City of Oakland Municipal Regional Permit 2024-2025 Annual Report

September 29, 2025

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit #CAS612008

Prepared by: City of Oakland Public Works (OPW) Bureau of Design and Construction, Watershed and Stormwater Management Division

City of Oakland Contributors: OPW Bureaus of Environment, Maintenance and Internal Services, and Design and Construction; Planning and Building Department; Fire Department; Department of Transportation, Economic and Workforce Development, Housing and Community Development, Human Services Department, and the City Administrator's Office

Courtland Creek restoration project along approximately 950 linear feet of creek habitat.

The project improves water quality, reduces trash accumulation and illegal dumping, repaired steep and eroding creek banks, enhances climate change resilience and park appearance, and provides a community educational and recreational resource.

CITY OF OAKLAND

250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612–2033

Oakland Public Works

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September 30, 2025

Ms. Eileen White
Executive Officer
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street; Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612

RE: Annual Deliverables Report (July 2024–June 2025) Submitted Via SMARTS Order R2-2022-0018 - NPDES Permit No. CAS612008

Dear Ms. White,

Enclosed please find the City of Oakland's Annual Deliverables Report (Report) for the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (FY 24-25) as required by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

I certify under penalty of law that these documents and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

Terri Fashing
Watershed and Stormwater Division and Measure DD Bond Manager
Watershed and Stormwater Management Division, Oakland Public Works Department,
Bureau of Design and Construction

FY 24-25 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of Oakland

Table of Contents

Section **Page**

Note that Provisions C.14, C.18, and C.19 are not relevant to Permittees in Alameda County and are not included in this report.

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	City of Oakland				
Population:	443,554				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2022-0018, as amended				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2024 through June 2025				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Terri Fashing			**Title:**	Watershed and Stormwater Division and Measure DD Bond Manager
Mailing Address:	250 Frank H Ogawa Plaza, Suite 4314				
City:	Oakland	**Zip Code:**	94612	**County:**	Alameda
Telephone Number:	510-238-7276	**Fax Number:**			510-238-7227
E-mail Address:	TFashing@OaklandCa.gov				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):				**Title:**	
Department:					
Mailing Address:					
City:		**Zip Code:**		**County:**	
Telephone Number:		**Fax Number:**			
E-mail Address:					

Section 2 – Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:
The City of Oakland conducted municipal operations in accordance and in compliance with the Provision C.2 Municipal Operations section of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP). Staffing and equipment resources remain at equivalent levels, and processes and methods for protecting water quality continue to be implemented.

City staff conducting daily municipal operations implement stormwater pollution prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) available from the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP), California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA), Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and other entities.

See the Provision C.2 Municipal Operations section of the ACCWP FY 2024-2025 Annual Report for a description and summary of activities implemented at the countywide and/or regional level.

C.2.a. ►Street and Road Repair and Maintenance

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

Y	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving, repair, or maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
Y	Control of concrete slurry and wastewater, asphalt, pavement cutting, and other street and road maintenance materials and wastewater from discharging to storm drains from work sites
Y	Sweeping, vacuuming, and/or other dry methods to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues, and spills or leaks, from work sites upon completion of work

Comments:
The City's Street & Sidewalk Maintenance Division of the Oakland Department of Transportation (DOT) maintains, repairs (such as minor asphalt and pothole repairs), and constructs streets and sidewalks (including street milling and placement of new asphalt on streets and sidewalks). Staff implements typical stormwater Best Management Practices such as storm drain protection and scheduling construction when possible, to avoid rainy weather.

Street milling involves the removal of approximately 2-4 inches of the roadway surface using an asphalt grinder/milling machine. The milling machine is a self-contained with a holding box that loads the ground asphalt onto a conveyer belt that transfers materials into a waiting dump truck. Work crews use a guide person to avoid spillage from and between the milling machine, conveyor belt, and truck. Additionally, a skip loader follows behind the equipment to ensure remnant pieces of asphalt are picked up. Final cleanup with a box hopper prior to placement of new asphalt includes the use of mechanical broom sweeper vehicles and manual sweeping by City staff.

C.2.b. ►Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented and required to be implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not required and implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, and then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

Y	Prevention of polluted wash water and non-stormwater from pavement, sidewalk and plaza cleaning, mobile cleaning, outdoor pressure washing operations, and washing down of trash areas and gas station or mobile fueling service areas from discharging to storm drains
Y	Inclusion of sanitizing procedures in BMPs for washing down outside areas of human habitation
Y	Implementation of BMPs such as those included in the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program or the CASQA good housekeeping videos
Y	Coordination with sanitary sewer agencies to determine if disposal to the sanitary sewer is available for the wastewater generated from these activities, provided that appropriate approvals and pretreatment standards are met

Comments:

Plaza maintenance and pavement washing is conducted in the City Hall Plaza at Frank H. Ogawa Plaza in Oakland, California.

City staff that conduct sidewalk/plaza maintenance and pavement washing receive both an initial training and continuous on-the-job training. The staff all completed the BASMAA outdoor surface cleaning training July 1, 2025.

City Staff are trained to pressure wash materials towards the permeable pavement located in the plaza so that wash water will infiltrate into the substrate. Soaps and/or sanitizers are minimized to reduce potential impacts to water quality. If wash waters containing soaps, sanitizers and/or sediment/particulate matter is generated in plaza maintenance and pavement washing activities, it is vacuumed up using an on-site mini-street sweeper and disposed of in nearby sanitary sewer maintenance holes. These operations are conducted monthly and as needed.

City staff use a water reclamation unit and/or water flow barriers to reclaim and/or contain pressure wash water from homeless encampment cleanings.

City staff attend bi-weekly safety tailgate meetings. These meetings may include discussions regarding stormwater issues that have arisen on the job or from complaints.

C.2.c. ►Bridge and Structure Maintenance and Graffiti Removal

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

Y	Control of discharges from bridge and structural maintenance activities directly into surface waters or storm drains
Y	Control of non-stormwater and wash water discharges from graffiti removal activities
Y	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
Y	Employee training on proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities
Y	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities

Comments:

City staff does not conduct bridge and/or structural maintenance activities directly over a waterbody. City staff may conduct work on portions of a bridge (such as abutments) that fall within the City's jurisdiction from adjacent accessible on-land areas. BMPs are implemented to ensure there are no water quality impacts to nearby storm drain inlets from the work.

If there is a need to conduct bridge and/or maintenance activities over a waterbody, the work is contracted out, and the implementation of BMPs is required in contractual language, the scope of work, and project specifications to avoid impacts to the waterbody.

The City's OPW Department – Keep Oakland Clean and Beautiful (KOCB), Graffiti Abatement, uses the following graffiti abatement methods:

1. Paint over (spray on or roll over)
2. Chemical removal of graffiti (wipe on)
3. Power washing structures with a pressure washer and water reclamation unit

Many structures such as electrical boxes, signs, and bridge structures located within Oakland are not City property or responsibility. Some structures belong to utility companies, such as East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), etc., and the bridge structures may fall under the responsibilities of the California Department of Transportation (Cal-Trans). Maintenance for these non-Oakland owned structures is referred by City staff to the responsible agency for response.

C.2.e. ►Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance

Does your municipality own/maintain rural[1] roads?		**Yes**	X	**No**

If your answer is **No**, then skip to **C.2.f**.

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
	Constructing roads and culverts that do not impact creek functions, including migratory fish passage
	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts, and address excessive erosion
	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or designing new culverts or bridge crossings

Comments (including listing increased maintenance in priority areas):

[1]Rural means any watershed or portion thereof that is developed with large lot home-sites, such as one acre or larger, or with primarily agricultural, grazing or open space uses.

C.2.f. ►Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

Place an **X** in the boxes below that apply to your corporation yard(s):

	We do not have a corporation yard.
	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit.
X	We have a **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** for the Corporation Yard(s).

Place an **X** in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:

X	Control of pollutant discharges in stormwater such as wash water
X	Routine inspection of corporation yard(s) in August or September to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system and pollutant discharges are prevented to the maximum extent practicable
X	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary sewer or other collection method
X	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection and disposal of all wash water to sanitary sewer or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater if wet cleanup methods are used
X	Require private companies/contractors to use dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collect and dispose of all wash water to sanitary sewer or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater if wet cleanup methods are used
X	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing pollutants

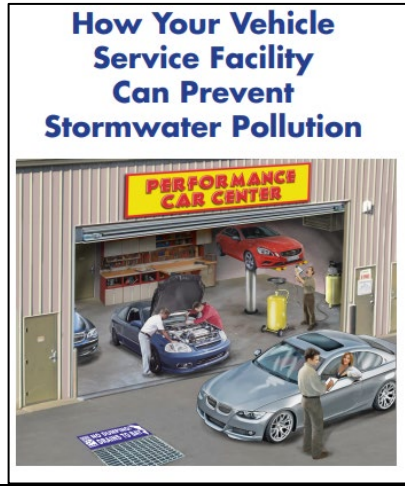
Comments:
Inspections took place August 7, 2024. Follow-up items identified in the inspection reports have been completed or are in the process of being completed. City staff regularly inspect and maintain the corporation yards throughout the year.

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[2]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
7101 Edgewater Boulevard Municipal Service Center (MSC)	includes general housekeeping; vehicle/equipment maintenance & repair; fuel dispensing; outdoor material storage; outdoor waste/recycling storage; municipal vehicle/heavy equipment parking; employee parking.	8/7/2024	1. Reinstitute street sweeping within corporation yard – to resume Sept 2024 2. Remove sediment and trash from storm drains 3. Install storm drain filters to intercept sediment, trash, and oil. Service regularly 4. Improve general housekeeping, including pickup of miscellaneous containers and trash, ensuring all chemical storage containers are labeled correctly 5. Clean up spill near herbicide container 6. Install measures to reduce trackout from sand supply area 7. Cover engines of junked cars 8. Place drip pans underneath leaking vehicles 9. Immediately stop car washing 10. Place asphalt oil in secondary containment under cover	1. Monthly street sweeping resumed January, 2025. 2. Drainage Maintenance staff cleared out the storm drains approximately 8/1/2025. 3. Storm drain filters were installed in 8/18/25. 4. General housekeeping improvements will occur along with regular street sweeping 5. Spill near herbicide container cleaned 8/17/2024 6. Sweeping and storm drain filters are planned. 7. Engines of junked cars covered 8/21/2024 8. Drip pans placed underneath leaking vehicles 8/21/2024 9. Car washing stopped as of 8/7/2024 10. Asphalt oil secondary containment and overhead constructed as of October 2025.

[2] Minimum inspection frequency is once a year between August 1 and September 30.

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[2]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
5050 Coliseum Way	includes general housekeeping; vehicle/equipment washing; vehicle/equipment maintenance & repair; outdoor material storage; outdoor waste/recycling storage; municipal vehicle/heavy equipment parking; employee parking.	8/7/2024	1. Immediately turn off vehicle washes until fixed 2. Clean out storm drains, apply storm drain filter 3. Reinstitute monthly street sweeping within corporation yard 4. Improve general housekeeping, including pickup of miscellaneous containers and trash, ensuring all chemical storage containers are labeled correctly	1. Vehicle wash confirmed off 8/28/2024. There are two car washes there. One was repaired and operational since January 2025. This car wash reclaims and treats the water for reuse. Excess wash water is discharged to sanitary sewer. The second wash facility has been shut down for months and will not be turned on until fixed. 2. Drainage Maintenance staff cleared out the storm drains approximately 8/1/2025. Storm drain filters are on order for installation in FY25-26. 3. Monthly street sweeping of the yard resumed January 2025. 4. General housekeeping improvements will occur along with regular street sweeping
Shepherd Canyon	includes general housekeeping; outdoor material storage; outdoor waste/recycling storage; municipal vehicle/heavy equipment parking; employee parking.	8/7/2024	1. Cover or repair torn sand bags 2. Reinstitute monthly street sweeping	1. Sand bag repair completed Sept 2024. 2. Monthly street sweeping of the yard resumed 8/27/25.

C.2.h. ►Staff Training

Dates of Training	Training Topics Covered	Total number of Permittee maintenance staff	Permittee maintenance staff who attended training	
			Number	Percent
September 5, 10, and 11 2024	Fleet Services staff attended a tailgate training covering stormwater pollution prevention best management practices for vehicle maintenance shops. The training was held in three sessions to accommodate various staff schedules and ensure attendance by all. The training covered material from the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program brochure. 	15	15	100%
July 1, 2025	Facilities maintenance staff that perform power washing were assigned review of the BASMAA outdoor surface cleaning guidance, and to watch these stormwater pollution prevention training videos for cleaning Video part 1, Video part 2, and provided https://basmaa.org/featured-programs-projects/surface-cleaning-program/ for more information. All five staff that conduct power washing have completed the training.	5	5	100%

Comments:

Oakland municipal staff receive general training and refreshers on BMP's through tailgate and other trainings throughout the year for various topics such as maintenance and cleanup activities; Street and Road Repair and Maintenance BMPs; Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing; Bridge and Structure Maintenance and Graffiti Removal; Corporation Yard SWPPPs and BMPs; and Spill and discharge response and notification procedures and contacts.

Department of Transportation staff that work in the field on drainage construction and repair of weirs, catch basins, cross culverts, inlets, and outlets, and/or that work on waterway obstructions clearing, hill reclamation, and gutter cleaning are all trained by crew leaders when onboarded and throughout the year. All field staff attend a hazardous materials handling and spill prevention and cleanup class.

Section 3 – Provision C.3 Reporting New Development and Redevelopment

C.3.d.iv. ►Tree Runoff Reduction and Tree-Based Stormwater Treatment Systems.

(For FY 24-25 Annual Report only) Permittees may collectively submit a proposal which evaluates the benefit and associated criteria of runoff reduction associated with trees with respect to treatment control sizing.
See the C.3 section of ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report. Following discussions with Regional Water Board staff, Permittees opted not to submit a proposal that evaluates the benefit and associated criteria for runoff reduction related to trees in the context of treatment control sizing. However, the stormwater benefits of trees are being considered by the Long-Term Green Infrastructure Technical Working Group (TWG) and recommendations, including evaluation of the benefits of trees, are included in the TWG report, (see Provision C.3.j.v.(7) Long-Term Green Infrastructure Technical Working Group below).

C.3.e.iv. ►Alternative or In-Lieu Compliance with Provision C.3.c.

Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?	X	**Yes**		**No**
Comments (optional):				

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 24-25, has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?	X	**Yes**		**No**
2. In FY 24-25, has your agency granted final discretionary approval to a Special Project? If yes, include the project in both the **C.3.b.iv.(2)** Table, and the **C.3.e.v.** Table.	X	**Yes**		**No**

If you answered "Yes" to either question,

1) Complete Table C.3.e.v.
2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project.

Please see the attached tables and narratives.

C.3.h.v.(2). ► List of Newly Installed[1] Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls

On an annual basis, before the wet season, provide a list of newly installed (installed within the reporting period) stormwater treatment systems and HM controls (for both regulated and non-regulated projects) to the local mosquito and vector control agency and include a copy of that information in the Annual Report. The list shall include the facility locations and a description of the stormwater treatment measures and HM controls installed.
(Optional) Also complete Table C.3.h.v.(2) ► Reporting Newly Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls

1. Did your agency provide the list of newly installed Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls to the Vector Control agency, either individually or through the Countywide Program? (If no, provide an explanation.)	X	**Yes**		**No**
2. Is a copy of the communication, including the list of newly installed treatment/HM measures, included in your Annual Report?	X	**Yes, See Appendix 3-1**		**No.**

C.3.h.v.(3)(a) – (c) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

<u>Guidance (all Permittees):</u> Report the # of Regulated Project sites inspected, not the number of treatment measures inspected.

Do not leave any cells blank.

The calculation of the percentage of Regulated Projects for which O&M verifications were conducted during the reporting period is based on the total # of projects in the Permittee's database at the end of the <u>previous</u> fiscal year.

