# Oakland General Plan Update 2045

Safety Element Discussion Group

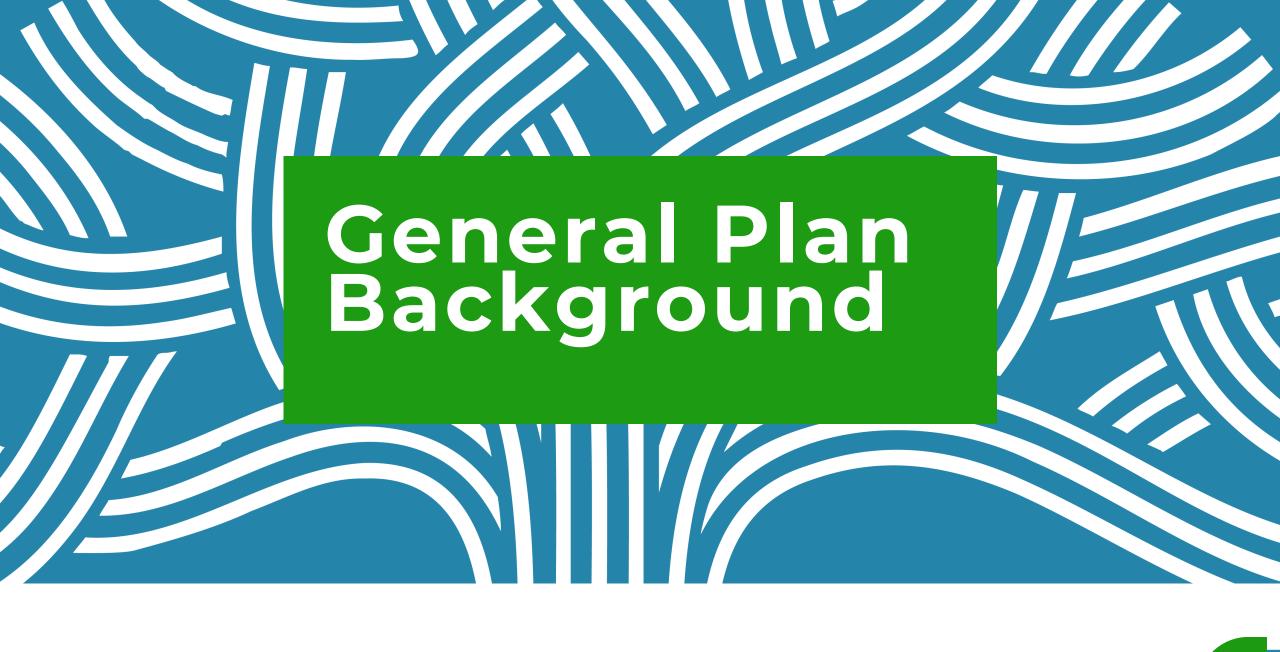




#### Agenda

- Timeline
- Safety Requirements and Background
  - Emergency Preparedness and Response
  - Seismic and Geologic Hazards
  - Flooding and Sea Level Rise
  - Wildfire
  - Humanmade Hazards
  - Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience
    - (for continued discussion on 7/8)
- Discussion
- Close





#### Elements required to be updated by early 2023







SAFETY
Adopted 2004
(Last amended 2021)



JUSTICE

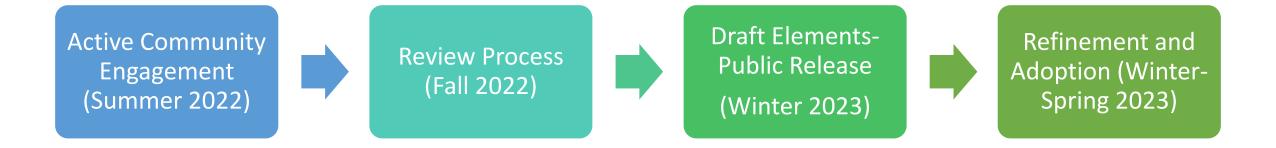
\*New Requirement\*

May be stand-alone or integrated



INDUSTRIAL
LANDS POLICY
\*New\*

#### **Element Development Process**





# SB 379 Requirements

- Oakland faces many hazards, including:
  - Environmental: wildfire, earthquakes/seismic hazards, flooding, extreme weather, climate change
  - Humanmade: hazardous materials
- Certain populations may be more vulnerable to hazards











