



SAN ANTONIO PARK

MASTER PLAN

2023

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Introduction

Executive Summary
Vision
Challenges & Opportunities

Executive Summary

San Antonio Sports Fields Park has for decades been one of Oakland's gathering points for festivals, recreational activities and the enjoyment of nature. A parks and facilities master plan provides an overall framework to guide the provision of parks, recreation and related quality of life services in the community. The current Parks and Facilities Master Plan was created in 2003 but was not formally adopted by Oakland City Council. Adoption of an updated, comprehensive Master Plan allows City staff and community partners to seek funding from a variety of sources that require an Adopted Park Master Plan as a condition of approval. The majority of components of the 2008 plan have not been completed and require re-assessment to ensure that those components comply with current code and meet the needs of the community.

The 2022 San Antonio Parks Master Plan includes a multi-year plan that prioritizes parks and recreation related capital projects that are needed to maintain existing amenities and respond to community requests for enhanced opportunities. After much input and analysis, this updated plan focuses on the improving existing assets of San Antonio Park such as refurbishing courts, expanding the community gardens and picnic areas, improvements to circulation, accessibility and lighting, and addition of a dog park. A new all-inclusive playground will replace the existing playground. There is strong community interest in expanding Oakland's Department of Parks, Recreation and Youth Development programs at an improved and, possibly, expanded community center that could act as a hub, housing other City services and partnerships with community based organizations.

Initially, the City wished to consider the feasibility of relocating Fire Station 4 to a corner of San Antonio Park. Due to constraints of General Plan's Open Space Conservation and Recreation (OSCAR) Element as well as community resistance, the City elected not to pursue this option. Consideration for relocating the Fire Station was a major component of the community outreach process, and although it is not included in the Final Master Plan, the data developed is included.

Community Engagement

The public input process for the update was conducted over several months. The process followed a industry best practices approach of public meeting for general information gathering and independent surveys, followed by meeting again to communicate the results and present a variety of options for feedback. This second stage also included a second independent survey. Finally, all the feedback and data culminates in a preferred option which

is presented to the community for feedback. Normally, this process would be conducted in a public venue and include break-out groups for particular areas of interest. Due to restriction on in-person events because of the COVID-19 pandemic, these meetings were held virtually with both ZOOM and phone options. The meetings were conducted with language translation for the predominately primary languages of area residents and held on different days of the week and at different times to accommodate all interested participants. The City notified local community-based organizations (127) and residents within a 1-mile radius (+8,000 addresses) of the master plan's engagement process and schedule. Community based organizations were requested to inform their constituencies, thus broadening the reach of the information. All City of Oakland social media channels were utilized for regular updates. Surveys were conducted utilizing an independent vendor, Survey Monkey, which also tabulated the results. Additionally, a community-based effort, led by Friends of San Antonio Park (FOSAP) conducted a community engagement process focused on families and neighborhood youth, with in-person events at San Antonio Park during the Fall 2021. All materials, presentations, reports, and background information were also available through the project's dedicated website with individual inquiries answered in a Frequently Asked Questions format. Concerted and attentive effort was made to offer equitable and inclusive outreach to a broad range of residents, interest groups, and civic organizations.

Planning Priorities

The data collected from community participants has established the highest priorities for facilities and infrastructure improvements.

SAFETY & SECURITY: Better lighting, clear circulation with good visibility, improved facilities lead to higher level of use, more people, more secure environment.

IMPROVE PLAYGROUND AREA: Create an all-inclusive playground area that is located more centrally within the park.

IMPROVE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES: This includes refurbished sports courts, better lighting at soccer and basketball facilities and programs administered from Recreation Center. Initially, there was interest in establishing a skate park and a large contingent in favor of converting all tennis courts to pickle ball. As it was determined that those favoring pickle ball were largely from outside the San Antonio Park service area, these survey responses were given less weight (by zip code). Ultimately, a new dog play area was preferred by more respondents than a skate park.

EXPANDED COMMUNITY CENTER & LIBRARY: The FOSAP report includes recommendation for a new, larger community center and library complex capable of a wide variety of offerings. These ideas warrant additional consideration, especially with regard to feasibility within the constraints of the General Plan's Open Space Conservation and Recreation (OSCAR) Element.



Vision

San Antonio Park shall contain safe, attractive and fun outdoor recreational experiences that encourage a healthy lifestyle, meet the diverse needs of its residents, connect people to the outdoors, preserve the natural resources, and highlight its cultural significance. The investment in a new Master Plan that outlines both the needed improvements and associated rough costs, will enable OPRYD (Oakland Parks Recreation and Youth Development) to identify priorities, developing specific projects for inclusion in the City's Capital Improvement Plan process and more readily seek funding. An adopted Master Plan, developed through a robust community engagement process demonstrating diversity, equity, and inclusion, is a valuable tool through which City of Oakland can celebrate the historic, cultural and community characteristics that make San Antonio Park a treasured Oakland asset.

Master Plan Goals

- Translate community priorities into implementable Long Range Master Plan within the context of existing park character and features.
- Identify process for rehabilitating existing park features and amenities
- Reflect the unique culture and values of the diverse San Antonio neighborhood
- Identify elements in need of repair or renovation for safety
- Determine priorities for future programmatic elements
- Determine feasibility of relocating Fire Station 4 to the park

Challenges & Opportunities

Neighborhood Challenges

The area immediately surrounding San Antonio Park is largely urban residential with a mix of older, vintage properties and garden-style apartment complexes, supported by neighborhood commercial and cultural establishments.

The park is viewed as unsafe, particularly during evening hours with drug dealing, prostitution and theft/vandalism crimes frequent occurrences. Periodically, unhoused peoples establish encampments, most recently in the playground area. The area is one of the busiest for public safety call-outs, serviced by the under-sized, outdated Fire Station 4, located on International Boulevard.

Budget cuts during the Great Recession forced the closure of San Antonio Recreation Center. Subsequently, the Center's size and condition has limited ability to provide programming and it had remained unstaffed until recent budget allocations and placement of a Center Director at the location.

Opportunities

Identified as a Sports Field Park, San Antonio provides a well-used soccer field with artificial turf and the Sarunas Marciulionis basketball court which are heavily used. Serviceable playgrounds, divided by age appropriateness, and a community garden are popular. These features represent opportunity for implementable improvements that provide immediate enhancement. Many of San Antonio Park's other amenities, however, such as tennis courts and historic pavilion are in poor condition. The tennis courts are used by self-organized groups, playing pick-up sports and other community group activities that benefit from a hard surface area. Attention to re-enlivening these areas would significantly impact activity of the type that encourages social interaction and community pride.

Safety measures such as reliable lighting and installation of bollards at entrances (to discourage vehicular trespass) would address community's concerns over safety.

Enhancing circulation within the park by connecting walking paths and providing clear way-finding would encourage foot traffic and promote healthy alternatives to park users.

Preservation of the tree canopy is a key aspect that is critical to the value found in the Park as well as maintaining its identity.

The park has an active volunteer Park Steward who coordinates tree care and trash pickup. Several non-profits run regular programming and host annual festivals in the park. One such group, **Trybe, regularly provides programming for youth and families, basic services, and safety patrols.**



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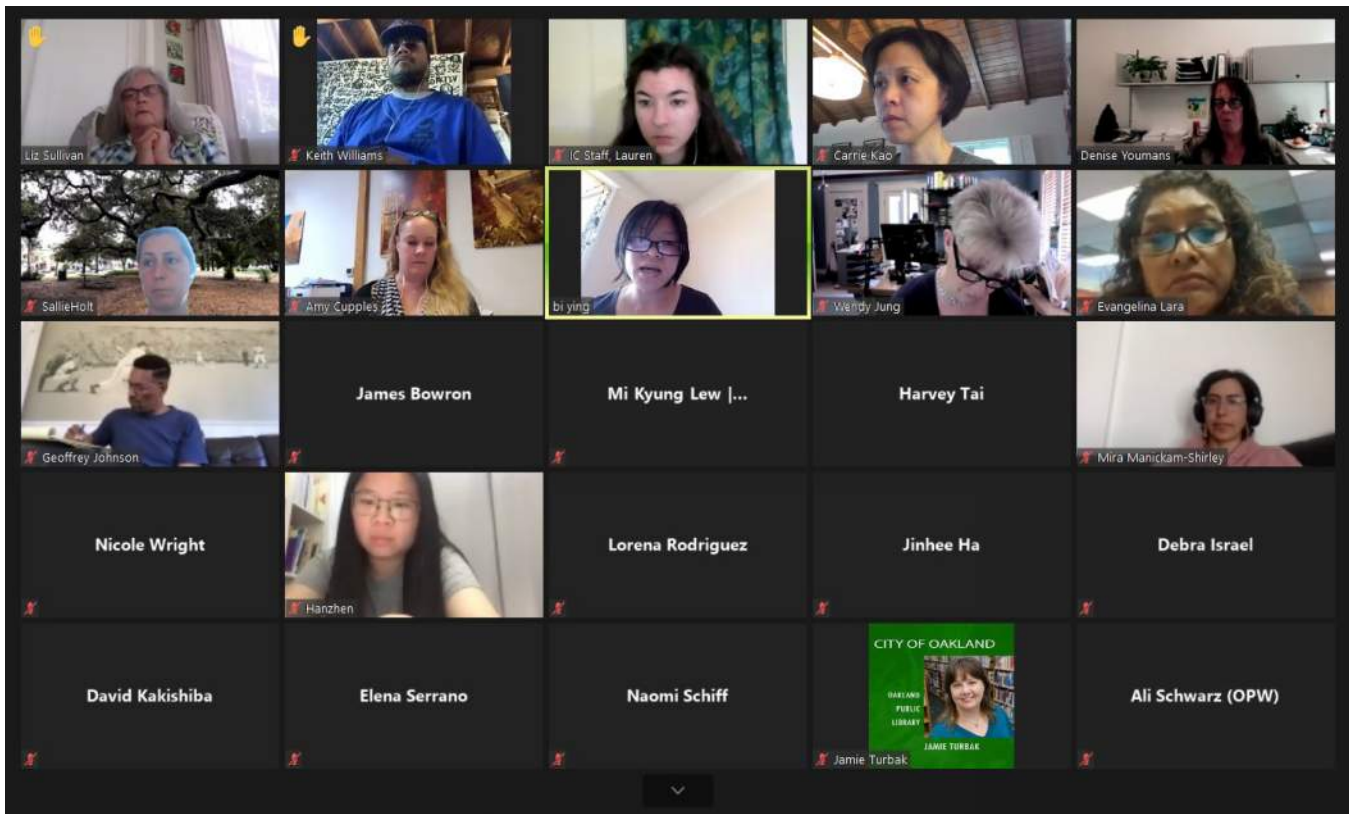
Stakeholder & Community Engagement

The Outreach Process
Engagement Plan
Portrait of Stakeholders
Workshop Summaries
Workshop Synthesis
Meetings with City Agencies
Survey Result Summary

The Outreach Process

Following an industry-established approach to Community Engagement that entails a series of participatory meetings (modified to abide by state and local social distancing orders), anonymous surveys, and other data collection strategies, the San Antonio Park Master Plan Community Engagement process followed a publicized agenda of events:

- A. Established San Antonio Park Master Plan project webpage populated with background information, purpose statement, agenda of events, answers to frequently asked questions (FAQ) and contact information.
- B. Engaged City of Oakland Public Information Office to utilize City social media channels to push information and notices.
- C. Due to restrictions on public gatherings, all public interactions were conducted virtually, utilizing ZOOM community gathering tools, online surveys, email communications, and Project webpage public comment tools.



Community Engagement #1

Meeting:

Introduce the need, goals, outcomes and schedule for the Master Plan development and Community Engagement Process. Solicit community feedback on several high-level questions regarding park usage, concerns, priorities, and wish lists. Provide opportunity for comment and input on any subject related to San Antonio Park. Publicize Survey #1.

Survey:

Conduct survey on questions related to park usage, concerns, priorities, and wish lists, utilizing an online survey portal, Survey Monkey, which maintains anonymity and consistency in completeness of responses. Survey Monkey also tabulates results in unbiased, scientific method. Provided opportunity for open-ended comment on specific as well general topics.

Community Engagement #2

Meeting:

Convey Survey Results. Introduce Illustrative Site Plan Options reflecting the highest priorities deduced from survey results and community feedback from Meeting #1. Solicit community feedback on specific zones of Park (preferred break-out) and overall in general discussion session.

Survey:

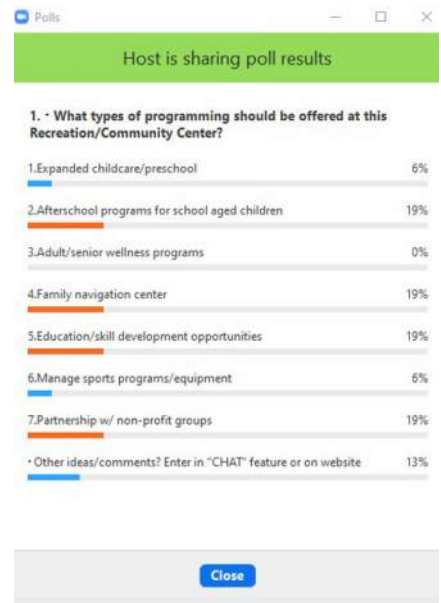
Conduct survey on questions related to specific site options and further narrow down priorities for improvement, utilizing an online survey portal, Survey Monkey, which maintains anonymity and consistency in completeness of responses. Survey Monkey also tabulates results in unbiased, scientific method. Provided opportunity for open-ended comment on specific as well general topics.

In response to immediate community feedback that all options included Fire Station #4 and that there should be ability to choose not to have the Fire Station relocate to the park, closed the survey shortly have launch (approx. 30 responses received) and relaunched with added option of voting for None of the master plan options in which fire station was included.

Community Engagement #3

Meeting:

Presented Survey # 2 results and how these results manifested in Proposed San Antonio Park Master Plan Option. Invited feedback on public art components and increased programming at the Recreation Center. Provided forum for public comment and feedback.



Engagement Plan

Comprehensive Outreach

Utilizing data provided by City of Oakland Race & Equity Department, all communications were made available in languages representative of majority of San Antonio Park neighborhood residents: Cantonese, English, Spanish, and Vietnamese. This included all mailed notifications, presentations, and consecutive translation at Community Meetings. Each meeting was held in identical format and content on 3 separate occasions, each featuring a specific language as well as English. American Sign language was provided for one scheduled meeting as well as on request for others. The meetings were made available on different days of the week and at variety of times of day in order to provide maximum flexibility for participants. Participants had an option to participate via telephone call-in if online participation was not available to them.

A compiled list of organizations/contacts from the City's Departments of Parks Recreation and Youth Development, Human Services (related to Head Start programming), and Council Office, along with all addresses within a 1-mile radius of San Antonio Park (+8000) was used for notification in Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and English. This list, which included over 100 Community Based Organizations, was continually updated to accommodate any requests from organizations or individuals who wished to receive Project Updates. This also included any requests through the online surveys or at community engagement meetings to be added to update list. Project updates were provided A dedicated contact on the Project Team responded to all inquiries and directed individuals to location of information sought or to a Project Team member. Recipients of the Project Update emails were requested to share information with constituents and encourage participation in the Community Engagement Process.

An informational flyer (in envelope) was sent for Community Engagement Meeting Series 1 with instructions on how to participate and how and when to access the survey. A similar flyer was sent for Community Engagement Meeting Series 2 as well as a reminder postcard for Survey #2. A similar postcard was sent for Community Engagement Meeting Series 3, in addition to ongoing communications through the City's public information media channels. Over 100 Community based organizations such as

civic groups, churches, schools, family and children service organizations, and special interest groups receive ongoing communications via email with a request to share information with constituents. The two surveys were conducted online with the option to provide a zip code so it could be determined how much response was from the surrounding area. Both surveys were open for responses for approximately 2 weeks and dates listed on the announcement flyers, Community Engagement Meeting presentations, project webpage, and other City media sites. Both surveys were extended by 2-3 days to accommodate additional distributions. All requests for hard copies were mailed out with self-addressed, stamped return envelopes and responses tabulated along with online results.

Transparency and Follow-up

Project Webpage was frequently updated to include responses to questions and specific concerns raised during the Community Engagement Meetings and through direct communications with the designated contact. This information was shared through a Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) format or through the Documents section. The Community Engagement Meeting presentations, which included survey results, real estate search process and summary, justification for relocating Fire Station # 4 and other pertinent information can be found in the Documents Section.

Specific queries as to cross checking for mailing addresses or requests for hard copies of surveys were handled directly with the individual making the request.

Particular care was taken to maintain fair and equitable communication channels, with ongoing guidance sought from Oakland's Department of Race & Equity:

- Support City in creating create a process where our diversity is maintained, racial disparities have been eliminated and equity has been achieved.
- Implement community engagement process accessible to all
- Maintain fair and inclusive practices that gave equitable voice to all
- Ensure that San Antonio neighborhood input was given equitable reflection

Portrait of Stakeholders

Garfield Elementary School

Family Bridges Chinatown Senior Center

East Bay Center for The Blind

East Bay Housing Organizing (EBHO)

African American Chamber of Commerce

Building Transgender, Non-Binary, And Queer API Power (APIENC)

Easter Seals (Northern California)

Faith In Action East Bay (formerly OCO)

Center for Empowering Refugees and Immigrants (CERI)

Friends of San Antonio Park

Franklin Elementary School

Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program

Green Pastures Church and Evangelistic Outreach Ministries

Ability Now

Disability Rights Advocates

Asian Pacific Islander Transmasculine Anthology

Bike East Bay

Chinatown Chamber of Commerce

COLAGE (Transgender care)

Bay Area Outreach and Recreation Program (BORP)

Brown Girls Surf

East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation (EBALDC)

Al Costa Centers

Chavez Branch Library

La Estrellita (Restaurant)

Eastside Art Alliance

Alliance of CA.'s for Community Empowerment (AACE)

Deaf Counseling Advocacy & Referral Agency (DCARA)

Head Start at San Antonio Park Location

Highland Hospital

Fremont High School

Good Brother Network

For the Town Skateboarding

Communities Unlimited for Restorative Youth Justice (CURYJ)

Asian Pacific Environment Network (APEN)

AC Transit

Lakeside Park Garden Center

Lavender Seniors of the East Bay (LGBTQ older adults)

Asian Pacific Islander Queer Women & Transgender Community (APIQWTC)

67 Suenos

East Bay Asian Youth Center (EBAYC)

Harbor House Ministries

Lighthouse East Bay (For blind & visually impaired), Berkeley

Abundant Life Christian Church

Workshop Summaries

Community Meeting #1 (January 27, 29, and 30)

Total participants:

105 (approx.), not including project team and City stakeholders

Introductory messages (taped) from Council President Nikki Bas, OPRYD Director Nicholas Williams, and Department of Human Services (Head Start Program)

Purpose:

Review current conditions & 2003 Master Plan, Determine Community Desires, Outline City of Oakland Needs

Presentation Agenda (See full presentation in Appendix):

1. Project Team and Master Plan Development Schedule
2. Understanding the Site: History, Cultural Influences, Current Uses
3. Park Activities and Programs: Sharing Ideas of Park Improvements (for purposes of generating discussion and feedback)
4. Breakout Rooms & Discussion: free form discussion on what was presented, generate ideas, query issues of usage and safety, initial response to Fire Station Relocation

Summary:

Participants expressed enthusiasm for new amenities such as dog park, skate park, botanical gardens, and expanded youth programs. Support for opening/expanding Recreation Center and connecting pathway system. Safety, maintenance, lighting, and renovating existing equipment were priorities. Comments both pro and con regarding fire station, although majority of participants expressed no opinion or were more interested in other aspects of park. Rationale against Fire Station largely centered on use of green space, some concern for noise. Others saw it as a benefit to improving safety and public use spaces.

Survey Question Results: What is your favorite Oakland park?



Community Meeting #2 (March 23, 24, & 25)

Total participants:

74 not including project team and City stakeholders

Purpose:

Review Survey #1 results, Translate outcomes to Site Options, Garner Feedback on preferences

Presentation Agenda (See full presentation in Appendix):

1. Project Status and Master Plan Development Schedule
2. Community Engagement Meeting #1 Survey Results
3. Master Plan Options (developed utilizing data from survey and Meeting #1 feedback)
4. Breakout Rooms & Discussion: participants chose a Break-out Room based on area of park most interest to them:

- Fire Stations/Active Courts

Strong opposition expressed regarding relocating fire station, challenging City's position that no other viable option is available. No specific reasons given except loss of open space. Frustration that there is not an option without the fire station. Participants choosing to comment on Fire Station versus other proposed improvements. Multi-use courts is the preferred option in rehabbing the tennis court area by those who did express opinion.

- Playground/ Soccer/ Basketball

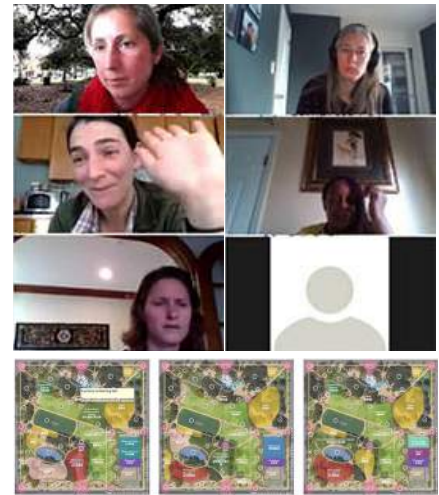
Discussion points included expanding the soccer area to include a warm-up area, interest in multi-use courts with permanent tennis nets, and interest in a dog park. Other comments included liking the playground next to the event lawn, liking a very large playground, concern about lighting at the park, and questions about funding for park maintenance.

- Community Gardens/Recreation Center

Many people mentioned wanting an expanded and permanently staffed recreation center that is large enough for programming for children of all ages, including after school programs, family resource center programs, and computer literacy/job training programs. It was brought up that to develop plans to expand the building, a broader community engagement process focused on the recreation center should occur. Some people expressed support for an expanded community garden area as well and wondered how these spaces could be integrated with local school classes. Another topic that was touched on frequently was how to create a safe park with a non-policing approach, including a staffed recreation center, park ambassadors, and more park programming/activities.

Summary

Equal interest in Areas 2 & 3 combined as in #1 Fire Station/Active Courts area. Concern expressed concern over demographics of survey participants although this remained consistent throughout all public meetings and surveys. Also, those against the fire station challenged validity of survey as it showed majority of respondents preferred fire station be highly visible, contributing to safety oversight.



Community Meeting #3 (April 29, 3 sessions)

Total participants:

88, not including project team and City stakeholders

Purpose:

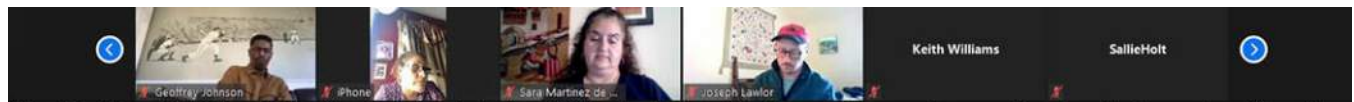
Report on Real Estate Process, Justification for Analyzing feasibility of fire station relocation, Report on Survey Results, Present Proposed Master Site Plan

Presentation Agenda (See full presentation in Appendix)

1. Master Plan Development Progress & Real Estate Summary
2. Community Engagement Survey #2 Results
3. Proposed Master Plan Diagrams
4. Response to Questions (previously submitted) & Open Discussion

Summary

Participants focused on questioning survey results, City's real estate process (especially eminent domain). Multiple speakers at all sessions from San Antonio Family Resource Center outlining vision for Recreation Center, leading to several follow-up comments regarding creating expanded Center programming and space.



Fire Station #4 Site Criteria Analysis | Análisis de los criterios del emplazamiento de la estación de bomberos n.º 4

<p>Constraints</p> <p>SITE REQUIREMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Minimum: ~22,400 SF with 135' of frontage for back-in 3-bay station; ~33,600 SF with 140' of frontage for drive-through 3-bay station •Central location w/in service area for equitable response time •Non-divided thoroughfare (facilitate ingress/egress) <p>WILLING SELLERS ONLY <i>(eminent domain requires policy direction)</i></p> <p>BUDGET/TIME <i>(acquisition, demolition, and/or remediation)</i></p>	<p>Replacement/Relocation Scenarios</p> <p>A: PURCHASE NEW SITE ALIGNED W/ SITE REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>B: UTILIZE EX. CITY-OWNED PROPERTY ALIGNED W/ SITE REQUIREMENTS •Candidate Location: San Antonio Park •Candidate Location: None identified</p> <p>C: REBUILD AT CURRENT FS4 LOCATION (existing 6,900 SF site not large enough for 3-bay station)</p>	<p>Summary Considerations: Land Acquisition, Site Prep, Temp Housing</p> <p>A: ADDS \$6-\$9M AND 2- 4 YEARS TO COMPLETION SCHEDULE</p> <p>B: MINIMIZES COMPLETION SCHEDULE W/ NO ACQUISITION, MINIMAL DEMO, & ACHIEVABLE MITIGATION</p> <p>C: ADDS \$3-\$4M; INHIBITS ABILITY TO MEET SERVICE DEMANDS (renovation not feasible due to current condition and code requirements)</p>
<p>Restricciones</p> <p>REQUISITOS DEL SITIO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Un mínimo de ~22,400 pies cuadrados con 135 pies de fachada para una estación de 3 compartimentos; ~33,600 pies cuadrados con 140 pies de fachada para una estación de 3 compartimentos con acceso directo. •Ubicación central dentro del área de servicio para un tiempo de respuesta equitativo. •Vía pública no dividida (facilita la entrada/salida) <p>SÓLO VENDEDORES DISPUESTOS <i>(la expropiación requiere una directiva política)</i></p> <p>PRESUPUESTO/TIEMPO <i>(adquisición, demolición y/o remediación)</i></p>	<p>Escenarios de reemplazo/reubicación</p> <p>A: COMPRA DE UN NUEVO SITIO ALINEADO CON LOS REQUISITOS DEL SITIO</p> <p>B: UTILIZAR PROPIEDAD EX. DE LA CIUDAD ALINEADA CON LOS REQUISITOS DEL SITIO •Ubicación del candidato: Parque San Antonio •Ubicación del candidato: Ninguna identificada</p> <p>C: RECONSTRUIR EN LA UBICACIÓN ACTUAL DE FS4 (el sitio existente de 6,900 pies cuadrados no es lo suficientemente grande para la estación de 3 bahías)</p>	<p>Consideraciones generales: Adquisición de terrenos, preparación del terreno, viviendas temporales</p> <p>A: AÑADE ENTRE \$6 Y \$9 MILLONES Y 2 A 4 AÑOS AL CRONOGRAMA DE FINALIZACIÓN</p> <p>B: MINIMIZA EL CRONOGRAMA DE FINALIZACIÓN SIN ADQUISICIÓN, CON UNA MÍNIMA DEMOLICIÓN Y UNA MITIGACIÓN ALCANZABLE</p> <p>C: AÑADE ENTRE \$3 Y \$4 MILLONES; INHIBE LA CAPACIDAD DE SATISFACER LA DEMANDA DE SERVICIOS (la renovación no es viable debido al estado actual y los requisitos del código)</p>

Subsequent to the City of Oakland’s Community Engagement Process, a resident-centric coalition, Friends of San Antonio Park (FOSAP), formed in April 2021 to focus on priorities of long-term residents living close to San Antonio Park, and families and youth attending nearby schools. FOSAP is composed of some of the largest and longest standing non-profits operating in the neighborhood and schools.

From August through November 2021, FOSAP led a Community Visioning Process which consisted of three community meetings in San Antonio Park and associated outreach.

All meetings were held in San Antonio Park on Saturdays from 10am to 12:30pm. The first of these meetings was conducted in 4 languages, English, Chinese, Spanish, and Vietnamese with all printed materials available in 4 languages. In addition, survey cards in 4 languages were distributed and collected throughout the month of August from those who could not attend the meeting. Second and third meetings were conducted in English, Chinese, and Spanish. Care was taken to ensure strong COVID safety protocols, and to ensure language specific small group set ups, with separate groups for youth.

Outreach for the meetings was conducted through a variety of forums. Each of the member organizations sent emails through their mailing lists and distributed flyers in 4 languages to their constituents. For example, EBAYC distributed flyers to parents at back to school events at Roosevelt Middle School and Garfield Elementary School, and Trybe distributed flyers at their weekly food distribution event at San Antonio Park and their other weekly family events throughout the neighborhood. In person outreach was conducted with local churches, community groups, and early childhood education programs. In person outreach in and around the park and from neighbor to neighbor also took place. After the first two meetings, FOSAP also texted, emailed, or called attendees of the earlier meetings to remind them and encourage them to attend the next meeting.

The Community Visioning Meetings in August and September were attended by over 125 people. Outreach and feedback on the Draft Community Recommendations continued until November 23, and engaged 207 people, who submitted 128 paper ballots and 79 online ballots. 340 separate individuals provided feedback over the course of FOSAP’s Community Engagement Process.

An analysis of the community input and ideas captured during the first two meetings and community outreach in August and September, led FOSAP to develop four Community Recommendations, which were reviewed and “ratified” by participants of a Community Visioning Meeting in October 2021 and the following weeks. These recommendations are the result of contributions from community members who engaged in FOSAP’s Community Engagement Process as well as priorities of the community organizations and volunteers who make up FOSAP.

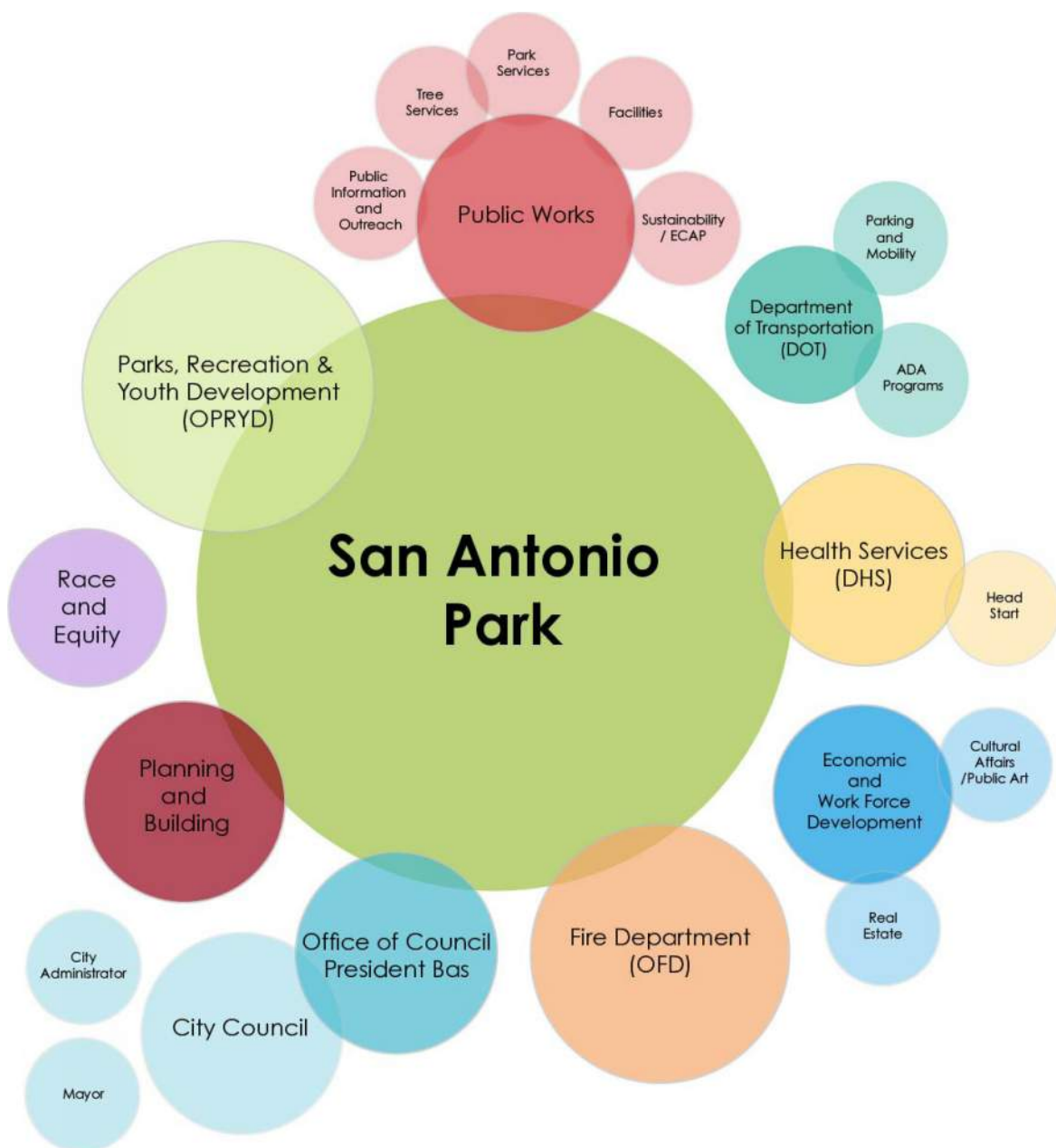
This process resulted in the following four Community Recommendations:

- 1) Expand Park Programming: Recommend to the City of Oakland that it enter a formal multi-year agreement with FOSAP member organizations to expand the schedule of community serving programs, activities, and events operating at San Antonio Park.
- 2) Construct Community Center with a Library and Sports Deck. Recommend to the City of Oakland that a new, multi-purpose, multi-generational Community Center, inclusive of a new public library and a roof-top sport deck, be constructed on the footprint currently containing the tennis courts.
- 3) Repair Park Infrastructure: Recommend a range of immediate and medium term repairs to San Antonio Park’s built infrastructure, with the immediate priority being the renovation of the Tot Lot and Children’s Play area into a common and expanded location.
- 4) Strengthen Park Stewardship: Recommend the City of Oakland and FOSAP enter into a formal multi-year agreement to establish and implement Park Stewardship standards, roles, and accountability.

Meetings with City Agencies

Strategic Planning Committee

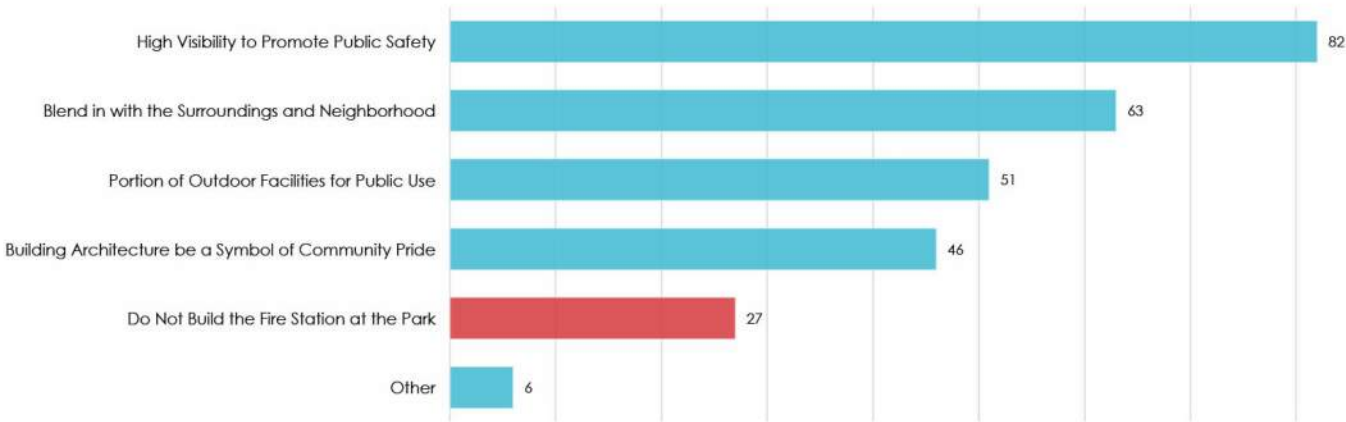
Interspersed with Community Engagement activities were meetings with internal stakeholders, dubbed Strategic Planning Committee. The purpose of these meetings was to solicit feedback on process, survey questions, and responses to questions as well as preview community presentation material, survey results and master plan options. Members of Strategic Planning Committee included representatives from OPRYD, Fire, Human Services, Race & Equity, Planning, Real Estate, Public Art, Council President Bas' office, and others. As Master Plan details progressed, Maintenance, Trees, Transportation and others were added.



Survey Result Summary

Survey #1

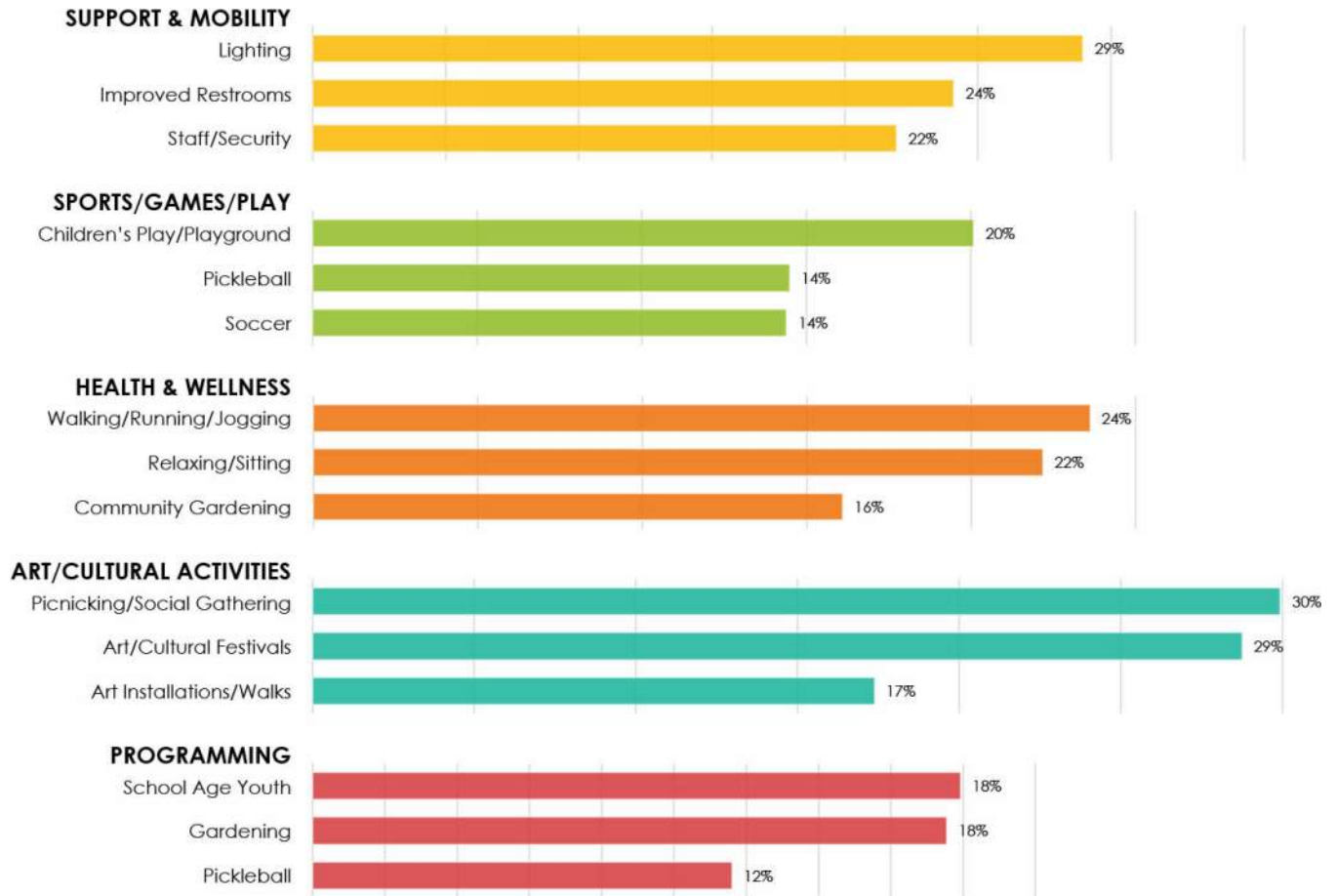
In order to improve service and better contribute to the community, Oakland is considering moving Fire Station 4 to San Antonio Park. What feature is most important to you in the new Fire Station?



“Fire personnel should be engaged and active in the park, and with medical and community outreach skills”

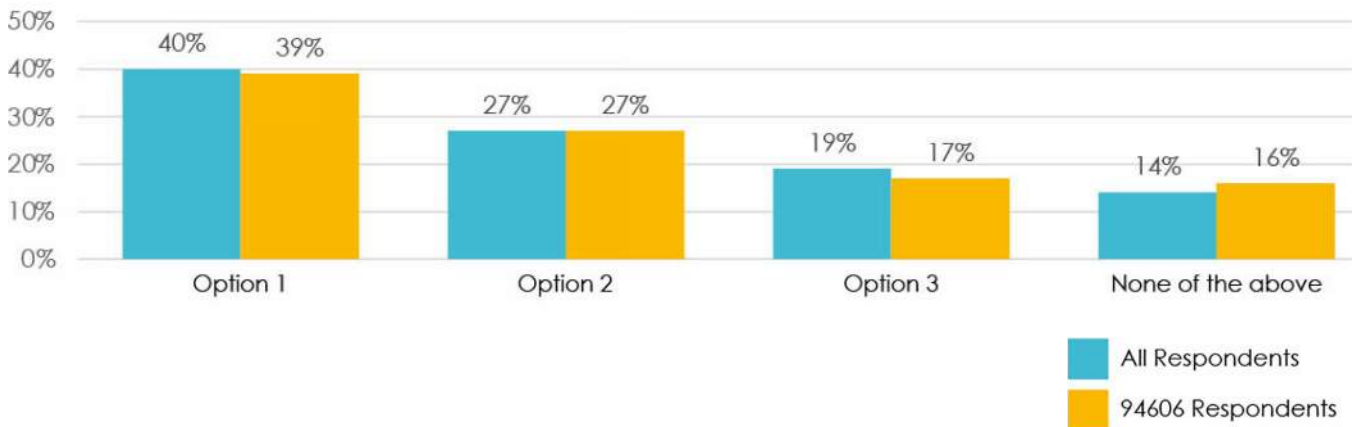
“Public health services should be integrated in the facility to make the station a neighborhood resource”

Survey#1 - Top Priorities



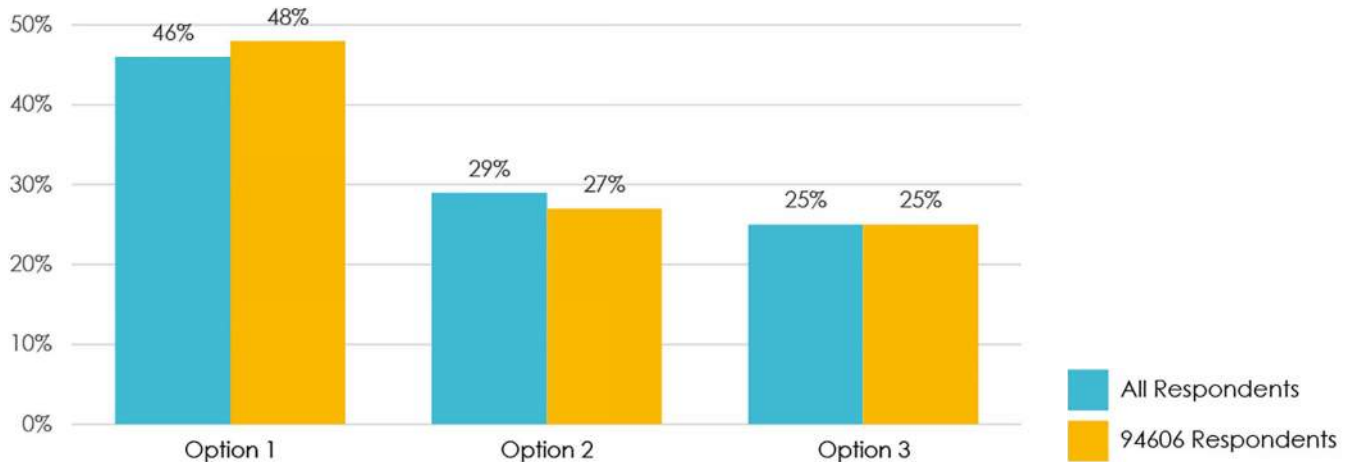
Survey #2

Of the following master plan options, which one is most desirable to you? Why?



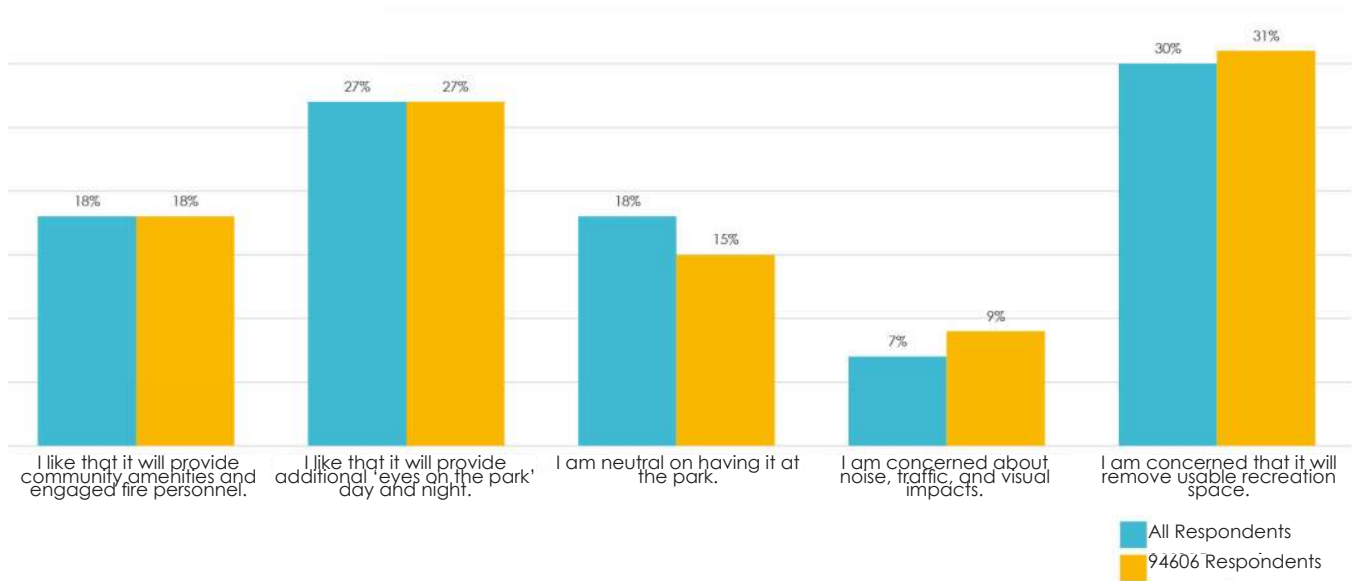
Survey #2

Which option do you like the least? Why?



Survey #2

What statement best reflects your thoughts about including a fire station at San Antonio Park?



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3

Site Analysis

Site Context

Site History

2003 Master Plan

Site Analysis Diagrams

Code Analysis

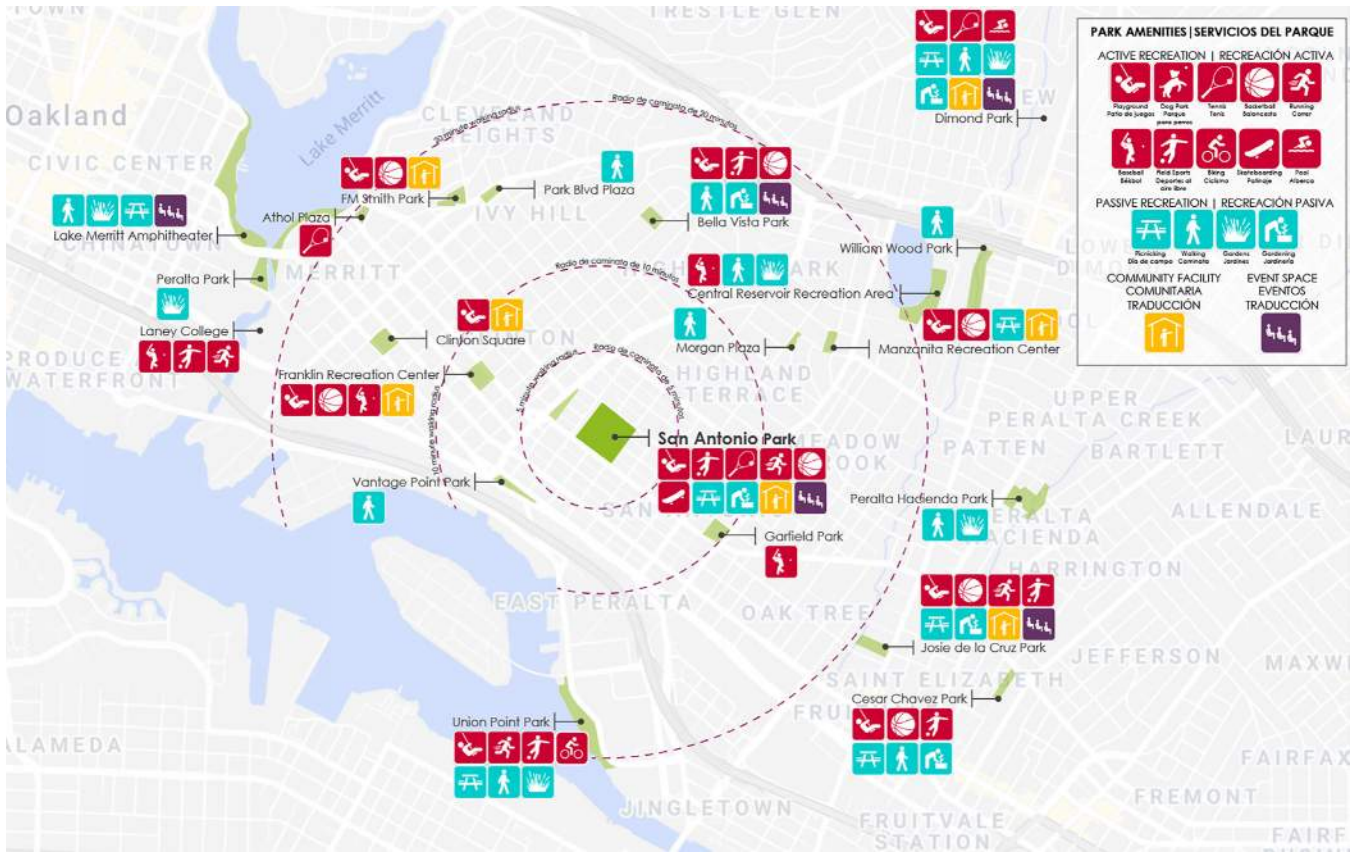
Recreation Center Evaluation

Site Context

San Antonio Park is located 2 miles south east of Downtown Oakland on the top of a hill overlooking the Bay in the Rancho San Antonio neighborhood of Oakland. The park sits between St. Anthony's School to the south west and Roosevelt Middle School to the northeast. Garfield Elementary is also located close by. Two churches also face the park. When looking at the regional context map, the park is an island of vegetated open space in relation to the surrounding neighborhood composed of moderately dense, mostly residential areas with a mix of both single-family homes and small apartment buildings with minimal tree canopy throughout the neighborhood. The park is approximately 11 acres and is the largest park



Regional Parks & Programming



Park Scale Comparison



Site History

Pre-European Settlement

The present site of the Park is in the Xucyun (Huichin) territory of the Chochenyo speaking Muwekma Ohlone Tribe. (Ohlone Territory Map <https://cejce.berkeley.edu/ohloneland>) The Ohlone Family of tribes have inhabited the Bay Area for 10,000 years. Pre-European settler contact, the Muwekma Tribe lived by hunting, fishing, and gathering. Their cultural arts included elaborate woven baskets made of local grasses and shell beads as well as ceremonial dances.



Intricate designs of olivella shell disc beads on a sedge root weft background decorate this Ohlone coiled basket. Once erroneously referred to in a publication as a Wappo basket, it is actually a classic Ohlone coiled basket. The Wappo did not use olivella shell disc beads on their baskets. (American Museum of Natural History, #50.1-6059)



European Settlement in 1800's

- 1820 - Land granted to Luis Maria Peralta on August 3, 1820 by the Spanish governor
- 1851 - James LaRue bought Rancho San Antonio tract from the Peralta family
- 1854 - The park is founded as one of the 'seven squares'
- 1856 - City of Brooklyn was founded and park dubbed "Independence Square"

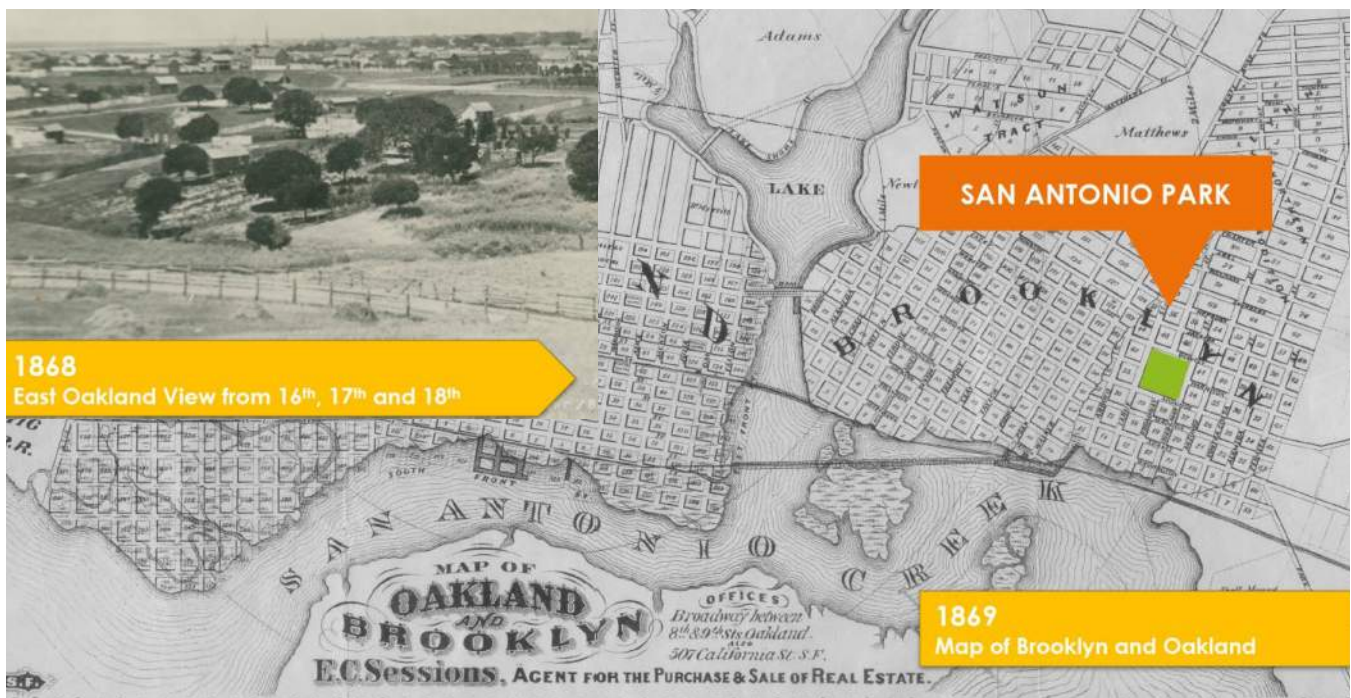
As the Spanish settled here, in 1820, the park's central feature was a bull ring for bullfights, and bull and grizzly bear fights.

Eventually the park was used as a cattle market, and also used for rodeos, horse races, and Mexican and Spanish fiestas.

In the 1840s San Antonio settlement grew around the lumber trade and a watchtower at the high point of the site was used to monitor ships coming into the harbor. This watchtower is now the location of the pavilion on 19th.

In 1854 the park was founded, and in 1856, when the City of Brooklyn was founded, the park became known as Independence Square.

As one of the oldest parks in Oakland, San Antonio Park, started as a public square and was almost the site of the county seat.



Modern History – 1900's

In 1910 the Pavilion, designed by Oakland architect Walter Reed, was built on the former site of the old watch tower

As the civil rights movement gained momentum, San Antonio Park became a central location for many rallies, marches, and festivals

This included the original Xicana Moratorium March protesting the Vietnam War on July 16, 1970 which still has a festival celebration each August

- 1900s - Renamed San Antonio Park in 1910
- 1960s - 1970s - Played a role in the Chicano Movement
- July 16, 1970 - Vietnam War protest called the Chicano Moratorium
- 1970s - 1980s - The park was popular with Lowrider Chicano Culture
- 1980s - 2000 - The Oakland Cinco de Mayo Festival was held every year at the park



July 16, 1970
Chicano Moratorium Protest against the Vietnam War

Modern History – 2000's

- The Xicana Moratorium Day Event is held every year at the park in late August since 1970
- 2003 - Masterplan developed
- 2000 - present - Malcolm X JazzArts Festival held every year at the park
- 2014 - Sarunas Marciulionis Basketball courts installed
- 2019 - Synthetic Turf Field repaired

Latinx activists have brought back the tradition each August of marking Xicana Moratorium Day as it was observed in the 1970's, recognizing the largest Mexican-American anti-Vietnam War demonstration and march (1970) - the Chicano Moratorium. These activists utilize music, arts, and ceremony to lift up past and present struggles and s/heroes of the Latinx community.

The annual Malcolm X JazzArts Festival is a cultural celebration held every year in May that calls for the self-determination of Oakland communities of color with music, performing and visual arts.

The Basketball courts were redone in 2014 and the Synthetic Turf Soccer Field was redone in 2019. It is clear that the community is deeply invested in this park.

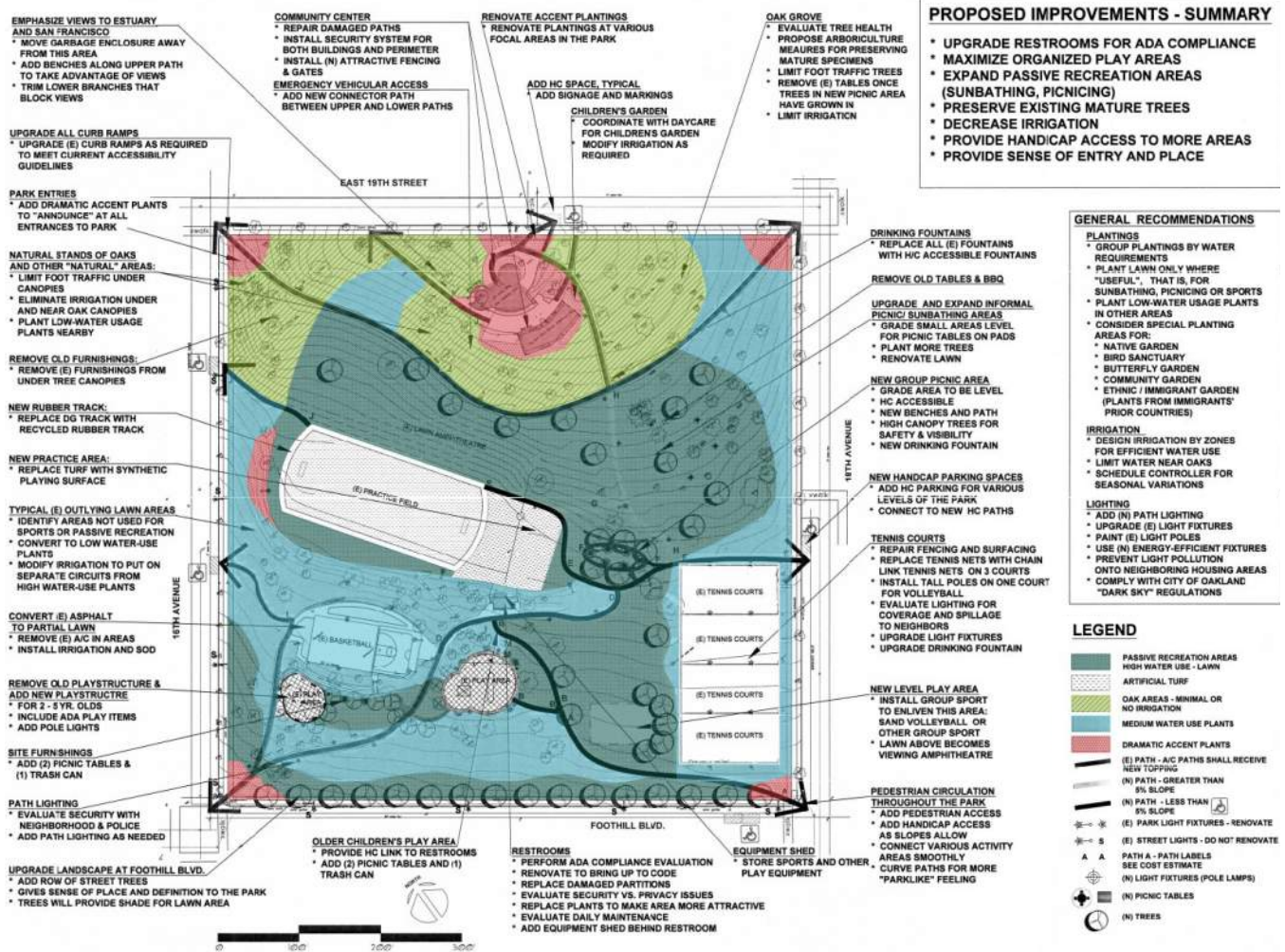


2014
Sarunas Marciulionis Basketball Court unveiling

2017
Malcolm X Jazz and Arts Festival

2003 Master Plan

The investment in a new Master Plan that outlines both the needed improvements and associated rough costs, will enable OPRYD (Oakland Parks Recreation and Youth Development) to seek funding. This is especially true for state grants which often require an adopted Master Plan that has been developed through a robust community engagement process demonstrating diversity, equity, and inclusion; the old 2003 Master Plan is a schematic document that was never adopted by City Council nor does it identify cost estimates or a clear community engagement process.



The 2003 Master Plan looked at the existing park and made recommendations to improve pedestrian circulation, upgrade park facilities, upgrade plantings to reduce irrigation use, and provide a sense of entry and place.

The elements that were completed are:

- Renovated restrooms including ADA compliance.
- Added picnic areas and new tree plantings near the existing playground area.
- New street trees planted along Foothill Blvd.
- Existing light standards were re-lamped 4 years ago with new wiring.

The elements that still need to be completed are:

- ◇ Improve accessibility so that more people can access the park.
- ◇ Upgrade irrigation to provide a more efficient system.
- ◇ Plant low-water use plants where possible, group new plantings by water requirements, and reduce the lawn area to only appropriate areas.
- ◇ Trim trees and shrubs to maximize views.
- ◇ Improve park entries with new accent plantings.
- ◇ Replace existing decomposed granite track with recycled rubber track.
- Create a new practice area with synthetic turf east of the existing soccer field.
- ◇ Remove and replace existing 2-5 year old play structure.
- ◇ Evaluate existing lighting at the park and add new as needed.
- ◇ Provide accessible path to the restrooms and add picnic tables near the 5-12 year old play structure.
- ◇ Evaluate security v. privacy issues at the existing restrooms. Improve plantings around the restrooms, evaluate daily maintenance, and add an equipment shed behind the restrooms.
- ◇ Add a pedestrian access point at the corner of 18th and Foothill Blvd.
- Add a new level play area for group sports in the event lawn.
- ◇ Repair fencing and surfacing at the existing tennis courts, evaluate lighting at courts, upgrade light fixtures, and upgrade the drinking fountain.
- ◇ Add accessible parking spaces at pedestrian access points around the park.
- ◇ Add a new, accessible group picnic area.
- ◇ Upgrade and expand picnic areas in the northeast corner of the park.
- ◇ Replace all drinking fountains with new accessible drinking fountains.

◇ Elements to be incorporated into the new master plan

Site Analysis Diagrams

Existing Programs

The park is home to many programs including a community garden, children’s playground, walking paths, picnic tables, and the San Antonio Sports Complex which includes basketball courts, soccer field, and tennis courts. The park is also home to a former recreation center building which currently houses a Head Start program. The Xicana Moratorium Day and Malcolm X Jazz Arts festivals are also held every year at the park.



LEGEND

- | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Rec Center /
Head Start
Buildings | 2. Oak Grove | 5. Basketball |
| | 3. Tennis Courts | 6. Soccer Field |
| | 4. Playgrounds | 7. Community Garden |



Views and Sightlines

The highest point of the park is the pavilion overlook at the intersection of 17th Ave. and East 19th Street. This was the historic look out point to monitor the lumber ships coming and going from the Oakland estuary.

The view today is slightly obstructed by mature oak tree canopies. We recommend that the historic viewshed be restored to the greatest extent possible in concert with the arborist report. Other areas of the park also afford views of the San Francisco skyline and the Bay beyond. These views should also be maintained for the pleasure of current and future generations.

Overgrown trees and vegetation at park entries and in the center of the park impede visual surveillance of the park and are blocking lights. Overgrown vegetation should be trimmed to maintain clear site lines throughout the park and observe the '6ft/2ft rule'; Low vegetation should not be higher than 2' and tree vegetation should be higher than 6' above grade. These recommendations were made at the community policing through environmental design (CPTED) walk conducted by Officer Brian Cassidy on Tuesday March 30th, 2021.



Tree Health

One of the park's greatest assets is its mature tree canopy, of which many are oaks. The mature trees impart a sense of identity, history, and grandeur to the park and should be protected. An arborist report by an ISA certified arborist should be conducted to determine the health of the existing trees. Trees that block historic site lines from the top of the park should be trimmed by a certified arborist.



