

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Draft Vegetation Management Plan

This appendix contains the Executive Summary to the Draft Vegetation Management Plan, published in November 2019. The full document is available on the City of Oakland's website for the VMP project at: www.oaklandvegmanagement.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Oakland-VMP_Revised-Draft_NOV-1-2019.pdf

Revised Draft Vegetation Management Plan City of Oakland, California

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Revised Draft Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) describes the actions that the Oakland Fire Department (OFD) will continue to take over the 10-year Plan timeframe to reduce fire hazard on 1,924 acres of City-owned land and along 308 miles of roadway in the City of Oakland's designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). The VMP has been developed to meet its stated goals of reducing wildfire hazard on City-owned land and along critical access/egress routes, reducing the likelihood of ignitions and extreme fire behavior to enhance public and firefighter safety, avoiding or minimizing impacts to natural resources, and contributing to regional efforts to reduce wildfire hazard in the Oakland Hills.

The Oakland Hills present a complex wildfire environment that presents a significant risk to public and firefighter safety and the built and natural environment. This area is one of the highest risk areas in the country for devastating wildland urban interface (WUI) fires, and is the location of one of the state's most destructive historic wildfires, the 1991 Tunnel Fire. Lessons learned from this and more recent, devastating wildfires in Northern California highlight the importance of managing vegetation to reduce wildfire hazard.

Development of this Plan included a detailed assessment of wildfire hazard, which was used to identify and map areas with high ignition potential or where extreme wildfire behavior would be expected, given current terrain and fuel conditions. Plan development also included coordination with OFD personnel and significant public and stakeholder outreach to better understand current vegetation management activities in the Plan Area. Vegetation treatment projects were then identified and prioritized based on proximity to Plan Area structures, roads, ridgelines, and park access gates, where fire behavior is anticipated to be extreme (high flame lengths and/or crown fires), and where continuation of the City's goat grazing program would effectively maintain lower fuel loads. Identified priority projects total 1,366 acres within the Plan Area's 1,924 total acres. This Plan also prioritizes vegetation management along 30 miles of primary access/egress routes in the Plan Area.

This Plan also outlines measurable vegetation treatment standards, by dominant vegetation type, and identifies a range of vegetation management tools that can be utilized by OFD, or its contractors, to reach these treatment standards. As vegetation is dynamic in nature, this Plan outlines an adaptive field assessment and work plan development process to be implemented by OFD annually, which accounts for the variability in vegetation condition project site conditions over time.

**Revised Draft Vegetation Management Plan
City of Oakland, California**

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix B
Scoping Summary

City of Oakland
Draft
Vegetation Management Plan EIR

Scoping Summary

Prepared for:

City of Oakland
Oakland Fire Department
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 3341
Oakland, California 94612
Contact: Angela Robinson Piñon

Prepared by:

Horizon Water and Environment, LLC
266 Grand Avenue, Suite 210
Oakland, CA 93301
Contact: Allison Chan

January 2020

CONTENTS

Scoping Summary 1

 Overview of Project Scoping Process..... 1

 Public Comments Received..... 2

 Comment Summary 4

Attachments:

- Notice of Preparation of an EIR
- Extension of Comment Period
- Scoping Meeting Materials

SCOPING SUMMARY

Scoping refers to the public outreach process used under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to determine the coverage and content of an environmental impact report (EIR). The scoping comment period offers an important opportunity for the public and agencies to review and comment during the early phases of the environmental compliance process. Scoping contributes to the selection of a range of alternatives to be considered in the EIR, and can also help to establish methods of analysis, identify the environmental effects that will be considered in detail, and develop mitigation measures to avoid or compensate for adverse effects. In some cases, it may also identify issues that the public feels do not warrant analysis.

This summary describes the scoping process undertaken by the City of Oakland, Oakland Fire Department (OFD) for the Draft Vegetation Management Plan (VMP or Proposed Project). It identifies agencies and individuals who commented during the scoping period, and also provides a brief summary of the comments received.

Overview of Project Scoping Process

Scoping is initiated when the lead agency issues a Notice of Preparation of an EIR (NOP) announcing the beginning of the environmental review process. As required by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, an NOP provides information on the background, goals, and objectives of the proposed project; announces preparation of, and requests public and agency comment on, the EIR and alternatives to be considered; and provides information on the public scoping meeting to be held in support of the EIR.

The NOP for the Draft VMP was prepared in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines (Section 15082) and was circulated to the California Office of Planning and Research's State Clearinghouse on November 1, 2019. The original scoping period began on November 1, 2019, for 31 days, ending on December 2, 2019. However, the scoping period was extended to December 12, 2019, to allow the public and interested parties additional time to comment on the scope of the DEIR and to correct the contact name and email address of Angela Robinson Piñon, the person receiving comments during the scoping period. Thus, the scoping period extended for a total of 41 days. The NOP presented general background information on the VMP, the scoping process, and the environmental issues to be addressed in the DEIR.

Copies of the NOP were distributed by mail and email to a broad range of stakeholders, including state, federal, and local regulatory agencies; jurisdictions; utilities; and individuals in the area. In addition, the NOP was published on the City's website (oaklandca.gov/)

documents/oakland-vegetation-management-plan-comment-period-extension). The NOP is included as an attachment to this appendix.

To provide the public, as well as responsible and trustee agencies, an opportunity to ask questions and submit comments on the Draft VMP and the scope of the DEIR, the City held a public scoping meeting during the public scoping period. As described above, notices of the meeting were mailed to interested parties; in addition, scoping meeting information was published on the City's website prior to the event (oaklandca.gov/projects/oakland-vegetation-management-plan).

The scoping meeting was held on Wednesday, November 20, 2019, at 6:00 p.m. at Oakland City Hall, 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Oakland.

In addition to City, OFD, and consultant staff, a number of stakeholders attended the scoping meeting. Seven individuals provided verbal comments at the meeting. The City also accepted written comments at the meeting. During the scoping period, 41 written or emailed comment letters were received. These comments were considered during the preparation of this CEQA evaluation and are summarized in Appendix B.

Public Comments Received

Table 1 identifies agencies, organizations, and individuals who submitted verbal, written, or emailed comments during the public scoping period.

Table 1. Public Commenters on the Draft VMP EIR

Commenter	Affiliation
Hayward Blake	Individual
Linda Brown	California Writers Club/ Friends of Joaquin Miller Park
Leslene della Madre	Individual
Jim Hanson	California Native Plant Society, East Bay Chapter
Aileen Theile	East Bay Regional Park District
Isis Feral	Individual
Wade Finlinson	Individual
Karen Asbelle	Friends of Knowland Park
Lin Barron	Friends of Montclair Railroad Trail
Janet Gawthrop	Individual
Linda Giannoni	Individual
Ellen Gierson	Individual
Anastasia Glikshtern	Individual
Karen Goetz	Individual
Hills Conservation Network	
Alex Jackson	Individual
Ralph Kanz	Individual
Richard Kauffman	Friends of Sausal Creek
Jerry Kent	Claremont Canyon Conservancy
Mary McAllister	Individual
Gordon Piper	Oakland Landscape Committee
Sue Piper	Oakland Fire Safe Council
Anna Schmidt	Individual
San Francisco Forest Alliance	
Susan Shalit	Individual
Sierra Club	
Pamela Spevack	Individual
SPRAWLDEF	
Stephanie Thomas	Individual
Maxina Ventura	Individual
Bev Von Dohre	Individual

Commenter	Affiliation
<i>Public Scoping Meeting</i>	
Mary McAllister	
Isis Feral	
Janet Gawthrop	
Susan Piper	
Ralph Kanz	
Mary Sue Meads	
Bev von Dohre	

Comment Summary

The comments received during the scoping period that address the EIR have been categorized by resource topic. These comments have been considered in the EIR evaluation.

Many comments were submitted about the content and approach of the Draft VMP. These comments have been forwarded to the City and OFD for consideration as the Draft VMP is finalized. Comments on the Draft VMP are not identified in this scoping summary, however, which focuses on the CEQA environmental review process and gathering input on the EIR.

Aesthetics

- Vegetation management could substantially change the visual character of the oak woodland from the scenic path to a more urban landscape. Opening up tree canopy could also allow more sunlight and encourage non-native plant growth. The EIR should include mitigation for invasive plant growth and appropriate plant replacements.
- Eucalyptus removal would encourage a more diverse landscape.

Agriculture and Forestry Resources

- 100 years ago, only 5% of hills were forested. Currently there is little room for planting other trees, but the North Oakland Sports Field doesn't have to be just eucalyptus.

Air Quality

- A wildfire on Montclair RR Trail will have a severe impact on air quality.

- In the event of a major fire at N. Oakland Sports Field, toxins would spread throughout the area and poison oak would also create a health hazard to the public. This particular area acts as a wind tunnel between the Bay and Contra Costa County
- Timeline for the VMP is unclear. Although it's described as being 10 years, there are no specifics. This omission affects whether the VMP complies with BAAQMD carbon emission rules.

Alternatives

- Include alternatives that transition from higher risk, higher fuel load tree vegetation type to a lower fuel load native tree vegetation condition, especially in critical wildfire risk areas.
- Include an alternative that manages but retains intact oak native herbaceous understory cover to reduce wildfire risk and minimize environmental impacts.
- Include feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that could mitigate/avoid significant impacts. Include substantial evidence to support a decision to find the measure or alternative infeasible.
- Analyze and include alternatives regarding controversial issues focused on fire science, trees, and use of herbicides, including: (1) relative number of park fire hazard trees to be removed relative to the # trees to be saved not considered hazardous. (2) The relative differences in fire and liability risks today between already planted large trees (eucalyptus and pine) and lower growing native trees (oaks, willows, and bays). (3) The relative differences in thinning with long-time maintenance and eventual removal costs, and the use of one-time grant capital funds to quickly and efficiently remove high-risk tree fire hazards identified in each park area in the final Plan. (4) The relative differences in available science-based methodologies for comparison with the Appendix C Fire Behavior Analysis that would provide better descriptions of flame height, rate of spread, and other factors to inform policy makers of the relative fire danger of vegetation in city parks, along evacuation routes, and in public open space areas in the project area. (5) The relative differences in the safe use and environmental impacts of using approved herbicides by licensed operators vs. labor intensive hand and mechanical treatments to remove flammable weeds and other flammable vegetation. (6) The relative differences in the claim made by some individuals and groups that it is not necessary to mitigate fire hazards by removing eucalyptus, pine, and cypress trees or managing flammable park vegetation because residents instead should harden homes and accept the fact that uncontrollable wildfires are a part of living in the Hills. (7) The relative differences in the desire for a "species neutral" approach that proponents assume would result in keeping costly and flammable hazard trees like eucalyptus and pine (listed on VMP page 72)

instead of removing less costly and flammable trees that are not listed on page 72 like native oaks, bays, and maples. (8) The relative differences between assuming that another major fire will not happen soon, and the need to move quickly in mitigating Oakland Hill fire hazards because we are due for another 20-year cycle of fire during a period of global warming when fires are now a year-round threat. (9) The relative differences between use of fire breaks adjacent to residential areas, and a comprehensive plan of vegetation management in city parks to prevent the intensification and spread of an incipient or already-developed wildfire. (10) The relative differences between “a West wind” and “a Diablo wind” wildfire in their impact on the flammability of different species and different ecotypes (e.g., chaparral, pine/eucalyptus forest, oak/bay forest, oak/grasslands) and the capability for controlling wildfire in each condition.

- Consider other alternatives to the proposed plan. In addition to a “No Project Alternative,” a less destructive alternative should also be evaluated (e.g., eliminating the requirement that individual non-native trees be removed from stands of native trees would reduce carbon loss without increasing fire hazards).
- An alternative to destroying only non-native trees would be to destroy bay laurels that are also pyrophytic species and vectors for Sudden Oak Death.
- Consider a fourth alternative – a “No Pesticides” Alternative that would acknowledge the public’s concerns about the potential for increased pesticide use in Oakland. This alternative must propose a method for preventing tree resprouts without using herbicides.
- Include an alternative for removal of blue gum eucalyptus. Currently, VMP states that eucalyptus will be thinned. Similarly, the proposed thinning of other fire dangerous trees such as Monterey pine.
- Include Sierra Club’s 3Rs (attached to letter and previously submitted). Plan calls for removal of blue gum eucalyptus and other fire dangerous trees which will allow for restoration/recovery of native vegetation that is less fire dangerous and establishment of biodiversity.
- Supports “No Project” alternative. Introducing pesticides into parks and open spaces where they are currently banned will cause more human health effects like cancer and chronic illness, as well as adverse effects to animals, air quality, water quality.
- Include a third alternative that is less destructive: Nonnative trees shouldn’t be removed from among other trees; they are not a fire issue.

Biological Resources

Baseline Information and Surveys

- Describe sufficient baseline biological resources information on State and Federal rare and threatened plants present in roadside and public land areas within Section 9 of VMP; provide example photos.
- A comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement was prepared by FEMA that also covered Grizzly Peak Open Space and the Oakland Sports Complex Area. The EIR also should describe how Oakland will deal with the loss of the provisions in the FEMA/EIS and its USFWS Biological Opinion for these two project areas, and the timeline for required steps for obtaining required permits.
- Support for the use of BMPs; well-timed, comprehensive biological resource surveys should be completed for the EIR.
- There are grassland and maritime chaparral communities, not just trees, in the Plan area – some of these communities are not considered a fire risk.
- Biological surveys should also look at climate change component stemming from episodes of extreme weather.
- Describe where and how fire-hazardous invasive plants will be removed.

Phytophthora and Sudden Oak Death

- Include information on controlling the spread of Sudden Oak Death and *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. Include BMPs on preventing the spread of both.
- Flammable native bay trees are a known vector for Sudden Oak Death. Because oaks and bays tend to grow near each other, bay trees should be removed wherever they grow close to oaks.

Restoration

- Vegetation management could substantially change the visual character of oak woodland from the scenic path to a more urban landscape. Opening up tree canopy could also allow more sunlight and encourage non-native plant growth. EIR should include mitigation for invasive plant growth and appropriate plant replacements.
- Address the need for restoration; adverse effects on native plant populations and bird habitat; non-native plant growth; methods to effectively reduce eucalyptus resprouts; and SOD.

Special-status Species and Surveys

- Describe the location and types of sensitive plant communities in the VMP area. Include a listing of associated sensitive natural communities within broader WHR categories for each area and also include example photos of sensitive plant communities present in project area.
- Provide practical methods for avoiding/minimizing impacts to rare and threatened plant species.
- Provide baseline info on locally rare plants present in the roadside and public land areas noted in Section 9 of VMP. Include example photos. Conduct botanical field surveys for locally rare plants.
- Describe how botanical surveys will be designed to locate/avoid State and federally listed plants, locally rare plants, and sensitive natural communities
- The Biological Resources report in the previous draft VMP stated that there are no significant monarch overwintering sites in the Plan area but they have been observed in the area (Draft OVMP May 2018, p. 12). In the revised plan, the reference has been eliminated.
- Knowland Park is a hotspot for over 44 rare native plant species and rare plant communities. Strike an appropriate balance between wildfire prevention and preservation of native plants (including right methodologies, timing, oversight).
- Evaluate the VMP's potential effects on critical habitat areas for threatened and federally protected species like Alameda whipsnake.
- Note that all populations of *Presidio clarkia* were cut before seed set in 2019 (including Old Redwood Road and Chadbourne Drive populations). City staff has done this consistently despite being provided maps showing population locations.
- Most beautiful jewelflower is found in Crestmont area, Butters Drive, and Leona Heights.
- Take of pallid manzanita has occurred on both City and private properties during vegetation management activities.
- Alameda striped racer (previously Alameda whipsnake) is known to occur in much of the program area; mitigation measures must be implemented to protect the species.

- City must create conservation easements for Presidio clarkia. Both the Old Redwood Road and Chadbourne Drive populations are on City property and plant populations need preservation/enhancement.
- Eucalyptus provide ideal nesting habitat for large raptors; note observances of rare snake species including Alameda Whipsnake. Evaluate effects on dusky-footed woodrats.
- Evaluate adverse effects to mushrooms in Joaquin Miller Park where Monterey pines provide habitat for a variety of mushrooms.
- Even though VMP states that work would occur around more vulnerable species, relocation would likely kill them.
- Concerns for manzanita and Alameda Whipsnake
- Conduct a cumulative impact analysis on special-status species like presidio clarkia. Multiple projects have cut the plant before seed set or not prepared mitigation plans.

Tree Removal

- Vegetation management could substantially change the visual character of the oak woodland from the scenic path to a more urban landscape. Opening up tree canopy could also allow more sunlight and encourage non-native plant growth. Include mitigation for invasive plant growth and appropriate plant replacements.
- VMP ignores that various oak species are ill and dying and redwood trees are suffering due to lack of rain and adequate fog drip. National Geographic article describes how tree species help each other survive.
- How many trees is the City planning to remove?

Climate Change/Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Loss of carbon storage when large, mature trees are removed must be calculated due to its effect on local and global climate change. Loss of healthy trees should be evaluated carefully and take into consideration the impact on erosion, windspeed, and habitat as well.
- Consider effects of future climate change on the environment.
- Carbon loss caused by tree destruction must be analyzed. Fire hazards are not reduced by destroying more trees than necessary since climate change is making wildfires more

frequent and destructive. Trees are one way to reduce GHG emissions causing climate change.

- Climate change has made wildfires more frequent and destructive. VMP should and does not propose vegetation type conversion (the only justification for removing individual “non-native” trees with “native” trees).
- Biological surveys should also look at the climate change component resulting from episodes of extreme weather.
- Discuss benefits of mature trees (20 years) for climate change and carbon sequestration.
- Account for the impact of burning trees on gains made to reduce GHG emissions.

Cultural Resources

- Woodminster (at Joaquin Miller Park) is a historical and cultural resource. See attached fact sheet for more history on park/ Woodminster area. Miller’s Abbey is also designated a National Historic Landmark and City of Oakland Landmark.

Cumulative Impacts

- City of Oakland has failed to enforce project mitigation measures designed to protect special-status species. OVMP EIR should include a robust cumulative impact analysis to enforce mitigation measures for both the OVMP and past projects. See comment letter for detailed summary of past projects that have resulted in impacts to listed species.
- Cumulative analysis should evaluate similar projects in the East Bay (e.g., tree removal by PG&E).
- Conduct a cumulative impact analysis on special-status species like presidio clarkia. Multiple projects have cut the plant before seed set or not prepared mitigation plans.
- Alameda whipsnake

Energy

- PG& has an easement through the Montclair RR Trail. Any vegetation management activities near the transmission lines should be coordinated with PG&E.

Geology/Soils

- In the past, goat grazing has been overly concentrated, resulting in severe erosion when the rainy season started. Fire road clearing has also been conducted without erosion control measures in place.
- VMP projects could negatively impact ephemeral stream drainage. Ground disturbance could also have effects on erosion, mudslides, and soil compaction.
- Eucalyptus are very acidic and prohibit growth of plants other than French broom and poison oak. Removing such trees will improve soil conditions and encourage greater diversity.
- Consider landslide potential after fires.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Fire Hazards

- A major fire will result in spread of all kinds of toxins in the air unless some progress is made to reduce the number of fire prone trees.
- Consider landslide potential after fires.

Geologic Hazards

- Tree removal activities could further destabilize slopes.

Herbicides and Pesticides/Toxins

- Address the impact of a wildfire on these topics as such a fire would generate mass amounts of toxins in the air (including those associated with burning poison oak), a human safety hazard. Account for the impact of burning trees on gains made to reduce GHG emissions.
- Concern about herbicide use – identify herbicide, toxicity, characteristics.
- Opposes use of pesticides because of their potential adverse effects on human health and the environment. Discuss types of pesticides being considered. Comment letter includes detailed information on the environmental and health effects of various pesticides.
- Objects to the use of pesticides/herbicides where they are outlawed in Oakland.

- Identify the herbicides and estimate the quantities that will be used to implement the VMP. Amount and impact of pesticides to be used should be compared with Oakland’s current levels of herbicide use in the city, including roadside application. Describe the impacts and mitigation associated with herbicide use by providing mechanisms for accountability to the public. BMPs should prohibit herbicide application by “volunteers” who are not employees or contractors of the City to prevent unauthorized herbicide applications in Oakland.
- Consider a fourth alternative – a “No Pesticides” Alternative that would acknowledge public’s concerns about the potential for increased pesticide use in Oakland. This alternative must propose a method for preventing tree resprouts without using herbicides.
- Notes that Garlon (triclopyr) damages mycorrhizal fungi in the soil, which is essential to the health of soil and plants that grow in it. Glyphosate is equally damaging to the soil and plants that live in it. Letter includes links to CA Invasive Plant Council presentation and other studies focused on glyphosate’s effects on spore viability and root colonization of mycorrhizal fungi.
- Pesticide use is illegal and should not be considered in the EIR.
- Judicious use of herbicides would control growth (e.g., growth of second growth eucalyptus and large French broom) that cannot be effectively treated by other means. An education campaign should be implemented to explain the difference between broadcast spraying vs. pinpointed application methods proposed by VMP. Organic herbicides (Weed Slayer) should also be explored; this has been effective on some species.
- Herbicide use to control resprouts must be identified and its toxicity/impact on the environment should be evaluated (e.g., soil damage, persistence/mobility in soil, health risks to applicators and public).
- Provide scientifically based justification for the use of herbicide when removing eucalyptus, French broom and other fire-prone plants.
- Consider alternatives to herbicides – mulch may be flammable.
- 2005 City Council instructed City to implement Integrated Pest Management Program with limited use of herbicides – but this was never done.

Population/Housing

- VMP will improve fire safety of trail and surrounding residential areas, with a positive effect on population/housing.
- Discuss demographics surrounding N. Oakland Sports Field and use it as a primary consideration for creating a fire break to protect lives of those who live in the Berkeley, Hiller Highland, and Upper Rockridge areas.
- Address the impact of a potential wildfire on surrounding structures and populations.

Project Description

- VMP Section 8 (Vegetation Management Techniques) does not provide detail on how to sustain desirable native vegetation to remain. Include a description of protective measures for sensitive plants.
- Describe where and how fire-hazardous invasive plants will be removed.
- Specify when qualified and appropriately trained natural resources personnel involvement is needed to protect natural resources.
- Discuss types of pesticides being considered.
- Specify how many trees will be removed and disclose what happens with the cut trees that are to be transported off site. Supports leaving dead trees in place as they provide habitat.
- Timeline for the VMP is unclear. Although it is described as being 10 years, there are no specifics. This omission affects how public access might be impacted and whether the VMP complies with BAAQMD carbon emission rules.
- Clearly describe how vegetation removal areas will be maintained.
- Terms like “pyrophytic”, “Pyrophytes,” and “hazardous trees” should be eliminated because they are vague and subject to interpretation.
- Flame lengths should be considered in deciding which vegetation should be preserved.
- Include City requirements for private landowners to maintain their properties to City standards. Unless the project description includes all lands in the City’s VHFHSZ that are impacted by vegetation management activities, this project will be subject to piecemealing

- Identify and describe short-term and long-term goals for the project (i.e., reducing the risk of wildfire damage over the next 2-10 years as well as decreasing the risk of wildfire damage over the longer-term 10-30 years.)
- Identify best practices for maintenance following treatment; consider economic impact of thinning second growth eucalyptus and removing all but 1 stem of multi-stemmed tree. Complete removal should be evaluated as well.
- Rank the priority of applying control methodologies to park areas that maximize Plan effectiveness in reducing wildfire damage based on: (1) Protection for people, human health, and safety from both direct and indirect effects from wildfires; (2) Preventing irreparable harm that cannot be adequately avoided or mitigated for destruction of homes and private property; (3) Preventing irreparable damage to populations of protected plant, listed animal species and their habitat including wildlife migration corridors; (4) Protecting and mitigating potential fire impacts on park recreational, aesthetic, and scenic values.

Public Outreach

- Implement an education campaign to explain the difference between broadcast spraying vs. pinpointed application methods proposed by VMP.
- Strengthen public education/outreach by including Neighborhood Watch Groups and Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association.
- Better support volunteers by creating a flyer that communicates key points of what is in the EIR into a format more user friendly for general public. Volunteers can share the flyer with community boards.

Public Services

- Montclair RR Trail is a vital link to schools, public transport. VMP will have positive effects on Public Services.
- The City is proposing a trailhead project at N. Oakland Sports Field. Removing trees, French broom, poison oak, pampas grass and grasses would create new recreational opportunities (e.g., trails, play areas, or community gardens).

Recreation

- VMP should include a restoration component to preserve and restore the natural quality of trail environment.

- Rank the priority of applying control methodologies to park areas that maximize Plan effectiveness in reducing wildfire damage based on: ... (4) Protecting and mitigating potential fire impacts on park recreational, aesthetic, and scenic values.
- Clearing some densely vegetated areas can improve recreational use at N. Oakland Sports Field (new trails could be established, would encourage greater use).
- Provide a separate description for Montclair RR Trail park apart from Shepard Canyon Park. Include recommendations for Montclair RR Trail as it's flanked by hundreds of residents in close proximity. The trail also crosses Snake Road, a major emergency route off the hills.
- The City is proposing a trailhead project at N. Oakland Sports Field. Removing trees, French broom, poison oak, pampas grass and grasses would create new recreational opportunities (e.g., trails, play areas, or community gardens).

Transportation

- Montclair RR Trail is a vital link to schools, public transport.
- Provide a separate description for Montclair RR Trail park apart from Shepard Canyon Park. Include recommendations for Montclair RR Trail as it is flanked by hundreds of residents in close proximity. The trail also crosses Snake Road, a major emergency route off the hills.

This page intentionally left blank

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN EIR

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE OAKLAND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PROJECT TITLE: Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

SUMMARY: The City of Oakland (“City”) is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (“OVMP”) for City-owned parcels located within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) designated Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ). The City is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. A description of the OVMP and its location, together with a summary of the probable environmental effects that will be addressed in the EIR, are included herein. The City is the lead agency undertaking preparation of a Draft EIR for the OVMP. City Staff prepared this Notice of Preparation (NOP) and will hold one public scoping meeting to obtain agency and public input regarding the scope and content of the environmental analysis, including the significant environmental issues, the proposed range of alternatives, and mitigation measures that should be included in the EIR. Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines §15063(a), the City **has not** prepared an Initial Study.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD: The City invites comments on the scope and content of the EIR in response to this NOP. The City prefers that comments be submitted via email at: arombinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov. Comments may also be submitted via mail to the following address:

Oakland Public Works Department
Attn: Angela Robison Piñon, OVMP – Scoping Comments
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314
Oakland, CA 94612

Please reference Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP) in all correspondence.

Pursuant to State law, comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication of this notice. Responses to the NOP must be received via the above email address, mailing or e-mail address by 5:00 p.m. on December 2, 2019. Comments will also be received at the EIR Scoping Meetings to be held as noticed below.

Commenters should focus comments on potential impacts of the OVMP on the physical environment. Commenters are encouraged to identify mitigation measures that could minimize potential adverse effects resulting from the OVMP and to identify reasonable alternatives to the OVMP.

EIR PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING:

The City of Oakland Planning Commission will conduct a public scoping meeting on the EIR for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan on November 20, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers in Oakland City Hall, 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Oakland, CA.

The purpose of the public scoping meeting is to describe the proposed project and the environmental review process, and to receive verbal input. The City will consider all comments, written and oral, in determining the final scope of the evaluation to be included in the EIR.

The meeting facilities will be accessible to persons with disabilities. If special translation or signing services or other special accommodations are needed, please contact Angela Robison Piñon at arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov or at (510) 238-3707 at least 72 hours before the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP): Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15082(a), upon deciding to prepare an EIR, the City as lead agency must issue a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to inform the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research trustee and responsible agencies, and relevant federal agencies that an EIR will be prepared. This notice is being sent to responsible or trustee agencies and other interested parties. Responsible and trustee agencies are those public agencies, besides the City of Oakland, that have a role in considering approval and/or carrying out the project.

The purpose of the NOP is to provide information describing the project and its potential environmental effects to affected agencies, so that they may comment on the scope and content of the information to be included in the EIR. CEQA Guideline §15082(b) states: "... [E]ach responsible and trustee agency and the Office of Planning and Research shall provide the lead agency with specific detail about the scope and content of the environmental information related to the responsible or trustee agency's area of statutory responsibility that must be included in the draft EIR. The response at a minimum shall identify: (A) The significant environmental issues and reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures that the responsible or trustee agency, or the Office of Planning and Research, will need to have explored in the Draft EIR; and (B) Whether the agency will be a responsible agency or trustee agency for the project." The City encourages responsible and trustee agencies and the Office of Planning and Research to provide this information to the City, so that the City can ensure that the Draft EIR meets the needs of those agencies.

Once the Draft EIR is completed, notice will be given, and the Draft EIR will be made available for review. Copies will be sent to all responsible and trustee agencies, to persons or entities who comment on this NOP, and to any person or entity that requests a copy. The Draft EIR will also be available for review at the Oakland Fire Department, Fire Prevention Bureau Offices located at 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 3341, Oakland, CA.

Following the close of the public review period for the DEIR, the City will prepare a final EIR, incorporating and responding to all comments received during the public comment period, for consideration by the Planning Commission, at a date for which notice shall be provided. As required by CEQA (§21092.5), the final EIR, including written responses to the comments submitted by public agencies, will be provided to commenting agencies at least 10 days prior to certification.

PROJECT LOCATION: The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City’s Very High Wildfire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) as designated by CAL FIRE, and defined in Section 4904.3 of the Oakland Fire Code (Oakland Municipal Code Chapter 15.12). Specifically, as shown in **Figure 1** (attached), the OVMP Area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been divided into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). “Other areas” are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25, and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City’s VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, King Estates Open Space Park, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, Marjorie Saunders Park, and Oak Knoll.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The City has determined that there are areas within Oakland that are at high risk of wildfire, and that vegetation management/fuels reduction will significantly reduce wildfire

risk. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City's VHFHSZ to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce the likelihood of a wildfire occurring and to minimize/slow the spread of a wildfire, should one occur. The City has identified the following primary goals to guide preparation of the Plan and its implementation:

- Reduce wildfire hazard on City-owned land and along critical access/egress routes within the City's designated VHFHSZ;
- Reduce the likelihood of ignitions and extreme fire behavior to enhance public and firefighter safety;
- Implement practices to avoid or minimize impacts to natural resources;
- Maintain an active role in regional efforts to reduce wildfire hazard in the Oakland Hills.

The goals, objectives, and recommendations identified in the OVMP are based on a combination of evaluating existing field conditions and current vegetation and fire risk conditions at City parcels; analyzing spatial datasets of environmental and wildfire risk factors in a Geographic Information System (GIS); conducting GIS-based analysis and modeling to identify areas that may be subject to extreme fire behavior; identifying locations within the OVMP area that may present increased ignition potential or otherwise contribute to increase fire hazard; and receiving feedback and guidance from many stakeholders through various meetings, site visits, and written comments.

The OVMP describes various vegetation management techniques that may be employed depending on site conditions, including hand labor, mechanical processes (e.g., mowing), herbicide use, and grazing. Appropriate vegetation management techniques to be employed at a specific site would be identified by Oakland Fire Department personnel during annual workplan development. On an annual basis, OFD staff would conduct field assessments of vegetation conditions in the OVMP area to guide development of such annual vegetation management work plans. These plans would identify specific treatment types, area or properties to be treated, implementation timing, and other monitoring and tracking needs.

The OVMP also identifies best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented during vegetation management activities to reduce or avoid impacts to natural resources present in the OVMP area.

The revised Draft OVMP is available for public review at the following website:
<https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/#documents>.

ANTICIPATED ENTITLEMENTS AND APPROVALS: Implementation of the OVMP may include approvals from the following agencies:

- Oakland City Council
- Oakland Planning Commission
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND PROPOSED SCOPE OF THE EIR: The EIR will analyze and disclose the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect potentially significant environmental impacts of implementation of the OVMP (CEQA Guidelines §15126.2, §15130). Where significant impacts are identified, the EIR will describe potentially feasible mitigation measures that could minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines §15126.4).

Topics to be analyzed in the EIR, include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and Historic Resources (including Tribal Cultural Resources)
- Energy
- Geology and Soils (including Geological and Seismic Hazards)
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Global Climate Change
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise and Vibration
- Population and Housing (including Growth Inducement)
- Public Services (including Police Services, Fire Protection Services, Parks and Schools)
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Cumulative Impacts

Potential issues and impacts to the existing environment are summarized below. These topics will be further evaluated in the Draft EIR.

Aesthetics – Vegetation management activities will impact trees in the OVMP area and will be visible along public roads, highways and parks, and open space. In some cases, vegetation management activities will be visible from private properties that abut parks and open space. In addition, some vegetation management activities will be visible from State Route 24, a portion of which has been designated by the State as a scenic highway (east end of Caldecott Tunnel). The activities proposed under the OVMP would not create a new source of substantial light or glare. The Draft EIR will evaluate whether the OVMP would adversely affect the existing visual character or quality of the Plan area and its surroundings.

Air Quality – Vehicle and equipment emissions generated by OVMP activities may impact air quality. The Draft EIR will describe the potential short- and long-term impacts of the OVMP on local and regional air quality based on methodologies stipulated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and will include any required mitigation measures to address air pollutant emissions generated by the OVMP.

Biological Resources – The OVMP area includes plant and animal species that are identified as candidate, sensitive or special status species (i.e. “protected species”) by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition, there are riparian habitats and sensitive natural communities within the OVMP area. The Draft EIR will examine the potential for substantial adverse effects on biological resources.

Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources – The analysis in the Draft EIR will assess the potential for ground disturbing activities associated with the OVMP to damage or destroy recorded or unrecorded archaeological sites and paleontological resources, and will include the results of consultation with Native American representatives. The Draft EIR will also address potential effects on tribal cultural resources.

archaeological sites and paleontological resources, and will include the results of consultation with Native American representatives. The Draft EIR will also address potential effects on tribal cultural resources.

Geology and Soils - The OVMP will result in the removal and trimming of vegetation on slopes and topsoil; however, it will not result in the construction of new buildings or facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR will evaluate the risk of geologic hazards associated with OVMP related activities.

Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and Global Climate Change – The City published a GHG emissions inventory in 2018. The City is implementing its 2020 Energy and Climate Action Plan (updated in 2018) and is developing a 2030 Equitable Climate Action Plan. Transportation is the greatest contributor to GHGs, and the OVMP would generate some additional vehicle trips, as well as emissions from equipment used for vegetation management activities. The Draft EIR will evaluate the OVMP’s potential contributions to GHG emissions and assess the OVMP’s consistency with state, local, and regional plans and policies pertaining to GHG emissions and climate change.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials – The OVMP has identified a number of possible fuel reduction techniques, including the use of vehicles and mechanical equipment that require fueling. The Draft EIR will evaluate the potential for increased risks associated with potential uses or accidental release of hazardous materials within or near the OVMP area. In addition, the Draft EIR will identify, evaluate and propose mitigation measures to address potential hazards.

Hydrology and Water Quality – Water resources within the OVMP area includes perennial creeks and intermittent water sources. These resources may be impacted by vegetation management activities. The Draft EIR will identify the potential for vegetation management activities to alter existing drainage patterns and impact water quality.

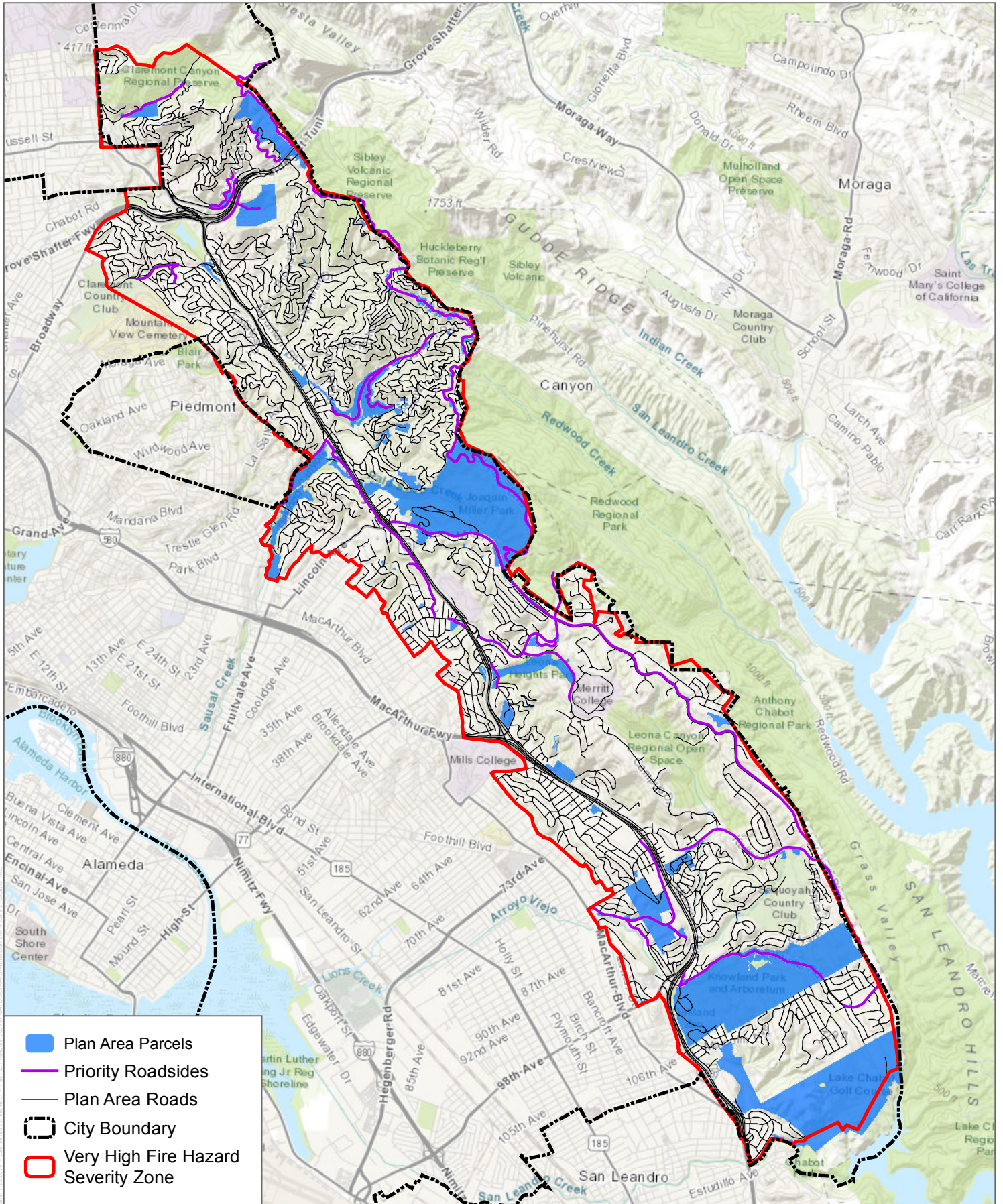
Noise – Certain vegetation management methods proposed under the OVMP (such as the use of mechanical equipment to remove vegetation) would result in short-term generation of noise above ambient levels while those activities are taking place. The Draft EIR will consider whether the implementation of vegetation management activities will: exceed established standards in the City’s General Plan and noise ordinance, and other applicable standards; have the potential to expose people to excessive ground borne vibrations and noises levels; and result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the OVMP area.

The Draft EIR will evaluate cumulative impacts of the OVMP, including the effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the vicinity (CEQA Guidelines §15130). The Draft EIR will also identify and examine a range of reasonable alternatives to the OVMP, including, but not limited to, a No Project Alternative (Guidelines §15126.6).

Date: 10/31/19 Signature: 
Title: Zoning Manager

Attachment:

Figure 1, Location Map



SOURCE: ESRI 2017; City of Oakland 2017

FIGURE 1
Location Map

EXTENSION OF COMMENT PERIOD

**NOTICE OF EXTENDED PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
FOR
THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
REPORT FOR THE OAKLAND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PROJECT TITLE: Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, SCH#2019110002

PROJECT SUMMARY: The City of Oakland (“City”) is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (“OVMP”) for City-owned parcels located within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) designated Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ). The City is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. A description of the OVMP and its location, together with a summary of the probable environmental effects that will be addressed in the EIR, are included herein. The City is the lead agency undertaking preparation of a Draft EIR for the OVMP. City Staff prepared this Notice of Preparation (NOP) and will hold one public scoping meeting to obtain agency and public input regarding the scope and content of the environmental analysis, including the significant environmental issues, the proposed range of alternatives, and mitigation measures that should be included in the EIR. Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines §15063(a), the City **has not** prepared an Initial Study.

The purpose of this second, supplemental NOP is to extend the comment period to allow the public and interested parties additional time to comment on the scope of the Draft EIR for the OVMP and to correct the below name and email address of Angela Robinson Piñon, the person receiving comments during the scoping period. The original comment period in the initial NOP was from Friday, November 1, 2019 to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, December 2, 2019, a total of 31 days. **This comment period has been extended to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, December 12, 2019.**

All of the other information provided in the Notice of Preparation (NOP) published on November 1, 2019 and attached hereto at **Attachment A** remains unchanged.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD: The City invites comments on the scope and content of the EIR in response to this NOP. The City prefers that comments be submitted via email at: arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov. Comments may also be submitted via mail to the following address:

Oakland Public Works Department
Attn: Angela Robinson Piñon, OVMP – Scoping Comments
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314
Oakland, CA 94612

Please reference Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP) in all correspondence.

Pursuant to State law, comments will be accepted for **41 days** after publication of the initial NOP and **30 days** after publication of this second, supplemental NOP. Responses to the NOP must be received via the above email address, mailing or e-mail address by **5:00 p.m. on December 12, 2019**. Comments will also be received at the **EIR Scoping Meeting to be held on November 20, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers in Oakland City Hall, 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Oakland, CA.**

Attachment A: Initial Notice of Preparation, Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, November 1, 2019

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR THE OAKLAND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PROJECT TITLE: Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

SUMMARY: The City of Oakland (“City”) is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (“OVMP”) for City-owned parcels located within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) designated Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ). The City is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. A description of the OVMP and its location, together with a summary of the probable environmental effects that will be addressed in the EIR, are included herein. The City is the lead agency undertaking preparation of a Draft EIR for the OVMP. City Staff prepared this Notice of Preparation (NOP) and will hold one public scoping meeting to obtain agency and public input regarding the scope and content of the environmental analysis, including the significant environmental issues, the proposed range of alternatives, and mitigation measures that should be included in the EIR. Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines §15063(a), the City **has not** prepared an Initial Study.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD: The City invites comments on the scope and content of the EIR in response to this NOP. The City prefers that comments be submitted via email at: arombinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov. Comments may also be submitted via mail to the following address:

Oakland Public Works Department
Attn: Angela Robison Piñon, OVMP – Scoping Comments
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314
Oakland, CA 94612

Please reference Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP) in all correspondence.

Pursuant to State law, comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication of this notice. Responses to the NOP must be received via the above email address, mailing or e-mail address by 5:00 p.m. on December 2, 2019. Comments will also be received at the EIR Scoping Meetings to be held as noticed below.

Commenters should focus comments on potential impacts of the OVMP on the physical environment. Commenters are encouraged to identify mitigation measures that could minimize potential adverse effects resulting from the OVMP and to identify reasonable alternatives to the OVMP.

EIR PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING:

The City of Oakland Planning Commission will conduct a public scoping meeting on the EIR for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan on November 20, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers in Oakland City Hall, 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Oakland, CA.

The purpose of the public scoping meeting is to describe the proposed project and the environmental review process, and to receive verbal input. The City will consider all comments, written and oral, in determining the final scope of the evaluation to be included in the EIR.

The meeting facilities will be accessible to persons with disabilities. If special translation or signing services or other special accommodations are needed, please contact Angela Robison Piñon at arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov or at (510) 238-3707 at least 72 hours before the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP): Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15082(a), upon deciding to prepare an EIR, the City as lead agency must issue a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to inform the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research trustee and responsible agencies, and relevant federal agencies that an EIR will be prepared. This notice is being sent to responsible or trustee agencies and other interested parties. Responsible and trustee agencies are those public agencies, besides the City of Oakland, that have a role in considering approval and/or carrying out the project.

The purpose of the NOP is to provide information describing the project and its potential environmental effects to affected agencies, so that they may comment on the scope and content of the information to be included in the EIR. CEQA Guideline §15082(b) states: "... [E]ach responsible and trustee agency and the Office of Planning and Research shall provide the lead agency with specific detail about the scope and content of the environmental information related to the responsible or trustee agency's area of statutory responsibility that must be included in the draft EIR. The response at a minimum shall identify: (A) The significant environmental issues and reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures that the responsible or trustee agency, or the Office of Planning and Research, will need to have explored in the Draft EIR; and (B) Whether the agency will be a responsible agency or trustee agency for the project." The City encourages responsible and trustee agencies and the Office of Planning and Research to provide this information to the City, so that the City can ensure that the Draft EIR meets the needs of those agencies.

Once the Draft EIR is completed, notice will be given, and the Draft EIR will be made available for review. Copies will be sent to all responsible and trustee agencies, to persons or entities who comment on this NOP, and to any person or entity that requests a copy. The Draft EIR will also be available for review at the Oakland Fire Department, Fire Prevention Bureau Offices located at 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 3341, Oakland, CA.

Following the close of the public review period for the DEIR, the City will prepare a final EIR, incorporating and responding to all comments received during the public comment period, for consideration by the Planning Commission, at a date for which notice shall be provided. As required by CEQA (§21092.5), the final EIR, including written responses to the comments submitted by public agencies, will be provided to commenting agencies at least 10 days prior to certification.

PROJECT LOCATION: The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City’s Very High Wildfire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) as designated by CAL FIRE, and defined in Section 4904.3 of the Oakland Fire Code (Oakland Municipal Code Chapter 15.12). Specifically, as shown in **Figure 1** (attached), the OVMP Area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been divided into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). “Other areas” are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25, and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City’s VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, King Estates Open Space Park, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, Marjorie Saunders Park, and Oak Knoll.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The City has determined that there are areas within Oakland that are at high risk of wildfire, and that vegetation management/fuels reduction will significantly reduce wildfire

risk. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City's VHFHSZ to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce the likelihood of a wildfire occurring and to minimize/slow the spread of a wildfire, should one occur. The City has identified the following primary goals to guide preparation of the Plan and its implementation:

- Reduce wildfire hazard on City-owned land and along critical access/egress routes within the City's designated VHFHSZ;
- Reduce the likelihood of ignitions and extreme fire behavior to enhance public and firefighter safety;
- Implement practices to avoid or minimize impacts to natural resources;
- Maintain an active role in regional efforts to reduce wildfire hazard in the Oakland Hills.

The goals, objectives, and recommendations identified in the OVMP are based on a combination of evaluating existing field conditions and current vegetation and fire risk conditions at City parcels; analyzing spatial datasets of environmental and wildfire risk factors in a Geographic Information System (GIS); conducting GIS-based analysis and modeling to identify areas that may be subject to extreme fire behavior; identifying locations within the OVMP area that may present increased ignition potential or otherwise contribute to increase fire hazard; and receiving feedback and guidance from many stakeholders through various meetings, site visits, and written comments.

The OVMP describes various vegetation management techniques that may be employed depending on site conditions, including hand labor, mechanical processes (e.g., mowing), herbicide use, and grazing. Appropriate vegetation management techniques to be employed at a specific site would be identified by Oakland Fire Department personnel during annual workplan development. On an annual basis, OFD staff would conduct field assessments of vegetation conditions in the OVMP area to guide development of such annual vegetation management work plans. These plans would identify specific treatment types, area or properties to be treated, implementation timing, and other monitoring and tracking needs.

The OVMP also identifies best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented during vegetation management activities to reduce or avoid impacts to natural resources present in the OVMP area.

The revised Draft OVMP is available for public review at the following website:
<https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/#documents>.

ANTICIPATED ENTITLEMENTS AND APPROVALS: Implementation of the OVMP may include approvals from the following agencies:

- Oakland City Council
- Oakland Planning Commission
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND PROPOSED SCOPE OF THE EIR: The EIR will analyze and disclose the direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect potentially significant environmental impacts of implementation of the OVMP (CEQA Guidelines §15126.2, §15130). Where significant impacts are identified, the EIR will describe potentially feasible mitigation measures that could minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines §15126.4).

Topics to be analyzed in the EIR, include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and Historic Resources (including Tribal Cultural Resources)
- Energy
- Geology and Soils (including Geological and Seismic Hazards)
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Global Climate Change
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise and Vibration
- Population and Housing (including Growth Inducement)
- Public Services (including Police Services, Fire Protection Services, Parks and Schools)
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Cumulative Impacts

Potential issues and impacts to the existing environment are summarized below. These topics will be further evaluated in the Draft EIR.

Aesthetics – Vegetation management activities will impact trees in the OVMP area and will be visible along public roads, highways and parks, and open space. In some cases, vegetation management activities will be visible from private properties that abut parks and open space. In addition, some vegetation management activities will be visible from State Route 24, a portion of which has been designated by the State as a scenic highway (east end of Caldecott Tunnel). The activities proposed under the OVMP would not create a new source of substantial light or glare. The Draft EIR will evaluate whether the OVMP would adversely affect the existing visual character or quality of the Plan area and its surroundings.

Air Quality – Vehicle and equipment emissions generated by OVMP activities may impact air quality. The Draft EIR will describe the potential short- and long-term impacts of the OVMP on local and regional air quality based on methodologies stipulated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and will include any required mitigation measures to address air pollutant emissions generated by the OVMP.

Biological Resources – The OVMP area includes plant and animal species that are identified as candidate, sensitive or special status species (i.e. “protected species”) by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition, there are riparian habitats and sensitive natural communities within the OVMP area. The Draft EIR will examine the potential for substantial adverse effects on biological resources.

Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources – The analysis in the Draft EIR will assess the potential for ground disturbing activities associated with the OVMP to damage or destroy recorded or unrecorded archaeological sites and paleontological resources, and will include the results of consultation with Native American representatives. The Draft EIR will also address potential effects on tribal cultural resources.

archaeological sites and paleontological resources, and will include the results of consultation with Native American representatives. The Draft EIR will also address potential effects on tribal cultural resources.

Geology and Soils - The OVMP will result in the removal and trimming of vegetation on slopes and topsoil; however, it will not result in the construction of new buildings or facilities. Therefore, the Draft EIR will evaluate the risk of geologic hazards associated with OVMP related activities.

Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and Global Climate Change – The City published a GHG emissions inventory in 2018. The City is implementing its 2020 Energy and Climate Action Plan (updated in 2018) and is developing a 2030 Equitable Climate Action Plan. Transportation is the greatest contributor to GHGs, and the OVMP would generate some additional vehicle trips, as well as emissions from equipment used for vegetation management activities. The Draft EIR will evaluate the OVMP’s potential contributions to GHG emissions and assess the OVMP’s consistency with state, local, and regional plans and policies pertaining to GHG emissions and climate change.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials – The OVMP has identified a number of possible fuel reduction techniques, including the use of vehicles and mechanical equipment that require fueling. The Draft EIR will evaluate the potential for increased risks associated with potential uses or accidental release of hazardous materials within or near the OVMP area. In addition, the Draft EIR will identify, evaluate and propose mitigation measures to address potential hazards.

Hydrology and Water Quality – Water resources within the OVMP area includes perennial creeks and intermittent water sources. These resources may be impacted by vegetation management activities. The Draft EIR will identify the potential for vegetation management activities to alter existing drainage patterns and impact water quality.

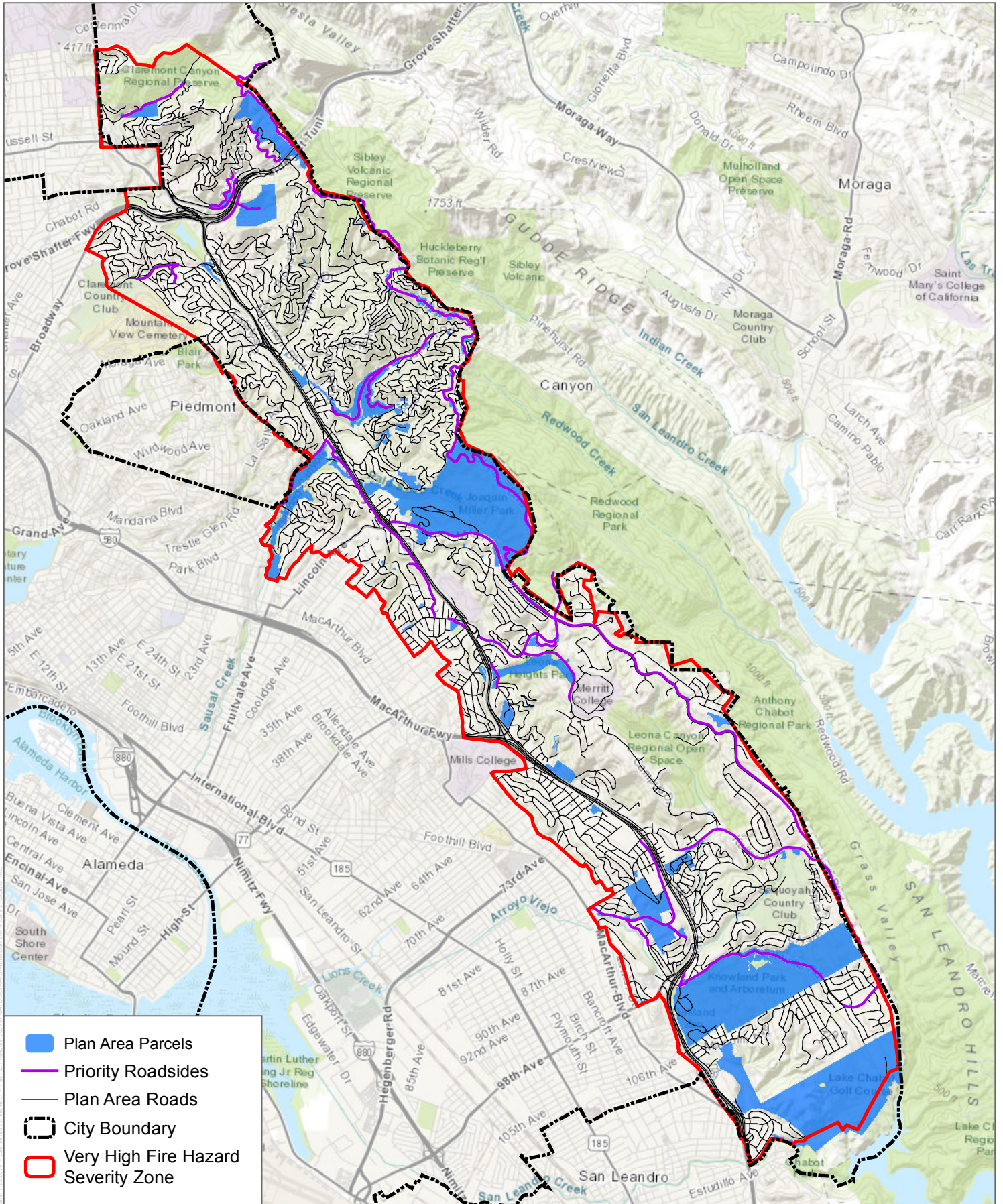
Noise – Certain vegetation management methods proposed under the OVMP (such as the use of mechanical equipment to remove vegetation) would result in short-term generation of noise above ambient levels while those activities are taking place. The Draft EIR will consider whether the implementation of vegetation management activities will: exceed established standards in the City’s General Plan and noise ordinance, and other applicable standards; have the potential to expose people to excessive ground borne vibrations and noises levels; and result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the OVMP area.

The Draft EIR will evaluate cumulative impacts of the OVMP, including the effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the vicinity (CEQA Guidelines §15130). The Draft EIR will also identify and examine a range of reasonable alternatives to the OVMP, including, but not limited to, a No Project Alternative (Guidelines §15126.6).

Date: 10/31/19 Signature: 
Title: Zoning Manager

Attachment:

Figure 1, Location Map



SOURCE: ESRI 2017; City of Oakland 2017

FIGURE 1
Location Map

This page intentionally left blank

SCOPING MEETING MATERIALS

OAKLAND PLANNING COMMISSION

OAKLAND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

CEQA SCOPING SESSION

NOVEMBER 20, 2019

1

AGENDA

- Introductions
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Overview
- Purpose of the Scoping Meeting
- Oakland Wildfire Risk
- Project Description and Goals
- Project Location
- Oakland Vegetation Management Plan Development
- Resource Topics to be Evaluated in EIR
- Next Steps and Project Timeline
- How to Comment

2

CEQA OVERVIEW

- Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will:
 - Evaluate whether the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan will result in any direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect environmental impacts
 - Identify feasible mitigation measures to address those impacts
 - Evaluate feasible alternatives to the proposed OVMP
- Staff published Notice of Preparation on November 1, 2019, commencing public comment period
- Comment deadline was extended to December 12, 2019
- Today's Scoping Meeting is to discuss scope and contents of EIR

3

PURPOSE OF SCOPING MEETING

The main purpose of this scoping meeting is to solicit comments from the Planning Commission and the public on what types of information and analysis should be considered in the EIR.

Comments should focus on:

- possible impacts on the physical environment
- ways in which potential adverse effects might be minimized, and
- alternatives to the project that will achieve project objectives

Comments related to the merits of the OVMP will be the subject of future, duly noticed public meetings.

4

OAKLAND WILDFIRE RISK

- The City of Oakland is designated as a Community at Risk of damage from wildfire
- Most of the Oakland hills fall within High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones
 - Hot and dry fall seasons
 - High winds
 - Dense flammable vegetation
 - Steep and varied terrain
 - Hill slope development
 - Limited accessibility for emergency responders



5

OAKLAND WILDFIRE RISK

- More than 12 major wildfires since 1923
- Extensive damage, economic harm, and loss of life
- 1991 firestorm:
 - burned over 1,500 acres
 - Destroyed more than 3,000 homes
 - Caused the deaths of 25 people
 - Injured over 150 people
 - Caused significant post-fire erosion



6

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City's VHFHSZ to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire.

Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removing, and otherwise modifying trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce the likelihood of a wildfire occurring and to minimize/slow the spread of a wildfire, should one occur.

7

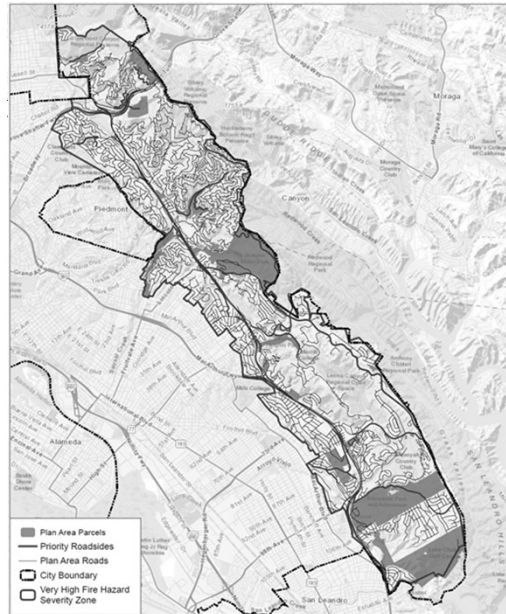
PROJECT GOALS

The City has identified the following primary goals to guide preparation of the Plan and its implementation:

- Reduce wildfire hazard on City-owned land and along critical access/egress routes within the City's designated VHFHSZ
- Reduce the likelihood of ignitions and extreme fire behavior to enhance public and firefighter safety
- Implement practices to avoid or minimize impacts to natural resources
- Maintain an active role in regional efforts to reduce wildfire hazard in the Oakland Hills

8

PROJECT LOCATION



9

OVMP DEVELOPMENT

- June 2016 City contracts Horizon Water and Environment, LLC (“Horizon”) to prepare VMP and conduct CEQA evaluation.
- Kick-off meeting with City staff and members of former Wildfire Prevention Assessment District (WPAD), January 2017.
- Plan Website www.oaklandvegmanagement.org was launched in February 2017.
- Public Workshops were held on March 29 and 30, 2017 and June 29, 2017.
- Draft Plan provided to City for review, December 2017.
- Draft Plan released for public review, May 11, 2018.
- Public meeting during Plan’s comment period, May 23, 2018.
- Councilmember Dan Kalb submitted a Rules/Legislation Request that OFD present the item at a Public Safety Committee meeting on July 17, 2018.
- OFD presented to Public Safety Committee, July 17, 2018

10

OVMP DEVELOPMENT

- Two additional public held November 20, 2018.
- In March, April, and May 2019 project team conducts 12 visits at City parks and open space areas with stakeholders to review/discuss VMP treatments.
- Initiated outreach to local Native American Tribes in support of Assembly Bill (AB) 52 requirements.
- Revised Draft Plan developed/reviewed, Summer 2019.
- Revised Draft Plan released to public, November 1, 2019.
- Notice of Preparation for EIR released, Friday, November 1, 2019.
- Revised NOP released November 12, 2019, extended public comment period to December 12, 2019.
- Oakland Planning Commission CEQA Scoping Meeting on November 20, 2019.

11

RESOURCE TOPICS TO BE EVALUATED IN THE EIR

- EIR will evaluate potential effects to resources arising from actions proposed in the OVMP
- The EIR will evaluate the full range of environmental issues contemplated for consideration under CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.
- EIR will consider following resource topics:

Aesthetics	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Agriculture and Forestry	Biological Resources
Mineral Resources	Cultural Resources
Land Use	Geology/Soils
Population	Hazards and Hazardous
Public Services	Materials
Recreation	Hydrology/Water Quality
Transportation	Noise
Utilities	Energy
Air Quality	Wildfire

12

POTENTIAL MITIGATION MEASURES/ALTERNATIVES

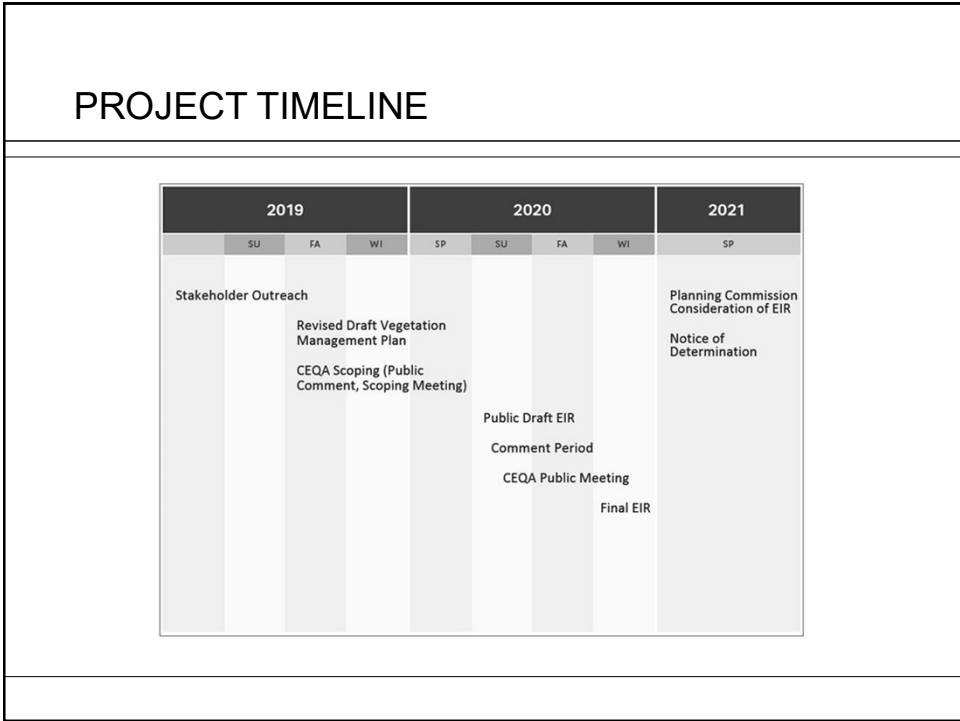
- EIR will analyze the “No Project” alternative as required under CEQA.
- Available mitigation and/or alternatives to avoid or lessen significant environmental impacts will depend on what significant environmental impacts may be identified in the EIR.
- EIR will consider feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives to avoid or substantially lessen significant environmental impacts that are identified.

13

NEXT STEPS

- Comments on NOP due December 12, 2019
- Environmental analysis and prepare Draft EIR
- Circulate Draft EIR for public review and comment
- Consider public comments
- Planning Commission and City Council consideration of proposed OVMP and EIR

14



15

HOW TO COMMENT

- The City invites comments on the scope and content of the EIR in response to this NOP. The City prefers that comments be submitted via email at: arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov. Comments may also be submitted via mail to the following address:

Oakland Public Works Department
 Attn: Angela Robinson Piñon, OVMP – Scoping Comments
 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314
 Oakland, CA 94612
- Please reference Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP) in all correspondence.

16

Appendix C
Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas/Energy Calculations

This appendix consists of complex tables that may be difficult to interpret using a screen reader.
For assistance with this appendix please contact the City of Oakland.

		Emissions - Annual					Emissions - Average Daily				
		ROG	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	ROG	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e
Baseline		Tons/Year	Tons/Year	Tons/Year	Tons/Year	Tons/Year	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	MT/day
Grazing	Grazing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.72					
	Grazing - Trips	2.61E-03	1.90E-02	0.01	1.64E-03	8.11					
Roadside Treatments	Roadside Treatments (Assumed all Hand Labor)	1.00	0.15	0.02	0.02	35.20					
	Roadside Treatments (Trips)	3.59E-03	0.03	0.01	2.26E-03	12.52					
	Baseline Total	1.01	0.20	0.04	0.02	157.55	11.72	2.31	0.41	0.22	0.92
VMP											
Grazing	Grazing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.30					
	Grazing - Trips	0.00278	0.0183	0.00679	0.00188	8.98					
Hand Labor	Hand Labor	1.78	0.24	0.03	0.02	59.00					
	Hand Labor -Trips	5.29E-03	3.81E-02	1.30E-02	3.58E-03	18.90					
Mechanical	Mechanical	1.04E-02	2.53E-02	1.95E-03	1.60E-03	6.20					
	Mechanical - Trips	1.20E-04	1.61E-03	2.80E-04	1.00E-04	5.60E-01					
Herbicide	Herbicide	0.14									
	Herbicide - Trips	6.00E-05	4.00E-05	1.40E-04	4.00E-05	0.12					
	VMP Total	1.93	0.33	0.05	0.03	217.06	15.98	2.71	0.43	0.24	0.90
	VMP Total - Baseline	0.93	0.13	0.02	0.01	59.51	4.26	0.40	0.02	0.01	-0.02
	Threshold	10	10	15	10		54	54	82	54	
	Above Threshold?	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	

Emissions from Trips modeled separately in CalEEMod to get current and localized values for trip distances and emission rates.

Model Assumptions

Cal VTP Treatment Activity	Workers per Crew	Avg. Area Treated Per Day (acres)	Acres Treated Per Year		Days Per Year	
			Baseline	VMP	Baseline	VMP
Mechanical – Tree Fuel	10	5	0	5	0	1
Mechanical – Shrub	8	5	0	5	0	1
Mechanical – Grass	4	5	0	5	0	1
Manual – Tree	18	1.5	0	20	0	14
Manual – Shrub	18	2.5	110	145	44	58
Manual – Grass	1	10	290	375	29	38
Herbicide – Tree	2	4	0	20	0	5
Herbicide – Shrub	2	4	0	15	0	4
Herbicide – Grass	2	4	0	0	0	0
Prescribed Herbivory – Tree and Shrub	6	9.2	900	1100	99	120
Prescribed Herbivory – Grass and Shrub	2	0.61	0	0	0	0

172 242

Trip Lengths from CalEEMod for Alameda County

Workers per crew from CalVTP, except for Prescribed Herbivory.

Herbicides- 2 acres treated per worker per day from El Dorado NF example

VMP Acres Per Year from Table 2-6 Max Annual and Data Request

Used values based historic grazing operations in Oakland. 2 crews of 3 workers. 3,000 total goats. Each 1,500 goat subherd moved 10 times.

Put all grazing acres under Tree and Shrub from VTP since Grass and Shrub used cattle in the AQ assumptions

Daily vendor trips based on 3,000 goats moved 10 times a season, 190 goats per truck/trailer, season is 120 days, doubled to count return trips

Vendor trips not covered in CalVTP, assumptions here based on the # and types of equipment used in each treatment type

Worker Trip Length:	10.8
Vendor Trip Length:	7.3
Hauling Trip Length:	20

Worker Trips Per Day	Vendor Trips Per Day	Baseline - Total Trips			VMP - Total Trips			VMT	
		Worker	Vendor	Hauling	Worker	Vendor	Hauling	Baseline	VMP
20	6	0	0	0	20	6	2	0	300
16	6	0	0	0	16	6	2	0	257
8	2	0	0	0	8	2	2	0	141
36	0	0	0	0	504	0	28	0	6003
36	0	1584	0	176	2088	0	232	20627	27190
2	0	58	0	0	76	0	0	626	821
4	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	216
4	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	173
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	2.6	1188	261	0	1440	316	0	14732	17857
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total: 35,986 52,958

	Emissions Per Crew Per Day					
	ROG	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2e	
	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	MT/day	
Mechanical – Tree Fuel	15.2	26.3	0.9	0.8	4.5	
Mechanical – Shrub	3.7	20.2	2	1.6	1.4	
Mechanical – Grass	1.8	4.1	1	0.8	0.3	
Manual – Tree	65.6	6.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	
Manual – Shrub	45	6.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	
Manual – Grass	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0	
Herbicide – Tree	0	0	0	0	0	
Herbicide – Shrub	0	0	0	0	0	
Herbicide – Grass	0	0	0	0	0	
Prescribed Herbivory – Grass and Shrub	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.11	Includes off-road vehicle and cattle emissions
Prescribed Herbivory – Tree	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.34	Includes off-road vehicle and goat emissions
Prescribed Herbivory - Tree - Scaled/Adjusted	0	0	0	0	1.0275	

Off-Road emissions only, on-road modeled separately in CalEEMod

Emissions values from CalVTP (CalFIRE 2019), except for herbicide and adjusted grazing values. Herbicide emissions will be from worker trips and herbicides themselves, no truck spray rigs will be used, so no equipment emissions

No Off-road vehicle for grazing, vendor/goat transport trips modeled separately in CalEEMod.

Goat related CO2e emissions based on 3,000 goats, 0.0000137 MT methane/goat/day, 25 as GWP of Methane (CalVTP App AQ1)

Using emissions per activity per day so we can remove the worker trips and add them in separately using local (and current) values for Alameda County from CalEEMod

Herbicide Emissions

Herbicide Treatment for Trees: 20 acres

Herbicide Treatment for Shrubs and Grasses: 15 acres

Herbicide	Max. Quantity Per Acre Per Year	Treatment Area (Acres)	Volume Used Per Year	VOC Emissions per Year
Glyphosate (RoundUp, Accord, Rodeo)	2 gal	35	70 gal	0
Triclopyr	2 gal	35	70 gal	264.43
Imazapyr	0.25 gal	35	8.75 gal	5.74

Total: 270.17

Assumptions:

Max volume per acre was used for each herbicide for total treatment area. Actual annual consumption of Triclopyr and Imazapyr likely to be lower.

No specific formulations were provided, so the following formulations were assumed:

Information Provided	Assumed Formulation
Glyphosate (RoundUp, Accord, Rodeo)	Rodeo
Triclopyr	Triclopyr 3A
Imazapyr	Imazapyr 2SL

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

City of Oakland VMP
Alameda County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Recreational	1,645.00	User Defined Unit	1,645.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	63
Climate Zone	5			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Acres based on max area for mechanical, manual, and grazing treatments.

Construction Phase - Based on Project Description and Data Requests

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions modeled separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions calculated separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions calculated separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions calculated separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions calculated separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions calculated separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions calculated separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions calculated separately.

Off-road Equipment - Off-road emissions modeled separately.

Trips and VMT - Based on Project Description and Data Requests

Grading -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	1.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	1.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	1.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	14.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	58.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	38.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	4.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	120.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1,645.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Grasses
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Trees
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Mechanical - Grasses
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Trees
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Trees
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Mechanical - Grasses
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Herbicide - Trees
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Herbicide - Shrubs
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Shrubs

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Shrubs
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Shrubs
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Mechanical - Grasses
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Manual - Trees
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	28.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	232.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	6.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	6.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.60
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	36.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	36.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	12.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2021	3-31-2021	0.0386	0.0386
2	4-1-2021	6-30-2021	0.0079	0.0079
3	7-1-2021	9-30-2021	0.0114	0.0114
		Highest	0.0386	0.0386

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Mechanical - Trees	Site Preparation	1/1/2021	1/1/2021	5	1	
2	Mechanical - Shrubs	Site Preparation	1/2/2021	1/4/2021	5	1	
3	Mechanical - Grasses	Site Preparation	1/5/2021	1/5/2021	5	1	
4	Manual - Trees	Site Preparation	1/6/2021	1/25/2021	5	14	
5	Manual - Shrubs	Site Preparation	1/26/2021	4/15/2021	5	58	
6	Manual - Grasses	Site Preparation	4/16/2021	6/8/2021	5	38	
7	Herbicide - Trees	Site Preparation	6/9/2021	6/15/2021	5	5	
8	Herbicide - Shrubs	Site Preparation	6/16/2021	6/21/2021	5	4	
9	Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs	Site Preparation	6/25/2021	12/9/2021	5	120	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Mechanical - Trees	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Mechanical - Trees	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Mechanical - Trees	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Mechanical - Trees	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Mechanical - Shrubs	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Mechanical - Shrubs	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Mechanical - Grasses	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

Mechanical - Grasses	Graders	0	8.00	187	0.41
Mechanical - Grasses	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Mechanical - Grasses	Scrapers	0	8.00	367	0.48
Mechanical - Grasses	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Manual - Trees	Cranes	0	7.00	231	0.29
Manual - Trees	Forklifts	0	8.00	89	0.20
Manual - Trees	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Manual - Trees	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Manual - Trees	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Manual - Trees	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Manual - Shrubs	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42
Manual - Shrubs	Paving Equipment	0	8.00	132	0.36
Manual - Shrubs	Rollers	0	8.00	80	0.38
Manual - Shrubs	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Manual - Shrubs	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Manual - Grasses	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48
Manual - Grasses	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Manual - Grasses	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Herbicide - Trees	Graders	0	0.00	187	0.41
Herbicide - Trees	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Herbicide - Trees	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Herbicide - Shrubs	Graders	0	0.00	187	0.41
Herbicide - Shrubs	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Herbicide - Shrubs	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs	Graders	0	0.00	187	0.41
Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
-----------------------------------------	---------------------------	---	------	----	------

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Mechanical - Trees	0	20.00	6.00	2.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Mechanical - Shrubs	0	16.00	6.00	2.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Mechanical - Grasses	0	8.00	2.00	2.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Manual - Trees	0	36.00	0.00	28.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Manual - Shrubs	0	36.00	0.00	232.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Manual - Grasses	0	2.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Herbicide - Trees	0	4.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Herbicide - Shrubs	0	4.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs	0	12.00	2.60	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.2 Mechanical - Trees - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	0.0757
Vendor	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0786	0.0786	0.0000	0.0000	0.0787
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0679	0.0679	0.0000	0.0000	0.0679
Total	5.0000e-005	6.1000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2220	0.2220	0.0000	0.0000	0.2223

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.2 Mechanical - Trees - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	0.0757
Vendor	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0786	0.0786	0.0000	0.0000	0.0787
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0679	0.0679	0.0000	0.0000	0.0679
Total	5.0000e-005	6.1000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2220	0.2220	0.0000	0.0000	0.2223

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.3 Mechanical - Shrubs - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	0.0757
Vendor	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0786	0.0786	0.0000	0.0000	0.0787
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0543	0.0543	0.0000	0.0000	0.0543
Total	5.0000e-005	6.1000e-004	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2085	0.2085	0.0000	0.0000	0.2087

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.3 Mechanical - Shrubs - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	0.0757
Vendor	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0786	0.0786	0.0000	0.0000	0.0787
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0543	0.0543	0.0000	0.0000	0.0543
Total	5.0000e-005	6.1000e-004	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2085	0.2085	0.0000	0.0000	0.2087

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.4 Mechanical - Grasses - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	0.0757
Vendor	0.0000	1.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0262	0.0262	0.0000	0.0000	0.0262
Worker	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0271	0.0271	0.0000	0.0000	0.0272
Total	2.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1289	0.1289	0.0000	0.0000	0.1291

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.4 Mechanical - Grasses - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	0.0757
Vendor	0.0000	1.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0262	0.0262	0.0000	0.0000	0.0262
Worker	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0271	0.0271	0.0000	0.0000	0.0272
Total	2.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1289	0.1289	0.0000	0.0000	0.1291

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.5 Manual - Trees - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.1000e-004	3.7800e-003	7.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0585	1.0585	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0598
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.0100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	1.0000e-005	2.0100e-003	5.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.7098	1.7098	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7108
Total	9.1000e-004	4.3500e-003	6.7100e-003	3.0000e-005	2.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.2600e-003	6.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	2.7682	2.7682	9.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7705

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.5 Manual - Trees - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	1.1000e-004	3.7800e-003	7.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0585	1.0585	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0598
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.0100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	1.0000e-005	2.0100e-003	5.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.7098	1.7098	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7108
Total	9.1000e-004	4.3500e-003	6.7100e-003	3.0000e-005	2.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.2600e-003	6.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	2.7682	2.7682	9.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7705

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.6 Manual - Shrubs - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	9.3000e-004	0.0313	5.8000e-003	9.0000e-005	1.9600e-003	1.0000e-004	2.0600e-003	5.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	6.3000e-004	0.0000	8.7701	8.7701	4.3000e-004	0.0000	8.7810
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.3300e-003	2.3800e-003	0.0249	8.0000e-005	8.2500e-003	6.0000e-005	8.3100e-003	2.2000e-003	5.0000e-005	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.0833	7.0833	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.0875
Total	4.2600e-003	0.0337	0.0307	1.7000e-004	0.0102	1.6000e-004	0.0104	2.7400e-003	1.4000e-004	2.8800e-003	0.0000	15.8533	15.8533	6.0000e-004	0.0000	15.8684

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.6 Manual - Shrubs - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	9.3000e-004	0.0313	5.8000e-003	9.0000e-005	1.9600e-003	1.0000e-004	2.0600e-003	5.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	6.3000e-004	0.0000	8.7701	8.7701	4.3000e-004	0.0000	8.7810
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.3300e-003	2.3800e-003	0.0249	8.0000e-005	8.2500e-003	6.0000e-005	8.3100e-003	2.2000e-003	5.0000e-005	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.0833	7.0833	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.0875
Total	4.2600e-003	0.0337	0.0307	1.7000e-004	0.0102	1.6000e-004	0.0104	2.7400e-003	1.4000e-004	2.8800e-003	0.0000	15.8533	15.8533	6.0000e-004	0.0000	15.8684

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.7 Manual - Grasses - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.2000e-004	9.0000e-005	9.1000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2578	0.2578	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2580
Total	1.2000e-004	9.0000e-005	9.1000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2578	0.2578	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2580

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.7 Manual - Grasses - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.2000e-004	9.0000e-005	9.1000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2578	0.2578	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2580
Total	1.2000e-004	9.0000e-005	9.1000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2578	0.2578	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2580

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.8 Herbicide - Trees - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0679	0.0679	0.0000	0.0000	0.0679
Total	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0679	0.0679	0.0000	0.0000	0.0679

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.8 Herbicide - Trees - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0679	0.0679	0.0000	0.0000	0.0679
Total	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.4000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0679	0.0679	0.0000	0.0000	0.0679

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.9 Herbicide - Shrubs - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0543	0.0543	0.0000	0.0000	0.0543
Total	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0543	0.0543	0.0000	0.0000	0.0543

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.9 Herbicide - Shrubs - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0543	0.0543	0.0000	0.0000	0.0543
Total	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0543	0.0543	0.0000	0.0000	0.0543

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.10 Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.8000e-004	0.0167	3.5300e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0200e-003	3.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	3.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.3000e-004	0.0000	4.0867	4.0867	2.2000e-004	0.0000	4.0924
Worker	2.3000e-003	1.6400e-003	0.0172	5.0000e-005	5.6900e-003	4.0000e-005	5.7300e-003	1.5100e-003	4.0000e-005	1.5500e-003	0.0000	4.8850	4.8850	1.2000e-004	0.0000	4.8879
Total	2.7800e-003	0.0183	0.0207	9.0000e-005	6.7100e-003	7.0000e-005	6.7900e-003	1.8100e-003	7.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	0.0000	8.9717	8.9717	3.4000e-004	0.0000	8.9803

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.10 Prescribed Herbivory - Trees and Shrubs - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.8000e-004	0.0167	3.5300e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0200e-003	3.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	3.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.3000e-004	0.0000	4.0867	4.0867	2.2000e-004	0.0000	4.0924
Worker	2.3000e-003	1.6400e-003	0.0172	5.0000e-005	5.6900e-003	4.0000e-005	5.7300e-003	1.5100e-003	4.0000e-005	1.5500e-003	0.0000	4.8850	4.8850	1.2000e-004	0.0000	4.8879
Total	2.7800e-003	0.0183	0.0207	9.0000e-005	6.7100e-003	7.0000e-005	6.7900e-003	1.8100e-003	7.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	0.0000	8.9717	8.9717	3.4000e-004	0.0000	8.9803

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Recreational	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Recreational	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Recreational	0.560371	0.039285	0.190378	0.108244	0.016023	0.005202	0.023981	0.045200	0.002184	0.002561	0.005524	0.000326	0.000721

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313
Unmitigated	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313
Total	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313
Total	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0151	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0294	0.0294	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0313

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

11.0 Vegetation

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

City of Oakland VMP
Alameda County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Recreational	0.00	User Defined Unit	1,300.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	63
Climate Zone	5			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Based on Project Description

Construction Phase - Based on Project Description

Off-road Equipment - Equipment Emissions Calculated Outside of CalEEMod

Off-road Equipment - Equipment Emissions Calculated Outside of CalEEMod

Off-road Equipment - Equipment Emissions Calculated Outside of CalEEMod

Trips and VMT - Based on Project Description

Grading - Haul off trips added on trips tab

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	44.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	29.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6,000.00	99.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	1,300.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Prescribed Herbivory
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Prescribed Herbivory
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Prescribed Herbivory
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	176.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	3.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	36.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	12.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Manual - Shrub	Site Preparation	4/1/2020	6/1/2020	5	44	
2	Manual - Grass	Site Preparation	6/2/2020	7/10/2020	5	29	
3	Prescribed Herbivory	Site Preparation	7/13/2020	11/26/2020	5	99	

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Manual - Shrub	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Manual - Shrub	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Manual - Shrub	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Manual - Shrub	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Manual - Grass	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Manual - Grass	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Prescribed Herbivory	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Prescribed Herbivory	Graders	0	8.00	187	0.41
Prescribed Herbivory	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Prescribed Herbivory	Scrapers	0	8.00	367	0.48
Prescribed Herbivory	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Manual - Shrub	0	36.00	0.00	176.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Manual - Grass	0	2.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Prescribed Herbivory	0	12.00	3.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Manual - Shrub - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	7.5000e-004	0.0257	4.5100e-003	7.0000e-005	1.4900e-003	8.0000e-005	1.5700e-003	4.1000e-004	8.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	6.7375	6.7375	3.4000e-004	0.0000	6.7460
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.7400e-003	2.0200e-003	0.0207	6.0000e-005	6.2600e-003	4.0000e-005	6.3100e-003	1.6700e-003	4.0000e-005	1.7100e-003	0.0000	5.5666	5.5666	1.4000e-004	0.0000	5.5702
Total	3.4900e-003	0.0277	0.0252	1.3000e-004	7.7500e-003	1.2000e-004	7.8800e-003	2.0800e-003	1.2000e-004	2.2000e-003	0.0000	12.3041	12.3041	4.8000e-004	0.0000	12.3162

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.2 Manual - Shrub - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	7.5000e-004	0.0257	4.5100e-003	7.0000e-005	1.4900e-003	8.0000e-005	1.5700e-003	4.1000e-004	8.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	6.7375	6.7375	3.4000e-004	0.0000	6.7460
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.7400e-003	2.0200e-003	0.0207	6.0000e-005	6.2600e-003	4.0000e-005	6.3100e-003	1.6700e-003	4.0000e-005	1.7100e-003	0.0000	5.5666	5.5666	1.4000e-004	0.0000	5.5702
Total	3.4900e-003	0.0277	0.0252	1.3000e-004	7.7500e-003	1.2000e-004	7.8800e-003	2.0800e-003	1.2000e-004	2.2000e-003	0.0000	12.3041	12.3041	4.8000e-004	0.0000	12.3162

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.3 Manual - Grass - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.6000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2038	0.2038	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2040
Total	1.0000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.6000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2038	0.2038	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2040

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.3 Manual - Grass - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.6000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2038	0.2038	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2040
Total	1.0000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.6000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2038	0.2038	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2040

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.4 Prescribed Herbivory - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.6000e-004	0.0175	3.7600e-003	4.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	8.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	2.8000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.6000e-004	0.0000	3.9280	3.9280	2.3000e-004	0.0000	3.9336
Worker	2.0500e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0155	5.0000e-005	4.7000e-003	3.0000e-005	4.7300e-003	1.2500e-003	3.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	0.0000	4.1750	4.1750	1.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1777
Total	2.6100e-003	0.0190	0.0193	9.0000e-005	5.6800e-003	1.1000e-004	5.7900e-003	1.5300e-003	1.1000e-004	1.6400e-003	0.0000	8.1029	8.1029	3.4000e-004	0.0000	8.1113

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

3.4 Prescribed Herbivory - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.6000e-004	0.0175	3.7600e-003	4.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	8.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	2.8000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.6000e-004	0.0000	3.9280	3.9280	2.3000e-004	0.0000	3.9336
Worker	2.0500e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0155	5.0000e-005	4.7000e-003	3.0000e-005	4.7300e-003	1.2500e-003	3.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	0.0000	4.1750	4.1750	1.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1777
Total	2.6100e-003	0.0190	0.0193	9.0000e-005	5.6800e-003	1.1000e-004	5.7900e-003	1.5300e-003	1.1000e-004	1.6400e-003	0.0000	8.1029	8.1029	3.4000e-004	0.0000	8.1113

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Recreational	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Recreational	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Recreational	0.558186	0.040947	0.190770	0.110456	0.017401	0.005228	0.022658	0.042795	0.002118	0.002805	0.005569	0.000308	0.000759

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Recreational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

City of Oakland VMP - Alameda County, Annual

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

11.0 Vegetation

Product Name	CA Registratio No	TGA Value	Active Ingredient
RODEO	62719- 324-ZB	0	GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT
TRICLOPYR 3A	42750- 127-AA	39.15	TRICLOPYR, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT
IMAZAPYR 2SL	83851- 19-AA	6.99	IMAZAPYR, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

Formulation	Application Rate	Application Rate Unit	Acres Treated	Applications
FLOWABLE CONCENTRATE	2	gallons/acre	35	1
EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE	2	gallons/acre	35	1
LIQUID CONCENTRATE	0.25	gallons/acre	35	1

Total VOC Emissions (lbs)	VOC Emission Rate (lbs/acre/application)	High VOC
0	0	
264.43	7.56	
5.74	0.16	

Appendix D
Biological Resources Information

This appendix consists of complex tables that may be difficult to interpret using a screen reader.
For assistance with this appendix please contact the City of Oakland.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:

October 30, 2020

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-1569

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2021-E-00689

Project Name: Oakland Vegetation Management

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

(916) 414-6600

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-1569

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2021-E-00689

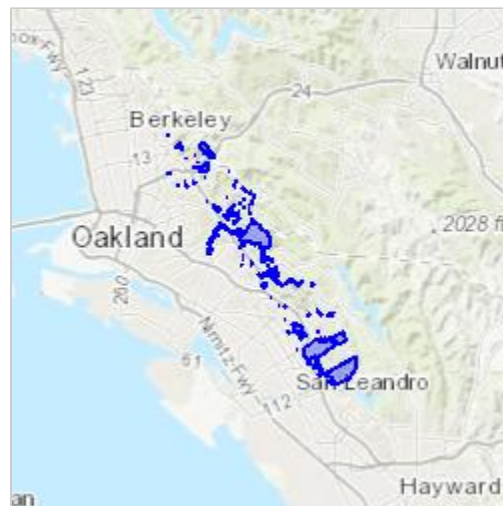
Project Name: Oakland Vegetation Management

Project Type: FIRE

Project Description: Proposed vegetation management for fire risk reduction.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/37.81289093772084N122.18505928744942W>



Counties: Alameda, CA | Contra Costa, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 20 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Clapper Rail <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240	Endangered
California Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum browni</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Western Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> Population: Pacific Coast population DPS-U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Alameda Whipsnake (=striped Racer) <i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5524	Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/205/office/11420.pdf	Threatened
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened
Tidewater Goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Bay Checkerspot Butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2320	Threatened
Callippe Silverspot Butterfly <i>Speyeria callippe callippe</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3779	Endangered
San Bruno Elfin Butterfly <i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3394	Endangered

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
California Seablite <i>Suaeda californica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6310	Endangered
Contra Costa Goldfields <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058	Endangered
Pallid Manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos pallida</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8292	Threatened
Presidio Clarkia <i>Clarkia franciscana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3890	Endangered
Robust Spineflower <i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9287	Endangered
Santa Cruz Tarplant <i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6832	Threatened

Critical habitats

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Alameda Whipsnake (=striped Racer) <i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5524#crithab	Final

This page intentionally left blank

California Natural Diversity Database Species List



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad (Richmond) OR Briones Valley OR Hayward OR Hunters Point OR Las Trampas Ridge OR Oakland East OR Oakland West OR San Leandro OR Walnut Creek

Table with 7 columns: Species, Element Code, Federal Status, State Status, Global Rank, State Rank, Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP. Rows include species like Accipiter cooperii, Ambystoma californiense, and Bombus occidentalis.



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Branta hutchinsii leucopareia</i> cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose	ABNJB05035	Delisted	None	G5T3	S3	WL
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i> Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	PMLIL0D160	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola</i> coastal bluff morning-glory	PDCON040D2	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2
<i>Carex comosa</i> bristly sedge	PMCYP032Y0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1
<i>Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	PDAST4R0P1	None	None	G3T1T2	S1S2	1B.1
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Chloropyron maritimum ssp. palustre</i> Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C3	None	None	G4?T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata</i> San Francisco Bay spineflower	PDPGN04081	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
<i>Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta</i> robust spineflower	PDPGN040Q2	Endangered	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i> sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2	
<i>Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi</i> Bolander's water-hemlock	PDAP10M051	None	None	G5T4T5	S2?	2B.1
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Cirsium andrewsii</i> Franciscan thistle	PDAST2E050	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<i>Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa</i> Santa Clara red ribbons	PDONA050A1	None	None	G5?T3	S3	4.3
<i>Clarkia franciscana</i> Presidio clarkia	PDONA050H0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S1S2	SSC
<i>Danaus plexippus pop. 1</i> monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	
<i>Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis</i> Berkeley kangaroo rat	AMAFD03061	None	None	G3G4T1	S1	
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i> western leatherwood	PDTHY03010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Efferia antiochi</i> Antioch efferian robberfly	IIDIP07010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Egretta thula</i> snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
<i>Eriogonum luteolum var. caninum</i> Tiburon buckwheat	PDPGN083S1	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Eryngium jepsonii</i> Jepson's coyote-thistle	PDAP10Z130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G5T4	S3S4	SSC
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK4055	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	PDCHE041F3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	FP
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i> minute pocket moss	NBMUS2W0U0	None	None	G3?	S2	1B.2
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> fragrant fritillary	PMLIL0V0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> saltmarsh common yellowthroat	ABPBX1201A	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
<i>Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis</i> blue coast gilia	PDPLM040B3	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i> dark-eyed gilia	PDPLM04130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
<i>Helianthella castanea</i> Diablo helianthella	PDAST4M020	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Helminthoglypta nickliniana bridgesi</i> Bridges' coast range shoulderband	IMGASC2362	None	None	G3T1	S1S2	
<i>Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta</i> congested-headed hayfield tarplant	PDAST4R065	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i> water star-grass	PMPON03010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	PDFAB5Z030	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.1



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	PDAST4X020	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Horkelia cuneata var. sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> Caspian tern	ABNNM08020	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Isocoma arguta</i> Carquinez goldenbush	PDAST57050	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	G5	S3S4	
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1	FP
<i>Layia carnosa</i> beach layia	PDAST5N010	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
<i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i> rose leptosiphon	PDPLM09180	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2	
<i>Meconella oregana</i> Oregon meconella	PDPAP0G030	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.1
<i>Melospiza melodia maxillaris</i> Suisun song sparrow	ABPBXA301K	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda song sparrow	ABPBXA301S	None	None	G5T2?	S2S3	SSC
<i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i> San Pablo song sparrow	ABPBXA301W	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
<i>Microcina leei</i> Lee's micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47040	None	None	G1	S1	
<i>Microcina lumi</i> Lum's micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47050	None	None	G1	S1	
<i>Microtus californicus sanpabloensis</i> San Pablo vole	AMAFF11034	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	SSC
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> woodland woollythreads	PDAST6G010	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i> San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	AMAFF08082	None	None	G5T2T3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Northern Coastal Salt Marsh</i> Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Northern Maritime Chaparral Northern Maritime Chaparral	CTT37C10CA	None	None	G1	S1.2	
Nycticorax nycticorax black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	G5	S4	
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Oenothera deltooides ssp. howellii Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	PDONA0C0B4	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Phalacrocorax auritus double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Plagiobothrys chorisianus var. chorisianus Choris' popcornflower	PDBOR0V061	None	None	G3T1Q	S1	1B.2
Plagiobothrys diffusus San Francisco popcornflower	PDBOR0V080	None	Endangered	G1Q	S1	1B.1
Plagiobothrys glaber hairless popcornflower	PDBOR0V0B0	None	None	GX	SX	1A
Polygonum marinense Marin knotweed	PDPGN0L1C0	None	None	G2Q	S2	3.1
Rallus obsoletus obsoletus California Ridgway's rail	ABNME05011	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	FP
Rana boylei foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050	None	Endangered	G3	S3	SSC
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Reithrodontomys raviventris salt-marsh harvest mouse	AMAFF02040	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1S2	FP
Rynchops niger black skimmer	ABNNM14010	None	None	G5	S2	SSC
Sanicula maritima adobe sanicle	PDAP11Z0D0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.1
Scapanus latimanus parvus Alameda Island mole	AMABB02031	None	None	G5THQ	SH	SSC
Serpentine Bunchgrass Serpentine Bunchgrass	CTT42130CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
Setophaga petechia yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	G5	S3S4	SSC
Sorex vagrans halicoetes salt-marsh wandering shrew	AMABA01071	None	None	G5T1	S1	SSC
Spergularia macrotheca var. longistyla long-styled sand-spurrey	PDCAR0W062	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Spirinchus thaleichthys longfin smelt	AFCHB03010	Candidate	Threatened	G5	S1	



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	FP
<i>Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus</i> most beautiful jewelflower	PDBRA2G012	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Stuckenia filiformis ssp. alpina</i> slender-leaved pondweed	PMPO03091	None	None	G5T5	S2S3	2B.2
<i>Suaeda californica</i> California seablite	PDCHE0P020	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> saline clover	PDFAB400R5	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i> San Francisco owl's-clover	PDSCR2T010	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
<i>Tryonia imitator</i> mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040	None	None	G2	S2	
Valley Needlegrass Grassland Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1	
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i> oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080	None	None	G4G5	S3?	2B.3
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC

Record Count: 113

California Native Plant Society Species List

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Arctostaphylos auriculata

Common Name: Mt. Diablo manzanita

Family: Ericaceae

Synonyms:

Element Code: PDERI04040

Full Name: *Arctostaphylos auriculata* Eastw.

USDA PLANTS Symbol: ARAU



2015 John Doyen

Biology

Lifeform: perennial evergreen shrub

Blooming Period: Jan-Mar

Habitat:

- Chaparral (sandstone)
- Cismontane woodland

Rarity Status

California Rare Plant Rank: 1B.3
Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
.3: Not very endangered in California

Federal Listing Status:
Not Listed

State Listing Status:
Not Listed

State Rank: S2
S2: Imperiled.

Global Rank: G2
G2: Imperiled.

**Occurrence Data from CDFW
California Natural Diversity Database**

Total # of Known Element Occurrences: 17

Element Occurrence Ranks:

A	B	C	D	X	U
2	5	5	0	0	5

Population Status:

Historic >20 yrs	Recent <=20 yrs
13	4

Presence:

Present Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extirpated
17	0	0

Notes

Threatened by road maintenance. See *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 32:202 (1905) for original description, and *American Midland Naturalist* 23:622 (1940) for taxonomic treatment.

To submit rare plant observation data, use the [CNDDB field survey form](#). Please see also the CNPS [Rare Plant Data](#) page.

Date Added: 1974-01-01

Last Update: 2019-04-17

Location**Elevation:** 135 - 650 meters**California Endemic:** yes**Other States:**

California Counties and Islands: *name (code)*
Contra Costa (CCA)

Quads: *name (DWR code) USGS code*

Antioch South (464A) 3712187, Clayton (464B) 3712188, Diablo (464C) 3712178, Tassajara (464D) 3712177

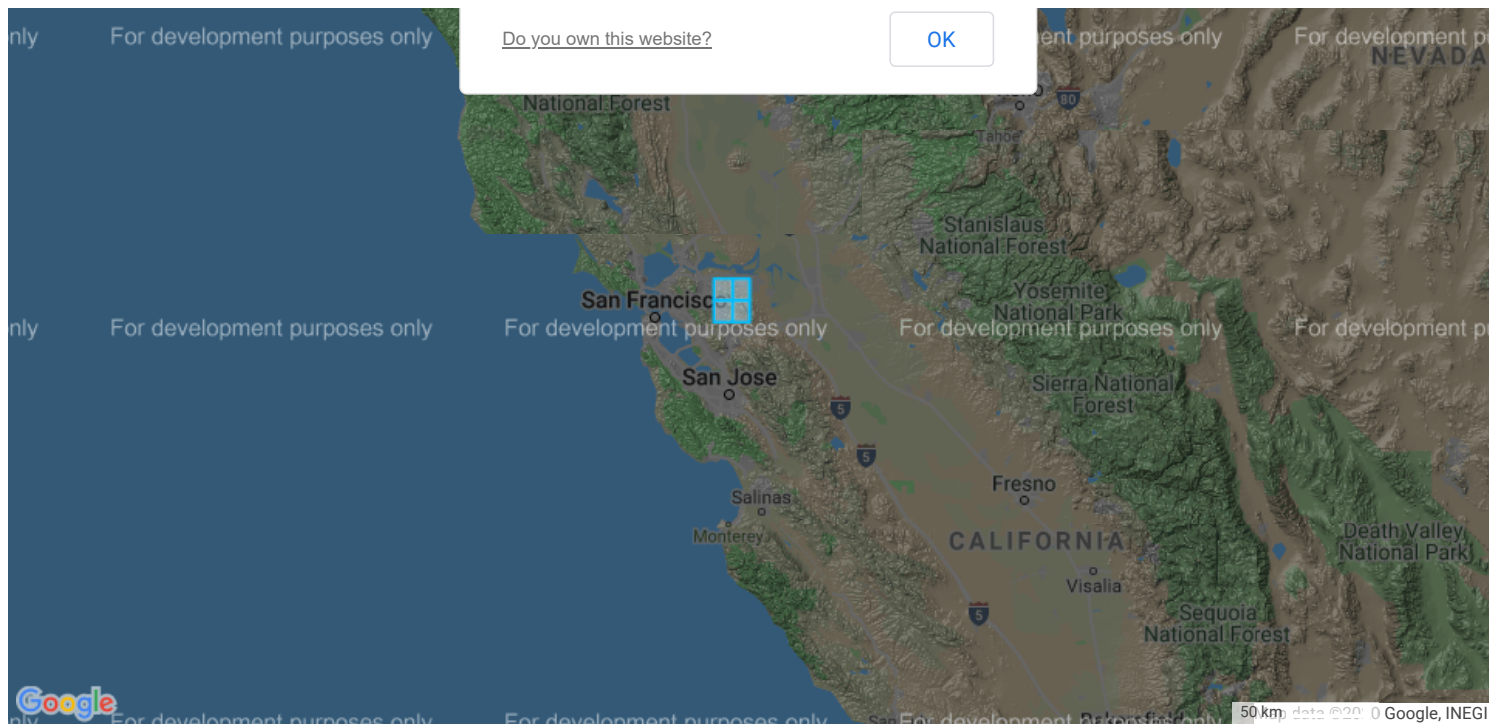
Notes:

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. This data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.


 Presumed
 Extant

203

[Printable version of this map](#) Counties Quads



Links to Leading Resources of Taxon Information

- [USDA PLANTS](#)
- [Calflora](#)
- [Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)
- [California Department of Fish and Wildlife: CNDDDB Quick Viewer](#)

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 30 July 2020].

-121.75,37.875

Search the Inventory

- [Simple Search](#)
- [Advanced Search](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Information

- [About the Inventory](#)
- [About the Rare Plant Program](#)
- [CNPS Home Page](#)
- [About CNPS](#)
- [Join CNPS](#)

Contributors

- [The Calflora Database](#)
- [The California Lichen Society](#)
- [California Natural Diversity Database](#)
- [The Jepson Flora Project](#)
- [The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)

Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. *laevigata*

Common Name: Contra Costa manzanita

Family: Ericaceae

Synonyms: *Arctostaphylos pungens* ssp. *laevigata*

Element Code: PDERI04273

Full Name: *Arctostaphylos manzanita* Parry ssp. *laevigata* (Eastw.) Munz

USDA PLANTS Symbol: ARMAL



2016 Neal Kramer

Biology

Lifeform: perennial evergreen shrub

Blooming Period: Jan-Mar(Apr)

Habitat:

- Chaparral (rocky)

Rarity Status

California Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2
Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
.2: Fairly endangered in California

Federal Listing Status:

Not Listed

State Listing Status:

Not Listed

State Rank: S2

S2: Imperiled.

Global Rank: G5T2

T2: Imperiled. G5: (species) Secure, considering populations outside California.

Occurrence Data from CDFW California Natural Diversity Database**Total # of Known Element Occurrences:** 10**Element Occurrence Ranks:**

A	B	C	D	X	U
0	1	1	0	0	8

Population Status:

Historic >20 yrs	Recent <=20 yrs
7	3

Presence:

Present Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extirpated
10	0	0

Notes

Threatened by road maintenance. Possibly threatened by fire suppression. See *Leaflets of Western Botany* 1:76 (1933) for original description, and *Aliso* 4(1):95 (1954) for revised nomenclature.

To submit rare plant observation data, use the [CNDDDB field survey form](#). Please see also the CNPS [Rare Plant Data](#) page.

Date Added: 1984-01-01**Last Update:** 2015-01-06**Location****Elevation:** 430 - 1100 meters**California Endemic:** yes**Other States:****California Counties and Islands:** *name (code)*

Contra Costa (CCA)

Quads: *name (DWR code) USGS code*

Antioch South (464A) 3712187, Clayton (464B) 3712188, Diablo (464C) 3712178, Tassajara (464D) 3712177

Notes:

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. This data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.