Older populations or mobility impairments



Low-income communities



People who work outside

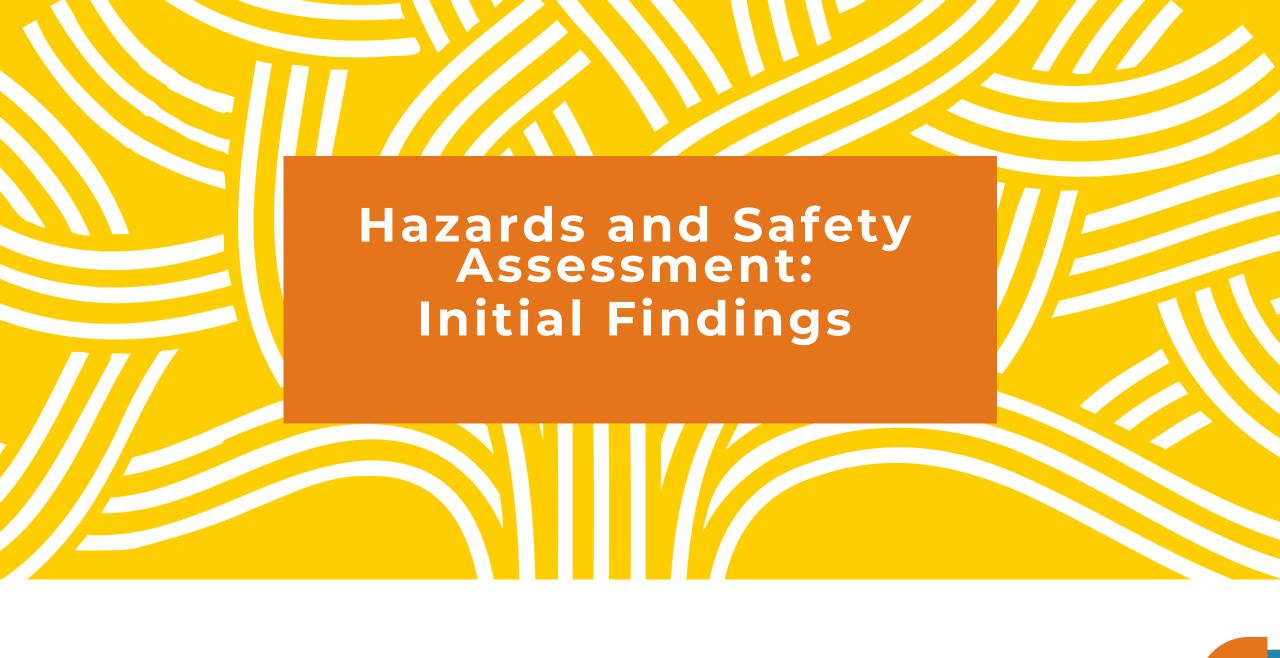


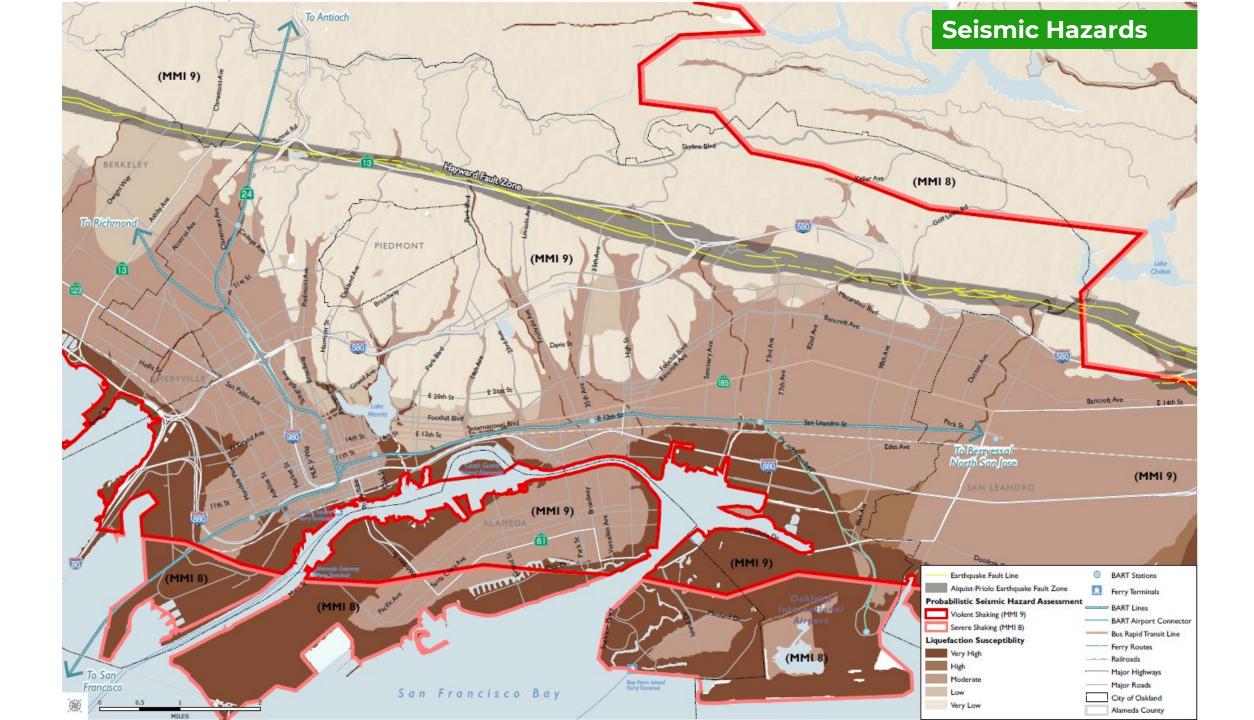
# Requirements

Topics	Requirements
Seismic and Geologic Hazards	<ul> <li>Slope instability</li> <li>Policies and mapping related to seismic hazards (surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, dam failure, subsidence, liquefaction, etc.)</li> </ul>
Emergency Preparedness	<ul> <li>Evacuation routes</li> <li>Peakload water supply requirements</li> <li>Minimum road widths and clearances around structures</li> <li>Essential public facilities and their location</li> <li>Cooperative relationships with relevant public agencies</li> </ul>
Flooding	<ul> <li>Mapped flood hazard zones and FEMA maps</li> <li>Appropriate mitigations for new development in hazard areas</li> </ul>
Wildland and Urban Fires	<ul> <li>Fire Hazard Severity Zone mapping, historical fire data</li> <li>Avoid and minimize fire risk for new development</li> </ul>
Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience (SB 379)	<ul> <li>Cal-Adapt information- risk of climate change, including assets ,resources, and populations</li> <li>Set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies and objectives based on results</li> </ul>

# Other Topics

Topics	
Hazardous Materials	<ul> <li>Materials spills and transport</li> <li>Cleanup</li> </ul>
Public Safety	<ul> <li>Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)</li> <li>Other topics cross-referenced with other elements. For example: <ul> <li>Collisions and safer streets (EJ and LUTE elements)</li> <li>Community gathering places (LUTE, OSCAR, EJ)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Interdepartmental/community collaboration to address community safety</li> </ul>





#### **Seismic Population Impacts**

# Most of Oakland is at risk for violent shaking.

- Aging housing stock and public infrastructure impact residents in low-income areas.
- Soft-story apartment buildings are at risk of structural damage or even collapse from an earthquake; they account for approximately 22,000 housing units in Oakland.

