

City of Oakland

Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) Community Advisory Committee [ad hoc] Tuesday, January 28, 2020 – Regular Meeting 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Hearing Room 3 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Oakland, CA 94612

Committee Members: Najee Amaranth (Co-Chair), Nicole Bratton (Co-Chair), Ryder Diaz, Anne Olivia Eldred, Margaret Gordon, Barbara Haya, Navina Khanna, Jody London, Ryan Schuchard, Susan Stephenson, Tyrone "Baybe Champ" Stevenson Jr., Dominic Ware, Jacky Xu. Alternates: Brian Beveridge, Bruce Nilles

Agenda

	<u>Agenda</u>	
1.	Call to order, Roll call / Determination of quorum	6:00 - 6:05
2.	Approval of draft meeting minutes (attached)	6:05 - 6:08
	Seek motion to adopt the December 12, 2019 ECAP ad hoc Community and Committee Meeting minutes	Advisory
3.	Public comment	6:08 - 6:20
	Any person may directly address the Committee on any items within the this Committee. Speakers wishing to address a specific item on the agent the time the item is being considered.	
4.	4. Agenda modification 6:20 – 6	
5. Timeline Update and Implications		6:23 - 6:35
	Shayna Hirshfield-Gold – Presentation	
6.	Alignment of Community Priorities with Current ECAP Draft	6:35 – 7:15
	Shayna Hirshfield-Gold – Presentation – See attachment A Full Committee – Discussion (possibly vote)	
7.	Community Oversight in ECAP Implementation	7:15 – 7:45
	Full Committee – Discussion (possibly vote)	
8.	Committee Discussion: Next Meeting content	7:45 - 8:00
	Full Committee – Discussion (possibly vote)	
9.	Adjourn	8:00

Note: The Committee May Take Action on Any Item on the Agenda

Public Comments: To offer public comments at this special meeting, please register with Shayna Hirshfield-Gold, Acting Sustainability Program Manager, before the start of the meeting at 5:45 p.m. Please note that the ECAP ad hoc Community Advisory Committee will not provide a detailed response to your comments but may schedule your issue for a future meeting. The Public Comment period is limited to 12 minutes. Time limits per individual speaker will be set at the discretion of the Chairperson, dependent on the number of speakers who register.

This meeting is wheelchair accessible. To request ASL interpreting, materials in alternative formats, captioning or assistive listening device, or any other disability related accommodation, please email adaprograms@oaklandnet.com or call (510) 238-5219 (V) or 711 (California Relay Service) at least three (3) business days before the meeting. Please refrain from wearing scented products to this meeting so persons who may experience chemical sensitivities can attend. Thank you.



City of Oakland, ECAP ad hoc Community Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes from Thursday, December 12, 2019 Special Meeting 150 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 2nd Floor, Classroom 2

Item 1. Call to Order

Meeting called to order at 6:13 PM by Co-Chair Nicole Bratton.

Item 2. Roll call / Determination of Quorum

Committee Members	Present	Excused
Najee Amaranth		
Nicole Bratton	X	
Ryder Diaz		
Anne Olivia Eldred		Х
Margaret Gordon		
Barbara Haya	X	
Navina Khanna	X	
Jody London	X	
Ryan Schuchard	Х	
Susan Stephenson	Х	
Tyrone "Baybe Champ" Stevenson Jr.		Х
Dominic Ware		Х
Jacky Xu		Х

Alternates	Present	Excused
Brian Beveridge	Χ	
Bruce Nilles		Χ

Staff attendees: Daniel Hamilton (Sustainability Program Manager), Shayna Hirshfield-Gold (ECAP Project Manager), Danielle Makous (Sustainability Fellow), Sooji Yang (Sustainability Fellow)

Item 3. Approval of draft meeting minutes (attached)

→ Motion to adopt minutes made by Nicole; Susan seconds

No objections

Item 4. Public comment

- Kari Hamerschlag from the Friends of the Earth (FOE) shared the organization's recommendations for the 2030 ECAP:
 - The 2030 ECAP should address food and agricultural emissions as well as the consumption impacts of the City's own food procurement.
 - The 2030 ECAP should include the priority actions outlined in **Attachment A:** Letter from Friends of the Earth to Daniel Hamilton and Shayna Hirshfield-Gold, 12/12/2019.
- Ember Kraus from the Neighborhood Leadership Cohort (NLC) shared:
 - What community voted on doesn't seem to be adequately reflected in the plan, such as public banks and local financing, and land trusts and cooperative-owned businesses.