 Presumed Extant

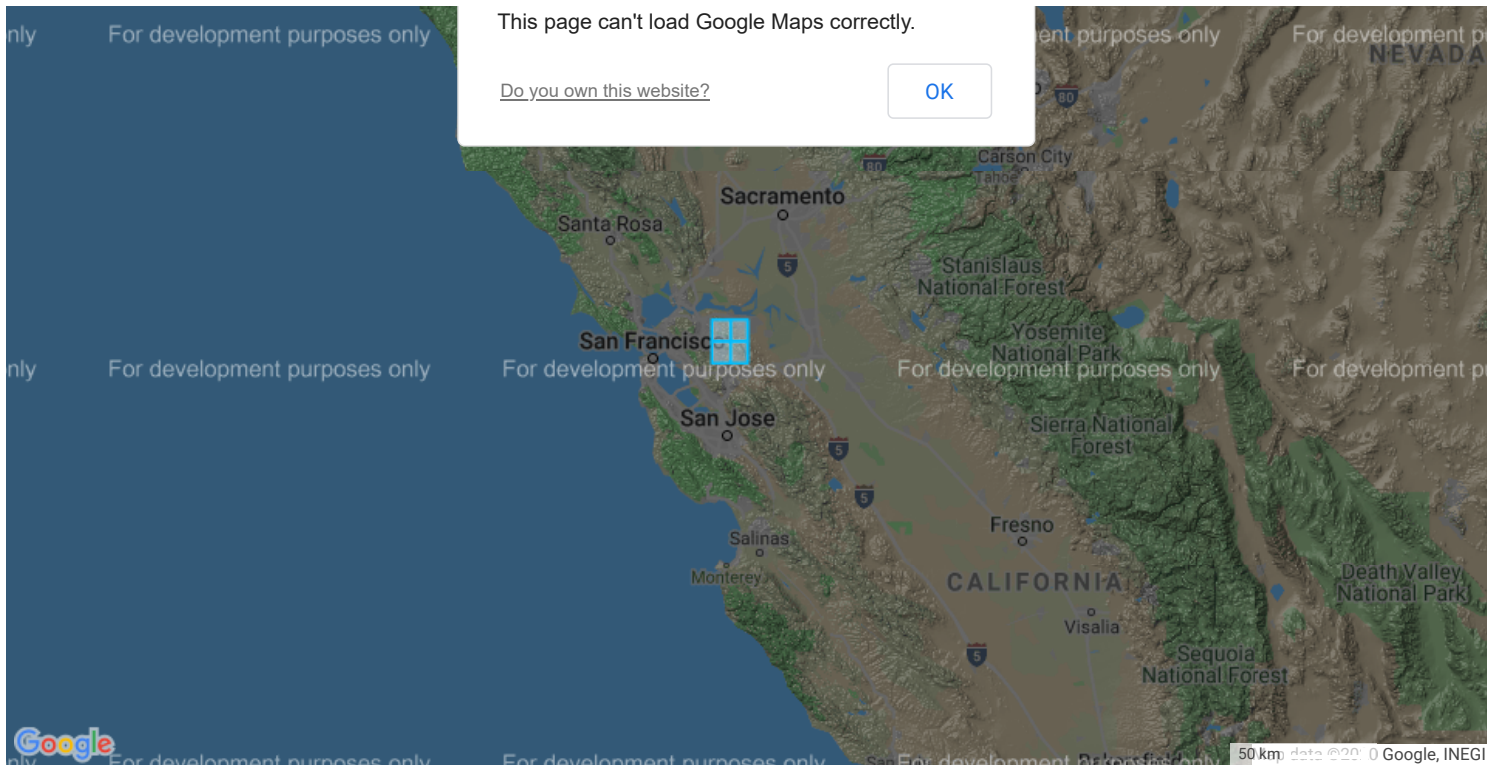
39

[Printable version of this map](#)
 Counties

 Quads

Google





Links to Leading Resources of Taxon Information

- [USDA PLANTS](#)
- [Calflora](#)
- [Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)
- [California Department of Fish and Wildlife: CNDDDB Quick Viewer](#)

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 30 July 2020].

-121.75,37.875

Search the Inventory

[Simple Search](#)
[Advanced Search](#)
[Glossary](#)

Information

[About the Inventory](#)
[About the Rare Plant Program](#)
[CNPS Home Page](#)
[About CNPS](#)
[Join CNPS](#)

Contributors

[The Calflora Database](#)
[The California Lichen Society](#)
[California Natural Diversity Database](#)
[The Jepson Flora Project](#)
[The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
[CalPhotos](#)

Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Calystegia purpurata ssp. *saxicola*

Common Name:	coastal bluff morning-glory
Family:	Convolvulaceae
Synonyms:	
Element Code:	PDCON040D2
Full Name:	<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> (Greene) Brummitt ssp. <i>saxicola</i> (Eastw.) Brummitt
USDA PLANTS Symbol:	CAPUS



2013 John Doyen

Biology

- Lifeform:** perennial herb
- Blooming Period:** (Mar)Apr-Sep
- Habitat:**
- Coastal bluff scrub
 - Coastal dunes
 - Coastal scrub
 - North Coast coniferous forest

Rarity Status

California Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2

Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere

.2: Fairly endangered in California

Federal Listing Status:

Not Listed

State Listing Status:

Not Listed

State Rank: S2S3

S2: Imperiled. S3: Vulnerable.

Global Rank: G4T2T3

T2: Imperiled. T3: Vulnerable. G4: (species) Apparently secure, considering populations outside California.

Occurrence Data from CDFW California Natural Diversity Database

Total # of Known Element Occurrences: 42

Element Occurrence Ranks:

A	B	C	D	X	U
3	11	7	1	0	20

Population Status:

Historic >20 yrs	Recent <=20 yrs
9	33

Presence:

Present Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extirpated
42	0	0

Notes

Threatened by development, foot traffic, and non-native plants. See *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 30(9):495 (1903) for original description, and *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 52(2):214 (1965) for revised nomenclature.

To submit rare plant observation data, use the [CNDDB field survey form](#). Please see also the CNPS [Rare Plant Data](#) page.

Date Added: 2001-01-01

Last Update: 2017-11-02

Location

Elevation: 0 - 105 meters

California Endemic: yes

Other States:

California Counties and Islands: *name (code)*

Contra Costa (CCA), Lake (LAK), Mendocino (MEN), Marin (MRN), Sonoma (SON)

Quads: *name (DWR code) USGS code*

Richmond (466A)? 3712283, Point Bonita (467D) 3712275, Tomales (485B) 3812228, Drakes Bay (485C) 3812218, Valley Ford (502C) 3812238, Duncans Mills (503A) 3812341, Arched Rock (503B) 3812342, Bodega Head (503D) 3812331, Stewarts Point (520B) 3812364, Plantation (520D) 3812353, Point Arena (537B) 3812386, Saunders Reef (537C) 3812376, Gualala (537D) 3812375, Albion (553A) 3912327, Fort Bragg (569A) 3912347, Mendocino (569D) 3912337

Notes:

Definitions of codes preceding a county and/or quad:

- * *Presumed extirpated*
- ? *Uncertain about distribution or identity*
- ?* *Uncertain about distribution, but presumed extirpated if once present*
- (?) *Occurrence confirmed, but possibly extirpated*



Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. This data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.

Presumed Extant

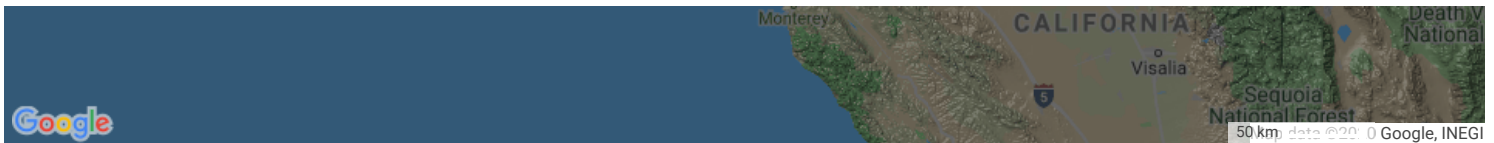
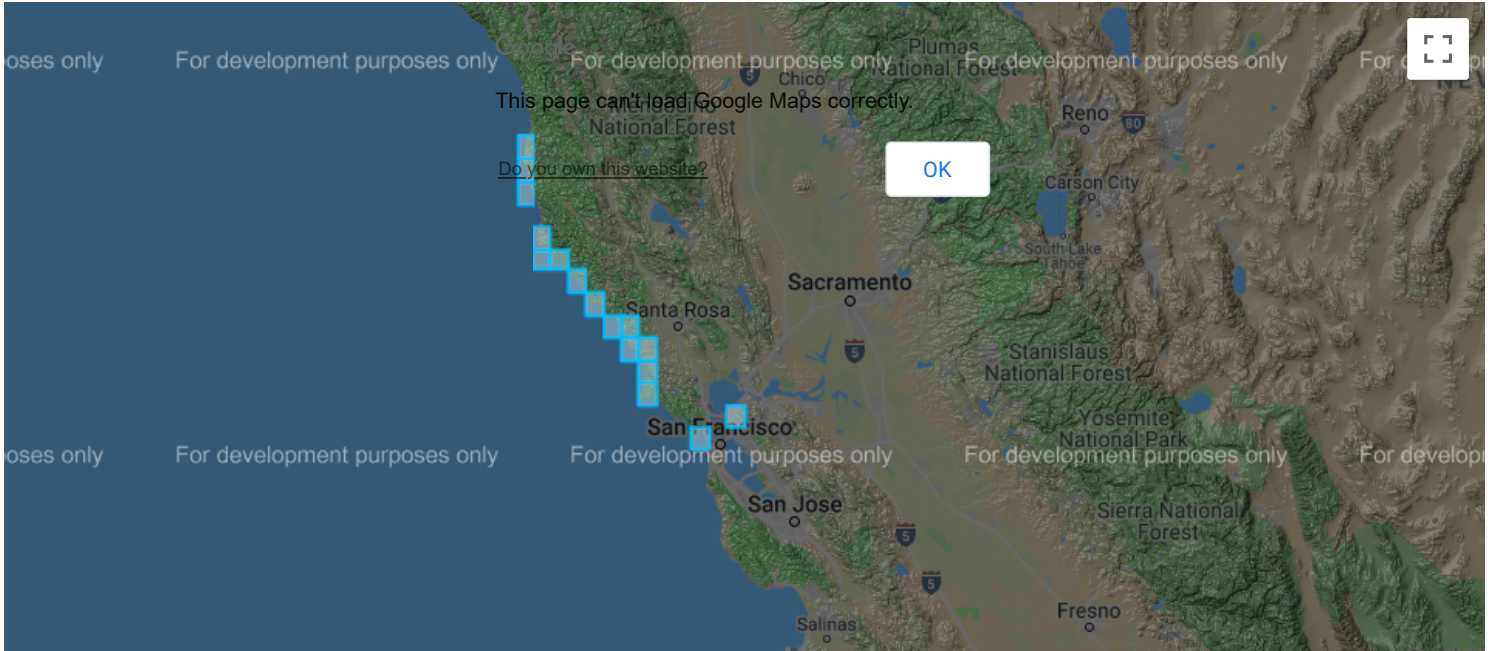
Presumed Extirpated or Unknown

1843

[Printable version of this map](#)

Counties

Quads



Links to Leading Resources of Taxon Information

- [USDA PLANTS](#)
- [Calflora](#)
- [Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)
- [California Department of Fish and Wildlife: CNDDDB Quick Viewer](#)

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 30 July 2020].

-122.25,37.875

Search the Inventory

- [Simple Search](#)
- [Advanced Search](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Information

- [About the Inventory](#)
- [About the Rare Plant Program](#)
- [CNPS Home Page](#)
- [About CNPS](#)
- [Join CNPS](#)

Contributors

- [The Calflora Database](#)
- [The California Lichen Society](#)
- [California Natural Diversity Database](#)
- [The Jepson Flora Project](#)
- [The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)

Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Campanula exigua

Common Name: chaparral harebell
Family: Campanulaceae
Synonyms:
Element Code: PDCAM020A0
Full Name: *Campanula exigua* Rattan
USDA PLANTS Symbol: CAEX3



2009 Vernon Smith

Biology

Lifeform: annual herb
Blooming Period: May-Jun
Habitat:
 • Chaparral (rocky, usually serpentinite)

Rarity Status

California Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2
 Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
 .2: Fairly endangered in California
Federal Listing Status:
 Not Listed
State Listing Status:
 Not Listed
State Rank: S2
 S2: Imperiled.
Global Rank: G2
 G2: Imperiled.

**Occurrence Data from CDFW
California Natural Diversity Database**

Total # of Known Element Occurrences: 50

Element Occurrence Ranks:

A	B	C	D	X	U
8	6	5	0	0	31

Population Status:

Historic >20 yrs	Recent <=20 yrs
27	23

Presence:

Present Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extirpated
50	0	0

Notes

Possibly threatened by mining and vehicles. See *Botanical Gazette* 11:339 (1886) for original description, and *Madroño* 27(4):149-163 (1980) for taxonomic treatment.

To submit rare plant observation data, use the [CNDDB field survey form](#). Please see also the CNPS [Rare Plant Data](#) page.

Date Added: 1974-01-01

Last Update: 2014-01-30

Location**Elevation:** 275 - 1250 meters**California Endemic:** yes**Other States:**

California Counties and Islands: *name (code)*
 Alameda (ALA), Contra Costa (CCA), Fresno (FRE), Merced (MER), San Benito (SBT), Santa Clara (SCL), Stanislaus (STA)

Quads: *name (DWR code) USGS code*

Idria (339B) 3612046, San Benito Mtn. (339C) 3612036, Santa Rita Peak (339D) 3612035, Rock Spring Peak (340B) 3612048, Hepsedam Peak (340D) 3612037, Panoche Pass (363A) 3612161, Mariposa Peak (384B) 3612182, Mississippi Creek (405B) 3712124, Gilroy Hot Springs (405C) 3712114, Mt. Boardman (425B) 3712144, Mt. Stakes (425C) 3712134, Wilcox Ridge (425D) 3712133, Mt. Day (426B) 3712146, Lick Observatory (426C) 3712136, Isabel Valley (426D) 3712135, Calaveras Reservoir (427A) 3712147, Midway (445A) 3712165, Cedar Mtn. (445D) 3712155, Niles (446C) 3712158, Clayton (464B) 3712188, Diablo (464C) 3712178

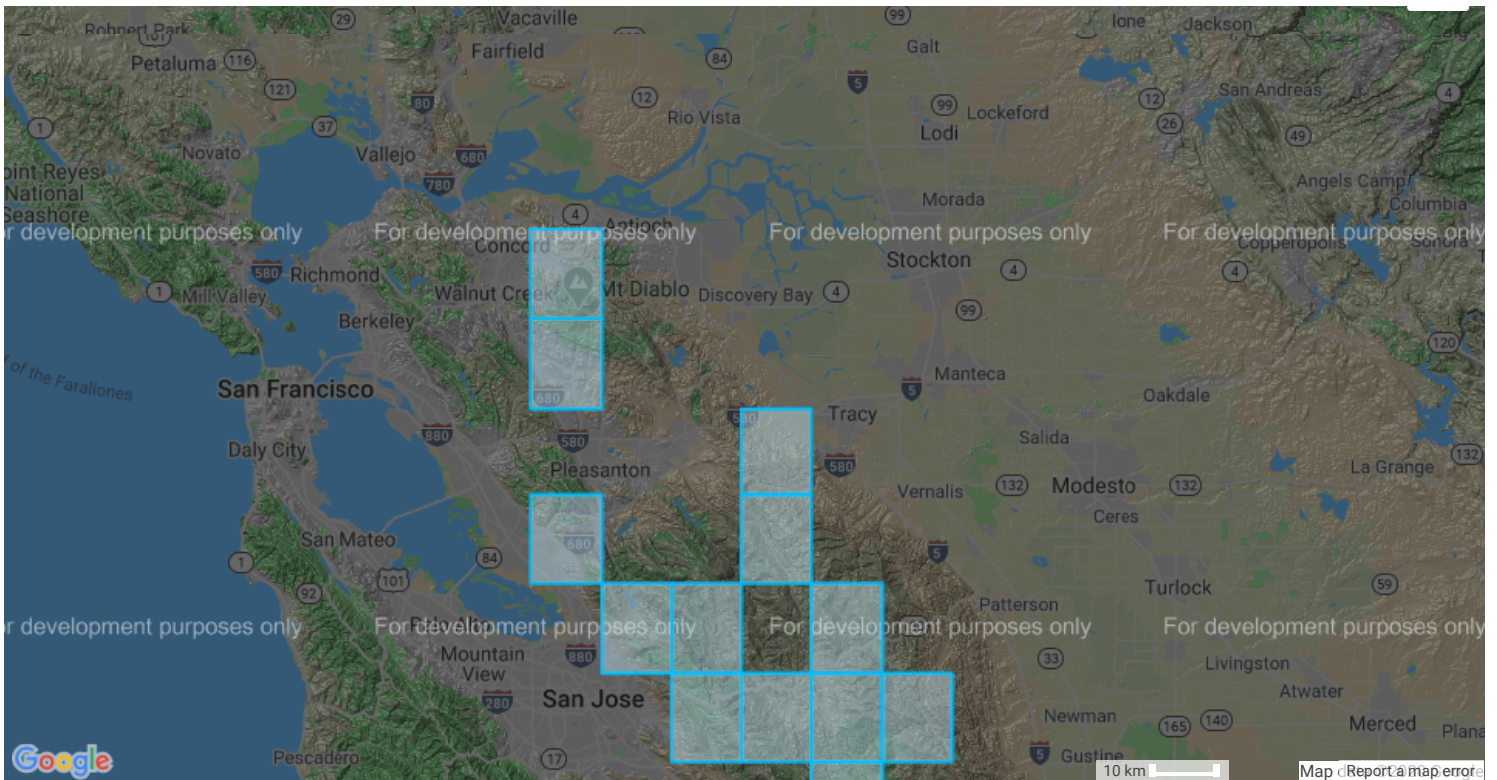
Notes:

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. This data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.


 Presumed
 Extant

265

[Printable version of this map](#) Counties Quads



Links to Leading Resources of Taxon Information

- [USDA PLANTS](#)
- [Calflora](#)
- [Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)
- [California Department of Fish and Wildlife: CNDDDB Quick Viewer](#)

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 30 July 2020].

-120.625,36.375

Search the Inventory

- [Simple Search](#)
- [Advanced Search](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Information

- [About the Inventory](#)
- [About the Rare Plant Program](#)
- [CNPS Home Page](#)
- [About CNPS](#)
- [Join CNPS](#)

Contributors

- [The Calflora Database](#)
- [The California Lichen Society](#)
- [California Natural Diversity Database](#)
- [The Jepson Flora Project](#)
- [The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)

Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Carex comosa

Common Name: bristly sedge
Family: Cyperaceae
Synonyms:
Element Code: PMCYP032Y0
Full Name: *Carex comosa* Boott
USDA PLANTS Symbol: CACO8



2009 Kerry Heise

Biology

Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb
Blooming Period: May-Sep
Habitat:
 • Coastal prairie
 • Marshes and swamps (lake margins)
 • Valley and foothill grassland

Rarity Status

California Rare Plant Rank: 2B.1
 Rare or Endangered in California, common elsewhere
 .1: Seriously endangered in California
Federal Listing Status:
 Not Listed
State Listing Status:
 Not Listed
State Rank: S2
 S2: Imperiled.
Global Rank: G5
 G5: Secure, considering populations outside California.

**Occurrence Data from CDFW
California Natural Diversity Database**

Total # of Known Element Occurrences: 29

Element Occurrence Ranks:

A	B	C	D	X	U
1	7	11	0	4	6

Population Status:

Historic >20 yrs	Recent <=20 yrs
10	19

Presence:

Present Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extirpated
25	4	0

Notes

Location, rarity, and endangerment information needed; need historical quads for SFO Co. Fairly widely distributed, but apparently rarely collected. Threatened by marsh drainage and road maintenance. Endangered in ID, endangered in OR, and state-listed as Sensitive in WA.

To submit rare plant observation data, use the [CNDDB field survey form](#). Please see also the [CNPS Rare Plant Data](#) page.

Date Added: 1994-01-01

Last Update: 2013-06-12

Location

Elevation: 0 - 625 meters

California Endemic: NO

Other States: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, DC, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia

California Counties and Islands: *name (code)*

Contra Costa (CCA), Lake (LAK), Mendocino (MEN), Sacramento (SAC), San Bernardino (SBD) *, Santa Cruz (SCR), San Francisco (SFO) *, Shasta (SHA), San Joaquin (SJQ), Sonoma (SON)

Quads: *name (DWR code) USGS code*

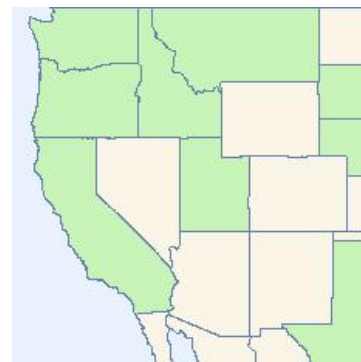
San Bernardino South (107D)?* 3411713, Laurel (407C) 3712118, Felton (408D)?* 3712211, Holt (462B) 3712184, San Francisco North (466C) 3712274, Bouldin Island (480D) 3812115, Bruceville (496C) 3812134, Clarksburg (497A) 3812145, Courtland (497D) 3812135, Bodega Head (503D) 3812331, Guerneville (518C) 3812258, Hopland (535A) 3812381, Cow Mountain (550A) 3912321, Chalk Mtn. (663A) 4012187, Timbered Crater (678B) 4112124, Fall River Mills (678C) 4112114, Big Bend (680C) 4112118

Notes:

Definitions of codes preceding a county and/or quad:

* *Presumed extirpated*

? *Uncertain about distribution or identity*



?* *Uncertain about distribution, but presumed extirpated if once present*

(?) *Occurrence confirmed, but possibly extirpated*

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. This data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.

Presumed Extant

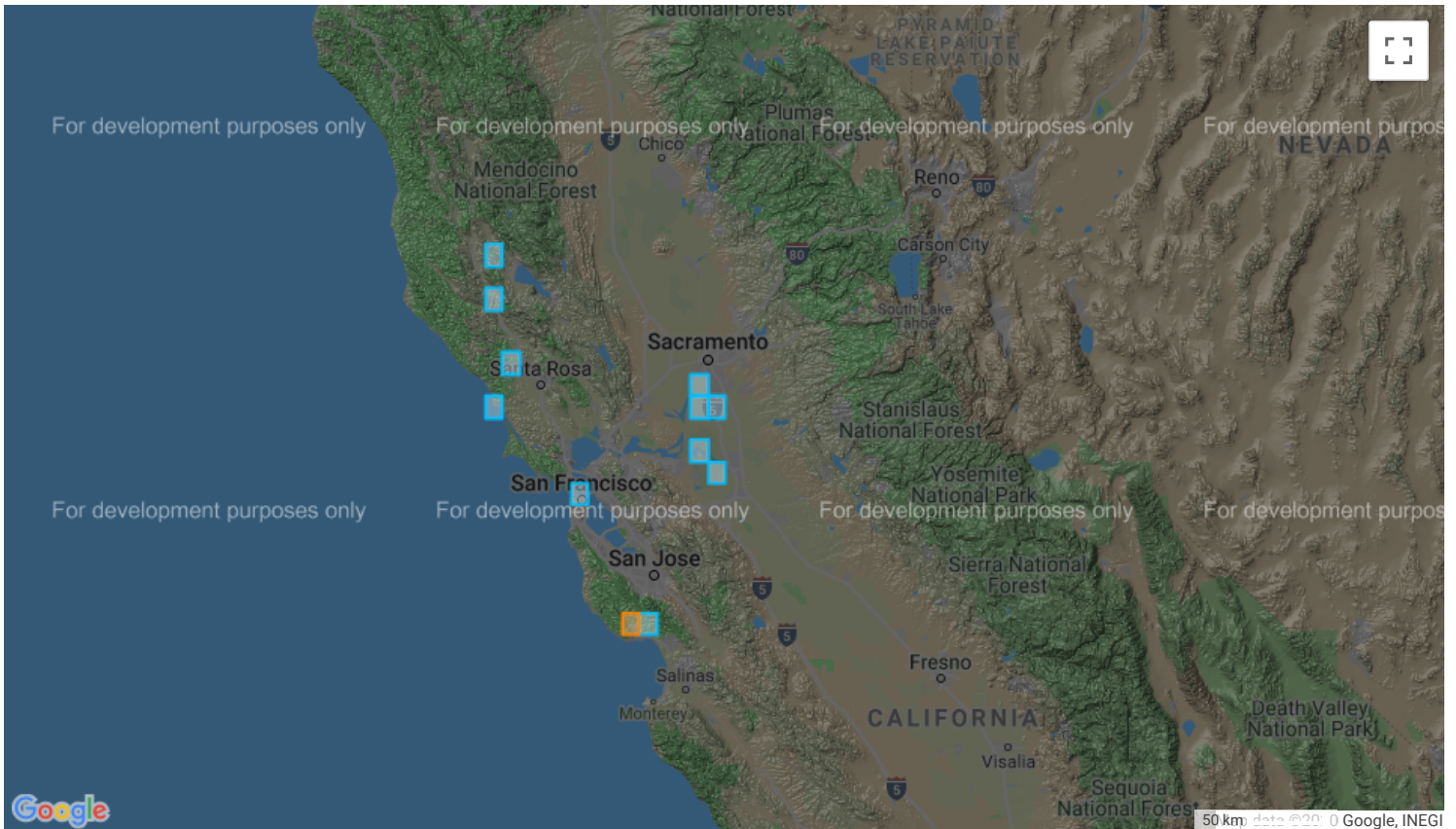
Presumed Extirpated or Unknown

1606

[Printable version of this map](#)

Counties

Quads



Links to Leading Resources of Taxon Information

- [USDA PLANTS](#)
- [Calflora](#)
- [Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)
- [California Department of Fish and Wildlife: CNDDDB Quick Viewer](#)

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 30 July 2020].

-121.375,38.25

Search the Inventory

[Simple Search](#)
[Advanced Search](#)
[Glossary](#)

Information

[About the Inventory](#)
[About the Rare Plant Program](#)
[CNPS Home Page](#)
[About CNPS](#)
[Join CNPS](#)

Contributors

[The Calflora Database](#)
[The California Lichen Society](#)
[California Natural Diversity Database](#)
[The Jepson Flora Project](#)
[The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
[CalPhotos](#)

Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Delphinium californicum ssp. *interius*

Common Name: Hospital Canyon larkspur
Family: Ranunculaceae
Synonyms:
Element Code: PDRAN0B0A2
Full Name: *Delphinium californicum* T. & G. ssp. *interius* (Eastw.) Ewan
USDA PLANTS Symbol: DECAI



2004 Keir Morse

Biology**Lifeform:** perennial herb**Blooming Period:** Apr-Jun**Habitat:**

- Chaparral (openings)
- Cismontane woodland (mesic)
- Coastal scrub

Rarity Status**California Rare Plant Rank:** 1B.2

Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere

.2: Fairly endangered in California

Federal Listing Status:

Not Listed

State Listing Status:

Not Listed

State Rank: S3

S3: Vulnerable.

Global Rank: G3T3

T3: Vulnerable. G3: (species) Vulnerable.

**Occurrence Data from CDFW
California Natural Diversity Database****Total # of Known Element Occurrences:** 28**Element Occurrence Ranks:**

A	B	C	D	X	U
7	5	3	0	0	13

Population Status:

Historic >20 yrs	Recent <=20 yrs
12	16

12	16
----	----

Presence:

Present Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extirpated
28	0	0

Notes

Threatened by vehicles and recreational activities. See *Leaflets of Western Botany* 2:137 (1938) for original description.

To submit rare plant observation data, use the [CNDDDB field survey form](#). Please see also the CNPS [Rare Plant Data](#) page.

Date Added: 1984-01-01**Last Update:** 2015-01-07**Location****Elevation:** 195 - 1095 meters**California Endemic:** yes**Other States:****California Counties and Islands:** *name (code)*

Alameda (ALA), Contra Costa (CCA), Merced (MER), Monterey (MNT), San Benito (SBT), Santa Clara (SCL), San Joaquin (SJQ), Stanislaus (STA)

Quads: *name (DWR code) USGS code*

Topo Valley (341A) 3612141, North Chalone Peak (341B) 3612142, Llanada (362C) 3612058, Bickmore Canyon (363C) 3612152, San Benito (363D) 3612151, Seaside (366D) 3612157, Crevison Peak (404B) 3712122, Gilroy Hot Springs (405C) 3712114, Mt. Boardman (425B) 3712144, Eylar Mtn. (426A) 3712145, Isabel Valley (426D) 3712135, Lone Tree Creek (444C) 3712154, Solyo (444D) 3712153, Midway (445A) 3712165, Mendenhall Springs (445C) 3712156, Cedar Mtn. (445D) 3712155, La Costa Valley (446D) 3712157, Clayton (464B) 3712188, Diablo (464C) 3712178

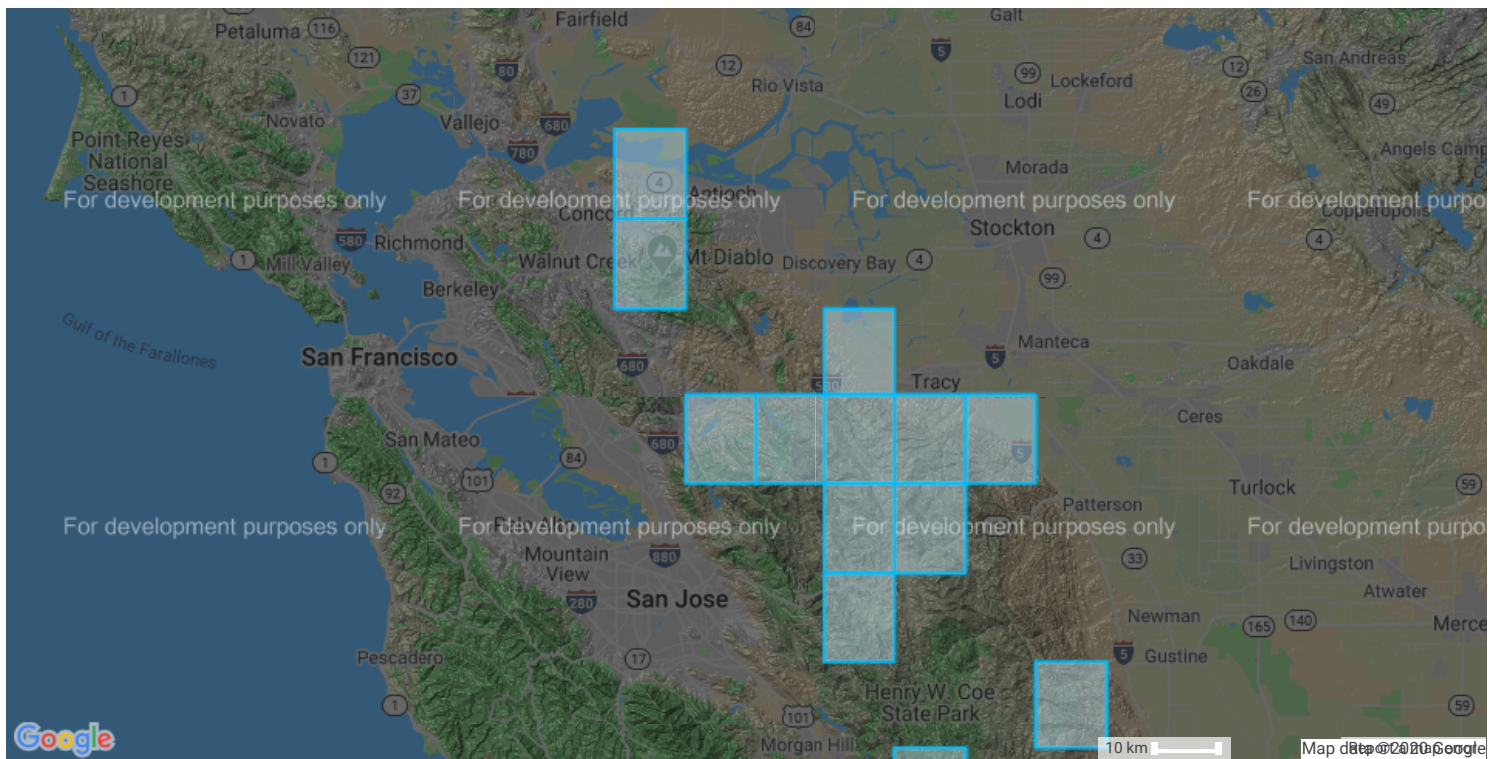
Notes:

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. This data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.


 Presumed
 Extant

551

[Printable version of this map](#) Counties Quads



Links to Leading Resources of Taxon Information

- [USDA PLANTS](#)
- [Calflora](#)
- [Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)
- [California Department of Fish and Wildlife: CNDDDB Quick Viewer](#)

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 30 July 2020].

-121.125,37.125

Search the Inventory

- [Simple Search](#)
- [Advanced Search](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Information

- [About the Inventory](#)
- [About the Rare Plant Program](#)
- [CNPS Home Page](#)
- [About CNPS](#)
- [Join CNPS](#)

Contributors

- [The Calflora Database](#)
- [The California Lichen Society](#)
- [California Natural Diversity Database](#)
- [The Jepson Flora Project](#)
- [The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)

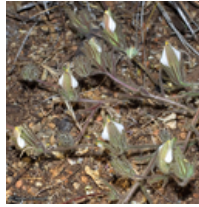
Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Cordylanthus nidularius

Common Name: Mt. Diablo bird's-beak
Family: Orobanchaceae
Synonyms:
Element Code: PDSCR0J0F0
Full Name: *Cordylanthus nidularius* J.T. Howell
USDA PLANTS Symbol: CONI2



2009 Aaron Schusteff

Biology

Lifeform: annual herb (hemiparasitic)
Blooming Period: Jun-Aug
Habitat:
 • Chaparral (serpentine)

Rarity Status

California Rare Plant Rank: 1B.1
 Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
1: Seriously endangered in California
Federal Listing Status:
 Not Listed
State Listing Status: CR
 Rare (11/78)
State Rank: S1
 S1: Critically Imperiled.
Global Rank: G1
 G1: Critically Imperiled.

**Occurrence Data from CDFW
California Natural Diversity Database**

Total # of Known Element Occurrences: 2

Element Occurrence Ranks:

A	B	C	D	X	U
0	1	0	0	0	1

Population Status:

Historic >20 yrs	Recent <=20 yrs
0	2

Presence:

Present Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Presumed Extirpated
2	0	0

Notes

Threatened by trail construction and recreation, and possibly by fire suppression. See *Leaflets of Western Botany* 3(9):207 (1943) for original description, and *Systematic Botany Monographs* 10:48-50 (1986) for taxonomic treatment.

To submit rare plant observation data, use the [CNDDB field survey form](#). Please see also the CNPS [Rare Plant Data](#) page.

Date Added: 1974-01-01

Last Update: 2019-04-23

Location**Elevation:** 600 - 800 meters**California Endemic:** yes**Other States:**

California Counties and Islands: *name (code)*
 Contra Costa (CCA)

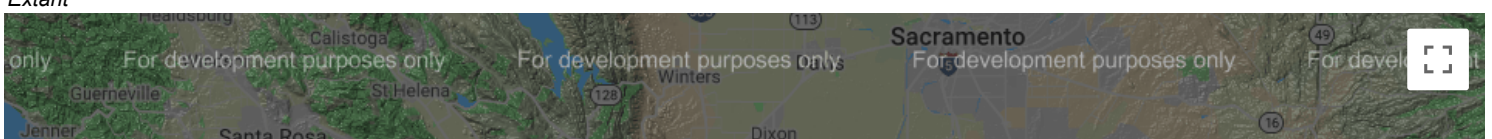
Quads: *name (DWR code) USGS code*
 Clayton (464B) 3712188

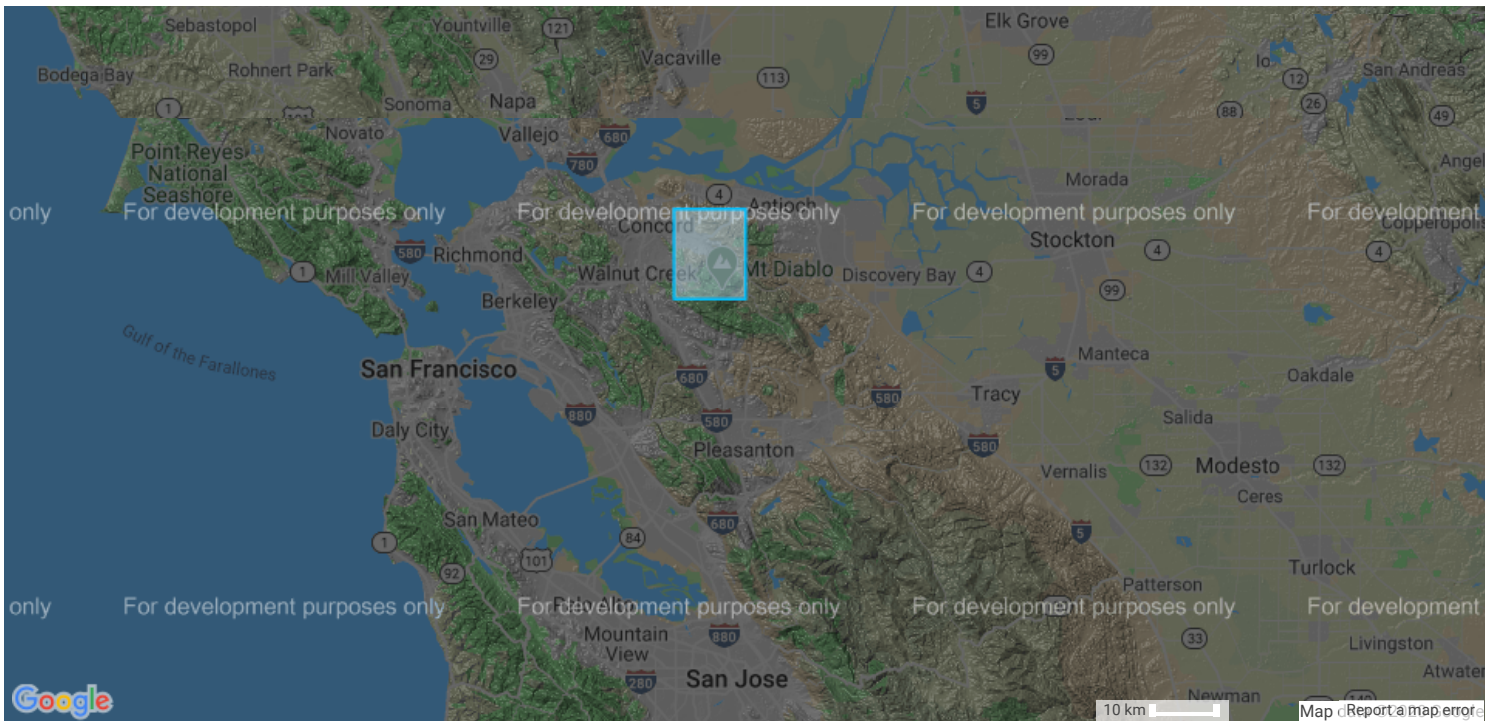
Notes:

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. This data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.


 Presumed
 Extant

178

[Printable version of this map](#) Counties Quads



Links to Leading Resources of Taxon Information

- [USDA PLANTS](#)
- [Calflora](#)
- [Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)
- [California Department of Fish and Wildlife: CNDDDB Quick Viewer](#)

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 30 July 2020].

-121.875,37.875

Search the Inventory

- [Simple Search](#)
- [Advanced Search](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Information

- [About the Inventory](#)
- [About the Rare Plant Program](#)
- [CNPS Home Page](#)
- [About CNPS](#)
- [Join CNPS](#)

Contributors

- [The Calflora Database](#)
- [The California Lichen Society](#)
- [California Natural Diversity Database](#)
- [The Jepson Flora Project](#)
- [The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)
- [CalPhotos](#)

Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

Species Not Present in the VMP Area

Table D-1. Special-status Plant Species Not Expected to Occur in the VMP Area

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status ¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
Federally Listed or State-listed Endangered and Threatened Plant Species			
<i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>molle</i> (<i>Cordylanthus mollis</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i>) soft salty bird's-beak	FE/SR/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh. In coastal salt marsh with <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. 0-5 meters. Blooms July through November.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> robust spineflower	FE/-/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy terraces and bluffs or in loose sand. 9-245 meters. Blooms April through September.	None. Currently known populations of this species are restricted to Santa Cruz County (USFWS 2010b ²).
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	FT/SE/1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Light, sandy soil or sandy clay, often with nonnatives. 10-220 meters. Blooms June through October.	Not expected. This species is considered extirpated from Alameda County (USFWS 2014).
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE/-/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane woodland. Vernal pools, swales, low depressions in open grassy areas. 1-450 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Layia carnosa</i> beach layia	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On sparsely vegetated, semi-stabilized dunes, usually behind foredunes. 0-30 meters. Blooms March through July.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Oenothera deltoides</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i> Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	FE/SE/1B.1	Interior dunes. Remnant river bluffs and sand dunes east of Antioch. 0-30 meters. Blooms March through September.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Suaeda californica</i> California seablite	FE-/1B.1	Marshes and swamps. Margins of coastal salt marshes. 0-5 meters. Blooms July through October.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
California Rare Plant Rank 1 and 2 Species			
<i>Arctostaphylos auriculata</i> Mt. Diablo manzanita	-/-/1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. In canyons and on slopes; on sandstone. 180-565 meters. Blooms January through March.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> <i>ssp. laevigata</i> Contra Costa manzanita	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral. Rocky slopes. 150-610 meters. Blooms January through March.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> alkali milk-vetch	-/-/1B.2	Alkali playa, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Low ground, alkali flats, and flooded lands; in annual grassland or in playas or vernal pools. 0-168 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i> Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. On wooded and brushy slopes. 30-915 meters. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. This species is generally known from east of the Oakland Hills.
<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> <i>ssp. saxicola</i> coastal bluff morning-glory	-/-/1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, north coast coniferous forest. 10-105 meters. Blooms March through September.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area; not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Campanula exigua</i> chaparral harebell	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral. Rocky sites, usually on serpentine in chaparral. 275-1,250 meters. Blooms May through June.	Not expected. Suitable habitat is present in the VMP area, but the closest occurrences are on Mt. Diablo. Not known from the Oakland Hills (CNPS 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Carex comosa</i> bristly sedge	-/-/2B.1	Marshes and swamps, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Lake margins, wet places; site below sea level is on a Delta island. -5-1,620 meters. Blooms May through September.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area; not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	-/-/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, sometimes described as heavy white clay. 0-230 meters. Blooms May through November.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i> Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	-/-/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh. Usually in coastal salt marsh with <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Jaumea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> , etc. 0-115 meters. Blooms June through October.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i> Bolander's water-hemlock	-/-/2B.1	Marshes and swamps, fresh or brackish water. 0-200 meters. Blooms July through September.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Cirsium andrewsii</i> Franciscan thistle	-/-/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, broadleaved upland forest, coastal scrub, coastal prairie. Sometimes serpentine seeps. 0-150 meters. Blooms March through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Cordylanthus nidularius</i> Mt. Diablo bird's-beak	-/SR/1B.1	Chaparral. Grassy or rocky areas within serpentine chaparral. 485-735 meters. Blooms July through August.	Not expected. Known from only one occurrence on Mt. Diablo (CNPS 2020).
<i>Delphinium californicum</i> ssp. <i>interius</i> Hospital Canyon larkspur	-/-/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub. In wet, boggy meadows, openings in chaparral and in canyons. 195-1,095 meters. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. This species is not known from the Oakland Hills (CNPS 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Eriastrum ertterae</i> Lime Ridge eriastrum	-/-/1B.1	Chaparral. Openings or edges; alkaline or semi-alkaline, sandy. 200-290 meters. Blooms June through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area. Known only from the Lime Ridge area in Walnut Creek (CNPS 2020).
<i>Eriogonum truncatum</i> Mt. Diablo buckwheat	-/-/1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Dry, exposed clay or sandy substrates. 105-350 meters. Blooms April through December.	Not expected. Only known extant population is located in Mount Diablo State Park (CNPS 2020).
<i>Eryngium jepsonii</i> Jepson's coyote-thistle	-/-/1B.2	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland. Clay. 3-300 meters. Blooms April through August.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	-/-/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, alkali meadow, playas, valley and foothill grassland. In seasonal alkali wetlands or alkali sink scrub with <i>Distichlis spicata</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. 1-835 meters. Blooms April through October.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i> blue coast gilia	-/-/1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. 3-200 meters. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area; not known from the Oakland Hills (CNPS 2020).
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i> dark-eyed gilia	-/-/1B.2	Coastal dunes. 1-60 meters. Blooms April through July.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Grimmia torenii</i> Toren's grimmia	-/-/1B.3	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral. Openings, rocky, boulder and rock walls, carbonate, volcanic. 325-1,160 meters. Blooms ??	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County. The Contra Costa County occurrence is in the vicinity of Mount Diablo (CNPS 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Hesperolinon breweri</i> Brewer's western flax	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Often in rocky serpentine soil in serpentine chaparral and serpentine grassland. 195-885 meters. Blooms May through July.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County; Contra Costa County occurrences are in the vicinity of Mount Diablo (CNPS 2020).
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i> water star-grass	-/-/2B.2	Marshes and swamps. Alkaline, still or slow-moving water. Requires a pH of 7 or higher, usually in slightly eutrophic waters. 15-1,510 meters. Blooms July through October.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	-/-/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Serpentine; mesic sites. 60-975 meters. Blooms May through October.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	-/-/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, chaparral. Old dunes, coastal sandhills; openings. 5-215 meters. Blooms April through September.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Isocoma arguta</i> Carquinez goldenbush	-/-/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, flats, lower hills. On low benches near drainages and on tops and sides of mounds in swale habitat. 1-50 meters. Blooms August through December.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>jepsonii</i> Delta tule pea	-/-/1B.2	Freshwater and brackish marshes. Often found with <i>Typha</i> , <i>Aster lentus</i> , <i>Rosa californica</i> , <i>Juncus</i> spp., <i>Scirpus</i> , etc. Usually on marsh and slough edges. 0-5 meters. Blooms May through July.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i> rose leptosiphon	-/-/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub. 10-140 meters. Blooms April through July.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i> Hall's bush-mallow	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Some populations on serpentine. 10-730 meters. Blooms May through October.	Not expected. This species is not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> woodland woollythreads	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, broadleafed upland forest, north coast coniferous forest. Grassy sites, in openings; sandy to rocky soils. Often seen on serpentine after burns but may have only weak affinity to serpentine. 100-1,200 meters. Blooms February through July.	Not expected. Suitable habitat is present in the VMP area, but this species has not been observed in the Oakland Hills since 1888.
<i>Navarretia gowenii</i> Lime Ridge navarretia	-/-/1B.1	Chaparral. On calcium carbonate-rich soil with high clay content. 180-305 meters. Blooms May through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area. Known only from 4 occurrences, none of which are in Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Navarretia nigelliformis</i> ssp. <i>radians</i> shining navarretia	-/-/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Apparently in grassland, and not necessarily in vernal pools. 60-975 meters. Blooms March through July.	Not expected. Suitable habitat is present in the VMP area; not known from the Oakland Hills (CNPS 2020).
<i>Phacelia phacelioides</i> Mt. Diablo phacelia	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Adjacent to trails, on rock outcrops and talus slopes; sometimes on serpentine. 605-1,345 meters. Blooms April through May.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i> Choris' popcornflower	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal prairie. Mesic sites. 15-160 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> hairless popcornflower	-/-/1A	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps. Coastal salt marshes and alkaline meadows. 5-180 meters. Blooms March through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area. This species is presumed extinct.
<i>Sanicula maritima</i> adobe sanicle	-/SR/1B.1	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal prairie. Moist clay or ultramafic soils. 30-240 meters. Blooms February through May.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i> rock sanicle	-/SR/1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Bedrock outcrops and talus slopes in chaparral or oak woodland habitat. 670-1,250 meters. Blooms April through May.	None. The VMP area is not within the elevation range for this species.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	-/-/2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 meters. Blooms January through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Spergularia macrotheca</i> var. <i>longistyla</i> long-styled sand-spurrey	-/-/1B.2	Marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps. Alkaline. 0-220 meters. Blooms February through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Streptanthus hispidus</i> Mt. Diablo jewelflower	-/-/1B.3	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral. Talus or rocky outcrops. 245-975 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Known only from Contra Costa County (CNPS 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i> slender-leaved pondweed	-/-/2B.2	Marshes and swamps. Shallow, clear water of lakes and drainage channels. 300-2,150 meters. Blooms May through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> saline clover	-/-/1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 0-300 meters. Blooms April through June.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i> San Francisco owl's-clover	-/-/1B.2	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. On serpentine and non-serpentine substrate (such as at Pt. Reyes). 1-150 meters. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Triquetrella californica</i> coastal triquetrella	-/-/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Grows within 30 meters from the coast in coastal scrub, grasslands, and in open gravels on roadsides, hillsides, rocky slopes, and fields. On gravel or thin soil over outcrops. 10-100 meters.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Tropidocarpum capparideum</i> caper-fruited tropidocarpum	-/-/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline clay. 0-360 meters. Blooms March through April.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area. Presumed extirpated from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Amsinckia douglasiana</i> Douglas' fiddleneck	-/-/4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, oak woodland. Monterey shale; dry habitats. 0-1,950 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i> slender silver moss	-/-/4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp rocks and soil; acidic substrates. Usually seen on roadcuts. 100-1,000 meters.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Arabis blepharophylla</i> coast rockcress	-/-/4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub. Rocky sites. 3-1,100 meters. Blooms February through May.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i> Brewer's calandrinia	-/-/4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or loamy soils. Disturbed sites, burns. 10-1,200 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Clarkia concinna</i> ssp. <i>automixa</i> Santa Clara red ribbons	-/-/4.3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. On slopes and near drainages. 90-1,500 meters. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Suitable habitat is present in the VMP area, but the closest occurrences are in the vicinity of Pleasanton (approximately 12 miles southeast of the VMP area).
<i>Collomia diversifolia</i> serpentine collomia	-/-/4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. On ultramafic soils, rocky or gravelly sites. 300-600 meters. Blooms May through June.	Not expected. Not known from Alameda County (CNPS 2020).
<i>Eriophyllum jepsonii</i> Jepson's woolly sunflower	-/-/4.3	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sometimes on serpentine. 200-1,025 meters. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. This species is not known from the Oakland Hills (CNPS 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Fritillaria agrestis</i> stinkbells	-/-/4.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, pinyon and juniper woodland. Sometimes on serpentine; mostly found in nonnative grassland or in grassy openings in clay soil. 10-1,555 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. In Alameda County, this species is found east of the Oakland Hills.
<i>Hesperovax caulescens</i> hogwallow starfish	-/-/4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay soils; mesic sites. 0-505 meters. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. In Alameda County, this species is found east of the Oakland Hills.
<i>Iris longipetala</i> coast iris	-/-/4.2	Coastal prairie, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Mesic sites, heavy soils. 0-600 meters.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Juglans californica</i> southern California black walnut	-/-/4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. Slopes, canyons, alluvial habitats. 50-900 meters. Blooms March through August.	Not expected. Bioregional distribution described as Outer South Coast Ranges and Southwestern California (Whittemore 2017).
<i>Monardella antonina</i> ssp. <i>antonina</i> San Antonio Hills monardella	-/-/3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. 320-1,000 meters. Blooms June through August.	None. This taxon is now considered to be synonymous with <i>Monardella villosa</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i> , a common species (Sanders et al. 2017).
<i>Piperia michaelii</i> Michael's rein orchid	-/-/4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Mudstone and humus, generally dry sites. 3-915 meters. Blooms April through August.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Polygonum marinense</i> Marin knotweed	-/-/3.1	Marshes and swamps. Coastal salt marshes and brackish marshes. 0-10 meters. Blooms April through October.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Allophylum gilioides</i> ssp. <i>gilioides</i> straggling gilia	A2	Grassland, sand/sandstone. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Amsinckia eastwoodiae</i> Eastwood's fiddleneck	A2	Grassland. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Distribution is typically east of the VMP area.
<i>Amsinckia tessellata</i> var. <i>tessellata</i> desert fiddleneck, devil's lettuce	A2	Grassland. Blooms February through June.	Not expected. Distribution is typically east of the VMP area.
<i>Anagallis minima</i> chaffweed	A1	Vernal pools and wetlands. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Arctostaphylos crustacea</i> ssp. <i>rosei</i> Rose's manzanita	A1x	Chaparral, sand/sandstone. Blooms February through April.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i>	A1x	Chaparral. Blooms January through April.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Calamagrostis nutkaensis</i> Pacific reed grass	A1x	Coastal strand, freshwater marsh, forest, redwood forest. Blooms May through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Calystegia malacophylla</i> ssp. <i>pedicellata</i> woolly morning-glory	A2	Chaparral, serpentine, scrub. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Camissoniopsis intermedia</i> small primrose	A2	Burns, scrub. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Caulanthus flavescens</i> yellow-flowered thelypodium	A2	Serpentine. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. In Alameda County, the range of this species is east of the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i> red pigweed, red goosefoot	A1	Alkali areas. Blooms August through October.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>occidentale</i> cobwebby thistle	A1x	Grassland, coastal dunes, oak woodland, scrubland, often disturbed areas. Blooms March through July.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Cirsium remotifolium</i> var. <i>odontolepis</i> remote-leaved thistle	A1	Forest, grassland, serpentine, woodlands. Blooms June through September.	Not expected. The range of this species is north of the VMP area.
<i>Claytonia gypsophiloides</i> coast range montia	A2	Rock/talus/scree, serpentine. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Collinsia bartsiiifolia</i> var. <i>stricta</i> white Chinese houses	A1x	Sand/sandstone. Blooms May through July.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Collinsia parviflora</i> blue-eyed Mary	A2	Sagebrush scrub, yellow pine forest, red fir forest, lodgepole forest, subalpine forest. Blooms March through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Collomia heterophylla</i> variable-leaf collomia	A1	Rock/talus/scree, sand/ sandstone. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area
<i>Corallorhiza striata</i> striped coralroot	A1x	Forests and woodlands. Blooms February through July.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Cryptantha clevelandii</i> var. <i>florosa</i> Cleveland's cryptantha	A2	Chaparral, rock/talus/scree, sand/ sandstone, serpentine. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area
<i>Cryptantha intermedia</i> var. <i>intermedia</i> common cryptantha	A1	Forest, rock/talus/scree, sand/ sandstone, woodlands. Blooms May through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Downingia pulchella</i> flat-faced downingia	A2	Vernal pools. Blooms April through June.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Dudleya farinosa</i> powdery dudleya	A1	Rock/talus/scree. Blooms June through August.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Ehrendorferia chrysantha</i> golden ear-drops	A2	Burns, dry slopes. Blooms April through September.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Elymus elymoides</i> var. <i>elymoides</i> squirreltail	A2	Grassland. Blooms July through August.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i> ssp. <i>virescens</i> Orcutt's eragrostis	A1	Riparian, sand/sandstone. Blooms May through October.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Eryngium armatum</i> coastal button-celery, coast coyote-thistle	A1	Wetlands, vernal pool. Blooms May through August.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Fraxinus dipetala</i> California ash, flowering ash	A2	Chaparral, woodlands. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Galium trifidum</i> ssp. <i>columbianum</i> trifid bedstraw	A1x	Wetlands. Blooms July through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Helenium bigelovii</i> Bigelow's sneezeweed	A1	Brackish marsh, freshwater marsh. Blooms July through August.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Helianthella californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> California helianthella	A1	Grassland, woodlands. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Current known range does not include the VMP area.
<i>Hesperomecon linearis</i> narrow-leaved meconella	A1x	Dry wash, grassland, sand/ sandstone. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Hoita orbicularis</i> round-leaved psoralea	A1x	Riparian, many plant communities. Blooms April through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Holozonia filipes</i> whitecrown	A2	Dry wash, riparian. Blooms June through October.	Not expected. Current known range does not include the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Hypericum scouleri</i> Scouler's St. John's wort	A1x	Freshwater marsh, riparian. Blooms June through September.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Isoetes howellii</i> Howell's quillwort	A1	Wetlands. Blooms April through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Isolepis carinata</i> dwarf club-rush	A1	Woodlands. Blooming period not provided.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> ssp. <i>articulatus</i> jointed rush	A1	Moist ground, seeps, shores, marshes. Blooming period not provided.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>glabrata</i> yellow-ray goldfields	A2	Alkali areas, vernal pool. Blooms March through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Layia glandulosa</i> white layia	A1x	Sand/sandstone. Blooms February through July.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Lepidium dictyotum</i> alkali pepper-grass	A1	Alkali areas. Blooms March through June.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Lepidium oblongum</i> wayside pepper-grass	A1x	Many plant communities. Blooms March through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Lepidium oxycarpum</i> sharp-podded pepper-grass	A2	Alkali areas. Blooms March through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Leptosyne stillmanii</i> Stillman's coreopsis	A1x	Chaparral, grassland, serpentine, woodlands. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> ssp. <i>douglasii</i> meadowfoam	A1	Wetlands, vernal pool. Blooms March through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i> yellow bush lupine	A2	Coastal bluff, coastal strand, sand/ sandstone. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Lupinus luteolus</i> butter lupine	A1x	Many plant communities. Blooms May through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Meconella californica</i> California meconella	A1	Rock/talus/scree. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Melica bulbosa</i> onion grass	A1	Forest, rock/talus/scree. Blooms July through August.	Not expected. Current known range does not include the VMP area.
<i>Mentzelia lindleyi</i> Lindley's blazing star	A1	Rock/talus/scree, scrub, woodlands. Blooms May through June.	Not expected. Current known range does not include the VMP area.
<i>Microseris bigelovii</i> coast microseris	A1x	Coastal bluff, coastal strand, sand/sandstone. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Minuartia pusilla</i> annual sandwort, least sandwort	A1	Chaparral, forest. Blooms March through April.	Not expected. Only known occurrence of this species in the vicinity of the VMP area is from 1903 (Lake 2020).
<i>Montia linearis</i> linear-leaved montia	A1x	Grassland, scrub, woodlands. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>minimus</i> common mouse-tail	A1	Vernal pool. Blooms April through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Myriopteris gracillima</i> lace fern	A1	Rock/talus/scree. Blooming period not provided	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Papaver californicum</i> fire poppy	A2	Burns, woodlands. Blooms April through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Pediomelum californicum</i> Indian breadroot	A2	Chaparral, woodlands. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Current known range does not include the VMP area.
<i>Petunia parviflora</i> wild petunia	A1	Dry wash. Blooms April through August.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Phacelia douglasii</i> Douglas' phacelia	A1	Sand/sandstone. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Phacelia egena</i> phacelia	A1x	Chaparral, riparian, woodlands. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Phacelia malvifolia</i> var. <i>malvifolia</i> stinging phacelia	A2	Gravel, sand/sandstone. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Phalaris angusta</i> narrow canary grass	A1x	Wetlands. Blooms May through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Phalaris californica</i> California canary grass	A1x	Grassland, woodlands. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Phalaris lemmonii</i> Lemmon's canary-grass	A1x	Coastal sage scrub, valley grassland, foothill woodland, mixed evergreen forest, wetland through riparian. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Piperia unalascensis</i> Alaska piperia, slender-spire orchid	A1	Forest, scrub, woodlands. Blooms May through August.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Plagiobothrys humistratus</i> low popcornflower	A2	Vernal pool. Blooms March through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Plantago elongata</i> annual coast plantain	A2	Alkali areas, coastal strand, vernal pool. Blooms April through June.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Plantago maritima</i> Pacific seaside plantain	A1x	Salt marsh. Blooms May through September.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>leucostachys</i> white-flowered bog-orchid	A1x	Freshwater marsh, riparian. Blooms May through September.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Plectritis congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i> sea blush	A1	Coastal bluff, woodlands. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Pogogyne douglasii</i> Douglas' beardstyle	A1x	Vernal pool. Blooms March through July.	None. No suitable habitat. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Polystichum imbricans</i> ssp. <i>imbricans</i> rock sword fern	A1x	Shaded or exposed outcrops, banks, slopes, rocky areas.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Potentilla anserina</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i> Pacific silverweed	A2	Wetlands. Blooms March through October.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Psilocarphus brevissimus</i> var. <i>brevissimus</i> dwarf woollyheads, dwarf woolly-marbles	A2	Vernal pool. Blooms May through June.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Psilocarphus chilensis</i> round woolly marbles, round woolly-marbles	A1	Wetlands, vernal pool. Blooms March through July.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Quercus garryana</i> x <i>dumosa</i> Oregon oak x scrub oak	A1x	Scrub, woodlands. Blooms April through May.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Quercus garryana</i> x <i>durata</i> Oregon oak x leather oak	A1	Chaparral, woodlands. Blooms April through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Quercus palmeri</i> Palmer's oak	A2	Rock/talus/scree. Blooms April through May.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i> var. <i>bloomeri</i> Bloomer's buttercup	A1x	Wetlands. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i> var. <i>orthorhynchus</i> straight-beaked buttercup	A1x	Forest, wetlands, many plant communities. Blooms March through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Ribes speciosum</i> fuchsia-flowered gooseberry	A1x	Chaparral, scrub. Blooms January through May.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> salmonberry	A1x	Riparian. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Rumex crassus</i> willow dock	A2	Coastal bluff, coastal strand, wetlands. Blooms February through July.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Rumex fueginus</i> golden dock	A2	Brackish marsh, saltmarsh. Blooms May through August.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> arrowhead	A1x	Freshwater marsh. Blooms July through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Sanicula arctopoides</i> footsteps of spring, yellow mats	A1x	Coastal bluff. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Scoliopus bigelovii</i> fetid adder's tongue, slink pod	A1x	Redwood forest. Blooms January through March.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Sedella pentandra</i> Mount Hamilton sedella	A1	Rock/talus/scree, sand/ sandstone, serpentine. Blooms March through June.	Not expected. Current known range does not include the VMP area.
<i>Senecio hydrophilus</i> alkali-marsh ragwort	A1	Wetlands. Blooms May through September.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Sesuvium verrucosum</i> western sea-purslane	A2	Alkali areas. Blooms April through November.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Spartina foliosa</i> California cord grass	A2	Saltmarsh. Blooms June through November.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Spergularia macrotheca</i> var. <i>macrotheca</i> large-flowered sand spurry	A2	Alkali areas, coastal bluff, rock/ talus/scree, wetlands. Blooms February through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Spiranthes porrifolia</i> western ladies' tresses	A1x	Wetlands. Blooms June through September.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Thermopsis californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> santa ynez false-lupine, false-lupine	A1x	Chaparral, grassland, woodlands. Blooms May through June.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Tolmiea diplomenziesii</i> pig-a-back plant	A1x	Riparian. Blooms May through August.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Trifolium flavulum</i> bull clover	A2	Alkali areas, grassland, wetlands, serpentine. Blooms April through June.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Triglochin striata</i> three-ribbed arrow-grass	A2	Saltmarsh. Blooms May through September.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Tropidocarpum gracile</i> slender tropidocarpum	A2	Alkali areas, grassland. Blooms March through May.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Vancouveria planipetala</i> redwood ivy	A1x	Forest. Blooms April through July.	Not expected. Presumed extirpated from Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (Lake 2020).
<i>Vicia hassei</i> slender vetch	A2	Grassland, scrub. Blooms March through May.	Not expected. Recent occurrences not near the VMP area.

Notes: ¹Status Codes:

Federal

FE Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act

FT Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act

State

SE Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act

ST Listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act

SC Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act

SR Listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act

California Rare Plant Rank

1B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

2B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere

3 Plants about which information is needed-a review list

4 Plants of limited distribution-a watch list

.1 seriously threatened in California

.2 moderately threatened in California

.3 not very threatened in California

East Bay Chapter of the California Native Plant Society

A1 Species known from 2 or less botanical regions in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, either currently or historically.

A1x Species previously known from Alameda or Contra Costa Counties, but now believed to have been extirpated, and no longer occurring here.

A2 Species currently known from 3 to 5 regions in the two counties, or, if more, meeting other important criteria such as rare statewide, small populations, stressed or declining populations, small geographical range, limited or threatened habitat, etc.

² Please see "References" section associated the EIR for all citations in this table.

References:

California Native Plant Society. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-02). California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA. Available at: www.rareplants.cnps.org. Accessed April 8, 2020.

CNPS. See California Native Plant Society.

Lake, D. 2020. Rare, Unusual and Significant Plants of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties [web application]. Available at: ebcnps.org/ebcncps-plant-database. Accessed July 30, 2020.

Sanders, A. C., M. A. Elvin, and M. S. Brunell. 2017. *Monardella villosa* subsp. *villosa*. In Jepson Flora Project (eds.), Jepson eFlora. Available at: ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora/eflora_display.php?tid=51631. Accessed June 6, 2017.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2014. *Holocarpha macradenia* (Santa Cruz tarplant) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation.

USFWS. See U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Whittemore, A. T. 2017. *Juglans californica*. In Jepson Flora Project (eds.), Jepson eFlora. Available at: ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=29566. Accessed February 28, 2017.

Table D-2. Special-status Animal Species Not Expected to Occur in the VMP Area

Scientific Name Common Name	Status ¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Federal or State Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Animal Species</i>			
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT/ST	Central Valley Distinct Population Segment (DPS) federally listed as threatened. Santa Barbara and Sonoma Counties DPS federally listed as endangered. Requires underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area. Only one CNDDDB occurrence (listed as extirpated) is located within the USGS quadrangles containing the VMP area.
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	-/SC	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .	None. The VMP area is within the pre-2012 extent of occurrence of this species, however it is not within the mapped 2002-2012 extent of occurrence (Xerces Society et al. 2018).
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> western bumble bee	-/SC	Once common & widespread, species has declined precipitously from central CA to southern B.C., perhaps from disease. Western bumble bee populations in California are currently largely restricted to high elevation sites in the Sierra Nevada and a few records on the northern California coast (Xerces Society et al. 2018).	None. The VMP area is within the pre-2012 extent of occurrence of this species, however it is not within the mapped 2002-2012 extent of occurrence (Xerces Society et al. 2018).
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/-	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status ¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT/-	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. <i>Plantago erecta</i> is the primary host plant; <i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i> and <i>O. purpurscens</i> are the secondary host plants.	None. The current range of this species is restricted to Santa Clara County (USFWS 2009 ²).
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western Snowy Plover	FT/SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees, and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California Black Rail	-/ST	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> California Clapper Rail	FE/SE, SP	Salt-water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> California Clapper Rail	FE/SE, SP	Salt-water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California Least Tern	FE/SE	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status ¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> tidewater goby	FE/SSC	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County, to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, requires fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> longfin smelt	FC/ST, SSC	Euryhaline, nektonic, and anadromous. Found in open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefer salinities of 15-30 parts per thousand, but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
California Fully Protected or Species of Special Concern			
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	-/SSC, SC	Partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Requires at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Requires at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in VMP area streams. A CNDDDB occurrence that is presumed extant is located approximately 1.2 miles northeast of the VMP area in Contra Costa County. Oakland occurrences are considered extirpated.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing Owl	-/SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester; dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Not Expected. No suitable nesting habitat. Preferred wintering habitat is not present, but species could occur in open areas and possibly urban habitats.
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> Northern Harrier	-/SSC	Coastal salt and fresh-water marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American Peregrine Falcon	FD/SD, SP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area. Suitable nesting habitat is not anticipated.

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status ¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> Saltmarsh Common Yellowthroat	-/SSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and salt water marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.	None. No breeding habitat in the VMP area for this subspecies. This species inhabits coastal lowlands, brackish marshes. Other subspecies of Common Yellowthroat, which are not special-status species, may frequent the VMP area.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald Eagle	FD/SE	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Melospiza melodia maxillaris</i> Suisun Song Sparrow	-/SSC	Resident of brackish-water marshes surrounding Suisun Bay. Inhabits cattails, tules and other sedges, and <i>Salicornia</i> ; also known to frequent tangles bordering sloughs.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda Song Sparrow	-/SSC	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay. Inhabits <i>Salicornia</i> marshes; nests low in <i>Grindelia</i> bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in <i>Salicornia</i> .	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i> San Pablo Song Sparrow	-/SSC	Resident of salt marshes along the north side of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays. Inhabits tidal sloughs in the <i>Salicornia</i> marshes; nests in <i>Grindelia</i> bordering slough channels.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Rynchops niger</i> Black Skimmer	-/SSC	Nests on gravel bars, low islets, and sandy beaches, in unvegetated sites. Nesting colonies usually less than 200 pairs.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status ¹	Habitat Association	Potential to Occur in the VMP Area
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> Yellow-headed Blackbird	-/SSC	Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as <i>Odonata</i> are abundant; nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	-/SSC	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	Not expected. Marginally suitable habitat is present in the VMP area.
<i>Microtus californicus sanpabloensis</i> San Pablo vole	-/SSC	Salt marshes of San Pablo Creek, on the south shore of San Pablo Bay. Constructs burrow in soft soil. Feeds on grasses, sedges, and herbs. Forms a network of runways leading from the burrow.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.
<i>Archoplites interruptus</i> Sacramento perch	-/SSC	Historically found in the sloughs, slow-moving rivers, and lakes of the Central Valley. Prefers warm water. Aquatic vegetation is essential for young. Tolerates wide range of physio-chemical water conditions.	None. Suitable habitat is not present in the VMP area.

Notes: ¹Status Codes:

Federal

- FE Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act
- FT Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act
- FC Candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act
- FD Delisted under the Endangered Species Act

State

- SE Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act
- ST Listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act
- SC Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act
- SD Delisted under the California Endangered Species Act
- SSC California Species of Special Concern
- SP State fully protected

²Please see "References" section associated the EIR for all citations in this table.

**Revised Biological Resources Report
Oakland Vegetation Management Plan**

Revised Biological Resources Report

Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Prepared for: City of Oakland
1 Frank Ogawa Plaza
Oakland, CA 94612

Prepared by: Horizon Water and Environment
266 Grand Ave, Suite 210
Oakland, CA 94610

August 2019

Horizon Water and Environment. *Oakland Vegetation Management Plan. Revised Biological Resources Report*. August 2019. (HWE 16.042) Oakland, CA.

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Objectives of the Report.....	1
2.0 Methods	1
2.1 Background Data Review.....	1
2.2 Field Surveys.....	4
2.3 Habitat Classification and Mapping.....	4
3.0 Habitats in the Plan Area	4
3.1 Terrestrial Habitats.....	5
3.2 Aquatic and Wetland Habitats.....	15
4.0 Biological Resources by Parcel Type and Topography	16
4.1 Urban and Residential Parcels.....	16
4.2 Canyon Areas.....	16
4.3 Ridgetop Areas.....	18
4.4 City Park Lands and Open Space.....	18
4.5 Roadside Clearance Areas.....	20
5.0 Special-Status Species.....	20
5.1 Definitions and Methods of Assessment.....	20
5.2 Special-status Plants.....	22
5.3 Special-status Wildlife.....	40
6.0 Potentially Jurisdictional Wetlands & Waters of the U.S.....	45
7.0 Sensitive Natural Communities.....	45
8.0 References.....	45

List of Appendices

- Appendix A. Special-Status Species Lists
- Appendix B. Species Observed in the Plan Area during Reconnaissance Surveys
- Appendix C. Vegetation Classification Crosswalk
- Appendix D. Photographs of Special-status Species

List of Figures

- Figure 1. Project Location
- Figure 2. Habitats in the Plan Area (Sheets 1-5)
- Figure 3. Plan Area by Parcel Type

- Figure 4. Pre-1970 Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Plan Area (Sheets 1-4)
Figure 5. Post-1970 Special-Status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Plan Area (Sheets 1-4)
Figure 6. Special-Status Animals in the Vicinity of the Plan Area (Sheets 1-4)
Figure 7. Critical Habitat

List of Tables

- Table 1. Summary of Habitats within the Plan Area.
Table 2. Special-Status Plants with the Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
Table 3. Special-Status Fish and Wildlife with the Potential to Occur in the Plan Area

1.0 Introduction

Oakland, California, contains topographic, vegetation, and climatic conditions which combine to create a unique situation capable of supporting large-scale, high-intensity, and sometimes damaging wildfires, such as the 1991 Tunnel Fire. As part of a broader, multi-faceted approach to fire hazard reduction, the City of Oakland (City) is developing a Vegetation Management Plan (Plan) to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). Specifically, the Plan Area includes:

- 434 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from >0.1 to 235 acres and totaling 1,948 acres
- Roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580

An overview of the Plan Area is shown in **Figure 1**, and in more detail in **Figure 2**, Sheets 1-5.

1.1 Objectives of the Report

This purpose of this Biological Resources Report is to document current (existing) biological conditions within the Plan Area at the time of Plan development. This report includes mapping of vegetation and land cover, and identification of potential habitat for special-status species and sensitive natural communities. The findings of this report provide a baseline understanding of existing biological resources in the Plan Area. This report provides a foundation upon which the Plan will be developed to identify and describe vegetation management approaches to reduce fire risk.

2.0 Methods

Developing this report involved several steps including first collecting and reviewing pertinent reference materials, then conducting a series of field surveys of sites in the Plan Area, classifying and mapping vegetation and habitat conditions, and documenting these findings in this report. Vegetation types consist of assemblages of plant species that coexist in an area. These assemblages are influenced by climate, geology, soil, and disturbance, among other factors. Habitat is the natural setting under which organisms normally live, and is defined by both biotic and abiotic features. Broadly, the Plan Area includes both terrestrial and aquatic habitats, which are further divided and defined in Section 3.0.

2.1 Background Data Review

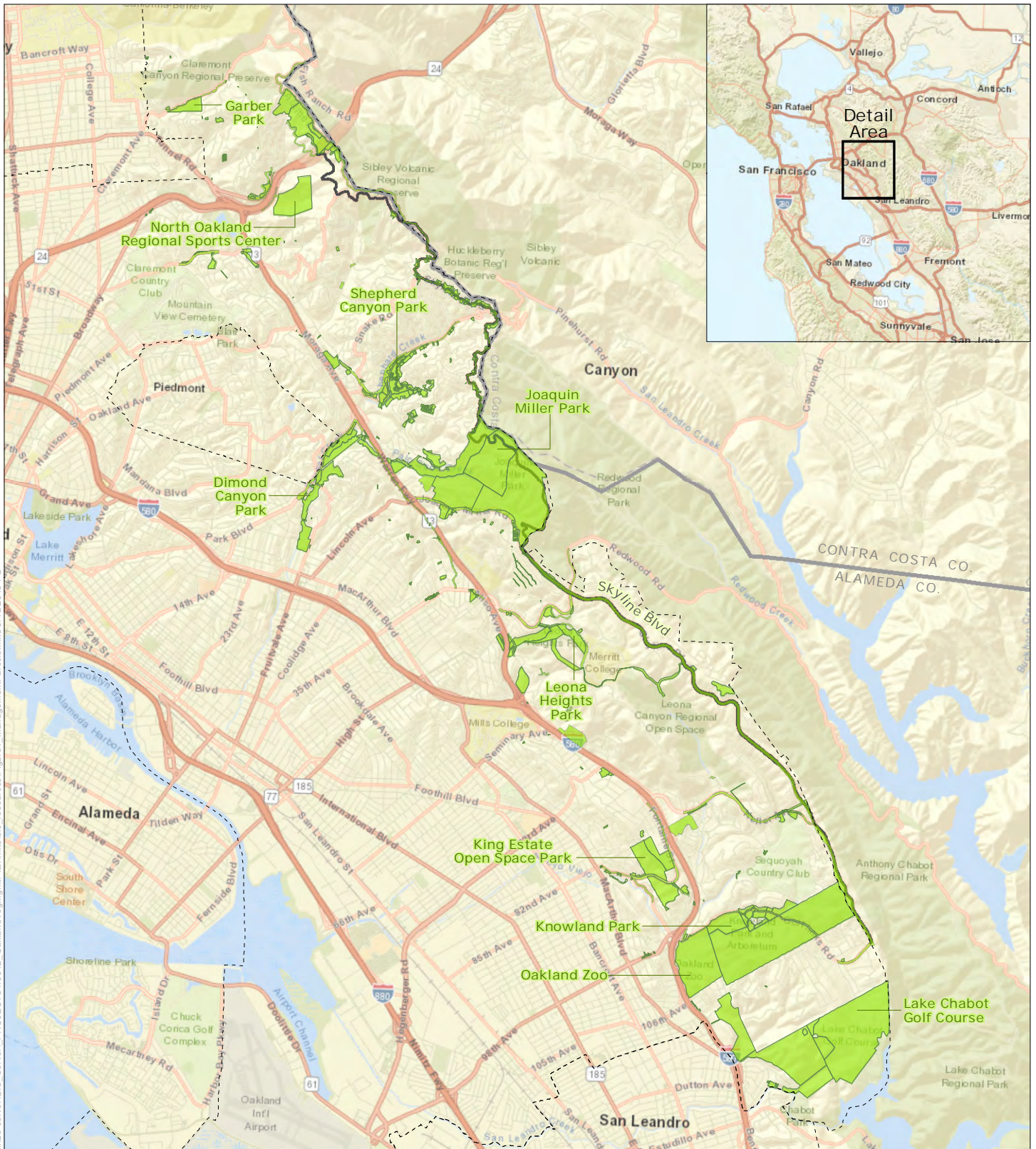
Biologists from Horizon Water and Environment (Horizon) collected and reviewed the following materials relevant to biological resources in the Plan Area.

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Report (USFWS 2017, Appendix A).
- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (CDFW 2017) and California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2017) queries for the following USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles: Briones Valley,

Hayward, Hunters Point, Las Trampas Ridge, Oakland East, Oakland West, Richmond, San Leandro, and Walnut Creek (Appendix A).

- CNPS East Bay Chapter Rare, Unusual and Significant Plants of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties Database.
- Final Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), (Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] 2014).
- eBird.org records for the Plan Area (eBird 2017).
- East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) Draft Wildfire Hazard Reduction and Resource Management Plan (LSA 2009a) and EIR (LSA 2009b)
- Final Sausal Creek Watershed Enhancement Plan (Laurel Marcus and Associates et al. 2010).
- Vegetation Management Implementation Plan: Chabot Space and Science Center (WRA 2013).
- East Bay Watershed Master Plan Update (EBMUD 2016).
- URS Strawberry Canyon Vegetation Mitigation letter (URS 2009).

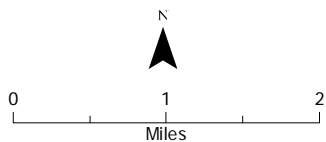
Figure 1. Plan Location



\\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_Oakland\veg\Map\plan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure1_Management\Parcels.mxd 8/15/2019 10:19:00 AM

BaseMap Sources: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 1
Project Area



- Project Area (Parcels and Roadside Treatment Areas)
- City Limits
- County Line

Sources: City of Oakland; County of Alameda



2.2 Field Surveys

Field surveys to map land cover and vegetation and to identify potentially suitable habitat for special-status species within the Plan Area were conducted over several weeks in early 2017, including: on January 25, February 6, February 23, March 7, March 11, March 16, March 28, and April 27. Horizon Water and Environment's Oakland based ecologist/botanist, Robin Hunter, participated in all surveys. Oakland based wildlife biologist Brian Piontek, participated in the March 7 and 28, 2017 surveys. The biologists visited portions of the Plan Area with potentially sensitive biological resources on foot. Some portions of the Plan Area were observed with binoculars. Some parcels which were completely developed were mapped using aerial imagery. Portions of some parcels were mapped using vegetation signatures from aerial imagery. Wildlife species observed or recognized by signs such as scat, tracks, burrows, nests, bird songs, or calls during the survey were identified and recorded. An inventory of plant and wildlife species observed during the 2017 field surveys is provided in Appendix B.

2.3 Habitat Classification and Mapping

Habitats were mapped using the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR) System (Mayer Laudenslayer 1988). This classification system was chosen because it is specifically appropriate for California landscapes such as the Oakland Hills, its relevance to wildlife, its accessibility to the public, the fact that it can be input into predictive fire models that will be used for the Vegetation Management Plan, and the flexibility of using this classification for habitat types over the large survey area. The minimum mapping unit was 0.1 acre, except in the instance of linear features, such as roads. Habitat classification types were entered into ArcGIS 10.3 software to create a vegetation and land cover layer covering the entire Plan Area, based on field survey data and interpretation of aerial imagery. Riverine habitat was mapped using data from the National Hydrography Dataset (USGS 2016). A crosswalk to other vegetation classification systems (e.g., Sawyer et. al 2009, CalVeg) is provided in Appendix C. Additionally, plants are designated as invasive if they are rated by the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) as moderate or high (Cal-IPC 2006).

3.0 Habitats in the Plan Area

There is substantial variation in topography and land use within the Plan Area. Most of the Plan Area is situated in the hills of eastern Oakland, California. A smaller portion of the Plan Area is located on parcels within urban/residential areas in the vicinity of Highway 13 and I-580. Land uses include residential, transportation corridors, open space and park lands, and vacant lots. Elevations in the Plan Area range from 100 feet above mean sea level (msl) at an urban parcel on Golf Links Road to approximately 1,540 feet above msl at the top of the ridgeline, near Chabot Science Center.

Prior to urbanization, vegetation in the Plan Area was primarily grasslands and shrublands, (Nowak 1993). Only about 2.3 percent of land in Oakland was covered by forests, including coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) forests, coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) stands, and riparian woodlands (Nowak 1993). Major logging of redwood forests occurred in the mid-1800s (Simon 2014). Between 1880 and 1920 large scale tree planting occurred in the Oakland hills, initially by Joaquin Miller and later by Frank Havens (Nowak 1993). Tree species planted included pines (*Pinus* spp.), acacia (*Acacia* spp.), and eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus*

spp.) (Nowak 1993). Frank Havens planted an estimated 3 million blue gum eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*) and Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*) seedlings (Simon 2014).

Fire and vegetated fire hazard management have also shaped vegetation in the Oakland hills. In the last 100 years, 14 significant fires have occurred in the Oakland Hills (City of Oakland 2017). This includes the 1991 Tunnel Fire, which burned 1,700 acres (City of Oakland 2017). Many of the fires burned large areas, restarting succession of vegetation in these areas. Additionally, the City has conducted vegetated fire hazard management activities within the Plan Area since 2003. Activities such as goat grazing, brush and French broom removal, mowing, hand removal of weeds, tree trimming, removal of sapling eucalyptus and Monterey pine trees, removal of dead or dying vegetation, among other vegetation management practices have shaped vegetation in the Oakland hills by removing biomass, and in some cases shifting successional processes.

The following section provides descriptions of habitats present within the Plan Area. Terrestrial habitats are generally described in terms of vegetation present in these habitats. Figure 2 shows the mapped habitats within the Plan Area, and Table 1 summarizes habitat area and percent of the total Plan Area. Each community type is described based both on the habitat descriptions in the CWHR System and specific conditions encountered within the survey area. Section 4 describes the distribution of biological communities across different parcel types. Wildlife typically associated with these biological communities is also described below. Much of the information regarding typical wildlife associated with each habitat type is referenced from the EBRPD Draft Wildfire Hazard Reduction and Resource Management Plan EIR(LSA 2009b).

Table 1. Habitats and Spatial Coverage within the Plan Area

Vegetative Habitat Type	Acres	Percentage
Urban	654.6	29.2%
Coast Oak Woodland	630.6	28.1%
Annual Grassland	258.1	11.5%
Closed-cone Pine-Cypress	180.7	8.1%
Eucalyptus	177.9	7.9%
Coastal Scrub	176.9	7.9%
Redwood	141.4	6.3%
Perennial Grassland (Native Perennial Grassland)	13.4	0.6%
Mixed Chaparral (Maritime Chaparral)	8.1	0.4%
Valley/foothill Riparian	1.4	0.1%
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	0.4	<0.1%
Total	2253	100.0%

3.1 Terrestrial Habitats

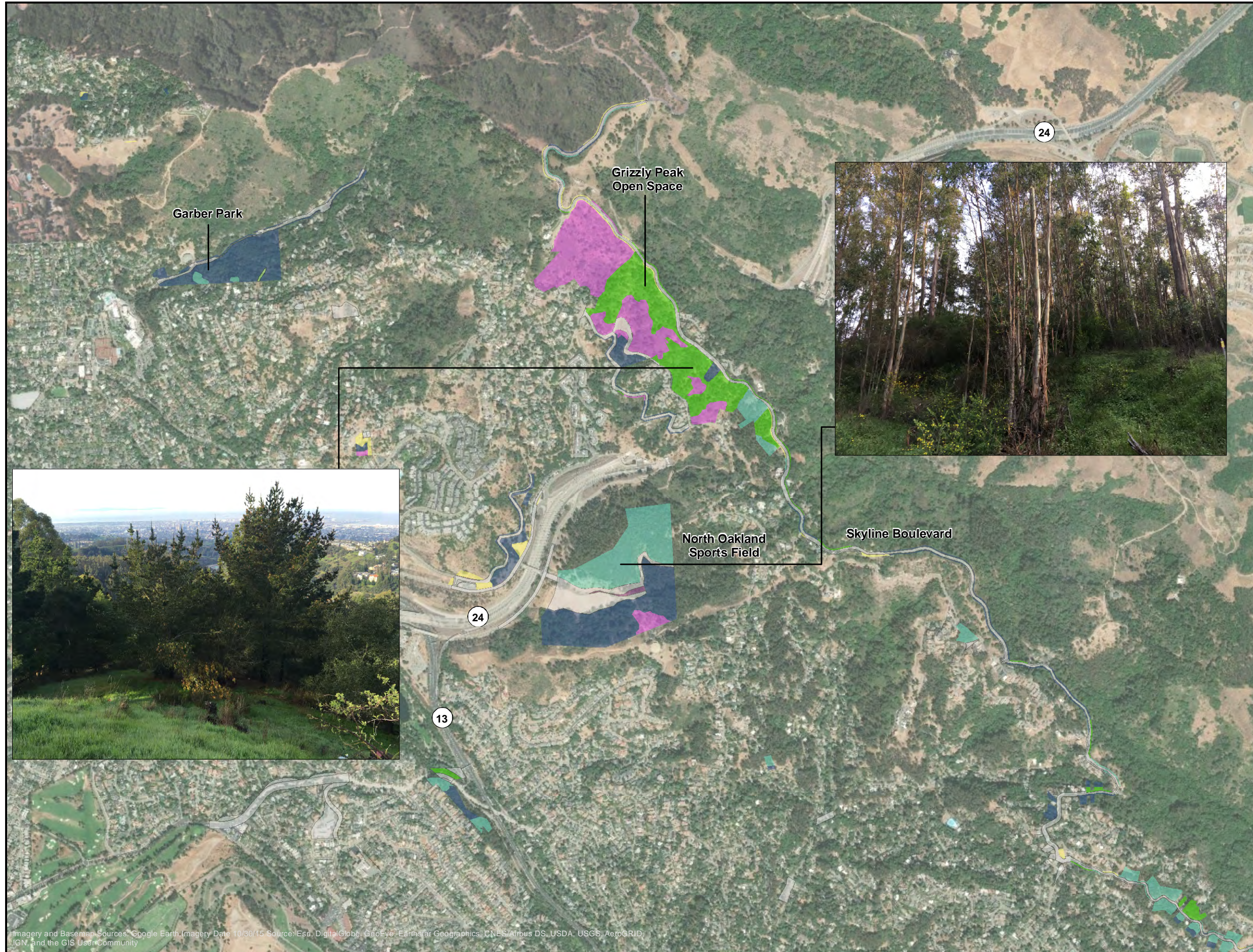
3.1.1 Tree-dominated

Coast Oak Woodland

This habitat is dominated by coast live oak; the canopy may range from open to relatively closed. This habitat is generally found along drainages within the Plan Area, but is also found along hillslopes and upland flats. In areas along drainages, California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*) is common, and may be co-dominant with coast live oak. California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*) is occasionally found in this habitat type. The understory is variable in composition and includes species such as native California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), oso berry (*Oemleria cerasiformis*), ocean spray (*Holodiscus discolor*), woodfern (*Dryopteris arguta*) and swordfern (*Polystichum munitum*), as well as non-native Himalayan blackberry (*R. armeniacus*). Forests dominated by coast live oak are considered to be one of the most fire resistant tree-dominated habitats (Sugihara et al. 2006). The thick bark and small leaves of coast live oak contribute to the fire resistance of this habitat (Sugihara et al. 2006).

On hill slopes and other non-riparian areas, coast live oaks are generally the main canopy species, and may be more widely spaced. In these locations, various grasses are often dominant in the understory, including wild oats (*Avena* spp.) and ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*). Purple needlegrass (*Stipa pulchra* [= *Nasella pulchra*]) is occasionally found in the understory in coast oak woodlands with a more open canopy.

Coast oak woodland support a diverse assemblage of wildlife. Amphibians associated with this habitat include ensatina (*Ensatina eschscholtzii*), arboreal salamander (*Aneides lugubris*), and California slender salamander (*Batrachoseps attenuatus*) (LSA 2009). Typical bird species include Nuttall's Woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), Acorn Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), Western Scrub-Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), Steller's Jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*), Hutton's Vireo (*Vireo huttoni*), Oak Titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), Violet-green Swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*), Orange-Crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata*), Bushtits (*Psaltriparus minimus*), and Dark-Eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*). Raptors, including Red-Shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) and Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) may also occur. Amphibians such as California newt (*Taricha torosa*) may be found in this habitat, particularly near streams. Small mammals common to oak woodlands include California mouse (*Peromyscus californicus*), dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes*), as well as non-native eastern fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger*) (LSA 2009). Larger mammals typically found in this habitat include bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and California mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus californicus*).



Habitat Types

- Annual Grassland
- Coast Oak Woodland
- Closed-cone Pine-Cypress
- Coastal Scrub
- Eucalyptus
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Urban
- Valley/foothill Riparian

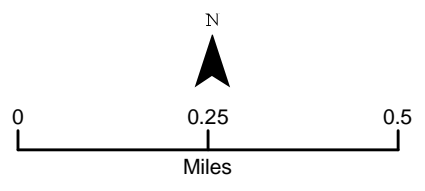
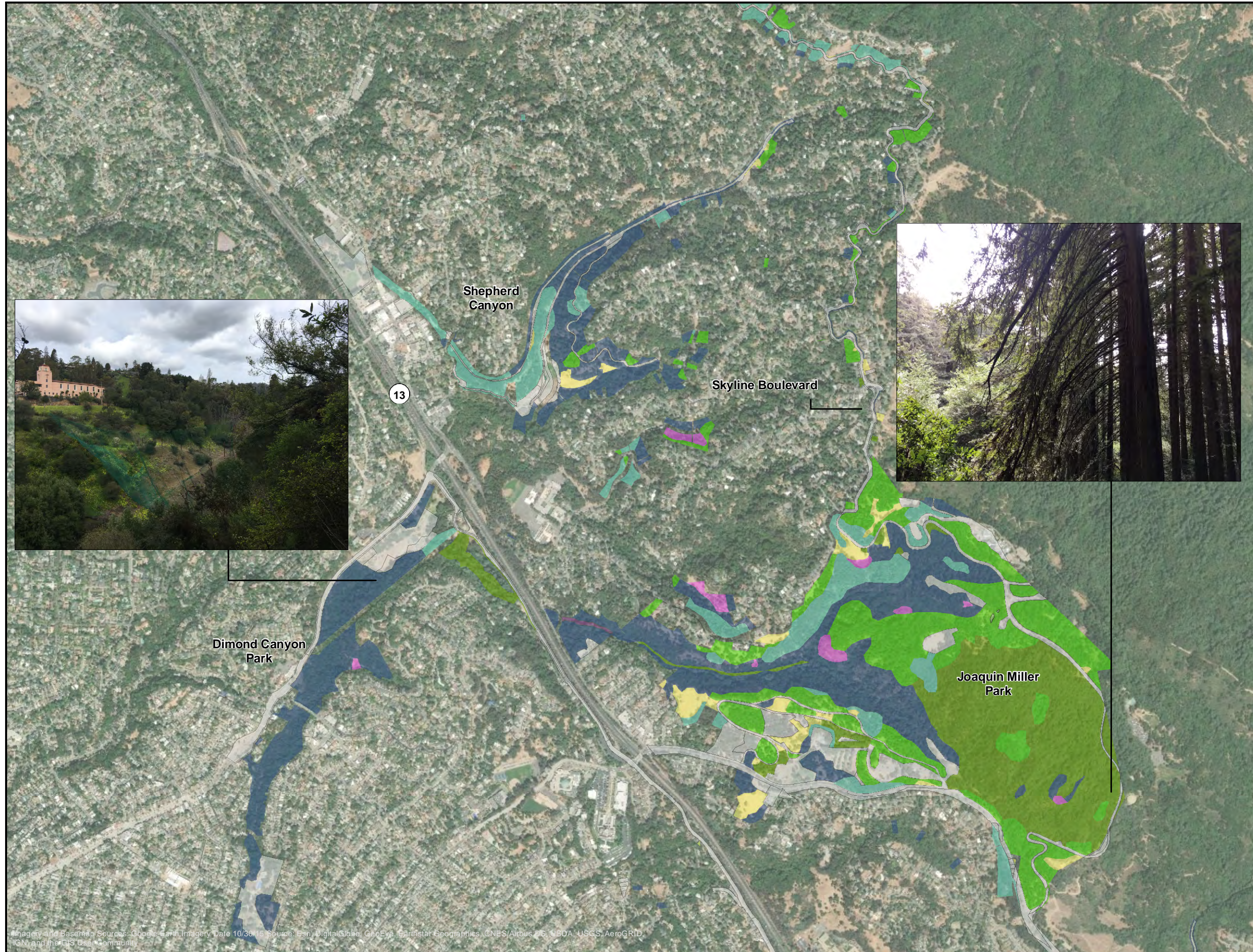


Figure 2
Sheet 1 of 5

Habitats in the Project Area
Oakland Vegetation Management
Biological Resources Report

W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure2_Vegetation_081519.mxd RH 8/15/2019

Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth Imagery Date 10/30/15 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Habitat Types

- Annual Grassland
- Coast Oak Woodland
- Closed-cone Pine-Cypress
- Coastal Scrub
- Eucalyptus
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Redwood
- Urban
- Valley/foothill Riparian

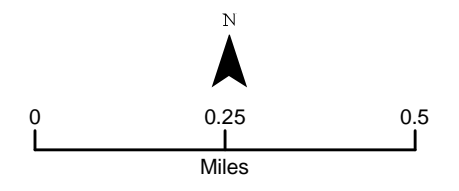


Figure 2
Sheet 2 of 5

Habitats in the Project Area
Oakland Vegetation Management
Biological Resources Report

W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure2_Vegetation_081519.mxd RH 8/15/2019

Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth Imagery Date 10/30/15 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Habitat Types

- Annual Grassland
- Coast Oak Woodland
- Closed-cone Pine-Cypress
- Coastal Scrub
- Eucalyptus
- Redwood
- Urban

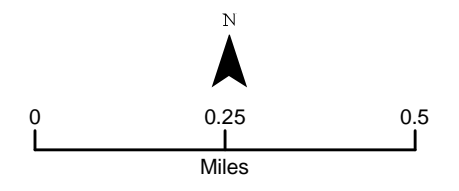


Figure 2
Sheet 3 of 5

Habitats in the Project Area
Oakland Vegetation Management
Biological Resources Report

W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure2_Vegetation_081519.mxd RH 8/15/2019

Imagery and Base Map Sources: Google Earth, Imagery Date: 10/30/15 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Habitat Types

- Annual Grassland
- Coast Oak Woodland
- Closed-cone Pine-Cypress
- Coastal Scrub
- Eucalyptus
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Mixed Chaparral
- Perennial Grassland
- Redwood
- Urban

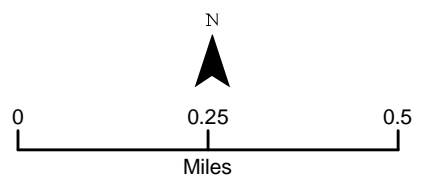
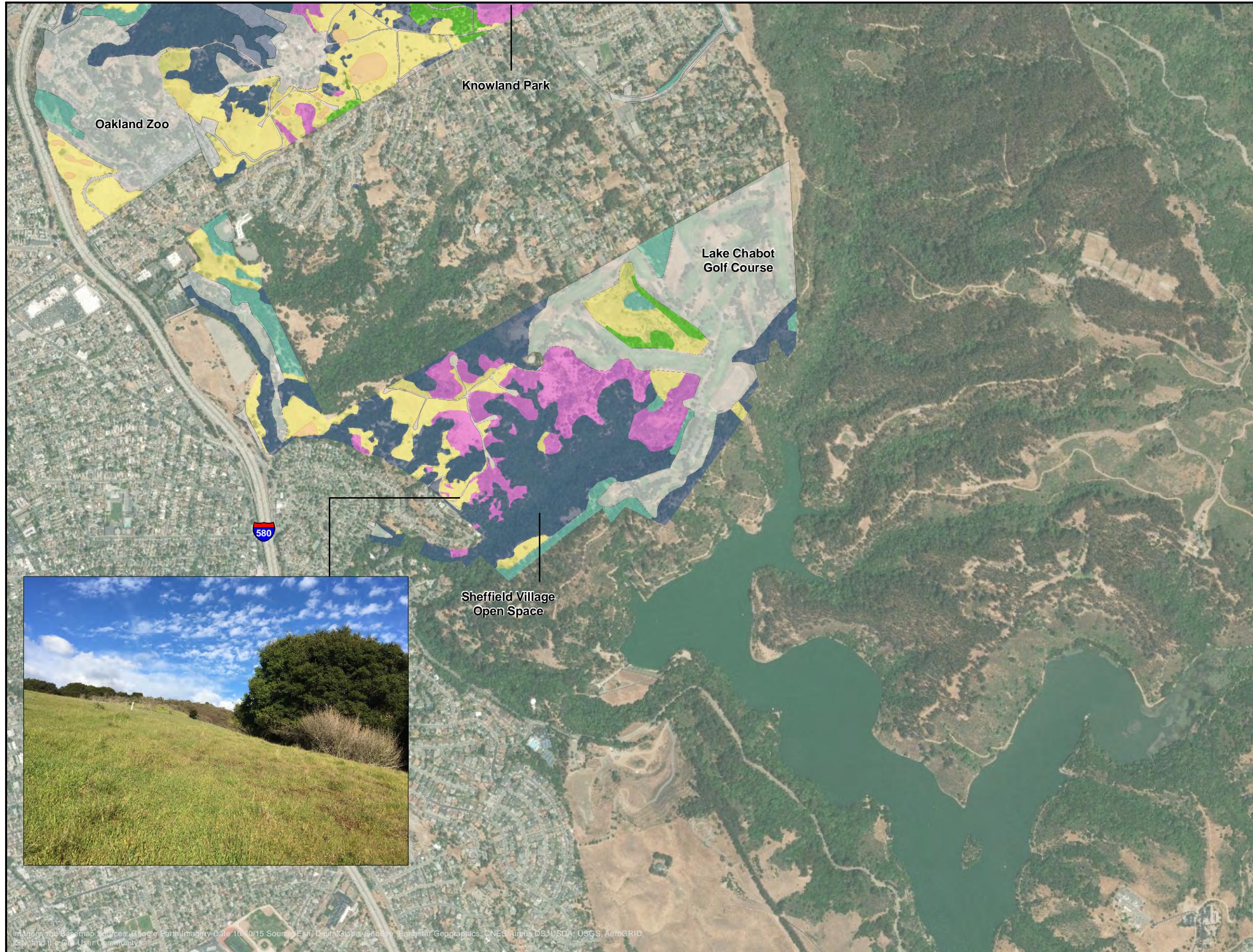


Figure 2
Sheet 4 of 5

Habitats in the Project Area
Oakland Vegetation Management
Biological Resources Report

W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure2_Vegetation_081519.mxd RH 8/15/2019

Imagery and BaseMap Sources: Google Earth Imagery, Date: 10/20/15 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Habitat Types

- Annual Grassland
- Coast Oak Woodland
- Closed-cone Pine-Cypress
- Coastal Scrub
- Eucalyptus
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Mixed Chaparral
- Perennial Grassland
- Redwood
- Urban

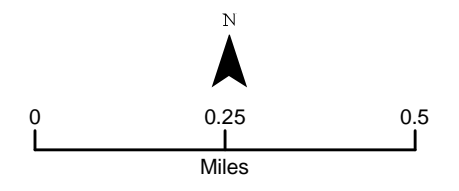


Figure 2
Sheet 5 of 5

Habitats in the Project Area
Oakland Vegetation Management
Biological Resources Report

W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure2_Vegetation_081519.mxd RH 8/15/2019

Imagery and Base Map Sources: Google Earth Imagery Date 10/10/15 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Redwood Forest

Redwood forests are found in a few portions of the Plan Area, largely along canyons and drainages within Joaquin Miller Park and Leona Heights Park. Coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) is the dominant tree in this habitat. Subdominant trees include coast live oak and bay laurel. The understory is dominated by ferns such as western swordfern (*Polystichum munitum*). Other common understory species include wild ginger (*Asarum caudatum*) and huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*).

Redwood forests provide food, cover, or other habitat elements for a wide variety of wildlife species. Many species associated with coast oak woodland habitat may also be found in the redwood forest. Bird species typical of this habitat include Steller's Jay, Brown Creeper (*Certhia americana*), Hairy Woodpecker (*Picoides villosus*), Pacific Wren (*Troglodytes pacificus*), and Pacific-slope Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*).

Valley Foothill Riparian

This habitat is associated with the moderately sized and large drainages within the Plan Area. Dominant species include willows (*Salix* spp.), mainly arroyo willow (*S. lasiolepis*), and white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*). Bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) is found as a subdominant species, and red alder (*Alnus rubra*) is occasionally found.

This habitat may support many breeding birds, including Warbling Vireo (*Vireo gilvus*), Wilson's Warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*), Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*), Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), Chestnut-Backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*), Wilson's Warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*), Black-Headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*), Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), and Pacific-Slope Flycatcher. Many other bird species may use this habitat during migration. Dusky-footed woodrats typically use this habitat, as do raccoons. Riparian habitat provides dispersal corridors for wildlife species. Riparian areas also provide important habitat for amphibians such as Pacific chorus frog (*Pseudacris regilla*) and California newt,

Eucalyptus Forest

Eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus* spp.) were introduced to the Oakland Hills from Australia, starting in the late 19th century (Nowak 1993). Blue gum eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*) is by far the most common eucalyptus species in this habitat. Other trees present as minor components of this community include coast live oak and bay laurel. Understory composition varies and may consist of eucalyptus saplings, shrubs, and non-native grasses such as wild oats, ripgut brome, and panic veldt grass (*Ehrharta erecta*). In some areas, especially in groves with mature eucalyptus trees, the understory is very sparse, in part due to the allelopathic effects of the eucalyptus leaf litter (del Moral and Muller 1970). Thick litter may also have mulching effects. In areas where understory vegetation is present, common shrubs include French broom (*Genista monspessulana*), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), poison oak, and cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* spp.).

Monarch butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) are known to overwinter in specific eucalyptus groves along the California coast from Mendocino County south to Baja California, Mexico. While observations of some Monarchs are known in the Plan Area, substantial or significant monarch butterfly overwintering groves are not present in the Plan Area (CDFW 2017, Western Monarch Count Resource Center 2017).

This habitat type provides roosts, perches, and nest sites for a number of bird species, especially raptors. Bird species commonly observed in eucalyptus forest in the Plan Area include American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Western Scrub-Jay, American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*), Red-tailed Hawk, and Red-shouldered Hawk. Eucalyptus litter creates micro-habitats for a number of small vertebrate species that occur in a variety of woodland habitats, including southern alligator lizard, Pacific gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer catenifer*), and woodrat (Pearson 1988).

Closed-Cone Pine-Cypress

In the Plan Area, this habitat is dominated by Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*) and Monterey Cypress (*Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*). Large portions of the Oakland hills were planted with these species by Joaquin Miller, Frank Haven, and others (Nowak 1993). Monterey pine is native to San Mateo, Monterey, and San Luis Obispo Counties and Monterey Cypress is native to Monterey County. Both species have been planted in parks and other urban areas throughout coastal California. Subdominant trees include coast live oak and eucalyptus. The understory ranges from sparse to dense, and in some areas resembles the coastal scrub habitat type described below. The understory can include species such as sticky monkey flower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), coyotebrush (*Baccharis pilularis*), poison oak, and western bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum* var. *pubescens*). Blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*) can be found scattered occasionally in this habitat. Other shrubs may include French broom and Scotch broom.

Bird species that use this habitat include Chestnut-Backed Chickadee, Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*), Hairy Woodpecker, and Pygmy Nuthatch (*Sitta pygmaea*), Pacific Wren, Western Bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), as well as a variety of migratory birds that may forage in this habitat. Raptors such as Great Horned Owl, Cooper's Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, and Red-shouldered Hawk may use closed-cone pine-cypress habitat as nest sites. Small vertebrates may use this habitat, but it does not typically support the diverse wildlife assemblages associated with oak and riparian woodlands (LSA 2009).

3.1.2 Shrub-dominated

Coastal Scrub

Coastal scrub is dominated by shrub species, including California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) and coyotebrush. Subdominant shrubs include coffeeberry (*Frangula californica*), sticky monkey flower, western bracken fern, and silver bush lupine (*Lupinus albifrons* var. *albifrons*). Understory species include various annual grasses. Emergent trees may be present at low cover. Some areas mapped as coastal scrub consists of less complex communities dominated by coyotebrush, or a mix of coyotebrush and poison oak. French broom is occasionally a component of this community. These coyotebrush-dominated habitats may have been grassland habitats in the past (McBride and Heady 1968). The coyotebrush-dominated community generally supports fewer wildlife species, possibly due to lower plant diversity and simpler habitat structure (LSA 2009). This habitat is typically found on slopes, and large areas are found in Grizzly Peak Open Space, Joaquin Miller Park, Knowland Park, and Sheffield Village Open Space, with smaller areas in other portions of the Plan Area.