Projects added during the reporting fiscal year will likely have installation inspections and not need O&M verification inspections.

The City can plan inspections subsequently for projects added this year.

Private Projects Site Inspections Data	**Number/Percentage**
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 23-24)	**156**
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the reporting period (FY 24-25)	**169**
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 24-25). Include only stormwater related inspections.	**10**

[1]"Newly Installed" includes those facilities for which the final installation inspection was performed during this reporting year.

Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 24-25). Include only stormwater related inspections.	6.4%[2]
Comments (Guidance: Explain any inconsistencies from previous Annual Reports here. If there are no inconsistencies, write N/A.): A limited number of inspections were possible and were performed due to staffing shortages. Staff are planning to catch up on inspections in fiscal year 2025-2026.	

C.3.h.v.(3)(a) – (c) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting - PUBLIC PROJECTS	
PUBLIC Projects Site Inspections Data	**Number/Percentage**
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 23-24)	9
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the reporting period (FY 24-25)	9
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 24-25). Include only stormwater related inspections.	6
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 24-25). Include only stormwater related inspections.	67%[3]
Comments: There are 9, not 8 City of Oakland Regulated projects. This corrects last year's report. One of those projects, built within public housing, falls under the purview of a Homeowner's Association, and was not included in last year's version of this table.	

[2] Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year, per MRP Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(b).
[3] Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year, per MRP Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(b).

C.3.h.v.(3)(d)-(e) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

Discuss the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. Include a general comparison to last year's inspection findings.

Guidance: Describe the most common issues encountered in comparison to previous years. Inspections must be conducted by Permittee staff and/or contractor under direction of the permittee. However, for vault-based treatment systems, Permittees may accept 3rd party inspection reports in-lieu of conducting Permittee O&M inspections only if the 3rd party inspections are conducted at least annually.

Summary:

Most sites appear well maintained. Plant health seems good. Overgrowth of plants is rare. Weed encroachment is common. Trash is uncommon in these facilities.

The most common issue observed is that mulch needs replenishment.

Discuss the effectiveness of the O&M Program and any proposed changes to improve it (e.g., changes in prioritization plan or frequency of O&M inspections, other changes to improve effectiveness of the program).

Summary:

1. **Challenges Obtaining Required Documentation**: Property management companies are not regularly submitting required monthly maintenance reports and the annual report to the City of Oakland. City of Oakland will develop an improved system for submittal of these reports and follow-up education and enforcement in cases of missing reports.
2. **Difficulty Reaching Property Management**: Turnover in building owners and property management companies is a challenge for consistent communication with the City. The improved system for receiving monthly and annual reports will help City staff maintain current contacts with property management.
3. **City inspection staff changes**: City inspectors did not reach their target inspection numbers. The City will catch up on required inspections in fiscal year 2025-2026. Additional training will be provided to inspectors and inspection program managers for program overview and stormwater treatment facility operations and inspections.

C.3.h.v.(3)(d)-(e) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems -PUBLIC Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

Discuss the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. Include a general comparison to last year's inspection findings.

Findings are like last year.

Irrigation, mulch, sediment, and soil level were the most common issues needing maintenance at City owned GSI facilities. Drainage was adequate at more than 90% of sites. A few sites had standing water indicating drainage and or irrigation issues to fix. The City is planning maintenance of tree well filters in West Oakland due to water ponding, sedimentation, and trash.

Some sites have one or more issue such as sizing, sub-optimal water ponding depth, lack of energy dissipating riprap/cobble at inlets, slopes over 4%, and/or insufficient number of inlets and/or inlet design issues. Currently there is no funding available to address these issues.

Homeless encampments, foot (and even occasional vehicle) traffic through the facilities, and roadside or other dumping can negatively impact GSI facilities located in the public ROW and on public property. The City continues to address these issues to the best of its ability.

Discuss the effectiveness of the O&M Program and any proposed changes to improve it (e.g., changes in prioritization plan or frequency of O&M inspections, other changes to improve effectiveness of the program).

Parks and Trees are performing more than the required number of inspections for City owned GSI. Staff inspect about one third of non-regulated sites and 75% of regulated sites annually.

City of Oakland Public Works Department's Parks and Tree Services Division (Parks and Trees) and Watershed and Stormwater Management Division staff continued collaboration to improve operations and maintenance of the City's installed stormwater treatment facilities. Watershed is planning additional training for Parks and Trees staff about the purpose, function, and particular maintenance needs of GSI.

C.3.i. ►Required Site Design Measures for Small Projects and Smaller Detached Single Family Home Projects

On an annual basis, discuss the implementation of the requirements of Provision C.3.i, including ordinance revisions, permit conditions, development of standard specifications and/or guidance materials, and staff training.

Summary:

BASMAA prepared standard specifications in four fact sheets regarding the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i, as a resource for Permittees. We have modified local ordinances/policies/procedures and forms/checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. We are using the following ACCWP and BASMAA products for C.3.i implementation:

- BASMAA's site design fact sheets
- ACCWP's C.3 Technical Guidance Manual.

Additionally, ACCWP's New Development Subcommittee quarterly meetings address small project and smaller detached Single-Family Home projects requirements during the MRP Implementation, Municipal GSI, C.3, and C.6 Case Topics agenda item.

C.3.j.iv.(2) ► Participate in Processes to Promote Green Infrastructure

On an annual basis, report on the goals and outcomes during the reporting year of work undertaken to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.

Please refer to ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

The City maintains green stormwater infrastructure information at www.oaklandca.gov/Community/Community-Development/Sustainability-Environment/Sustainability-Plans/Incorporate-Green-Streets-and-Raingardens-Into-Your-Project.

C.3.j.v.(1)(a) ► Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting

See table C.3.j.v.(1)(a) with information on non-regulated GI projects that have completed construction during the reporting period.

C.3.j.v.(1)(d) ► Tracking and Mapping Tools

Provide a summary report on the implementation of tracking and mapping tools and provide a link to the component available to the public.

Summary Report:

Please refer to ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for a summary of implementation of the tracking and reporting tools, and a link to the component which is available to the public.

C.3.j.v.(3) ► Numeric Retrofit Requirements

In each Annual Report, report on progress made towards the retrofit requirements described in Provision C.3.j.ii.(2).

Please refer to ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for a summary of progress made towards the retrofit requirements described in Provision C.3.j.ii.(2) at the countywide level. In this report see table C.3.j.v.(1)(a)►Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting Table – Projects Constructed During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period, and table C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects, and C.3.j.v.(1)(a)►Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting Table – Projects Constructed During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period.

C.3.j.v.(7) ► Long-Term Green Infrastructure Technical Working Group (TWG)

(For FY 24-25 Annual Report only) Collectively submit a report summarizing Long-Term GI TWG efforts and recommendations.

See the C.3 section of ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for a report summarizing TWG efforts and recommendations.

C.3.j.v.(6) ► One-time Offset of Numeric Implementation Retrofit Requirements

In FY 2022-23, did your jurisdiction submit a report to offset numeric implementation retrofit requirements by a one-time credit of up to 25 percent? (If no, move to the next table.)		**Yes**	X	**No**
Retrofit impervious area treated due to implementation of the ordinance in FY 24-25 (acres): N/A				
Cumulative area of retrofit impervious area treated due to implementation of the ordinance up to the end of FY 24-25 (acres): N/A				

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►Regulated Projects Reporting

Guidance: Refer to footnotes in the table for instructions on how to complete the table. Do not leave any cells blank. For example, enter zero or N.A. as appropriate. If a Permittee did not approve any Regulated Projects during the reporting period for Fiscal Year (FY) 24-25 (July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025), then the Permittee should state so here or in the C.3.b.iv.(2) Reporting Table. Note that new MRP 3 requirements for Regulated Project types and thresholds became effective on July 1, 2023. Any pending Regulated Projects for which applications were received but were not approved by June 30, 2023, and for which a Permittee has no legal authority to require new requirements under Government Code sections 66474.2 or 65589.5., subd. (o), are subject to the Provision C.3 requirements of the previous Permit (MRP 2.0).

Only projects approved during FY 24-25 should be reported in the table unless corrections are needed from a previous year. In the case of corrections, it should be made obvious that the updated information is a correction from a previous year (e.g., through highlighting). The table should only include projects that meet the Regulated Projects thresholds (refer to Provision C.3.b.ii for information).

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year (part 1)

Project Name Project No.	Project Location[4], Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No.[5]	Project Type & Description[6]	Project Watershed[7]	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[8]	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[9]	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[10] (ft^2)	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[11] (ft^2)
Roots/Soul Soccer Stadium	8000 S Coliseum Way	Oakland Pro Soccer	N/A	Construction of a temporary soccer stadium with seating for up to 10,000 people and use of modular structures	Elmhurst Creek	8.72	8.72	71,560	0	379,846	451,406
5527 Vicente Way	5527 Vicente Way	Branagh Development Inc.	N/A	Demolish existing, 1-story SFD & construct 13 3-story townhomes	Temescal Creek	.27	.30	4,514	1,284	5,999	10,992
1825 28th Ave	1825 28th Ave	Tuong Tran	N/A	3-story building with 7-units	Oakland Estuary	.33	,20	2,863	4,797	9,819	7,660
Oakland 9 EV Mobility Hub	6815-6905 San Leandro	Prologis	N/A	Install 64 EV stations, 1,500 sf modular building/lounge	Lion Creek	3.93	3.93	80,768	50,160	58,210	130,928
5212 Broadway	5212 Broadway	Emerald Fund	PUD	Demo of 10 historic buildings and construction of two, 10-story buildings with 448 units and commercial uses	West Oakland	3.95	3.94	9,035	106,791	111,247	115,826
Supply Bank	0 Oakport at 66th Ave	K to College DBA SupplyBank	N/A	Construction of a 160,000 square-foot, 85-foot, 5-story office building,	San Leandro Bay	16.4	15.7	627,618	0	0	627,618

[4] Include cross streets
[5] If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[6] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
[7] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optionally include downstream watershed(s).
[8] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was PERVIOUS.
[9] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was IMPERVIOUS.
[10] For redevelopment projects, state the PRE-project impervious surface area.
[11] For redevelopment projects, state the POST-project impervious surface area.

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year (part 1)											
Project Name Project No.	**Project Location[4], Street Address**	**Name of Developer**	**Project Phase No.[5]**	**Project Type & Description[6]**	**Project Watershed[7]**	**Total Site Area** (Acres)	**Total Area of Land Disturbed** (Acres)	**Total New Impervious Surface Area** (ft^2)[8]	**Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area** (ft^2)[9]	**Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[10]**(ft^2)	**Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[11]**(ft^2)
				a 123,000 square foot, 55-foot-high warehouse, storage and distribution building, a 10,000 square foot, 34-foot-tall workshop, a 26,000 square-foot, 28-foot-tall pipe and materials storage rack structure, a 12,000 square-foot storage bin used to store building materials						
AAA Dispatch Center	3400 Ettie Street	John Tullock Corp	N/A	Demolish five buildings and construct an officer/shop and auto wash	West Oakland	1.5	1.5	17,400	36,825	65,690	54,225
OSA Art Park	1911 Telegraph Ave	School of the Arts	N/A	Construct outdoor recreation facilities including basketball court, skate park, and recreation fields	Oakland Estuary	1.04	1.04	23,469	0	0	23,469
Claremont Hotel Renovation	41 Tunnel	Clarmont Hotel	N/A	Site improvements including new a lawn, pool, and pool deck, along with demolition of existing tennis courts	Temescal Creek	17.8	.37	12,400	12,400	400,700	361,900
Oakland Maritime Services	10 Burma	Oakland Maritime Services	N/A	Trucking support services, including construction of a 30'x135' and 47'x121' gas fuel canopy, a 18,000 sf maintenance building, above ground gas tanks, truck wash and 6,600 sf and 14,000 sf food court, convenience and truck parts / office space building	Oakland Estuary	11.6	11.6	33,615	300,306	333,921	333,921
200 Alice Street	200 Alice Street	Riaz Inc.	N/A	5-story building with 160 units and 1,250 sf of retail	Oakland Estuary	.40	.40	16,868	16,868	17,496	16,868
707 Washington Street	707 Washington Street	Donner, LLC	N/A	7-story building with 38 units and 3,371 sf of ground floor commercial	San Antonio Creek	.172	.172	6,057	2,534	8,509	8,509
Shattuck Place	6341 Shattuck	Navdeep Grewal	N/A	3-story building with 14 units and 1,642 sf of ground floor retail	Temescal Creek	.16	.16	4,532	1,300	5,832	5,832
Foothill Teacher Housing	1715 Foothill Blvd	1715 Foothill Blvd LLC	N/A	5-story mixed use building with 29 units and a cafe	Oakland Estuary	.29	.29	7,726	1,020	1,020	8,746
Tilden Workforce Housing	4655 Steele	Eagle Environmental Construction and Development	N/A	6-story building with 65 units, convert existing 2-story structures to 48 studios for the homeless	Elmhurst	.55	.55	5,830	18,340	18,340	24,175

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year (part 1)

Project Name Project No.	Project Location[4], Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No.[5]	Project Type & Description[6]	Project Watershed[7]	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[8]	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[9]	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[10] (ft^2)	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[11] (ft^2)
Dignity Moves Oakland	606 Clara/ 9418 Edes	Dignity Moves	N/A	5 modular buildings: 2, 2-story residential blocks and 3, 1-story common area, office, and meeting area blocks for 40 100% affordable housing units with 1 managers unit funded by the state Homekey program	San Leandro	.6	.6	19,380	7,947	7,947	19,380
8301-8311 Macarthur Affordable Housing	8301-8311 Macarthur Blvd	Philip Banta	N/A	5-story building with 88 affordable housing units	Arroyo Viejo	.46	.30	12,960	0	0	12,960
585 17th Street	585 17th Street	FH One	N/A	8-story building with 94 residential dwelling units and ground floor commercial	West Oakland	.23	.36	15,306	5,357	15,723	15,306
4207 Broadway	4207 Broadway	Broadway Bliss	N/A	6-story building with 143 units including 15 very low-income units and ground floor commercial	Glen Echo	1.6	.0979	46,451	6,996	48,801	46,801
430 Broadway Bldg A	430 Broadway	The Related Companies of California	N/A	Construction of a 5-story building with 66 100% affordable units at low income.	Oakland Estuary	.34	.34	0	13,876	14,692	14,692
430 Broadway Bldg B	430 Broadway	The Related Companies of California	N/A	Construction of a 5-story building with 55 100% affordable units at low income.	Oakland Estuary	.45	.45	0	19,720	19,720	19,720
125 E 12th Street	125 E 12th Street	Satellite Affordable Housing	N/A	Construction of an 8-story building with 95 100% affordable units at low and very low income.	Oakland Estuary	.48	.48	13,496	5,428	5,428	13,496
Comments:											

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PUBLIC Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year (part 1)

Public Projects											
Project Name Project No.	**Project Location[12], Street Address**	**Name of Developer**	**Project Phase No.[13]**	**Project Type & Description[14]**	**Project Watershed[15]**	**Total Site Area** (Acres)	**Total Area of Land Disturbed** (Acres)	**Total New Impervious Surface Area** (ft^2)**[16]**	**Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area** (ft^2)**[17]**	**Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[18]**(ft^2)	**Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[19]**(ft^2)
Estuary Park	80 Fallon	City of Oakland	N/A	Park renovation and expansion	Oakland Estuary	11.53	8.53	91,694	22,570	228,666	114,265
Mosswood Community Center	3612 Webster Street	City of Oakland	N/A	New recreation center building and park improvements	Glen Echo Creek	10.7	1.7	16,800	32,900	120,900	137,700

[12] Include cross streets
[13] If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[14] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
[15] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optionally include downstream watershed(s).
[16] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was PERVIOUS.
[17] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was IMPERVIOUS.
[18] For redevelopment projects, state the PRE-project impervious surface area.
[19] For redevelopment projects, state the POST-project impervious surface area.