Liquefaction susceptibility is generally highest in the low-lying coastal areas.

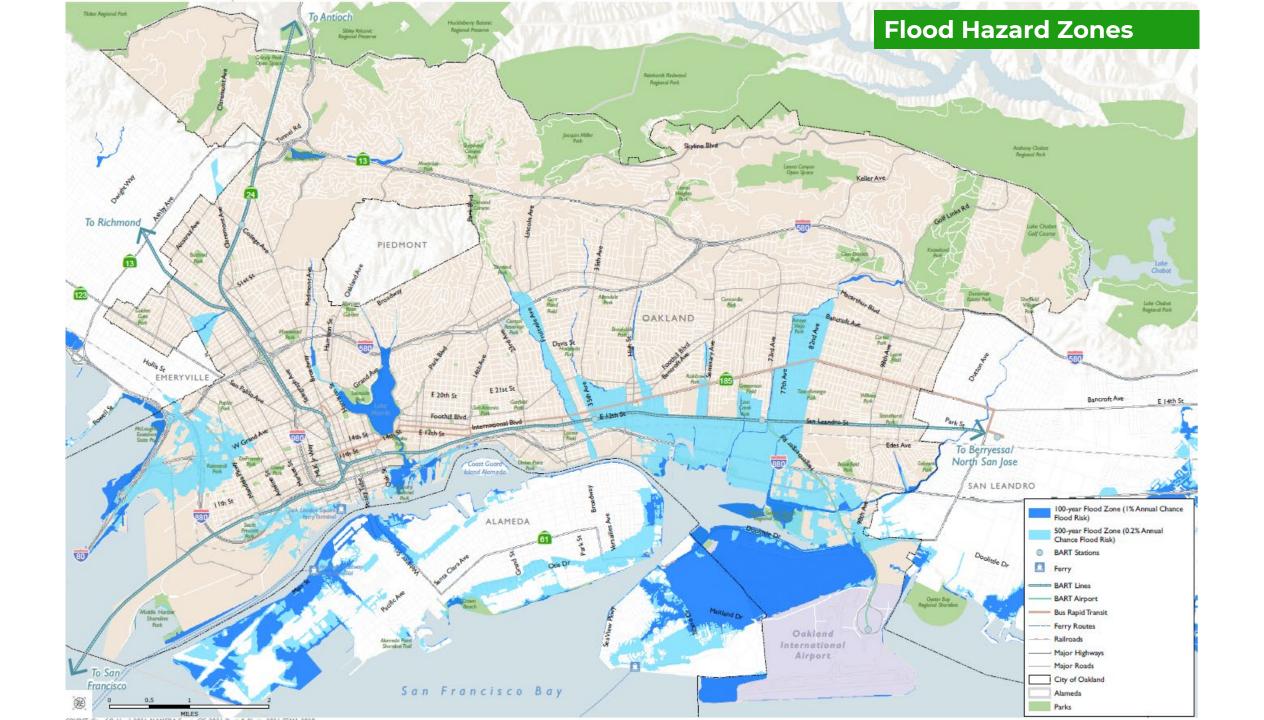
 Lower-income areas and communities of color predominantly live in census tracts that are more likely to be affected by liquefaction.