Birds associated with this habitat include California Towhee (*Melospiza crissalis*), California Quail (*Callipepla californica*), Wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*), Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), Western Scrub-jay, Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), and Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*). Fence lizards and southern alligator lizard (*Elgaria multicarinata*) may also be found in this habitat. Mammals typical of this habitat include deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), brush rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), coyote, and mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) (LSA 2009). Coastal scrub provides suitable habitat for the federally threatened Alameda whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*).

Mixed Chaparral

In the Plan Area, this habitat is dominated by chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) and typically found on dry, south-facing slopes in Knowland Park. Brittle leaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos crustacea* ssp. *crustacea*) is present in this habitat (Jurjvcic et al. 2015). This habitat type is also known as maritime chaparral, and maritime chaparral is considered a rare remnant vegetation community (Jurjvcic et al. 2015). There is little to no canopy cover in this habitat, and shrubs may be very dense. Other common species in this habitat include sticky monkey flower, coyotebrush, poison oak, and soap plant (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*). Wildlife use of this habitat is similar to Coastal Scrub, described above. This habitat is highly adapted to fire, and its structure is influenced by fire.

3.1.3 Grassland/Herbaceous

Grassland supports a variety of native forbs, including California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*), annual lupine (*Lupinus bicolor*), dwarf owl's clover (*Triphysaria pusilla*), and purple owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta*). Non-native forbs present in grasslands include field mustard (*Brassica rapa*), wild radish (*Raphanus sativus*), yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), filarees (*Erodium* spp.) and milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*).

A variety of wildlife species use grasslands for breeding and/or foraging. Reptiles that breed in grassland habitats include western fence lizard and common garter snake (Kie 1988). Mammals typical of this habitat include California ground squirrel, Botta's pocket gopher, western harvest mouse, California vole, and coyote (Kie 1988). Annual grasslands provide foraging habitat for raptors, including Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*), Great Horned Owl, Red-tailed Hawk, and American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*).

Annual Grassland

Non-native annual grasses such as barleys (*Hordeum* spp.), bromes (*Bromus* spp.), wild oats, brome fescue (*Festuca bromoides*), and others dominate this community. Non-native perennial grasses in this community include Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*). Native grass species such as purple needlegrass are present at low cover in some areas mapped as annual grassland.

Perennial Grassland (Native)

Perennial grassland dominated by native species is found scattered within the more common annual grassland community. These relic stands are remnants of the native perennial grasslands that were more prevalent prior to the introduction of non-native annual grasses to California (Stromberg and Griffen 1996). Native perennial grasses such as purple needlegrass, California oatgrass (*Danthonia californica*), foothill needlegrass (*Stipa lepida*), and blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*) are characteristic species in this habitat. Non-native annual grasses including barleys, bromes, wild oats, and others are also common in this habitat type.

Perennial grassland dominated by native species is found in a few locations, such as Knowland Park (Bartosh et al. 2010) and Sheffield Village open space.

3.1.4 Developed/Landscaped

Urban/Developed

This habitat includes paved and unpaved roads, buildings, median strips, lawns, yards, and landscaped parks. This habitat type consists of a mosaic of different vegetation types (McBride and Reid 1988). The majority of Urban/Developed habitat within the Plan Area may also be classified as being within the “urban residential zone” or “suburban zone” (McBride and Reid 1988). Species composition and vegetative cover in this habitat varies. A variety of bird species may use this habitat, including Mourning Dove, Anna’s Hummingbird, American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Scrub Jay, Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), House Finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Wrentits, Bushtits, and Oak Titmouse (McBride and Reid 1988). Common wildlife in these areas includes raccoon, opossum, and striped skunk (McBride and Reid 1988). Mule deer may also be found in this habitat.

3.2 Aquatic and Wetland Habitats

3.2.1 Riverine

Riverine habitat in the Plan Area includes perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams. Perennial streams flow year round, while intermittent streams dry down seasonally, and ephemeral streams only flow for a short period. These streams provide a water source for wildlife, as well as important habitat for aquatic species including amphibians and fish. California newt occurs in this habitat. Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) are known to occur in perennial streams in the Plan Area, including Sausal, Palo Seco, and Shepard Creeks (Laurel Marcus and Associates et al. 2010).

3.2.2 Freshwater Emergent Wetland

A small emergent wetland is located within Joaquin Miller Park in the northeastern portion of the park between the Fern Creek trail and Skyline Boulevard. This wetland is dominated by California blackberry and rushes (*Juncus* spp.). A second small emergent wetland is located within Knowland Park and is dominated by rushes and sedges. Freshwater emergent wetlands provide food, water, and cover for many bird species, and are among the most productive wildlife habitats in California (Kramer 1988).

4.0 Biological Resources by Parcel Type and Topography

The Plan Area encompasses a large area with various types of parcels and topographic features including urban and residential parcels, canyon areas, ridgetops, City parks and open spaces, and roadside clearance areas. While Section 3 summarizes habitat types present throughout the Plan Area, the following section generally describes the types of habitats present on these various types of parcels. The range of vegetation and habitat types on a parcel reflect many site conditions including the site's position in the watershed, physiographic setting, slope aspect, underlying geology and soil, soil moisture, and past land uses. Figure 3 shows the Plan Area divided into parcel types.

4.1 Urban and Residential Parcels

Urban and residential parcels contain a variety of habitat types (Figure 2). These parcels are generally much smaller than other parcel types, but still may contain valuable plant and animal resources, especially if they are located in proximity to larger undeveloped parcels.

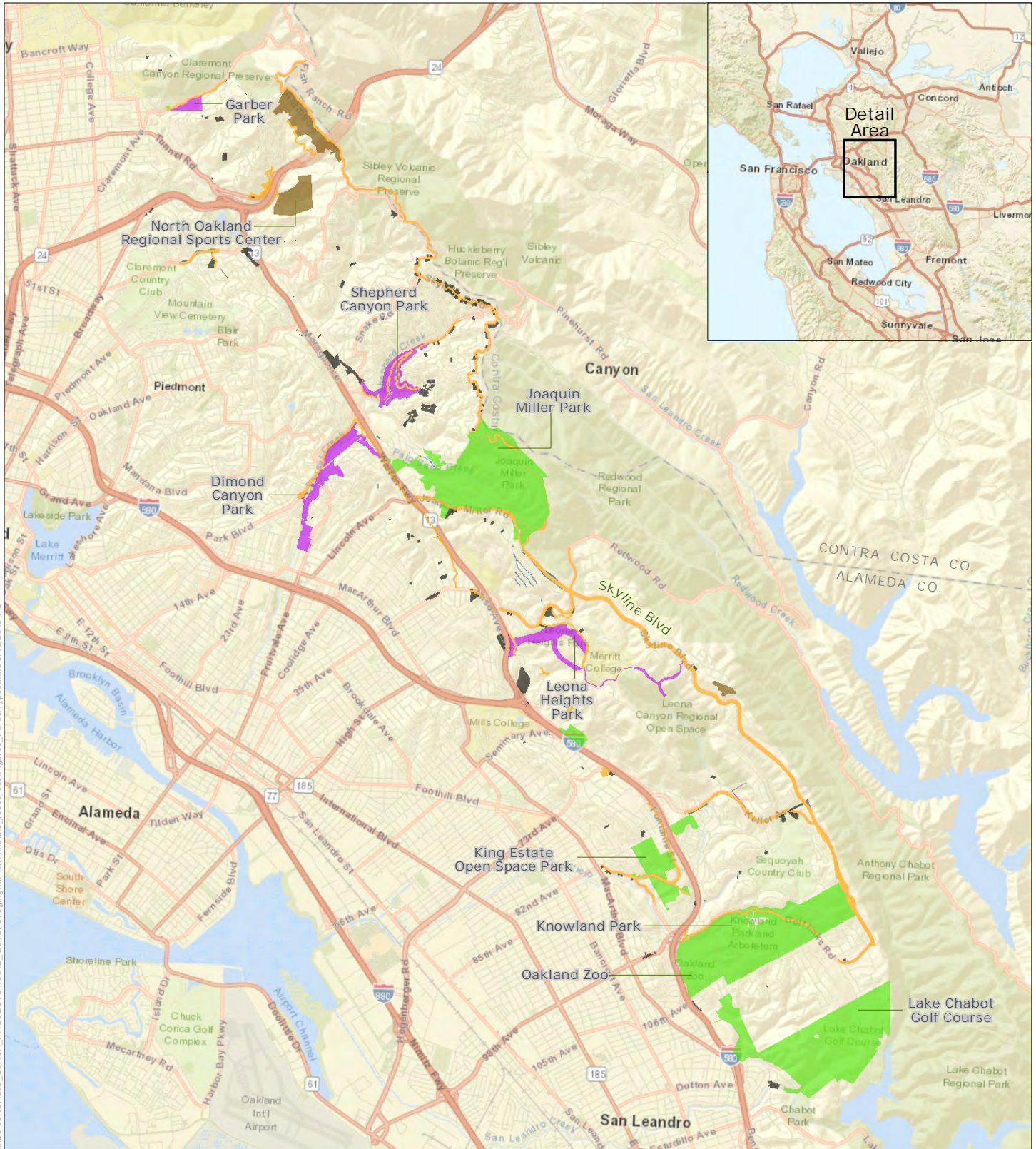
4.2 Canyon Areas

4.2.1 Garber Park

This park is dominated by coast live oak and bay laurel, with big leaf maple and California buckeye subdominant (Figure 2, Sheet 1). The volunteer group Garber Park Stewards has conducted regular restoration activities within the park to remove invasive species and restore native habitat. This park contains a diverse community of native plant species.

4.2.2 Dimond Canyon Park

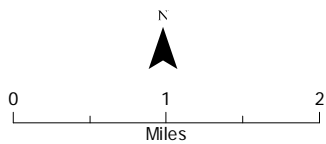
Dimond Canyon Park is dominated by a mix of coast live oak and bay laurel (Figure 2, Sheet 2). A narrow band of riparian habitat follows Sausal Creek in the lower portion of park, but was too narrow to map. At the southern end of Dimond Canyon Park is developed urban habitat, with structures, lawn, oak trees, and a California native plant demonstration garden. The golf course to the north is also characterized as urban habitat. Redwoods become dominant in the portion of the park along Palo Seco Creek. The volunteer group Friends of Sausal Creek has conducted extensive restoration activities within the park since 1996, including channel restoration in Sausal Creek and trail construction and maintenance (Laurel Marcus and Associates et al. 2010).



\\205-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_Oakland\VegetationManagement\resources\Figure3_ParcelTypes.mxd 8/15/2019 PG

BaseMap Sources: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 3
Parcel Types



- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Urban/Residential | Median |
| Canyon | Priority Roadside |
| Parks/Open Space | Ridgetop |



Sources: City of Oakland; County of Alameda

City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan
Biological Resources Report

4.2.3 Shepherd Canyon Park and Montclair Railroad Trail

Shepard Canyon Park contains a developed area with sports fields near Shepard Canyon Road (Figure 2, Sheet 2). Outside of the developed area, the park is dominated by coast oak woodland, with patchy areas of Monterey Pine and Cypress, annual grassland, and eucalyptus. Eucalyptus is dominant in the western portion of the Montclair Railroad Trail, and patches of broom are also common. Coast live oak becomes dominant in the northeastern portion of the trail.

4.2.4 Leona Heights Park

A redwood forest community dominates the portion of Leona Heights Park along the stream. Further upslope, coast live oak becomes dominant. Broom is sporadically common along the trails within the oak-dominated habitat. Coastal scrub and annual grassland characterize the eastern portion of the park on more exposed south-facing slopes.

4.3 Ridgetop Areas

4.3.1 North Oakland Regional Sports Field

The northern portion of the North Oakland Regional Sports Field is dominated by a eucalyptus forest. The understory of this forest is mainly broom, especially in the most northern portion of the site. Scattered coast live oak and bay laurel are present within the eucalyptus forest.

The center of the North Oakland Regional Sports Field consists of urban/developed habitat, including sports fields and a fire road. A small area of riparian habitat is located along a stream. The southern portion of the site consists of coast oak woodland, with a small patch of coastal scrub, both along north-facing slopes.

4.3.2 Grizzly Peak Open Space

Grizzly Peak Open Space is dominated by two habitats. Coastal scrub is the dominant habitat in the northern and central portions of this area mainly on south- and southeastern-facing slopes, while a Monterey pine community is dominant in the southern and central portions of the area, often on northwestern-facing slopes. The Monterey pine community has an open canopy, and the species composition of the understory in this community is similar to the coastal scrub habitat. Dominant shrubs include coyotebush and sticky monkeyflower. Compared to earlier mapping efforts in this area (FEMA 2014), the extent of Monterey pine appears to have expanded. A portion of the southern part of the Grizzly Peak Open Space is characterized by a eucalyptus forest community.

4.3.3 City Stables

Habitat at the City Stables is characterized as urban, with the majority of the site being developed.

4.4 City Park Lands and Open Space

4.4.1 Sheffield Village Open Space

Sheffield Village Open Space is dominated by coast oak woodland and coastal scrub habitats, with patches of annual grassland present on some south- and west-facing slopes. The coastal scrub habitat is dominated by coyote brush in areas adjacent to the Lake Chabot Golf Course, but is generally more diverse in areas towards the center of the open space.

4.4.2 Knowland Park

Knowland Park is the largest of the open space areas in the Plan, covering approximately 470 acres. It contains a diverse assemblage of habitats, and has been identified as a Botanical Protection Priority Area by the East Bay Chapter of the California Native Plant Society (Bartosh et al. 2010). It also contains the developed habitat of the Oakland Zoo, which has recently expanded. Coast oak woodlands dominate the northeastern portions of the park, as well as drainages throughout the park. Both coastal scrub and chamise scrub (also known as maritime chaparral) are present in the park, generally along south-facing slopes but also on some north-facing slopes. Coastal scrub in the eastern portion of the park is generally a simple assemblage of coyote brush and poison oak. This same species assemblage is also found in some of the coastal scrub community mapped south of Golf Links Road. Smaller patches of coastal scrub contain a more diverse mix of shrub species, including California sagebrush and lupines. Annual grasslands dominate the southern and central portions of the park typically on south-facing slopes, with islands of native perennial grasslands dominated by purple needlegrass. Other native perennial grass species present include blue wildrye, California oatgrass, and California brome (*Bromus carinatus*).

4.4.3 Joaquin Miller Park

Redwood forest covers the majority of the eastern portion of Joaquin Miller Park. Coast oak woodland is dominant along drainages in the eastern and northern portions of the park. The southwestern portion of the park is landscaped, and contains buildings and other developed spaces, including Woodminister Amphitheater, the dog play areas, the ranger station, and the community center. Stands of Monterey pine and Monterey cypress are scattered throughout the park, with a large stand west of the Sequoia horse arena. A large stand of eucalyptus is found at the western edge of the park, near Castle Drive. Small areas of coastal scrub can be found, generally on south-facing slopes.

Serpentine soils are located in the southernmost portion of the park, near the intersection of Skyline Boulevard and Joaquin Miller Road. These soils support occurrences of special-status plant species such as the Presidio clarkia (*Clarkia franciscana*) and Tiburon buckwheat (*Eriogonum luteolum* var. *caninum*).

4.4.4 King Estate Open Space Park

King Estate Open Space Park is dominated by annual grassland, with coast oak woodland present in drainages. Coastal scrub dominated by coyotebrush is also present on slopes in some portions of King Estate Open Space Park. Acacias are present at the western boundary of the park.

4.5 Roadside Clearance Areas

Roadside clearance areas are located throughout the Plan Area, and contain a variety of habitats described above. These areas generally provide limited habitat for wildlife, due to their proximity to roadways. The federally-listed Presidio clarkia is known to occur on City-owned medians in the vicinity of Skyline Boulevard and Chadbourne Way (USFWS 2010). This species also occurs on roadsides nearby, specifically along the north side of Kimberlin Heights Drive, Colgett Drive, and Crestmont Drive at the junction with Westfield Way (USFWS 2010).

5.0 Special-Status Species

5.1 Definitions and Methods of Assessment

Special-status plant and wildlife species refer to those species that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Species that are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) (50 CFR 17.12 for listed plants, 50 CFR 17.11 for listed animals);
- Species that are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under ESA (76 FR 66370);
- Species that are listed or proposed for listing by the State of California as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (14 CCR 670.5);
- Plants listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act of 1977 (Fish & G. Code, § 1900 et seq.);
- California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1,2, 3, and 4 species;
- Species that meet the definitions of rare or endangered under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380), as determined by the City;
- Species considered a locally significant species, that is, a species that is not rare from a statewide perspective but is rare or uncommon in a local context such as within a county or region (CEQA § 15125(c)) or is so designated in local or regional plans, policies, or ordinances (CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G). Examples include a species at the outer limits of its known range or a species occurring on an uncommon soil type; or
- Animals fully protected in California (Fish & G. Code, § 3511 [birds], 4700 [mammals], and 5050 [reptiles and amphibians]).

These species have been identified as warranting some level of protection from human impacts. The following terms are used by state and federal agencies to designate special-status species:

Federal endangered (FE): species designated as endangered under ESA. A FE species is one that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Under the ESA, it is illegal for any person, private entity, or government agency to take endangered

species without federal authorization. Take of most threatened species is similarly prohibited. *Take* is defined to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to engage in such conduct. *Harm* is defined to mean an act that actually kills or injures fish or wildlife. Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation that actually kills or injures fish or wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, spawning, rearing, migrating, feeding, or sheltering. The incidental take of listed species can be authorized under Section 7 or Section 10 of the ESA.

State endangered (SE): species designated as endangered under CESA. These include native species or subspecies that are in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease (CESA § 2062). Take of any state endangered species is prohibited, except as authorized by the Fish and Game Code. *Take* is defined specifically in the Fish and Game Code to mean "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill," or an attempt to do any such act.

Federal threatened (FT): species designated as threatened under ESA. A FT species is one that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. At the discretion of USFWS or NMFS, incidental take of any individual of an FT species may be prohibited or restricted.

State threatened (ST): species designated as threatened under CESA. These include native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, are likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of special protection and management efforts (CESA § 2067). Take, as defined by Fish and Game Code Section 86, of any state endangered species is prohibited, except as authorized by the Fish and Game Code.

State Fully protected (SFP): FP species may not be taken at any time unless authorized by CDFW for necessary scientific research, which cannot include actions for project mitigation. While some species included under these statutes are also listed as threatened, endangered or Species of Special Concern, others are not.

State Species of Special Concern (SSC): a species, subspecies, or distinct population of a vertebrate animal native to California that has been determined by CDFW to warrant protection and management intended to reduce the need to give the species formal protection as an SE, or ST species. "Species of special concern" is an administrative designation and carries no formal legal status. Generally, Species of Special Concern should be included in a CEQA environmental analysis if they can be shown to meet the criteria of sensitivity outlined in Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines. However, some older lists of Species of Special Concern were not developed using criteria relevant to CEQA and the information used in generating those lists is out of date. Therefore, the current circumstances of each unlisted Species of Special Concern must be considered against those criteria and not automatically assumed to be rare, threatened or endangered.

CRPR 1, 2, 3 and 4 species: CRPR lists are jointly managed by CDFW and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Rank 1A plants are presumed extinct in California. Rank 1B plants are considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. Ranks 2A plants are presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere. Rank 2B plants are rare,

threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere. Rank 3 plants are plants about which more information is needed. Rank 4 plants have limited distribution and this is considered a watch list. All of the plants constituting CRPR 1-3 meet the definitions of CESA and are eligible for state listing. Impacts to these species or their habitat must be analyzed during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA. Some of the plants constituting CRPR 4 meet the definitions of the CESA, and few, if any, are eligible for state listing. However, many of them are significant locally, and CNPS strongly recommends that Rank 4 plants be evaluated in CEQA documents.

Background information on special-status plant and wildlife species with potential to occur in the Plan Area was compiled in the background data review (See Section 2.1).

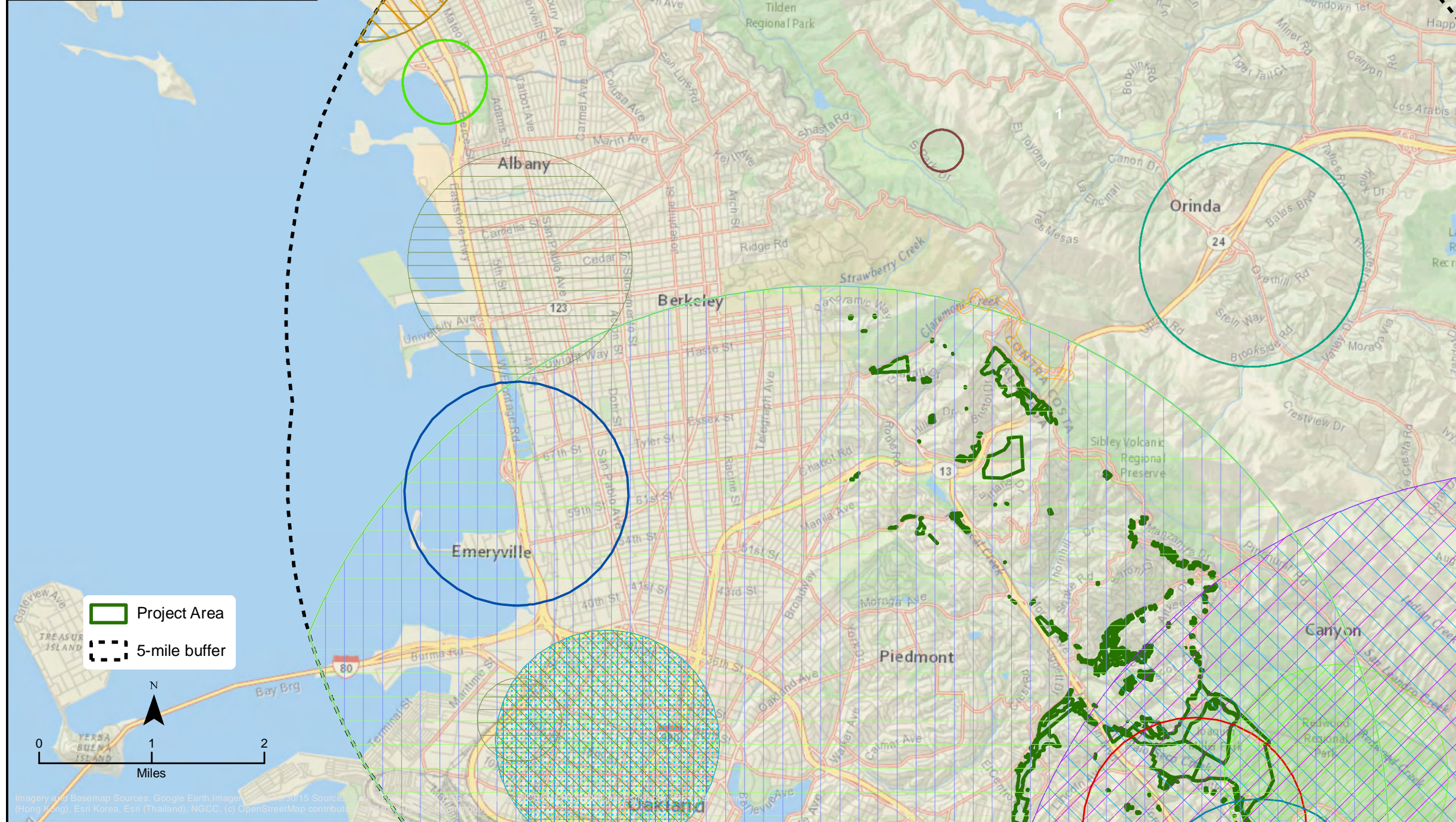
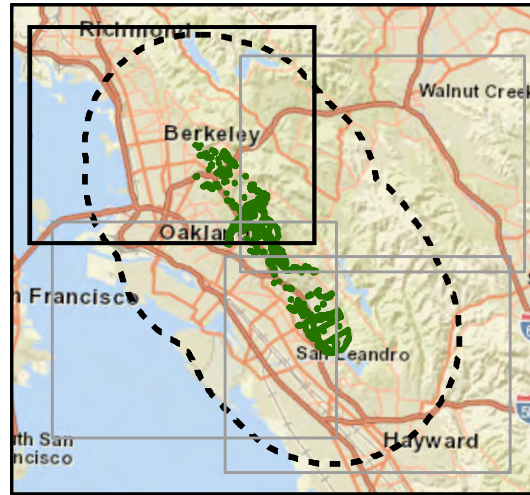
Tables 2 and 3 list the special-status plant and wildlife species with potential to occur in the Plan Area, Appendix D contains photographs of these species, and Figures 4, 5 and 6 show the CNDDDB occurrences of special-status plants and animals within a 5-mile radius of the Plan Area. Special-status plants have been divided into pre-and post-1970 occurrences. Appendix A contains information on special-status species with “none” or “not expected” potentials to occur. Appendix A also contains a list of A-Ranked Unusual Plant Species of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties as defined by the Easy Bay CNPS that are known to occur in the Plan Area. A-ranked plant species occur in five or fewer regions in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

The potential for special-status species to occur in the vicinity of the Plan Area was evaluated according to the following criteria:

- **None:** indicates that the area contains a complete lack of suitable habitat, the local range for the species is restricted, and/or the species is extirpated in this region.
- **Not Expected:** indicates situations where suitable habitat or key habitat elements may be present but may be of poor quality or isolated from the nearest extant occurrences. Habitat suitability refers to factors such as elevation, soil chemistry and type, vegetation communities, microhabitats, and degraded/significantly altered habitats.
- **Possible:** indicates the presence of suitable habitat or key habitat elements that potentially support the species.
- **Present:** indicates the species was either observed directly or its presence was confirmed by diagnostic signs during field investigations or in previous studies in the area.

5.2 Special-status Plants

Special-status plants known to occur in the Plan Area include pallid manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pallida*), Oakland star-tulip (*Calochortus umbellatus*), Presidio clarkia, western leatherwood (*Dirca occidentalis*), Tiburon buckwheat (*Eriogonum luteolum* var. *caninum*) and bristly leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon acicularis*). Several other special-status plants have the potential to occur within the Plan Area but have not been documented (Table 2).



Special-Status Plant Species

Source: CNDDDB August 2019 update

- California seablite
- Choris' popcornflower
- Diablo helianthella
- Jepson's coyote-thistle
- Loma Prieta hoita
- Marin knotweed
- San Francisco Bay spineflower
- San Joaquin sparscale
- Santa Clara red ribbons
- Santa Cruz tarplant
- alkali milk-vetch
- bent-flowered fiddleneck
- dark-eyed gilia
- fragrant fritillary
- most beautiful jewelflower
- oval-leaved viburnum
- saline clover
- western leatherwood
- woodland woollythreads

Project Area
 5-mile buffer



W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 4_CNDDDB_Plants_pre1970.mxd RH 8/12/2019

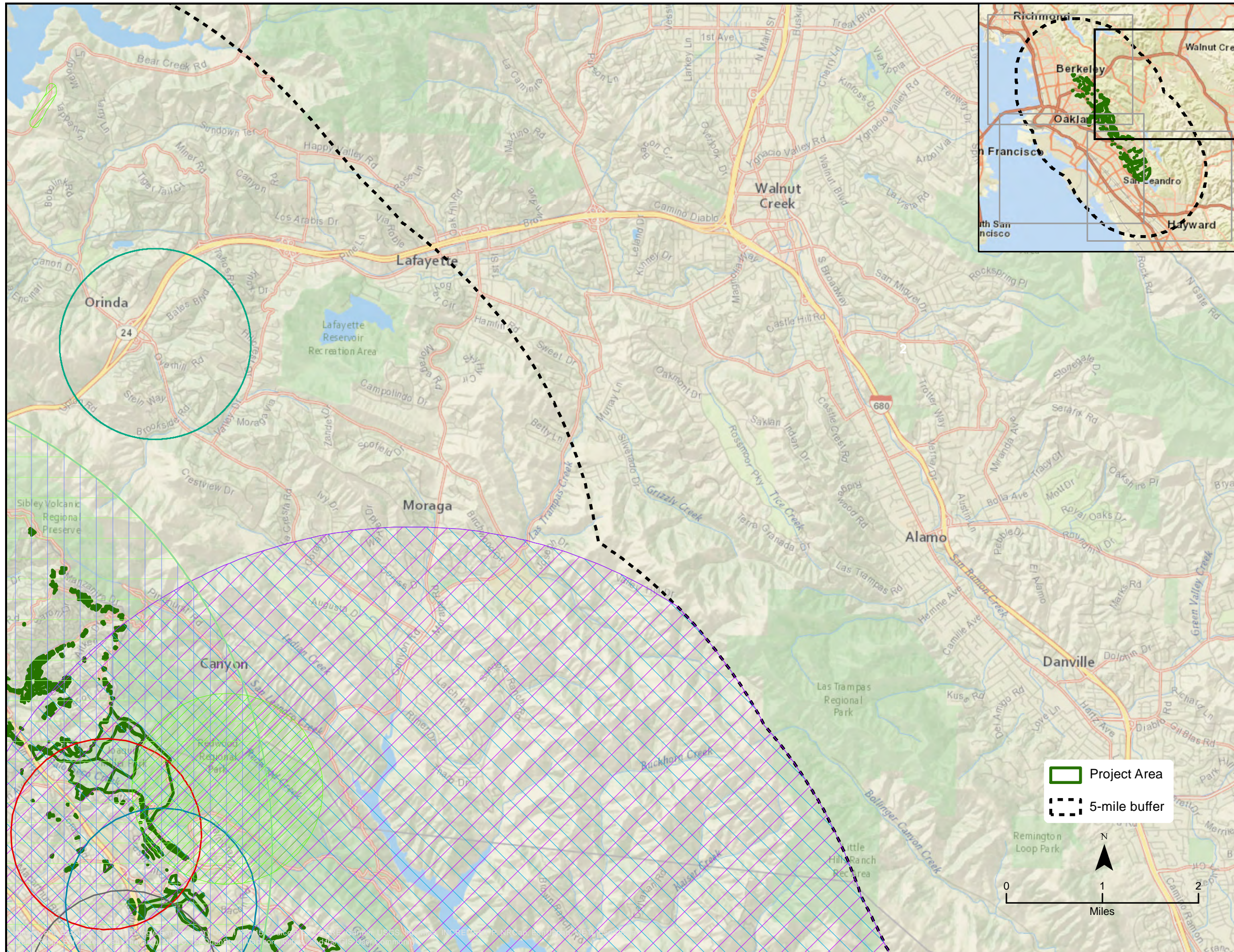
Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth, Imagery © 2015 Sources: Esri, DeLorme, GeoEye, (Japan), (Korea), (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, Swatch, (c) Mapbox

Figure 4
Sheet 1 of 4

Pre-1970 Special-status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project

City of Oakland
 Vegetation Management Plan
 Biological Resources Report

\\n2o-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 4_CNDDB_Plants_pre1970.mxd RH 8/12/2019



Special-Status Plant Species
Source: CNDDB August 2019 update

- Diablo helianthella
- Jepson's coyote-thistle
- Loma Prieta hoita
- Marin knotweed
- Santa Clara red ribbons
- bent-flowered fiddleneck
- dark-eyed gilia
- fragrant fritillary
- woodland woollythreads

Project Area

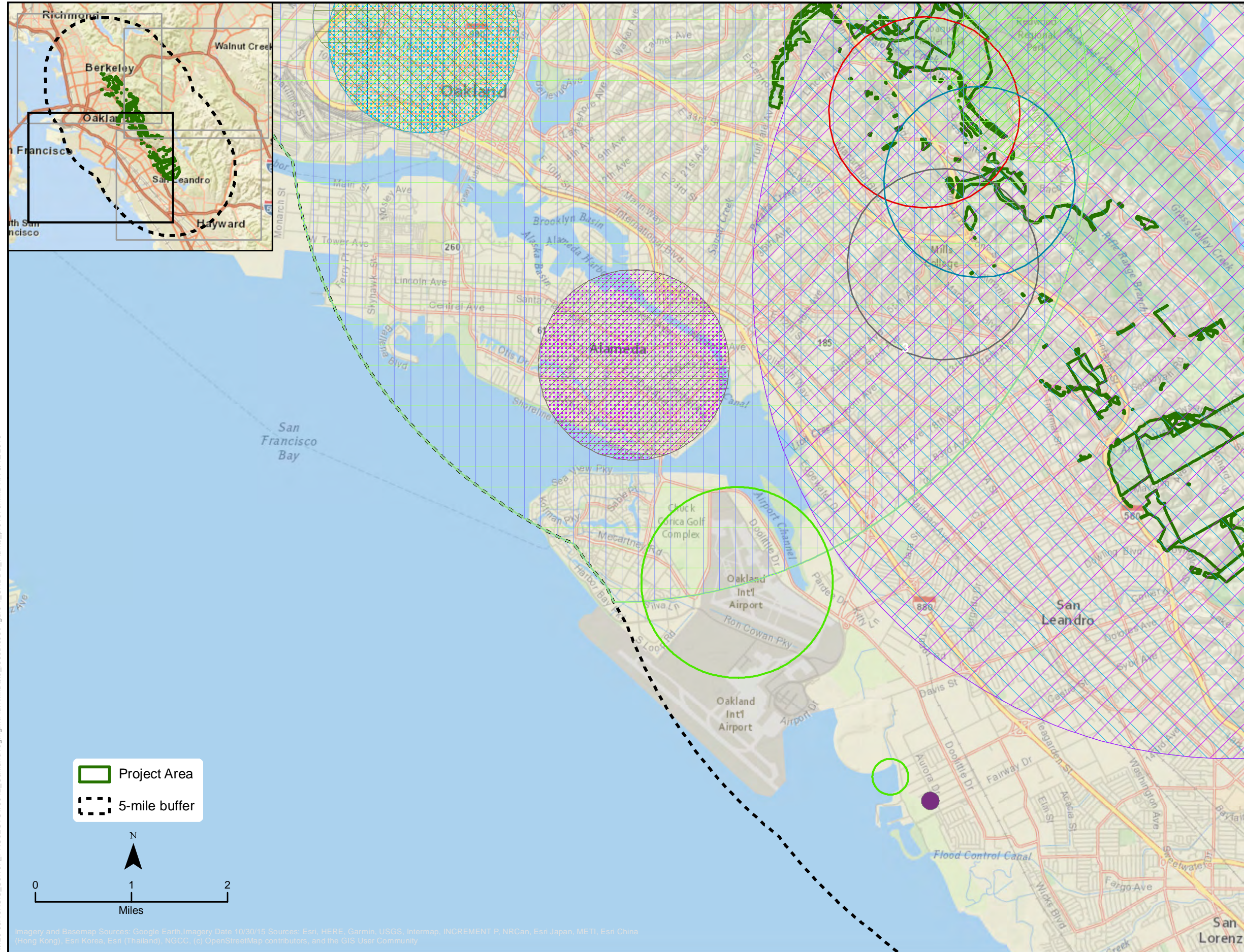
5-mile buffer



Figure 4
Sheet 2 of 4

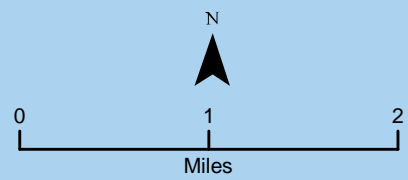
Pre-1970 Special-status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project

\\n2o-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 4_CNDDDB_Plants_pre1970.mxd RH 8/12/2019



- Special-Status Plant Species**
Source: CNDDDB August 2019 update
- California seablite
 - Choris' popcornflower
 - Congdon's tarplant
 - Diablo helianthella
 - Loma Prieta hoita
 - Marin knotweed
 - San Francisco Bay spineflower
 - San Joaquin spearscale
 - Santa Clara red ribbons
 - adobe sanicle
 - bent-flowered fiddleneck
 - dark-eyed gilia
 - fragrant fritillary
 - oval-leaved viburnum
 - robust spineflower
 - saline clover
 - woodland woollythreads

- Project Area
- 5-mile buffer



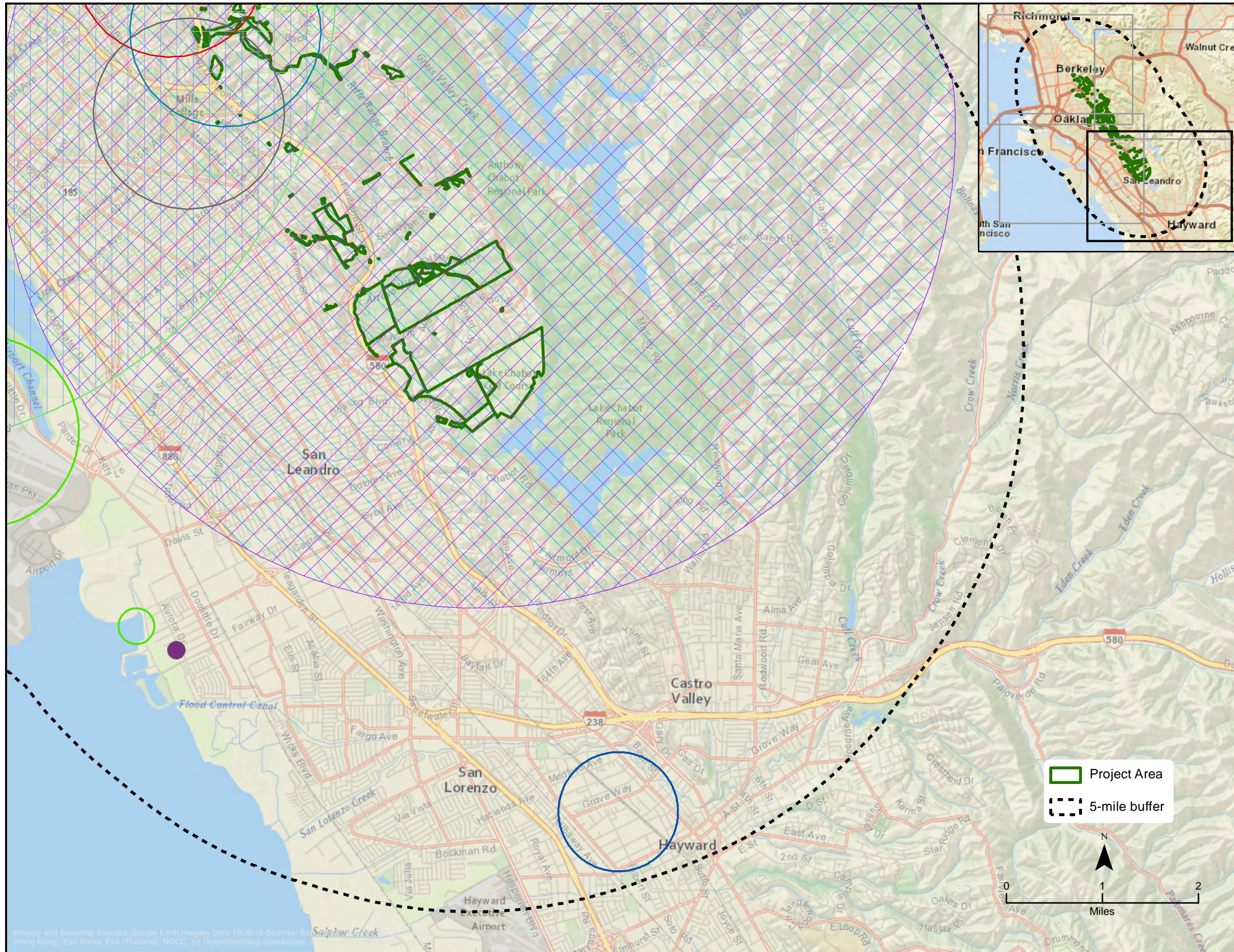
Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth, Imagery Date 10/30/15 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 4
Sheet 3 of 4

Pre-1970 Special-status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project

City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan
Biological Resources Report

\\n2o-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 4_CNDDB_Plants_pre1970.mxd RH 8/12/2019



Special-Status Plant Species

Source: CNDDB August 2019 update

- California seablite
- Congdon's tarplant
- Diablo helianthella
- Loma Prieta hoita
- Marin knotweed
- Santa Clara red ribbons
- Santa Cruz tarplant
- bent-flowered fiddleneck
- dark-eyed gilia
- fragrant fritillary
- woodland woollythreads

Project Area

5-mile buffer



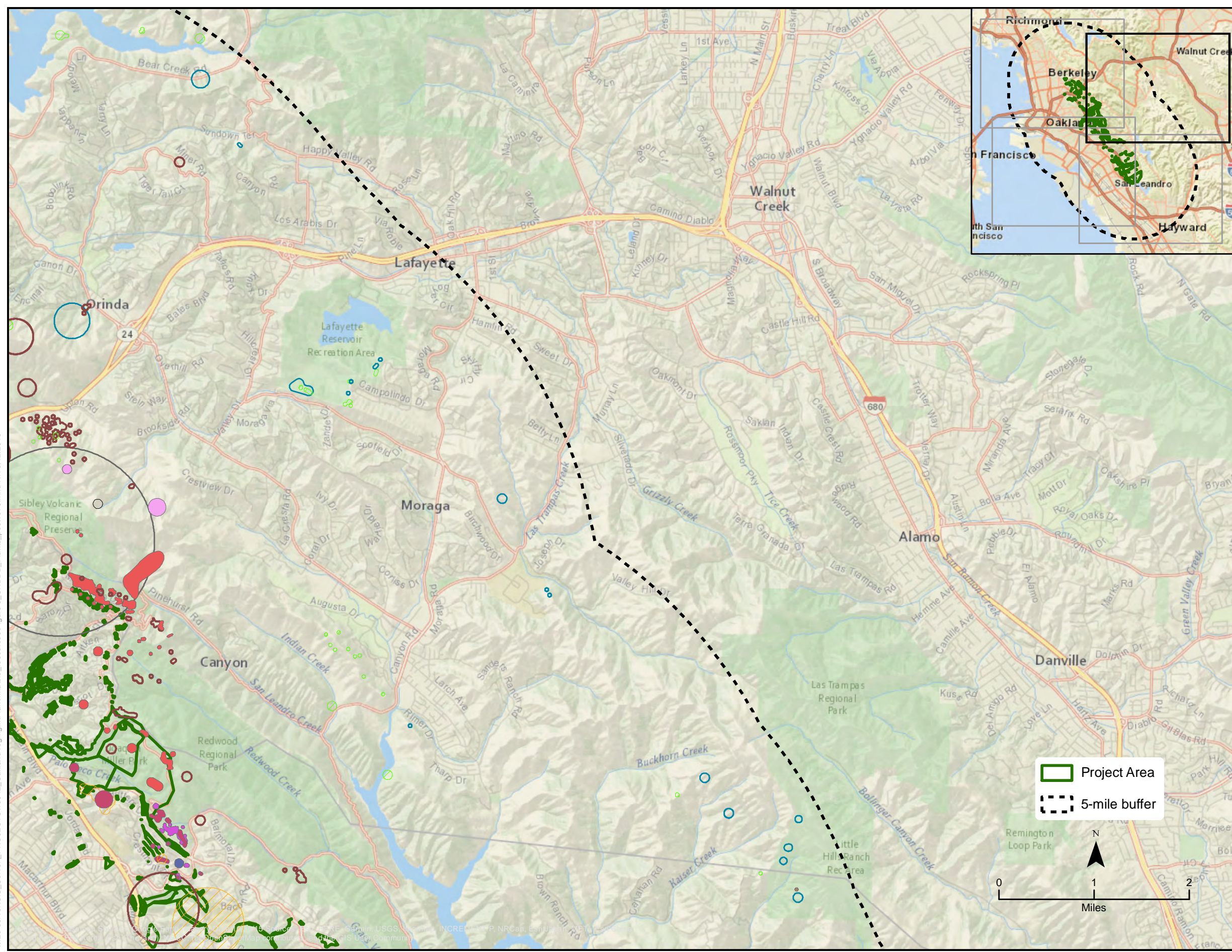
Figure 4
Sheet 4 of 4

Pre-1970 Special-status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project

City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan
Biological Resources Report

Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth, Imagery Date: 10/30/15 Sources: Esri (Japan), Esri (Korea), Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors

\\n2o-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 5_CNDDB_Plants_post1970.mxd RH 8/12/2019



- Special-Status Plant Species**
Source: CNDDB May 2019 update
- Diablo helianthella
 - Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern
 - Oregon meconella
 - Presidio clarkia
 - San Francisco popcornflower
 - Tiburon buckwheat
 - bent-flowered fiddleneck
 - fragrant fritillary
 - most beautiful jewelflower
 - pallid manzanita
 - slender-leaved pondweed
 - western leatherwood

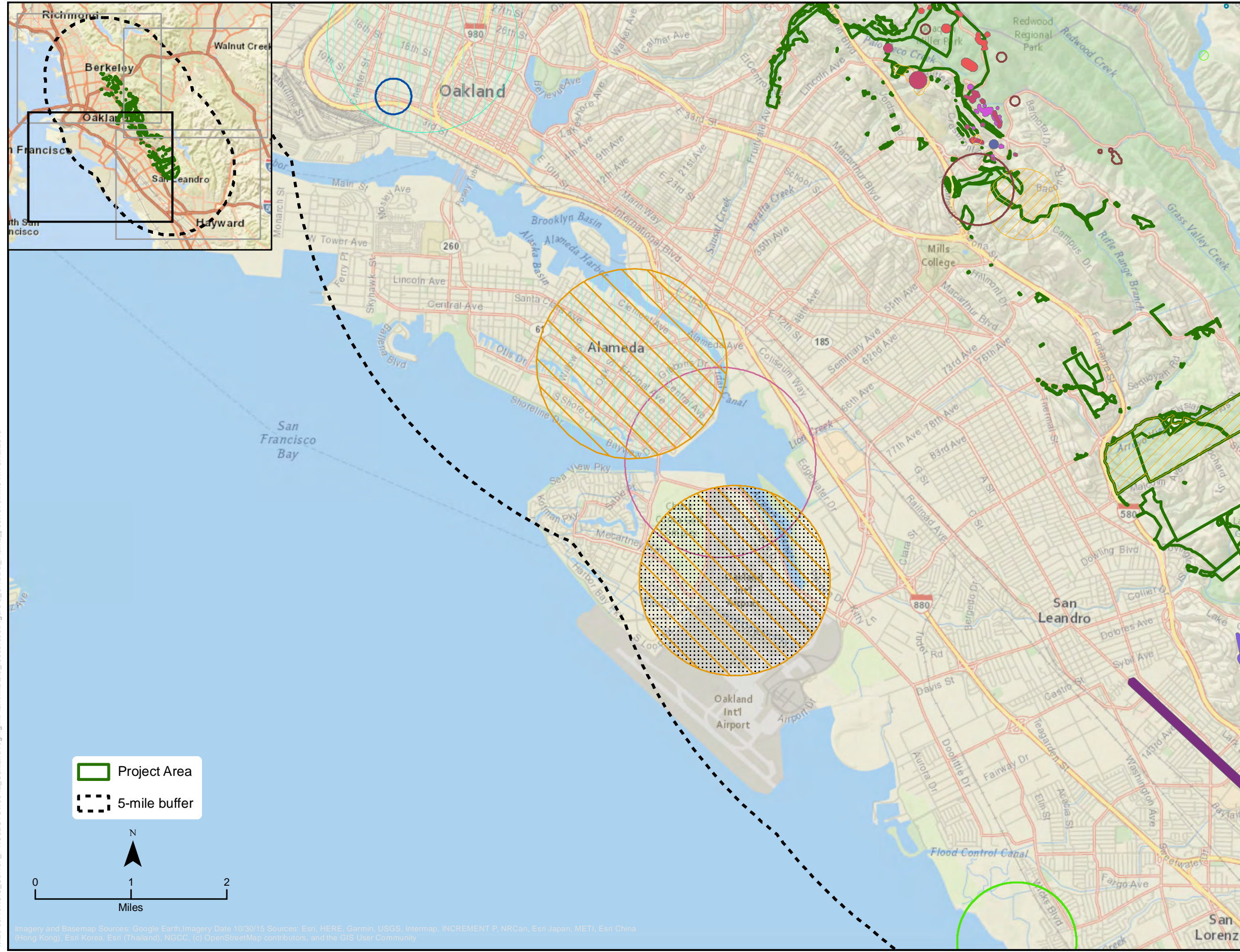
Project Area
 5-mile buffer



Figure 5
Sheet 2 of 4

Post-1970 Special-status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project

City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan
Biological Resources Report



- Special-Status Plant Species**
Source: CNDDDB May 2019 update
- California seablite
 - Congdon's tarplant
 - Diablo helianthella
 - Kellogg's horkelia
 - Point Reyes salty bird's-beak
 - Presidio clarkia
 - San Francisco popcornflower
 - Santa Cruz tarplant
 - Tiburon buckwheat
 - alkali milk-vetch
 - bent-flowered fiddleneck
 - big-scale balsamroot
 - long-styled sand-spurrey
 - most beautiful jewelflower
 - pallid manzanita
 - western leatherwood

Project Area
 5-mile buffer

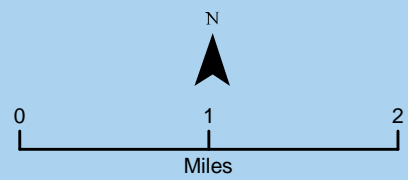


Figure 5
Sheet 3 of 4

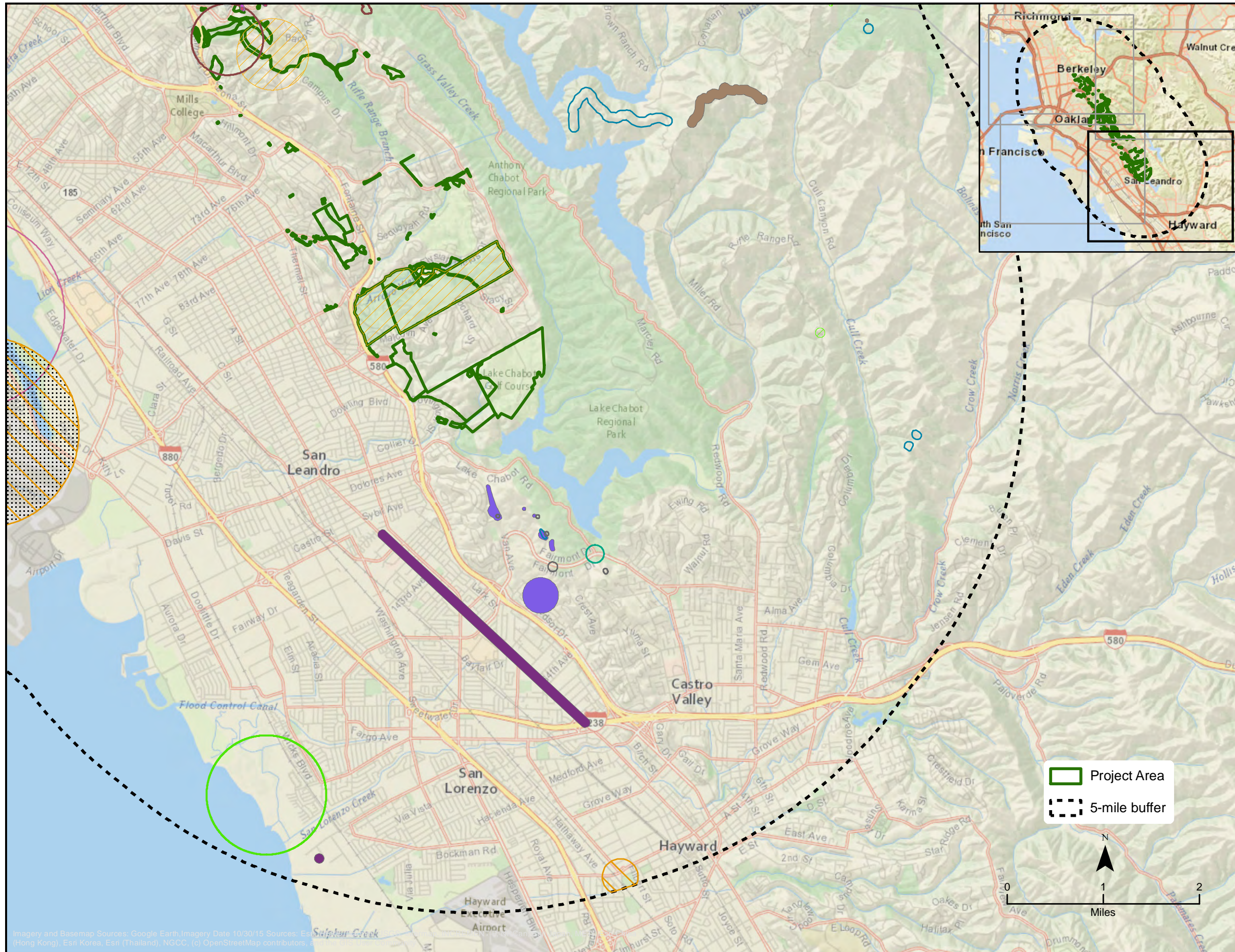
Post-1970 Special-status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project

City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan
Biological Resources Report

W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 5_CNDDDB_Plants_post1970.mxd RH 8/12/2019

Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth, Imagery Date: 10/30/15 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

\\nzo-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 5_CNDDB_Plants_post1970.mxd RH 8/12/2019



- Special-Status Plant Species**
Source: CNDDB May 2019 update
- California seablite
 - Congdon's tarplant
 - Diablo helianthella
 - Jepson's coyote-thistle
 - Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern
 - Point Reyes salty bird's-beak
 - Presidio clarkia
 - Tiburon buckwheat
 - alkali milk-vetch
 - bent-flowered fiddleneck
 - big-scale balsamroot
 - fragrant fritillary
 - long-styled sand-spurrey
 - most beautiful jewelflower
 - western leatherwood

Project Area
 5-mile buffer

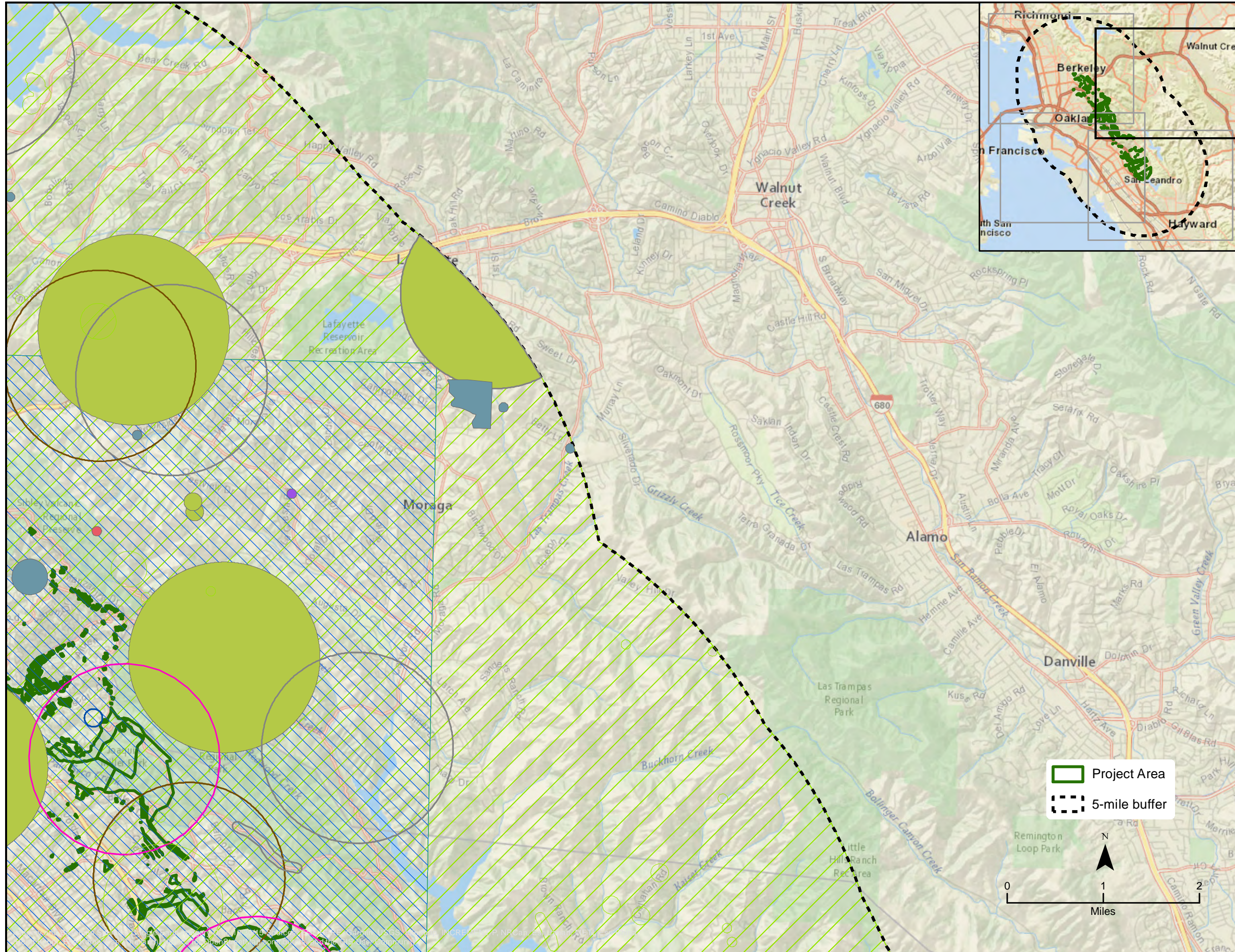


Figure 5
Sheet 4 of 4











Post-1970 Special-status Plant Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project

City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan
Biological Resources Report

Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth, Imagery Date 10/30/15 Sources: Esri (Japan), Esri (Korea), Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors



Special-Status Animal Species
Source: CNDDDB August 2019 update

-  Alameda song sparrow
-  Alameda whipsnake
-  American badger
-  American peregrine falcon
-  Bay checkerspot butterfly
-  California red-legged frog
-  San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat
-  foothill yellow-legged frog
-  golden eagle
-  pallid bat

Note: American peregrine falcon is shown covering the entire USGS 7.5" quadrangle where the occurrence is located.



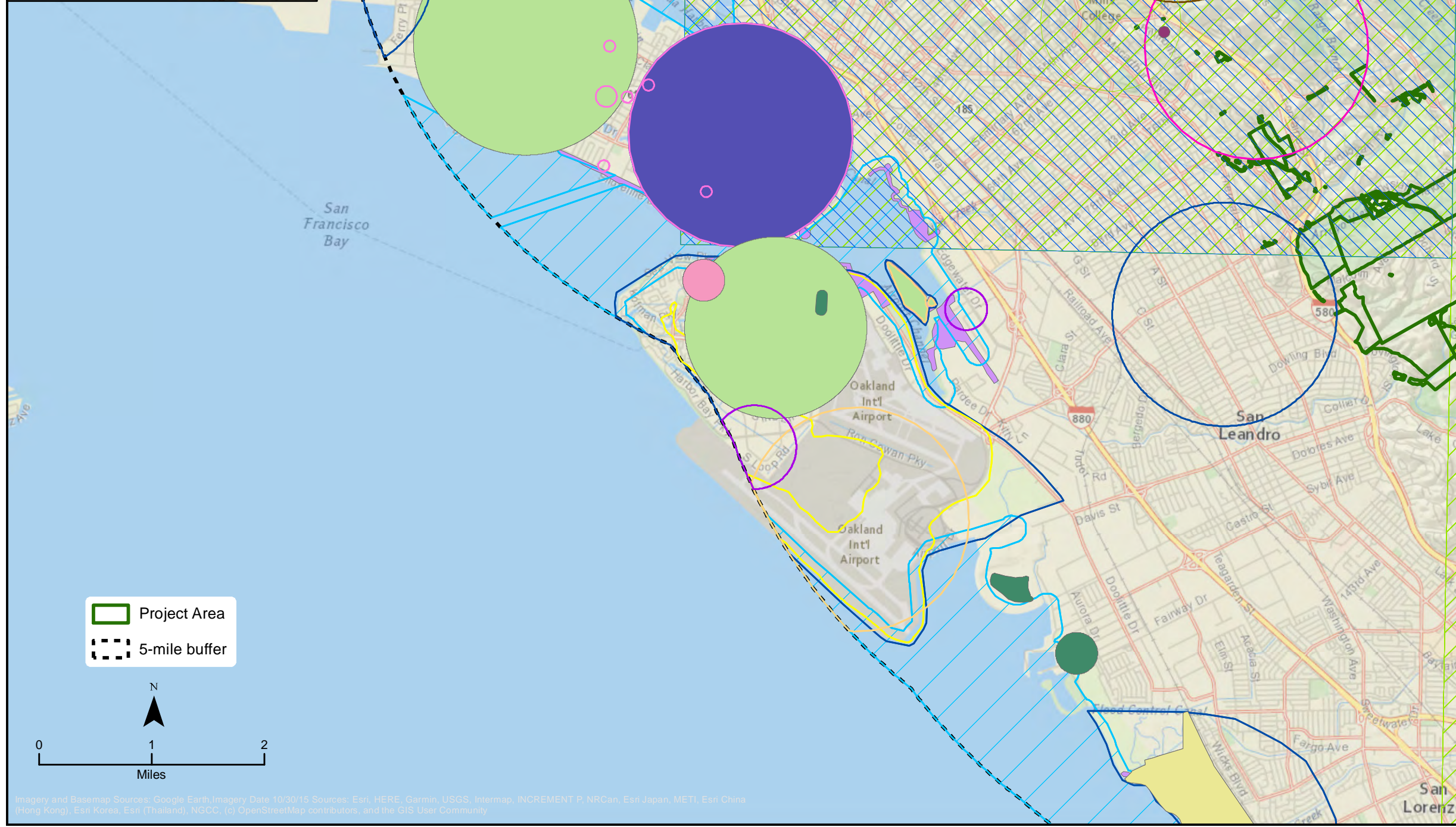
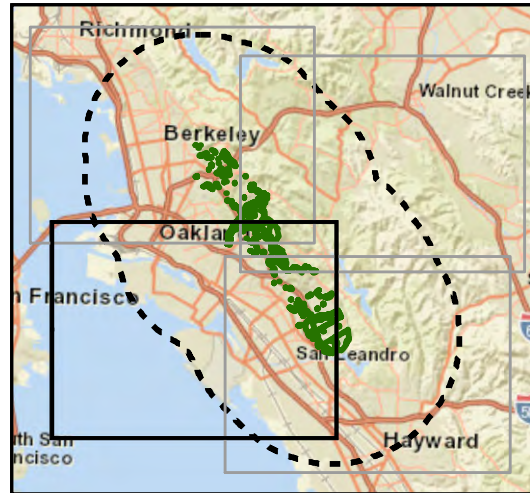
 Project Area
 5-mile buffer



Figure 6
Sheet 2 of 4

Special-status Animal Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Plan Area
City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan
Biological Resources Report



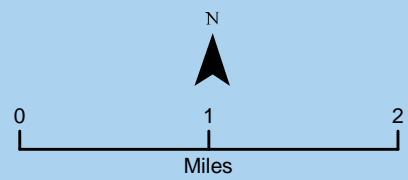
Special-Status Animal Species

Source: CNDDDB August 2019 update

- Alameda Island mole
- Alameda song sparrow
- Alameda whipsnake
- American badger
- American peregrine falcon
- Bay checkerspot butterfly
- California black rail
- California clapper rail
- California least tern
- California tiger salamander
- Cooper's hawk
- burrowing owl
- longfin smelt
- monarch - California overwintering population
- pallid bat
- salt-marsh harvest mouse
- salt-marsh wandering shrew
- saltmarsh common yellowthroat
- tidewater goby
- western snowy plover

Note: American peregrine falcon is shown covering the entire USGS 7.5" quadrangle where the occurrence is located.

- Project Area
- 5-mile buffer

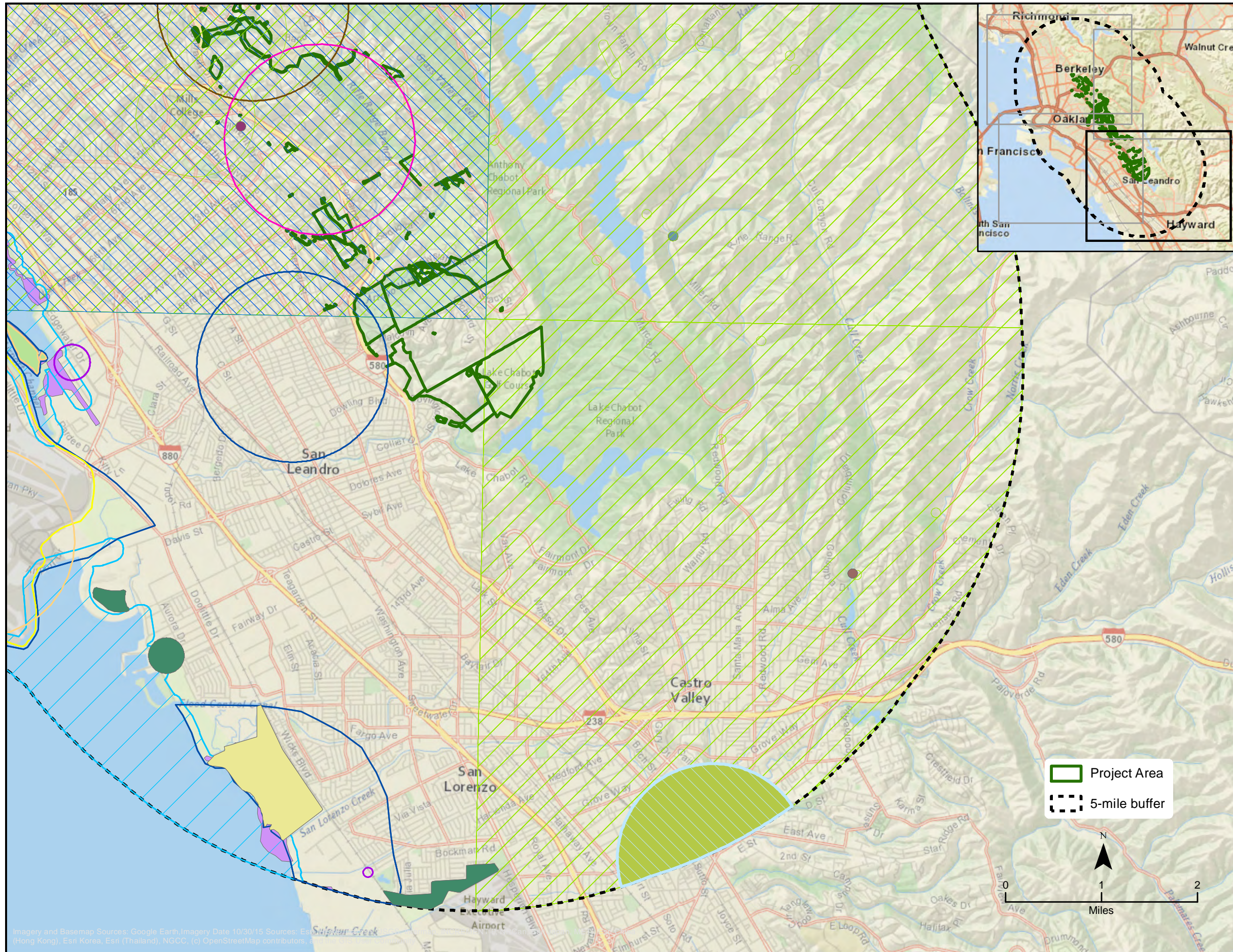


Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth, Imagery Date: 10/30/15 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 6
Sheet 3 of 4
Special-status Animal Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Plan Area
 City of Oakland
 Vegetation Management Plan
 Biological Resources Report

W:\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 6_CNDDDB_animals.mxd RH 8/12/2019

\\n2o-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_OaklandVegMgmtPlan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure 6_CNDDB_animals.mxd RH 8/12/2019



Special-Status Animal Species

Source: CNDDDB August 2019 update

- Alameda song sparrow
- Alameda whipsnake
- American badger
- American peregrine falcon
- Bay checkerspot butterfly
- California black rail
- California clapper rail
- California red-legged frog
- Cooper's hawk
- burrowing owl
- longfin smelt
- monarch - California overwintering population
- pallid bat
- salt-marsh harvest mouse
- salt-marsh wandering shrew
- saltmarsh common yellowthroat
- western mastiff bat
- western pond turtle
- western snowy plover
- yellow warbler

Note: American peregrine falcon is shown covering the entire USGS 7.5" quadrangle where the occurrence is located.

Project Area
 5-mile buffer



Figure 6
Sheet 4 of 4

Special-status Animal Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Plan Area
 City of Oakland
 Vegetation Management Plan
 Biological Resources Report

Imagery and Basemap Sources: Google Earth, Imagery Date: 10/30/15 Sources: Esri (Japan), Esri (Korea), Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors

Table 2. Special Status Plants

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat and Flowering Period	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> bent-flowered fiddleneck	-/-/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub. 3-795 meters. Blooms March through June.	
<i>Androsace elongata</i> <i>ssp. acuta</i> California androsace	-/-/4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, meadows and seeps, pinyon and juniper woodland. Highly localized and often overlooked little plant. 150-1,200 meters. Blooms March through June.	
<i>Arctostaphylos pallida</i> pallid manzanita	FT/SE/1B.1	Broadleafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Grows on uplifted marine terraces on siliceous shale or thin chert. May require fire. 180-460 meters. Blooms December through March.	
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Sometimes on serpentine. 35-1,465 meters. Blooms March through June.	

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat and Flowering Period	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
<i>Blepharizonia plumosa</i> big tarplant	-/-/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Dry hills and plains in annual grassland. Clay to clay-loam soils; usually on slopes and often in burned areas. 30-505 meters. Blooms July through October.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with annual grassland).
<i>California macrophylla</i> round-leaved filaree	-/-/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils. 15-1,200 meters. Blooms March through May.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland or annual grassland).
<i>Calochortus umbellatus</i> Oakland star-tulip	-/-/4.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Often on serpentine. 100-700 meters. Blooms March through May.	Present. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area. Documented in Knowland Park (Placemakers 2011), Joaquin Miller Park, and Leona Heights Park. Possible in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland or annual grassland)
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>ambigua</i> johnny-nip	-/-/4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, coastal prairie, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool margins. 0-435 meters. Blooms March through August.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Grizzly Peak Open Space, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with annual grassland).
<i>Clarkia franciscana</i> Presidio clarkia	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine outcrops in grassland or scrub. 20-305 meters. Blooms May through July.	Present. A CNDDDB occurrence is present in the Plan Area in Joaquin Miller Park, and in the median strip between Chadbourne Way and Skyline Boulevard. Possible in adjacent areas.
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i> western leatherwood	-/-/1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland. On brushy slopes, mesic sites; mostly in mixed evergreen and foothill woodland	Present. A CNDDDB occurrence is present in the Plan Area in Joaquin Miller Park. Possible in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Grizzly Peak Open Space, Sheffield Village Open Space,

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat and Flowering Period	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
		communities. 25-425 meters. Blooms January through April.	Knowland Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland).
<i>Eriogonum luteolum</i> var. <i>caninum</i> Tiburon buckwheat	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie. Serpentine soils; sandy to gravelly sites. 0-700 meters. Blooms May through September.	Present. This species is present within the Plan Area Present in Joaquin Miller Park. Possible on serpentine soils along roadside clearance areas in the Crestmont neighborhood and in serpentine areas along Skyline Boulevard.
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i> minute pocket moss	-/-/1B.2	North coast coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp soil along the coast. In dry streambeds and on stream banks. 10-1,024 meters.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> fragrant fritillary	-/-/1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, cismontane woodland. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually on clay, in grassland. 3-400 meters. Blooms February through April.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland or grassland).
<i>Helianthella castanea</i> Diablo helianthella	-/-/1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in chaparral/oak woodland interface in rocky, azonal soils. Often in partial shade. 45-1,070 meters. Blooms March through June.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland or grassland).
<i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i> congested-headed hayfield tarplant	-/-/1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. Grassy valleys and hills, often in fallow fields; sometimes along roadsides. 20-560 meters. Blooms April through November.	Present. A documented occurrence is present in the Plan Area (Lake 2017) in Knowland Park. Possible in Sheffield Village Open Space, King Estate Open Space Park, Joaquin Miller Park, and urban and residential parcels (with annual grassland).

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat and Flowering Period	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	-/-/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Serpentine; mesic sites. 60-975 meters. Blooms May through October.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in mesic serpentine sites in Joaquin Miller Park.
<i>Leptosiphon acicularis</i> bristly leptosiphon	-/-/4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Grassy areas, woodland, chaparral. 55-1,500 meters. Blooms April through July.	Present. Documented in Knowland Park in 2013 (Calflora 2017). Possible in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland or grassland).
<i>Meconella oregana</i> Oregon meconella	-/-/1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Open, moist places. 60-640 meters. Blooms March through April.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Grizzly Peak Open Space, Joaquin Miller Park, Leona Heights Park, and Knowland Park.
<i>Micropus amphibolus</i> Mt. Diablo cottonweed	-/-/3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, chaparral, broadleafed upland forest. Bare, grassy or rocky slopes. 45-825 meters. Blooms March through May.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland or grassland).
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i> San Francisco popcornflower	-/SE/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie. Historically from grassy slopes with marine influence. 45-360 meters. Blooms March through June.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, Sheffield Village Open Space, King Estate Open Space Park, and urban and residential parcels (with annual grassland)..
<i>Polemonium carneum</i> Oregon polemonium	-/-/2B.2	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. 0-1,830 m. Blooms April through September.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Grizzly Peak Open Space, North Oakland Sports Field, Joaquin Miller Park, Leona Heights Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Knowland Park, and Sheffield Village Open Space..

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State/CRPR)	Habitat and Flowering Period	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
<i>Ranunculus lobbii</i> Lobb's aquatic buttercup	-/-/4.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, north coast coniferous forest. Mesic sites. Generally occurs in wetlands. 15-470 meters. Blooms February through May.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland or grassland).
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> (= <i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i> ssp. <i>glandulosus</i>) most beautiful jewelflower	-/-/1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Serpentine outcrops, on ridges and slopes. 95-1,000 meters. March through October.	Present. This species is present in the Plan Area in Joaquin Miller Park (Lake 2017) and Knowland Park (OWLS 2017). Possible on serpentine soils along roadside clearance areas in the Crestmont neighborhood and in serpentine areas along Skyline Boulevard..
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i> oval-leaved viburnum	-/-/2B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. 215-1,400 meters. Blooms May through June.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with coast oak woodland).
<p>* List of Abbreviations for Species Status follow below: FT = Federal threatened FE = Federal endangered SE = State endangered SR = State Rare</p>			

5.3 Special-status Wildlife

A review of existing information, as described in Section 2, identified special-status wildlife species known to occur in the Plan Area vicinity. These species, and their potential to occur in the Plan Area are outlined in Table 3. Special-status wildlife with the potential to be impacted by project activities is discussed below.

5.3.1 Invertebrates

No special-status invertebrate have the potential to occur within the Plan Area.

5.3.2 Fish

Sausal Creek supports resident rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (Leidy 2005, Laurel Marcus and Associates et al 2010). The Sausal Creek watershed historically supported steelhead trout, the anadromous form of *O. mykiss*, but there is currently no evidence of anadromy in the *O. mykiss* population there (Leidy 2005). Resident rainbow trout are not a special-status species.

5.3.3 Amphibians and Reptiles

Special-status reptiles with the potential to occur in the Plan Area include western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), Alameda whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) (Table 3). Alameda whipsnake is most likely to occur within coastal scrub and chaparral habitats, but this species may also use adjacent habitats such as grasslands and oak woodlands (USFWS 2011). Portions of the Plan Area are within critical habitat for this species, particularly the Grizzly Peak Open Space (**Figure 7**).

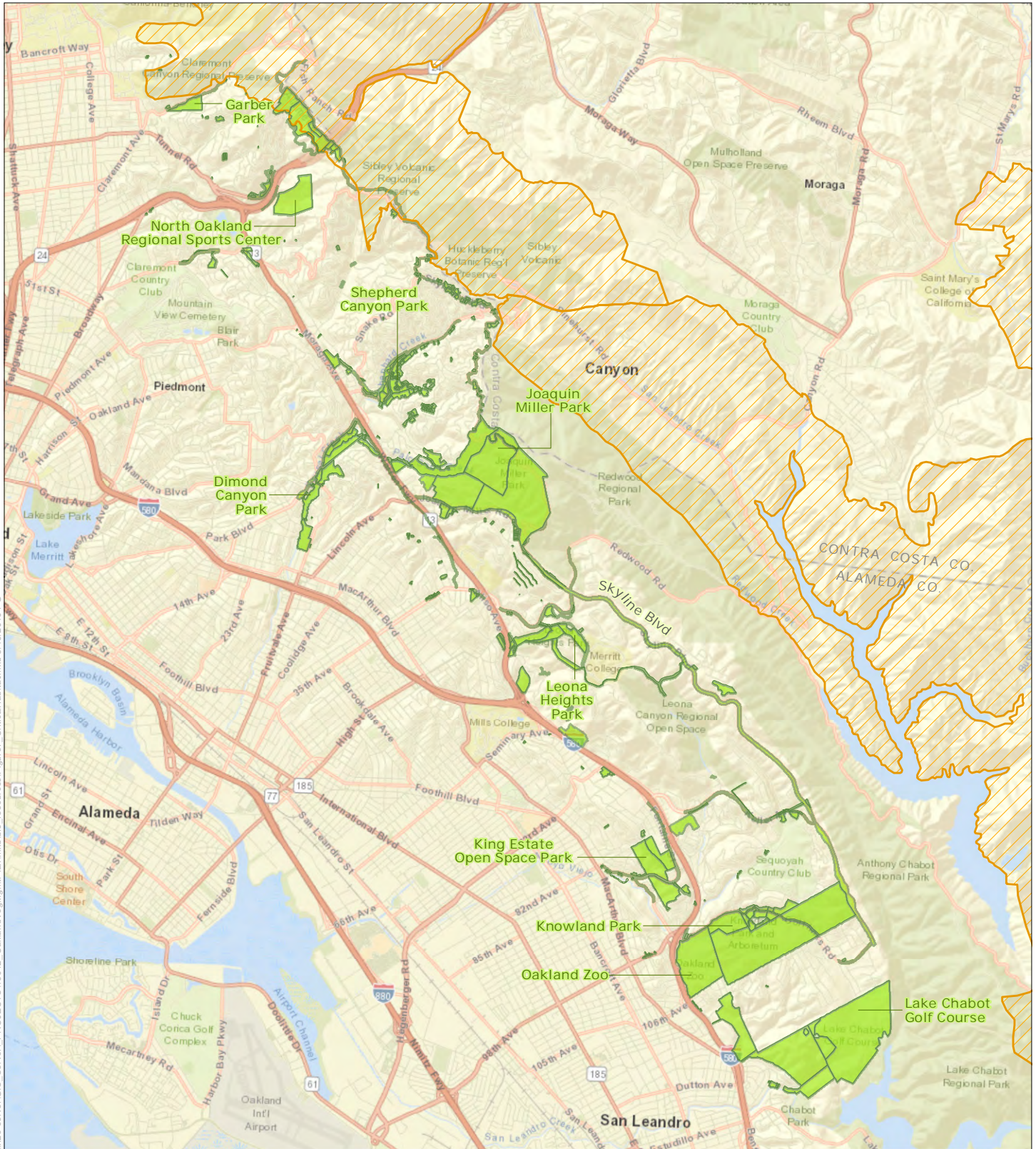
Western pond turtles have the potential to occur within the Plan Area within aquatic habitat such a perennial streams.

5.3.4 Birds

Special-status birds with the potential to occur in the Plan Area include White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*), Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), and Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechial*).

5.3.5 Mammals

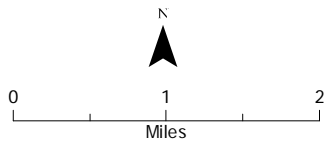
Special-status mammals with the potential to occur in the Plan Area include western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*), and San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes annectens*). Western red bats and western mastiff bats may roost in trees in the Plan Area. San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat stick houses were observed in many locations within the Plan Area, and were most often encountered in oak woodlands and riparian areas. These structures should be avoided if possible during vegetation management activities.



\\20-server\GIS_Server\PROJECTS\16042_Oakland\veg\Map\Plan\mxd\bio_resources\Figure7_CriticalHabitat.mxd 8/15/2019 P.G

BaseMap Sources: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 7
Critical Habitat



- Project Area
- Alameda whipsnake critical habitat



Table 3. Special-status Wildlife

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	-/SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6,000 ft elevation. Need basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	FT/ST	Typically found in chaparral and scrub habitats but will also use adjacent grassland, oak savanna and woodland habitats. Mostly south-facing slopes and ravines, with rock outcrops, deep crevices or abundant rodent burrows, where shrubs form a vegetative mosaic with oak trees and grasses.	
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden Eagle	-/SFP	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed Kite	-/SFP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open	

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
		grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	Knowland Park, and Sheffield Village Open Space.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> Yellow Warbler	-/SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in riparian areas within North Oakland Sports Field, Dimond Canyon Park, Joaquin Miller Park, Leona Heights Park, Kowland Park, and Sheffield Village Open Space.
Mammals			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	-/SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Grizzly Peak Open Space, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with forested or grassland habitats).
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	-/SSC	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Grizzly Peak Open Space, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with forested or grassland habitats).
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> western red bat	-/SSC	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges & mosaics with trees that are protected from above & open below with open areas for foraging	Possible. Suitable habitat is present in the Plan Area in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Grizzly

Name	Listing status* (Federal/ State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Plan Area
			Peak Open Space, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park, Joaquin Miller Park, King Estate Open Space Park, Urban and residential parcels (with forested or grassland habitats).
<p><i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i> San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat</p>	<p>-/SSC</p>	<p>Forest habitats of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. May prefer chaparral and redwood habitats. Constructs nests of shredded grass, leaves and other material. May be limited by availability of nest-building materials.</p>	<p>Present. This species is present in both tree-dominated and shrub-dominated communities in the Plan Area. Present in Joaquin Miller Park and Knowland Park. Possible in Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Field, Grizzly Peak Open Space, Sheffield Village Open Space, and King Estate Open Space Park.</p>
<p>* List of Abbreviations for Species Status follow below: FT = Federal threatened FE = Federal endangered FC = Federal candidate FD = Federal delisted ST = State threatened SE = State endangered SSC = Species of special concern SFP = State fully protected SC = State candidate</p>			

6.0 Potentially Jurisdictional Wetlands & Waters of the U.S and State

A delineation of wetlands and waters has not been conducted for the Plan Area. Several of the aquatic habitats described in Section 3.2 of this report are likely to be regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under section 404 of the Clean Water Act and the Regional Water Quality Control Board under section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

7.0 Sensitive Natural Communities

Portions of the Plan Area contain sensitive natural communities as identified by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW 2018). Global Rank (G) and State Rank (S) are listed. Sensitive natural communities in the Plan Area include:

- *Sequoia sempervirens* (Redwood forest) Alliance (Alliance code 86.100.00, G3 S3): Joaquin Miller Park, Leona Canyon, Dimond Canyon Park.
- *Nassella spp.* – *Melica spp.* (needle grass - melic grassgrassland) Alliance (Alliance code 41.151.00, G4 S4): Knowland Park, Sheffield Village Open Space.
- *Umbellularia californica* (California bay forest) Alliance (Alliance code 74.100.00, G4 S3): Joaquin Miller Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Knowland Park, Sheffield Village Open Space.
- *Diplacus aurantiacus* (bush monkeyflower scrub) Alliance (Alliance code 32.082.00, G3 S3?): Knowland Park, Sheffield Village Open Space.
- *Arctostaphylos (crustacea, tomentosa)* (Brittle leaf – woolly leaf manzanita chaparral) Alliance (Alliance code 37.308.00, G3 S3): Knowland Park.
- *Alnus rubra* (red alder forest) Alliance (Alliance code 61.410.00, G5 S4): Dimond Canyon Park,

Areas mapped as Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Valley/foothill Riparian would also be considered sensitive natural communities.

8.0 References

- Bartosh, H., L. Naumovich, and L. Baker. 2010. A Guidebook to Botanical Priority Protection Areas of the East Bay. East Bay Chapter of the California Native Plant Society.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018. Sensitive Natural Communities List. Available at: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/vegcamp/natural_communities.asp. Updated October 15, 2018.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2017. California Natural Diversity Data Base. Biogeographic Data Branch. Sacramento, California. August 2017.
- Calflora. 2014. Calflora Plant Search [web application]. Berkeley, California. Accessed on May Feb 28, 2017 at: <http://www.calflora.org/>.

- California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2017. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-02). California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA. Accessed on Feb 28, 2017 at: <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>.
- City of Oakland. 2017. History of Fires in the Oakland Hills. Accessed March 2017. <http://www2.oaklandnet.com/oakca1/groups/fire/documents/webcontent/oak042168.pdf>
- eBird. 2017. eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Available: <http://www.ebird.org>. Accessed May 3, 2017.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2014. Final Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Environmental Impact Statement.
- Jurjavcic, N., M. Keever, L. Baker, and T. Keeler-Wolf. 2015. Maritime Chaparral in the East Bay. California Native Plant Society Conservation Conference.
- Kie, J.G. 1988. Urban. *In* A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. 1988. Mayer, K.E. and W.F. Laudenslayer, eds. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game Sacramento, CA. Updated by CWHR staff, April 2005.
- Kramer, G. 1988. Urban. *In* A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. 1988. Mayer, K.E. and W.F. Laudenslayer, eds. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game Sacramento, CA.
- Lake, D. 2017. Rare, Unusual and Significant Plants of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties [web application]. East Bay Chapter of the California Native Plant Society.
- Laurel Marcus and Associates, NewFields River Basin Services, and Hydrologic Systems Inc. 2010. Final Sausal Creek Watershed Enhancement Plan. Prepared for Friends of Sausal Creek. March.
- Lowe, Martha. 2000. The Upper Sausal Creek Watershed (Oakland, California): Historical and Contemporary Ecology, Watershed Assessment, and Recommendations for Ecosystem Restoration and Management, Sonoma State University.
- LSA Associates, Inc. 2009a. East Bay Regional Park District Draft Wildfire Hazard Reduction and Resource Management Plan. July.
- LSA Associates, Inc. 2009b. East Bay Regional Park District Wildfire Hazard Reduction and Resource Management Plan Environmental Impact Report. July.
- Mayer, K.E. and W.F. Laudenslayer, eds. A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. 1988. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game Sacramento, CA. Updated descriptions available at: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CWHR/Wildlife-Habitats>.
- McBride, J.R. and H.F. Heady. 1968. Invasion of grassland by *Baccharis pilularis*. DC. Journal of Range Management, 21(2), pp.106-108.

- McBride, J.R and C. Reid. 1988. Urban. *In A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California*. 1988. Mayer, K.E. and W.F. Laudenslayer, eds. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game Sacramento, CA.
- Nowak, D.L. 1993. Historical Vegetation Change in Oakland and Its Implications for Urban Forest Management. *Journal of Arboriculture* 19(5).
- Oakland Wildland Stewards (OWLS). 2017. Native Plants of the Oakland Hills City Parks.
- Pearson, D.C. 1988. Eucalyptus. *In A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California*. 1988. Mayer, K.E. and W.F. Laudenslayer, eds. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game Sacramento, CA.
- Placemakers. 2011. Amendment to Oakland Zoo Masters Plan: Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration/Addendum. Prepared for the City of Oakland. February.
- Sanders, A.C., M.A. Elvin, and M.S. Brunell. 2017. *Monardella villosa* subsp. *villosa*, in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora/eflora_display.php?tid=51631, accessed on June 06, 2017.
- Sawyer, J.O., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J. Evens. 2009. A Manual of California Vegetation. Second edition. California Native Plant Society Press.
- Simon, G.L. Vulnerability-in-Production: A Spatial History of Nature, Affluence, and Fire in Oakland, California *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 104(6).
- Stromberg, M.R. and J.R. Griffen. 1996. Long-Term Patterns in Coastal California Grasslands in Relation to Cultivation, Gophers, and Grazing. *Ecological Applications*, 6(4).
- Sugihara, N.G., J. W. Van Wagtendonk, K. E. Shaffer, J. Fites-Kaufman and A. Thode, eds. 2006. Fire in California's Ecosystems. Chapter 14. University of California Press. Berkeley and Los Angeles, California.
- URS. 2009. Strawberry Canyon Vegetation Mitigation letter. May 27.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2009. Bay checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha bayensis*) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation. August.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2010. *Chorizanthe robusta* var. *robusta* (Robust Spineflower) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation. February.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2011. Alameda Whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation. September.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2012. Programmatic Biological Opinion for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Permitted Projects Utilizing the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy that May Affect Federally Listed Species in East Alameda County, California (Corps File Number 2011-00230S). May.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS. 2014. *Holocarpha macradenia* (Santa Cruz tarplant) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation.

U.S. Geological Survey, 2016, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Downloadable Data Collection - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD): USGS - National Geospatial Technical Operations Center (NGTOC): Rolla, MO and Denver, CO

Western Monarch Count Resource Center. 2017. Find an Overwintering Site Near You. Available: <https://www.westernmonarchcount.org/find-an-overwintering-site-near-you/>. Accessed September 28, 2017.

Whittemore, A.T. 2017. *Juglans californica*, in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora, http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=29566, accessed on February 28, 2017.

WRA, Inc. 2013. Vegetation Management Implementation Plan: Chabot Space and Science Center. Prepared for City of Oakland. November.

Page Intentionally Left Blank

Weed Report: Eucalyptus

This WEED REPORT does not constitute a formal recommendation. When using herbicides always read the label, and when in doubt consult your farm advisor or county agent.

This WEED REPORT is an excerpt from the book *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States* and is available wholesale through the UC Weed Research & Information Center (wric.ucdavis.edu) or retail through the Western Society of Weed Science (wsweedscience.org) or the California Invasive Species Council (cal-ipc.org).

Eucalyptus globulus Labill.

Tasmanian blue gum

Family: Myrtaceae

Range: Throughout the coastal regions of California and Hawaii.

Habitat: Disturbed places, especially in riparian areas and coastal grasslands and forests. Groves can expand into intact adjacent scrub, woodlands, or grasslands. Grows best on deep, well-drained soils where roots can tap deep soil moisture or in areas that receive at least 21 inches of rain per year or moisture from additional sources, such as fog drip. Mature trees tolerate drought and short periods of temperatures as low as 17°F.

Origin: Native to southeastern Australia and Tasmania and introduced to the U.S. in the early 1850s as a landscape ornamental. Still widely planted.

Impacts: Mature Tasmanian blue gum trees create a safety hazard in public places because they tend to drop limbs. Leaves and branches decompose very slowly. Due to flammable plant compounds, dense growth of fine branches, and leaf and branch litter, groves are highly combustible and increase the risk of fire. Under drought conditions, trees tap into deep soil moisture and continue to transpire freely. The flowers are attractive to native hummingbirds, but the nectar has been implicated in clogging their beaks, causing the birds to starve. Frost dieback can exacerbate accumulation of dry, flammable leaves and branches making fire danger extremely high.

California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Inventory: Moderate Invasiveness



Tasmanian blue gum is a fast-growing tree that can reach 150 to 180 ft tall and 4 to 7 ft in diameter. It has a straight trunk and well-developed crown with dark, rough persistent bark below and smooth, shedding, yellow-brown bark above. Leaves on older branches are 6 to 8 inches long, glossy, dark green, and leathery; they are narrowly lanceolate, often curved, alternate, and hang vertically. Juvenile leaves are opposite, sessile, broadly oblong, and covered with a gray, waxy bloom which is thicker on the bottom surface. Stems are usually square in cross-section and winged at the corners. Trees can resprout from the base when cut or damaged.

The flowers are white, sessile and solitary in the leaf axils. The fruit is a hard, woody capsule, broadly top-shaped, and often 4-angled. The fruit are 0.75 to 1 inch in diameter and 1 inch long or more, with a distinctive concave ring around the margin. Reproduction is by seed. Most seeds are released from capsules while still attached to the tree. Seeds typically fall within 300 ft from the parent plant, although some may disperse to greater distances with water, soil movement, animals, and human activities. Under favorable conditions, seeds germinate a few weeks after release from capsules, usually late fall through spring, but if conditions are dry, seeds may remain dormant for several years.

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Mechanical (pulling, cutting, disking)	Hand pulling can remove seedlings and small saplings. For larger saplings and small trees, a weed wrench or other woody weed extractor can be used. Care must be taken to extract the entire root or stump sprouting will occur. Best results are achieved when soil is moist. Cutting a tree at ground level before it flowers will reduce seed production and deplete the plant's energy reserves. Resprouts are common after treatment. Cutting back regrowth when shoots reach 6 to 7 ft tall for 4 years or more can eventually kill the tree. Covering cut stumps with black plastic and sealing the edges with soil to exclude sunlight also gives good control. Plastic must be kept in place for at least one year. Cutting can
--------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	also be combined with an herbicide treatment.
Cultural	Grazing is not considered an effective control option as animals seldom browse on seedlings. Burning alone is not an effective method for controlling eucalyptus. Although burning can remove debris, in many cases it can increase the population as it removes competitive vegetation, releases nutrients into the soil, and stimulates the germination of seeds left in the soil. Burning is more effective when followed by an herbicide application, subsequent burnings, and/or revegetation using desirable species. It is important to employ a control strategy following a burn, otherwise the eucalyptus population may increase in subsequent years.
Biological	No biological control agents have been released for the control of eucalyptus. In 1998, the red gum lerp psyllid (<i>Glycaspis brimblecombei</i>), an insect native to Australia that causes foliar damage to many eucalyptus species, was found in California. Because eucalyptus is valued as an ornamental and as a commercial forest species, a biological control program was launched for the red gum lerp psyllid. In 2000, the parasitoid <i>Psyllaephagus bliteus</i> was widely released in California to control the red gum lerp psyllid.

CHEMICAL CONTROL

The following specific use information is based on published papers and reports by researchers and land managers. Other trade names may be available, and other compounds also are labeled for this weed. Directions for use may vary between brands; see label before use. Herbicides are listed by mode of action and then alphabetically. The order of herbicide listing is not reflective of the order of efficacy or preference.

GROWTH REGULATORS

Picloram + 2,4-D <i>Tordon 101M</i> , <i>Tordon RTU</i> or <i>Pathway</i>	Rate: Cut stump treatment: undiluted or 50% <i>Tordon 101M</i> in water or undiluted <i>Tordon RTU/Pathway</i> (ready to use). Stem injection treatment: one cut per every 3 inches of stem diameter, and 0.5 ml of undiluted or 1 ml of diluted herbicide added to each cut. Timing: Best when used in late summer to early fall. Remarks: High rates can give long-term soil activity for broadleaves. Picloram is a restricted use herbicide, not registered for use in California. Applications are as described for triclopyr.
Triclopyr <i>Garlon 3A</i> , <i>Garlon 4 Ultra</i> , <i>Pathfinder II</i>	Rate: Foliar spot treatment: 2% v/v solution of <i>Garlon 4 Ultra</i> and water plus 0.5% v/v non-ionic surfactant to thoroughly wet all leaves. Basal cut stump treatment (treat the cut surface and the bark on the sides of the stump): 20 to 25% <i>Garlon 4 Ultra</i> in 75 to 80% oil carrier. Cut stump treatment (apply to cut surface only): 50% <i>Garlon 3A</i> in water. Basal bark treatment: 20 to 25% <i>Garlon 4 Ultra</i> in 75-80% oil carrier, or <i>Pathfinder II</i> (ready-to-use). Stem injection treatment: one cut per every 3 inches of stem diameter, and 1 ml of undiluted <i>Garlon 3A</i> added to each cut. Timing: Foliar treatments best when leaves are fully expanded. Stump and stem treatments can be used any time, but are best if not used when sap is rising in the early spring. Remarks: Broadleaf selective; will not damage desirable grasses growing nearby. Not as effective on eucalyptus as glyphosate. Foliar treatment should only be made on small trees or seedlings. For cut stump, cut stems horizontally near ground level and immediately apply <i>Garlon 3A</i> solution, covering the outer 20% of the cut surface. Suckering may occur after cutting, but the treatment should control most resprouts. For basal cut stump, applications can be made up to 2 weeks after cutting; treat to a height of 12 to 18 inches from the ground. For basal bark, spray the lower trunk, including the root collar, to 12-15 inches from the ground; the spray should wet the lower stem but not to the point of runoff. For stem injection, be sure that each cut goes well into the cambium layer; more effective on smaller trees. Trees should not be cut for at least one month after basal bark or stem injection treatments. A dye can be added to either product.

AROMATIC AMINO ACID INHIBITORS

Glyphosate <i>Roundup</i> , <i>Accord XRT II</i> , and others	Rate: Foliar spot treatment: 2% v/v solution (<i>Roundup ProMax</i>) glyphosate and water plus 0.5% v/v non-ionic surfactant to thoroughly wet all leaves. Cut stump treatment: undiluted or 50% <i>Roundup</i> (or other trade name) in water. Stem injection treatment: one cut per every 3 inches of stem diameter, and 1 ml of undiluted herbicide added to each cut. Timing: Best when used in late summer to early fall. Remarks: Glyphosate is a nonselective systemic herbicide. Applications are made as described for triclopyr. Glyphosate is considered the most effective herbicide for control of eucalyptus.
------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

BRANCHED-CHAIN AMINO ACID INHIBITORS

Imazapyr

*Arsenal, Habitat,
Stalker, Chopper,
Polaris*

Rate: Low volume/thinline treatment: 20% v/v solution of *Chopper* plus a 20% v/v ethylated crop oil in water. Cut stump treatment: 20% *Stalker* or *Chopper* formulation v/v in 80% oil carrier or 20% *Arsenal* or *Habitat* v/v in 80% water carrier. Stem injection treatment: one cut per every 3 inches of stem diameter, and 1 ml of undiluted herbicide (*Arsenal* or *Habitat*) added to each cut. Basal bark treatment: 20% *Stalker* or *Chopper* formulation v/v in 80% oil carrier.

Timing: Best when used in late summer to early fall.

Remarks: Soil residual herbicide; may result in bare ground around trees for some time after treatment. Applications are made as described for triclopyr. Only shown to be effective on smaller eucalyptus trees.

RECOMMENDED CITATION: DiTomaso, J.M., G.B. Kyser et al. 2013. *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States*. Weed Research and Information Center, University of California. 544 pp.

Appendix E
Cultural Resources Record Search Information

This appendix consists of complex forms that may be difficult to interpret using a screen reader.
For assistance with this appendix please contact the City of Oakland.

CHRIS Data Request Form

ACCESS AND USE AGREEMENT NO.: _____ **IC FILE NO.:** _____

To: _____ Information Center

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Billing Address (if different than above): _____

Project Name / Reference: _____

Project Street Address: _____

County: _____

Township/Range/UTMs: _____

USGS 7.5' Quad(s): _____

PRIORITY RESPONSE (Additional Fee): yes / no

TOTAL FEE NOT TO EXCEED: \$ _____

Special Instructions:

Information Center Use Only

Date of CHRIS Data Provided for this Request: _____

Confidential Data Included in Response: yes / no

Notes: _____

CHRIS Data Request Form

Include the following information (mark as necessary) for the records search area(s) shown on the attached map(s) or included in the associated shapefiles. Shapefiles are the current CHRIS standard format for digital spatial data products.

NOTE: All digital data products are subject to availability - check with the appropriate Information Center.

1. **Map Type Desired:** Digital map products will be provided only if they are available at the time of this request. *Regardless of what is requested, only hard copy hand-drawn maps will be provided for any part of the requested search area for which digital map products are not available at the time of this request. There is an additional charge for shapefiles, whether they are provided with or without Custom GIS Maps.*

Mark one map choice only

Custom GIS Maps Shapefiles Custom GIS Maps **and** Shapefiles Hard Copy Hand-Drawn Maps **only**

Any selection below left unmarked will be considered a "no. "

2a.	Within project area	Within _____ radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations⁺	yes / no	yes / no
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations	yes / no	yes / no
Report Locations⁺	yes / no	yes / no
Resource Database Printout* (list)	yes / no	yes / no
Resource Database Printout* (detail)	yes / no	yes / no
Resource Digital Database Records (spreadsheet)*	yes / no	yes / no
Report Database Printout* (list)	yes / no	yes / no
Report Database Printout* (detail)	yes / no	yes / no
Report Digital Database Records (spreadsheet)*	yes / no	yes / no
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Record copies**	yes / no	yes / no
PDF / Hard Copy		
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Record copies*	yes / no	yes / no
PDF / Hard Copy		
Report copies**:	yes / no	yes / no
PDF / Hard Copy		
	Only directory listing	Associated documentation
OHP Historic Properties Directory**		
within project area	yes / no	yes / no
within _____ mi radius	yes / no	yes / no
OHP Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility*		
within project area	yes / no	yes / no
within _____ mi radius	yes / no	yes / no
California Inventory of Historical Resources (1976):		
within project area	yes / no	yes / no
within _____ mi radius	yes / no	yes / no

+ In order to receive archaeological information, requestor must meet qualifications as specified in Section III of the current version of the California Historical Resources Information System Information Center Rules of Operation Manual and be identified as an Authorized User under an active CHRIS Access and Use Agreement.

* These documents may be supplied as PDF files, if available

** Includes, but is not limited to, information regarding National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and historic building surveys.

CHRIS Data Request Form

2b. Listed below are sources of additional information that may be available at the Information Center. Indicate if a review and documentation of any of the following types of information is requested.

Caltrans Bridge Survey	yes / no
Ethnographic Information	yes / no
Historical Literature	yes / no
Historical Maps	yes / no
Local Inventories	yes / no
GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps	yes / no
Shipwreck Inventory	yes / no
Soil Survey Maps	yes / no

CHRIS Data Request Form

ACCESS AND USE AGREEMENT NO.: _____ **IC FILE NO.:** _____

To: _____ Information Center

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Billing Address (if different than above): _____

Project Name / Reference: _____

Project Street Address: _____

County: _____

Township/Range/UTMs: _____

USGS 7.5' Quad(s): _____

PRIORITY RESPONSE (Additional Fee): yes / no

TOTAL FEE NOT TO EXCEED: \$ _____

Special Instructions:

Information Center Use Only

Date of CHRIS Data Provided for this Request: _____

Confidential Data Included in Response: yes / no

Notes: _____

CHRIS Data Request Form

Include the following information (mark as necessary) for the records search area(s) shown on the attached map(s) or included in the associated shapefiles. Shapefiles are the current CHRIS standard format for digital spatial data products.

NOTE: All digital data products are subject to availability - check with the appropriate Information Center.

1. **Map Type Desired:** Digital map products will be provided only if they are available at the time of this request. *Regardless of what is requested, only hard copy hand-drawn maps will be provided for any part of the requested search area for which digital map products are not available at the time of this request. There is an additional charge for shapefiles, whether they are provided with or without Custom GIS Maps.*

Mark one map choice only

Custom GIS Maps Shapefiles Custom GIS Maps and Shapefiles Hard Copy Hand-Drawn Maps only

Any selection below left unmarked will be considered a "no."

2a.	Within project area	Within _____ radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations⁺	yes / no	yes / no
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations	yes / no	yes / no
Report Locations⁺	yes / no	yes / no
Resource Database Printout* (list)	yes / no	yes / no
Resource Database Printout* (detail)	yes / no	yes / no
Resource Digital Database Records (spreadsheet)⁺	yes / no	yes / no
Report Database Printout* (list)	yes / no	yes / no
Report Database Printout* (detail)	yes / no	yes / no
Report Digital Database Records (spreadsheet)⁺	yes / no	yes / no
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Record copies^{**}	yes / no	yes / no
PDF / Hard Copy		
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Record copies[*]	yes / no	yes / no
PDF / Hard Copy		
Report copies^{**}:	yes / no	yes / no
PDF / Hard Copy		
	Only directory listing	Associated documentation
OHP Historic Properties Directory^{**}		
within project area	yes / no	yes / no
within _____ mi radius	yes / no	yes / no
OHP Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility⁺		
within project area	yes / no	yes / no
within _____ mi radius	yes / no	yes / no
California Inventory of Historical Resources (1976):		
within project area	yes / no	yes / no
within _____ mi radius	yes / no	yes / no

+ In order to receive archaeological information, requestor must meet qualifications as specified in Section III of the current version of the California Historical Resources Information System Information Center Rules of Operation Manual and be identified as an Authorized User under an active CHRIS Access and Use Agreement.

* These documents may be supplied as PDF files, if available

** Includes, but is not limited to, information regarding National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and historic building surveys.

CHRIS Data Request Form

2b. Listed below are sources of additional information that may be available at the Information Center. Indicate if a review and documentation of any of the following types of information is requested.