- o Concern about the timeline for many of the actions (should be sooner).
- City should provide grants to neighborhoods so they can make their own resiliency hubs, and those funds should prioritize the residents who've been here the longest.
- The City should act like this is an emergency.
- Keneda Gibson from the Neighborhood Leadership Cohort (NLC) shared:
 - The City should consider more regional, reliable, and frequent transit service in Oakland; maps that show needed routes and buses like along Hegenberger; free transit by 2030; development fees on housing projects to fund transit passes for low-income residents; tiny house villages on unutilized public lands; municipal-level anti-displacement strategy; tenant relocation assistance that is paid by landlords; inclusionary zoning policies; increased impact fees and accountability for developers to pay their impact fees; fees on all new developments (not just on housing); local clean energy (i.e., community-owned solar); non-mandatory retrofits; City-supported worker-owned cooperatives; acknowledgment that Oakland sits on stolen Ohlone land; and support for the Sogorea Te' Land Trust.
- The Committee discussed process for community input in ECAP implementation:
 - Navina: There's concern about the plan's implementation and how we're going to make sure community voices are a part of the implementation process. For this to be implemented in a way that really works for the community, there needs to be an ongoing process of how community is involved.
 - Nicole: We need to implement a commission of community leaders to see the plan implemented.
 - Navina: Something that the commission can explore is participatory budgeting so folks can make decisions around how our budgets are set as it relates to climate.
- The Committee discussed prioritization of actions in the ECAP:
 - Jody: We have to be realistic about what people can do because not everything can be a top priority. Part of our responsibility as an advisory committee is to help the City prioritize.
 - Brian: How does the administration propose to implement this plan itself? We don't know how we fit into the implementation. How does the community influence the priorities, the budget, and funding?
 - O Shayna: In terms of prioritization within the ECAP, we've been focused on a smaller number of actions because including 175 actions in the last ECAP made it not fully actionable by 0-2 full-time staff. After learning from the last ECAP, we're trying to keep the 2030 ECAP limited to around 40 actionable items, and the idea is that all of this is done by the end of 10 years. We're working with the climate and equity consultants to look at the top community priorities, going back and forth on how the current draft addressed those. Perhaps this is something we can present to the Committee in January on how the priorities show up in the current draft.
 - o Co-Chair Nicole: Are the two consulting teams on the same page?
 - Shayna: They bring different toolsets to the process, and we're all working together well.
 - Brian: How does the ECAP become a policy driver? How many ECAPs are there under different names and are related to each other? How are they not tied into a master vision? Where does the ECAP land in City priorities?
 - Daniel: When we receive suggestions or concerns from the NLC, committee, community, or internal stakeholders, we hear different perspectives on priorities, and then we explore how those might relate to what's already in the plan and just isn't

communicated well. If the suggestion is to something new, we have to think about what would get bumped as a result. We have to ask the hard questions about prioritization if we want staff to respond to what's in the plan. We're trying to balance out what everybody's saying. The equity and climate consultant teams are providing input into that, and their recommendations don't always align. We try to balance that out, and there's nothing wrong about having conflicting opinions. The City is presenting to senior staff next week on where we are on the draft and what it's looking like to the extent that the department heads take ownership of this and influence what they do. A big part of this is that Shayna and I go out and convince these departments on why ECAP should be a guide in their work, and that's largely dependent on how well they think ECAP reflects on their existing priorities. We have many conflicting priorities, but ultimately Council gives direction and our job is to implement what Council adopts.

 Navina: We should name the community priorities that we don't have the resources to do in the plan because somebody can/should. We should name it, include it, and not ignore community items. There can also be a column that looks at the disparities impact/equity impact. And who is the community that benefits?

→ Motion to agendize implementing an oversight commission for the ECAP implementation process in the January meeting by Co-Chair Nicole; Ryan seconds.

Item 5. Agenda Modification

No modification

Item 6. Committee Resolution: Port Leadership

The Committee discussed these proposed modifications:

- Add action that the City will advocate with the Port to be significantly more ambitious with the electrification of the vehicle fleet.
- Port targets should be accelerated and updated annually consistent with market trends and changes. Identify an appropriate percentage increased based on market.

→ Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt these modifications into the Port Leadership section of the ECAP.

• No objections; Brian was not present in the room (no quorum)

Item 7. Committee Resolution: Carbon Removal

The Committee discussed these proposed modifications:

- Incorporate the Friends of the Earth recommendations into this section particularly on the City's food procurement.
- Needs clarity on what kind of carbon farming.
 - Navina will get language to staff about carbon farming.

→ Motion to vote on Navina's comments.