Irrigation System

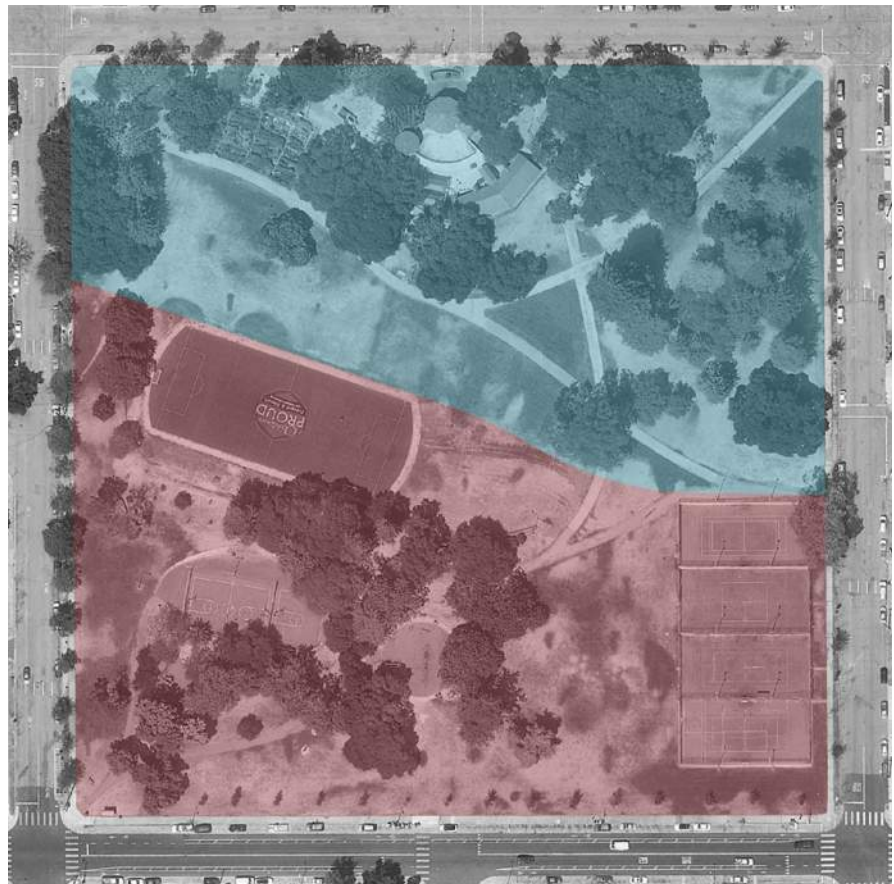
System Evaluation: The existing system is serviceable but is old and subject to damage from vehicles and people. In addition, maintenance is insufficient due to lack of personnel and funding for an older system.

The irrigation is serviced from a potable 2" meter at the midpoint of East 19th Street. The existing water pressure is 190 GPM @ 87 PSI at point of connection as measured by OPW per the as-built plans. There are currently no future plans by EBMUD to extend recycled water service to the San Antonio Park area.

System Rehabilitation: The irrigation system and distribution lines should be updated as new projects are designed and completed within the park. The new system should be designed for maximum flexibility for future upgrades. There should be one controller for the entire park housed in a stainless-steel strong box or in a utility room at the Recreation Center, restrooms, or future Fire Station 4. This new controller should be a two-wire controller and include a weather sensor that adjusts run times based on local weather conditions. All new irrigation components should comply with current WELO code.

Active and Passive Program Zones

The existing park is divided into two zones: a passive recreation area in the uphill third of the park that includes picnic tables, benches sited to take advantage of views, and the community garden. More active recreation uses are in the lower two-thirds of the park. These active recreation uses include the soccer field, the basketball courts, the tennis courts, and the playground areas. The master plan continues to reinforce this pattern of separated passive and active recreation uses.




Code Analysis

The goal of the master plan is to create a park that is safe and accessible to all members of the community. The park should also maintain a healthy local ecology.

Safety

During the Community Engagement Process, it was brought up several times that the park did not feel like a safe place, particularly for women and children. To improve feelings of safety and discourage illicit activity, the master plan will include recommendations for improved lighting as well as for designs of new or improved amenities that bring more eyes to the park and increase park usership and stewardship such as an upgraded children's playground and future study for programming at the recreation center.

- All lighting to comply with California Dark Sky Ordinance. (2003 M.P.)
- All new lighting to comply with California Energy Codes.
- Site lines are to be maintained based on recommendations from the CPTED walk by Officer Cassidy (Refer to appendix). See the 'views and site lines' section above.
- Create a "Park Ambassador" program at the park. Ambassadors will help keep the parks clean, greet park visitors, address unwanted activities, and report criminal activity to the police.



"I want us to be really self-aware and willing to grapple with the meaning of the word 'safe' because 'safe' can mean different things to different people [...] and what that means in terms of improvements."
- Community Member

Accessibility

ADA requires that as each area of the park is improved, access for disabled persons is to be provided.

- Accessible parking on all sides of the park.
- Improved wayfinding signage to indicate accessible routes.
- Provide accessible path of travel to accessible park features and areas.

Water Efficient Landscape

As part of the 2003 Master Plan, the removal of high-water use plantings was a priority. In our current and ongoing worsening droughts in California, this need should be a priority. All plantings and irrigation design should comply with the City of Oakland and the State of California water efficient regulations.

Clean Water Program Compliance

The State of California regulations require that any new construction treat stormwater runoff on site before releasing it into the storm drain system. The park plan should include bioretention areas as necessary to treat stormwater runoff and recharge the groundwater. A civil engineer should complete a stormwater management plan to site these elements appropriately. Stormwater planters should conform to the scale of the park and should be graded into adjacent slopes. Concrete sidewalls should not be used for stormwater planters. Planting design will compliment these treatment areas with plants that are adaptable to areas that receive standing water.

Tree Protection

There are many mature heritage trees in San Antonio Park that are to be protected. These urban trees are of vital importance to the Oakland community and important tools for climate resiliency. They regulate the local climate by providing shade, reducing the heat-island effect, and providing wind control. They also protect the environment by reducing soil erosion, providing clean air, and habitat. An arborist report should be completed to document all existing trees and help inform Oakland's 50 Year Urban Forest Master Plan and Oakland's Equitable Climate Action Plan.

According to the City of Oakland Ordinance Chapter 12.36 Protected Trees are Coast Live Oak trees measuring four inches Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) or larger, and any other tree measuring nine inches or larger except Eucalyptus and Monterey Pine trees. Monterey Pine trees shall be protected only on city property where more than five Monterey Pine trees per acre are proposed to be removed.

Any future planting plan should meet the CalGreen shade tree requirements in Section 5.106.12.

Transportation

San Antonio Park is currently served by multiple modes of transportation. These include two bus routes along Foothill Boulevard, a dedicated bike lane on Foothill Blvd., and a bike share station at the corner of Foothill and 16th Ave. The park should continue to support these various forms of transit as well as strengthen existing pedestrian connections at intersections, provide more bike parking opportunities throughout the park, and provide more accessible street parking spaces along the park perimeter.

Recreation Center Evaluation

Due to budget cuts during the Great Recession, the existing building that serves as the San Antonio Recreation Center had been closed until the recent budget allocation and placement of a Center Director at the location. The building itself has also suffered from years of neglect and minimal maintenance. The adjacent building houses the Head Start Program and also is in need of repairs. Due to the age of the structure many items are also out of code and would need to be upgraded if the building is to undergo any modernizations.



A visual inspection of the Recreation Center, Head Start building, and gazebo was conducted with immediate concerns for maintenance noted. Per the recommendation for OPRYD to conduct a separate feasibility study for possible reconstruction, expansion, or relocation of the Recreation Center, a thorough facility assessment should be done within the scope of the recommended study.

Recommended Scope of Feasibility Study:

- Verify and respond to community interests

during MP engagement and during the FOSAP-led Community Visioning Process.

- Supporting community organizations providing programs and services in the park, possibly formalizing these relationships.
- Bringing programming and activation to the park, transforming the park into a hub for services and connection, and drawing community members to it. Expanding Capabilities for Programming and Services that includes:

Expanded programming for Seniors

Expanded early childhood programming

Expanded youth programming, including tutoring, after school drop in programs.

Arts spaces, such as Visual Arts workshops and Dance/Martial Arts Studio, and Outdoor Stage.

Family and multi-generational services, such as computer literacy, Family Navigation, ESL, Literacy.

Community Meeting Space and Social Space

Additional Bathrooms

Cafe or Food Carts

Continued inclusion of Headstart with improvements

Bringing a Library and Library services to the park

The feasibility study should be framed with the overarching serve long term, low-income residents.

The Feasibility Study strategic steering committee should include community partners identified as part of solicitation process or at City direction such as Friends of San Antonio Park and its many member organizations.

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4

Sustainability

Strategies
Standards

One goal of the master plan is to create a more sustainable landscape that will protect and restore natural systems. The benefits of implementing sustainable landscape strategies include enhanced climate resiliency, local climate regulation, removal of pollutants in the air and water, enhanced soil structure, preventing erosion, siltation, and compaction, providing pollinator species, and providing habitat functions. A healthy and sustainable landscape also provides a space for the community to connect and engage with nature.

Strategies

Sustainable landscape strategies include:

- Reduce the amount of lawn area which has minimal ecological value and is high water use
- Plant native, low water use, low maintenance, and durable plants from the OPRYD approved plant list
- Maintain and protect the existing mature tree canopy
- Plant new trees to ensure a mature tree canopy into the future in concert with the City's Urban Forest master Plan.
- Incorporate permeable paving into any new paved gathering spaces
- Specify durable recycled or renewable seating and site furniture materials
- Use LED lighting to comply with California energy codes
- Incorporate infrastructure that supports pedestrians and cyclists including bike racks throughout the park, wayfinding signage, and accessible walking paths

Standards

CEQA Summary

See Appendix

ECAP Summary

See Appendix

LEED SITES

SITES offers a comprehensive rating system designed to distinguish sustainable landscapes, measure their performance and elevate their value.

SITES is used to align land development and management with innovative sustainable design.

SITES certification is for development projects located on sites with or without buildings—ranging from national parks to corporate campuses, streetscapes to homes, and more.

Future improvements to San Antonio Park should follow SITES requirements for sustainable materials in play structure, outdoor furniture, signage, lighting, stormwater retention, landscaping, etc.

As City of Oakland develops more specific project-by-project requirements, design and construction should adhere to SITES certification requirements, regardless if City of Oakland seeks actual certification.

ReScape

ReScape is a nonprofit that promotes regenerative landscape design by evaluating and rating landscapes based on eight principles that foster soil health, conserve water, sequester carbon, and protect valuable resources while reducing waste and preventing pollution. According to City Council Ordinance 12950, any City of Oakland landscaping project with a cost of \$100,000 or more or a size of 10,000 square feet or more shall be required to meet the ReScape Rated Landscape Scorecard requirements. In addition, any City landscaping project that is greater than 2,500 square feet is required to achieve as many ReScape Landscaping Scorecard points as practicable.



5

Park Master Plan & Concept Design

Summary

No Build Zones

Master Plan Options

Final Master Plan

Blowups + Diagrams

Materials Palettes

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Summary

Although the survey responses showed a slight majority in favor to relocating the Fire Station to the park, there was also strong opposition. Ultimately, the challenge presented by OSCAR restrictions necessitated eliminating any new construction that would decrease open space at San Antonio Park. Therefore, the final Master Plan recommendations will not include relocating Fire Station 4. The City of Oakland will continue to its search for a suitable site that is economically feasible to acquire.

As a result of the community process, preliminary review by project advisors and analysis by Oakland Planning staff, it was determined that:

1. Because of OSCAR restrictions, no new construction can take place that exceeds the amount of existing permanent structure. The planning team proposed utilizing green rooftops and other amenities to offset loss of open space with a goal of delivering a more usable park environment than currently exists. Ultimately Planning determined that any new construction that resulted in loss of open space required a General Plan Amendment.
2. There is strong community desire for expanded programming that can only be accomplished by replacing or enlarging the existing Community Center. As this level of OPRYD service offerings is outside the parameters set for San Antonio Park Master Plan and would face the same OSCAR restrictions on new construction, the recommendation is that OPRYD proceed with a feasibility study to determine the possibility of relocating the existing Community Center and combining it with an Oakland Public Library Branch to act as a hub for a wide range of services by community based organizations, OPRYD, and Library Department. The recommended feasibility study should also address how the existing Recreation Center would be used and maintained going forward.
3. The recommended San Antonio Park Master Plan focuses on renovating dilapidated amenities, creating stronger pedestrian linkages, improving universal accessibility, preserving tree canopy and improvements that will make existing features more useful.

No Build Zones



As part of the design process, we designated some areas of the site as 'no-build zones' because of existing constraints. Some of the site constraints we identified were existing protected trees and their critical root zone areas, and existing viewsheds.

There are many mature, protected trees in the park. The critical root zone of a tree is the area within which the majority of the tree's roots are found. It is shown in this diagram as the tree's dripline. We recommend an arborist report be completed that designates the critical root zones for trees either biologically or as a ratio of the tree's Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), measured 4 feet above ground level, as tree driplines are often irregular and hard to define. At a minimum, no construction activity should occur within this zone.

Another constraint in adding elements to the park are the existing views towards the Bay. These should be preserved, especially the historic view from the existing pavilion at the high point of the park.



LEGEND

-  Significant Existing Trees
-  Existing Trees

Master Plan Options

As part of the community engagement process, we presented three different options for the master plan layout. These options were presented as ideas to generate discussion. Features from each option could be combined with features from the other options. On the following page is the final master plan that was based on feedback gathered during the community engagement process.



Option 1



Option 2



Option 3

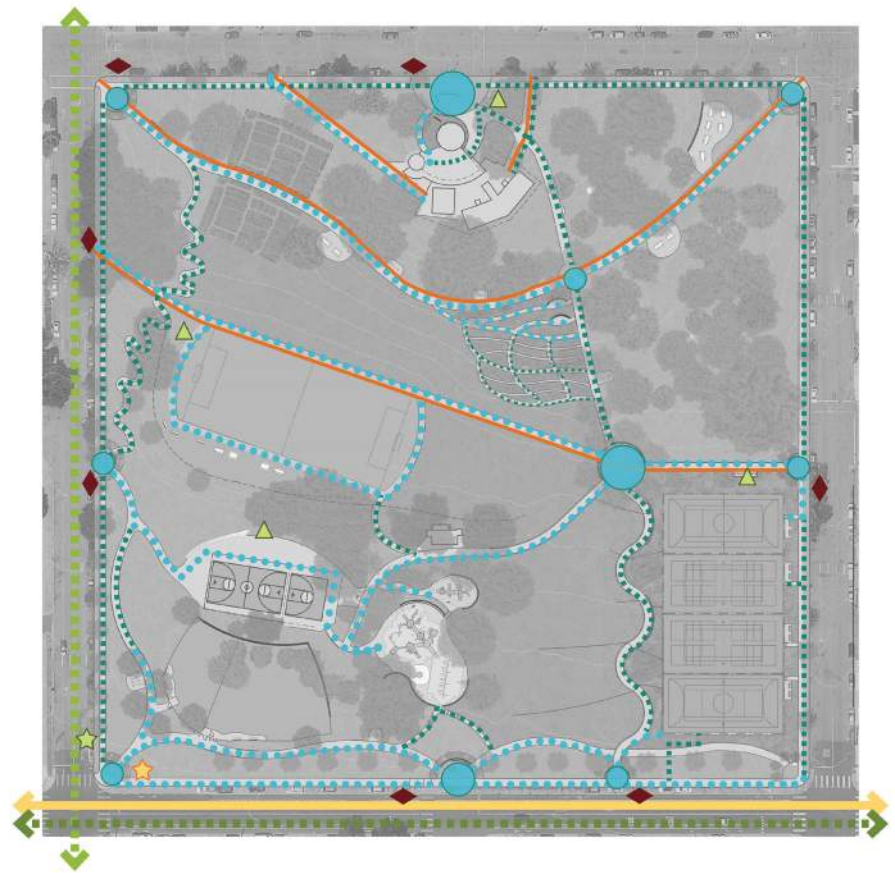
Final Master Plan















Circulation + Trails

The park should include safe and accessible walking paths. Some of the circulation improvements recommended include:

- Improve neighborhood connections to San Antonio Park.
- Improve pedestrian connections to currently more isolated parts of the park. (2003 M.P.)
- Provide accessible and unobstructed pedestrian paths that connect all elements, spaces, and facilities within the park. (2003 M.P.)
- Provide new accessible parking spaces on each side of the park. (2003 M.P.)
- Provide new wayfinding signage throughout the park.
- Provide a ½ mile loop trail interior to the park for exercise with parcourse elements.
- Install removable bollards at park entrances to discourage non-approved vehicular access. (CPTED)

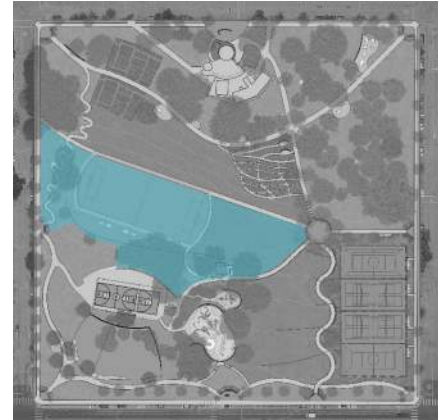


	Bus Stop		Accessible Street Parking
	AC Transit Routes 40 & 840		Pedestrian Node
	Service Vehicular Access		Pedestrian Accessible Path (<5%)
	Bike Share Station		Pedestrian Path (5-10%)
	Bike Parking		Pedestrian Path with Stairs
	Buffered Bike Lane (Class 2B)		
	Neighborhood Bike Route (Class 3B)		

Soccer Field

The existing soccer field is a major asset to the park that draws park users at all times of day. The soccer field should be maintained, and the following improvements made to ensure it continues to draw users into the future:

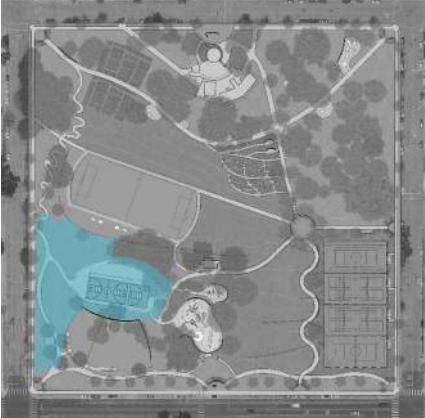
- Upgrade existing picnic tables and benches and provide an accessible drinking fountain and picnic table at the soccer field.
- Replace existing decomposed granite track with rubber track surfacing. (2003 M.P.)
- Improve drainage at the northeast corner of the track.
- Provide a level area east of the soccer field for practice.
- Provide new stadium style lighting.
- Provide new accessible paths.



Basketball

The existing Sarunas Marciulionis basketball courts were installed in 2014 and are well used by the community. The following improvements should be made to the courts:

- Adjustable height basketball hoops.
- Provide new accessible paths



Oak Grove

The oak grove at the northeast portion of the park contains several small picnic areas that are used by individuals and groups. The following improvements are recommended:

- Picnic tables should be provided for gatherings. (2003 M.P.)
- A range of picnic table groupings should be provided including single picnic table and group picnic table areas.
- At least one picnic table in each area of the park should be an accessible table on an accessible path of travel.
- Highly used lawn areas should remain open for more informal picnics. (2003 M.P.)



Hard Courts

The existing tennis courts are at the southeast corner of the park at the corner of 18th Ave. and Foothill Blvd. The courts are in poor condition and are not currently used for tennis. Based on community feedback from the Community Engagement Meetings and the existing conditions of the courts, the master plan recommends the following improvements:

- Replace the existing tennis courts with multiuse courts. Court sports could include tennis, pickleball, volleyball, futsal, and handball
- Renovated courts to include new surfacing, fencing, signage, and seating areas. (2003 M.P.)
- Provide lighting for nighttime use. (2003 M.P.)
- Provide an accessible drinking fountain. (2003 M.P.)

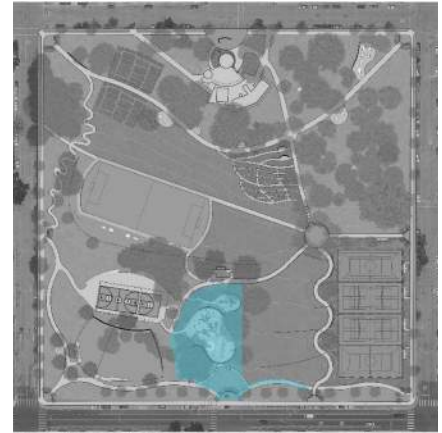


Children's Playground

There are currently two separate playgrounds on the site for different age groups that are in poor condition. Existing picnic tables adjacent to the playground are frequently used for non-family appropriate activities that deters families from using the playgrounds. New playgrounds are recommended and should be sited adjacent to one another.

Other recommendations include:

- Provide new inclusive playground for children aged 2 to 5 (2003 M.P.) and 5 to 12.
- Play equipment to be universally designed and be sensory stimulating. (2003 M.P.)
- Play equipment to have minimal moving parts and to be from a current vendor with the City (Playworld, Gametime, Landscape Structures)
- Surfacing below play elements must satisfy fall height requirements. Surfacing to be resilient tiles.
- Playground to include new benches and lighting. (2003 M.P.)
- The playground should be sited on an accessible path close to the existing renovated bathrooms. (2003 M.P.)
- The playground should be fenced with seating located inside the fence.
- Project design criteria should consider using *Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)* guidelines as a

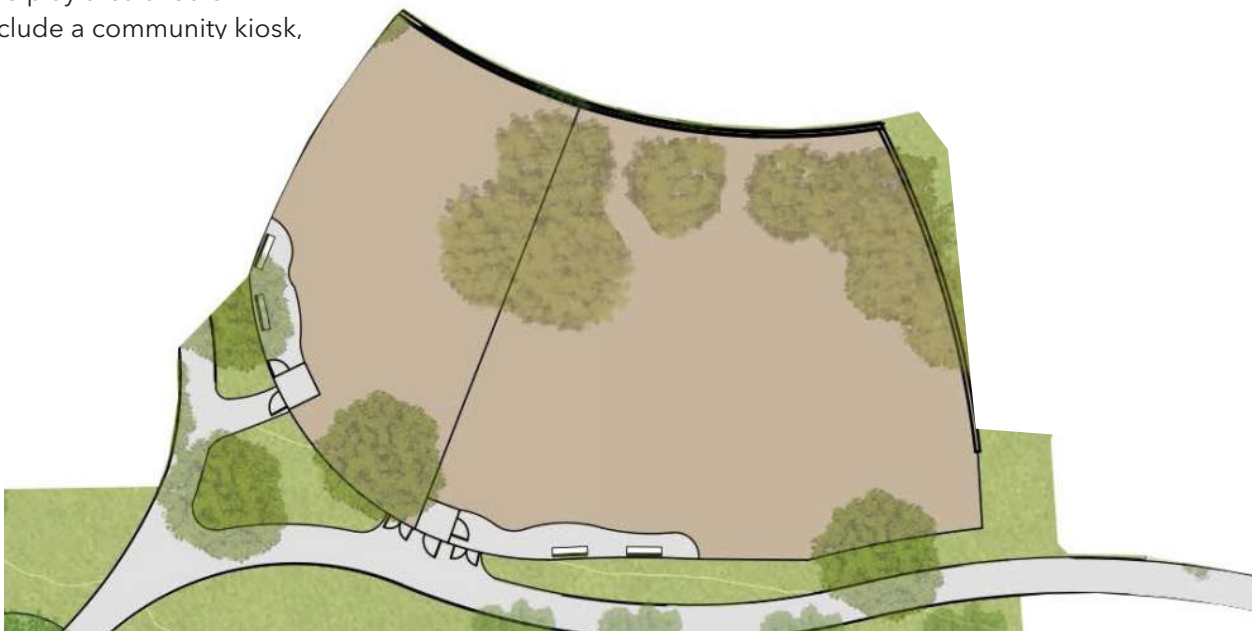
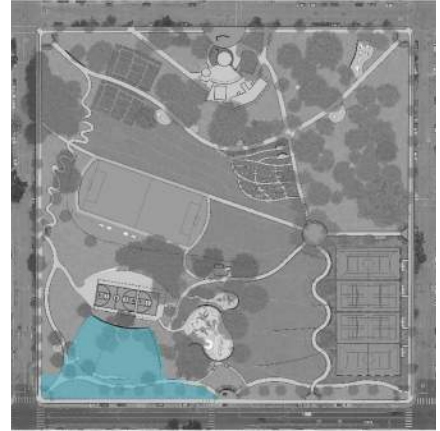


Enclosed Dog Play Area

During the community engagement process, an enclosed dog play area came up as a desired amenity in the park. The design criteria outlined in the City of Oakland's Policy Recommendations on Dogs in Oakland Parks should be taken into consideration if a new dog play area is implemented.

Main criteria include:

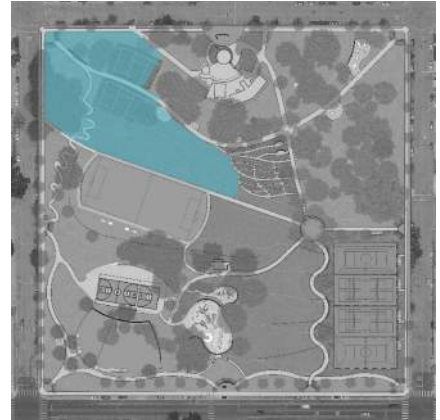
- Separate fenced enclosures for small dogs and large dogs.
- Entry to Dog Play area should be aligned with Park's corner entry element, facilitating direct and shortest route for leashed animals to gain access to the secured enclosure.
- The fencing should be 4' high decorative metal fencing with double gated entries to comply with the City's standard.
- The play area should include a community kiosk, benches, an accessible drinking fountain with pet fountain, and picnic tables.
- The surfacing of the dog play should be easy to maintain, permeable, and minimize odors.
- The dog play area should include signage and lighting.
- A minimum of one dog waste pick up bag dispenser and waste disposal receptacle



Community Garden

The existing community garden is small but active and there was interest from others in the community wanting garden plots, as well as youth programming involving nutrition and gardening. The following are the recommendations for the community garden area:

- Provide an expanded community garden area with ADA compliant garden beds.
- Provide a tool storage shed for community tool storage.
- The community gardens should incorporate signage with information on how to rent a plot.
- Provide community-based plots for partnership with a local nonprofit.
- Provide picnic tables for group learning.

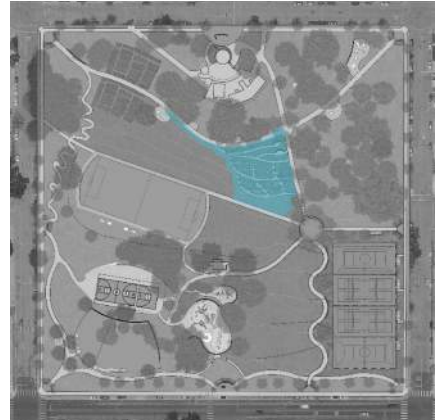


Native Plant Garden

The native plant garden would be planted with locally native, drought tolerant plants and would provide seasonal interest as well as support environmental education opportunities.

Recommendations for the garden include:

- Provide planting beds with labeled plants.
- Provide a hose bibb for hand watering as well as drip irrigation.
- Primary paths shall be accessible with places to stop and rest with seating.
- Secondary paths shall be decomposed granite.
- Explore creating a 'friends of San Antonio Native Plants' volunteer group that would help maintain the garden.
- Explore coordinating with Master Gardener Programs for volunteer oversight.
- Explore coordinating local school field trips to learn about native plants, soil science, and local ecology.



Picnic Areas

- Picnic tables should be provided for gatherings. (2003 M.P.)
- A range of picnic table groupings should be provided including single picnic table and group picnic table areas.
- At least one picnic table in each area of the park should be an accessible table on an accessible path of travel.
- Highly used lawn areas should remain open for more informal picnics. (2003 M.P.)



Legend

- ◆ Existing Picnic Table
- Large Accessible Picnic Area (50+ People)
- Medium Accessible Picnic Area (20+ People)
- Small Accessible Picnic Area (8+ People)

Public Art





Community interest in celebrating the diverse San Antonio Neighborhood community and history was expressed repeatedly during the community engagement process. It is noted that Public Art components are implemented as part of specific project development which would

The following are recommendations for incorporating public art into the park:

- Art elements be generated from a collaborative process with the community and the City. It is recommended that community arts organizations with a history of engagement with San Antonio Park community play a role.
- Art elements enhance the park's historic, cultural, aesthetic, and interpretive potential .
- Art elements consider maintenance requirements, minimizing need for specialized practices.
- City consider Public comments generated by community engagement process. Artists should have a connection to the San Antonio neighborhood and engage with the community during design development. Partnerships should be explored to create, curate, install and maintain art components. Designs shall be approved by the Public Art Committee and then submitted to PRAC for



Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Public Art at Recreation Center |  Public Art at Entry |
|  Public Art at Path 'Knuckle' |  Art Walk |

"I feel a part of the park community when I see people who look like me enjoying the park. When I see images and signage in different languages. Art that represents cultures who have lived here for decades."

Pedestrian Gateways and Nodes

The park should include welcoming and clearly marked entry points. Improvements to park entries include:

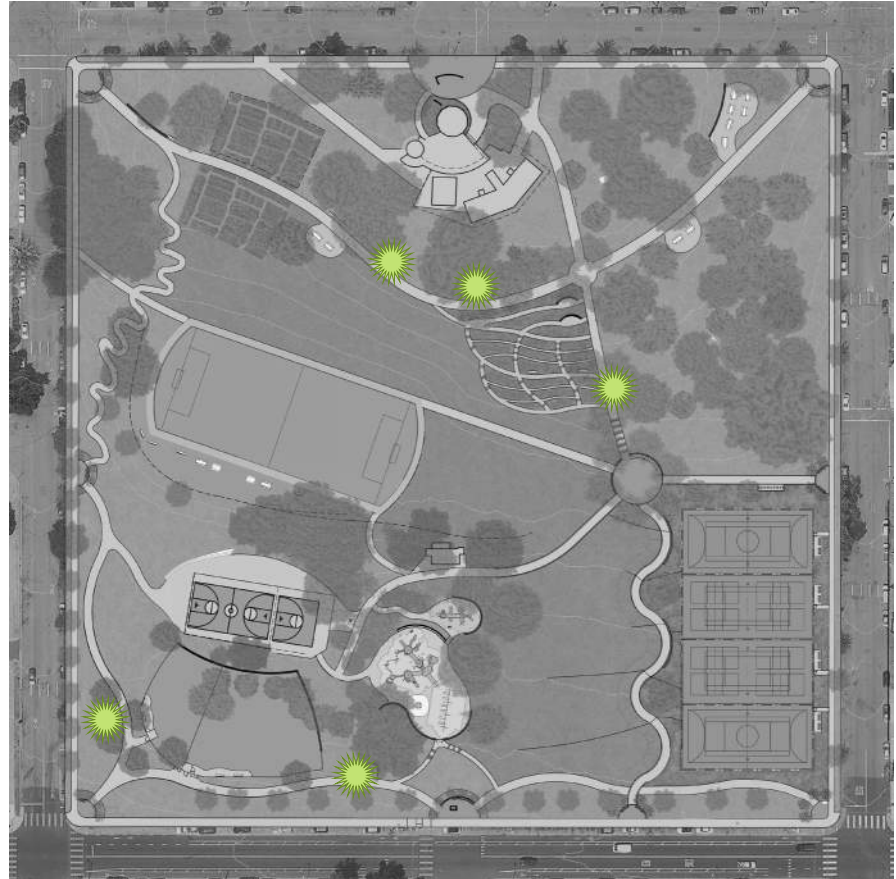
- Provide welcoming and visible pedestrian entries. (2003 M.P.)
- Prominent entries to include seating elements, special planting, signage and lighting.
- Signage should contain multiple languages, reflective of the San Antonio Park neighborhood demographic.



Par Course

Par course exercise equipment will be distributed along a ½ mile loop trail through the park. The exercise equipment recommendations are:

- A variety of par course elements shall be installed around the park to provide for different exercise opportunities.
- There should be a minimum of 5 locations along the trail, with a minimum of 8 pieces of equipment total.
- Par course elements shall be on an accessible route and surfacing shall conform to fall height and accessibility standards.



 Par Course Elements

Materials Palettes

Paving materials

- Primary paths: Plain grey concrete paving with a medium broom finish.
- Secondary paths: Asphalt paving.
- Gathering spaces/pedestrian gateways: Permeable concrete unit pavers.



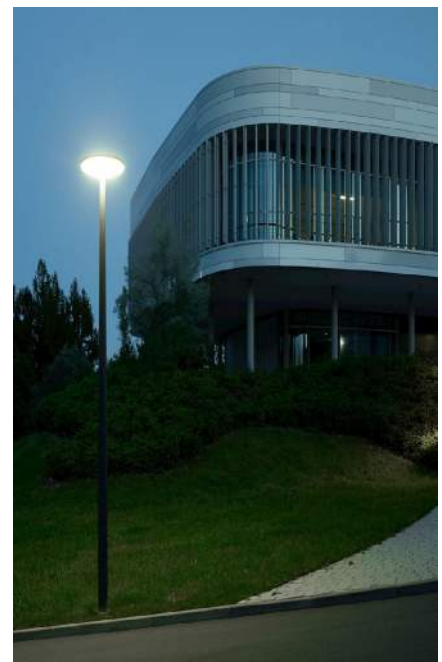
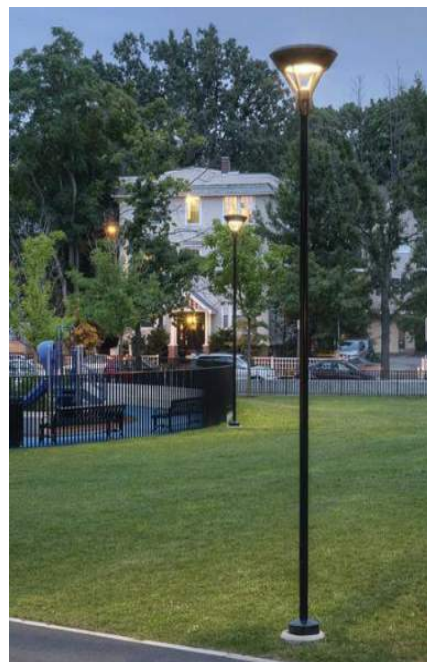
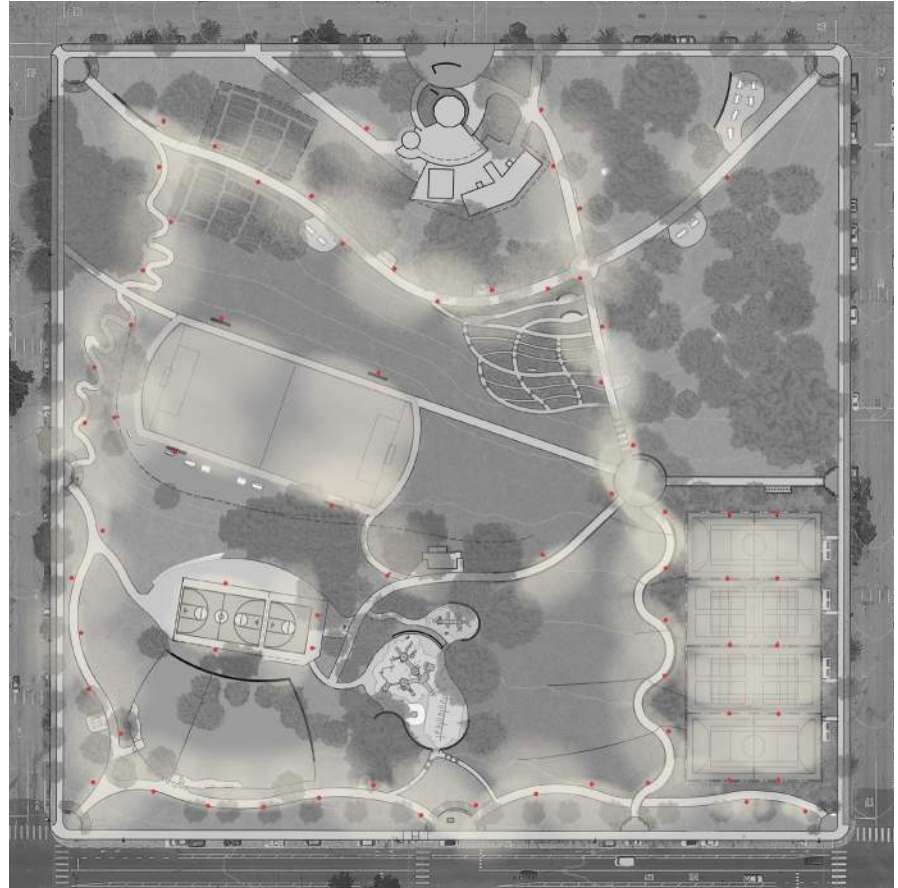
Site furnishings

- Picnic Tables to be precast concrete for durability and ease of maintenance. 5% min. of seats to be wheelchair accessible with an inclusive model. The wheelchair pull-up space shall be in the center of the table, rather than at the ends.
- Benches to be metal. Bench paving area to have an accessible side-by-side seating space for a wheelchair user.
- BBQ to be the City standard 'swivel-type' wheel chair accessible variety.
- Par course elements to be of durable construction with few moving parts. A variety of par course elements shall be installed around the park to provide for different exercise opportunities. Par course elements shall be phased in as CIP projects are implemented. Par course elements to be on an accessible route and surfacing shall conform to fall height and accessible standards .



Lighting

- Lighting needs should be evaluated as each Capital Improvement Project is implemented.
- Lights are to be relocated or new lights to be added in areas of the park that are not well-lit. One area of particular note is between 18th Ave. and the proposed Native Plant Garden.
- New lights at paths and gathering spaces to be pedestrian-scaled LED pole lights, comply with dark sky ordinances, and be of durable construction.
- If new lights are installed, they shall be wired on a separate circuit from existing lights.



Legend

- Lawn
- Low Water Use Planting
- Synthetic Turf
- Oak Grove (No Water Use) / Mulch
- Medium Water Use



Planting Concept

- An arborist report should document the condition of existing trees, document any areas of concern, and recommend processes for preservation of healthy trees.
- A tree plan should be in place for the preservation, planting, and succession of trees at San Antonio Park. It is recommended that City consider generating the plan in partnership with community groups involved in stewarding San Antonio Park.
- Specific Capital Improvement project construction budgets should allow for air spading, hand digging, and other precautions near and within critical root zones of trees.
- New trees should be planted in keeping with the City's urban tree canopy goals set forth in the Urban Forest Master Plan. Any new trees should be carefully sited to provide shade where necessary and to minimize future maintenance.
- Planting at the Park should minimize unused lawn areas. (2003 M.P.)
- Planting at the park should be selected from the City's approved plant list and shall be low water use, long lived, low maintenance, and proven to perform well locally. (2003 M.P.)
- Plantings should be selected and maintained to keep views

6

Implementation

Funding Opportunities
Friends of San Antonio Park
Implementation Priorities

The San Antonio Park Masterplan sets goals and makes specific recommendations for various improvements to the park. This chapter presents how those goals and improvements can be completed. The plan prioritizes certain projects for immediate implementation based on available funding as well as feedback from the community and City departments. Concept level construction cost estimates are provided for project planning and to allow the City to seek appropriate funding. Funding opportunities are also outlined in this chapter.

Funding Opportunities

There are many sources of potential funding available for Master Plan implementation. Many park projects can be funded through the City's bi-annual CIP funding process. Other projects may seek funding through grants. Revenue-generating activities could also be a potential source for funding.

Local Funding

Currently approximately \$1M is available through Measure KK funding for San Antonio Park. A portion of that amount is used for this master planning process and the remainder will be applied toward identified park renovations and improvements. Other local funding will come through the annual CIP intake process and other grant opportunities.

State Funding

In 2018, California passed the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68), which directed a total of \$650.2 million in funding to California State Parks for competitive grants to create new non-state parks and enhance recreational opportunities for all Californians. The City of Oakland can apply for project funding through this program.

The City of Oakland should actively apply for future dollars that are to be allocated for the following types of projects:

- Parks
- Open Space
- Tree Planting
- Par course/fitness equipment
- Urban art/environmental art
- Public building seismic upgrades/code based improvements
- Pedestrian enhancements
- Habitat restoration
- Volunteer/environmental education programs
- Youth recreation programs

Public/private Grant Opportunities

Additionally, other grants (public and private) may be available for future park implementation. The City of Oakland and Friends of San Antonio Park or other nonprofits should continue to seek grant opportunities and coordinate applications.

Some organizations that may have grant opportunities are:

- Magical Bridge
- Oakland Parks and Recreation Foundation
- KaBoom
- Local Clubs (Lion's, Kiwanis, etc.)

Revenue-Generating Activities

There may also be opportunities to incorporate revenue-generating activities into the park that could help offset some of the costs. For example, the renovated pavilion could be rented out or used to host paid events. The proposed dog play area could also charge fees for regular users to help with park upkeep. The amounts generated from these activities would be small but could be directed to the funding of a particular project or used for increased park maintenance.

Friends of San Antonio Park

A lack of safety, staffing, and maintenance were common concerns heard during the community engagement process. Some of these concerns are addressed in the specific recommendations outlined in this document, but a strong and focused community advocacy group is needed to ensure that the park is a safe and clean park for future generations. We heard through the community meetings that a group dedicated to building the power of community voices to advocate for and guide the future of San Antonio Park was recently formed. This group is called Friends of San Antonio Park and their mission statement includes the vision of San Antonio Park as a 'safe and welcoming gathering space which promotes wellness, connection, culture and healing for the residents, schools, congregations and community organizations of the San Antonio Neighborhood.' (reference vision statement and place in appendix).

FOSAP can contribute to the park by:

- Political advocacy for the allocation of city funds to San Antonio Park maintenance and operations
- Identifying other public funding sources for park maintenance and improvement projects
- Conducting private fundraising campaigns for funding of park maintenance and improvement projects
- Pursuing the potential creation of an endowment for long-term contribution to maintenance and operations costs

FOSAP Final Report, which can be viewed in the Appendix of this document, put forth four major recommendations:

1. **Expand Park Programming:** We recommend to the City of Oakland that it enter a formal multi-year agreement with FOSAP member organizations to expand the schedule of community serving programs, activities, and events operating at San Antonio Park.
2. **Construct Community Center with a Library and Sports Deck:** We recommend to the City of Oakland that a new, multi-purpose, multi-generational Community Center, inclusive of a new public library and a roof-top sport deck, be constructed on the footprint currently containing the tennis courts.
3. **Repair Park Infrastructure:** We recommend a range of immediate and medium term repairs to San Antonio Park's built infrastructure, with the immediate priority being the renovation of the Tot Lot and Children's Play area into a common and expanded location.
4. **Strengthen Park Stewardship:** We recommend the City of Oakland and FOSAP enter into a formal multi-year agreement to establish and implement Park Stewardship standards, roles, and accountability.

FOSAP's recommendations all have merit and should be explored by appropriate City decision-makers. Recommendation #1 and Recommendation #4, which have operational implications, are outside the purpose of the Master Plan document which deals with physical attributes of San Antonio Park and how they should be improved. Similarly, Recommendation #2 should be studied as a separate initiative as it pertains to facilities and activities not currently provided. Recommendation #3 is consistent with the recommendations of this Master Plan.

Implementation Priorities



- 1. Children's Playground
- 2. Rec. Center Improvements and/or replacement pending outcome of Community Center/Library feasibility study.

- 3. Multiuse Courts & Event Lawn Repair
- 4. Soccer Field Upgrades (lighting, rubber track, site furnishings)

- 5. Basketball Court Upgrades
- 6. Dog Play Area
- 7. Oak Grove Picnic Areas
- 8. Community Garden
- 9. Native Plant Garden

Throughout the community engagement process, several park priorities were consistently emphasized. These include maintenance, safety, and the need for a staffed recreation center with programming for families. The team evaluated these goals with ease of implementation, funding availability, and City feedback.

Below is a list of projects in the park that are listed in order of priority based on community feedback, consultant recommendation, and City staff guidance:

	Project Name	Square Footage	Site Furniture	Lighting	Planting	Irrigation
1	Playground Inclusive playground with resilient paving	29,260 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benches - Picnic tables - Playground equipment - BBQ grills - Par course equipment - Park and wayfinding signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - New area lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees - Shrubs - Groundcovers - Entry accent planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation
2	Recreation Center Building Repairs and/or Community Center/Library feasibility study	3,000 s.f.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study 		
3	Multiuse Courts & Event Lawn Repairs Renovated multiuse courts with new fencing, paving, and striping, new pedestrian entries, entry plaza, native plant garden with walking path, renovated Event Lawn, path 'knuckle'	94,400 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benches - Bike racks - Drinking fountain - Art element at 'knuckle - Park and wayfinding signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - Path lighting - Entry lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees - Shrubs - Groundcovers - Entry accent planting - Native Plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation - Renovated spray irrigation at event lawn
4	Soccer Field Upgrades New rubber track, new practice area	74,800 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benches - Picnic tables drinking fountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - Stadium style lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shrubs - Groundcovers - Renovate Lawn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation - Renovate lawn spray at fields
5	Basketball Court Upgrades New pedestrian entry, paths and new basketball standards	41,000 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjustable height basketball standard - Par course equipment - Park and wayfinding signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - Entry lighting - Path lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees - Shrubs - Groundcovers - Entry accent planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation

	Project Name	Square Footage	Site Furniture	Lighting	Planting	Irrigation
6	Dog Play Area New pedestrian entry, paths, and fenced area for dog play	30,600 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benches - 4' ht. decorative metal fencing gates - Dog play community kiosk - Drinking fountain - Park and wayfinding signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - Path lighting - Area Lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees - Shrubs - Groundcovers - Entry accent planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation
7	Oak Grove Picnic Areas New pedestrian entry, maintain existing trees with new picnic areas	103,000 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benches - Picnic tables - BBQ grills - Par course equipment - Park and wayfinding signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - Path lighting - Area Lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees - Entry accent planting - Mulch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation
8	Community Garden New pedestrian entry, paths, expanded community garden with accessible raised beds and fencing	62,600 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benches - Picnic tables - 6' ht. chain link fencing - Gates - Community garden kiosk - Storage shed - Raised garden beds - Park and wayfinding signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - Path lighting - Area Lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees - Shrubs - Groundcovers - Entry accent planting - Lawn - Mulch under oaks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation - Spray irrigation - Hose bibb for garden watering
9	Native Plant Garden New paths, small 'knuckle', benches, and demonstration native garden	19,100 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benches - Native Plant garden kiosk - Plant identification signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting study - Path lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trees - Shrubs - Groundcovers - Native Plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip irrigation - Spray irrigation

7

Maintenance Plan

Guidelines for Landscape Care
Guidelines for Hardscape and Furniture

The park is currently maintained by the City of Oakland's Parks and Tree Services Division of the Department Public Works. The park is currently considered an 'A-level' park and is serviced three days a week. Current maintenance includes maintaining the turf, shrubs, and litter. Trees are maintained on an as-needed basis.

Guidelines for Landscape Care

The Park can be assessed as having a relatively poor landscape quality. This is likely due primarily to the lack of maintenance funding and personnel. In addition to requesting more funding for park maintenance, other recommendations to improve the park landscape include:

- *Create a landscape maintenance plan in collaboration with City staff and volunteer groups committed to maintaining the park.*
- *Adjust lawn mowing heights to for growing season to conserve water and promote healthy growth.*
- *Continue use of integrated pest management program and upgrade as standards change. Continue limiting use of herbicides and pesticides as much as possible.*
- *Implement a goose management system to reduce the number of geese in the park.*
- *Incorporate a checklist system to evaluate landscape maintenance at the park on an on-going basis.*
- *Coordinate with East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) to install smart irrigation meters to conserve water.*
- *Through liaison with the Environmental Stewardship Program, incorporate volunteers to assist within the park (i.e. native plant demonstration garden).*

Industry standards and practices for maintenance should be followed while leading efforts to increase environmental stewardship for the safety and well-being of the park users and neighbors.

Landscape Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule will be used to evaluate maintenance needs of the park. The intention is that this schedule will inform efficiencies of maintenance to improve the overall landscape quality and result in a higher return of taxpayer invested dollars.

Soil and Nutrition Management

City staff will follow industry standards in regards to fertilizing and maintaining soil health. Lawns will be fertilized and aerated as needed. Fertilization shall be managed to provide moderate, not excessive, growth and to avoid polluting surface and ground waters .

Pest Management

Plants should be monitored to identify and assess pest problems. Employ integrated pest management procedures when pest populations or damage exceed established thresholds.

Community Participation

There is strong interest in continuing and expanding the involvement of community groups in the stewardship of the park. City should consider engaging these groups in the continued maintenance of the park.

Guidelines for Hardscape and Furniture

Pedestrian AC Paving

- Keep all walks free from trash and debris.
- Inspect paths for uneven conditions or other safety hazards.
- Saw-cut or lift portions needed to be removed and replace with matching asphalt. Avoid uneven conditions.

Concrete Paving

- Keep all walks free from trash and debris.
- Power wash biannually.
- Inspect paving for uneven conditions or other safety hazards.
- Saw-cut along existing score lines. Replace with matching concrete. Score new concrete to match.

Permeable Pavers

- Keep all paving free from trash and debris.
- Clean the surface to remove fine debris and dirt with street sweepers as needed to maintain permeability (approximately four times a year). Follow sweeping by high-pressure hosing of surface.
- Replace displaced aggregate fill with clean gravel.

Seat Walls

- Power wash face and top of walls biannually.
- Inspect for graffiti annually.
- Clean graffiti proof coating per manufacturer's specification. Apply light sandblast to untreated stone/concrete to remove graffiti when necessary. Do not paint over graffiti unless it is a painted surface.

Site Furniture

- Clean tables, benches, etc. with water or mild, non-phosphorous soap as required to remove food, gum, graffiti, bird feces, and dirt biweekly.
- Re-apply wood treatment on any exposed wood annually.
- Inspect for chipped or cracked paint and rust spots biannually.
- Replace fixtures and other components per manufacturer or replace item altogether with the same make and model. Repaint where necessary with matching color.
- Clean and polish drinking fountain bowls and fixtures monthly and check for water pressure and adjust according to manufacturer's instructions biannually.

Special Metal Fencing

- Inspect for rust, dents, and potential security breaches monthly.
- Repaint with matching rust inhibiting paint. Grind rust spots clean and prime before painting.
- Replace sections or whole fence as required to match existing.

Chain Link Fencing

- Inspect for potential security breaches monthly.
- Replace chain link fabric or posts as required to match existing.

Play Areas

- Remove graffiti, trash, feces, and other materials potentially harmful to people and children from play structures and surfacing monthly.
- Check structure for dangerous conditions such as worn equipment, sharp edges, rust, and loose bolts monthly.

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Appendix

Rough Order of Magnitude Costs
Complete Public Survey Results
CEQA Report
Fire Station 4 Response Relocation Impact Report
Real Estate Analysis Summary
FOSAP Community Report and Recommendations
CPTED Walk E-mail
OPRYD Plant Palette
Irrigation As-Builts

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Rough Order of Magnitude Costs

Included here are examples of recent SF Bay Area projects that are similar to the major components recommended by this Master Plan. As explained earlier, there are a myriad of variables that affect the cost of any specific project. These examples are also reflective of the construction market conditions at the time the estimate was created. Construction market conditions are highly volatile. Until specific improvement projects are defined and preliminary estimates provided, reflecting Oakland's construction market, these examples are for information only and do not reflect any specific improvement for San Antonio Park. These examples cover construction costs only and do not include soft costs associated with a project, such as architectural and engineering services, project management, permits, etc. Soft costs are generally 15-25% of a project's construction estimate.

San Francisco Bay Area Park Development

Example 1: North Bay 16 Acre Park w/ Similar Elements \$24.1M

Example 2: San Francisco Neighborhood Park \$2.5M/ acre of improvement area

New Playground

Example 1: Oakland Playground and Associated Exterior Improvements \$2.8M

Example 2: Oakland Playground and Associated Exterior Improvements \$4.2M

Example 3: San Francisco Playground \$1.3

Dog Play Area

Example 1: Newark Dog Park \$820K

Example 2: Southern California Dog Park \$850K

Multi-Use Courts

Range per Court: \$60-\$120K depending on surface material (does not include fencing, lighting or equipment)

Native Demonstration Garden

Example 1: Western US Municipality \$100K

Example 2: Southern California Water District \$135K (donated labor)

Community Garden

Example : Southern California Community Garden \$150K

Picnic Area

Example: Tracy Family Picnic Area (10 tables w/ BBQ) \$80K

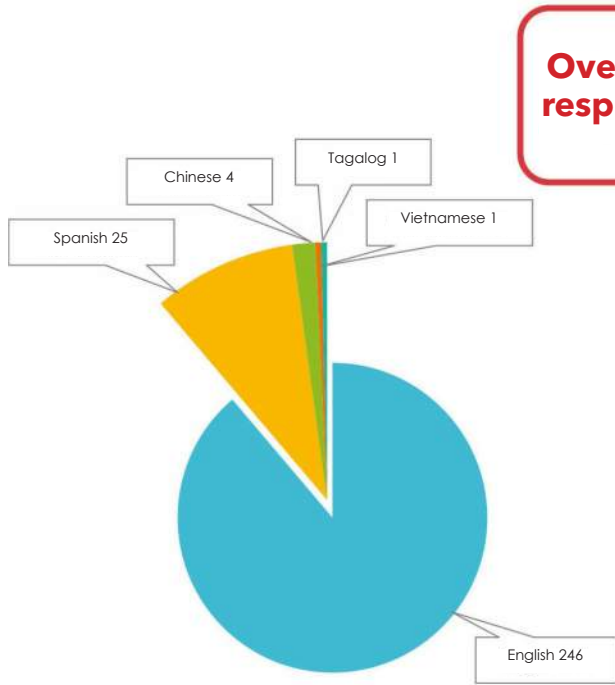
Par Course

Example: \$20K per station

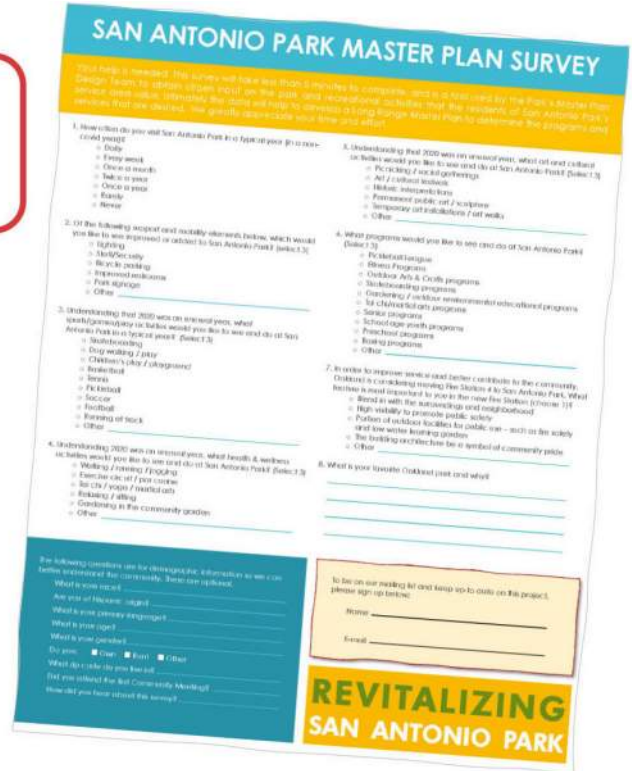
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Complete Public Survey Results

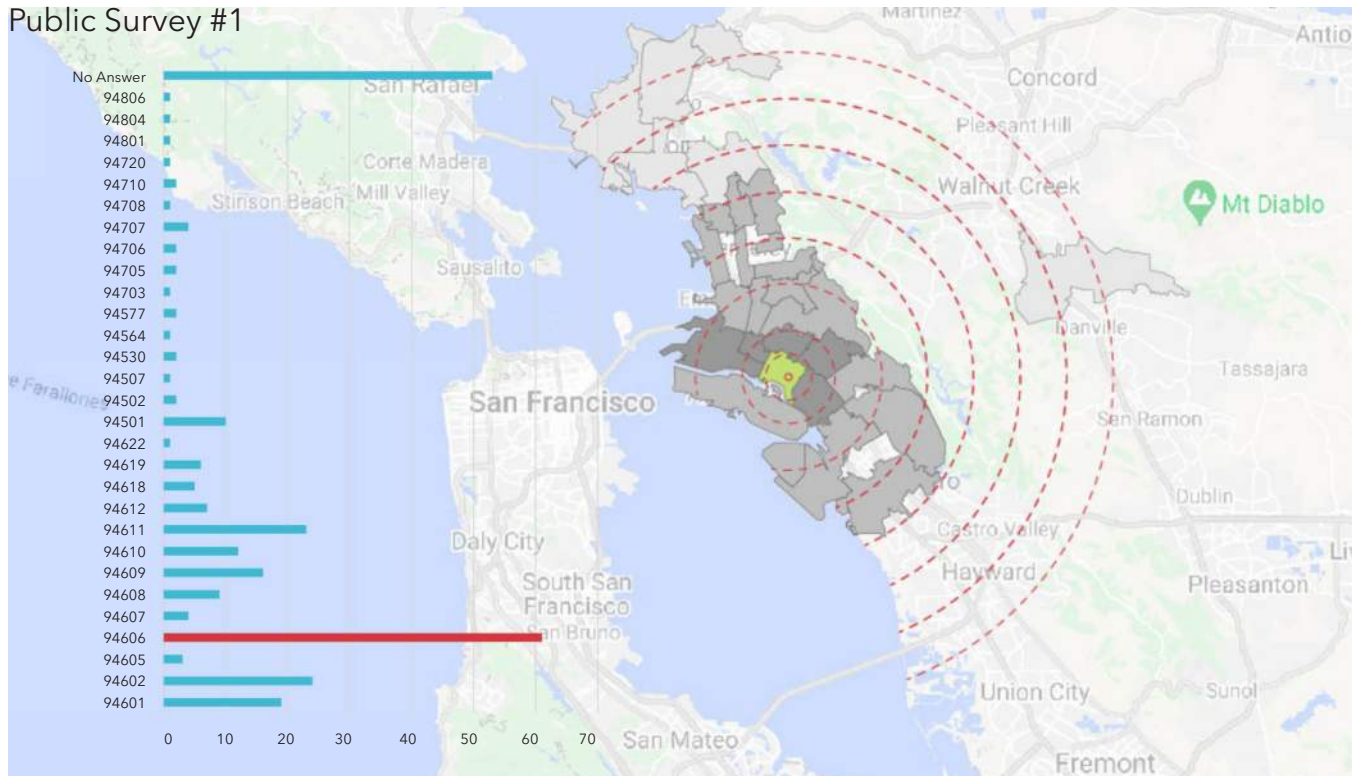
Public Survey #1



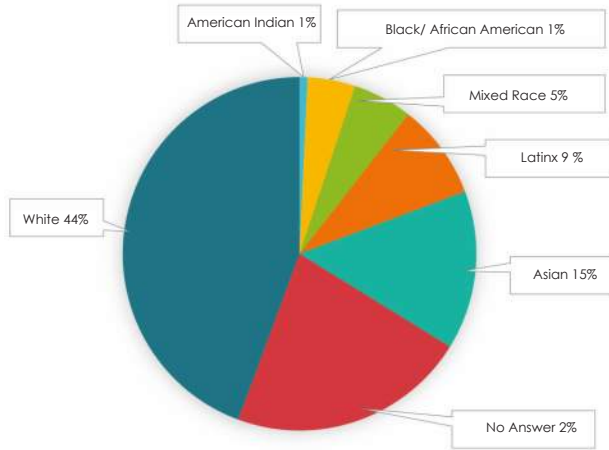
Over 275 responses



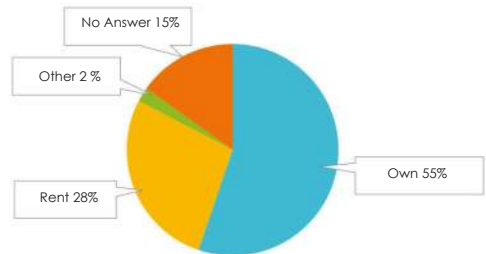
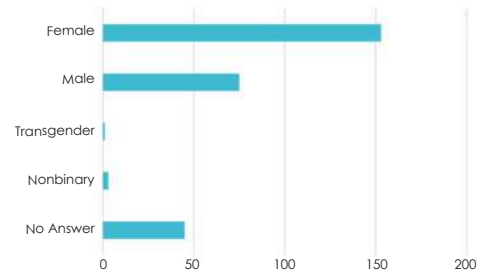
Public Survey #1



Public Survey #1



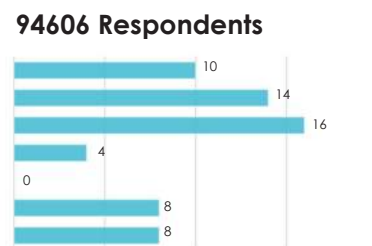
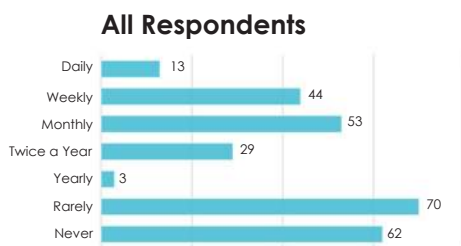
Racial Makeup of Respondents



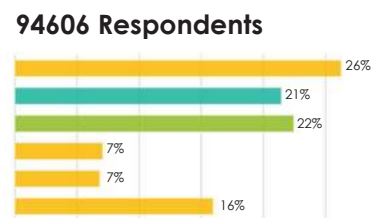
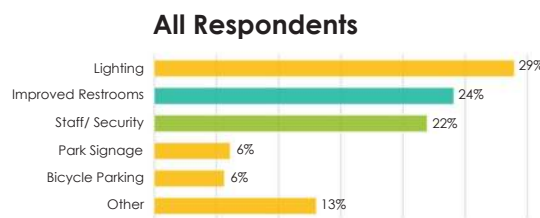
Home Ownership Status of Respondents

Public Survey #1

How often do you visit San Antonio Park in a typical year?

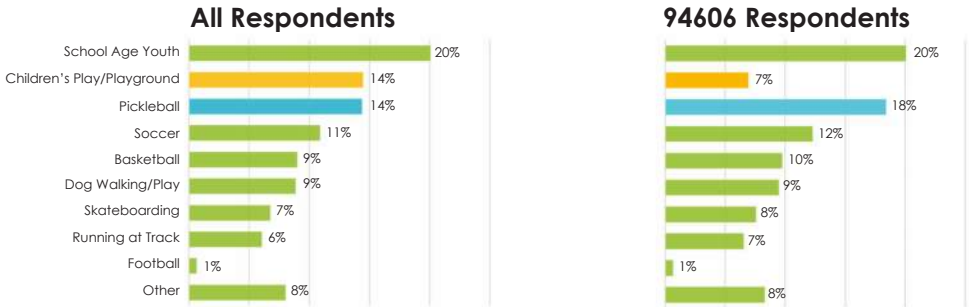


Of the following support and mobility elements below, which would you like to see improved or added?

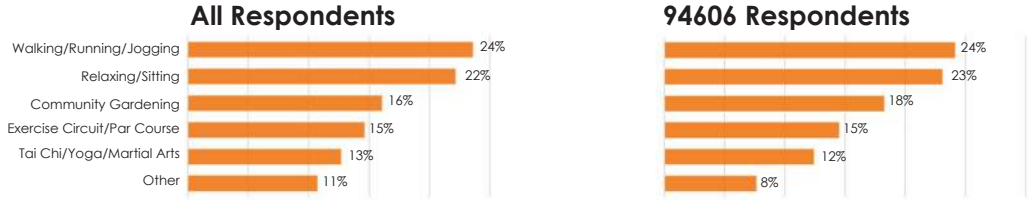


Public Survey #1

What sports/games/play activities would you like to see and do?

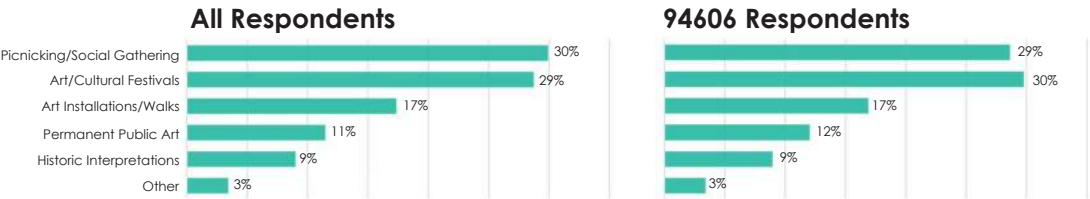


What health & wellness activities would you like to see and do?

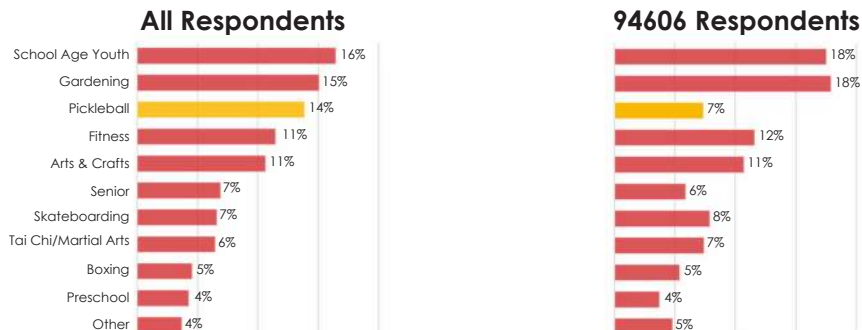


Public Survey #1

What art and cultural activities would you like to see and do?