Caltrans Bridge Survey	yes / no
Ethnographic Information	yes / no
Historical Literature	yes / no
Historical Maps	yes / no
Local Inventories	yes / no
GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps	yes / no
Shipwreck Inventory	yes / no
Soil Survey Maps	yes / no

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL
RESOURCES
INFORMATION
SYSTEM



ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
DEL NORTE

HUMBOLDT
LAKE
MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO

SAN FRANCISCO
SAN MATEO
SANTA CLATA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
150 Professional Center Drive, Suite E
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.588.8455
nwic@sonoma.edu
<http://www.sonoma.edu/nwic>

June 8, 2020

NWIC File No.: 19-1867

Janis Offermann
Horizon Water and Environment
400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Record search results for the proposed Oakland Vegetation Management Plan.

Dear Janis Offermann:

Per your request received by our office on April 24, 2020, a records search was conducted for the above referenced project by reviewing pertinent Northwest Information Center (NWIC) base maps that reference cultural resources records and reports, historic-period maps, and literature for Alameda and Contra Costa County. Please note that use of the term cultural resources includes both archaeological resources and historical buildings and/or structures.

Review of this information indicates that there have been 40 cultural resource studies of the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan project area. Portions of the proposed Oakland Vegetation Management Plan have not been covered by any cultural resource field surveys, while others have been covered by recent or older reports. For more details on these reports, please see the attached report listing.

The Oakland Vegetation Management Plan project area contains six resources with components or features are archaeological in nature. The NWIC base maps shows 14 recorded buildings or structures within portions of the proposed project area. There are also six recorded districts that overlap portions of the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan. For more information on the nature of these resources, please see the attached resource listings.

The State Office of Historic Preservation Built Environment Resources Directory (OHP BERD), which includes listings of the California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and the

National Register of Historic Places) include numerous building and structures within and adjacent to the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan project area. Copies of the OHP BERD for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties have been provided for your review. Lastly, there are some bridges that may be in Caltrans' Bridge Inventory for Alameda and Contra Costa County located within the proposed project area. However, pages of the bridge inventory were not included per your request; please see Caltrans' Bridge Inventory online.

At the time of Euro American contact, the Native Americans that lived in the area were speakers of the Costanoan/Ohlone language, part of the Utian language family (Levy 1978:485). Milliken (1995) notes the possibility that the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan may spans across both Bay Miwok and Costanoan/Ohlone language areas (229, Map 5). The specific tribal groups associated with the proposed project area and its immediate vicinity was the Huchiun Costanoans and Bay Miwok Jalquins (Milliken 1995:243-246). There are no specific Native American resources in the proposed project area specifically referenced in the ethnographic literature, although numerous areas are in close proximity given the expansiveness of the proposed project area (Levy 1978; Milliken 1995; Kroeber 1925; Cook 1957; Heizer 1974).

Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of Alameda and Contra Costa County have been found in foothills, rock shelters or overhangs, midslope benches, primary ridgelines and associated upland terraces, and near intermittent or perennial watercourses. While some portions of the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan area are dissimilar, the majority of the areas compare favorably to these environmental factors. Overall, given the similarity of one or more of these environmental factors, there is a moderate to high potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the proposed Oakland Vegetation Management Plan area.

Review of historical literature and maps indicated the potential for late 19th and early 20th century historic-period activity within proposed Oakland Vegetation Management Plan project area. Given the expansiveness of the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan area, some areas do not depict any historic-era activity and other areas contain features on these maps and in these sources. Overall, with this in mind, there is a moderately high potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources to be within the proposed project area.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) The proposed Oakland Vegetation Management Plan has a moderate to high potential to contain archaeological sites within its proposed project area. Given the presence of known cultural resources and the likelihood of additional unrecorded cultural resources in unsurveyed areas in the proposed project area, it is recommended that future projects be considered on an individual basis.

2) We recommend the lead agency contact the local Native American tribe(s) regarding traditional, cultural, and religious heritage values. For a complete listing of tribes in the vicinity of the project, please contact the Native American Heritage Commission at 916/373-3710.

3) The OHP BERD was not reviewed for the proposed Oakland Vegetation Management Plan project area, as per your request. If, in a later process, buildings or structures are identified within individual project components of the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan that meet the minimum age requirement, we recommended that they be assessed by a professional familiar with the architecture and history of the region. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at <http://www.chrisinfo.org>.

4) Review for possible historic-period buildings or structures has included only those sources listed in the attached bibliography and should not be considered comprehensive.

5) If archaeological resources are encountered **during construction**, work should be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers should avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated the situation and provided appropriate recommendations. **Project personnel should not collect cultural resources**. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.

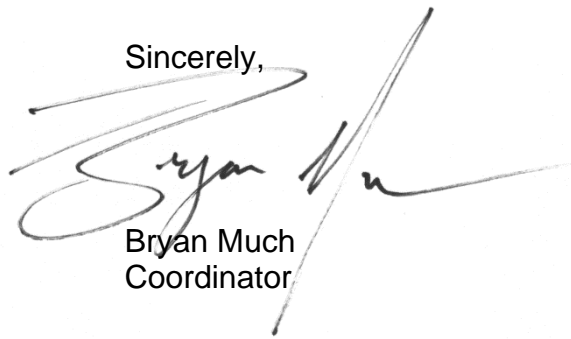
6) It is recommended that any identified cultural resources be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms, available online from the Office of Historic Preservation's website: http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=1069

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

Thank you for using our services. Please contact this office if you have any questions, (707) 588-8455.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bryan Much", is written over a large, light-colored diagonal line that extends from the top right towards the bottom left of the signature area.

Bryan Much
Coordinator

LITERATURE REVIEWED

In addition to archaeological maps and site records on file at the Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center, the following literature was reviewed:

Bowman, J.N.

1951 *Adobe Houses in the San Francisco Bay Region*. In Geologic Guidebook of the San Francisco Bay Counties, Bulletin 154. California Division of Mines, Ferry Building, San Francisco, CA.

Cook, S.F.

1957 *The Aboriginal Population of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties*. University of California Anthropological Records 16(4):131-156. Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Fickewirth, Alvin A.

1992 *California Railroads*. Golden West Books, San Marino, CA.

Gudde, Erwin G.

1969 *California Place Names: The Origin and Etymology of Current Geographical Names*. Third Edition. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Hart, James D.

1987 *A Companion to California*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Heizer, Robert F., editor

1974 *Local History Studies*, Vol. 18., "The Costanoan Indians." California History Center, DeAnza College, Cupertino, CA.

Helley, E.J., K.R. Lajoie, W.E. Spangle, and M.L. Blair

1979 *Flatland Deposits of the San Francisco Bay Region - Their Geology and Engineering Properties, and Their Importance to Comprehensive Planning*. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943. United States Geological Survey and Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, revised by William N. Abeloe

1966 *Historic Spots in California*. Third Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, William N. Abeloe, revised by Douglas E. Kyle

1990 *Historic Spots in California*. Fourth Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

Hope, Andrew

2005 *Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory Update*. Caltrans, Division of Environmental Analysis, Sacramento, CA.

Kroeber, A.L.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (Reprint by Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1976).

Levy, Richard

1978 Costanoan. In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 485-495. Handbook of North American Indians, vol. 8, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Majmundar, Hasmukhrai H.

1985 Mineral Commodity Report, Salt. Special Publication 82, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology.

Milliken, Randall

1995 *A Time of Little Choice: The Disintegration of Tribal Culture in the San Francisco Bay Area 1769-1810*. Ballena Press Anthropological Papers No. 43, Menlo Park, CA.

Myers, William A. (editor)

1977 *Historic Civil Engineering Landmarks of San Francisco and Northern California*. Prepared by The History and Heritage Committee, San Francisco Section, American Society of Civil Engineers. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, CA.

Nelson, N.C.

1909 *Shellmounds of the San Francisco Bay Region*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 7(4):309-356. (Reprint by Kraus Reprint Corporation, New York, 1964)

Nichols, Donald R., and Nancy A. Wright

1971 Preliminary Map of Historic Margins of Marshland, San Francisco Bay, California. U.S. Geological Survey Open File Map. U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological

Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development,
Washington, D.C.

Roberts, George, and Jan Roberts

1988 *Discover Historic California*. Gem Guides Book Co., Pico Rivera, CA.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources*. State of California Department of Parks
and Recreation, Sacramento.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation

1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Sites Survey for California*. State of California Department of
Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

State of California Office of Historic Preservation **

2019 *Built Environment Resources Directory*. Listing by City (through December 17,
2019). State of California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

Thompson & West

1878 Official and Historical Atlas Map of Alameda County, California. Thompson & West,
Oakland. (Reprint by Valley Publishers, Fresno, 1976)

Woodbridge, Sally B.

1988 *California Architecture: Historic American Buildings Survey*. Chronicle Books, San
Francisco, CA.

Works Progress Administration

1984 *The WPA Guide to California*. Reprint by Pantheon Books, New York. (Originally
published as *California: A Guide to the Golden State* in 1939 by Books, Inc.,
distributed by Hastings House Publishers, New York.)

**Note that the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Properties Directory* includes National
Register, State Registered Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the California
Register of Historical Resources as well as Certified Local Government surveys that have
undergone Section 106 review.

Report List

19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-000667		1977	David Chavez	An Archaeological Field Reconnaissance of Two Proposed Water Storage Pond Sites in Oakland (letter report).		
S-001467		1979	Stephen A. Dietz	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Whitford and Associates Subdivision Property on Grizzly Peak Blvd. in Oakland, California (letter report).	Archaeological Consulting and Research Services, Inc.	
S-002200	Caltrans - 04207-119921; Caltrans - 4182-233010; Voided - S-10068	1980	Diane C. Watts	Archaeological Reconnaissance Report, 04-ALA-13, R9.2/R9.5, Proposed Modifications to the Route 13/24 Interchange in Oakland, Alameda County, 04207-119921	California Department of Transportation	01-005846, 01-009576, 01-011576, 01-012028, 01-012029
S-002200a		1988	John Holson	Archaeological Survey Report, proposed interchange between Routes 13 and 24, 04-ALA-13 P.M. 9.6/9.9, 04-ALA-24 P.M. 4.4/5.6, 4182-233010	California Department of Transportation	
S-002200b		1988		Historic Properties Survey Report, Proposed Modifications to the Route 13/24 Interchange in City of Oakland, Alameda County at 04-ALA-13 P.M. 9.6/9.9 and 04-ALA-24 P.M. 5.1/5.4	California Department of Transportation	
S-002200c		1988	Elizabeth McKee	Historical Architecture Survey Report for Proposed Modifications to the Route 13/24 Interchange in City of Oakland, Alameda County at 04-ALA-13-9.6/9.9 and 04-ALA-24 P.M. 5.1/5.4, 04181-233010	California Department of Transportation	
S-002200d		1989	Elizabeth McKee	Addendum Historical Architecture Survey Report for Proposed Modifications to the Route 13/24 Interchange in City of Oakland, Alameda County at 04-ALA-13-9.6/9.9 and 04-ALA-24 P.M. 5.1/5.4, 04181-233010	California Department of Transportation	
S-002497		1980	David Chavez	Cultural Resources Overview for the East Bay Municipal Utilities District Emergency Facilities-North Oakland Area, Alameda-Contra Costa Counties, California		
S-002559		1981	David Chavez	Caldecott Heights Development Area (letter report).		
S-002637		1981	Sabine Morganti and George R. Miller	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the 98th Avenue Widening Project, Oakland, California.	Institute of Cultural Resources, California State University, Hayward	

Report List

19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-002637a		1981		Historic Property Survey Report for The 98th Avenue Widening Project; City of Oakland, Alameda County	City of Oakland	
S-005629		1982	Bertrand T. Young and George R. Miller	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of Sausal Creek between Leimert and Hyde Streets in the City of Oakland.	Institute of Cultural Resources, California State University, Hayward	
S-005685		1982	Peter Banks	An Investigation of the Cultural Resources Within the Anthony Chabot Regional Park, Alameda County, California.	California Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	01-000148, 01-000156, 01-000157, 01-000158
S-008891		1986	Miley Paul Holman	Dunsmuir Heights Archaeological Reconnaissance (letter report)	Holman & Associates	
S-012919		1977		Historic Properties Survey Report, Keller Avenue Extension - from Surrey Lane to Skyline Boulevard	City of Oakland, Department of Public Works	
S-013817		1990	Miley Paul Holman	Archaeological Field Inspection of the Proposed Oak Knoll Vista Project Area, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	Holman & Associates	
S-014677	Caltrans - EA 124060	1992	John Yelding-Sloan	Archaeological Survey Report, "Park and Ride" lot at intersection of Park Boulevard and Monterey Boulevard, City of Oakland, Alameda County, 04-ALA-13 P.M. 7.4, EA 124060	California Department of Transportation	
S-017499				Report of the Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Mountain Village Developments, Alameda County, California	Archaeological Consulting and Research Services, Inc.	
S-017499a			Harold J. Franklin	A Brief History of Leona Canyon (With Emphasis on the Minong and Quarry Operations)		
S-020297	OHP PRN - DOE-01-98-0030-0000; OHP PRN - FHWA 980305A; Submitter - Cell Site No. 848 Project; Voided - S-20298	1998	Frank Lortie	Historic Property Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report, Cell Site No. 848 Project, Caldecott Tunnel Bridge #28-15, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, 04-ALA-24-P.M. 5.7, EA 952121	California Department of Transportation	01-010121, 01-010122, 01-010123, 01-010124, 01-010125, 01-010126, 01-010127, 01-010128
S-020297a		1998	David S. Byrd	Finding of No Adverse Effect Cell Site No. 848 Project Caldecott Tunnel Bridge #28-15 Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California	JRP Historical Consulting Services	

Report List

19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-020297b		1998	Jeffrey A. Lindley	FHWA980305A; Historic Property Survey Report/Finding of No Adverse Effect for the Installation of Telecommunications Equipment in the Caldecott Tunnel, Alameda County	Office of Historic Preservation; U.S. Department of Transportation	
S-020511		1998	Barry A. Price	Cultural Resources Assessment, Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility PL-066-01, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	Applied EarthWorks	
S-022814	Agency Nbr - FEMA-919-DR-CA	2000	Sean Dexter and Daniel Shoup	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance for the Proposed East Bay Regional Park District Fire Mitigation Projects, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, CA, HMGP #919-515-24	URS Corporation	01-000039, 01-000043, 01-000156, 01-000158, 01-002179, 01-002180, 01-002181, 01-002182, 01-002183, 01-002184, 01-002185, 07-000799, 07-000800, 07-000801, 07-000802, 07-002639
S-025027	Caltrans - EA 04-923373L	1999	Stuart Guedon	Historic Property Survey Report, the Rehabilitation and Resurfacing of 35th Avenue/Redwood Road, EA 04-923373L, 04-ALA-0-OAK , STPL-5012 (045)	Basin Research Associates, Inc.	
S-025028		2001	Colin I. Busby	Archaeological Resources Assessment - Leona Quarry, City of Oakland, Alameda County (letter report)	Basin Research Associates, Inc.	
S-025491	OHP PRN - FCC020923C; Voided - S-25778	2002	Carolyn Losee	Records Search for AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. "Holy Names" Site (Ref #960006243): Architectural History Analysis Recommended (letter report)	Archeological Resources Technology	01-000694
S-025491a		2002	Carolyn Losee and Tim Kelley	Historical Architecture Survey for AT&T Wireless Bechtel "Westminster" Site (Ref #960006243) (letter report)	Archeological Resources Technology	
S-025491b		2002	Brett Wilkins	Section 106 Review of the Proposed Bechtel Corporation Project, on behalf of AT&T Wireless Services, "Westminister", located at 4660 Harbord Drive, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	ATC Associates, Inc.	
S-025491c		2002	Knox Mellon	FCC020923C, AT&T Wireless Services, Wireless Communications Facility, Westminister, 4660 Harbord Drive, Oakland, CA	Office of Historic Preservation	
S-029531				Nextel Communications (On Air), CA-1095A East San Leandro, 2950 Peralta Oaks Court, Oakland, California.	Earth Touch, LLC	

Report List

19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-030906	Caltrans - Contract # 43A0089; Caltrans - EA 43-984433; Caltrans - Task Order: 01	2004	Christopher McMorris	Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory Update: Concrete Arch Bridges, Contract: 43A0089, Task Order: 01, EA: 43-984433, Volume I: Report and Figures	JRP Historical Consulting	21-001328, 21-001329, 21-001330, 21-001331, 23-002644, 41-000633, 41-001829, 41-001830, 41-001831, 41-001832, 44-000346, 48-000068, 48-001602, 49-001173, 49-002710, 57-001229
S-033810	Voided - S-33811	2005	David S. Byrd	Caldecott Tunnel Improvement Project, Historic Property Survey Report, Caltrans District 4, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, 04-ALA 24 KP 8.5/10.0 (PM 5.3/6.2), 04-CC 24 KP 0.0/2.1 (PM 0.0/1.3), EA # 294900	Jones & Stokes	
S-033810a		2005	David S. Byrd	Caldecott Tunnel Improvement Project, Finding of No Adverse Effect, Caltrans District 4, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, 04-ALA 24 KP 8.5/10.0 (PM 5.3/6.2), 04-CC 24 KP 0.0/2.1 (PM 0.0/1.3), EA # 2494900	Jones & Stokes	
S-033810b		2005	Barbra Siskin	Archaeological Survey Report for the Caldecott Tunnel Improvement Project, Caltrans District 4, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, 04-ALA 24 KP 8.5/10.0 (PM 5.3/6.2) 04-CC 24 KP 0.0/2.1 (PM 0.0/1.3), EA #294900	California Department of Transportation	
S-036735	Voided - S-37017; Voided - S-37024	2008	Dean Martorana	Historic Property Survey Report, Leimert Boulevard Bridge (33C-0215) Seismic Retrofit Project, STPLZ-5012 (025), Leimert Boulevard, Oakland, California	URS Corporation	01-011119, 01-011120, 01-011121, 01-011122
S-036735a		2008	Rand Herbert	Historical Resources Evaluation Report, Leimert Boulevard (Sausal Creek) Bridge, Number 33C-0215 Seismic Retrofit Project STPL-5012(025)	JRP Historical Consulting, LLC	
S-036735b		2008	Dean Martorana	Archaeological Survey Report, Leimert Boulevard Bridge (33C-0215) Retrofit Project, Alameda County, California, STPLZ-5012(025) Leimert Boulevard, Oakland, California	URS Corporation	
S-038233	Other - FCC 101213J	2010	Carrie D. Wills and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit for Extenet Systems Candidate SKY-049C (Near 43 Lxford Pl.), Near 43 Lxford Place, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	Michael Brandman Associates	01-011252

Report List

19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-038239	Other - FCC101213E	2010	Carrie D. Wills and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit for Extenet Systems Candidate MCR-006B (Across from 8601 Skyline Blvd.), Across from 8601 Skyline Boulevard, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	Michael Brandman Associates	01-011248
S-038620		2011	David Cohen	Cultural Resources Records Search & Site Visit for T-Mobile West Corporation a Delaware Corporation Candidate BA22291 (Joaquin Miller Road), Joaquin Miller Road R/W, Oakland, Alameda County, CA (letter report)	Michael Brandman Associates	
S-038634		2011	Scott Billat	New Tower Submission Packet, End of Jeep Trail, CN4005	Earth Touch, Inc.	
S-039986		2013	Heidi Koenig and Brad Brewster	Cultural Resources Survey for the Sausal Creek Restoration Project, Oakland, Alameda County (letter report)	Environmental Science Associates	
S-040264	Other - FCC_2013_0130_005	2013	Wayne H. Bonner and Kathleen A. Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate BA22608F/BA42621A/BA02090A (Montclair DAS I & II), 7078 Cotton Boulevard, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	Michael Brandman Associates	01-011382
S-040445	Caltrans - EA 2G830	2013	Emily Darko	Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Storm Damage Repair Project, Alameda County, California, 04-ALA-13, PM 8.8/9.1, EA 2G830	Caltrans	01-011377
S-040660	Other - FCC_2013_0130_005	2012	Carrie D. Wills and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC, Candidate BA22608F/BA42621A/BA02090A (Montclair DAS I & II), 7078 Colton Boulevard, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	Michael Brandman Associates	01-011382

Report List

19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-041082	Agency Nbr - Contract No.: HSFEHQ-09-D-1128; OHP PRN - FEMA110207A	2013	Gloriella Cardenas, Clint Helton, Megan Venno, and Natalie Lawson	Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Environmental Impact Statement, East Bay Hills, California	CH2M HILL	01-000158, 01-002182, 01-002183, 01-002184, 01-002185, 01-010576, 01-010597, 01-011413, 01-011414, 01-011415, 01-011416, 01-011417, 01-011419, 01-011420, 01-011421, 01-011422, 01-011423, 01-011424, 01-011425, 07-000163, 07-000323, 07-000800, 07-000801, 07-000802, 07-004482, 07-004483, 07-004484, 07-004485, 07-004486, 07-004487, 07-004488, 07-004489, 07-004490, 07-004491, 07-004492, 07-004493, 07-004494, 07-004495
S-041082a		2011	Milford Wayne Donaldson and Carol Roland-Nawi	FEMA110207A; Four Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Projects, East Bay Hills, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2005-011, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2006-004, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2005-003, and FEMA-HMGP-1731-16-34	California Office of Historic Preservation	
S-044406		2014		An Eligibility Evaluation for the Leona Creek Restoration and Leona Heights Sulfur Mine Remediation Project, Oakland, Alameda County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	01-011538
S-047780	Submitter - 140419	2015	Heidi Koenig	Archaeological Survey Report for the Oak Knoll Mixed Use Community Development Project Oakland, Alameda County	Environmental Science Associates	01-010179
S-047780a		2006		Historic Resource Inventory-Oak Knoll (Former U.S. Naval Hospital), Oakland, California	Page & Turnbull, Inc.	
S-047780b		2016		Relocation Evaluation, Club Knoll, Building 18 at the Former Naval Medical Center, Oak Knoll Golf and Country Club, Oakland, California	Carey & Co. Inc Architecture	
S-047780c		2018		Relocation Evaluation-Addendum, Club Knoll, Building 18 at the Former Naval Medical Center, Oak Knoll Golf and Country Club, Oakland, California	Carey & Co. Inc Architecture	
S-047780d		2018		Club Knoll Written Historical and Descriptive Data (Following Historic American Building Survey Standards)	Architectural Dimensions; Carey & Co, Inc,	

Report List

19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-048381		1989	Stephen D. Mikesell	Historic Resource Evaluation Caldecott Tunnel Bridge 28-15 4-CC-24, P.M. 0.0	Department of Transportation, Division of Project Development, Office of Environmental Analysis	01-006926
S-048381a		1995	Frank Lortie	Historic Resource Evaluation Report, The Caldecott Tunnel, Bridge #28-15 04-ALA-24 P.M. 57 EA 134751	California Department of Transportaion	
S-049318	Agency Nbr - Corps File Number 2000-25361S; Submitter - D150393; Submitter - D211288.21	2017	Heidi Koenig	Sausal Creek Erosion Project, City of Oakland, Alameda County; Cultural Resources Survey Report	Environmental Science Associates	
S-049318a		2017	Julianne Polanco and Greg Brown	COE_2017_1115_001, Section 106 Consultation for the Sausal Creek Erosion Project in Oakland, Alameda County, California (Corps File Number 2000-25361S)	Office of Historic Preservation, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	
S-049401	Agency Nbr - PM 74008842	2017	Beatrice Cox	Cultural Resources Constraints Report: TSP Tower Replacement, Oakland, Alameda County (Circuit No. Moraga-Oakland Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 115 kV), PM 74008842	Garcia and Associates	01-011377, 01-011552
S-049909	Other - FCC 0022722573; Other - TCNS Notification Number: 139585; Submitter - Project No. SYN1626	2017	David Brunzell	Cultural Resources Assessment of the 11500 Skyline Boulevard Project, Oakland, Alameda County, California (letter report)	BCR Consulting LLC	
S-049909a		2017	Cord Hute and David Brunzell	Request For Section 106 Review, Crown Castle Oakland Hills Node# N31M2 Telecommunications Project, Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS), ID# 139585, City Of Oakland, Alameda County, California.	Office Of Historic Preservation, Synthesis Planning	
S-050911	Agency Nbr - EA 1J990; Agency Nbr - E-FIS 0414000411	2017	Kyle Rabellino	Historic Property Survey Report for the State Route 13 and 24 Lighting Safety Project, 04-VAR-13 & 24, PM VAR, EA 1J990, E-FIS 0414000411	California Department of Transportation District 4	01-000030, 01-003689, 01-010790

Report List

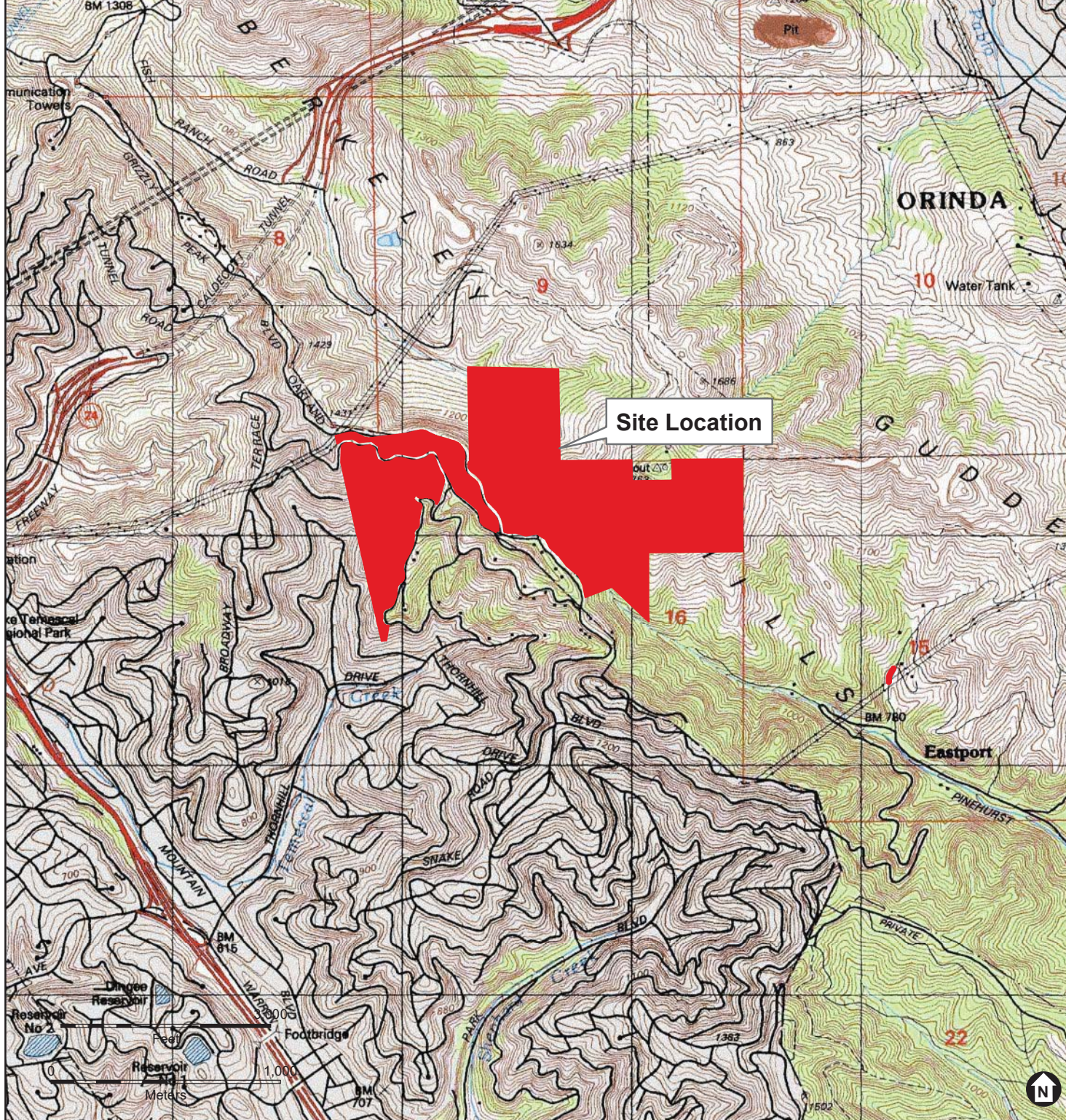
19-1867_reports in

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-050911a		2018	Kyle Rabellino	Archaeological Survey Report for the State Route 13 and 24 Lighting Safety Project, CC0-24-1.0/R2.49, R4.20/R4.9 & ALA-13-5.19/5.49, EA 04-1J990, EFIS 0414000411	California Department of Transportation District 4	
S-050911b		2017	Kyle Rabellino	Extended Phase I Archaeological Testing for the Proposed SR 13 and SR 24 Lighting Safety Project, SR 13, PM 5.19/5.49, Alameda County, SR 24, PM 1.0/1.7, 1.7/R2.49, R4.2/R4.99, Contra Costa Coun, EA 04-1J990/0414000411	California Department of Transportation District 4	
S-050988	Caltrans - 43-SAC-O; Caltrans - BHL 521-J (039); OTIS Report Number - FHWA_2013_0823_003	2015	Helen Blackmore, Lauren Clementino, Andy Hope, Noah M. Stewart, and Janice Calpo	Historical Resources Evaluation Report, Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory: 2015 Update, 1965-1974	California Department of Transportation	01-010128, 01-012023, 01-012024, 01-012026, 07-004830, 12-003585, 12-003799, 12-003800, 12-003801, 12-003802, 12-003803, 12-003804, 23-006228, 27-003665, 41-002643, 41-002644, 41-002645, 44-001128
S-050988a		2016	Kelly J. Hobbs and Julianne Polanco	Update of Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory Covering Bridge Built Between 1965-1974 (43-SAC-O)(May 5, 2016 letter report)	California Department of Transportation; Office of Historic Preservation	
S-050988b		2016	Natalie Lindquist and Kelly Hobbs	Historic Bridge Inventory Update (FHWA_2013_0823_003)(43-SAC-O)	Office of Historic Preservation; California Department of Transportation	
S-050988c		2014	Anmarie Medin and Carol Roland-Nawi	Supplemental Proposal to extend the Update of Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory covering 1965-1969 bridges to also include 1970-1974 bridges (43-SAC-O) (letter report)	California Department of Transportation; Office of Historic Preservation	
S-050988d		2014	Boris Deunert	Determination of Eligibility and Notification of No Historic Properties Affected for the Fair Oaks Ave. Overhead Bridge Rehab Project, Santa Clara County (BHL 521-J (039)) (Fair Oaks Ave. Overhead Bridge Rehab)	California Department of Transportation, Office of Historic Preservation	
S-050988e		2013	Anmarie Medin and Carol Roland-Nawi	Proposal for Updating the Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory (43-SAC-O)	California Department of Transportation, Office of Historic Preservation	

Resource List

19-1867_resources in

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-01-005846		Other - Lake Temescal Regional Park; Other - Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area; Resource Name - Lake Temescal Park; OHP Property Number - 068287; OHP PRN - DOE-01-89-0002-0000; OHP PRN - FHWA880909A	District	Historic	HP30; HP31; HP39	1989 (Elizabeth McKee, California Department of Transportation, District 4)	S-002200, S-051190
P-01-010128		Other - Bore #3 / Caldecott Tunnel; OHP Property Number - 115180; OHP PRN - DOE-01-98-0030-0007; OHP PRN - FHWA980305A; Resource Name - Bridge 28 0015L; Other - Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3	Structure	Historic	HP19; HP70	2014 (Helen Blackmore, Dept. of Transportation)	S-020297, S-033431, S-050988
P-01-010523		Resource Name - Lake Chabot Clubhouse; Other - Lake Chabot Golf Course	Building	Historic	HP13; HP31; HP35; HP39	2000 (Ward Hill, [none])	
P-01-011121		Resource Name - Cooper Residence; Other - Map Reference #3; Other - 1301 Leimert Boulevard	Building	Historic	HP03	2007 (Shawn Riem and Marta Knight, JRP Historical Consulting)	S-036735, S-037017, S-037024
P-01-011122		Resource Name - Common Area of Tract 4156; Other - Map Reference #4	Building	Historic	HP03	2007 (Shawn Riem and Marta Knight, JRP Historical Consulting)	S-036735, S-037017, S-037024
P-01-011248		Resource Name - Extenet Systems MCR006B; Other - Utility Pole #110134281	Structure	Historic	HP39	2010 (K. A Crawford, MBA)	S-038239
P-01-011251		Resource Name - Voided, See P-07-004840					S-038231
P-01-011252		Resource Name - Extenet Systems SKY-049C; Other - Utility Pole #26298	Structure	Historic	HP39	2010 (K.A. Crawford, MBA)	S-038233



Resource List

19-1867_resources in

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-01-011421		Resource Name - 5750 Redwood Road / EBH-5; Other - Skyline Ranch	Site, Element of district	Historic	HP03; HP04; HP33	2012 (Megan Venno, CH2M HILL)	S-041082
P-01-011424		Resource Name - 11500 Skyline Blvd-Richard C. Trudeau Training Center; Other - EBRPD Administration Building; Other - Richard C. Trudeau Training Center	Building, Structure, Element of district	Historic	AH07; AH11; HP14; HP26	2012 (Megan Venno, CH2M HILL)	S-041082
P-01-011538		Resource Name - Leona Heights Sulfur Mine; Other - McDonell Sulfur Mine	Site	Historic	AH09	2013 (Neal kaptain, LSA)	S-044406
P-01-011995		Resource Name - S1	Site	Historic	AH04; AH16	2018 (Jeremy Hall, NCE)	
P-01-011997		Resource Name - S3	Site	Historic	AH09	2018 (Jeremy Hall, NCE)	
P-01-011998		Resource Name - S4	Structure	Historic	HP46	2018 (Jeremy Hall, NCE)	
P-01-011999		Resource Name - S5	Other	Historic	AH07	2018 (Jeremy Hall, NCE)	
P-01-012000		Resource Name - S6; Other - Cypress Structure Landfill	Site	Historic	AH04	2018 (Jeremy Hall, NCE)	
P-01-012001		Resource Name - S7; Other - WPA-built 1936 Chimney, benches, platform, and steps to flagpole at ca. 1921 tent camp	Structure, Element of district	Historic	HP29	2018 (Edward Yarbrough, Yarbrough Architectural Resources)	
P-07-004484		Resource Name - Redwood Regional Park Historic District	District	Historic	HP02; HP14; HP31; HP35; HP42	2012 (Megan Venno, CH2M HILL)	S-041082
P-07-004486		Resource Name - Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve; Other - Round Top Regional Park; Other - Round Top Park	District	Historic	HP02; HP30; HP31; HP37	2012 (Megan Venno, CH2MHILL); 2018 (Robin Hoffman, Graham Rogers, Environmental Science Associates)	S-041082, S-052523

PrimaryString	TrinomialString	ResourceName	OtherDs	Xrefs	ResType	Age	Attribs	CountyName	Maps
P-01-005846		Lake Temescal Park	Other - Lake Temescal Regional Park; Other - Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area; Resource Name - Lake Temescal Park; OHP Property Number - 068287; OHP PRN - DOE-01-89-0002-0000; OHP PRN - FHWA880909A	Is a district with element 01-009576; Is a district with element 01-011576; Is a district with element 01-012029	District	Historic	HP30; HP31; HP39	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-010128		Bridge 28 0015L	Other - Bore #3 / Caldecott Tunnel; OHP Property Number - 115180; OHP PRN - DOE-01-98-0030-0007; OHP PRN - FHWA980305A; Resource Name - Bridge 28 0015L; Other - Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3	Extends into another county as 07-004830	Structure	Historic	HP19; HP70	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-010523		Lake Chabot Clubhouse	Resource Name - Lake Chabot Clubhouse; Other - Lake Chabot Golf Course		Building	Historic	HP13; HP31; HP35; HP39	Alameda	Hayward
P-01-011121		Cooper Residence	Resource Name - Cooper Residence; Other - Map Reference #3; Other - 1301 Leimert Boulevard		Building	Historic	HP03	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011122		Common Area of Tract 4156	Resource Name - Common Area of Tract 4156; Other - Map Reference #4		Building	Historic	HP03	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011248		Extenel Systems MCR006B	Resource Name - Extenel Systems MCR006B; Other - Utility Pole #110134281		Structure	Historic	HP39	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011251		Voided, See P-07-004840	Resource Name - Voided, See P-07-004840	Is subsumed by 07-004840				Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011252		Extenel Systems SKY-049C	Resource Name - Extenel Systems SKY-049C; Other - Utility Pole #26298		Structure	Historic	HP39	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011377	CA-ALA-000685H	Sacramento Northern Railway	Other - EA2G830-01; Caltrans - Sacramento Northern Railway (1920-40); Caltrans - Oakland Antioch & Eastern Railway (1913-20); Resource Name - Sacramento Northern Railway; Other - TSP-01H; Other - Oakland Antioch & Eastern Railway Grade (OA&E)	Extends into another county as 06-000657; Extends into another county as 07-000489; Extends into another county as 48-000199; Extends into another county as 57-000195	Structure	Historic	AH07	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011382		City of Oakland Fire Department Station 6	Resource Name - City of Oakland Fire Department Station 6; Other - i-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/Montclair DAS I & II		Building	Historic	HP14	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011414		Anthony Chabot Regional Park	Resource Name - Anthony Chabot Regional Park; Other - Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center; Other - Anthony Chabot Marksmanship Range; Other - Skyline Ranch; Other - 9999 Redwood Road; Other - Grass Valley Regional Park; Other - 14600 Skyline Blvd; Other - S-MV-5	Is a district with element 01-011419; Is a district with element 01-011421; Is a district with element 01-011422; Physically overlaps or intersects 01-002180; Physically overlaps or intersects 01-002253; See also 01-000158	District	Historic	HP22; HP32; HP33; HP37	Alameda	Hayward, Las Trampas Ridge, Oakland East
P-01-011415		Redwood Regional Park Historic District	Resource Name - Redwood Regional Park Historic District	Extends into another county as 07-004484; Is a district with element 01-002182; Is a district with element 01-011424; Is a district with element 01-011425; Is a district with element 07-004489; Is a district with element 07-004490; Is a district with element 07-004491	District	Historic	HP02; HP14; HP31; HP35; HP42	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011416	CA-ALA-000650H	S-GC-02	Resource Name - S-GC-02		Structure, Site	Historic	AH06	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011419		Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center	Resource Name - Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center; Other - 14600 Skyline Blvd	Is an element of district 01-011414	Building, Structure, Element of district	Historic	AH11; HP02; HP04; HP33	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011420		Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve	Resource Name - Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve; Other - Round Top Regional Park; Other - Round Top Park	Extends into another county as 07-004486; Is a district with element 07-004492	District	Historic	HP02; HP30; HP31; HP37	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011421		5750 Redwood Road / EBH-5	Resource Name - 5750 Redwood Road / EBH-5; Other - Skyline Ranch	Is an element of district 01-011414	Site, Element of district	Historic	HP03; HP04; HP33	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011424		11500 Skyline Blvd-Richard C. Trudeau Training Center	Resource Name - 11500 Skyline Blvd-Richard C. Trudeau Training Center; Other - EBRPD Administration Building; Other - Richard C. Trudeau Training Center	Is an element of district 01-011415; Is an element of district 07-004484	Building, Structure, Element of district	Historic	AH07; AH11; HP14; HP26	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011538		Leona Heights Sulfur Mine	Resource Name - Leona Heights Sulfur Mine; Other - McDonnell Sulfur Mine		Site	Historic	AH09	Alameda	Oakland East
P-01-011995		S1	Resource Name - S1		Site	Historic	AH04; AH16	Alameda	San Leandro
P-01-011997		S3	Resource Name - S3		Site	Historic	AH09	Alameda	San Leandro
P-01-011998		S4	Resource Name - S4	Physically overlaps or intersects 01-011999	Structure	Historic	HP46	Alameda	Hayward, San Leandro
P-01-011999		S5	Resource Name - S5	Physically overlaps or intersects 01-011998	Other	Historic	AH07	Alameda	San Leandro
P-01-012000		S6	Resource Name - S6; Other - Cypress Structure Landfill		Site	Historic	AH04	Alameda	Hayward
P-01-012001		S7	Resource Name - S7; Other - WPA built 1936 Chimney, benches, platform, and steps to flagpole at ca. 1921 tent camp		Structure, Element of district	Historic	HP29	Alameda	Hayward
P-07-004484		Redwood Regional Park Historic District	Resource Name - Redwood Regional Park Historic District	Extends into another county as 01-011415; Is a district with element 01-002182; Is a district with element 01-011424; Is a district with element 01-011425; Is a district with element 07-004489; Is a district with element 07-004490; Is a district with element 07-004491	District	Historic	HP02; HP14; HP31; HP35; HP42	Contra Costa	Oakland East
P-07-004486		Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve	Resource Name - Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve; Other - Round Top Regional Park; Other - Round Top Park	Extends into another county as 01-011420; Is a district with element 07-004492; Physically overlaps or intersects 07-002639	District	Historic	HP02; HP30; HP31; HP37	Contra Costa	Oakland East

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

LISTED DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
 APPEARS ELIGIBLE APPEARS INELIGIBLE

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common Name Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area
2. Historic Name Lake Temescal Park
3. Street or rural address Broadway at Highway 13
City Oakland Zip Code _____ County Alameda
4. Parcel Number 48H-7530 5. Present Owner East Bay Regional Park District
Address 11500 Skyline Blvd. City Oakland Zip Code 94619
Ownership is: Public Private
6. Present Use Recreation Original Use Recreation

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural Style Rustic
- 7b. Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This forty-eight acre public park is set on a triangular parcel bound on the north and east sides by the Route 13/24 interchange. The third side of the park is geographically defined by one of Oakland's hill neighborhoods, Broadway Terrace. The park possesses a thirteen acre lake at its center. Surrounded by curvilinear walkways and trails, this lake is approximately eighteen feet deep and used for recreational fishing, swimming and boating. Parking lots are located at the north and south ends of the park. Picnic sites with barbeque units and picnic tables are located on the grassy areas on the north and south sides of the lake. Buildings include a two-story rustic stone and wood bathhouse set back from a sandy beach created at the northeast side of the lake, an office/residence built closely situated to the east, and a clubhouse/daycare center built in the southeast area of the park.
(see continuation page)

See Exhibit 4 and
Continuation Sheets
with photographs 1-7

8. Construction date:ca.1937
Estimated Factual
9. Architect _____
10. Builder: _____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: _____ Depth _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
November 1975, February 1987

13. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated
14. Alterations: Northern portion of park filled with earth behind dam in 1963
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land Scattered buildings Densely built-up
Residential Industrial Commercial Other: freeway interchange
16. Threats to site: None known Private Development Zoning Vandalism Public Works Project
Other
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features: _____

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

Lake Temescal Park (now Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area) was created in 1936 as one of the three original parks established by the newly-formed East Bay Regional Park District. The regional park system was an idea dating to landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted's recommendations about civic development in the 1860s. Public interest eventually resulted in the formation of the East Bay Regional Metropolitan (see continuation page)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture Arts & Leisure
Economic/Industrial Exploration/Settlement
Government Military Religion
Social/Education
- Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):
See APE Map
21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

(See continuation page)

22. Date form prepared: February 22, 1989
By: (name) Elizabeth McKee
Organization Caltrans-District 04
Address 150 Oak Street
City San Francisco Zip Code 94102
Phone (415) 557-3258

7b. Description (contnuation)

Landscaping largely consists of arboreal plantings on the northeast, east, and southwest sides of the lake. These plantings are a mixture of species common to parks and native plants such as coastal scrub and redwood trees. Vegetation includes monterey pine, coast live oak, willow, and manzanita along the north and eastern side of the park. The southern area has been planted with redwood, willow, various oaks, buckeye, and alder.

Relatively flat expanses have been created at the northwest and southeast ends of the lake. The grassy lawns in these areas extend the view offered by the lake and balance the heavily wooded hillsides.

19. Significance (continuation)

Park Association in 1928, which soon gained the support of groups such as the Sierra Club, the Contra Costa Hills Club, the East Bay Planning Association, the Oakland Park League and other organizations. Their focus was to acquire excess property owned by the East Bay Municipal Park District. Towards this end a study was conducted by the landscape architecture firm of Olmsted Brothers, which emphasized the need for a park system for the Bay Area's growing population. The report advocated the preservation of land, accessibility and multiple use.¹

When the East Bay Municipal Water District ultimately responded to the park movement by deciding that it did not want the responsibility of managing a park system, state legislation enabled the voters of Alameda County to create a regional park district in 1934. The district first purchased sixty acres of privately held land in Redwood Canyon. In the following months the district acquired some 2,000 acres. These new parklands were designated as Wildcat Canyon (now called Tilden Regional Park), Roundtop (today named Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve) and Lake Temescal. Opening ceremonies for the park system, held on October 18, 1936, celebrated the realization of the "peoples' playground."²

The park tradition developed in the United States largely as a response to urban development. Newly developing cities, such as San Francisco in the 1850s, were criticized as unhealthy and crowded places, lacking the aesthetic elements of better planned eastern cities. Parks were proposed as pastoral reliefs to the problems of urban living. Between 1850 and 1900 most parks were created as "pleasure grounds" for unstructured recreation such as polo playing, tennis, croquet, rowing, walking, and other sports. As American work shifted largely to the indoors, recreation outdoors became more popular.³

Park settings during this period were designed in the picturesque style advocated by Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr. These were landscapes where the natural character was aesthetically enhanced by plantings to create long vistas and by broad watercourses suggesting limitless views. Specimen planting was avoided as flora was intended for use as setting and not to educate. Park buildings were meant to be unobtrusive and for much of this period were rustic in design. Richardsonian Romanesque subsequently came into fashion, with the stonework and rounded shapes still providing a contrast to the urban environment.⁴

The parks which dominated the period from 1900 to 1930 were interconnected with the urban reform movement. These reform style parks were largely manipulated environments with the main focus upon the playground. Many of these parks were located in working class neighborhoods to benefit children who lacked sufficient space for play. Social reformers believed that play needed encouragement and supervision. Play programs were thus emphasized in these parks. Athletics and public swimming baths

for the working class, often lacking private baths, were extensions of the reform program. Vegetation was entirely subordinate to the playing facilities in this style of park.⁵

By the 1930s recreation had become an accepted element of urban life and park administrators relaxed their idealistic reform efforts. The shorter work week, earlier retirement, and longer life expectancies created a greater demand for leisure activities. Leisure had come to be considered an end in itself and not a means to moral improvement. Depression relief programs were responsible for the creation of many parks during this period and influenced their design.⁶

It was in this era that the East Bay Regional Parks were developed. New Deal agencies such as the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the Public Works Administration (PWA) provided labor and funds for the construction of the first parks.⁷ These included Tilden, Roundtop (renamed Sibley Volcanic Regional Reserve in honor of one of the founders of the park district) and Lake Temescal.

Temescal had been preserved from urban development since the nineteenth century when Temescal Creek was dammed by Anthony Chabot in order to create a water system for the City of Oakland (see Exhibit 5). The area about the resulting lake was kept undeveloped to protect the water supply. However, it eventually became a popular "swimming hole" and attracted the interest of sports fishermen as well. Encouraged by the popular campaign in the 1920s for the creation of a regional parks system, from 1932 to 1935 the Rockridge-Highlands Improvement Club promoted the inclusion of Lake Temescal.⁸ Upon construction of the Lake Temescal Bathhouse in 1938, the East Bay Regional Park District moved its offices into the building (see 1988 HASR for Bathhouse evaluation concluding that the building is individually eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places).

The Park grounds were developed over the subsequent years. A 1940 Master plan shows the initial design (see Exhibit 6). The central focus of the park was the lake. The bathhouse was oriented to the lake with a sandy beach created in between the water and the building.⁹ Docks were constructed for flyfishing. The sides of the lake had originally been steep.¹⁰ The southeastern end of the lake was filled and a flat area created. There the North Oakland Kiwanis Club constructed a girls clubhouse at the south end of the lake in 1939 (see 1988 HASR for clubhouse evaluation).

The area surrounding the lake was reportedly planted with some three hundred trees donated by local Oakland Pride clubs.¹¹ The dam was lowered some five feet in order to widen it for use by maintenance machines and to allow the lake to be seen from Broadway. It was raised again about 1938 for safety reasons at the order of the State Department of Public Works.¹²

The April 30, 1939 opening ceremony for Lake Temescal Park

involved a sports program of swimming races and boat races, a dedication of the girls' clubhouse by representatives of area Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, and Girl Reserves clubs, and the requisite speeches by community representatives.¹³

The park immediately became a popular recreation area for the East Bay community and has continued to be so to the present. In recent years water sports have been reduced from the grand-scale water carnivals of earlier decades, but the park still serves its original purpose of providing an opportunity for healthy outdoor activity in a natural setting.

There has been some change to the park's integrity over the years. At the time of the park's creation, the area was at the edge of suburban development. The park system was initially envisioned as a green belt around East Bay cities. Today it is surrounded by urban growth.

On two sides it is now bordered by two freeways. Routes 13 and 24 were developed with an elevated interchange in late 1960s. A surface street connector to Route 13 adjacent to the northeast boundary of the park approximately follows the former alignment of the Oakland and Antioch Railway and, later, the Sacramento Northern Railway, which was removed in the 1950s.

Within the limits of the park, the area between the dam and Broadway at the north end of the park was filled in 1963 to create a level area. The parking lots of the 1940 master plan have been moved and expanded. The southern parking lot has encroached upon the park and replaces the site of a former picnic and play area. Approximately half of the athletic field at the north end has been supplanted with a parking lot. Though it remains the major scenic element of the park, the lake itself has reduced in depth from siltation and in length at the south end (see Exhibits 7, 8 and 9). Grading changes at the north end also changed the northward view in the park. Whereas the property originally opened out visually to a rural setting, subsequent landscaping has resulted in a sense of enclosure at Lake Temescal.

Vegetation has been also utilized for new designs that superseded the 1940 master plan. A extensive planting of manzanita, established at the north end of the lake in the last decade, has been used to block the view northward beyond the park. The northeast side of the park was apparently planted after the Sacramento Northern Railway tracks were removed around 1955.

East Bay Regional Park planting plans have also introduced new species over the years. In recent decades the park landscapers have not adhered strictly to a native planting palette. Though they have largely sustained the feeling of the original planting design, it is more gentrified now. Yet, though the park's integrity has been somewhat compromised by deviations from the 1940 master plan as it evolved and was shaped into a sylvan retreat, it still conveys basically the original environment

intended for public recreation and retains that original purpose. However, in context with comparable resources Lake Temescal Regional Park does not possess the characteristics necessary for significance. It was Tilden Park, named for Major Charles Lee Tilden, a East Bay Regional Park director and most prominent advocate for the creation of the park district, which came to be considered "the" East Bay Regional Park.¹⁴ It has been called the "crown jewel" of the regional park system.¹⁵ "No other public land has become so intertwined . . . with the lives of so many . . . East Bay residents".¹⁶

Unlike Redwood/Sibley, which was largely undeveloped, Tilden possesses both wilderness areas and extensive recreational features. Incorporating over 2,000 acres, Tilden was developed by the park district in the late 1930s, with the partial assistance of WPA crews in the late 1930s. They constructed a championship golf course, group camps, and Lake Anza.¹⁷ A playground was built including a Merry-Go-Round, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1976. Tilden represents the evolution of park design in this formative period. Initial designs showed a vastly more ambitious recreational orientation for the park. However, National Park Service influence led to the development of a new master plan for Tilden which emphasized a more naturalistic design that limited improvements after the first CCC projects in the park. Tilden ultimately represented the multiple traditions, English garden, CCC era development and the National Park style which coalesced in the East Bay Regional Park system.¹⁸ It epitomizes the district's goal of preserving the natural beauty of the Bay Area as well as offering a choice of recreational activities.¹⁹

The most prominent Tilden Park structure is the Brazil Room, a banquet hall and ballroom erected by the WPA in 1941; this building incorporates the interior paneling of a Golden Gate Exposition building constructed by the Brazilian government, thereby giving the building its name. The exterior is an elegant rustic treatment of stone, multi-paned glass and shingle. Today the structure is the best known among park buildings and popular for conferences and weddings.

In the ensuing years new parks were added to the East Bay Regional Park District to total today forty-six parks and eleven regional trails. The original parks added new facilities to suit new public tastes.

Though Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area, in its connection with the formation of the East Bay Regional Parks District, is generally associated with an important historical theme, it was just one of three parks created from the first land purchases by the newly-formed Parks District. One of the others, Tilden, historically has been most identified with the park system, because of its size, variety of features and name. Thus the Lake Temescal Recreation Area does not meet Criteria A of the National Register.

Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area is not associated historically with a noted individual, other than those public figures who founded the park district, and purchased and administered the three original East Bay regional parks collectively. Therefore, the Lake Temescal Recreation Area does not appear to possess sufficient significance to be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion B.

The Bathhouse at Lake Temescal (assessed as eligible for listing on the National Register on a separate architectural survey form in the original Historic Properties Survey Report) can be specifically associated with the history of the park system because of its use as the first on-site district office. It, moreover, is the oldest substantial example of its architectural style in the regional park system. Such distinction does not extend to the park, however.

Though the park shows some influence of the Olmstead school of natural design, the landscaping is not a remarkable or pure example of period landscaping since it possesses aspects of both the earlier picturesque park and the reform park. It is not the site of a distinctive planting design. Neither is it a singular example of regional style (Tilden Park also mixed natural setting with recreation elements). Nor does it possess the Civilian Conservation Corps features in the National Park "naturalistic" style that were constructed at Tilden or the contrasting manipulated urban park style represented at Alvarado Park, a former private park now included in the East Bay Regional Park District.²⁰ Furthermore, it is not associated with a master landscaper. Though an attractive park, Lake Temescal Recreation Area is a nineteenth century reservoir which was altered by a master plan and a series of revised planting plans designed less than fifty years ago. Consequently Temescal does not appear to possess the quality of landscape architectural significance under the Criterion C necessary for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

FOOTNOTES

1. Mimi Stein, A Vision Achieved: Fifty Years of East Bay Regional Park District. Ann Arbor, Michigan: East Bay Regional Park District, p. 5.
2. Stein, p. 15.
3. Galen Cranz, The Politics of Park Design: A History of Urban Parks in America. Cambridge: The MIT Press, pp.3-24.
4. Cranz, pp. 24-59.
5. Cranz, pp. 61-99.
6. Cranz, pp. 101-133.
7. Stein, p. 16.
8. News release to The Claremont Press. April 21, 1965.
9. Oakland Tribune, April 17, 1939.
10. Photograph on file, East Bay Regional Park District.
11. Post Enquirer, March 28, 1938.
12. Oakland Tribune, September 28, 1937.
13. Opening Celebration Lake Temescal Regional Park, April 30, 1939. Program on file East Bay Regional Park District.
14. Stein, p. 20.
15. East Bay Regional Park District, Regional Parks. Oakland: East Bay Regional Park District, n.d., p. 18.
16. Malcom Margolin, The East Bay Out. Berkeley: Heydey Books, p. 84.
17. Stein, p. 20.
18. Phoebe Cutler, The Public Landscape of the New Deal. New Haven: Yale University Press, pp. 60-61
19. East Bay Regional Park, p. 18.
20. Adrian Praetzellis, letter to Susan Williams, East Bay Regional Park District, March 4, 1988, pp.2-4.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cranz, Galen. The Politics of Park Design. Cambridge, Massachusetts, The MIT Press, 1982.

Cutler, Phoebe. The Public Landscape of the New Deal. New Haven, Connecticut, Yale University Press, 1985.

Keller, J. Timothy and Keller, Genevieve P. "How to Evaluate and Nominate Designed Historic Landscapes," National Register of Historic Places Bulletin 18 draft. Washington, D.C. U.S. Department the Interior, National Park Service.

Margolin, Malcom. The East Bay Out. Berkeley, Heyday Books, 1988.

Newspaper clipping. "Scenic Auto Road Planned Round Rim of Temescal Dam," San Francisco Examiner, October 10, 1937.

Newspaper clipping. "Sportsmen Organize Lake Temescal Flycasting Club," Oakland Observer. February 13, 1937.

Newspaper clipping. "Temescal dam to be Raised," Oakland Tribune. September 28, 1937.

Newspaper clipping. "Tree-Planting Fete for Lake Temescal Tomorrow," Post Enquirer. March 25, 1938.

Newspaper clipping. "Wonderland Park Planned in Hills About Oakland," Oakland Tribune. September 25, 1938.

News Release to The Claremont Press. April 21, 1965 (on file East Bay Regional Parks District).

Noble, John Wesley. Its Name was Mud. Oakland, East Bay Municipal Utility District, 1970.

Praetzellis, Adrian. Letter to Susan Williams, East Bay Regional Park District. March 4, 1988.

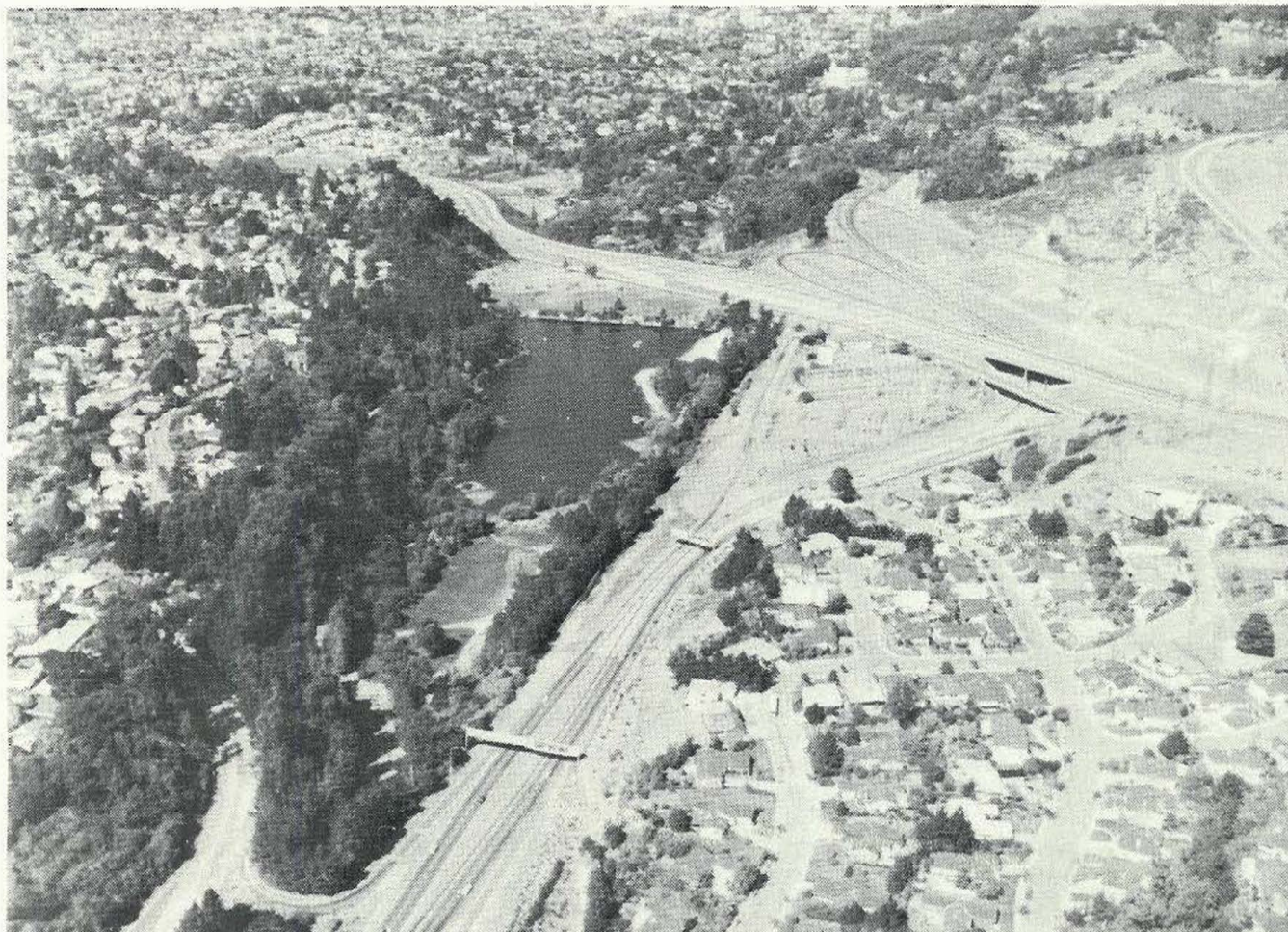
Program. Opening Celebration Lake Temescal Regional Park. April 30, 1939. On file East Bay Regional Park District.

Stein, Mimi. A Vision Achieved. Ann Arbor, Michigan, East Bay Regional Park District, 1984.

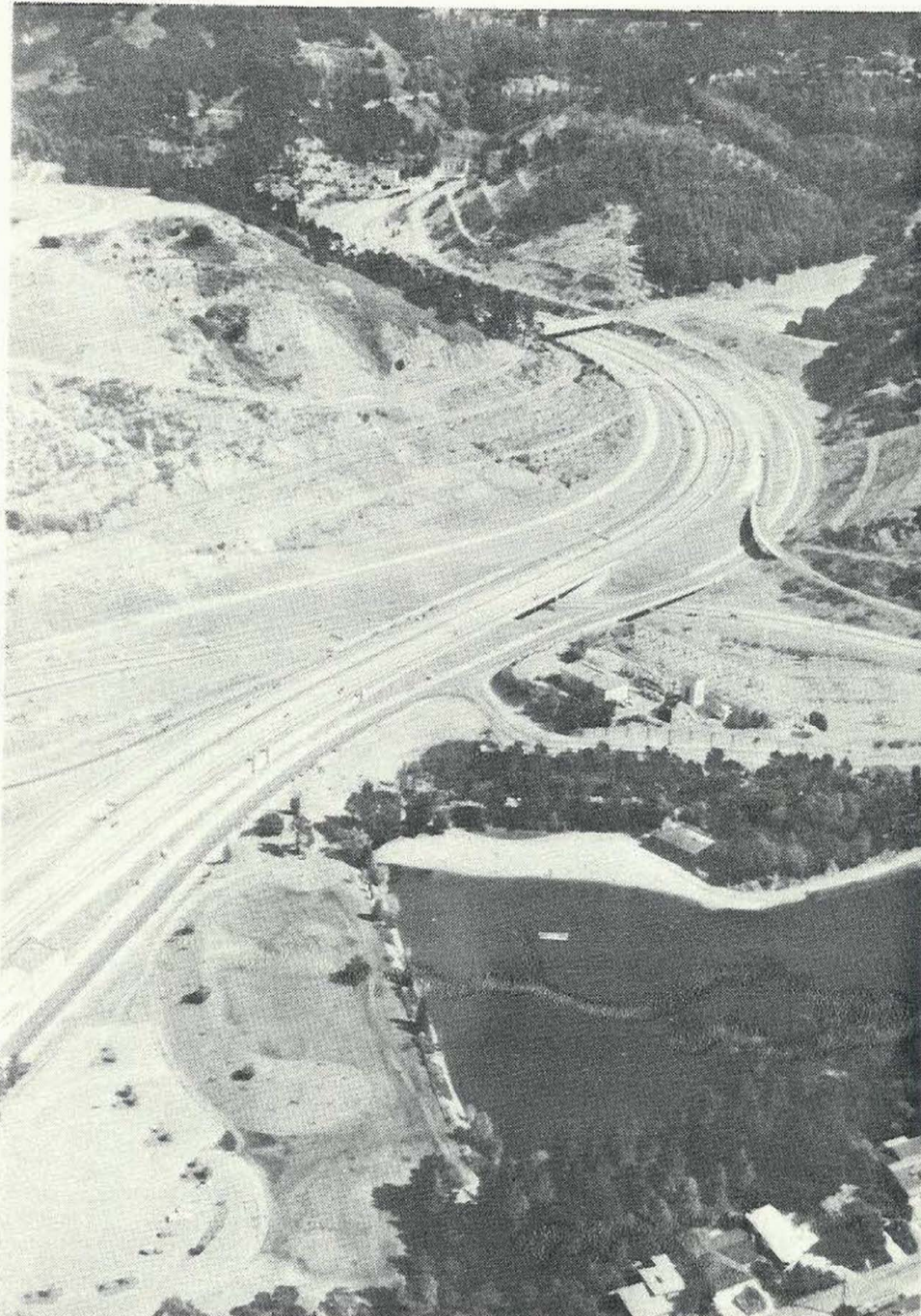
Tweed, William C., Soulliere, Laura A., and Law, Henry G. National Park Service Rustic Architecture: 1916-1942. n.p., National Park Service, Western Regional Office, Division of Cultural Resource Management, 1977.

Vail, Elbert M. "East Bay Regional Park District Master Plan."

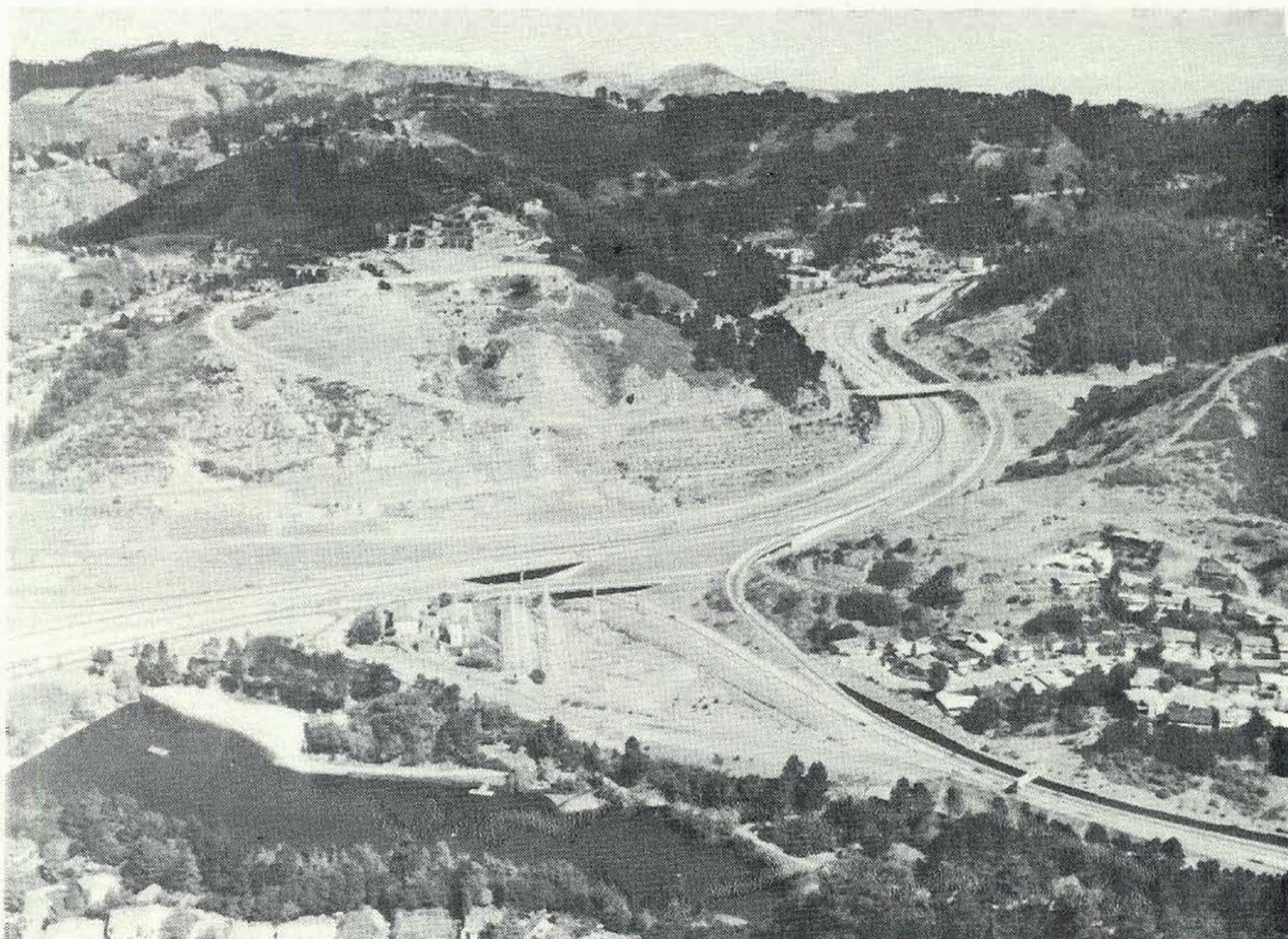
Assisted by the National Park Service State Parks Division, 1940.
On file East Bay Regional Park District.



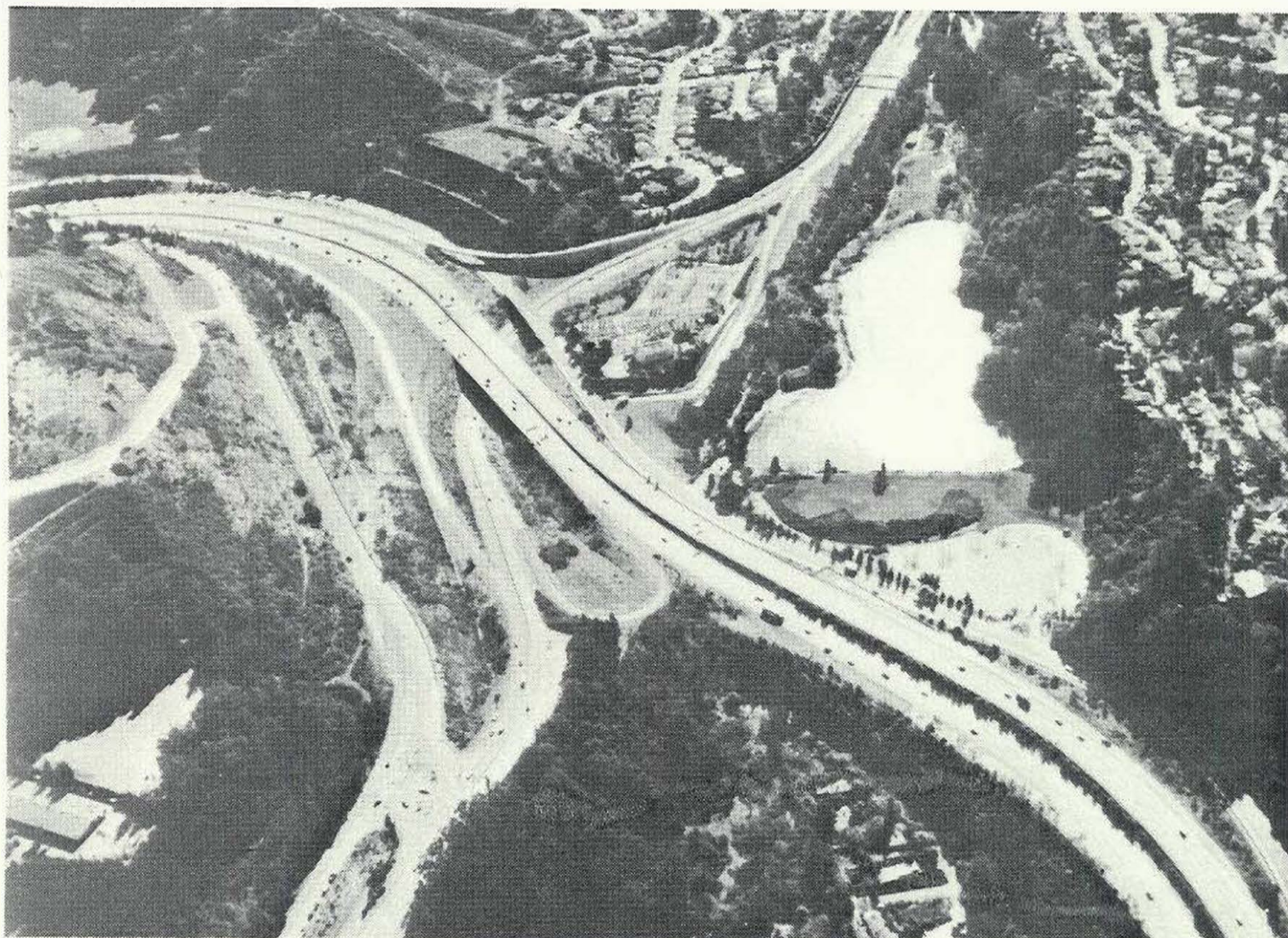
Aerial of Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area, looking northwest
October 1975



Aerial of Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area, looking northeast
October 1975

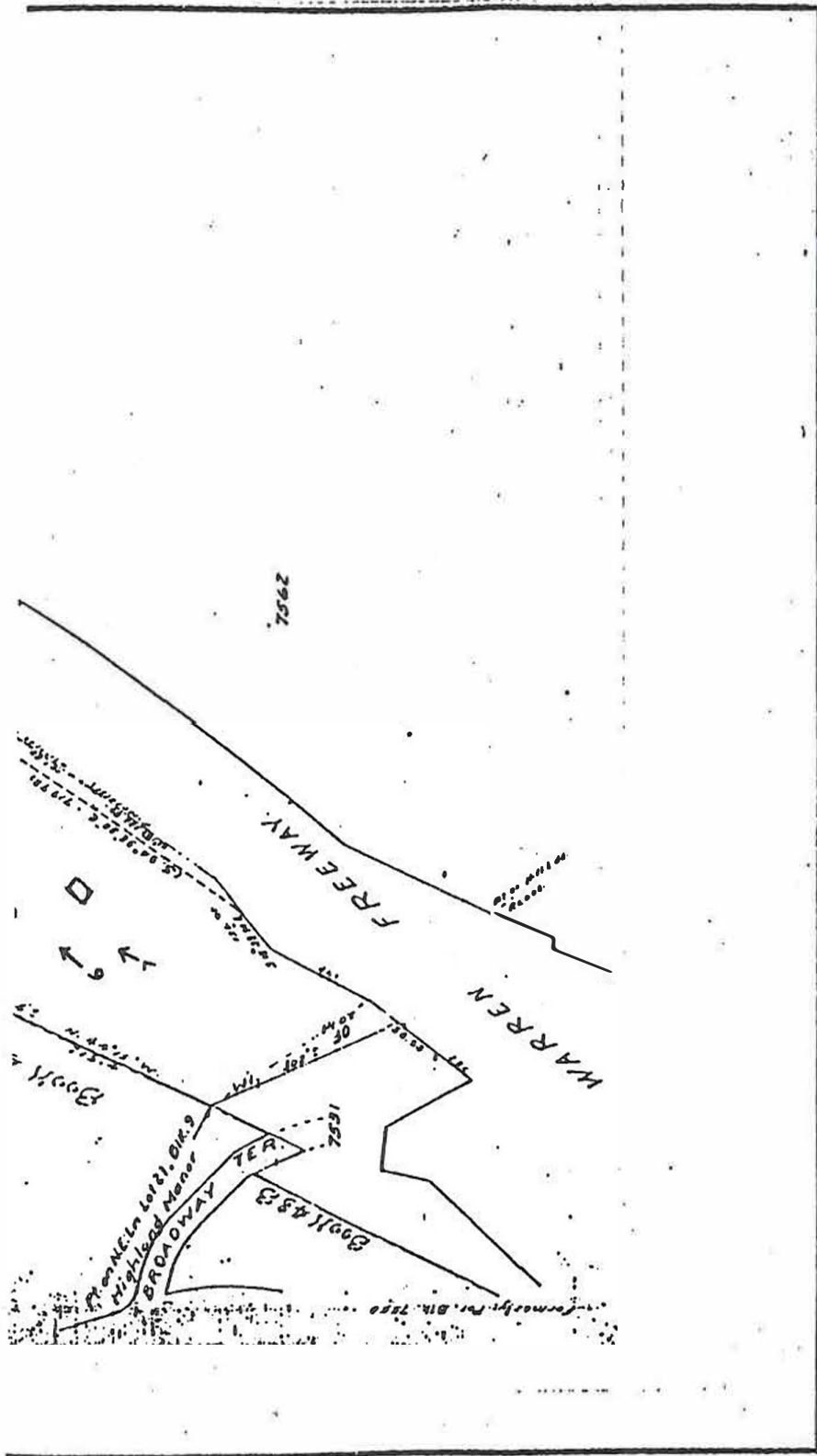


Aerial of Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area, looking northeast
October 1975



Aerial of Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area, looking southeast
February 1987

EXHIBIT 4



MAP 2
1989 PHOTOGRAPHS
ALAMEDA COUNTY ASSESSOR'S MAP 48-7530

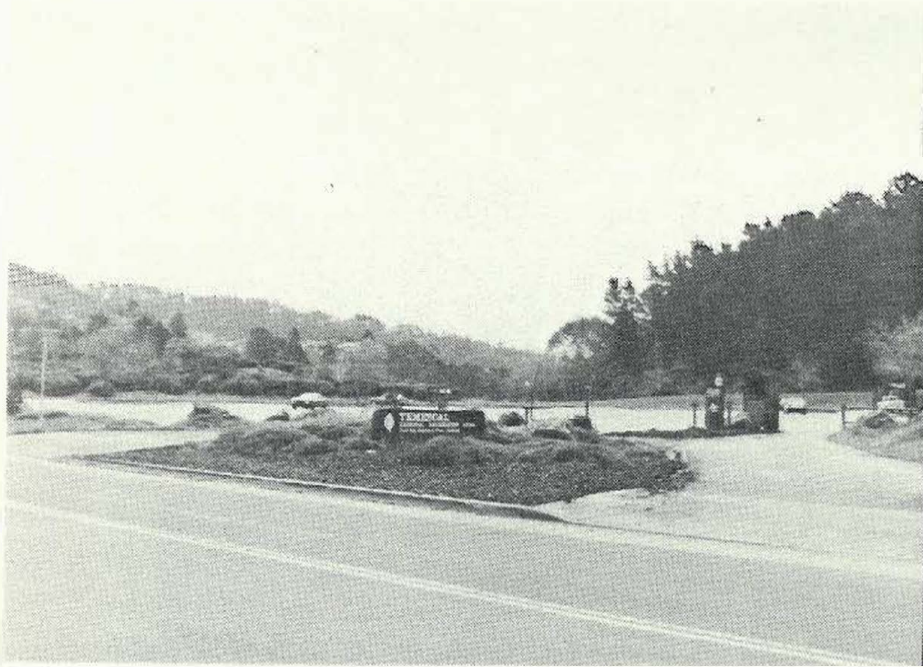


Photo 1
Entrance to Temescal Regional Recreation Area, looking southeast
at parking lot. March 1989

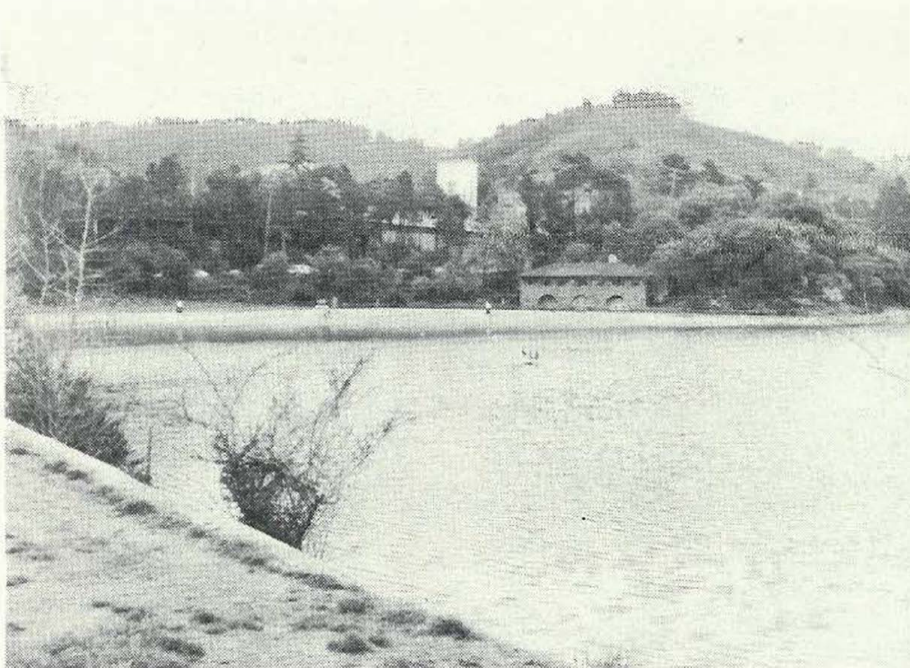


Photo 2
Lake Temescal, looking east. March 1989

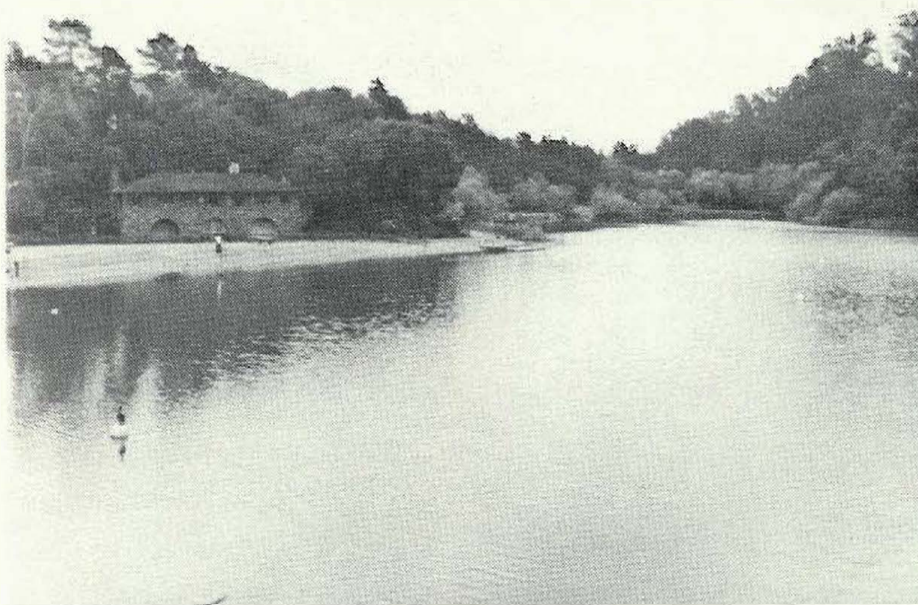


Photo 3
Lake Temescal, looking southeast. March 1989

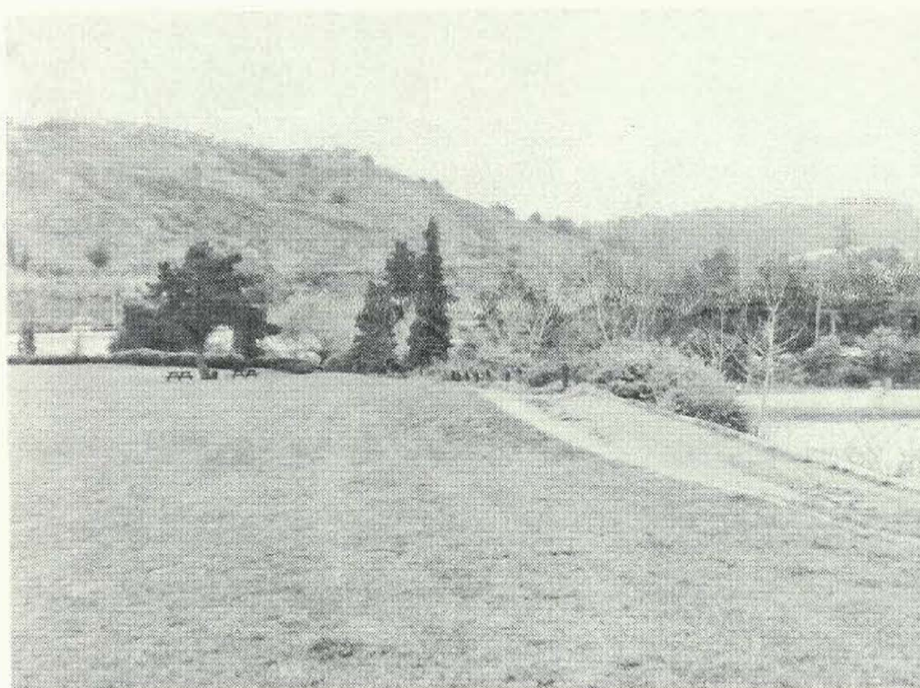


Photo 4
Northwest side of Lake Temescal, looking northeast. March 1989

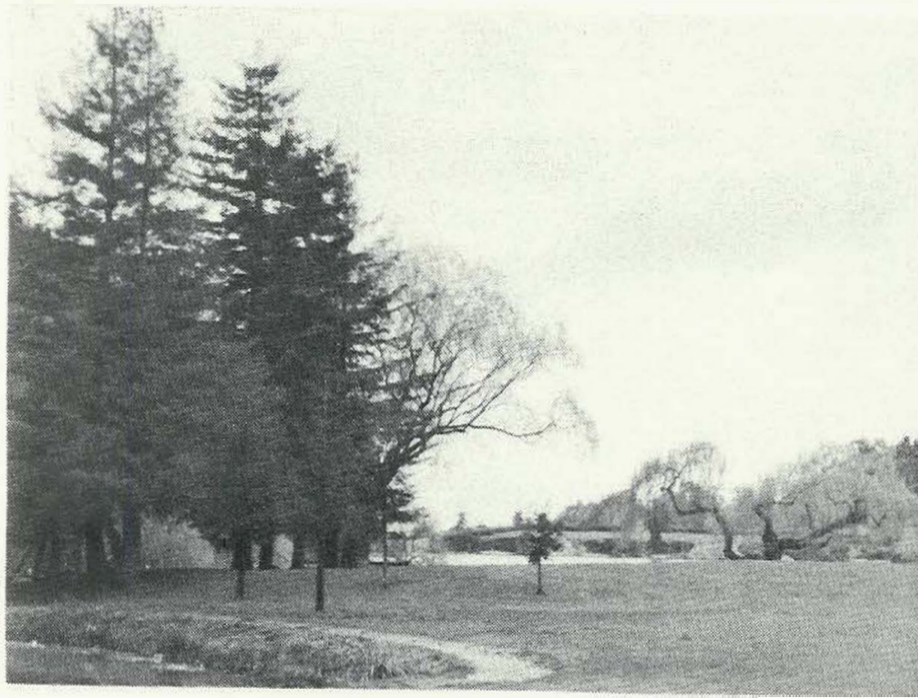


Photo 5
Southeast end of Temescal Park, looking northwest. March 1989

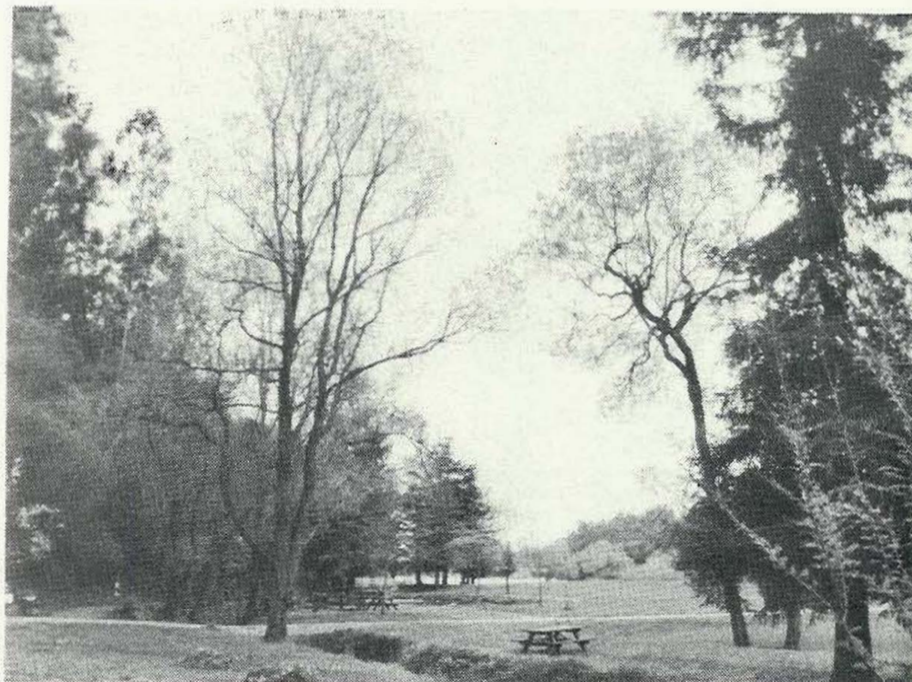


Photo 6
Southeast end of Temescal Park, looking northwest. March 1989

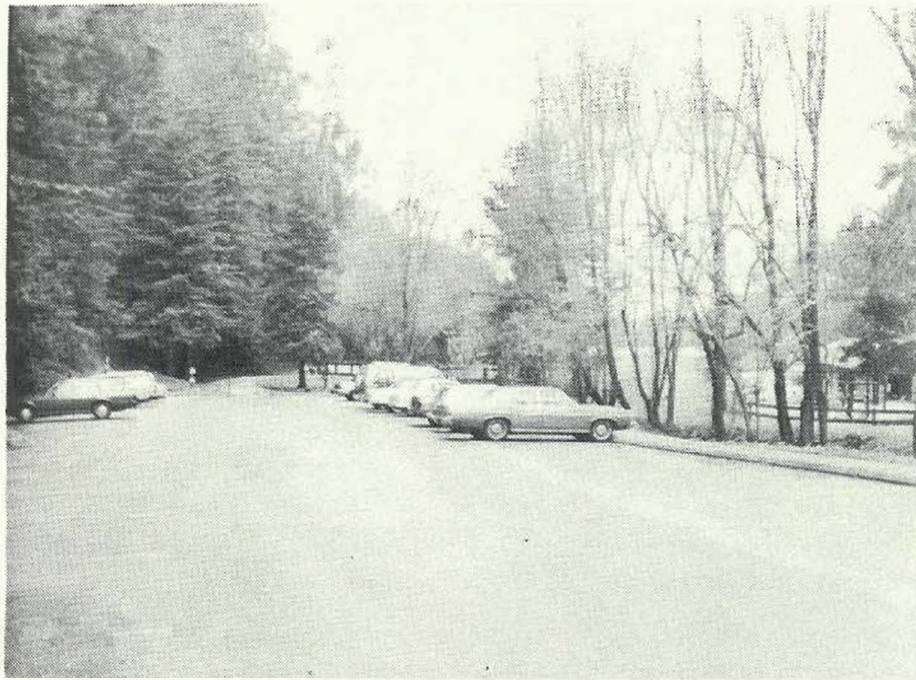


Photo 7
Southern parking lot at Temescal Park, looking northwest.
March 1989

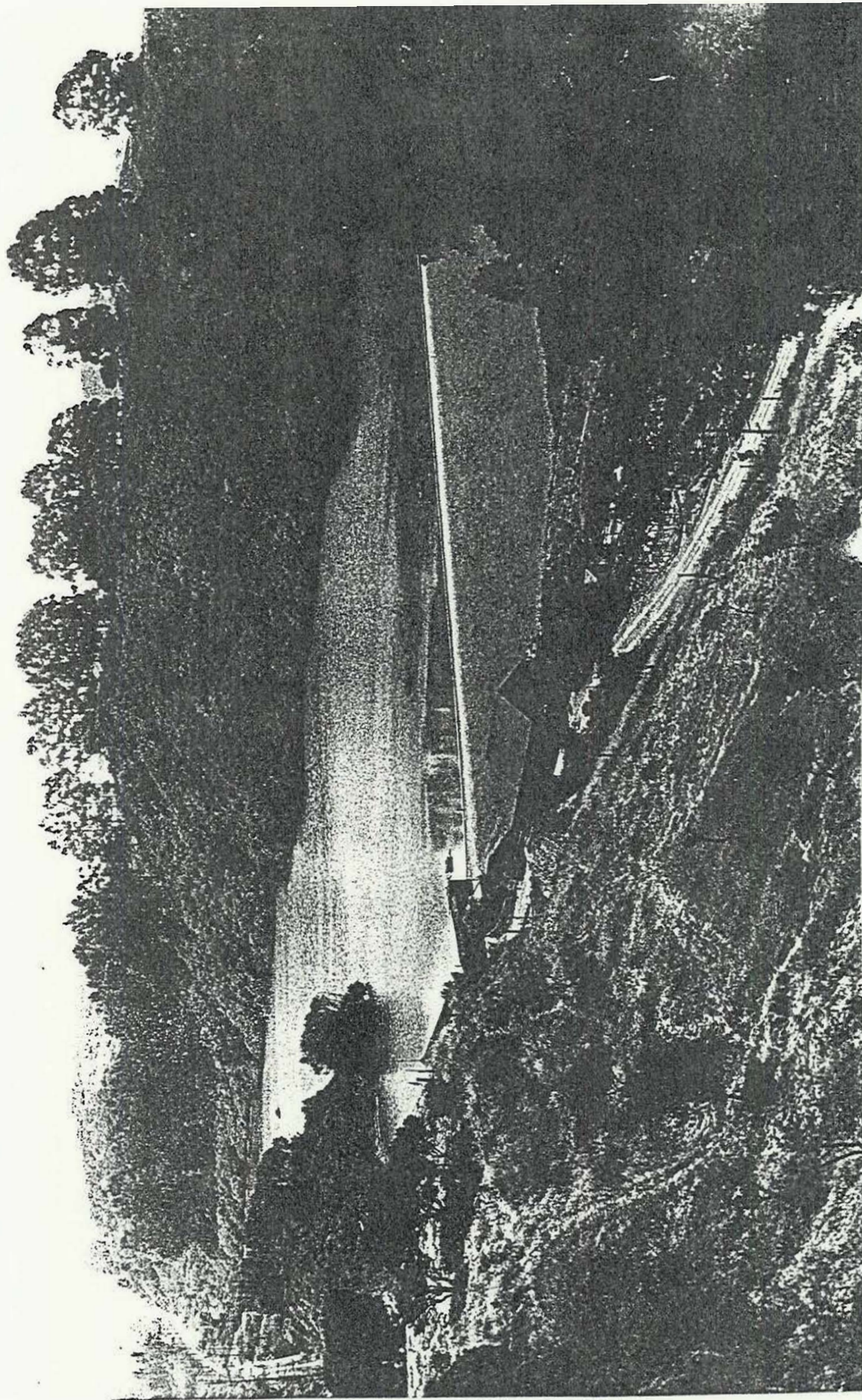


EXHIBIT 5

Tomascal Reservoir ca. 1920. Looking south. On file East Bay Regional Park District.

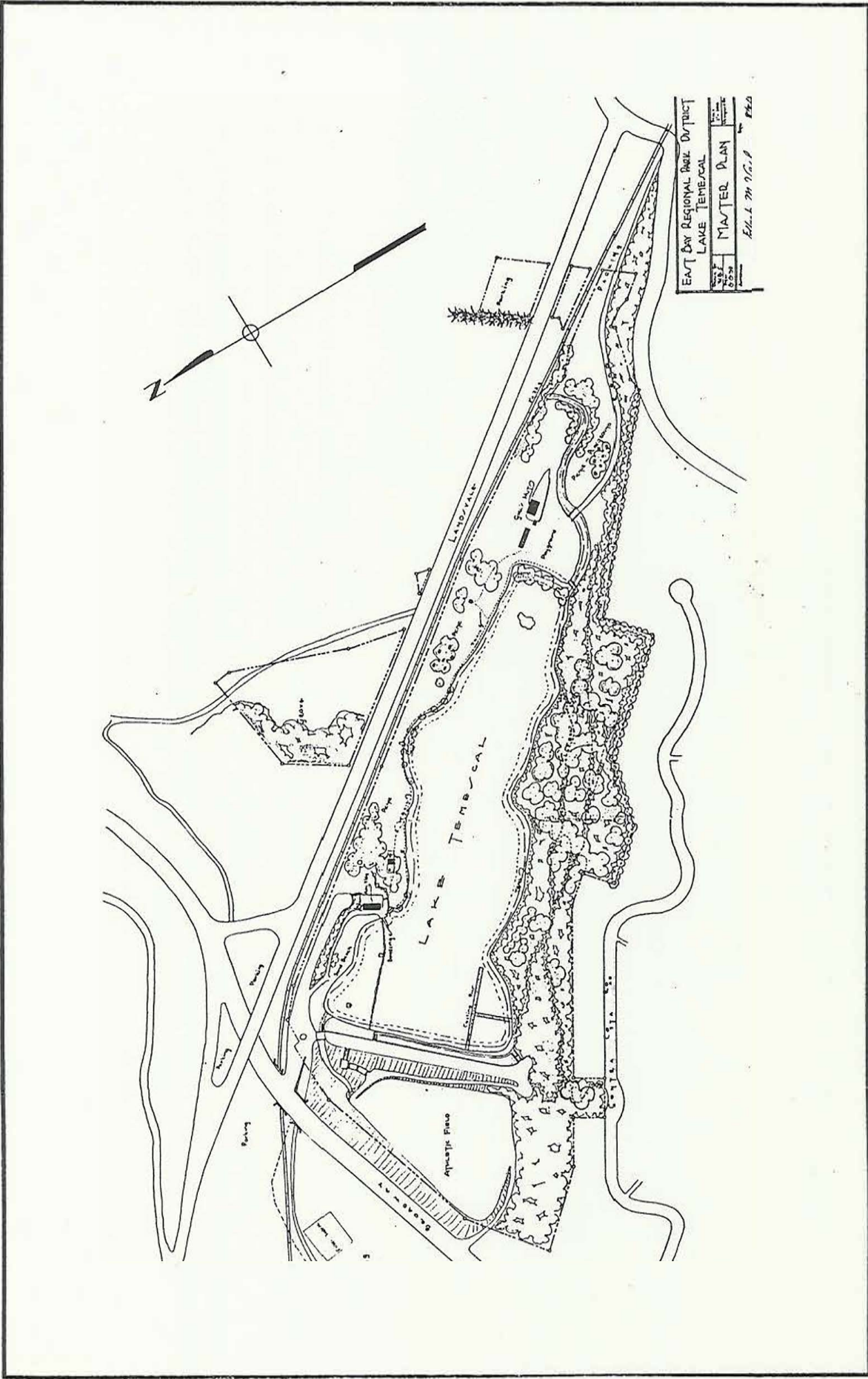


EXHIBIT 6

MASTER PLAN 1940. ON FILE EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT

LAKE TEMESCAL

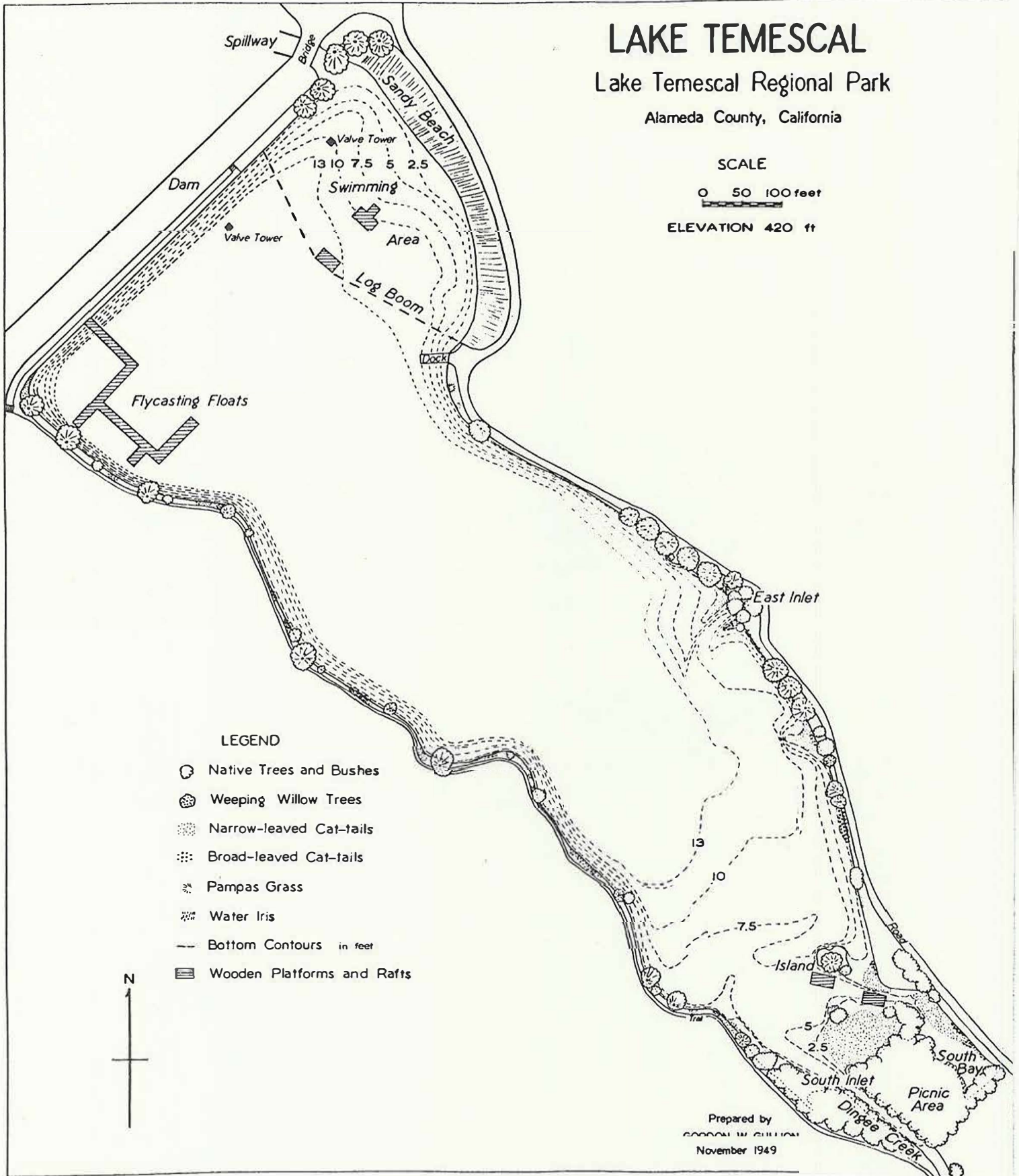
Lake Temescal Regional Park

Alameda County, California

SCALE

0 50 100 feet

ELEVATION 420 ft



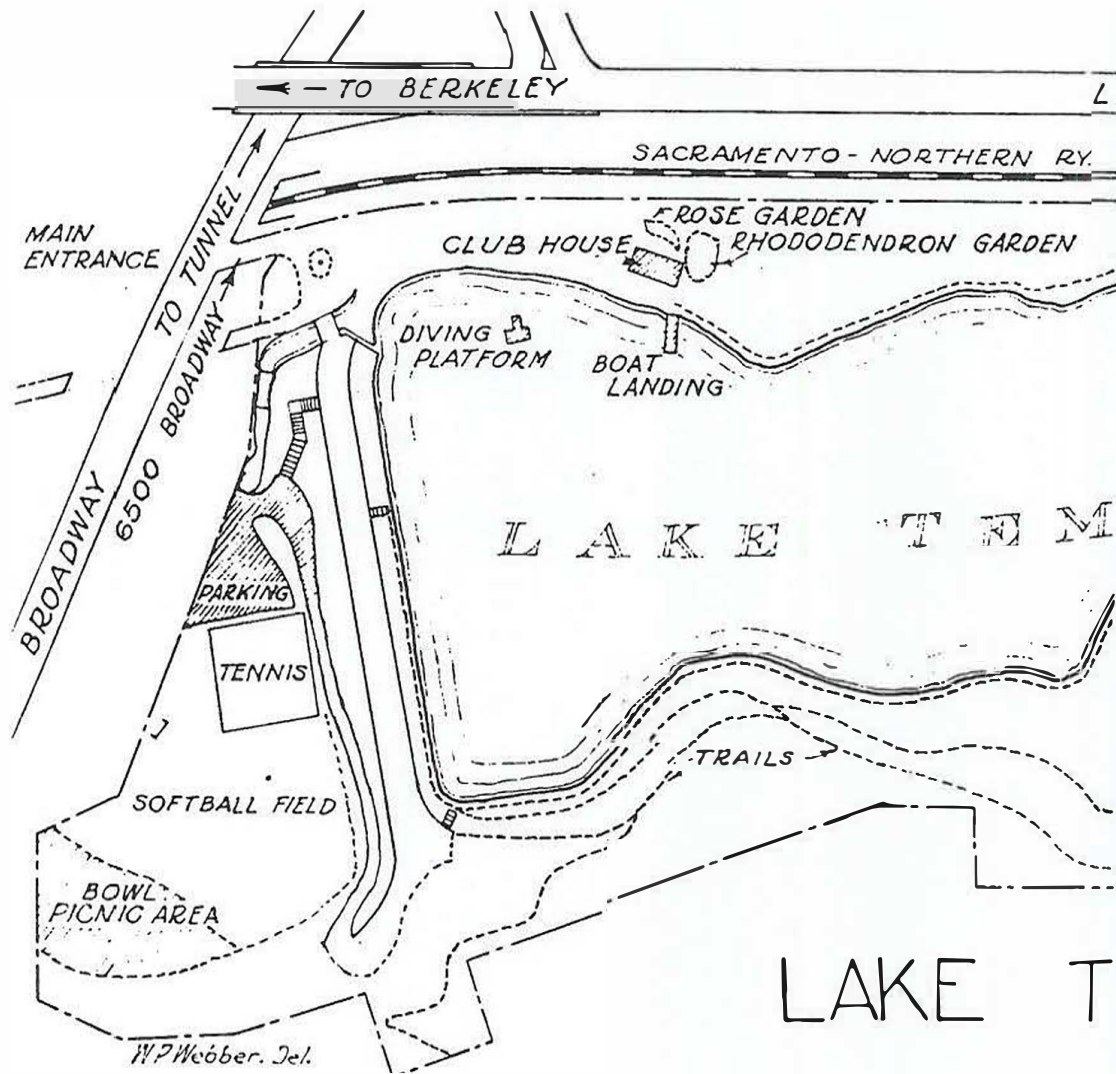
LEGEND

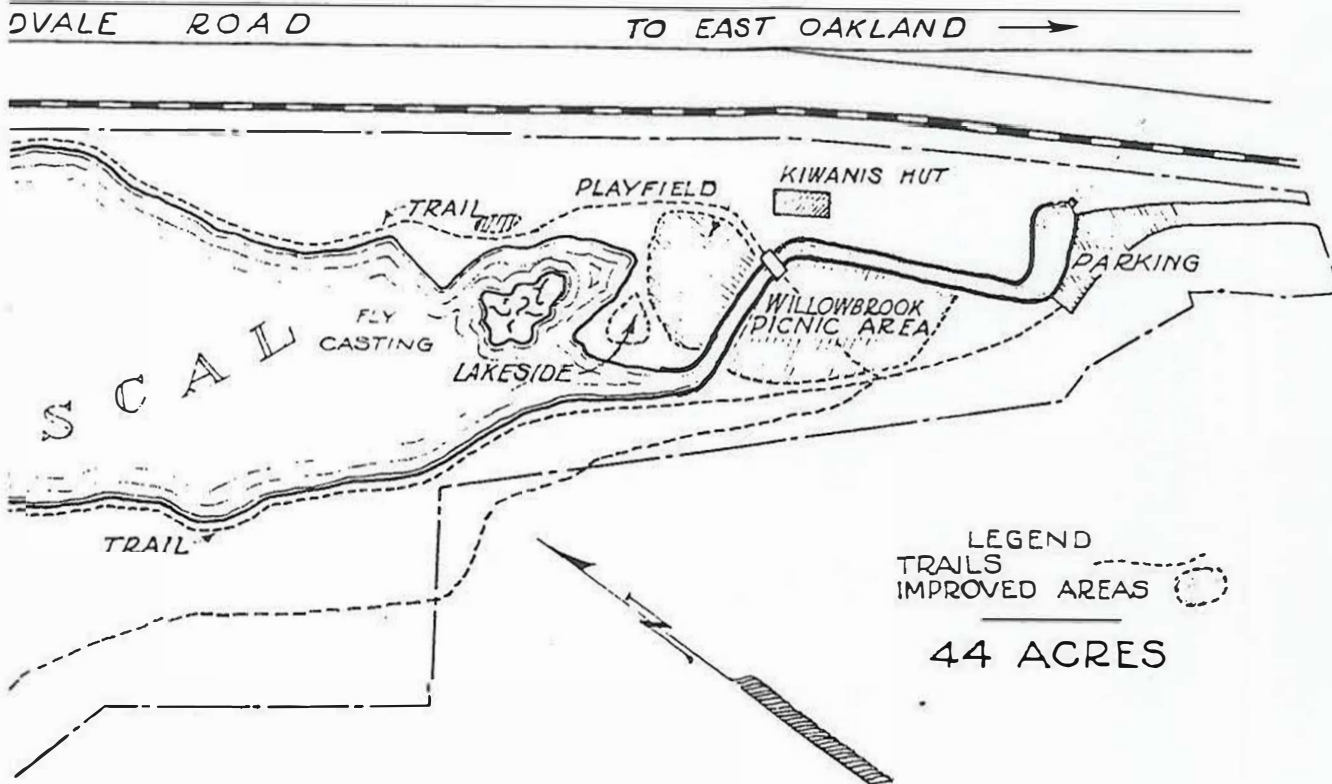
- Native Trees and Bushes
- ⊗ Weeping Willow Trees
- ▨ Narrow-leaved Cat-tails
- ▤ Broad-leaved Cat-tails
- ⋆ Pampas Grass
- ⊞ Water Iris
- - - Bottom Contours in feet
- ▭ Wooden Platforms and Rafts

Prepared by
CAROL W. GILLIGAN
November 1949

EXHIBIT 7

ON FILE UC BERKELEY MAP LIBRARY





FOR PARK INFORMATION CALL OL.2-1155

TEMESCAL REGIONAL PARK

EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT
LAKE TEMESCAL - MAIN OFFICE

RICHARD E YALPOLE, DISTRICT MANAGER

16-10-2

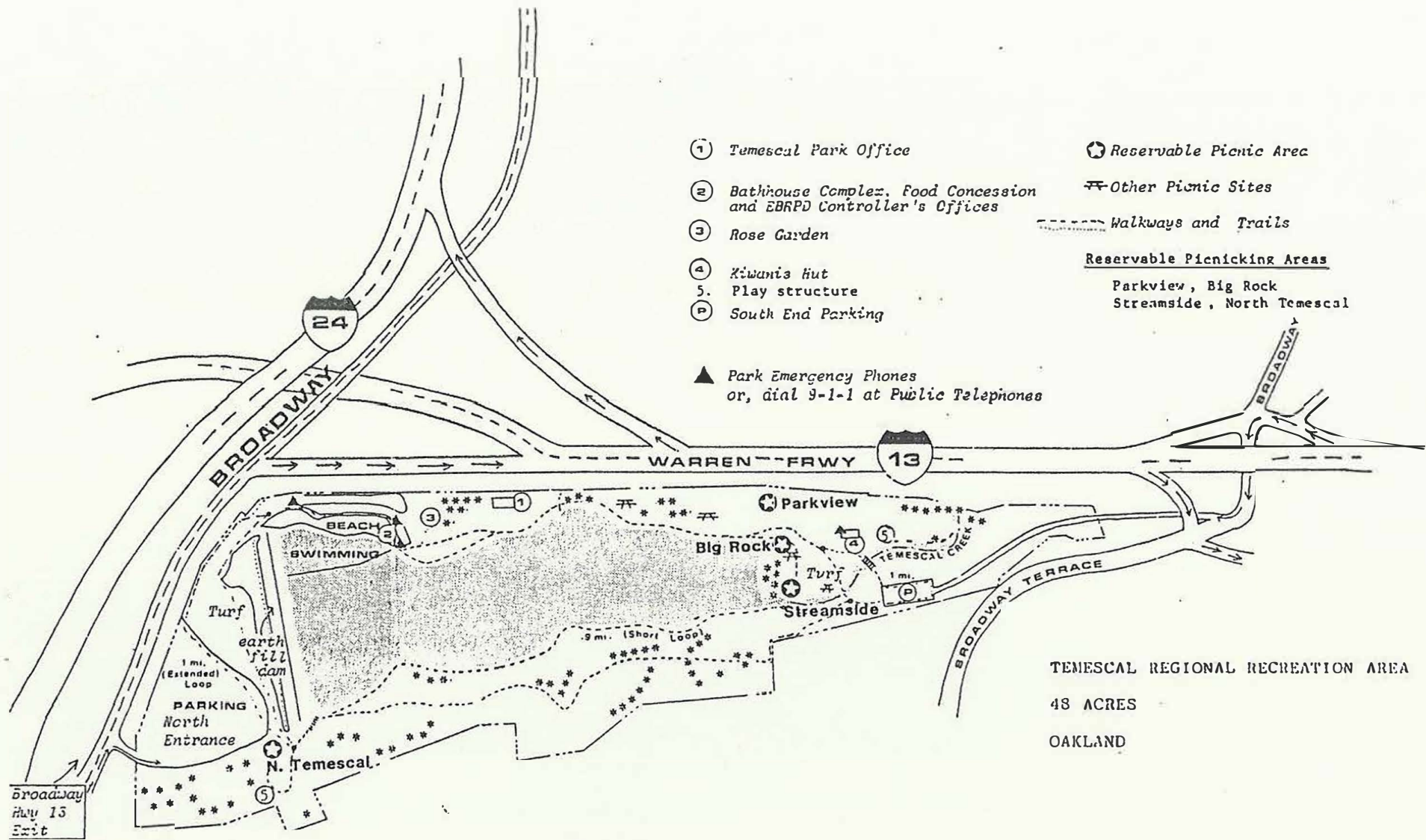


EXHIBIT 9

TEMESCAL REGIONAL RECREATION AREA. PAMPHLET. 1986

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Bridge 28 0015L

P1. Other Identifier: Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County: Alameda

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: East Oakland

Date: T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.
City: Oakland Zip:

c. Address: n/a

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

The Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 is located on State Route 24 at post mile 0.01 in Oakland.