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year - (part 2)										
Project Name Project No.	**Project Status[20]**	**Estimated or Actual Completion Date[21]**	**Source Control Measures[22]**	**Site Design Measures[23]**	**Treatment Systems Approved[24]**	**Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[25]**	**Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[26]**	**Alternative Compliance Measures[27/28]**	**Alternative Certification[29]**	**HM Controls[30/31]**
Roots/Soul Soccer Stadium	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets, food service sink for cleaning and grease interceptor connected to sanitary sewer; discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas; use permeable pavement systems	Self - treating Areas (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
5527 Vicente Way	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior floor drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, sink for cleaning and grease interceptor connected to sanitary sewer; discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer; use sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, use micro-detention, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-Retention Planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
1825 28th Ave	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets	Use micro-detention, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Infiltration Trench/Self Treating (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	1b	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area

[20] Provide status of project (e.g., application date, application deemed complete date, project approval date).
[21] Provide an estimate of the construction completion date (e.g., specific month and year, or year). If not known, write "TBD" or not available.
[22] List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
[23] List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
[24] List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[25] List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc…) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[26] See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[27] For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[28] For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[29] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[30] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[31] If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year - (part 2)										
Project Name Project No.	**Project Status[20]**	**Estimated or Actual Completion Date[21]**	**Source Control Measures[22]**	**Site Design Measures[23]**	**Treatment Systems Approved [24]**	**Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[25]**	**Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[26]**	**Alternative Compliance Measures[27/28]**	**Alternative Certification [29]**	**HM Controls[30/31]**
Oakland 9 EV Mobility Hub	Approved	TBD 2025 Building Permit Submitted	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; vegetated areas or sewer; use sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-retention planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	3	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
5212 Broadway	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior floor drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, sink for cleaning and grease interceptor connected to sanitary sewer; discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer; use sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-retention and Flow through planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	3	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
Supply Bank	Approved	TBD	Plumb interior, garage floor, and loading area drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, sink for cleaning and grease interceptor connected to sanitary sewer; discharge air conditioning water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer	Use micro-detention, Direct runoff from roof, sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-retention ponds and basins (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	1b	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
AAA Dispatch Center	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas drain to sanitary sewer, vehicle equipment and cleaning areas to be roofed paved and bermed plumb to sanitary sewer, vehicle maintenance areas indoors or in area to prevent stormwater runoff, fire sprinkler and air conditioning water to sanitary sewer, sustainable landscape practices	Direct runoff from driveways, parking lots, sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas, construct parking lot with pavement systems	Self treating and retaining areas, modular wetland bio-filtration system (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not located in susceptible area, not exceeding pre-impervious surface
OSA Art Park	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets, retain existing vegetation as possible, cover trash areas to prevent run-on/off and connect to sanitary sewer	Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-Retention Planters and self treating areas	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; not located in susceptible area

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year - (part 2)										
Project Name Project No.	**Project Status[20]**	**Estimated or Actual Completion Date[21]**	**Source Control Measures[22]**	**Site Design Measures[23]**	**Treatment Systems Approved [24]**	**Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[25]**	**Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[26]**	**Alternative Compliance Measures[27/28]**	**Alternative Certification [29]**	**HM Controls[30/31]**
					(100%)					
Claremont Hotel Renovation	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains to sanitary sewer; drain pools to the sanitary sewer	Use self-treating or self retaining areas	Bio-Retention Planters and self treating areas (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
Oakland Maritime Services	Approved	End of 2025/2026	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas drain to sanitary sewer, cover outdoor equipment and storage, cover and grade loading and drain docks to sanitary sewer, perform outdoor processes indoors or under roof and drain to sanitary sewer, roof pave and berm vehicle equipment area and drain to sanitary sewer, vehicle equipment and cleaning areas to be roofed paved and bermed plumb to sanitary sewer, vehicle maintenance areas indoors or in area to prevent stormwater runoff, fire sprinkler and air conditioning water to sanitary sewer, drain air conditioning water to landscape or sanitary sewer, sustainable landscape practices, fuel dispensing areas shall have impermeable surface that is graded to prevent ponding and canopies extended 10' from pumps	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, use micro-detention, Direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, walkways, driveways and uncovered parking lotrunoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-Retention Planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c/3	Not Applicable	No	Post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
200 Alice Street	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer; use sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, use micro-detention, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-Retention Planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	3	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year - (part 2)										
Project Name Project No.	**Project Status[20]**	**Estimated or Actual Completion Date[21]**	**Source Control Measures[22]**	**Site Design Measures[23]**	**Treatment Systems Approved[24]**	**Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[25]**	**Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[26]**	**Alternative Compliance Measures[27/28]**	**Alternative Certification[29]**	**HM Controls[30/31]**
707 Washington Street	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior floor drains and parking garage floors to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, provide pool, spa and fountain to sanitary sewer discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer	Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-Retention Planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
Shattuck Place	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb garage floor drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer	Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Flow through Planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
Foothill Teacher Housing	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior floor drains to sanitary sewer, discharge fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer	Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas; use permeable pavement systems	Bio-retention / Self Treating Areas (30%) Contech – Hydro-dynamic Separator (60%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
Tilden Workforce Housing	Approved	TBD	Plumb interior floor drains and parking and loading garage floors to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer; architectural copper to sanitary sewer.	Direct runoff onto vegetated areas/ cisterns, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-Swale Cistern (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	1b	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
Dignity Moves Oakland	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer, sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, use micro-detention, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Media Filter (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year - (part 2)										
Project Name Project No.	**Project Status[20]**	**Estimated or Actual Completion Date[21]**	**Source Control Measures[22]**	**Site Design Measures[23]**	**Treatment Systems Approved[24]**	**Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[25]**	**Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[26]**	**Alternative Compliance Measures[27/28]**	**Alternative Certification[29]**	**HM Controls[30/31]**
8301-8311 Macarthur Affordable Housing	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains and garage floors to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer, sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, use micro-detention, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Stormwater planters and self treating areas (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	3	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; not located in susceptible area
585 17th Street	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains and loading docks to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, discharge fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer, sustainable landscape practices	Direct roof-runoff to from sidewalks and walkways and patios to vegetated areas	Media filter (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; post impervious surface; not exceeding pre-impervious surface; not located in susceptible area
4207 Broadway	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains and garage floors to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas and material storage, and loading areas, sink and restaurant connected to grease interceptor to sanitary sewer, discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer, sustainable landscape practices	Use self-treating areas, Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios and driveways and uncovered parking runoff onto vegetated areas	Bio-treatment (41%) and Baysaver Bayfilter (59%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required: not exceeding pre-impervious surface
430 Broadway Bldg A	Approved	TBD	Plumb interior drains and garage floors to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, discharge air conditioning fire sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer, discharge rinse and architectural copper to sanitary sewer, sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, use micro-detention, Direct runoff from roof, sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use permeable pavement systems, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-retention flow through planters and permeable pavers (48%) and Media filter (52%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	1b / 2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; not located in susceptible area
430 Broadway Bldg B	Approved	TBD	Plumb interior drains and garage floors to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas, discharge air conditioning fire	Minimize land disturbance, use micro-detention, Direct runoff from roof, sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios	Bio-retention flow through	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	1b / 2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; not located in susceptible area

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PRIVATE Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year - (part 2)										
Project Name Project No.	**Project Status[20]**	**Estimated or Actual Completion Date[21]**	**Source Control Measures[22]**	**Site Design Measures[23]**	**Treatment Systems Approved[24]**	**Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[25]**	**Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[26]**	**Alternative Compliance Measures[27/28]**	**Alternative Certification[29]**	**HM Controls[30/31]**
			sprinkler test water to on-site vegetated areas or sewer, discharge rinse and architectural copper to sanitary sewer, sustainable landscape practices	runoff onto vegetated areas, use permeable pavement systems, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	planters and permeable pavers (53%) and Media filter (47%)					
125 E 12th Street	Approved	TBD	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains and garage floors to sanitary sewer; discharge air conditioning fire to on-site vegetated areas or sewer, sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development; Direct runoff from roof, sidewalks, walkways, patios and driveways onto vegetated areas, use permeable pavement systems, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-retention planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	3	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not creating more than 1 acre; not located in susceptible area

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PUBLIC Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period										
Project Name Project No.	**Approval Date[32]**	**Date Construction Scheduled to Begin or Date of Completion**	**Source Control Measures[33]**	**Site Design Measures[34]**	**Treatment Systems Approved[35]**	**Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[36]**	**Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[37]**	**Alternative Compliance Measures[38/39]**	**Alternative Certification[40]**	**HM Controls[41/42]**
Estuary Park Renovation	2023, before June 30	To be determined	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets; plumb interior drains to sanitary sewer; cover and enclose outdoor trash areas and material storage, and loading areas, sustainable landscape practices	Minimize land disturbance, cluster development, use micro-detention, protect sensitive areas, direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios runoff onto vegetated areas, use self-treating/ self-retaining areas	Bio-retention areas in parking lot, self treating and retaining areas, flow through planters (100%)	Maintenance Agreement with Owner	2c	Not Applicable	No	Not required; not located in susceptible area, not exceeding pre-impervious surface
Mosswood Community Center	2019	July 17, 2023 start of construction	Install stenciling at storm drain inlets, such as “No Dumping – Drains to Bay.”, plumb interior floor drains to sanitary sewer, cover and enclose trash/recycling storage areas and design these areas to prevent storm water run-on and run-off into the trash area. Connect any drains to sanitary sewer, provide sink or other area for restaurant and food service equipment cleaning, which is	Minimize land disturbance and impervious surfaces, maximize permeability by clustering development and preserving open space, protect sensitive areas, including wetland and riparian areas, and minimize changes to natural topography use self-treating or self-retaining areas, direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas direct	Bio-retention areas	Maintenance Agreement with Owner		Not Applicable	No	Not required; not located in susceptible area

[32] For public projects, enter the date on which the project was authorized to move forward, such as approval of a CIP, budget, or other action.
[33] List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
[34] List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
[35] List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[36] List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., maintenance plan for O&M by public entity, etc.) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[37] See Provision C.3.d.i. “Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems” for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[38] For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[39] For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[40] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[41] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[42] If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.b.iv.(2) ►PUBLIC Regulated Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date[32]	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin or Date of Completion	Source Control Measures[33]	Site Design Measures[34]	Treatment Systems Approved[35]	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[36]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[37]	Alternative Compliance Measures[38/39]	Alternative Certification[40]	HM Controls[41/42]
			connected to a grease interceptor prior to sanitary sewer discharge and large enough for the equipment to be cleaned. Clean indoors or outdoors in a roofed area designed to prevent stormwater run-on and run-off, and signed to require washing in this area, drain air conditioning unit water to landscaping or discharge to the sanitary sewer, drain roofs to unpaved area where practicable. Drain boiler drain lines, roof top equipment, all wash water to sanitary sewer.	runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto and direct runoff from driveways and/or uncovered parking lots onto vegetated areas.						

Comments: No City of Oakland Public regulated projects approved by Planning this fiscal year, though we are reporting projects approved previously that were notaccidentally reported in the C.3.j tables. The Mosswood Community Center project is in the construction phase.

C.3.h.v.(2). ►Table of Newly Installed[1] Stormwater Treatment Systems and Hydromodification Management (HM) Controls
Reporting Period – July 1, 2024- June 30, 2025

Address	Party Responsible[2] For Maintenance	Treatment/HM Control(s) Type
Public or Private Regulated Projects		
150 4th St.	CP V JLS, LLC	1 Media Filter
155 4th Street	CP V JLS, LLC	1 Media Filter
1670 7th St.	Oakland & World Enterprises Inc	5 Flow-Through Planters & 1 Area of Pervious Paving
683-685 9th St.	685 Ninth Street Llc	1 Media Filter &1 Flow Through Planter
2400 Adeline St.	2400 Adeline Development, LLC	1 Bioretention Area
3901 Broadway	HSRE MPCCA Oakland MOB LLC	3 Bioretention Areas
1925 Brush St.	1925 Brush LLC	3 areas Pervious Paving
2432 Chestnut St.	2432 Chestnut, LLC	9 areas of Pervious Paving & 11 Flow-Through Planters
1402 E. 12th St.	Lieu Tran	2 Bioretention Areas
2359 Harrison St.	Nash Holland 24th & Waverly Investors LLC	filter system on the second floor in the parking lot
2255 International Blvd.	Ancora, L.P	6 Flow-Through Planters & 1 Area of Pervious Paving
412 Madison St.	412 Madison LLC	1 Proposed Media Filter
7001 Oakport Rd	Anemone 1031 LLC	Bioretention and Flow-through Planters
240 W. MacArthur Blvd.	DPRE Bayrock I LLC	4 Bioretention Areas
1708 Wood St./1708 Campbell St.	Tri Pointe Homes, Inc.	1 Media Filter 52 Flow-through Planters
2121 Wood St	TWH-CS, L.P.	12 Bio-Treatment Planters & 2 Media Filters
Public or Private Non-regulated GI Projects		
Park Boulevard and East 38th Ave.	City of Oakland	Bioretention

[1] "Newly Installed" includes those facilities for which the final installation inspection was performed during this reporting year.

C.3.e.v. Special Projects

Project Name & No.	Address	Application Submittal Date[43]	Status[44]	Description[45]	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/ Replaced[46] (ft^2)	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[47]	Category C Projects: # of DUs in each AMI Category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[48]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[49]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[50]
220 Alice St	220 Alice St	6/28/2022	Approved 9/26/24 Plans dated 4/27/23	5-story building with 160 units and 1,250 sf of retail	0.40	16,868	399 units/ acre	NA	C - Location: Within ½ mile of existing or planned transit hub Non-auto related project Over minimum density	Submitted Prior to MRP 3.0 and is an SB330 Vesting project Total DUs: Above Moderate: 130 Moderate: 30	Category C Total credit = 100% Within ¼ mile of existing transit hub= 50% Density: >100 units/ acre = 30% No surface parking = 20%	Raised bioretention planters (20%)	OldCastle Perk-Filter (80%) 16,868 sf Project to comply with the ACCWP technical guidance manual TAPE/GULD
707 Washington Street	707 Washington	10/3/2022	Approved 7/8/2024 Plans dated 5/9/24	7-story building with 38 units and 3,371 sf of ground floor commercial	.17	8,509	223 units / acre	N/A	A - Location: Downtown Create/ replace less than .5 acres No surface parking 85% lot covered	Not a Cat C project	Category A Total credit = 100% Category B N/A Category C NA	Bioretention planters (100%)	N/A
Shattuck Place	6341 Shattuck Ave	1/11/2024	Approved 8/1/2024 Plans dated 3/18/24	3-story building with 14 units and 1,642 sf of ground floor retail	.16	5,832	87 units /acre	N/A	A - Location: CN3 Create/ replace less than .5 acres No surface parking 85% lot covered	Not a Cat C project	Category A Total credit = 100%	Flow through planter (100%)	N/A
Foothill Teacher Housing	1715 Foothill	5/29/24	Approved 8/1/2024 Plans dated 3/18/24	5-story building with 29 100% affordable units	.24	8,746	120 units / acre	N/A	C -Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 29 Moderate: 5 /6 Low: 24 /23 Very Low: Extremely Low: Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 60% AMI- 30% Location: within a PDA = 10% >100 units per acre = 15% No surface parking = 5%	Bio-retention (30%)	Contech – Hydro-dynamic Separator (60%)

[43] Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted. If a planning application has not been submitted, include a projected application submittal date.
[44] Indicate whether final discretionary approval is still pending or has been granted, and provide the date or version of the project plans upon which reporting is based.
[45] Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
[46] The total impervious surface in acres created or replaced by the project, which is subject to the treatment requirements listed in Provision C.3.e.ii.(1).
[47] For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.
[48] For each applicable Special Project Category, state the maximum total LID Treatment Reduction Credit available. For Category C Special Projects also list the individual Location, Density, and Minimized Surface Parking Credits available.
[49] List all LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type, indicate the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area.
[50] List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.