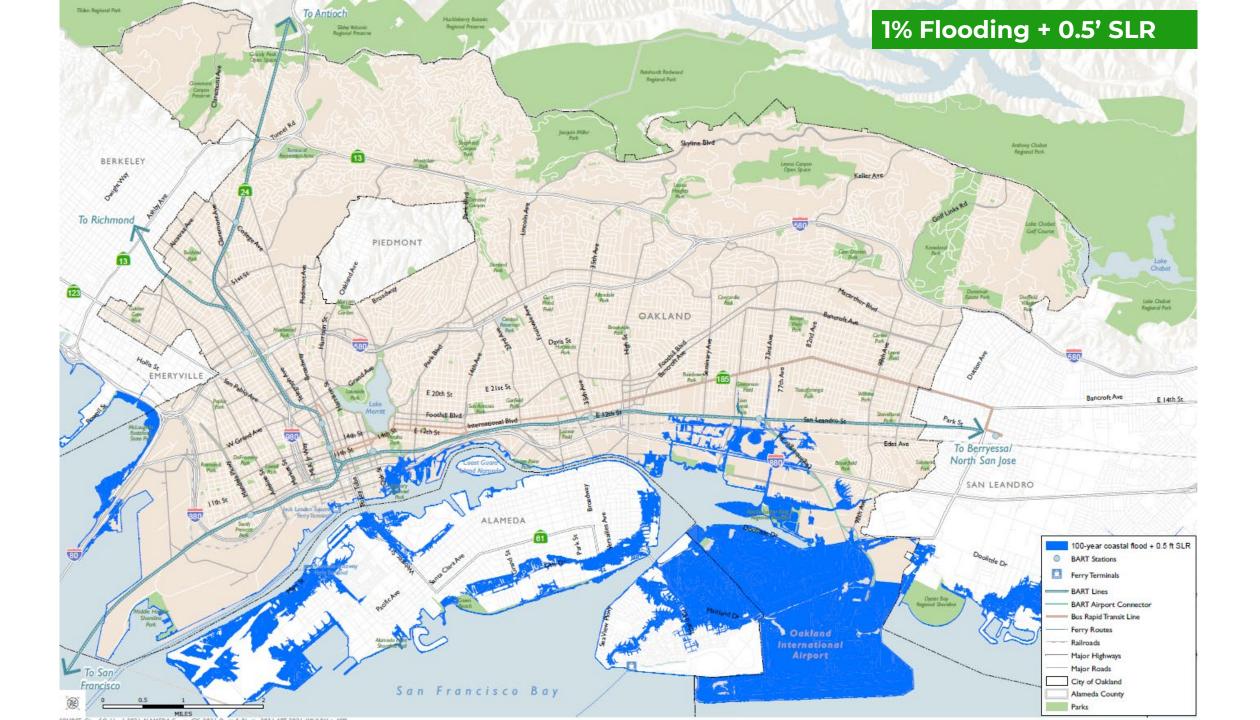


#### **Landslide Population Impacts**

# Landslide threats are most likely to impact the Oakland Hills.

- Higher-income and white residents make up the majority of the population in tracts that are more likely to be at risk of landslides and ground shaking.
- Of the total population vulnerable to landslide threats, 40% were households making less than \$50,000 annually, 22% were black, and 18% were Hispanic or Latino.







#### **Flood Population Impacts**

# Communities throughout Oakland face emergency and disaster related logistical barriers.

 Some communities lack access to preparedness information, transportation options, healthcare, and insurance, which increase their vulnerability to the adverse impacts of a flood event. Flooding susceptibility is generally highest in the low-lying and coastal areas, such as the Coliseum and West Oakland neighborhood.

- Lower-income areas and communities of color predominantly live in census tracts that are more likely to be affected by flooding.
- There is a moderate concentration of people living with a disability (20-30 percent) in some tracts in Downtown Oakland, including Chinatown, plus a tract in West Oakland which are susceptible to flooding.