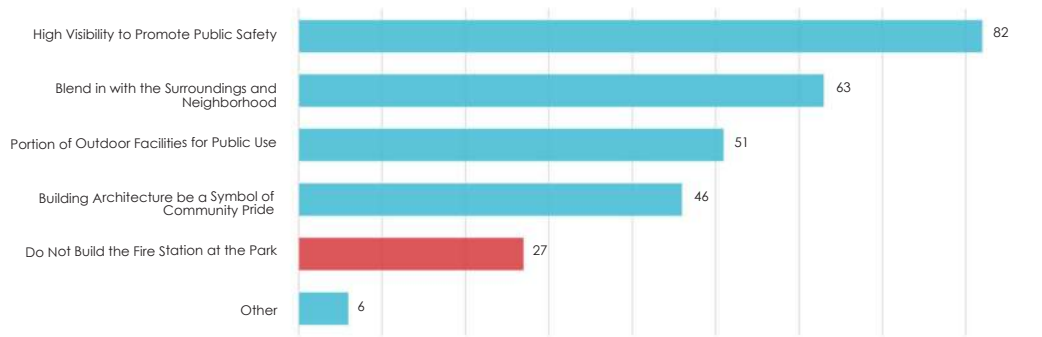


What programs would you like to see and do?



Public Survey #1

In order to improve service and better contribute to the community, Oakland is considering moving Fire Station 4 to San Antonio Park. What feature is most important to you in the new Fire Station?

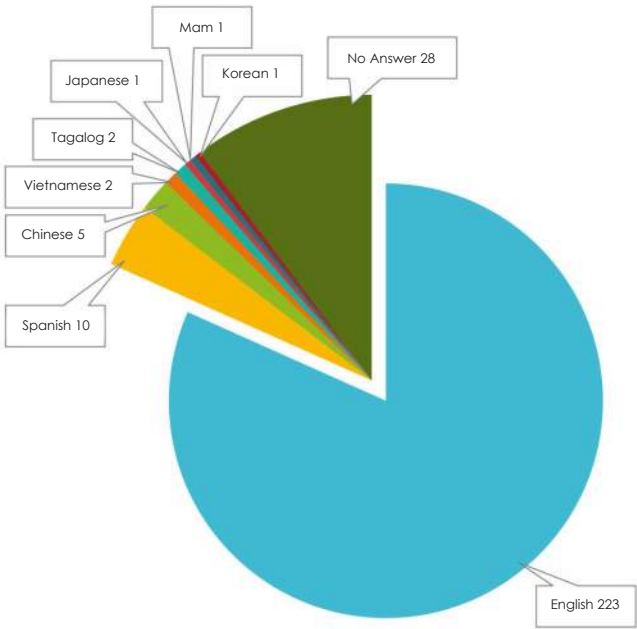


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“Fire personnel should be engaged and active in the park, and with medical and community outreach skills”

“Public health services should be integrated in the facility to make the station a neighborhood resource”

Public Survey #2



Survey #2
Over 320 responses

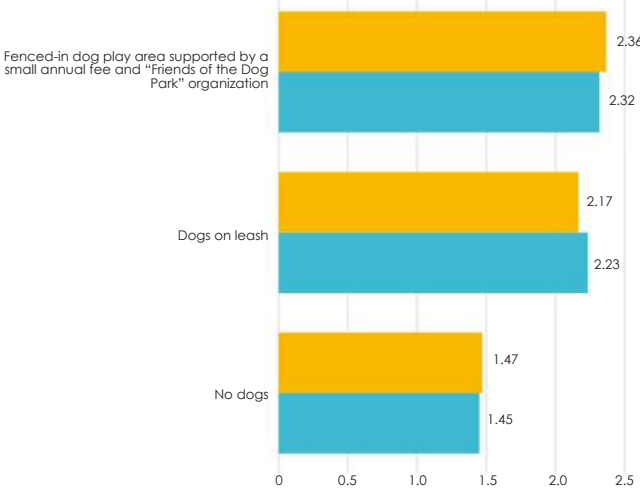
181 from 94606 ZIP code
(16 declined to answer)

Survey #1
Over 275 responses

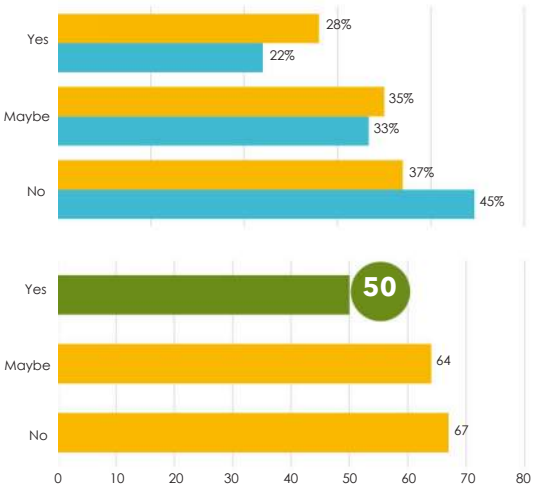
61 from 94606 ZIP code
(53 declined to answer)

Public Survey #2

There are no dog play areas within two-miles of the Park. Please rank the options in order of importance to you.

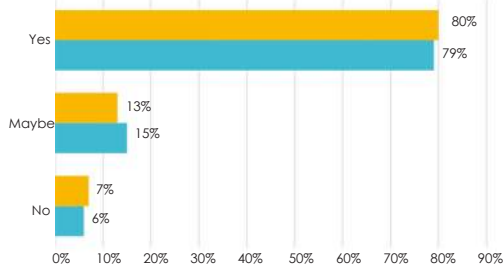


If there were a larger community garden at the Park, would you be interested in gardening/tending to a plot?

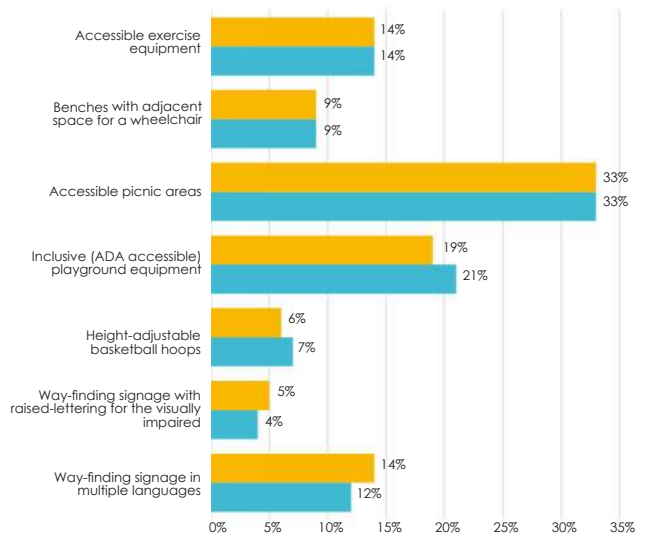


Public Survey #2

Would you like to see historical markers/icons/ references that document and celebrate the history of the San Antonio area and park?

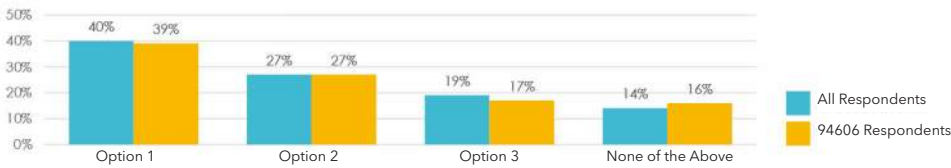


What accessibility improvements would you like to see at San Antonio Park?



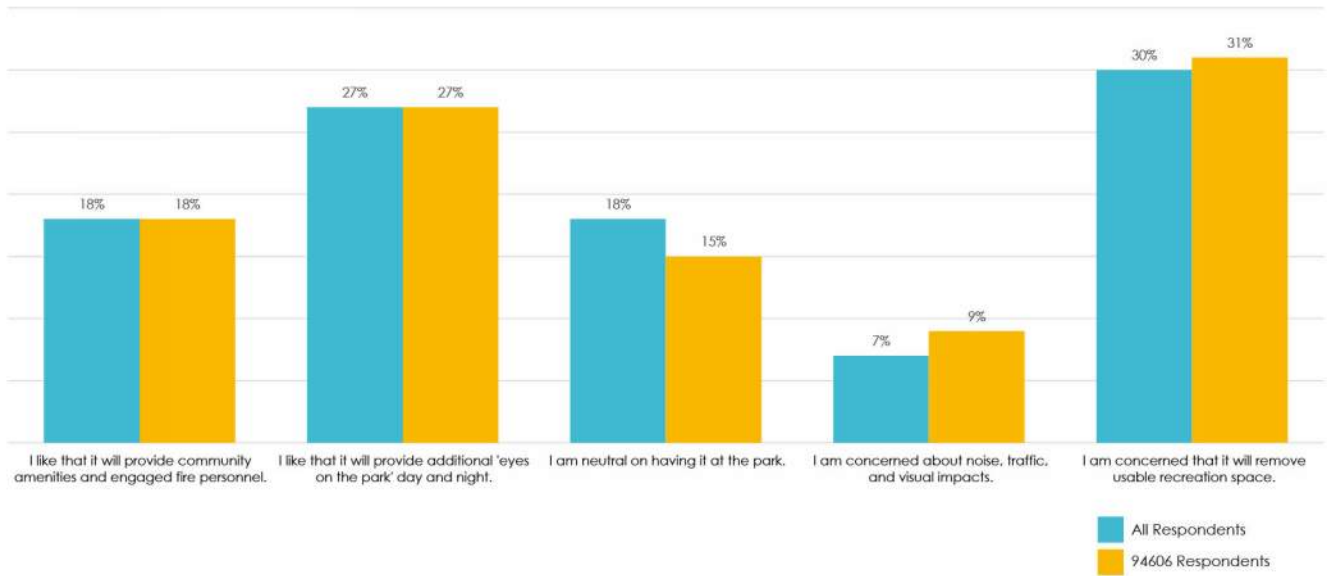
Public Survey #2

Of the following master plan options, which one is most desirable to you?

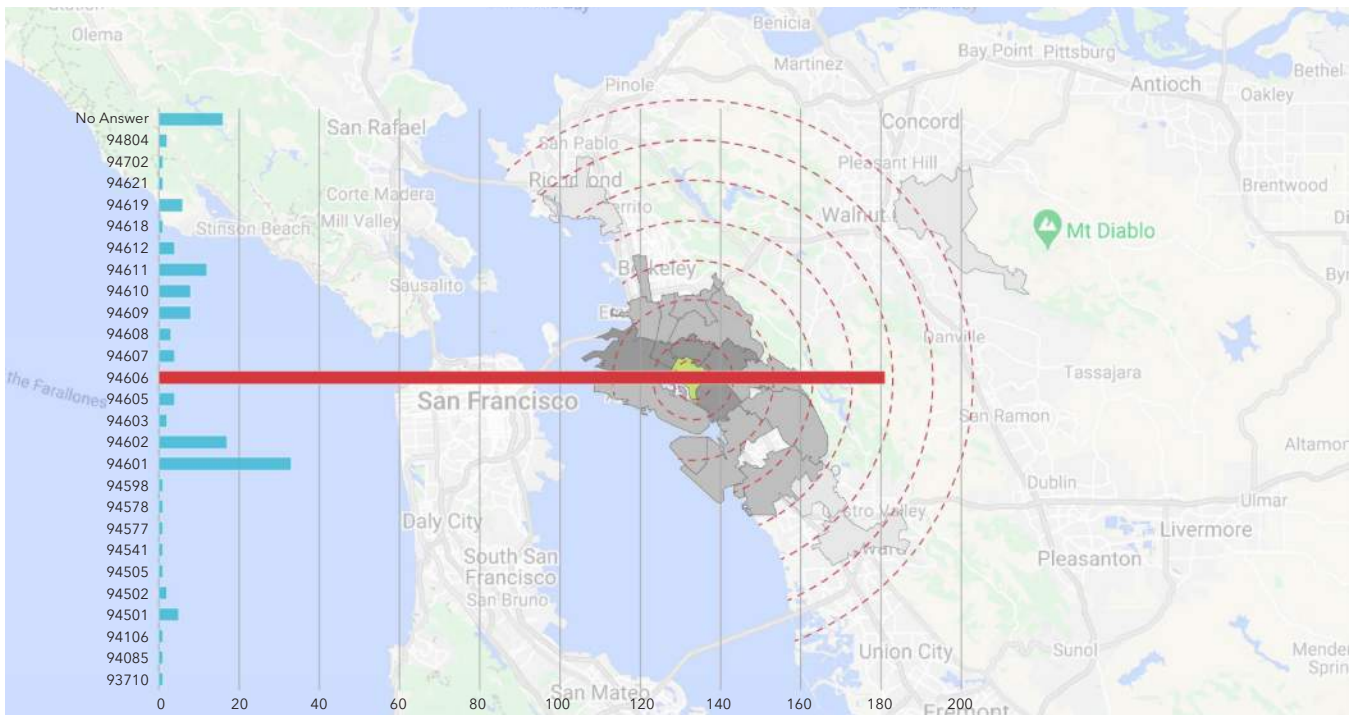


Public Survey #2

What statement best reflects your thoughts about including a fire station at San Antonio Park?

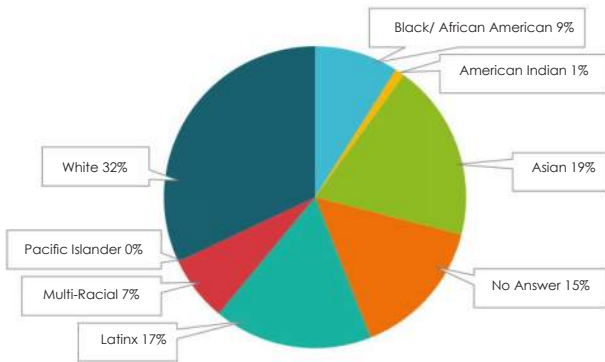


Public Survey #2

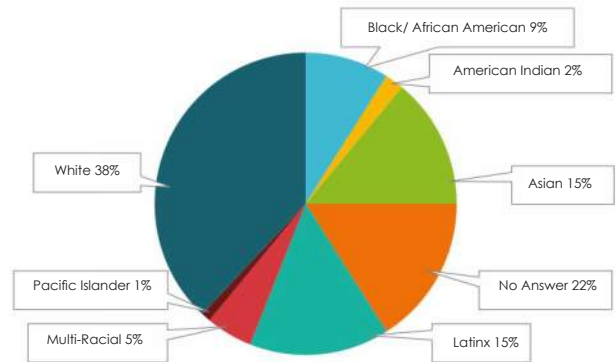


Public Survey #2

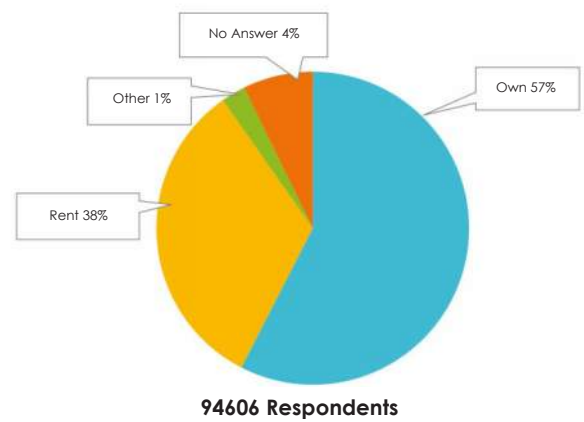
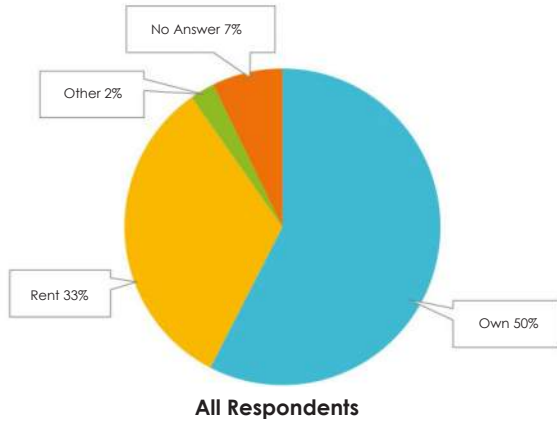
Racial Makeup of 94606 Respondents



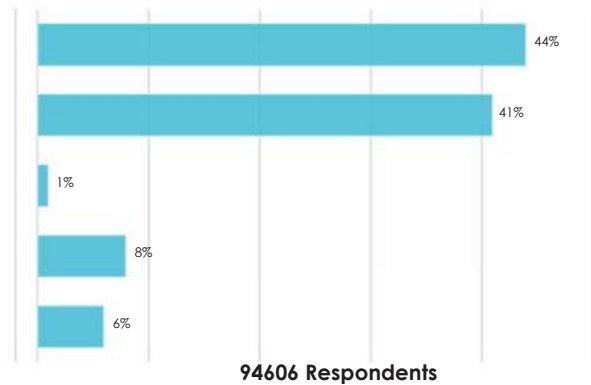
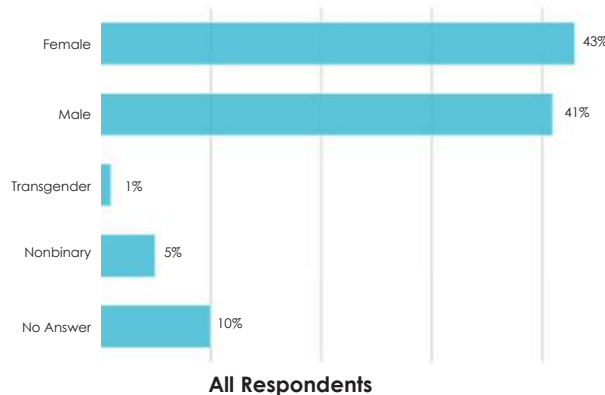
Racial Makeup of Respondents



Home Ownership Status of Respondents

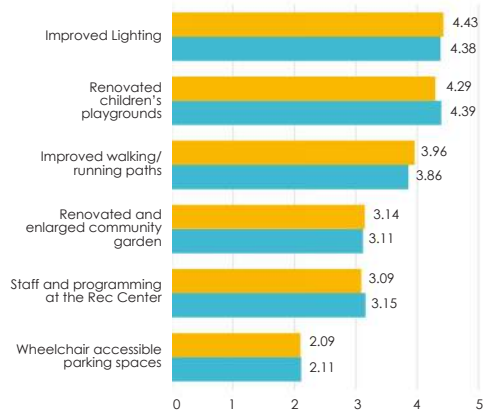


Gender of Respondents

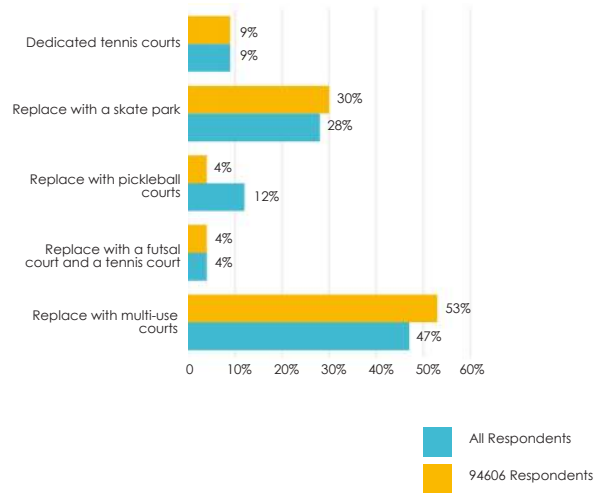


Public Survey #2

There Of the following Capital Improvement Projects, rank the following priorities in order of importance to you.



What uses would you like to see in the remaining two tennis courts if Fire Station 4 is relocated to the Park?



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CEQA Report

SAN ANTONIO PARK MASTER PLAN

CEQA Checklist

Prepared for
City of Oakland

June 20, 2023



SAN ANTONIO PARK MASTER PLAN

CEQA Checklist

Prepared for
City of Oakland

June 20, 2023

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SAN ANTONIO PARK MASTER PLAN

CEQA Checklist

1. General Project Information

- 1.1 Project Title:** San Antonio Park Master Plan
- 2.1 Lead Agency Name and Address:** City of Oakland
Bureau of Planning
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 2114
Oakland, CA 94612
- 3.1 Project Case File Number** ER22-008
- 4.1 Contact Person and Phone Number:** Richard Walker, Contract Principal Planner
Bureau of Planning
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 2114
Oakland, CA 94612
(424) 404-7504
rwalker@interwestgrp.com
- 5.1 Project Location:** 1701 East 19th Street, Oakland, CA 94606
Parcel No. 020-0295-00-100
- 6.1 Project Applicant's Name and Address:** Mi Kyung G. Lew, PE, PMP
Capital Improvement Projects Coordinator
Oakland Public Works – Bureau of Design &
Construction
Projects & Grants Management Division
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 2114
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 238-3087
MLew@oaklandca.gov
- 7.1 General Plan Designation:** Urban Park and Open Space
- 8.1 Zoning:** Open Space (Community Park), OS (CP)
- 9.1 Requested Approvals:** Adoption of the Park Master Plan; approval of various permits to implement proposed physical improvements, potentially including but not limited to a tree removal permit, grading permit, and encroachment permits for temporary work in the public right-of-way

2. Executive Summary

On August 11, 2022, the City published the draft San Antonio Park Master Plan, which is referred through this document as the proposed “Project” or “Master Plan.” San Antonio Park is located 2.0 miles southeast of Downtown Oakland, in the Rancho San Antonio neighborhood. The park is one square block, approximately 11 acres, bound by Foothill Boulevard (south), 18th Avenue (east), East 19th Street (north) and 16th Avenue (west).

The proposed Master Plan includes a multi-year plan that prioritizes parks and recreation-related capital projects that are needed to maintain existing amenities and respond to community requests for enhanced opportunities. The proposed Master Plan sets goals and makes specific recommendations for various improvements to the park. A current Parks and Facilities Master Plan for San Antonio Park was created in 2003 (“2003 Master Plan”) but was not formally adopted by the Oakland City Council. Adoption of an updated, comprehensive Master Plan allows City staff to seek funding from a variety of sources that require an Adopted Park Master Plan as a condition of funding.

Current park amenities in San Antonio Park include a community garden, children’s playground, walking paths, picnic tables, and the San Antonio Sports Complex which includes basketball courts, soccer field, and tennis courts. The park is also home to an existing recreation center building and Head Start facility at the north end of the park.

Based on input from the community, City staff and the Oakland Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission (PRAC), the proposed 2022 update of the Master Plan focuses on improving existing assets of the park, such as refurbishing Playfields and Courts; expanding the existing Community Gardens and introducing a new Native Plant Demonstration Garden and Picnic Areas; improvements to circulation, accessibility, lighting; a new Dog Play Area; and a new all-inclusive Children’s Playground to replace two existing playgrounds. The proposed Master Plan also addresses minor maintenance work for the existing recreation center building and Head Start facility and that the City conduct a feasibility study to address potential increased services that could be located in the park in response to the community’s interests.

The proposed Master Plan does not involve improvements or new construction that would result in a loss of open space. The park and all improvements will continue to be owned by the City of Oakland and operated by the Oakland Parks, Recreation, and Youth Development Department (OPRYD).

The City of Oakland has prepared this evaluation for the proposed San Antonio Park Master Plan in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations). Prior to the adoption of the proposed Master Plan, the City of Oakland is required to complete an environmental review, in accordance with CEQA, to assess the potential impacts of implementing the Master Plan. As detailed in Section 6 (Summary of Findings), the analysis in Section 7 (CEQA Checklist) and the attachments to this document demonstrate that the proposed Project qualifies for an exemption per CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan or Zoning), based on an evaluation of whether

certain previous CEQA documents adopted or certified by the City cover the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project. This document constitutes substantial evidence in support of the proposed Project's Community Plan Exemption.

Also, none of the conditions that require preparation of a supplemental or subsequent EIR, as specified in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 (Subsequent EIRs) and 15163 (Supplement to an EIR), are present. Therefore, no additional environmental documentation or analysis is required.

3. Purpose of this Document

3.1 Purpose

This purpose of this document is to assist the City to determine the appropriate CEQA documentation needed to fully evaluate the potential impacts of adoption and implementation of the proposed Project: the proposed San Antonio Park Master Plan. The evaluation herein seeks to determine if the proposed Project qualifies for an exemption per CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan or Zoning), considering previous program-level CEQA documents adopted or certified by the City. This document also considers whether preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR, pursuant to PRC Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 (Subsequent EIRs) and 15163 (Supplement to an EIR), are present. This analysis does not address every CEQA topic or significance threshold in detail, but focuses on information necessary to help the City make the CEQA determination under the aforementioned CEQA Guidelines Sections.

The evaluation of the Project's compliance with the aforementioned PRC and CEQA Guidelines involves evaluating the Project against relevant program-level CEQA documents adopted or certified for the Oakland General Plan: the 1998 *Land Use and Transportation Element (LUTE) EIR* and the 1996 *Open Space, Conservation and Recreation (OSCAR) Element Initial Study (IS) / Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)* – collectively referred to throughout the analysis in this document as “Previous CEQA Documents.” Both are summarized in Section 4 of this document.

No legal actions were filed challenging the Previous CEQA Documents and thus they are presumed valid. Since the adoption of the Previous CEQA Documents, there have been no substantial changes in the City's policies that relate to the proposed Project; neither has there been new information, or a change of circumstances which would invalidate the Previous CEQA Documents.

This document constitutes the proposed Project's Community Plan Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan or Zoning), based on an evaluation of the specified Previous CEQA documents. This document is intended to provide the information and environmental analysis necessary to assist the City in considering all planning approvals and/or permits that may be required to implement the improvements described in the proposed Master Plan (see 5.7, *Required Approvals*).

4. Applicable Previous CEQA Documents and Standard Conditions

This section describes the Oakland General Plan Elements and certified Program EIR that are considered in the CEQA Checklist in this document.

4.1 Land Use and Transportation Element (LUTE) and EIR

4.1.1 1998 LUTE

The 1998 LUTE identifies policies for utilizing Oakland's land as changes occur, and sets forth an action program to implement the land use policy through development controls and other strategies. The 1998 LUTE focuses on how land in Oakland is used for various uses, including but not limited to community uses, public buildings and facilities, parks, and open space, therefore certain land-use policies in the 1998 LUTE are pertinent to the proposed Master Plan. Examples include policies aimed at prioritizing infrastructure improvements to prevent the deterioration of existing infrastructures (T5.3), including public-owned properties in particular (N10.2); various policies about maintaining a safe and positive public image for the City (N9.3) and alleviating public nuisances and unsafe and illegal activities (N11.4); and at identifying locations of historic significance (N9.5 and N9.8). The 1998 LUTE also describes the "Urban Park and Open Space" land use classification – originally established and detailed in the City's Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation (OSCAR) Element of the General Plan, discussed below.

The 1998 LUTE is hereby incorporated by reference and can be obtained from the City of Oakland Bureau of Planning at 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 2114, Oakland, California 94612 or online at <https://www.oaklandca.gov/resources/land-use-and-transportation-element>.

4.1.2 1998 LUTE EIR

The City certified the EIR for the LUTE in 1998. The 1998 LUTE EIR is designated as a Program EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15168. Thus, the 1998 LUTE EIR provides the basis for use of a Community Plan Exemption pursuant to California PRC Section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan or Zoning). The LUTE EIR identified less than significant impacts, significant impacts that could be mitigated to less than significant, and impacts that were significant and unavoidable. Each of these impacts in each of these categories are described in the following paragraphs.

The 1998 LUTE EIR determined that development (or plans) consistent with the 1998 LUTE would result in impacts that would be **reduced to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of mitigation measures**. Mitigation measures were identified for the following resource topics: Aesthetics (views, architectural compatibility and shadow only); Air Quality (construction dust [including particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter] and odor nuisance; Cultural Resources (except as noted below as less than significant); Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Land Use (use and density incompatibilities); Noise (use and density incompatibilities, including from transit/transportation improvements); Population and Housing

(induced growth, policy consistency/clean air plan); Public Services (except as noted below as significant); and Transportation and Circulation (intersection operations Downtown).

In the 1998 LUTE EIR, **less-than-significant impacts (no mitigations required)**, were identified for the following resources: Aesthetics (scenic resources, light and glare); Air Quality (clean air plan consistency, roadway emissions in Downtown, energy use emissions, local/regional climate change); Biological Resources; Cultural Resources (historic context/settings, architectural compatibility); Energy; Geology and Seismicity; Hydrology and Water Quality; Land Use (conflicts in mixed use projects and near transit); Noise (roadway noise Downtown and citywide, multi-family near transportation/transit improvements); Population and Housing (exceeding household projections, housing displacement from industrial encroachment); Public Services (water demand, wastewater flows, stormwater quality, parks services); and Transportation and Circulation (transit demand). No impacts were identified for Agricultural and Forestry Resources or Mineral Resources.

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified **significant unavoidable impacts** for the following environmental resources: Air Quality (roadway emissions from cumulative development in Downtown and Coliseum Showcase Districts); Noise (construction noise and vibration in Downtown); Public Services (fire safety); Transportation and Circulation (roadway segment operations); Wind Hazards; and Policy Consistency (clean air plan). Due to the potential for significant unavoidable impacts, a Statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted as part of the City's approvals.

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified **cumulative impacts** for the following resources: Air Quality (roadway emissions from cumulative development in Downtown and Coliseum Showcase Districts). As discussed above, the cumulative impact regarding roadway emissions from development in Downtown was identified as less than significant (no mitigations required), and the cumulative impact regarding roadway emissions from development in both Downtown District and the Coliseum Showcase District were significant unavoidable impacts.

The 1998 LUTE EIR is also hereby incorporated by reference and can be obtained from the City of Oakland Bureau of Planning (at the aforementioned address) or online at <https://www.oaklandca.gov/resources/completed-environmental-review-ceqa-eir-documents>.

4.2 Open Space, Conservation and Recreation (OSCAR) Element and Initial Study (IS) / Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)

In 1996, the City of Oakland adopted an Initial Study (IS) / Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) in conjunction with adoption of the Open Space, Conservation and Recreation (OSCAR) Element of the General Plan.

4.2.1 1996 OSCAR Element

The 1996 OSCAR Element ("OSCAR") works in coordination with the 1998 LUTE and includes objectives and policies directly relevant to the proposed Project. Key open space policies include

managing the City's urban parks to protect and enhance open space character and wide range of outdoor recreational activities (OS-2.1). Relevant recreation policies address no net loss of open space (REC-1.2), the preparation of park master plans (REC-1.5), recognizing historic park features (REC-2.6), and several policies supporting objectives for park maintenance, rehabilitation (REC-4) and park safety (REC-5). The 1996 OSCAR originally established and mapped the "Urban Park and Open Space" land use classification, which was carried forward in the 1998 LUTE.

The 1996 OSCAR is hereby incorporated by reference and can be obtained from the City of Oakland Bureau of Planning at 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 2114, Oakland, California 94612 or online at <https://www.oaklandca.gov/resources/download-the-open-space-conservation-and-recreation-oscar-element>.

4.2.2 1996 OSCAR IS/MND

Although not a certified Program EIR that could support a Community Plan Exemption pursuant to California PRC Section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, the adopted 1996 OSCAR Element and IS/MND are considered in this analysis given their conjunction with the 1998 LUTE and EIR, and given the aforementioned OSCAR objectives and policies for urban parks, outdoor recreational activities, and park maintenance, rehabilitation and safety. The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND determined that implementation of the OSCAR would have a less than significant impact on the environment with the implementation of mitigation measures, most of which are derived from or explicitly state OSCAR policies and actions, and many of which are implemented by preparation of the LUTE.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified **less-than-significant impacts with the implementation of mitigation measures** for the following then-named environmental effects: Earth (park projects and private development near earthquake fault); Water (alterations to course of flood waters; exposure to water-related hazards); Plant and Animal Life (introduction of trees with adverse effects; plant and animal effects due to fire suppression efforts); Noise; Light and Glare; Land Use and Socioeconomic Factors (land use conflicts, including due to introduction of new parks in certain areas); Transportation/Circulation (altered circulation patterns); Services (use burdens on park services).

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified **less-than-significant impacts (no mitigations required)** for the following environmental effects: Earth (unstable earth conditions; depletion of nonrenewable nature resources); Air (air emissions, odors, air movement and [micro] climate changes); Water (water/groundwater quality, absorption, drainage patterns); Plant and Animal Life (reduction of rare/endangered plant and animal species). Land Use and Socioeconomic Factors (relocation of residents/business; create housing demand); Human Health and Safety; Transportation/Circulation (increased traffic, hazards to other modes, parking demand; impacts to existing circulation system/patterns, particularly related to future park projects); Services (burden to public services, particularly in high-risk areas with inadequate services); Cultural Resources (historic and prehistoric resources); Aesthetics; and Energy.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND also discussed **cumulative impacts** for the following resources, finding each less than significant with implementation of OSCAR policies: Water (alterations to course of

flood waters); Plant and Animal Life (plant and animal effects due to fire suppression efforts); and Light and Glare (shade/shadow from implementing urban forest/street trees).

The adopted 1996 OSCAR IS/MND is hereby incorporated by reference and can be obtained from the City of Oakland Bureau of Planning at 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 2114, Oakland, California 94612 and its website at <https://www.oaklandca.gov/resources/download-the-open-space-conservation-and-recreation-oscar-element>.

4.3 Mitigation Measures from Previous CEQA Documents

Most of the mitigation measures identified in the 1998 LUTE EIR and 1996 OSCAR IS/MND are program-level measures that direct actions for the City to implement or do not pertain directly to the recommended improvements of the San Antonio Park Master Plan. Also, many of the mitigation measures in the 1998 LUTE EIR and the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND have since been modified or wholly replaced to reflect the standard language of the City's current SCAs. With implementation of the applicable SCAs (Attachment A to this document), the proposed Project would not result in new or substantially more severe significant impacts identified in the 1998 LUTE EIR or 1996 OSCAR Element. None of the mitigation measures from these Previous CEQA Documents are required to reduce any potentially significant impacts of the proposed Project.

4.4 City of Oakland – Standard Conditions of Approval

The City of Oakland established its *Standard Conditions of Approval and Uniformly Applied Development Standards* (SCAs) in 2008, which have since been amended and revised several times, most recently in 2020. The City's SCAs are incorporated into projects as conditions of approval regardless of a project's environmental determination. The SCAs incorporate policies and standards from various adopted plans, policies, and ordinances (such as the Oakland Planning and Municipal Codes, Oakland Creek Protection Ordinance, Stormwater Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, Oakland Protected Trees Ordinance, Oakland Grading Regulations, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] permit requirements, Housing Element-related mitigation measures, California Building Code and Uniform Fire Code, among others), which have been found to substantially mitigate environmental effects. The SCAs are adopted as requirements of an individual project when it is approved by the City and are designed to, and will, substantially mitigate environmental effects.

Consistent with the requirements of CEQA, a determination of whether a project would have a significant impact must be made prior to the approval of the project and, where applicable, SCAs and/or mitigation measures in specified Previous CEQA Documents have been identified to mitigate those impacts. In some instances, exactly how the measures/conditions identified will be achieved awaits completion of future studies, an approach that is legally permissible where measures/conditions are known to be feasible for the impact identified; where subsequent compliance with identified federal, state, or local regulations or requirements apply; where specific performance criteria are specified and required; and where the Project incorporates commitments to develop measures that comply with those applicable requirements and/or criteria.

The City of Oakland SCAs were established and amended after certification of the 1998 LUTE EIR and adoption of the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND. However, many SCAs are updated, equally-effective measures as certain project-level mitigation measures identified in the prior environmental documents. Where appropriate, SCAs that would apply to the proposed Project are listed in the Checklist and detailed in Attachment A to this document, which is incorporated by reference into the CEQA Checklist (Section 7 of this document). Because the SCAs are mandatory City requirements, the impact analysis assumes that the SCAs will be imposed and implemented. If the CEQA Checklist or its attachments inaccurately identify or fail to list a mitigation measure or SCA, the applicability of that mitigation measure or SCA to the Project is not affected.

5. Project Description

5.1 Project Location and Site Characteristics

5.1.1 Project Location

San Antonio Park is located 2.0 miles southeast of Downtown Oakland on the top of a hill overlooking the Bay in the Rancho San Antonio neighborhood of Oakland. The park is one square block, approximately 11 acres (462,494 s.f.) in size, and is the largest park within a 1-mile radius.¹ The park slopes noticeably and gradually downward, from north (East 19th Street) to south (Foothill Boulevard). See **Figure 5-1, Project Location**.

5.1.2 Existing Site and Park Characteristics

Pedestrian access to the park is currently provided from all points surrounding the park, with paved entrances at its northeast, northwest and southwest corners and mid-block 18th Avenue. See **Figure 5-2, Existing Park Elements**. The highest point of the park is the pavilion overlook at the intersection of 17th Avenue and East 19th Street. There are many trees and mature Oak tree canopies in areas of the park. Existing overgrown trees and at certain park entries overgrown vegetation impede visual surveillance of the park and largely block existing lights.

Current park amenities include a community garden, children’s playgrounds, walking paths and picnic tables throughout, and the San Antonio Sports Complex which includes basketball courts, a soccer field, and tennis courts. A recreation center building and a Head Start facility exist at the north end of the park.

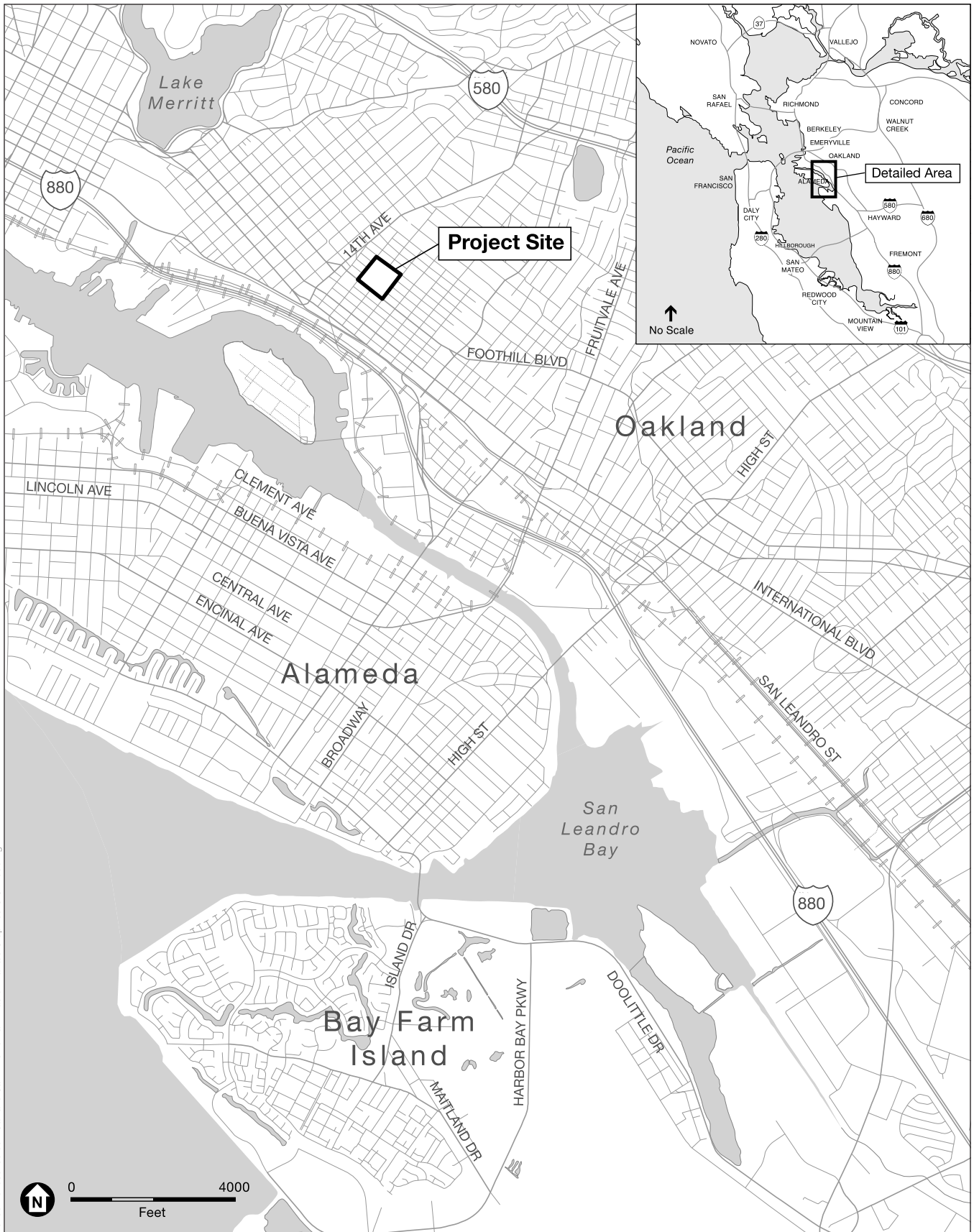
The park has for decades been one of Oakland’s gathering points for festivals, recreational activities and the enjoyment of nature. The Xicana Moratorium Day and Malcolm X Jazz Arts festivals are also held every year at the park.

5.1.3 Planning, Zoning and Historic Context

The park is within the “Urban Park and Open Space” General Plan land use classification, which was established in the 1996 OSCAR Element of the Oakland General Plan and carried forward into the 1998 LUTE. The intent of the Urban Park and Open Space classification is “to identify, enhance and maintain land for parks and open space” (1998 LUTE p. 158).

The park is within the “Open Space (OS) and Community Park” (CP) Zone. The intent of the OS Zone is to create, preserve, and enhance land for permanent open space to meet the active and passive recreational needs of Oakland residents and to promote park use which is compatible with surrounding land uses and the city’s natural environment. The 1996 OSCAR defines the *Community Park* category as “a large natural and/or landscaped area which provides both a refuge from the urban environment and a place for active recreation” (1996 OSCAR Table 8).

¹ Throughout this CEQA document, the park is also referred to as the “Project site” although not all existing park elements are part of the proposed Master Plan.



20201D202000493.00 - Oakland San Antonio Park Master Plan 05 Graphics-GIS-Modeling

SOURCE: ESA, 2023

San Antonio Park Master Plan Project

Figure 5-1
Project Location



2020\ID\202000493.00 - Oakland San Antonio Park Master Plan\05 Graphics-GIS-Modeling

LEGEND

- | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Rec Center /
Head Start
Buildings | 2. Oak Grove | 5. Basketball |
| 3. Tennis Courts | 4. Playgrounds | 6. Soccer Field |
| | | 7. Community Garden |

SOURCE: San Antonio Park Master Plan 2022:
City of Oakland Public Works; LCA Architecture;
Keller Mitchell & Company

San Antonio Park Master Plan Project

Figure 5-2
Existing Park Elements

The park is a Potential Designated Historic Property (PDHP), and has a “C3” Local Historic Property Category.²

Each of these applicable General Plan, Zoning and historic designations are discussed in more detail in the relevant sections of the CEQA Checklist analysis.

5.1.4 Surrounding Context

The area immediately surrounding San Antonio Park is largely urban residential with a mix of older, vintage properties and garden-style apartment complexes, supported by neighborhood commercial and cultural establishments. The park sits between St. Anthony’s School to the southwest and Roosevelt Middle School to the northeast. Garfield Elementary is also located close by. Two churches also face the park. When looking at the regional context map, the park is an island of vegetated open space in relation to the surrounding neighborhood composed of moderately dense, mostly residential areas with a mix of both single-family homes and small apartment buildings.

The area surrounding the Project site is within the “Mixed Housing Type Residential General Plan” land use classification and the “Mixed Housing Type Residential - 2 (RM-2)” Zone.

5.1.5 Prior Planning

A parks and facilities master plan provides an overall framework to guide the provision of parks, recreation and related quality of life services in the community. A current Parks and Facilities Master Plan for San Antonio Park was created in 2003 (“2003 Master Plan”) but was not formally adopted by Oakland City Council. The 2003 Master Plan looked at the existing park and made recommendations to improve pedestrian circulation, upgrade park facilities, upgrade plantings to reduce irrigation use, and provide a sense of entry and place. The majority of components of the 2003 plan have not been completed and require re-assessment to ensure that those components comply with current code and meet the needs of the community. Adoption of the proposed updated, comprehensive Master Plan allows City staff to seek funding from a variety of sources that require an adopted Park Master Plan as a condition of funding.

5.2 Project Characteristics

5.2.1 Overview

On August 11, 2022, the City published the draft 2022 San Antonio Park Master Plan, which is referred through this document as the proposed “Project” or “Master Plan.” The proposed Master Plan includes a multi-year plan that prioritizes parks and recreation related capital projects that are needed to maintain existing amenities and respond to community requests for

² References to “historic” viewsheds in this document pertain to viewsheds that existed from the high point of the park to the estuary/San Antonio Creek in the 1800’s. These viewsheds are not historic resources pursuant to the Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey: the Historic Preservation Element’s Historical and Architectural Inventory or for CEQA purposes.

enhanced opportunities. The Master Plan sets goals and makes specific recommendations for various improvements to the park.

5.2.2 Master Plan Goals

The proposed Master Plan includes the following goals that frame the recommended improvements:

- Translate community priorities into implementable Long Range Master Plan within the context of existing park character and features;
- Identify process for rehabilitating existing park features and amenities;
- Reflect the unique culture and values of the diverse San Antonio neighborhood;
- Identify elements in need of repair or renovation for safety; and
- Determine priorities for future programmatic elements

5.2.3 Proposed Master Plan Elements

The Master Plan focuses on improving existing assets of San Antonio Park, such as refurbishing Playfields and Courts; expanding the Community Gardens and Picnic Areas; improvements to circulation, accessibility and lighting; and a new all-inclusive Children’s Playground will replace the existing playgrounds. The only wholly new elements proposed by the Master Plan are the new Dog Play Area and the new Native Plant Demonstration Garden. See the Park Master Plan & Concept Design in **Figure 5-3, Final Master Plan Exhibit**.

The new Dog Play Area would be located roughly in the same area as one of the existing playgrounds. The new Children’s Playground would be located in generally the same area as the other existing playgrounds, and all other components of the proposed Master Plan involve the expansion or slight relocation or improvement of existing features, as detailed in the remainder of this section. No improvements would result in the loss of existing open space.

The Final Master Plan exhibit shown in Figure 5-3 continues to reinforce the existing pattern of separated passive park uses in the northern portion of the site and active recreation uses generally in the southern portion of the site.



San Antonio Park Master Plan Project
Figure 5-3
 Final Master Plan

SOURCE: San Antonio Park Master Plan 2023;
 City of Oakland Public Works; LCA Architecture;
 Keller Mitchell & Company



Table 5-1 summarizes the improvements described in the proposed Project, generally compared to existing conditions.

**TABLE 5-1
 PROPOSED PARK IMPROVEMENTS RELEVANT TO THE CEQA ANALYSIS**

Proposed Master Plan Element	Size	Existing Conditions	Proposed Change / Improvements
Pedestrian Paths, Gateways and Nodes	Parkwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various asphalt pedestrian paths throughout; unpaved paths created by repeated use over time. • Minimal, outdated signage in disrepair. • (See “Landscaping/Irrigation” and “Lighting” below) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New/improved pedestrian paths • Partial use of permeable pavers • New/improved planting, signage, lighting
Soccer Field	74,800 s.f. (field + adjacent lawns)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthetic turf field redone in 2019. • Decomposed granite track. • Single pole light west of field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade existing granite track with recycled rubber • Level lawn for new practice area east of field • Add new stadium-style lighting
Basketball Courts	41,000 s.f. (courts + adjacent lawns)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-1/2 courts resurfaced in 2014 • Existing pole lighting • Mature tree canopy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve/restore lighting • Tree canopy maintenance • Install adjustable-height basketball standards • New ADA pedestrian entry/paths
Multiuse Hard Courts	94,400 s.f. (courts + adjacent Event Lawn)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 existing tennis courts • Poor condition and minimally used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace existing courts with resurfaced/restriped multiuse courts and fencing • Improve lighting • New ADA pedestrian entry/paths • New bicycle parking
Children’s Playground	29,260 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 playgrounds, located separate from one another and in poor condition. • Existing play structure. • Picnic areas and mature tree canopy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace existing 2 separate playgrounds with 2 new playgrounds sited adjacent to one another. • Introduce resilient surface tiles at playgrounds • New ADA pedestrian entry/paths • New area lighting, landscaping, and signage • Improved amenities: benches, picnic tables, grills
Enclosed Dog Play Area	30,600 s.f.	None.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New, fenced Dog Plan Area with permeable surface • New ADA pedestrian entry/paths • New area lighting and signage • New benches, picnic tables, pet fountain, and plantings.

TABLE 5-1 (CONTINUED)
PROPOSED PARK IMPROVEMENTS RELEVANT TO THE CEQA ANALYSIS

Proposed Master Plan Element	Size	Existing Conditions	Proposed Change / Improvements
Community Gardens	62,600 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively small but actively used garden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded existing garden with accessible raised beds and new fencing/gates • New ADA pedestrian entry/paths • New benches, picnic tables, pet fountain, storage, and signage/kiosk • Add spray irrigation and hose bib
Native Plant Demonstration Garden	19,100 s.f.	None.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New native plant garden in planting beds • New ADA pedestrian paths with seating • New area lighting and signage • New spray irrigation and hose bib
Oak Grove	103,000 s.f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature oaks and open lawn areas • Several small picnic areas and primary path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain existing trees • Add varied groupings of picnic tables • Improved ADA benches and facilities • Improved area lighting • Tree canopy maintenance, improved plantings and mulch
Event Lawn and Stage	94,400 s.f. (Event Lawn + adjacent Hard Courts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undefined ruderal grass area • No paths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovate grasses as Event Lawn • Level part of lawn for group sports • Install new, defining Pedestrian Path • Renovate spray irrigation • New bicycle parking
Lighting	Parkwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively new existing lighting available • Some lights currently not in use due to damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New, relocated or replacement lighting throughout the park, addressing areas not currently well lit • Focused lighting along paths, gateway/entries, nodes, Foothill Blvd., playfields/courts, and playgrounds. • Use of LED lighting • Implement as individual capital projects proceed over time
Landscaping and Irrigation	Parkwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature, some overgrown trees and shrubs that obscure special views southwestward • Relatively poor-quality ruderal lawn areas • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add new or renovated spray irrigation at Event Lawn, Soccer Field, and Native Plant Garden • Trim trees/shrubs to maximize important views • Add mulch in Oak Grove

TABLE 5-1 (CONTINUED)
PROPOSED PARK IMPROVEMENTS RELEVANT TO THE CEQA ANALYSIS

Proposed Master Plan Element	Size	Existing Conditions	Proposed Change / Improvements
Landscaping and Irrigation (cont.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of integrated pest management program, • Old but serviceable spray irrigation system in areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant new trees to ensure a mature tree canopy • Reduce the amount of lawn area, except in Oak Grove • Upgrade irrigation to provide a more efficient system.
<i>Other Parkwide Elements</i>			
Picnic Areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing picnic areas/tables throughout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add picnic areas in a range of table groupings
Par Course	1.2-mile loop trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New trail and exercise elements, mostly aligned with improved paths
Tables, Benches, ADA facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing amenities throughout park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add new amenities of durable recycled or renewable materials
Bike Parking	Parkwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add +/- net new spaces playfields/courts and new Pedestrian Gateways
On-Street Parking	Park perimeter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing parallel parking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add accessible parallel parking spaces at pedestrian access points around the park perimeter.
Earth Movement / Grading and Tree Removal/Planting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature Oak tree canopies, obscuring special viewsheds in places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Dog Play Area; relocated/reconstructed Children's Playground; leveling of east lawn and northeast corner of the Soccer Field track; • Minimal and isolated earthwork/grading and tree removal/replacement • No on-/off-haul • Use of small construction equipment/vehicles • Onsite construction staging (as needed) • Use of current City maintenance routes • Stormwater management and tree removal permit(s)
Park Programming / Hours	Parkwide	6:00 AM – 11:00 PM	None
Recreation Center / Head Start Buildings	3,000 s.f.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No building or programming changes • Improved exterior lighting • Minor maintenance work

SOURCE: Draft San Antonio Park Master Plan, 2022

5.2.3.1 Pedestrian Paths, Gateways and Nodes

A fundamental element proposed by the Project is improvement to the existing pedestrian circulation system within the park. The new and replacement Pedestrian Paths would improve neighborhood connections to San Antonio Park at new and improved Pedestrian Gateways and Pedestrian Nodes. A prominent new pedestrian access point is proposed at the southeast corner of the park, at 18th Avenue and Foothill Boulevard; other prominent entries would include new seating, planting and lighting elements. Improved path connections would also link to existing more isolated park areas and connect all elements, spaces, and facilities within the park, supported by new multi-language wayfinding signage. New and replacement primary and secondary paths would be introduced throughout the park. Improved paving materials would be introduced throughout the park: Finished concrete for primary paths, asphalt for secondary paths, and permeable concrete unit pavers for gathering spaces and Pedestrian Gateways. Internal areas, such as within the proposed Native Plant Garden, would be decomposed granite. Public Art elements or an Art Walk could also be located at prominent gateways and nodes.

5.2.3.2 Playfields and Courts

Soccer Field. The proposed Project recommends upgrades to the synthetic turf soccer field, which was resurfaced in 2019. The existing decomposed granite track would be replaced with rubber track surfacing, which would also resolve existing drainage issues at the northeast corner of the track. The Project would also level the existing lawn area located immediately east of the soccer field to create a new practice area, and renovate the existing spray irrigation accordingly. New parkwide elements (*e.g.*, paths, benches, picnic tables, bicycle parking) would be added in the Soccer Field improvement area, and new stadium lighting would be installed around the soccer field.

Basketball Courts. The proposed Project recommends upgrades to the existing Sarunas Marciulionis Basketball Courts and surroundings include new adjustable-height basketball standards/hoops, new accessible paths, improved signage and lighting, and maintenance of the existing mature tree canopy.

Multiuse Hard Courts. The proposed Project recommends replacement of the four existing tennis courts located at the southeast corner of the park. The existing courts are in poor condition and not often used. The renovated courts would include new surfacing and fencing, restored lighting, in addition to other parkwide elements (*e.g.*, paths, benches, bicycle parking, plantings).

5.2.3.3 Children's Playground

The proposed Project recommends replacement of the two existing playgrounds and play structures in the southwest area of the park with two new playgrounds sited adjacent to one another. New equipment and surface would include resilient tiles. Particular amenities for this area would include benches and picnic tables as well as grills and improved lighting. The proposed Project also recommends new Pedestrian Paths from a prominent nearby Pedestrian Gateway on Foothill Boulevard.

5.2.3.4 Enclosed Dog Play Area

The proposed Project recommends introduction of a new Dog Play Area in the southwest area of the park, pursuant to the City of Oakland's Policy Recommendations on Dogs in Oakland Parks. The new facility would be enclosed with 4-foot high decorative metal fencing and configure separate areas for large and small dogs.

The location of a new Dog Play Area would be near the southwest Park Gateway at the corner of 16th Avenue and Foothill Boulevard. Pursuant to City standards, at least 75 feet would be maintained between the Dog Play Area and the aforementioned Children's Playground to the east.

The surfacing of the Dog Play Area would be easy to maintain, permeable, and minimize odors. Improvements would include the parkwide upgrades to area lighting and landscaping and would incorporate benches, picnic tables, pet fountains, and signage/community kiosks.

5.2.3.5 Community Garden

The proposed Project recommends expansion of the existing Community Garden located in the northwest area of the park by about twice its existing size. The expanded Community Garden would provide additional Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant garden beds, and other improvements would include a new Pedestrian Path connecting to the southwest area of the park, fencing/gates, picnic tables for group learning, and a community tool storage. Improvements would also provide new lawn and landscaping, including mulch under existing Oak trees, as well as expanded spray irrigation and a hose bib for hand watering. However, expansion of an existing Community Garden would not change existing terrain.

5.2.3.6 Native Plant Demonstration Garden

Near the center of the park, adjacent to the Oak Grove (described below) and new prominent Path 'Knuckles', the Project recommends Native Plant Demonstration Gardens, planted with locally native, drought tolerant plants. The main garden would involve rows of planting beds along new primary and secondary paths of decomposed granite, new seating, area lighting, and new spray irrigation as well as bibs for hand watering. Smaller demonstration areas will also be located adjacent to the replacement Multiuse Hard Courts.

5.2.3.7 Oak Grove

The proposed Project recommends maintenance of existing mature Oak trees in the Oak Grove area, as well as ensuring existing lawn areas remain open. The Project also suggests a range of picnic table groupings and ADA tables/seating be added to the those within the existing Oak Grove.

5.2.3.8 Event Lawn and Stage

The proposed Project recommends repairing the lawn located directly west of the proposed Multiuse Hard Courts for an improved Event Lawn and new curvilinear Pedestrian Path to define the stage, festival, and Native Plant Demonstration areas. The proposed Project also

recommends creating a level play area within the Event Lawn for group sports. The recommended improvements would also renovate the spray irrigation for the lawn area and would include parkwide amenities (e.g., benches, bicycle parking, signage).

5.2.3.9 Lighting

The proposed Project recommends new, relocated or replacement lighting throughout the park, focused on new and improved Pedestrian Paths, Gateways and Nodes, and areas that are not currently well lit. The proposed Project does not indicate specific lighting improvements as each would be determined when a specific capital project is implemented over time pursuant to the Project. Facilities would be pedestrian-scaled LED pole lights and comply with dark sky ordinances. See **Figure 5-4, Lighting Concept**.

5.2.3.10 Landscaping and Irrigation

Landscaping and Trees. The proposed Project envisions a variety of landscape concepts throughout the park. Under the proposed Project, the central part of the park (Event Lawn and areas east and north of the Soccer Field area) would remain open lawn area. No-water and mulch landscapes are proposed in the Oak Grove, and permeable surfaces are specifically envisioned for gathering spaces, Pedestrian Gateways, and the new Dog Play Area. Low-water use plantings are proposed in the Native Plant Garden and much of the south area of the park that is not lawn. Medium water-use plantings would occur at the expanded Community Garden and at prominent Pedestrian Gateways (north and south entrances) and Pedestrian Nodes, such as the Path ‘Knuckle’ and the Children’s Playground area.

Areas of the park contain mature Oak tree canopies, and a key improvement set forth in the proposed Project involves the trimming trees and shrubs to maximize or restore special viewsheds to the greatest extent possible.

The Project calls for preparation of an arborists report to guide planting at the park. The arborist report would document the condition of existing trees, document any areas of concern. Also called for is the preparation of a tree plan and landscape plan to recommend processes for the planting, preservation and succession of healthy trees throughout the park, aligned with guidelines in the City’s Urban Forest Master Plan, which was originally called for in the 1996 OSCAR Element.

Irrigation. The proposed Project also guides that all plantings and irrigation designs parkwide should comply with the City of Oakland and the State of California water efficient regulations. Drip irrigation is used in all areas of the park. However, the proposed Project envisions that, in some areas, the irrigation system and distribution lines should be updated; such improvements would occur as future capital projects are designed and completed within the park over time. All new irrigation components would comply with current WELO code.



SOURCE: SAPMP, 2022

Figure 5-4
Lighting Concept

5.2.3.11 *Other Parkwide Elements*

The proposed Project recommends several elements that would occur throughout the park and be implemented over time as individual capital projects occur. As mentioned in association with several of the specific Master Plan elements above, parkwide elements and amenities include the following:

- **Picnic Areas.** Introduction of new and replacement picnic areas that would incorporate a range of picnic table groupings, including those that are accessible for wheelchair use. Most would be located within the existing Oak Grove, and adjacent to the expanded Community Garden, improved Soccer Field and Children’s Playground, and the new Dog Play Area.
- **Par Course.** Exercise equipment distributed at approximately five locations along an accessible, ½-mile loop trail through the park. Trail segments would be phased in as individual elements are implemented over time.
- **Tables, Benches and ADA Facilities.** Seating furnishings and other amenities, such as grills and drinking fountains. Finishing proposed for new elements include concrete and metals.
- **Bike Parking.** New and expanded areas for bicycle parking is envisioned throughout the park. Key locations include at the improved playfields and courts and prominent Pedestrian Gateways.
- **Public Art.** The proposed Project also recommends the incorporation of public art elements and/or an Art Walk into the park, to be implemented over time.

5.2.3.12 *Parking / Transportation*

The park is currently served by multiple modes of transportation. These include two bus routes along Foothill Boulevard, a dedicated bike lane on Foothill Boulevard, and a bike share station at the corner of Foothill and 16th Avenue. The proposed Project recommends elements to strengthen existing pedestrian connections at intersections, provide more bike parking throughout the park, and provide more accessible street parking spaces along the park perimeter. A future traffic study to help identify and design traffic calming elements to be located at the four street intersections of the park, would be conducted before implementation such elements.

5.2.3.13 *Minor Maintenance Work*

The proposed Master Plan addresses minor maintenance work for the existing recreation center building and Head Start facility located at the north end of the park. The maintenance would include minor improvements, such as removal of graffiti; the repair and replacement of waterproof coating over the recreation center; the repair and repainting of existing woodwork, including dry rot repair as needed; ADA upgrades for existing ramps and stairs; and new exterior paint.

5.3 Sustainability

One goal of the proposed Project is to create a healthier and more sustainable landscape that will protect and restore natural systems. The proposed Project encourages the following sustainable landscape strategies toward that goal, some previously described as part of other Master Plan elements:

- Reduce the amount of lawn area which has minimal ecological value and is high water use;
- Plant native, low water use, low maintenance, and durable plants from the OPRYD approved plant list;
- Maintain and protect the existing mature tree canopy;
- Plant new trees to ensure a mature tree canopy into the future in concert with the City's Urban Forest Master Plan;
- Incorporate permeable paving into any new paved gathering spaces;
- Specify durable recycled or renewable seating and site furniture materials;
- Use LED lighting to comply with California energy codes; and
- Incorporate infrastructure that supports pedestrians and cyclists including bike racks throughout the park, wayfinding signage, and accessible walking paths.

The City prepared the required *Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Review Checklist* (ECAP Checklist) for the proposed Master Plan (see **Appendix A**), which commits improvements that may occur over time to all applicable GHG emissions reduction strategies that apply. Future improvements supporting the ECAP include universally-accessible pathways throughout the park, adding several bike parking facilities at park entries, replacing more trees than would be removed, excluding any new natural gas connections, and adhering to stormwater runoff and discharge control features where applicable.

5.4 Implementation and Phasing

No implementation phasing or timeline information is specified in the proposed Master Plan, as it is not possible to predict with any accuracy when funding will be available to implement specific improvement projects. Improvements will be implemented over many years. As described earlier in this section, the proposed Master Plan is to be used for establishing capital improvement project (CIP) priorities and makes specific recommendations for various improvements to the park.

5.5 Construction

The improvements recommended by the proposed Project do not involve specific development details from which to estimate specific earthwork or construction activities that any particular capital improvement under the Master Plan may involve.

As described in this chapter, no new structures will be constructed; certain improvements may involve minimal and isolated grading or tree removal; no substantial changes in terrain are anticipated. No on-haul of soil would be involved, and any soils generated from the minimal earthwork would be incorporated elsewhere in the park, avoiding any off-haul quantities. Improvements that may involve some degree of grading or earthwork include the new Dog Play Area, the relocated/reconstructed Children's Playground, the improved Soccer Field (leveling east lawn and northeast corner of the field), and potentially the expanded Community Garden and new Native Plant Demonstration Garden. Estimated excavation depths with specific improvements could be up to two feet at the new Dog Play Area and up to six feet for footings at the reconstructed Children's Playground. Improvement of the existing tennis court fencing would involve the replacement of existing 12-foot-deep footings.

It is reasonably assumed that the site preparation equipment for these improvement would adequately be staged in open areas within the Park. This analysis also reasonably assumes that only small construction equipment and vehicles may be used. Any construction vehicle routes that could be needed would be the same as City maintenance staff currently uses.

Additionally, each specific project improvement would incorporate stormwater management as is required by State regulations. A civil engineer would conduct the stormwater management plan, which the Master Plan conservatively anticipates may call for bioretention areas to treat runoff and recharge groundwater. City of Oakland Tree Permit(s) would also be required for the removal or alteration of qualifying trees.

5.6 Future Additional Studies Required by the Master Plan

The analysis in this document evaluates the potential environmental impacts of adopting the proposed Project, and implementing any of the potential improvements under the Plan, to the extent that any particular improvement is defined. Some of the recommendations in the Master Plan specify future studies that will be prepared prior to designing specific individual improvements, as applicable. These include the following:

- Lighting Study
- Arborist Report
- Tree Plan and Landscape Plan
- "Historic" Viewshed Assessment
- Traffic Study
- Stormwater Management Plan

The Master Plan also recommends that the City conduct a feasibility study to address potential increased services that could be located in the park in response to the community's interests. Separate CEQA environmental review of the future feasibility study recommendations will be conducted once the study is completed and recommendations are specified. Separate CEQA determinations would be made for the future feasibility study recommendations once the study is completed and the recommendations are specified.

5.7 Required Approvals

The proposed Master Plan requires the following approvals by the City of Oakland:

- CEQA Determination that the proposed Master Plan qualifies for a Community Plan Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan or Zoning)
- Adoption of the San Antonio Park Master Plan by the Oakland City Council.

Although not detailed in the Master Plan addressed in this CEQA document, future City approvals that may be required when individual improvements are implemented may include the following:

- Minor Conditional Use Permit(s) for conditionally-permitted activities and facilities for Community Parks (Planning Code Chapter 17.11, Open Space Zoning Regulations); and
- Various permits that may be required to implement improvements described in the proposed Master Plan, pursuant to the Oakland Building Codes; these approvals or permits may include, but not be limited to, building construction permits, tree permits, demolition permits, excavation permits, or encroachment permits for temporary work in the public right of way.

Also, as proposed over time, public art elements shall be endorsed by the Oakland Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission (PRAC).

6. Summary of Environmental Findings

The environmental evaluation of the Project is provided in Section 7 (CEQA Checklist) of this document. This evaluation concludes that the Project qualifies for an exemption from additional environmental review. The Project is consistent with the land use characteristics and policies established by the City of Oakland General Plan. Any potential environmental impacts associated with the Project were adequately analyzed and covered by the analysis in the applicable Previous CEQA Documents: the 1998 LUTE EIR and the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND.