C.3.e.v. Special Projects

Project Name & No.	Address	Application Submittal Date[43]	Status[44]	Description[45]	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/ Replaced[46](ft²)	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[47]	Category C Projects: # of DUs in each AMI Category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[48]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[49]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[50]
Tilden Workforce Housing	4655 Steele	6/18/2024	Approved 9/18/2024 Plans dated 3/25/24	6-story building with 65 units and ground floor support space	6.93	181,136	93 units/acre	N/A	C -Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 65 Moderate: 16 Low: 29 Very Low: Extremely Low: Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 76% AMI- 61% Location: >60 units per acre = 10% No surface parking = 5%	Bio-Swale Cistern (100%)	N/A
Dignity Moves Oakland	606 Clara / 9418 Edes	7/29/2024	Approved 7/29/2024 Plans dated 6/27/24	5 modular buildings: 2, 2-story residential blocks and 3, 1-story common area, office, and meeting area blocks for 40 100% affordable housing units with 1 managers unit funded by the state Homekey program	.6	19,380	66 units/acre	N/A	C - Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 40 Moderate: Low: Very Low: Extremely Low: 40 Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 100% AMI- 100% Location: In a PDA 10% >60 units per acre = 10%	N/A	Media Filter (100%)
8301-8311 Macarthur Affordable Housing	8301-8311 Macarthur	9/16/2024	Approved 9/18/2024 Plans dated 9/4/2024	5-story building with 88 affordable units	.46	12,960	191 units / acre	N/A	C - Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 88 Moderate: Low: Very Low: 8 Extremely Low: 79 Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 100% AMI- 100% Location: In a PDA 10% >100 units per acre = 10% No surface parking = 5%	Stormwater flow through planters and self-treating areas (100%)	N/A
585 17th Street	585 17th Street	7/2/2024	Approved 5/1/2025 plans dated 3/13/2025	8-story building with 94 residential dwelling units and ground floor commercial	.23	15,306	408 units/ acre	N/A	A - Location: Downtown Create/ replace less than .5 acres No surface parking 85% lot covered	Not a Cat C project	Category A Total credit = 100%	Flow through planter and silva cells (66%) off-site	Media Filter (onsite 100%)
4207 Broadway	4207 Broadway	12/10/2018	Approved 3/10/25 plans dated 9/18/2023	6-story building with 143 units and ground floor commercial	0.979	46,451	127 units/ acre	1.65	C - Location: Within ½ mile of existing or planned transit hub Non-auto related project Over minimum density	Submitted Prior to MRP 3.0 and is a Vesting SB330 project Total DUs: Above Moderate:128	Category C Total credit = 90% Within ¼ mile of existing transit hub= 50% Density: >60 units/	Bio-treatment (41%)	Bay Filter (59%) 27,719 sf Project to comply with the ACCWP technical guidance manual TAPE/GULD

C.3.e.v. Special Projects

Project Name & No.	Address	Application Submittal Date[43]	Status[44]	Description[45]	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/ Replaced[46](ft²)	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[47]	Category C Projects: # of DUs in each AMI Category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[48]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[49]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[50]
										Very Low: 15	acre = 20% No surface parking = 20%		
430 Broadway	430 Broadway Bldg A	12/9/2024	Approved 2/18/2025 Plans dated 1/23/25	Construction of a 5-story building with 66 100% affordable units at low income.	.34	14,692	195 units/ acre	N/A	C -Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 66 Moderate: Low: 65 Very Low: Extremely Low: Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 100% AMI- 70% Location: within a PDA = 10% >100 units per acre = 15% No surface parking = 5%	Bio-retention and permeable pavers (48%)	Media Filter (52)
430 Broadway	430 Broadway Bldg B	12/9/2024	Approved 2/18/2025 Plans dated 1/22/25	Construction of a 5-story building with 55 100% affordable units at low income.	.45	19,720	121 units / acre	N/A	C -Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 55 Moderate: Low: 54 Very Low: Extremely Low: Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 90% AMI- 60% Location: within a PDA = 10% >100 units per acre = 15% No surface parking = 5%	Bio-retention and permeable pavers (53%)	Media Filter (47)
125 E 112th Street	125 E 12th Street	12/18/2024	Approved 12/18/2024 Plans dated 8/29/24	Construction of a 8-story building with 95 100% affordable units at low and very low income.	.48	13,496	303 units / acre	N/A	C - Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 95 Moderate: Low: 28 Very Low: 66 Extremely Low: Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 100% AMI- 100% Location: within a PDA = 10% >100 units per acre = 15% No surface parking = 5%	Bio-retention planters (100%)	N/A
5616 MLK	5616-5622 MLK	4/12/2021	Under Review	5-story building with 20 units	0.146	6,387	136 units/ acre	NA	A - Location: CN:3 zone Create/ replace less than .5 acres Not auto related project 85% lot covered	Not a Cat C project	Category A Total credit = 100%	N/A	Non-LID measures (100%) 6,387 sf Project to comply with the ACCWP technical guidance manual TAPE/GULD
1901 Park	1901 Park	3/17/2022	Incomplete	5-story building with 23 units and ground floor commercial	.17	7,442	128 units / acre	N/A	A - Location: CN:3 zone Create/ replace less than .5 acres Not auto related project 85% lot covered	Not a Cat C project	Category A Total credit = 100%	Bio-retention planters 100%)	N/A

C.3.e.v. Special Projects

Project Name & No.	Address	Application Submittal Date[43]	Status[44]	Description[45]	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/ Replaced[46] (ft²)	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[47]	Category C Projects: # of DUs in each AMI Category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[48]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[49]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[50]
Joshua Christian Center Senior and Supportive Housing	779-793 Grand / 2214 West	4/4/2024	Assigned/ Under Review	8-story building with 71 affordable units and a church, classrooms and parking	.20	8.865	340 units / acre	N/A	C - Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 70 Moderate: Low: 0 Very Low: 10 Extremely Low: 55 Acutely Low: 5 Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 100% AMI- 100% Location: within a PDA = 10% >100 units per acre = 15% No surface parking = 5%	Bio-retention and permeable pavers (100%)	N/A
1221-1223 33rd Ave	1221-1223 33rd Ave	1/14/2025	Assigned/ Under Review	6-story building with 68 affordable units and a church, classrooms and parking	.326	14,179	280 units/ acre	N/A	C - Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 70 Moderate: Low: 0 Very Low: 10 Extremely Low: 55 Acutely Low: 5 Manager's Dus:1	Category C = 100% AMI- 100% Location: within a PDA = 10% >100 units per acre = 15% No surface parking = 5%	Bio-retention (98%)	CONTECH Engineered Solutions Stormwater Management StormFilter® with PhosphoSorb® media (2%)
Connors Landing Apartments	6733 Foothill	11/6/2024	Assigned/ Under Review	3, 3-story buildings with 167 affordable units and 97 parking stalls in a parking structure and surface parking	2.4	150,838	69 units/ acre	N/A	C - Mainly Residential Over 40 units / acre 100% affordable	Total DUs: 70 Moderate: 33 Low: 132 Very Low: Extremely Low: Acutely Low: Manager's Dus:2	Category C = 110% AMI- 90% Location: within a PDA = 10% >60 units per acre = 10%	Bio-retention (100%)	N/A

Special Projects Narrative –

- **220 Alice Street**- This is a Cat C project which allows the project to take up to a 100% reduction. However, the project is only taking 80% reduction. Project (mixed use) applied to the Planning & Building Department in May 2022. The Project has not submitted for a building permit. Proposed building footprint utilizes majority of site (89%). The project is located within 1/4 mile of a transit hub with a Density of more than 100 DU/AC. There will be no surface parking. This project proposes a media filter to treat 81% of the site. The media filter will meet the specifications of the Western Washington Technical Assessment Protocol-Ecology (TAPE) program and Municipal regional permit requirements for Non-LID measures.

  Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

  The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of LID onsite treatment. The results of this review showed that it was infeasible to treat 100 percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

  a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The topography of the site drains from north to south and west to east with the ultimate low point at the southeast corner of the site fronting 2nd Street. From the project site, storm runoff flows along Alice Street before discharging to an existing curb inlet at the corner of Alice Street and 2nd Street. The roof drainage will be split to drain into small, raised flow through planters at the private patios and the media filter on the east side of the site in the courtyard. The site drainage will also be routed to the media filter. Once treated, the storm runoff from the media filter and raised planters will discharge under the building and connect to the public storm drain system within Alice Street.

  b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The project has limited proposed landscape areas available to integrate LID facilities. LID planters have been integrated in the private patio areas on the east side of the building. The maximum amount of roof area has been routed to these biotreatment facilities

  c. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The drainage management area that are proposed to drain to a vault-based high flow rate media filter include some areas that are not covered by buildings. This area includes the private open space along the east property line. In this area, conditions and technical constraints are present that preclude the use of LID features and facilities, as described below.

  i. Landscaped areas: There are inadequate size to accommodate biotreatment facilities that meet sizing requirements for the tributary area while still being able to provide a private open space.

  Feasibility/Infeasibility of Off-Site LID Treatment. The possibility of providing off-site LID treatment was found to be infeasible for the following reasons.

  i. The owner does not own or otherwise control land within the same watershed of the project that can accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project.

  ii. No regional LID stormwater mitigation program is available in the vicinity of the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance. The rest of the run-off (20%) will be treated via bio-treatment planters.

- **1715 Foothill – This is a Cat C project which allows the project to take a 60% reduction.** Project (5-story Mixed-Use consisting of 29 units and a Cafe) applied to the Planning Division on April 15, 2024. The site is approximately 10,450 square feet and is in the Priority Development Areas within the City of Oakland. The site is zoned S-13, defined as affordable housing combining zone regulations. The allowable density for the

site is 120 DU/acre and the actual density is 104 DU/acre. Project is 100% affordable housing development project with no surface parking. Based on the proposed project description, the site is defined as Special Project – Category C which allows for 60% reduction. The project has not applied for a Building Permit. The proposed building footprint covers approximately 60% of the site and the remaining 40% consists of sidewalks, ramps and landscaping. This project proposes a media filter to treat 60% of the roof area. The media filter will meet the specifications of the Western Washington Technical Assessment Protocol Ecology (TAPE) program and Municipal regional permit requirements for NON-LID measures. The remaining 40% will be treated by bioretention and self-treating LID measures.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of onsite LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was infeasible to treat 100% percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** Most of the site (about 60%) will be utilized by the proposed building footprint. The building encompasses DMA-1 and DMA-2. DMA-1 is approximately 80% of the total roof area and will be directed via roof water leaders to a media filter. DMA-2 the remaining 20% of roof area will be directed via roof water leaders to a bioretention facility. DMA-4 consists of landscape areas and concrete sidewalks and will slope away from the building into self-treating landscape areas before entering the onsite drainage system. DMA-1, DMA-2 and DMA-4 will be combined and collected into the onsite drain system before discharging into the city's storm drain system. DMA-3 consists of landscape areas, concrete sidewalks and ramps and will slope away from the building into self-treating landscape area before entering the onsite drainage system a.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Self-treating areas are provided in the landscape areas. DMA 3 and 4 will be self-treating. Runoff from concrete sidewalks and ramps will flow to landscape strips along north and south areas of the site.

c. . **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The landscape areas have been utilized for LID treatment measures. The sidewalks and ramps will be directed to self-treating areas. Portions of the roof area will be treated in a bioretention.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID Treatment Measures.** Due to the type of building designed, the rainwater leader locations are limited to the eastern side of the structure, therefore bioretention is also limited to this area. We are currently providing bioretention at this location although space is limited and is restricted to treating 20% of the roof area and the remaining area will be treated by media filter.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Off-Site LID Treatment. The possibility of providing off-site LID treatment was found to be infeasible for the following reasons.
a. The project proponent does not own or otherwise control land within the same watershed of the project that can accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project.
b. There are no regional LID stormwater

- **Dignity Moves –** This is a Cat C project which allows the project to take a 100% reduction. They are taking the entire reduction. This is state Homekey project. To make the most efficient use of the site and reduce costs, the applicant is using modular construction and multiple buildings. There are self-treating areas, but they are small. Staff has asked for a more detailed feasibility analysis which has not been submitted. Staff has placed a hold on the project.

- **585 17th Street-**

  Feasibility/Infeasibility of LID Treatment
  The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of LID treatment. The project has all the characteristics of a Special Project Category "A" development. The proposed project is a zero lot line project where the structure will be built up to the property line. This makes LID treatment, such as bioretention and flow-through planters, difficult to accommodate within the project site. On the ground floor, there is an egress court that facilitates pedestrian egress to the public sidewalk. However, this area is limited in size and covered by upper floors. Planting in this area will not have direct sunlight and proposed planters are 1.0 to 2.5 feet wide which is inadequate to support storm drain infrastructure. Due to these constraints, the project is proposing to use non-LID mechanical treatment (media filter vault) for onsite stormwater treatment. This is allowable as the project meets the criteria of a Special Project Category "A" development. As required by the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit, the project will provide stormwater treatment measures to treat impervious surfaces within the public right-of-way along the frontage. Where feasible, the project is proposing LID flow-through planters at the back of curb. Based on existing utility base maps provided by service providers and limited topographic survey data, this appears to be feasible along Jefferson Street. The project is proposing a 127 square foot flow-through planter along Jefferson Street. Along the 17th Street frontage, there are existing dry utilities along the back of curb. These dry utilities constrain the use of traditional LID treatment measures as their existing location would conflict with new flow-through planters and stormwater infrastructure. In light of these constraints, the project has proposed silva cells as a stormwater treatment measure for the 17th Street frontage. Silva cells are considered LID treatment measures and provide at-source stormwater management like flowthrough planters. By utilizing flow-through planters and silva cells, the project is proposing 100% LID treatment measures for offsite areas. The project is currently proposing 100% LID treatment measures for offsite areas. For onsite areas, the project is proposing a non-LID mechanical treatment measure due to technical constraints and as allowed for a Special Project Category "A" development.

- **4207 Broadway**-This is a Cat C project which allows the project to take a 65% reduction. However, the project is only taking 59% reduction. The rest of the run-off (41%) will be treated via bio-treatment facilities. Note: staff made an error in the input of the %'s in the annual report. Project (mixed use) applied to the Planning & Building Department in December of 2018 and was vested into MRP 2.0. The Project has not submitted for a building permit. Proposed building footprint utilizes majority of site (89%). The project is located within a Planned Priority Development Area with a Density of more than 100 DU/AC. Surface parking is less 10% of total post-project impervious surface. The project is proposing to use a 50% density bonus and provide 143 units with 15 being for very low-income households. This project proposes a Baysaver Bayfilter to treat 59% of the site. The media filter will meet the specifications of the Western Washington Technical Assessment Protocol-Ecology (TAPE) program and Municipal regional permit requirements for Non-LID measures. The rest will be treated via four stormwater bio-retention drainage areas at the rear of the building.

  Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment
  The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of LID onsite treatment. The results of this review showed that it was infeasible to treat 100 percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.
  a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The area ideal for stormwater treatment (the low-end of the project site) does not have access to an existing public storm drain system and we are hesitant to introduce

concentrated project flows to Garner St. Project soil conditions (high groundwater) make any basement parking cost-prohibitive.

b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The project has limited proposed landscape areas available to integrate LID facilities. LID planters have been integrated in the patio areas and landscaping at the rear of the lot. The maximum amount of roof area has been routed to these biotreatment facilities

c. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The lot is a unique shape with reversed angled rear property line. This shape made designing a building to accommodate the needed number of units difficult. The building needed to take up most of the site. The space left to treat the roof run-off is being used for bio-treatment. However, There is inadequate size to accommodate biotreatment facilities that meet sizing requirements for the tributary area

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Off-Site LID Treatment. The possibility of providing off-site LID treatment was found to be infeasible for the following reasons.

i. The owner does not own or otherwise control land within the same watershed of the project that can accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project.

ii. No regional LID stormwater mitigation program is available in the vicinity of the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance. The rest of the run-off (20%) will be treated via bio-treatment planters.