***P3a. Description:**

The Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 is a two lane, reinforced concrete arch tunnel, 3,371 feet in length that passes through the Oakland-Berkeley Hills at the end of the Temescal Canyon. The tunnel is a bore tunnel carrying two lanes of traffic along State Route 24 west bound, north of the original two bores (28 0015R and 28 0015). The west tunnel portal mimics the Art Deco styling of Bores 1 and 2, although on a smaller scale and in a more crude manner. The portal designers incorporated vertical lines with chevrons present in the details of Bores 1 and 2. The bas relief delineating is painted purple, emphasizing the details. There are three step concrete retaining walls on either side of the roadway leading to the portal, increasing in size towards the entrance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP 19. Bridge

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

View looking west
November 10, 2014

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Historic
 Prehistoric Both

1965, Caltrans Bridge Files

***P7. Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Transportation
1120 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

***P8. Recorded by:**

Helen Blackmore
Dept. of Transportation
111 Grand Ave
Oakland, CA 94612

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 14, 2014

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** Helen

Blackmore, Janice Calpo, Lauren Clementino and Noah M. Stewart with contributions from Andy Hope, *Historic Resources Evaluation Report: Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory: 2015 Update* (California Department of Transportation, Sacramento, 2015).

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

Page 2 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

*Resource Name or # Bridge 28 0015L

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3

B3. Original Use: Tunnel

B4. Present Use: Tunnel

***B5. Architectural Style:**

***B6. Construction History:**

The tunnel was constructed in 1965. It has undergone minor maintenance, including: grinding of pavement (1969); removal of ceiling tile (1975); maintenance on to ventilation fans (1978); and an 8-inch water line replaced (1985). In 1982, an accident occurred in the tunnel causing damage to the ceiling and walls; work repairing this was completed in 1987. Further maintenance occurred including: tile replacement, cracks in roadway sealed and light replacement (1995); and right side curb patched (2001).

***B7. Moved?** No Yes Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**

***B8. Related Features:**

The Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 is located on westbound State Route 24. There are three other two lane tunnels that make up the Caldecott Tunnel system: The original two bores, built in the 1930s, carry the eastbound traffic and Bores 3 and 4 each carry two lanes of westbound traffic.

B9a. Architect: W. A. Chesney, bridge Department, California Division of Highways b. Builder:

***B10. Significance: Theme:** N/A

Area: N/A

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: N/A

Applicable Criteria: N/A

The Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 was one of the many highway improvements carried out during the late 1960s and 1970s. Bridge 28 0015L is not significant under National Register of Historic Places (National Register) Criterion A or California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) Criterion 1 for its association with the development of the highway network through the region. In addition, the tunnel is not associated with other events that would make it significant under National Register Criterion A or California Register Criterion 1. It is not associated with a person who made a significant contribution to history at the local, state, or national level, and it is not significant under National Register Criterion B or California Register Criterion 2. (See Continuation Sheet, page 3).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:

***B12. References:** (See Continuation Sheet, page 3)

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:**

Helen Blackmore

California Department of Transportation

***Date of Evaluation:**

November 14, 2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



***P3a. Description (continued):**

The exit to the tunnel on the east is equal in massing to that of Bores 1 and 2, but does not have the Art Deco detailing. The concrete façade is divided by five extrusive vertical concrete features. There is a four step concrete retaining wall on the right side of the portal. The tunnel is lined with white tiles, with the left sidewalk of 4 foot and 2 foot 6 inches on the right. There are interior square light boxes, and ventilation in the ceiling.

B10. Significance (continued):

This structure is one of nine tunnels constructed between 1965 and 1974. Prior to this, there were 53 in the State of California. Tunnel building was not a significant achievement in the state by the time the Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 was constructed in 1965. By 1965, the construction of tunnels was in decline as those needed for city improvements or to replace roads skirting around mountains had been constructed to align with current roadways. There were two periods when the majority of tunnels were constructed in California: the first period during the 1930s, specifically 1930-32 and 1935-38, when 23 tunnels were built during the era of national public works projects. The second major period was during the early 1950s, when ten of the state's roadway tunnels were built. The majority of tunnel construction occurred in Los Angeles, Ventura, and Orange Counties, containing 46 percent of tunnels built prior to 1999. Bay Area tunnels in the Counties of Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Francisco and San Mateo account for 37 percent.

Most of the state's tunnels were constructed by boring through hillsides or mountains. However, during the period 1965-1974, bore tunnels accounted for four of the nine tunnels constructed with cut-and-cover making up the other five. There is a third type of tunnel not constructed during this period, built of precast concrete tube sections. The bore tunnels are constructed by the excavation of earth and rock. Most have an arched, concrete lined interior, partially lined or unlined with light colored tiles making the interior brighter and easier to clean. The use of white tiles to line the tunnel is not significant to the construction of the Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3. The longest bore tunnel in California is the Wawona Tunnel in Yosemite National Park measuring 4,236 feet in length, second and third longest tunnels are Bores 1 and 3 of the Caldecott Tunnel. Bore 1 measures 3,615 feet; and Bore 2, 3,609 feet. While the first two bores of the Caldecott Tunnel are eligible for their length, by the time that bore 3 was constructed in, 1965 the length of tunnel, whilst not an easy undertaking was not a considerable feat of civil engineering. Thus the Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3, measuring 3,371 feet in length, was not a significant achievement of civil engineering in 1965. Further, the use of Art Deco decoration to adorn the entrance portal is not aesthetically significant. Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 is not significant under National Register Criterion C or California Register Criterion 3.

The Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 was erected as a typical transportation improvement project of the period and the bridge is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history and is not significant under National Register Criterion A or California Register Criterion 1. It is not associated with the lives of significant persons in history and is not significant under National Register Criterion B or California Register Criterion 2. Bridge 28 0015L does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a tunnel construction, does not represent the work of a master, and does not possess high artistic values. Further, it does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3 is not significant under National Register Criterion C or California Register Criterion 3. The tunnel has not yielded and is not likely to yield information important in history and is not significant under National Register Criterion D or California Register Criterion 4. Caldecott Tunnel Bore 3, Bridge 28 0015L, is not eligible for inclusion on the National Register or California Register.

4 of 6

*Resource Name or #Bridge 28 0015L

*Recorded by: Helen Blackmore

*Date: November 14, 2014 Continuation Update

***B12. References (continued):**

California Division of Highways. "As Built Plans – Bridge 28 0015L." 1960.

Caltrans Bridge Inspection Report: June 27, 2014

Feldman, Jessica B. *Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory Update – Tunnels*. Revisions by David Lemon and Andrew Hope. (Sacramento, California: California Department of Transportation, Sacramento, 2006).

JRP Historical Consulting Services. *Historic Context Statement – Roadway Bridges of California: 1936-1959*. Prepared for State of California Department of Transportation, n.p., January 2003.

Mead & Hunt. *Historical Resources Evaluation Report – Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory: 2010 Update*. (Sacramento, California: California Department of Transportation, Sacramento, 2010).

P5b. Photographs (continued):



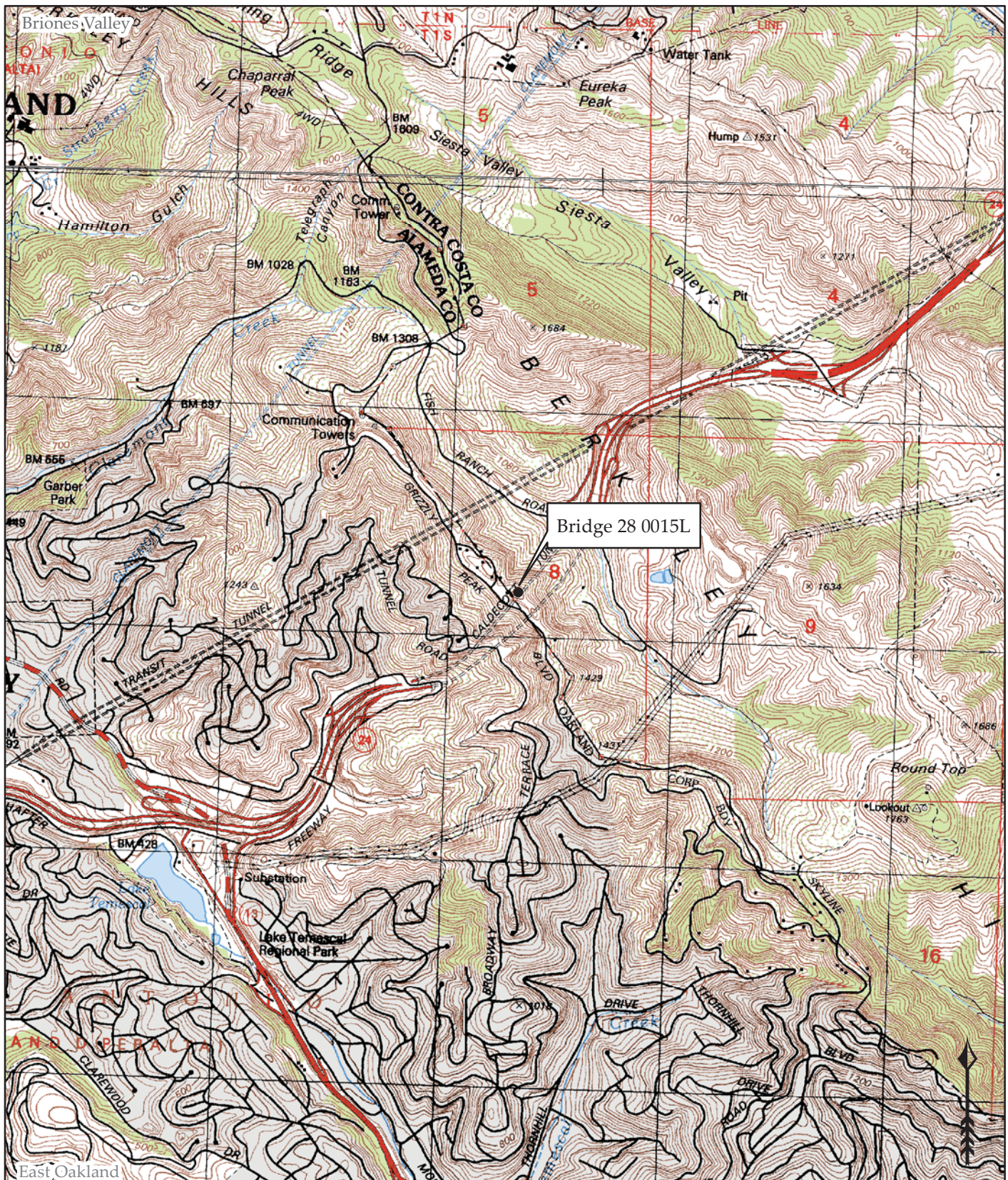
View looking east between Call Boxes 9 and 10, October 5, 2009.



View of the western portal looking east, May 2011.



View of the western portals for Bore 1 (far right), Bore 2 (adjacent to Bore 1), and Bore 3 (left), from <http://www.mtc.ca.gov/library/caldecott/> date unknown.



State of California – The Resource s Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-01-010523

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Lake Chabot Clubhouse

P1. Other Identifier: Lake Chabot Golf Course

*P2. Location: **Not for Publication** **Unrestricted** *a. County Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hayward Date 1980 T ; R ; Unsectioned; B.M. (**Map #4471**)

c. Address 11450 Golf Links Road City Oakland Zip 94601

d. UTM: Zone 10; SW/; SE/; NW/ and NE/ (**Zone 10: 577680E/4177050N**)

e. Other Location Data: (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)

The Lake Chabot Clubhouse is adjacent to Golf Links Road in the Lake Chabot Golf Course (APN 048-5813-003-04) approximately 11 miles south of downtown Oakland, California.

*P3a. Description (Describe the resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting & boundaries):

Situated at the end of Golf Links Road, the Lake Chabot Clubhouse is on a primarily flat site facing the greens of the Lake Chabot Golf Course. A northern section of the Clubhouse site slopes down toward Golf Links road. To the rear of the building are several large trees and the two-level golf course parking lot. Stonewalls border the roads and paths near the building. A flagpole is in front of the clubhouse (Photos 1 & 2).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP31,35,39

*P4. Resources present: Building _____ Structure _____ Object _____ Site _____ District _____ Element of District _____ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

P5b. Description of Photo:

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: Historic _____ Prehistoric _____ Both 1939-40

*P7. Owner and Address
City of Oakland
505 14th Street
Oakland, CA 94612

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ward Hill, Architectural Historian, 3124 Octavia Street, San Francisco, CA 94123

*P9. Date Recorded January, 2000

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter none)

Attachments: _____ NONE Location Map _____ Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure and Object Record _____ Archaeological Record _____ District Record _____ Linear Feature Record _____ Milling Station Record _____ Rock Art Record _____ Artifact Record _____ Photograph Record _____ Other (List)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

B1. Historic Name: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
B2. Common Name: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
B3. Original Use: Clubhouse B4. Present Use Clubhouse

*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival Style

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The Lake Chabot Clubhouse was constructed in 1939-1940. The main alterations are the filling in of the northern section of the front porch and enclosing the rear service area.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: NA Original Location: NA

*B8. Related Features: stone walls, flagpole, golf course

B9a. Architect NA b. Builder: NA

*B10. Significance: Theme Architecture Area Oakland

Period of Significance 1930-1950 Property Type Clubhouse Applicable Criteria C

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

In 1921, 244 acres of the Vargas Ranch in six parcels was purchased for \$ 25,620 (or \$ 150 an acre) for the Lake Chabot Municipal Golf Course (Anonymous 1923). The golf course was the first municipal course in Oakland. The planning for the golf course began in 1921 under Jay B. Nash, the superintendent of the Oakland Recreation Department. The course opened September 3, 1923 and cost \$ 30,000 to build. The original 18 holes golf course was designed by architect William Watson assisted by golf pro William Lock (Anonymous 1921:3). The extensive engineering to grade the courses in the hilly terrain was under the Oakland City Engineer's office. The original golf course occupied 130 acres, with the remaining acreage devoted to a girl's camp, an archery range and the Clubhouse. The day camp near the golf course operated until the 1960s (Oakland Parks and Recreation 1990:2).
(see continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP35-New Deal Public Works

*B12. References: see continuation sheet

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator Ward Hill, Architectural Historian

*Date of Evaluation: January, 2000

(This space reserved for official comments)

Sketch map with north arrow required
(see attached)

Page 3 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill

*Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update

Item P3a. continued:

The Clubhouse is Spanish Colonial Revival Style, one and two-story building with an L-shaped plan (80 by 103 feet) (Figure 1; Photos 3-5). The building's cross-gable roof is covered with red Spanish tiles. Three chimneys project above the roof. Structurally, the building is stud-wall, wood-frame construction with a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are covered with smooth stucco. The building has a variety of different windows. The north and south facades have metal-framed casement windows. Each casement window has four lights. The rear façade also has narrow, horizontal, metal sash windows that tilt in. A large fixed pane window opens out to the golf course on the front (east) façade.

The prominent front entrance porch is recessed 10 feet below the main roof (Photo 6). The porch roof is supported by a horizontal cross beam set on four square wooden posts. A railing with cast iron balusters runs between the posts. The porch floor is paved with bricks. The entrance porch originally spanned the length of the front façade (Figure 1). The northern end of the porch has been filled in for an expansion of the golf course Pro Shop, accessed from a door on the front façade and the central hall.

A gently sloping walkway leads from the parking area to the paneled rear entrance door on the west façade (Photos 7 & 8). Above the rear entrance is a tiled gable roof with decorative brackets. The north façade adjacent to the rear entrance has double French doors opening out to a small balcony. The area between the brick pylons of the originally open service area at the building's southwest corner has filled in with plywood and concrete block (Figure 1; Photo 9). An extension of the main roof was also built over the service area. A door on the south façade opens into the restaurant. A steep driveway leads down to a door on the north façade opening into a golf cart storage area in the basement. The rooms in the basement originally also included a clubroom and a locker room.

Inside, the clubhouse rooms are arranged on both sides of a wide, central hallway running the width of the building (Photo 10; Figure 2). The lower half of the central hallway walls are covered with earth toned color tiles. Above the tiles, the walls are rough plaster and the ceiling has heavy beams. A commemorative plaque is in the hallway for the July, 1940 dedication of the Lake Chabot Clubhouse (Photo 11). South of the central hall is the lounge, restaurant, kitchen and a women's locker room at the back of the building. The impressive lounge area has a high, cathedral ceiling with exposed beams and trusses (Photo 12). The south wall has a large, tapered fireplace with flanking casement windows. A large "picture window" on the east wall looks out on the golf course. A wooden bar is in the northwest corner of the lounge. The women's locker room (west of the kitchen) is today used as a storage area. North of the central hall are restrooms, a men's locker room and the pro shop. The pro shop was expanded into the porch in the 1970s and the men's locker room has been remodeled into a golf course management office.

Item B10. continued:

The original Lake Chabot Clubhouse opened December 26, 1923, replacing a "temporary shanty and refreshment tent" (Anonymous 1923:5). The \$ 10,000 wood-frame building overlooked Lake Chabot and included a golf shop run by Fred R. Fry. The building had a sunroom, a central sitting room, and locker rooms. Damaged by a fire on November 8, 1937, the 1923 Clubhouse remained open after temporary repairs as plans were prepared for a new clubhouse to accommodate the increasing number golfers using the course. In 1938, the Parks and Recreation Department hired architect Earl R. McDonald to design the new Lake Chabot Clubhouse. McDonald's office was at 1710 Franklin Street in downtown Oakland. McDonald's other significant buildings in Oakland include a handsome period revival style clubhouse for the Park Boulevard Playground constructed in 1941 (rated "B" major importance in the Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey). McDonald also designed several Mediterranean Revival Style stores for Safeway in the late 1930s and early 1940s (one is still extant at 3617 East 14th Street), and a number of houses in Oakland and the Monterey Heights area of San Francisco (Goss 2000).

The new Lake Chabot Clubhouse was built for \$ 30,000 as a project of the Works Project Administration (WPA). The construction drawings were completed in June, 1939 and the clubhouse was completed one year later. The Clubhouse was dedicated on June 25, 1940 with ceremonies attended by the Board of Playground Directors and other City of Oakland and WPA officials. The commemorative plaque surviving in the clubhouse central hall identifies the Oakland mayor, the City Council members and the Recreation Board members. The construction of the Clubhouse included the adjacent landscaping, paths, stone retaining walls and drainage ditches (Anonymous 1940:13). Since 1940, the building has served as the Clubhouse for the Lake Chabot Municipal Golf Course with only minor alterations to the original design. In the 1970s, the Pro Shop was expanded into the northern section of the front porch (the original porch posts survive intact). The men's and women's lockers have been removed and these areas in the clubhouse are now either storage or offices. An open rear service area has been enclosed in recent years.

Page 4 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update

I. *Evaluation*

The Lake Chabot Clubhouse is a distinguished example of a public recreational building in Oakland constructed under the WPA. The building also appears to be a rare and exceptional example of a Spanish Colonial Revival Style clubhouse in Oakland. The Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey evaluation gave the Lake Chabot Clubhouse a "B+2+" rating which indicates the building is of "Major Importance." The Lake Chabot Clubhouse retains a generally high level of historic integrity. The building's design integrity was somewhat diminished when the front entrance porch, a significant character defining feature, was partially enclosed. Most of the original porch, however, is intact, and its later alterations appear to be reversible. Enclosing the rear service area has not significantly compromised the building's historic integrity since this area is not an important character-defining feature.

In conclusion, the Lake Chabot Clubhouse appears to be eligible for the California Register at a local level under Criteria (1) and (2) because it is significant as an example of WPA architecture in Oakland and in the history of city operated recreational facilities. The Clubhouse is also a distinguished example of a Spanish Colonial Revival Style public building. The stone walls and the flagpole near the Clubhouse are contributing feature to its historic significance.

Item B12. References

Anonymous

- 1920 "Vargas Ranch to be Bought for New Links," *Oakland Tribune*, April 5, 1920.
- 1921 "Site of Proposed City Golf Links is Natural Park," *Oakland Tribune*, September 27, 1921.
- 1922 "City's Golf Links Given Water Plant," *Oakland Tribune*, March 19, 1922.
- 1922a "Oaklanders to Play Golf on Scenic Hills," *San Francisco Chronicle*, October 15, 1922.
- 1923 "Mayor Davie at Pasture Pool," *Oakland Post*, September 9, 1923.
- 1923 "\$10,000 Frame Clubhouse Opened at City Golf Links," *Oakland Tribune*, December 27, 1923.
- 1938 "New Building Planned for Chabot Links," *Oakland Inquirer*, January, 1, 1938.
- 1940 "Fete Opens New Clubhouse at Chabot," *Oakland Tribune*, June 26, 1940, pg. 13.

Blake, Robert

- 1940 "Chabot Open \$ 100,000 Clubhouse," *Oakland Tribune*, June 23, 1940, pg. 12A.

McDonald, Earl R.

- 1939 Drawings for "Clubhouse for the Board of Playground Directors", June 1, 1939. On file at the Lake Chabot Clubhouse at the Lake Chabot Golf Course.

Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey

- 1993 Historic Resources Inventory forms – Safeway Store, 3617 East 14th Street.
- 1994 Historic Resources Inventory forms - Park Boulevard Playground Clubhouse.
- 1997 Historic Resources Inventory forms – Lake Chabot Municipal Golf Course.

Oakland Department of Parks and Recreation

- 1990 Press Release – "Oakland Office of Parks and Recreation Launches 50th Anniversary Celebration for Chabot Golf Course, May 29, 1990. On file at the Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey.

Personal Communication with Linda Rawls, Operations Manager, Lake Chabot Golf Course, December, 1999.

Personal Communication with Gary Goss, San Francisco Historian, December, 1999.

Page 5 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



**PHOTO 1: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(overall view from northeast)**

Page 6 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update

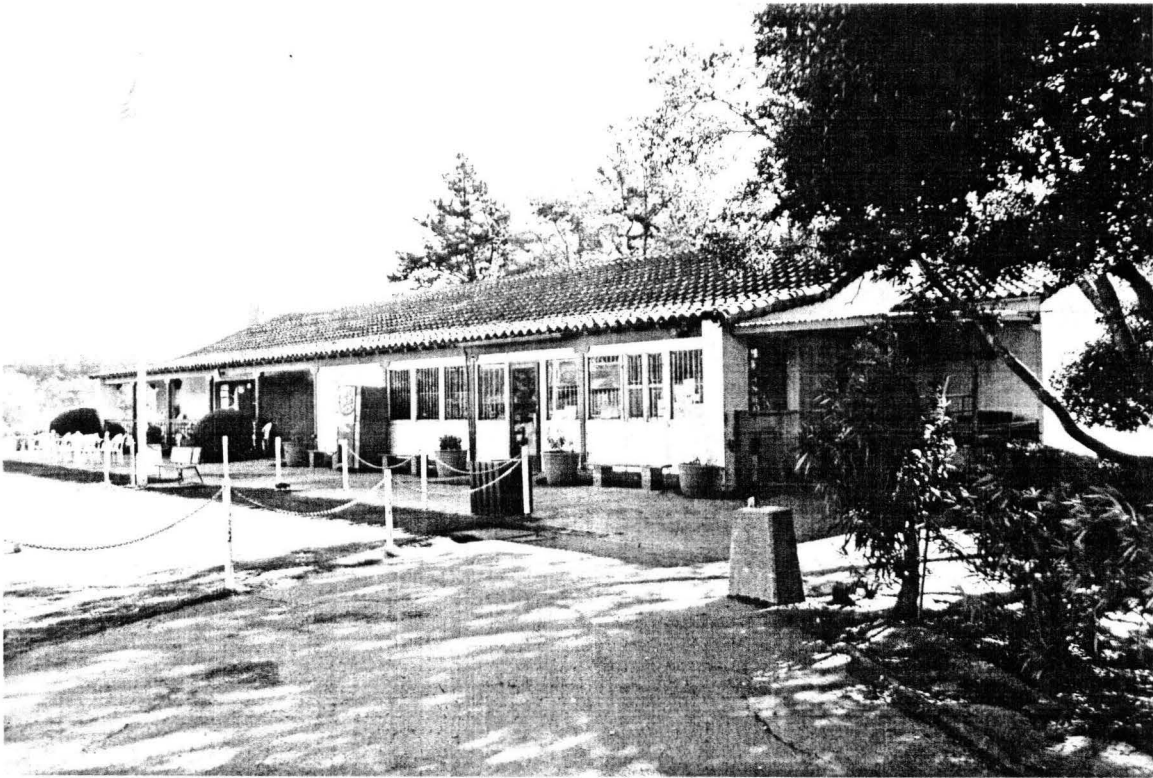


**PHOTO 2: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(detail of stonewall adjacent to south facade)**

Page 7 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



**PHOTO 3: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(view from northeast)**

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # **P-01-010523**

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



**PHOTO 4: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(view from southeast)**

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-010523

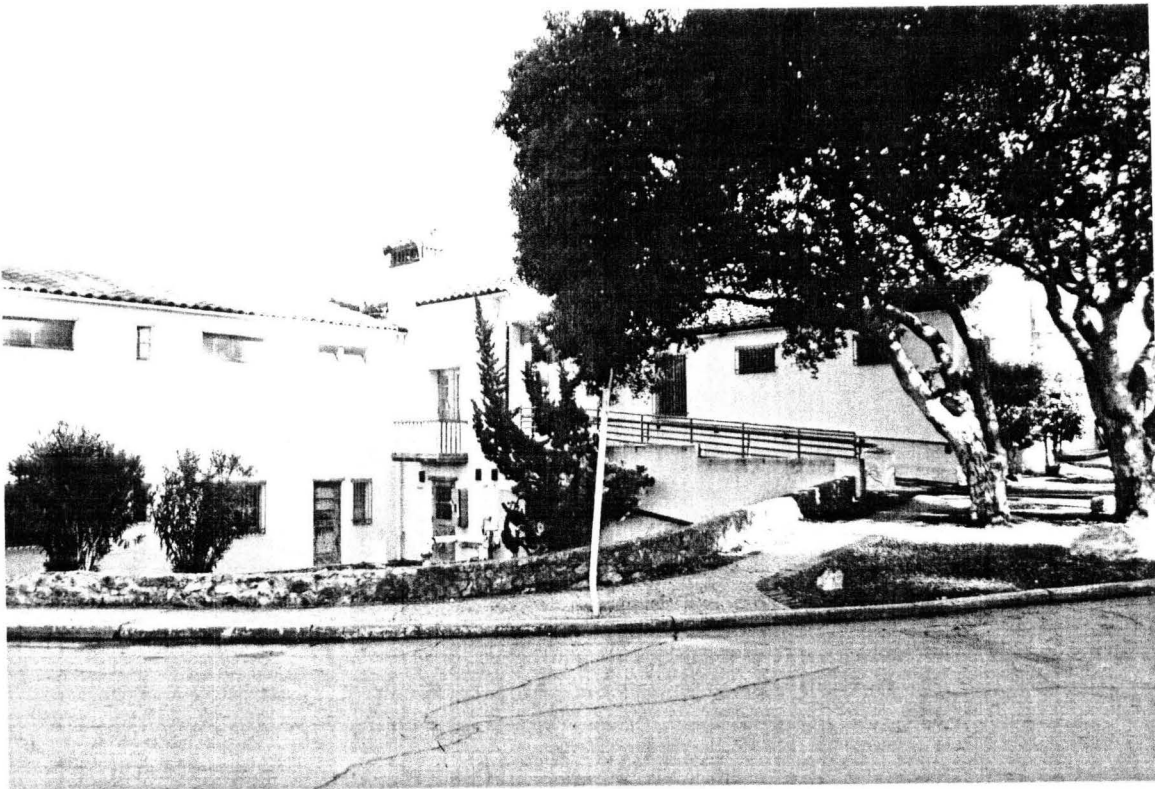
HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update

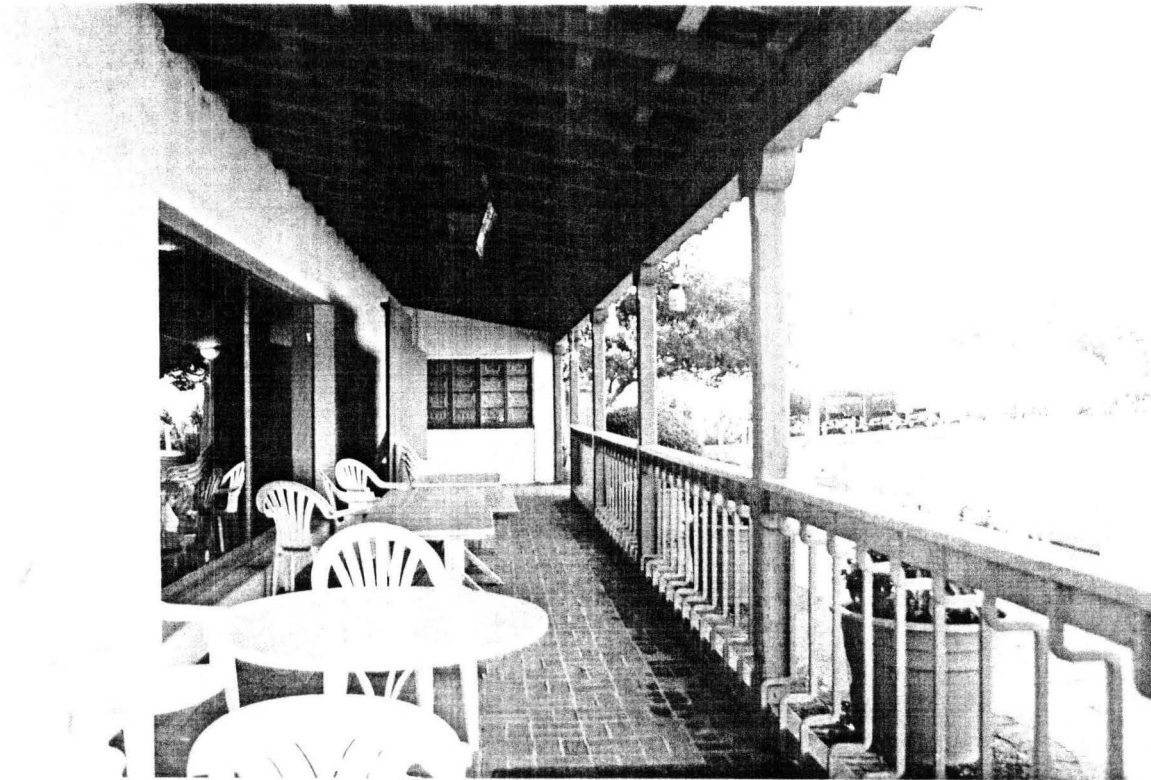


**PHOTO 5: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(view from northwest)**

Page 10 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



**PHOTO 6: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(detail view of entrance porch)**

Page 11 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



**PHOTO 7: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(view of rear entrance walkway from west)**

Page 12 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



PHOTO 8: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(west façade detail – balcony, chimney and gable roof at rear entrance)

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-010523

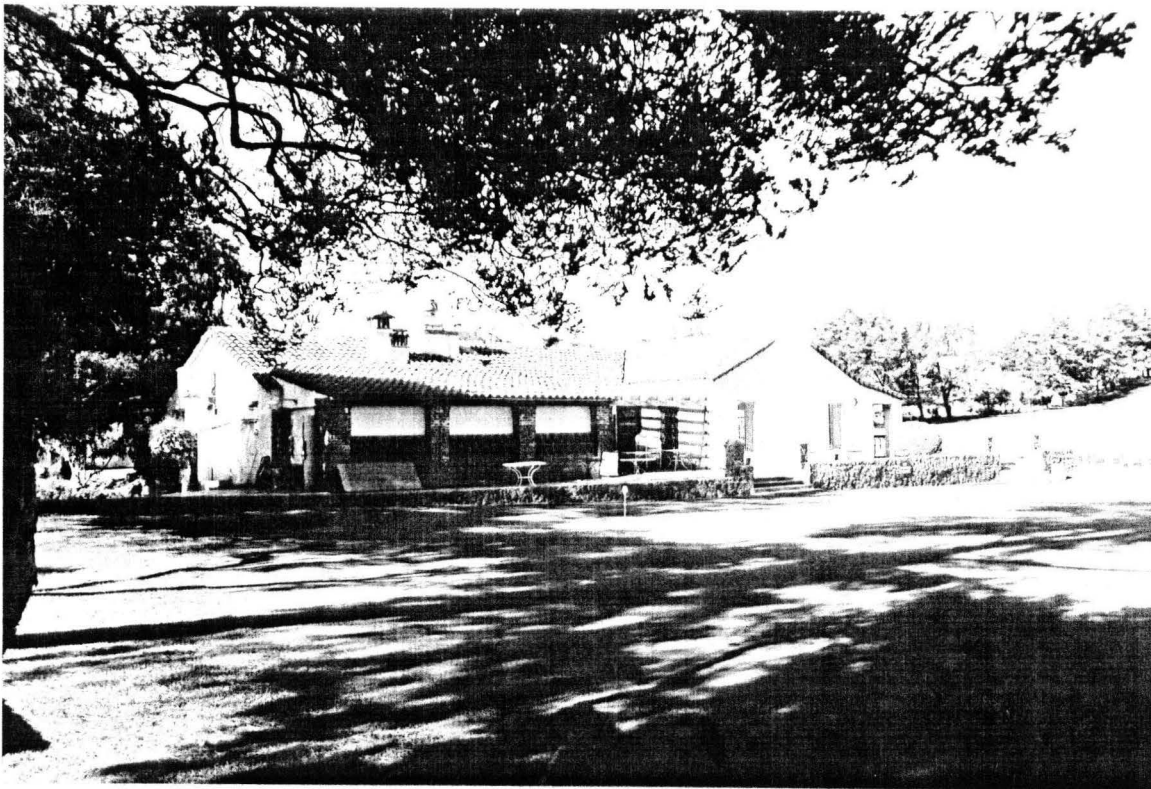
HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 13 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update

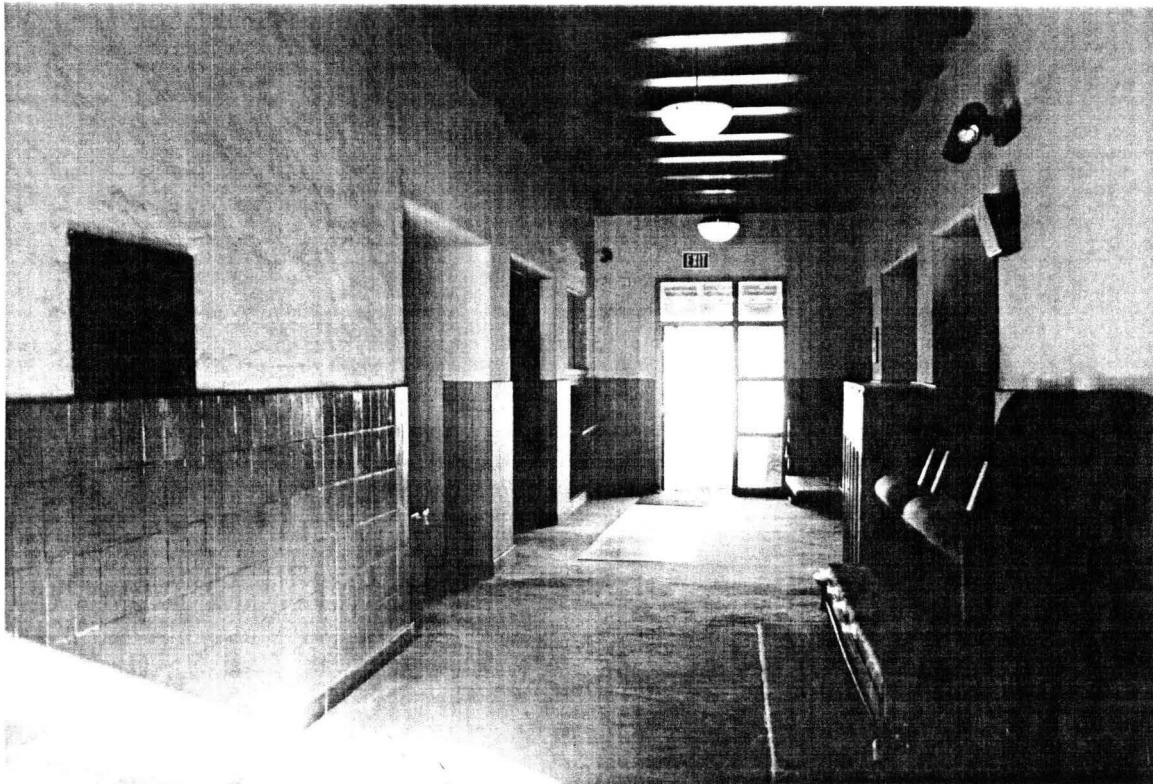


**PHOTO 9: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(view from southwest)**

Page 14 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update

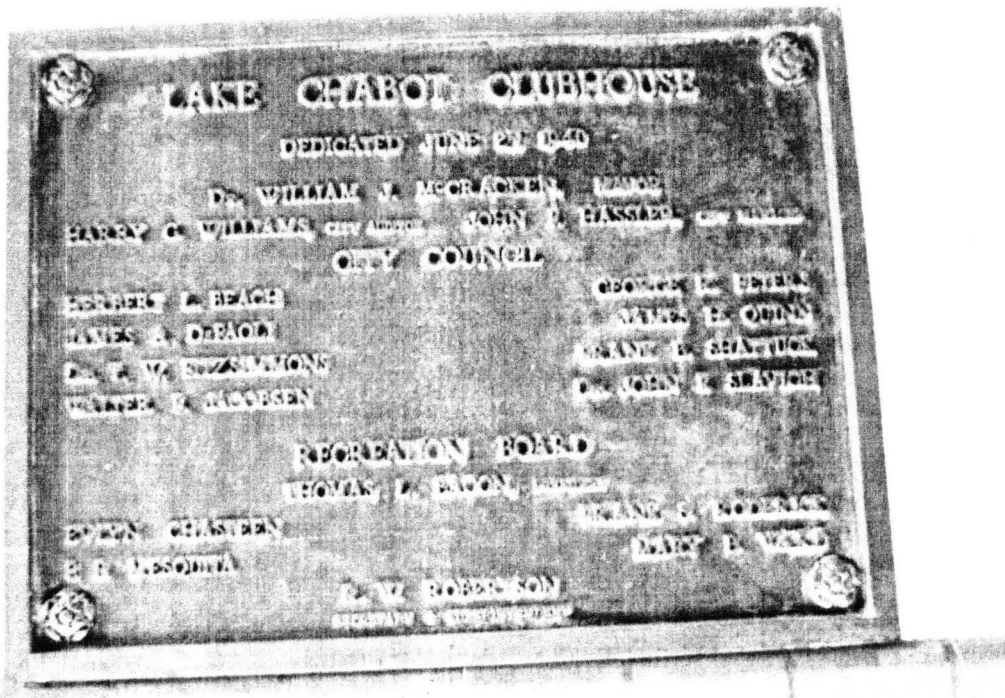


**PHOTO 10: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(interior: detail of central hall)**

Page 15 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



**PHOTO 11: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(view of clubhouse commemorative plaque)**

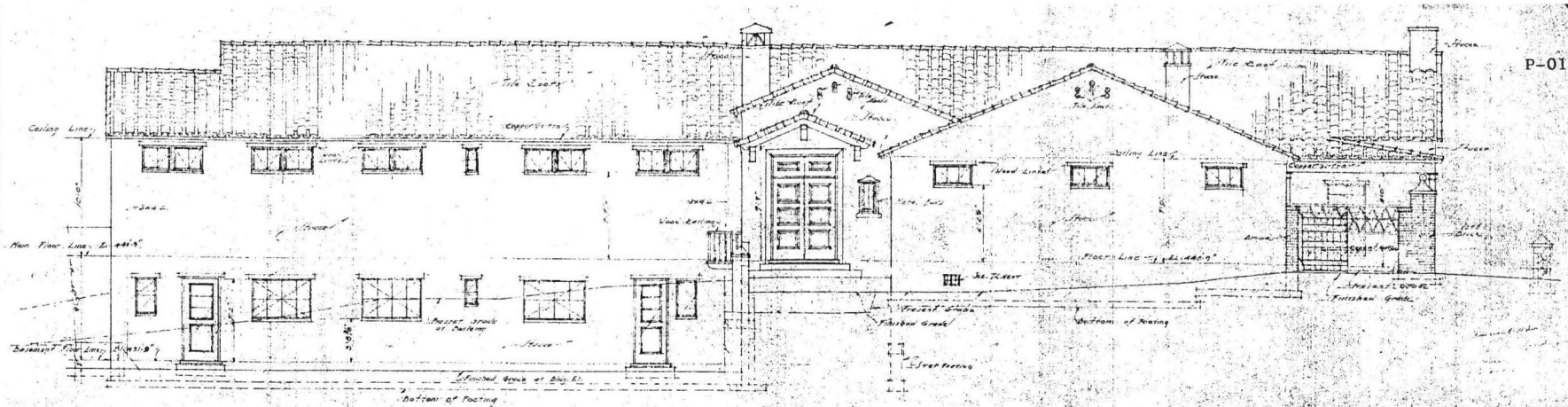
Page 16 of 18

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) Lake Chabot Clubhouse

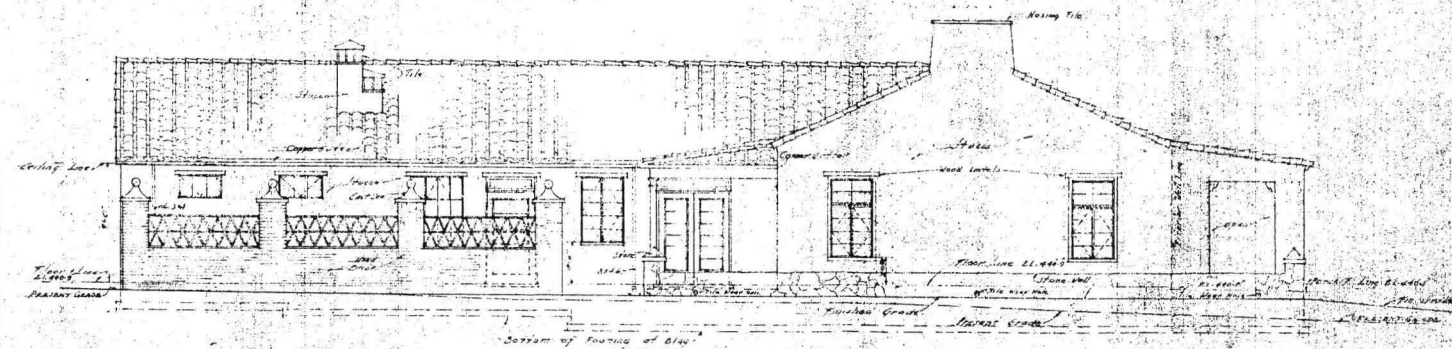
*Recorded by Ward Hill *Date: January, 2000 Continuation Update



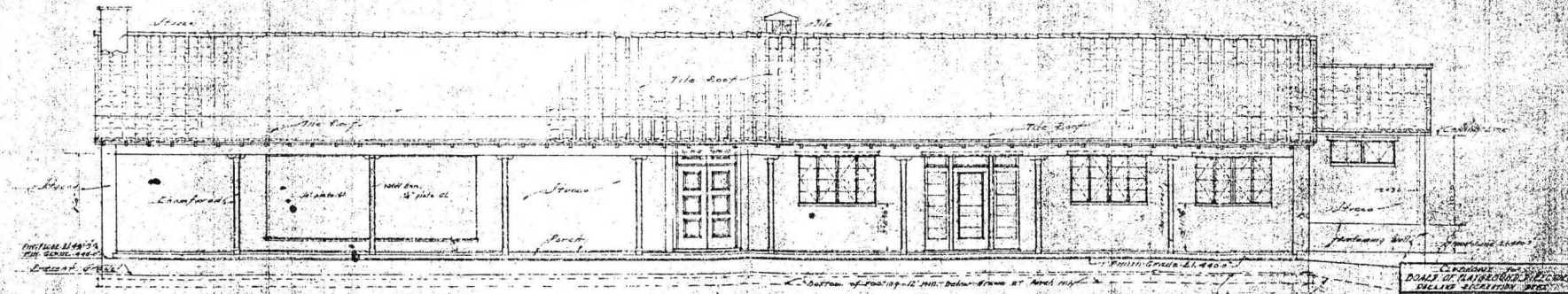
**PHOTO 12: Lake Chabot Clubhouse
(view of interior lounge area)**



SOUTH ELEVATION
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



EAST ELEVATION
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"



NORTH ELEVATION
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

CONRADSON, JR. & CO.
BOULEVARD OF PLANNING AND DESIGN
CREATING ORGANIZATIONAL SPACES
DESIGNED BY THE FIRM
PROJECT ARCHITECTURAL CONSULTANTS
EARL & MCDONALD
ARCHITECTS
THE PLANNERS' COMPANY

Figure 1: Elevation Drawings

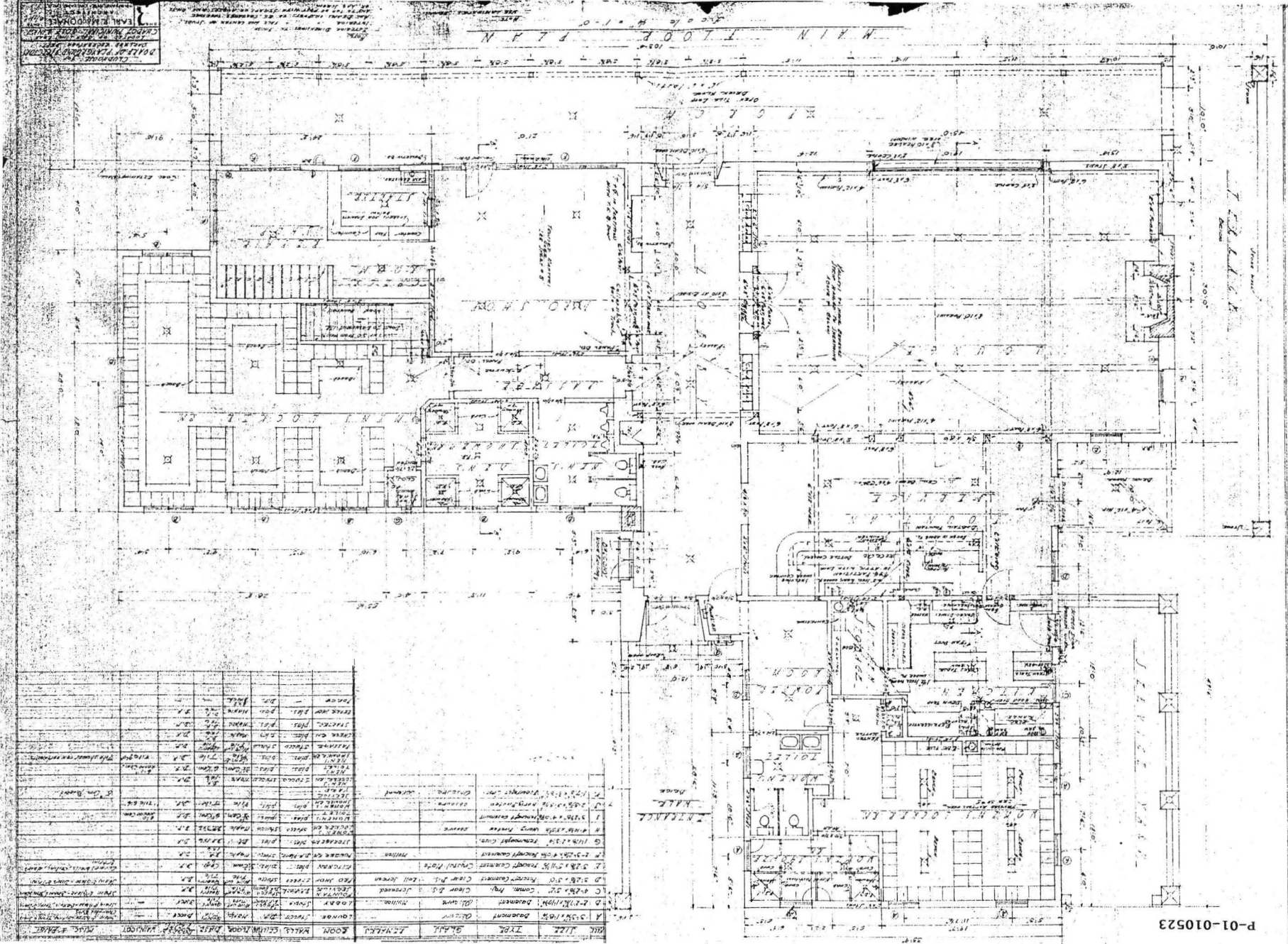


Figure 2: Floor Plan

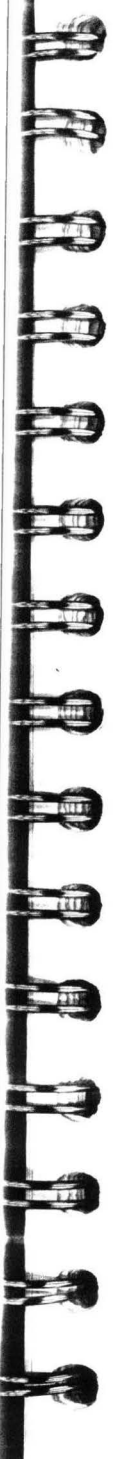
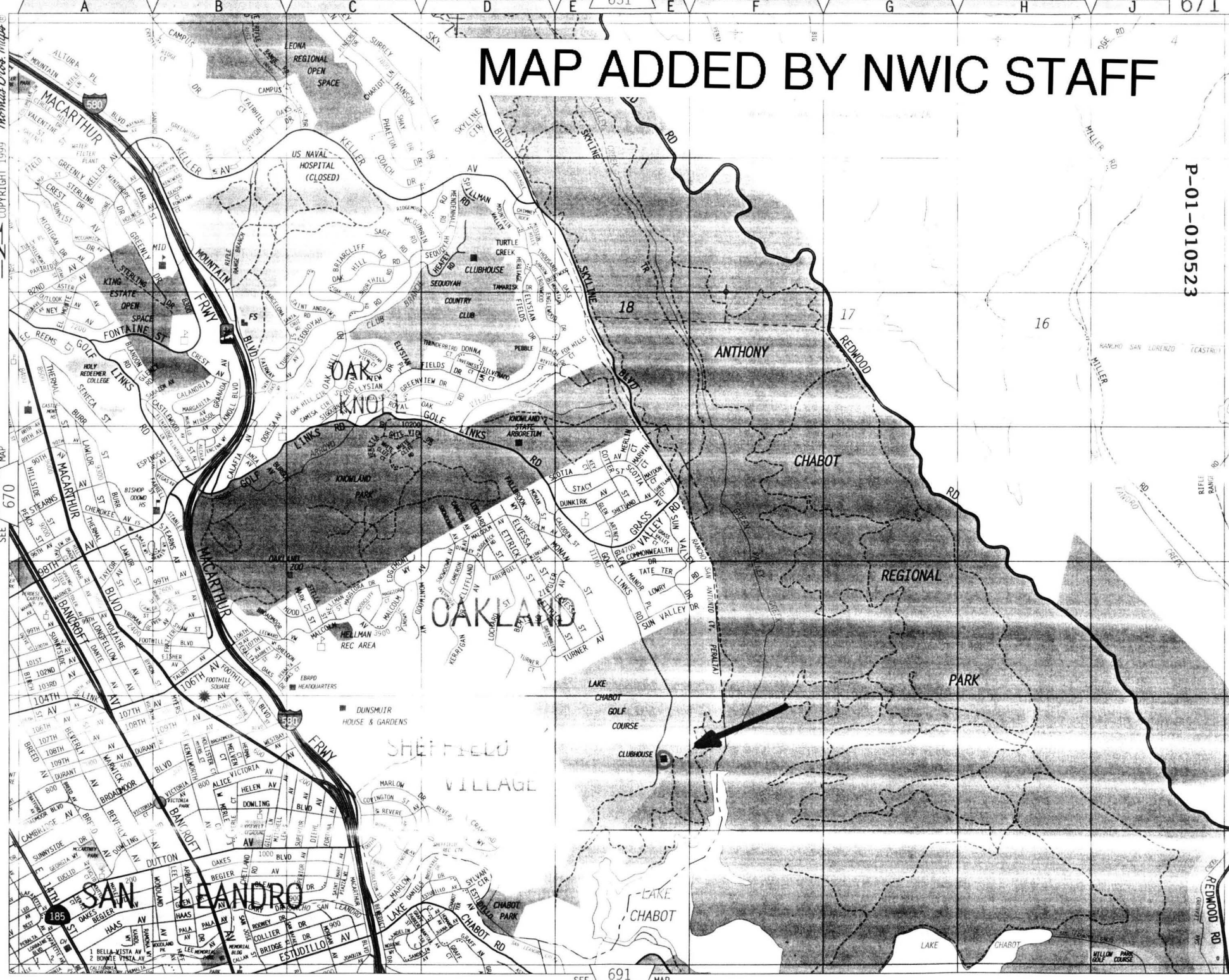
MAP ADDED BY NWIC STAFF

COPYRIGHT 1999 Thomas Bros. Maps®

MAP 670

SEE 691 MAP

P-01-010523



Primary # P-01-011121
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Map Reference # 3

P1. Other Identifier: Cooper Residence

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County Alameda

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Oakland East Date 1959 T ____; R ____; ____ ¼ of Sec ____; ____ B.M.

c. Address 1301 Leimert Road City Oakland Zip 94602-1828

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ____; ____ mE/ ____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Assessor Parcel Number: 029A-1330-004-04

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building on the parcel at 1301 Leimert Boulevard has an L-shaped footprint and contains two residences covering a total floor area of 6,052 square feet. Although the facade appears as a raised, single-story building it is, in fact, two stories, as visible from the rear. The rear of the house is constructed on a slight slope. The front of the house, or east facade, has three stairways, two of which lead to the main entries of each residence and are constructed of stucco and brick. The natural brick color has been painted red on the stairs and porches. Natural red brick and grey mortar border a rectangular grass-covered planter box between the two stairways. Both sets of stairs have metal railings, painted white, and are composed of three sloping rails that end in a nautilus shape. (See Continuation Sheet)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP3) Multiple Family Residence

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Camera facing southwest, December 26, 2007



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both
1950, Alameda County Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
James R. and Carolyn L. Cooper
1452 Hampel Street
Oakland, CA 94602-1346

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Shawn Riem, Marta Knight
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

*P9. Date Recorded: December 26, 2007

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") JRP, Historic Resources Evaluation Report: Leimert Boulevard Bridge Seismic Retrofit Project, STPL-5012 (025), Alameda County, California. Prepared for URS Corporation, February 2008.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (list) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: 1301 Leimert Boulevard

B3. Original Use: Residence B4. Present Use: Residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations) Built 1950

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a Area n/a

Period of Significance n/a Property Type n/a Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The residence at 1301 Leimert Boulevard is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources. Furthermore, this residence has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and the property does not meet the significance criteria as outlined in these guidelines. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA. (See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

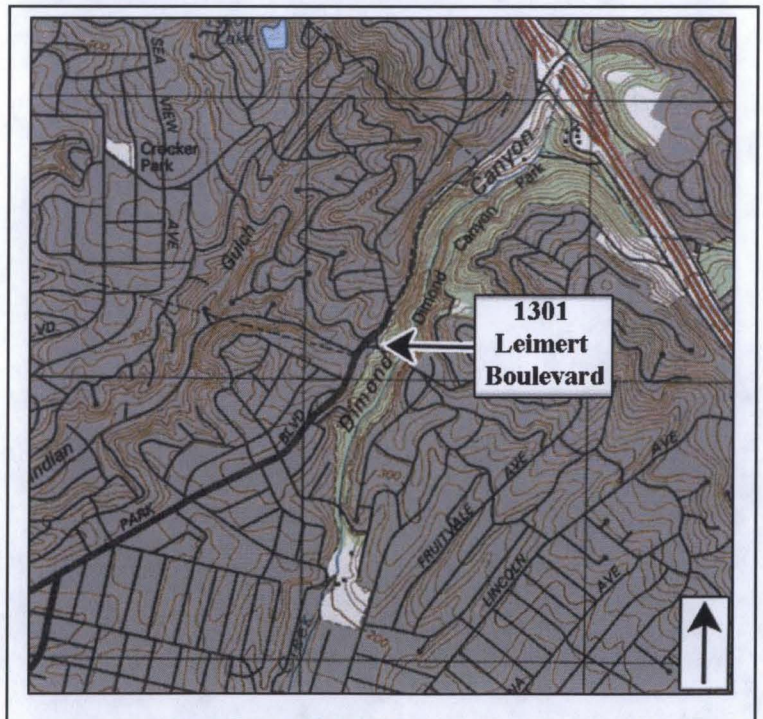
*B12. References: See Footnotes

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Shawn Riem

*Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description (continued):

The north facing porch cover has a single row of scalloped dentils. Four-by-four posts support both porch covers. The third stairway is constructed of wood and is located on the east side of the house. Siding on the exterior east and north facades is horizontal wood with flush, shiplap joints, while the lower floor and the rear of the house is stucco. The front doors appear to be decorative paneled metal, and the door to the south residence has a metal-framed screen door.

The windows are an assortment of double-hung and casement windows with panes set in a pattern of one-over-one, two-over-two, and three-over two. The front of the house has two double-hung three-over-two glazing with faux wood shutters, and two windows with one-over-one glazing. One fixed dual-pane picture window is situated on the east wall of the south residence. One fixed dual-paned picture window and one two-over-one double-hung window with a decorative shutter is located on the north side above a two car, inset garage. The first floor has one double-hung, single sash window situated next to the garage doors. The rear of the house has a wood stairway that leads to the upper floor. A small porch extends from a wood door with diamond-shaped lights set in wood muntins. Several modern, double-hung windows are located on the rear façade. The low-pitched, hipped roof is covered in composite shingles and has open eaves and exposed rafter ends covered by gutters. Two stucco-clad chimneys are located on the west slope of the roof.

B10. Significance (continued):

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) of the Leimert Boulevard Bridge Project is located in what is known as the Oakmore Neighborhood near the central-eastern area of the City of Oakland adjacent to the City of Piedmont, on land that was part of the Peralta Rancho. The Glenview district is located opposite Oakmore Highlands on the west side of Leimert Bridge and runs along Park Boulevard. The district developed very slowly in the early twentieth century and most of its homes were located near Park Boulevard. Between 1915 and 1941, Glenview, like Oakmore Highlands, experienced a housing boom. A brief interruption in building activity during the early years of the Great Depression gave way to massive building in the late 1930s and 1940s.¹ The residence of 1301 Leimert Boulevard is an example of Glenview's later development in the early 1940s.

Evaluation

To be listed on the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the National Register criteria, but it must also have integrity. Integrity is defined by the National Register as the ability of a property to convey its significance. The National Register criteria recognize seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building at 1301 Leimert Boulevard maintains its integrity of location, design, setting, feeling, and association; however, it has lost its integrity of materials and workmanship. The building has been modified with modern roofing materials, replacement windows and siding.

A property might be found eligible for the National Register under Criterion A/1 if it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The property at 1301 Leimert Boulevard is typical of pre-WWII development in this area of Oakland and does not appear to be associated with any events significant to national, state, or local history, and therefore it is not eligible under Criterion A/1.

Research conducted on the residence did not did not indicate that the building is associated with the lives of anyone significant to local, state, or national history and therefore, the building is not eligible under Criterion B/2.

¹ United States Geological Service Map (1915; 1941).

The property might also be found eligible for the National Register under Criterion C if it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master. The style now referred to as "Minimal Traditional" developed in the 1930s, following the decline in popularity of Bungalows, and was a continuation of the small house design tradition that dates to the nineteenth century. In the 1930s, the popular period revival dwellings began to give way to simpler styles. Considered a "compromise style," the Minimal Traditional house reflected the form and shape of earlier housing styles, but without the decorative detailing. Minimal Traditional style houses were built in great numbers in California, commonly in large tracts as developers tried to meet the growing demands for affordable housing.² The residence at 1301 Leimert Boulevard is a modest example of this architectural style, one common to the area and period. Additionally, while several prominent architects designed residences in the area, building permits for 1301 Leimert Boulevard do not indicate that this residence is one such building. Therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C/3.

Finally, in rare instances, buildings themselves can serve as sources of important information about historic construction materials or technologies (Criterion D/4); however, the residence at 1707 Clemens Road does not appear to be a principal source of important information in this regard.

² Virginia & Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2004), 477-478.

Photographs (cont):



Photograph 2, camera facing northeast. December 26, 2007.



Photograph 3, detail of stairs and railing. Camera facing southeast. December 26, 2007.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Map Reference # 4**P1. Other Identifier:** Common Area of Tract 4156

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County Alameda

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Oakland East Date 1959 T ____; R ____; ____ ¼ of Sec ____; ____ B.M.

c. Address 4902 Park Boulevard City Oakland zip 94611-3610

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ____; ____ mE/ ____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Assessor Parcel Number: 029A-1330-041

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The parcel at 4902 Park Blvd is comprised of three separate buildings, all within the project APE. Each building has its own address. Assessor's records indicate all three buildings comprise 6,052 square feet. Only the facades were accessible from the right of way at the time of this survey.

The first building numbered 1316 – 1318 is a simplified Tudor Revival style duplex with an asymmetrical facade. It has an off-centered front gable with a curved, sloping roof section that ends at the top of the main floor windows. The exterior walls are clad in stucco. The ground floor consists of garages on each end of the house. The east garage appears to have a slight port cochere overhang. An arched, wood-framed, double-hung window topped by an arched fixed pane is situated between the port cochere and the stairway. (See Continuation Sheet.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP3) Multiple Family Residence

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Camera facing northwest, December 26, 2007

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1945, Alameda County Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Common Area of Tract 4156
4902 Park Boulevard
Piedmont, CA 94611-3610

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Shawn Riem, Marta Knight
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

*P9. Date Recorded: December 26, 2007

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive



*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") JRP, Historic Resources Evaluation Report: Leimert Boulevard Bridge Seismic Retrofit Project, STPL-5012 (025), Alameda County, California. Prepared for URS Corporation, February 2008.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (list) _____

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Map Reference # 4

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: 4902 Park Boulevard

B3. Original Use: Residence B4. Present Use: Residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations) Built ca. 1945, 3rd dwelling added at unknown date

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

B9. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a Area n/a

Period of Significance n/a Property Type n/a Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The residence at 4902 Park Boulevard is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources. Furthermore, this residence has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and the property does not meet the significance criteria as outlined in these guidelines. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA. (See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

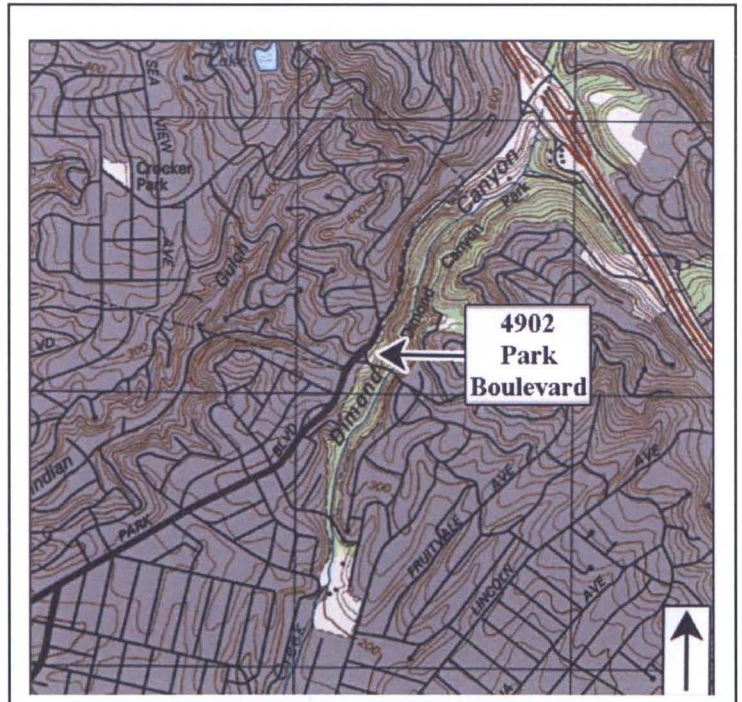
*B12. References: See Footnotes

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Shawn Riem

*Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description (continued):

The stairway to the main floor has stucco sides with concrete steps, black metal railing and leads to an arched covered porch where two wood, vertical panel front doors face each other. The fenestration on the main floor includes one arched, double-hung window topped by an arched fixed pane, and at least four modern sliding dual-pane windows with screens over one panel, each. The second story contains a steep pitched, jerkin head gable dormer. The modern dormer window is comprised of sliding sash with simulated four-over-three light glazing and inset decorative muntins. A mesh screen covers one panel of window. The second window on the parapet gable is also a sliding sash window with simulated six-over-four light glazing and decorative muntins. A screen covers one panel on this window as well. A decorative vent is located at the peak of the parapet. The steeply pitched roof is clad in composition shingle and contains a stucco-clad chimney where the perpendicular ridges meet.

The second building is a two story duplex with a slight T-shaped footprint and two-gable facade, and is in the same minimal Tudor Revival Style as the first building. The ground floor or basement is comprised of a two car garage with brick support pillars and wood garage doors. A narrow deck walkway with black metal railing runs from the south residence around the south side of the building, and becomes a larger wood deck on the first floor of the south side of the house. The building's west-facing facade has a plain gable that is the same height as the roof, while a second, brick-clad gable provides a focal point and entryway to the front doors of the residence. A brick stairway leads to a covered porch, where two doors face each other. One-over-three wood-framed, arch windows are set into each side of the smaller brick gable. A small decorative vent is situated at the peak of the brick gable. The windows appear original with arched or square wood framing and two-over-three lights. The second story has one arched dormer containing a wood-framed casement window with two-over-three glazing. The steeply pitched, composite-shingle roof has a small stucco-clad chimney located on the ridge.

The third building, numbered 4902 Park Boulevard, was designed in a modernistic style, although decorative red brick and the paint scheme match its Tudor Revival neighbors. The generally rectangular footprint has two step-backs on the northwest corner. Decorative, black metal railings frame the red brick stairway which leads to the front door located midway between the first and second floors. The two-story, single residence has modern double-paned fenestration with painted wood framing and sliding glass glazing on all sides of the building. A large picture window above the garage on the northeast facade has a central fixed and lower pane with casement side panes covered by screens. The stucco exterior walls are accented by brick trimming around the porch and two street-level garage doors, as well as under the picture frame window on the northwest facade. This modern picture window consists of one large fixed central pane with casement side panes covered with screens. The low-pitched, hipped composite shingle roof has one brick chimney on the northeast end.

B10. Significance (continued):

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) of the Leimert Boulevard Bridge Project is located in what is known as the Oakmore Neighborhood near the central-eastern area of the City of Oakland adjacent to the City of Piedmont, on land that was part of the Peralta Rancho. The Glenview district is located opposite Oakmore Highlands on the west side of Leimert Bridge and runs along Park Boulevard. The district developed very slowly in the early twentieth century and most of its homes were located near Park Boulevard. Between 1915 and 1941, Glenview, like Oakmore Highlands, experienced a housing boom. A brief interruption in building activity during the early years of the Great Depression gave way to massive building in the late 1930s and 1940s.¹ The residence of 4902 Park Boulevard is an example of Glenview's later development in the early 1940s.

Evaluation

¹ United States Geological Service Map (1915; 1941).

To be listed on the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the National Register criteria, but it must also have integrity. Integrity is defined by the National Register as the ability of a property to convey its significance. The National Register criteria recognize seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The buildings at 4902 Park Boulevard retain their integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association; however, they have lost some integrity of materials and workmanship. The buildings have been modified with replacement windows and roofing materials and a third, modern residence has been constructed.

A property might be found eligible for the National Register under Criterion A/1 if it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The property at 4902 Park Boulevard does not appear to be associated with any events significant to national, state or local history, and therefore it is not eligible under Criterion A/1.

Research conducted on the residence did not did not indicate that the building is associated with the lives of anyone significant to local, state, or national history and therefore, the building is not eligible under Criterion B/2.

The property might also be found eligible for the National Register under Criterion C if it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master. The Tudor style became popular in the late 19th century and is usually dominated by a prominent cross gabled, steeply pitched roof and arched entries.² The residences at 4902 Park Boulevard are modest examples of the Tudor Revival style, seen in the steeply sloping front gable, arched entry, and jerkin head gable dormer. The architectural style is common to the area and period, and while prominent architects Miller & Warnecke are known to have designed Tudor Revival homes in the area, building permits for 4902 Park Boulevard do not indicate that Miller & Warnecke designed this residence. The addition of the third, modernistic building alters the overall aesthetics of the other two Tudor Revival residences. Therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C/3.

Finally, in rare instances, buildings themselves can serve as sources of important information about historic construction materials or technologies (Criterion D/4); however, the residence at 1707 Clemens Road does not appear to be a principal source of important information in this regard.

² Virginia & Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2004), 355-357.

Photographs (cont):



Photograph 2, north building. Camera facing north.



Photograph 3, west building. Camera facing east.

Photographs (cont):



Photograph 4, west and south buildings. Camera facing northeast.



Photograph 5, south building. Camera facing north.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-01-011248

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code 6Y

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or #: Exenet Systems MCR-006B

*P1. Other Identifier: Utility Pole #110134281

*P2: Location: Not for publication Unrestricted a. County: Alameda

And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)

*b. USGS Quad Oakland East *Date: 1975 T; R; $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. _____ B.M. _____

c. Address: Across from 8601 Skyline Boulevard City: Oakland Zip: 94611

d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);

APN: #480-7296

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)

The resource is a Class 2 Douglas Fir wood utility pole. The pole is 47 feet AGL in height and consists of a single wood pole with one crossbar. The pole is located along the street in a residential neighborhood in the community of Oakland. No major changes were noted and the pole appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 39: Other/Utility Pole

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure

Object Site District Element of District

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View SE/ 12/03/2010

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source

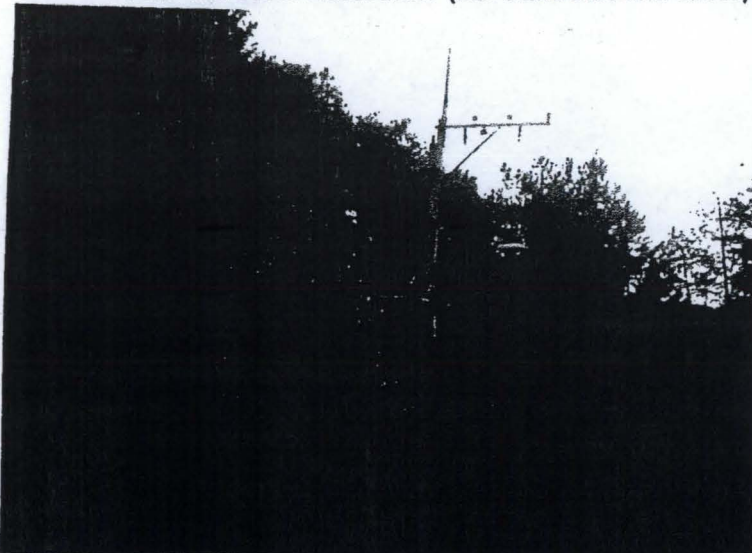
Historic Prehistoric Both c. pre-1965/Exenet Systems Information

*P7. Address: Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, CA 94105

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates, 220 Commerce Street, Ste. #200, Irvine, CA

*P9. Date Recorded: 12/03/2010 *P10. Type of Survey: (Describe) Intensive *P11: Report Citation (Cite Survey Report and other sources, ore enter "None".) None

*Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # P-01-011248
HRI#
*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) Extenet Systems MCR-006B

B1. Historic Name: Utility Pole #110134281

B2: Common Name: Utility Pole #110134281

B3. Original Use: Public Utility/Utility Pole

B4: Present Use: Public Utility/Utility Pole

*B5: Architectural Style: Modern

*B6: Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)

The utility pole was constructed prior to 1965. No major alterations were noted.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Public Utility Development Area: Oakland Period of Significance: pre-1965- Present Property Type: Public Utility Applicable Criteria: A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Pacific Gas and Electric Company was incorporated in California in 1905 and is one of the largest combination natural gas and electric utilities in the United States. Based in San Francisco, the company is a subsidiary of PG&E Corporation. The company provides natural gas and electric service to 15 million people across a 70,000 mile service area that extends from Eureka to Bakersfield and the Pacific Ocean to the Sierra Nevada mountains. According to the Northern California Joint Pole Association online history, the organization was created early in the twentieth century when representatives of the fledgling power, telephone, and railroad industries met to develop a unique way to deal with the construction of utility poles. The organization was formed to "devise ways, means, rules, regulations and methods whereby any two or more parties may own and occupy poles jointly." The Northern California group eventually joined the Southern California Joint Pole Committee and the various utility organizations joined across the state of California. No other state has a similar method for dealing with joint use. Only the Southern and Northern California Associations allow utilities that qualify for membership to buy the necessary space to construct their systems on existing utility poles, rather than having to construct new poles or lease space from the utility that built the pole. This has minimized the construction of new utility poles, distributed maintenance costs among utilities and facilitated the deployment of new technology. The utility pole under investigation is part of the system stretching across the Oakland area and is part of the continuing residential and commercial development of the region. The pole appears to have maintained its integrity of design, however, over the decades, new equipment has been added and replaced by newer technology.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

*B12. References: McAlester and McAlester, A Guide to American Houses, 1991; Northern California Joint Pole Association records; Pacific Gas & Electric Co. records

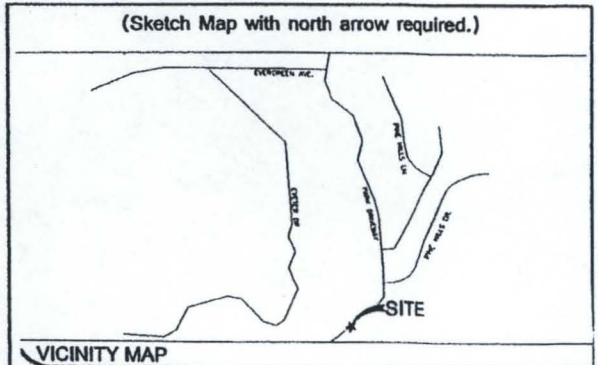
B13. Remarks: None

*B14: Evaluators: K.A. Crawford

*Date of Evaluation: 12/03/2010

(This space reserved for
official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011248
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Exenet Systems MCR-006B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 3, 2010
Continuation Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. pre-1965 Modern style utility pole on this property has retained its original location. The utility pole has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have basically remained intact as the residential area surrounding the structure has not changed substantially. No major changes from 1965 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure have basically remained intact. The integrity level is good and the condition of the utility pole is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The utility pole was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Oakland area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the utility pole were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The utility pole is a standard example of the main characteristics of the standard utility pole. The pole's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places as it was built from standard plans and displays no distinguishing characteristics. The utility pole is not an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman as no architect or contractor was identified. Therefore, the utility pole cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style of utility pole architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

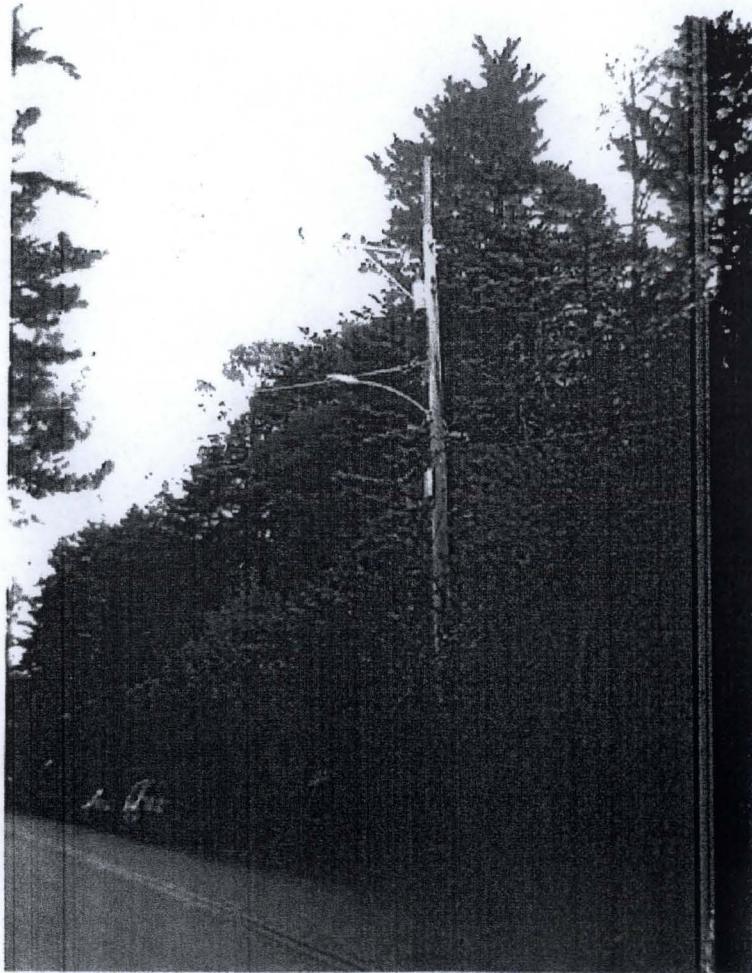
In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the utility pole is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Oakland Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011248
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Extenet Systems MCR-006B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 3, 2010
Continuation Update

Extenet Systems MCR-006B
Across from 8601 Skyline Boulevard, Oakland, CA 94611
View North/South and West Façades
December 3, 2010



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011248
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

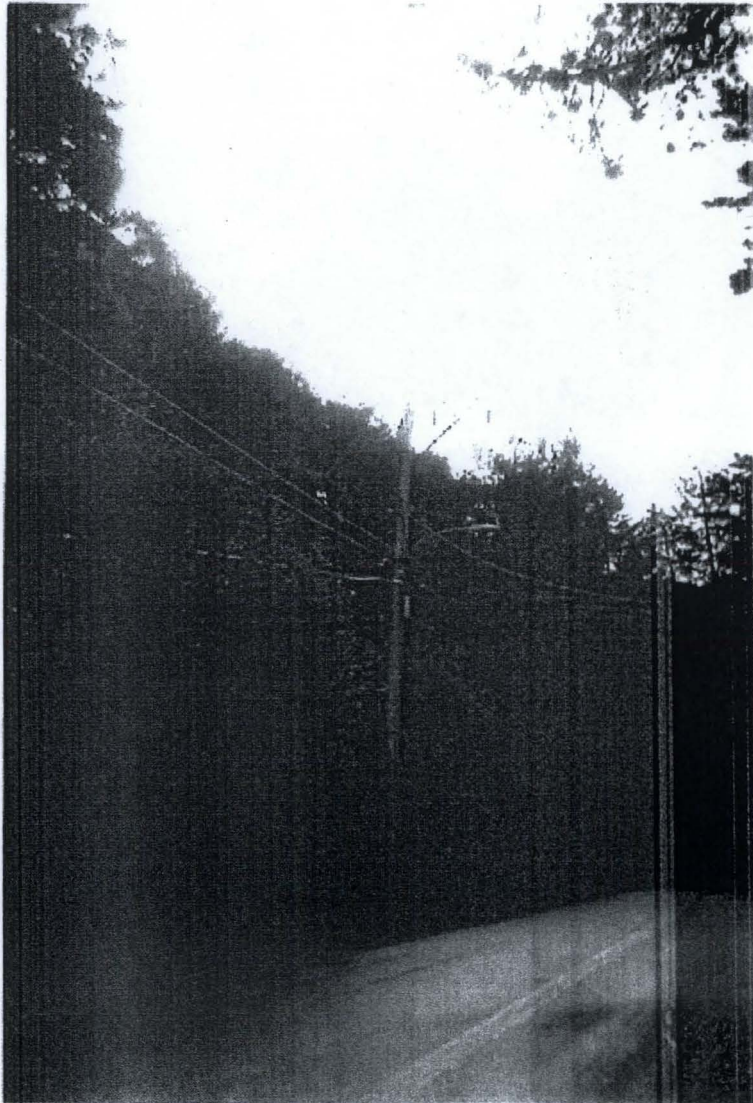
Page 5 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Extenet Systems MCR-006B

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date December 3, 2010

Continuation Update

Extenet Systems MCR-006B
Across from 8601 Skyline Boulevard, Oakland, CA 94611
View South/North Facade
December 3, 2010



METADATA SHEET

P-01-011251

This Primary/Trinomial Number has been voided because the resource is actually located in Contra Costa County. Please see the following Primary file number:

P-07-004840

Date: December 17, 2018

NWIC Staff: Dominika Moore

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-01-011252

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code 6Y

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or #: Extenet Systems SKY-049C

*P1. Other Identifier: Utility Pole #26298

*P2: Location: Not for publication Unrestricted a. County: Alameda

And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)

*b. USGS Quad Oakland East *Date: 1975 T; R; $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. _____ B.M. _____

c. Address: Near 43 Lexford Place City: Oakland Zip: 94619

d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);

APN: #40A-3467-05

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)

The resource is a Class 5 Douglas Fir wood utility pole. The pole is 36 feet AGL in height and consists of a single wood pole with two crossbars. The pole is located along the street in a residential neighborhood in the community of Oakland. No major changes were noted and the pole appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 39: Other/Utility Pole



P4. Resources Present: Building Structure

Object Site District Element of District

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View NE/ 12/03/2010

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source Historic Prehistoric Both c. pre-1965/Extenet Systems Information

*P7. Address: Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, CA

*P8: Recorded by: (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates, 220 Commerce Street, Ste. #200, Irvine, CA

*P9. Date Recorded: 12/03/2010 *P10. Type of Survey: (Describe) Intensive *P11: Report Citation (Cite Survey Report and other sources, ore enter "None".) None

*Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # P-01-011252
HRI#
*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) Extenet Systems MCR-016A

B1. Historic Name: Utility Pole #26298

B2. Common Name: Utility Pole #26298

B3. Original Use: Public Utility/Utility Pole

B4. Present Use: Public Utility/Utility Pole

*B5. Architectural Style: Modern

*B6. Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)

The utility pole was constructed prior to 1965. No major alterations were noted.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Public Utility Development Area: Oakland Period of Significance: pre-1965- Present Property Type: Public Utility Applicable Criteria: A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Pacific Gas and Electric Company was incorporated in California in 1905 and is one of the largest combination natural gas and electric utilities in the United States. Based in San Francisco, the company is a subsidiary of PG&E Corporation. The company provides natural gas and electric service to 15 million people across a 70,000 mile service area that extends from Eureka to Bakersfield and the Pacific Ocean to the Sierra Nevada mountains. According to the Northern California Joint Pole Association online history, the organization was created early in the twentieth century when representatives of the fledgling power, telephone, and railroad industries met to develop a unique way to deal with the construction of utility poles. The organization was formed to "devise ways, means, rules, regulations and methods whereby any two or more parties may own and occupy poles jointly." The Northern California group eventually joined the Southern California Joint Pole Committee and the various utility organizations joined across the state of California. No other state has a similar method for dealing with joint use. Only the Southern and Northern California Associations allow utilities that qualify for membership to buy the necessary space to construct their systems on existing utility poles, rather than having to construct new poles or lease space from the utility that built the pole. This has minimized the construction of new utility poles, distributed maintenance costs among utilities and facilitated the deployment of new technology. The utility pole under investigation is part of the system stretching across the Oakland area and is part of the continuing residential and commercial development of the region. The pole appears to have maintained its integrity of design, however, over the decades, new equipment has been added and replaced by newer technology.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

*B12. References: McAlester and McAlester, A Guide to American Houses, 1991; Northern California Joint Pole Association records; Pacific Gas & Electric Co. records

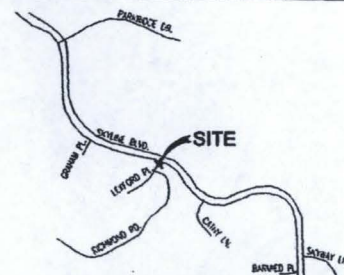
B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluators: K.A. Crawford

*Date of Evaluation: 12/03/2010

(This space reserved for
official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



VICINITY MAP

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011252
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Extenet Systems SKY-049C
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 3, 2010
Continuation Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. pre-1965 Modern style utility pole on this property has retained its original location. The utility pole has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have basically remained intact as the residential area surrounding the structure has not changed substantially. No major changes from 1965 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure have basically remained intact. The integrity level is good and the condition of the utility pole is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The utility pole was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Oakland area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the utility pole were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The utility pole is a standard example of the main characteristics of the standard utility pole. The pole's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places as it was built from standard plans and displays no distinguishing characteristics. The utility pole is not an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman as no architect or contractor was identified. Therefore, the utility pole cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style of utility pole architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the utility pole is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Oakland Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011252
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

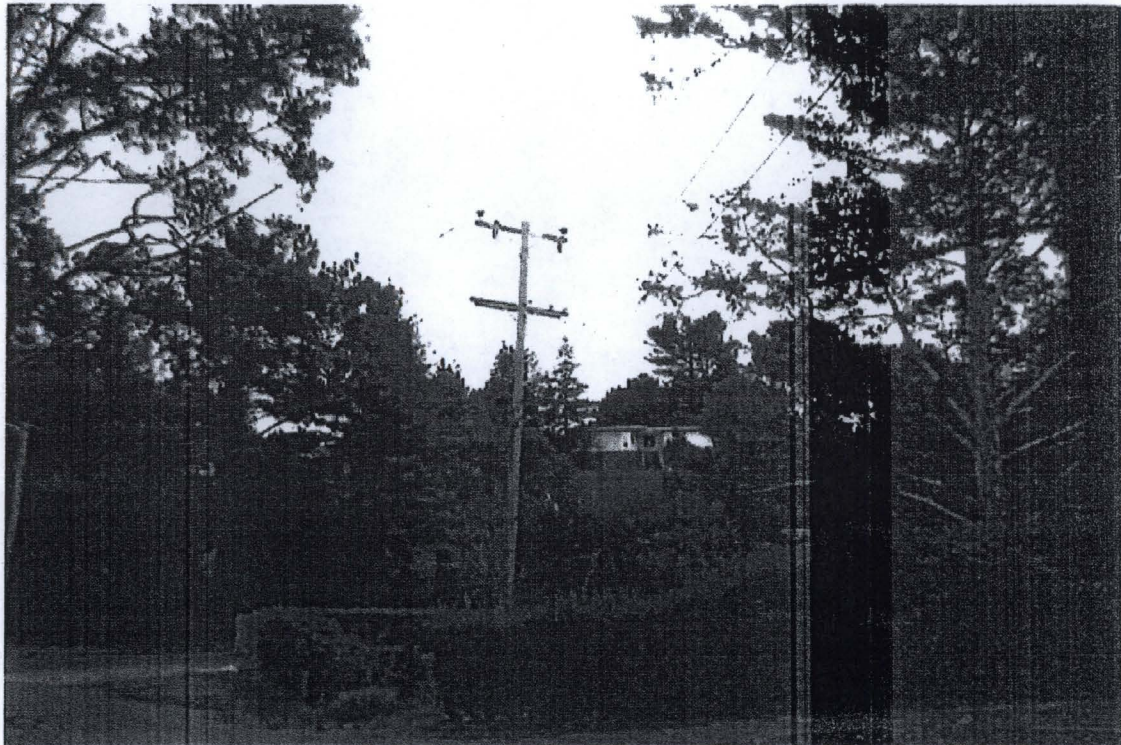
Page 4 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Extenet Systems SKY-049C

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date December 3, 2010

Continuation Update

Extenet Systems SKY-049C
Near 43 Lexford Place, Oakland, CA 94619
View East/West Façade
December 3, 2010

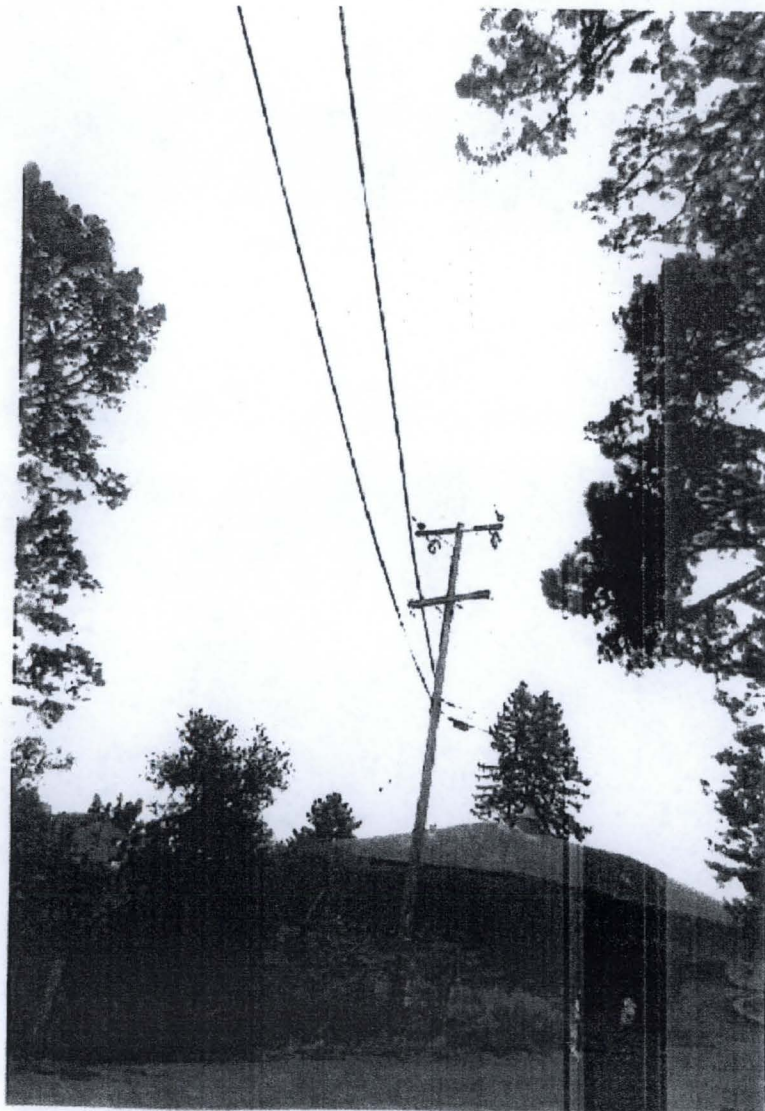


State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011252
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Extenet Systems SKY-049C
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 3, 2010
Continuation Update

Extenet Systems SKY-049C
Near 43 Lexford Place, Oakland, CA 94619
View West/East Facade
December 3, 2010



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

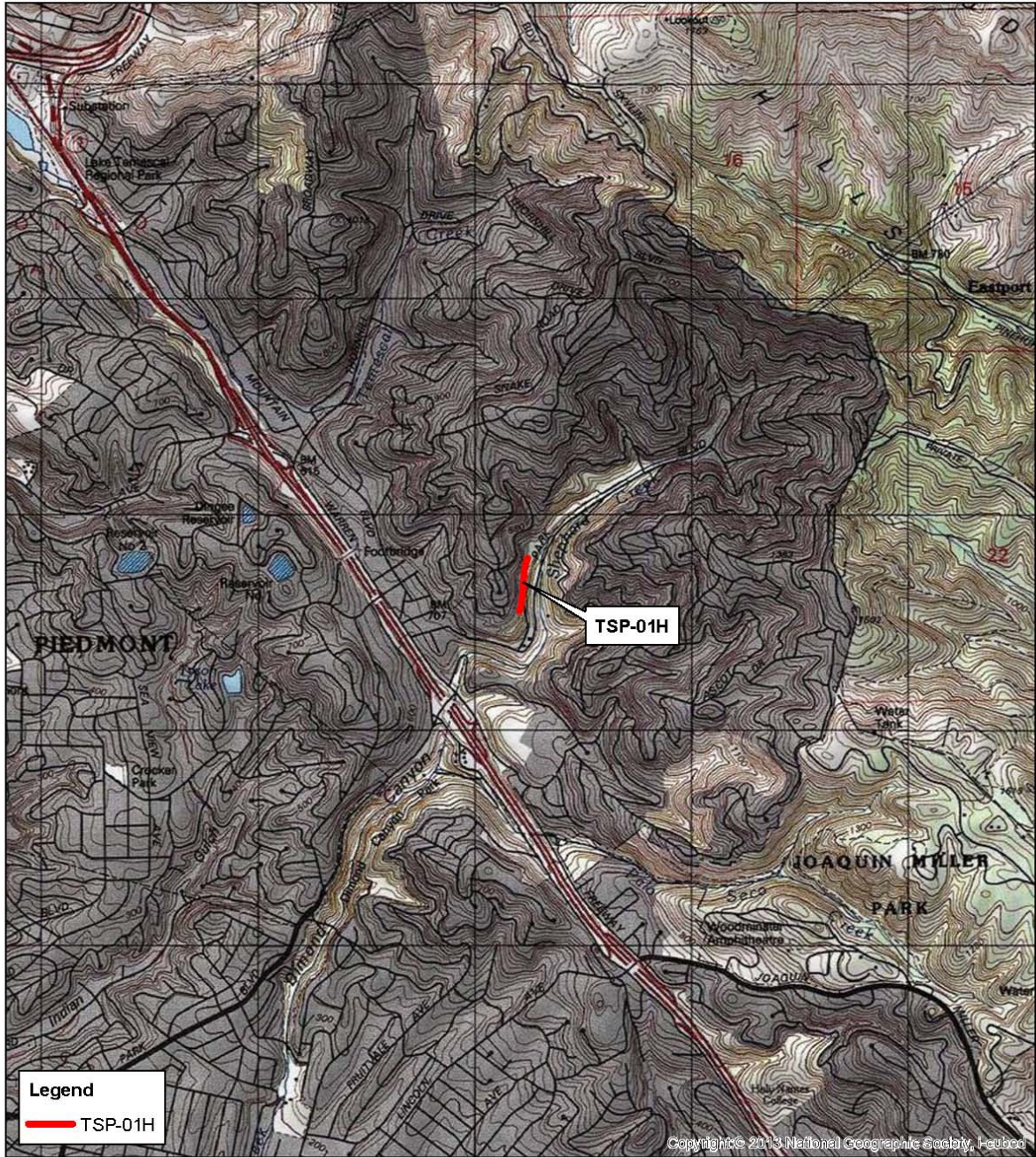
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad: Oakland East

*Resource Name or #: TSP-01H

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1997



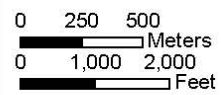
USGS 7.5' Quad:
Oakland East (1997)

Legal Description:
T1S, R3W Section 21



Location Map
TSP-01H
Oakland, Alameda County

Scale 1:24,000
1 Inch = 2,000 Feet



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

HRI#
Trinomial:

State of California - The Resources Agency Primary#

Page 3 of 3

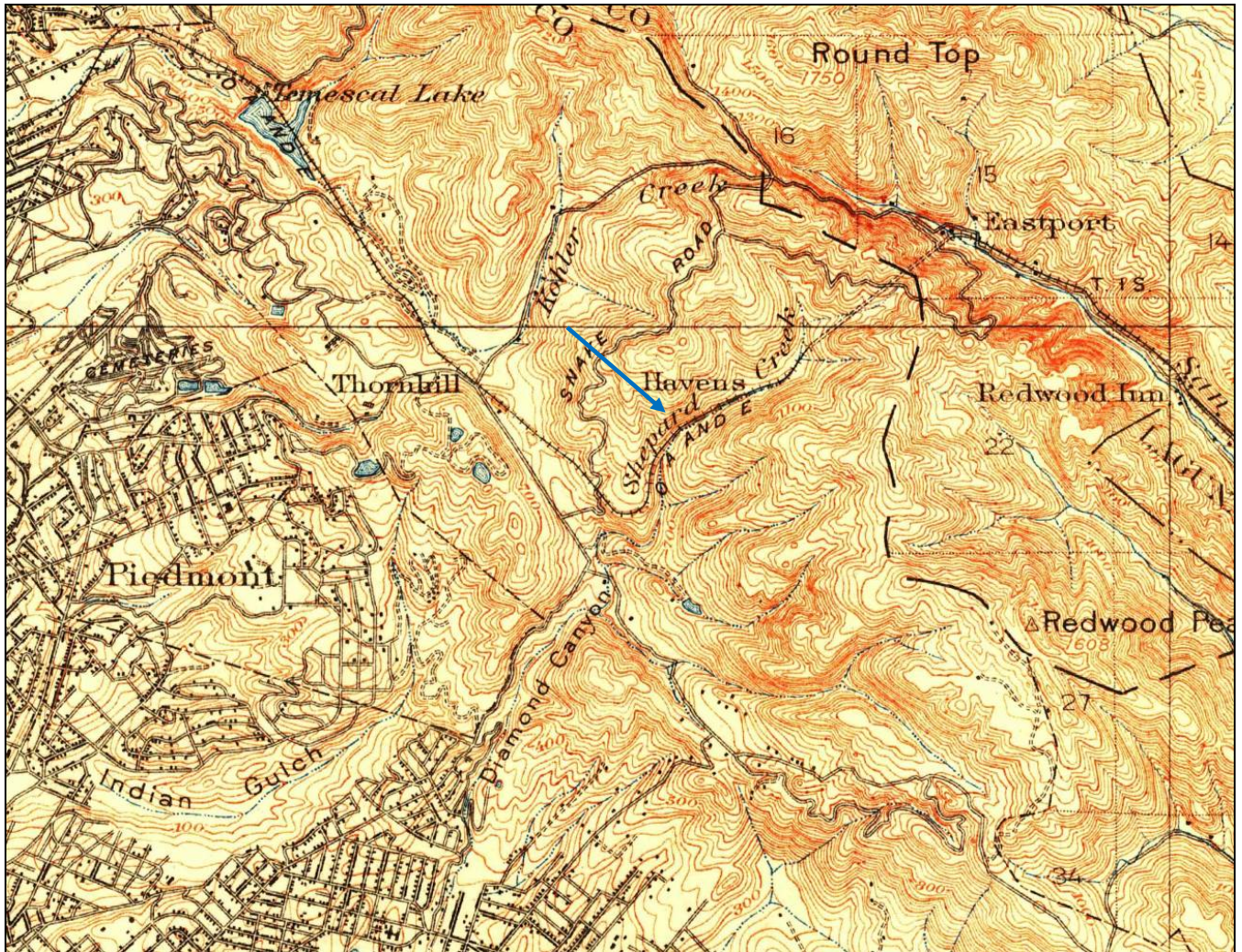
*Resource Name or #: TSP-01H

*Recorded by: K. Frank, GANDA

*Date: March 24, 2017

Continuation Update

A15. References: (continued from Primary Record, page 1 of 3)
USGS 15' Concord 1915 topographic map



Detail of recorded railroad segment depicted on USGS 15' Concord 1915 topographic map.