No objections; Brian was not present in the room (no quorum)

Item 8. Committee Discussion: Adaptation

The Committee discussed these proposed modifications:

- Recommends using animals for vegetation control in fire-prone areas.
- Recommends using a parcel tax to establish the LLAD
- Green jobs should be stated, not only shown with the hard hat logo.
- Include language about people using gas generators during PSPS.
- Accelerate timeline of resilience hub development.
- Define resilience hubs and the community process of identifying what they should look like.

→ Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt these modifications into the Adaptation section of the ECAP.

No objections

Item 9. Committee Discussion: City Leadership

The Committee discussed these proposed modifications:

- Implement a community commission to advise the City on ECAP implementation.
- Explore participatory budgeting.
- Include advocacy call-outs.
- Include climate consideration in all city expenditures.
- Accelerate targets and deadlines for Actions 1 & 3.
- Place Sustainability in the City Manager's office.
- Create an interdepartmental task force that implements and enforces ECAP throughout different City departments.

→ Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt these modifications into the City Leadership section of the ECAP.

All in favor except for Barbara and Jody on the "interdepartmental task force" item

Item 10: Committee Discussion: Material Consumption & Waste

The Committee discussed these proposed modifications:

- Add Good Food Procurement Policy
- Use the most climate-friendly paving materials in construction and in all purchasing
- → Motion to extend meeting by 10 minutes by Co-Chair Nicole; Brian seconded.
- Specify consumer goods.
 - o Shayna to talk with Brian about language on consumer goods and waste.
- Change "Support and Expand" to "Formalize and Regulate"

→ Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt these modifications into the Material Consumption & Waste section of the ECAP.

No objections

Item 11: Committee Discussion: Buildings

The Committee discussed these proposed modifications:

• Develop metrics to evaluate environmental impact on development overall (not just on individual development projects)

- → Motion to extend meeting by 7 minutes by Co-Chair Nicole; Navina seconded.
- City should not sell public lands to private developers without oversight from the community.
- -> Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt this modification into the Buildings section of the ECAP.
 - All in favor except Barbara and Ryan.
- Increase and collect impact fees to reallocate and reinvest to affordable housing, ECAP funding, schools, low-income homeowners and renters, and educators.
- → Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt this modification into the Buildings section of the ECAP.
 - o All in favor except Brian.

Item 12: Committee Discussion: Transportation + Land Use

The Committee discussed these proposed modifications:

- Quantify the next generation active transportation targets and the ZEV Action Plan targets in the ECAP.
- → Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt this modification into the Transportation + Land Use section of the ECAP.
 - No objections
- Explore options for subsidizing transit and alternative transit.
- → Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt this modification into the Transportation + Land Use section of the ECAP.
 - o All in favor except Barbara and Brian.
- Accelerate timeline on free transit.
- → Co-Chair Nicole moves to adopt this modification into the Transportation + Land Use section of the ECAP.
 - o All in favor except Brian, Barbara, and Jody.

Meeting adjourned at 8:33 PM.

Top Community Priorities	Placement in the ECAP
(Workshops)	
1. Support a public bank to divest public money from fossil fuels and enable local financing of local sustainable economic development projects promoting climate action and creating local benefits.	C4: Explore Creation of Public or Green Bank Establish annual Climate Champion Awards. Explore, with other East Bay cities and regional partners, creation of a regional Public Bank or Green Bank for the purposes of fossil fuel divestment in City investments and local climate-friendly reinvestment. Establish an annual public awards ceremony to celebrate residents and businesses who are advancing climate action within the community Identify options and potential for using this mechanism or others to fund climate action activities.
2. Support community	TLU3: Take Action to Reduce and Prevent Displacement of Residents and Businesses
land trusts for permanently affordable housing, local businesses, growing food, and supporting biological and cultural diversity.	 Leverage City resources and partnerships to prevent residential and business displacement, and preserve and expand existing affordable housing. Specifically: Expand support of Community Land Trusts, Community Development Corporations, and limited equity cooperatives to prevent displacement of residents and businesses, prioritizing tenants at highest risk for displacement. Leverage new State funding, as well as identify ways to generate additional local funds, to provide ongoing capital financing for housing acquisitions and rehabilitation to preserve existing affordable housing and convert market rate housing to affordable housing. Ensure that all programs funding housing preservation align with other climate actions, such as increasing neighborhood-serving retail and electrifying and weatherizing buildings. Develop Ensure that business anti-displacement programs that align with other climate actions, such as increasing neighborhood-serving retail and electrifying and weatherizing buildings. Develop resources and incentives to support local entrepreneurs whose businesses are helping Oakland meet its climate goals, with an emphasis on entrepreneurs from frontline communities. Prioritize City support for community wealth building projects in Opportunity Zones, particularly where those projects align with ECAP goals. Prioritize workforce training dollars and business support for businesses that help meet ECAP goals, especially locally-owned and minority-owned businesses, and businesses primarily employing or creating wealth for frontline community members.
	Also developing Housing Security section in Narrative.
3. Municipal ban on single-	W4: Eliminate single-use plastics and prioritize reuse in food preparation, distribution, and
use plastics such as	sale
packaging and flatware.	 By 2023, pass an ordinance to reduce the prevalence of single-use plastic in Oakland and to ensure that reusable food ware is the default in dining. Specifically: Require reusable food service ware for all dine-in establishments Mandate that any single-use food ware (plates, bowls, cups) and accessories (straws, utensils, condiment cups) are BPI certified compostable fiber, except where certain materials may be deemed medically necessary or necessary to ensure equal access for persons with disabilities