The proposed Project qualifies for the following exemption, in accordance with the following provisions:

- **Community Plan Exemption:** *PRC Section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan or Zoning)*. The Project would not result in significant impacts that
 - (1) are peculiar to the project or project site;
 - (2) were not previously identified as significant project-level, cumulative, or offsite effects in the applicable Previous CEQA Documents (1998 LUTE EIR and 1996 OSCAR IS/MND); or
 - (3) were previously identified as significant effects, but—as a result of substantial new information not known at the time the Previous EIR was certified (or IS/MND was approved) — would increase in severity beyond that described those documents.

The Project's compliance with each of the above CEQA provisions is detailed in **Attachment B** to this document. Findings supporting each of the above provisions provide a separate and independent basis for CEQA compliance. As described in the CEQA Checklist analysis, the proposed Project does not involve or cause any substantial new construction or directly impose other changes that would create significant environmental impacts. When individual recommended improvements are defined in detail and implemented in the future when funding becomes available, each improvement will be evaluated for significant impacts under CEQA as part of the City's routine project review and permitting process.

7. CEQA Checklist

Applicable Environmental Topics and Criteria/Thresholds

This CEQA Checklist incorporates by reference the discussion and analysis of all potential environmental topics addressed in the Previous CEQA Documents: the 1998 LUTE EIR and 1996 OSCAR IS/MND. The CEQA Checklist is generally organized to address each environmental topic specified in the City of Oakland’s *CEQA Thresholds of Significance Guidelines* (2020, as amended), which includes all topics in the current Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines, in addition to certain City-specific environmental criteria and thresholds. The City’s Thresholds (and CEQA Guidelines’ Appendix G) include certain environmental topics and criteria/thresholds that were not required when the 1998 LUTE EIR or 1996 OSCAR IS/MND were prepared, or in some cases, were assessed under a different topic. There are also CEQA topics addressed in the Previous CEQA Documents that no longer apply under CEQA; while this Checklist summarizes the findings of those prior topics, it does not analyze CEQA topics not required under the existing CEQA Guidelines.

Overall, each of the topics evaluated in the Previous CEQA Documents *and* that currently apply to the proposed Project and the City’s CEQA Thresholds are addressed in this CEQA Checklist.³ Also, as discussed in Section 4.4, *City of Oakland – Standard Conditions of Approval*, this Checklist identifies City of Oakland SCAs that apply to the proposed Project and are updated, equally-effective measures than certain project-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents.

Organization / Format of the CEQA Checklist

For each CEQA environmental factor or criterion, this CEQA Checklist provides a determination of whether the Project would result in:

- Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in the Previous CEQA Documents;
- Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in the Previous CEQA Documents; and/or
- New Significant Impacts.

Where the severity of the impacts of the Project would be the same as or less than the severity of the impacts described in the Previous CEQA Documents, the checkbox for **“Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents”** is checked.

³ Organizationally, this Checklist presents the analysis of *Energy* within Section 7.16, *Utilities and Service Systems, and Energy*; and presents the analysis of *Recreation* within Section 7.14, *Public Services and Recreation Facilities*.

If the checkbox for **“Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in the Previous CEQA Documents”** or **“New Significant Impact”** are checked, this identifies significant impacts that are:

- Peculiar to the project or project site (per CEQA Guidelines Section 15183);
 - Not identified in the Previous CEQA Documents, including offsite and cumulative impacts (per CEQA Guidelines Section 15183); and/or
 - Due to substantial new information not known at the time the Previous CEQA Documents (specifically the 1998 LUTE EIR) was certified (per CEQA Guidelines Section 15183).
-

7.1 Aesthetics, Shadow, and Wind

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a public scenic vista; substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, located within a state or locally designated scenic highway; substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; or create a new source of substantial light or glare which would substantially and adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Introduce landscape that would now or in the future cast substantial shadows on existing solar collectors (in conflict with California Public Resource Code sections 25980-25986); or cast shadow that substantially impairs the function of a building using passive solar heat collection, solar collectors for hot water heating, or photovoltaic solar collectors;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Cast shadow that substantially impairs the beneficial use of any public or quasi-public park, lawn, garden, or open space; or, cast shadow on an historical resource, as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a), such that the shadow would materially impair the resource's historic significance;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Require an exception (variance) to the policies and regulations in the General Plan, Planning Code, or Uniform Building Code, and the exception causes a fundamental conflict with policies and regulations in the General Plan, Planning Code, and Uniform Building Code addressing the provision of adequate light related to appropriate uses; or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create winds that exceed 36 mph for more than one hour during daylight hours during the year. The wind analysis only needs to be done if the project's height is 100 feet or greater (measured to the roof) and one of the following conditions exist: (a) the project is located adjacent to a substantial water body (i.e., Oakland Estuary, Lake Merritt or San Francisco Bay); or (b) the project is located in Downtown.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.1.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified potentially significant impacts to views, architectural compatibility and shadow that were reduced to less-than-significant with mitigation measures. The 1998 LUTE EIR also identified a significant and unavoidable impact regarding wind hazards, despite the identification of mitigation.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified less-than-significant impacts regarding scenic vistas or views open to the public for which no mitigation measures were identified. However, mitigation measures incorporating specific OSCAR policies and actions were identified to reduce potentially significant impacts of light and glare and shade/shadow to sensitive areas.

7.1.2 Project Analysis

7.1.2.1 Aesthetics, Shadow and Wind (Criteria 1a through 1e)

The proposed Project recommends future improvements that would refurbish, expand, and/or replace existing park elements, including nighttime lighting. The proposed Project also recommends the management of the existing Oak tree canopies through trimming, removal and/or replacement to maximize or restore special viewsheds to the greatest extent possible. New park elements include a Dog Play Area and Native Plant Demonstration Garden.

None of the improvements involve the construction of new buildings or elements of height or massing that could adversely affect existing views or cast new shadow on open spaces, a historical resource, or solar collectors. Future alterations to existing mature trees would adhere to site-specific arborist reports to guide planting at the park, adhering to SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan, as well as guidelines in the City's Urban Forest Master Plan that includes specifications for street trees and maintain Oakland's urban forest and tree canopy equity goals.

Recommended improvements to relocate or replace lighting in areas of the park – specifically pathways, gateways and nodes that require improved illumination for safety – would be implemented with future capital projects with site-specific lighting plans and studies that align with SCA AES-4, Lighting. The implementation and operation of future improvements within the park shall also incorporate SCA AES-1, Trash and Blight Removal; SCA AES-2, Graffiti Control; and SCA UTIL-1, Underground Utilities, pertaining to lighting improvements. The Project does not meet the conditions under criterion “e” requiring an assessment of potential wind hazards.

7.1.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in new or more severe significant impacts related to aesthetics, shadow, or wind than those already identified in those evaluations. Implementation of **SCA AES-1, Trash and Blight Removal; SCA AES-2, Graffiti Control; SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan; and SCA AES-4, Lighting** (see Attachment A) apply to the future implementation of the proposed Project over time and would ensure that resulting aesthetics-related impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would pertain to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required.

7.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. For new sources of Toxic Air Contaminants Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g));	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.2.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

No impacts were identified for Agricultural and Forestry Resources in the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND or the 1998 LUTE EIR.

7.2.2 Project Analysis

7.2.2.1 All Criteria (a through e)

The Project site is located within an area designated as urban and built-up land by the California Department of Conservation’s (DOC) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP).⁴ There are no Williamson Act contracts on or adjacent to the Project site.⁵ Also, the City of Oakland does not designate land uses for agriculture or forestry in its General Plan. Since the Project site is located on land designated as urban and built-up land, and is not subject to a Williamson Act contract, the Project would not convert FMMP-designated Farmland or cause a conflict with an existing Williamson Act contract.

⁴ *California Important Farmland Finder*. Alameda County Important Farmland 2016, database updated December 27, 2019.

⁵ California Department of Conservation (DOC). 2015. Division of Land Resource Protection, *Alameda County Williamson Act FY 2014/2015*.

The Project site is a public park and currently has a General Plan land use designation of Urban Park and Open Space. Existing zoning on the site is Open Space (Community Park), OS (CP). While the park includes and proposes the expansion of an existing Community Garden and recommends new Native Plant Demonstration Gardens, these uses are not designated agricultural use for purposes of this assessment. The Project site does not contain agricultural production, nor does the Master Plan recommend agricultural-related land uses as part of the Project. Thus, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, forest land, or timberland, nor would it result in the loss or conversion of forest land.

7.1.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in new or more severe significant impacts related to agriculture or forestry resources. No SCAs apply for agriculture or forestry resources impacts, and the proposed Project's impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

7.3 Air Quality

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
Project-level Thresholds: a. During project construction result in average daily emissions of 54 pounds per day of ROG, NO _x , or PM _{2.5} or 82 pounds per day of PM ₁₀ ; during project operation result in average daily emissions of 54 pounds per day of ROG, NO _x , or PM _{2.5} , or 82 pounds per day of PM ₁₀ ; result in maximum annual emissions of 10 tons per year of ROG, NO _x , or PM _{2.5} , or 15 tons per year of PM ₁₀ ; or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. For new sources of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), during either project construction or project operation expose sensitive receptors to substantial levels of TACs under project conditions resulting in (a) an increase in cancer risk level greater than 10 in one million, (b) a noncancer risk (chronic or acute) hazard index greater than 1.0, or (c) an increase of annual average PM _{2.5} of greater than 0.3 microgram per cubic meter; or, under cumulative conditions, resulting in (a) a cancer risk level greater than 100 in a million, (b) a noncancer risk (chronic or acute) hazard index greater than 10.0, or (c) annual average PM _{2.5} of greater than 0.8 microgram per cubic meter; or expose new sensitive receptors to substantial ambient levels of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) resulting in (a) a cancer risk level greater than 100 in a million, (b) a noncancer risk (chronic or acute) hazard index greater than 10.0, or (c) annual average PM _{2.5} of greater than 0.8 microgram per cubic meter.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Frequently and for a substantial duration, create or expose sensitive receptors to substantial objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.3.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

7.3.1.1 Construction and Operational Emissions, Odors and Toxic Air Contaminants

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified mitigation measures that would reduce odorous emissions, construction dust (including particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter), and operational emissions effects to less-than-significant levels, but found significant and unavoidable cumulative impacts regarding increased criteria pollutants from increased traffic from development in both Downtown and the Coliseum Showcase Districts.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND also identified less-than-significant impacts to air emissions, odors, and air movement/climatic conditions, assuming the incorporation of numerous OSCAR policies regarding landscaping and street trees and promotion of facilities for alternative travel modes to automobile use; no mitigation measures were identified.

The analysis of toxic air contaminants (TACs) was not required when the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND or 1998 LUTE EIR was prepared, therefore neither of the Previous CEQA Documents quantified or addressed cumulative health risks.

7.3.2 Project Analysis

7.3.2.1 Construction and Operational Emissions (Criterion 3a)

Methodology and Assumptions

The City of Oakland is located within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB) which falls under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). The BAAQMD uses its thresholds of significance, specified in the *BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines* (CEQA Guidelines), to assess air quality impacts of proposed development projects within the air basin. The City has adopted these thresholds, and the applicable thresholds for emissions of criteria air pollutants are summarized in **Table 7.3-1** below:

**TABLE 7.3-1
BAAQMD AIR QUALITY SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS**

Pollutant	Construction Thresholds	Operational Thresholds	
	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)	Annual Average Emissions (tons/year)
Criteria Air Pollutants			
ROG, NO _x , PM _{2.5}	54 ^a	54	10
PM ₁₀	82 ^a	82	15
CO	Not Applicable	9.0 ppm (8-hour average) or 20.0 ppm (1-hour average)	
Fugitive Dust (PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀)	Construction Dust Ordinance or other Best Management Practices	Not Applicable	
Health Risks and Hazards			
Excess Cancer Risk	10 per one million	10 per one million	
Chronic or Acute Hazard Index	1.0	1.0	
Incremental annual average PM _{2.5}	0.3 µg/m ³	0.3 µg/m ³	

NOTES:

^a Construction emissions PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} thresholds are for exhaust emissions only. Construction screening criteria for less-than-significant criteria air pollutants for city parks: 67 acres or less.

SOURCE: BAAQMD, 2017 and 2022.

In addition to exhaust emissions from the combustion of fuel, construction activities also generate fugitive dust emissions. The BAAQMD recommends that all projects implement the BAAQMD Basic Construction Mitigation Measures (BMPs) whether or not construction-related emissions exceed the applicable quantitative thresholds of significance.

The BAAQMD has developed screening criteria for different land uses based on project size to provide lead agencies and project applicants with a conservative indication of whether a proposed project could result in potentially significant air quality impacts. The screening criteria are included in Table 3-1 of the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines. If all of the screening criteria are met by a proposed project, then the lead agency or applicant would not need to perform a detailed air quality assessment of their project's air pollutant emissions. These screening levels are generally representative of new development without any form of mitigation measures taken into consideration. In addition, the screening criteria do not account for project design features, attributes, or local development requirements that could also result in lower emissions.

The proposed Project recommends future improvements to the existing park that could result in temporary emissions from construction activities as well as an increase in operational emissions. The proposed improvements recommended by the proposed Project do not involve specific development details, hence a quantitative assessment of construction emissions is not possible, despite the project not meeting the screening criteria for a detailed air quality assessment. Therefore, the analysis presented below uses a qualitative approach to frame the potential scale of emissions that may be generated during construction or operations, relative to the BAAQMD thresholds, using the BAAQMD screening criteria discussed above.

Analysis

Construction Emissions

Construction emissions are primarily generated from the use of heavy-duty construction equipment as well as worker, haul truck, and vendor truck trips to and from a project site. As detailed earlier, the proposed Project focuses on improving existing assets of San Antonio Park, such as refurbishing Playfields and Courts; expanding the Community Gardens and Picnic Areas; improvements to circulation, accessibility and lighting; and a new all-inclusive Children's Playground that would replace the existing playgrounds. Minor maintenance work is recommended for the existing recreation center and Head Start facility, such as removal of graffiti; the repair and replacement of waterproof coating over the recreation center; the repair and repainting of existing woodwork, including dry rot repair as needed; ADA upgrades for existing ramps and stairs; and new exterior paint. The only wholly new park elements would be the new Dog Play Area and a new Native Plant Demonstration Garden. Development or construction of these improvements are assumed to generate construction emissions when implemented over time. No new structures are proposed to be constructed, and only some improvements, such as the new Dog Play Area, the relocated/reconstructed Children's Playground, and the Soccer Field and track and lawn improvements may involve minimal and isolated grading/earthwork, which is expected to be accomplished using small construction equipment. No substantial changes in terrain are anticipated, and no haul trips would be generated since any soils generated from the minimal earthwork would be incorporated

elsewhere in the park. Therefore, the intensity of construction activities and equipment use associated with these improvements would be less than what would be involved for new construction of buildings or substantial earth movement.

For criteria air pollutant emissions from construction activities, BAAQMD screening criteria consider emissions from the development of new city parks smaller than 67 acres to result in emissions that are less than the BAAQMD construction thresholds, resulting in a less-than-significant impact. The entire area of San Antonio park is 11 acres, well below the 67-acre criterion. Recommended improvements are proposed to portions of the park over time. The improvements would take place intermittently throughout the park and would therefore be distributed both temporally and spatially. Therefore, construction emissions generated by the proposed Project are therefore not likely to exceed the significance thresholds shown in **Table 7.3-1**. In addition, the Project would be required to comply with City of Oakland SCA AIR-1, Dust Controls – Construction Related and SCA AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls – Construction Related, which incorporate dust control measures, including the BAAQMD BMPs, and applicable control measures for criteria air pollutants during construction of improvements when they occur. Therefore, the Project would result in a less-than-significant impact for construction emissions.

Operational Emissions

The proposed Project recommends future park improvements that could attract more visitors to the park. However, the improvements are not, in and of themselves, vehicle trip generators, and are not expected to generate an increase in the number of peak-hour vehicle trips since the park primarily serves the local neighborhood. Current and new future users are expected to continue to walk or bike to the park. In addition, the park is currently well served by multiple modes of transportation, including two bus routes and a dedicated bike lane on Foothill Boulevard that support increased use during special events at the park. The proposed Project also recommends elements to strengthen existing pedestrian paths to and throughout the park, as well as pedestrian facilities accessing the park and at bordering street intersections. Recommended improvements also include more and improved bike parking throughout the park. Based on BAAQMD screening criteria, if a proposed project is less than the screening sizes listed in Table 3-1 of the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, it would not be considered to result in the generation of operational-related criteria air pollutants and/or precursors that exceed the thresholds of significance shown in Table 7.3-1. For city parks, the BAAQMD specifies an operational screening size of 2,613 acres. Parks less than this screening size are expected to generate operational emissions below the BAAQMD's operational thresholds. Therefore, the increase in operational emissions due to improved facilities to an existing park, as envisioned by the proposed Project, is not anticipated to result in exceedances of the operational significance thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project's impacts regarding operational emissions would be less than significant.

Summary

As discussed above, the Project would not generate emissions that would exceed the BAAQMD thresholds of significance for construction and operational emissions. The proposed Project would have less-than-significant project-level impacts with respect to construction and

operational emissions and thus would not result in a new or more severe significant impact compared with the Previous CEQA Documents.

7.3.2.2 Toxic Air Contaminants (Criterion 3b)

Assumptions and Methodology

The BAAQMD defines sensitive land uses as those where sensitive population groups are located, including residences, schools, childcare centers, convalescent homes, and hospitals. These land uses are considered more sensitive than the general public to poor air quality because the populations associated with those uses have an increased susceptibility to respiratory distress. Residences are also considered sensitive uses because people generally spend more time at home than at other locations and are, therefore, exposed to ambient air pollutant concentrations for extended periods of time. The existing park is located in a residential neighborhood surrounded by residential uses. St. Anthony's School is located to the southwest and Roosevelt Middle School to the northeast of the park.

TACs are types of air pollutants that can cause health risks such as cancer or chronic and acute health effects. The predominant TAC of concern in urban air is diesel particulate matter (DPM) which is emitted in diesel exhaust. In addition to DPM, BAAQMD recommends an analysis of PM_{2.5} concentrations associated with a project. BAAQMD considers PM_{2.5} to be one of the pollutants of concern related to health hazards (BAAQMD, 2017). The BAAQMD has recommended health risk thresholds for incremental lifetime cancer risk, non-cancer chronic and acute Hazard Index and annual PM_{2.5} concentrations. These thresholds are shown in Table 7.3-1.

BAAQMD recommends that a health risk assessment be conducted when sensitive receptors are located within 1,000 feet of sources. Although there are sensitive receptors located within this distance from the Project site boundaries, given that the proposed Project would generate minimal emissions intermittently and for short durations when specific improvements under the proposed Project occur pending funding, health risk impacts to sensitive receptors from exposure to DPM and PM_{2.5} generated during Project construction are qualitatively discussed below.

Analysis

Construction

Construction-related activities associated with the proposed Project would result in the generation of DPM and PM_{2.5} primarily from combustion of diesel in off-road equipment. Due to the variable nature of construction activity described above, the generation of DPM emissions in most cases would be temporary, especially considering the short amount of time such equipment is typically within an influential distance that would result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations.

As previously described in this section, the proposed Project would not involve the construction of new buildings. Some of the recommended improvements may involve minor maintenance work or minimal and isolated grading/earthwork, which is expected to be accomplished using small construction equipment. Nor are any on-or off-haul trips anticipated given the any soil generated by the minimal grading would be incorporated elsewhere in the park. Therefore, the

proposed Project is not expected to generate a substantial amount of DPM and PM_{2.5} emissions. Moreover, the recommended improvements would not happen at once thus generating emissions when each improvement occurs over time. The incremental lifetime cancer risk is evaluated over a 30-year exposure period and exposure to DPM emissions generated by intermittent, short-term construction activities as part of the proposed Project is not expected to lead to significant increase in cancer risk. Similarly, the PM_{2.5} threshold is an annual concentration, and short-term construction activities associated with the Project are not expected to lead to an exceedance of the annual standard. This construction impact would be less than significant.

Operations

There would be no operational sources of TACs associated with the Project. Thus, there would be no impact.

Summary

The Project would not generate health risks to nearby sensitive receptors that would exceed the BAAQMD thresholds of significance during construction or operation. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in a new or more severe significant impact compared with the Previous CEQA Documents.

7.3.2.3 Odors (Criterion 3c)

The use of diesel-fueled heavy construction equipment and certain architectural coating materials could potentially create objectionable odors that could affect receptors in the immediate vicinity. However, due to the limited scope of construction activity involved with the proposed improvements described above for criteria 2a and 2b above, the Project would not involve construction sources of odor that receptors in the vicinity may find objectionable. Also, the proposed improvements would not involve activities that could create any operational sources of substantial objectionable odor affecting a substantial number of people. This impact would therefore be less than significant. This impact would therefore be less than significant.

7.3.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents considered throughout this analysis, the Project would not result in new or more severe significant impacts related to air quality and odors than those previously identified in those environmental evaluations. Based on the analysis, with implementation of the applicable SCAs, the Project would not exceed any of the applicable BAAQMD significance thresholds. Therefore, construction and operation of the Project would result in less-than-significant impacts relating to air quality, including health risk. **SCA AIR-1, Dust Controls – Construction Related** and **SCA AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls – Construction Related** (see Attachment A), would be applicable to and implemented by the Project to further ensure that air quality impacts associated with the proposed Project would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would pertain to the proposed Project. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

7.3.4 References

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2017. *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines*. May 2017. Available at https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en. Accessed March 17, 2023.

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. February 2015. Available at <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crn/2015gmappendicesaf.pdf>. Accessed March 17, 2023.

7.4 Biological Resources

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
<p>a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;</p> <p>Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;</p> <p>Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act) or state protected wetlands, through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;</p> <p>Substantially interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites;</p>	☒	☐	☐
<p>b. Fundamentally conflict with the City of Oakland Tree Protection Ordinance (Oakland Municipal Code [OMC] Chapter 12.36) by removal of protected trees under certain circumstances; or</p> <p>Fundamentally conflict with the City of Oakland Creek Protection Ordinance (OMC Chapter 13.16) intended to protect biological resources.</p>	☒	☐	☐

7.4.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified less-than-significant impacts related to biological resources with no mitigation measures necessary.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified mitigation measures that incorporated specific OSCAR actions to reduce potentially significant impacts to plant and animal diversity and the migration or movement of animals.

7.4.2 Project Analysis

7.4.2.1 *Special-Status Species, Wildlife Corridors, Riparian and Sensitive Habitat, Wetlands, Tree and Creek Protection (Criteria 4a and 4b)*

The Project site is located in the fully developed urban area of the city. However, the park is primarily undeveloped open space with open lawns and mature trees and tree canopy and landscaping amid existing paved paths serving existing park facilities: the existing community garden, children’s playgrounds, picnic tables, the San Antonio Sports Complex (basketball courts, soccer field, and tennis courts) and the recreation center and Head Start facility. Recommended improvements that could potentially affect existing biological resources are the trimming of trees and shrubs, however, such improvements or changes would occur after the preparation and approval of site-specific arborist reports in addition to adherence to SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan, which involves the specification of trees to be removed, as well as tree and tree canopy guidelines in the City’s Urban Forest Master Plan. Improvements may involve the removal of certain existing trees that are determined to be in poor health or creating hazards, thus SCA BIO-1, Tree Permit, and SCA BIO-2, Tree Removal During Bird Breeding Season, would be applied to reduce potential impacts to biological resources due to tree removal.

Recommended improvements to relocate or replace lighting in areas of the park could also potentially affect biological resources. However, any future improvements would be implemented according to site-specific lighting plans that align with SCA AES-4, Lighting, which would ensure new or changed lighting is appropriately oriented or shielded to avoid undue light or glare potentially affecting wildlife. No waterways existing on or near the Project site, therefore the proposed Project would not potentially affect such resources. Nor does the proposed Project involve the construction of any buildings.

7.4.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA documents considered throughout this analysis, the Project would not result in new or more severe significant impacts related biological resources than those previously identified in those evaluations. With implementation of **SCA BIO-1, Tree Removal During Breeding Season; SCA BIO-2, Tree Permit; SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan; and SCA AES-4, Lighting** (see Attachment A), the potential impacts that the proposed Project to biological resources would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required.

7.5 Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
Cultural Resources a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Specifically, a substantial adverse change includes physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of the historical resource would be "materially impaired." The significance of an historical resource is "materially impaired" when a project demolishes or materially alters, in an adverse manner, those physical characteristics of the resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion on, or eligibility for inclusion on an historical resource list (including the California Register of Historical Resources, the National Register of Historic Places, Local Register, or historical resources survey form (DPR Form 523) with a rating of 1-5);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tribal Cultural Resources a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:			
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or	NA		
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	NA		

7.5.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified potentially significant impacts to historical resources and identified mitigation measures to reduce the impact to less-than-significant levels. The mitigation measures directed the City to amend the Zoning Regulations to incorporate new preservation regulation and incentives described in the LUTE, and that directed the City develop and adopt design guidelines for Landmarks and Preservation Districts. The 1998 LUTE EIR also identified less-than-significant effects to archaeological and paleontological resources and human remains, requiring no mitigation measures.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified several OSCAR policies and actions intended to avoid impacts to historic resources and therefore it did not identify a potentially significant impact to historical resources or require mitigation measures. Mitigating OSCAR policies that apply to the Project pertain to respecting historic park features, as well as considering the protection or enhancement of a historic resource when locating new recreational facilities.

Tribal Cultural Resources was not an applicable CEQA significance criteria when the Previous CEQA Documents were prepared.

7.5.2 Project Analysis

7.5.2.1 Historical Resources (Criterion 5a)

San Antonio Park was established in 1854 as part of a small settlement known as San Antonio. It was incorporated into the City of Brooklyn in 1856 and called Independence Square. At this time the surrounding neighborhood had an active port and trade-based economy. The high point within the park was used as a lookout to monitor ship traffic in the harbor, located near present-day Brooklyn Basin. The City of Brooklyn was annexed into the City of Oakland in 1872. The park was renamed *San Antonio Park* in 1910 and the event was commemorated with a formal pavilion on the lookout location. Designed by architect Walter Reed, it predates but is similar in design to the structures he designed at Lake Merritt.

More recently, San Antonio Park has served as a community gathering place for protests, rallies, marches, and festivals. Many of these events were focused on advocacy for and celebration of Chicano culture and civil rights.

The City of Oakland has determined that San Antonio Park is a Potential Designated Historic Property (PDHP). As it has an existing rating of “C” according to the City’s existing Historic Preservation Elements of the General Plan, it is not considered a historic resource for the purposes of CEQA. Specifically, San Antonio Park is not listed in, nor has it been determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources; it is not designated as a City Landmark; and it is not located within an S-7 (Preservation) Combining Zone, S-20 (Historic Preservation District) Combining Zone, or an Area of Primary Importance (API). A review of the City of Oakland’s online Planning and Zoning Map indicates there are three Areas of Secondary Importance (ASIs) – the West of San Antonio Park ASI, the St. Anthony Church ASI, and the 1500 Block 17th Avenue ASI. Additionally, there is one heritage property (1717 16th Avenue, also

included in the West of San Antonio Park ASI) facing the park. The individual contributors to these ASI that also face the park are specified in **Table 7.5-1**, below.

**TABLE 7.5-1
NEARBY HISTORIC RESOURCES**

APN	Address	Designation	CEQA Historic Resource
020-021-202-200	1717 16th Avenue	Heritage Property, West of San Antonio Park ASI	No
020-021-201-200	1703 16th Avenue	West of San Antonio Park ASI	No
020-021-202-300	1707 16th Avenue	West of San Antonio Park ASI	No
020-021-200-700	1733 16th Avenue	West of San Antonio Park ASI	No
020-016-700-304	1500 E.15th Street	St. Anthony’s Church ASI	No
020-016-500-106	1546 17th Avenue	1500 Block of 17th Avenue ASI	No

SOURCE: City of Oakland, Planning & Zoning Map, updated Feb. 17, 2022.

The proposed Project would improve the San Antonio Sports Complex, which includes the basketball courts, soccer field, and tennis courts, in addition to replacing two existing playground spaces with new, expanded versions of the same. Existing pathways would be resurfaced and several new pathways would be constructed, primarily on the north side of the park, to improved access. The existing Community Garden would be improved and a new Native Plant Demonstration Garden added near the center of the park. Some improvements, such as the replacement of the two existing playground spaces, would involve removal of existing facilities, the proposed Project does not involve any demolition of any existing features of the park that architecturally historic. Moreover, none of the recommended improvements would alter the existing use of the Project site as a public park. Because the park is not a historic resource, the project would not result in direct impacts to historic resource.

While none of the properties facing the Project are considered historic resources for the purposes of CEQA, the types of improvements anticipated under the proposed Project are all located within the park. The improvements replace or expand current recreational activities and are located at grade. No new construction of buildings or structures is anticipated. The proposed Project would not result in indirect impacts to adjacent historic resources.

**7.5.2.2 Archaeological and Paleontological Resources and Human Remains
(Criteria 5b through 5d)**

Based on a review of records from the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (File No. 21-1575), there are no previously recorded prehistoric or historic-era archaeological resources in the vicinity of the park. In addition, based on a review of geologic and soils maps, the park is located in an area that has low archaeological sensitivity for buried resources.

The proposed Project focuses on improving existing assets of the park; no new buildings are proposed to be constructed. Recommended improvements that may involve some degree of grading or earthwork include the new Dog Play Area and new Children’s Playground that,

together, will replace and be located where two playgrounds currently exist; the leveling of northeast area of the Soccer Field and the lawn immediately east of the track to improve stormwater drainage; and potentially the expanded Community Garden, new Native Plant Demonstration Garden, and new and improved/new paved paths throughout the park. As assumed throughout this analysis, none of recommended improvements would involve substantial grading or earthwork.

The proposed Project does not involve specific construction details for any of the recommended improvements that would occur over many years, pending funding. However, the City reasonably estimates that any new subsurface activity associated with any of the improvements would not exceed approximately two feet in depth at the new Dog Play Area specifically, and to depths of up to six feet for footings at the reconstructed Children's Playground.⁶ Therefore, there is the potential to impact unknown archeological resources, as well as potential unknown paleontological resources or human remains, as also identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. SCA CUL-1, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources – Discovery During Construction, would apply to the Project and ensure adherence to actions required if historic or prehistoric subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities involved with any future improvements. Similarly, SCA CUL-2, Human Remains – Discovery During Construction, would apply to the Project and reduce potential impacts if human skeletal remains are uncovered during construction. Therefore, the potential impacts to archaeological and paleontological resources and human remains are less than significant.

7.5.2.3 Tribal Cultural Resources (Criteria 5a.1 and 5a.ii)

In September of 2014, the California Legislature passed Assembly Bill (AB) 52, which added provisions to the PRC regarding the evaluation of impacts on tribal cultural resources under CEQA, and consultation requirements with California Native American tribes. A tribal cultural resource is a geographically-defined site, feature, place, or cultural landscape with cultural value to a California Native American tribe. According to AB52 and the related PRCs, consultation and consideration of tribal cultural resources is only required for a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or an EIR (PRC Section 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3). However, PRC Section 21084.2 states that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The proposed Project would involve minimal and isolated earthwork and depth of excavation, and as discussed above regarding potential unknown archaeological and paleontological resources and human remains, the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource even if they were present would be less than significant, given the lack of disturbance proposed.

7.5.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more severe significant impacts

⁶ Existing 12-foot-deep footings would be replaced to the same depth as part of the existing tennis court fencing improvements.

related to cultural resources than those identified in those evaluations. Implementation of **SCA CUL-1, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources – Discovery During Construction** and **SCA CUL-2, Human Remains – Discovery During Construction** (see Attachment A), would further ensure that potential impacts associated with cultural resources would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would pertain to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

7.6 Geology, Soils, and Geohazards

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Expose people or structures to substantial risk of loss, injury, or death involving: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map or Seismic Hazards Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault; 2. Strong seismic ground shaking; 3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, lateral spreading, subsidence, collapse; or 4. Landslides; 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007, as it may be revised), creating substantial risks to life or property; result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil, creating substantial risks to life, property, or creeks/waterways.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NOTE: Thresholds regarding paleontological resources are addressed under 7.4, <i>Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources</i> .			

7.6.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified that impacts to geology, soils, and geohazards would be less than significant and no mitigation measures were necessary.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND also identified less-than-significant impacts to geology and soils, but identified a potentially significant impact to seismic hazards / proximity to an earthquake fault, identifying mitigation measures that incorporated OSCAR policies to reduce the impact to less than significant.

7.6.2 Project Analysis

7.6.2.1 Seismic Hazards, Expansive Soils, and Soil Erosion (Criteria 6a and 6b)

Based on a review of the State of California Earthquake Fault Zones and Seismic Hazard Zones Maps, the Project site is not located within or adjacent to an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.⁷ The primary geologic hazard at the site and most of Oakland is strong ground shaking during a seismic event. The closest active fault to the Project site is the Hayward fault, with the nearest

⁷ CGS. Alquist-Priolo Site Investigation Reports: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/apreports/#:-:text=The%20Alquist%2DPriolo%20Earthquake%20Fault,by%20earthquake%2Dtriggered%20ground%20failures>. Accessed March 1, 2023.

mapped distance approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the site. The nearest mapped distance to the San Andreas fault is approximately 13 miles southeast of the site. Therefore, the Project would result in a less-than-significant impact with respect to exposure of people or structures to rupture of a known earthquake fault.

The park slopes noticeably yet gradually downward at an average 10 percent slope from north (East 19th Street) to south (Foothill Boulevard).⁸ However, it is not considered a hillside property nor located in a landslide area.⁹ The park is also not located within a liquefaction hazard area.¹⁰

The proposed Project does not involve the construction of new buildings or substantial new uses, however the recommended improvements to the Project site may gradually garner additional user to the park over time and that could be exposed to seismic risks for short durations while on the park site. The proposed Project focuses on improving existing assets of the park; no new buildings are proposed to be constructed. Certain recommended improvements may involve some degree of grading or earthwork (as previously described, the new Dog Play Area, new Children's Playground, leveling of within adjacent to the Soccer Field, and potentially the expanded Community Garden, new Native Plant Demonstration Garden, and new/improved paved paths), however this analysis assumes that none of recommended improvements would involve substantial grading or earthwork.

The recommended improvements do not involve any work involving existing restrooms or plumbing or facilities that could affect unknown underground structures. Depending on the construction scope of a particular improvement, site-specific subsurface conditions will be investigated in detail when individual future improvements are initiated, adhering to SCA GEO-1, Construction-Related Permit(s), that would address all applicable regulatory standards and regulations pertaining to relevant grading and excavation activities that a particular improvement may involve. If determined necessary, SCA GEO-2, Soils Report, would ensure that the grading practices and the design of specific improvements are appropriate in terms of the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils. Likewise, SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction, would apply to ensure that erosion, sedimentation, and water quality impacts during any applicable construction are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. SCA GEO-1 and SCA GEO-2 would also address potential impacts from the existence of unknown groundwater wells and abandoned structures (pits, mounts, septic tank vaults, sewer lines, etc.) that may exist in the park. Overall, the impacts to geology, soils, and geohazards would be less than significant.

⁸ Approximately 70-foot change in elevation over a distance of approximately 725 feet, between the north and south boundaries of the park.

⁹ MTC, MTC/ABAG Hazard Viewer Map, Landslide Hazard (Rainfall Induced), <https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4a6f3f1259df42eab29b35dfcd086fc8>, accessed March 1, 2023.

¹⁰ USGS, Liquefaction Hazard Map of Alameda, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland and Piedmont, California: A Digital Database.

7.6.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more significant impacts related to geology, soils, and geohazards than those identified in those evaluations. With implementation of **SCA GEO-1, Construction-Related Permit(s); SCA GEO-2, Soils Report; and SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction** (see Attachment A), would ensure that potential impacts associated with hazardous geologic and soils conditions would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

7.7 Greenhouse Gas and Climate Change

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
<p>a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, specifically:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For a project involving a stationary source, produce total emissions of more than 10,000 metric tons of CO₂e annually. [NOTE: Stationary sources are projects that require a BAAQMD permit to operate.] 2. For a project involving a land use development, fail to demonstrate consistency with the 2030 Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) adopted by the City Council on July 28, 2020. [NOTE: Land use developments are projects that do not require a BAAQMD permit to operate.] Consistency with the 2030 ECAP can be shown by either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) committing to all of the GHG emissions reductions strategies described on the ECAP Consistency Checklist,¹² or (b) complying with the GHG Reduction Standard Condition of Approval that requires a project-level GHG Reduction Plan quantifying how alternative reduction measures will achieve the same or greater emissions than would be achieved by meeting the ECAP Consistency Checklist. 	☒	☐	☐
<p>b. Fundamentally conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	☒	☐	☐

7.7.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

Climate change and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were not expressly addressed in the 1998 LUTE EIR or the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND.

¹¹ For projects that involve both a stationary source and a land use development, calculate each component separately and compare to the applicable threshold.

¹² The ECAP Consistency Checklist includes all of the project-level GHG emissions reduction strategies that are either regulatory requirements or are necessary at a project level to meet the adopted city-wide GHG emissions reduction targets of 56% reduction from 2005 levels by 2030 and 83% reduction by 2050. As new strategies are adopted to align with the 2030 ECAP, the Checklist will be updated and new projects will be expected to achieve the revised strategies or comply with GHG Reduction Standard Condition of Approval.

7.7.2 Project Analysis

7.7.2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Criterion 7a)

CEQA Guidelines require the analysis of GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts that could result from new development. Both BAAQMD and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) consider GHG impacts to be exclusively cumulative impacts in that no single project could, by itself, result in a substantial change in climate. Therefore, the evaluation of GHG emissions impacts evaluates whether the proposed Project would make a considerable contribution to cumulative climate change effects.

The City of Oakland evaluates impacts related to GHG emissions through implementation of its Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP). The City of Oakland has established GHG reduction goals of 56 percent below 2005 levels by 2030 and 83 percent below 2005 levels by 2050, that would be achieved through implementation of the ECAP (City of Oakland, 2020). These reduction targets are more aggressive than the State's adopted 2030 reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels (per SB 32). Therefore, achievement of the City of Oakland goal stated in the ECAP would be consistent with the State's adopted 2030 goals. For the purpose of compliance with the CEQA, the City has developed its ECAP Consistency Checklist (ECAP Checklist) through which projects are analyzed for consistency with the City of Oakland ECAP and its GHG emissions reduction targets.

The City has prepared an ECAP Checklist for the proposed Project (see **Appendix A**). According to the Project's ECAP Checklist, the City has committed all the recommended improvements under the Project to all applicable GHG emissions reduction strategies that apply. Examples include the proposed replacement of more trees than would be removed, minimal impact to the existing tree canopy wherever possible, and improvements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Therefore, the proposed Project would be considered to be in compliance with the ECAP and thus implementing SCA GHG-1, Project Compliance with the ECAP Consistency Checklist, which would ensure that all ECAP Checklist items are incorporated into the Project. Since the Project has committed to all applicable GHG emissions reductions strategies described on the ECAP Checklist, Project GHG emissions associated with the Project would result in an impact that would be less than significant.

Although not required to mitigate a significant impact related to GHG emissions, the proposed Project would be required to implement several other City of Oakland SCAs that would contribute to minimizing potential GHG emissions from the construction and operations of the Project's future recommended improvements over time. These include SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan; SCA AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls - Construction Related; SCA UTIL-3, Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling; SCA UTIL-4, Recycling Collection and Storage Space; and SCA UTIL-5, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO).

7.7.2.2 Consistency with GHG Emissions Plans and Policies (Criterion 7b)

The Project would comply with state and regional plans, policies, and regulations that are related to the reduction of GHG emissions and relevant to the Project. Specifically, the Project would be consistent with the State's 2017 and 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plans, the City's relevant General Plan policies, and the City of Oakland's ECAP (see **Appendix A**).

The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan (2017 Scoping Plan) was adopted to guide the state to achieving its target of reducing GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, and substantially advance toward the 2050 goal of 80 percent below 1990 levels (CARB, 2017). The 2017 Scoping Plan outlines the various programs throughout the State that will contribute to the achievement of GHG reduction goals, including the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, the Renewables Portfolio Standard, the Advanced Clean Cars Program, the Sustainable Freight Action Plan, a more stringent Cap-and-Trade Program, and other programs that will deliver climate and other benefits. In November 2022, CARB adopted the 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality (Scoping Plan) which lays out a path to achieve targets for carbon neutrality and reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions by 85 percent below 1990 levels no later than 2045, as directed by Assembly Bill 1279 (CARB, 2022). The 2022 Scoping Plan aims to achieve significant reductions in fossil fuel combustion by deploying clean technologies and fuels, further reductions in short-lived climate pollutants, support for sustainable development, increased action on natural and working lands to reduce emissions and sequester carbon, and the capture and storage of carbon. The proposed Project would not conflict or otherwise interfere with the statewide GHG reduction measures identified in both the 2017 and 2022 Scoping Plans.

The proposed Project would also be consistent with the relevant Oakland General Plan policies contained in the 1998 LUTE and 1996 OSCAR Element that would indirectly reduce GHG emissions. The Project involves improvements to an existing park and would not involve any land use changes or construction of structures. In addition, the Project would be in conformance with California Green Building Standards (CALGreen) Code (CCR Title 24, Part 11) and the Title 24 Building Code, as applicable, along with the City of Oakland Municipal Code requirements. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with the General Plan policies that would indirectly reduce GHG emissions.

As discussed under Criterion “a” above, the Project would also be consistent with the City of Oakland ECAP, as the City has committed to all applicable GHG emissions reductions strategies (see **Appendix A**).

In summary, the proposed Project would be consistent with the 2022 and 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plans, relevant City of Oakland regulations, relevant policies included in the Oakland General Plan, and the City of Oakland ECAP. Therefore, the Project would be considered to be consistent with applicable goals, policies, and regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions and this impact would be less than significant.

7.7.3 Conclusion

Based on the analysis above, and on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the Project would not result in any new or more severe significant impacts related to GHG emissions or compliance with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purposes of reducing GHG emissions than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. Implementation of **SCA GHG-1, Project Compliance with the ECAP Consistency Checklist** (see **Appendix A**), would be applicable to and would ensure that impacts related to GHG emissions associated with the Project would be less than significant. In

addition, implementation of SCAs relating to other environmental topics (all listed in Attachment A) would further ensure that impacts associated with GHG emissions would be less than significant; these include **SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan; SCA AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls - Construction Related; SCA UTIL-3, Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling; SCA UTIL-4, Recycling Collection and Storage Space; and SCA UTIL-5, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO)**. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

7.7.4 References

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2017. *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines*. May 2017. Available at https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en. Accessed March 17, 2023.

California Air Resources Board (CARB), 2017. *California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan*. November 2017. Available at https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf. Accessed March 17, 2023.

California Air Resources Board (CARB), 2022. *2022 Change Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality*. November 16, 2022. Available at <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-12/2022-sp.pdf>. Accessed March 17, 2023.

City of Oakland, 2020. *Oakland 2030 Equitable Climate Action Plan*. July 2020. Available at <https://cao-94612.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/Oakland-ECAP-07-24.pdf>.

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. February 2015. Available at <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crrnr/2015gmappendicesaf.pdf>. Accessed March 17, 2023.

7.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
<p>a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials;</p> <p>Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment;</p> <p>Create a significant hazard to the public through the storage or use of acutely hazardous materials near sensitive receptors;</p> <p>Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (i.e., the "Cortese List") and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment;</p>	☒	☐	☐
<p>b. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school;</p>	☒	☐	☐
<p>c. Result in less than two emergency access routes for streets exceeding 600 feet in length unless otherwise determined to be acceptable by the Fire Chief, or his/her designee, in specific instances due to climatic, geographic, topographic, or other conditions; or</p> <p>Fundamentally impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.</p>	☒	☐	☐
<p>d. Be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, and would result in a significant safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; or</p> <p>Be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, and would result in a significant safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.</p>	☒	☐	☐

7.8.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified less-than-significant effects regarding hazards and hazardous materials and identified mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts regarding exposure of workers and the public to hazardous substances levels to less than significant. Those mitigation measures are now incorporated into City of Oakland SCAs.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified less-than-significant impacts to all hazards and hazardous materials factors, assuming implementation of numerous relevant OSCAR policies.

7.8.2 Project Analysis

7.8.2.1 Exposure to Hazards, Hazardous Materials Use, Storage and Disposal (Criteria 8a and 8b)

The Project site was established as an outdoor public use space in the 1800s and evolved with various open space and park uses and recreational facilities over time. The surrounding area has historically been occupied by mixed housing types and neighborhood commercial and cultural establishments. No waterway exists on or adjacent to the site. The Project site is not on the Cortese List compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 5.¹³

The proposed Project does not involve the construction of new buildings or substantial new uses. However, recommended improvements may involve some degree of grading or earthwork and minor maintenance work. Therefore, the Project would be required to implement SCA HAZ-1, Hazardous Materials Related to Construction, to ensure best management practices for hazardous materials are followed during construction activities. The Project would also follow applicable laws and regulations adopted to safeguard workers and the general public.

The only existing buildings within the park are the recreation center building and Head Start facility. Minor maintenance work is recommended for these buildings, such as removal of graffiti; the repair and replacement of waterproof coating over the recreation center; the repair and repainting of existing woodwork, including dry rot repair as needed; ADA upgrades for existing ramps and stairs; and new exterior paint. As discussed in Section 7.2, *Air Quality* (criteria 2a and 2b), this minor maintenance work would occur over a short period of time and likely in phases. Moreover, the minor maintenance would involve the use of materials and chemicals that would be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with best management practices and regulations and SCA HAZ-1.

No changes are proposed to the existing park operations other than the introduction of new amenities and physical improvements. No routine transport, use, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials would occur as a result of the Project, nor would activities exist that have the potential for foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment near sensitive receptors. The impact would be less than significant.

7.8.2.2 Hazardous Materials within a Quarter Mile of a School (Criterion 8b)

Roosevelt Middle School at 1926 East 19th Street is located approximately 150 feet northeast of the park, diagonally across the intersection of East 19th Street and 18th Avenue. St. Anthony's School at 1500 East 15th St is two blocks southwest of the park, and Garfield Elementary is located approximately 0.30 miles (four blocks) east of the park. Also, the Head Start facility is located at the north end of the Park. Routine chemicals (e.g., paints, solvents, coatings) would be

¹³ [EnviroStor Database \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/Programs/OPA/Pages/P080001.aspx)

used for limited and intermittence periods for the minor maintenance work recommended for the Head Start facility and adjacent recreation center. Maintenance work involving hazardous chemicals would occur when these facilities are in-use, and as discussed above, all work would adhere to SCA HAZ-1. No other aspect of the proposed Project is expected to involve hazardous materials in any substantial or prolonged manner during construction or operations to create risk due to those activities occurring within 0.25 miles of a school. Adherence to SCA HAZ-1 will ensure best management practices regarding potentially contaminated materials are followed during any construction. The impact would be less than significant.

7.8.2.3 Emergency Access Routes (Criterion 8c)

The Project would not interfere with established, adopted emergency response plans or evacuation plans. Project construction may result in temporary road and lane closures to convert some existing on-street parking spaces along the park perimeter to ADA-accessible spaces and, after preparation of a future traffic study, design and install traffic calming elements at the bordering street intersections. SCA TRA-1, Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way, would ensure that the Project obtain an obstruction permit from the City prior to placing any temporary construction-related obstruction in the public right-of-way, which includes City streets and sidewalks. The impact would be less than significant.

7.8.2.4 Airport Hazards (Criterion 8d)

The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or private airstrip. Nor does the Project involve the introduction of development that could that could create a significant safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. There would be no impact.

7.8.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more severe significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials than those identified in those previous evaluations. With implementation of **SCA HAZ-1, Hazards Materials Related to Construction**, and **SCA TRA-1, Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way** (see Attachment A), the potential impacts associated with hazards and hazardous conditions would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

7.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site that would affect the quality of receiving waters; Create or contribute substantial runoff which would be an additional source of polluted runoff; Otherwise substantially degrade water quality; Fundamentally conflict with the City of Oakland Creek Protection Ordinance (OMC Chapter 13.16) intended to protect hydrologic resources.	☒	☐	☐
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or proposed uses for which permits have been granted);	☒	☐	☐
c. Create or contribute substantial runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems; Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course, or increasing the rate or amount of flow, of a creek, river, or stream in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding, both on- or off-site	☒	☐	☐
d. Result in substantial flooding on- or off-site; Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, that would impede or redirect flood flows; Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows; Expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury, or death as a result of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow; or Expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding.	☒	☐	☐

7.9.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR found less-than-significant effects regarding hydrology and water quality, assuming compliance with regulatory requirements. No mitigation measures were identified.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified less-than-significant impacts regarding water and groundwater quality, urban runoff and drainage patterns and changes, considering the implementation of several OSCAR policies; no mitigations were required. The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND also identified potential impacts and program-level mitigation measures to reduce creek and watercourse improvements and flood control impacts to less than significant.

7.9.2 Project Analysis

7.9.2.1 *Water Quality, Stormwater, and Drainages and Drainage Patterns* (Criteria 9a and 9c)

The Project site is located in an urban area and contains no watercourses onsite or nearby. The park is mostly unpaved, with open lawns, mature trees and landscaping throughout, except where existing athletic courts, pave paths, and the paved area and structures/buildings (previous recreational center) at the northernmost park gateway at the highest elevation of the site.

The proposed Project focuses on improving existing assets of the park; no new buildings are proposed to be constructed. Certain recommended improvements may involve some degree of grading or earthwork: as previously described, the new Dog Play Area, new Children's Playground, leveling of within adjacent to the Soccer Field, and potentially the expanded Community Garden, new Native Plant Demonstration Garden, and new/improved paved paths. None of the improvements would cause a net change in the amount of impervious or pervious surface area currently in the park nor alter overall drainage patterns or flow volume in a way that would degrade water quality due to increased erosion during construction or ongoing activities the park. Upgrades near the existing Soccer Field are recommended to address existing storm drainage issues at the northeast corner of the field/track and the adjacent lawn eastward.

However limited the earthwork associated with any of the recommended improvements may be, SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction, would apply to each improvement over time to address stormwater runoff quality, pattern or volume during construction. Although no specific design or development details are known for any of the recommended improvements (including the total surface area change in impervious elements), the proposed Project is not considered a "Regulated Project" under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) C.3 requirements; it is not anticipated to create or replace more than 5,000 square feet of new or existing impervious surface area. SCA HYD-2, Site Design Measures to Reduce Stormwater Runoff, would apply to the proposed improvements and specifies design measures to reduce amounts/volumes of stormwater runoff, such as using permeable instead of impervious pavings and preserving quality open space. Also SCA UTIL-2, Storm Drain System, also addresses post-construction stormwater treatment and may apply. The impacts regarding water quality and stormwater drainage would be less than significant.

7.9.2.2 Use of Groundwater (Criterion 9b)

As described above, the proposed Project would not result in a net increase of impervious surfaces or substantial subsurface activities during construction. Therefore, there are no potential effects regarding groundwater supplies or recharge. The proposed Project would adhere to the SCA GEO-1, Construction-Related Permit(s) that addresses all applicable regulatory standards and regulations pertaining to the City's building codes and grading regulations, to the extent they apply to any of the proposed Project's recommended improvements. No impact regarding use of groundwater would occur.

7.9.2.3 Flooding and Substantial Risks from Flooding (Criteria 9d)

The Project site is not located within a flood hazard zone, a 100-year or 500-year flood boundary, or tsunami-inundation zone.^{14,15} Risk of seiches in the Project site or throughout Oakland is minimal, given there are no large confined bodies of water with depths that would cause this hazard.¹⁶ Moreover, the proposed Project would not place new structures sensitive to substantial flood risks. No impact regarding flooding and risk from flooding would occur.

7.9.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more severe significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality, groundwater, or flooding than those identified in those prior evaluations. Implementation of **SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction; SCA HYD-2, Site Design Measures to Reduce Stormwater Runoff; SCA GEO-1, Construction-Related Permit(s);** and SCA UTIL-2, Storm Drain System, (see Attachment A), would ensure that potential impacts to hydrology and water quality would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

¹⁴ MTC/ABAG Hazard Viewer Map, FEMA Flood Hazards Zones, <https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?layers=929195bc63d74955bb54cf26c94b7659>, accessed March 1, 2023.

¹⁵ Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), MTC/ABAG Hazard Viewer Map, Tsunami Evacuation Zones, <https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?layers=c51a48d574e24f7eb6470bf68f1ae08a>, accessed March 1, 2023.

¹⁶ City of Oakland, 2016. 2016 – 2021 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. June 7, 2016.

7.10 Land Use, Plans, and Policies

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Physically divide an established community;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in a fundamental conflict between adjacent or nearby land uses; or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Fundamentally conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect and actually result in a physical change in the environment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.10.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR found less-than-significant impacts related to the division of an established community or fundamental land use conflicts.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified impacts potential impacts to land use, plans and policies and prescribed several mitigation measures to be implemented by the City. For example, the 1998 LUTE was the implementation of an OSCAR IS/MND mitigation measure identified to address potentially significant land use conflicts. The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND also recognized the potential growth inducing nature of implementing the OSCAR, but not in a manner that would have a significant adverse impact.

7.10.2 Project Analysis

7.10.2.1 Division of Existing Community, Conflict with Land Uses (Criteria 10a and 10b)

The Project site, San Antonio Park, was established as an outdoor public use space in the 1800s and evolved with various open space and park uses and recreational facilities over time in its original location that is a square city block. The surrounding area has historically been a mix of housing types, neighborhood commercial uses, and cultural establishments including schools and places of worship. The park is an island of open space within the surrounding neighborhood.

All the recommended improvements described in the Master Plan would occur within the park’s boundaries, except the possible conversion of some existing on-street parking spaces along the park perimeter to ADA-accessible spaces or the installation of traffic calming elements at the bordering street intersections to the park. Thus, the proposed Project would not divide and existing community. Also, the recommended improvements would enhance existing park

amenities and recreational facilities that are appropriate to the existing use and setting of the park, so the proposed Project would not result in a fundamental conflict with adjacent land uses. No mitigation measures are required, and no Oakland SCAs apply to these criteria. The impacts would be less than significant.

7.10.2.2 Conflict with Land Use Plan, Policy or Regulation for Mitigating an Environmental Effect (Criterion 10c)

Oakland General Plan / Planning Code

The Project site is not located within an adopted Oakland specific plan area. Overall planning and policy guidance for the park is provided in the LUTE and OSCAR Element of the Oakland General Plan. The park is within the “Urban Park and Open Space” General Plan land use classification, which was established in the 1996 OSCAR Element and carried forward into the 1998 LUTE. The intent of the Urban Park and Open Space classification is “to identify, enhance and maintain land for parks and open space.” The purpose of this classification is “to maintain an urban park, schoolyard and garden system which provides open space for outdoor recreation, psychological and physical well-being, and relief from the urban environment.” (1998 LUTE p. 158) The park improvements recommended in the proposed Master Plan are consistent with the intent and purpose of the land use classification, as the improvements enhance the opportunities for outdoor recreation, community gardening, as well as active and passive facilities and areas for exercise, social interaction, and respite.

General Plan Policies

The proposed Master Plan does not conflict with any policies in the Oakland General Plan, which contains numerous policies that directly pertain to the recommended improvements, and the proposed Plan is forwards each one. Notable policies to which the proposed Master Plan aligns are as follows:

- **Policy Open Space (OS)-2.1: Protection of Park Open Space.** The propose of Master Plan includes the park’s enhancement and the protection of its open space character and expanded range of outdoor recreational activities.
- **Policy OS-2.3: Community Gardening.** The Master Plan recommends expansion of the existing Community Garden and introduces a new Native Plant Demonstration Garden – both of which will maintain and support the existing community gardening facilities and program at the park.
- **Policy Recreation (REC)-1.2: No Net Loss of Open Space.** All of the recommended improvements under the Master Plan are park-compatible facilities and uses. None involve improvements or new construction that would result in a loss of existing open space.
- **Policy REC 1.5: Park Master Planning.** The Master Plan is a multi-year plan that prioritizes parks and recreation-related capital projects that are needed to maintain existing amenities and respond to community requests for enhanced opportunities. This directly forwards this policy that calls for the use of master plans as a tool for making long-range decisions for park land use, determining needs for capital improvements and funding sources, and soliciting community opinion on how parks should be managed.

- **Policy REC-2.6: Historic Park Features.** San Antonio Park is not a historic resource, so the Master Plan would not result in direct impacts to historic resource (see 7.5, *Cultural Resources*).¹⁷ The recommended improvements do acknowledge special park features, namely trimming trees and shrubs to maximize or restore special viewsheds to the greatest extent possible, while also maintaining the existing mature Oak tree canopies.
- **Policy Conservation (CO)-12.4: Design of Development to Minimize Air Quality Impacts.** As discussed in Section 7.2, *Air Quality*, the implemented Master Plan could cause an increase to the number of vehicle trips as a result of new visitors being attracted to the park. However, the improvements are not trip generating uses collectively or individually. The Project's recommended improvements include elements to improve existing and create new pedestrian connections at the bordering street intersections and paved entrances to the park, as well as to provide more and improved bike parking throughout the park. Any increase in existing vehicle trips to the park due to potential new users would also be minimal since, on a regular basis, the park primarily serves local users who currently walk or bike to the park and would continue to do so. Also, the park is currently well served by multiple modes of transportation that support increased use during special events at the park.

Through completion of the City's ECAP Checklist (see Section 7.6, *Greenhouse Gas and Climate Change*, and **Appendix A** to this document), the City has committed the recommended improvements to all applicable GHG emissions reductions strategies in the ECAP Checklist. Examples include the proposed replacement of more trees than would be removed, minimal impact to the existing tree canopy wherever possible, and improvements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Therefore, the Master Plan is consistent with the City's ECAP.

Zoning Regulations

The park is within the "Open Space (OS) and Community Park" (CP) Zone. The intent of the OS Zone is to create, preserve, and enhance land for permanent open space to meet the active and passive recreational needs of Oakland residents and to promote park use which is compatible with surrounding land uses and the city's natural environment. The 1996 OSCAR defines the Community Park category as "a large natural and/or landscaped area which provides both a refuge from the urban environment and a place for active recreation" (1996 OSCAR Table 8). The Master Plan is consistent with the allowable uses, facilities and standards prescribed for the OS-CP Zone. Approval requires review of the Master Plan by PRAC and then adoption of the Master Plan by the Oakland City Council. Over time, minor conditional use permit approvals may be required for certain activities and facilities within Community Parks (Planning Code Chapter 17.11). The review and approval of Oakland tree permits will be required for the alteration, removal, or planting of qualifying trees (OMC Chapter 12.36).

Summary

As introduced in Section 7.10.1 above, the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified land use impacts that were reduced to less than significant with mitigation measures that prescribed City-initiated

¹⁷ References to "historic viewsheds" in this document pertain to viewsheds that existed from the high point of the park to the estuary/San Antonio Creek in the 1800's. These viewsheds are not historic resources pursuant to the Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey (the Historic Preservation Element's Historical and Architectural Inventory) or for CEQA purposes.

plans, programs, and processes - most of which the City has since implemented and maintains. For example, the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND mitigation measures directed the City to adopt the LUTE, to implement policies to establish a formal public hearing process for changes to park land uses, to promote park master planning, and to establish a park classification and zoning system to regulate land use changes in parks.¹⁸ Therefore, no mitigation measures from the Previous CEQA Documents apply to the Master Plan. Also, no City SCAs apply to address land use, plans, or policy impacts of the proposed Plan.

In summary, the proposed Master Plan would not fundamentally conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. No mitigation measures are required, and no Oakland SCAs apply to this criterion. The impact would be less than significant.

7.10.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more severe significant impacts related to land use, plans, and policies than those identified in those prior evaluations. The Previous CEQA Documents did not identify any mitigation measures relevant to the proposed Master Plan, and no City of Oakland SCAs directly address land use and planning effects pertinent to the Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

¹⁸ 1996 OSCAR IS/MND mitigation measures under *Land Use and Socioeconomic Factors*: criterion #21 (conflict with approved plans / alter present or planned land use) and criterion #23 (substantial alteration in neighborhood land use, density, or character).

7.11 Mineral Resources

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state; or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.11.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified no impact regarding mineral resources, and the topic was not addressed in the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND.

7.11.2 Project Analysis

7.11.2.1 Availability and/or Loss of Availability of Delineated Mineral Resources or Recovery Site (Criteria 11a and 11b)

The Project site is located on land classified by DOC’s Division of Mines and Geology as Mineral Resource Zone 1 (MRZ-1), or an area where adequate geologic information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence.¹⁹ The Project site is not zoned for, or immediately adjacent to, lands designated as a mineral resource zone by the City’s General Plan. As a result, the Project would not interfere with any mineral extraction operations, and would not result in the loss of land designated for mineral resources. As such, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource and would not result in the loss of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, no impact on mineral resources would occur.

7.11.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more significant mineral resources impacts than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. No SCAs would apply and no mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

¹⁹ DOC, 1987. *Special Report 146, Part II, Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the San Francisco-Monterey Bay Area*. Division of Mines and Geology.

7.12 Noise

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Generate noise in violation of the City of Oakland Noise Ordinance (Oakland Planning Code Section 17.120.050) regarding construction noise, except if an acoustical analysis is performed that identifies recommend measures to reduce potential impacts. During the hours of 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. on weekdays and 8 p.m. to 9 a.m. on weekends and federal holidays, noise levels received by any land use from construction or demolition shall not exceed the applicable nighttime operational noise level standard; Generate noise in violation of the City of Oakland nuisance standards (Oakland Municipal Code Section 8.18.020) regarding persistent construction-related noise;	☒	☐	☐
b. Generate noise in violation of the City of Oakland Noise Ordinance (Oakland Planning Code Section 17.120.050) regarding operational noise;	☒	☐	☐
c. Generate noise resulting in a 5 dBA permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project; or, if under a cumulative scenario where the cumulative increase results in a 5 dBA permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity without the project (i.e., the cumulative condition including the project compared to the existing conditions) and a 3-dBA permanent increase is attributable to the project (i.e., the cumulative condition including the project compared to the cumulative baseline condition without the project);	☒	☐	☐
d. Expose persons to interior L _{dn} or CNEL greater than 45 dBA for multi-family dwellings, hotels, motels, dormitories and long-term care facilities (and may be extended by local legislative action to include single-family dwellings) per California Noise Insulation Standards (CCR Part 2, Title 24); e. Expose the project to community noise in conflict with the land use compatibility guidelines of the Oakland General Plan after incorporation of all applicable Standard Conditions of Approval (see Figure 1); f. Expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of applicable standards established by a regulatory agency (e.g., occupational noise standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA]); or	☒	☐	☐
g. During either project construction or project operation expose persons to or generate groundborne vibration that exceeds the criteria established by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).	☒	☐	☐

7.12.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified mitigation measures to address potential noise conflict between different land uses, including transportation/transit improvements, and identified less-than-significant impacts to roadway noise and the proximity of new multi-family uses near transportation/transit improvements. The 1998 LUTE EIR identified significant unavoidable impacts regarding construction noise and vibration downtown and in the coliseum area, even after the implementation of mitigation measures that are now equivalent to current City of Oakland SCAs.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified potentially significant noise impacts regarding ambient noise increases near sensitive receptors. Mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less than significant required the implementation of OSCAR Element policies regarding the review of park use changes, in addition to policies requiring noise studies conducted for joint-uses of parks with non-park uses (e.g., water tank). The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND also identified a potentially significant impact regarding the exposure of people to severe noise levels and identified similar mitigation measures requiring the preparation of noise studies under certain conditions, and the refinement of then-existing noise compatibility criteria with an update of the Noise Element of the Oakland General Plan. The severe noise impact was reduced to less than significant.

7.12.2 Project Analysis

7.12.2.1 Construction Noise and Vibration (Criteria 12a and 12e)

The proposed Project recommends future improvements to the existing park that could result in short-term construction activities over time. The recommended improvements include refurbishing Playfields and Courts; expanding the Community Gardens and Picnic Areas; improvements to circulation, accessibility and lighting; and a new all-inclusive Children's Playground will replace the existing playgrounds. No new structures are proposed to be constructed, and only the new Dog Play Area, the relocated/reconstructed Children's Playground, and the Soccer Field, track and lawn improvements may involve minimal grading/earthwork, which is expected to be accomplished using small construction equipment.

Further, no haul trips would be generated since any soils generated from the minimal earthwork would be incorporated elsewhere in the park. As indicated in prior sections, the specific construction activities and construction equipment required for the recommended improvements would be less than what would be involved for new construction of buildings or substantial earth movement. Nor does the proposed Project specify the relative timing of the improvements, which would occur based on when funding for each will be available. Therefore, a quantitative construction noise assessment is not possible; the following is a qualitative discussion of potential construction activities and potential noise levels. For common types of noise-intensive construction equipment, **Table 7.12-1** shows the instantaneous maximum noise levels for a specified period of time (L_{max}) and the energy-equivalent sound level over a period of one hour (L_{eq}).

**TABLE 7.12-1
 REFERENCE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVELS (50 FEET FROM SOURCE)**

Type of Equipment	L _{max} , dBA	Hourly L _{eq} , dBA/% Use
Grader	85	81/40%
Scraper	84	80/40%
Dozer	82	78/40%
Paver	77	74/50%
Roller	80	73/20%
Loader	78	74/40%
Air Compressor	78	74/40%
Excavator	81	77/40%

SOURCE: Federal Highway Administration, 2008. *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model, Version 1.1*, December 2008.