METADATA SHEET

This resource is the *Sacramento Northern Railway*; it crosses county lines and has therefore been assigned Primary Numbers in each of those counties. A portion of the record can be found in the primary file for each county.

There are several disjointed resources associated with this railroad. All railroad segments, grades, trestles, culverts, and crossings that are associated with this railroad, have been, or will be, subsumed into the associated county Primary Number.

Any buildings, such as but not limited to, depots and stations, that have been assigned individual Primary Numbers and/or HRI numbers will retain their numbers but will reference these Primary Number files.

Associated resources include (but are not limited to):

P-01-011377

P-06-000657

P-48-000199

P-57-000195

~~P-07-002402~~

P-07-000489

Date: July 14, 2014

NWIC Staff: C. Mikulik

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	<u>P-01-011377</u>
	HRI #	_____
	Trinomial	_____
	NRHP Status Code:	_____
	Other Listings	_____
	Review Code	Reviewer

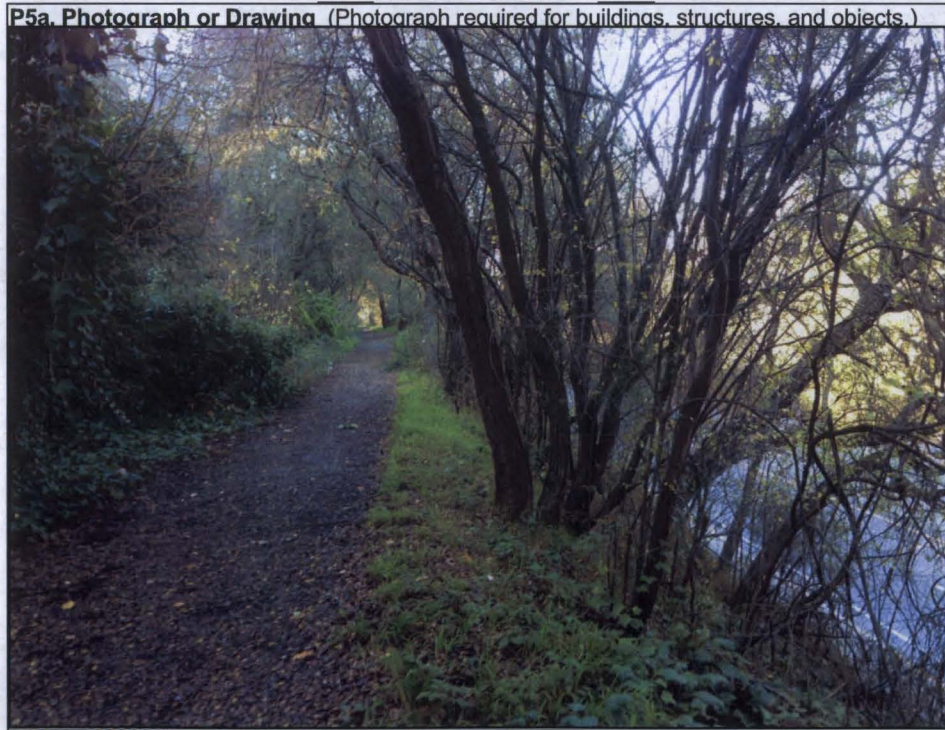
*Resource Name or #: EA2G830-01 **Caltrans Map Reference No.:** _____
P1. Other Identifier: Sacramento Northern Railway (1920-40); Oakland, Antioch, & Eastern Railway (OA&E, 1913-20)
***P2. Location:** *a. County Alameda County **County/Route/Postmile:** 04-ALA-13 PM 9.1/8.6
 b. Address N/A
 City Oakland Zip 94618
 *c. UTM: USGS Quad: 7.5' Oakland East (1980) d. UTM: _____
 *e. Other Locational Data (APN #) See Continuation Sheet.

***P3a. Description:** (Briefly describe resource below)

This resource is an approximately 2,500 foot long segment of the railway grade from the Sacramento Northern Railway that is currently used as an access road. The grade is located in Oakland, along the steep hill slope on the western (south bound) side of State Route (SR) 13, between SR-13 and the abutting neighborhoods, less than half a mile south of Lake Temescal. The grade is currently utilized as an access road by fire and maintenance vehicles, and is covered by several inches of gravel and fills soils. Sewer lines, as evidenced by the presence of manhole covers, have been installed under the grade. Overall, the railway grade is heavily disturbed, and sections are eroding down the hill slope. No evidence of this segment of the railway (track, ties, utilities, artifacts, etc.) remains except for the grade that was cut into the hill slope above SR-13.

See Continuation Sheet.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7. Roads/trails/railroad grades
****P4. Resources Present:** _____ Building _____ Structure _____ Object _____ Site _____ District
 _____ Elements of District Other



P5b. Description of Photo: RR Grade with SR-13 at right, view NW
***P6. Date Constructed/Age:** 1913
 Historic Prehistoric Both
***P7. Owner and Address:** Caltrans District 4
111 Grand Avenue
Oakland, CA 94612
***P8. Recorded by:** E. Darko
Caltrans – District 4
111 Grand Avenue
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-1673
***P9. Date Recorded:** November 20, 2012
***P10. Type of Survey:** Intensive
 Reconnaissance Other
Describe: _____

***P11. Report Citation:** Darko, E. (2013) *Archaeological Survey Report for the SR-13 Storm Damage Repair Project, Oakland, Alameda County, California.* Report on file, CA Department of Transportation, District 4, Office of Cultural Resources Studies, Oakland, California.
***Attachments:** NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet

LOCATION MAP

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Resource Identifier: EA2G830-01

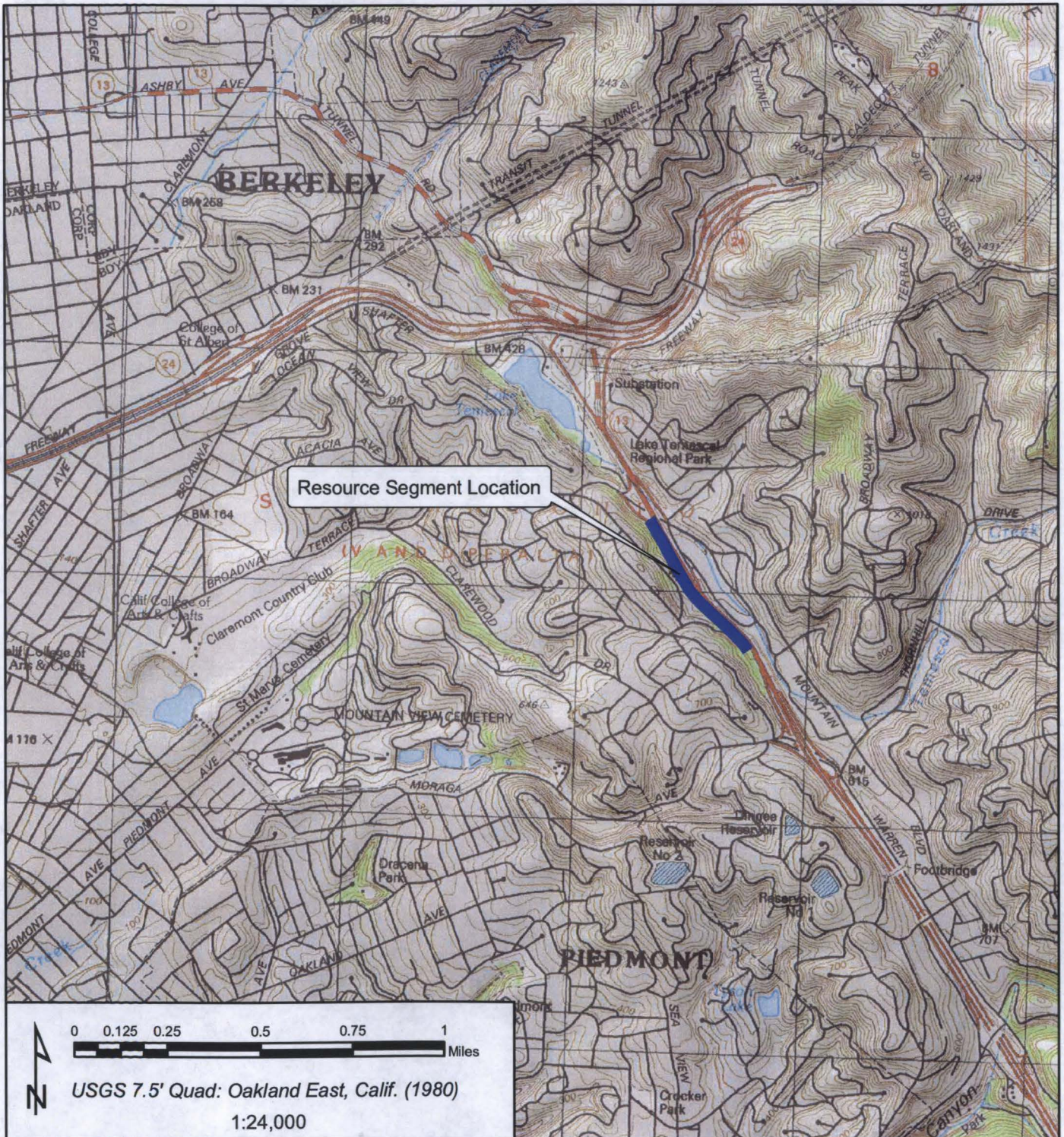
Caltrans Map Reference No.:

County/Route/Postmile: 04-ALA-13, PM 9.1-8.6

Map Name: Oakland East (1980)

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 12/14/2012



LOCATION MAP

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Resource Identifier: EA2G830-01

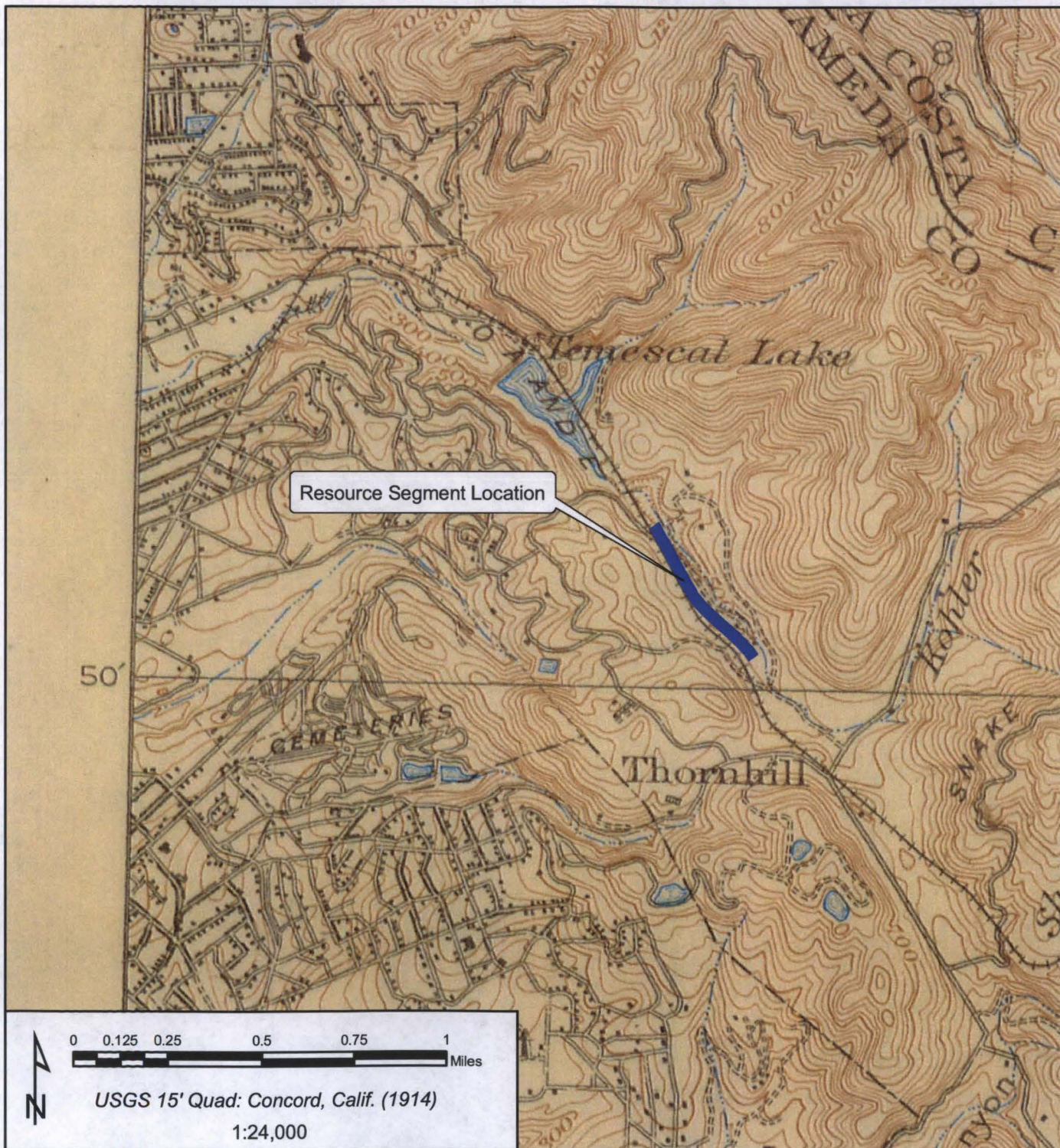
Caltrans Map Reference No.:

County/Route/Postmile: 04-ALA-13, PM 9.1-8.6

Map Name: Concord (1914)

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 12/14/2012



SKETCH MAP

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

*Resource Identifier: EA2G830-01

Caltrans Map Reference No.:

County/Route/Postmile: 04-ALA-13 PM 9.1/8.6

*Drawn by: E. Darko

*Date: 12/14/2012



CONTINUATION SHEET

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.:

Resource Identifier: EA2G830-01

County/Route/Postmile: 04-ALA-13 PM 9.1/8.6

P2.e. Other Locational Data

From State Route (SR) 24, take SR-3 South towards Hayward. Take the first exit for Broadway Terrace (Exit 5A). At the intersection of the off-ramp and Broadway Terrace, turn a wide left on to Broadway Terrace, cross the intersection, and travel on to the SR-13 south bound on-ramp as if you were getting back on the freeway. About three quarters of the way down the on-ramp, after you have passed a small retaining wall on your right and just before you actually enter the freeway, pull off on to a gravel pull out on the right. At the southern most end of the pull out you will see a chain link fence and gate blocking a gravel access road. The gravel access road is built on top of the remains of this segment of railway bench for the Sacramento Northern Railway (EA2G830-01).

P3.a. Description

The northern connection to this segment of the railway grade was demolished by the construction of the Broadway Terrace on and off-ramps connecting to SR-13. However, it appears that this segment did connect to what is now the Landvale Station Trail that skirts Lake Temescal, approximately 600 feet to the north. The southern connection to this segment of the railway grade has been washed out, though it would have continued to follow SR-13 until it crossed over to the eastern side of SR-13 at Moraga Avenue and Thornhill Drive, approximately 1,500 feet to the south.

This railway grade was originally part of the Oakland, Antioch, & Eastern (OA&E) Railway, and first appears as such on the 1914 USGS 15' Concord Topographic Quadrangle (see attached Location Map). Completed in on September 3, 1913, the OA&E was a 93 mile electric rail line that connected San Francisco to Sacramento. The electric railway became the Sacramento Northern Railway when, in 1928, it merged with the Northern Electric Railway which connected Sacramento to Chico. Passenger service ended in 1941, and the rail line fell into complete disuse by 1980.

Sections of track and right-of-way continue to be used by other rail systems. In the Bay Area, BART service between Walnut Creek and Concord now utilizes the Sacramento Northern Railway right-of-way. As part of the Western Railway Museum, located along Highway 12 in Suisun, California, the Bay Area Electric Railroad Association currently owns 22 miles of the original Sacramento Northern Railway track between Montezuma and Dozier. The Museum as re-electrified and continues to operate five miles of the original track for visitors to experience (OB&E 2012; Western Railway Museum 2012). As of October 2011, the Bay Area Electric Railway Association was in the process of nominating their 22 mile segment of the Sacramento Northern Railway to the National Register of Historic Places (Greger 2011).

As described, this segment of the railway grade is only a small section of the much greater interurban electric rail system in the Bay Area. Locally, the railway ran along SR-13 to the northwest around Lake Temescal, and connected to the terminus of the Sacramento Northern Railway right-of-way at 40th Street and Shafter Avenue in Oakland. From 40th and Shafter, the trains would connect and run on the tracks of the Key System, a local commuter rail line. To the southeast, the Sacramento Northern Railway ran down through Monclair, around Sheperd's Canyon, and then through a mile long tunnel (now sealed at both ends) under the Oakland Hills towards Eastport. The closest station to this segment of the railway was at Lake Temescal. In 2007, in cooperation with East Bay Regional Parks, a group of Boy Scouts placed an interperative sign at Lake Temescal commorating the history of the interurban railway at the Lake.

CONTINUATION SHEET

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: _____

Resource Identifier: EA2G830-01

County/Route/Postmile: 04-ALA-13 PM 9.1/8.6

References and for more information:

Demoro, Harre W.

2009 *Sacramento Northern*. Signature Press, Berkeley, California.

Greger, Stephen G.

2011 Draft National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Sacramento Northern Railway Historic District. On file, California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento, California.

Norman, Jeff

2006 *Temescal Legacies: Narratives of Change from a Northern Oakland Neighborhood*. Shared Ground, Oakland, California.

Oakland Berkeley & Eastern (OB&E)

2012 Sacramento Northern Railway. Electronic Document, http://www.oberail.org/page/sacramento_northern/, accessed on December 14, 2012.

Russell, Jesse and Ronald Cohn

2012 *Sacramento Northern Railway*. Book on Demand Ltd.

Swett, Ira L.

1963a *Cars of the Sacramento Northern (Interurbans Special No. 32)*. Interurban Press, Glendale, California.

1963b *Sacramento Northern Album (Interurbans Special No. 34)*. Interurban Press, Glendale, California.

1971 *Sacramento Northern: Through the Sacramento Valley (Interurbans Special No. 26)*. Interurban Press, Glendale, California.

Trimble, Paul C.

1977 *Interurban Railways of the Bay Area*. Valley Publishers, California.

2005 *Sacramento Northern Railway (Images of Rail)*. Arcadio Publishing, San Francisco, California.

Western Railway Museum

2012 History of the Sacramento Northern Railway. Electronic Document, http://www.wrm.org/about/sacramento_northern.htm, accessed December 14, 2012.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-01-011382
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Page 1 of 10 *Resource Name or #: T-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/Montclair DAS I & II

*P1. Other Identifier: City of Oakland Fire Department Station 6

*P2: Location: Not for publication Unrestricted a. County: Alameda
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)

*b. USGS Quad Oakland East *Date: 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M. _____

c. Address: 7078-7080 East Colton Boulevard City: Oakland Zip: 94611

d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 048E-7322-001-01

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)

The subject property is a one-story, asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style fire station building located in a rural residential area in the city of Oakland. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco and block exterior and a mixed gable roof system with wide wood beams to support the roof. The dominant feature on the front façade are two large garage bays for the fire trucks. The garages are oversized to accommodate the vehicles and the foldup doors are metal. Windows are metal framed, and vary in size, shape and placement around the facades. A long row of windows is present above the large garage doors and extends around to the south façade where it forms a clerestory section under the side gable roof. Doors are single metal and glass doors. Parking is located on the south side of the structure. The property is surrounded by large trees and mature bushes. The building is in good condition with no major alterations noted.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 14: Government Building



*P4. Resources Present: Building X Structure
Object Site District Element of District

*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date
Accessions #) View E/01/08/2013

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source Historic
 Prehistoric Both c. 1960/ City of Oakland
Fire Department Records

*P7. Address: City of Oakland, Real Estate
Division, 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Ste.
#44314, Oakland, CA 94612

*P8: Recorded by: (Name, Affiliation, Address)
K.A. Crawford, Michael Brandman Associates,
220 Commerce St., Irvine, CA

*P9. Date Recorded: 01/08/2013

*P10. Type of Survey: (Describe) Intensive

*P11: Report Citation (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None

*Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure and
Object Record X Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station
Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Page 2 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): T-Mobile West LLC
BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

B1. Historic Name: City of Oakland Fire Station #6
B2. Common Name: City of Oakland Fire Station #6
B3. Original Use: Government/Fire Station
B4. Present Use: Government/Fire Station

*B5. Architectural Style: Modern

*B6. Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)

The subject building was constructed in approximately 1960. No major alterations to the building were noted.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Development of City of Oakland Fire Department and Modern Architecture Area: Oakland Period of Significance: 1960-Present Property Type: Government Applicable Criteria: A and C

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The City of Oakland Fire Department was incorporated in 1869 and currently employs over 400 firefighters. The department maintains 25 fire stations across the city and Oakland International Airport and in addition, the fire apparatus fleet contains 24 engines, 7 trucks, 1 heavy rescue, 1 fireboat, 1 Hazardous Materials Unit, 1 Portable Air Cascade Unit, 5 Airport Crash Trucks, 1 Communications Command Unit and other special support units organized into three battalions.

See Continuation Sheets for Additional Information.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

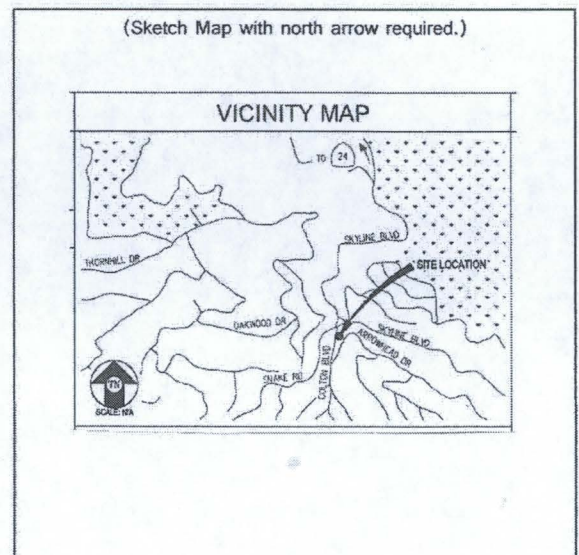
*B12. References: McAlester and McAlester, A Guide to American Houses, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Alameda Assessor's Records; City of Oakland Building Department Records; City of Oakland Fire Department Records

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluators: K.A. Crawford

*Date of Evaluation: 01/08/2013

(This space reserved for
official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382

HRI# _____

Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC

BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c.1960 Modern style fire station building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have basically remained intact as the area surrounding the structure has not changed substantially. The design, materials and workmanship have remained basically the same. The integrity level is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing development of the City of Oakland Fire Department which began in the 1860s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. The subject property is one of 25 fire stations in the overall system and has played no greater role than any of the other fire stations in the system. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building contains standard Modern design characteristics but none of them are distinctive or innovative. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Oakland Register eligibility.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382

HRI# _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC

BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

(Continued from page 2)

The following information has been obtained from the official history of the Oakland Fire Department. The City of Oakland Fire Department was formed in 1869 from the all volunteer fire groups in the area around the city of Oakland. The first fire station, Phoenix Engine Company No. 1, was located at Fifth and Washington Streets. As the city boundaries expanded, incorporating new areas into the city, the fire department absorbed the local agencies, continually evolving into the modern fire system of today.

In 1908, the Fire Department acquired its first vehicle and it was used as the Chief's car. By the 1920s, the department was fully stocked with a variety of fire engines and assorted equipment. Another milestone for the department in the 1920s was the hiring of African-American firefighters, becoming one of the first departments in the United States to take this important step. Due to the realities of the era, the teams were segregated into two underequipped and overcrowded fire stations. From the 1920s onward, the process of bringing equality and fairness to the fire department included lawsuits, hate crimes, integration, and fairness in hiring and promotion.

An important new era for the Fire Department began in 1955 with the appointment of new Fire Chief John Sweeney. One of Sweeney's first actions was to fully integrate all of Oakland's fire stations, becoming one of the first in the country to desegregate its system. The process was contentious and difficult as firefighters of all races needed to live and work together effectively with respect and equality. The first Asian-American firefighter was hired in 1972, fifty years after the process of equality began in the department. The first woman was hired in 1980, and in 1981, Samuel Golden, was hired as the first African-American Fire Chief. Eventually, the department became an agency that reflects and protects one of the most diverse communities in the country. The current Fire Chief is an African-American woman, Teresa Deloach Reed, signifying the true diversity of the Oakland Fire Department and the success of its integration program.

Chief Sweeney's administration included extensive reorganization and modernization of the department with the construction of thirteen new fire stations, relocation of three houses to the growing residential areas of the Oakland Hills, purchase of new modern equipment, building a training tower, and the transition to the three-shift, 56-hour work week. The subject property was one of the fire stations built during this period of growth and transition. Fire Station #6 was built to serve the needs of the Oakland Hills community and has served in that capacity to the present time.

AS the Fire Department has grown, new technologies and skills have been implemented. The department has developed special operations units and facilities to deal with any and all disasters, including an Emergency Operations Center, Hazardous Materials Response Team, Water Rescue Team, specialized BART operations, Heavy Rescue, Airport Response, and Urban Search and Rescue. Various disasters tested the resources of the department, including the Caldecott Tunnel Fire of 1982, the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989, and the tunnel or Hills Fire of 1993.

The subject property, Fire Station #6, was built as part of the overall development and expansion of the fire system in the city of Oakland. The station has played a role in the life of the city but no evidence was revealed to indicate that it played a greater role than any of the other stations and operations centers. The building has been upgraded over time with general tenant improvements to maintain the quality of the operations but no major alterations were indicated by a records review. The building is in good condition and has remained a functional part of the overall system for approximately fifty years.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC
BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

T-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II
City of Oakland Fire Department Station #6, 7078-7080 East Colton Boulevard, Oakland, CA
View East
January 8, 2013



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382

HRI# _____

Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC
BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

T-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II
City of Oakland Fire Department Station #6, 7078-7080 East Colton Boulevard, Oakland, CA
View Northeast
January 8, 2013



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC

BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

T-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

City of Oakland Fire Department Station #6, 7078-7080 East Colton Boulevard, Oakland, CA

View North

January 8, 2013



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC
BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

T-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II
City of Oakland Fire Department Station #6, 7078-7080 East Colton Boulevard, Oakland, CA
View Southeast
January 8, 2013



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC
BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

T-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II
City of Oakland Fire Department Station #6, 7078-7080 East Colton Boulevard, Oakland, CA
View South
January 8, 2013



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011382

HRI# _____

Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC

BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates

Date January 8, 2013

Continuation Update

T-Mobile West LLC BA22608/BA42621A/BA02090A/ Montclair DAS I & II

City of Oakland Fire Department Station #6, 7078-7080 East Colton Boulevard, Oakland, CA

View Southeast

January 8, 2013



METADATA SHEET

P-01-002253

P-01-011414

During processing of the Anthony Chabot Regional Park District (P-01-011414), P-01-002253 was inadvertently related to the district by NWIC staff. This document corrects the situation.

P-01-002253 consists of “a boulder visible from Grass Valley hiking trail on north side of trail, cupule is visible from trail near the top of this boulder” (Schwartz 2001).

Schwartz listed ‘Anthony Chabot Regional Park’ as an Other Site Designation. Nowhere in the record does Schwartz associate the resource as an element of a larger district.

In 2012, Megan Venno (CH2M HILL) recorded P-01-011414, the Anthony Chabot Regional Park District, and noted three elements: P-01-011419 (Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center); P-01-011421 (5750 Redwood Road/EBH-5); and P-01-011422 (S-MV-5).

While P-01-002253 is located with the Anthony Chabot Regional Park District (P-01-011414), it was not considered, by the recorders of P-01-011414 (Venno 2012), to be part of the district.

Date: November 25, 2014

NWIC Staff: B.Much

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011414

This resource is the Anthony Chabot Regional Park and has been labeled as a District with the following elements:

<u>Primary Number</u>	<u>Resource Name</u>
P- 01-002253	Grass Valley Trail
P-01-011419	Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center
P-01-011421	5750 Redwood Road/EBH-5
P-01-011422	S-MV-5

Date: 30 July 2013
NWIC Staff: S. Graham

CONTINUATION SHEET

Trinomial

Page 2 of 17

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Anthony Chabot Regional Park

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 11-19-2012 Continuation Update

Continued from 523a - *P3a. Description :

EBRPD has continued to acquire land for the park in the decades since, and many features of the park, such as the campgrounds, were established in the 1980s. The park is bounded on the south by Skyline Boulevard, on the north and west by Redwood Road, and on the east by Cull Canyon Regional Recreation Area.

The park is a year round facility with public campgrounds, a marksmanship range, golf course, jogging, biking, and hiking trails, equestrian trails, park residences, ranger stations, park bathrooms, Lake Chabot, and water conveyance features. The park contains the Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center and Skyline Ranch. The East Bay Skyline National Trail runs through a portion of the park.

During a reconnaissance survey, the park was partially surveyed and was evaluated for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility as a potential historic district due to its large size and complex nature.

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Anthony Chabot Regional Park

D1. Historic Name: Grass Valley Regional Park

D2. Common Name: Anthony Chabot Regional Park

*D3. **Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

Anthony Chabot Regional Park is a 5,067-acre park in the EBRPD. Characterized by open spaces with rugged terrain, occasionally crossed by hiking, biking, or equestrian trails, the park is primarily a natural landscape. There are minimal vehicular access points, mainly from Redwood Road on the park's northern border. The park has areas of grasslands, chaparral, and shady eucalyptus groves, as well as shoreline on Lake Chabot. It is located between Redwood Regional Park and Cull Canyon Recreation Area to the west and east, respectively. The area south of the park is urban, mainly composed of residences and a few businesses. The area north of the park is undeveloped rugged terrain. The park is a cohesive outdoor nature area, with few buildings and limited automobile access. Many of the park buildings are modern, built after the park acquired land for campgrounds in the 1980s. These buildings are primarily restrooms and ranger stations. The older facilities, such as Skyline Boulevard and Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center, are on the park borders. Anthony Chabot Marksmanship Range was built in 1963 and the Willow Park Golf Course was constructed in 1966.

*D4. **Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

The park is bounded on the south by Skyline Boulevard, on the north and west by Redwood Road, and on the east by Cull Canyon Regional Recreation Area.

*D5. **Boundary Justification:** The district boundary follows Anthony Chabot Regional Park's boundaries.

*D6. **Significance:** Parks and Recreation **Theme:** Growth of parks in Oakland **Area:** Oakland

Period of Significance: 1949-1966 **Applicable Criteria:** n/a (Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

The land that makes up Anthony Chabot Regional Park was historically Native American hunting and gathering land, and later a small portion became Rancho San Antonio. Located in what is now the park's southern corner, Rancho San Antonio was granted to Luis Maria Peralta in 1820. Another rancho, Rancho San Lorenzo, was also located in what is now the southern portion of the park. These lands were used primarily for cattle grazing. The northern portion of the park was not part of any Spanish or Mexican land grants. American settlers developed the 525-acre, American-owned Grass Valley Ranch which was located on current park land (EBRPD 2012b). These lands became watershed property for the city of Oakland at the turn of the twentieth century, owned by the People's Water Company (EBRPD 2012b). In 1910 the People's Water Company planted the eucalyptus groves now found throughout the park. The People's Water Company became the East Bay Water Company in 1916, and later East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD).

The land for the park was given to EBRPD by EBMUD following the construction of a pipeline to transport water to the East Bay. The pipeline meant that reservoirs in the area were no longer needed and this left a surplus of land, which was given to EBRPD for the creation of parks. Grass Valley Park (now Anthony Chabot Regional Park) opened in 1952. In 1966, Lake Chabot, EBMUD's reserve water supply for the city of Oakland, was leased to EBRPD, and is located in the south corner of the park. EBRPD continued to acquire land for the park through the latter half of the twentieth century. Many of the current park features, including campgrounds, bathrooms, and ranger stations, were added in the 1980s.

The park is best characterized as a natural open space; it is not a designed landscape. The park is like many others located throughout the EBRPD system with miles of hiking and biking trails, few roads, and an open, unplanned landscape. Because it is not a designed landscape, it does not meet the definition of the work of a master. The buildings and structures in the park are common designs for park structures in the area. Though it retains integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association, the park does not embody distinctive characteristics of a particular style or method of construction. It is a natural landscape with very few buildings, roads, or other man-made features. Unlike some parks in the EBRPD, such as Tilden or Alvarado Park, Chabot Regional Park does not have planned elements that clearly mark it as a delineated park. Nothing distinguishes it from the open space north of the park (and divided from it by Redwood Road). Therefore the park is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The park is not associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of local, regional or national history, and it is not associated with any persons considered important in local, state or national history. While the park has elements within it associated with Anthony Chabot (Lake Chabot and the Lake Chabot Dam), these features pre-date the park and were incorporated into the park at a later date. It is therefore not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B. The park may have small areas within it that would yield archeological information, but the park as a whole is not likely to yield information important to prehistory or history. Therefore it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D. In conclusion, Anthony Chabot Regional Park is not eligible for the NRHP as a historic district. However, two park elements are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP - Skyline Ranch and Anthony Chabot Regional Park Equestrian Center. Other elements, including Lake Chabot and Lake Chabot Dam, may also be eligible for listing in the NRHP, but have not been evaluated.

Text continued on 5231 – continuation sheet (page 4)

a

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 11-18-2012 Continuation Update

Significance: (Continued from 523d)

Selected elements of the park were surveyed more intensively and evaluated for individual listing in the NRHP and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Willow Park Golf Course, constructed in 1966, was not evaluated because it did not meet the 45-year age criterion. Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center, Skyline Ranch, and Anthony Chabot Marksmanship Range were surveyed and evaluated individually. Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center was established in 1962, and has always been a feature of EBRPD. Skyline Ranch was built in 1949 and privately owned before EBRPD acquired it in 1995 (Montano 2012). Both the Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center and Skyline Ranch are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP. Anthony Chabot Marksmanship Range was established in 1963 at the northwest corner of the park, near Lake Chabot and the campgrounds. The marksmanship range is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR.

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2009. *East Bay Hills Regional Park District Draft Wildfire Hazard Reduction and Resource Management Plan*. Prepared by LSA Associates, Inc. Berkeley, California.

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012a. Website accessed at <http://www.ebparks.org/parks/redwood#about>. November 18, 2012.

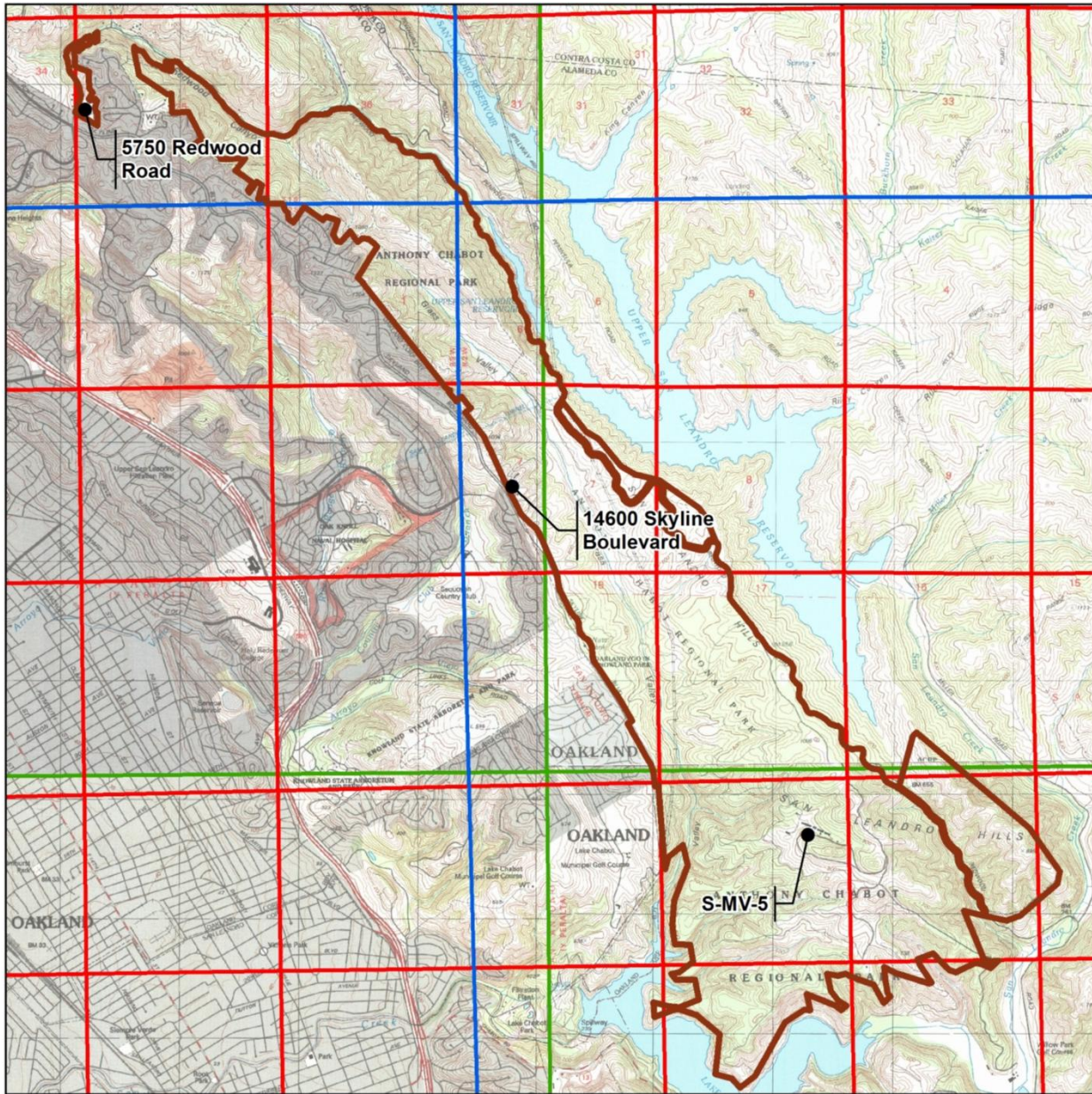
East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012b. Anthony Chabot Regional Park informational pamphlet. May 2012.

Montano, Brenda. 2012. East Bay Regional Parks District Archivist. Personal Correspondence with Megan Venno. December 7, 2012.

***D8. Evaluator:** Megan Venno

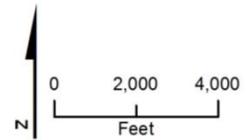
Date: November 18, 2012

Affiliation and Address: CH2M HILL, 6 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 700, Santa Ana, CA 92707



- LEGEND**
- Location of Surveyed Resource
 - Anthony Chabot Regional Park
 - Township/Range Boundary
 - Section Boundary
 - USGS Quadrangle Boundary

Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>.



Vicinity Map
 Anthony Chabot Regional Park
 East Bay Hills EIS

CH2MHILL.

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 11-18-2012 Continuation Update



Skyline Ranch west elevation



Skyline Ranch north elevation



Skyline Ranch East Residence north elevation



Skyline Ranch corrals



Skyline Ranch Water Conveyance Feature



Skyline Ranch Residential Corrals north elevation

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011415

P-07-004484

This resource is the Redwood Regional Park Historic District and has been labeled as a District with the following elements:

<u>Primary Number</u>	<u>Resource Name</u>
P- 01-011425	EBRPD-10-Piedmont Stables
P-01-011424	11500 Skyline Blvd- Richard C. Trudeau Training Center
P-01-002182	Huntfields
P-07-004489	S-MV-4 Park Residence
P-07-004490	1900 Skyline Blvd-Redwood Bowmen Archery Club
P-07-004491	8500 Skyline Blvd

Date: 2 August 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011415

P-07-004484

This resource extends into two counties. Therefore, a Trinomial and Primary Number have been assigned for both counties. Following NWIC procedure, the record for this resource is filed in both County Primary Number files:

P-01-011415

P-07-004484

Date: 30 July 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-01-011415 & P-07-004484
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3S

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 26-6

*Resource Name or #: Redwood Regional Park Historic District

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda and Contra Costa

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oakland East Date: 1997
 36; M.D. B.M.

T 01S; R 3W ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec 22, 25, 26, 27, 31, 34, 35,

c. Address: 7867 Redwood Road

City: Oakland

Zip: 94619

d. UTM: Zone: 10; 575267.3 mE/4184007.71 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Redwood Regional Park, founded in 1934, is 1,829 acres containing redwoods, evergreens, chaparral, and grasslands. One of the first four regional parks developed by East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD), it is located in the Oakland hills and contains the largest remaining natural stand of coast redwoods found in the East Bay. The park is a natural landscape with miles of hiking, biking, and equestrian trails running throughout. The land for the park was given to EBRPD by East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) following the construction of pipelines to transport water to the East Bay. The pipelines meant that reservoirs in the area were no longer needed and this left a surplus of land, which was given to EBRPD. The park contributed to the early development of Oakland and the East Bay hills, and it is tied to the storied equestrian history of Oakland. The park is being recorded as a district due to its large size and complex nature.

For additional information, please see Redwood Regional Park Historic District, District Form 523D – (page 2)

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP2 – Piedmont Stables, HP 14 – Richard C. Trudeau Center, HP31 – Urban Open Space, The Hunt Field, HP35 – CCC/WPA Property – elements of Redwood Regional Park, HP42 - Piedmont Stables, Redwood Bowmen Archery Facility

*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
 Trails behind Trudeau Center looking northeast, 10-18-2012

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1936

East Bay Regional Park District

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
 East Bay Regional Park District
 2950 Peralta Oaks Court
 Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
 Megan Venno
 6 Hutton Centre Drive
 Suite 700
 Santa Ana, CA 92707

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 10-18-2012

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)
 Reconnaissance

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter

"none.") Cardenas, Gloriella, Clint Helton, Megan Venno, and Natalie Lawson. 2013. Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Environmental Impact Statement East Bay Hills, California.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Required information

D1. Historic Name: Redwood Regional Park

D2. Common Name: Redwood Regional Park

***D3. Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

Redwood Regional Park was originally home to a large forest of coast redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*). The grove of trees stretched from Rancho de San Antonio (founded 1820) to El Ranch de Los Palos Colorados (founded 1840). The trees were a landmark for sea captains in the San Francisco Bay, approximately sixteen miles away. Beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, the redwoods drew loggers and as many as ten mills were set up, and shanty towns sprung up for the mill workers inside what is now the park.

The land that became Redwood Regional Park was acquired by EBRPD in 1936. Skyline Boulevard was completed in 1942 by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) to link the three original EBRPD parks - Redwood Regional Park, Charles Lee Tilden Park, and Sibley Volcanic Preserve.

Redwood Regional Park contains evergreens, chaparral, and grasslands. The park has hiking, horseback riding, biking, and jogging trails, equestrian facilities, baseball fields, and swimming pools. The 31-mile East Bay Skyline National Trail traverses part of the park. Park features include: Roberts Recreation Area, an 82-acre site within the park; Redwood Creek, a tributary of San Leandro Creek; Piedmont Stables; the Richard C. Trudeau Training Center; and the Redwood Bowmen Archery Center. Two California Historical Markers are located in the park. California Historical Marker #970 is located at the entrance to the park near the creek to commemorate the unique species of rainbow trout that are found in Redwood Creek. California Historical Marker #962 commemorates the original redwood grove located in the park.

***D4. Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

The park is bounded on the north by East Ridge Trail. The area north of the park is owned by EBMUD. A series of roads make up the eastern boundary, including Redwood Road and Pinehurst Road. Anthony Chabot Regional Park is on the eastern boundary of the park as well. The southern boundary is made up of Redwood Road (which makes a loop south at the eastern edge of the park) and Skyline Boulevard. The west side of the park is bounded by Skyline Boulevard, which turns northward at the southwest corner of the park.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**

The historic district boundary follows Redwood Regional Park's boundaries.

***D6. Significance:** Parks and Recreation **Theme:** Growth of parks in Oakland **Area:** Oakland

Period of Significance: 1929-1953

Applicable Criteria: A

(Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

Redwood Regional Park was one of the first parks in the EBRPD. The land was acquired in 1936, during the height of the outdoor recreation movement in the early twentieth century. It features a grove of second-generation redwoods derived from the original forest, miles of trails for hikers, bikers, and joggers, equestrian facilities and horse trails, and a recreation area with ball fields and swimming pools. Piedmont Stables, opened as a private facility in 1929 and acquired by EBRPD as part of Redwood Regional Park in 1945, is now a public equestrian center (EBPRD 1945). The WPA completed Skyline Boulevard in 1942, which was constructed to connect Tilden Regional Park, Redwood Regional Park, and Sibley Regional Volcanic Preserve. In 1953, Roberts Regional Recreation Area opened within the park.

The incorporation of the EBRPD is in large part due to the formation of the EBMUD in 1924. Water demands increased with the growing population in the East Bay area in the late nineteenth century. From the 1870s through the 1920s, many reservoirs were constructed in the East Bay hills. However, consumption demands outpaced the construction of these reservoirs. The EBMUD was formed to solve the water shortage problems, and they constructed pipelines to import water. As a result the reservoirs were no longer needed and much of the land became open surplus property. In 1934, aided by community organizations and support, the Sierra Club and the East Bay Metropolitan Park Association campaigned for and won the creation of the EBRPD. The EBRPD was initially comprised of 3,400 acres which included only Charles Lee Tilden, Roundtop, and Redwood Regional parks. EBRPD planned to eventually increase to 10,000 acres and manage additional parks under its stewardship.

Text continued on 523I – continuation sheet (page 3)

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 12-3-2012 Continuation Update

Significance: Continued from 523d - *D6

Redwood Regional Park is also important to the equestrian community in Oakland. Oakland has a storied equestrian history dating back to the beginning of the nineteenth century. Prior to the urbanization of the East Bay, ranchers planted crops and trees and drove cattle in the hills outside Oakland. Several families established riding stables and trails in the area that is today Chabot Regional Park and Redwood Regional Park. Multiple equestrian facilities were scattered throughout the area around Skyline Boulevard including Piedmont Trails Club (later Piedmont Stables), Skyline Ranch, Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center, Oakland Riding Academy, Lake Aliso Stables, and Rancho San Antonio. Piedmont Stables, the Hunt Field, and miles of riding trails are located in Redwood Regional Park. Today Piedmont Stables is one of only four public stables left in Oakland, down from dozens in the mid-twentieth century.

The period of significance for Redwood Regional Park is 1929-1953. Piedmont Stables opened in 1929, prior to the park, but marks the beginning of equestrian activities in the park. EBRPD was formed in 1934, and the first parks in the district were developed shortly afterward. By 1953, when Roberts Regional Recreation Area opened, most park features had been established. The park is an important recreation destination for the city of Oakland and played a pivotal role in the early development of the EBRPD which established most of the parklands and open spaces that are available in the East Bay Hills. Thousands of acres of open space in a densely populated area is a unique resource for the community. The first parks developed by EBRPD (Tilden Regional Park, Redwood Regional Park, and Sibley Volcanic Preserve) helped shape the development of the community surrounding them. Skyline Boulevard was constructed to link the three parks, and neighborhoods in the area were developed around the parks and boulevard. The park is also tied to early equestrian development in Oakland and the East Bay Hills. A horse trail down the median of Skyline Boulevard and several horse-friendly neighborhoods, including the Chabot Park Highlands and Hillcrest Estates, utilized miles of horse trails at Redwood Regional Park. Redwood Regional Park retains integrity of setting, association, feeling, workmanship, design, location, and materials. Piedmont Stables is a contributing element to the Redwood Regional Park historic district. The Richard C. Trudeau Training Center, the Hunt Field, Redwood Bowmen Archery Club, and two park residences are considered non-contributing elements. Additional features that may be contributing but have not been evaluated include historic-era roads, bathrooms, equestrian trails, jogging or biking trails, East Bay Skyline National Trail, a water conveyance system, and Roberts Recreation area. Given its history as one of the three original parks in the EBRPD, and its ties to the equestrian community in the East Bay Hills, Redwood Regional Park is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with events that have made significant contributions to the history of Oakland and the East Bay Hills.

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 1945. Book Two of the Records of the Meetings of the Directors of the East Bay Regional Park District. January 50, 1945. EBRPD Archive Digitized 2010.

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012a. Website accessed at <http://www.ebparks.org/parks/redwood#about>. November 15, 2012.

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012b. Redwood Regional Park informational pamphlet. May 2012.

Marshall, Amelia and Terry L. Tobey. 2008. Oakland's Equestrian Heritage. Arcadia Publishing. Charleston, South Carolina, Chicago, Illinois, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, San Francisco, CA.

Marshall, Amelia. 2012. Personal Correspondence with Megan Venno. November 8 & 12, 2012.

Save the Redwoods League. 2012. Website accessed at http://www.savetheredwoods.org/involved/map/prop_detail.php?id=69#UKU7_m872Ag. November 15, 2012.

***D8. Evaluator:** Megan Venno

Date: December 3, 2012

Affiliation and Address: CH2M HILL, 6 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 700, Santa Ana, CA 92707

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 12-3-2012

Continuation

Update



Piedmont Stables South Elevation (Front Façade)



Residence at Piedmont Stables Northeast Oblique



Residence in front of Redwood Bowmen Archery Range
West Elevation



8500 Skyline Boulevard South Elevation

a .

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 12-3-2012

Continuation

Update



Richard C. Trudeau Training Center Southwest Oblique

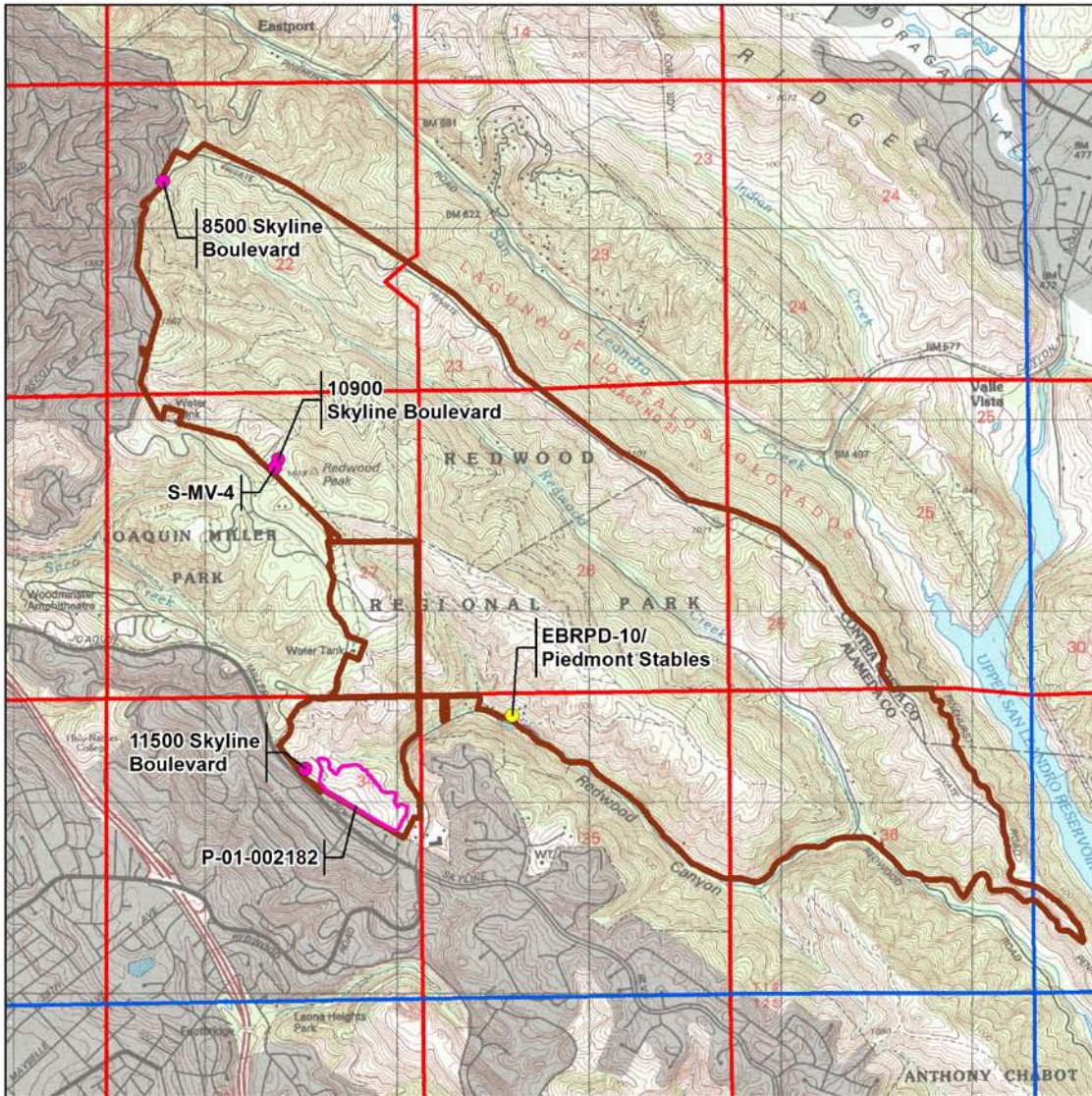


Redwood Bowmen Archery Center Northeast Oblique



The Hunt Field (Redwood Arena) looking south

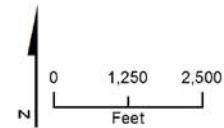
a .



LEGEND

- Contributing Element
- Non-contributing Element
- Redwood Regional Park
- Township/Range Boundary
- Section Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Boundary

Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>.



Vicinity Map
 East Bay Hills EIS

CH2MHILL.

\\THORHELI\PROJ\CDM_FEMA_EAST_BAY\MXD\ARCHITECTURAL\REDWOOD_PARK_ARCHITECTURAL.MXD HPERRY 3/7/2013 3:44:07 PM

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: S-GC-02

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oakland East

Date: 1980 T 1N; R 3W; Section 8 ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address:

City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; 568582 mE/ 4191031 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 423 m amsl. This linear feature is located in the Claremont/Oakland Hills on the Grizzly Ridge, off of Grizzly Peak Blvd., approximately 0.10 miles south of Marlborough Terrace, on the west side of Grizzly Peak Blvd., the feature runs east to west.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This site/feature consists of a stone lined drainage utilized for hillside erosion control. The feature is comprised of a 19-foot linear stonework connecting to an over 12-foot long concrete drainage; the stone drainage is approximately 54 inches in width at the top and narrows to a bottom width of 18 inches, where it connects to the concrete drainage. The linear feature extends from the road in and east to west direction, the western end leads into a severe drop; the concrete portion was unsafe to measure for total length.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (AH06) ~~AH14~~ water conveyance/drainage

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: Image #19. Overview of the feature and archeologist, Phil Reid. Photo was taken on 10/31/12, view to the W-NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: Historic

Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

City of Oakland
Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Gloriella Cardenas, Phil Reid and Amy Reid
CH2MHILL

6 Hutton Center Dr. Suite 700
Santa Ana, CA 92707

*P9. Date Recorded: 10/31/12

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Pedestrian 15-m transects

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Cardenas, Gloriella, Clint Helton, Megan Venno, and Natalie Lawson. 2013. Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Environmental Impact Statement East Bay Hills, California.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** stone feature 19 ft. (E to W) × b. **Width:** 4.5ft. (N to S) concrete connector was 12 ft in length

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other:

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography

Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): features are very prominent, site size was accurately depicted

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain:

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain): the stone lined feature was entirely measurable; the concrete pipe is probably of a later construct, but it was not fully measurable as it leads down a very steep drop and is more vertical than horizontal- unsafe to measure.

A2. **Depth:** None Unknown Method of Determination: the feature is not subsurface

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.): resource consists of the one and only feature, a stone line drainage for erosion control, it is 19ft in length and 55 inches at its widest and narrows to 18 inches where it connects to a concrete drainage pipe that is at least 12 feet long then plummets down the slope.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts aside from features were noted.

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

Site condition appears good, it is adjacent to an active road that leads to residential and traverses the Claremont and Oakland Hills. Road side dumping of modern trash was observed.

*A8. **Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction.): feature is a water related for storm channeling and erosion control.

*A9. **Elevation:** 423 m amsl

A10. **Environmental Setting** (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The feature is directly off of Grizzly Peak Blvd. in the Claremont Hills with cheat grass, live oak, coyote brush in the immediate area. The hillsides are comprised of Pine, oak and Eucalyptus trees. Slope is extreme, from the road the feature descends to the west at a 40% slope to greater.

A11. **Historical Information:** N/A

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. **Interpretations** (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

The site is not associated with any historically significant events or individuals, and therefore it does not meet Criteria A or B for NRHP eligibility. It is not architectural nor an outstanding example of a type or feat of engineering, and therefore does not meet Criterion C. Because it is not likely to yield any important new information about local or regional history, it therefore does not meet Criterion D. The site does not appear to be eligible for the NRHP under any of the criteria and does not qualify as a historical property under Section 106. No impacts are expected as a result of project implementations, therefore no further work is recommended.

A14. **Remarks:**

A15. **References** (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. **Photographs** (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: CH2M HILL

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** Gloriella Cardenas

Date: 10/31/12

Affiliation and Address: CH2M HILL, 6 Hutton Center Dr., Santa Ana, CA 92707

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P-01-011416
HRI#
Trinomial CA-ALA-650H

Page 3 of 5 RESOURCE NAME or #: (Assigned by Recorder) S-GC-02

L1 HISTORIC NAME: _____
L2 COMMON NAME: Drainage
L2a PORTION DESCRIBED: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation _____
L2b LOCATION OF POINT OF SEGMENT: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map).

UTM: 568582mE; 4191031mN

This linear feature is located in the Claremont Hills on the Grizzly Ridge, off of Grizzly Peak Blvd., approximately 0.10 miles south of Marlborough Terrace, on the west side of Grizzly Peak Blvd., the leading down the steep hillside

L4 DIMENSIONS: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features) L4e Sketch of Cross-section (include scale) Facing: _____

- a. Top Width 55-inches
- b. Bottom Width 18-inches
- c. Height or Depth 44-inches
- d. Length of Segment 19 feet 10 inches

See Continuation sheet

L5 ASSOCIATED RESOURCES:
None noted

L6 SETTING: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate)
The feature is directly off of Grizzly Peak Blvd. in the Claremont Hills with cheat grass, live oak, coyote brush in the immediate area. The hillsides are comprised of Pine, oak and Eucalyptus trees. Slope is extreme, from the road the feature descends to the west at a 40% slope to greater.

L7 INTEGRITY CONSIDERATIONS:
The site is not associated with any historically significant events or individuals, and therefore it does not meet Criteria A or B for NRHP eligibility. It is not architectural nor an outstanding example of a type or feat of engineering, and therefore does not meet Criterion C. Because it is not likely to yield any important new information about local or regional history, it therefore does not meet Criterion D. The site does not appear to be eligible for the NRHP under any of the criteria and does not qualify as a historical property under Section 106. No impacts are expected as a result of project implementations, therefore no further work is recommended.

L8a Photograph, Map or Drawing	L8b Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
	(View, scale, etc.)
	See Continuation Sheet
	L9 Remarks:
	L10 Form Prepared by: Gloriella Cardenas/CH2MHILL 6 Hutton Center Dr. Suite 700 Santa Ana, CA 92707
	L11 Date Recorded: <u>10/31/12</u>

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-01-011416

HRI #

Trinomial CA-ALA-650H

Page 4 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

S-GC-02

*Drawn By: Gloriella Cardenas

*Date:10/31/12

Continuation Update



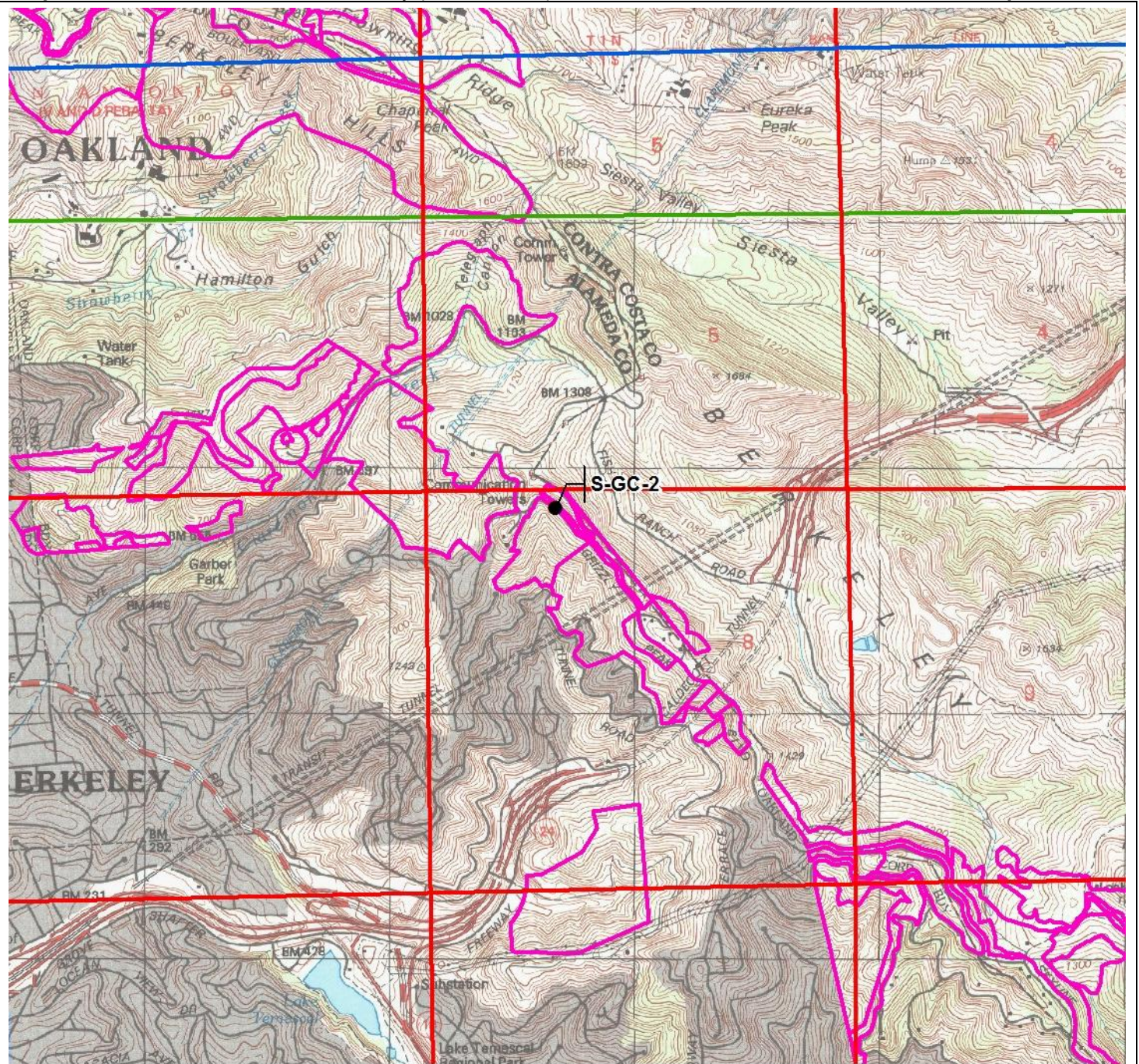
Photo #20 of stone lined feature, view to the west



Photo #22 of cross section view to the north.

NOTE: Include bar scale and north arrow

*Required Information



LEGEND

- Resource Location
- Area of Potential Effects
- Township/Range Boundary
- Section Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Boundary



*Required Information

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011419

This resource is an element of the Anthony Chabot Regional Park District in Oakland. For more information see the following file number:

P-01-011414

Date: 30 July 2013
NWIC Staff: S. Graham

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 14600 Skyline Boulevard/Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center

- B1. Historic Name: Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center
- B2. Common Name: Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center
- B3. Original Use: Equestrian Facility
- B4. Present Use: Equestrian Facility

*B5. Architectural Style: No Style

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center is located in Anthony Chabot Regional Park. In the early 1960s George and Yvonne White partnered with EBRPD for the construction of Oakland’s largest equestrian facility. The Whites wanted to open stables at Grass Valley Park (now Anthony Chabot Regional Park) which would be owned by EBRPD and managed by the Whites. EBRPD agreed, and hired architect Urban Lachman to design the tortoise-shaped main barn. When constructed, the center had a round horse barn, a manager’s residence, and a rent barn. Labor was performed by convicts and paid for by the Whites.

Associated features are:

Main Barn

The main barn was constructed beginning in 1962 and opened in 1964. Designed by architect Urban Lachman, the barn looks like a tortoise when viewed from above. The building is oval in plan, with approximately 28 stalls with outdoor access. It is one-story, clad in vertical and horizontal wood. The roof is domed and of rolled composition. Each outdoor stall has a partially covered shed roof, also of rolled composition. These stalls form an oval as they circle the building.

Residence #1

This residence was built in 1962 as the manager’s residence. It is a one-story building, rectangular in plan. The roof is side-gabled, with a series of small, horizontal clerestory-style windows along the peak of the roof. The roof is clad in asphalt composition shingle. The residence is clad in vertical board and batten wood. There are two pair of windows on the front façade (north elevation); they are small, horizontal, sliding, metal frame windows, located near the top of the wall. Windows on the remaining elevations are larger, centrally placed, sliding metal frame. The rear of the house is surrounded by a tall, wood, privacy fence.

Stables (Rent Barn)

Stables (originally called a rent barn) were completed in 1966 and are located to the east of the Main Barn. They are oriented northwest to southeast and are one story. Some parts are open on the sides and covered by the roof, while other parts are enclosed for horse boarding. Many of the walls are half height to provide some protection for horses. The southeast end has bathrooms and an office space. The roof is hip-on-gable, of rolled composite, and the walls are clad in wood composite. The roof has a continuous row of skylights running the length of the building.

Corrals

A series of corrals and an arena are located behind (west of) the main barn. These are surrounded by a metal ranching fence.

Pastures

The equestrian center has a small open pasture located behind the modern stables and hay barn. It is surrounded by a metal fence and is otherwise open.

Modern Features

The property has several resources that were constructed recently and are not historic. Modern stables located at the northwestern tip of the property are not original. These are small and accommodate four horses. A modern hay barn is located directly north of the stables. A small arena is located directly west of the hay barn and stables. A modern, prefabricated residence is located along the property’s western border. Two identical modern horse barns are located on the eastern edge of the property, just behind the main barn.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Text continued on 5231 – continuation sheet (page 6)

Page 8 of 17 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 14600 Skyline Boulevard/Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center

*Recorded by: Megan Venno *Date: 11-18-2012

Continuation

Update

B8. Related Features: Barns, stables, corrals, pastures, riding trails in Chabot Regional Park and Redwood Regional Park

B9a. Architect: Urban Lachman

b. Builder: George and Yvonne White

***B10. Significance:** Equestrian Facility **Theme:** Recreational Development **Area:** Oakland

Period of Significance: 1962-1966

Property Type: Equestrian Facility

Applicable Criteria: A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center was built as a joint partnership between EBPRD and George and Yvonne White in 1962. The building was designed by architect Urban Lachman in a unique tortoise shape. When constructed, it was the largest equestrian facility in Oakland (Marshall 2012).

The stables were built on Skyline Boulevard in the Oakland hills. Skyline Boulevard and the surrounding neighborhoods were all constructed in the mid-twentieth century with the equestrian community in mind. Skyline Boulevard was constructed with a horse trail down the median, and local neighborhoods, including Chabot Park Highlands and Hillcrest Estates, were designed for citizens to keep horses at home. Each lot in these neighborhoods was zoned for three horses on a one-acre lot with a circular drive for a horse trailer. In its heyday, prior to the construction of major freeways running through the community, Oakland was home to dozens of stables, both private and public. Many were demolished to make room for Highway 13 and Highway 580.

The area today is still an equestrian community, in spite of urban development nearby. Horse trails dot the landscape throughout Anthony Chabot Regional Park and Redwood Regional Park, which both border Skyline Boulevard. Private stables are located on Redwood Road, most notably Redwood Ranch. Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center provides a public boarding facility, therapeutic horse training, and access to the trails of EBRPD. It is one of three local facilities in the area that provide lessons. Down from many dozens in the mid-twentieth century, Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center is one of only four public stables left in Oakland providing the public access to the equestrian community.

Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the twentieth century equestrian community in Oakland. The period of significance is 1962, when construction of the main barn began, to 1966, when the rent barn was completed. The equestrian facilities located in the Oakland hills contributed to the early recreation movement in Oakland. Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center is one of the few spaces in Oakland that provides open riding trails and retains its unique setting and feeling. Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, association, and design. The original stables appear largely unchanged from their construction in 1962. It still operates as an equestrian facility and is surrounded by a woodland setting with immediate access to horse trails.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP33 – Pastures, corrals; HP42 – Arena

***B12. References:**

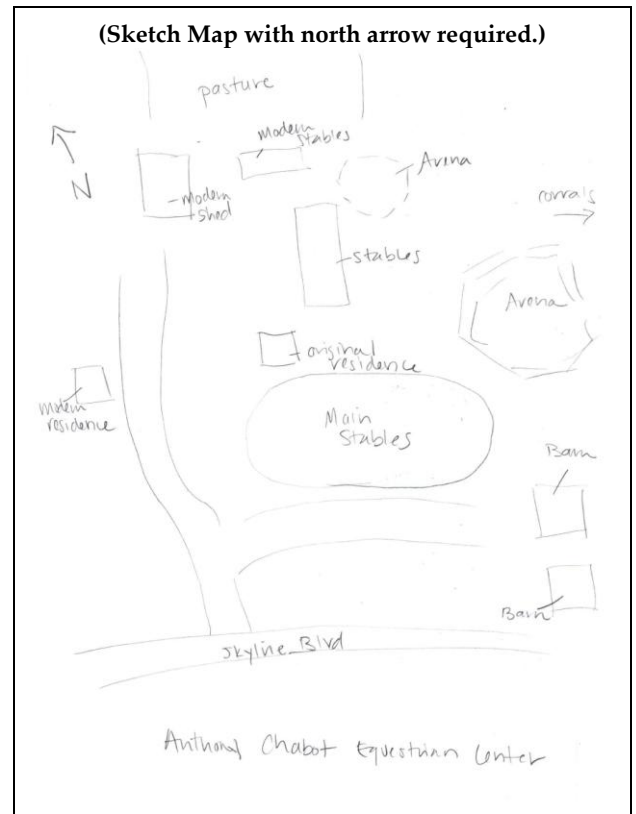
Marshall, Amelia and Terry L. Tobey. 2008. *Oakland's Equestrian Heritage*. Arcadia Publishing. Charleston, South Carolina, Chicago, Illinois, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, San Francisco, CA.

Marshall, Amelia. 2012. Personal Correspondence with Megan Venno. November 8 & 12, 2012.

B13. Remarks: None

***B14. Evaluator:** Megan Venno

***Date of Evaluation:** 11-18-2012





Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center Main Barn West Elevation



Chabot Equestrian Center Pastures looking east



Chabot Equestrian Center Stables Southeast Oblique



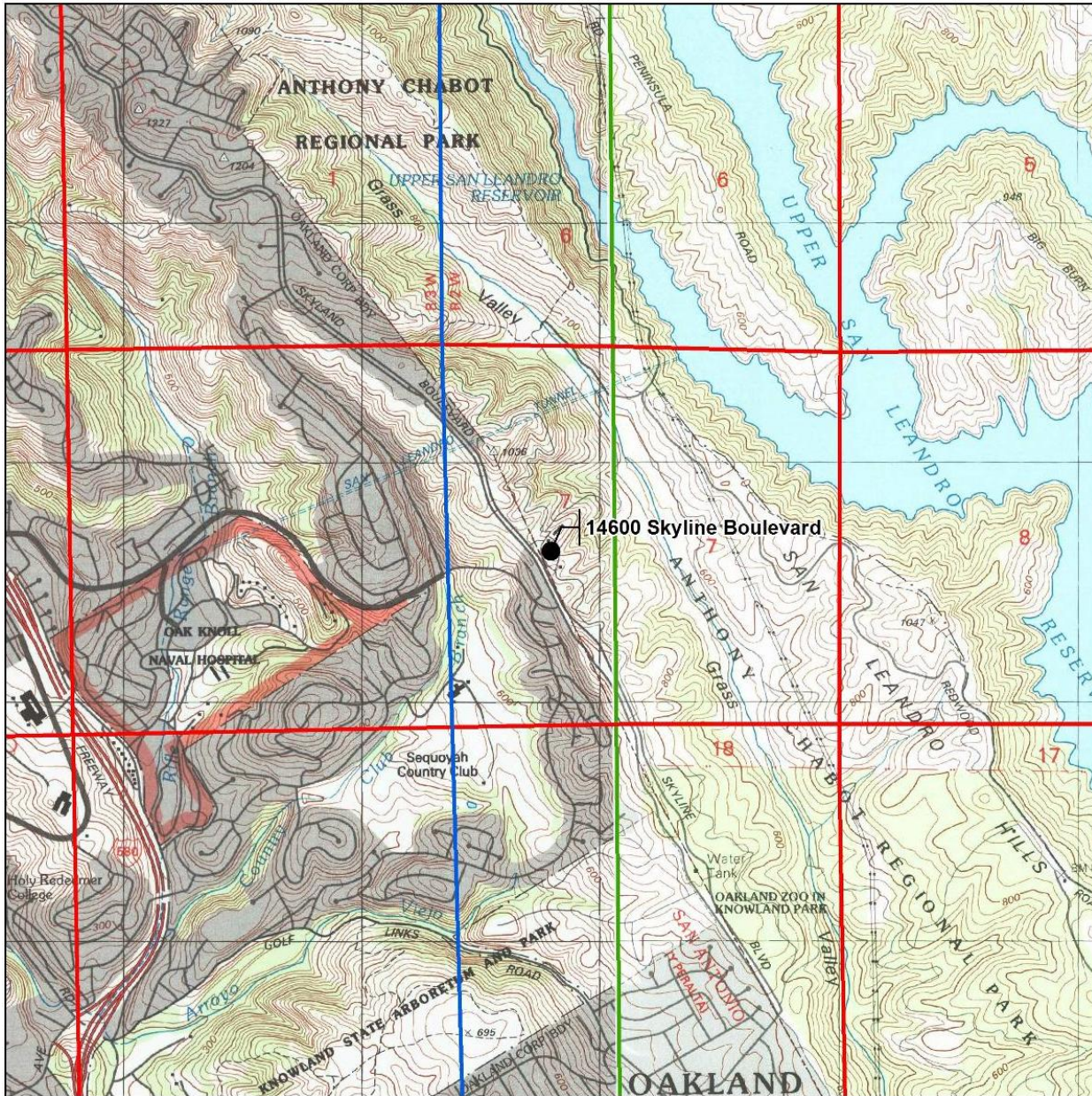
Chabot Equestrian Center Original Residence North Elevation



Chabot Equestrian Center Modern Barn Northwest Elevation



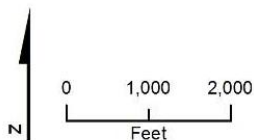
Chabot Equestrian Center Modern Shed Southwest Oblique



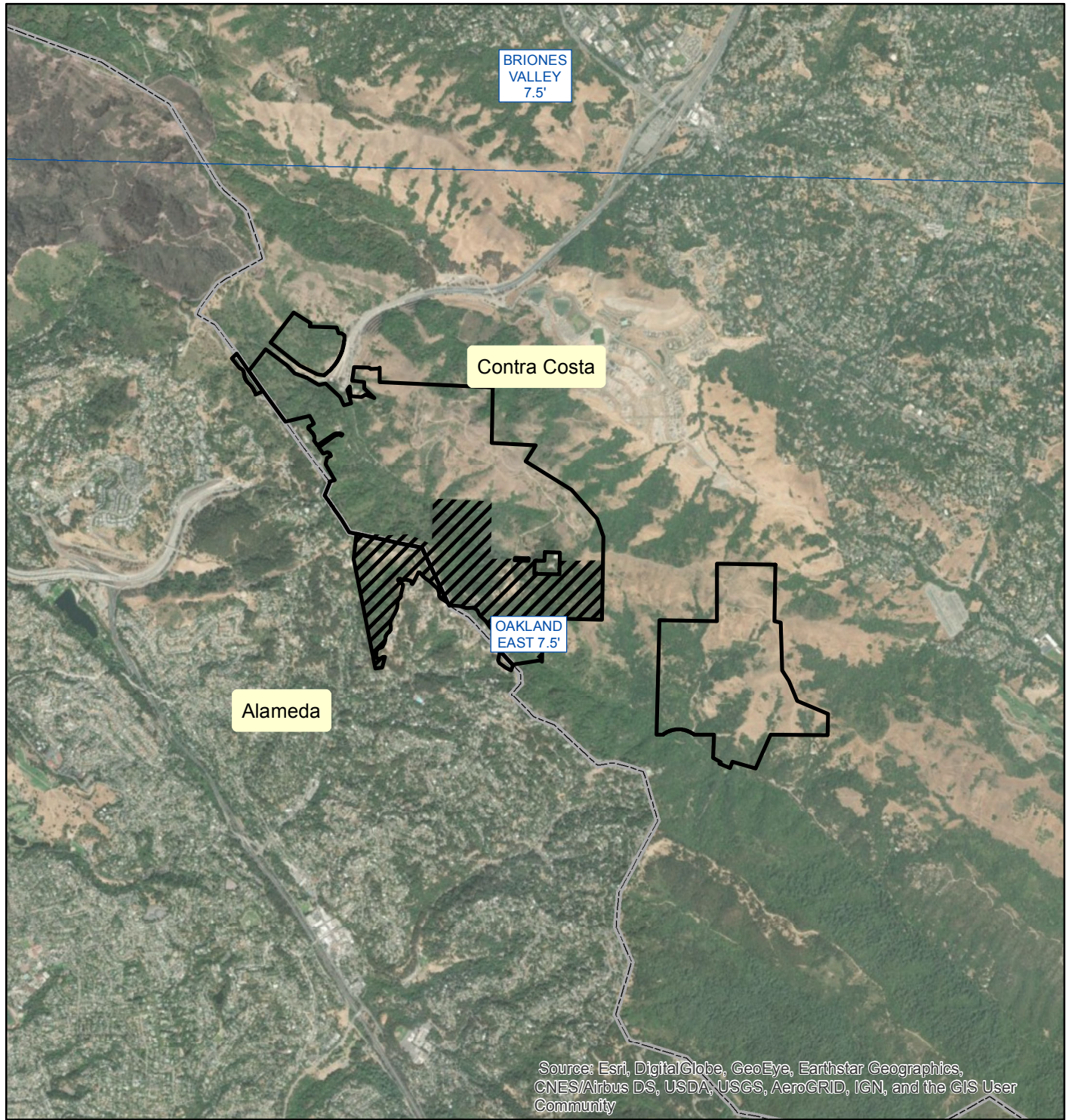
LEGEND

- Location of Surveyed Resource
- ▭ Township/Range Boundary
- ▭ Section Boundary
- ▭ USGS Quadrangle Boundary

Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>

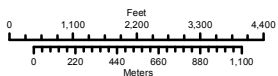


Vicinity Map - 14600 Skyline Blvd
 East Bay Hills EIS



Northwest Information Center

May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.



Boundary change
per 5/25/19 update

- Resource Boundary prior to 9/4/19 Boundary Change
- Resource Boundary after 9/4/19 Boundary Change

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or # Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

*Recorded by: Robin Hoffman and Graham Rogers

*Date June 2018

Continuation Update

P3a. Description: This resource is the Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve Historic District (Sibley Historic District). The original district record describes the district as 682 acres of natural landscape with Round Top peak as a contributor to the district; it also states that “additional features that may be contributors include equestrian trails, hiking trails, and additional features relating to the park’s volcanic history” (Venno, 2012). A park residence (P-07-004492) and modern interpretive center were listed in the original district record as non-contributing elements to the district (Venno, 2012). The district was originally recorded in 2012 (by Venno) and subsequently evaluated as National Register-eligible under Criterion A for its association with events that have made significant contributions to the history of Oakland and the East Bay Hills (Venno, 2012). SHPO concurred with an assumed National Register-eligibility for the resource for the purposes of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Four Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Projects, though this was for the purposes of that undertaking only (Roland-Nawi, 2013).

P11. Report Citation:

Hoffman, Robin, Katherine Anderson, and Paul Zimmer, *McCosker Sub-Area Creek Restoration and Recreational Infrastructure Improvements Project Cultural Resources Inventory Report*, prepared by Environmental Science Associates for East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, CA, June 2018.

D4. Boundary Description: The boundary should be revised to reflect the extent of the Robert Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve (Sibley Preserve) as of 1950 (the end of the district’s period of significance). This would still include portions of the current Sibley Preserve but not the McCosker property. ESA recommends that the district’s boundary should be revised accordingly to eliminate future confusion.

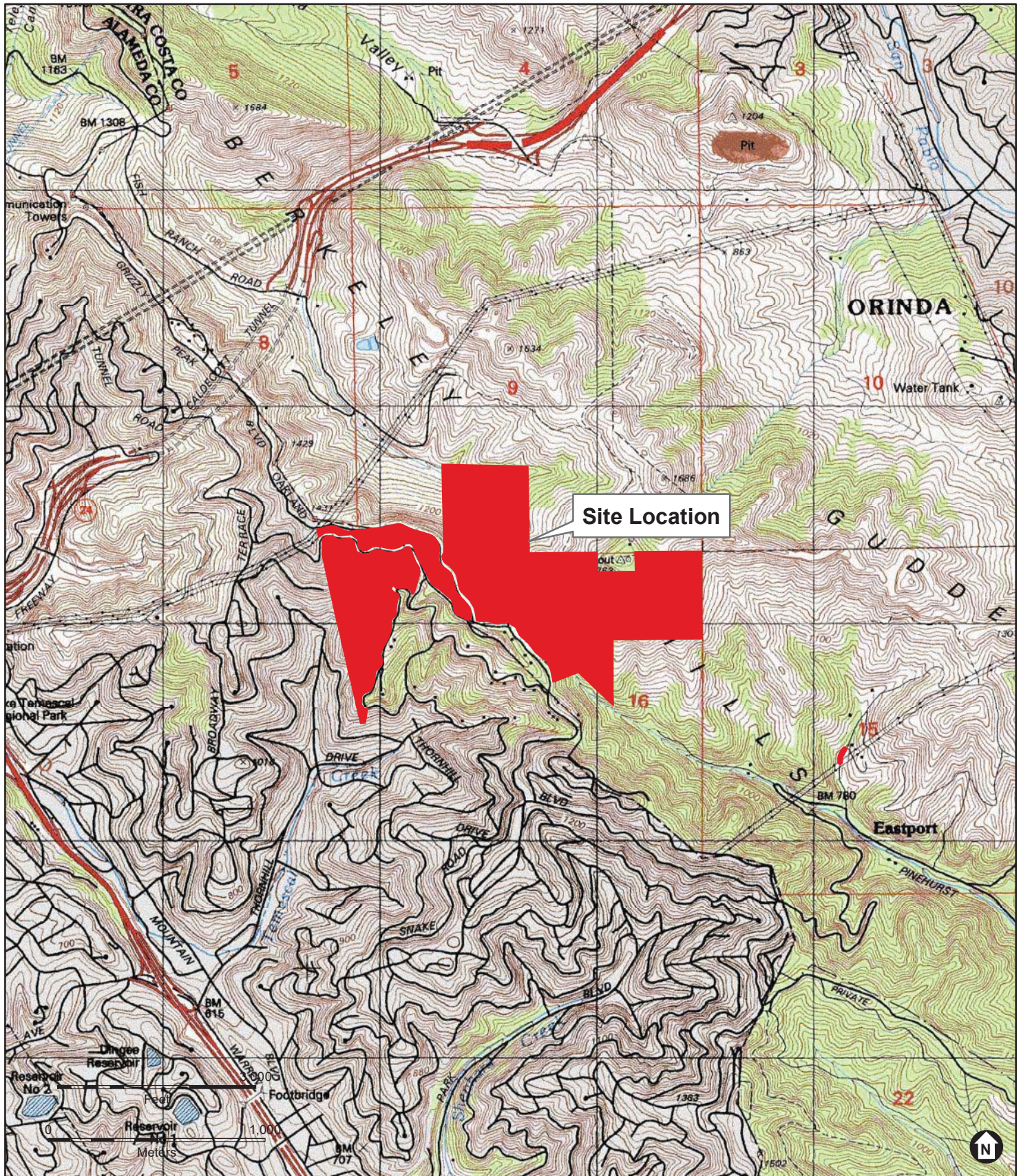
D5. Boundary Justification: The NWIC maps indicate that the district’s original boundary is the current boundary of the Sibley Preserve, including the McCosker sub-area. The original district record’s description of the boundary states that “Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve” is “to the east,” and the district’s location map appears to be derived from a project map that included the entire Sibley Preserve, not necessarily created specifically for the resource (Venno, 2012). However, the McCosker sub-area and other portions of the current Sibley Preserve were added to the Sibley Preserve after the district’s period of significance (1936 to 1950); therefore, these areas added after 1950 should not be included in the district’s boundary. The revised boundary reflects the Sibley Preserve’s extent as of 1950.

B12. References:

Roland-Nawi, Carol, *RE: Four Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Projects, East Bay Hills, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2005-011, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2006-004, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2005-003, and FEMA-HMGP-1731-16-34*, letter from the California State Historic Preservation Officer to Alessandro Amaglio, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 24 April, 2013.

Venno, Megan, *P-07-004492 (6800 Skyline Boulevard)*, State of California Department of Parks and Recreation DPR 523 form set (site record), on file at Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA, 2012b.

LOCATION MAP



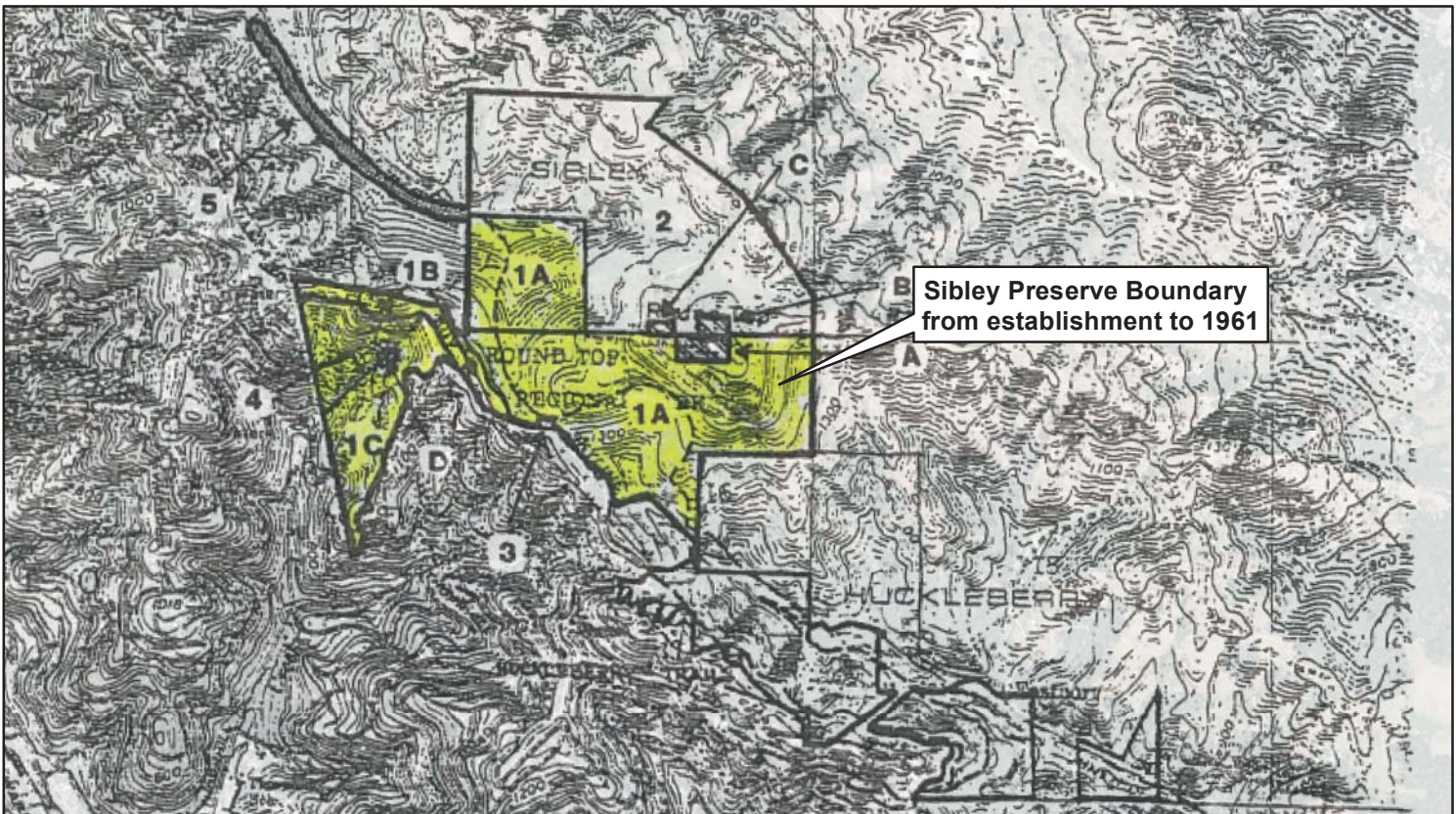
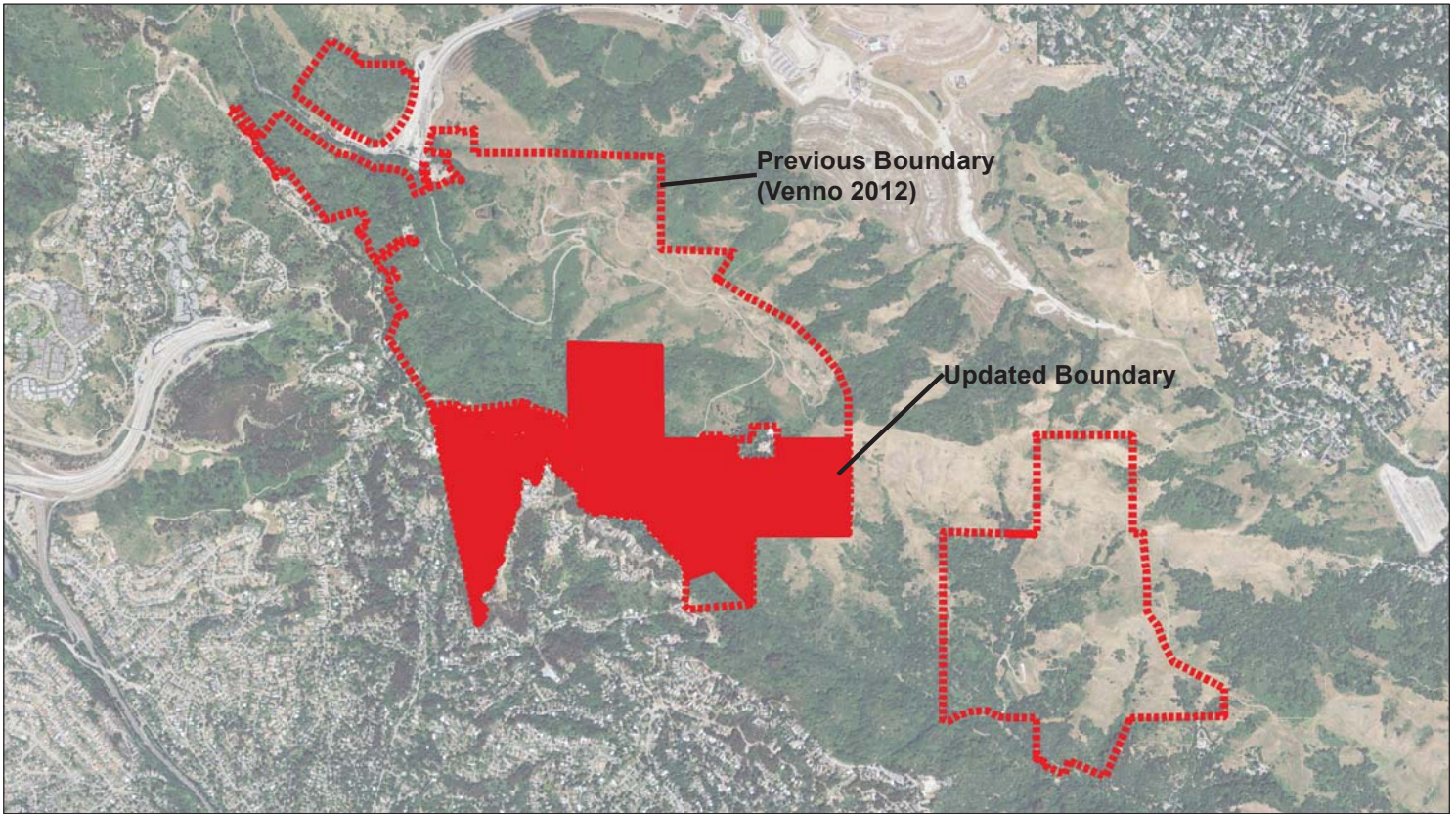
SKETCH MAP

Trinomial:

* Resource Name or Number: Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

*Date: 6/26/2018

*Drawn By: Ashleigh Sims



METADATA SHEET

P-01-011420

P-07-004486

This resource is the Redwood Regional Park Historic District and has been labeled as a District with the following elements:

Primary Number

Resource Name

P-07-004492

6800 Skyline Blvd

Date: 31 July 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011420

P-07-004486

This resource extends into two counties. Therefore, a Trinomial and Primary Number have been assigned for both counties. Following NWIC procedure, the record for this resource is filed in both County Primary Number files:

P-01-011420

P-07-004486

Date: 31 July 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-01-011420 (& P-07-004486)
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3S

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6-3

*Resource Name or #: Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oakland East

Date: 1997 T (see other locational data); R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 6800 Skyline Boulevard

City: Oakland

Zip: 94611

d. UTM: Zone: 10; 570413.26 mE/ 4189190.33 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

T01S/R03W/S10, T01S/R03W/S15, T01S/R03W/S05, T01S/R03W/S09, T01S/R03W/S08, T01S/R03W/S16, T01S/R03W/S17

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve was one of the first three parks established by the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). The park is 682 acres and was dedicated in 1936. Coyote brush dominates the landscape. The park, originally called Round Top Park, was renamed in the 1940s in honor of EBPRD founder Robert Sibley. It is bounded by forested land to the north, by Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve to the east, by Grizzly Peak Trail on the south, and by Fish Ranch Road and Caldecott Tunnel to the west.

The park is in the location of a former volcano known as Round Top. It is one of the highest peaks in the east bay and is made up of lava and volcanic debris. The volcano existed 10 million years ago and was exposed when softer sedimentary rock from the Orinda Formation eroded away. Quarrying in the northern half of the park has revealed "cross sections of the bedrock geology, providing an unsurpassed outdoor laboratory for studying volcanism in the Central Coast Ranges" (EBPRD, 2012a).

Most trails in the park are limited to hiking and equestrian riding. The park has very few built features - only a circa 1940 park residence, a modern interpretive center, and several modern bathrooms. At one time the park housed a Boy Scout Camp, but it is no longer there. Additional acreage was acquired in 1977 and 1991.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - park residence, HP30 - brush and trees in the natural landscape, HP31 - park within Oakland city limits, HP37 - numerous trails

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
 6800 Skyline Boulevard South Elevation,
 11-1-2012

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: Historic
 Prehistoric Both
 Circa 1940
 Estimated date

*P7. Owner and Address:

East Bay Regional Park District
 2950 Peralta Oaks Court
 Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Megan Venno
 6 Hutton Centre Drive
 Santa Ana, CA 92707

*P9. Date Recorded: 11-1-2012

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
 Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program East Bay Hills Wildfire EIS, DR-1731-CA, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California, CH2M HILL, 2012.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

D1. Historic Name: Round Top Regional Park

D2. Common Name: Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

*D3. **Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve was one of the first three parks established by the EBRPD. The preserve is 682 acres of natural, unplanned landscape. It is home to Round Top Peak, a former volcano located in the center of the preserve. The park is characterized by hiking and equestrian trails, with few built features. A creek runs through the center of the preserve.

*D4. **Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is bounded on the north by East Ridge Trail. The area north of the park is owned by East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD). The park is bounded by Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve to the east, by Grizzly Peak Trail on the south, and by Fish Ranch Road and Caldecott Tunnel to the west.

*D5. **Boundary Justification:** The district boundary follows Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve's boundaries.

*D6. **Significance:** Parks and Recreation **Theme:** Growth of parks in Oakland **Area:** Oakland

Period of Significance: 1936-1950

Applicable Criteria: A

(Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is one of the three original parks in EBRPD. The incorporation of the EBRPD is in large part due to the formation of the EBMUD in 1924. Starting in the 1870s, many reservoirs were constructed in the East Bay Hills region, continuing into the 1920s. However, consumption demands always outpaced the construction of the reservoirs, increasing with the growing population in the area in the 1920s. The EBMUD was formed to solve the water shortage problems; their solution was to construct pipelines to import water. Once the reservoirs were no longer needed, much of the East Bay Hills land became open surplus property. In 1934, aided by community organizations and support, the Sierra Club and the East Bay Metropolitan Park Association campaigned for and won the creation of the EBRPD.

When it was established in 1934, EBRPD was comprised of 3,400 acres which included Charles Lee Tilden, Round Top (now Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve), and Redwood Regional parks; the plan was that EBRPD would eventually increase to 10,000 acres and manage additional parks under its stewardship.

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is unparalleled in its importance to the science community. The park's location on a former volcano gives it a unique landscape seen only at Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve, essentially allowing viewers to observe the inside of a volcano. The park has continuously served the Oakland area since its inception. It is also an important resource to students in the Oakland area. The park, while it has expanded in the latter half of the twentieth century, remains an undeveloped, unplanned open space, with the focus remaining on Round Top peak and the volcanic remains that are found in the park. Interpretive signage guides visitors through the park's volcanic history.

The period of significance for Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is 1934-1950. 1934 marks the year EBRPD was formed, and the first three parks in the district were developed in the years immediately after the formation of the district. By 1950 most park features, including hiking and equestrian trails, had been established. The park is an important recreation destination for the city of Oakland and played a pivotal role in the early development of the EBRPD. Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve retains integrity of setting, association, feeling, workmanship, design, location, and materials. Round Top peak is a contributing feature to the Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve historic district. The circa 1940 park residence and modern interpretive center at 6800 Skyline Boulevard are non-contributing elements. Additional features that may be contributing include equestrian trails, hiking trails, and additional features relating to the park's volcanic history. Given its association with the only known volcano in the area, its contributions to the scientific community, and its association with the early parks and recreation movement in Oakland, Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with events that have made significant contributions to the history of Oakland and the East Bay Hills.

*D7. **References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

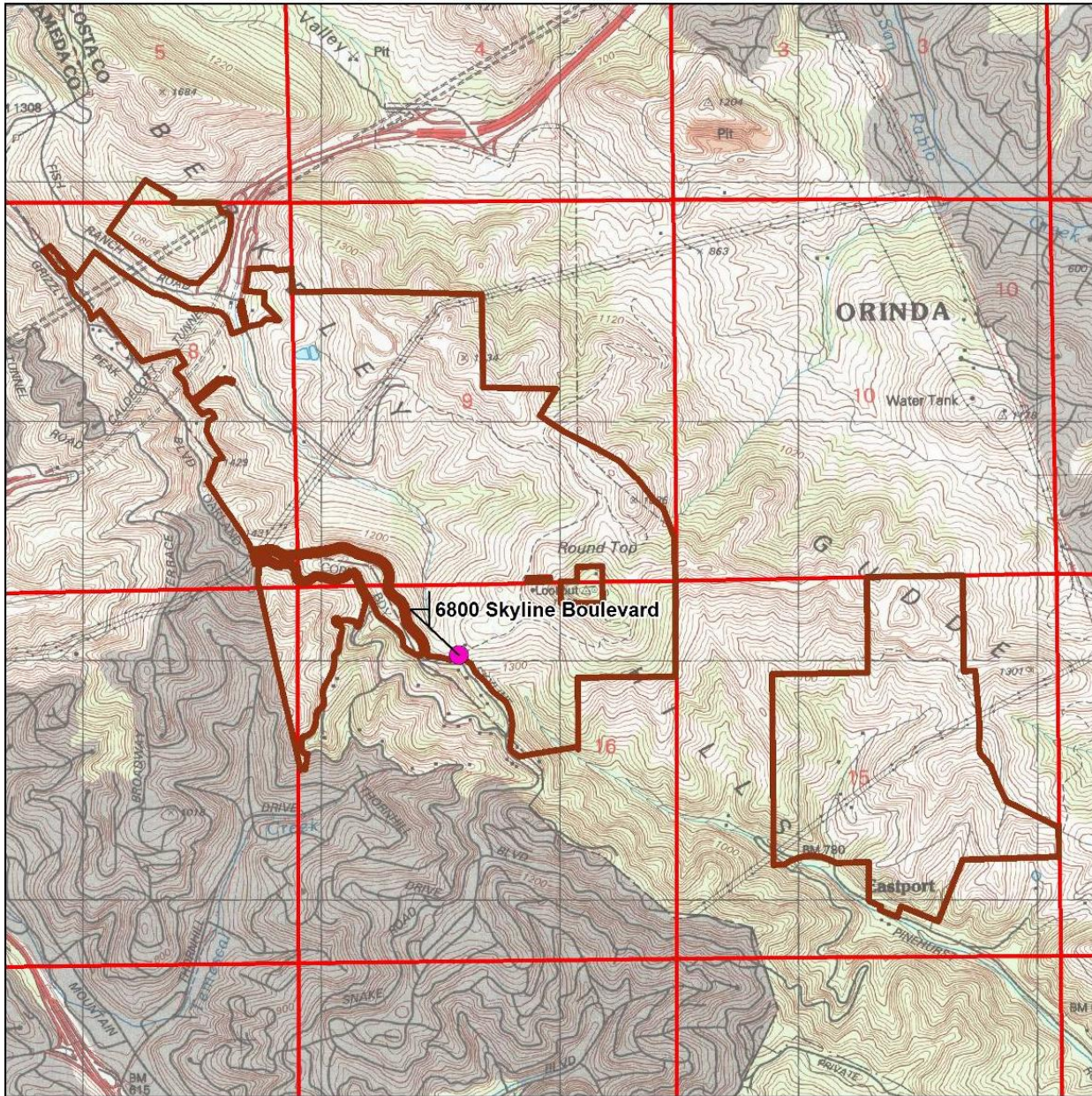
East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012a. Website accessed at <http://www.ebparks.org/parks/sibley.htm#about>. November 19, 2012.