- **430 Broadway Building A**

This report provides a narrative discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of providing 100 percent low impact development (LID) treatment for 430 Broadway Building A, which has been identified as a potential Special Project, based on Special Project criteria provided in Provision C.3.e.ii of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP). This report is prepared in accordance with the requirement in MRP Provision C.3.e.vi.(2), to include in Special Projects reporting a narrative discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of 100 percent LID treatment onsite or offsite.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of onsite LID treatment. The results of this
review showed that it was infeasible to treat 100 percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. On-site Drainage Conditions. The project site will be occupied by a 5-story midrise building with 100% affordable housing units. The site will be divided into multiple drainage areas which are treated using different LID and non-LID treatments. Roof runoff shall drain partially to a high flow rate media filter at grade, and partially to bioretention flow through planters at grade. A small alley on the west side of Building B shall be treated with pervious pavement. The existing site generally slopes from the north to the south at~1.5%.

b. Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures. Bioretention, pervious paving, and landscaping shall be utilized where feasible in areas not covered by the building. Bioretention shall treat roof runoff from the proposed building. Pervious paving and the limited landscaping onsite will be self-treating.

c. Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities. Roof runoff shall be piped to bioretention planters at grade where feasible. Downspouts will be routed such that they outfall directly into the bioretention planters. Where routing rainwater leaders to bioretention planting is not feasible, runoff will be directed to a media filter.

d. Constraints to Providing On-site LID. The drainage management area that is proposed to drain to a vault-based high flow rate media filter includes conditions and technical constraints that preclude the use of LID features and facilities, as described below:

a. Project is limited in the available open space for programmable activity for the residents, and therefore limited in available bioretention area.
b. Future buildings (100% affordable housing) will occupy the remainder of the property and will require space for future stormwater treatment measures.
c. The building roof will be occupied by photovoltaic panels and mechanical equipment which limits the ability for green roof treatment.
d. The building's footprint is maximized to fit the greatest number of dwelling units for a midrise building.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Off-Site LID Treatment. The possibility of providing off-site LID treatment was found to be infeasible. The owner does not own or control land within the same watershed of the project site which can accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project. The project team is also unaware of any regional LID stormwater mitigation program available to the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance.

- **430 Broadway Building B**

This report provides a narrative discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of providing 100 percent low impact development (LID) treatment for 430 Broadway Building B, which has been identified as a potential Special Project, based on Special Project criteria provided in Provision C.3.e.ii of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP). This report is prepared in accordance with the requirement in MRP Provision C.3.e.vi.(2), to include in Special Projects reporting a narrative discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of 100 percent LID treatment onsite or offsite.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of onsite LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was infeasible to treat 100 percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. On-site Drainage Conditions. The project site will be occupied by a 5-story midrise building with 100% affordable housing units. The site will be divided into multiple drainage areas which are treated using different LID and non-LID treatments. Roof runoff shall drain partially to a high flow rate media filter at grade, and partially to bioretention flow through planters at grade. A small courtyard, partially enclosed by the building, shall be treated with pervious pavement and include pervious landscaping. The existing site generally slopes from the north to the south at ~1.5%.
b. Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures. Bioretention, pervious paving, and landscaping shall be utilized where feasible in areas not covered by the building. Bioretention shall treat roof runoff from the proposed building. Pervious paving and the limited landscaping onsite will be self-treating.
c. Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities. Roof runoff shall be piped to bioretention planters at grade where feasible. Downspouts will be routed such that they outfall directly into the bioretention

Planters. Where routing rainwater leaders to bioretention planting is not feasible, runoff will be directed to a media filter.
d. Constraints to Providing On-site LID. The drainage management area that is proposed to drain to a vault based high flow rate media filter includes conditions and technical constraints that preclude the use of LID features and facilities, as described below:
a. Project is limited in the available open space for programmable activity for the residents, and therefore limited in available bioretention area.
b. Future buildings (100% affordable housing) will occupy the remainder of the property and will require space for future stormwater treatment measures.
c. The building roof will be occupied by photovoltaic panels and mechanical equipment which limits the ability for green roof treatment.
d. The building's footprint is maximized to fit the greatest number of dwelling units for a midrise building.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Off-Site LID Treatment. The possibility of providing off-site LID treatment was found to be infeasible. The owner does not own or control land within the same watershed of the project site which can accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project. The project team is also unaware of any regional LID stormwater mitigation program available to the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance.

• **5616 MLK**-This is a Cat A project which allows the project to take a 100% reduction.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of onsite LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it is infeasible to treat 100% percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below:

a. On-site Drainage Conditions. The entirety of the small site is occupied by a zero-lot line building with a flat (TPO) roof. The roof will drain to roof drains that will be hard-piped to a media filter which will filter 100% of the storm water drainage for the site before discharging to the city storm drain system.

b. Constraints to Providing On-site LID Treatment Measures The entirety of the site (less than 7,000 square feet) is occupied by a zero-lot line building maximizing the development of family-friendly housing (including low-income housing units) with ground floor replacement commercial spaces for the existing barber shop and bakery and replacement parking for the two businesses as well as the residents. What little space there is on the roof of the ground floor commercial and parking space that is not covered by residential units above is occupied by a couple small private balconies and mechanical equipment serving the bakery. There is a small fourth floor common deck with a planter but the planter is not of sufficient size to serve the site's LID treatment requirements and the deck is the only common outdoor space for the residents. An affordable housing density bonus waiver is already being utilized to allow for an open space reduction. The top floor roof will be completely occupied by solar panels, mechanical equipment and the required clearances and safety zones necessary to maintain this equipment.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Off-Site LID Treatment. The possibility of providing off-site LID treatment was found to be infeasible for the following reasons.

i. The owner is a small developer does not own or otherwise control land within the same watershed of the project that can accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project.

ii. No regional LID stormwater mitigation program is available in the vicinity of the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance.

- **1223 33rd Street**

This report provides a narrative discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of providing 100% low impact development (LID) treatment for 1223 33rd Avenue, which has been identified as a potential Special Project, based on Special Project criteria provided in Provision C.3.e.ii of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP). This report is prepared in accordance with the requirement in MRP Provision C.3.e.vi.(2), to include in Special Projects reporting a narrative discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of 100% LID treatment onsite or offsite.

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site was reviewed regarding the feasibility and infeasibility of onsite LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was infeasible to treat the site runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. On-site Drainage Conditions. The existing site drains (slopes of 5% typical) overland from the north side of the site to the adjacent south street frontage along 33rd Ave. The proposed development proposes to drain (slopes of 1% to 2% typical) into onsite storm inlets and associated underground storm drain system, and connect to an existing storm main on 33rd Ave.
    a. 96.6% of the site is occupied by permanent facilities (roof, parking, courtyard, and vehicle drive lane).
    b. Only 3.4% of the site is unoccupied by permanent facilities. None of these areas are large enough (or useable) to provide plan-view space for LID facilities.
    c. Therefore, the site is being treated via a media filter (as qualified for use under Category-C)

b. Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures. There are currently no proposed self-treating or self-retaining areas, as 96.6% of the site is occupied by permanent facilities.

c. Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities. 96.6% of the site is occupied by permanent facilities. The remaining 3.4% of the site consists of landscaping pockets adjacent to site retaining wall (along property lines) where wall footings would obstruct use of LID facilities and where deep footings would add exorbitant project construction costs. Therefore, 100% of the site will utilize proprietary media filtering for treatment.

d. Constraints to Providing On-site LID. The drainage management areas that are proposed to drain to tree-box type high flow rate biofilters and/or vault-based high flow rate media filters include some areas that are not covered by buildings. Portions of the site that are not covered by buildings (which drain to a media device) include the parking lot, courtyard, and vehicle drive lane. In these areas, conditions and technical constraints are present that preclude the use of LID features and facilities, as described below.
    i. Impervious paved areas: Ground level surfaces within the project (north side of site) have no useable adjacent landscape spaces where these surfaces could drain into and be treated in an LID facility. Therefore, these surfaces are being captured and directed to a media filter for

treatment.

ii. Landscaped areas: Inadequate size to accommodate biotreatment facilities that meet sizing requirements for the tributary area. This applies to the site in general, as there is insufficient available landscape space to provide LID treatment for the development.

iii. Green Roofs: Due to design constraints associated with the operational costs of maintaining, added structural load impacts, waterproofing challenges, and the need for roof-top equipment, green roof infrastructure is not being considered for use on this project.

iv. Permeable Pavements:

- As required by the City, all sidewalks within the public right of way must be concrete and be drained towards the street. Existing underground utility infrastructure would also prevent the implementation of LID facilities within the public right of way.
- Concrete sidewalks adjacent to the building are preferable (over permeable pavements), due to the desire to keep subgrade soils dry around the building foundation, to avoid soil shrink/swell [building settlement] issues and to lower installation/maintenance costs.
- The developer desires to use impervious surfacing for ground level surfaces. Use of permeable pavements adjacent to building foundations would present a risk of building settlement (due to water interaction with foundation soils) that the owner wishes to avoid (liability).

Feasibility/Infeasibility of Off-Site LID Treatment.
Off-site LID treatment was found to be infeasible for the following reasons:

- The property owner does not own or control any other properties or land within the same watershed of the project which could accommodate in perpetuity off-site bioretention facilities adequately sized to treat the runoff volume of the primary project.
- There is no known regional LID stormwater mitigation program available to the project for in-lieu C.3 compliance.

C.3.j.iii. ► No Missed Opportunities

On an annual basis, submit a list of green infrastructure projects, public and private, that are planned for implementation during the permit term and infrastructure projects planned for implementation during the permit term that have potential for green infrastructure measures. Include the following information:

- A summary of planning or implementation status for each public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. (see C.3.j.iii.(2) Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects).
- A summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. For any public infrastructure project where implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, submit a brief description of the project and the reasons green infrastructure measures were impracticable to implement (see C.3.j.iii.(2) Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure).

C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure

Project Name	Project Location	Brief Project Description	Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Included?	GSI Type(s) Included	June 30, 2025 Status
14th Ave. Phase I and III	E 8th St to International Blvd.	Streetscape Improvements. Tree well(s) and potential for medians with landscaping components	No	None	Construction
14th Street Safe Routes in the City (ATP)	14th St. Brush St. to Lakeside Drive	Lane reduction, adding Class IV protected bicycle lanes, transit boarding islands, improve ped facilities including refuges, crossing & signals	No	None	Construction
27th St. Complete Streets	27th and Bay Pl from Telegraph Ave. to Grand Ave.	Complete street improvements consisting of protected bike lanes, crosswalk enhancements, curb extensions, signal modifications, ADA curb ramps, and road diet	Evaluating GSI Potential		Bid-Award

73rd Avenue Improvement Project	73rd Avenue from International Boulevard to MacArthur Boulevard.	The project installs traffic calming improvements on and a median mixed-use path on 73rd Avenue from International Boulevard to MacArthur Boulevard. The improvements include landscaping, pavement, sidewalks, curb ramps, protected intersections, striping and signage, and traffic signal modifications	Yes	Bioretention facilitie(s)	Design
7th St Connection	7th Street from Mandela Pkwy to MLK Jr Way and on Gerry Adams Way from 7th St to 8th St	complete streets improvements on 7th Street from Mandela Pkwy to MLK Jr Way and on Gerry Adams Way from 7th St to 8th St which include protected bikeways, bus boarding islands, ADA improvements, and a road diet.	Evaluating GSI Potential		Design
Arroyo Viejo Recreation Center Renovation	7701 Krause Ave.	Master Plan for the entire park and possible expansion or replacement of the existing recreation center, Head start facilities based on facility/department needs. No construction planned.	Evaluating GSI Potential		Master Plan
Branch Library Improvement - Brookfield	9255 Edes Ave.	Improve lighting, carpet, paint, electric/data, interior space conversion - **ALL INTERIOR WORK** EXCEPT FOR NEW ~72 square foot CONCRETE PAD FOR PG&E TRANSFORMER	No	None	Construction
East 12th St. Bikeway	E. 12th St.	Installation of bike lanes to connect International Blvd. with Fruitvale BART station. Work includes roadway paving, pavement marking, striping & signage, ADA curb ramps, traffic lanes realignment, bicycle detectors, & raised median	No	None	Pre-Bid

East Bay Greenway	Adjacent to BART tracks, Fruitvale to San Leandro border	Complete multi-use pathway under or alongside BART tracks. This is an affordable housing grant project to provide safe pedestrian and bicycle access to BART and adjacent areas. A five-foot-wide permeable landscape strip has been incorporated into the project to separate the path from vehicular traffic and allow for planting of 65 deciduous trees along the path. The project has removed roadway area to create the pervious area adjacent to the path, so that there is over 4,700 SF of increased pervious area. There is no change to the drainage patterns in general.	No	None	Construction
Fruitvale Alive Gap Closure	Fruitvale Bridge to International Ave.	Complete street improvements consisting of a raised cycle track (Class 4), widen sidewalks, improve ped crossings, add ped lights, landscape buffers, and restripping to increase safety	Self-retaining areas	Self-retaining areas	Construction
I-880/42nd /High St. Freeway Access Project	42nd Street and High Street 880 on-ramp	Reconstruct surface street at 42nd/High I-880 entrance	No	None	Design
~~Lake Merritt to Bay Trail~~	~~Lake Merritt to Bay Trail~~	~~Spanning from Lake Merritt Channel to the Oakland Waterfront Bay Trail~~	Cancelled	Cancelled	CancelledON HOLD
Lakeshore Avenue Two-Way Cycle Track Project	Lakeshore Drive from E. 18th St to MacArthur	Major Road Reconstruction/Paving Project that will generally involve milling of 3" or greater. Base repair will be performed extensively in patches and less than 1 contiguous acre. Existing bike lanes on opposite sides of the street will be consolidated to a two way protected cycle track along the lakeside. Improvements also include bus boarding islands, ADA curb ramps, signing, striping and minor electrical work for push button access. Surface mounted concrete will be added to reduce excavation efforts.	No	None	Design
Lakeside Family Streets	Harrison St. from Lakeside to 27th; Grand Ave. from Harrison to Bay Pl.	Complete street improvements: protected bicycle intersection, access into bicycle track, protected bike lanes, crosswalk enhancements, curb extensions, signal modifications, and ADA curb ramps. Seek opportunities to build or expand GI components of Lakeside Green Streets project	No	None	Construction

San Antonio Playground Renovation	1701 East 19th St.	The project will replace and expand an existing playground to accommodate inclusive playground areas for children aged 2-5 and 5-12.	Evaluating GSI Potential		Design
San Leandro Bike Lanes Connection to 75th Avenue	San Leandro Street from 69th to 75th Avenues	Road surface improvements for bikes such as bike lanes.	No	None	Completed
Tyrone Carney Park Renovation	10501 Acalanes Drive,	Remove existing basketball court and replacing with new landscaping. Community led renovation project. Includes construction of four new play areas, two new par course equipment areas, new walking paths, new circular central plaza, new lawn area, new perimeter fencing with and new landscaping throughout the park.	Yes	Bioretention facilitie(s)	Construction
Upper Telegraph Avenue Complete Streets Project	Telegraph Ave from Woolsey south to Claremont Avenue	Major Road Reconstruction/Paving Project that will generally involve 2" - 5" of mill/overlay. Base repair will be performed. Areas digging down to the aggregate base is anticipated as less than 1 contiguous acre. Concrete construction for bike lanes, sidewalk, curb ramps, will be less than 5,000 of contiguous square feet.	No	None	Design
~~Waterfront Trails - E. 7th St. to 23rd. Ave.~~	~~From Union Point Park/Con Agra property line to Lonestar/Park Street Bridge - E. 7th St. to 23rd. Ave.~~	~~Oakland Waterfront trail segment~~	~~Evaluating GSI Potential~~	~~N/A~~	

Guidance for Table C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure:

- Do not include any Regulated Projects in the Table. If, for some reason, you are reporting a Regulated Project in this table, add a note stating that it is a Regulated Project.
- Note that any projects listed in Table A in last year's Annual Report should be listed again with an updated status, and any projects that were determined to be feasible for GI and funded should be moved to Table B.
- Use the same project name each time the project is reported, or make a note that the name of the project was formerly "xyz".