## **SLR Vulnerability**

Figure 12: Critical Community Facilities and SLR (Western Extent)

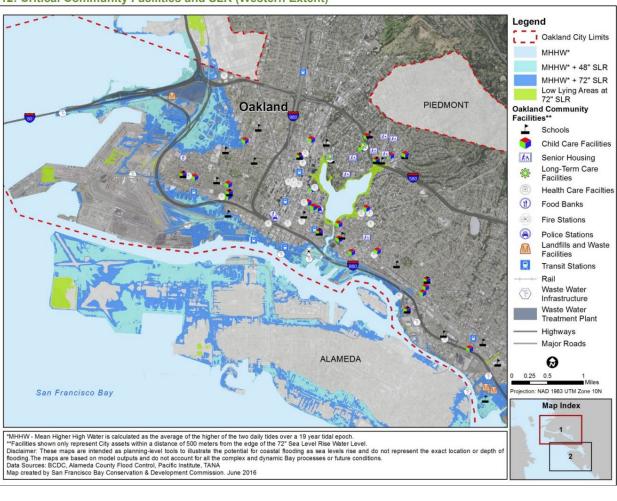
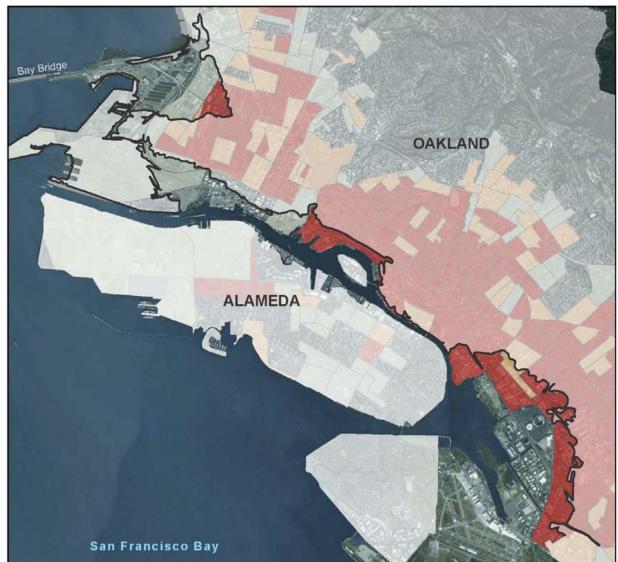
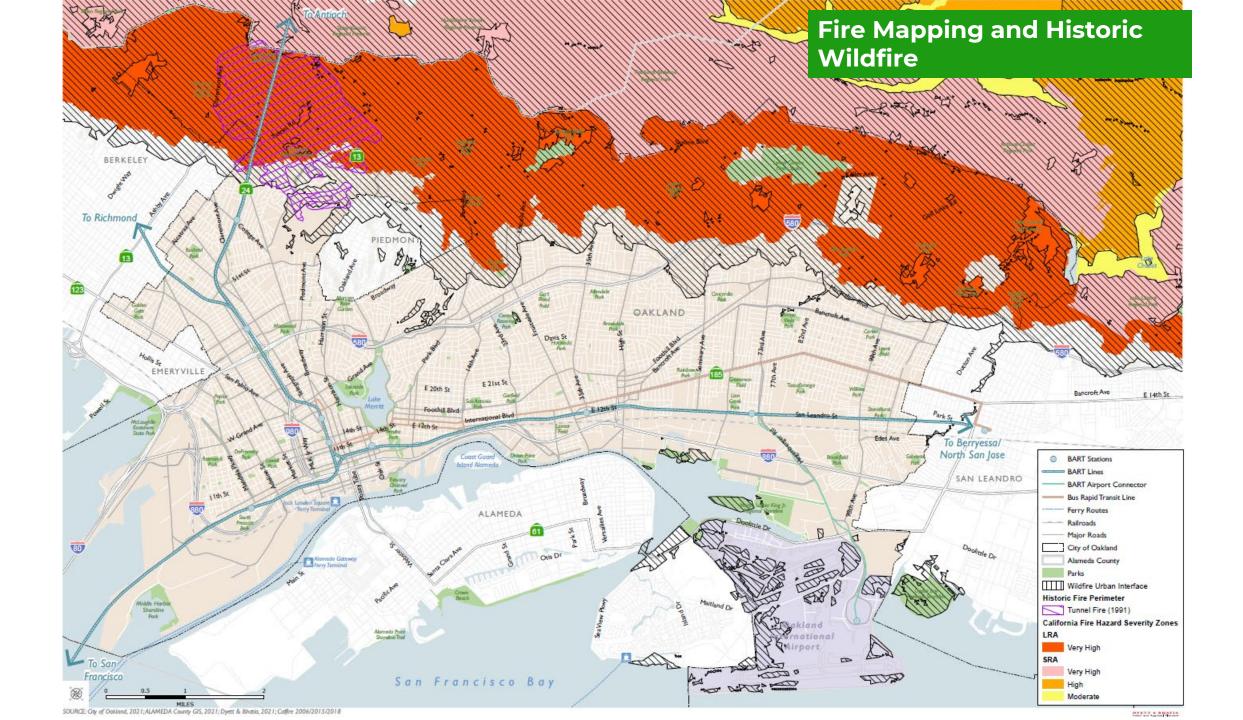