As discussed above, the improvements recommended by the proposed Project would involve limited construction activity and would not likely involve any of the equipment listed in Table 7.12-1. Noise generated by the construction of any of the recommended improvements is expected to be substantially less than the noise levels shown in the table. If any of the noise-intensive equipment are warranted, they would be turned off when not in use. Moreover, in a most-impactful (albeit unlikely) scenario in which all of the improvements are implemented concurrently, they would occur in different areas of the park. The nearest off-site sensitive receptors are residential uses located across each border street of the park, which are as close as approximately 60 feet from the park's bordering sidewalks). Use of any of these equipment would expose the nearest sensitive receptors to a construction noise level greater than the City's Municipal Code noise exposure standard for residential uses of 65 dBA. However, this is conservative estimate as sound would also be attenuated for sensitive receptors located within an enclosed building, and operable windows could be shut during any louder events.

Given the type of improvements recommended, no extreme construction noise is possible, and no ground-borne vibration from onsite equipment, such as large dozers, would produce vibration levels that could exceed the 0.12 peak particle velocity (PPV)-inch/second criterion established by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).²⁰

As needed, City of Oakland SCAs would minimize any construction noise by limiting hours of construction activities, by requiring best available noise control technology and notification of any local residents of construction activities, by tracking and responding to noise complaints, and limiting vibration impacts through design and methods of construction. These include the following SCAs: SCA NOI-1, Construction Days/Hours, limits construction hours mirroring Noise Ordinance requirements; SCA NOI-2, Construction Noise, requires projects to implement construction noise reduction measures; and SCA NOI-3, Construction Noise Complaints, sets a protocol for receiving and addressing construction noise complaints from the public. With the

²⁰ Federal Transit Administration, 2018. *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual*, September 2018.

implementation of these SCAs, construction noise and vibration impacts of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

7.12.2.2 Operational Noise, Operational Vibration, and Traffic Noise (Criteria 12b, 12c, and 12e)

None of the improvements recommended by the proposed Project would generate new noise or vibration from stationary sources once implemented and in use. The only wholly new park elements would be the new Dog Play Area and the Native Plant Demonstration Garden, and while users of the new Dog Play Area could generate new audible noise in the area, the sources would not be stationary nor exceed maximum sound levels that could be received at residential or other land uses pursuant to Chapter 17.120.050 of the Oakland Planning Code. Regardless, the SCA NOI-4, Operational Noise, which ensures compliance with operational noise limits in the City's Noise Ordinance would apply to the Project.

As discussed in Section 7.3, *Air Quality*, to mitigate the potential for the implemented Master Plan to increase the number of vehicle trips generated by the park, the Project's recommended improvements include elements to strengthen existing pedestrian facilities within, accessing and adjacent to the park, as well as more and improved bike parking throughout the park. Any increase in existing vehicle trips to the park's new users is also expected to be minimal since, the park primarily serves local users who largely walk or bike to the park, and other users would continue to use existing bus routes along Foothill Boulevard to access the park.

Potential operational noise impacts from the Project would be less than significant.

7.12.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more significant noise impacts than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. Implementation of **SCA NOI-1, Construction Days/Hours; SCA NOI-2, Construction Noise; SCA NOI-3, Construction Noise Complaints; and SCA NOI-4, Operational Noise** (see Attachment A), would apply and ensure that noise- and vibration-related impacts associated with the Project would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

7.13 Population and Housing

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Induce substantial population growth in a manner not contemplated in the General Plan, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extensions of roads or other infrastructure), such that additional infrastructure is required but the impacts of such were not previously considered or analyzed;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere in excess of that contained in the City's Housing Element; or Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere in excess of that contained in the City's Housing Element.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.13.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified less-than-significant impacts related to population and housing and employment, and identified mitigation measures to address unanticipated employment growth (compared to regional projections). No other mitigation measures were warranted.

7.13.2 Project Analysis

7.13.2.1 Population Growth and Displacement of Housing and People (Criteria 13a and 13b)

The proposed Project involves a series of future improvements to existing assets of San Antonio Park, which include open lawns, a community garden, children's playgrounds, walking paths and picnic tables throughout; the San Antonio Sports Complex which includes basketball courts, a soccer field, and tennis courts; and an existing recreation center building. No housing exists in the park, nor does the proposed Project involve the construction of housing, businesses, or infrastructure extensions. On-site employees would be associated with the Head Start program located in the former recreational center building, therefore not affected by the proposed Project. No population and housing impacts could occur with the proposed Project.

7.13.2.3 Exposure to Project Receptors (Criterion 13d)

The proposed Project recommends improvements to amenities in an existing public park. No land use change is proposed. No structures that would be subject to maximum interior noise levels pursuant Oakland's General Plan land use compatibility guidelines and State standards

(e.g., OSHA and Title 24 of the State energy code or) would be developed. No impact regarding the potential exposure of project receptors to incompatible interior noise levels would occur.

7.13.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more severe significant impacts related to population and housing than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. No impacts would occur. No additional analysis is required.

7.14 Public Services and Recreation Facilities

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks; • Fire protection; • Police protection; • Schools; or • Other public facilities. 	☒	☐	☐
b. Increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated; or Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have a substantial adverse physical effect on the environment.	☒	☐	☐

7.14.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified a significant and unavoidable impact for fire safety, with mitigation measures pertaining to the North Oakland Hills area. The 1998 LUTE EIR also identified a significant and unavoidable impact regarding increased student enrollment, particularly in Downtown (and the Waterfront), despite the identification of mitigation measures.²¹ All other public services and recreation-related impacts addressed in the 1998 LUTE EIR were less than significant with no mitigation measures required; numerous mitigating policies were identified.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified potential impacts regarding increased burden for park services and identified a mitigation measure that directed the implementation of several OSCAR Element policies aimed at creating funding mechanisms to meet its park service goals. The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND also identified a mitigation measure promoting joint use agreements between the City and local school and college districts. The potential parks impact was reduced to less than significant. The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified less than significant impacts regarding

²¹ The 1998 LUTE EIR addressed effects on solid waste demand and infrastructure facilities for water, sanitary sewer and stormwater drainage under *Public Services*. These topics are addressed in this document under Section 14, *Utilities and Service Systems*, consistent with current City approach.

police services, fire services and schools, assuming implementation of numerous relevant OSCAR policies.

7.14.2 Project Analysis

7.14.2.1 Public Services and Recreation (Criteria 14a and 14b)

Parks and Recreation

The proposed Project involves a multi-year plan that prioritizes parks and recreation related capital projects that are needed to maintain existing amenities and respond to community requests for enhanced opportunities. The capital projects are a series of recommended improvements to existing assets of San Antonio Park and are considered new and physically altered governmental facilities. To the extent that construction of the recommended improvements could result in potential environmental impacts, those analyses are addressed in the following sections of this document: 7.3, *Air Quality*; 7.6, *Geology, Soils, and Geohazards*; 7.7, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*; 7.8, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*; 7.9, *Hydrology and Water Quality*; 7.12, *Noise (and Vibration)*; and 7.15, *Transportation and Circulation*. No new or substantially worse impacts compared to those in the Prior CEQA Documents are identified for any of the aforementioned topics.

The proposed Project does not increase or change the total acreage of the park, therefore it would not affect existing the acreage per capital park service ratios. While the recommended improvements may gradually garner additional users to the park over time as the improvements are funded and implemented, the potential increase in the number of users reasonably would not result in substantial or accelerated adverse physical deterioration of the new and expanded facilities. The proposed Project is itself a program to address existing deterioration of existing facilities due to time and routine use. Further, the proposed Project would relieve existing use at other City parks that currently offer dog play facilities, modern play areas for children, and/or or demonstration gardens – the wholly new facilities proposed for San Antonio Park with the Project.

Other Public Services

The proposed Project does not involve the construction of housing, businesses, or infrastructure that would create demands for increased police services, fire and emergency services, schools, or any other public services. The recommended improvements to the park are capital improvements that, as implemented over time as funding becomes available, would go through the City's project review requirements, such the Oakland Police and Fire Services' reviews of project plans to ensure all improvements are designed and located to ensure public safety.

Summary

The proposed Project would not result in adverse physical impacts resulting from the introduction of the new and physical altered park facilities nor generate increased demand for new physical public services facilities. The impact would be less than significant.

7.14.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more significant public services or recreation-related impacts than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. No SCA's would apply and no mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents would apply to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

7.15 Transportation and Circulation

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Conflict with a plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the safety or performance of the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle lanes, and pedestrian paths (except for automobile level of service or other measures of vehicle delay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause substantial additional vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita, per service population, or other appropriate efficiency measure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially induce additional automobile travel by increasing physical roadway capacity in congested areas (i.e., by adding new mixed-flow lanes) or by adding new roadways to the network.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.15.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

The 1998 LUTE EIR identified significant and unavoidable impacts regarding roadway congestion, even with the implementation of program mitigation measures implementing roadway and transit improvements. Mitigation measures to address transportation impacts resulting from degradation of level-of-service (LOS) in specific areas of the City were identified to reduce these impacts to less than significant.

The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND identified impacts and program-level mitigation measures regarding potential adverse effects to existing circulation pattern of various modes and users. A key mitigation measures called for the update of the Circulation Element (i.e., LUTE) to address increased pedestrian and bicycle activity. Numerous OSCAR Element policies were identified to reduced potential environmental effects of traffic congestion and use of automobile use.

Neither the 1998 LUTE EIR or 1996 OSCAR IS/MND addressed vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as a significance criterion, but did discuss policies and plan-level characteristics minimizes vehicle miles travelled.

7.15.2 Project Analysis

7.15.2.1 Conflicts with Plans, Ordinances, or Policies Relating to Safety, or Performance of the Circulation System (Criterion 15a)

The proposed Project would not cause a significant impact by conflicting with adopted plans, ordinances, or policies addressing the safety and performance of the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle lanes, and pedestrian paths.

The LUTE, as well as the City's *Public Transit and Alternative Mode and Complete Streets* policies, encourage the use of non-automobile transportation modes, such as transit, bicycling, and walking. The Project recommends new and improved pedestrian connections within the park, accessing the park, and at the bordering street intersections, in addition to providing more and improved bike parking throughout the park.

As discussed under Criteria 13b and 13c below, any increase in existing vehicle trips to the park due to potential new users would be minimal since, on a regular basis, the park primarily serves local users who currently walk or bike to the park and would continue to do so. Also, the park is currently well served by multiple modes of transportation, including two bus routes and a dedicated bike lane on Foothill Boulevard; these are commonly used to access the park during special events at the park. Therefore, the proposed Project supports the City's expressed goal of reducing the use of non-automobile transportation modes.

For the reasons mentioned in this section, the proposed Project is also consistent with both the City's 2017 Pedestrian Master Plan (*Oakland Walks*) and the 2019 Bicycle Master Plan (*Let's Bike Oakland*) as the proposed Project does not propose any permanent modifications to the public right-of-way. As previously discussed in Section 7.8, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, certain recommended improvements may involve temporary road and lane closures to convert some existing on-street parking spaces along the park perimeter to ADA-accessible spaces and, after preparation of a future traffic study, install traffic calming elements at the bordering street intersections to the park. SCA TRA-1, Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way, would ensure that the Project obtain an obstruction permit from the City prior to placing any temporary construction-related obstruction in the public right-of-way, which includes City streets and sidewalks.

Overall, the proposed Project would not conflict with adopted plans, ordinances, or policies addressing the safety and performance of the circulation system. This is a less-than-significant impact; no mitigation measures are required.

7.15.2.2 Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Assessment and Induced Automobile Travel (Criteria 15b and 15c)

Estimating VMT considers the length of vehicle trips on the transportation network, as well as the changes in VMT behavior that may occur with the introduction of a project. A presumption is that a proposed Project involves uses that generate vehicle trips. The City of Oakland's Transportation Impact Review Guidelines (TIRG) include thresholds of significance for VMT regarding residential projects, office projects, and retail projects. Each threshold compares how the VMT of one of these project types compares to the regional VMT of the same use, considering percentages of VMT change (residential or office) or a net increase in VMT (retail).

The City also applies Screening Criteria that identify certain projects that would be considered less than significant without further evaluation. Screened-out criteria include "Small Projects" (i.e., generate fewer than 100 vehicle trips per day); projects located "within Low-VMT Areas" (i.e., areas exhibiting below-threshold VMT or that are at least 15 percent below the regional

average VMT); or projects “Near Transit Stations” (i.e., located in a Transit Priority Area²² or within one-half mile of a Major Transit Corridor or Stop²³ and meeting other certain criteria pertaining to floor area ratio (FAR), relative parking use included, and consistency he applicable Sustainable Communities Strategy (as determined by the lead agency, with input from the MTC).

As previously discussed in Section 7.3, *Air Quality*, the proposed Project recommends future park improvements that could attract more visitors to the park. The recommended improvements are not vehicle trip generators, collectively or individually, and are not expected to generate an increase in the number of peak-hour vehicle trips since the park will continue to serve the local neighborhood. The proposed Project would not increase the total acreage of the existing park, nor would it change existing vehicle access, roadway capacity or services. VMT are expected to remain the same, since the park primarily serves residents within the surrounding community. Current and new future users are expected to continue to walking or biking to the park or using the two bus routes and dedicated bike lane on Foothill Boulevard to access the park during special events. The proposed Project also recommends elements to strengthen existing pedestrian paths to and throughout the park, as well as pedestrian facilities accessing the park and at bordering street intersections. Recommended improvements also include more and improved bike parking throughout the park.

In summary, since any notable increase in vehicle trips to the park is not likely due to the nature of proposed recommendations, and/or the proposed Project is classified as a “Small Project” and therefore screened out from a VMT assessment, the impacts would be less than significant impact.

7.15.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more significant transportation or circulation impacts than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. Implementation of SCA TRA-1, Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way (see Attachment A) would apply and ensure that potential transportation impacts are less than significant. This SCA is equally or more effective compared to the program-level circulation mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

²² The California Public Resource Code (PRC) defines a Transit Priority Area as a one-half mile area around an existing major transit stop or an existing stop along a high-quality transit corridor. PRC Section 21064.3 defines major transit stop as a site containing an existing rail transit station, a ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. PRC Section 21155 defines a high-quality transit corridor as a corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours.

²³ “Major transit stop” is defined in California PRC Section 21064.3 as a rail transit station, a ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.

7.16 Utilities and Service Systems, and Energy

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board; Require or result in construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental effects; Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the providers' existing commitments and require or result in construction of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental effects;	☒	☐	☐
b. Exceed water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, and require or result in construction of water facilities or expansion of existing facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental effects;	☒	☐	☐
c. Be served by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs and require or result in construction of landfill facilities or expansion of existing facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental effects; Violate applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste;	☒	☐	☐
d. Violate applicable federal, state and local statutes and regulations relating to energy standards; or Result in a determination by the energy provider which serves or may serve the project that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the providers' existing commitments and require or result in construction of new energy facilities or expansion of existing facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.	☒	☐	☐
e. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation	☒	☐	☐
f. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency	☒	☐	☐

The City of Oakland's thresholds of significance for Utilities and Service Systems include questions related to energy; thus, the threshold questions related to energy from the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist Form are listed under this topic as criteria "d" through "f."

7.16.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

Within its analysis of public services, the 1998 LUTE EIR identified potentially significant effects regarding all utilities and service systems topics and identified mitigation measures that reduced the effects of each to less-than-significant levels. The 1998 LUTE EIR identified a less-than-significant energy impact, despite the marginal increase in energy consumption associated with development under the LUTE. No mitigation measures were identified.

7.16.2 Project Analysis

7.16.2.1 Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater (Criteria 16a and 16b)

Water and Wastewater

The Project site is located in a built-out urban area with existing service systems. The proposed Project does not involve the construction of housing, businesses, or infrastructure that would substantially increase demands for increased water or wastewater facilities, causing exceedances that require new or expanded facilities.

Stormwater

None of the recommended improvements would alter the overall storm drainage patterns or flow volumes, including the recommended upgrades near the existing Soccer Field specifically to address existing storm drainage issues at the northeast corner of the field/track and the adjacent lawn eastward. Improvements also include new or upgraded (for water and energy efficiency) spray irrigation in certain areas of the park, including the Event Lawn, Soccer Field, and new Native Plant Garden. Potential drainage changes, which would be designed in detail when the improvements occur over time, would not warrant new storm drain infrastructure. However, to the extent the implementation of any of the Project's recommended improvements may involve storm drainage, the Project would implement SCA UTIL-2, Storm Drain System, which require stormwater control after construction to address any potential impacts on stormwater treatment as a result of the Project. Also, the Project would adhere to SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction, and SCA HYD-2, Site Design Measures to Reduce Stormwater Runoff, as previously discussed in Section 7.9, *Hydrology and Water Quality*.

Therefore, the Project would not result in any new or more substantial impacts on the stormwater system, nor water or sewer, than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and the impacts would be less than significant.

7.16.2.2 Solid Waste Services (Criterion 16c)

Certain recommended improvements with the proposed Project would involve construction debris, including the upgrade of the track around the Soccer Field, resurfacing of the Multiuse Hard Courts, removal of the two existing playgrounds. The Project may be required to comply with the City's construction and demolition debris recycling ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 15.34), which requires submittal of a plan to divert at least 50 percent of the construction waste generated by the Project from landfill disposal. The Project also may be required to comply with the City of Oakland Recycling Space Allocation Ordinance (Planning Code Chapter 17.118) to ensure the provision of adequate, accessible, and convenient locations for the collection and storage of recyclable materials. In addition, the Project would comply with City of Oakland SCA UTIL-3, Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling, to ensure solid waste during construction is minimized. SCA UTIL-4, Recycling Collection and Storage Space, may apply to the park to help manage that the recycling of operational solid waste. The Project would not impede the ability of the City to meet the waste diversion requirements or cause the City to violate other applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The impact would be less than significant.

7.16.2.3 Energy (Criterion 16d through 16f)

Any new lighting would connect to the existing power grid. Typical energy consumption during construction includes the use of construction equipment, hauling truck trips, building material delivery truck trips, and worker trips to and from the Project site. While minimal instances are likely to apply, the Project would adhere to SCA AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls - Construction Related, which limits idling from larger diesel-fueled off-road vehicles and construction vehicles to reduce the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of fuel during construction. SCA AIR-2 also requires portable equipment to be powered by grid electricity if available, and diesel engines are only allowed if grid electricity is not available and propane or natural gas generators cannot meet the electrical demand.

As addressed in Section 7.7, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change*, the City has committed all the recommended improvements to all applicable GHG emissions reduction strategies in the City's ECAP Consistency Checklist that apply, pursuant to SCA GHG-1, Project Compliance with the ECAP Consistency Checklist (Appendix A). These include the proposed replacement of more trees than would be removed, minimal impact to the existing tree canopy wherever possible, and improvements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities. With these considerations, the Project's impacts on energy would be less than significant.

7.16.3 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, implementation of the Project would not substantially increase the severity of significant impacts identified in the Previous CEQA Documents, nor would it result in new significant impacts related to utilities and service systems that were not identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. Implementation of **SCA UTIL-1, Underground Utilities; SCA UTIL-2, Storm Drain System; SCA UTIL-3, Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling;**

SCA UTIL-4, Recycling Collection and Storage Space; UTIL-5, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO); in addition to SCAs related to Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases, and Hydrology and Water Quality: **SCA AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls - Construction Related; SCA GHG-1, Project Compliance with the ECAP Consistency Checklist; SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction,** and **SCA HYD-2, Site Design Measures to Reduce Stormwater Runoff,** (all listed in Attachment A), would apply and ensure that utilities and service system impacts associated with the Project would be less than significant. These SCAs are equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

7.17 Wildfire

Would the project:	Equal or Less Severity of Impact Previously Identified in Previous CEQA Documents	Substantial Increase in Severity of Previously Identified Significant Impact in Previous CEQA Documents	New Significant Impact
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the controlled spread of a wildfire?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.17.1 Previous CEQA Documents Findings

Within its analysis of public services, the 1998 LUTE EIR identified a significant and unavoidable impact regarding the introduction of new population in areas of the City with various physical constraints (i.e., insufficient street widths, turning radii, steep slopes, vulnerable emergency water supply) and fire service deficiency the contribute to the risk of catastrophic wildfire, even with a mitigation measure requiring the construction of a fire station in the North Oakland Hills.

Within its analysis of human health and safety topics, the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND discussed potential impacts and mitigating policies pertaining to fire hazards, particularly in the hill areas of the City. No mitigation measures were identified.

7.17.2 Project Analysis

7.17.2.1 Impair Adopted Emergency Response/Evacuation Plan and Infrastructure Exacerbating Fire Risk (Criteria 17a and 17c)

As previously discussed in Section 7.8, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, the proposed Project would not interfere with established, adopted emergency response plans or evacuation plans. Project construction may involve temporary road and lane closures to convert some existing on-street parking spaces along the park perimeter to ADA-accessible spaces and install traffic calming elements at the park corners, after preparation of a traffic study. This is the extent of any possible infrastructure that could occur outside of the park boundaries. Implementation of SCA TRA-1, Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way, would ensure that the Project obtain

an obstruction permit from the City prior to placing any temporary construction-related obstruction in the public right-of-way and would ensure the impact is less than significant.

7.17.2.2 Exacerbate Wildfire Risks, Exposure to Pollutant Concentrations / Post-fire Drainage and Slope Instability (Criteria 17b and 17d)

The proposed Project is not located within a State Responsibility Area (SRA) for Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs) or Very High FHSZs (VHFHSZs), as mapped by CAL FIRE for the City of Oakland. The project site is located within a fully urbanized area in the City's flat lands (see Figure 5-1, Project Location, in Section 5. *Project Description*), and therefore not within an area of wildfire risk, the nearest boundary of which is located approximately 1.75 miles northward of the park, beyond Interstate 580 (I-580).²⁴ Therefore, the proposed Project would not have impacts regarding exacerbating fire risk and exposure due to slope, wind or other site characteristic, or post-fire conditions.

7.17.2 Conclusion

Based on an examination of the analysis, findings, and conclusions of the Previous CEQA Documents, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more significant wildfire impacts than those identified in the Previous CEQA Documents. Implementation of SCA TRA-1, Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way, (see Attachment A) would apply and ensure that wildfire impacts associated with the Project would be less than significant. This SCA is equally or more effective compared to the program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents and that would relate to the proposed Project. No mitigation measures are required. No additional analysis is required.

²⁴ MTC, MTC/ABAG Hazard Viewer Map, Fire Hazard Severity Zones, <https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4a6f3f1259df42eab29b35dfcd086fc8>, accessed April 7, 2023.

8. References

(All references cited below are available at the Oakland Bureau of Planning, Agency, 250 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Suite 3330, Oakland, California, unless specified otherwise.)

General Plan Land Use and Transportation Element

City of Oakland, 1998 LUTE Draft EIR, October 1997.

City of Oakland, 1998 LUTE Final EIR, February 1998.

City of Oakland, 2007. Land Use and Transportation Element of the Oakland General Plan, March 24, 1998, amended to June 21, 2007.

General Plan Open Space, Conservation and Recreation Element

City of Oakland, 1996. Open Space, Conservation and Recreation Element of the Oakland General Plan, June 1996.

City of Oakland, 1995. Mitigated Negative Declaration - Open Space, Conservation and Recreation Element of the Oakland General Plan, Oakland 1995.

City of Oakland Bicycle Plan

City of Oakland, 2019. *Let's Bike Oakland, 2019 Oakland Bike Plan. Part of the Land Use and Transportation Element of the Oakland General Plan*, adopted July 9, 2019.

City of Oakland Pedestrian Plan

City of Oakland, 2018. City of Oakland Department of Transportation, *Oakland Walks! 2017 Pedestrian Plan Update*, September 2018.

Oakland Planning Code

City of Oakland, 2020. City of Oakland Planning Code. <https://www.oaklandca.gov/resources/planning-code>

9. Attachments

- A. Standard Conditions of Approval and Reporting Program
- B. Project Consistency with Community Plan or Zoning, Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15183

10. Appendices

Appendix A - Equitable Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist

ATTACHMENT A

Standard Conditions of Approval Reporting Program

This Standard Conditions of Approval (SCAs) Reporting Program (SCARP) is based on the CEQA Checklist prepared for the San Antonio Master Plan Project.

This SCARP is in compliance with Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines, which requires that the Lead Agency “adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects.” The SCARP lists SCAs that apply to the Project. Specifically, on December 16, 2020, the City of Oakland released a revised set of all City of Oakland SCAs, which largely still include SCAs adopted by the City in 2008, along with supplemental, modified, and new SCAs. The SCAs are measures that would minimize potential adverse effects that could result from implementation of the Project, to ensure the conditions are implemented and monitored. The revised set of the City of Oakland SCAs includes new, modified, and reorganized SCAs; however, none of the revisions diminish or negate the ability of the SCAs considered “environmental protection measures” to minimize potential adverse environmental effects. As such, the SCAs identified in the SCARP reflect the current SCAs only. This SCARP also identifies the mitigation monitoring requirements for each mitigation measure and SCA.

This CEQA Checklist is also based on the analysis in the following Program EIRs that apply to the proposed Project: Oakland’s 1998 General Plan Land Use and Transportation Element (LUTE) EIR (1998 LUTE EIR) and the 1998 LUTE EIR Conservation, Open Space and Recreation (OSCAR) Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). None of the mitigation measures from these prior Program EIRs are included in this SCARP because they, or an updated or equally effective SCA, are identified in this CEQA Checklist for the proposed Project.

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between any prior mitigation measures and/or SCAs, the more restrictive conditions shall govern. To the extent any mitigation measure and/or SCA identified in the CEQA Checklist were inadvertently omitted, they are automatically incorporated herein by reference.

- The first column of the SCARP table identifies the SCA applicable to that topic in the CEQA Checklist. While an SCA can apply to more than one topic, it is listed in its entirety only under its primary topic (as indicated in the mitigation or SCA designator). The SCAs are numbered to specifically apply to the proposed Project and this CEQA Checklist; however,

the SCAs as presented in the City's *Standard Conditions of Approval and Uniformly Applied Development Standards* document²⁵ are included in parenthesis for cross-reference purposes.

- The second column identifies the monitoring schedule or timing applicable to the Project.
- The third column names the party responsible for monitoring the required action for the Project.

The Project Applicant (City of Oakland) is responsible for compliance with any recommendations identified in City-approved technical reports, all applicable SCAs set forth herein at its sole cost and expense, unless otherwise expressly provided in a specific Project condition of approval, and subject to the review and approval of the City of Oakland. Overall monitoring and compliance with the SCAs will be the responsibility of the Bureau of Planning, Zoning Inspections Division. Prior to the issuance of a demolition, grading, and/or construction permit, the Project Applicant shall pay the applicable mitigation and monitoring fee to the City in accordance with the City's Master Fee Schedule.

²⁵ Dated December 16, 2020, as amended.

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
General		
<p>SCA GEN-1 (Standard Condition Approval 15) Regulatory Permits and Authorizations from Other Agencies Requirement: The project applicant shall obtain all necessary regulatory permits and authorizations from applicable resource/regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Bay Conservation and Development Commission, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Army Corps of Engineers and shall comply with all requirements and conditions of the permits/authorizations. The project applicant shall submit evidence of the approved permits/authorizations to the City, along with evidence demonstrating compliance with any regulatory permit/authorization conditions of approval.</p>	<p>Prior to activity requiring permit/authorization from regulatory agency.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Planning and applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction</p>
Aesthetics, Shadow, and Wind		
<p>SCA AES-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 16) Trash and Blight Removal The project applicant and his/her successors shall maintain the property free of blight, as defined in chapter 8.24 of the Oakland Municipal Code. For nonresidential and multi-family residential projects, the project applicant shall install and maintain trash receptacles near public entryways as needed to provide sufficient capacity for building users.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
<p>SCA AES-2 (Standard Condition of Approval 17) Graffiti Control</p> <p>a. During construction and operation of the project, the project applicant shall incorporate best management practices reasonably related to the control of graffiti and/or the mitigation of the impacts of graffiti. Such best management practices may include, without limitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Installation and maintenance of landscaping to discourage defacement of and/or protect likely graffiti-attracting surfaces. ii. Installation and maintenance of lighting to protect likely graffiti-attracting surfaces. iii. Use of paint with anti-graffiti coating. iv. Incorporation of architectural or design elements or features to discourage graffiti defacement in accordance with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). v. Other practices approved by the City to deter, protect, or reduce the potential for graffiti defacement. <p>b. The project applicant shall remove graffiti by appropriate means within seventy-two (72) hours. Appropriate means include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Removal through scrubbing, washing, sanding, and/or scraping (or similar method) without damaging the surface and without discharging wash water or cleaning detergents into the City storm drain system. ii. Covering with new paint to match the color of the surrounding surface. iii. Replacing with new surfacing (with City permits if required). 	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Aesthetics, Shadow, and Wind (cont.)		
<p>SCA AES-3 (Standard Condition of Approval 18) Landscape Plan</p> <p>a. Landscape Plan Required</p> <p>The project applicant shall submit a final Landscape Plan for City review and approval that is consistent with the approved Landscape Plan. The Landscape Plan shall be included with the set of drawings submitted for the construction-related permit and shall comply with the landscape requirements of chapter 17.124 of the Planning Code. Proposed plants shall be predominantly drought-tolerant. Specification of any street trees shall comply with the Master Street Tree List and Tree Planting Guidelines (which can be viewed at http://www2.oaklandnet.com/oakca1/groups/pwa/documents/report/oak042662.pdf and http://www2.oaklandnet.com/oakca1/groups/pwa/documents/form/oak025595.pdf, respectively), and with any applicable streetscape plan.</p> <p>b. Landscape Installation</p> <p>The project applicant shall implement the approved Landscape Plan unless a bond, cash deposit, letter of credit, or other equivalent instrument acceptable to the Director of City Planning, is provided. The financial instrument shall equal the greater of \$2,500 or the estimated cost of implementing the Landscape Plan based on a licensed contractor's bid.</p> <p>c. Landscape Maintenance</p> <p>All required planting shall be permanently maintained in good growing condition and, whenever necessary, replaced with new plant materials to ensure continued compliance with applicable landscaping requirements. The property owner shall be responsible for maintaining planting in adjacent public rights-of-way. All required fences, walls, and irrigation systems shall be permanently maintained in good condition and, whenever necessary, repaired or replaced.</p>	<p>a. Prior to approval of construction-related permit.</p> <p>b. Prior to building permit final.</p> <p>c. Ongoing</p>	<p>a. City of Oakland Bureau of Planning</p> <p>b. City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p> <p>c. City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
<p>SCA AES-4 (Standard Condition of Approval 19): Lighting</p> <p>Proposed new exterior lighting fixtures shall be adequately shielded to a point below the light bulb and reflector to prevent unnecessary glare onto adjacent properties.</p>	<p>Prior to building permit final.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
Air Quality		
<p>SCA AIR-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 20) Dust Controls – Construction-Related</p> <p>The Project applicant shall implement all of the following applicable dust control measures during construction of the Project:</p> <p>a. Water all exposed surfaces of active construction areas at least twice daily. Watering should be sufficient to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency may be necessary whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. Reclaimed water should be used whenever feasible.</p> <p>b. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer).</p> <p>c. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.</p> <p>d. Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.</p> <p>e. All demolition activities (if any) shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph.</p> <p>f. All trucks and equipment, including tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site.</p> <p>g. Site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road shall be treated with a 6-to 12-inch compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel.</p>	<p>During construction.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
<p><i>Air Quality (cont.)</i></p>	<p>During construction.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
<p>SCA AIR-2 (Standard Condition of Approval 21) Criteria Air Pollutant Controls – Construction Related Requirement: The project applicant shall implement all of the following applicable basic control measures for criteria air pollutants during construction of the project as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Idling times on all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles over 10,000 lbs. shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to two minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485, of the California Code of Regulations). Clear signage to this effect shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. b. Idling times on all diesel-fueled off-road vehicles over 25 horsepower shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to two minutes and fleet operators must develop a written policy as required by Title 23, Section 2449, of the California Code of Regulations (“California Air Resources Board Off-Road Diesel Regulations”). c. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. Equipment check documentation should be kept at the construction site and be available for review by the City and the Bay Area Air Quality District as needed. d. Portable equipment shall be powered by grid electricity if available. If electricity is not available, propane or natural gas generators shall be used if feasible. Diesel engines shall only be used if grid electricity is not available and use propane or natural gas generators cannot meet the electrical demand. e. Low VOC (i.e., ROG) coatings shall be used that comply with BAAQMD Regulation 8, Rule 3: Architectural Coatings. f. All equipment to be used on the construction site and subject to the requirements of Title 13, Section 2449, of the California Code of Regulations (“California Air Resources Board Off-Road Diesel Regulations”) and upon request by the City, the project applicant shall provide written documentation that fleet requirements have been met. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where appropriate, install passive electrostatic filtering systems, especially those with low air velocities (i.e., 1 mph). • Phasing of residential developments when proposed within 500 feet of freeways such that homes nearest the freeway are built last, if feasible. • The project shall be designed to locate sensitive receptors as far away as feasible from the source(s) of air pollution. Operable windows, balconies, and building air intakes shall be located as far away from these sources as feasible. If near a distribution center, residents shall be located as far away as feasible from a loading dock or where trucks concentrate to deliver goods. • Sensitive receptors shall be located on the upper floors of buildings, if feasible. • Planting trees and/or vegetation between sensitive receptors and pollution source, if feasible. Trees that are best suited to trapping PM shall be planted, including one or more of the following: Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>maritima</i>), Cypress (<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>), Hybrid poplar (<i>Populus deltoides X trichocarpa</i>), and Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>). • Sensitive receptors shall be located as far away from truck activity areas, such as loading docks and delivery areas, as feasible. • Existing and new diesel generators shall meet CARB’s Tier 4 emission standards, if feasible. 		

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Air Quality (cont.)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions from diesel trucks shall be reduced through implementing the following measures, if feasible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installing electrical hook-ups for diesel trucks at loading docks. Requiring trucks to use Transportation Refrigeration Units (TRU) that meet Tier 4 emission standards. Requiring truck-intensive projects to use advanced exhaust technology (e.g., hybrid) or alternative fuels. Prohibiting trucks from idling for more than two minutes. Establishing truck routes to avoid sensitive receptors in the project. A truck route program, along with truck calming, parking, and delivery restrictions, shall be implemented. <p>b. Maintenance of Health Risk Reduction Measures <u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall maintain, repair, and/or replace installed health risk reduction measures, including but not limited to the HVAC system (if applicable), on an ongoing and as-needed basis. Prior to occupancy, the project applicant shall prepare and then distribute to the building manager/operator an operation and maintenance manual for the HVAC system and filter including the maintenance and replacement schedule for the filter.</p>		
Biological Resources		
<p>SCA BIO-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 29) Tree Removal During Bird Breeding Season <u>Requirement:</u> To the extent feasible, removal of any tree and/or other vegetation suitable for nesting of birds shall not occur during the bird breeding season of February 1 to August 15 (or during December 15 to August 15 for trees located in or near marsh, wetland, or aquatic habitats). If tree removal must occur during the bird breeding season, all trees to be removed shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to verify the presence or absence of nesting raptors or other birds. Pre-removal surveys shall be conducted within 15 days prior to the start of work and shall be submitted to the City for review and approval. If the survey indicates the potential presence of nesting raptors or other birds, the biologist shall determine an appropriately sized buffer around the nest in which no work will be allowed until the young have successfully fledged. The size of the nest buffer will be determined by the biologist in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and will be based to a large extent on the nesting species and its sensitivity to disturbance. In general, buffer sizes of 200 feet for raptors and 50 feet for other birds should suffice to prevent disturbance to birds nesting in the urban environment, but these buffers may be increased or decreased, as appropriate, depending on the bird species and the level of disturbance anticipated near the nest.</p>	Prior to removal of trees.	City of Oakland Bureau of Planning
<p>SCA BIO-2 (Standard Condition of Approval 30) Tree Permit a. Tree Permit Required <u>Requirement:</u> Pursuant to the City's Tree Protection Ordinance (OMC chapter 12.36), the project applicant shall obtain a tree permit and abide by the conditions of that permit. <u>When Required:</u> Prior to approval of construction-related permit <u>Initial Approval:</u> Permit approval by Public Works Department, Tree Division; evidence of approval submitted to Bureau of Building <u>Monitoring/Inspection:</u> Bureau of Building</p>	Prior to building permit final	Public Works Department, Tree Division City of Oakland Bureau of Building

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
<p>Biological Resources (cont.)</p> <p>b. Tree Protection During Construction</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> Adequate protection shall be provided during the construction period for any trees which are to remain standing, including the following, plus any recommendations of an arborist:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Before the start of any clearing, excavation, construction, or other work on the site, every protected tree deemed to be potentially endangered by said site work shall be securely fenced off at a distance from the base of the tree to be determined by the project's consulting arborist. Such fences shall remain in place for duration of all such work. All trees to be removed shall be clearly marked. A scheme shall be established for the removal and disposal of logs, brush, earth and other debris which will avoid injury to any protected tree. ii. Where proposed development or other site work is to encroach upon the protected perimeter of any protected tree, special measures shall be incorporated to allow the roots to breathe and obtain water and nutrients. Any excavation, cutting, filling, or compaction of the existing ground surface within the protected perimeter shall be minimized. No change in existing ground level shall occur within a distance to be determined by the project's consulting arborist from the base of any protected tree at any time. No burning or use of equipment with an open flame shall occur near or within the protected perimeter of any protected tree. iii. No storage or dumping of oil, gas, chemicals, or other substances that may be harmful to trees shall occur within the distance to be determined by the project's consulting arborist from the base of any protected trees, or any other location on the site from which such substances might enter the protected perimeter. No heavy construction equipment or construction materials shall be operated or stored within a distance from the base of any protected trees to be determined by the project's consulting arborist. Wires, ropes, or other devices shall not be attached to any protected tree, except as needed for support of the tree. No sign, other than a tag showing the botanical classification, shall be attached to any protected tree. iv. Periodically during construction, the leaves of protected trees shall be thoroughly sprayed with water to prevent buildup of dust and other pollution that would inhibit leaf transpiration. v. If any damage to a protected tree should occur during or as a result of work on the site, the project applicant shall immediately notify the Public Works Department and the project's consulting arborist shall make a recommendation to the City Tree Reviewer as to whether the damaged tree can be preserved. If, in the professional opinion of the Tree Reviewer, such tree cannot be preserved in a healthy state, the Tree Reviewer shall require replacement of any tree removed with another tree or trees on the same site deemed adequate by the Tree Reviewer to compensate for the loss of the tree that is removed. vi. All debris created as a result of any tree removal work shall be removed by the project applicant from the property within two weeks of debris creation, and such debris shall be properly disposed of by the project applicant in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations. <p><u>When Required:</u> During construction</p> <p><u>Initial Approval:</u> Public Works Department, Tree Division</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Inspection:</u> Bureau of Building</p>		

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Biological Resources (cont.)		
<p>c. Tree Replacement Plantings <u>Requirement:</u> Replacement plantings shall be required for tree removals for the purposes of erosion control, groundwater replenishment, visual screening, wildlife habitat, and preventing excessive loss of shade, in accordance with the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. No tree replacement shall be required for the removal of nonnative species, for the removal of trees which is required for the benefit of remaining trees, or where insufficient planting area exists for a mature tree of the species being considered. ii. Replacement tree species shall consist of <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Coast Redwood), <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> (Coast Live Oak), <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> (Madrone), <i>Aesculus californica</i> (California Buckeye), <i>Umbellularia californica</i> (California Bay Laurel), or other tree species acceptable to the Tree Division. iii. Replacement trees shall be at least twenty-four (24) inch box size, unless a smaller size is recommended by the arborist, except that three fifteen (15) gallon size trees may be substituted for each twenty-four (24) inch box size tree where appropriate. iv. Minimum planting areas must be available on site as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>, three hundred fifteen (315) square feet per tree; • For other species listed, seven hundred (700) square feet per tree. v. In the event that replacement trees are required but cannot be planted due to site constraints, an in-lieu fee in accordance with the City's Master Fee Schedule may be substituted for required replacement plantings, with all such revenues applied toward tree planting in city parks, streets and medians. vi. The project applicant shall install the plantings and maintain the plantings until established. The Tree Reviewer of the Tree Division of the Public Works Department may require a landscape plan showing the replacement plantings and the method of irrigation. Any replacement plantings which fail to become established within one year of planting shall be replanted at the project applicant's expense. 		
Also SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan. See <i>Aesthetics, Shadow and Wind</i> , above.		
Also SCA AES-4, Lighting. See <i>Aesthetics, Shadow and Wind</i> , above.		
Also SCA UTIL-5, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO). See <i>Utilities and Service Systems</i> , below.		

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
<p>Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources</p>		
<p>SCA CUL-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 32): Archaeological and Paleontological Resources – Discovery During Construction <u>Requirement:</u> Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(f), in the event that any historic or prehistoric subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and the Project applicant shall notify the City and consult with a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist, as applicable, to assess the significance of the find. In the case of discovery of paleontological resources, the assessment shall be done in accordance with the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards. If any find is determined to be significant, appropriate avoidance measures recommended by the consultant and approved by the City must be followed unless avoidance is determined unnecessary or infeasible by the City. Feasibility of avoidance shall be determined with consideration of factors such as the nature of the find, project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is unnecessary or infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery, excavation) shall be instituted. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while measures for the cultural resources are implemented. In the event of data recovery of archaeological resources, the Project applicant shall submit an Archaeological Research Design and Treatment Plan (ARDTP) prepared by a qualified archaeologist for review and approval by the City. The ARDTP is required to identify how the proposed data recovery program would preserve the significant information the archaeological resource is expected to contain. The ARDTP shall identify the scientific/historic research questions applicable to the expected resource, the data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. The ARDTP shall include the analysis and specify the curation and storage methods. Data recovery, in general, shall be limited to the portions of the archaeological resource that could be impacted by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archaeological resources if nondestructive methods are practicable. Because the intent of the ARDTP is to save as much of the archaeological resource as possible, including moving the resource, if feasible, preparation and implementation of the ARDTP would reduce the potential adverse impact to less than significant. The Project applicant shall implement the ARDTP at his/her expense. In the event of excavation of paleontological resources, the Project applicant shall submit an excavation plan prepared by a qualified paleontologist to the City for review and approval. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and/or a report prepared by a qualified paleontologist, as appropriate, according to current professional standards and at the expense of the Project applicant.</p>	<p>During construction.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
<p>SCA CUL-2 (Standard Condition of Approval SCA 34): Human Remains – Discovery During Construction <u>Requirement:</u> Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e)(1), in the event that human skeletal remains are uncovered at the project site during construction activities, all work shall immediately halt and the Project applicant shall notify the City and the Alameda County Coroner. If the County Coroner determines that an investigation of the cause of death is required or that the remains are Native American, all work shall cease within 50 feet of the remains until appropriate arrangements are made. In the event that the remains are Native American, the City shall contact the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. If the agencies determine that avoidance is not feasible, then an alternative plan shall be prepared with specific steps and timeframe required to resume construction activities. Monitoring, data recovery, determination of significance, and avoidance measures (if applicable) shall be completed expeditiously and at the expense of the Project applicant.</p>	<p>During construction.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Geology, Soils, and Geohazards		
SCA GEO-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 36): Construction-Related Permit(s) <u>Requirement:</u> The Project applicant shall obtain all required construction-related permits/approvals from the City. The Project shall comply with all standards, requirements and conditions contained in construction-related codes, including but not limited to the Oakland Building Code and the Oakland Grading Regulations, to ensure structural integrity and safe construction.	Prior to approval of construction-related permit.	City of Oakland Bureau of Building
SCA GEO-2 (Standard Condition of Approval 37): Soils Report <u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall submit a soils report prepared by a registered geotechnical engineer for City review and approval. The soils report shall contain, at a minimum, field test results and observations regarding the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils, and recommendations for appropriate grading practices and project design. The project applicant shall implement the recommendations contained in the approved report during project design and construction. See SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction. See <i>Hydrology and Water Quality</i> , below.	Prior to approval of construction-related permit.	City of Oakland Bureau of Building
Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change		
SCA GHG-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 41): Project Compliance with the Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Checklist <u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall implement all the measures in the Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Checklist that was submitted during the Planning entitlement phase. a. For physical ECAP Consistency Checklist measures to be incorporated into the design of the project, the measures shall be included on the drawings submitted for construction-related permits. b. For physical ECAP Consistency Checklist measures to be incorporated into the design of the project, the measures shall be implemented during construction. c. For ECAP Consistency Checklist measures that are operational but not otherwise covered by these SCAs, including but not limited to the requirement for transit passes or additional Transportation Demand Management measures, the applicant shall provide notice of these measures to employees and/or residents and post these requirements in a public place such as a lobby or work area accessible to the employees and/or residents. See SCA AES-3, Landscape Plan. See <i>Aesthetics, Wind, and Shadow</i> , above. See SCAs AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls - Construction Related. See <i>Air Quality</i> , above. See SCA UTIL-3, Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling. See <i>Utilities and Service Systems</i> , below. See SCA UTIL-4, Recycling Collection and Storage Space. See <i>Utilities and Service Systems</i> , below. See SCA UTIL-5 Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO). See <i>Utilities and Service Systems</i> , below.	a. Prior to approval of construction-related permit b. During construction c. Ongoing	a. City of Oakland Bureau of Planning b. City of Oakland Bureau of Planning and Bureau of Building c. City of Oakland Bureau of Planning

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
<p>SCA HAZ-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 43): Hazards Materials Related to Construction</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The Project applicant shall ensure that Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented by the contractor during construction to minimize potential negative effects on groundwater, soils, and human health. These shall include, at a minimum, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow manufacturer’s recommendations for use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used in construction; b. Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks; c. During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils; d. Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals; e. Implement lead-safe work practices and comply with all local, regional, state, and federal requirements concerning lead (for more information refer to the Alameda County Lead Poisoning Prevention Program); and f. If soil, groundwater, or other environmental medium with suspected contamination is encountered unexpectedly during construction activities (e.g., identified by odor or visual staining, or if any underground storage tanks, abandoned drums or other hazardous materials or wastes are encountered), the project applicant shall cease work in the vicinity of the suspect material, the area shall be secured as necessary, and the applicant shall take all appropriate measures to protect human health and the environment. Appropriate measures shall include notifying the City and applicable regulatory agency(ies) and implementation of the actions described in the City’s Standard Conditions of Approval, as necessary, to identify the nature and extent of contamination. Work shall not resume in the area(s) affected until the measures have been implemented under the oversight of the City or regulatory agency, as appropriate. 	<p>During construction.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
<p>See SCA TRA-1, Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way. See Transportation and Traffic, below.</p>		
Hydrology and Water Quality		
<p>SCA HYD-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 48): Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction</p> <p>a. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Required</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The Project applicant shall submit an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan to the City for review and approval. The Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan shall include all necessary measures to be taken to prevent excessive stormwater runoff or carrying by stormwater runoff of solid materials on to lands of adjacent property owners, public streets, or to creeks as a result of conditions created by grading and/or construction operations. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, such measures as short-term erosion control planting, waterproof slope covering, check dams, interceptor ditches, benches, storm drains, dissipation structures, diversion dikes, retarding berms and barriers, devices to trap, store and filter out sediment, and stormwater retention basins. Off-site work by the project applicant may be necessary. The project applicant shall obtain permission or easements necessary for off-site work. There shall be a clear notation that the plan is subject to changes as changing conditions occur. Calculations of anticipated stormwater runoff and sediment volumes shall be included, if required by the City. The Plan shall specify that, after construction is complete, the project applicant shall ensure that the storm drain system shall be inspected and that the Project applicant shall clear the system of any debris or sediment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to approval of construction-related permit. b. During construction. 	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Hydrology and Water Quality (cont.)		
<p>b. Erosion and Sedimentation Control During Construction</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The Project applicant shall implement the approved Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. No grading shall occur during the wet weather season (October 15 through April 15) unless specifically authorized in writing by the Bureau of Building.</p>		
<p>SC SCA HYD-2 (Standard Condition of Approval 36): Construction-Related Permits.</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall obtain all required construction-related permits/approvals from the City. The project shall comply with all standards, requirements and conditions contained in construction-related codes, including but not limited to the Oakland Building Code and the Oakland Grading Regulations, to ensure structural integrity and safe construction.</p>	<p>a. Prior to approval of construction-related permit.</p> <p>b. During construction.</p>	City of Oakland Bureau of Building
Also SCA GEO-1, Construction-Related Permit(s), above.		
Also SCA UTIL-2, Storm Drain System. See Utilities and Service Systems, below.		
Land Use, Plans, and Policies (No SCAs)		
Mineral Resources (No SCAs)		
Noise		
<p>SCA NOI-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 62) Construction Days/Hours</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall comply with the following restrictions concerning construction days and hours:</p> <p>a. Construction activities are limited to between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except that pier drilling and/or other extreme noise generating activities greater than 90 dBA shall be limited to between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.</p> <p>b. Construction activities are limited to between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday. In residential zones and within 300 feet of a residential zone, construction activities are allowed from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. only within the interior of the building with the doors and windows closed. No pier drilling or other extreme noise generating activities greater than 90 dBA are allowed on Saturday.</p> <p>c. No construction is allowed on Sunday or federal holidays.</p> <p>Construction activities include, but are not limited to, truck idling, moving equipment (including trucks, elevators, etc.) or materials, deliveries, and construction meetings held on-site in a non-enclosed area.</p> <p>Any construction activity proposed outside of the above days and hours for special activities (such as concrete pouring which may require more continuous amounts of time) shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the City, with criteria including the urgency/emergency nature of the work, the proximity of residential or other sensitive uses, and a consideration of nearby residents'/occupants' preferences. The project applicant shall notify property owners and occupants located within 300 feet at least 14 calendar days prior to construction activity proposed outside of the above days/hours. When submitting a request to the City to allow construction activity outside of the above days/hours, the project applicant shall submit information concerning the type and duration of proposed construction activity and the draft public notice for City review and approval prior to distribution of the public notice.</p>	During construction.	City of Oakland Bureau of Building

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Noise (cont.)		
<p>SCA NOI-2: (Standard Condition of Approval 63) Construction Noise</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall implement noise reduction measures to reduce noise impacts due to construction. Noise reduction measures include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds) wherever feasible. Except as provided herein, impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used; this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about 10 dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used, if such jackets are commercially available, and this could achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures shall be used, such as drills rather than impact equipment, whenever such procedures are available and consistent with construction procedures. Applicant shall use temporary power poles instead of generators where feasible. Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent properties as possible, and they shall be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or use other measures as determined by the City to provide equivalent noise reduction. The noisiest phases of construction shall be limited to less than 10 days at a time. Exceptions may be allowed if the City determines an extension is necessary and all available noise reduction controls are implemented. 	<p>During construction.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
<p>SCA NOI-3 (Standard Condition of Approval 66) Construction Noise Complaints</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall submit to the City for review and approval a set of procedures for responding to and tracking complaints received pertaining to construction noise, and shall implement the procedures during construction. At a minimum, the procedures shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Designation of an on-site construction complaint and enforcement manager for the project; A large on-site sign near the public right-of-way containing permitted construction days/hours, complaint procedures, and phone numbers for the project complaint manager and City Code Enforcement unit; Protocols for receiving, responding to, and tracking received complaints; and Maintenance of a complaint log that records received complaints and how complaints were addressed, which shall be submitted to the City for review upon the City's request. 	<p>Prior to approval of construction-related permit.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
<p>SCA NOI-4 (Standard Condition of Approval 68) Operational Noise</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> Noise levels from the project site after completion of the project (i.e., during project operation) shall comply with the performance standards of chapter 17.120 of the Oakland Planning Code and chapter 8.18 of the Oakland Municipal Code. If noise levels exceed these standards, the activity causing the noise shall be abated until appropriate noise reduction measures have been installed and compliance verified by the City.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Population and Housing (No SCAs)		
Public Services and Recreation Facilities (No SCAs)		
Transportation and Circulation		
SCA TRA-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 75) Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way		
<p>a. Obstruction Permit Required</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall obtain an obstruction permit from the City prior to placing any temporary construction-related obstruction in the public right-of-way, including City streets, sidewalks, bicycle facilities, and bus stops.</p> <p>b. Traffic Control Plan Required</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> In the event of obstructions to vehicle or bicycle travel lanes, bus stops, or sidewalks, the project applicant shall submit a Traffic Control Plan to the City for review and approval prior to obtaining an obstruction permit. The project applicant shall submit evidence of City approval of the Traffic Control Plan with the application for an obstruction permit. The Traffic Control Plan shall contain a set of comprehensive traffic control measures for auto, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian accommodations (or Detours, if accommodations are not feasible), including detour signs if required, lane closure procedures, signs, cones for drivers, and designated construction access routes. The Traffic Control Plan shall be in conformance with the City's Supplemental Design Guidance for Accommodating Pedestrians, Bicyclists, and Bus Facilities in Construction Zones. The project applicant shall implement the approved Plan during construction.</p> <p>c. Repair of City Streets</p> <p><u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall repair any damage to the public right-of way, including streets and sidewalks caused by project construction at his/her expense within one week of the occurrence of the damage (or excessive wear), unless further damage/excessive wear may continue; in such case, repair shall occur prior to approval of the final inspection of the construction-related permit. All damage that is a threat to public health or safety shall be repaired immediately.</p>	<p>a. Prior to approval of construction-related permit.</p> <p>b. Prior to approval of construction-related permit.</p> <p>c. Prior to building permit final.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Department of Transportation</p>
Utilities and Service Systems, and Energy		
SCA UTIL-1 (Standard Condition of Approval 83) Underground Utilities		
<p><u>Requirement:</u> The Project applicant shall place underground all new utilities serving the Project and under the control of the Project applicant and the City, including all new gas, electric, cable, and telephone facilities, fire alarm conduits, street light wiring, and other wiring, conduits, and similar facilities. The new facilities shall be placed underground along the Project's street frontage and from the Project structures to the point of service. Utilities under the control of other agencies, such as PG&E, shall be placed underground if feasible. All utilities shall be installed in accordance with standard specifications of the serving utilities.</p>	<p>During construction.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>
SCA UTIL-2 (Standard Condition of Approval 88) Storm Drain System		
<p><u>Requirement:</u> The Project storm drainage system shall be designed in accordance with the City of Oakland's Storm Drainage Design Guidelines. To the maximum extent practicable, peak stormwater runoff from the project site shall be reduced by at least 25 percent compared to the pre-Project condition.</p>	<p>Prior to approval of construction-related permit.</p>	<p>City of Oakland Bureau of Building</p>

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Utilities and Service Systems, and Energy (cont.)		
<p>SCA UTIL-3 (Standard Condition of Approval 82) Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling <u>Requirement:</u> The Project applicant shall comply with the City of Oakland Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling Ordinance (chapter 15.34 of the Oakland Municipal Code) by submitting a Construction and Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan (WRRP) for City review and approval, and shall implement the approved WRRP. Projects subject to these requirements include all new construction, renovations/alterations/modifications with construction values of \$50,000 or more (except R-3 type construction), and all demolition (including soft demolition) except demolition of type R-3 construction. The WRRP must specify the methods by which the Project will divert construction and demolition debris waste from landfill disposal in accordance with current City requirements. The WRRP may be submitted electronically at www.greenhalosystems.com or manually at the City's Green Building Resource Center. Current standards, FAQs, and forms are available on the City's website and in the Green Building Resource Center.</p>	Prior to approval of construction-related permit	City of Oakland Public Works Department, Environmental Services Division
<p>SCA UTIL-4 (Standard Condition of Approval 84) Recycling Collection and Storage Space <u>Requirement:</u> The Project applicant shall comply with the City of Oakland Recycling Space Allocation Ordinance (chapter 17.118 of the Oakland Planning Code). The Project drawings submitted for construction-related permits shall contain recycling collection and storage areas in compliance with the Ordinance. For residential projects, at least two cubic feet of storage and collection space per residential unit is required, with a minimum of ten cubic feet. For nonresidential projects, at least two cubic feet of storage and collection space per 1,000 square feet of building floor area is required, with a minimum of ten cubic feet.</p>	Prior to approval of construction-related permit.	City of Oakland Bureau of Planning and Bureau of Building
<p>SCA UTIL-5 (Standard Condition of Approval 90) Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) <u>Requirement:</u> The project applicant shall comply with California's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) in order to reduce landscape water usage. For any landscape project with an aggregate (total noncontiguous) landscape area equal to 2,500 sq. ft. or less. The project applicant may implement either the Prescriptive Measures or the Performance Measures, of, and in accordance with the California's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. For any landscape project with an aggregate (total noncontiguous) landscape area over 2,500 sq. ft., the project applicant shall implement the Performance Measures in accordance with the WELO. <i>Prescriptive Measures:</i> Prior to construction, the project applicant shall submit documentation showing compliance with Appendix D of California's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (see website below starting on page 23): http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/landscapeordinance/docs/Title%202023%20extract%20-%20Official%20CCR%20pages.pdf <i>Performance Measures:</i> Prior to construction, the project applicant shall prepare and submit a Landscape Documentation Package for review and approval, which includes the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project Information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Date, ii. Applicant and property owner name, iii. Project address, iv. Total landscape area, v. Project type (new, rehabilitated, cemetery, or home owner installed), vi. Water supply type and water purveyor, vii. Checklist of documents in the package, and 	Prior to approval of construction-related permit.	City of Oakland Bureau of Planning

Standard Conditions of Approval	Mitigation Implementation/Monitoring	
	Schedule	Responsibility
Utilities and Service Systems, and Energy (cont.)		
<p>viii. Applicant signature and date with the statement: "I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package."</p> <p>b. Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Hydrozone Information Table ii. Water Budget Calculations with Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) and Estimated Total Water Use <p>c. Soil Management Report</p> <p>d. Landscape Design Plan</p> <p>e. Irrigation Design Plan, and</p> <p>f. Grading Plan</p> <p>Upon installation of the landscaping and irrigation systems, the Project applicant shall submit a Certificate of Completion and landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule for review and approval by the City. The Certificate of Compliance shall also be submitted to the local water purveyor and property owner or his or her designee.</p> <p>i. For the specific requirements within the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet, Soil Management Report, Landscape Design Plan, Irrigation Design Plan and Grading Plan, see the link below. Effective May 1, 2018 Page 77 http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/landscapeordinance/docs/Title%2023%20extract%20-%20Official%20CCR%20pages.pdf</p>		
Also SCA AIR-2, Criteria Air Pollutant Controls - Construction Related. See <i>Air Quality</i> , above.		
Also SCA HYD-1, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for Construction. See <i>Hydrology and Water Quality</i> , above.		
Also SCA HYD-2 NPDES C.3 Stormwater Requirements for Regulated Projects. See <i>Hydrology and Water Quality</i> , above.		
Wildfire (No SCAs)		

ATTACHMENT B

Project Consistency with Community Plan or Zoning, Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15183

1. CEQA Context

Section 15183 (a) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines states that "...projects which are consistent with the development density established by the existing zoning, community plan, or general plan policies for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as may be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site."²⁶

Further, Section 15183 states,

- (b) In approving a project meeting the requirements of this section, a public agency shall limit its examination of environmental effects to those which the agency determines, in an initial study or other analysis:
 - (1) Are peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located,
 - (2) Were not analyzed as significant effects in a prior EIR on the zoning action, general plan or community plan with which the project is consistent,
 - (3) Are potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action, or
 - (4) Are previously identified significant effects which, as a result of substantial new information which was not known at the time the EIR was certified, are determined to have a more severe adverse impact than discussed in the prior EIR.
- (c) If an impact is not peculiar to the parcel or to the project, has been addressed as a significant effect in the prior EIR, or can be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards, as contemplated by subdivision (e)

²⁶ Although not a certified Program EIR required to support a Community Plan Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, the approved 1996 OSCAR Element and IS/MND are considered in this analysis, given the conjunction of both with the 1998 LUTE and EIR, and given the aforementioned OSCAR objectives and policies for urban parks, outdoor recreational activities, and park maintenance, rehabilitation and safety. The 1996 OSCAR IS/MND determined that implementation of the OSCAR Element would have a less than significant impact on the environment with the implementation of mitigation measures, most of which are derived from or explicitly state OSCAR policies and actions, and many of which are implemented by preparation of the LUTE.

below, then an additional EIR need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.²⁷

Section 15183 (f) states, “An effect of a project on the environment shall not be considered peculiar to the project or the parcel for the purposes of this section if uniformly applied development policies or standards have been previously adopted by the city or county with a finding that the development policies or standards will substantially mitigate that environmental effect when applied to future projects, unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the environmental effect.”

(d) This section shall apply only to projects which meet the following conditions:

- (1) The project is consistent with:
 - (A) A community plan adopted as part of a general plan,
 - (B) A zoning action which zoned or designated the parcel on which the project would be located to accommodate a particular density of development, or
 - (C) A general plan of a local agency, and
- (2) An EIR was certified by the lead agency for the zoning action, the community plan, or the general plan.

2. Project Consistency

The proposed Project, the San Antonio Park Master Plan, is consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 and qualifies for a Community Plan Exemption because each of the conditions enumerated above are made below, as summarized in Section 6 (Summary of Findings) and the preface to Section 7 (CEQA Checklist):

Section 15183(a) and (d) - Project Consistent with General Plan LUTE for which an EIR was Certified

- The planning and policy guidance for the park is provided in the LUTE and OSCAR Element of the Oakland General Plan. The Project site (San Antonio Park) is within the “Urban Park and Open Space” General Plan land use classification, which was established in the 1996 OSCAR Element and carried forward into the 1998 LUTE. The intent of the Urban Park and Open Space classification is “to identify, enhance and maintain land for parks and open space.” The purpose of this classification is “to maintain an urban park, schoolyard and garden system which provides open space for outdoor recreation, psychological and physical well-being, and relief from the urban environment.” (1998 LUTE p. 158)

²⁷ Section 15183 (e) states “This section shall limit the analysis of only those significant environmental effects for which (1) Each public agency with authority to mitigate any of the significant effects on the environment identified in the EIR on the planning or zoning action undertakes or requires others to undertake mitigation measures specified in the EIR which the lead agency found to be feasible, and (2) The lead agency makes a finding at a public hearing as to whether the feasible mitigation measures will be undertaken.”

- As discussed in Section 7.10, *Land use, Plans, and Policies*, of the CEQA Checklist for the proposed Project, the park improvements recommended in the proposed Master Plan are consistent with the intent and purpose of the land use classification. The recommended improvements include refurbishing Playfields and Courts; expanding the existing Community Gardens and Picnic Areas; a new and a Native Plant Demonstration Garden; improvements to circulation, accessibility, lighting; a new all-inclusive Children's Playground; a new Dog Play Area; in addition to a new Par Course. Individually or together, these improvements would enhance the opportunities for outdoor recreation, community gardening, as well as active and passive facilities and areas for exercise, social interaction, and respite for users.

Section 15183(b)(1 through 3) - Project-Specific Impacts Peculiar to the Project or Site, or Those Not Analyzed on a Prior EIR

- The analysis in this document does not identify that the proposed Project would result in any environmental effects that are peculiar to the project or the Project site. Nor does the proposed Project analysis identify any potentially significant, including off-site impacts or cumulative impacts, that were not addressed in the 1998 LUTE EIR (or the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND). Any potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed Project were adequately analyzed and covered by the analysis in the Previous CEQA Documents.
- The CEQA Checklist addresses each environmental topic specified in the City of Oakland's *CEQA Thresholds of Significance Guidelines* (2020, as amended), which include all topics in the current Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines, which includes certain environmental topics and thresholds that were not required when the 1998 LUTE EIR or 1996 OSCAR IS/MND were prepared, or in most cases, were assessed under a different topic. This Checklist also addresses environmental topics and thresholds specific to the City of Oakland and that are not included in Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines. Overall, each of the subjects evaluated in the Previous CEQA Documents and that currently apply to the proposed Project are addressed in this CEQA Checklist, and no new impacts were identified.

Section 15183(b)(4) - Substantial New Information

- There is no new information that was not known when the Previous CEQA Documents were certified that would cause more severe adverse impacts than previously identified. The Project site is a long-established neighborhood park as is its surrounding mix-use residential neighborhood. There have been no significant changes in the applicable land uses, applicable planning or development guidance or other applicable regulations.
- There have been no substantial changes in circumstances since certification of the 1998 LUTE EIR (or approval of the 1996 OSCAR IS/MND) that would result in a new significant impact associated with the proposed Project and that was not previously identified.

Section 15183(c) and 15183(f) - Standard Conditions of Approval

- As detailed in Section 4.43, *City of Oakland – Standard Conditions of Approval*, the City's SCAs incorporate policies and standards from various adopted plans, policies, and ordinances, which have been found to substantially mitigate environmental effects. The SCAs are

adopted as requirements of an individual project when it is approved by the City and are designed to, and will, substantially mitigate environmental effects, thus meeting the provision of Section 15183 (f), which states that impacts that are addressed by uniformly applied development standards (in this case, City of Oakland SCAs) are not considered peculiar to the parcel for the purpose of requiring further environmental review.

- The CEQA Checklist identifies all City of Oakland SCAs that apply to the proposed Project, including some that may ultimately not apply given the limited scope of the anticipated construction activity and change in use post-implementation of the recommended improvements over time. Each is an updated or equally-effective measures than certain program-level mitigation measures identified in the Previous CEQA Documents.

APPENDIX A

Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Checklist



Equitable Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist

250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 2114, Oakland, CA 94612-2031

Zoning Information: 510-238-3911

https://www.oaklandca.gov/topics/planning

The purpose of this Equitable Climate Action Plan Consistency Review Checklist is to determine, for purposes of compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), whether a development project complies with the City of Oakland Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) and the City of Oakland’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets. CEQA Guidelines require the analysis of GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts from new development.

- If a development project completes this Checklist and can qualitatively demonstrate compliance with the Checklist items as part of the project’s design, or alternatively, demonstrate to the City’s satisfaction why the item is not applicable, then the project will be considered in compliance with the City’s CEQA GHG Threshold of Significance.
- If a development project cannot meet all of the Checklist items, the project will alternatively need to demonstrate consistency with the ECAP by complying with the City of Oakland GHG Reduction Plan Condition of Approval.
- If the project cannot demonstrate consistency with the ECAP in either of those two ways, the City will consider the project to have a significant effect on the environment related to GHG emissions.