C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects During the Permit Term

Project Name	Project Location	Brief Project Description	Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Included?	GSI Type(s) Included	June 30, 2025 Status
Lakeside Drive and Lake Merritt Blvd. Cycletrack Project	Lakeside Drive and Lake Merritt Blvd.	Extending the Lakeside Drive two-way protected cycletrack around the Lake to International Boulevard. Just 31 square feet of new impervious area. (www.oaklandca.gov/projects/lake-merritt-bikeway)	Yes	Bioretention facilitie(s)	Pre-Bid
Sobrante Mini Park Renovation	10800 Pueblo Dr.	Community led park renovation project, includes new Community Services Center building, play area, par course area, picnic areas, murals, pathways, lawn areas, fencing and gates, landscaping and renovation of an existing restroom.	Yes	Pervious pavement	Pre-Bid
~~West Oakland Branch Library Improvement~~	~~1801 Adeline~~	~~Garage remodel to fit the City's Mobile Outreach Vehicle (MOVe) vehicle and modify parking lot. Bioretention will treat runoff from parking lot.~~	~~Yes~~	~~Bioretention facilitie(s)~~	~~On hold~~

Guidance for Table C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects During the Permit Term –

- Projects from Table A that that were listed as feasible for GI and are funded should be listed in Table B each year until they are constructed.
- After the projects in Table B are constructed, they should be moved to Table C.3.j.v.(1)(a)►Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting Table – Projects Constructed During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period.
- Do not include any Regulated Projects, except Regulated Road Reconstruction Projects, in the Table. If, for some reason, you are reporting a Regulated Project in this table, add a note stating that it is a Regulated Project.
- Note that MRP 3.0 considers Regulated Road Reconstruction projects as Green Infrastructure Projects and they count toward the GI numeric target.

C.3.j.v.(1)(a)►Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting Table – Projects Constructed During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period

Project Location, Street Address	Name of Owner	Project Description	Construction Completion Date	Treatment Measures	Party Responsible for O&M	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[51]	Total Area Draining to Treatment Measures (ft^2)	Impervious Area Treated (ft^2)	Pervious Area Treated (ft^2)
Park Blvd. at E. 38th St. Park Blvd. at Excelsior Ave.	City of Oakland	Park Blvd Intersection Improvement Project - intersection re-alignment and traffic signal improvements	May 2024	2 Bioretention planters (one at each intersection)	City of Oakland	2.c	24,800	24,800	0
Comments:									

Guidance for Table C.3.j.v.(1)(a):

- Complete this table for constructed non-regulated private and public GI projects that meet the design and hydraulic sizing criteria in C.3.c and C.3.d. If necessary, provide additional details or clarifications needed about listed projects in this box. Do not leave any cells blank.
- Note that MRP 3.0 considers Regulated Road Reconstruction projects as Green Infrastructure Projects and they count toward the GI numeric target.
- Only non-regulated projects that completed construction during the reporting period (i.e., FY 24-25) should be reported. In the case of corrections, it should be made obvious that the updated information is a correction from a previous year (e.g., through highlighting).

[51] See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

Section 4 – Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Summary:

1. Inspections for each business are scheduled to occur once every two years for industrial businesses, and once every five years for commercial businesses. Additional inspections are scheduled as needed to follow-up on complaints or observed stormwater pollution prevention violations at past inspections. The inspections were planned geographically to sweep across the City and then reset upon completion.
2. The Business Stormwater Inspection Program began a new inspection cycle this year, focusing on and completing inspections for most of the businesses with Industrial General Permits in Oakland.
3. The City continued partnerships with other inspection and enforcement agencies:
    a. The City continued collaboration with the Alameda County Public Health Department for inspections at restaurants of concern for violations of handling and disposal of used cooking Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG). In several cases, the County and City conducted joint inspections, or follow-up inspections to the other's findings. This collaboration led to quicker and more complete compliance.
    b. The City continued collaboration with the Water Board, referring businesses to the Industrial General Permit program, and coordinating for potential joint inspections.
    c. The City collaborated with the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) on joint inspections by request of either the City or EBMUD. These joint inspections have led to quicker and more complete resolution of stormwater and sanitary sewer discharge concerns and complaints.
    d. Other agencies that the City of Oakland collaborated with for inspections and enforcement include: Alameda County District Attorney's Office, California Department of Fish and Wildlife Central Coast Cannabis Enforcement Team, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and California Occupational Safety and Health.

United States Environmental Protection Agency Stormwater Inspector Kristine Karlson and Oakland Public Works Sewer Maintenance Leader Mark D'Ambra inspecting private storm drain connection to City of Oakland storm drain system.

Program Highlights and Evaluation

4. The City continued to incrementally update its business stormwater inspection application, improving messaging and notification protocols. The City and its contracted technology partners are close to releasing a new version of the inspection application with significant bulk set of improvements planned, developed, and tested over the last three years. The application runs on iPhones and iPads and connects to the City's Accela planning, permitting, invoicing, and inspection database. The application sends inspection reports and violation follow-up instructions to business representatives immediately after an inspection is completed. The inspection application provides real time client communications and improved invoicing functionality and inspection data access. Considerable staff and contractor time has and continues to be invested in developing, testing, and refining the application.
5. The City continued program efficiencies, such as geographic route planning, remote research for each business's hours and status, improved program oversite and inspection evaluation, continual improvements to the inspection application, continual inspector training, and continual improvements to public facing program and stormwater pollution prevention information for inspected businesses.
6. The City continued to provide fast feedback to inspectors on their reports in service to clear, concise, complete and actionable comments in inspection reports.
7. The City updated its inspection fees published in the Master Fee Schedule.
8. The City maintains its business stormwater inspection public information on its website and website of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Pollution Prevention for businesses.
9. The City developed and distributed self-inspection checklists for stormwater pollution prevention and compliance for Industrial General Permit (IGP) and IGP No Exposure Certification (NEC) businesses. The City incorporated feedback on these checklists from the Alameda County Clean Water Program (ACCWP) and from Water Board IGP staff. Oakland inspectors sent these self-inspection checklists to all IGP and NEC facilities prior to inspections as a courtesy and to help businesses not only prepare for the inspections, but also to maintain year-round stormwater compliance. Oakland shared these checklists with C.4 representatives across Alameda county through the ACCWP. See appendix C.4.1.
10. The City of Oakland maintains a website with information for restaurants on various regulations that when followed, prevent stormwater pollution.
11. Routine stormwater inspections are conducted annually by an environmental consultant. The City established a new three-year consultant inspection contract.
12. City of Oakland Public Works Watersheds Division staff conduct enforcement follow up actions and refer follow up inspections to the consultant.
13. Each business stormwater inspection includes:
    a. Review of the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), if applicable.
    b. Evaluation of best management practices (BMPs) in use, and provision of BMP recommendations as needed.
    c. Recommendations for additional or improved BMPS.
    d. Provision of industry relevant BMP packets in English, Spanish, Chinese, and/or Vietnamese as needed.
    e. Abatement of illicit discharge to the storm water system.
    f. Documentation of observed violations, required corrective actions, and compliance deadlines and reporting requirements.
    g. Evaluation of compliance with the City's recycling and trash management requirements.
    h. Evaluation of polystyrene, plastic bag, and straw bans at restaurants, cafes, and food markets.

Program Highlights and Evaluation

i. Assessment of the level of trash in the public right-of-way areas adjacent to each property.

14. When actual and potential discharges were observed, inspectors directed the business owner or manager to cease the actual discharges immediately and to improve BMPs to address potential discharges. The inspectors communicated inspection findings to City Watersheds Division staff when follow-up enforcement was needed. City Watersheds Division staff took appropriate enforcement action and referred violation re-inspections back to the consultant or OFD inspector as necessary.
15. City staff participated in the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP) Industrial & Illicit Discharge Committee (covers MRP provisions C.4 and C.5). Staff assisted with development of trainings by the Committee.

C.4.d.iii.(1)(a) & (c) ► Facility Inspections

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. Indicate your reporting methodology below.

x	Permittee reports multiple, discrete, potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges at each site.

	Number
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(1)(a))	85
Total number of enforcement actions, or discrete number of potential and actual discharges resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner (C.4.d.iii.(1)(c))	27

Comments:

All actual discharges have been corrected. 4 businesses are still in the process of correcting their stormwater violations. All businesses in violation have been noticed multiple times and are scheduled for reinspection with the goal of correcting the outstanding violations as soon as possible. Most violations are minor, such as administrative (not having SWPPP records available onsite),or relating to the need for secondary containment of hazardous materials. Businesses are also inspected for trash/recycling/compost service levels, and in the case of food service, compliant food ware and packaging. Follow-up inspections are planned for 2025-2026 with the goal of ensuring all corrections are in place.

C.4.d.iii.(1)(b) ► Number of Each Type of Enforcement Conducted

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.

	Enforcement Action (As listed in ERP)[1]	**Number of Enforcement Actions Taken**
Level 1	Verbal Warning	27
Level 2	Warning Notice	0
Level 3	Administrative Action w/ Monetary Fines	0
Level 4	Referral to the City and/or County District Attorney's Office	0
Total		27

C.4.d.iii.(1)(d) ► Frequency of Potential and Actual Non-Stormwater Discharges by Business Category

Business Category[2]	**Number of Actual Discharges**	**Number of Potential Discharges**
Auto repair	1	1
Building Materials Store		
Construction Operations		1
Food Production		
Food Service	3	1
Gas Station and Car Wash		
Liquor Store		
Manufacturing	1	
Market		
Other – Cannabis grower	1	
Recycling		
Restaurant		

[1]Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[2]List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.e.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	No. of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance
ACCWP Inspector Workshop	3/17/2025	• Overview of EPA Stormwater Inspector Program in Region 9 • Overview of Regional Water Board Industrial Stormwater Inspection Program • Development of the Moderate PCBs Old Industrial Program • Group Exercises o Case Study #1: FOG o Case Study #2 Material Storage	6	50%	1	33%
City of Oakland Business Stormwater Inspector Training	4/18/2025	• MRP C.4 requirement • How to plan and conduct inspections • Regulations • How to use inspection application • Recognizing violations of various types • Best management practices for stormwater pollution prevention at various industrial and commercial businesses	12	100%	1	33%

Comments: City of Oakland staff assisted with the planning the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP)'s training.

The City of Oakland's standard PowerPoint training overview of the Business Stormwater Inspection Program is shared with all new inspectors. Then new inspectors shadow seasoned inspectors before conducing inspections on their own. This presentation was delivered to the entire inspection team on April 18, 2025. The training was recorded for inspectors to be able to review, and for new inspectors to be able to access.

As new technical information or approaches are developed, these are shared with the entire inspection team through emails and meetings as part of on-going training.

Reports of violations are thoroughly reviewed to ensure that instructions are clear and actionable. Fast feedback is given to inspectors as needed to improve comments, and to clarify instructions to the businesses.
In these ways, there is constant program improvement and training.

Section 5 – Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Summary: Illicit discharge staff inspectors inspect and enforce against incidents identified by complaints and field-identified issues. Staff use Geographic Information System (GIS) with aerial maps, sewer sheet plans, storm drain and creek locations, and other features to help research and contextualize issues. City staff use cell phones and tablet computers in the field to document and research inspections. The City of Oakland Public Works (OPW) Storm Drainage Division can assist with more complex investigations where storm drain grates need to be lifted, and/or closed-captioned television (CCTV) filming is need.

City staff in OPW – Storm Drainage Maintenance Division inspect, monitor, and maintain the storm drain collection system. The City also inspects survey/screening point locations (creeks and flood control channels) to enhance the storm collection system screening program.

City staff participate in the Industrial and Illicit Discharge Control Subcommittee (I&IDC) and the Municipal Maintenance Subcommittee and associated work groups of the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP).

City of Oakland maintains various stormwater infrastructure types, including weirs, tree wells, storm drain (SD) inlets, SD inlet baskets and screens, culvert and storm pipes, manholes, "V" ditches, pump stations, and continuous deflective separation (CDS) trash collection units. Stormwater infrastructure functions mainly to convey stormwater and prevent flooding. Stormwater water quality is improved by trash interceptors that collect and remove trash, organic material, and other types of debris before it enters nearby waterbodies such as creeks and the San Francisco Bay.

Below is a summary of maintenance conducted in the FY 2024-2025 reporting period on the City's storm drain system by City staff.

Maintenance Activity	Work Conducted
Inspect and Clean Storm Drain Inlets	14,721 inlets
Clean Stormwater Pipes	40,178 linear feet
CCTV Stormwater Pipes	2,189 linear feet
Inspect/Service 8 Pump Stations	93 inspections
Service/Maintain Trash collection devices	Maintained: • 370 storm drain inlet baskets • 117 weirs • 17 full trash capture units Replaced: • 71 storm drain grates
Emergency Point Repairs of Stormwater Pipe	71
Maintain/Service Street Gutter, Public Drainage Swales and V-Ditches	14,321 linear feet
Creek Areas Cleaned	7
Resolve Clogged Storm Drain Incidents	686 incidents

C.5.d.iii.(1) ►Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking

Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking (fill out the following table or include an attachment of the following information)

	Number
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1)(a))	25
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(1)(b))	10
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(1)(c))	25

Comments:

Type	Number of Incidents
Not a Potential or Actual Discharge/Violation (allowed discharge [i.e., property drainage system, exempt discharges, etc.])	3
Unsubstantiated (not found/located in the field)	12
Unresolved (discharge observed, but no source was identified)	0
Actual Illicit Discharge to Storm Drain System or Nearby Receiving Water	10[1]

The illicit discharges listed above do not include Hazardous Materials responses conducted by the Oakland Fire Department Hazardous Materials (Haz Mat) Response Teams, Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) responses conducted by the OPW Sanitary Sewer Maintenance or Business Stormwater Inspection responses conducted by the City's C4 Business Stormwater Inspection Program.

Hazardous Materials Response

OFD Haz Mat operates under standard operating procedure (SOP) and protocols requiring staff to respond within 48 hours to reported discharges. Responses are prioritized by the type/volume of material discharged and the location of the discharge. Larger, more hazardous, and closer to more sensitive areas are prioritized higher. Discharges to storm drains and/or receiving waters are a top priority for immediate response.

OFD staff is trained in Hazardous Material First Responder Operational (FRO) and Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER). All members of the OFD receive initial Hazardous Material FRO training at the Recruit Academy and take annual refresher FRO training. The curriculum meets the requirements of the Federal HAZWOPER standards, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) training requirements under 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.120 (q). In addition, the curriculum meets the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 472 Standards for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials, First Responder Operations Level.

SSO Response

Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Response is conducted by Sanitary Sewer Maintenance of the Oakland Public Works Department. SSO incidents are reported separately to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and are not included in this report.

[1] Illicit discharge incidents were either resolved or abated/cleaned up immediately or prior to 10 business days (and prior to any subsequent rain).