 Require that any single-use accessories (straws, utensils, condiment cups) are only available on demand

By 2025, expand on the City's ban of expanded polystyrene food containers to other categories of single-use plastic and disposable food service ware as needed to meet the City's Zero Waste goals, and to ensure that all materials going to compost facilities within Alameda County are truly compostable.

4. Low-cost or free bus fare. Transit passes or reduced fares for all.

TLU2: Free Abundant and Accessible Public Transit

By 2023, work with public transit agencies to develop a roadmap to increase public transit ridership 50% by 2030 through strategies including reduced fares; improved safety at bus stops; increased reliability, frequency, speed, and efficiency; reduced travel times; and improved or expanded routes. Ensure equitable mobility access is the primary determinant in expanding or improving service and in reducing fares, by prioritizing East Oakland for service improvements, route expansions, and efforts to reduce travel time; prioritizing majority African American census tracts for increases in bus frequency; and prioritizing low income individuals, youth, and seniors for fare reductions. Evaluate feasibility and potential for roadway reconfigurations along strategic corridors to improve service and reduce travel times, ensuring that economic disruptions of any roadway reconfigurations are minimized. provide free transit for low-income residents by 2030 and all residents by 2040.

5. Climate justice education & curriculum.

Teachers and students develop K-12 curriculum with service-learning opportunities and partnerships with the City and community-based organizations for Oakland Unified School District. Call out in the "Youth Engagement" section of the Introduction explaining the City's ECAP-specific engagement with OUSD, as well as plans for more consistent coordination.

W6: Support the Reuse, and Repair, Recovery, and Refurbishment Economy

By 2025, create a community reuse and repair program to increase waste diversion, and reduce material consumption, and create green jobs. As part of creating this program, the City will also explore creating or designating live/work or other spaces dedicated to material repair and upcycling, and selling of repaired and upcycled goods. Specifically:

- Remove land use and other barriers to developing businesses that reuse or repair consumer goods, where doing so will not adversely impact the surrounding residential neighborhood
- Develop resources to support direct donation to charitable organizations
- Increase public awareness of and access to opportunities for reuse, product rentals, repair, and donation
- Support, regulate, and expand the City's citywide reuse infrastructure
- Establish a methodology to assess benefit of reuse and repair programs to goals for waste diversion, GHG emissions, and economic development
- Partner with local vocational programs and/or OUSD to launch at least one high school or junior college-level Repair Arts Academy

Develop a grant, recognition, or incentive program to celebrate and encourage local repair businesses or leaders

6. Improve public transit.

More frequent, reliable bus service, public safety at bus stops, more destinations, more amenities.

TLU2: Free Abundant and Accessible Public Transit

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7. Community-owned solar

that allows renters and neighbors to financially benefit from shared solar energy installations.

TLU1: Align All Planning Policies & Regulations with ECAP Goals & Priorities

In the course of scheduled revisions, aAmend the General Plan, Specific Plans, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, and any other appropriate planning policies or regulations to be consistent with the GHG reduction, adaptation, resilience, and equity goals in this ECAP. Specifically:

- Remove parking minimums and establish parking maximums citywidewhere feasible, ensuring public safety and accessibility.
- Require transit passes bundled with new developments near existing or planned transit
- Revise zoning such that 90% of residents are within 1/2-mile of daily needs the most essential destinations of everyday life.
- Provide density bonuses and other incentives for developments near transit
- Update the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Guidelines to further prioritize development of housing of all income levels near transit
- Require structured parking be designed for future adaptation to other uses
- Institute graduated density zoning
- Remove barriers to and incentivize development of affordable housing near transit
- Incorporate policies addressing sea level rise, heat mitigation, and other climate risks into zoning standards and all long-range planning documents. Revise these policies every five years based on current science and risk projections.
- Identify and remove barriers to strategies that support carbon reduction, adaptation, resilience, and equity goals, including community solar and energy storage