Application Submittal Requirements

1. The ECAP Consistency Checklist applies to all development projects needing a CEQA GHG emissions analysis, including a specific plan consistency analysis.
2. If required, the ECAP Consistency Review Checklist must be submitted concurrently with the City of Oakland Basic Application.

Application Information

Applicant’s Name/Company: City of Oakland Parks Recreation Youth Development

Property Address: 1701 E 19th St, Oakland, CA 94606

Assessor’s Parcel Number: 20-295-1

Phone Number: 510.238.3087

E-mail: MLew@oaklandca.gov

Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Review Checklist

Checklist Item (Check the appropriate box and provide explanation for your answer).			
Transportation & Land Use			
1. Is the proposed project substantially consistent with the City’s over-all goals for land use and urban form, and/or taking advantage of allowable density and/or floor area ratio (FAR) standards in the City’s General Plan? (TLU1)	Yes	No	N/A
	X		
Please explain how the proposed project is substantially consistent with the City’s General Plan with respect to density and FAR standards, land use, and urban form. <i>there is no change to density and FAR standards. Land use is not altered and urban form maintained</i>			
2. For developments in “Transit Accessible Areas” as defined in the Planning Code, would the project provide: i) less than half the maximum allowable parking, ii) the minimum allowable parking, or iii) take advantage of available parking reductions? (TLU1)	Yes	No	N/A
	X		
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>iii)take advantage of available parking reductions, converting portion existing street parking to ADA compliant</i>			
3. For projects including structured parking, would the structured parking be designed for future adaptation to other uses? (Examples include, but are not limited to: the use of speed ramps instead of sloped floors.). (TLU1)	Yes	No	N/A
			X
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>No structured parking is recommended as part of the Long Range Master Plan.</i>			
4. For projects that are subject to a Transportation Demand Management Program, would the project include transit passes for employees and/or residents? (TLU1)	Yes	No	N/A
			X
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>This is a park. There are no residents or employees</i>			

Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Review Checklist

<p>5. For projects that are <i>not</i> subject to a Transportation Demand Management Program, would the project incorporate one or more of the optional Transportation Demand Management measures that reduce dependency on single-occupancy vehicles? (Examples include but are not limited to transit passes or subsidies to employees and/or residents; carpooling; vanpooling; or shuttle programs; on-site carshare program; guaranteed ride home programs) (TLU1 & TLU8)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">X</p>			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This is a park. Most users walk from nearby residence.</i></p>			
<p>6. Does the project comply with the Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) Charging Infrastructure requirements (Chapter 15.04 of the Oakland Municipal Code), if applicable? (TLU2 & TLU-5)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">X</p>			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This application is for a long-range Master Plan. No specific project is being undertaken. As projects are implemented under separate ECAP checklist, PEV may be incorporated as applicable.</i></p>			
<p>7. Would the project reduce or prevent the direct displacement of residents and essential businesses? (For residential projects, would the project comply with SB 330, if applicable? For projects that demolish an existing commercial space, would the project include comparable square footage of neighborhood serving commercial floor space.) (TLU3)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">X</p>			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This is a park. No residences, essential businesses of commercial space is affected.</i></p>			

Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Review Checklist

<p>8. Would the project prioritize sidewalk and curb space consistent with the City’s adopted Bike and Pedestrian Plans? (The project should not prevent the City’s Bike and Pedestrian Plans from being implemented. For example, do not install a garage entrance where a planned bike path would be unless otherwise infeasible due to Planning Code requirements, limited frontage or other constraints.) (TLU7)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>X</p>			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>The Master Plan recommends improvements to Pedestrian pathways around and connected through the park. Universally accessible pathways will enable pedestrian to access any portion of the park from any starting point. Future improvements would add several bike parking facilities at entrance points.</i></p>			
<p>Buildings</p>			
<p>9. Does the project not create any new natural gas connections/hook-ups? (B1 & B2)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>X</p>			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>No recommendation for future improvements in the Long Range Master Plan would require new natural gas connections.</i></p>			
<p>10. Does the project comply with the City of Oakland Green Building Ordinance (Chapter 18.02 of the Oakland Municipal Code), if applicable? (B4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>X</p>			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>The proposed "project" is a Long Range Master Plan, Each individual improvement project that results would be subject to City of Oakland Green Building Ordinance, if applicable.</i></p>			
<p>11. For retrofits of City-owned or City-controlled buildings: Would the project be all-electric, eliminate gas infrastructure from the building, and integrate energy storage wherever technically feasible and appropriate? (B5)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>X</p>			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>The Master Plan does not call for retrofit of any City-owned or City-controlled buildings</i></p>			

Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Review Checklist

Material Consumption & Waste			
12. Would the project reduce demolition waste from construction and renovation and facilitate material reuse in compliance with the Construction Demolition Ordinance (Chapter 15.34 of the Oakland Municipal Code)? (MCW6)	Yes	No	N/A
			X
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>The proposed "project" is a Long Range Master Plan, Each individual improvement project that results would be subject to City of Oakland Construction Demolition Ordinance, if applicable.</i>			
City Leadership			
13. For City projects: Have opportunities to eliminate/minimize fossil fuel dependency been analyzed in project design and construction? (CL2)	Yes	No	N/A
			X
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>The proposed "project" is a Long Range Master Plan, Each individual improvement project that results would analyze fossil fuel dependency as applicable.</i>			
Adaptation			
14. For new projects in the Designated Very High Wildfire Severity Zone: Would the project incorporate wildfire safety requirements such creation of defensible space around the house, pruning, clearing and removal of vegetation, replacement of fire resistant plants, as required in the Vegetation Management Plan? (A4)	Yes	No	N/A
			X
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>No portion of San Antonio Park falls in Oakland's Designated Very High Wildfire Severity Zone</i>			

Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Review Checklist

Carbon Removal			
15. Would the project replace a greater number of trees than will be removed in compliance with the Tree Preservation Ordinance (Chapter 12.36 of the Oakland Municipal Code) and Planning Code if applicable and feasible given competing site constraints? (CR-2)	Yes	No	N/A
	X		
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>The Long Range Master Plan recommends that any future project implementation replace a greater number of trees than would be removed. However, the proposed plan minimizes impact to existing tree canopy wherever possible.</i>			
16. Does the project comply with the Creek Protection, Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (Chapter 13.16 of the Oakland Municipal Code), as applicable? (CR-3)	Yes	No	N/A
	X		
Please explain how the proposed project meets this action item. <i>No recommended improvements within the Long Range Master Plan would affect existing stormwater runoff and discharge control features. As individual projects are developed, they would be subject to review per Creek Protection, Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance with the goal of improving existing condition.</i>			

I understand that answering **yes** to all of these questions, means that the project **is in compliance with** the City’s Energy and Climate Action Plan as adopted on to July 28, 2020 and requires that staff apply the Project Compliance with the Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Consistency Checklist Condition of Approval as adopted by the Planning Commission on December 16, 2020 and all Checklist items must be incorporated into the project

I understand that answering **no** to any of these questions, means that the project **is not in compliance with** the City’s Energy and Climate Action Plan as adopted on to July 28, 2020 and requires that staff apply the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Plan Condition of Approval as adopted by the Planning Commission on December 16, 2020 which will require that the applicant prepare a quantitative GHG analysis and GHG Reduction Plan for staff’s review and approval. The GHG Reduction Plan and all GHG Reduction measures shall be incorporated into the project and implemented during construction and after construction for the life of the project.

 Name and Signature of Preparer

03/09/23

 _ Date

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Department of Race and Equity

INCLUSIVE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLANNING GUIDE – 2/1/18

Use this guide to identify the need for, purpose and level of public engagement for a given issue.

To engage City leadership and key community as needed to finalize a complete plan, program or policy; or to complete a Race and Equity Impact Analysis, including specific strategies for inclusive engagement.

The following four steps are recommended before initiating the planning process and filling in the worksheet:

Step	Description
1	Identify appropriate staff/team to complete the Outreach Plan
2	Review Inclusive Engagement Best Practices and the Public Engagement Matrix. (Appendix I and II)
3	Collect demographic data related to the geographic or policy/program area you will be working on.
4	Identify the future condition impacted by the project, policy/program you will improve for Oakland residents (check all that apply): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Housing <input type="checkbox"/> Jobs <input type="checkbox"/> Public Safety/ Criminal Justice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to Key Services <input type="checkbox"/> Other:

1. What is the scope and goals of the issue under consideration?

Provide City with Long-Range San Antonio Park Master Plan that describes programs and physical elements desired by the San Antonio Park community with the supporting improvements and preliminary costs identified.

2. What is/are the proposed race and equity outcome(s) or results for the process? What disparities could be impacted favorably and for which group(s)? Who will be better off and in what way?

Address access to safe and culturally appropriate recreational opportunities for African-American, Latinx, Asian community. Improve economic disparity in that park improvements and presence of public safety improves property values and depresses crime statistics.

3. What is the timeline for completion of this process?

Deadline for project completion: (Include process for any legal requirements (e.g. SEPA), political commitments, and staff goals.)

Public Engagement Process and Development of Master Plan to be completed by mid-June 2021
Public Comment, CEQA, Planning review, and approval process may take up to 2 years to complete.

7. What are the constraints to public influence?

- Previous City commitments
- Funding limitations (amount; how it can be used)
- Legal constraints (laws that constrain scope and/or solutions)
- Other: cultural resistance to public safety personnel

Describe any legally mandated public involvement (e.g. SEPA):

8. Who are the decision-makers? (check all that apply)

- Mayoral priority
- Council priority (name(s), if applicable) _____
- Other level of government: Oakland Fire Department, OPRYD Parks &
- Appointed officials: Rec Advisory Council, Planning Dept
- Other Decision-makers: _____

9. Who are the stakeholders in the process (who does this issue serve)? (Be thorough about including all who are affected by the process/action. Pay attention to identifying those who typically don't participate or have a voice, but who are affected like people of color, immigrants, low income households, elderly, youth, etc. – check all that apply)

- Underserved Racial/Ethnic Groups, i.e.: people of color identified by demographic data.
- Community Based Organizations (advocacy groups, non-profit agencies):
- Private Sector (business community, development community):
- City Department(s): OPRYD, Fire, Health & Human Services
- Other Public Agencies:
- Other (those also directly affected by the outcome):

What barriers to equitable outcomes do they experience related to the issue/proposal? COVID 19 limits access to electronic only

How would they be affected by the risks? (Are they harmed?) no

What ideas to address the risk of harm do they have? na

How can they benefit from the policy/project/plan? Improved recreational, social and cultural services

What ideas for improvement do they have? expanded programming by OPRYD

Other issues? safety and security, universal access, reduction of open space by new construction

14. Is there a requirement for an advisory group or community partnership?

No – Continue to #15.

Yes - How will this be accomplished? (What is the purpose of the group? Is the group already outlined or codified? Will you use or build on an existing group or need to create a new advisory group? Specify resources needed, timelines, racial, ethnic and language diversity in the group, accessibility, etc.

15. What are the basic communication strategies and issues for the project?

What are the key messages that need to be shared about the project?

Inclusive, transparent process with community input prioritized to create a safer more desirable public space that includes public safety component

What is the strategy for communicating with the media? (Include strategies for working with Ethnic media outlets) all media contact through ODPW communications staff

How will social media be employed, if at all? (Note about social media: Data suggest that there are differences in the use/preference of social media sites by age, race and ethnicity. About eight-in-ten Latino, black and white adults who are online use at least one of five social media sites – Facebook, Instagram, Pinterest, LinkedIn and Twitter. Do your research before deciding on a social media site for a community.)

Yes, through City's established social media channels.

What are the translation and interpretation needs of the project? Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese

How would the deaf and hard of hearing and low vision and blind will receive information? ASL serves provided for all public interactions. Due to COVID 19 restrictions, unable to provide additional access for vision-impaired but audio descriptions available.

How about people who cannot read and write?

Survey components available in audio format with voice-activated response feature

What are the best communications strategies for non-English speaking residents, under represented ethnic/racial, or disAbility groups?

Series of community engagement meetings held via ZOOM, conducted in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese and American Sign Language. Held on different days of week and at different times to accommodate working families, students, and seniors. All written communications also in 4 languages. Over 150 community based organizations included on all communications. These ranged from civic, youth, LGBTQ to religious, environmental and social service organizations. Mailings went to over 8,000 addresses within 1-mile radius of park.

EVALUATING PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

An evaluation should be completed to document the effectiveness of the public involvement process and its level of inclusion. The following sample performance measures provide a guide to assessing this effectiveness with input from the community, staff, another City and agency.

Result Based Accountability Performance Measures:

Amount of Activity – how much did we do?

1. Number of activities conducted 12
2. Number of documented stakeholder groups contacted/engaged 617
3. Number of data points/inputs generated approx. 10,000 (survey questions answered, public comment during meetings and through public comment access channels.)
4. Other:

Quality of Activity – how well did we do it?

1. The diversity of the involvement was documented (e.g. number of people of color participating), and was representative of the diversity in the total population Although there was broad participation by all demographics, white females were the predominant participants
2. Participants from all groups demonstrated an ease/success with, and high levels of engagement during involvement activities Yes
3. Consideration of race and equity was built into the engagement process and community responses were reflected in inputs Yes
4. The process and the results of public involvement (including how input was incorporated or why it was not) was documented and communicated back to people who were involved, to the broader public, and to decision-makers Yes
5. Other:

People are better off – what has improved in people's lives?

1. Public capacity to support equity was increased by involvement with City approaches to consideration of race and equity impacts Yes
2. City staff is more connected to and has increased knowledge gained from underserved communities Yes
3. Community participants have increased satisfaction that the process has been fair, accessible and meaningful for all No, many felt that City had foregone conclusions
4. Public trust in its government is increased because of transparency of the process and its outcomes Yes
5. Decision-makers are generally better informed by high quality public involvement and the resulting staff recommendations/proposals Yes
6. Recommendations and decisions that increase equitable outcomes occurred because of inclusive engagement and consideration of racial impacts Yes
7. Other:

to improve relationships and create a culture of collaboration between the City of Oakland and the community as often as possible.

- **Maintain contact with the community** – External activities that build-in ongoing communication with the community are key to connection with the community. Internal activities need to include a process to keep stake holders informed on issues as they arise and a clear decision making process to resolve conflicts that may arise. If your project is large and involves several city departments and communities, you should consider creating a formal communications plan. A good communication plan should anticipate the need for conflict management with strategies designed to make issues between stakeholders more manageable. Know your audience, practice good communications skills and do what it needed to maintain good relationships with your stakeholders. Ask the community members or organization how they prefer to be contacted. If they welcome emails, send them email updates as appropriate. Establish yourself as a resource and always give them notice if your organization is going to be doing anything public that is in any way, relevant to them – issuing a press release, report, testifying, publishing an op-ed, hosting an event, etc.
Yes, project web pages and Request to be Notified distribution list
- **Remove barriers and create a welcoming atmosphere** – Activities take language and cultural practices into account and remove barriers to participation like location accessibility, time, transportation, childcare, literacy, language interpretation, American Sign Language and power dynamics. Strive to have activities that reflect the culture of the community to increase sense of belonging, but don't assume you know best. Consult with trusted community members.
- **Partner with a diverse array of organizations and agencies** – This activity provides the opportunity to broaden collaboration with community organizations and leadership from communities of color, and to reach beyond the usual "go to" community representatives.

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Fire Station 4 Relocation Impact Report

2021

Oakland Fire Station 4 Relocation Impact Report

**STUDY ON THE IMPACT RELOCATION OF STATION 4 TO THREE
DIFFERENT CANDIDATE LOCATIONS**

DECCAN INTERNATIONAL | February 26, 2021

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Scenario Ranking:.....	10

Analysis Needs

The Oakland Fire Department is trying to determine the best location to rebuild current Station 4 (located at 1235 International Blvd.). There are currently 3 different areas designated as candidate locations: Corner of Foothill and 18th Ave (New Station Location A), Corner of International Blvd and 7th Ave (New Station Location B), and 2121 E. 12th Street (New Station Location C). Station 4 is a double housed station with 2 full time staffed apparatuses: Engine 4 and Truck 2. As there are only 7 full timed staffed Trucks servicing Oakland, this analysis will focus on the response performance impact of: **1710 First Truck Travel Time (Enroute to Onscene) for Structure Fire Calls** in Truck 2's First Due Area

Things to take into consideration with this analysis: the predictive modeling component (ADAM) has been calibrated with the last year of data from January 2020. It does not include a calibration of data since COVID-19 started, as this time represents a potential anomaly of call volume data and response performance due to the impact of the virus. Please note that when using ADAM projections these results are projected based off of historical performance but are not hard & fast values.

Explanation of Methodology

Call Volume

The first part of the analysis is to provide a baseline of where the Oakland is regarding call volume, incident distribution, and Unit Hour Utilization of current units. This report will provide the baseline of January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019 call volume **within** Oakland. As noted above, this report is focusing on 2019 data in order to not include call volume and response performance anomalies as a result of COVID-19.

Unit Hour Utilization

This report will also provide a Unit Hour Utilization report of the units housed at the Oakland Stations. Unit Hour Utilization calculates the On Call UHU using the starting timestamp of Time of Dispatch and the ending timestamp for Time Back in Service. If incidents do not have both these timestamps, they are not used to calculate UHU or the number of runs per unit during the time period of January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019. In addition, incidents are filtered out using Deccan's methodology of identifying "bad data" (as opposed to outliers). This methodology involves using time intervals between any two timestamps and determining what is the maximum time interval that constitutes an error or "bad data" as opposed to a true outlier. If an incident has an interval that exceeds the "maximum time interval" allowance, the second timestamp will be blanked out, so other useable timestamps may be included in response performance calculations. For UHU, if either the time of dispatch or the time back in service timestamps are blanked out, the incident will not be used in the calculations.

Comparison of Scenario Results

The "Scenario Comparison" tool in ADAM shows the delta change between any 2 scenarios as well as a visualization of the areas most impacted on the map itself. With this tool the different analyses are compared to find the predicted change in response performance and unit workloads:

- A. Comparing the Impact of New Station Location A against New Station Location B
- B. Comparing the Impact of New Station Location A against New Station Location C
- C. Comparing the Impact of New Station Location B against New Station Location C

Ranking of Scenario Results

A ranking system for this analysis has been deployed where scores for each criterion are ranked against their peers from the various scenarios, in a matrix. A description of this methodology is below:

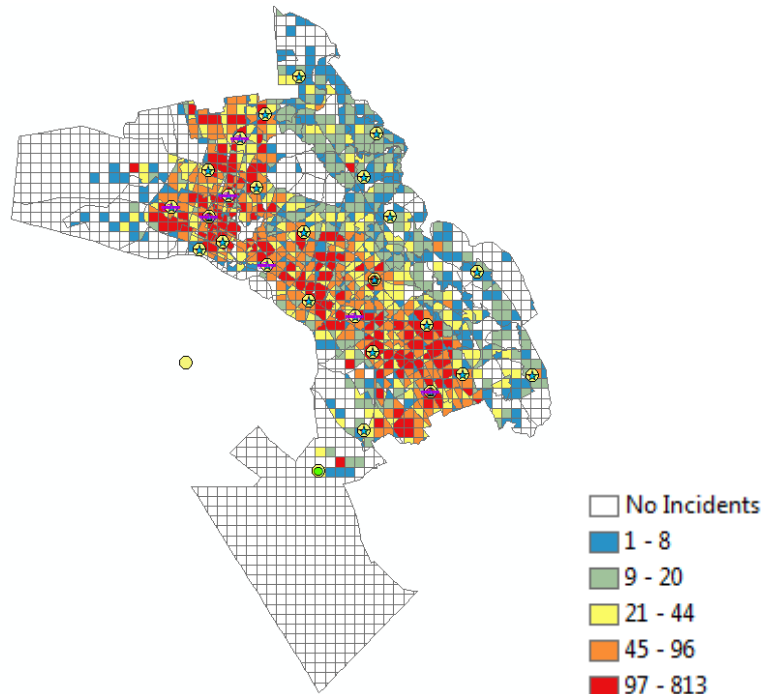
1. Each scenario's related Response Criteria values are recorded in their respective columns
2. The performance for both value sets is ranked from best to worst (for Averages, the lower the Average the higher the rank)
3. All the rankings for each of the criteria results are then added together and sorted, where the lower the score, the better the cumulative rank that scenario achieved
4. The cumulative rank is then revised to identify the best combination starting at 1 and then onwards getting progressively less optimal results

By ranking each criterion and cumulatively scoring them, users have the ability to make a decision to act on one criterion's ranking or all of them depending on the situation's needs.

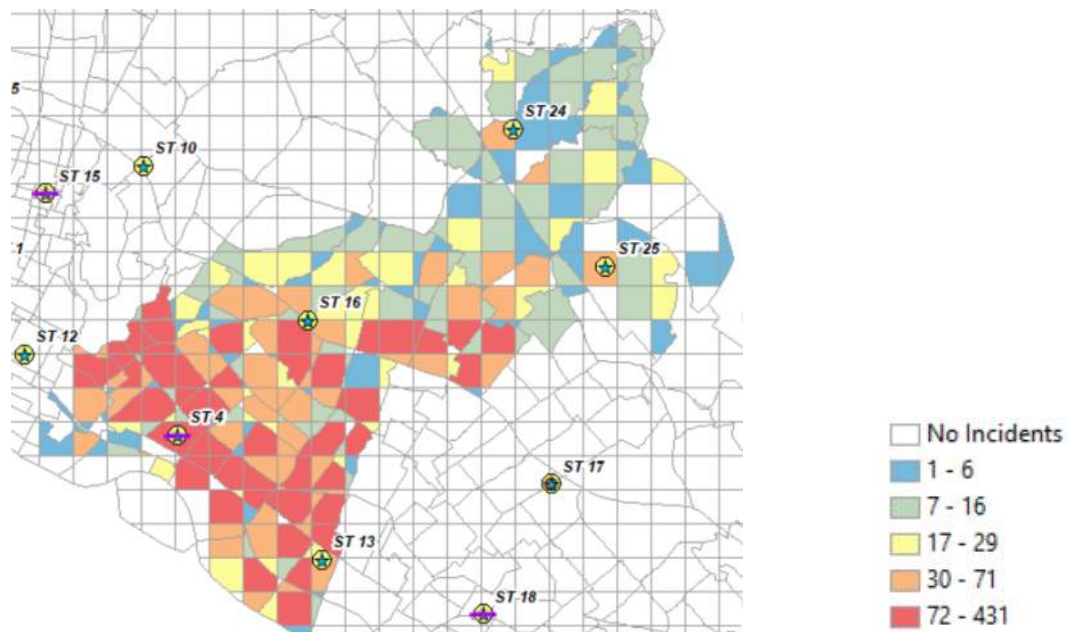
Call Volume, Unit Hour Utilization, Incident Reporting

This represents the baseline of Oakland. Call Volume, UHU, and Incident Reporting is based on data from January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

All Oakland: Current Total Call Volume from January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019



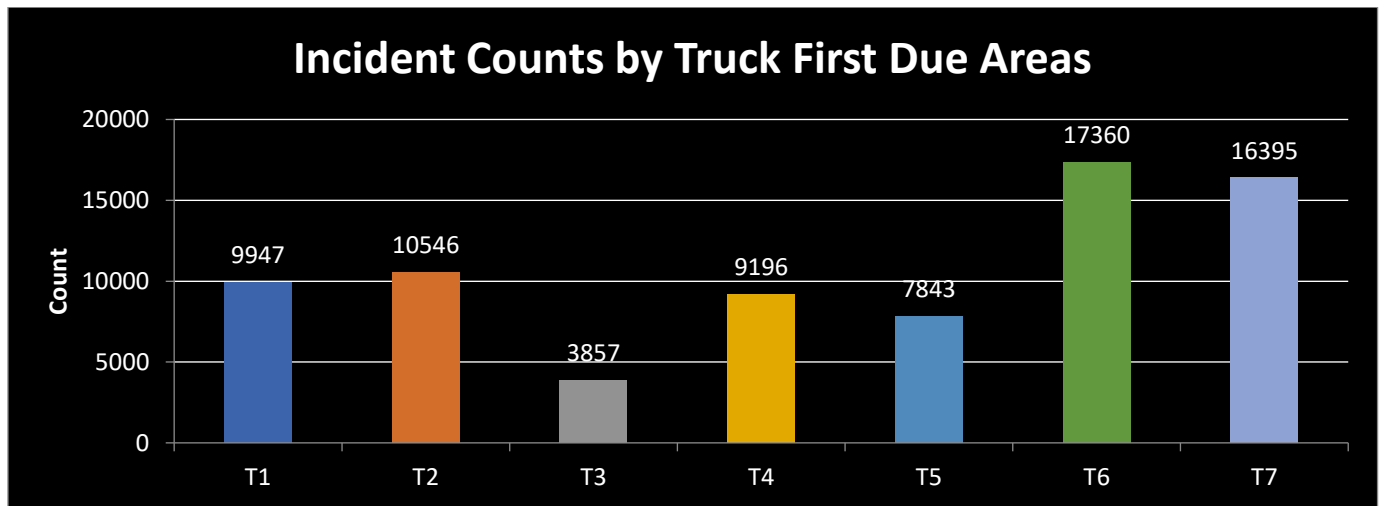
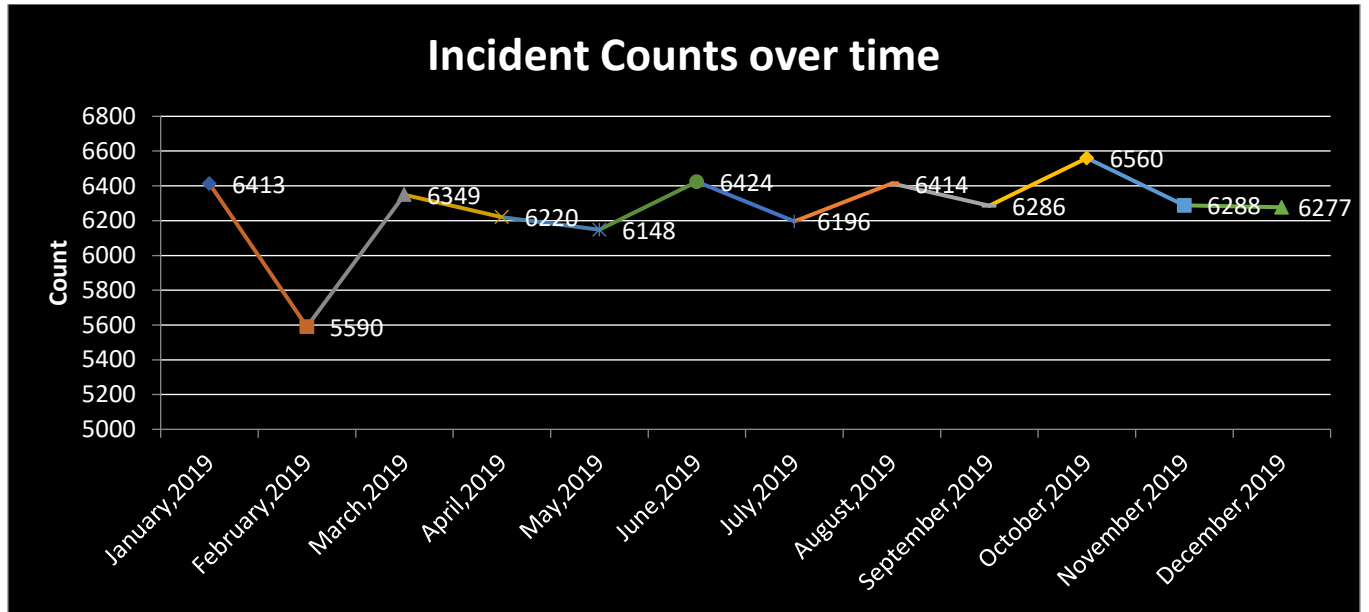
Truck 2 First Due Area: Current Total Call Volume from January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019



Unit Hour Utilization: UHU information for Oakland Engines from January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

On-call UHU by Unit	%	Runs
B2	1.91%	702
B3	1.48%	515
B4	2.18%	821
E1	11.35%	4574
E10	7.71%	2593
E12	11.37%	3901
E13	12.57%	4024
E15	9.80%	3949
E17	9.01%	2919
E18	11.02%	3891
E19	3.73%	1171
E20	12.53%	3867
E21	1.45%	348
E22	0.57%	124
E22A	2.37%	768
E23	12.79%	4220
E24	2.93%	811
E25	3.79%	990
E26	10.30%	3130
E27	9.88%	2781
E28	1.52%	396
E29	13.25%	4353
E3	7.36%	2733
E4	8.97%	3150
E5	6.99%	2581
E6	1.50%	364
E7	1.36%	333
E8	8.28%	2947
T1	4.39%	2048
T2	3.66%	1439
T3	2.82%	996
T4	3.77%	1744
T5	2.62%	1052
T6	4.47%	1787
T7	4.36%	1732

Incident Reporting from January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019



Scenario 1: New Station 4 Location A (Foothill and 18th Ave)

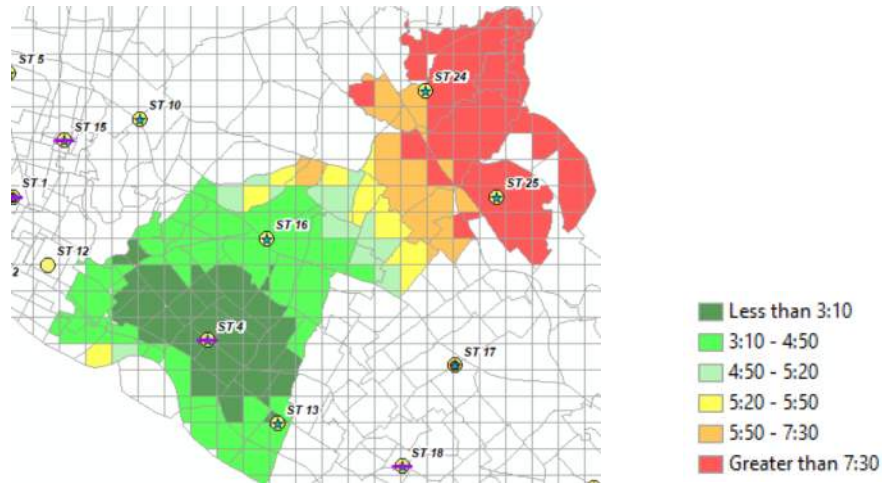
Predicted Response Performance measuring: Average Response Time, Time Target Compliance

Average Response Time refers to the average predicted time for all responses for any given response criteria

Time Target Compliance represents the percentage of responses predicted to meet the time target for any given response Criteria

1710 First Truck Travel Time (Enroute to Onscene) for Structure Fire Calls (**Time Target: 5:20**):
Truck 2 First Due Area

Average Response Time: 03:37 Time Target Compliance: 88.72%

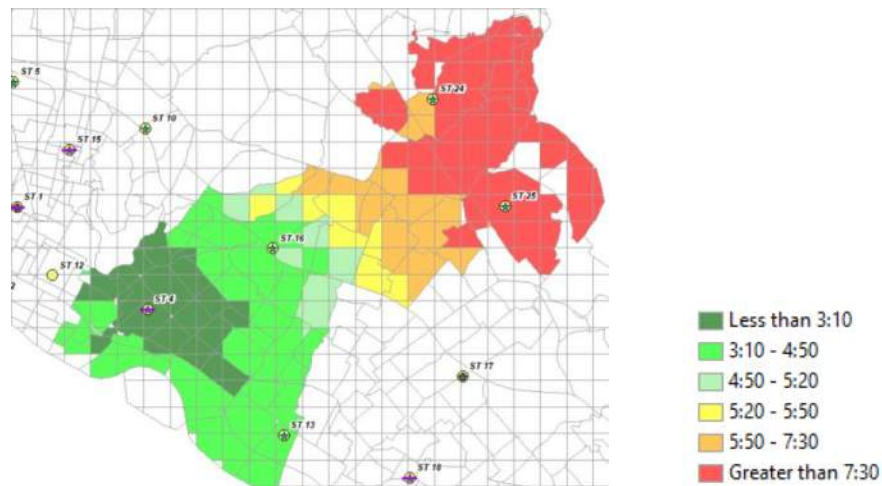


Scenario 2: New Station Location B (International Blvd. and 7th Ave)

Predicted Response Performance measuring: Average Response Time, Time Target Compliance

1710 First Truck Travel Time (Enroute to Onscene) for Structure Fire Calls (**Time Target: 5:20**):
Truck 2 First Due Area

Average Response Time: 03:53 Time Target Compliance: 83.68%



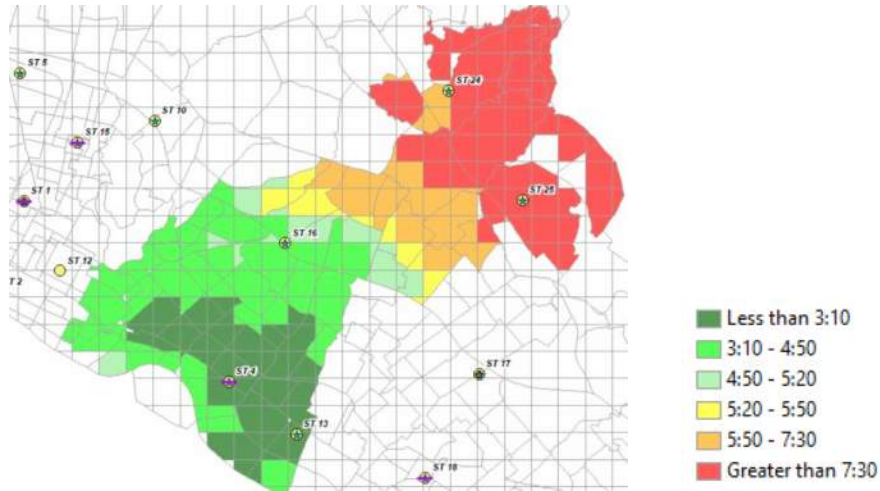
Scenario 3: New Station Location C (2121 E. 12th Street)

Predicted Response Performance measuring: Average Response Time, Time Target Compliance

1710 First Truck Travel Time (Enroute to Onscene) for Structure Fire Calls (Time Target: 5:20):

Truck 2 First Due Area

Average Response Time: 03:54 Time Target Compliance: 85.26%

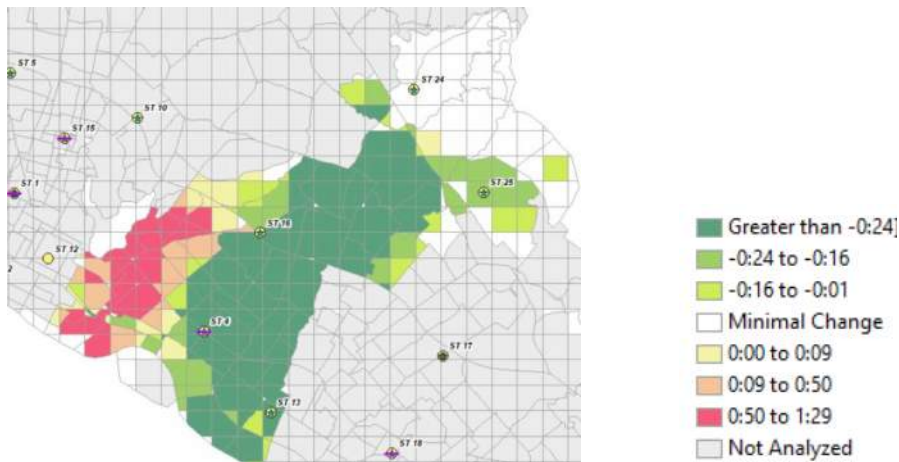


Scenario Comparison 1: New Station Location A Against New Station Location B

Comparison of New Station Location A Against New Station Location B

1710 First Truck Travel Time (Enroute to Onscene) for Structure Fire Calls (Time Target: 5:20):
Truck 2 First Due Area

Average Response Time Change: (- 00:16) Time Target Compliance Change: (+ 5.04%)

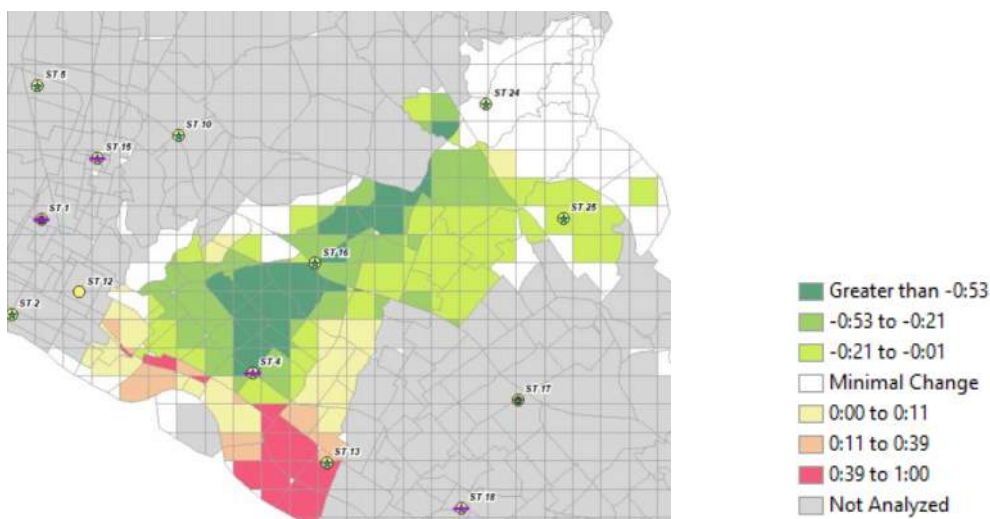


Analysis Comparison 2: New Station Location A Against New Station Location C

Comparison of New Station Location A Against New Station Location C

1710 First Truck Travel Time (Enroute to Onscene) for Structure Fire Calls (Time Target: 5:20):
Truck 2 First Due Area

Average Response Time Change: (- 00:17) Time Target Compliance Change: (+ 3.46%)

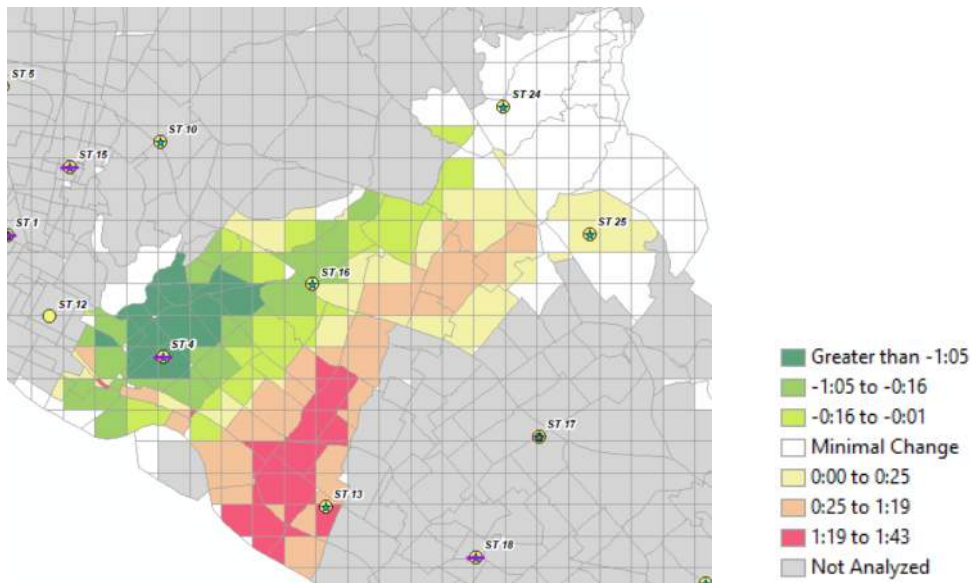


Analysis Comparison 3: New Station Location B Against New Station Location C

Comparison of New Station Location B Against New Station Location C

1710 First Truck Travel Time (Enroute to Onscene) for Structure Fire Calls (Time Target: 5:20):
Truck 2 First Due Area

Average Response Time Change: (- 00:01) Time Target Compliance Change: (- 1.58%)



Scenario Ranking:

Below is a chart ranking the 3 scenarios of the relocation of Station 4. From there, each selected criteria score is presented adjacent to the corresponding scenario, and the ranking of the score is to the right of the projected performance value. At the far right of cells engaged, a Comp Rank (or cumulative rank) is presented to add each of the criteria rankings together. Finally, a Final Ranking is provided that simplifies the cumulative scores down to a simple ranking of that scenario where each result is compared fairly against its peer scenarios.

New Location Scenario	Structure Fire Avg	Rank	Structure Fire Compliance	Rank	Comp Rank	Final Rank
A	3:37	1	88.72%	1	2	1
B	3:53	2	83.68%	3	5	2
C	3:54	3	85.26%	2	5	2

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Site Selection Process/Proceso de selección del sitio/選址過程

Process

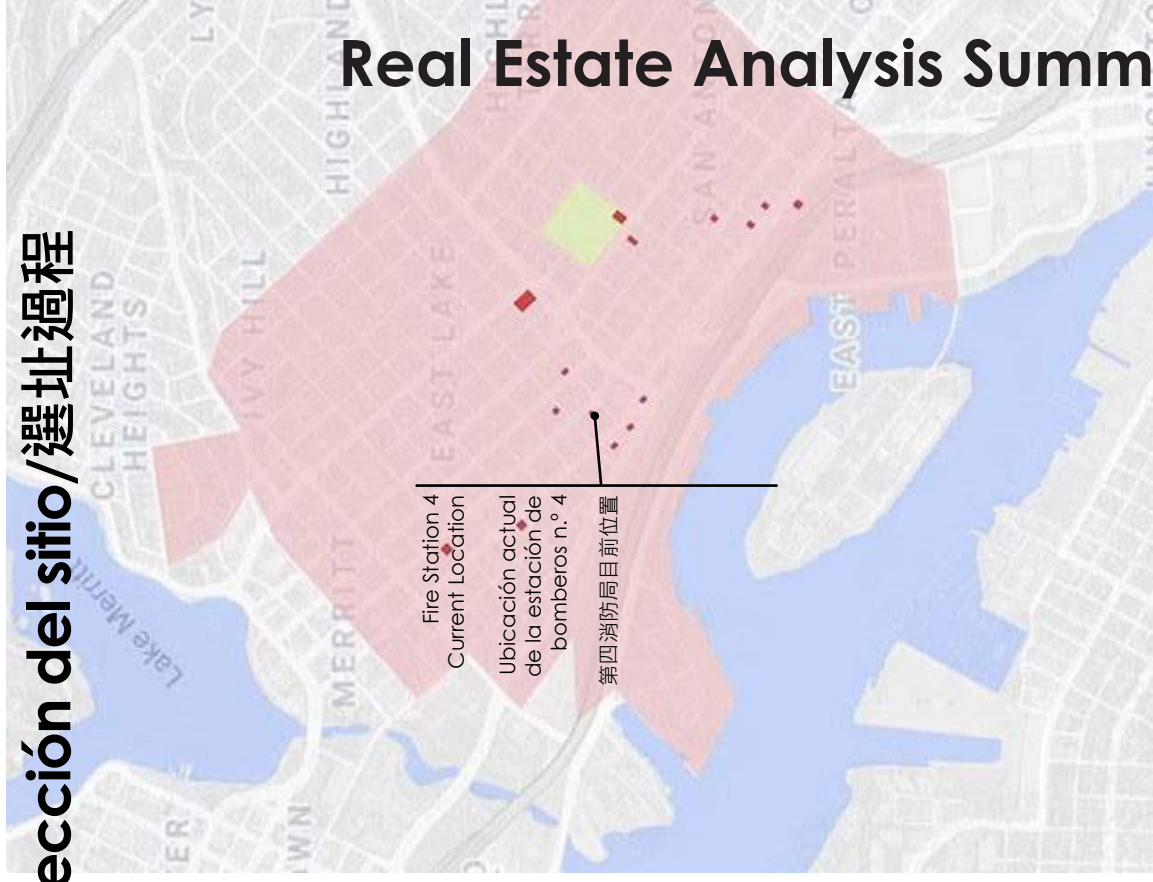
- ❖ Spring 2019 two City real estate agents assigned.
- ❖ They search and monitor the market throughout 2019, 2020 and 2021 using proprietary databases, field surveys, word of mouth and recommendations from the community.
- ❖ Potentially suitable sites shared with OFD as they are discovered.

Proceso

- ❖ Primavera de 2019 dos agentes inmobiliarios de la Ciudad asignados.
- ❖ Buscan y supervisan el mercado a lo largo de 2019, 2020 y 2021 utilizando bases de datos propias, encuestas de campo, recomendaciones de palabra y recomendaciones de la comunidad.
- ❖ Sitios potencialmente adecuados compartidos con OFD a medida que se descubren.

過程

- ❖ 2019 年春季，指派兩名本市房地產仲介。
- ❖ 仲介於 2019、2020 及 2021 年使用物業資料庫、田野調查、口耳相傳以及社區建議等方式，搜尋並密切觀察房地產市場。
- ❖ 在發現潛在合適地點後，便與 OFD 分享資訊。



FIRE STATION 4 RELOCATION
COMMUNITY MEETING

Key Findings/Descubrimientos clave/主要發現

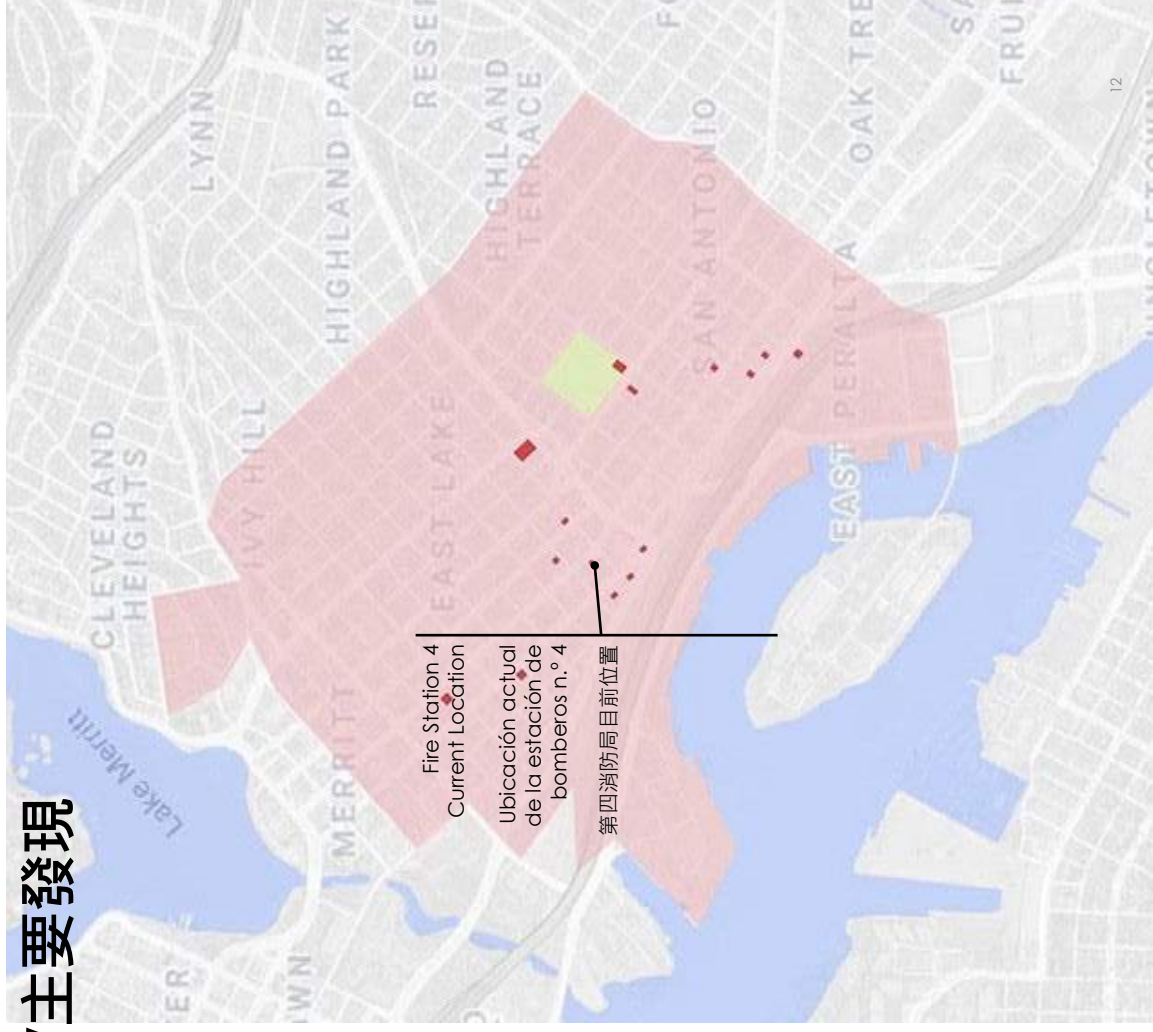
- ❖ Few potentially suitable sites identified given site requirements and the dense, developed nature of the service area.
- ❖ Acquiring and preparing any other site is expected to add up to \$9 million to costs and up to 2 years to the completion schedule.

❖ Se han identificado pocos sitios potencialmente adecuados, dados los requisitos del sitio y la naturaleza densa y desarrollada del área de servicio.

❖ Se espera que la adquisición y preparación de cualquier otro sitio añada hasta \$9 millones a los costos y hasta 2 años al calendario de finalización.

❖ 由於地點要求，以及服務區域稠密且高度發展之故，潛在合適地點並不多。

❖ 收購或準備任何其他地點都預期會增加最多 900 萬美元的成本和 2 年的時間，才能完成計畫。



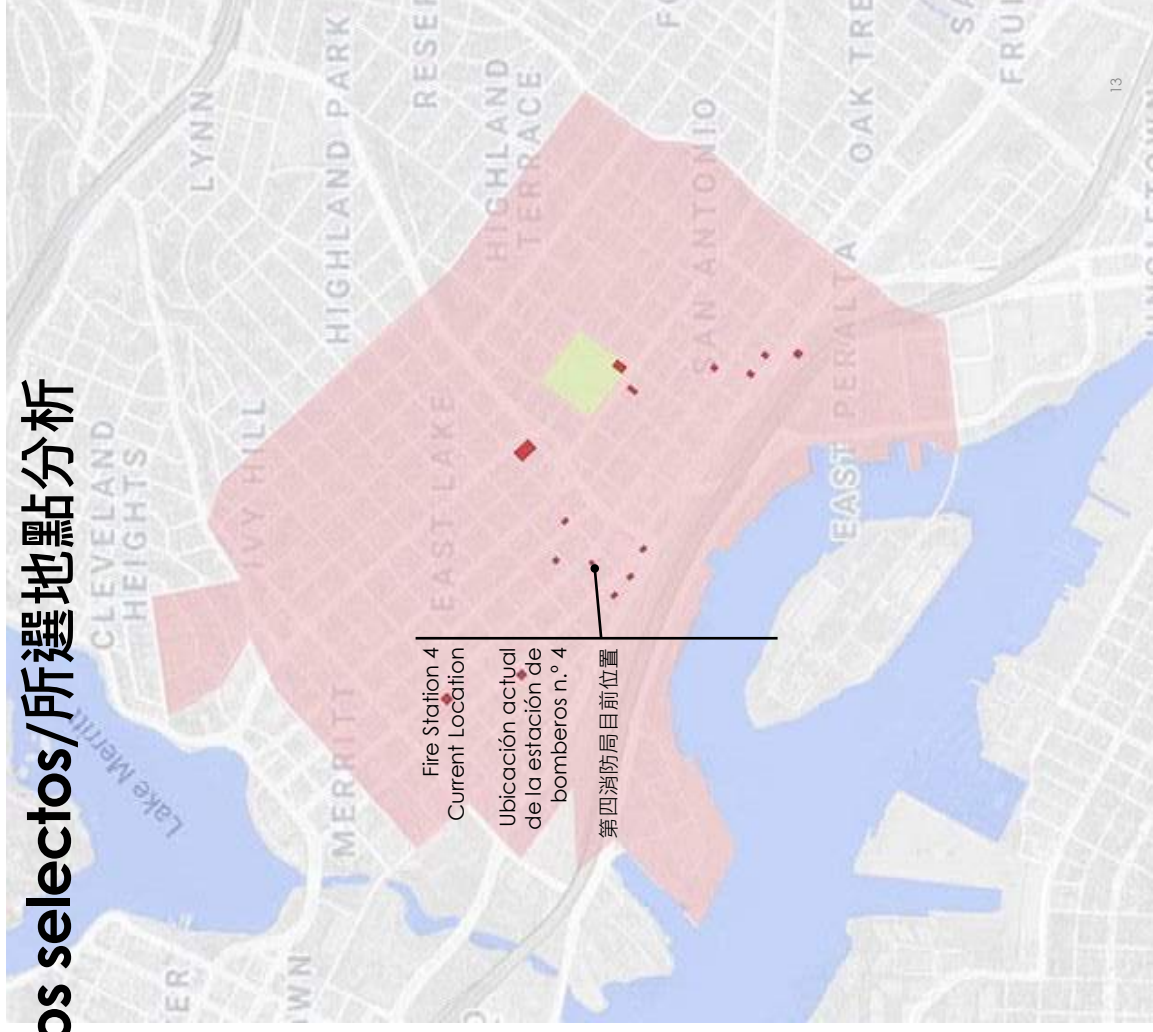
Analysis of Select Sites/Análisis de sitios selectos/所選地點分析

- ❖ The following representative sites were selected for discussion based on community interest and/or relative viability
- ❖ Many additional sites were evaluated

❖ Se seleccionaron los siguientes sitios representativos para su discusión basados en el interés de la comunidad y/o la viabilidad relativa

- ❖ Se evaluaron varios sitios adicionales

- ❖ 選擇以下代表性地點來討論的依據是社區利益及/或相對可行性
- ❖ 已評估過許多其他地點



FIRE STATION 4 RELOCATION
COMMUNITY MEETING

Vantage Point Park Site Sitio del Parque Vantage Point Vantage Point 公園選址

- ❖ City owned Property
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ No acquisition costs
 - ❖ Minimal demolition costs
 - ❖ Minimize completion schedule
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Displace Park/Open Space
 - ❖ Require re-engineering streets, traffic patterns, utility relocation
 - ❖ Conflicts with Bus Rapid Transit operation

Propiedad de la Ciudad

Ventajas

- ❖ No hay costos de adquisición
- ❖ Costos de demolición mínimos
- ❖ Minimizar el calendario de finalización

Desventajas

- ❖ Desplazar el parque/espacio abierto
- ❖ Requeriría la re-ingeniería de las calles y los patrones de tráfico
- ❖ Requeriría una gran reubicación de servicios públicos
- ❖ Conflictos con el funcionamiento de los Autobuses de Tránsito Rápido

市政所屬財產

優點

❖ 無收購成本

❖ 最低拆除成本

❖ 完成時間最短

缺點

❖ 需搬遷公園/開放空間

❖ 需要進行街道和交通模式再造工程

❖ 需要重新布置主要的水電配置

❖ 與快速公交系統衝突



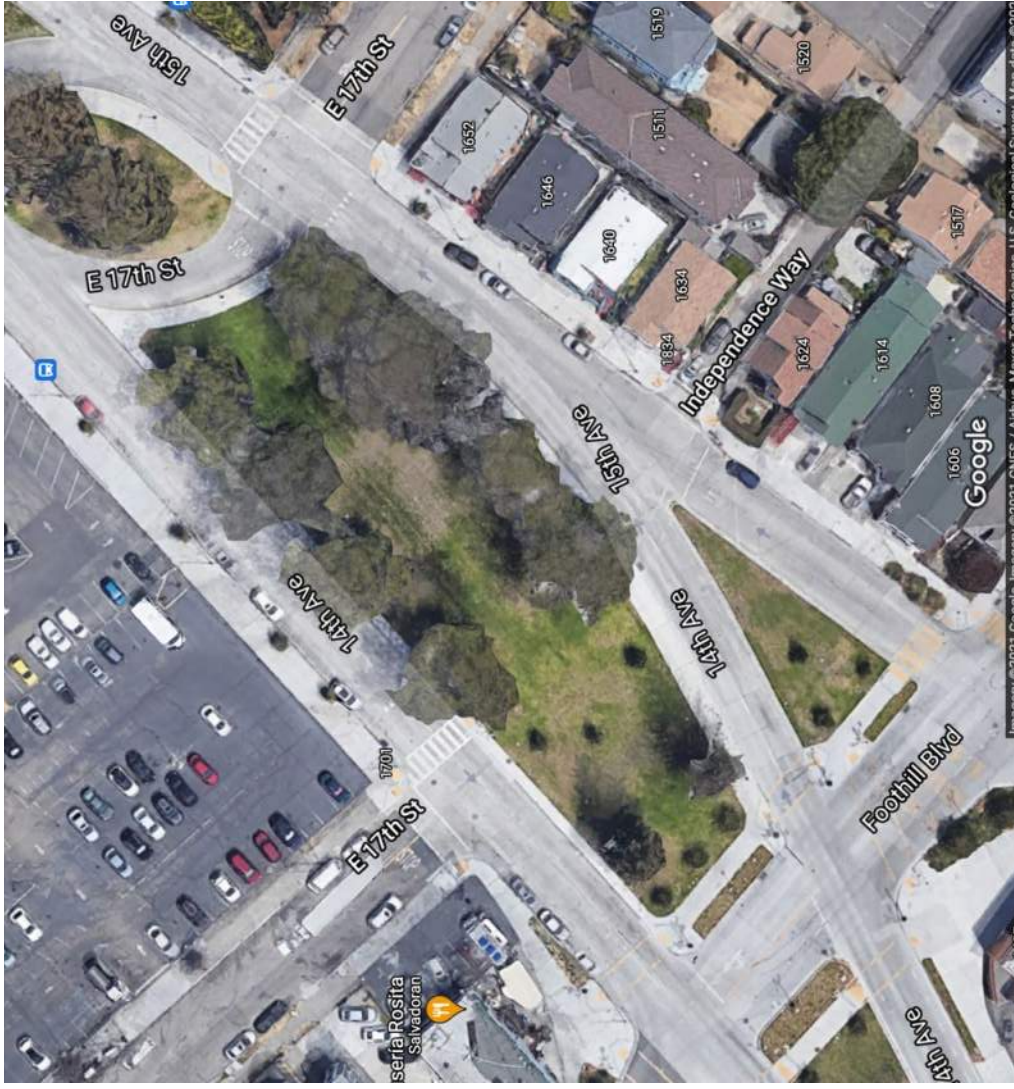
Fire station 4 relocation
Community meeting

14th Avenue Median

- ❖ Identified by community members
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ Central location
 - ❖ No acquisition costs, minimal demolition costs, achievable mitigation
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Unsafe for OFD Personnel
 - ❖ Zoned Open Space
 - ❖ Would require re-engineering 14th Ave
 - ❖ Would require major utility relocation

- ❖ Identificado por los miembros de la comunidad
- ❖ Ventajas
 - ❖ Ubicación central
 - ❖ Sin costos de adquisición, costos mínimos de demolición, mitigación alcanzable
- ❖ Desventajas
 - ❖ Inseguridad para el personal del OFD
 - ❖ Espacio abierto zonificado
 - ❖ Requeriría la re-ingeniería de 14th Ave
 - ❖ Requeriría una gran reubicación de servicios públicos

- ❖ 由社區成員所選
- ❖ 優點
 - ❖ 中心位置
 - ❖ 無收購成本、最低拆除成本、可達成的緩和補救方案
- ❖ 缺點
 - ❖ 對 OFD 人員而言並不安全
 - ❖ 分區開放空間
 - ❖ 需要進行 14th Ave 再造工程
 - ❖ 需要重新布置主要的水電配置



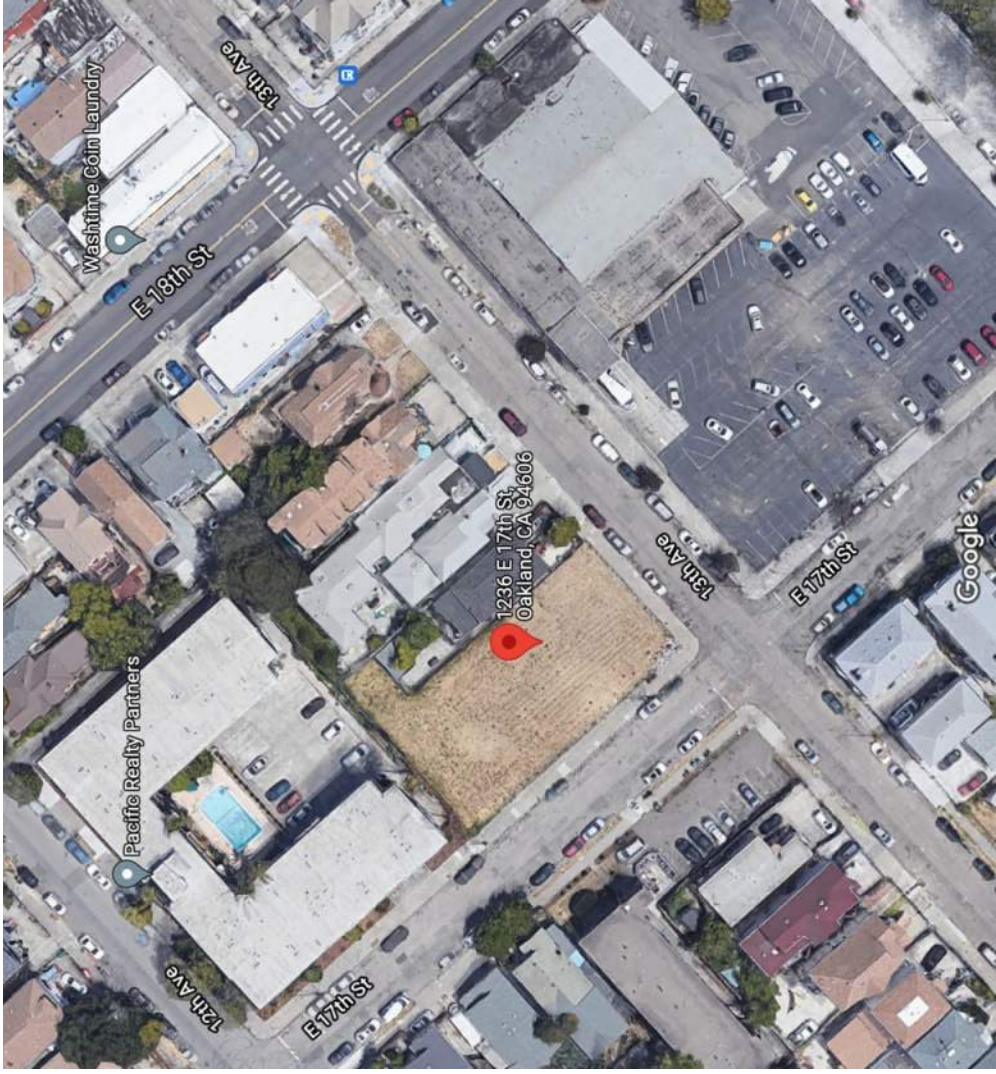
FIRE STATION 4 RELOCATION
COMMUNITY MEETING

1236 East 17th Street

- ❖ Owned by Oakland Housing Authority
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ Vacant lot, 12,300 SF
 - ❖ Somewhat centrally located
 - ❖ Owned by another public agency
 - ❖ Possibly willing seller
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Insufficient size, 12,300 SF
 - ❖ Residential displacement required to expand
 - ❖ Not on thoroughfare

- ❖ Propiedad de Oakland Housing Authority
- ❖ Ventajas
 - ❖ Lote vacante, 12,300 pies cuadrados
 - ❖ Algo centralizado
 - ❖ Propiedad de otra agencia pública
 - ❖ Vendedor posiblemente dispuesto
- ❖ Desventajas
 - ❖ Tamaño insuficiente, 12,300 pies cuadrados
 - ❖ Desplazamiento residencial requerido para expandir
 - ❖ No está en la vía pública

- ❖ 由屋務住宅管理局所有
- ❖ 優點
 - ❖ 12,300 平方英尺的空地
 - ❖ 算是位於中心位置
 - ❖ 由另一個公家機關所有
 - ❖ 可能願意出售的賣家
- ❖ 缺點
 - ❖ 12,300 平方英尺的占地不夠大
 - ❖ 需要進行住宅搬遷以擴大空間
 - ❖ 並非位於主幹道