*D8. **Evaluator:** Megan Venno

Date: November 19, 2012

Affiliation and Address: CH2M HILL, 6 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 700, Santa Ana, CA 92707

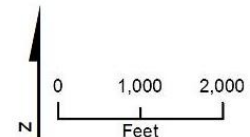
a .



LEGEND

- Non-contributing Element
- Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve
- Township/Range Boundary
- Section Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Boundary

Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>.



Vicinity Map
 Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve
 East Bay Hills EIS

CH2MHILL.

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011421

The sketch map in record was for P-01-011419 Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center not for Skyline Ranch.

Date: 8 August 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011421

This resource is an element of the Anthony Chabot Regional Park District in Oakland. For more information see the following file number:

P-01-011414

Date: 30 July 2013
NWIC Staff: S. Graham

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 14 of 17

*NRHP Status Code 3S

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 5750 Redwood Road/EBH-5

- B1. Historic Name: Skyline Ranch
B2. Common Name: Skyline Ranch
B3. Original Use: Equestrian Facility
B4. Present Use: Equestrian Facility

*B5. Architectural Style: No Style

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Skyline Ranch is located on Redwood Road on the western edge of Anthony Chabot Regional Park. It is considered a sister facility to Piedmont Stables. Constructed in 1949 by Walt Leatham for Stanley Cosca, the ranch features stables, corrals, an arena, sheds, and two residences. When built, it included 60 stalls, tack and wash rooms, an indoor ring, a club room and restaurant, and a 100-acre pasture. The outdoor arena was 100-by-200 feet (Marshall 2012).

Main Stables

The main stable is a long, L-shaped structure with a cross-gable roof of corrugated metal sheets. It features barn doors on its front façade (west elevation). The building is clad in vertical wood boards. The shorter end of the "L", located on the east end of the building, is open on the north elevation (though covered by the roof), and has four horse corrals. The windows in the building are original 4/4 wood frame. The entire window can be pulled out to allow ventilation for the horses.

Residence

A residential building with two units is located in the northeast corner of the property. The residential units are identical in plan, and share a common wall and front courtyard. The building is rectangular in plan, constructed of concrete block, with a hipped roof of built-up composition. The windows are metal-frame sliding. The residences were constructed shortly after the main stables by the Cosca family. Small stables to accommodate four horses are located behind the residences. The stables likely housed the residents' personal horses. The stables are utilitarian and constructed of wood and scrap metal.

Outbuildings

A small, open-air manure shed, small corral, and water conveyance feature are located behind the main stables to the south east.

Modern Resources

The corrals and arena located west of the main stables, and hay barn located northwest of the main stables, are all modern construction (Martin 2012). The arena is built where the original 100-by-200 foot arena once stood.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Barns, stables, corrals, arena, two residences, water conveyance feature

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Walt Leatham

*B10. Significance: Equestrian Facility Theme: Equestrian History & Development Area: Oakland

Period of Significance: 1949-1966 Property Type: Equestrian Facility Applicable Criteria: Criterion A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) Skyline Ranch was constructed in 1949 as an "ultra-modern" equestrian facility in Oakland. A prominent local equestrian family, Stanley and Florence "Tiny" Cosca, built the facility after leaving Pinto Ranch. The new facility drew Jimmy Black away from Piedmont Stables, and Black trained hundreds of local children and Hollywood celebrities alike at Skyline. The Blacks' daughter Loretta trained at Skyline Ranch, and became a professional member of the Rodeo Cowboys Association (RCA). Loretta was also a well known trick-riding and trick-roping equestrian, known throughout the region (Marshall 2008).

Text continued on 5231 – continuation sheet (page 9)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

a .

Significance: Continued from 523b- B10

5750 Redwood Road

Skyline Ranch was built on Redwood Road, just off of Skyline Boulevard in the Oakland hills. Skyline Boulevard and the surrounding neighborhoods were all constructed in the mid-twentieth century with the equestrian community in mind. The Boulevard was constructed with a horse trail down the median, and local neighborhoods, including Chabot Park Highlands and Hillcrest Estates, were designed for citizens to keep horses at home. Each lot in these neighborhoods was zoned for three horses on one-acre with a circular drive for a horse trailer. In its heyday, prior to the construction of major freeways running through the community, Oakland was home to dozens of stables, both private and public. Many were demolished to make room for Highway 13 and Highway 580 (Marshall 2008).

The area today is still an equestrian community, in spite of urban development nearby. Horse trails dot the landscape throughout Anthony Chabot Regional Park and Redwood Regional Park, which both border Skyline Boulevard. Private stables are located on Redwood Road, most notably Redwood Ranch. Skyline Ranch was absorbed by EBRPD in 1995 (Montano 2012), and is considered a "sister stable" to Piedmont Stables. The stables provide a public boarding facility, therapeutic horse training, and access to the trails of EBRPD. Skyline Ranch is one of three local facilities remaining in the area that provide lessons. An effort to demolish Skyline Ranch in 1991 was struck down by local voters, demonstrating the importance of the facilities to the community.

Skyline Ranch is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the twentieth century equestrian community in Oakland. Its period of significance is 1949 through 1950. The ranch opened in 1949 and the original features were constructed by 1950. It is one of the few spaces in Oakland that provides open riding trails and retains its unique setting and feeling. Skyline Ranch retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association. The original stables appear largely unchanged from their construction in 1949. It still operates as an equestrian facility and is surrounded by a woodland setting with immediate access to horse trails.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP33 – Stables, Corrals

***B12. References:**

Marshall, Amelia and Terry L. Tobey. 2008. *Oakland's Equestrian Heritage*. Arcadia Publishing. Charleston, South Carolina, Chicago, Illinois, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, San Francisco, CA.

Marshall, Amelia. 2012. Personal Correspondence with Megan Venno. November 8 & 12, 2012.

Martin, Judi. 2012. Personal Correspondence with Megan Venno. October 25, 2012.

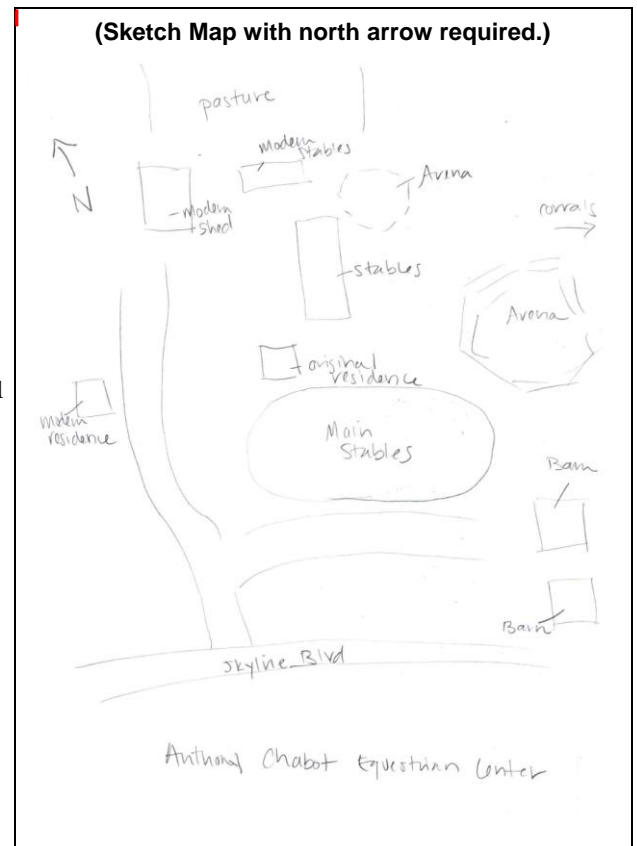
Montano, Brenda. 2012. East Bay Regional Parks District Archivist. Personal Correspondence with Megan Venno. December 7, 2012.

B13. Remarks:

None

***B14. Evaluator:** Megan Venno

***Date of Evaluation:** 11-18-2012



*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 11-18-2012

Continuation

Update



Skyline Ranch west elevation



Skyline Ranch north elevation



Skyline Ranch East Residence north elevation



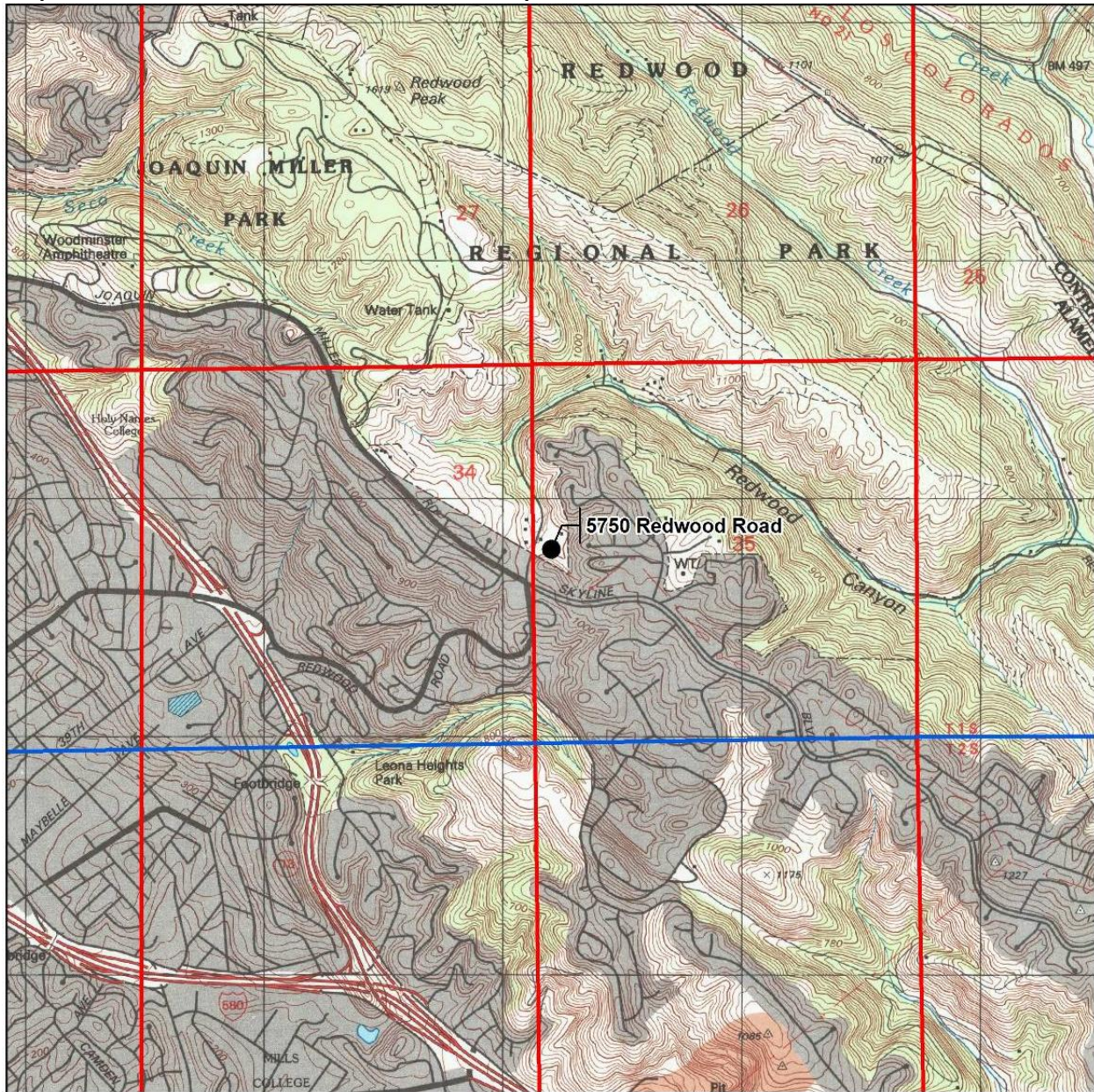
Skyline Ranch corrals



Skyline Ranch Water Conveyance Feature



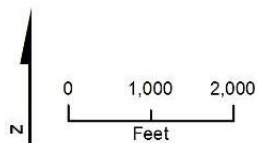
Skyline Ranch Residential Corrals north elevation



LEGEND

- Location of Surveyed Resource
- ▭ Township/Range Boundary
- ▭ Section Boundary
- ▭ USGS Quadrangle Boundary

Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>.



Vicinity Map - 5750 Redwood Road
 East Bay Hills EIS

CH2MHILL.

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011424

This resource is an element of the Redwood Regional Park Historic District in Oakland. For more information see the following file number:

P- 01-011415

Date: 30 July 2013
NWIC Staff: S. Graham

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 17 of 26

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 11500 Skyline Boulevard -Richard C. Trudeau Training Center

- B1. Historic Name: EBRPD Administration Building
- B2. Common Name: Richard C. Trudeau Training Center
- B3. Original Use: Regional Park Administrative Offices
- B4. Present Use: EBRPD Training Facility

*B5. Architectural Style: None

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The Richard C. Trudeau Training Center was constructed in 1962 for \$120,000. The building, located in Redwood Regional Park, served as EBRPD headquarters and administrative offices for 30 years. The building recently underwent a \$1.1 million renovation to transform it into a training center. In 2003 the facility was dedicated and renamed for former EBRPD manager Richard C. Trudeau, who served in that role from 1969-1985. Under his tenure, EBRPD added over 40,000 acres of parklands, 20 regional parks, and began the acquisition of trails (EBRPD 2012).

The building is one-story with a walk-out basement and is rectangular in plan. The main floor is clad in vertical wood and the walk out basement is concrete. It has east and west facing views of Redwood Regional Park, Mt. Diablo, Oakland, and San Francisco. The front façade (west elevation) is accessed by a set of modern steps. The front door is centrally located, and is flanked by a series of modern fixed, metal-frame windows on either side. The roof is side-gable with a shallow pitch. The south elevation has a second level balcony with stairs to the ground. The walk-out basement is accessible here through a single door. The windows are a combination of fixed 3/3 metal-frame and metal sliding. Another door is located on the east balcony. The rear elevation (east) has a full walk-out basement. The windows on the ground (basement) floor are original metal-frame sliding while the windows on the top (first) floor are all replacement aluminum fixed windows. The rear of the building also has a small, one-story addition on its northern end.

The building is surrounded by a low wood fence that is modern. On the south end of the parking lot are an older fence and the beginning of horse trails. There are two welcome signs and an interpretive sign, as well as a flagpole, outside the building. The building is accessed from Skyline Boulevard and is at the western edge of Redwood Regional Park.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: EBRPD

*B10. Significance: Recreational Facility Theme: Recreational Development Area: Oakland

Period of Significance: 1929-1953 Property Type: Recreational Facility Applicable Criteria: n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Richard C. Trudeau Training Center opened in 1961 as the headquarters for EBRPD. The building underwent an extensive renovation in 2003 and at that time was renamed after Richard C. Trudeau, EBRPD manager from 1969-1985. The Richard C. Trudeau Training Center is a common design of modest size. It is not a significant engineering accomplishment, and it does not meet the definition of the work of a master, or have high artistic value. Though the building retains integrity of location, setting, and association, it has been extensively remodeled and lost integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling, and it does not embody distinctive characteristics of a particular style or method of construction. Therefore the building is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The building, while named after Richard C. Trudeau in 2003, was the administrative offices for EBRPD, and is not associated with events significant to Redwood Regional Park or Mr. Trudeau. It is not associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. It is therefore not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B. The building is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history; it is therefore not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D. Given these circumstances, the Richard C. Trudeau Training Center is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR.

Text continued on 523I – continuation sheet (page 18)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Continued from 523b

The Richard C. Trudeau Training Center is located within the Redwood Regional Park Historic District, which is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A. Though the Richard C. Trudeau Training Center is located within the park, it opened in 1961, after the period of significance. The building lacks integrity, as it was completely remodeled in 2003. Therefore, the Richard C. Trudeau Center is considered a non-contributing element to the historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) n/a

***B12. References:**

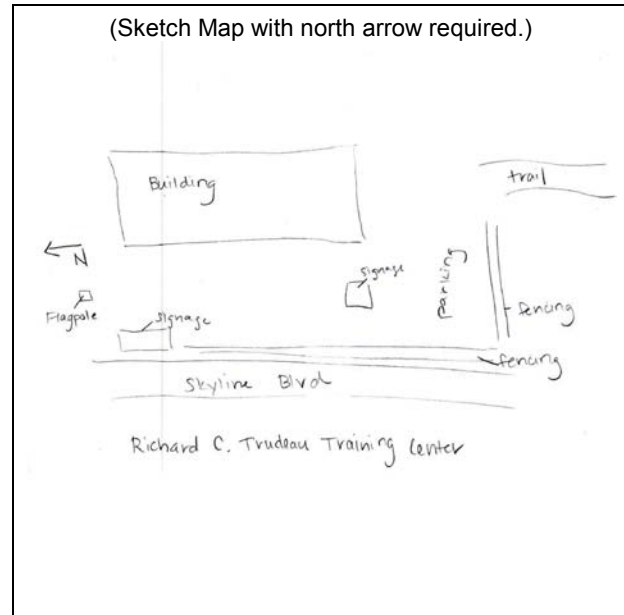
Alameda County Assessor's Office. 2012.
<http://www.acgov.org/MS/prop/index.aspx>.

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012. Richard C. Trudeau Center Interpretive Panel. 2012.

B13. Remarks: n/a

***B14. Evaluator:** Megan Venno

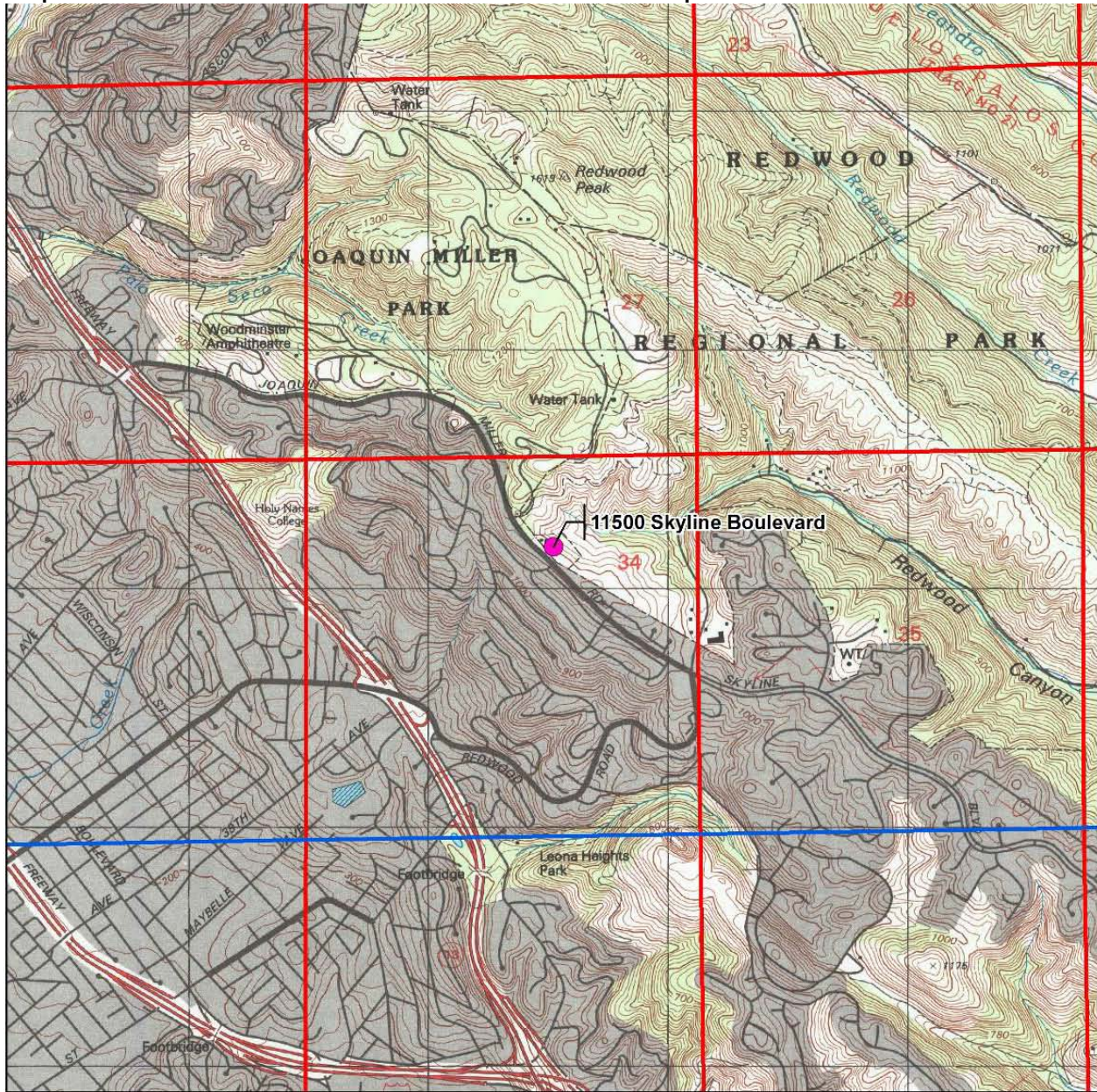
***Date of Evaluation:** 10-23-2012



Page 19 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 11500 Skyline Boulevard - Richard C. Trudeau Training Center
*Recorded by: Megan Venno *Date: 12-3-2012 Continuation Update



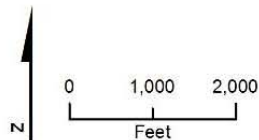
11500 Skyline Boulevard - Richard C. Trudeau Training Center Southwest Oblique



LEGEND

- Non-Contributing Element
- Township/Range Boundary
- Section Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Boundary

Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>



Vicinity Map - 11500 Skyline Boulevard
 East Bay Hills EIS

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # **P-01-011538**
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 11

Resource Name: Leona Heights Sulfur Mine

P1. Other Identifier: Known to some local residents as the "McDonell Sulfur Mine."

P2. Location: Unrestricted

a. **County:** Alameda

b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** 1997 *Oakland East, Calif.* **Date:** 1997 T 1 & 2S ; R 3W; unsectioned lands of the Rancho San Antonio land grant; Mount Diablo Baseline & Meridian

c. **Address:** McDonell Avenue **City:** Oakland **Zip**

d. **UTMs:** NAD 83 **Zone** 10; 572,697 **mE** 4,182,574 **mN**; 572,780 **mE** 4,182,704 **mN**; 572,928 **mE** 4,182,704 **mN**; 572,803 **mE** 4,182,460

e. **Other Locational Data:** At the eastern terminous of McDonell Avenue.

P3a. Description: The Leona Heights Sulfur Mine complex consists of two tailings piles, two collapsed adits, mining prospects, and a trail. (See Sketch Maps 1a and 2b on pages 9-10.) These features are the remains of a sulfur mining operation that was active from 1906 to approximately 1929. The adits were closed in 1950. The only constructed mining remains visible are heavy timbers and narrow-gauge rail road segments partially buried in the tailings at the presumed entrance to the lower adit. Few artifacts are visible in the complex. A push-pile near McDonell Avenue has glass fragments, an automobile wheel, and segments of stranded and solid steel cable. The level area on which the push pile is situated was the likely landing for an aerial tramway that carried ore to the vicinity of what is now the Warren Freeway. Burned, heavy timbers are present in the tailings. This record contains a California Register of Historical Resources evaluation of the portion of the mining complex within the Leona Creek Restoration and Leona Heights Sulfur Mine Remediation Project limits. The evaluation focuses on the mine as a built environment resource. It is unknown if archaeological deposits are present.

P3b. Resource Attributes: AH9

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a.



P5b. Description of Photo:

View to northeast. The lower tailings are visible to the right of the house; the upper tailings are above and right.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: 1906 to about 1929

Historic

P7. Owner and Address:

Dr. Collin Mbanugo
3300 Webster Street #900
Oakland, CA 94619

P8. Recorded by:

Neal Kaptain, M.A., RPA
LSA Associates, Inc.
157 Park Place
Pt. Richmond, CA 94801

P9. Date recorded:

November 24, 2013

P10. Survey Type: Intensive

P11. Report citation:

Kaptain, Neal (2013) *Eligibility Evaluation for the Leona Creek Restoration and Leona Heights Sulfur Mine Remediation Project, Oakland, Alameda County, California.* LSA Associates, Inc., Point Richmond, California.

Attachments: Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Recorded by: Neal Kaptain

*Date: October 24, 2013 X Continuation Update

Description of Leona Heights Sulfur Mine complex:

(See Sketch Maps 1a and 1b on pages 9-10.)

The mine complex is situated in a steep, southwest-facing ravine in a forested hillside between 340 and 700 feet above sea level. The following features remain from the mine's period of significance (Figure 4 and Appendix). Each feature is listed by its map reference number and described further below.

- Lower (1a) and upper (1b) tailing piles (evaluated—inside the project area);
- Lower (2a) and upper (2b) collapsed adits entrances (evaluated—inside the project area);
- A concentration of mining prospects (3) (unevaluated—outside the project area) ; and
- A segment of unimproved trail (4) (unevaluated—outside the project area).

Lower Tailings (1a)

The lower tailings are situated between 340 and 440 feet above sea level. The base of the tailings is approximately 100 feet wide at Leona Creek. The top of the tailings is approximately 120 feet wide. Leona Creek descends adjacent to the southerly margin of the tailings. The ends of several scorched, milled heavy timbers measuring approximately 10-inches by 10-inches protrude from the tailings. A level area at the top of the lower tailings extends 60 to 120 feet northeasterly to the base of the upper tailings. The level area has likely been graded, as suggested by a push-pile of dirt, glass fragments, a segment of 5/8-inch-diameter solid cable, and a segment of 1/2-inch-diameter stranded cable.

Upper Tailings (1b)

The upper tailings are situated between 440 and 540 above sea level. The base of the tailings is approximately 100 feet wide. The top of the tailings is approximately 120 feet wide. A level bench approximately 40 feet wide is situated at the top of the tailings. Leona Creek dissects the tailings from the east in a deeply eroded channel.

Lower Adit (2a)

The collapsed lower adit entrance is in the upper tailings at an elevation of approximately 475 feet above sea level and faces southwest. The entrance now consists of a mostly buried timber structure that resembles a bulkhead. The entrance to the adit has been blocked with ore cart rails placed vertically across the opening. Tailings almost completely cover the structure.

Upper Adit (2b)

The collapsed upper adit entrance is in the hillside to the southeast of the upper tailings and faces northwest. A mound of dirt prevents access to the adit; two one-foot- diameter holes in the mound provide the only visible evidence of the entrance.

Mining Prospects (3)

Three mining prospects measuring approximately 30-feet-wide by 20-feet-tall are located to the east of the upper tailings, along the southern bank of Leona Creek. Above and to the south of the upper tailings are numerous mining prospects up to 30 feet wide by up to 20 feet deep, as well as an eroded trough or cut approximately 100 feet long with a pit at the west end.

Trail (4)

A 3-foot-wide trail contours around a steep hillside to the south from the level area at the top of the lower tailings. The trail extends for approximately 3,000 feet to a subdivision, and appears to have been intentionally excavated into hillside—as opposed to an informal, opportunistic hiking trail—and is likely a feature associated with the mine complex.

Significance assessment of Leona Heights Sulfur Mine Complex:

This section presents an evaluation of the portion of the mine complex in the project area under the four CRHR significance criteria. The evaluation considers whether or not the portion of the mine complex's built environment features inside the project area contributes to the CRHR eligibility of the complex as a whole. The mine complex was active during the years between 1906 and approximately 1929. This approximately 30-year-long period constitutes the mine complex's period of significance.

6.3.1 Application of Significance Criteria

Criterion 1: Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage?

The mine complex is an uncommon example of hard rock mining in Oakland. The mine complex produced iron sulfide ore that was transported to the Stauffer Chemical Company processing plant in Richmond, where it was used in the production of sulfuric acid. Mining activities played a key role in California's historical development, resulting in monumental economic, societal, technological, and ethnic shifts locally and statewide. The mine complex contributed to the development of chemical manufacturing in the San Francisco Bay area as one of the primary extractive operations for the production of sulfur. Due to its role in the development of the San Francisco Bay area economy and industrial history, the portion of the mine complex within the project area appears significant under CRHR Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Is it associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history?

The mine complex was developed by Francis Marion 'Borax' Smith, a major figure in the mining industry of the western United States. Although Smith was an important proponent of California's mining industry, his wealth and fame were predominantly derived from his borax mines in Southern California's Mojave Desert. The Leona Mine represented a minor holding for Smith and is not an important subsidiary that substantially contributed to his prominence as a successful industrialist. Due to a lack of association with important historical figures, the portion of the mine complex within the project area lacks significance under CRHR Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: Does it embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values?

Due to its lack of the majority of built environment features that were present during the period of significance, the portion of the mine complex within the project area lacks significance under CRHR Criterion 3 and cannot convey its significance.

Criterion 4: Has it yielded, or may it be likely to yield, information important to history?

REearch has not identified important information about the mine complex and it is unlikely that such information will be forthcoming as a result of future research. The portion of the mine complex within the project area itself consists of two tailings piles and two collapsed adit entrances. As there are no indications that study of the mine's built environment (non-archaeological) features would identify new information regarding mining activities or techniques, the portion of the mine complex in the project area lacks significance under Criterion 4.

*Recorded by: Neal Kaptain

*Date: November 24, 2013 X Continuation Update

Integrity assessment of Leona Heights Sulfur Mine complex: This section presents an assessment of the historical integrity of those portions of the mine complex in the project area.

- **Location.** The portion of the mine complex within the project area—two tailing piles and mining prospects—retains integrity of location. These features have not moved or been otherwise relocated since the historical events that produced them originally occurred.
- **Design.** The infrastructure once originally located within the portion of the mine complex within the project area—adits, buildings, aerial tramway components, adit shoring, and ore cart rails—has not survived. The tailings, isolated as discrete features, do not convey a sense of form, plan, space, and structure of the mine when it began, nor how the configuration of its facilities changed as its operations matured and eventually subsided. The tailings exist as a consequence of the mine complex's operations and infrastructure, but do not in and of themselves convey the process of subterranean extraction, transportation, and refining, all of which contribute to the mining system process. Of particular importance is the lack of any aerial tramway components that would convey the means of multi-modal distribution used to transport the pyrite ore from the mines to rail cars for shipment to Richmond (Franklin n.d.). The aerial tramway was a defining feature of the mine complex; however, none of the tramway's components remain. The portion of the mine complex's features within the project area does not retain integrity of design.
- **Setting.** The portion of the mine complex within the project area is situated in and just below a forested ravine above a residential neighborhood. In spite of the encroachment of urban development below and adjacent to the lower tailings pile, the rugged and densely forested slopes of the ravine provide an immediate setting that still conveys the once rural nature of the mine complex. Although slightly diminished by the construction of nearby houses and freeway, the portion of the mine complex within the project area retains integrity of setting.
- **Materials.** The infrastructure of the mine complex within the project area is no longer present and it cannot convey any information about the materials that were used in its construction. The portion of the mine complex within the project area does not retain integrity of materials.
- **Workmanship.** The infrastructure portion of the mine complex within the project area is no longer present and it cannot convey any information about the labor and skill that went into its construction. The portion of the mine complex within the project area does not retain integrity of workmanship.
- **Feeling.** The mine complex's infrastructure within the project area is no longer present, and the tailings do not, in and of themselves, convey the feel of a mining operation to an uninformed visitor. The portion of the mine complex within the project area does not retain integrity of feeling.
- **Association.** The lack of mining infrastructure makes it difficult for a visitor to understand the specific activities that produced the two tailings piles. Given this lack of key information regarding the mine complex's operations, the complex lacks integrity of association with the complex's mining activities.

Eligibility Conclusion. In evaluating the CRHR eligibility of the portion of the mine complex within the project area, the guiding concept used in the evaluation is the "degree to which the overall mining system remains intact and visible" (U.S. Department of the Interior 1997:21). The movement of ore through the site and the exact nature of the mining activities that took place there cannot be clearly reconstructed or conveyed: the two adits have been blasted shut, no ore cart rails extend from the collapsed adits, and none of the components of the aerial tramway survive. Due to the removal of the majority of the mine's infrastructure, it is difficult to understand how the mine functioned as a system engaged in the extraction of mineral resources. In spite of its significance in Oakland history, the portion of the mine complex within the project area appears ineligible for inclusion in the CRHR due to a lack of integrity.

Photographs of the Leona Heights Sulfur Mine:



Lower tailings. View to Northwest.



Upper tailings (above) with push pile of debris in foreground. View to East.

Photographs of Leona Heights Sulfur Mine:



Lower adit (collapsed). View to northwest.



Upper adit (collapsed). View to southeast.

Photographs of Leona Heights Sulfur Mine:



Mining prospect. View to north.



Trail. View to north.

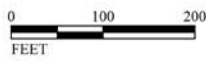
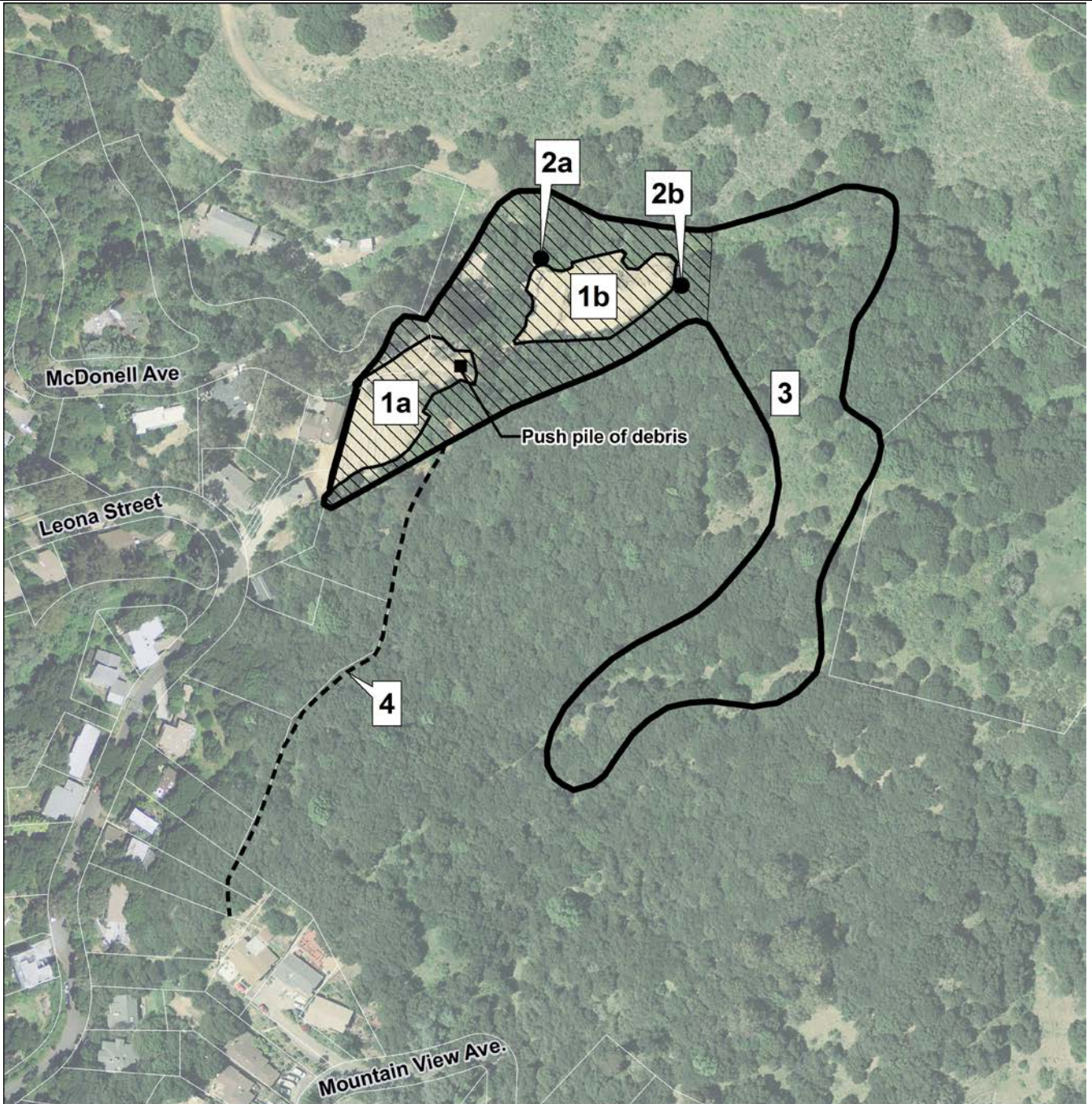
Photographs of Leona Heights Sulfur Mine:



Push pile. View to east.



View of Oakland from upper tailings pile. View to southwest.

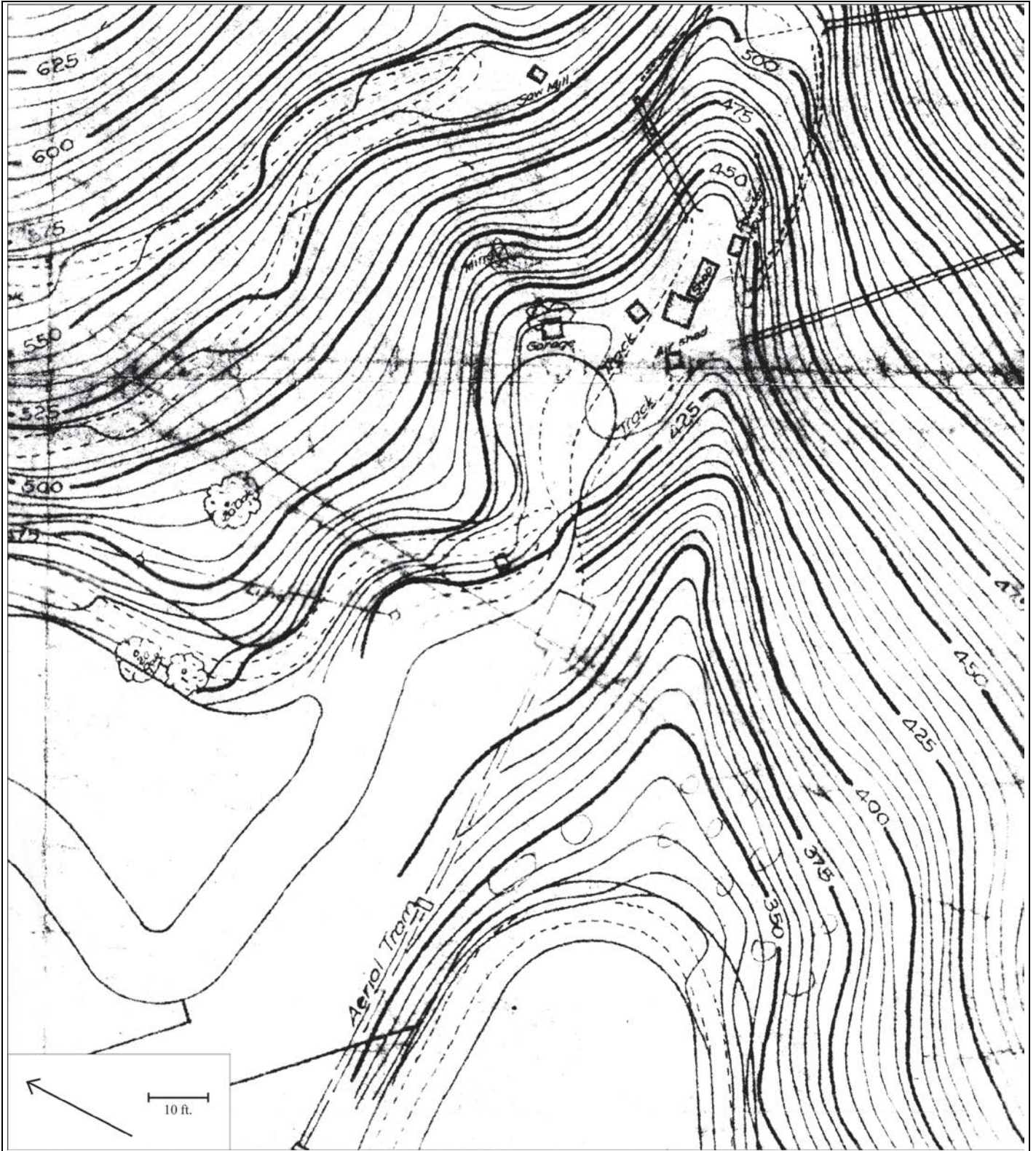


Legend

- Leona Heights Sulfur Mine Site Boundary
- Evaluated Portion
- Parcel

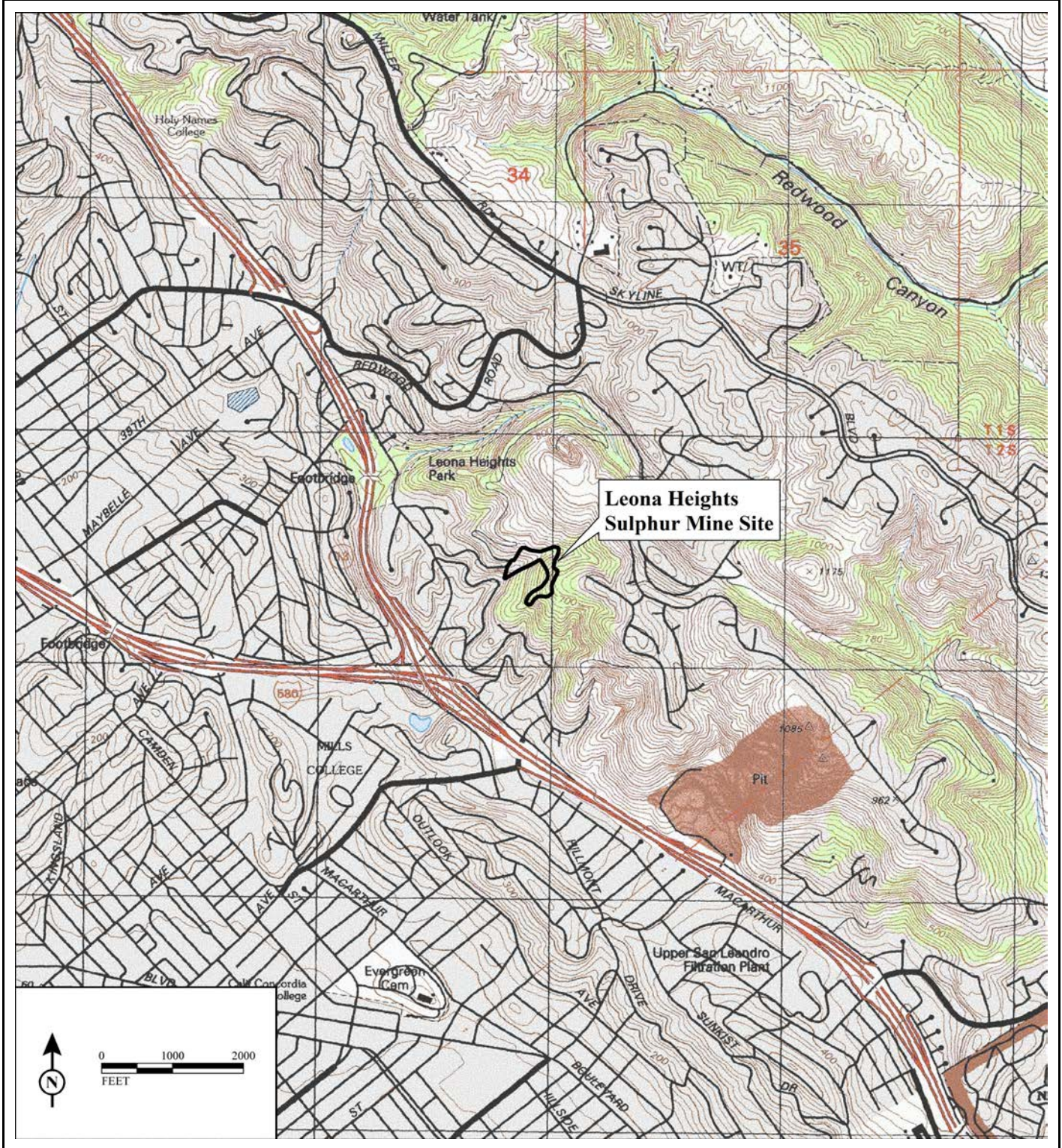
1a	Lower tailings pile	(evaluated)
1b	Upper tailings pile	(evaluated)
2a	Lower adit	(evaluated)
2b	Upper adit	(evaluated)
3	Mining Prospects	(not evaluated)
4	Trail	(not evaluated)

SOURCE: Alameda County (2013);
 USGS Orthoimagery (04/2011).



Map Name: USGS Oakland, East

Scale: 7.5-minute Date of Map: 1959 (PR 1980)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 11

*Resource Name or #: S1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: San Leandro

Date: 1993 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 11450 Golf Links Rd

City: Oakland

Zip: 94605

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; 576773 mE/ 4177457 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Site S1 is a historic trash scatter consisting primarily of scattered corrugated metal sheets or siding, a few artifacts, and a gatepost. The debris is strewn approximately 200 feet north-south by 120 feet east-west and is mostly situated along a broad, flat ridge west of the Lake Chabot Golf Course water tank. A modern road cuts through the southern portion of the site that accesses the western extent of the Lake Chabot Golf Course and a water tank. The site is located on both side of this road.

Beyond the dozens of corrugated metal sheets, very few artifacts or features were noted. Noted artifacts include a 12 ounce cone top oil can, a punch top beverage can, a metal bracket hardware piece affixed to a metal sheet with 7/16 inch square bolts, and a six inch galvanized stove pipe spark arrestor (A1). Noted features include a burned 8x8 inch gate post with a large hinge with square bolts (F1), and a broken formed-concrete container with embedded hardware possibly associated with water input (F2).

See continuation sheet...

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AH4; AH16

*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
East Bay Regional Park District
2950 Peralta Oaks Court,
Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeremy Hall
NCE
P.O. Box 1760
Zephyr Cove, NV 89448

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 4/18/2018

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive survey

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):

Hall, Jeremy N., Charles Zeier, and Edward Yarbrough, 2018. Cultural Resources Inventory, Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail, Alameda County, California. Prepared For East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): Historic aerial photo



Site S1. Corrugated metal sheets on the north side of the road with formed concrete in the foreground. View to the east.



Site S1. Formed concrete and embedded hardware.



Site S1. Formed concrete and embedded hardware.



Site S1. Corrugated metal sheets on south side of the road. View to the southwest.



Site S1. Hardware attached to sheet metal (square bolts 7/16 in.).



Site S1 (Artifact A1). Stove pipe spark arrestor.



Site S1. Site overview from east side. View to the west.



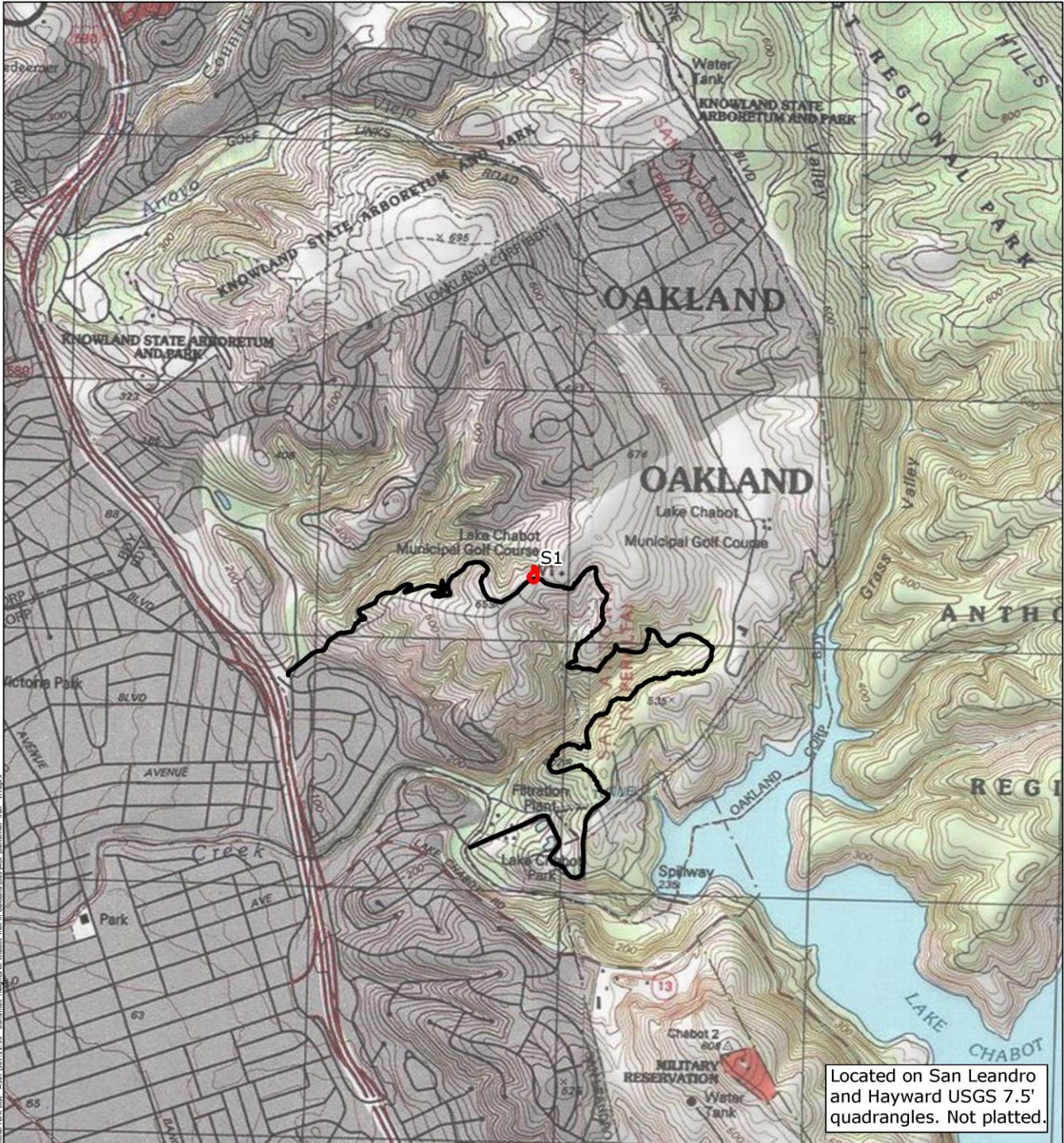
Site S1 (Feature F1). Gate post with hinge and square bolts.



Site S1 (Feature F1). Overview of gate post. View to the west.



Site S1. Site overview from east side. View to the northeast.



Document Path: P:\Active Projects\East Bay Regional Parks\Dist - A57187\1.15 - Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Trail in Oakland\GIS\Map\Dunsmuir Trail - 718.aprx

<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail Alignment Site Boundary 		<p>Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail Site Location Map (Field #: S1)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1:24,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 1,000 2,000 ft.</p>		
<p>SOURCE Basemap: ESRI USA Topo</p>	<p>JOB NUMBER 567.11.55</p>	<p>DRAWN jhall</p>	<p>DATE 6/7/2018</p>	<p>REVISED -</p>	<p>APPROVED mcasterman</p>



Document Path: P:\Active Projects\East Bay Regional Park Dist - A5271527.11.15 - Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Trail in Oakland\GIS\Map\Drawmap Trail - 11.aprx

<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail Alignment Site Boundary Resource Point 		<p>Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail Site Location Map (Field #: S1)</p>	<p>N</p> <p>1 in. = 200 ft.</p> <p>0 100 200 ft.</p>	
<p>SOURCE Basemap: Bing Aerial Hybrid</p>	<p>JOB NUMBER 567.11.55</p>	<p>DRAWN jhall</p>	<p>DATE 6/7/2018</p>	<p>REVISED -</p> <p>APPROVED mcasterman</p>

CONTINUATION SHEET

*Recorded by: Jeremy Hall

*Date: 4/17/2018

Continuation

Update

P3a. Description (continued):

The function of this site is currently unknown. It may be associated with the construction or maintenance (e.g., water tank tender's house or storage facility) of the nearby water tank, constructed sometime between 1946 and 1958 based on historic aerial photos. The site does not appear on historic USGS topographic quadrangle maps; however, a possible structure and fenceline appear on the 1958 historic aerial photo and clearly show up on the 1968 aerial photo (attached). A historic stone quarry site is also located adjacent to this site but it is first visible on the 1939 aerial photo and persists to modern aerial imagery. As such, the association between this site and the water tank is assumed based on when they appear in the late 1950s.



INQUIRY #: _____

YEAR: _____



1968= 1000'5184673.12



INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

YEAR: 1958

1" = 1000'



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 12

*Resource Name or #: S3

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: San Leandro Date: 1993 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 11450 Golf Links Rd City: Oakland Zip: 94605

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; 576832 mE/ 4177439 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Site S3 is a historic stone quarry situated along a broad, flat ridge, immediately south of the Peralta Water Tank. The site roughly measures 150 feet northwest-southeast by 100 feet northeast-southwest. A historic segment of road, located adjacent and to the south of the quarry, branches off the primary access road. The primary road is still used today as a trail and the proposed trail alignment will utilize a portion of this existing road and trail. The interior of the quarry has been revegetated and is largely obscured from view.

See continuation sheet...

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): AH9

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: Historic
 Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
East Bay Regional Park District
2950 Peralta Oaks Court,
Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeremy Hall
NCE
P.O. Box 1760
Zephyr Cove, NV 89448

*P9. Date Recorded: 4/18/2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):

Hall, Jeremy N., Charles Zeier, and Edward Yarbrough, 2018. Cultural Resources Inventory, Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail, Alameda County, California. Prepared For East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): Historic aerial photos



Site S3. Overview of eastern quarry wall. View to the northeast.



Site S3. Overview of northern quarry wall. View to the northwest.



Site S3. Overview of eastern quarry wall. View to the east.



Site S3. Excavator bucket scoop out of western portion of quarry. View to the west.



Site S3 (Feature F1). Drainage ditch flowing out of the quarry to the southeast. View to the south.



Site S3 (Feature F1). Wooden planks placed perpendicular to the ditch. View to the south.



Site S3 (Feature A1). Large galvanized bucket.



Site S3 (Feature A2). Hardware - possibly equipment mounting bracket.



Site S3 (Feature A2). Hardware - possibly equipment mounting bracket.

*Recorded by: Jeremy Hall

*Date: 4/17/2018 Continuation Update

P3a. Description (continued)

The quarry is fairly extensive and consists of approximately 30 foot tall walls of exposed bedrock along the eastern and northern walls. The western wall is not as tall, but contains a visibly square (15x15 foot) excavated area, cut into the hillside. . There are no cylindrical or round drill marks and the scale of operations would have permitted handwork. Only two artifacts are identified. A1 is a large (14 inch diameter by 27 inch tall) galvanized bucket. A2 is an 8x10 inch piece of ¼ inch steel hardware with two parallel welded “elbows” that may have served as mounting hardware for heavy equipment used in the quarry. A shallow drainage ditch (F1), approximately two to three feet wide and 18 inches deep and about 60 feet long, flows from the center of the quarry to the southeast and terminates at the access road. The ditch is assumed to have been part of the quarry extraction process, possibly as drainage feature intended to keep the bottom of the quarry as dry as possible.

The quarry is not depicted on historic USGS topographic quadrangle maps; however, it is clearly established in the 1939 aerial photo and appears to have been active for at least the next decade. Sometime between 1946 and 1958, the Peralta Water Storage Reservoir was constructed immediately north of the quarry and it is assumed the access road was used to access the water tank rather than the quarry at that point (historic aerial photos attached). Given the access road navigates quite clearly to the Lake Chabot Golf Course clubhouse and parking lot, then continues to the WPA worker’s camp to the west, it is likely the quarry is associated with the WPA stonework of the 1930s and 40s in the area. The rock found in the quarry approximates in color and composition the rock used to build landscape and chimney features at the WPA camp.



INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

YEAR: 1958

1" = 1000'





INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

YEAR: 1946

1" = 1000'





INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

YEAR: 1939

1" = 1000'



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 15

*Resource Name or #: S4

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Date: T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 11450 Golf Links Rd

City: Oakland

Zip: 94605

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; 576914 mE/ 4177270 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The resource is a historic fenceline demarcating the Lake Chabot Golf Course boundary. When the fenceline was encountered in the field, it was recorded to approximately 100 feet to either side of the proposed trail alignment. The fence appears in various states of disrepair, with few standing sections remaining (at least within the recorded portions). Research indicates that the design of the T-bar posts was first patented in 1927 (see attached), but the fenceline does not show up definitively on historic maps until 1959. However, close examination of the 1939 aerial photo indicates a sharp transition in vegetation, suggestive of a fenceline, in the locations where the fenceline was recorded as part of the present effort (see attached historic maps and aerial photos).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) : HP46

*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)



*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Historic
 Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
East Bay Regional Park District
2950 Peralta Oaks Court,
Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeremy Hall, NCE
P.O. Box 1760, Zephyr Cove,
Stateline, NV 89449 &
Edward Yarbrough, MSHP
Yarbrough Architectural Resources
2150 Silverado Trail North
Saint Helena, CA 94574

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 4/18/2018

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive survey

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):

Hall, Jeremy N., Charles Zeier, and Edward Yarbrough, 2018. Cultural Resources Inventory, Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail, Alameda County, California. Prepared For East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): Patent images; historic maps and aerial photos



Resource S4. Detail of manufacture information on golf course boundary t-bar fence post (southern mapped section).



Resource S4. Detail of hand-wrought barbs (southern mapped section).



Resource S4. Corner post (southern mapped section).



Resource S4. Downed gate near corner post made from t-bar posts (southern mapped section).



Resource S4. Overview of fenceline from middle mapped section. View to the northwest.



Resource S4. Northern recorded segment of fenceline from the eastern boundary of S3. View to the southeast.



Resource S4. Northern recorded segment of fenceline from northern extent of S1. View to the northwest.



Resource S4. Northern recorded segment of fenceline from northern extent of S1. View to the southeast.



Document Path: P:\Active Projects\East Bay Region\Rec. Plan - 5/5/17\07-11-15 - Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Trail in Oakland\GIS\Map\Drawings\Trail - 11.dwg

<p>Legend</p> <p>— Trail Alignment</p> <p>□ Site Boundary</p>		<p>Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail</p> <p>Site Location Map (Field #: S4)</p>	<p>N</p> <p>1 in. = 200 ft.</p> <p>0 100 200 ft.</p>
<p>SOURCE Basemap: Bing Aerial Hybrid</p>	<p>JOB NUMBER 567.11.55</p>	<p>DRAWN jhall</p>	<p>DATE 6/7/2018</p>
<p>REVISED -</p>		<p>APPROVED mcasterman</p>	

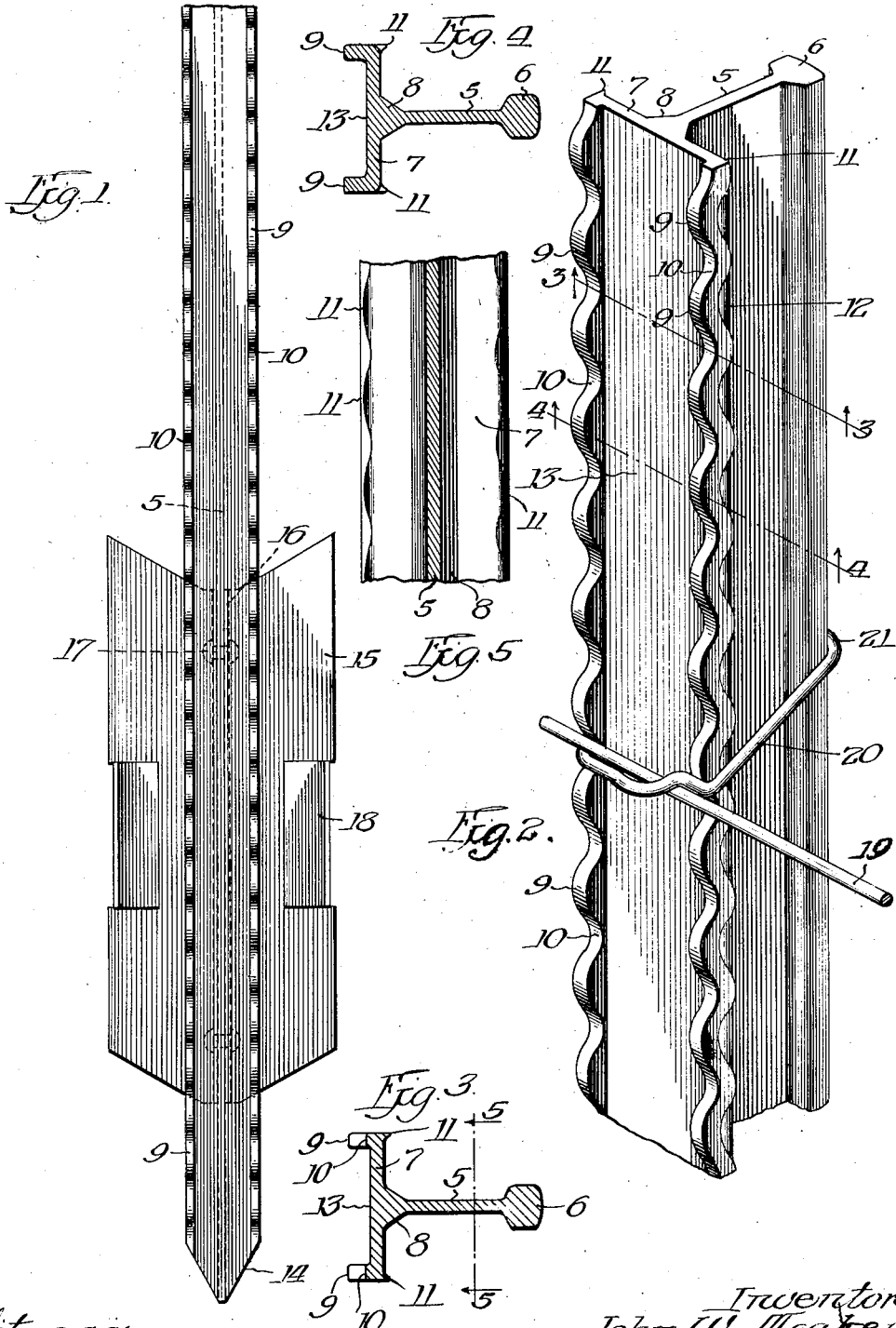
Aug. 16, 1927.

J. W. MEAKER ET AL

1,639,195

FENCEPOST

Filed Feb. 1, 1924



Witness:
Ed. C. Anderson

Inventors:
 John W. Meaker
 William P. Gleason
 By *H. Anthony Usina*
 Atty.

Patented Aug. 16, 1927.

1,639,195

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MEAKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND WILLIAM P. GLEASON, OF GARY,
INDIANA.

FENCEPOST.

Application filed February 1, 1924. Serial No. 689,976.

This invention relates to a new and improved fence post and more particularly to a metal post and to such a post provided with integral means adapted to restrain movement of fence wires vertically of the post.

A metal fence post in order to be commercially practicable must be formed with a cross section providing very considerable resistance to flexure without excessive weight. Excessive weight not only increases handling cost but materially increases the cost of the post itself since the cost is directly based upon the weight of metal in the post. It is particularly necessary that the post have stability in a direction normal to the line of the fence which the post supports. The greatest stresses which the post must resist will take effect in this direction and moreover stresses along the fence line will be distributed between adjacent posts by the fence wires.

Fence wires are normally secured to posts of this character by means of wires, clips or ties, and it is essential to provide means for preventing movement of the wires and ties vertically of the post. Further, with usual types of T-shaped or L-shaped posts, it is necessary to bend the securing clips around relatively sharp edges which have a tendency to shear the clips if bent down with a sharp blow.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved metal fence post having a T-shaped cross section and provided with a bulb upon the leg of the T so as to provide a maximum strength against normal bending stress with a minimum of material.

It is a further object to provide a metal fence post which has formed therein means for preventing vertical displacement of fence wires, said means being operative regardless of the portion of the post engaged by the wire.

It is also an object to provide a post adapted to retain in place wire engaging clips and to provide rounded surfaces engaging said clips.

It is an additional object to provide a post construction adapted for commercial production by the rolling process.

Other and further objects will appear as the description proceeds.

We have illustrated a preferred embodiment of our invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the post;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view on an enlarged scale;

Figure 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Figure 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Figure 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

As best shown in Figure 2, the post is formed T-shape in cross section having the web or leg of the T 5 provided upon its edge with the bulb 6. The web 5 is joined to the cross of the T or flange 7 by fillets 8. The edges of the flange 7 are formed in the rolling process to provide spaced serrations having the high points 9 and the low points 10. The serrations extend to the rear face of the flange 7 and the portions 11 opposite the low points 10 extend beyond the rear face of the web. The recesses or depressions 12 are formed opposite the high points 9. It will be noted that the entire front surface of the serrations is located in advance of the central flat face 13 of the flange 7, the depressed portions or low points 10 being materially in advance of the surface 13 as clearly shown in Figure 3.

As shown in Figure 1, the post is pointed at 14 upon its lower end and may be provided with the holding spade 15 which has turned up flanges 16 secured to the web 5 by means of rivets 17. The form of spade shown is provided with the bent-up portions 18 which aid in retaining it in the ground.

As shown in Figure 2, a wire 19 may rest adjacent the low portions 10 of the serrations and be held in position by a clip 20, the rear end 21 of which may be bent around the rounded surface of the bulb 6 to retain the clip and wire in place. When so located, the wire engages only the edge serrations and does not contact with the surface 13.

It will be noted that the high places and low places in the serrations upon the two edges of the flange are respectively opposite each other. These serrations are spaced so that there is but a relatively short distance between adjacent low spots 10 and the serrations extend throughout the full height of

2

1,639,195

the post so that the wire may be retained in place at any point throughout the height of the post.

The fact that the serrations are above or in advance of the flat face of the post throughout their extent causes the fence wire to be held out of contact with the flat face regardless of the vertical position of the wire. The wire is thus not held too tightly against longitudinal movement and may slip under stress sufficiently to yield and avoid rupture of the wire or fence. The fact that the serrations extend to the rear aids in preventing slipping of the wire retaining clips.

The metal of the post is so distributed about the neutral axis as to give very high resistance to bending in the direction parallel to the web of the post. It is in this direction that the maximum stresses may be expected. The post as stated is preferably provided with a spade in order to give adequate bearing against the ground to support stress in this direction. The web itself serves to give adequate anchorage against displacement in the direction normal to the web since this direction is parallel to the fence line where but small stresses are to be expected and where adjacent posts support each other by means of the fence.

We claim:

1. A metal fence post or the like T-shaped in cross-section and having a flat face and serrations along an edge of the face, said serrations having relatively narrow wire engaging portions and extending to the rear

of the face whereby vertical displacement of wire-engaging clips is prevented.

2. A metal fence post or the like, T-shaped in cross section and having a flat face, serrations along both edges of the face-adapted to prevent vertical displacement of the wire, the serrations having relatively narrow wire engaging portions and extending beyond the face throughout their extent whereby fence wire may be maintained out of contact with the face and extending to the rear of the face whereby vertical displacement of wire engaging clips is prevented.

3. A metal fence post or the like, T-shaped in cross section and provided with a bulb formed at the bottom of the leg of the T, said post having a flat face and serrations along both edges of the face, the high and low points of the two series of serrations being similar and opposite each other whereby wire may be engaged at spaced points to prevent vertical displacement thereof, the serrations having relatively narrow wire engaging portions and being beyond the flat face throughout their extent whereby fence wire is maintained out of contact with the post face, and the bulb serving as a rounded surface about which to bend a wire engaging clip.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 14th day of January, 1924.

JOHN W. MEAKER.

Signed at Gary, Indiana, this 19th day of January, 1924.

WILLIAM P. GLEASON.

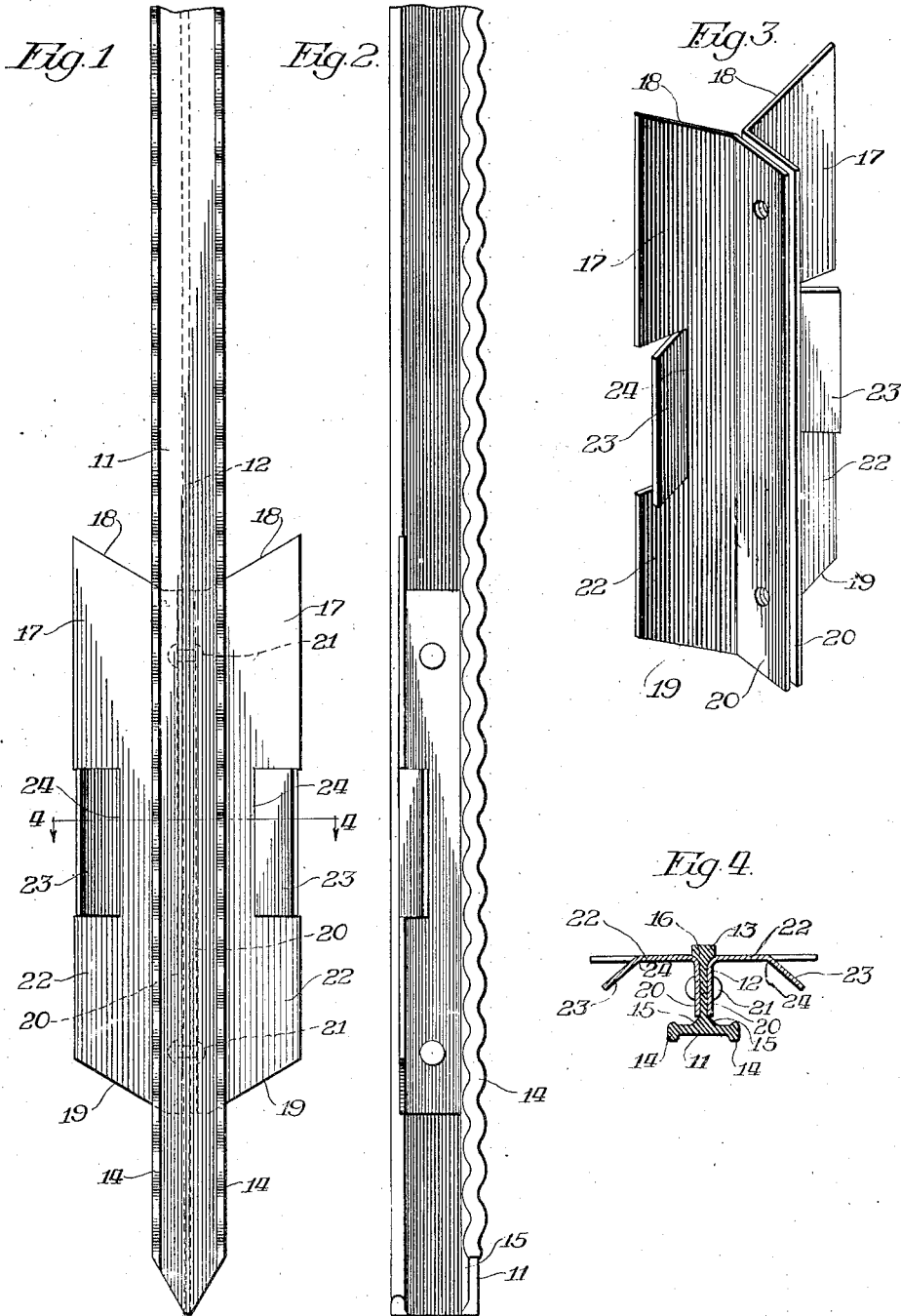
Nov. 15, 1927.

1,649,174

J. W. MEAKER

SPADE CONSTRUCTION FOR FENCEPOSTS

Filed Sept. 20, 1923



Inventor:
 John W. Meaker.
 By *S. Anthony Usina*
 Atty.

Patented Nov. 15, 1927.

1,649,174

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MEAKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPADE CONSTRUCTION FOR FENCEPOSTS.

Application filed September 20, 1923. Serial No. 663,827.

This invention relates to a new and improved spade for fence posts and more particularly to a type of spade adapted for association with metal fence posts of types T-shape in cross section.

It has been customary in the use of metal fence posts to attach spades thereto for the purpose of securing sufficient lateral bearing against the soil to provide adequate stability for the post. The posts are of relatively small cross section in order to reduce the weight and it is necessary to provide additional bearing area in the soil.

Since the greatest stresses occur at right angles to the line of fencing and since the posts are supported in directions longitudinal to the fence by the connecting wiring, it has been customary to provide spades operative mainly or only in resisting stresses normal to the fence line.

With certain types of metal posts heretofore in use, it has been customary to secure a spade to the face of the post flange. Where the flange is not perfectly smooth, such location of the spade presents difficulties in attaching, and the attachment is also weakened. Furthermore, a certain proportion of the spade area is wasted since it overlies the area of the fence flange. An additional factor of weakening lies in the fact that the rivets or similar securing means are subjected to axial stress rather than shearing stress, which latter stress they are most effective in resisting.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved spade adapted for use with a fence post having wire engaging flanges and webs directed rearwardly therefrom, which spade is secured to a web of the post.

It is an additional object to provide a construction of this character in which the effective spade portion is spaced from the post flange whereby it is in contact with the soil throughout its surface.

It is also an object to provide a spade adapted to be so attached to the post that the normal stresses will be resisted by the shearing strength of the fastening means.

It is a further object to provide a spade of this character so associated with a post that portions of the spade are within the effective contour of the post whereby disassociation of the spade from the post under normal

stresses is resisted by interrelated integral portions of the spade and post.

It is also an object to provide a spade adapted to drive easily and to effectively resist vertical displacement.

Other and further objects will appear as the description proceeds.

I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a form of post showing my improved spade secured thereto;

Figure 2 is a view of Figure 1 as seen from the left;

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the spade members; and

Figure 4 is a cross section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

The post shown in the drawing comprises the wire engaging flange 11, the web 12, and the bulb 13 on the rear of the web. The edges of the flange are serrated at 14 as best shown in Figure 2, these serrations serving to prevent displacement of the wire fencing. The flange is joined to the web by fillets 15 and the web to the bulb by fillets 16.

The spade comprises the angular members 17 having downwardly inclined upper surfaces 18 and lower surfaces 19 parallel to the upper surfaces. The legs 20 of the angle members are secured to the web 12 of the fence post by rivets 21 in the form of construction shown. It will, of course, be understood that any other suitable means, such, for example, as welding may be used in securing the members together.

The leg 22 of the angular members extends outwardly from the web parallel with the flange of the post, but spaced therefrom for a distance approximately the depth of the web. A median central portion of each spade member is struck up at an angle from the plane of the body of the spade, the struck up portion joining the body of the spade upon the vertical line 24. This portion 23 as best shown in Figure 4 is preferably inclined inwardly toward the plane of the flange 11.

It will be noted that the legs 20 are so proportioned as to fit between the fillets 15 and 16 and to bear against those fillets. Normal stresses tending to tear the spade from the post will be in a direction parallel

1,649,174

to the web 12. Consequently these stresses will be resisted not only by the shearing strength of the securing means but also by the thrust of the spade against one or the other of the fillets depending upon the direction of the thrust.

The struck up portions 23 are effective in displacing earth after the lower portion of the edge of the spade has passed downward so that the earth is forced above this lower portion. Similarly, the upper portion of the edge of the spade is effective in displacing earth and thrusting it above the struck up portions 23. Thus this construction is particularly efficient in affording resistance against vertical displacement of the post. By being inclined inwardly toward the flange 11, these portions 23 reduce the total contour of the post over what it would be were they extended in the opposite direction and they are also effective in thrusting the earth in towards the web and thus increasing resistance when the post is thrust against the earth in a direction extending from the bulb toward the flange.

The inclined lower edges of the spade aid its driving into the ground and the inclined upper edges not only afford economy in the use of material but also have a tendency to pack earth toward the web when the spade is effective in resisting an upward pull upon the post.

The type of spade shown is adapted for rapid commercial production and may be quickly and cheaply attached to posts of the general type shown. The exact forms shown are illustrative only and I contemplate such changes as come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with a T-shaped fence post, a spade secured to said post and meeting the post approximately in the plane of the rear of the web of the post, the major portion of the spade lying in a plane parallel to that of the post flange.

2. In combination with a T-shaped fence

post, a spade secured to said post and lying in a plane parallel to the post flange and spaced therefrom by approximately the depth of the post web.

3. In combination with a T-shaped fence post, a spade secured to said post, said spade comprising a pair of angle members, each angle having a leg secured to the post web, and a leg extending at right angles to the web, said latter legs lying in a plane approximately parallel to the post flange and spaced therefrom.

4. In combination with a T-shaped fence post, fillets on the web of said post, and a spade secured to the post, portions of the spade fitting against the post web and between and against the fillets.

5. In combination with a T-shaped fence post, fillets on the web of said post, and a spade secured to the post, and spade comprising oppositely positioned angle members each having a leg fitting against the post web and between and against the fillets.

6. In combination with a T-shaped fence post, fillets on the web of said post, and a spade secured to the post, the spade comprising oppositely positioned angle members each having a leg fitting against the post web and between and against the fillets, the second leg of each angle member extending away from the web in a plane parallel to the post flange and spaced therefrom.

7. In combination with a T-shaped fence post, a spade secured to said post, vertical intermediate portions of said spade extending in planes at an angle to the plane of the body of the spade, said planes intersecting the plane of the spade upon vertical lines, the plane of the body of the spade being spaced from the plane of the flange of the post, and the angularly extending portions of the spade inclining toward the latter plane.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 17th day of September, 1923.

JOHN W. MEAKER.

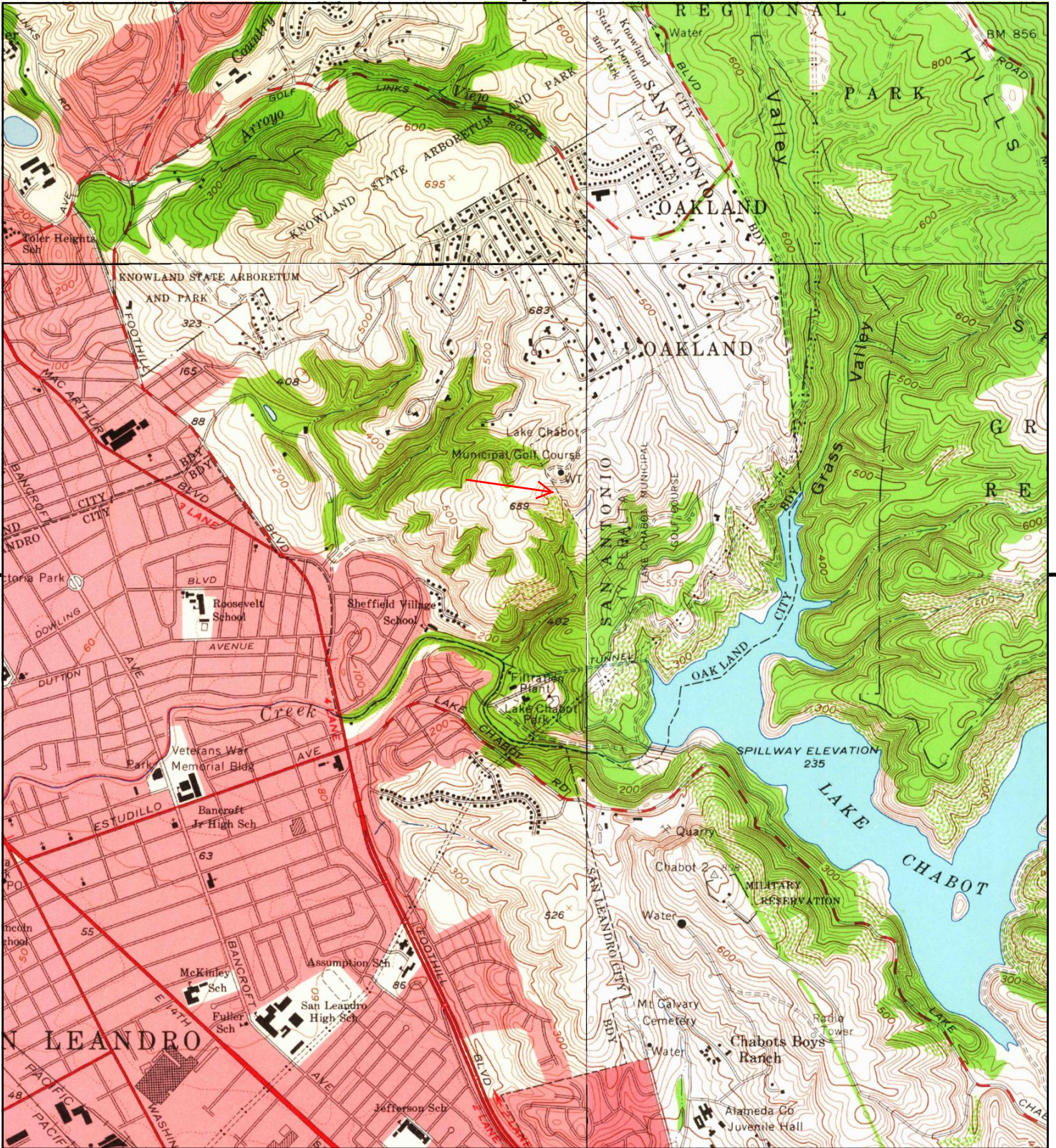


INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

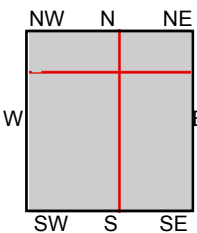
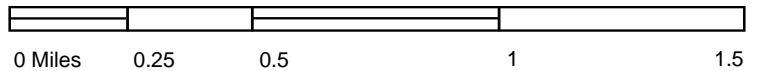
YEAR: 1939

1" = 1000'



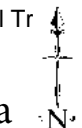


This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



TP, San Leandro, 1959, 7.5-minute
 N, Las Trampas Ridge, 1959, 7.5-minute
 SE, Hayward, 1959, 7.5-minute
 NW, Oakland East, 1959, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Oakland, CA 94605 Lake Chabot Regional
 ADDRESS: Park EBRPD Dunsmuir To Chabot Regional Tr
 CLIENT: Nichols Consulting Eng., Chtd.



P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: San Leandro Date: 1993 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 11450 Golf Links Rd

City: Oakland

Zip: 94605

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; 576861 mE/ 4177446 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Site S5 is a historic access road that helps to establish a link between the assumed locally acquired stone of WPA workers and nearby built environment features including the Lake Chabot Golf Course Clubhouse parking lot rock walls to the east of the quarry and several features within the WPA worker's camp to the southeast of the quarry.

Only the portion of road that intersects with the proposed alignment, plus about 200 feet on either side of the road's entry and exit from the alignment, were recorded as part of the present effort. The recorded portion of road wraps about three-quarters of the way around the quarry/water tank area, the remaining northern segment has been destroyed from the development of a golf course green. The roadbed is approximately 20 feet wide and appears unmaintained (e.g., not graveled or graded). The western and eastern portions of the road are relatively untraveled based on the amount of vegetation growing up through the roadbed; the southern portion is part of the informal trail network through the area.

See continuation sheet...

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): AH7

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
East Bay Regional Park District
2950 Peralta Oaks Court,
Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeremy Hall
NCE
P.O. Box 1760
Zephyr Cove, NV 89448

*P9. Date Recorded: 4/18/2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):

Hall, Jeremy N., Charles Zeier, and Edward Yarbrough, 2018. Cultural Resources Inventory, Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail, Alameda County, California. Prepared For East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

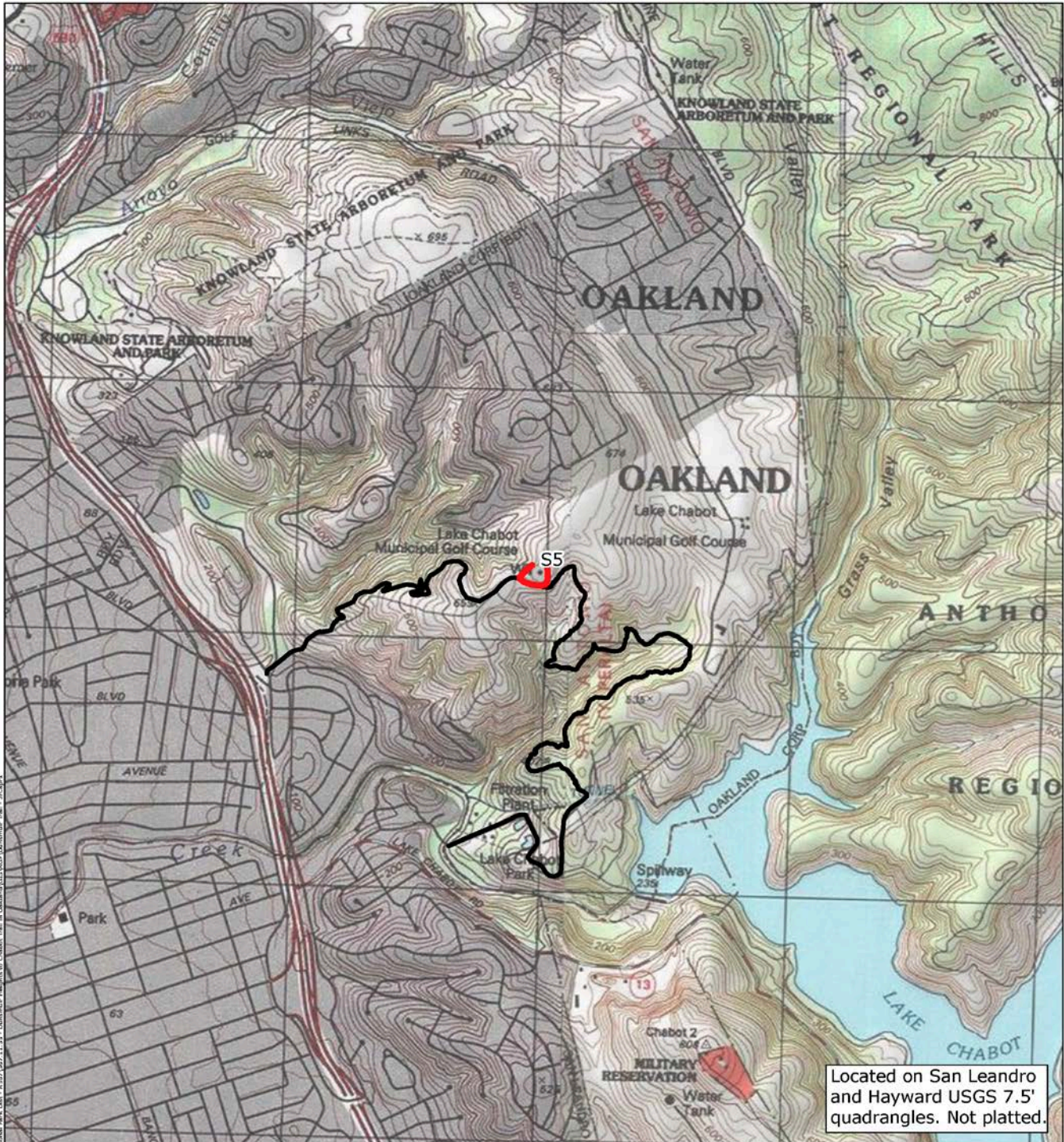
*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): Historic aerial photos



Site S5. Southern portion of the quarry/water tank access road adjacent to the quarry. View to the east.



Site S5. Southern portion of the quarry/water tank access road adjacent to the quarry. View to the west.



Located on San Leandro and Hayward USGS 7.5' quadrangles. Not plotted.

<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail Alignment Site Boundary 		<p>Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail Site Location Map (Field #: S5)</p>		
<p>SOURCE Basemap: ESRI USA Topo</p>	<p>JOB NUMBER 567.11.55</p>	<p>DRAWN jhall</p>	<p>DATE 6/7/2018</p>	<p>REVISED -</p> <p>APPROVED mcasterman</p>

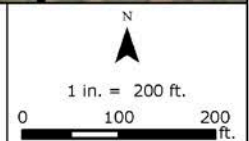


Document Path: P:\Active Projects\East Bay Region\Proj_Files\55710571_1_S5_Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Trail\GIS\Map\Drawings\Trail_11.aprx

Legend
 Trail Alignment
 Site Boundary



Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail
 Site Location Map (Field #: S5)



SOURCE Basemap: Bing Aerial Hybrid	JOB NUMBER 567.11.55	DRAWN jhall	DATE 6/7/2018	REVISED -	APPROVED mcasterman
---------------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------	------------------	--------------	------------------------

CONTINUATION SHEET

*Recorded by: Jeremy Hall

*Date: 4/17/2018

Continuation

Update

P3a. Description (continued)

The quarry is not depicted on historic USGS topographic quadrangle maps; however, it is clearly established in the 1939 aerial photo and appears to have been active for at least the next decade. Sometime between 1946 and 1958, the Peralta Water Tank was built immediately north of the quarry and it is assumed the access road was used to access the water tank rather than the quarry (historic aerial photos attached). Given the access road navigates quite clearly to the Lake Chabot Golf Course clubhouse and parking lot, then continues to the WPA worker's camp to the west, it is likely the quarry is associated with the WPA stonework of the 1930s and 40s in the area and that the access road served as the primary route for transporting quarried rock to these worksites.



INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

YEAR: 1958

1" = 1000'





INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

YEAR: 1946

— = 1000'





INQUIRY #: 5184673.12

YEAR: 1939

1" = 1000'



P1. Other Identifier: Cypress Structure Landfill

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted

***a. County:** Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Hayward **Date:** 1993 **T** ; **R** ; **1/4 of** **1/4 of Sec** ; M.D. **B.M.**

c. Address: 11450 Golf Links Rd

City: Oakland

Zip: 94605

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; 577446 mE/ 4177214 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The proposed trail alignment intersects a portion of an extensive, inactive, landfill associated with debris created from the collapse of the Cypress Structure Freeway structure caused from the Loma Prieto earthquake in 1989. The landfill is currently owned by the City of Oakland and was operated by the City of Oakland between 1923 and 1990. The landfill was operated without a permit by the City of Oakland from 1923 to 1990, and is identified as a "closed" solid waste disposal site within the CalRecycle Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) Database (CalRecycle 2018). During its years of operation, the landfill served as a repository for the Office of Public Works (Maintenance Services Division), the Office of Parks and Recreation (Parks Services Division), the City of Oakland, and Evans Brothers, Inc.; however, three-quarters of the material reportedly came from the collapse of the Cypress Structure Freeway structure (AMEC 2013; GeoSyntec 2001). Evans Brothers, Inc. was the operator of the landfill during the last three years of operation (1987-1990).

See continuation sheet...

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Historic
 Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
East Bay Regional Park District
2950 Peralta Oaks Court,
Oakland, CA 94605

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeremy Hall
NCE
P.O. Box 1760
Zephyr Cove, NV 89448

***P9. Date Recorded:** 4/17/2018

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Hall, Jeremy N., Charles Zeier, and Edward Yarbrough, 2018. Cultural Resources Inventory, Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail, Alameda County, California. Prepared For East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



Site S6. Overview photos from the north side of the meadow within the north-central portion of the mapped landfill. View to the west.



Site S6. Overview photos from the north side of the meadow within the north-central portion of the mapped landfill. View to the southwest.



Site S6. Overview photos from the north side of the meadow within the north-central portion of the mapped landfill. View to the south.



Site S6. Pile of large wooden beams 12x18 in. and concrete debris within the center of the mapped site. View to the south.



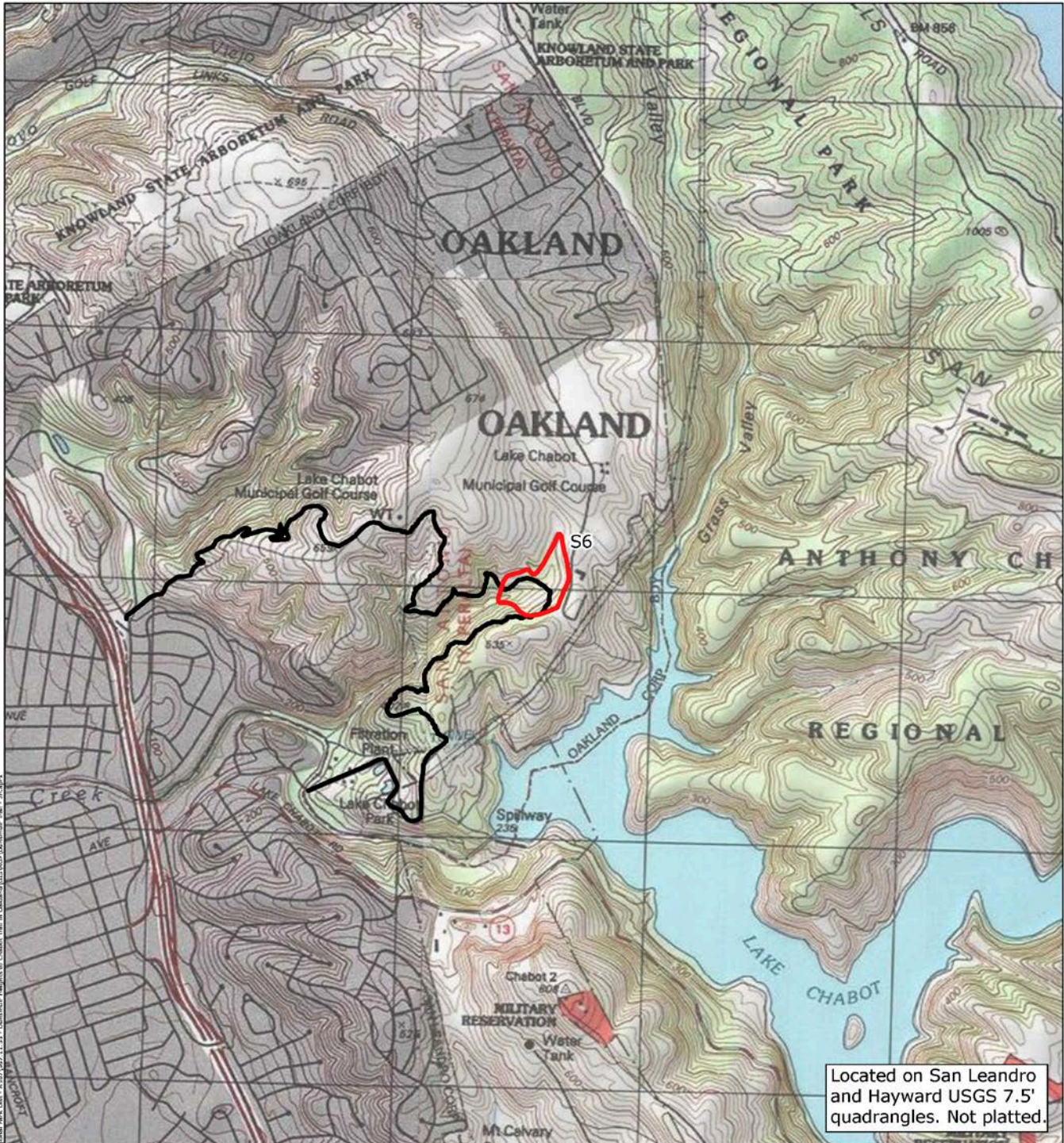
Site S6. Extensive piles debris including concrete, rebar, and galvanized pipe with chain (gate post) from the central portion of the mapped site. View to the south.



Site S6. Panoramic from the northern margin of the mapped site. View to the southwest.



Site S6. More piles of concrete from the east-central portion of the site. View to the east.



Located on San Leandro and Hayward USGS 7.5' quadrangles. Not platted.

<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail Alignment Site Boundary 		<p>Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail Site Location Map (Field #: S6)</p>		
<p>SOURCE Basemap: ESRI USA Topo</p>	<p>JOB NUMBER 567.11.55</p>	<p>DRAWN jhall</p>	<p>DATE 6/7/2018</p>	<p>REVISED -</p> <p>APPROVED mcasterman</p>

*Recorded by: Jeremy Hall

*Date: 4/17/2018 Continuation Update

P3a. Description (continued).

The site has been extensively researched and/or recorded previously through various Phase I hazardous materials investigations (e.g., AMEC 2013; GeoSyntec 2001; Ninyo and Moore 2014). Coupled with the current cultural resources pedestrian survey to ground-truth exposed concentrations of debris, the reporting provided by the hazardous materials investigations is determined sufficient for the present assessment of the resource. The following paragraphs have been adapted from Ninyo and Moore's (2014) report which compiled the previous investigations.

The landfill, located west of the golf course clubhouse and south of Fairway 18, is about 11 acres in size, approximately 1,200 feet long by 800 feet wide. During GeoSyntec's (2001:3-4) investigation, 15 test pits were excavated to define the limits of the landfill. This test pit map, available as an attachment to the GeoSyntec (2001) report, was reproduced by AMEC (2013) using surveyed contours, again by Ninyo and Moore (2014) by georeferencing the original test pit map with an aerial background. Test pit excavations ranged from two to 10 feet deep and identified materials including asphalt, bricks, rebar, concrete rubble, PVC pipe, wood, and metal fragments. Weston (1992; cited in GeoSyntec 2001) reported that the City of Oakland estimated the landfill was comprised of 60% soil, 30% concrete, 8% asphalt, and 2% vegetation (trees).

As part of the present effort, the site boundary as delineated by GeoSyntec (2001), was walked and photo documented. North of the proposed trail alignment, near the golf course maintenance building, evidence of the landfill is sparse - very little rubble/debris is visible on the surface. In the central portion of the site, south of the proposed trail is situated an open meadow with very little visible landfill debris on the surface; however, a conjectural observation is that vegetation is sparse because of underlying debris just below the surface. Beyond the meadow in the southern third of the site is taller and thicker vegetation (French broom and coyote brush scrub) where extensive piles of concrete rubble, rebar, galvanized pipe are present. The vegetation hides the debris from view to the north and is not apparent until standing adjacent to the rubble.

References Cited:

AMEC

2013 Letter of Intent and Phase One Package: Lake Chabot Golf Course Fill Site. Prepared for Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. Prepared by AMEC Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc., Oakland, California.

GeoSyntec

2001 Report of Preliminary Findings: Effect of Landfill Related Issues on Golf Course Development, Former Landfill at Lake Chabot Oakland, California. Project Number: WL0386. Prepared 1/15/2001.

Ninyo & Moore

2014 Background Data Chabot Golf Course Fill. Letter dated December 5, 2014. Submitted to CalRecycle, Sacramento, California.

State of California & The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # P-01-012001
Other Review Code		HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code
Reviewer		Date
		Listings


Page 1 of 14 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) S7
P1. Other Identifier: WPA-built 1936 chimney, benches, platform, and steps to flagpole at ca. 1921 tent camp

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted
***a. County** Alameda and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** San Leandro **Date** 1993 **T** ; **R** ; **of** **of Sec** ; **B.M.**
c. Address 11450 Golf Links Rd. **City** Oakland **Zip** 94605
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone** , mE/ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
 WPA-built landscape features, were built on a constructed terrace on a steep hillside southwest of and along an access road leading to the Lake Chabot Golf Course Clubhouse. Site 7 is an outdoor meeting venue that includes a large-scale chimney with bench wings, a flat meeting area, and formal steps leading to and symmetrically dividing around a flagpole platform into two stairs. The steps descend from the meeting platform to the road. A bent flagpole of galvanized pipe rises from the flagpole platform. WPA-constructed features are built of locally quarried tan and orange sedimentary rock and mortar. "W.P.A. 1936" is etched in an off-white rock set centrally amongst the darker rocks of the chimney and "1936" is etched into a stone on the flat platform, visible from the steps' landing.

See continuation sheet...

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP29 Landscape Architecture
***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) WPA-built chimney, Sketch Map feature no. F3, viewed to northeast.

P5a.		<p>*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> Both</p> <p>*P7. Owner and Address: <u>City of Oakland, 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza</u> <u>Oakland, CA 94612 (owner)</u> <u>East Bay Regional Park District, 2950</u> <u>Peralta Oaks Ct, Oakland, CA 94605</u> <u>(trail easement)</u></p> <p>*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) <u>Edward</u></p>
------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Yarbrough
Yarbrough Architectural Resources
2150 Silverado Trail N.
St. Helena, CA 94574

***P9. Date Recorded:** 4/18/2018
***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe): Intensive survey

State of California & The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code	P-01-012001
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 14

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) S7

P1. Other Identifier: WPA-built 1936 chimney, benches, platform, and steps to flagpole at ca. 1921 tent camp

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
 Hall, Jeremy N., Charles Zeier, and Edward Yarbrough, 2018. Cultural Resources Inventory, Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail, Alameda County, California. Prepared for East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



Site 7. Overview of WPA-constructed chimney with hearth, side grill niches, and bench/retaining wall wings. View to the north.



Site 7. Light-gray stone centered in chimney façade is incised "W.P.A. 1936." View to the north.



Site 7. The rock-and-mortar chimney includes architectural design features including voussoir-set stones with tripartite keystone over the hearth, square-set rock courses at the top of the hearth and base of chimney flue, and on chimney cap. View to the northeast.



Site 7. Rear view of the chimney, note the step gradient and use of the chimney and wings to form a retaining wall and create a flat platform for meeting in front of the chimney. View to the south.



Site 7. Overview of chimney from uphill, rear, note three chimney flues for central hearth and two side grill niches. View to the south.



Site 7. View of the east elevation of the chimney, mortar joints are subject to deterioration from carbonic acid from moss, lichen, and ferns. View to the west-southwest.



Site 7 (Feature F8). WPA-built steps rise from the Lake Chabot Golf Clubhouse and quarry access road (Feature F18) to the flagpole (Feature F8a) and the meeting platform (Feature F4) in front of the chimney (Feature F3). A coast live oak grows across the upper steps. View to the north.



Site 7 (Feature F8 and F8a). Feature F8 is the steps and F8a is the flagpole and plinth. At the landing, the steps divide into two curvilinear sets of steps up to the meeting landing (Feature F4). The top, center rock is incised "1936," see next figure for detail.



Site 7 (Feature F8a). Detail of flagpole plinth with top-course rock incised "1936." View to the north.



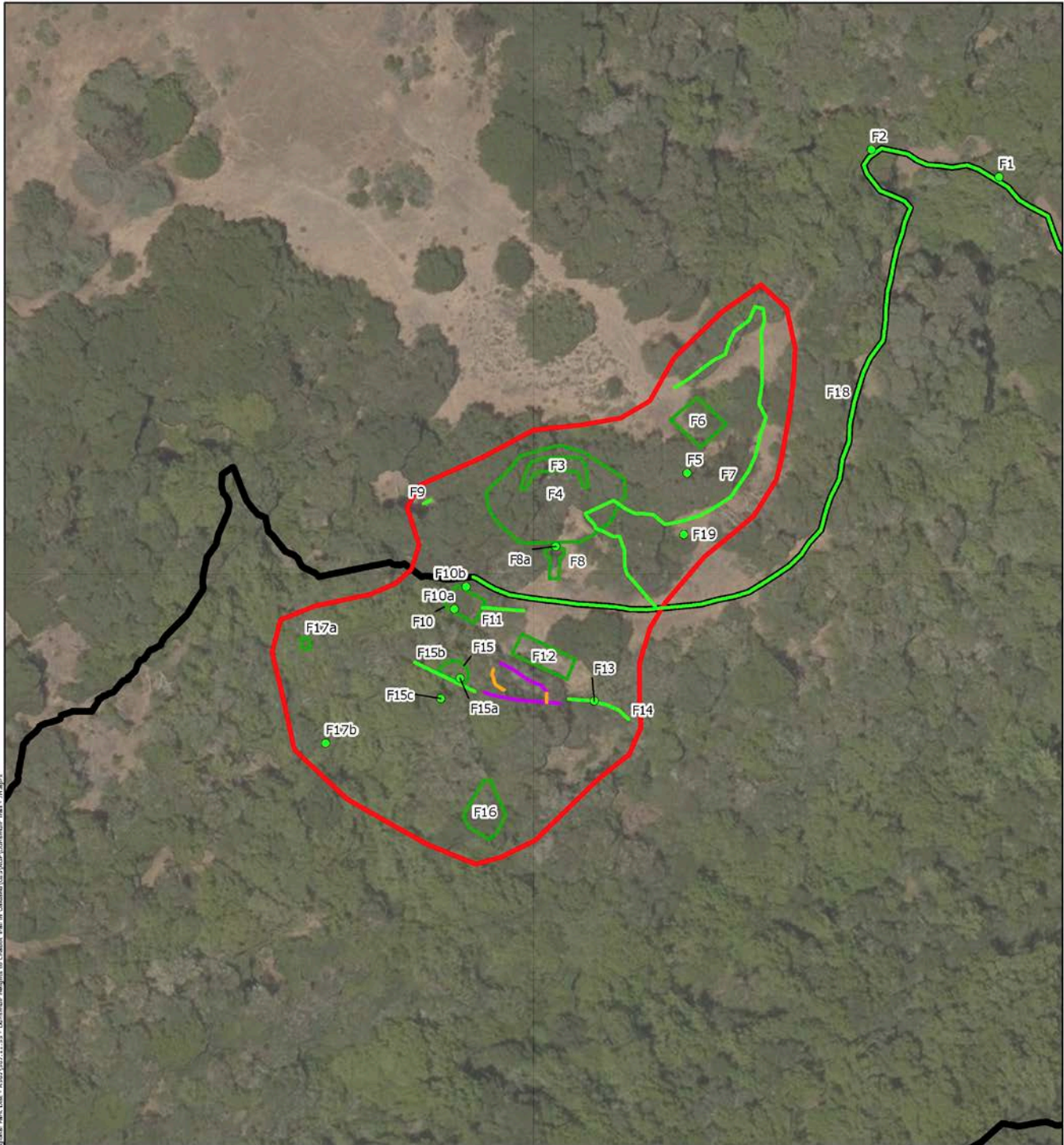
Site 7 (Feature F17a). Overview of board-and-batten sided latrine, the building is collapsing to the south into the canyon that it straddles. The south wall (left side) has completely separated and fallen to the south, downhill side of the latrine.