A6 - Enhance Community Energy Resilience

Work with EBCE to develop a program and timeline for increasing resilience to power losses, including Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS), and climate-driven extreme weather events for low income, medically dependent, and elderly populations through installation of renewable energy and onsite energy storage with islanding capabilities. Include energy efficiency building upgrades in any program, leveraging local and regional incentives. This program may include grants, incentives, rebates, and/or integration with other energy programs.

8. Ensure complete neighborhoods so that needed daily services are accessible without a car, including green pathways and alleyways and safe streets and sidewalks for active mobility.

TLU1: Align All Planning Policies & Regulations with ECAP Goals & Priorities

In the course of scheduled revisions, aAmend the General Plan, Specific Plans, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, and any other appropriate planning policies or regulations to be consistent with the GHG reduction, adaptation, resilience, and equity goals in this ECAP. Specifically:

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9. **Make streets safer** for pedestrians, bikes, wheelchairs, skateboards, and scooters.

TLU4: Rethink ParkingCurb Space

Prioritize use of curb space throughout the city by function. In order of priority, allocate curb space for mobility needs for transit and people walking and biking; access for people and commerce (loading zones and short-term parking); activation; and storage for long-term parking. Prioritize curb space based on surrounding land use and mobility needs, per the city's adopted Bike and Pedestrian Plans. Where on-street parking is provided, rRevise pricing, availability, and location of parking to encourage active transportation, transit, and clean vehicles without increasing cost-burden to low-income residents and other sensitive populations such as seniors. Use parking revenues to fund transit and active transportation improvements in frontline communities. Specifically:

- Amend Article 27 of City Charter to allow parking revenues to be used for low carbon transportation investments and bus stop safety and access improvements in frontline communities
- Require parking costs to be unbundled from residential and commercial leases
- Enforce business compliance with parking cash-out requirements
- Eliminate time limits, expand hours of meter operation, and implement demandbased pricing for on-street parking
- Improve Parking Monitoring and Enforcement
- Establish Transportation Management Associations
- Establish Parking Benefit Districts
- Build no new off-street, City-owned parking

• Adopt an equitable fee structure in residential parking permit zones

TLU7: Align Permit and Project Approvals with ECAP Priorities

Amend Standard Conditions of Approval (SCAs), as well as mitigation measures and other permit conditions, to align with the City's GHG reduction priorities stated in this ECAP. In applying conditions on permits and project approvals, ensure that all cost-effective strategies to reduce GHG emissions from buildings and transportation are required or otherwise included in project designs, including off-site improvements like bicycle corridor enhancements, wider sidewalks, crossing improvements, street trees, and green stormwater infrastructure. Where onsite project GHG reductions are not cost-effective, prioritize local projects benefitting frontline communities to receive GHG mitigation funding.

TLU11: Establish Temporary and Permanent Car-Free Areas

Establish temporary open and car-free streets areas and car-free zones citywide to enable assess feasibility of creatingen of permanent car-free areas citywide. Use car-free areas for active transportation, parklets and green infrastructure, pop-up community and commercial activity, and other uses that address community needs. Develop and plan car-free areas together with community members to ensure that both community needs and equity impacts are adequately addressed.

10. **Divert quality unused food** from restaurants and grocery stores in Oakland to food banks and pantries for people in need.

W5: Strengthen Infrastructure and Partnerships for Edible Food Recovery

Support existing capacity, and develop new capacity, to recover edible food that is otherwise wasted, and distribute that food for human consumption. Engage with stakeholders including local food donation, recovery, and collection organizations to build robust collection and food storage capacity, and reliable and equitable distribution systems to the neediest populations. Engage with food generators such as supermarkets, wholesale distributers, large hotels, and institutions, to increase their access to food recovery organizations access to surplus edible food that food recovery partners want (or will accept) and to ensure food generators comply with the Edible Food Recovery requirements of SB 1383. Inform edible surplus food generators about strategies and best practices for preventing surplus food.

11. Urban farming & gardens. Grow local food production and food access by supporting more community-based farms and gardens on vacant lots.

Call out in the "Food Security" section of the Introduction about ongoing City action on supporting organic urban agriculture and food security. Library has a couple of community-focused food gardens, and they'd like to create 3-5 more by 2030.