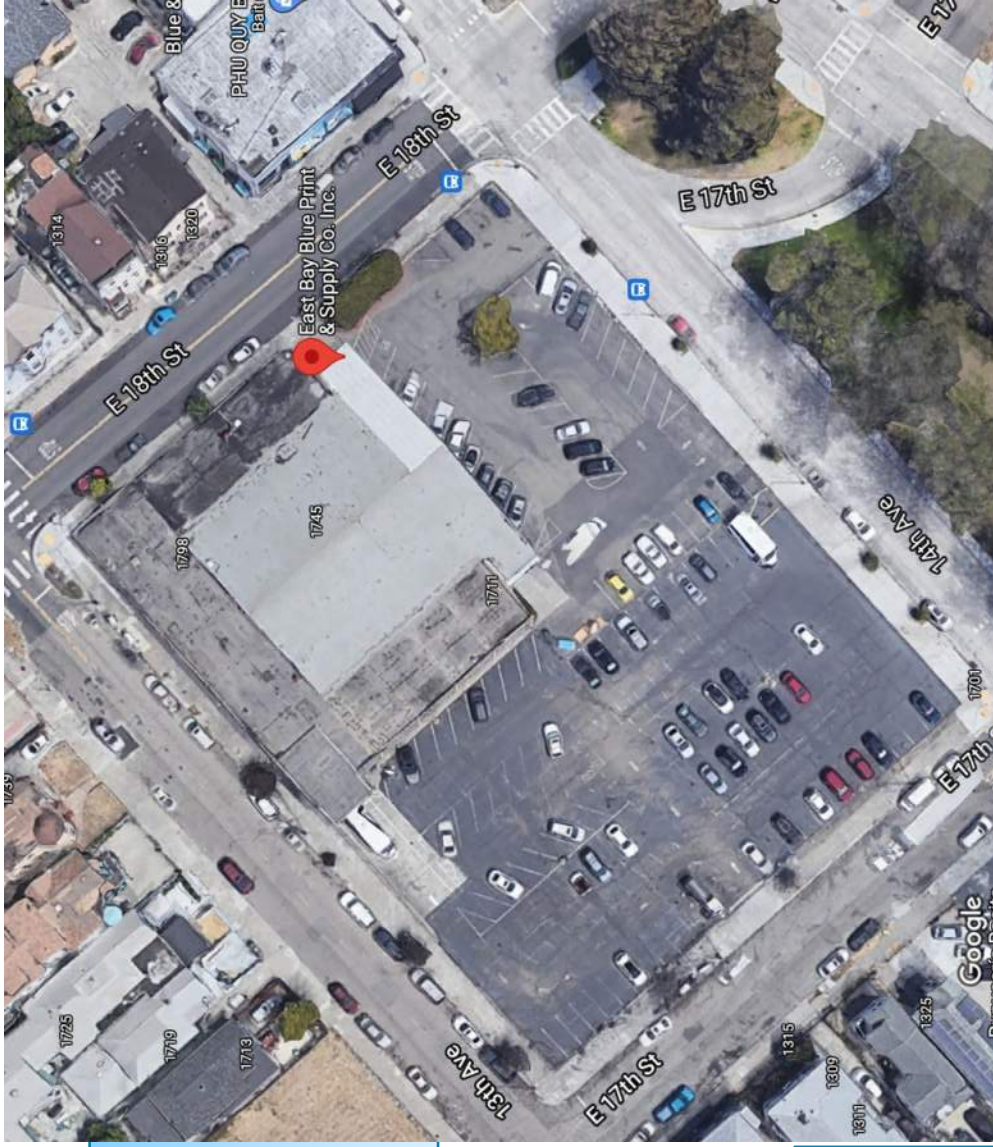
FIRE STATION 4 RELOCATION
COMMUNITY MEETING

East Bay Blueprint & Supply

- ❖ Identified by community members
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ Very large site, 70,000 SF lot, 20,000 SF building
 - ❖ Central location
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Not presently for sale
 - ❖ Would likely require re-engineering 14th Ave
 - ❖ Would displace local, small business

- ❖ Identificado por los miembros de la comunidad
- ❖ Ventajas
 - ❖ Sitio muy grande, lote de 70,000 pies cuadrados, edificio de 20,000 pies cuadrados
 - ❖ Ubicación central
- ❖ Desventajas
 - ❖ Actualmente no está a la venta
 - ❖ Probablemente requeriría la re-ingeniería de 14th Ave
 - ❖ Desplazaría a los pequeños negocios locales

- ❖ 由社區成員所選
- ❖ 優點
 - ❖ 地點非常大 · 空地為 70,000 平方英尺 · 建物為 20,000 平方英尺
 - ❖ 中心位置
- ❖ 缺點
 - ❖ 目前並未出售
 - ❖ 可能需要進行 14th Ave 再造工程
 - ❖ 需要遷離當地小型商家



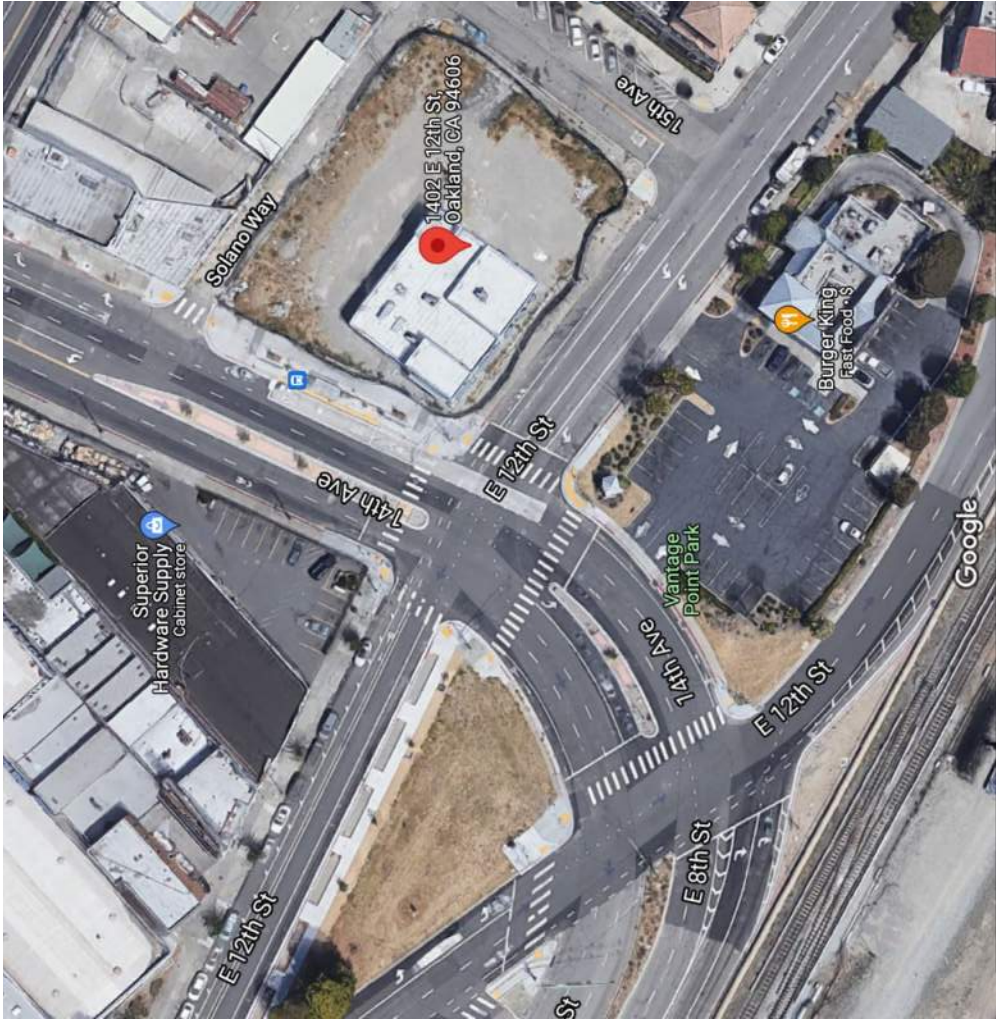
FIRE STATION 4 RELOCATION
COMMUNITY MEETING

1402 E 12th St

- ❖ Formerly Kevin's Noodle House Identified by community members
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ Sufficiently large site, 23,068 SF
 - ❖ Corner of two thoroughfares
 - ❖ Meets response time requirements
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Not presently for sale
 - ❖ Under development

- ❖ Anteriormente Kevin's Noodle House Identificado por los miembros de la comunidad
- ❖ Ventajas
 - ❖ Sitio suficientemente grande, 23,068 pies cuadrados
 - ❖ En la esquina de dos vías públicas
 - ❖ Cumple los requisitos de tiempo de respuesta
- ❖ Desventajas
 - ❖ Actualmente no está a la venta
 - ❖ Bajo desarrollo

- ❖ 前身為 Kevin's Noodle House 由社區成員所選
- ❖ 優點
 - ❖ 地點夠大，有 23,068 平方英尺
 - ❖ 兩條主幹道的轉角
 - ❖ 符合反應時間要求
- ❖ 缺點
 - ❖ 目前並未出售
 - ❖ 正在開發中



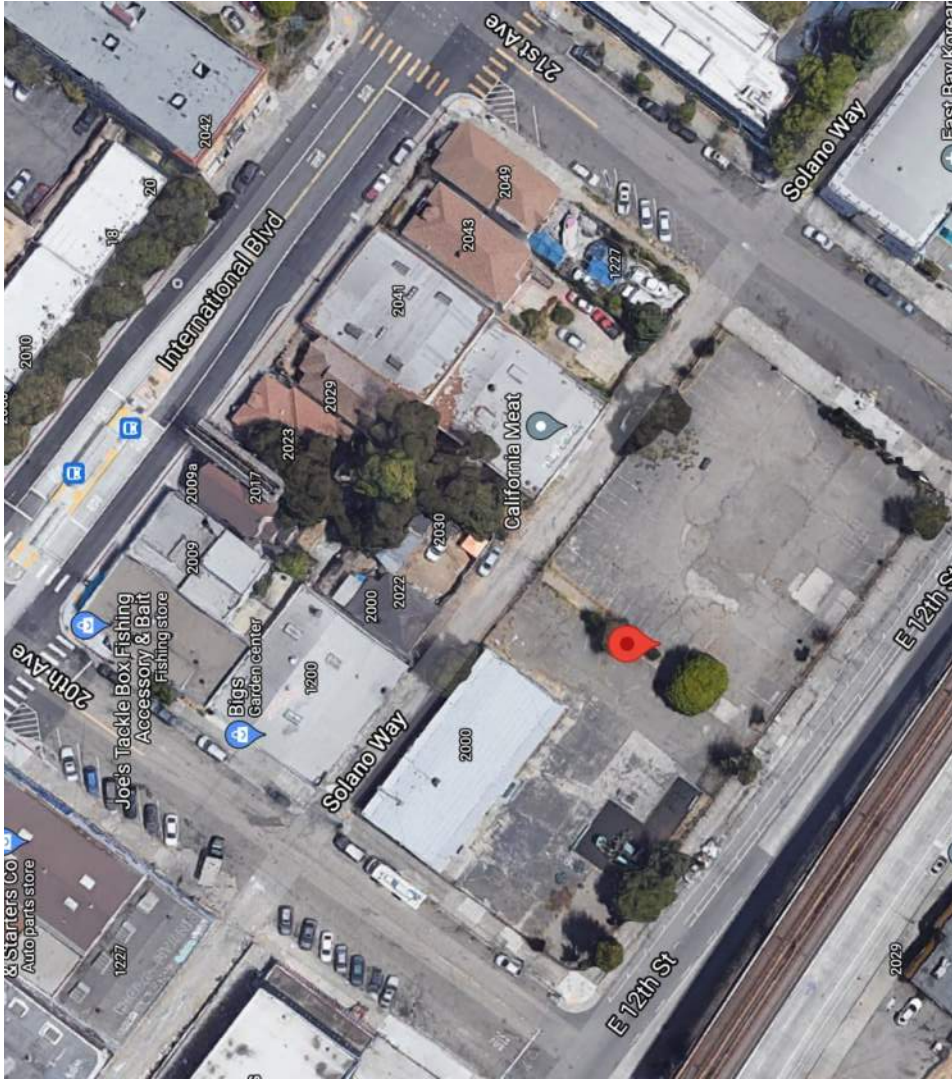
FIRE STATION 4 RELOCATION
COMMUNITY MEETING

2032 E 12th St

- ❖ Identified by community members
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ Large site, 20,583 SF
 - ❖ On thoroughfare
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Not presently for sale
 - ❖ Does not meet response time criteria

- ❖ Identificado por los miembros de la comunidad
- ❖ Ventajas
 - ❖ Sitio grande, 20,583 pies cuadrados
 - ❖ En la vía pública
- ❖ Desventajas
 - ❖ Actualmente no está a la venta
 - ❖ No cumple los requisitos de tiempo de respuesta

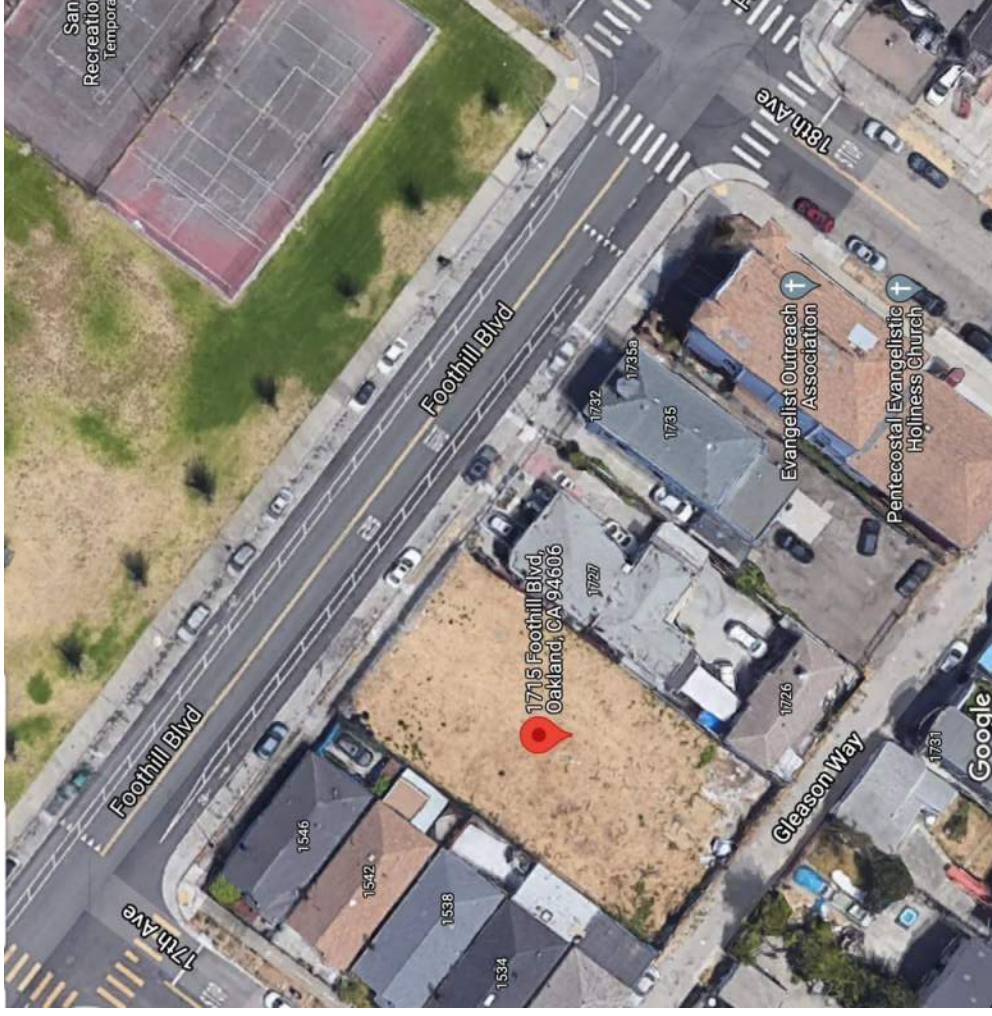
- ❖ 由社區成員所選
- ❖ 優點
 - ❖ 地點很大，有 20,583 平方英尺
 - ❖ 位於主幹道
- ❖ 缺點
 - ❖ 目前並未出售
 - ❖ 不符合反應時間標準



1715 Foothill Blvd

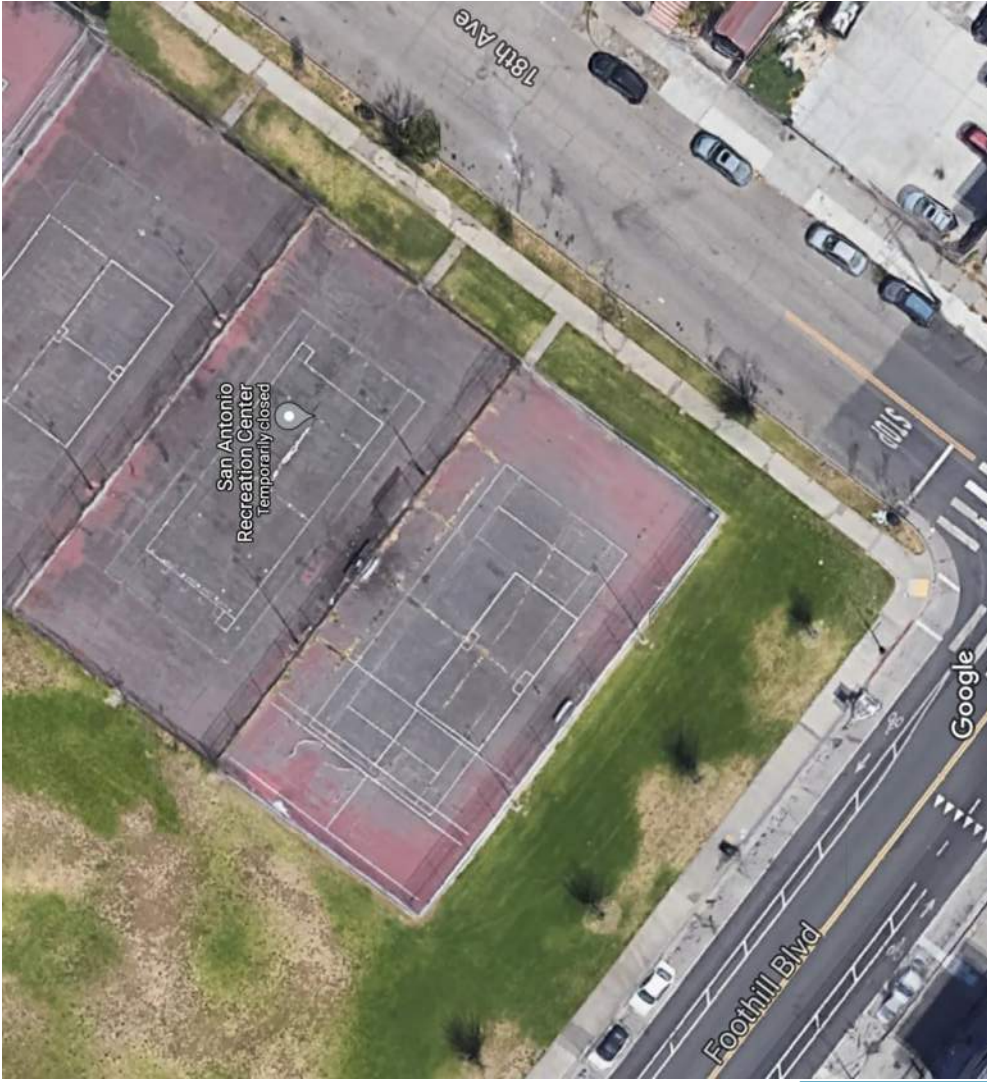
- ❖ Vacant lot across Foothill Blvd from San Antonio Park
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ Central location
 - ❖ Relatively small acquisition cost (was listed at \$630,000)
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Insufficient size at 10,500 square feet
 - ❖ Insufficient ingress and egress
 - ❖ Residential displacement required to expand
- ❖ Lote vacante al otro lado de Foothill Blvd. del Parque San Antonio
- ❖ Ventajas
 - ❖ Ubicación central
 - ❖ Costo de adquisición relativamente pequeño (se cotizó en \$630,000)
- ❖ Desventajas
 - ❖ Tamaño insuficiente con 10,500 pies cuadrados
 - ❖ Insuficiente entrada y salida
 - ❖ Desplazamiento residencial requerido para expandir

- ❖ 與 San Antonio Park 相隔 Foothill Blvd 的空地
- ❖ 優點
 - ❖ 中心位置
 - ❖ 相對較少的收購成本（刊登價為 63 萬美元）
- ❖ 缺點
 - ❖ 不夠大・面積為 10,500 平方英尺
 - ❖ 出入口不夠
 - ❖ 需要進行住宅搬遷以擴大空間



San Antonio Park

- ❖ Utilize approx. 19,000 square feet in the southeast corner
- ❖ Displacement of one tennis court
- ❖ Would require general plan amendment
- ❖ Pros
 - ❖ Central location
 - ❖ No acquisition costs, minimal demolition costs, achievable mitigation
 - ❖ Minimize completion schedule
 - ❖ Can be designed with community benefits (e.g. community room, educational gardens, utilities for park, public gathering space, recreational improvements)
- ❖ Cons
 - ❖ Displace park/open space (under ½ acre)
- ❖ Utilizar aproximadamente 19,000 pies cuadrados en la esquina sureste
- ❖ Desplazamiento de una cancha de tenis
- ❖ Requeriría una modificación del plan general (proceso de 8 a 12 meses)
- ❖ Ventajas
 - ❖ Ubicación central
 - ❖ Sin costos de adquisición, costos mínimos de demolición, mitigación alcanzable
 - ❖ Minimizar el calendario de finalización
 - ❖ Puede diseñarse con beneficios comunitarios (por ejemplo, salón comunitario, jardines educativos, servicios para el parque, espacio de reunión pública, mejoras recreativas)
- ❖ Desventajas
 - ❖ Desplazar parque/espacio abierto (menos de ½ acre)
- ❖ 利用東南角約 19,000 平方英尺的空間
- ❖ 需搬遷一個網球場
- ❖ 需要修改整體計畫 (過程需 8-12 個月)
- ❖ 優點
 - ❖ 中心位置
 - ❖ 無收購成本、最低拆除成本、可達成的緩和補救方案
 - ❖ 完成時間最短
 - ❖ 可依據社區利益設計 (例如社區活動室、教育花園、公共停車設施、公共空間、休閒娛樂改善等)
- ❖ 缺點
 - ❖ 需搬遷公園/開放空間 (小於 ½ 英畝)



Fire Station Design

What has prompted the need for a new Fire Station?

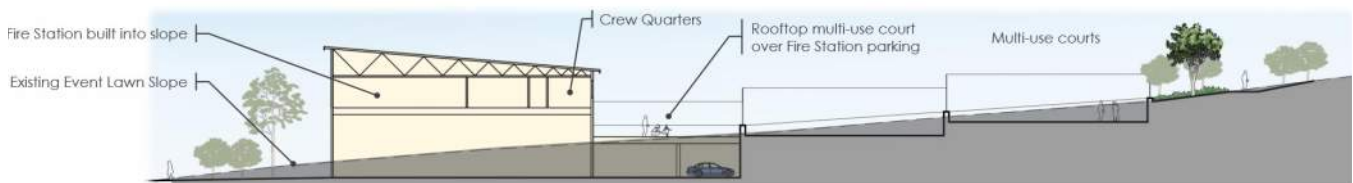
- Station 4 is in the top third of busiest fire stations, responding to nearly 4000 calls per year. Currently a 2-apparatus station, additional equipment to respond to demand and types of emergencies require expansion to 3-bays.
- The narrow width of the building barely fits a modern fire apparatus, and the lack of distance between the street and the firehouse doors creates traffic safety and other related hazards for OFD personnel, neighbors, drivers, and pedestrians.
- Station 4 does not meet Seismic, Title 2, Title 24, and ADA compliance, or align with NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) standards.
- Age of building has resulted in extensive dry rot and leaks around windows, failing exterior walls, failing plumbing, and has exposed potential health risks, including cancer.
- The building is incapable of meeting the range of community response and resilience needs and is unable to serve as a hub for disaster recovery activities due to limited available training, storage, and meeting space.

How was San Antonio Park identified as a solution?

- Criteria established for lot size, shape, location to accommodate 3-bay station
- Appropriate frontage, depth, access, effect on response time, centrality within coverage area
- Time and expense required to obtain and prepare site for construction
- Locations identified & evaluated from 2019 to present:
 - Properties for sale
 - Properties with willing sellers if not currently on sale market
 - City owned properties
 - San Antonio Park identified as ONLY viable potential site
- OFD explores option with OPRYD, DHS, Planning. Depts agree to study

What concerns have we heard from community who oppose FS 4 in San Antonio Park?

- Fire stations don't belong in a park
- Violates OSCAR re: loss of usable open space
- Will create noise and traffic in residential neighborhood
- City ignoring other viable locations



How all this relates to San Antonio Park Master Plan process and community's input.

All concerns expressed addressed in Master Plan development process:

Fire Station Design in the Park: In response to the community feedback and to improve the Park, the design team has sited the fire station in the park to minimize disturbance to existing usable park space, minimized the footprint of the Fire Station building, and provided community amenities and 'give-backs' to the park.

- **Site Selection:** To take up the least amount of usable open space, the team has located the Fire Station at the corner of Foothill Blvd. and 18th Ave. This area is currently occupied by a small strip of underused lawn area as well as tennis courts that are in poor condition.
- **Minimized footprint:** Most modern fire stations do not build over the top of the Apparatus Bays. Locating as much of the living quarters over the Apparatus Bays as possible significantly reduced the ground level footprint. We also minimized the rear parking, providing about half the number of parking spaces that would be typical in a station of this size and staffing. We also shrunk the front apron that is less than the optimal for safe egress and ingress at the station and designed the station as a back-in station vs. typical drive through station. The Fire Station area utilizes ½ acre and takes up 3% of the park area.
- **Community Amenities:** As part of the construction of the Fire Station in the park, the Fire Department has agreed to significantly upgrade the adjacent park area and include some community amenities inside the building envelope. These include: a generously sized community room that opens out to the event lawn at the Park, renovated hardcourt areas which includes new fencing, surfacing, and seating areas, a new multi-use court over the Fire Station parking, new pedestrian entries to the park including new paths and seating, renovated event lawn including new sod and irrigation, new pedestrian plaza 'knuckle' with seating and a community art piece, and a new native plant garden including trees and labeled plants.



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FoSAP

Friends of San Antonio Park

COMMUNITY REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS



friends of
SAN ANTONIO PARK



friendsofsapark.org

FOSAP COMMUNITY REPORT & RECOMMENDATIONS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTENTIONS

FOSAP's commitment to engaging and representing the San Antonio neighborhood should earn us a seat at the table working with the City's Planning Team to create a unified Master Plan that represents the best possible future for our community.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTENTIONS

Friends of San Antonio Park (FOSAP) formed in April 2021 to ensure that long-term residents of all ages living close to San Antonio Park, and families and youth attending the schools near the park, would be adequately represented in the Master Planning process for San Antonio Park. It is our belief that the San Antonio Park Master Plan should prioritize the needs and visions of these constituents. FOSAP is uniquely positioned to conduct community engagement with these constituents as its member organizations represent the largest, and longest standing community non-profits operating in the neighborhood and schools immediately adjacent to the park.

FOSAP worked with D2 Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas to advocate for the extension of the San Antonio Master Planning process to ensure adequate community engagement. From August through November 2021, FOSAP led a Community Visioning Process which consisted of three large meetings in San Antonio Park and associated outreach.

An analysis of the community input and ideas captured during the first two meetings and community outreach in August and September, led FOSAP to develop four Community Recommendations, which were reviewed and “ratified” by the San Antonio community during our last Community Visioning Meeting in October and the following weeks. This process resulted in the following four Community Recommendations:

- 1) Expand Park Programming:** We recommend to the City of Oakland that it enter a formal multi-year agreement with FOSAP member organizations to expand the schedule of community serving programs, activities, and events operating at San Antonio Park.
- 2) Construct Community Center with a Library and Sports Deck.** We recommend to the City of Oakland that a new, multi-purpose, multi-generational Community Center, inclusive of a new public library and a roof-top sport deck, be constructed on the footprint currently containing the tennis courts.
- 3) Repair Park Infrastructure:** We recommend a range of immediate and medium term repairs to San Antonio Park's built infrastructure, with the immediate priority being the renovation of the Tot Lot and Children's Play area into a common and expanded location.
- 4) Strengthen Park Stewardship:** We recommend the City of Oakland and FOSAP enter into a formal multi-year agreement to establish and implement Park Stewardship standards, roles, and accountability.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTENTIONS (continues)



We hope this effort, and the actions that follow mark the start of a new chapter for San Antonio Park, and a renewed commitment by both City of Oakland staff and officials, and neighborhood leaders to work in new and productive ways towards a thriving park.

FOSAP plans to work closely with City Officials to ensure that these recommendations are incorporated into the San Antonio Master Plan and the ongoing management plans for the park. These recommendations are the result of a huge output of time and effort by over 340 community members who took time over several weekends to engage in shaping the future of their park and by the community organizations and volunteers who make up FOSAP. We hope that FOSAP's demonstrated commitment to engaging and representing the San Antonio neighborhood will earn us a spot at the table, to work side by side with the City's Planning Team to create a unified Master Plan that represents the best possible future for our community.

We hope this effort, and the actions that follow mark the start of a new chapter for San Antonio Park, and a renewed commitment by both City of Oakland staff and officials, and neighborhood leaders to work in new and productive ways towards a thriving park.





CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND ON FRIENDS OF SAN ANTONIO PARK

**CIP AWARDED
IN 2020**

**CITY SELECTS
CONSULTANT
TEAM**

**THREE
COMMUNITY
OUTREACH
MEETINGS
SCHEDULED**

The City of Oakland announced in late fall of 2020 that San Antonio Park had been awarded Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding. Sean Maher, City Public Information Officer II, issued a citywide email blast requesting ideas for the CIP funding.

In January 2021, the City of Oakland, with the help of Luster Consultants, LCA Architects, and Keller Mitchell and Associates began conducting a Master Planning process for San Antonio Park. From January 2021 to April 2021, Luster Consultants led a community engagement process around the Master Planning process. For outreach, they sent mailed paper announcements encouraging residents within 1 mile of the park to attend three Zoom meetings and respond to two on-line surveys. They also reached out to community organizations in the neighborhood to forward emails to their mailing lists informing them of the community engagement meetings. Information about their process can be found here: <https://www.oaklandca.gov/projects/sanantoniopark>

Friends of San Antonio Park formed because many community leaders were concerned that the consultant-led community engagement process was inadequate. These community leaders were concerned that the design choices offered to the community were too limited, and did not sufficiently prioritize the stated desires of people in the neighborhood with whom they had been working, specifically families attending Garfield Elementary School and Roosevelt Middle School, teens, and parents of small children. They felt that the community engagement process, which took place largely with on-line surveys and zoom meetings, did not sufficiently engage all community members and reflect what they were hearing at schools, on the street, and in the park. These desires included an expanded and re-imagined recreation center and extensive round the clock programming. Some of these desires had already been formally articulated, for example in the San Antonio Family Resource Center community visioning document, created by three community organizations with long term roots in the neighborhood over a months long community engagement process. They were also concerned that community members did not have any choice about certain elements of the design that would heavily impact the neighborhood, such as the relocation of a fire station into the park. Finally, they were concerned that opposition to certain elements of the plan, particularly the fire station, was not being heard by the planning team, and was not being captured in the formats they were using for community engagement, namely on-line surveys and zoom meetings.

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND ON FRIENDS OF SAN ANTONIO PARK (continues)

Many directors of long-standing community non-profits and other community leaders, began sharing with each other their concerns and their constituents' concerns about the Community Engagement Process. They recognized a need to come together and collectively organize.

Many directors of long-standing community non-profits and other community leaders began sharing with each other their concerns and their constituents' concerns about the consultant-led Community Engagement Process. They recognized a need to come together and collectively organize. These community leaders decided to form Friends of San Antonio Park to ensure that the voices of the neighborhood immediately surrounding the park, its school communities and long term residents, were properly represented in the Master Planning process for the park. Friends of San Antonio Park is anchored by the following organizations and leaders: East Bay Asian Youth Center and E.D. David Kakishiba, Trybe and E.D. Andrew Park, Eastside Arts Alliance and Collective Member Elena Serrano, Lotus Bloom and E.D. Angela Louie Howard and Director of Programs Dawn Edwards, San Antonio Family Resource Center Parent Action Research Team and coordinator Liz Sullivan, and San Antonio Park Steward Wendy Jung. Key staff and volunteers from these organizations as well as a few neighborhood residents have also played key roles in FOSAP leadership. They include Trybe Associate Director Karen Heida, Trybe Executive Assistant and Social Media Manager Lucia Lorea, Trybe Program Assistant Hector Cruz, Parent Action Research Team volunteer Teddie Morehead, EBAYC Community Organizer Evangelina Lara, EBAYC Roosevelt Middle School Managing Director Marisela DeAnda, neighborhood resident and architect Diego Gonzalez, and neighborhood resident and outdoor educator Mira Manickam-Shirley. Other neighborhood residents and members of the above organizations' constituencies have helped organize and execute FOSAP's work.

FOSAP has met weekly since its formation in April, with a collective leadership structure, with David Kakishiba of EBAYC acting as a senior decision maker when needed. At the time of FOSAP's formation, Eastside Arts Alliance had a grant of \$10,000 from the LISC foundation. This grant was originally associated with a soccer field renovation project LISC was planning in the park. After the city conducted their own soccer field renovation, the money was reallocated to supporting general community engagement in the park. This grant money constituted FOSAP's only dedicated funding stream for its operations in 2021. Beyond that, FOSAP has drawn from volunteer labor and the financial support of its member organizations to cover event costs and member organization staff time. The value of the hours put in by individuals working for FOSAP easily totals over \$100,000 over the course of the Community Engagement Process. FOSAP member organizations have prioritized the work of FOSAP for their staff and within their budgets. They have done this because FOSAP's work contributes directly to their missions by engaging their constituents to shape the future of their own neighborhood and by working towards a thriving park that serves their constituents' needs.

It should be noted that while concern about the relocation of Fire station 4 was a catalyzing factor for the formation of FOSAP, FOSAP's primary goal since its formation has been to conduct rigorous on-the-ground, in-person outreach, to learn and represent the desires of long-term neighborhood residents and the surrounding school communities. All FOSAP members agreed that whatever stance the group took on this topic would be informed by the community.



CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND OF THE FOSAP-LED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

FOSAP-LED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

FOSAP wanted to create a forum for neighbors to meet, learn, converse, and put their hopes and desires forward, and imagine what it would look like to have a thriving and healthy San Antonio Park that supports a thriving and healthy neighborhood.

In May and June, Friends of San Antonio Park worked with District 2 Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas to ensure two key developments in the Master Planning Process for San Antonio Park:

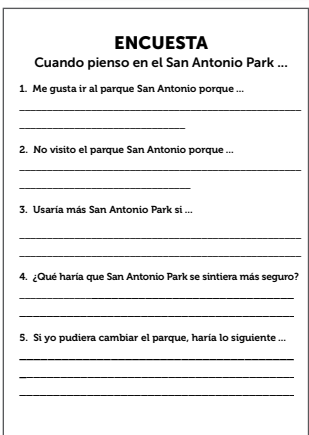
- The removal and separation of the Fire Station 4 relocation process from the San Antonio Master Planning process so that the Fire Station relocation and the San Antonio Master Planning process were two separate processes, and multiple sites would be considered for the Fire Station relocation.
- Extending the Master Planning process to engage considerably more neighborhood residents and current and potential park users in establishing priorities for park improvement. FOSAP proposed and pledged to work closely with City Administration to organize and facilitate a robust resident-led planning process for the park.

FOSAP wanted to create a forum for neighbors to meet, learn, converse, and put their hopes and desires forward, and imagine what it would look like to have a thriving and healthy San Antonio Park that supports a thriving and healthy neighborhood. FOSAP is uniquely positioned to conduct such outreach as it has extensive experience with community outreach, and its member organizations represent the largest, and longest standing community non-profits operating on the ground, closest to the park, and in the park-adjacent school communities.

At the time of proposing these changes to the Master Planning process, FOSAP had hoped that the extended community engagement process conducted in August, September and October would be co-planned and financed in partnership between the city's planning team and FOSAP, with both parties working hand in hand. Early conversations indicated that the city planning team and FOSAP held very different visions for the outcomes of the meetings. It was unclear that these differences would be resolved in the timeline allocated in the extended community engagement process (August through October). Thus the decision was made by FOSAP to proceed with holding Community Visioning Meetings, with the support of D2 Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas. These meetings were financed almost entirely through FOSAP member organizations operating budgets and FOSAP volunteer labor, with additional support from D2 Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas's office.

City staff supported FOSAP's community engagement process through their attendance at several of the Community Visioning Meetings. This made the meetings much stronger, and helped build trust and relationship between FOSAP members and constituents, and city officials and staff. Invitations were extended to Heads of all the City Departments involved in, or impacted by, the San Antonio Park Master Planning Process. These departments included: Department of

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND ON FRIENDS OF SAN ANTONIO PARK (continues)



Survey samples shown above in Spanish

Public Works, Office of Parks, Recreation, and Youth Development, Department of Human Services, Oakland Fire Department, Oakland Public Library, Office of Race and Equity, and Planning and Building. Invitations were also extended to the City’s planning team for the San Antonio Master Plan, as well as our PRAC representative Jinhee Ha. All of these officials, plus additional staff and personnel attended at least one of our Community Visioning Meetings. The last meeting was also attended by City Administrator Ed Reiskin.

All meetings were held outdoors in San Antonio Park on Saturdays from 10am to 12:30pm. All meetings included complimentary breakfast coffee and snacks, and lunch at the end. The first of these meetings was conducted in 4 languages, English, Chinese, Spanish, and Vietnamese with all printed materials available in all 4 languages. In addition survey cards in all 4 languages were distributed and collected throughout the month of August from those who could not attend the meeting. Our second and third meetings were conducted in English, Chinese, and Spanish. Care was taken to ensure strong COVID safety protocols, and to ensure language specific small group set ups, with separate groups for youth. Each meeting welcomed all ages and included activities for small children too young to participate in youth engagement groups.

Outreach for the meetings was conducted through a variety of forums. Each of the member organizations sent emails through their mailing lists and distributed flyers in 4 languages to their constituents. For example, EBAYC distributed flyers to parents at back to school events at Roosevelt Middle School and Garfield Elementary School, and Trybe distributed flyers at their weekly food distribution event at San Antonio Park and their other weekly family events throughout the neighborhood. In person outreach was conducted with local churches, community groups, and early childhood education programs, including the Intertribal Friendship House, Harbor House, St. James Church, St. Anthony’s Church and School, Community School for Creative Education, Manzanita Child Development Center, Bella Vista Child Development Center and the San Antonio Community Development Corporation Head Start. In person outreach in and around the park and from neighbor to neighbor also took place. For example, each member of San Antonio Family Resource Center’s Parent Action Research team, a group of parents of young children in the neighborhood, committed to bringing 10 people to the first community engagement meeting. After the first two meetings, FOSAP also texted, emailed, or called attendees of the earlier meetings to remind them and encourage them to attend the next meeting.

The first two Community Visioning Meetings in August and September were attended by well over 125 people. Outreach and a request for feedback on the Draft Community Recommendations continued until November 23, and engaged 207 people, who submitted feedback via 128 paper ballots and 79 online ballots. In total, over 340 separate individuals, ages 9 to 90, provided feedback over the course of the FOSAP led Community Engagement Process.

OUTCOMES AND FINDINGS OF FOSAP-LED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

August:

Listening and Visioning

September:

**What's Here Now and
What We Would Like to See
in the Future**

October and November:

Reviewing the Recommendations

Addenda

AUGUST: LISTENING AND VISIONING

**OVER 100
SMALL GROUP
PARTICIPANTS**

**SMALL LISTENING
GROUP FORMAT**

**DESIGN
CHARRETTES
SHOWING FOUR
DESIGN OPTIONS
(see our website)**

**STICKER DOT
VOTING**

On August 28, 2021 over 130 park neighbors of all ages gathered in the Oak Grove by San Antonio Recreation Center. This group included, among others, about 25 students from Roosevelt Middle School and several of their parents. Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas co-hosted the meeting and addressed the community along with community leaders who welcomed neighbors in 4 different languages. Ten facilitators from the San Antonio community hosted ten listening sessions in small groups of 8 to 15 participants. Facilitators were available to host groups in English, Spanish, Cantonese, and Vietnamese. While this happened, activities for kids were provided by Trybe on the adjacent lawn. Several city staff and officials attended the meeting. They included Oakland Fire Department Deputy Chief Melinda Drayton, OFD Chief of Staff Michael Hunt, OFD Battalion Chief James Bowden, Oakland Public Library Director Jamie Turbak, Director of the Department of Human Services Sara Bedford, Oakland Public Works Park Services Manager Brian Carthan, Recreation General Supervisor Donte Watson and additional staff from OPRYD, Mi Kyung Lew of Planning and Building, Sean Maher of Communications, and staff of Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas and Council Member Noel Gallo.

What happened in the small group sessions:

- **Listening and Surveys:** Participants had a group discussion about why they did or did not use San Antonio Park and what changes they'd like to see in San Antonio Park. Responses were recorded on large posters, and each participant had an opportunity to fill out a survey (available in 4 languages) with their personal responses to questions on this topic. Survey cards were also collected from neighbors who could not attend the meeting.
- **Charrettes:** Participants viewed 4 different design ideas to inspire them to think of new possibilities for the park. The designs were presented on large poster boards in each small group, with talking points in 4 languages. After seeing each design, participants had a chance to note their thoughts and questions about each design using post it notes. All drawings are on our website at friendsofsapark.org/jan2022reportaddenda. The drawings include:
 - **Design 1:** A re-imagined park entryway and expanded Community Center with a Social Hall in the current Recreation Center location
 - **Design 2:** A Community Center complex with multi-sport deck in the tennis court area
 - **Design 3:** The City of Oakland's most recent Master Plan options, with various new park amenities, and Fire Station 4 replacing the bottom two tennis courts in all designs
 - **Design 4:** An amendment to the City of Oakland's proposed fire station relocation, which included lifting up all the tennis courts to create a multi-sports deck and adding a new recreation center under the upper 2 tennis courts, to accompany the Fire Station.
- **Sticker Dot Voting:** Participants had a chance to express support for the things that they most wanted to see in the park, and express opposition to the things that they did not want to see in the park. Each group had a poster board that compiled all the possible park additions presented in the 4 designs. Participants could add new ideas to this list. With the additions generated by the various groups, 78 possible park additions were presented and voted on. Each participant received 5 "yes" stickers and 5 "no" stickers which they could place next to whatever park additions they most wanted to see and that they most opposed. Sticker dot voting was conducted by all groups on August 28, as well as with staff of the event who are also regular park users and/or neighbors.



Sticker Dot Voting



Youth Session from
Roosevelt Middle School

AUGUST: LISTENING AND VISIONING (continues)

Survey Findings at a glance

Based on 131 Completed Surveys, we learned:

What we Like about San Antonio Park?

- open space, nature, spaciousness, beauty, views, trees, fresh air (52 responses)
- close and convenient (24 responses)
- our kids play here (23 responses)

What we Dislike about San Antonio Park?

- doesn't feel safe (52 responses)
- lack of maintenance, trash, broken, outdated play structures and facilities (25 responses)

People Would Use the Park More if ...

- it was cleaner and better maintained (57 responses)
- it felt safe (40 responses)
- there was more programming, activities, and presence of people using the park for its intended use (26 responses)

Results of Sticker Dot Voting: Each voter had 5 “yes votes” and 5 “no votes”. 516 “Yes” votes and 394 “No” votes were cast.

- Most Popular Possible Addition to the Park — a library (66 yes responses)
- Least Popular Possible Addition to the Park — a fire station (102 no responses)

Visit friendsofsapark.org/jan2022reportaddenda for more details on sticker dot voting results, survey results, and recorded data from small group listening.



131 Unduplicated Survey Respondents
105 completed surveys at August Meeting.
26 additional surveys received online (2),
at facilitator training (4), and via commitment cards
distributed before the event (20).

CHART 1: RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

Not Stated	34%
Asian	28%
Latinx	24%
White*	8%
Black**	4%
More than one race/ethnicity***	2%

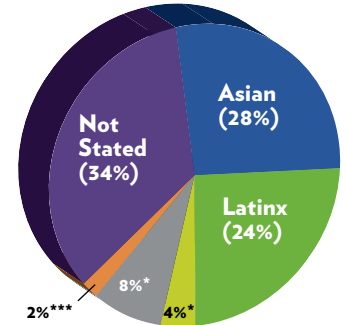
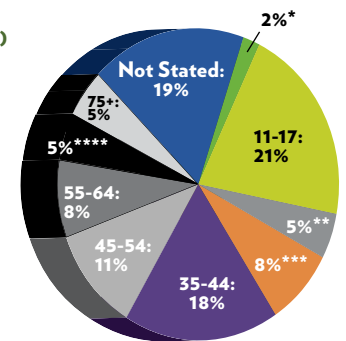


CHART 2: AGE (SEE NOTES)

Not Stated	19%
9 to 10*	1%
11 to 17	21%
18 to 24**	5%
25 to 34***	8%
35 to 44	18%
45 to 54	11%
55 to 64	8%
65 to 74****	5%
75 and up	5%



*Note: 20 respondents filled out commitment card surveys which did not request age data. Percentages may not add up perfectly to 100 since percentage segments were rounded to the nearest whole number.

CHART 3: PROXIMITY TO PARK

73%*	Lives or attends school (Roosevelt) within 94606 zip code or 1 mile radius
17%**	Address NOT in 94606 or 1 mile radius
10%***	Address not provided

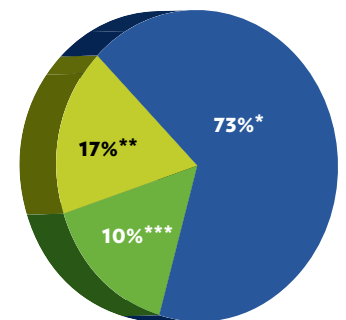
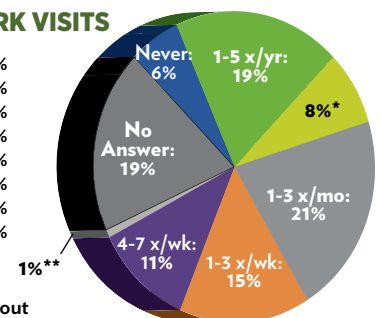


CHART 4: FREQUENCY OF PARK VISITS

Never	6%
1-5 times a year:	19%
6-10 times a year*:	8%
1-3 times a month:	21%
1-3 times a week:	15%
4-7 times a week:	11%
1+times a day**	1%
No Answer	19%



Note: 20 respondents filled out commitment card surveys which did not request information about frequency of park visitation

SEPTEMBER: WHAT'S HERE NOW AND WHAT WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN THE FUTURE

OVER 125 PARTICIPANTS

MANY CITY LEADERS ATTENDED

FIVE STATIONS FOR SMALL LISTENING GROUP MEETINGS ON THESE TOPICS AND ISSUES:

- SAFETY
- COMMUNITY CENTER
- GARDENS & MAINTENANCE
- ARTS/CULTURE
- SPORTS

On September 25, over 125 park neighbors and their family members gathered in San Antonio Park for an interactive meeting with the following goals:

1. **To share information about what is currently happening in San Antonio**
2. **To hear residents' questions, feedback, and ideas about what they would like to see in San Antonio Park.**

After the first FOSAP-led community engagement meeting in August, it became clear that many residents had limited interaction with the park for a variety of reasons including a sense that it was unsafe, poorly maintained, and that there was a lack of programming and activities. Therefore, FOSAP felt it was important in this September meeting to share information with residents about the successful initiatives that have occurred in the park. This would provide residents with a better understanding of what was already available to them, so they could build on this knowledge with ideas of what they would like to see in the future.

Who Attended:

On September 25, 128 people received programs, and visited the various information stations. Many of these folks were accompanied by other family members, including children who participated in the children's activity area or accompanied their parents from station to station. In attendance were about 25 students from Roosevelt Middle School and several of their parents and teachers.

The emphasis of this meeting was on providing information, having conversations, and sharing ideas. All residents were provided with programs which included response forms, on which they could note their questions, responses, ideas and contact information. Because of the decentralized nature of the meeting which included moving around from station to station, only 56 people submitted these programs with their registration information at the end of the meeting. Thus we are only able to report demographic information and form responses from a sample of those who were present.

Demographic and Age Information Gathered from 56 Form Respondents.

CHART 1: RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND*

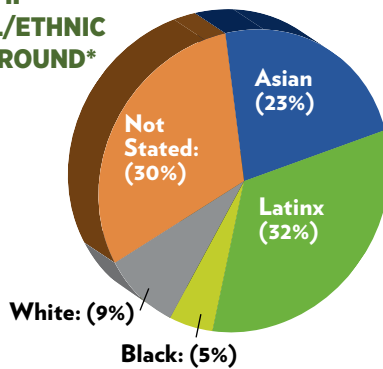
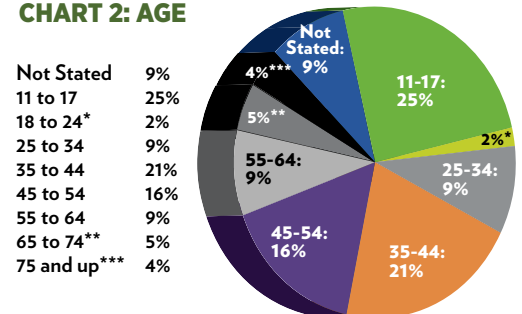


CHART 2: AGE



*Note: Percentages may not add up perfectly to 100 since percentage segments were rounded to the nearest whole number.

45 (80%) of the 56 form respondents reported living or attending school within 1 mile of the park or within the 94606 zip code.

SEPTEMBER: WHAT'S HERE NOW AND WHAT WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN THE FUTURE (continues)

Several City of Oakland officials, department leaders, and department staff attended. In attendance were:

- **District 2 CP Nikki Fortunato Bas Office:** CP Bas and Lia Salaverry
- **Office of Parks, Recreation, and Youth Development:** Director Nick Williams
- **Oakland Public Works:** Director G. Harold Duffey, Park; Supervisors Clinton Pugh and Kevin Charles
- **Planning and Building:** Mi Kyung Lew
- **Communications:** Public Information Officer II Sean Maher
- **Oakland Library:** Director Jamie Turbak
- **Oakland Fire Department:** Deputy Chief Melinda Drayton, Chief of Staff Michael Hunt
- **Department of Human Services:** Director Sara Bedford

Group Rotation and Structure of the Day:

Five different groups rotated among five stations. Each Group had 10-30 people in it at any given time.

Group Configurations:

- **Two student groups from Roosevelt Middle School**
- **Spanish-speaking adults and families**
- **Chinese-speaking adults and families**
- **English-speaking adults and families**

Group Focus Areas and Leaders:

- 1 **Safety** - Liz Sullivan (San Antonio Family Resource Center), Jonathan Mann, Park Ambassador (Trybe)
- 2 **Community Center** - Lucia Lorea (Trybe), Karen Heida (Trybe)
- 3 **Landscaping and Maintenance** - Wendy Jung (Park Steward), OPW, Kevin Charles, Park Supervisor II
- 4 **Sports** - Diego Gonzalez (neighbor and regular soccer player, FOSAP member, and owner, Orta Design Studio), Intern DeSean Taylor (Vertical Skillz boxing program)
- 5 **Arts/Culture/Library** - Elena Serrano and Susanne Takehara (Eastside Arts Alliance), Jamie Turbak (Director, Oakland Library)

Each of the five stations was led by a community member and/or FOSAP leader personally connected to the topic. In most cases group leaders were representatives of organizations providing services in the park relating to the topic.

Group Intentions:

- To facilitate language translation by keeping speakers of the same language together.
- To ensure that Roosevelt students were in groups consisting only of youth. We know that young people express themselves more freely with peers, as compared to when they are placed in mixed groups with adults.

Individual Station Goals:

- To share with participants what is currently happening at the park related to these five subject areas.
- To gather participant questions and suggestions for what they would like to see in the future related to these five subject areas.

Two Ways to Participate at Each Station:

- Sharing verbally with facilitators recording their ideas on a newsprint pad.
- Submitting a written form sharing their “**wows**” - what they were impressed with from what they learned, their “**wonders**” - what additional questions they have, and their “**what else**” - what they would like to see in the park in the future.

SEPTEMBER: SUMMARY OF STATION DISCUSSIONS (continues)

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING ALL STATION REPORTING. The text and bullet pointed summaries for each station below were developed by cross-referencing three sources of data: 1) the newspaper notes of participant comments taken by facilitators, 2) the written response forms submitted by 56 of the over 128 participants, 3) the verbal report back that the station leaders shared with FOSAP after the September 25 meeting.



Information shared with participants

Safety was the number one issue brought up by participants in our August 28 listening sessions about why they don't use the park, and what they wish to see improved. Many, though not all, recommended armed security to make the park safer. At this station, **Liz Sullivan** of San Antonio Family Resource Center shared research from the National Parks and Recreation Association about the key factors affecting park safety. These studies show that the number one factor impacting park safety, much more than armed police, is increased park activation and programming. These findings have been corroborated by many other research groups as well as by the lived experience of many park users. She was joined by **Jonathan Mann** from Trybe. They described Trybe's Park Ambassador program. Neighbors wear brightly marked vests, have a regular visible presence, serve as "community eyes" in the park, and escort park users to and from their cars. Jonathan shared his own personal experience as a youth growing up in the neighborhood, and passing through the park every day on his way to Roosevelt Middle School, and what it has been like for him to take on a leadership role in keeping the park safe for kids like himself.

This station was located near the children's playground because at our August 28 meeting, many families complained about groups of men who loiter and drink alcohol at the picnic tables in and next to the children's area. Some of these men were present when we were setting up our meeting station.

Comments from Newspaper

Participants generated many ideas, several of them quite creative, about how to increase safety in the park. Here are some topics that were extensively discussed and/or mentioned in more than one group session.

- **Strong interest in Trybe's Ambassador Program.** Some participants wanted to become volunteers.
- **Concerns about bathroom safety, cleanliness, location, and lighting.** Suggestions included having multiple locations for restrooms, utilizing a translucent ceiling for better visibility, raised bathroom walls so you could see who is in the bathroom, and more bathrooms instead of port-a-potties.
- **The importance of fixing, activating, adding new lighting and illuminating walkways throughout the Park.** Solar lighting/motion-activated lighting were also recommended.
- **Playground safety was discussed as well as the desire for new playground equipment.** The distance between the Tot Lot and the children's playground makes it difficult for parents to supervise all their children at once. It was suggested that the two areas be combined, expanded, and securely fenced.
- **The power of signage to share values (safe place for kids) and set a tone for park users.**
- Discussion about the **potential of festivals and regular events (Family Fridays) to activate the park, and build on the cultural diversity of the neighborhood.**

Survey Form Data

When reviewing response forms from the Safety Station, we noted how many times respondents mentioned either a positive response to, an inquiry about, or a desire for more information about these specific park items. The list includes only those issues receiving five or more mentions. These data function as a snapshot of questions and ideas that came up, rather than the results of a formal survey.

INTEREST IN:

Ambassadors/Patrol	11
Lighting	7
More Programming/ Classes/Events	7
Cameras	6

SEPTEMBER: SUMMARY OF STATION DISCUSSIONS (continues)



Station #2: COMMUNITY CENTER

Information was shared with participants

Karen Heida and Lucia Lorea of Trybe shared with participants about the many services that are available in the park both through Trybe and Head Start. Trybe organizes a massive food and diaper distribution program, the Park Ambassador Program, family fellowship events, Summer Camps for kids, and workshops and programs for adults and kids. The Department of Human Services oversees a Head Start Program in a building adjacent to the Recreation Center.

This station was located in the fenced courtyard shared by the Rec Center and Head Start. Many participants had never seen the inside of the Rec Center since the facility is rarely open to the public. Courtyard access is extremely limited by Head Start operating restrictions. Trybe holds its programs outdoors. It uses the Rec Center to store food, supplies and equipment.

Comments from Newsprint

Participants generated many ideas about what they would like to see at a Recreation Center in the future. The youth groups were especially creative and far-ranging in their ideas. Many families stayed after the session to sign up for Trybe's popular food distribution program. Here are some topics that were extensively discussed and/or mentioned in more than one group session.

- ESL services, literacy services.
- Computers and computer skills.
- Early childhood services, both childcare programs and early childhood enrichment and education for parents (like those offered by Lotus Bloom). Families who do not meet the low income threshold required by Head Start still wanted access to programming for their children.
- Multilingual services.
- Activities and space specifically for seniors.
- More cultural events at the park to celebrate the ethnic diversity of neighborhood.
- Youth asked for more sports like volleyball, football, skating, basketball gym, biking, camping, etc.
- Youth asked for enhancement programs like cooking classes, a dance studio, a dark room, a restaurant/cafe, a LGBT+ Community Center, party spaces, places for board games, art classes, and more.
- Other creative ideas included movie nights, camp outs, Tai Chi, Drum Circles, Binoculars for Estuary water views, a medicinal garden, yoga, etc.

Survey Form Data

When reviewing response forms from the Community Center Station, we noted how many times respondents mentioned either a positive response to, an inquiry about, or a desire for more information about these specific park items. The list includes only those issues receiving five or more mentions. These data function as a snapshot of questions and ideas that came up, rather than the results of a formal survey.

INTEREST IN:

General and Misc. After School/Youth Programming	7
Food Distribution	6
General/Misc Family Support	6
English Classes	5

256

SEPTEMBER: SUMMARY OF STATION DISCUSSIONS (continues)



Station #3: LANDSCAPING & MAINTENANCE

Information was shared with participants

Park Steward **Wendy Jung** presented an overview of the many ongoing volunteer efforts to maintain Park landscaping and infrastructure. She distributed a handout about city services, like bathroom cleaning, garbage can collection, litter pick up, lawn mowing, and tree care and which division was responsible. She also described volunteer actions since 2004 to plant and water trees and remove litter as well as two renovation projects to repair play areas, install artificial turf for the heavily utilized soccer field, and add more picnic tables and seating benches. Kevin Charles of OPW explained how residents can report maintenance problems to 311. Unfortunately, we were unable to schedule a representative from the City's Community Gardens to discuss that program and how to sign up.

Comments from Newsprint

Participants generated many ideas about topics regarding landscaping and maintenance issues. We covered a lot of ground! Issues mentioned in more than one group or that received extensive discussion in other groups regarding landscape and maintenance issues included:

- **More plants in the park, particularly colorful flowers and native plants.**

- **More access to the community garden, and possibly expanding that area.**
- **Opportunities to plant trees and remove litter.**
- **A great interest in trees: Labeling park trees by species.** Where to report an ailing tree? Roosevelt students suggested constructing a tree house and mounting swings on the large trees throughout the park.
- **Very strong feelings for and against the dog park.** If a dog area is added, it should be securely fenced and pet owners must remove the waste generated by their animals.
- **Safety concerns about homeless encampments.**
- **Cleaner surroundings and facilities, especially the bathrooms.**
- **The Chinese speaking group recommended a Chinese language hot line to report crime.** This group is extremely worried about personal safety. Many acknowledge that elders who used to walk the park regularly and practice tai chi have been afraid to visit the park for the last two years.
- **More trash pick up, recycling and compost bins.**
- **Roosevelt students had many exciting ideas including a petting zoo, a rock climbing area, a duck pond, a pop-up plant nursery, a tree house and tree swings.**

Survey Form Data

When reviewing response forms from the Landscape and Maintenance Station, we noted how many times respondents mentioned either a positive response to, an inquiry about, or a desire for more information about these specific items. The list includes only those issues receiving five or more mentions. These data function as a snapshot of questions and ideas that came up, rather than the results of a formal survey.

INTEREST IN:

More flowers and plants	9
More gardens or increased access to current garden	7
More trees and greenery, including fruit trees	5

257

SEPTEMBER: SUMMARY OF STATION DISCUSSIONS (continues)



Information was shared with participants

Elena Serrano and Susanne Takehara of Eastside Arts Alliance spoke about the annual cultural events in San Antonio Park, such as the Malcolm X Jazz festival, the Chicano Moratorium Day and Dia de la Raza. They explained how Eastside Arts Alliance promotes arts in the community, and its plans for a mosaic mural at the historic gazebo. Jamie Turbak, Oakland Public Libraries Director shared that the San Antonio neighborhood was identified for a library site in the 2006 Library Master Plan. She suggested an alternate location adjacent to the park on the corner of Roosevelt Middle School’s property at 18th Avenue and East 19th Street.

Comments from Newsprint

A wealth of exciting ideas for ways to enrich culture and arts programs in the Park were expressed. All groups enthusiastically supported the building of a neighborhood library. As usual, the Roosevelt Youth groups voiced a multitude of diverse ideas. Suggestions that received a lot of support from participants are noted in the text or with one or more asterisks, depending on the frequency with which it was mentioned.

- **YES to a Library!! In the meantime, how about a pop-up, mobile or mini library** including free book give aways? Many mentioned the need for security at a library. Some said that library should not come at expense of open space.
- **Lots of interest in Murals, especially from youth and folks who would like Latino Community Murals.**
- **Let people know that there is WiFi in the park**
- **Amphitheater for outdoor events or permanent stage with**

a sound system was mentioned in several groups. Activating a stage space for Roosevelt after-school programs (drama club, band, etc). The space could be used for plays and skits, dance classes, fashion shows, karaoke, and performances by “famous people” like Beyoncé. (Let’s dream big!)

- **Terrace some of the hills for those with restricted mobility**
- **Festivals Suggestions:**
 - Dia de los Muertos***
 - Cinco de Mayo
 - Mothers Day
 - Childrens Day
 - Earth Day in the garden*
 - LGBTQ Festivals
 - Mid-Autumn moon festival*
 - National Boba Festival
 - Halloween/Pumpkin patch with mazes/trick or treat
 - Multi-cultural tree lighting and decorations
 - Food festival
 - Lunar New Year*
 - EID (Ramadan)
 - Food festivals
 - Dance festival
 - Sunrise Ceremony
 - International Festivals*
 - California Indian Day
- **Special Events**
 - Movie nights/outdoor movies*
 - KPop festival
 - Private Parties
 - No drinking Saturdays and Sundays
 - Comicon with cosplay
 - Outdoor student visual arts exhibit
 - A dog obstacle course and dog training
 - Roller Coaster
 - Traditional Music Festivals
 - Art Classes
 - Job Fairs
 - Origami Festivals
 - Ferris Wheel
 - Traditional Music Festivals

Survey Form Data

When reviewing response forms from the Arts, Culture and Library Station, we noted how many times respondents mentioned either a positive response to, an inquiry about, or a desire for more information about these specific items. The list includes only those issues receiving five or more mentions. These data function as a snapshot of questions and ideas that came up, rather than the results of a formal survey.

INTEREST IN:

Festivals/Cultural Activities	9
Misc: Art Classes, Making Art in the Park	7
More Murals	5

SEPTEMBER: SUMMARY OF STATION DISCUSSIONS (continues)



Information was shared with participants:

Diego Gonzalez, local sports player and member of FOSAP, gave an overview of the current sports/playing fields now in the park (i.e., the soccer field, basketball courts, and tennis courts), and how they are used by different community members. He also talked about Soccer without Borders which does extensive youth programming for boys and girls. He introduced **Desean Taylor** who described the Vertical Skillz boxing program that has been operating from one of the tennis court for over a year. It offers fitness programs for people of all ages as well as a free boxing and fitness program for neighborhood youth.

Comments from Newsprint

Participants had many ideas about the types of sports facilities and programming they would like to see in the park. Ideas that surfaced in more than one group or were discussed intensively in other group stations are listed below.

- A key theme emerged from Roosevelt Students voicing a strong desire for more sports programs and playing grounds. One comment that summarizes it: **“Why not use outdoor space at the Park to train/play different sports.”** The student groups wanted better communication and connection between their school and their park. **Why not use outdoor space at the Park for activities that have no “home” or venue at Roosevelt?** This would forge stronger bonds.

Youth listed just about every sport activity that can take place in a park including chess. They requested an official “sports day”, a track circling the tennis courts, a place to skate and rollerblade, and an area for flag football.

- Another theme was more space for elders and for the very young. There is a strong perception that the park does not welcome elders. Passive recreational activities like Tai-chi could be staged for seniors on the tennis courts.
- Folks mentioned that location of the various sports courts and playing fields are NOT clearly marked. We need Park maps and paths to and from different sports areas. Access for disabled is limited throughout the park.
- Easier to obtain permits and rent space for a wide variety of different event celebrations.
- Signage to state values and rules.
- Interest in water features (splash pads, etc.) echoed the same desire expressed at the August 28 meeting.
- Bleachers at soccer field.
- Concern about the difficulty of having sports netting that can be removed. Suggestions were offered about creating a job for checking nets out and returning them.
- Places for kids ages 0-5 year old to play.
- More green space for other sports.
- A gym for young people.
- Basketball instruction and adjustable nets.
- Put playgrounds closer together and maintain regularly.
- Sport opportunities for both genders.
- Flat area next to soccer field put to better use.
- Fences to prevent balls from going onto nearby streets.
- Ideas that were also heard at other stations including more lighting, poor location of bathroom, idea of a cafe.

No Survey Form Data Included:

Interests for sports in the park were widely varied, and no single topic stood out as being mentioned especially frequently on the survey form data. Thus survey form data is not summarized for this station in the same way it was for other stations where clearer trends emerged.



OCTOBER & NOVEMBER: REVIEWING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

39 SMALL GROUP PARTICIPANTS

BALLOT VOTING

ADDITIONAL 168 BALLOTS COLLECTED THROUGH SUBSEQUENT OUTREACH

REVIEW AND RATIFY PARK FINDINGS

Based on the feedback from the FOSAP Meetings held in August and September, we developed Recommendations for both the Master Plan and the ongoing management of San Antonio Park. FOSAP hosted its third meeting on October 30 with the following goals:

- To ratify the draft recommendations and gather any additional feedback.
- To provide a forum for residents to hear from City Administrator Ed Reiskin about how the Community Recommendations would be incorporated into the San Antonio Park Master Plan and ongoing management of the park.

Meeting Attendance and Structure

Inclement weather delayed the meeting one week to October 30. Despite the rain, over 50 individuals and their families attended along with San Antonio park community members. City officials present included, City Administrator Ed Reiskin, District 2 Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas and her office staff, Mi Kyung Lew of Planning and Building, Sean Maher of Communications, Director of Library Services Jamie Turbak, Oakland Fire Department Chief Reginald Freeman, OFD Chief of Staff Michael Hunt, and our PRAC representative Jinhee Ha. Approximately 40 community members participated in small group discussions and submitted feedback forms.