Figure 14: Indicators of Community Vulnerability in Oakland





#### **Wildfire Population Impacts**

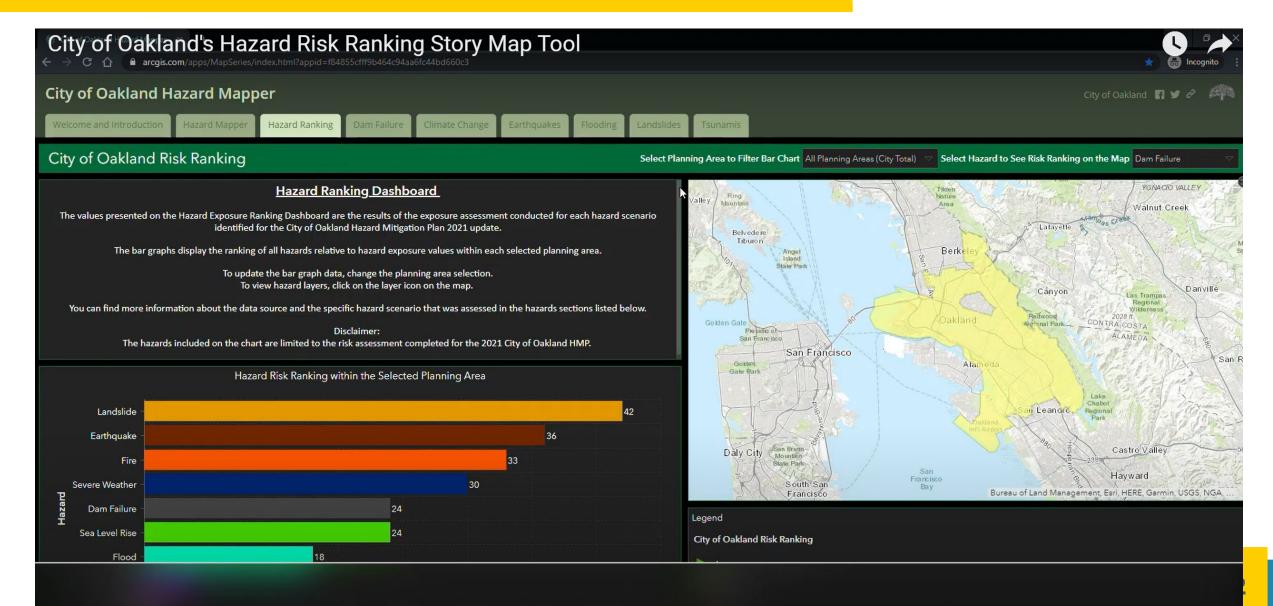
### Smoke from wildfires occurs throughout the greater region.

- Unhoused populations, outdoor workers, residents who live in poorly insulated or ventilated homes, and people who are already burdened by air pollution are increasingly at risk.
- Children's ongoing lung development, airway size, level of physical activity, and body weight increase their susceptibility to respiratory hazards including ozone and wildfire smoke.