12. Support establishment of green, community- and worker-owned cooperative businesses to retain local wealth and build economic democracy.

TLU3: Take Action to Reduce and Prevent Displacement of Residents and Businesses
Leverage City resources and partnerships to prevent residential and business displacement

Leverage City resources and partnerships to prevent residential and business displacement, and preserve and expand existing affordable housing. Specifically:

- Expand support of Community Land Trusts, Community Development Corporations, and limited equity cooperatives to prevent displacement of residents and businesses, prioritizing tenants at highest risk for displacement.
- Leverage new State funding, as well as identify ways to generate additional local funds, to provide ongoing capital financing for housing acquisitions and rehabilitation to preserve existing affordable housing and convert market rate housing to affordable housing.

- Ensure that all programs funding housing preservation align with other climate actions, such as increasing neighborhood-serving retail and electrifying and weatherizing buildings.
- Develop Ensure that business anti-displacement programs that align with other climate actions, such as increasing neighborhood-serving retail and electrifying and weatherizing buildings.
- Develop resources and incentives to support local entrepreneurs whose businesses are helping Oakland meet its climate goals, with an emphasis on entrepreneurs from frontline communities.
- Prioritize City support for community wealth building projects in Opportunity Zones, particularly where those projects align with ECAP goals.
- Prioritize workforce training dollars and business support for businesses that help meet ECAP goals, especially locally-owned and minority-owned businesses, and businesses primarily employing or creating wealth for frontline community members.

W6: Support the Reuse, and Repair, Recovery, and Refurbishment Economy

By 2025, create a community reuse and repair program to increase waste diversion, and reduce material consumption, and create green jobs. As part of creating this program, the City will also explore creating or designating live/work or other spaces dedicated to material repair and upcycling, and selling of repaired and upcycled goods. Specifically:

- Remove land use and other barriers to developing businesses that reuse or repair consumer goods, where doing so will not adversely impact the surrounding residential neighborhood
- Develop resources to support direct donation to charitable organizations
- Increase public awareness of and access to opportunities for reuse, product rentals, repair, and donation

CR5: Assess Feasibility for Sequestration Incubator

By 2025, evaluate the potential for a Carbon Sequestration Incubator in Oakland to incubate and develop green jobs in urban agriculture, urban forestry, aquatic and riparian restoration, engineering technology, and/or other forms of carbon removal. Assess market opportunities, policy drivers, potential locations, and existing businesses and non-profits that may benefit from co-locating in such a space.

13. Green Buffer Zones to prioritize tree planting and vegetation near schools and residential areas adjacent to freeways, truck routes and other pollution sources to protect community health.

A4: Expand and Protect Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity

Fund and implement a green infrastructure program for the installation and maintenance of projects to improve stormwater management, support biodiversity, reduce air pollution exposure, and increase access to natural spaces, including trees. Prioritize investment in frontline communities, and particularly in residential neighborhoods dominated by concrete and asphalt with limited green space and elevated air pollution, in Priority Conservation Areas, and in areas where green infrastructure, including trees and other types of vegetated buffers, can effectively address stormwater management issues and reduce air pollution exposure among sensitive populations. By 2023, identify funding to expand green stormwater infrastructure citywide.

14. **Green jobs training** for development of local

W6: Support the Reuse, and Repair, Recovery, and Refurbishment Economy

By 2025, create a community reuse and repair program to increase waste diversion, and reduce material consumption, and create green jobs. As part of creating this program, the City

businesses that **repair & upcycle goods**.

will also explore creating or designating live/work or other spaces dedicated to material repair and upcycling, and selling of repaired and upcycled goods. Specifically:

- Remove land use and other barriers to developing businesses that reuse or repair consumer goods, where doing so will not adversely impact the surrounding residential neighborhood
- Develop resources to support direct donation to charitable organizations
- Increase public awareness of and access to opportunities for reuse, product rentals, repair, and donation
- Support, regulate, and expand the City's citywide reuse infrastructure
- Establish a methodology to assess benefit of reuse and repair programs to goals for waste diversion, GHG emissions, and economic development
- Partner with local vocational programs and/or OUSD to launch at least one high school or junior college-level Repair Arts Academy
- Develop a grant, recognition, or incentive program to celebrate and encourage local repair businesses or leaders

15. Increase and ensure affordable housing near transit and in new transit-oriented development.

TLU1: Align All Planning Policies & Regulations with ECAP Goals & Priorities

In the course of scheduled revisions, aAmend the General Plan, Specific Plans, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, and any other appropriate planning policies or regulations to be consistent with the GHG reduction, adaptation, resilience, and equity goals in this ECAP. Specifically:

- Remove parking minimums and establish parking maximums citywidewhere feasible, ensuring public safety and accessibility.
- Require transit passes bundled with new developments near existing or planned transit
- Revise zoning such that 90% of residents are within 1/2-mile of daily needs the most essential destinations of everyday life.
- Provide density bonuses and other incentives for developments near transit
- Update the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Guidelines to further prioritize development of housing of all income levels near transit
- Require structured parking be designed for future adaptation to other uses
- Institute graduated density zoning
- Remove barriers to and incentivize development of affordable housing near transit
- Incorporate policies addressing sea level rise, heat mitigation, and other climate risks into zoning standards and all long-range planning documents. Revise these policies every five years based on current science and risk projections.
- Identify and remove barriers to strategies that support carbon reduction, adaptation, resilience, and equity goals, including community solar and energy storage

16. **Grow and maintain urban forest**, with a focus on reducing urban heat

CR2: Expand and Protect Tree Canopy Coverage

By 2022, create a fifty-year Urban Forest Master Plan that:

Prioritizes strategies to address inequities among neighborhoods in tree canopy coverage

islands by increasing tree cover.

- Ensures that carbon sequestration is a major factor in tree planting targets, selection
 of tree species, and tree management practices.
- Establishes a clear and sustainable funding mechanism for ongoing tree maintenance
- Establishes a protocol and goals for community partnerships for tree planting and maintenance

17. **Restore creeks**. Reduce flood risks from sea level rise and create walking / biking paths & habitat by surfacing and restoring neighborhood creeks.

CR4: Rehabilitate Riparian Areas and Open Space

Identify funding to continue and expand programs to restore creeks and provide ecosystem services in coordination with stormwater management planning, prioritizing investment that reduces climate risks in frontline communities that reduces climate risks. Include funding for ongoing maintenance and public access.

Bioswales & Rain Gardens. Reduce toxic runoff to the Bay by switching out concrete for permeable materials and adding bioswales and rain gardens

in parking lots & street

medians.

18. Permeable Concrete,

A4: Expand and Protect Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity

Fund and implement a green infrastructure program for the installation and maintenance of projects to improve stormwater management, support biodiversity, reduce air pollution exposure, and increase access to natural spaces, including trees. Prioritize investment in frontline communities, and particularly in residential neighborhoods dominated by concrete and asphalt with limited green space and elevated air pollution, in Priority Conservation Areas, and in areas where green infrastructure, including trees and other types of vegetated buffers, can effectively address stormwater management issues and reduce air pollution exposure among sensitive populations. By 2023, identify funding to expand green stormwater infrastructure citywide.

19. Neighborhood disaster preparedness. Support and expand City and community-led programs that train volunteers, identify vulnerable populations and develop emergency plans, in partnership with emergency response agencies.

A1: Fund Creation and Operation of Resilience Hubs

Increase community resilience by supporting community engagement and community-led disaster preparedness training (i.e. Communities of Oakland Responding to Emergencies), prioritizing frontline communities first; and by developing protocols and enhancing building systems to enable trusted community-serving facilities, including libraries, recreation and community centers, and parks, to reliably serve their communities as places of refuge during smoke days, extreme heat, and power outages. By 2022, identify and prioritize specific resilience needs and gaps in frontline communities, and a. Assess feasibility of establishing Resilience Hubs at both municipal and community facilities in areas with prioritized gaps. By 2025, partner with established community resilience groups to co-develop and pilot three Resilience Hubs: community-serving facilities that support residents year-round and support resource distribution and onsite services before, during, or after a natural hazard event. develop three Resilience Hubs that build community resilience in frontline communities , Identify ways that the City can support decentralized community facilities to serve residents who are unable to travel to centralized resilience hubs during disasters and emergencies.

A2: Fund and Implement Citywide Vulnerability Assessment and Comprehensive Adaptation Plan