Illicit Discharge Complaints Related to Homeless Encampments

1. The City's overall response to homelessness and trash discharge issues associated with encampments is described in the City of Oakland Direct Discharge Plan Progress Report in Attachment C.10.4 of this report.
2. The City receives illicit discharge complaints associated with homeless encampments, including vehicle encampments. If the discharged material is reported as a hazardous or unknown material, the Oakland Fire Department is dispatched to inspect and ensure that the hazard is abated and/or referred to the appropriate City Department for abatement. If the hazardous material is considered a biohazard, such as human waste or used hypodermic needles, the City dispatches a biohazard cleanup contractor, or City Public Works sewers and drainage maintenance personnel, to abate the discharge. Abatement is completed as quickly as possible, however, the City must follow the City Council-approved Encampment Management Policy if encampment intervention and Oakland Police Department assistance is needed before a contractor or City staff can access an area requiring abatement. The City's Infrastructure Maintenance Division provides storm drain cleaning services when necessary and as soon as the site can be accessed. Complaints, Service Requests, and Work Orders are tracked in Oakland's Cityworks asset management system/database. The Public Works Keep Oakland Clean and Beautiful (KOCB) Division dispatches crews to conduct thorough encampment clean-ups and closures as directed by the City's Encampment Management Team (EMT). EMT decisions are guided by the City's Encampment Management Policy. For more information on encampment management see the City's EMT webpage: www.oaklandca.gov/Community/The-Unhoused-Community/Homelessness-and-Encampment-Response.

   Watershed and Stormwater Management (WSM) staff coordinate with the Encampment Management Team (EMT) to provide water quality and waterway protection and regulations information to the EMT to inform their encampment intervention prioritization process.

C.5.e.iii.(2)(a)&(c) ► Mobile Sources Inspections and Enforcement	
	Number
Mobile business inspections conducted (C.5.e.iii.(2)(a))	0
Summary of the enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses during the reporting year (C.5.e.iii.(2)(c)): No mobile businesses were inspected this year. Mobile businesses are currently inspected on a complaint basis. In FY 25-26 the City will enhance mobile sources inspection and enforcement efforts.	

C.5.e.iii.(2)(b) ► Frequency of Mobile Sources Inspections by Business Type	
Mobile Business Type[2]	**Number Inspected**[3]
None	None
Comments: Currently the City of Oakland inspects mobile businesses on a complaint basis.	

[2] Including, but not limited to, automobile washing, vehicle fueling, power washing, steam cleaning, graffiti removal and carpet cleaning.
[3] The number of each type of mobile business inspected

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) ►Site/Inspection Totals				
Total number of construction sites requiring inspections during at least part of the Permit year; (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	**Total number of active hillside sites disturbing <1 acre of soil requiring inspection** (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	**Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection)** (C.6.e.iii. 1.d)	**Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil** (C.6.e.iii.1.c)	**Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more)** (C.6.e.iii. 1.e)
96	66	7	23	293
Comments:				
Provide the number of inspections that are conducted at sites not within the above categories as part of your agency's inspection program and a general description of those sites, if available or applicable. Does not Apply				

C.6.e.iii.(1)(f) ►Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions		
	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[1]	**Number Enforcement Actions Issued**
Level 1[2]	Verbal or Very Minor Issue Noted in Inspection Report	21
Level 2	Correction Notice or Written Notice	19
Level 3	Stop Work Order	5
Level 4	Legal Action	0
Total		45

[1] Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[2] For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(1)(g), ►Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and potential, of sediment or other construction-related materials	56
The 56 instances reported above were *potential* illicit discharge which were corrected. No *actual* illicit discharge occurred. There were 32 instances of insufficient erosions controls, 16 instances of insufficient sediment controls, and 8 instances of insufficient site management controls.	

C.6.e.iii.(1)(h) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.

X	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	13

Comments: The City of Oakland categorically documents each type of potential or actual or illicit discharge per site but reports as a singular enforcement action. 23 enforcement actions were corrected within 30 days. 6 enforcement actions were not resolved within 30 days but resolved with no escalation in enforcement action. Within the scope of these corrective actions, 5 stop work orders were issued due to insufficient BMPs and/or permitting issues; 3 of which did not resolve within 30 days due to the length of time it took to resolve permitting issues.

C.6.f.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Date	Topics Covered	Total # of C.6 inspectors (municipal and non-municipal)	#. of C.6 inspectors attending (municipal and non-municipal)
ACCWP New Development Subcommittee Annual Training Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Inspections from Construction through Operations	April 29, 2025	• Summary of MRP 3.0 C.3 requirements (New Development and Redevelopment) • Construction of GSI facilities • Inspection of GSI facilities during construction and operations • Maintenance Agreements • Field Inspection Exercise at Turner Court GSI Demonstration Project	8	1

Comments: None.

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) ►Site/Inspection Totals

Total number of construction sites requiring inspections during at least part of the Permit year; (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	**Total number of active hillside sites disturbing <1 acre of soil requiring inspection** (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	**Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection)** (C.6.e.iii. 1.d)	**Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil** (C.6.e.iii.1.c)	**Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more)** (C.6.e.iii. 1.e)
9	0	0	9	269

Comments:
All reported sites are in the flat areas of Oakland. During this period, staff performed daily inspections and found no incidents or major BMP issues. All sites were well maintained including stockpile management. No corrections were required during active construction.

Provide the number of inspections that are conducted at sites not within the above categories as part of your agency's inspection program and a general description of those sites, if available or applicable.

In addition to the reported sites above in this period, staff also performed daily inspections and observation of BMP at 33 lower priority sites.
No major incidents were reported.

C.6.e.iii.(1)(f) ►Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[1]	**Number Enforcement Actions Issued**
Level 1[2]	Verbal Notice	55
Level 2	Correction Notice	0
Level 3	Stop Work Notice	0
Level 4	Legal Action	0
Total		**55**

[1] Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[2] For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(1)(g), ►Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and potential, of sediment or other construction-related materials	0

C.6.e.iii.(1)(h) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.

	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
x	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	55

Comments:
Not Applicable. All enforcement action or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days.

C.6.f.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	Total Number of C.6 inspectors (both municipal and non-municipal staff)	No. of C.6 inspectors in Attendance (both municipal and non-municipal staff)

Comments:
City of Oakland inspectors were trained in C.6 requirements in FY23-24. No new inspectors were brought on, and no additional training was taken during FY 24-25.

Section 7 – Provision C.7. Public Information and Outreach

C.7.g.iii.(1) ► Reporting

Submit a table listing the types of outreach programs implemented during that Permit year along with a brief description. The table should be a cumulative table showing the number, if applicable, of each type of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit year.

Please see the table below for a summary of local outreach efforts. Please also see the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for more detail on Countywide outreach efforts.

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
C.7.a. Outreach Campaigns	**Total outreach campaign(s) implemented, including target audience, pollution prevention message(s), and media type**	**18**	**17**	**18**		
Oaktown PROUD anti-illegal dumping outreach program	Target audience is people who live and work and play in Oakland. Pollution Prevention message is "Help to reduce the amount of littering and dumping in Oakland." Past years campaign included flyers, posters, billboards and website. Campaign website, https://www.oaklandca.gov/My-Household/Waste-and-Recycling/Illegal-Dumping-Services-for-Oakland.	**1**	**0**	**0**		
City-wide volunteer event days outreach campaigns – for Creek to Bay Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service, and Earth Day	Target audience is people who live, work and play in Oakland. These are City-wide volunteer events promoted through social media and digital and print advertising. Promotion aims to: invite participation in the events, increase awareness of actions people can take to reduce dumping and improve the health of local waterways, and promote year-round environmental volunteerism.	**3**	**3**	**3**		
Adopt a Drain Outreach Program	Target audience is people who live, work and play in Oakland. To publicize our Adopt a Drain program, the City continues to promote the program via flyers, in e-newsletters, and on social media. The flyer describes the importance of maintaining storm drains, how to maintain a storm drain, and how to sign up for Oakland Adopt a Drain.	**1**	**1**	**1**		

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Adopt a Spot Outreach Program	Target audience is people who live, work and play in Oakland. To publicize our Adopt a Spot program, the City continues to promote the program via flyers, in e-newsletters, and on social media. Oakland's Adopt a Spot program supports volunteers in their efforts to clean, green, and beautify Oakland's parks, creeks, shorelines, storm drains, streets, trails, and other public spaces.	**1**	**1**	**1**		
ACCWP Media Campaigns See the Countywide Program Annual Report for details.	**Multi-Media Campaign** A Clean Bay Begins Here (Storm Drain Awareness) **Video/ Digital Media Campaigns:** • Coastal Cleanup • Litter Prevention • Hire a Certified Pest Contractor • Storm Drain Awareness • Pick-up Pet Waste • HHW Disposal/Mercury Bulbs • Watershed Awareness • Healthy Gardening • OWOW Resources • Car Washing • Sweep, Don't Hose • Fishing Advisories	**12**	**12**	**13**		
C.7.c. Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement Events	**Total public outreach and citizen involvement events conducted**	**27**	**21**	**27**		
Local Events	**Oakland Creek to Bay September 21, 2024:** Cleanups at Oakland neighborhood, creek and shoreline sites. 1,000 volunteers removed 7,600 gallons of trash from sites across Oakland.	**1**	**1**	**1**		

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Local Events	**Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service, January 20, 2025:** Cleanups at Oakland neighborhood, creek, and shoreline sites. 2,152 volunteers removed 56,240 gallons of trash from sites across Oakland.	**1**	**1**	**1**		
Local Events	**Oakland Earth Day, April 19, 2025**: One-day citywide cleanup event including cleanups at Oakland neighborhood, creek, and shoreline sites. Over 1,500 volunteers removed 49,963 gallons of trash from sites across Oakland.	**1**	**1**	**1**		
ACCWP Events	**Alameda County Fair**	**24**	**18**	**24**		
C.7.d. Watershed Stewardship Collaboration	**Total Watershed stewardship meetings/events**	**44**	**42**	**43**		
Local collaboration	City staff collaborates on watershed stewardship with **the Friends of Sausal Creek (FOSC).** City staff provide planning and technical assistance for the group's habitat restoration, watershed, stormwater protection, and native plant nursery efforts. The City continues to work with FOSC to monitor riparian health and maintain riparian vegetation at the Sausal Creek Restoration Project in Dimond Park.	**3**	**4**	**4**		
Local collaboration	City staff collaborates on watershed stewardship with the **Friends of Courtland Creek (FOCC)**. City staff attended eight of their monthly meetings and provided planning and technical assistance. The City continues to work with FOCC and **the Oakland Parks and Recreation Foundation** to create opportunities for community engagement with the Courtland Creek Restoration Project.	**12**	**8**	**8**		
Local collaboration	**Courtland Creek Park community clean up and engagement events**. The City partnered with the Oakland Parks and Recreation Foundation, the Friends of Courtland Creek, and two local schools to host three events with an emphasis on watershed stewardship at Courtland Creek Park. Community volunteers removed trash from the park and learned about the City's upcoming restoration project.	**3**	**3**	**3**		

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Local collaboration	City staff collaborates on watershed stewardship with the **Measure DD Community Coalition.** City staff attend Measure DD meetings. At these meetings, the Measure DD Community Coalition provides oversight, input, feedback, and recommendations to City staff on organizing, prioritizing, and spending for DD projects. The purpose of Measure DD, the "Oakland Trust for Clean Water and Safe Parks" is to "improve water quality, provide educational and recreational facilities for children, clean up Lake Merritt, restore Oakland's creeks, waterfront and Estuary, preserve and acquire open space, renovate parks, provide safe public spaces, and provide matching funds to quality for state and federal funding for these projects."	**6**	**6**	**6**		
Local collaboration	The City supports the **San Leandro Creek Alliance** efforts to protect the San Leandro Creek watershed. The City tracks this group's efforts and is available to provide input as requested on plans for restoration and a greenway along San Leandro Creek.	**1**	**1**	**1**		
Local collaboration	Participated in **Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMS Collaborative)** Bay Area Trash Workgroup, Monitoring of Pollutants of Concern Workgroup and the Unsheltered Populations BMP Report Workgroup, all teams of municipal staff, RWQCB, and non-governmental organizations.	**11**	**11**	**11**		
Local collaboration	Participated in the **City and Port of Oakland inter-jurisdictional coordination** quarterly meetings. These meetings focus on coordinating responses across jurisdictions for illegal dumping cleanup, water quality impacts associated with homelessness, and stormwater treatment facility management. The group consists of representatives from OPW, Port of Oakland, East Bay Municipal Utility District, California Department of Transportation, Union Pacific Railroad, and an active Oakland Adopt a Spot volunteer.	**6**	**4**	**4**		
ACCWP Collaborations	**Community Stewardship Grants Program** 6 grantees chosen for between $3,000 and $6,000 each.	**2**	**5**	**6**		

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
C.7.e. School-Age Children Outreach	**Describe school outreach activities conducted:** countywide and local C.7.e classroom presentations, school assemblies, etc.	**196**	**132**	**211**		
Local Outreach	Lake Merritt Institute School Outreach. Program. **692 students reached.** Watershed awareness activities, reduction of litter in Lake Merritt, Lake Merritt habitat information, and stormwater pollution awareness. **See Attachment C.7.1** for school outreach events conducted by the Lake Merritt Institute on behalf of the City of Oakland. Students learned about impacts of urban runoff on the lake and lake wildlife, people, and history.	**11**	**12**	**57**		
ACCWP Outreach	Caterpillar Puppets K-3rd grade education	**50**	**50**	**50**		
ACCWP Outreach	Kids for Bay 3rd-5th grade education Storm Drain Rangers	**85**	**70**	**85**		
ACCWP Outreach	Hayward Area Recreation District	**40**	**0**	**19**		
C.7.f. Outreach to Municipal Officials	**Outreach conducted to municipal officials:** City of Oakland Watershed and Stormwater Management staff presented in December 2025 to City Council and the public about the City's efforts to reduce stormwater pollution. The report and presentation covered trash compliance including the City's trash management actions and their effectiveness in reducing trash from reaching waterways.	**1**	**1**	**1**		

C.7.g.iii.(2) ► Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

The City of Oakland launched a new website. The new URL where Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education Resources are posted is:
https://www.oaklandca.gov/Community/Community-Development/Sustainability-Environment/Creeks-Watershed-and-Stormwater

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.a. ►Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance

Is your municipality implementing its IPM Policy/Ordinance and Standard Operating Procedures?	x	**Yes**		**No**

Links to IPM policies or ordinances and IPM standard operating procedures:

No change to the content, but the City website has been updated and the information is hosted at https://www.oaklandca.gov/Government/Codes-Ordinances/City-of-Oakland-Integrated-Pest-Management-Policies.

Report implementation of IPM BMPs by showing trends in quantities and types of pesticides used, and **suggest reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality**, specifically organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbamates, fipronil, indoxacarb, diuron, and diamides. A separate report can be attached as evidence of your implementation.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used[1]

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount[2] of Active Ingredient				
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Organophosphates	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Malathion	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Pyrethroids	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Metofluthrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Bifenthrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Cyfluthrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Beta-Cyfluthrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Cypermethrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Deltamethrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Esfenvalerate	None reported	None reported	None reported		

[1] Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.
[2] Weight or volume of the active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. Please specify units used. The active ingredients in any pesticide are listed on the label.

Active Ingredient Lambda-Cyhalothrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Permethrin	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Carbamates	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Indoxacarb	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Diuron	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Diamides	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Neonicotinoids	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Imidacloprid	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Acetamiprid	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Active Ingredient Dinotefuran	None reported	None reported	None reported		
Fipronil	None reported	None reported	None reported		

Reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality:

Not applicable.

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

City staff in the Bureau of Environment, Parks and Tree Services Division (PTD) and Keep Oakland Clean and Beautiful (KOCB):

- Are not authorized and do not apply pesticides in Parks except for a few exempted cases authorized by City Council policy (see www.oaklandca.gov/Government/Codes-Ordinances/City-of-Oakland-Integrated-Pest-Management-Policies).
- Minimize amount of chemical herbicide applied by using only when necessary on street medians.
- Use non-pesticide weed control methods such as mulching.
- Conduct manual weed removal when applicable and feasible.

PTD and KOCB staff did not in 24-25, and typically do not use products containing glyphosate, the active ingredient in non-selective, post emergent herbicides such as Roundup and Ranger Pro. Instead, if herbicides are needed the City preferentially uses:

- Avenger (active ingredient is d-limonene (citrus oil)) for gardening
- Scythe (active ingredient is pelargonic acid) for organic gardening
- Diquat (active ingredient is diquat dibromide) for general and aquatic weed control.
- Pre-emergent herbicide Pendulum (active ingredient is pendimethalin) for controlling weeds before germination.