After a welcome and community-building physical warm up, participants gathered in four small groups based on language (English, Spanish, Chinese) and age (Roosevelt students). There were supervised activities for children. Each group did the following activities:



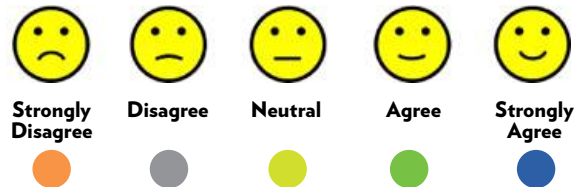
OCTOBER & NOVEMBER: REVIEWING THE RECOMMENDATIONS (continues)

- 1. Review and discuss the four Community Recommendations developed by FOSAP based on the Community Engagement Meetings in August and September.** First 5 Alameda worked with FoSAP to develop a 10 page picture based infographic in 3 languages. This infographic explained and provided context for the 4 Recommendations and detailed the community engagement process that led to them. This handout was accompanied by four large presentation boards outlining each recommendation. Agreements, concerns, and ideas were recorded on a large newsprint pad.
- 2. Participants voted by ballot, which provided room for comments.** Participants reconvened for a discussion with City Administrator Ed Reiskin and D2 Council President Nikki Fortunato Bas about how the recommendations from the FOSAP-led Community Engagement Process would be incorporated into the San Antonio Master Plan. Translation was provided in Chinese and Spanish.

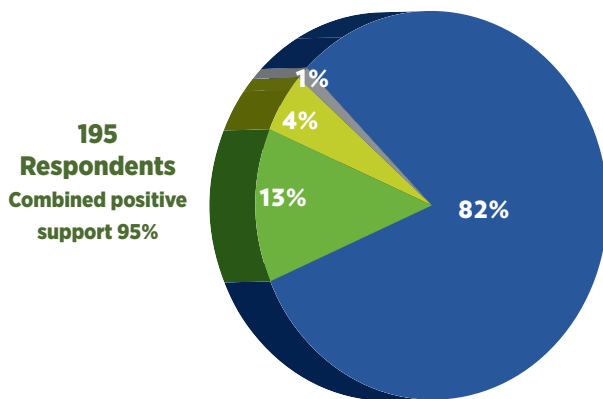
Ongoing Outreach and Feedback.

FOSAP wanted to get broad community feedback on the Draft Community Recommendations before finalizing them and submitting them to the city. Thus FOSAP member organizations and individuals continued to conduct outreach both in person and online until November 23rd. In total, 128 Paper surveys were collected, many via Trybe events, which bring many residents to the park. An interactive online survey utilizing the infographic to share information about the recommendations in 3 languages was created and put on FOSAP's website. An additional 79 surveys were collected online. Thus, combined with the surveys of meeting participants, 207 non-duplicated surveys were collected in total.

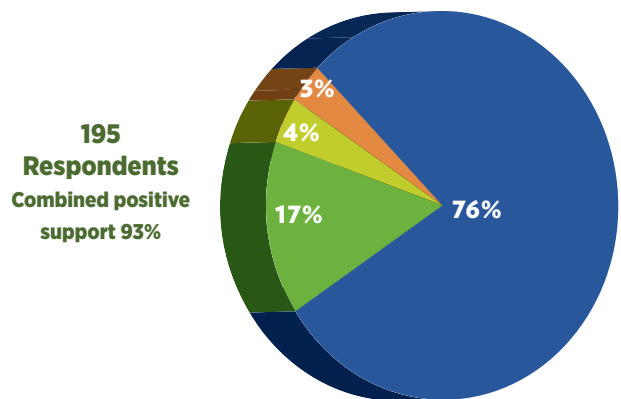
Feedback on the Recommendations was overwhelmingly supportive. Participants were asked to vote using the following Emojis:



**RECOMMENDATION 1:
Expand Programming in the Park**



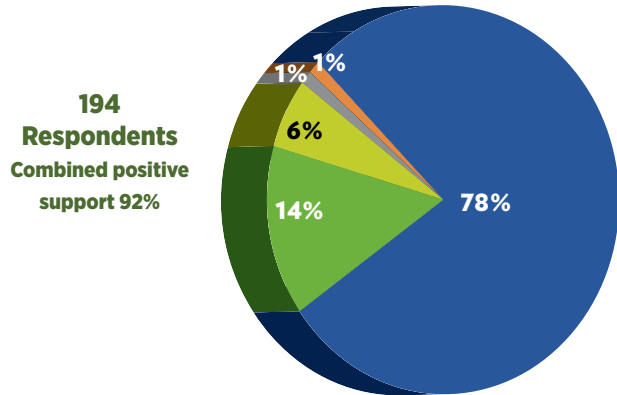
**RECOMMENDATION 2:
Community Center with Library and Rooftop Sports Deck**



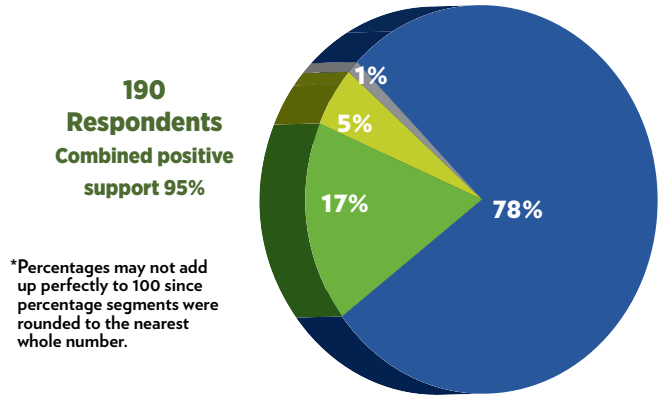
Some respondents did not submit any opinion for certain recommendations.
Talleys displayed are taken only from those respondents who submitted an opinion.

OCTOBER & NOVEMBER: REVIEWING THE RECOMMENDATIONS (continues)

RECOMMENDATION 3: Repair Park Infrastructure

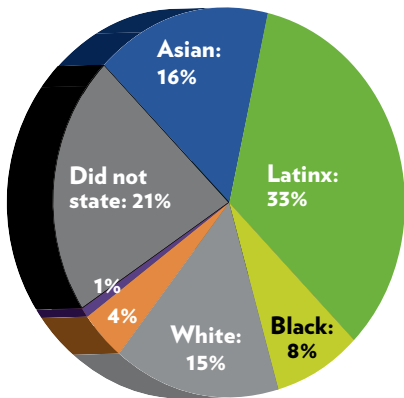


Recommendation 4: Strengthen Park Stewardship*



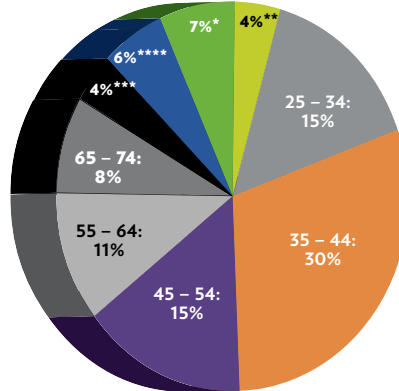
Following charts based on 207 Respondents

CHART 1: RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND*



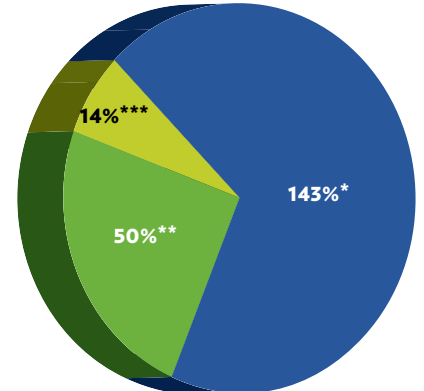
More than one ethnicity: 4%
No. African/Middle East: 1%
Native American: <1%
*Percentages may not add up perfectly to 100 since percentage segments were rounded to the nearest whole number.

CHART 2: AGE



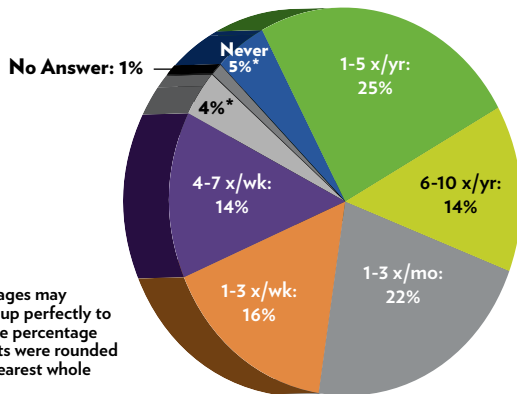
11 - 17*: 7%
18 - 24**: 4%
25 - 34: 15%
35 - 44: 30%
45 - 54: 15%
55 - 64: 11%
65 - 74: 8%
75 - up: 4%
Did not provide: 6%

CHART 3: PROXIMITY TO PARK



143%* Live or attend school within 1 mile of park or within zip code 94606
50%** Outside 94606 zip code and more than 1 mile from park
14%*** Did not provide address information

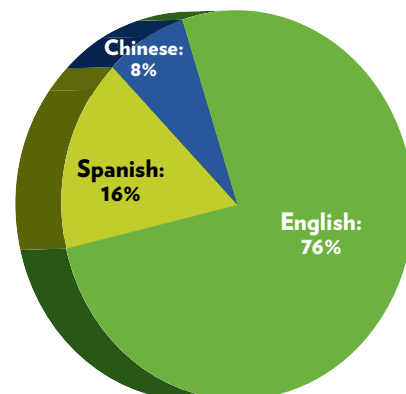
CHART 4: FREQUENCY OF PARK VISITS*



*Percentages may not add up perfectly to 100 since percentage segments were rounded to the nearest whole number.

Never: 5%
1-5 times a year: 25%
6-10 times a year: 14%
1-3 times a month: 22%
1-3 times a week: 16%
4-7 times a week: 14%
1+times a day*: 4%
No answer: 1%

CHART 5: LANGUAGES IN WHICH SURVEYS WERE TAKEN



128 paper surveys 79 surveys collected online

Some respondents did not submit an opinion for certain recommendations. Tallies displayed are taken only from those respondents who submitted an opinion. 262

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

#1 EXPAND PROGRAMMING & SERVICES

#2 ALL-PURPOSE COMMUNITY CENTER

#3 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIRS

#4 ROBUST PARK STEWARDSHIP

SAFETY

CLEANLINESS

MAINTENANCE

ACTIVATION

CONNECTION

During the community engagement meetings, the same themes emerged again and again. **Safety, Cleanliness, Maintenance, Activation, Connection.** Community Members want the park to be safe, welcoming for people of all ages, clean, well-maintained, vibrant with activities and events, and full of people using the park for its intended purposes. Community members value the park for its nature, its trees and views and open space, and its convenient location in a neighborhood with little green space. Community members value the activation that groups like Trybe have brought in the last year and a half, and the cultural events that groups like Eastside Arts Alliance have organized over the last 20 years. Community members want the playgrounds and sports facilities and bathrooms to be safe and well-maintained. Community members want the recreation center and built spaces in the park to offer resources and activities for folks of all ages. Roosevelt Middle School students want more connection with the park as a place for sports, after school activities, and performances. Community members want to be more engaged in caring for the park, planting trees, and gardening, and picking up trash. Community members value the opportunity to come together as a group, have conversations, and share ideas for the park.

Based on this feedback, FOSAP developed four draft community recommendations. These recommendations lay the groundwork for the shared vision that emerged during the FOSAP-led community engagement process. These recommendations underwent a “Review Process” by the community, detailed in the previous section. These recommendations received overwhelming community support. They were slightly modified based on feedback received during the Review Process and are presented here in final form.



FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS (continues)

GOAL:
to make the
Park a safe and
welcoming place
with on-going
events, activities,
services and
programs.

Recommendation #1:

EXPAND PROGRAMMING IN THE PARK through non-profit partnerships.

We recommend the City of Oakland enter a formal multi-year agreement with FOSAP member organizations to expand the schedule of community-serving programs, activities, and events operating at San Antonio Park.

For over a decade, San Antonio Park's Recreation Center has had neither a Director nor dedicated OPRYD staffing. To fill the many gaps in services, several community organizations and neighborhood residents have stepped in with a wide range of programming. Trybe coordinates a massive food distribution operation from the Recreation Center. It also hosts regular Sunday family gatherings, biweekly special events, summer camps, art workshops, and the much-lauded Park Ambassador program. This "escort" program employs and trains local residents to act as "eyes on the park," and provides support to park users at all times of the day. Residents have voiced strong support for continuing **and** expanding this program. Soccer without Borders and Street Soccer provide organized games and practices for youth and adults. Vertical Skillz provides a popular free boxing after school program for neighborhood youth as well as programs for adults. Eastside Arts Alliance organizes the well attended, beloved Malcolm X Jazz festival every summer. The park is also the site of the yearly Chicano Moratorium.

The community wants to expand these activities and programs. The Park can readily host more diverse programming, including: family play groups; programs for the elderly; summer and after school programs focusing on arts, environmental education, and academic support; expanded community gardens; music and dance performances; multicultural family festivals, and much, much more. In response to FOSAP's advocacy, D2 CP Nikki Fortunato Bas secured funding in Oakland's FY 2021-2023 Budget for a full time Recreation Center Director and part time Recreation Leader. As San Antonio Park receives its first Recreation Center Director in over a decade, it will be critical that these established community partners who have served the public from the park are supported to continue and expand their programming through formal MoU's with the city. In order for the Recreation Center director to be successful in meeting the needs of the community, they will need to continue to support and expand opportunities for non-profits to offer programming from the park.

In addition to these non-profit led programs, countless informal community-initiated activities such as Tai Chi, regular games of volleyball, soccer, basketball and even cricket and takraw take place on a regular basis. Any capital improvements to the park and expansion of formal programming must also be accompanied by efforts to ensure that long-term neighborhood residents continue to enjoy the same access to park facilities as they have in the past.

SAN ANTONIO PARK PARTNERS



FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS (continues)

**GOAL:
a staging
ground
for Park
activation,
renewal &
celebration**

Recommendation #2:

COMMUNITY CENTER WITH LIBRARY & SPORTS DECK

We recommend to the City of Oakland that a new, multi-purpose, multi-generational Community Center, inclusive of a new public library and a roof-top sports deck, be constructed on the footprint currently containing the tennis courts.

This facility will serve as San Antonio Park's anchor both to launch and house robust year-round programming. The Center will provide much-needed indoor and outdoor spaces for support services, education, recreation, food distribution, and celebrations for all ages. The community center roof would contain multi-use sports courts for volleyball, tennis, futsal, and skateboarding. The building would be set into the hillside such that the roof could be accessed from the park, without passing through the community center, during all hours of the day.

The Community Center is envisioned to include: a new public library, classroom & conference spaces, a commercial kitchen/cafe, a gymnasium, and activity venues for seniors. The immediate areas surrounding the facility would be landscaped with terraces, gardens, patios, and an outdoor stage to accommodate a wide range of active and passive outdoor recreational and cultural activities, and expand usable ADA accessible green space in the Park.

The current San Antonio Recreation Center footprint is only 1,200 square feet. When compared to five other community centers in the area, the average square footage totaled to 12,646, with Mosswood Park being 24,280 square feet. The Tennis Court in San Antonio Park area footprint is approximately 28,800 square feet. Trybe has been running their weekly Town Nights, a heavily-attended, city-funded violence prevention program, at the tennis courts. Trybe staff have noted that, even in the absence of a global pandemic, it would not be possible to hold this event indoors because the footprint of the current recreation center cannot accommodate programs of this size.

The current Recreation Center is too small to accommodate robust community programs and services. Unfortunately neither the Rec Center nor the Head Start Building is open to the public. Federal laws concerning child safety limit the Head Start building for use ONLY for children enrolled in the program, their parents, and Head Start staff. The facility is locked after hours, on weekends, and throughout the summer months. The large patio fenced area that Head Start shares with the Recreation Center is also severely restricted. Trybe must request access to the patio which makes the Rec Center unavailable to the public.

Expanding or significantly altering the existing Recreation Center footprint is problematic since it is nestled in a grove of protected, and dearly loved, mature Oak trees.

Given these constraints, FOSAP recommends building a new Community Center on the footprint of the existing four tennis courts at the corner of 18th Avenue and Foothill. The area provides adequate space for this much needed, long-requested community resource, while maintaining the current outdoor recreational space there as a roof-top sports deck. The 2006 Library Master Plan identified the San Antonio Neighborhood as one of two highest priority areas in the city for building a new library. By installing a library in the Community Center, services in literacy, education, cultural arts, and multi-generational programming could be staged from the building. This new complex would function as a true center for a wide range of vital services and educational opportunities to people of all ages.

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS (continues)

GOAL:
addressing
decades of
neglect and
deferred
maintenance due
to budget cuts
with parks in
low-income
neighborhoods
disproportionately
effected.

It is time
to reverse this
inequitable trend.

Recommendation #3: **REPAIR PARK INFRASTRUCTURE**

We recommend a range of immediate and medium-term repairs to the Park's built infrastructure.

San Antonio Park is a safe and more welcoming place for everyone when the Park's built infrastructure, such as pedestrian pathways, lighting, play structures, picnic tables, sport fields and courts, signage, and public art - is made safe, clean, and usable through regular repair and maintenance. In response to FOSAP's advocacy, D2 CP Nikki Fortunato Bas secured funding in Oakland's FY 2021-2023 Budget for some capital improvements in San Antonio Park. These included upgraded lights and repairs to bleachers at the basketball courts, movable bleachers at the soccer fields, repairs to path entrances and driveways, and repairs to the chain-link fence surrounding the tennis courts. While we see these improvements as an excellent first step, we recommend continued and expanded investment in park infrastructure, with the priorities outlined below.

Immediate Priority: Tot Lot & Children's Play Area

Throughout the community engagement process, participants requested renovation to the outdated, poorly maintained, and heavily littered children's play area. A frequently cited concern of parents noted that the picnic tables surrounding and within the children's play area are often occupied by groups of men drinking and smoking.

We recommend the following Renovations to the Tot Lot and Children's Play Area.

- Combine the Tot Lot and Children's Play Area into a common and expanded location.
- Upgrade all play structures in the new Tot Lot and Children's Play Area.
- Install fencing and gates to enclose the new Tot Lot for added security.
- Install signage around the play areas and the adjacent picnic tables, indicating that it is an area designated for children and their caregivers.
- Remove picnic tables located inside the Children's Play Area, while still ensuring there are tables next to the play areas for caregivers and families.
- Ensure there are adequate shaded picnic tables in other parts of the park so that park users who are not using the Tot Lot or Children's Play Area have places to sit, and so folks who are drinking and smoking can gather away from group activities.

Within Two Years

- Repair all pedestrian pathways to ensure ADA compliance. Ensure that all park facilities have ADA compliant entries and pathways leading to them.
- Create ADA-compliant picnic areas and more parking spaces for the disabled.
- Install portable bleachers and a practice field behind the soccer field.
- Renovate the historic gazebo and viewing platform on East 19th Street.
- Repair and expand lighting throughout the Park.
- Install multilingual and braille signage throughout the Park to direct, educate, and inform Park users and visitors.
- Install kiosks to provide information on current and upcoming activities and events.
- Install public art pieces throughout the Park.

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS (continues)

GOAL:
We recommend the City of Oakland and FOSAP member organizations enter into a formal multi-year agreement to establish and implement Park Stewardship standards, roles, and accountability.

FOSAP is eager ... that Recommendations 1, 4, and the renovation of the Children's Play Area are prioritized in the short term management goals for the park.

Recommendation #4: STRENGTHEN PARK STEWARDSHIP

We recommend the City of Oakland and FOSAP member organizations enter into a formal multi-year agreement to establish and implement Park Stewardship standards, roles, and accountability.

San Antonio Park is a safe and more welcoming place for everyone when residents are directly involved in maintaining the Park as a safe, clean, and green space.

City services have historically not been able to keep up with the cleaning, maintenance, and stewardship needs of San Antonio Park. While we urge the city to allocate more funding and staffing to these services, we also recommend that in the immediate term, the city enter into cooperative relationships with community groups who are eager to assist and fill in the gaps.

Friends of San Antonio Park is prepared to organize and engage an on-going stream of volunteer and in-kind support to:

- Conduct regular Park clean-ups
- Plant and care for trees
- Install and maintain flower and native plant gardens
- Expand the Community Garden
- Install public art displays.
- Identify and report broken and hazardous conditions via 311
- Monitor timely trash collection, irregular debris collection, and bathroom cleaning

CLOSING THOUGHTS

In closing, Friends of San Antonio Park is eager to work with the city to ensure that these recommendations are incorporated into the Master Plan, and that Recommendations 1, 4, and the renovation of the Children's Play Area are prioritized in the short term management goals for the park. The FOSAP-led community engagement process, with over 340 individuals participating, demonstrated the eagerness of San Antonio Residents to raise their voices, and work together towards a thriving park that can support a thriving neighborhood. FOSAP intends to continue its commitment to these residents by acting as an active partner and advocate in the Master Planning Process to ensure that the voices of the community are heard.



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FINAL NOTE ON RELOCATION OF FIRE STATION 4

FOSAP ... has been committed to representing the voices of the San Antonio neighborhood, particularly long-term residents living and attending school close to the Park.

GOAL: We hope to work closely with the Fire Department and city leaders to ensure that FS4 finds a new home as soon as possible, and that this new home is not in San Antonio Park.

Relocation of Fire Station 4

Friends of San Antonio Park from the beginning has been committed to representing the voices of the San Antonio neighborhood, particularly long-term residents living and attending school close to the park. We intentionally avoided making our community engagement meetings a referendum on the fire station relocation. We felt it was more important to focus our energy on community visioning and articulating what we DO want for our park. FOSAP has held the concern from the beginning that the Master Planning process has not given sufficient space for community listening and visioning. All Master Plan options that were presented to the community at all stages of the city-led engagement process included a fire station. No other options were presented. We at FOSAP saw the Master Planning process as a critical opportunity for our community to dream big, and put down a blue print for a visionary park that represented the hopes and aspirations of the neighborhoods' long-term residents. With our limited resources, we focused on engaging our community to think in this way.

In our first community engagement meeting, we presented design Charrettes in small groups. To ensure we were presenting all options, two of the four design concepts presented included the relocation of the fire station into the park. One of these designs was created by the City's planning team and one was created by FOSAP's own contracted architect. However, when participants were given an opportunity to weigh in on the various design options, they sent a strong signal rejecting the fire station. In sticker dot voting, the fire station received 102 no votes and only 1 yes vote.

Community leaders from FOSAP member organizations feel that over the course of the three month community engagement process, they have gained more clarity on where their constituents stand, and that is in opposition to the relocation of Fire Station 4.

Therefore FOSAP takes the stand that we oppose the relocation of Fire Station 4 into San Antonio Park. We are in deep gratitude to Oakland's Fire Personnel for their service to our city. We are especially grateful for their active participation in our community meetings and their open communication. We plan to use our strength as a community organizing voice to advocate for the city to fund the purchase of a new site for Fire Station 4. Fundamentally, the push to place the fire station in the park is based not on the fact that no other sites are available, but on the fact that the city lacks funding to purchase a different site. It is not acceptable that our brave firefighters are housed in such an outdated and unsafe building as the current location of FS4. It is also not acceptable that for too long in this process, the only choice presented to them for relocation has been in public parkland in a neighborhood that does not have enough of it. We must all unite to expand the relocation options and prioritize the funding and purchase of a new site for FS4 outside of San Antonio Park.

There have been a few strong voices in support of the fire station from within our community. Some of them were particularly vocal in our last community engagement meeting. When considering closely these voices, we note that most supporters of the fire station relocation hope that it will bring an added level of surveillance and safety to the park. While it is the top priority to make the park more safe, it is not clear that the relocation of a fire station into the park will achieve this. Fire personnel have no mandate to enforce park rules, or to provide surveillance to the park. They are in fact under strict guidelines to remain in close proximity to their fire equipment so that they can respond immediately to emergencies throughout the district. The current location of Fire Station 4 experiences significant crime and vandalism, and the Fire Station's presence is not able to deter this.

Celebrate a healthy future.



ADDENDA

Please note that there are some slight discrepancies in the data analysis presented in our Meeting 2 and Meeting 3 Report Back Documents and Infographics when compared to the data analysis presented in the Final Report. That is due to duplicates in survey responses and slight errors in computing and tabulation that were not caught when the FOSAP team was preparing these documents during the more hurried pace of the Community Engagement Meetings. After the final outreach in October and November, when the FOSAP team had more time, the data analysis from each meeting and round of outreach was reviewed, the duplicates were removed, and all computing or tabulation errors were corrected. The Final Report contains the most accurate analysis of the data collected. The Raw Data and transcripts presented here contain no duplicates and have been checked for accuracy.

We are also including in this addenda some links to the work of the San Antonio Family Resource Center Parent Action Research team, a member organization of FOSAP. They focus on making the San Antonio neighborhood a school-ready neighborhood for children age 0-5, and San Antonio Park has emerged as a central focus of their advocacy. Their work predates the formation of FOSAP, but their findings affirm and underscore many of the findings of the FOSAP-led Community Engagement Process.

IMPORTANT LINKS TO FOSAP DOCUMENTS

Meeting 1 Materials:

- Postcard introducing FOSAP and logo.
- Event invitation flyer with survey printed and distributed in English, Spanish, Chinese, and Vietnamese
- Commitment cards in 4 languages with surveys
- Printed Program in 4 languages
- Facilitator's guide in English with design options outlined in 4 languages
- Four design posters
- Raw data and transcripts

Meeting 2 Materials:

- Flyer printed in 4 Languages
- Facilitator's Guide
- Participant Programs in 4 languages
- Template for station leaders
- Copies of report back poster
- Meeting 1 Report Back
- Raw Data and Transcripts

Meeting 3 Materials:

- Flyer in English, Spanish, Chinese
- Facilitator's Agenda
- Infographic in English, Spanish, Chinese
- Survey
- Recommendation posters shown at October 30 meeting
- PDFs of Online survey tool in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese
- Raw Data and Transcripts

General

San Antonio Family Resource Center Parent Action Research Team Video about San Antonio Park

First 5 Infographic: How Parks and Green Space Support School Readiness
Early Education Infographic

CPTED Walk Email

On April 2, 2021 Brian Cassidy of Oakland Police Department wrote an email summarizing the findings of the CPTED Walk. The following is the content of that email.

Hello,
These are my notes and recommendations regarding crime occurring in and around San Antonio Park. I would like to thank Wendy Jung for her information and input, who's own report of safety issues factors largely in my reported notes here. I am including Officer Perez who patrols this park, Tiffany Kang who works for Council Person Bas' office, and Dana Riley, who is Assistant Director with Oakland Parks.

CPTED notes 2APR21. 2pm. San Antonio Park. Wendy Jung, park steward, 510-261-4564, jungw@pacbell.net. Lives on 1700 block of 16th Ave, Oakland CA 94606. Area 3. Beat 18X.

Present at meeting: Wendy Jung and her husband Peter, Tanya Roberts, NSC Lisa Dieng. Most of appointment was Wendy, Peter, Lisa and myself, walking around and through park, discussing issues of concern.

San Antonio Park Field map and facilities description:

- bordered by 16th Avenue, 18th Avenue, East 19th Street and Foothill Blvd.
- intersected by 17th Avenue, Commerce Way, East 17th Street, and Independence Way.
- Roosevelt Middle School exists kitty-corner to San Antonio Park at the

intersection of East 19th Street and 18th Avenue.

- There is an additional school, St. Anthony School, located on 1500 E 15th Street, 94606, roughly one block west of San Antonio Park.
- With two schools adjacent and near park, students frequent the park often prior to covid, which can be expected to return post vaccine and with return to more in person school attendance.
- There is also a childcare facility attending to children aged 3 to 5 years old, present with San Antonio Park, off of East 19th Street.
- This site contains a Gazebo, preschool / daycare, tennis courts, basketball courts (currently hoops are down due to Covid), soccer fields, and outdoor gym.

CORRECTION: Also a Tot Lot, a Children's Play Area, and several picnic tables.

Tree trimming:

- City was out within two weeks prior to our March 24th 2021 meeting to trim trees off on 16th Avenue. Trees cut were in park and not along sidewalk.
- Currently tree overgrowth on 16th Avenue is blocking light.

- Tree growth along 16th Avenue and East 19th Street, also overhanging onto cars parked on the street.

COMMENT: Unfortunately, several of the tree limbs are still blocking the lights on the telephone poles. This area along 16th Avenue from Commerce Way to East 19th Street "hosts" rampant prostitution at all hours.

Lighting:

- As indicated in above section, street lighting is currently insufficient.
- Trim trees along all street lines.
- Installing higher wattage lighting in existing light structures.
- Currently, per residents, there is no light on within the park at night. I'm told that expectation is for lights to be on within park, including basketball and tennis courts and soccer field, until 11pm.
- Homeless encampment presence may be cause for lights not being on within park. Encampment is built around light pole and the encampment was tapping into that pole for power. Residents believe [...] lights were shut off to discourage encampment presence.

CORRECTION: We were told by OPR that the night lights in the Park are not working because the homeless encampment damaged the system when they illegally tapped into the line. Apparently, OPW needs direct access to the power pole that is now surrounded by the camp, and requires a police escort to "enter" the camp. I have copied Martin Tovar at Oakland Public Works on this email and spoken to him about this situation.

- Residents want encampment removed and lights turned on at night.

Homeless Encampment:

- Encampment has sprung up within past year, after February of 2020.
- Main occupant is named Nacho Martinez. Encampment has many visitors coming and going.

COMMENT: Mr. Martinez camped in San Antonio Park for over one year three years ago. His behavior was so disruptive that a restraining order was finally granted, and he was banned from the Park for two years. When the order expired, he returned, and again has set up camp. The Homelessness Division with the City, OFD, and several non-profit groups have offered services to Mr. Martinez, which he has refused.

- Encampment is quite large. There are three tent / structures that have been built. Encampment is taking up at least 3000 square feet (my estimation).
- Encampment is located on Foothill Blvd side of park. It is also located near children's playground structure and new bathrooms which only just opened within the past year. No children were visible at playground and I'm told that family usage of playground is nil right now, with homeless encampment so close.
- New Bathroom facility facing Foothill, only opened in 2020, usage being monopolized by homeless presence.
- Reported cases of rape, robbery and mugging within park.
- Gunshots, Gambling, Partying, Drug Dealing, Gang Activity in park at night.
- Dumping. Church located at corner of Foothill Blvd and 16th Ave is largely vacant during the week, attracts dumping. Reported that this dumping often just gets moved across the street to the park.
- Rampant littering, abandoned vehicles, vehicle break-ins.
- People living in parked vehicles. People living in vehicles do drugs and relieve themselves within public view.
- Graffiti. Some graffiti was observed on newly opened bathrooms facing Foothill.
- Vandalism to park including irrigation system, playing fields, picnic and play areas, buildings.
- It has been reported in the past that Homeless Encampment on 12th street invites negative activity at this park and at surrounding homes.

Reiterate: Residents want encampment removed, and park lights turned on at night.

See attached email below this email, sent to me by Wendy Jung, with pictures of park homeless encampment.

Negative Activity within and around park:

- Sex in and around parked cars around park, some of which is likely to be prostitution. Mostly occurring on 16th Avenue, East 19th Street, and 18th Avenue. This includes visible condoms left on street.

- On Feb 25, 2020, a person was reported shot near apartments by San Antonio Park. One resident reported bullet from shooting going into their home.
- Current encampment within San Antonio has been or is diverting electricity from light pole in the park and monopolizing use of newly opened bathroom.
- Reports of urinating and defecating in park as well as in front yards of surrounding homes.

Dangerous Traffic Issues:

- The only traffic light signal surrounding San Antonio Park exists at the intersection of Foothill Blvd and 16th Ave. Stop signs on East 19th Street are ignored.
- Car created donut circle tread marks visible at intersection of East 19th Street and 18th Ave, bordering Roosevelt Middle School.
- Car created donut side show type driving also occur at intersection of East 19th Street and 16th Avenue.
- This reckless side show type activity, in addition to speeding and running of stop signs, occurs during the day when students are crossing these streets.

ADDITION: Four San Antonio neighbors, participated in a ZOOM call with Lia Salaverry from District Office Two on 9/10/2020. They responded to a request from Communication Director Sean Mayer for citywide requests regarding CIP projects. It seems that the Council Office is/was aware of the dangerous driving/traffic conditions in our area. Ms. Salaverry was to contact DOT engineers to assess the situation. We don't know what happened after that report was made.

Additional Park Notes

- Main Entrance Entryway off of East 19th Street near 16th Avenue could use improvement to be more "celebrated", have more stand out.
- Park rules sign at entrance has worn lettering. Signage is observable in and around park, however I would advise updating and increasing signage.
- Address tree and vegetation overgrowth in center of park and through entrance of park. Observe 6ft/2ft rule for landscaping. Low vegetation should not be higher than 2ft, tree vegetation should be higher than 6ft about ground level, to provide for optimum visibility.

- See through climb proof fencing surrounding preschool/daycare facility has observable access point that could be climbed around.
- I saw no bollards blocking vehicle access to park from pathways.

ADDITION: The addition of bollards would help prevent easy vehicle access to the Park during the hours when it is officially closed to the public. It would help send the message that the Park is being monitored.

Frustration:

Longtime residents explicitly stated at our meeting that don't want to report each incident to 911 due to no response, or attend NCPD meetings, or report requested infrastructure changes through OAK 911, or follow up with their Council person's office. They have been living with and reporting these issues for years and believe that nothing gets addressed. We empathize with their negative experience and regret the perceived lack of attention thus far.

- Reporting incidents through 911, 510-238-3211 (emergency) 510-238-3333 (non-emergency) generate data, which OPD uses to set priorities and justify to City requests for additional resources. Even if OPD cannot respond to reported non-emergency incidents in an expedited time frame, each call creates data. It is imperative that residents report everything. Each report justifies request for allocation of resources to your area.

- Residents reported to me that they do not believe the area is being sufficiently patrolled. They want increased OPD presence patrolling San Antonio Park, especially at night.

- Residents want the homeless encampment located off of Foothill and near children's playground removed ASAP, and nighttime park lighting returned.

Action Points:

- Traffic Calming steps for intersections on East 19th Street at 16th Avenue, 17th Avenue and 18th Avenue. Existing stop signs are grossly insufficient to addressing existing reckless driving dangers. Explore traffic calming circles, speed bumps, traffic stop lights, light up pedestrian crossing, increased pedestrian crossing signage, street narrowing.

COMMENT: YES, additional stop signs and more speed bumps coupled with pedestrian crossing signage, and signs alerting traffic to pedestrian activity in the area because of parks and schools would be helpful. THANK YOU for recognizing how dangerous these intersections are to motorists and pedestrians.

- Trim trees to improve street lighting on 16th Ave and East 19th Street.

COMMENT: We will register a formal request with 311 for them to return to trim the trees in this area along 16th Avenue and East 19th Street. We will pass that work order number to Ms Bas's office for follow-up.

- Possibly install more powerful bulbs into existing street light structures.

COMMENT: Please consider this request. Insufficient lighting is one of the most common complaints I receive from Park Users.

- Communicate with Beat Officer Christopher Perez, regarding setting priorities for patrol of San Antonio Park especially at night. I am including Officer Perez on this email.

COMMENT: Is there a telephone number for Officer Perez? Can we please be sure to include him on the next site visit.

- Submitting specific requests though OAK 311 for each requested change.

COMMENT: NEIGHBORS - IT IS MANDATORY THAT WE MAKE THESE REPORTS, and get a work order number. THEN, the complaint, along with the work order number, should be emailed to Ms. Bas's office for follow-up. I know that many of our reports to OAK 311 in the past have been ignored or "Lost", but the tracking numbers assigned to the complaints are the best way we can provide a paper trail, and request action. We really need to keep reporting, and sending those reports to the Bas office. this email.

- Once incident number is obtained from OAK 311, forwarding that incident number and requested change to office of District 2 Council Person Nikki Fortunato Bas' office.

<https://www.oaklandca.gov/services/oak311>

<https://www.oaklandca.gov/officials/nikki-fortunato-bas#page-contact>

<https://www.oaklandca.gov/services/register-your-security-camera>

Brian Cassidy
Police Services Technician II
Oakland Police Department
Neighborhood Services Division
250 Frank H Ogawa Plaza Ste 6303
Oakland CA 94612
510-238-6200

- Despite understandable level of frustration, I encourage San Antonio Park neighbors to attend their NCPC meeting; currently this is a virtual zoom meeting at this time due to covid. This will allow you to have regular communication directly with your OPD beat officer.

COMMENT: More information about sharing camera footage with OPD shown above.

COMMENT: We requested that cameras be installed at key locations in San Antonio Park, but were informed that it is illegal for the City to record public activity in the Park, even when the Park is officially closed to users.

COMMENT: Is anyone in this group interested in attending NCPC meetings? If yes, please contact Lisa Dieng directly at ldieng@oaklandca.gov.

- I also encourage you to form Neighborhood Watch groups. I can assist with this if there is interest.

COMMENT: Is anyone in this group interested in starting a Neighborhood Watch group? I would be happy to provide addresses of all members of our San Antonio Hills Neighborhood Association. If yes, please contact Officer Sullivan, bcassidy@oaklandca.gov

Neighbors should install surveillance cameras on their property facing the street, and they should register those cameras with the Oakland Police Department.

- I spoke with 311 and submitted request #1101707 for traffic evaluation of E 19th Street by Traffic Engineering under Department of Transportation. Council Person Bas' office should be able to follow up with the Department of Transportation with this specific number and advocate for you.

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OPRYD Plant Palette

BFL Lawn Alternatives & Groundcovers

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sun/Soil	Height	Spread	Water Requirement	Reference	Traffic Tolerance	Form	Maintenance
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	silver yarrow	Full sun, reasonable drainage	4-12"	1-2'	Occasional	EBMUD	Little to none	Spreading Mat	Can Mow Periodically
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yardow	Full sun to part shade	12-30"	2-4'	Occasional	EBMUD	Occasional	Spreading Mat	Can Mow Periodically
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Rosea'	rose yarrow	Full sun to part shade	2'	2'	Occasional	EBMUD	Occasional	Spreading Mat	Can Mow Periodically
* <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bearberry	Full sun, good drainage, coastal	1-2"	10-15'	None-Occasional	EBMUD	Little to none	Dense Fine Textured Mat	
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	arctotheca	Full sun	6-12"	18"	Little-None	SUNSET	Occasional	Thick Groundcover	Invasive In Wet Areas, Dormant in Drought
* <i>Armeria maritima</i>	sea pink	Sun, good drainage	4-8"	6-12"	Occasional-Little	EBMUD	Little to none	Compact Mounds of Grassy Leaves	
* <i>Artemisia californica</i> 'Canyon Gray'	prostrate sagebrush	Full sun	1'	4'	Occasional	EBMUD	None	Ground Hugging Mat	
* <i>Artemisia pycnocephala</i> 'David's Choice'	sandhill sage	Full sun	1'	3'	Occasional	EBMUD	None	Low-Growing Groundcover	
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	Serbian bellflower	Part shade	8"-1'	1'	Moderate/Moderate	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1	Little to none	Spreading Mounding Leafy Clump	
* <i>Carex pansa</i>	meadow sedge	Full sun to part shade, moist soils	1'	1'	Occasional- Moderate	EBMUD	Moderate	Groundcover/ Lawn Substitute	Can Mow 2-3 times per year
* <i>Carex praegracilis</i>	dune sedge	Full sun to part shade, moist soils	1'	1'	Occasional- Moderate	EBMUD	Moderate	Groundcover/ Lawn Substitute	Can Mow 2-3 times per year
* <i>Carex texensis</i>	catlin sedge	Part to full shade, moist soils	4-6"	6-8"	Occasional -Moderate	EBMUD	Moderate	Matlike Sedge	Can Mow Periodically
* <i>Carex divisa</i> (tumulicola)	Berkeley sedge	Part sun to Part shade	1-2'	1-2'	Occasional -Moderate	EBMUD	Little to none	Clumping Rough Turf	
* <i>Ceanothus griseus</i> var 'horizontalis' 'Carmel Creeper'	carmel creeper ceanothus	Full sun, part shade, good drainage	18-30"	10-15'	Little- None	EBMUD	None	Evergreen Groundcover	
* <i>Ceanothus hearsei</i> trium	heart ceanothus	Full sun, part shade	6"	6-8'	Little-None	EBMUD	Little to none	Mat Forming Groundcover	
* <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	chamomile	Full sun, part shade,	3-12"	1'	Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Soft- Textured Spreading Mat	Can Mow Periodically
<i>Coprosma x kirilii</i>	creeping coprosma	Full sun	1-3'	4-6'	Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Little to none	Groundcover	
<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>	silver carpet	Full sun to part shade, good drainage	1-3"	2'	Occasional- Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Carpet of Small Green and White Leaves	
* <i>Epilobium septentrionale</i>	California fuchsia	Full sun, part shade	8-12"	2-3'	None-Occasional	EBMUD	Little to none	Mat Forming Groundcover	
<i>Festuca glauca</i>	blue fescue	Sun, tolerate some shade,	1'	10"	Occasional- Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Dense Tufts	
* <i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho fescue	Sun to light shade, moist soils	1-2'	1-2'	Occasional - Moderate/Very Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Bunch Grass	
* <i>Festuca rubra</i>	red fescue	Sun to light shade, moist soils	1-2'	1-2'	Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Fine-Bladed Bunch Grass	Can Mow Periodically
<i>Fuchsia procumbens</i>	prostrate fuchsia	Part shade	6"	3-4'	Regular/Moderate	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1	Little to none	Prostrate Spreading Growth	
* <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry woodland strawberry	Prefers sun, good drainage	4-8"	12"-18"	Regular/Moderate	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Lush Compact Mat	
* <i>Fragaria vesca</i>	strawberry	Shade, clay soil	4-8"	8-12"	Regular/Moderate	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1	Little to none	Groundcover	
* <i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	junegrass	Sun	1.5'	6"	Drought Tolerant- Flooding	Las Pilitas	Occasional	Perennial Grass	
* <i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deerweed	Sun	1.5-3'	3'	Drought Tolerant	Las Pilitas	Occasional	Low Spreading	
<i>Malvastrum lateritium</i>	trailing mallow	Full sun	8"	5'	Little- None	EBMUD	Little to none	Evergreen Groundcover	
* <i>Melica torreyana</i>	Torrey's melic	Part shade	1', flowers 2'	1'	None-Occasional	EBMUD	Moderate	Compact Bunch Grass	
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	myoporium	Full sun	3-6"	10'	Little	EBMUD	Little to none	Mat Forming Groundcover	
* <i>Nassella lepida</i>	foothill needlegrass	Sun	1'	1'	Occasional	EBMUD	Occasional	Forms a Rough Turf	

BFL Lawn Alternatives & Groundcovers (continued)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sun/Soil	Height	Spread	Water Requirement	Reference	Traffic Tolerance	Form	Maintenance
*Nassella pulchra	purple needlegrass	Sun	1-2'	1-2'	Occasional	EBMUD	Occasional	Forms a Rough Turf	
Nepeta racemosa	cat mint	Sun, good drainage	6-12"	2-3'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	None	Lavender Flowers	
Phyla nodiflora	lippia	Full sun	2"	2'	Little-Regular/Low	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Ground Hugging Groundcover	
*Rhamnus c. 'Seaview Improved'	coffeeberry	Sun/part shade, good drainage	1-2'	6-8'	Occasional	EBMUD	None	Groundcover	
Rubus pentalobus	rubus	Part shade	6"-1'	6'	Occasional	EBMUD	None	Groundcover	
*Salvia melifera 'Terra Seca'	prostrate sage	Full sun	2'	6'	Occasional	EBMUD	Little to none	Extra Tough Groundcover	Pinch or Shear Upward Growing Branches
*Salvia sonomensis	creeping sage	Full sun	8-12"	3-4'	Occasional	EBMUD	Little to none	Groundcover	
*Salvia spathacea	pitcher sage	Full sun	1-2'	34'	Drought Tolerant-Regular	SUNSET	Little to none	Groundcover	
*Satureja douglasii	Yerba Buena	Part shade	6"	3'	Regular	SUNSET	Little to none	Good oak woodland understory	
Thymus pseudolanuginosus	wooly thyme	Full sun/ part shade	2-3"	3'	Occasional-Moderate/Moderate	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Low Compact Groundcover	
Thymus serpyllum (var. 'Elfin')	creeping thyme	Full sun/ part shade	3"	3'	Occasional-Moderate/Moderate	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1	Occasional	Low Compact Groundcover	
Trifolium repens	white clover	Full sun/ part shade	4"	4"	Regular/Moderate	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1	Little to none	Low Groundcover	
*Whipplea modesta	western modesty	Part shade	1"-4"	2-3'	Regular	Las Pilitas	Little to none	Good oak woodland understory	

* California Native Plant

BFL Natural Hedges

This is a list of plants that don't need to be sheared to form a hedge. Several common hedge species are not on the list because they are typically sheared and this is a list of alternatives to the standard practice. Please allow room for plant to reach mature size in the landscape. Many cultivars of these species also may be appropriate for natural hedges

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sun/ Soil	Height	Spread	Water Requirement	Reference
Small (spread 2- 4')						
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Crimson Pygmy'	dwarf barberry	Full sun to part shade	1.5'	2.5'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Calamagrostis</i> 'Karl Foerster'	reed grass	Full sun part shade, good drainage	3-5'	2-4'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Cistus x purpureus</i>	orchid rockrose	Full sun	4'	4'	Little-None	SUNSET
<i>Cistus</i> 'Sunset'	pink rockrose	Full sun, excellent drainage	3'	3'	Little-None	EBMUD
<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	bush morningglory	Best in sun, tolerates some shade	2-4'	2-4'	Moderate/Low	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1
<i>Dietes bicolor</i>	fortnight lily	Sun or part shade	2-3'	2-3'	Occasional-None	EBMUD
* <i>Juncus effusus</i> bruneus	Green Rush	Full sun or light shade	2.5'	2.5'	Ample/ Drought Tolerant	SUNSET/CNP
* <i>Juncus patens</i>	California gray rush	Full sun or light shade	2'	2'	Ample/ Drought Tolerant	SUNSET/CNP
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	Spanish lavender	Full sun, good drainage	3'	2-3'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Lavatera thuringiaca</i>	bush mallow	Full sun, good drainage	6-8'	4'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
* <i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	sticky monkey flower	Full sun to part shade, good drainage	3-4'	3-4'	Little-None	EBMUD
<i>Myrtus communis compacta</i>	dwarf myrtle	Full sun, excellent drainage	4'	4'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Nadina domestica</i> 'Compacta'	heavenly bamboo	Sun to part shade	4-5'	3'	Little	EBMUD
<i>Phlomis lanata</i>	phlomis	Full sun, good drainage	2'	3'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	potentilla	Full sun, good drainage	1-3'	2.5-4'	None-Moderate	SUNSET
<i>Rhaphiolepis</i> 'Ballerina'	Indian hawthorn	Full sun to part shade	2-3'	3-4'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Santolina rosmarinifolia</i>	santolina	Full sun	2-3'	2-3'	Occasional	EBMUD
Medium (spread 4 - 6')						
* <i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i>	Monterey manzanita	Full sun to part shade	18"-4'	4'	None-Occasional	EBMUD
* <i>Arctostaphylos</i> 'Greensphere'	Greensphere manzanita	Full sun to part shade	4'	4'	None-Occasional	EBMUD
* <i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush	Full sun, excellent drainage	2-5'	4-5'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Cistus x hybridus</i>	white rockrose	Full sun, excellent drainage	3-5'	3-5'	None-Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Citrus</i> 'Improved Meyer' Dwarf	dwarf meyer lemon	Full sun	6'	6'	Regular/Moderate	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Coleonema pulchrum</i>	pink breath of heaven	Full sun to part shade, good drainage	5'	5-6'	Moderate/Moderate	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
* <i>Eriogonum arborescens</i>	wild buckwheat	Full sun, good drainage	3-4'	4-5'	Occasional	EBMUD
* <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat	Full sun, good drainage	2-3'	4'	Occasional	EBMUD
* <i>Eriogonum giganteum</i>	wild buckwheat	Full sun, good drainage	3-4'	4-5'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	euryops	Full sun	3-5'	3-6'	Occasional	EBMUD
* <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon grape	Full sun to part shade	6'	5'	Moderate-Occasional/Moderate	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
* <i>Mahonia pinnata</i>	mahonia	Full sun to part shade	4-5'	4-5'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	myrtle	Full sun, excellent drainage	4-6'	4-6'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	heavenly bamboo	Sun to part shade	6-8'	3-4'	Little	EBMUD
<i>Nandina</i> 'Petit Pink'	oleander	Full sun	3-5'	3-5'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	phlomis	Full sun	4'	6'	Occasional	EBMUD
<i>Phoridium</i> 'Maori Maiden'	flax	Full sun to part shade, good drainage	3-4'	4-6'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Phormium tenax</i> varieties	flax	Full sun to part shade, good drainage	1-5'	2-6'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Polygala dalmaisiana</i>	sweet pea shrub	Full sun or light shade, well drained soil	3-5'	3-5'	Regular/Low	SUNSET/WUCOLS RQ
* <i>Rhamnus californica</i> 'Mound St Bruno'	rhamnus	sun or part shade	4-6'	4-6'	Occasional	EBMUD
* <i>Ribes malvaceum</i>	chapparal currant	Sun to part shade	5'	5'	Occasional-Moderate/Very Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	spirea	Full sun or light shade	6'	8'	Regular-Moderate	SUNSET

Large (spread 6 - 12')	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	Occasional	EBMUD
Arbutus unedo 'Compacta'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'	5-7'	None-Occasional	EBMUD
*Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Howard McMinn'	15-35'	15-35'	15-35'	15-35'	15-35'	15-35'	15-35'	15-35'	15-35'	Little-Regular/Low	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1
Bambusa multiplex 'Alphonse Carr'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	Little-Regular/Low	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1
Bambusa multiplex 'Golden Goddess'	5-8'	5-8'	5-8'	5-8'	5-8'	5-8'	5-8'	5-8'	5-8'	Occasional	EBMUD
Berberis darwinii	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	Occasional	EBMUD
Berberis stenophylla	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	Moderate-Regular/Moderate	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1
Camellia sasanqua	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	Moderate-Regular/High	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1
*Ceanothus 'Dark Star'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	Little-None	EBMUD
*Ceanothus 'Julia Phelps'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	4.5-7'	Little-None	EBMUD
*Ceanothus 'Snow Flurry'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	Little-None	EBMUD
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	Little-None	EBMUD
Choisya ternata	6-8'	6-8'	6-8'	6-8'	6-8'	6-8'	6-8'	6-8'	6-8'	Occasional-Moderate/Moderate	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
Chondropetalum tectorum	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	Occasional-Moderate/High	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
Cistus x aguilarii	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	None-Occasional	EBMUD
Correa 'Carmine Bells'	2-3'	2-3'	2-3'	2-3'	2-3'	2-3'	2-3'	2-3'	2-3'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
Echium candicans (fastuosum)	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	Little-None	EBMUD
Grevillea rosmarinifolia	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	None-Occasional	EBMUD
Loropetalum chinense	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	6-10'	Regular/Low	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1
Mahonia lomarifolia	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	6-12'	Regular/ Moderate	SUNSET/WUCOLS R1
Osmanthus fortunei	6-15'	6-15'	6-15'	6-15'	6-15'	6-15'	6-15'	6-15'	6-15'	Occasional-Moderate/Moderate	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
*Osmanthus californica 'Eve Case'	4-8'	4-8'	4-8'	4-8'	4-8'	4-8'	4-8'	4-8'	4-8'	Occasional	EBMUD
*Rhus integrifolia	3-10'	3-10'	3-10'	3-10'	3-10'	3-10'	3-10'	3-10'	3-10'	Occasional	EBMUD
*Rhus ovata	8-12'	8-12'	8-12'	8-12'	8-12'	8-12'	8-12'	8-12'	8-12'	Occasional	EBMUD
*Rosa californica	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Tuscan Blue'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	4-6'	None-Occasional	EBMUD
Sarcococca ruscifolia	3-7'	3-7'	3-7'	3-7'	3-7'	3-7'	3-7'	3-7'	3-7'	Occasional-Moderate/Low	EBMUD/WUCOLS R1
Westringia fruticosa	3-6'	3-6'	3-6'	3-6'	3-6'	3-6'	3-6'	3-6'	3-6'	Occasional	EBMUD

* California Native Plant

Plants for Vegetated Swales

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sun/ Soil	Height	Spread	Water Requirement	Reference	Comments
Emergent							
*Carex barbara	Santa Barbara sedge	Full Sun or Part Shade	1-3'	1-3'	Moderate/Little-None	WUCOLS/ SUNSET	
*Carex obnupta	slough sedge	Full Sun or Part Shade	1-3'	1-3'	Moderate	WUCOLS	
*Juncus effusus	Pacific rush	Sun to Part Shade	1-2'	1-2'	High	WUCOLS	
*Juncus patens	blue rush	Sun to Part Shade	1-2'	1-2'	High/ Drought Tolerant	WUCOLS/ CNP	
Tolerates Periodic Inundation							
*Acer macrophyllum	big leaf maple	Sun to Part Shade	30-100'	30-100'	Occasional-Regular	CNP	
*Acer negundo californicum	box elder	Full Sun or Part Shade	30'-50'	30'-50'	Moderate	WUCOLS	
*Aesculus californica	buckeye	Full sun	15-20'	30'	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Alnus rubra	red alder	Sun or Shade	45-50'	20-30'	Regular/ Ample	SUNSET	
*Cercocarpus betuloides	mountain mahogany	Full Sun, tolerates clay and serpentine	5-12'	5-12'	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Carex divulsa (tumulicola)	Berkeley sedge	Part Sun to Part Shade	1-2'	1-2'	Moderate- Occasional	WUCOLS	
*Carex pansa	California meadow sedge	Sun to Shade	1'	1'	Moderate/ Drought Tolerant	WUCOLS/ CNP	
*Carex subfusca	rusty sedge	Sun to Shade	1'-1.5'	1'-1.5'	Moderate/ Drought Tolerant	WUCOLS/ CNP	
*Cornus sericea	western dogwood	Sun to Shade	15'	15'	Occasional-Regular	CNP	Forms large thickets
*Cornus stolonifera	redosier dogwood	Full Sun or Light Shade	7-9'	12'	Regular	SUNSET	Forms large thickets
Chondropetalum tectorum	Cape rush	Sun to Part Sun	4-6'	4-6'	Moderate- Occasional	EBMUD	
Crocossmia 'Lucifer'	Crocossmia	Sun, Some Shade When Hot	4'	2'	Regular	SUNSET	
*Deschampsia cespitosa	tufted hairgrass	Part shade	1-2'	2'	Low	WUCOLS	
Diates bicolor	Fortnight Lily	Sun or Part Shade	3'	3'	Occasional-None	EBMUD	
Diates iridioides	Fortnight lily	Sun or Part Shade	3'	3'	Occasional-None	EBMUD	
*Elymus glaucus	blue wild rye	Full to part sun	1-2'	2'	Low	WUCOLS	Can be Invasive
*Equisetum hyemale	Horsetail	Full sun or partial shade	4'	2'	High	WUCOLS	Can be Invasive in Wet
*Festuca californica	California fescue	Sun to part shade	1-2'	2-3'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Festuca idahoensis	Idaho fescue	Full to Part Sun	1-2'	1-2'	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Festuca rubra	red fescue	Full to Part Sun	3-12"	1'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Festuca rubra 'molate'	Molate fescue	Full to Part Sun	3-12"	1'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Leymus triticoides	creeping wildrye	Full Sun to Part Sun	1-3'	1-2'	Occasional	EBMUD	
*Lotus scoparius	deerweed	Full Sun to Part Shade	3'	3'	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Muhlenbergia rigens	deergass	Full Sun to Part Shade	3'	3'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Myrica californica	wax myrtle	Sun or Part Shade,	10-30'	10-30'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Nassella lepida	Foothill needlegrass	Full sun, Good Drainage	1'	1'	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Nasella pulchra	purple needlegrass	Full sun, Good Drainage	1-2'	1-2'	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific ninebark	Sun or Shade	8'	8'	Moderate-Regular	SUNSET	
*Platanus racemosa	Western sycamore	Full Sun	30-80'	20-50'	Moderate	WUCOLS	
*Populus fremontii	Fremont's cottonwood	Sun, moisture-retentive	50-70'	50'	Occasional- Regular	CNP	
*Quercus lobata	valley oak	Part shade	100'	100'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Rosa californica	California wild rose	Sun	3'	6'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow	Sun	6-9'	9-12'	High	WUCOLS	
*Salix laevigata	red willow	Sun	9-30'	9-30'	High	WUCOLS	
*Sambucus mexicana	elderberry	Sun to Partial Shade	8-25'	8-25'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Sisyrinchium bellum	blue-eyed grass	Full Sun to Light Shade	6"-12"	6"-18"	Very Low	WUCOLS	
Stipa arundinacea	tall fescue	Full Sun	2'	2'	Moderate- Occasional	EBMUD	Potentially Invasive

Vegetated Swale (continued)

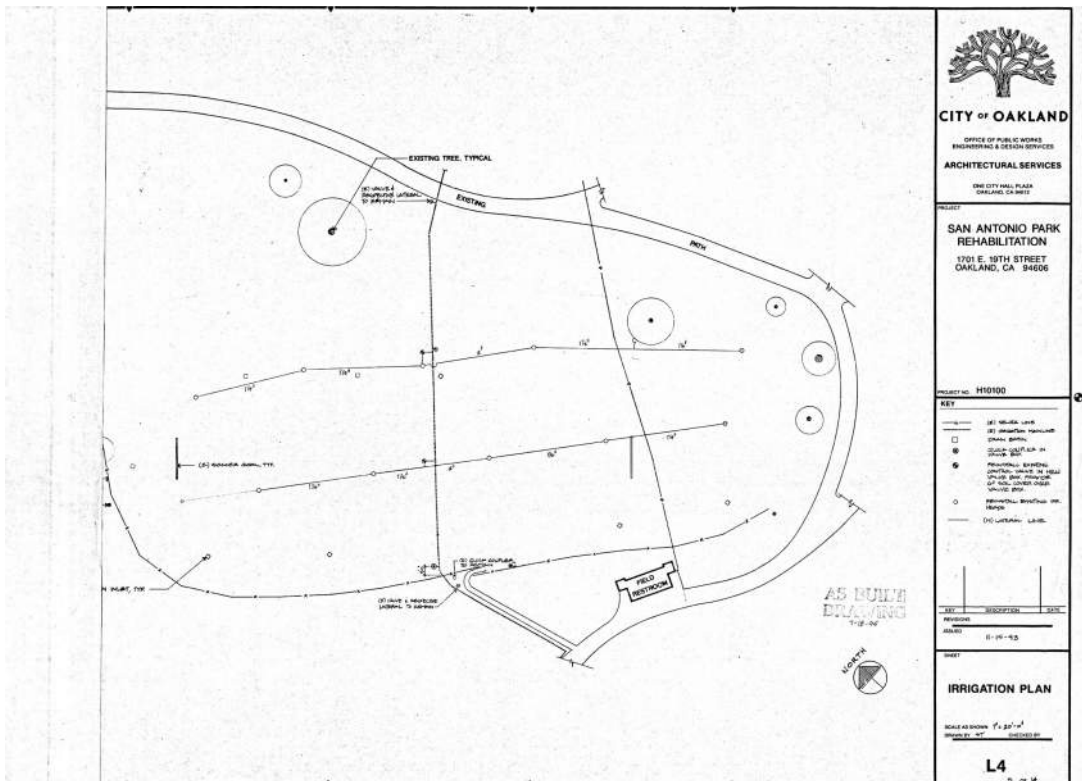
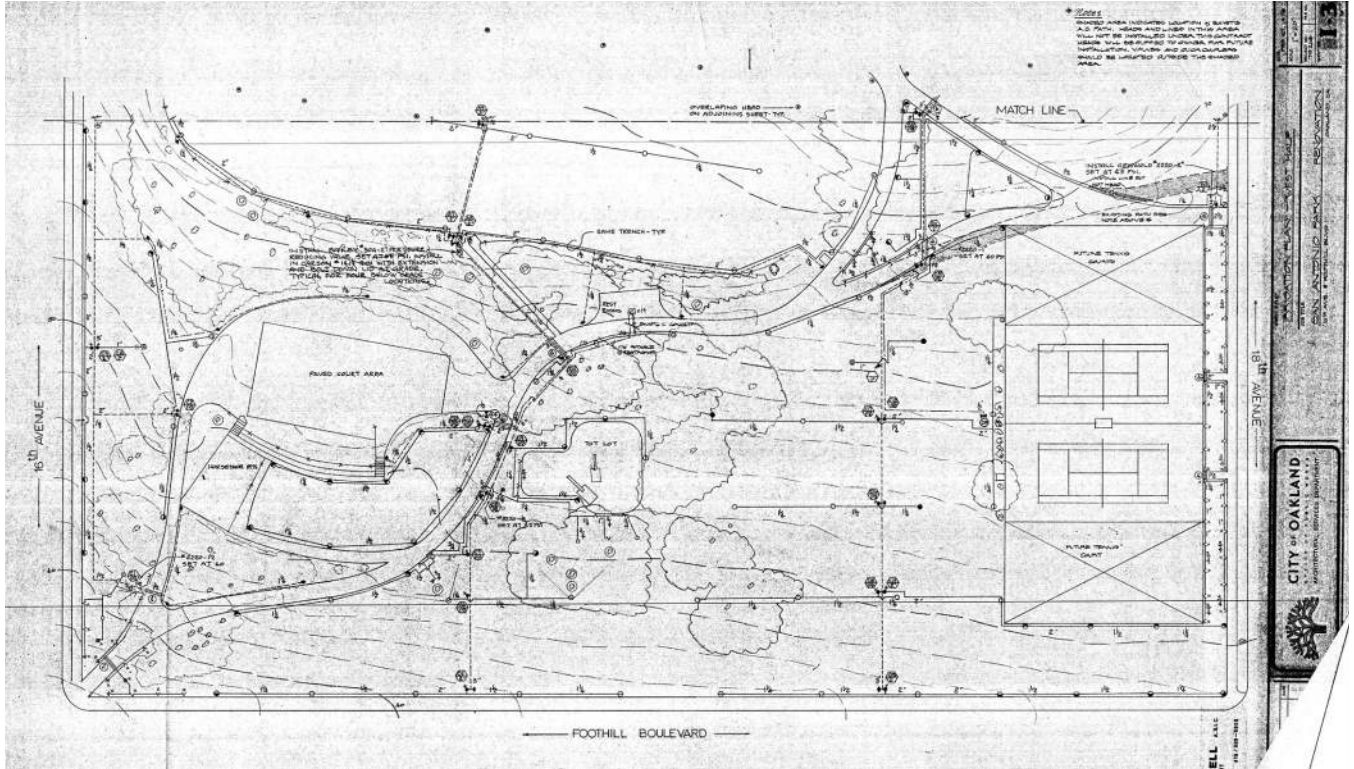
Botanical Name	Common Name	Sun/ Soil	Height	Spread	Water Requirement	Reference	Comments
Upland							
Achillea millefolium	common yarrow	Full sun, reasonable drainage	12-30"	2-4'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Adenostema fasciculatum	chamise	Sun, adaptable except alkaline	6-15'	6-15'	Drought Tolerant	CNP	
*Arctostaphylos sp.	manzanita 'Howard McMinn'	Full Sun Part Shade	Varies	Varies	Low	WUCOLS	
*Armeria maritima	sea pink	Full sun Good drainage	4-8"	6-12"	Little-Occasional	EBMUD	
*Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks'	coyote brush prostrate	Full sun	1'	10-15'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Baccharis salicifolia	mulefat	Full Sun	8'	8	Low	WUCOLS	
*Ceanothus sp.	ceanothus	Full Sun Part Shade	Varies	Varies	Low	WUCOLS	
*Epilobium canum	California fuchsia	Full sun to part shade, good drainage	1'	4'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Eriogonum fasciculatum	flattop buckwheat	Full sun , good drainage	2-3'	4'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	Full sun good drainage	6-12"	6"	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Fragaria chiloensis	beach strawberries	Sun to Part Shade, Well Drained	10"	Spreading	Infrequent to Occasional	WUCOLS	
*Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon	Full Sun to Part Shade, good drainage	10-20'	10-15'	Little-None	EBMUD	
*Lavatera spp.	tree mallow	Full sun, good drainage	Varies	Varies	Low	WUCOLS	
*Lepechina calycina	pitcher sage	Full sun with pm shade, good drainage	3-5'	1-2'	Little-None	EBMUD	
*Lupinus albifrons	bush lupine	Full sun excellent drainage	3-5'	3-5'	Little-None	EBMUD	
*Mimulus aurantiacus	common monkeyflower	Full Sun to Part Shade	3-4'	3-4'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Mimulus cardinalis	scarlet monkeyflower	Full sun to part shade, Adaptable	2-3'	2-3'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Garrya elliptica	coast silk tassel	Afternoon Shade Inland	10-20'	10-20'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Rhamnus Californica	coffeeberry	Sun or Part Shade, Good Drainage	3-15'	6-8'	Low	WUCOLS	
*Ribes malvaceum	chaparral currant	Sun to part Shade	5'	5'	Very Low	WUCOLS	
*Solidago californica	goldenrod	Part Shade	1-4'	1-2'	Little-None	EBMUD	
*Symphoricarpos albus	snowberry	Part Shade,	3-5'	3-5'	Occasional-Little	EBMUD	

Note: For a more extensive stormwater list see Alameda County Clean Water Program http://cleanwaterprogram.org/businesses_developers.htm
 ACCWP C3 Technical Guidance page 144

* California Native Plant

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Irrigation As-Builts



San Antonio Park Master Plan

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- p22 Basket image Muwekma.org: http://www.muwekma.org/images/Classic_Ohlonone_Coiled_Basket_with_Intricate_Designs_of_Olivella_Shell_Disc_Beads_Ref_Shanks_2006.jpg
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 Date: 1868
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- p23 Map of Brooklyn and Oakland:
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- p25 Eastside Arts Alliance 19th Annual Malcolm X Jazz Arts Festival Poster: <http://investigateconversateillustrate.blogspot.com/2019/04/>
- p25 Photos from Malcolm X Festival: <https://thepioneeronline.com/33739/features/oakland-jazz-festival-honors-malcolm-x/#modal-photo>
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