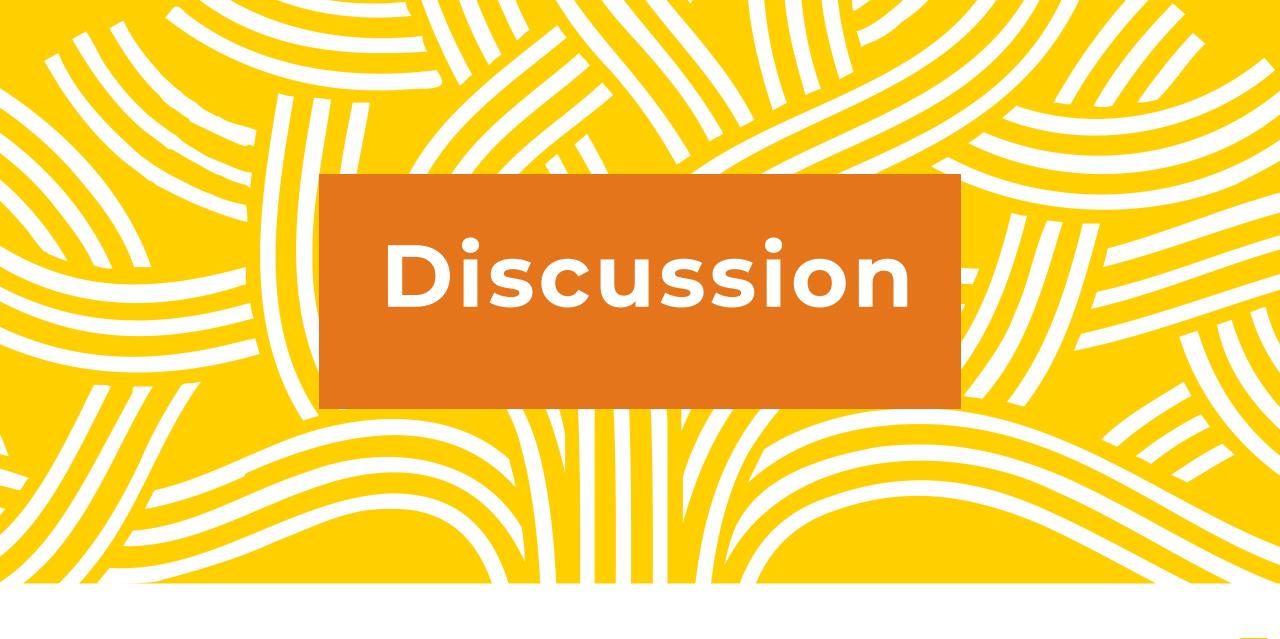
### Wildfire threats are most likely to impact the Oakland Hills.

- Census tracts are predominantly higher-income with greater concentrations of white residents.
- Some tracts at the northeastern edge have substantial concentrations of Black and Hispanic/Latinx populations, with slightly lower incomes.

#### **OAKLAND'S LHMP**



Select the planning area of interest on the filter har on the top right



### Discussion

- Key Issues. What are the key safety issues your department or organization addresses?
  - Are there any known concerns or deficiencies in service, distribution of emergency facilities, etc.?
  - What is working well? What existing policies and practices do you think are working well?
- Gaps. Where are policy gaps related to safety issues?
  - What policies or strategies would you recommend the City explore to address these gaps?
- Racial Equity. How can the City more intentionally address racial equity or needs of vulnerable communities through these policies?
  - How can the City promote equitable emergency response, resiliency, and recovery?

#### **Next Steps**

Safety Focus Group #2 on July 8, 3-4:30pm

- Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience
- Policy Discussion



Visit the general Plan Update website for more information and to sign-up for regular updates:

www.oaklandca.gov/topics/general-plan-update