Site 7 (Feature F17a). The latrine walls are single-board thick. The door is made of vertical boards with styles and diagonal cross boards and set on the north façade above two steps, step rails remain (bottom center of photograph). Toilet, sink, toilet paper dispenser, and erosion debris are within the latrine. View to the south.



Site 7 (Feature F17b). Remnants of a wood-board top are visible on the west side walls of the concrete septic tank. Drain pipes from the latrine (Feature 17a) lead down the canyon and south to the septic tank. View to the east.

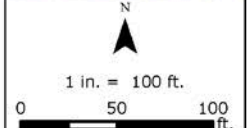


Document Path: P:\Projects\Projects\East Bay Region\Proj\East - 15571557-11-S - Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Trail\GIS\GP\Drawings\Trail - 11.aprx
 Basemap: Bing Aerial Hybrid

Legend	
Trail Alignment	Stairs
Site Boundary	Wall
Resource Point	Resource Area
Resource Line	



Dunsmuir Heights to Chabot Regional Trail
 Site Location Map (Field #: S7)



SOURCE	JOB NUMBER	DRAWN	DATE	REVISED	APPROVED
Basemap: Bing Aerial Hybrid	567.11.55	jhall	6/7/2018	-	mcasterman

*Recorded by: Edward Yarbrough

*Date: 4/17/2018

Continuation

Update

P3a. Description (continued)

Rising from the access road, the steps climb the hillside and split around a central plinth (F8) supporting the flagpole (F8a). The steps measure approximately 5-feet in width and the rough, irregular rock is skimmed with a smooth layer of concrete embedded with <1-millimeter aggregate for friction on level treads. Otherwise, the finish of all step and flagpole platforms consists of locally quarried, unworked stone (Refer to S3 - WPA Quarry) set in mortar. Large yellow, tan, and orange-brown stones line the steps as a low banister and form the walls of the flagpole platform. A rock incised "1936" is centered at the top of the platform where it is most visible from the landing. At the landing the steps split and curve around the platform into two sets of steps leading to the large meeting platform (F4) set before the looming chimney structure that is symmetrically set approximately 70-feet across the meeting platform from the flagpole.

The open-air chimney (F3) with side wings lined with benches arching inward to define the central meeting ground is the ceremonial center of the WPA camp. The camp meeting area is set before a large stone-and-mortar open hearth chimney with raised, recessed barbeque hearths with grills on either side of the central hearth. The central hearth has a cauldron arm that pivots on L-brackets and the central hearth and barbeque ovens on either side are lined with furnace brick.

The WPA-built camp and meeting features appear to have been built at the location of a smaller, pre-existing campsite. Some of the slab concrete or concrete perimeter foundations that appear to have supported wood post and canvas tent shelters (no longer extant) may date from an earlier campsite that first appears on the 1921 aerial map or may date to the period of WPA site expansion when the chimney, flagpole and meeting platforms were built by and for WPA workers and operations.

A board-and-batten clad, shed-roof latrine structure (F17a), now collapsing into a ravine, is the only enclosed, non-temporary building at the site. The shed roof is sheathed in rolled roofing over boards. A vertical board door once opened onto two wooden steps down to the path. Now in an advanced state of collapse, the building is falling into the canyon it once straddled. Inside is a single toilet with a small sink and a toilet-paper-roll dispenser. The single-board thick walls were painted an off-white inside and dark brown on the exterior. A freshwater pipe rises to the latrine building and sewer pipes from the sink and toilet unite beneath the building and descend diagonally to the south from the building to a concrete septic tank (F17b). The septic tank is missing its cover. The latrine building is sited off further to the west than the other buildings in the complex with the septic tank being offset considerably downhill and further southwest from the camp site.

Access road extends east to the clubhouse and connects to the quarry access road (F18).

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011415

P-07-004484

This resource is the Redwood Regional Park Historic District and has been labeled as a District with the following elements:

Primary Number

P- 01-011425

P-01-011424

P-01-002182

P-07-004489

P-07-004490

P-07-004491

Resource Name

EBRPD-10-Piedmont Stables

11500 Skyline Blvd- Richard C. Trudeau Training Center

Huntfields

S-MV-4 Park Residence

1900 Skyline Blvd-Redwood Bowmen Archery Club

8500 Skyline Blvd

Date: 2 August 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011415

P-07-004484

This resource extends into two counties. Therefore, a Trinomial and Primary Number have been assigned for both counties. Following NWIC procedure, the record for this resource is filed in both County Primary Number files:

P-01-011415

P-07-004484

Date: 30 July 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-01-011415 & P-07-004484
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3S

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 26 *Resource Name or #: Redwood Regional Park Historic District

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda and Contra Costa

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oakland East Date: 1997
 36; M.D. B.M.

T 01S; R 3W ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec 22, 25, 26, 27, 31, 34, 35,

c. Address: 7867 Redwood Road

City: Oakland

Zip: 94619

d. UTM: Zone: 10; 575267.3 mE/4184007.71 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Redwood Regional Park, founded in 1934, is 1,829 acres containing redwoods, evergreens, chaparral, and grasslands. One of the first four regional parks developed by East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD), it is located in the Oakland hills and contains the largest remaining natural stand of coast redwoods found in the East Bay. The park is a natural landscape with miles of hiking, biking, and equestrian trails running throughout. The land for the park was given to EBRPD by East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) following the construction of pipelines to transport water to the East Bay. The pipelines meant that reservoirs in the area were no longer needed and this left a surplus of land, which was given to EBRPD. The park contributed to the early development of Oakland and the East Bay hills, and it is tied to the storied equestrian history of Oakland. The park is being recorded as a district due to its large size and complex nature.

For additional information, please see Redwood Regional Park Historic District, District Form 523D – (page 2)

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP2 – Piedmont Stables, HP 14 – Richard C. Trudeau Center, HP31 – Urban Open Space, The Hunt Field, HP35 – CCC/WPA Property – elements of Redwood Regional Park, HP42 - Piedmont Stables, Redwood Bowmen Archery Facility

*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
 Trails behind Trudeau Center looking northeast, 10-18-2012

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1936

East Bay Regional Park District

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
 East Bay Regional Park District
 2950 Peralta Oaks Court
 Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
 Megan Venno
 6 Hutton Centre Drive
 Suite 700
 Santa Ana, CA 92707

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 10-18-2012

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)
 Reconnaissance

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter

"none.") Cardenas, Gloriella, Clint Helton, Megan Venno, and Natalie Lawson. 2013. Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Environmental Impact Statement East Bay Hills, California.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Required information

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Redwood Regional Park

D1. Historic Name: Redwood Regional Park

D2. Common Name: Redwood Regional Park

***D3. Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

Redwood Regional Park was originally home to a large forest of coast redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*). The grove of trees stretched from Rancho de San Antonio (founded 1820) to El Ranch de Los Palos Colorados (founded 1840). The trees were a landmark for sea captains in the San Francisco Bay, approximately sixteen miles away. Beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, the redwoods drew loggers and as many as ten mills were set up, and shanty towns sprung up for the mill workers inside what is now the park.

The land that became Redwood Regional Park was acquired by EBRPD in 1936. Skyline Boulevard was completed in 1942 by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) to link the three original EBRPD parks - Redwood Regional Park, Charles Lee Tilden Park, and Sibley Volcanic Preserve.

Redwood Regional Park contains evergreens, chaparral, and grasslands. The park has hiking, horseback riding, biking, and jogging trails, equestrian facilities, baseball fields, and swimming pools. The 31-mile East Bay Skyline National Trail traverses part of the park. Park features include: Roberts Recreation Area, an 82-acre site within the park; Redwood Creek, a tributary of San Leandro Creek; Piedmont Stables; the Richard C. Trudeau Training Center; and the Redwood Bowmen Archery Center. Two California Historical Markers are located in the park. California Historical Marker #970 is located at the entrance to the park near the creek to commemorate the unique species of rainbow trout that are found in Redwood Creek. California Historical Marker #962 commemorates the original redwood grove located in the park.

***D4. Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

The park is bounded on the north by East Ridge Trail. The area north of the park is owned by EBMUD. A series of roads make up the eastern boundary, including Redwood Road and Pinehurst Road. Anthony Chabot Regional Park is on the eastern boundary of the park as well. The southern boundary is made up of Redwood Road (which makes a loop south at the eastern edge of the park) and Skyline Boulevard. The west side of the park is bounded by Skyline Boulevard, which turns northward at the southwest corner of the park.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**

The historic district boundary follows Redwood Regional Park's boundaries.

***D6. Significance:** Parks and Recreation **Theme:** Growth of parks in Oakland **Area:** Oakland

Period of Significance: 1929-1953

Applicable Criteria: A

(Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

Redwood Regional Park was one of the first parks in the EBRPD. The land was acquired in 1936, during the height of the outdoor recreation movement in the early twentieth century. It features a grove of second-generation redwoods derived from the original forest, miles of trails for hikers, bikers, and joggers, equestrian facilities and horse trails, and a recreation area with ball fields and swimming pools. Piedmont Stables, opened as a private facility in 1929 and acquired by EBRPD as part of Redwood Regional Park in 1945, is now a public equestrian center (EBPRD 1945). The WPA completed Skyline Boulevard in 1942, which was constructed to connect Tilden Regional Park, Redwood Regional Park, and Sibley Regional Volcanic Preserve. In 1953, Roberts Regional Recreation Area opened within the park.

The incorporation of the EBRPD is in large part due to the formation of the EBMUD in 1924. Water demands increased with the growing population in the East Bay area in the late nineteenth century. From the 1870s through the 1920s, many reservoirs were constructed in the East Bay hills. However, consumption demands outpaced the construction of these reservoirs. The EBMUD was formed to solve the water shortage problems, and they constructed pipelines to import water. As a result the reservoirs were no longer needed and much of the land became open surplus property. In 1934, aided by community organizations and support, the Sierra Club and the East Bay Metropolitan Park Association campaigned for and won the creation of the EBRPD. The EBRPD was initially comprised of 3,400 acres which included only Charles Lee Tilden, Roundtop, and Redwood Regional parks. EBRPD planned to eventually increase to 10,000 acres and manage additional parks under its stewardship.

Text continued on 523I – continuation sheet (page 3)

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 12-3-2012 Continuation Update

Significance: Continued from 523d - *D6

Redwood Regional Park is also important to the equestrian community in Oakland. Oakland has a storied equestrian history dating back to the beginning of the nineteenth century. Prior to the urbanization of the East Bay, ranchers planted crops and trees and drove cattle in the hills outside Oakland. Several families established riding stables and trails in the area that is today Chabot Regional Park and Redwood Regional Park. Multiple equestrian facilities were scattered throughout the area around Skyline Boulevard including Piedmont Trails Club (later Piedmont Stables), Skyline Ranch, Anthony Chabot Equestrian Center, Oakland Riding Academy, Lake Aliso Stables, and Rancho San Antonio. Piedmont Stables, the Hunt Field, and miles of riding trails are located in Redwood Regional Park. Today Piedmont Stables is one of only four public stables left in Oakland, down from dozens in the mid-twentieth century.

The period of significance for Redwood Regional Park is 1929-1953. Piedmont Stables opened in 1929, prior to the park, but marks the beginning of equestrian activities in the park. EBRPD was formed in 1934, and the first parks in the district were developed shortly afterward. By 1953, when Roberts Regional Recreation Area opened, most park features had been established. The park is an important recreation destination for the city of Oakland and played a pivotal role in the early development of the EBRPD which established most of the parklands and open spaces that are available in the East Bay Hills. Thousands of acres of open space in a densely populated area is a unique resource for the community. The first parks developed by EBRPD (Tilden Regional Park, Redwood Regional Park, and Sibley Volcanic Preserve) helped shape the development of the community surrounding them. Skyline Boulevard was constructed to link the three parks, and neighborhoods in the area were developed around the parks and boulevard. The park is also tied to early equestrian development in Oakland and the East Bay Hills. A horse trail down the median of Skyline Boulevard and several horse-friendly neighborhoods, including the Chabot Park Highlands and Hillcrest Estates, utilized miles of horse trails at Redwood Regional Park. Redwood Regional Park retains integrity of setting, association, feeling, workmanship, design, location, and materials. Piedmont Stables is a contributing element to the Redwood Regional Park historic district. The Richard C. Trudeau Training Center, the Hunt Field, Redwood Bowmen Archery Club, and two park residences are considered non-contributing elements. Additional features that may be contributing but have not been evaluated include historic-era roads, bathrooms, equestrian trails, jogging or biking trails, East Bay Skyline National Trail, a water conveyance system, and Roberts Recreation area. Given its history as one of the three original parks in the EBRPD, and its ties to the equestrian community in the East Bay Hills, Redwood Regional Park is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with events that have made significant contributions to the history of Oakland and the East Bay Hills.

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 1945. Book Two of the Records of the Meetings of the Directors of the East Bay Regional Park District. January 50, 1945. EBRPD Archive Digitized 2010.

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012a. Website accessed at <http://www.ebparks.org/parks/redwood#about>. November 15, 2012.

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012b. Redwood Regional Park informational pamphlet. May 2012.

Marshall, Amelia and Terry L. Tobey. 2008. Oakland's Equestrian Heritage. Arcadia Publishing. Charleston, South Carolina, Chicago, Illinois, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, San Francisco, CA.

Marshall, Amelia. 2012. Personal Correspondence with Megan Venno. November 8 & 12, 2012.

Save the Redwoods League. 2012. Website accessed at http://www.savetheredwoods.org/involved/map/prop_detail.php?id=69#UKU7_m872Ag. November 15, 2012.

***D8. Evaluator:** Megan Venno

Date: December 3, 2012

Affiliation and Address: CH2M HILL, 6 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 700, Santa Ana, CA 92707

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 12-3-2012

Continuation

Update



Piedmont Stables South Elevation (Front Façade)



Residence at Piedmont Stables Northeast Oblique



Residence in front of Redwood Bowmen Archery Range
West Elevation



8500 Skyline Boulevard South Elevation

a .

*Recorded by: Megan Venno

*Date: 12-3-2012

Continuation

Update



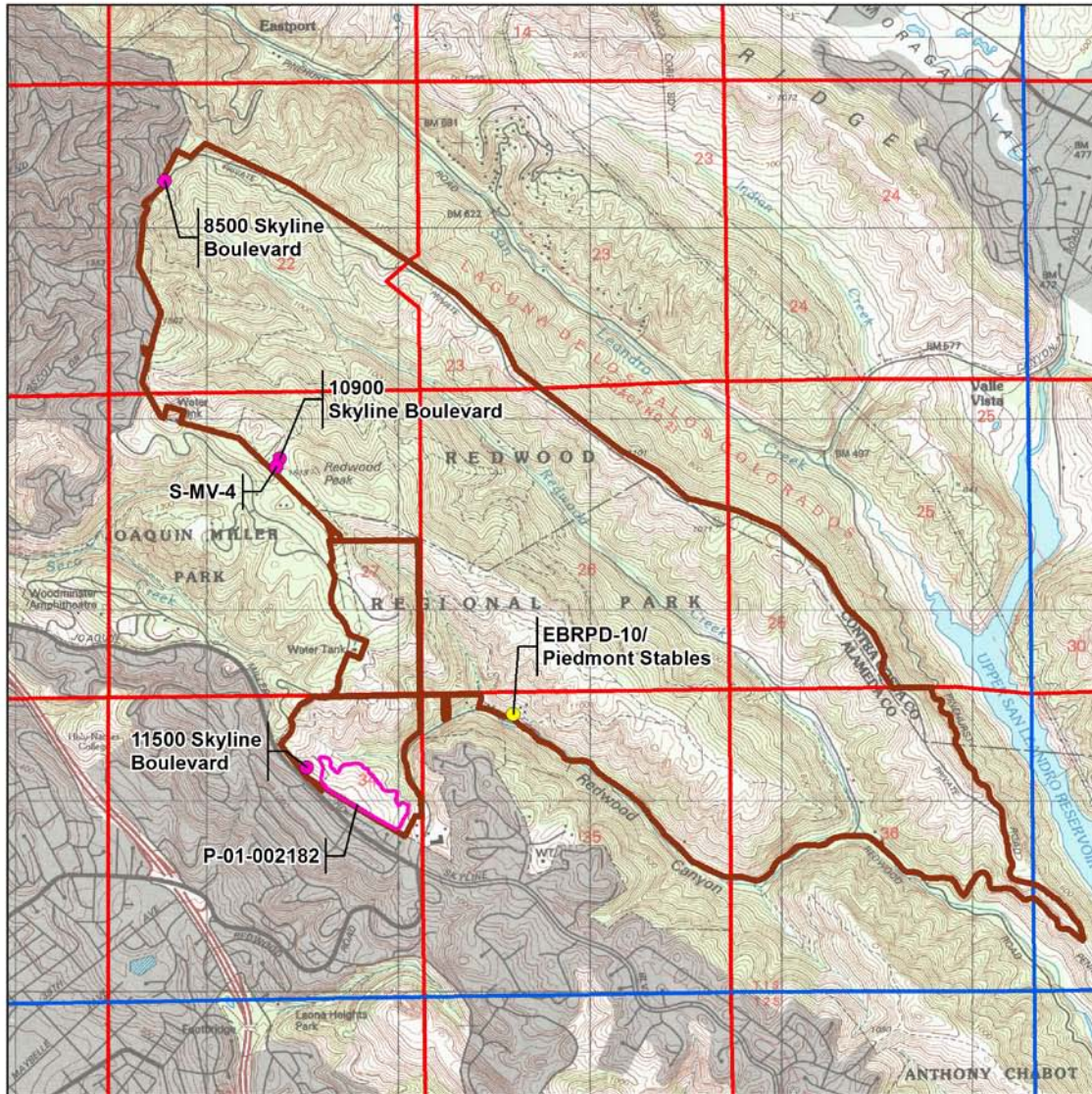
Richard C. Trudeau Training Center Southwest Oblique



Redwood Bowmen Archery Center Northeast Oblique



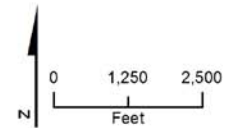
The Hunt Field (Redwood Arena) looking south



LEGEND

- Contributing Element
- Non-contributing Element
- Redwood Regional Park
- Township/Range Boundary
- Section Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Boundary

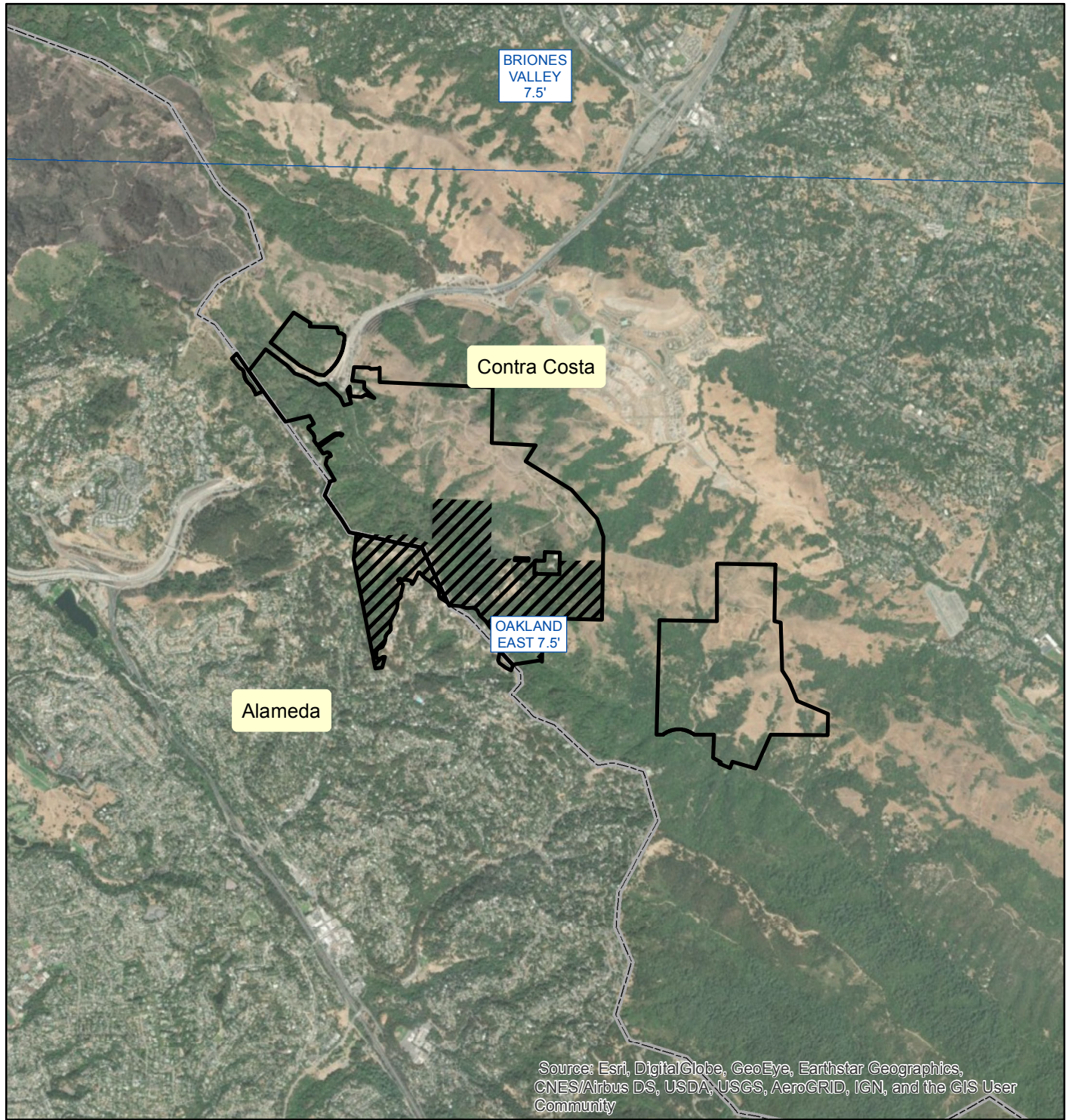
Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>.



Vicinity Map
 East Bay Hills EIS

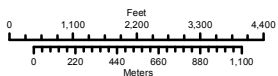
CH2MHILL.

\\THORHELI\PROJ\CDM_FEMA_EAST_BAY\MXD\ARCHITECTURAL\REDWOOD_PARK_ARCHITECTURAL.MXD HPERRY 3/7/2013 3:44:07 PM





Northwest Information Center

May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.



Boundary change
per 5/25/19 update

-  Resource Boundary prior to 9/4/19 Boundary Change
-  Resource Boundary after 9/4/19 Boundary Change

P3a. Description: This resource is the Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve Historic District (Sibley Historic District). The original district record describes the district as 682 acres of natural landscape with Round Top peak as a contributor to the district; it also states that “additional features that may be contributors include equestrian trails, hiking trails, and additional features relating to the park’s volcanic history” (Venno, 2012). A park residence (P-07-004492) and modern interpretive center were listed in the original district record as non-contributing elements to the district (Venno, 2012). The district was originally recorded in 2012 (by Venno) and subsequently evaluated as National Register-eligible under Criterion A for its association with events that have made significant contributions to the history of Oakland and the East Bay Hills (Venno, 2012). SHPO concurred with an assumed National Register-eligibility for the resource for the purposes of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Four Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Projects, though this was for the purposes of that undertaking only (Roland-Nawi, 2013).

P11. Report Citation:

Hoffman, Robin, Katherine Anderson, and Paul Zimmer, *McCosker Sub-Area Creek Restoration and Recreational Infrastructure Improvements Project Cultural Resources Inventory Report*, prepared by Environmental Science Associates for East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, CA, June 2018.

D4. Boundary Description: The boundary should be revised to reflect the extent of the Robert Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve (Sibley Preserve) as of 1950 (the end of the district’s period of significance). This would still include portions of the current Sibley Preserve but not the McCosker property. ESA recommends that the district’s boundary should be revised accordingly to eliminate future confusion.

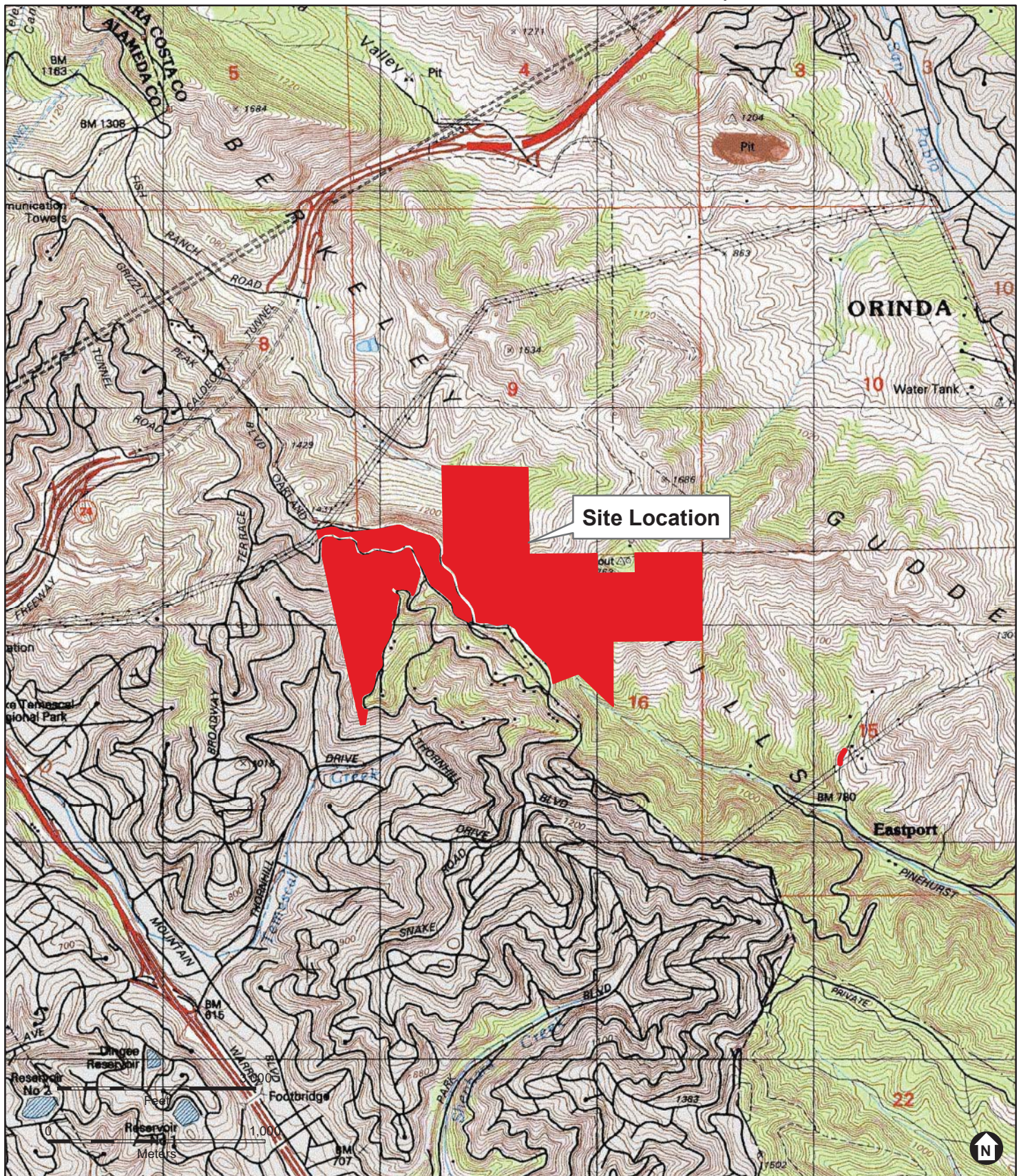
D5. Boundary Justification: The NWIC maps indicate that the district’s original boundary is the current boundary of the Sibley Preserve, including the McCosker sub-area. The original district record’s description of the boundary states that “Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve” is “to the east,” and the district’s location map appears to be derived from a project map that included the entire Sibley Preserve, not necessarily created specifically for the resource (Venno, 2012). However, the McCosker sub-area and other portions of the current Sibley Preserve were added to the Sibley Preserve after the district’s period of significance (1936 to 1950); therefore, these areas added after 1950 should not be included in the district’s boundary. The revised boundary reflects the Sibley Preserve’s extent as of 1950.

B12. References:

Roland-Nawi, Carol, *RE: Four Hazardous Fire Risk Reduction Projects, East Bay Hills, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2005-011, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2006-004, PDM-PJ-09-CA-2005-003, and FEMA-HMGP-1731-16-34*, letter from the California State Historic Preservation Officer to Alessandro Amaglio, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 24 April, 2013.

Venno, Megan, *P-07-004492 (6800 Skyline Boulevard)*, State of California Department of Parks and Recreation DPR 523 form set (site record), on file at Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA, 2012b.

LOCATION MAP



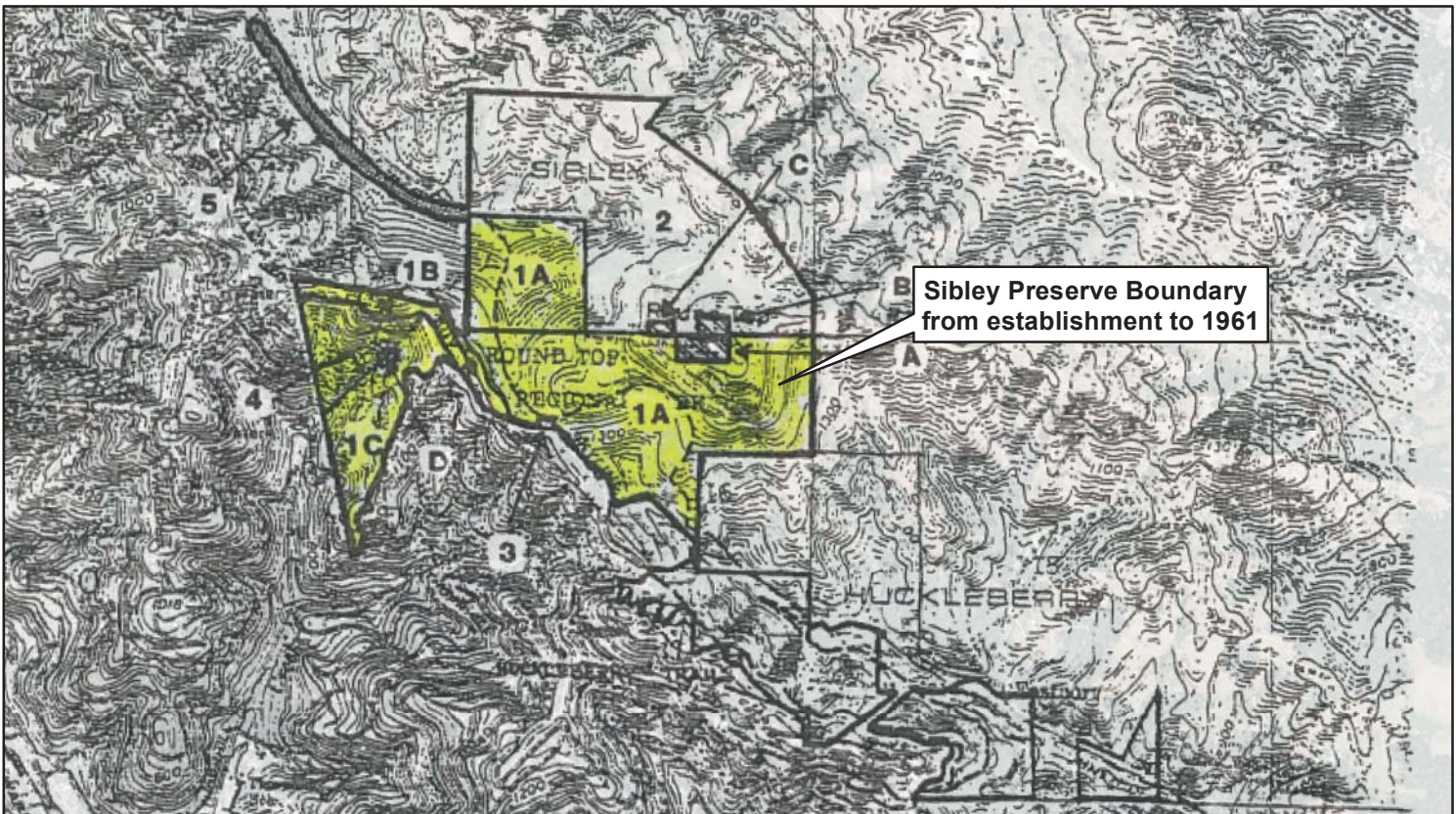
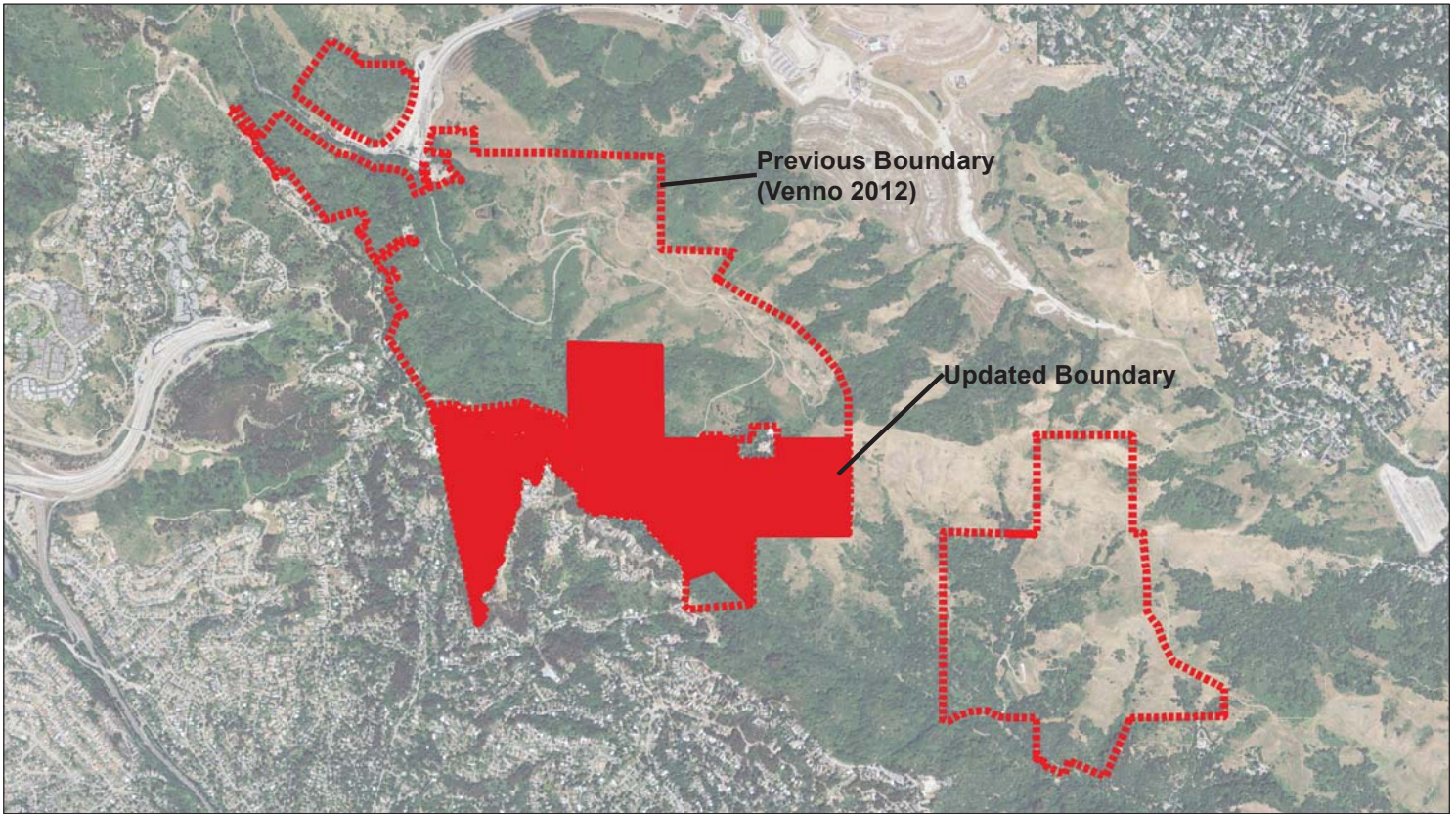
SKETCH MAP

Trinomial:

* Resource Name or Number: Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

*Date: 6/26/2018

*Drawn By: Ashleigh Sims



METADATA SHEET

P-01-011420

P-07-004486

This resource is the Redwood Regional Park Historic District and has been labeled as a District with the following elements:

Primary Number

Resource Name

P-07-004492

6800 Skyline Blvd

Date: 31 July 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

METADATA SHEET

P-01-011420

P-07-004486

This resource extends into two counties. Therefore, a Trinomial and Primary Number have been assigned for both counties. Following NWIC procedure, the record for this resource is filed in both County Primary Number files:

P-01-011420

P-07-004486

Date: 31 July 2013

NWIC Staff: S. Graham

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-07-004486 & P-01-011420
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6-3

*Resource Name or #: Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oakland East

Date: 1997 T (see other locational data); R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 6800 Skyline Boulevard

City: Oakland

Zip: 94611

d. UTM: Zone: 10; 570413.26 mE/ 4189190.33 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

T01S/R03W/S10, T01S/R03W/S15, T01S/R03W/S05, T01S/R03W/S09, T01S/R03W/S08, T01S/R03W/S16, T01S/R03W/S17

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve was one of the first three parks established by the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). The park is 682 acres and was dedicated in 1936. Coyote brush dominates the landscape. The park, originally called Round Top Park, was renamed in the 1940s in honor of EBPRD founder Robert Sibley. It is bounded by forested land to the north, by Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve to the east, by Grizzly Peak Trail on the south, and by Fish Ranch Road and Caldecott Tunnel to the west.

The park is in the location of a former volcano known as Round Top. It is one of the highest peaks in the east bay and is made up of lava and volcanic debris. The volcano existed 10 million years ago and was exposed when softer sedimentary rock from the Orinda Formation eroded away. Quarrying in the northern half of the park has revealed "cross sections of the bedrock geology, providing an unsurpassed outdoor laboratory for studying volcanism in the Central Coast Ranges" (EBPRD, 2012a).

Most trails in the park are limited to hiking and equestrian riding. The park has very few built features - only a circa 1940 park residence, a modern interpretive center, and several modern bathrooms. At one time the park housed a Boy Scout Camp, but it is no longer there. Additional acreage was acquired in 1977 and 1991.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - park residence, HP30 - brush and trees in the natural landscape, HP31 - park within Oakland city limits, HP37 - numerous trails

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
6800 Skyline Boulevard South Elevation,
11-1-2012

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: Historic
 Prehistoric Both
Circa 1940
Estimated date

*P7. Owner and Address:

East Bay Regional Park District
2950 Peralta Oaks Court
Oakland, CA 94605

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Megan Venno
6 Hutton Centre Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92707

*P9. Date Recorded: 11-1-2012

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program East Bay Hills Wildfire EIS, DR-1731-CA, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California, CH2M HILL, 2012.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

D1. Historic Name: Round Top Regional Park

D2. Common Name: Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve

***D3. Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve was one of the first three parks established by the EBRPD. The preserve is 682 acres of natural, unplanned landscape. It is home to Round Top Peak, a former volcano located in the center of the preserve. The park is characterized by hiking and equestrian trails, with few built features. A creek runs through the center of the preserve.

***D4. Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is bounded on the north by East Ridge Trail. The area north of the park is owned by East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD). The park is bounded by Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve to the east, by Grizzly Peak Trail on the south, and by Fish Ranch Road and Caldecott Tunnel to the west.

***D5. Boundary Justification:** The district boundary follows Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve's boundaries.

***D6. Significance:** Parks and Recreation **Theme:** Growth of parks in Oakland **Area:** Oakland

Period of Significance: 1936-1950

Applicable Criteria: A

(Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is one of the three original parks in EBRPD. The incorporation of the EBRPD is in large part due to the formation of the EBMUD in 1924. Starting in the 1870s, many reservoirs were constructed in the East Bay Hills region, continuing into the 1920s. However, consumption demands always outpaced the construction of the reservoirs, increasing with the growing population in the area in the 1920s. The EBMUD was formed to solve the water shortage problems; their solution was to construct pipelines to import water. Once the reservoirs were no longer needed, much of the East Bay Hills land became open surplus property. In 1934, aided by community organizations and support, the Sierra Club and the East Bay Metropolitan Park Association campaigned for and won the creation of the EBRPD.

When it was established in 1934, EBRPD was comprised of 3,400 acres which included Charles Lee Tilden, Round Top (now Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve), and Redwood Regional parks; the plan was that EBRPD would eventually increase to 10,000 acres and manage additional parks under its stewardship.

Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is unparalleled in its importance to the science community. The park's location on a former volcano gives it a unique landscape seen only at Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve, essentially allowing viewers to observe the inside of a volcano. The park has continuously served the Oakland area since its inception. It is also an important resource to students in the Oakland area. The park, while it has expanded in the latter half of the twentieth century, remains an undeveloped, unplanned open space, with the focus remaining on Round Top peak and the volcanic remains that are found in the park. Interpretive signage guides visitors through the park's volcanic history.

The period of significance for Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is 1934-1950. 1934 marks the year EBRPD was formed, and the first three parks in the district were developed in the years immediately after the formation of the district. By 1950 most park features, including hiking and equestrian trails, had been established. The park is an important recreation destination for the city of Oakland and played a pivotal role in the early development of the EBRPD. Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve retains integrity of setting, association, feeling, workmanship, design, location, and materials. Round Top peak is a contributing feature to the Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve historic district. The circa 1940 park residence and modern interpretive center at 6800 Skyline Boulevard are non-contributing elements. Additional features that may be contributing include equestrian trails, hiking trails, and additional features relating to the park's volcanic history. Given its association with the only known volcano in the area, its contributions to the scientific community, and its association with the early parks and recreation movement in Oakland, Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with events that have made significant contributions to the history of Oakland and the East Bay Hills.

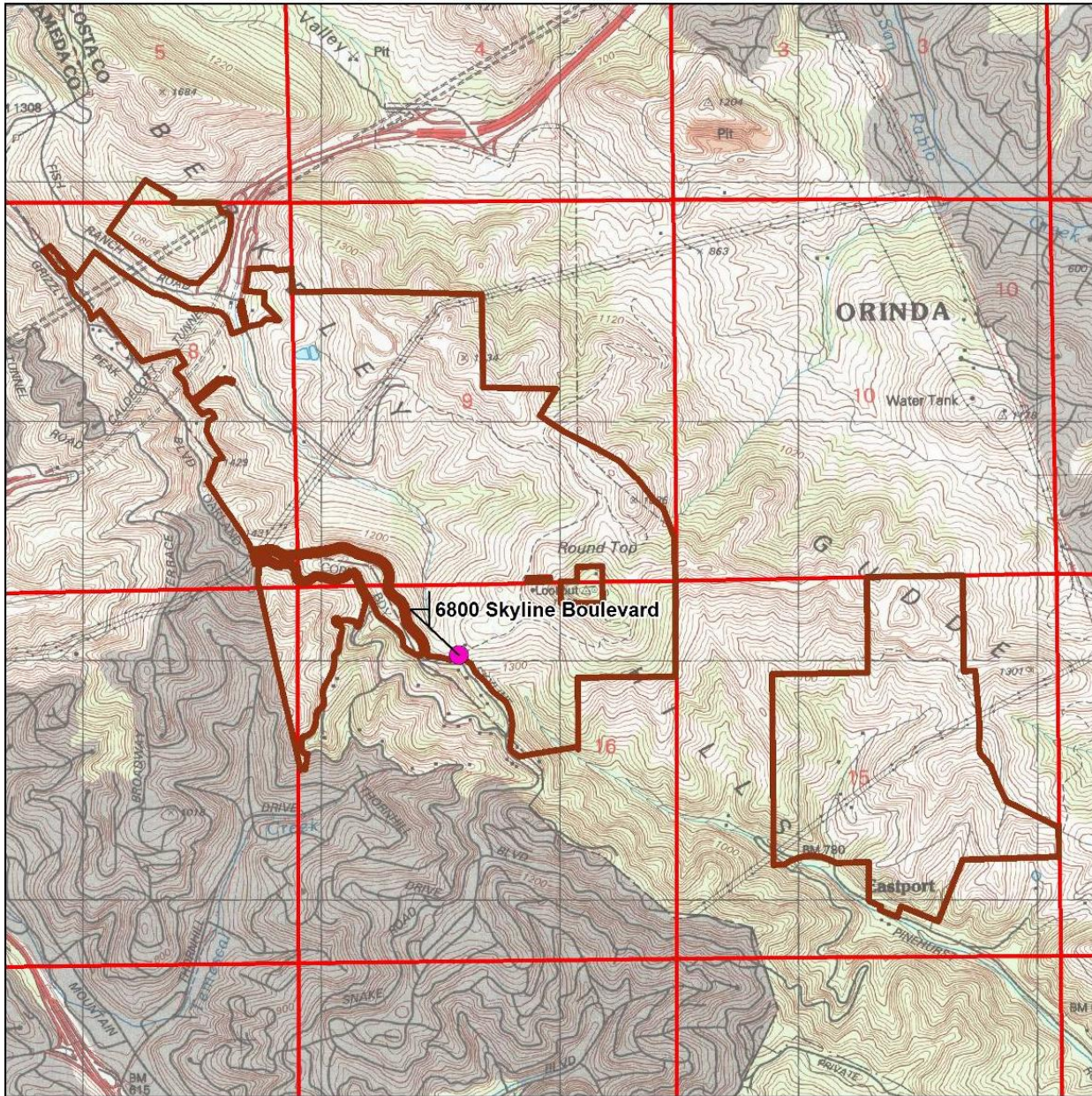
***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). 2012a. Website accessed at <http://www.ebparks.org/parks/sibley.htm#about>. November 19, 2012.

***D8. Evaluator:** Megan Venno

Date: November 19, 2012

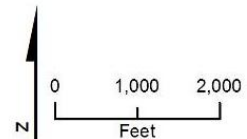
Affiliation and Address: CH2M HILL, 6 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 700, Santa Ana, CA 92707



LEGEND

- Non-contributing Element
- Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve
- Township/Range Boundary
- Section Boundary
- USGS Quadrangle Boundary

Note: USGS quadrangles downloaded on 11/12/2012 from: <http://store.usgs.gov>.



Vicinity Map
 Sibley Volcanic Regional Preserve
 East Bay Hills EIS

CH2MHILL.

Appendix F
Noise and Vibration

This appendix consists of complex tables that may be difficult to interpret using a screen reader.
For assistance with this appendix please contact the City of Oakland.

Noise Calculations for Oakland VMP

Biological - Goat Grazing	Analyzed Qualitatively - 35 L _{eq} for livestock
Chemical	Analyzed Qualitatively - Backpack sprayers and manual application only.

Hand Labor Techniques		
Construction Equipment 1 (Chainsaw)	85	dBa at 50 feet

Mechanical		
Construction Equipment 1 (Excavator)	85	dBa at 50 feet
Construction Equipment 2 (Chipper)	85	dBa at 50 feet
<u>Combined Daytime Noise at 50 feet (L_{total} at 50 feet)</u>	88.0	dBa
$L_{total} = 10 \log(10^{L1/10} + 10^{L2/10})$		

Oakland VMP Noise Threshold Limits and Distances from Project Sites to those Limits for Construction Equipment by Technique

Noise Threshold	Threshold Level - Leq (dBA)	Distance to Leq Threshold from Middle of Project Site	
		Hand Labor	Mechanical
Daytime Residential Short-term Limit (7 am-7 pm M-F)	80	88.9	125.7
Source: Oakland (2020) Planning Code			

Equipment List	Technique Used In	dBA 50 from:		FTA 2018	VBA
		BFFIP	FHWA Handbook	PPV at 25 feet	
Dumptrucks	(Hauling material)		84	0.076	86
Chainsaw	Hand Labor	82	85		
Tractor	Mechanical		84		
Backhoe	Mechanical	78	80		
Excavator	Mechanical	81	85		
Masticator (Excavator with Masticating Head)	Mechanical	81			
Chipper	Mechanical	85			
Leaf blower	Mechanical	76			
Mowing equipment (Brush cutter)	Mechanical	78			

Appendix G
Tribal Cultural Resources

This appendix consists of complex forms that may be difficult to interpret using a screen reader.
For assistance with this appendix please contact the City of Oakland.

Local Government Tribal Consultation List Request
Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-373-3710
916-373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Type of List Requested

- CEQA Tribal Consultation List (AB 52) – *Per Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subs. (b), (d), (e) and 21080.3.2*
- General Plan (SB 18) - *Per Government Code § 65352.3.*

Local Action Type:

___ General Plan ___ General Plan Element ___ General Plan Amendment
___ Specific Plan ___ Specific Plan Amendment ___ Pre-planning Outreach Activity

Required Information

Project Title: Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP)

Local Government/Lead Agency: City of Oakland

Contact Person: Angela Robinson Pinon

Street Address: 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314

City: Oakland **Zip:** 94612

Phone: (510) 238-3707 **Fax:** (510) 238-2233

Email: arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov

Specific Area Subject to Proposed Action

County: Alameda **City/Community:** Oakland

Project Description: The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal of, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years. The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City’s Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). “Other areas” are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP does not include management recommendations for “other areas”. The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City’s VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. See attached maps of the OVMP area.

Additional Request

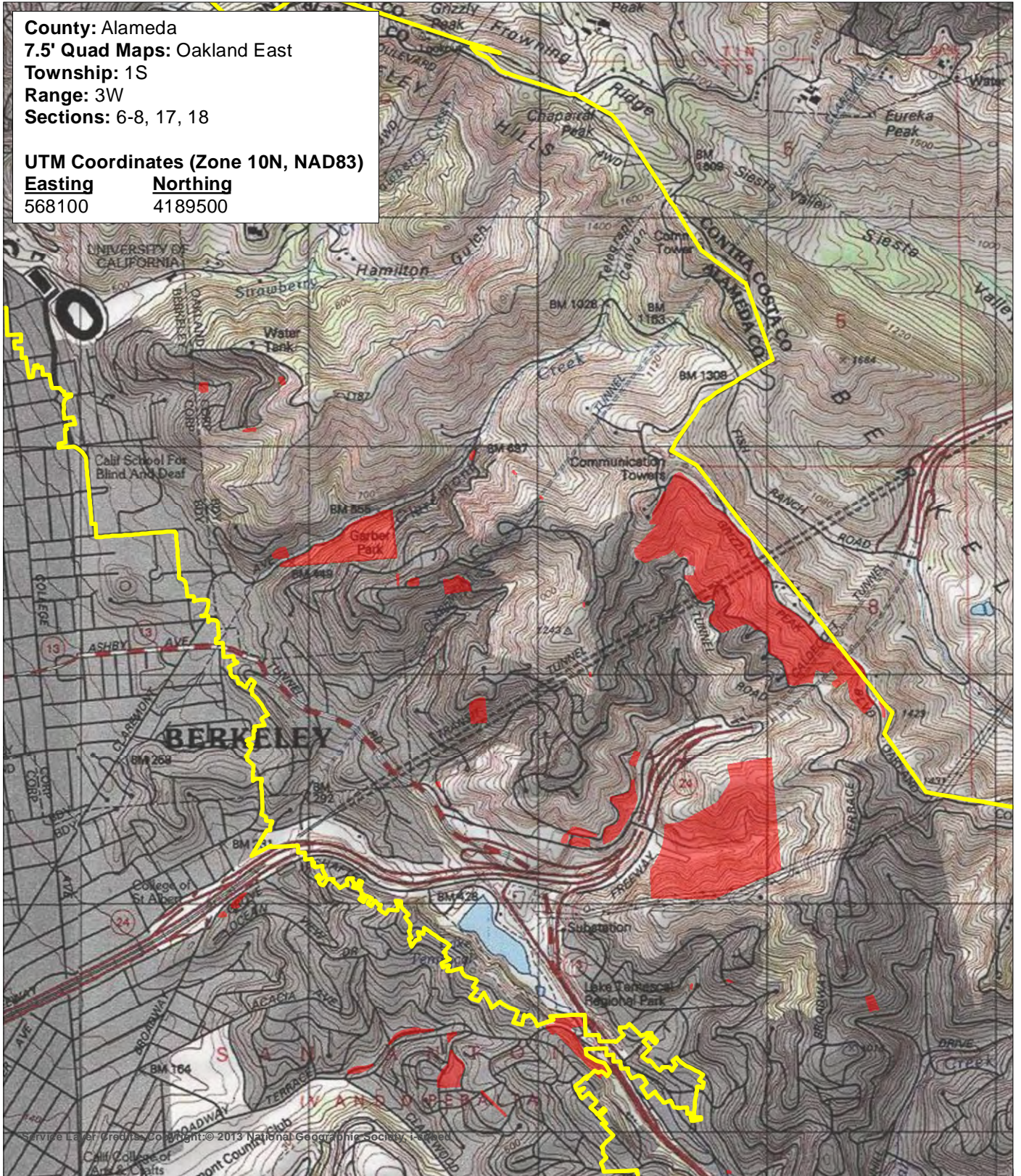
Sacred Lands File Search - *Required Information:*

USGS Quadrangle Name(s): Oakland East, San Leandro

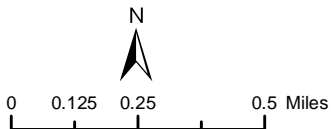
Township: 1-2 South **Range:** 3 West **Section(s):** see attached maps

County: Alameda
7.5' Quad Maps: Oakland East
Township: 1S
Range: 3W
Sections: 6-8, 17, 18

UTM Coordinates (Zone 10N, NAD83)
Easting **Northing**
 568100 4189500



Service Layer Credits Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society. I-380



- Project Parcels
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in LRA

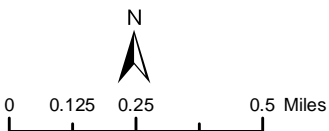
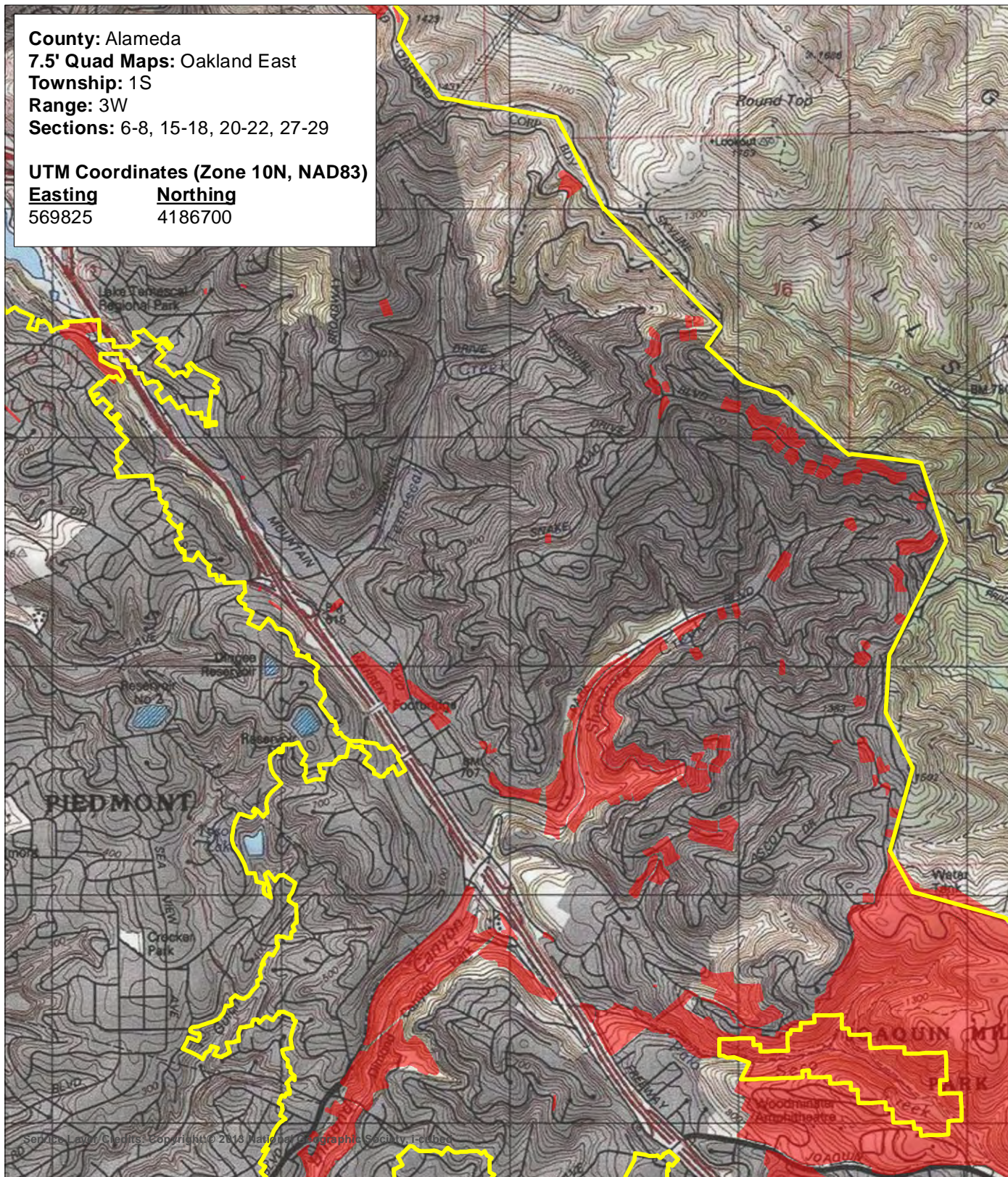
Record Search





County: Alameda
7.5' Quad Maps: Oakland East
Township: 1S
Range: 3W
Sections: 6-8, 15-18, 20-22, 27-29

UTM Coordinates (Zone 10N, NAD83)

Easting	Northing
569825	4186700



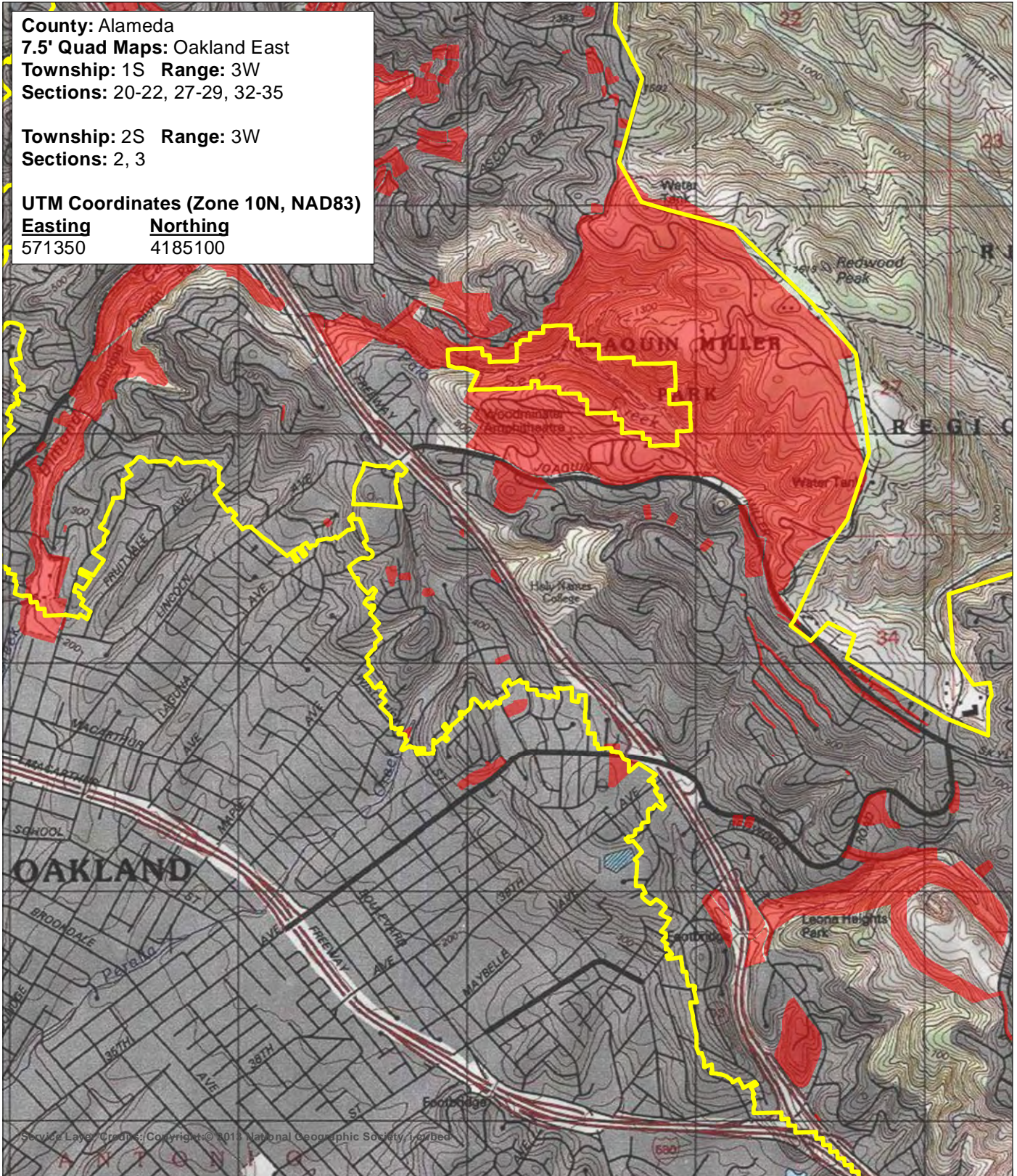
-  Project Parcels
-  Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in LRA

Record Search

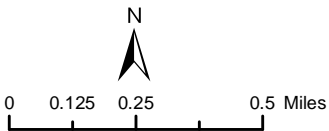
County: Alameda
7.5' Quad Maps: Oakland East
Township: 1S **Range:** 3W
Sections: 20-22, 27-29, 32-35

Township: 2S **Range:** 3W
Sections: 2, 3

UTM Coordinates (Zone 10N, NAD83)
Easting **Northing**
 571350 4185100



Service Layer Credits: Copyright © 2012 National Geographic Society, Inc.



- Project Parcels
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in LRA

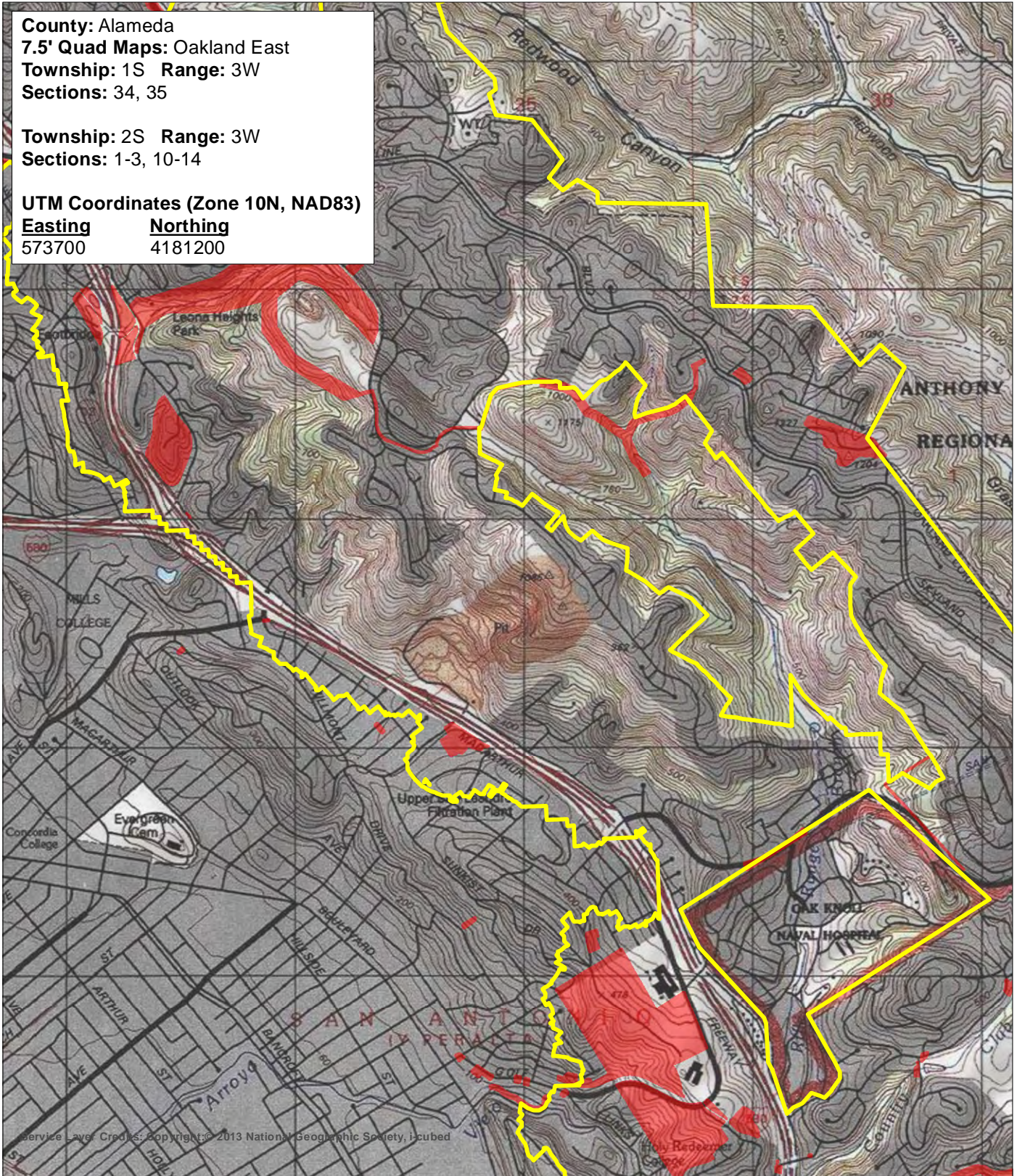
Record Search



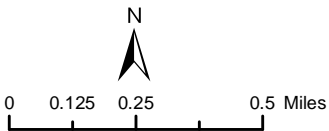
County: Alameda
7.5' Quad Maps: Oakland East
Township: 1S **Range:** 3W
Sections: 34, 35

Township: 2S **Range:** 3W
Sections: 1-3, 10-14

UTM Coordinates (Zone 10N, NAD83)
Easting **Northing**
 573700 4181200



Service Layer Credits: copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, Inc. cubed



- Project Parcels
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in LRA

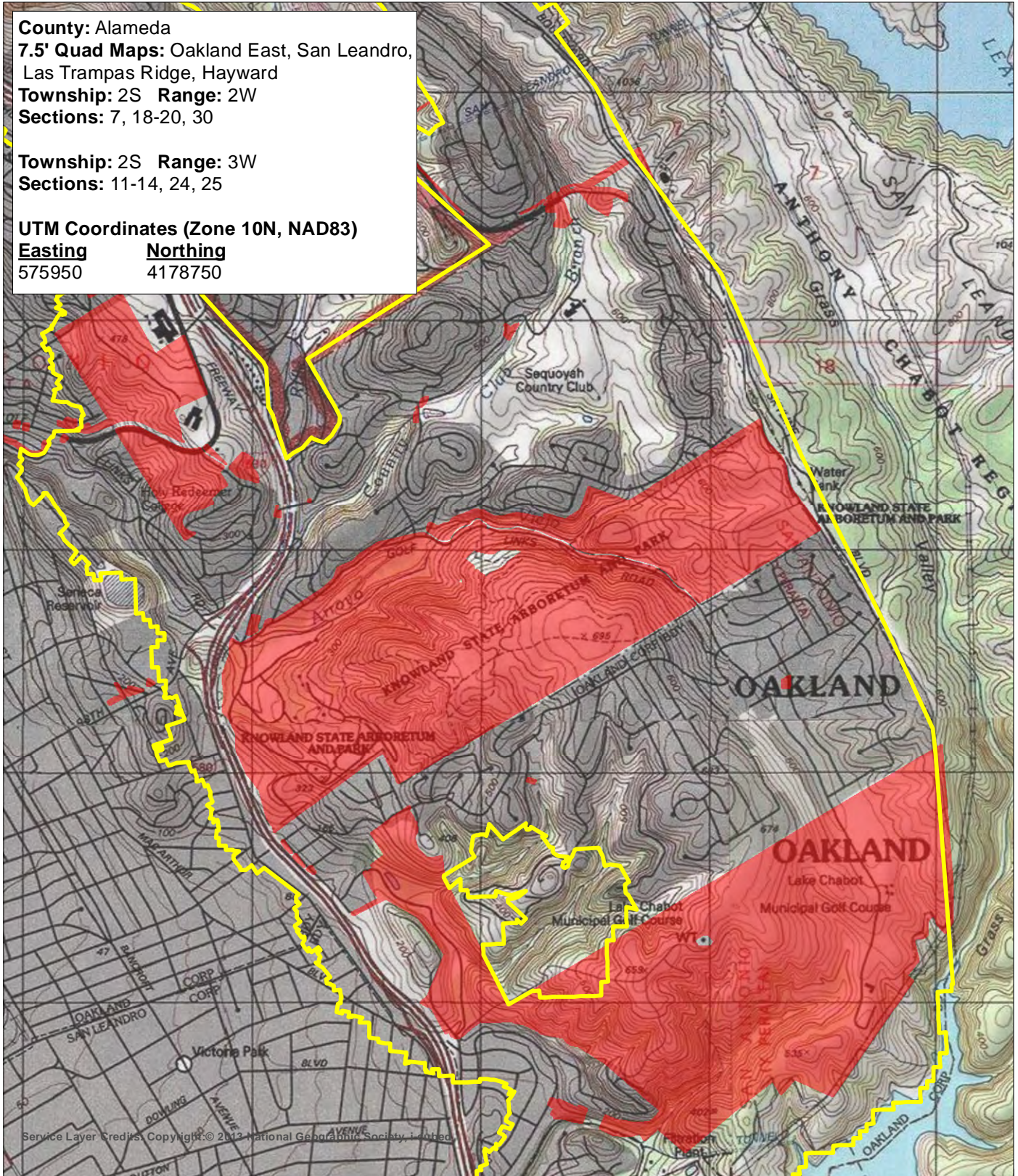
Record Search




County: Alameda
7.5' Quad Maps: Oakland East, San Leandro,
 Las Trampas Ridge, Hayward
Township: 2S **Range:** 2W
Sections: 7, 18-20, 30

Township: 2S **Range:** 3W
Sections: 11-14, 24, 25

UTM Coordinates (Zone 10N, NAD83)
Easting **Northing**
 575950 4178750






N

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Project Parcels

Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in LRA

Record Search



City of Oakland
Vegetation Management Plan

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
 - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
 - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
 - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.
3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.
4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and
5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Gayle Totton, B.S., M.A., Ph. D
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Contact List
August 16, 2019
Alameda County**

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band
Valentin Lopez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 5272
Galt, CA 95632
vlopez@amahmutsun.org
(916) 743-5833

Ohlone/Costanoan
Northern Valley Yokuts

The Confederated Villages of Lisjan
Corrina Gould, Chairperson
10926 Edes Avenue
Oakland, CA 94603
corrinagould@gmail.com
(510) 575-8408

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista
Irenne Zwierlein, Chairperson
789 Canada Road
Woodside, CA 94062
amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com
(650) 851-7489 Cell
(650) 851-7747 Office
(650) 332-1526 Fax

Ohlone/Costanoan

The Ohlone Indian Tribe
Andrew Galvan
P.O. Box 3388
Fremont, CA 94539
chochenyo@AOL.com
(510) 882-0527 Cell
(510) 687-9393 Fax

Ohlone
Bay Miwok
Plains Miwok
Patwin

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan
Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson
P.O. Box 28
Hollister, CA 95024
ams@indiancanyon.org
(831) 637-4238

Ohlone/Costanoan

Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area
Charlene Nijmeh, Chairperson
20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232
Castro Valley, CA 94546
cnihmeh@muwekma.org
(408) 464-2892

(408) 205-9714

Ohlone / Costanoan

North Valley Yokuts Tribe
Katherine Erolinda Perez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 717
Linden, CA 95236
canutes@verizon.net
(209) 887-3415

Ohlone/Costanoan
Northern Valley Yokuts
Bay Miwok

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person or agency of statutory responsibility as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan Project
Alameda County, California



August 19, 2019

Irenne Zwierlein
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista
789 Canada Road
Woodside, Ca 94062
Email: amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Dear Ms. Zwierlein:

The City of Oakland (City) is both the Project Sponsor and Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP). A Notice of Preparation will be released, as required by California Code of Regulations title 14, section 15000 et seq. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years.

The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City's Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). "Other areas" are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational, and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, and Sulfur Springs Park. See attached maps of the OVMP area. Additional Project information can be found here: <https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/>

A Public Review Draft of the EIR is currently scheduled to be available in summer 2020.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21090.3.1 (also known as Assembly Bill 52 [AB 52]), requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes, and if formally requested in writing by a Tribe, consult with Tribes in regards to the project. Although the City has not received a formal request for project notifications from you pursuant to PRC 210870.3.1(b)(1), via this letter, the City is hereby providing notice to all Ohlone Tribes identified

by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and as part of the CEQA process and per AB 52, for the OVMP.

A search of the Sacred Lands and Files maintained by the NAHC indicated that significant Native American resources are not listed in the project vicinity. The NAHC suggested that local tribes may have information that may not be on file at the NAHC, and your contact information was provided on their List of Native American Contacts for the area as a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into project planning and we can work with you to avoid impacts to tribal cultural resources.

To request consultation under AB 52 for the OVMP, please contact me, Angela Robinson Piñon, within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Should a response from you not be received within this timeframe, the City is not required to enter into consultation with you on this matter.

I can be reached by email at ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov or phone at (510) 238-3707.

Thank you for your consideration of this request, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Angela Robinson Piñon
Strategy & Planning Manager

Attachment



August 19, 2019

Valentin Lopez, Chairperson
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band
P.O. Box 5272
Galt, CA 95632
Email: vlopez@amahmutsun.org

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Dear Mr. Lopez:

The City of Oakland (City) is both the Project Sponsor and Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP). A Notice of Preparation will be released, as required by California Code of Regulations title 14, section 15000 et seq. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years.

The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City's Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). "Other areas" are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational, and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, and Sulfur Springs Park. See attached maps of the OVMP area. Additional Project information can be found here: <https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/>

A Public Review Draft of the EIR is currently scheduled to be available in summer 2020.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21090.3.1 (also known as Assembly Bill 52 [AB 52]), requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes, and if formally requested in writing by a Tribe, consult with Tribes in regards to the project. Although the City has not received a formal request for project notifications from you pursuant to PRC 210870.3.1(b)(1), via this letter, the City is hereby providing notice to all Ohlone Tribes identified

by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and as part of the CEQA process and per AB 52, for the OVMP.

A search of the Sacred Lands and Files maintained by the NAHC indicated that significant Native American resources are not listed in the project vicinity. The NAHC suggested that local tribes may have information that may not be on file at the NAHC, and your contact information was provided on their List of Native American Contacts for the area as a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into project planning and we can work with you to avoid impacts to tribal cultural resources.

To request consultation under AB 52 for the OVMP, please contact me, Angela Robinson Piñon, within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Should a response from you not be received within this timeframe, the City is not required to enter into consultation with you on this matter.

I can be reached by email at ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov or phone at (510) 238-3707.

Thank you for your consideration of this request, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Angela Robinson Piñon
Strategy & Planning Manager

Attachment



August 19, 2019

Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan
P.O. Box 28
Hollister, CA 95024
Email: ams@indiancanyon.org

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Dear Ms. Sayers:

The City of Oakland (City) is both the Project Sponsor and Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP). A Notice of Preparation will be released, as required by California Code of Regulations title 14, section 15000 et seq. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years.

The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City's Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). "Other areas" are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational, and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, and Sulfur Springs Park. See attached maps of the OVMP area. Additional Project information can be found here: <https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/>

A Public Review Draft of the EIR is currently scheduled to be available in summer 2020.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21090.3.1 (also known as Assembly Bill 52 [AB 52]), requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes, and if formally requested in writing by a Tribe, consult with Tribes in regards to the project. Although the City has not received a formal request for project notifications from you pursuant to PRC 210870.3.1(b)(1), via this letter, the City is hereby providing notice to all Ohlone Tribes identified

by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and as part of the CEQA process and per AB 52, for the OVMP.

A search of the Sacred Lands and Files maintained by the NAHC indicated that significant Native American resources are not listed in the project vicinity. The NAHC suggested that local tribes may have information that may not be on file at the NAHC, and your contact information was provided on their List of Native American Contacts for the area as a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into project planning and we can work with you to avoid impacts to tribal cultural resources.

To request consultation under AB 52 for the OVMP, please contact me, Angela Robinson Piñon, within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Should a response from you not be received within this timeframe, the City is not required to enter into consultation with you on this matter.

I can be reached by email at ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov or phone at (510) 238-3707.

Thank you for your consideration of this request, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Angela Robinson Piñon".

Angela Robinson Piñon
Strategy & Planning Manager

Attachment



August 19, 2019

Charlene Nijmeh, Chairperson
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area
20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232
Castro Valley, CA 94546
Email: cnihmeh@muwekma.org

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Dear Ms. Nijmeh:

The City of Oakland (City) is both the Project Sponsor and Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP). A Notice of Preparation will be released, as required by California Code of Regulations title 14, section 15000 et seq. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years.

The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City's Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). "Other areas" are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational, and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, and Sulfur Springs Park. See attached maps of the OVMP area. Additional Project information can be found here: <https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/>

A Public Review Draft of the EIR is currently scheduled to be available in summer 2020.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21090.3.1 (also known as Assembly Bill 52 [AB 52]), requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes, and if formally requested in writing by a Tribe, consult with Tribes in regards to the project. Although the City has not received a formal request for project notifications from you pursuant to PRC 210870.3.1(b)(1), via this letter, the City is hereby providing notice to all Ohlone Tribes identified

by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and as part of the CEQA process and per AB 52, for the OVMP.

A search of the Sacred Lands and Files maintained by the NAHC indicated that significant Native American resources are not listed in the project vicinity. The NAHC suggested that local tribes may have information that may not be on file at the NAHC, and your contact information was provided on their List of Native American Contacts for the area as a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into project planning and we can work with you to avoid impacts to tribal cultural resources.

To request consultation under AB 52 for the OVMP, please contact me, Angela Robinson Piñon, within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Should a response from you not be received within this timeframe, the City is not required to enter into consultation with you on this matter.

I can be reached by email at ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov or phone at (510) 238-3707.

Thank you for your consideration of this request, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Angela Robinson Piñon
Strategy & Planning Manager

Attachment



August 19, 2019

Katherine Erolinda Perez, Chairperson
North Valley Yokuts Tribe
P.O. Box 717
Linden, CA 95236
Email: canutes@verizon.net

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Dear Ms. Perez:

The City of Oakland (City) is both the Project Sponsor and Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP). A Notice of Preparation will be released, as required by California Code of Regulations title 14, section 15000 et seq. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years.

The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City's Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). "Other areas" are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational, and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, and Sulfur Springs Park. See attached maps of the OVMP area. Additional Project information can be found here: <https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/>

A Public Review Draft of the EIR is currently scheduled to be available in summer 2020.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21090.3.1 (also known as Assembly Bill 52 [AB 52]), requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes, and if formally requested in writing by a Tribe, consult with Tribes in regards to the project. Although the City has not received a formal request for project notifications from you pursuant to PRC 210870.3.1(b)(1), via this letter, the City is hereby providing notice to all Ohlone Tribes identified

by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and as part of the CEQA process and per AB 52, for the OVMP.

A search of the Sacred Lands and Files maintained by the NAHC indicated that significant Native American resources are not listed in the project vicinity. The NAHC suggested that local tribes may have information that may not be on file at the NAHC, and your contact information was provided on their List of Native American Contacts for the area as a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into project planning and we can work with you to avoid impacts to tribal cultural resources.

To request consultation under AB 52 for the OVMP, please contact me, Angela Robinson Piñon, within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Should a response from you not be received within this timeframe, the City is not required to enter into consultation with you on this matter.

I can be reached by email at ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov or phone at (510) 238-3707.

Thank you for your consideration of this request, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Angela Robinson Piñon
Strategy & Planning Manager

Attachment



August 19, 2019

Corrina Gould, Chairperson
The Confederated Villages of Lisjan
10926 Edes Avenue
Oakland, CA 94603
Email: corrinagould@gmail.com

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Dear Ms. Gould:

The City of Oakland (City) is both the Project Sponsor and Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP). A Notice of Preparation will be released, as required by California Code of Regulations title 14, section 15000 et seq. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years.

The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City's Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). "Other areas" are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational, and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, and Sulfur Springs Park. See attached maps of the OVMP area. Additional Project information can be found here: <https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/>

A Public Review Draft of the EIR is currently scheduled to be available in summer 2020.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21090.3.1 (also known as Assembly Bill 52 [AB 52]), requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes, and if formally requested in writing by a Tribe, consult with Tribes in regards to the project. Although the City has not received a formal request for project notifications from you pursuant to PRC 210870.3.1(b)(1), via this letter, the City is hereby providing notice to all Ohlone Tribes identified

by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and as part of the CEQA process and per AB 52, for the OVMP.

A search of the Sacred Lands and Files maintained by the NAHC indicated that significant Native American resources are not listed in the project vicinity. The NAHC suggested that local tribes may have information that may not be on file at the NAHC, and your contact information was provided on their List of Native American Contacts for the area as a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into project planning and we can work with you to avoid impacts to tribal cultural resources.

To request consultation under AB 52 for the OVMP, please contact me, Angela Robinson Piñon, within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Should a response from you not be received within this timeframe, the City is not required to enter into consultation with you on this matter.

I can be reached by email at ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov or phone at (510) 238-3707.

Thank you for your consideration of this request, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Angela Robinson Piñon".

Angela Robinson Piñon
Strategy & Planning Manager

Attachment



August 19, 2019

Andrew Galvan, President, Board of Directors
The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc.
P.O. Box 3388
Fremont, CA 94539
Email: chochenyo@AOL.com

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Dear Mr. Galvan:

The City of Oakland (City) is both the Project Sponsor and Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (OVMP). A Notice of Preparation will be released, as required by California Code of Regulations title 14, section 15000 et seq. The OVMP outlines a framework for managing fuel loads and vegetation on City-owned properties and along roadways in the City of Oakland to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire, such as the 1991 Oakland Hills Fire. Implementation of the OVMP would involve thinning, pruning, removal, and otherwise modification of trees and vegetation within the OVMP area to reduce and/or minimize the spread of a wildfire and in the event a wildfire was to occur. The timeframe for the OVMP is 10 years.

The areas included within the OVMP encompass City-owned parcels and the areas within 30 feet of the edge of roadsides located within the City's Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) areas as designated by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Specifically, the OVMP area includes: 419 City-owned parcels, ranging in size from <0.1 acres to 235 acres and totaling 1,924 acres. Parcels have been categorized into the following categories: urban and residential (51.2 acres), canyon areas (188.7 acres), ridgetop areas (130.2 acres), City park lands and open space (1,522.9), other areas (24.5 acres), and medians (6.1 acres). "Other areas" are developed City-owned properties in the OVMP Area that include fire stations (nos. 6, 7, 21, 25 and 28), City facilities (parking lots, police stations), paved areas, and parks and playgrounds (e.g., Montclair Park). The OVMP also includes roadside areas along 308 miles of road within the City's VHFHSZ, which includes surface and arterial streets, State Routes 13 and 24, and Interstate 580. The parks, recreational, and open space areas discussed in the OVMP are as follows: Beaconsfield Canyon, Garber Park, Dimond Canyon Park, Shepherd Canyon Park, Leona Heights Park, North Oakland Regional Sports Complex, Grizzly Peak Open Space, City Stables, Sheffield Village Open Space, Knowland Park and Arboretum, Joaquin Miller Park, Tunnel Road Open Space, and Sulfur Springs Park. See attached maps of the OVMP area. Additional Project information can be found here: <https://oaklandvegmanagement.org/>

A Public Review Draft of the EIR is currently scheduled to be available in summer 2020.

Public Resources Code (PRC) 21090.3.1 (also known as Assembly Bill 52 [AB 52]), requires that, as part of the CEQA review process, public agencies provide early notice of a project to California Native American Tribes, and if formally requested in writing by a Tribe, consult with Tribes in regards to the project. Although the City has not received a formal request for project notifications from you pursuant to PRC 210870.3.1(b)(1), via this letter, the City is hereby providing notice to all Ohlone Tribes identified

by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and as part of the CEQA process and per AB 52, for the OVMP.

A search of the Sacred Lands and Files maintained by the NAHC indicated that significant Native American resources are not listed in the project vicinity. The NAHC suggested that local tribes may have information that may not be on file at the NAHC, and your contact information was provided on their List of Native American Contacts for the area as a traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribal representative. We are requesting any information that you may have regarding tribal cultural resources (as defined by PRC 21074) within the project area so that this information can be incorporated into project planning and we can work with you to avoid impacts to tribal cultural resources.

To request consultation under AB 52 for the OVMP, please contact me, Angela Robinson Piñon, within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Should a response from you not be received within this timeframe, the City is not required to enter into consultation with you on this matter.

I can be reached by email at ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov or phone at (510) 238-3707.

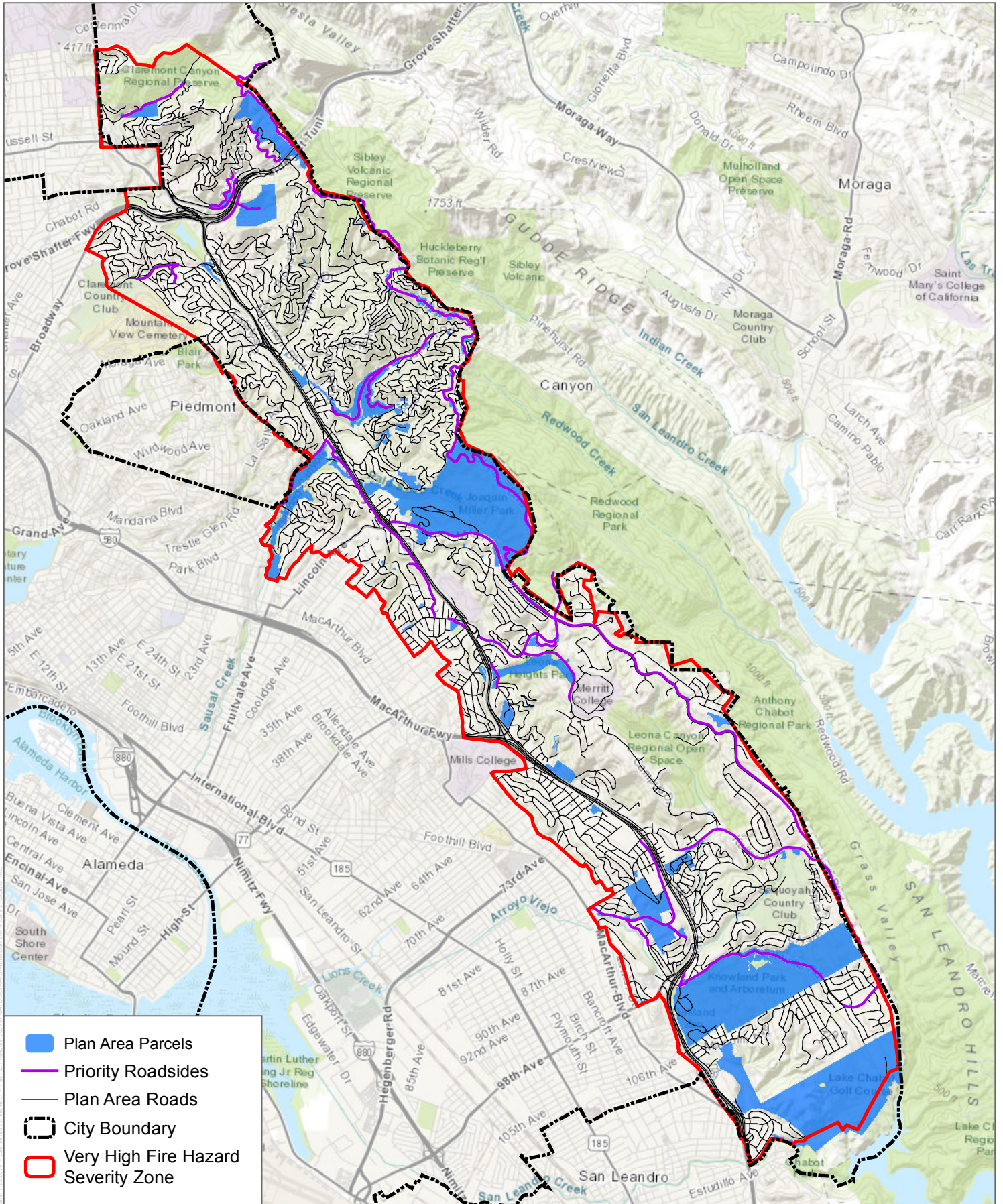
Thank you for your consideration of this request, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Angela Robinson Piñon
Strategy & Planning Manager

Attachment



SOURCE: ESRI 2017; City of Oakland 2017

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Janis Offermann** <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Date: Mon, May 4, 2020 at 1:39 PM

Subject: FW: Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

To: <amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com>

Cc: Angela C Robinson Pinon <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandnet.com>, Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>, Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>

Hello, Chairwoman Zwierlein

On behalf of the City of Oakland, I am following up on an email from Angela Robinson Pinon from August 19, 2019, regarding AB 52 consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). We are currently preparing the Environmental Impact Report on the VMP and would welcome any comments, concerns, or information you have about tribal cultural resources within the project area.

Please don't hesitate to contact Angela at arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov or (510) 755-2106 if you have any questions or comments.

Thank you for your time.

Janis Offermann

Cultural Resources Practice Leader

Horizon Water and Environment

400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500

Sacramento, CA 95814

(916) 465-8076 (office)

(530) 220-4918 (cell)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Robinson Pinon, Angela C** <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>

Date: Mon, Aug 19, 2019 at 3:52 PM

Subject: Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

To: amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com <amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com>

Cc: Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>, Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>, Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Good afternoon, Ms. Zwierlein:

Please see the City of Oakland's request for AB 52 consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, and Figure 1 which identifies the locations of the proposed activities. A hardcopy will be mailed to the address on file with the Native American Heritage Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding the project or the attached documents.

Respectfully,

Angela

ANGELA ROBINSON PIÑON | Strategy & Planning Manager

Oakland Public Works Department

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314 | Oakland, CA 94612

Desk: 510.238.3707 | Cell: 510.755.2106 | Fax: 510.238.2233 | arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov

Report a Problem to OAK 311 Call Center

Dial 311 from mobile or landline | Outside of Oakland, dial 510.615.5566

311.oaklandca.gov | OAK311@oaklandnet.com | Mobile app: [Apple](#) or [Android](#)

From: [Janis Offermann](mailto:janis@horizonh2o.com)
To: ["ams@indiancanyon.org"](mailto:ams@indiancanyon.org)
Cc: ["Angela C Robinson Pinon"](mailto:arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov); ["Allison Chan"](mailto:allison@horizonh2o.com); [Ken Schwarz](mailto:ken@horizonh2o.com)
Subject: FW: Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan
Date: Monday, May 04, 2020 1:37:00 PM
Attachments: [AB 52 OVMP Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan.pdf](#)
[Figure 1 Location Map.pdf](#)

Hello, Chairwoman Sayers

On behalf of the City of Oakland, I am following up on an email from Angela Robinson Pinon from August 19, 2019, regarding AB 52 consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). We are currently preparing the Environmental Impact Report on the VMP and would welcome any comments, concerns, or information you have about tribal cultural resources within the project area.

Please don't hesitate to contact Angela at arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov or (510) 755-2106 if you have any questions or comments.

Thank you for your time.

Janis Offermann

Cultural Resources Practice Leader
Horizon Water and Environment
400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 465-8076 (office)
(530) 220-4918 (cell)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Robinson Pinon, Angela C** <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>
Date: Mon, Aug 19, 2019 at 3:43 PM
Subject: Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan
To: ams@indiancanyon.org <ams@indiancanyon.org>
Cc: Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>, Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>, Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>

Good afternoon, Ms. Sayers:

Please see the City's of Oakland's request for AB 52 consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, and Figure 1 which identifies the locations of the attached activities. A hardcopy will be mailed to the address on file with the Native American Heritage Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding the project or the attached documents.

Respectfully,

Angela

ANGELA ROBINSON PIÑON | Strategy & Planning Manager

Oakland Public Works Department

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314 | Oakland, CA 94612

Desk: 510.238.3707 | Cell: 510.755.2106 | Fax: 510.238.2233 | arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov

Report a Problem to OAK 311 Call Center

Dial 311 from mobile or landline | Outside of Oakland, dial 510.615.5566

311.oaklandca.gov | OAK311@oaklandnet.com | Mobile app: [Apple](#) or [Android](#)

From: [Janis Offermann](#)
To: ["canutes@verizon.net"](mailto:canutes@verizon.net)
Cc: ["Angela C Robinson Pinon"](#); ["Allison Chan"](#); [Ken Schwarz](#)
Subject: FW: North Valley Yokuts Tribe Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan
Date: Monday, May 04, 2020 1:44:00 PM
Attachments: [AB 52 OVMP North Valley Yokuts Tribe.pdf](#)
[Figure 1 Location Map.pdf](#)

Hello, Chairwoman Perez

On behalf of the City of Oakland, I am following up on an email from Angela Robinson Pinon from August 19, 2019, regarding AB 52 consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). We are currently preparing the Environmental Impact Report on the VMP and would welcome any comments, concerns, or information you have about tribal cultural resources within the project area.

Please don't hesitate to contact Angela at arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov or (510) 755-2106 if you have any questions or comments.

Thank you for your time.

Janis Offermann

Cultural Resources Practice Leader
Horizon Water and Environment
400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 465-8076 (office)
(530) 220-4918 (cell)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Robinson Pinon, Angela C** <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>
Date: Mon, Aug 19, 2019 at 4:13 PM
Subject: RE: North Valley Yokuts Tribe Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan
To: canutes@verizon.net <canutes@verizon.net>
Cc: Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>, Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>, Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Ms. Perez:

My apologies for attaching the incorrect letter to your email. Here is the correct letter.

Respectfully,

Angela

Oakland Public Works

From: Robinson Pinon, Angela C

Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 4:07 PM

To: canutes@verizon.net

Cc: Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>; Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>; Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Subject: North Valley Yokuts Tribe Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Good afternoon, Ms. Perez:

Please see the City of Oakland's request for AB 52 consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, and Figure 1 which identifies the locations of the proposed activities. A hardcopy will be mailed to the address on file with the Native American Heritage Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding the project or the attached documents.

Respectfully,

Angela

ANGELA ROBINSON PIÑON | Strategy & Planning Manager

Oakland Public Works Department

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314 | Oakland, CA 94612

Desk: 510.238.3707 | Cell: 510.755.2106 | Fax: 510.238.2233 | arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov

Report a Problem to OAK 311 Call Center

Dial 311 from mobile or landline | Outside of Oakland, dial 510.615.5566

311.oaklandca.gov | OAK311@oaklandnet.com | **Mobile app:** [Apple](#) or [Android](#)

From: [Janis Offermann](#)
To: [andrew galvan](#)
Cc: [Robinson Pinon](#); [Angela C](#); [Ken Schwarz](#); [Allison Chan](#)
Subject: Re: The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc. Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan
Date: Monday, June 15, 2020 11:39:29 AM
Attachments: [19-1867 - Oakland Vegetation Management Plan Results Letter.pdf](#)
[AB 52 OVMP The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc..pdf](#)
[Figure 1 Location Map.pdf](#)

Hello, Mr. Galvin

After some delays, the environmental document for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan is moving forward. Last September you requested a copy of the record search for the project. We have recently received the result of the NWIC record search, which is attached. Because the program area is widely dispersed and contains many roadways, we requested a summary of previously recorded resources and studies, and we did not receive any mapping of resources. You will note that no Native American resources have previously been recorded in the program area.

Because of the time lapse between your initial request and our response, I have also included the original letter from the City of Oakland for your reference.

Please let me know if you have any questions.
thank you

Janis Offermann
Cultural Resources Practice Leader
Horizon Water and Environment
400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.465.8076 – office
530.220.4918 – mobile

On Sun, Sep 8, 2019 at 8:47 AM andrew galvan <chochenyo@aol.com> wrote:

Hi there,

can you tell me if a Phase I Literature Search and/or a Foot Survey have been under taken for this project? And if so, may I have a copy of that report?

Thank you,

Andrew Galvan
An Ohlone Man

-----Original Message-----

From: Robinson Pinon, Angela C <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>

To: chochenyo@AOL.com <chochenyo@AOL.com>

Cc: Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>; Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>; Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Sent: Mon, Aug 19, 2019 4:01 pm

Subject: The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc. Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Good afternoon, Mr. Galvan:

Please see the City of Oakland's request for AB 52 consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, and Figure 1 which identifies the locations of the proposed activities. A hardcopy will be mailed to the address on file with the Native American Heritage Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding the project or the attached documents.

Respectfully,

Angela

ANGELA ROBINSON PIÑON | Strategy & Planning Manager

Oakland Public Works Department

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314 | Oakland, CA 94612

Desk: 510.238.3707 | Cell: 510.755.2106 | Fax: 510.238.2233 | arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov

Report a Problem to OAK 311 Call Center

Dial 311 from mobile or landline | Outside of Oakland, dial 510.615.5566

311.oaklandca.gov | OAK311@oaklandnet.com | **Mobile app:** [Apple](#) or [Android](#)



Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>
To: Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Tue, Sep 3, 2019 at 2:11 PM

FYI

From: Robinson Pinon, Angela C
Sent: Tuesday, September 03, 2019 12:28 PM
To: Val Lopez <vlopez@amahmutsun.org>
Cc: Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>; Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>; Robin Hunter <robin@horizonh2o.com>
Subject: RE: Amah Mutsun Tribal Band Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Mr. Lopez:

Thank you for your response.

Respectfully,

Angela

Oakland Public Works

From: Val Lopez <vlopez@amahmutsun.org>
Sent: Monday, September 2, 2019 10:27 AM
To: Robinson Pinon, Angela C <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>
Subject: Re: Amah Mutsun Tribal Band Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

This project is outside our traditional tribal territory, we have no comment.

Valentin Lopez, Chair

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band

916-743-5833

[Quoted text hidden]

From: andrew.galvan
To: allison@horizonh2o.com
Cc: ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov; Ken@horizonh2o.com; janis@horizonh2o.com
Subject: Re: The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc. Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan
Date: Monday, September 09, 2019 3:35:02 PM

Hi there,

I look forward to receiving the promised document.

Thank you,

**Andrew Galvan
The Ohlone Indian Tribe**

-----Original Message-----

From: Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>
To: andrew.galvan <chochenyo@aol.com>
Cc: ARobinsonPinon <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>; Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>; Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>
Sent: Mon, Sep 9, 2019 12:55 pm
Subject: RE: The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc. Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Hi Andrew,

Neither a Phase I Literature Search nor a foot survey have been completed for this project yet. We plan to request a record search at the Northwest Information Center soon after the CEQA Notice of Preparation is released (hopefully this fall). Once we receive the record search, we would be happy to share that with you.

Best regards,
Allison

From: andrew.galvan
Sent: Sunday, September 08, 2019 8:48 AM
To: ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov
Cc: Ken@horizonh2o.com; allison@horizonh2o.com; janis@horizonh2o.com
Subject: Re: The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc. Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Hi there,

can you tell me if a Phase I Literature Search and/or a Foot Survey have been under taken for this project? And if so, may I have a copy of that report?

Thank you,

Andrew Galvan

An Ohlone Man

-----Original Message-----

From: Robinson Pinon, Angela C <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>

To: chochenyo@AOL.com <chochenyo@AOL.com>

Cc: Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>; Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>; Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Sent: Mon, Aug 19, 2019 4:01 pm

Subject: The Ohlone Indian Tribe, Inc. Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

Good afternoon, Mr. Galvan:

Please see the City of Oakland's request for AB 52 consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, and Figure 1 which identifies the locations of the proposed activities. A hardcopy will be mailed to the address on file with the Native American Heritage Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding the project or the attached documents.

Respectfully,

Angela

ANGELA ROBINSON PIÑON | Strategy & Planning Manager
Oakland Public Works Department

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314 | Oakland, CA 94612

Desk: 510.238.3707 | Cell: 510.755.2106 | Fax: 510.238.2233 | arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov

Report a Problem to OAK 311 Call Center

Dial 311 from mobile or landline | Outside of Oakland, dial 510.615.5566

311.oaklandca.gov | OAK311@oaklandnet.com | **Mobile app:** [Apple](#) or [Android](#)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Janis Offermann** <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Date: Mon, Jun 29, 2020 at 9:29 AM

Subject: FW: The Confederated Villages of Lisjan Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

To: <corrinagould@gmail.com>

Cc: Angela C Robinson Pinon <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandnet.com>, Ken Schwarz

<ken@horizonh2o.com>, Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>,

<Robin@horizonh2o.com>

Hello, Chairperson Gould

I am reaching out on behalf of the City of Oakland to see if you have any comments on the above referenced project, because we have not heard from you since September 2019 (see email below). I have attached the original notification letter as a reminder about the project. Also, since that time, we received record search results from the Northwest Information Center and no Native American resources have previously been recorded within the project area.

Thank you for your time.

Janis

Janis Offermann

Cultural Resources Practice Leader

Horizon Water and Environment

400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500

Sacramento, CA 95814

916.465.8076 – office

530.220.4918 – mobile

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Corrina Gould** <corrinagould@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Sep 17, 2019 at 7:40 PM

Subject: Re: The Confederated Villages of Lisjan Request for AB 52 Consultation on the City of Oakland Vegetation Management Plan

To: Robinson Pinon, Angela C <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov>

Cc: Ken Schwarz <Ken@horizonh2o.com>, Allison Chan <allison@horizonh2o.com>, Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>

Dear Ms. Pinon,

Thank you so much for reaching out the Confederated Villages of Lisjan on this matter. We have been away at ceremony and apologize for the late response. We will look over this information and will get back to you early next week.

Respectfully,

Corrina Gould, Tribal Spokesperson/Confederated Villages of Lisjan

On Mon, Aug 19, 2019 at 4:05 PM Robinson Pinon, Angela C <ARobinsonPinon@oaklandca.gov> wrote:

Good afternoon, Ms. Gould:

Please see the City of Oakland's request for AB 52 consultation for the Oakland Vegetation Management Plan, and Figure 1 which identifies the locations of the proposed activities. A hardcopy will be mailed to the address on file with the Native American Heritage Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding the project or the attached documents.

Respectfully,

Angela

ANGELA ROBINSON PIÑON | Strategy & Planning Manager

Oakland Public Works Department

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314 | Oakland, CA 94612

Desk: 510.238.3707 | Cell: 510.755.2106 | Fax: 510.238.2233 |
arobinsonpinon@oaklandca.gov

Report a Problem to OAK 311 Call Center

Dial 311 from mobile or landline | Outside of Oakland, dial 510.615.5566

311.oaklandca.gov | OAK311@oaklandnet.com | Mobile app: [Apple](#) or [Android](#)