Update Complete and/or update emergency plans, including the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), matching Federal requirements, including hazard identification and climate risk assessment. In conjunction with the update or adoption of the LHMP, complete to include a citywide vulnerability assessment and comprehensive adaptation plan, addressing climate

	risks using forward-looking projections and including community stakeholder engagement. Use results of these plans to identify existing and trusted community-serving facilities, including recreation and community centers and parks, as well as locally-trusted private facilities, to serve as shelter, evacuation, and/or clean air centers for future climate emergency events, prioritizing resources in frontline communities. By 2025, ilmplement key recommendations of these plans by 2025 to address major climate addressing risks in frontline communities first. Update these documents every 5 years withto incorporate evolving climate and risk projections and adaptation best practices.	
20. Green jobs training & development in urban forestry, tree planting & maintenance, ecosystem restoration, installation of greywater systems and rainwater catchment.	CR5: Assess Feasibility for Sequestration Incubator By 2025, evaluate the potential for a Carbon Sequestration Incubator in Oakland to incubate and develop green jobs in urban agriculture, urban forestry, aquatic and riparian restoration, engineering technology, and/or other forms of carbon removal. Assess market opportunities, policy drivers, potential locations, and existing businesses and non-profits that may benefit from co-locating in such a space.	
Top Community	Placement in the ECAP	
Priorities (Survey)		
buses.	TLU9: Expand zero-carbon shared-use bus and van shuttle-service Expand both fixed-route and dynamically routed, shared-use micro-bus, van, and mobility shuttle-services using clean vehicle technology. Prioritize reliable service to low-income neighborhoods and affordable housing, as well as to key destinations such as schools, community centers and recreation facilities, libraries, social services, and key shopping areas.	
2. Encourage construction of accessory dwelling units to increase density, boost income for low-income homeowners, and increase available affordable rental units.	TLU1: Align All Planning Policies & Regulations with ECAP Goals & Priorities In the course of scheduled revisions, aAmend the General Plan, Specific Plans, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, and any other appropriate planning policies or regulations to be consistent with the GHG reduction, adaptation, resilience, and equity goals in this ECAP. Specifically: Remove parking minimums and establish parking maximums citywidewhere feasible, ensuring public safety and accessibility. Require transit passes bundled with new developments near existing or planned transit Revise zoning such that 90% of residents are within 1/2-mile of daily needsthe most essential destinations of everyday life. Provide density bonuses and other incentives for developments near transit Update the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Guidelines to further prioritize development of housing of all income levels near transit Require structured parking be designed for future adaptation to other uses Institute graduated density zoning Remove barriers to and incentivize development of affordable housing near transit Incorporate policies addressing sea level rise, heat mitigation, and other climate risks into zoning standards and all long-range planning documents. Revise these policies every five years based on current science and risk projections.	

	Identify and remove barriers to strategies that support carbon reduction, adaptation, resilience, and equity goals, including community solar and energy storage
3. Protect existing affordable housing stock and strengthen tenants' rights.	 TLU3: Take Action to Reduce and Prevent Displacement of Residents and Businesses Leverage City resources and partnerships to prevent residential and business displacement, and preserve and expand existing affordable housing. Specifically: Expand support of Community Land Trusts, Community Development Corporations, and limited equity cooperatives to prevent displacement of residents and businesses, prioritizing tenants at highest risk for displacement. Leverage new State funding, as well as identify ways to generate additional local funds, to provide ongoing capital financing for housing acquisitions and rehabilitation to preserve existing affordable housing and convert market rate housing to affordable housing. Ensure that all programs funding housing preservation align with other climate actions, such as increasing neighborhood-serving retail and electrifying and weatherizing buildings. Develop Ensure that business anti-displacement programs that align with other climate actions, such as increasing neighborhood-serving retail and electrifying and weatherizing buildings. Develop resources and incentives to support local entrepreneurs whose businesses are helping Oakland meet its climate goals, with an emphasis on entrepreneurs from frontline communities. Prioritize City support for community wealth building projects in Opportunity Zones, particularly where those projects align with ECAP goals. Prioritize workforce training dollars and business support for businesses that help meet ECAP goals, especially locally-owned and minority-owned businesses, and businesses primarily employing or creating wealth for frontline community members.
4. Build ecologically sustainable tiny house villages to support housing needs of houseless residents and curbside communities.	Call out in the "Housing Security" section of the Introduction about climate risks posed to the curbside community as well as ongoing City action on homelessness and the housing affordability crisis.
5. Reduce air pollution from local industrial facilities adjacent to residential neighborhoods and schools.	A4: Expand and Protect Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity Fund and implement a green infrastructure program for the installation and maintenance of projects to improve stormwater management, support biodiversity, reduce air pollution exposure, and increase access to natural spaces, including trees. Prioritize investment in frontline communities, and particularly in residential neighborhoods dominated by concrete and asphalt with limited green space and elevated air pollution, in Priority Conservation Areas, and in areas where green infrastructure, including trees and other types of vegetated buffers, can effectively address stormwater management issues and reduce air pollution exposure among sensitive populations. By 2023, identify funding to expand green stormwater infrastructure citywide.