Fire fuels management in hillside open space areas owned by the City of Oakland is currently done using mechanical weed removal as well as goat grazing. No herbicides are used in this process.

City Facilities pest control is performed by a contractor following Integrated Pest Management Practices and policies of the City of Oakland, and made specifically aware of active ingredients of concern to minimize and avoid.

When evaluating a pest problem, the IPM contractor assesses conditions to determine if there are structural or behavioral controls that could reduce or eliminate the pest concerns without the use of pesticides. For example: gaps at the bottoms of doors that allow pest to enter, screens on windows to stop flies, irrigation causing excessive moisture that draws pests inside, trash management and dish and food cleanup protocols that could contribute to pests. Pesticides are used as a last resort. The contractor has eliminated the exterior use of all the reportable products for City of Oakland properties. The contractor uses non- reportable baits for exterior insect control. The contractor uses reduce toxicity risk granules and liquid product applications to control outside pest issues. Besides pesticide application, the contractor tries to educate staff with useful information about behavior pest control practices.

The table above demonstrates that the City has not used pesticides of concerns.

C.9.b ►Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that apply or use pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties.	12
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	30
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	100%

Type of Training/Comments:

All City Of Oakland staff that apply pesticides are required to attend an annual two hour in person Herbicide/Pesticide Safety Training. The training took place on August 12, 2024.

In addition to the 12 staff that apply pesticides and have been trained to apply pesticides, other staff also receive training.

Additionally, staff may elect to take additional trainings through the Pesticide Applicators Professional Association (PAPA) classes online and/or in person.

Staff safety meetings and tailgate trainings periodically address pesticide safety.

C.9.c ►Require Contractors to Implement IPM

Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year, for either landscaping or structural pest control?	X	**Yes**		**No**
If yes, did your municipality evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used?	X	**Yes**		**No**

If your municipality contracted with any pesticide service provider, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored.

The City notifies its contractor providing pesticide control, Omega Termite and Pest Control, of all City of Oakland Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Ordinances. These are posted at www.oaklandca.gov/Government/Codes-Ordinances/City-of-Oakland-Integrated-Pest-Management-Policies.

The contractor is an IPM certified (or equivalent) pesticide applicator. The contractor's Green Pro certificate is included as Attachment C.9.1.

Each contracted pest control technician is required to complete a minimum of 16 hours of training per three-year license renewal period. A technician with a single pest control license is required to complete 8 hours of rules and regulation training, 4 hours of technical training pertaining to his license, 2 hours of general classes, and 2 hours of IPM training. Additionally, the contractor does annual in-house label training for products they apply. Staff can take California Department of Consumer Affairs certified classes online or in person from many different parties ranging from product distributors, manufacturers, University of California and other higher learning institutions. Classes fall into 4 categories; Rules and Regulations, General, Technical and Integrated Pest Management.

City requests assistance as needed for pest control issues at city of Oakland buildings. Typical treatment targets are ants, rats, and roaches. The pest control contractor inspects the site, recommends measures to control detected pest problems, and applies pesticides as deemed appropriate and in compliance with City IPM ordinances. The pest control contractor provides the City with a Service Summary Report with the monthly invoice for work performed. The reports may include, but are not limited to the following information:

- Indoor vs. outdoor application
- Type of applications – non-chemical trap/deterrent, soap wipe downs, monitoring device
- Product type used – natural, EPA Exempt product, or specific pesticide
- Volume of product used
- Volume of active ingredient
- Volume of applied diluted product

City staff review the Service Summary Reports submitted with monthly invoices.

C.9.d ►Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

How did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides?

An Alameda County Agricultural Commissioner Inspector visited the City's Municipal Service Center (MSC) at 7101 Edgewater Drive in Oakland, California on December 18, 2024. The site visit included the annual facility inspection, a review of record keeping, and issuance of the City's pesticide spray permit.

In addition, the Alameda County Agricultural Commissioner Inspectors conduct random, unannounced inspections throughout the year at various pesticide application locations on City of Oakland properties.

Also, refer to the Alameda Countywide Program's (ACCWP) Annual Report, C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section.

Did your municipality report any observed or citizen-reported violations of pesticide regulations (e.g., illegal handling and applications of pesticides) associated with stormwater management, particularly the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) surface water protection regulations for outdoor, nonagricultural use of pyrethroid pesticides by any person performing pest control for hire?		**Yes**	X	**No**

If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.

C.9.e.ii (1) ►Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

Provide a summary of public outreach at point of purchase, and any measurable awareness and behavior changes resulting from outreach (here or in a separate report); **OR** reference a report of a regional effort for public outreach in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

C.9.e.ii (2) ►Public Outreach: Pest Control Contracting Outreach

Provide a summary of outreach to residents who use or contract for structural pest control and landscape professionals); **AND/OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to residents who hire pest control and landscape professionals in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

C.9.e.ii.(3) ►Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators

Provide a summary of public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers and reduced pesticide use (here or in a separate report); **AND/OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to pest control operators and landscapers in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for a summary of our participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

C.9.f ►Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes

Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected; **AND/OR** reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.

Summary:

During FY 24-25, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the ACCWP and CASQA. For additional information, see the Pesticide Annual Report prepared by CASQA in the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.9.g.iii ►Evaluate Implementation of Pesticide Source Control Actions

(For the FY 24-25 Annual Report Only) Submit an evaluation of Pesticide Source Control actions, including an assessment of the effectiveness of IPM efforts, a discussion of any improvements made in the preceding five years, and any changes in water quality in urban creeks. Also include a brief description of one or more pesticide-related areas the permittee will focus on enhancing in the next permit term.

Summary:

From fiscal year 19-20 through 24-25 City of Oakland has reduced pesticide application of chemicals listed by the Water Board as threatening water quality, in ways that could impact water quality, from incidental amounts to zero. The City coordinated with it's IPM contractor to prioritize alternatives to Water Board listed pesticides.

In 2023 the City of Oakland published its IPM policies on a City website for the public, and also linked to educational resources for public reduction of pesticide use around private homes and businesses.

The City of Oakland has drastically decreased herbicide application over the past five years. Parks and Tree Services (PTD) uses mulch to suppress weeds and obviate the need for herbicide application in medians and other areas where herbicides are allowed. For example, PTD applied over 300 yards of mulch in and around Lakeside Park medians in fiscal year 24-25 to control weeds. PTD plans to continue mulching medians in and around West Oakland in fiscal year 25-26.

See the C.9 section of ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report for a summary of the effectiveness of the pesticide control activities and recommendations for changes.

Section 10 – Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.i ► Trash Load Reduction Summary

For population-based Permittees, provide the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High, or Moderate trash generation). Base the reduction percentage on the information presented in C.10.b i-v and C.10.f.i-ii. Provide a discussion of the calculation used to produce the reduction percentage.

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to **Full Trash Capture Systems** (as reported C.10.b.i)[1]	23.2%
Percent Reduction in all TMAs due to **Control Measures Other than Full Trash Capture Systems** (as reported in C.10.a.ii(b) & C.10.b.iii)[1,2]	56.1%
Subtotal for Above Actions	**79.3%**
Trash Reduction Credits and Offsets (Optional)	
Reduction Credits due to **Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions** (as reported in C.10.b.v)[3]	--
Reduction Offset Associated with **Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups** (as reported in C.10.f.i)	10%
Reduction Offset Associated with **Direct Trash Discharge Controls** (as reported in C.10.f.ii)	15%
Total (Jurisdiction-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2024-25	**> 100%**

[1] See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 24-25 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Trash Control Measures.

[2] This percentage includes reductions associated with other trash controls implemented to address moderate, high or very high trash generating areas in the public right-of-way and on applicable private lands.

[3] To claim a load percentage reduction value, Permittees must provide substantive and credible evidence that new source control actions are being implemented jurisdiction-wide and reduce trash by the claimed value. Permittees who have not implemented an approved Direct Discharge Control Plan (DDCP) may no longer claim source control actions implemented under previous Permits (i.e., foam foodware and single-use plastic bags).

C.10.a.i ► Trash Load Reduction Summary (Continued)

State (Y/N) if your agency has: 1) been granted additional time to meet the 100% compliance benchmark; 2) met the 100% compliance benchmark as on June 30, 2025; and/or 3) submitted a notice of non-compliance and an updated Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan in accordance with Permit Provision C.10.d.ii.

1. Was your agency **granted additional time** until December 31, 2025 or June 30, 2026[4] to meet the 100% compliance benchmark because your agency developed and implemented an approved direct discharge control plan (DDCP) as described in Provision C.10.f.ii.?	[X] Yes	[ ] No
2. Did your agency **meet the 100% trash load reduction benchmark** as of June 30, 2025? Mark N/A if your agency marked "Yes" to question #1.	[ ] Yes	[ ] No [X] NA
3. If your agency **checked "No" to question #2**, did your agency submit a notice of non-compliance and develop and submit an updated Trash Load Reduction Plan by June 30, 2025? Mark N/A if your agency marked "Yes" to question #1 or #2. If your agency marks "No" to this question, provide additional details below regarding why your agency did not submit an updated Trash Load Reduction Plan by June 30, 2025.	[ ] Yes	[ ] No [X] NA

Discussion of Permittee Trash Load Reduction and the Load Reduction Calculation:

- **Full Capture Systems (23.2%):** The City completed the installation of two large trash capture devices (on Carey Avenue and Mandela Parkway) in FY 2024-25. Collectively, the systems/devices installed to-date treat over 2,543 acres of land in the City. Additionally, the installed an additional 100 catch basin insert type of trash capture systems in high priority inlets throughout the City. These additional 100 devices treat an additional 211 acres of land. Areas treated by full trash capture systems (see Attachment C.10.1) receive trash reduction credit under Section C.10.b.i and are not eligible for reduction credit through On-Land Visual Trash Assessment (OVTA) results in C.10.b.ii. As the City installs additional full trash capture systems, the OVTA Program will be modified to discontinue sites within areas treated by full trash capture systems.

- **Other Trash Management Actions (56.1%):** In addition to full capture systems, the City continued to implement numerous trash reduction controls in FY 2024-25 (see Citywide Summary below). A total of 862 OVTAs were conducted by the City in FY 2024-25. See Attachment C.10.2 for a map that illustrates baseline trash generation and locations of OVTA sites assessed in FY 2024-25. Additionally, the City conducted trash inspections at nearly 800 PLDAs in the City during FY 2024-25 (see Summary in section C.10.a.ii(b) ►Trash Generation Area Management – Private Lands).

- **Additional Creek/Shoreline Cleanups (10%):** The City continued to implement numerous trash removal/cleanup events in Lake Merritt and local creeks and on the Bay shorelines. Over 599,000 gallons of trash were removed from local waterways during FY 2024-25 through these creek/shoreline cleanup efforts of City staff and volunteers.

[4] East Contra Costa County Permittees have until June 30, 2026 to achieve 100 % via full trash capture, or equivalent, contingent on developing and implementing a Direct Discharge Control Plan (DDCP) as described in Provision C.10.f.ii.

- **Direct Discharge (15%):** On August 2, 2023, the Water Board's Executive Officer approved the City's Direct Discharge Control Measures Plan (Direct Discharge Plan). The Direct Discharge Plan includes actions that the City will take to prevent and reduce the impacts of trash generated by illegal dumping and homeless encampments within the City. A Progress Report on the actions taken by the City in FY 2024-25 as part of its Direct Discharge Plan is included in Attachment C.10.3. A total of 3,114,238 gallons of trash within 500 feet of waterways were removed in FY 2024-25 via actions included in the City's Direct Discharge Plan. The trash load reduction associated with the Direct Discharge Plan is based on calculation methods described in the MRP.

As of June 30, 2025, the City has attained and is complying with the100% trash load reduction benchmark (with creek/shoreline clean and direct discharge offsets) based on the load reduction calculation methodology included in the MRP. The City continues to implement structural trash control measures (e.g., full trash capture systems), citywide source control actions, a Private Land Drainage Area (PLDA) trash control program, and other trash control measures to address trash generation within the City's jurisdictional areas. Descriptions of these control measures are included in this section (C.10 – Trash Load Reduction) of the City's FY 2024-25 Annual Report. The most recent ArcGIS on-line version of the City's Trash Generation Map, which includes baseline trash generation, Trash Management Areas (Areas), trash full capture systems, and other control measures can be accessed by Water Board staff at: https://eoa-water.maps.arcgis.com/home/group.html?id=92995bfa56f94a4eb08b21f5fba0ca78#overview.

Planned Actions for FY 2025-26:

The City will continue to implement its three-part plan to achieve future trash load reduction benchmarks:

1. Installation of full trash capture systems;
2. Implementation of other control measures; and
3. Program development and research

C.10.a.ii(a) ► Full Trash Capture Systems – Population-based Permittees
C.10.c ► Full Trash Capture Systems – Flood Management Agencies

Provide the following:

1) Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed during FY 24-25, and prior to FY 24-25, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by permit provision C.3.
2) Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for flood management agencies compared to the total required by the permit.

Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated (Acres)
Installed in FY 24-25		
Catch Basin Inserts Devices (Public)	100	211
Installed Prior to FY 24-25		
Catch Basin Inserts Devices (Public)	197	262
High-flow Capacity Systems (Public)	14	2,281
Total for all Devices or Systems Installed To Date	**311**	**2,754**
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Flood Management Agencies)		**NA**

C.10.a.ii(b) ►Trash Generation Area Management – Private Lands

Provide a summary of implementation actions and progress towards meeting the July 1, 2025 requirement for all private lands that are moderate, high, or very high trash generating, and that drain to storm drain inlets that Permittees do not own or operate (private), but that are plumbed to Permittees' storm drain systems. Include descriptions of any trash control measures implemented, or caused to be implemented, by your agency, including full trash capture systems and/or trash discharge control actions equivalent to or better than full trash capture systems. For trash discharge control actions equivalent to or better than full trash capture systems that were implemented on private lands, summarize the methods used to demonstrate that trash discharges are controlled and the extent to which these methods were implemented in FY 24-25.

Summary of Implementation Actions and Trash Load Reduction Progress:

As described in MRP 3.0 Provision C.10.a.ii(b), private properties that 1) generate moderate, high, or very high level of trash, 2) are plumbed to the City's MS4, and 3) are not already addressed by a Full Trash Capture (FTC) system are required to be equipped with a FTC system or be managed by trash control measures equivalent to or better than a FTC system by July 1, 2025. To address trash contributions from these properties, which are referred to as Private Land Drainage Areas (PLDAs), the City developed a PLDA Trash Inspection Program (TIP). Through the implementation of the TIP, inspections are performed on PLDAs and if the level of trash observed on the property via OVTAs is greater than low trash generation, property owners and/or managers are required to implement additional trash control measures and achieve low trash generation. Trash control measures may include FTC systems or other types of trash control actions.

In FY 24-25, the City created a TIP Plan to guide program implementation. The TIP Plan describes the PLDA program requirements, roles and responsibilities, inspection and enforcement processes, and record keeping. In addition, the City reviewed and updated its PLDA inventory which decreased from 827, as reported in FY 23-24, to 789 because some properties were grouped based on shared parcels, determined not to be PLDAs, or were addressed by newly installed full trash capture devices/systems (e.g., Carey Avenue and Mandela Parkway high-flow capacity systems). Following the finalization of the inventory, the City inspected and documented trash generation levels and onsite trash management practices at PLDAs. Inspections were attempted at all 789 properties, but due to safety and/or access issues 13 locations did not receive a complete inspection. The City is actively working to obtain access and overcome any safety issues so that initial inspections can be completed prior to December 2025.

For the majority of properties where an initial inspection could be completed, if the property received an "A" score it will remain in the program and be reinspected per the TIP Plan. Properties that received a "B" score are being addressed through a self-certification process administered by the City and will also receive routine trash inspections. All properties that received a "C" or "D" score, or those properties that received a "B" score but were not fully visible, have been designated for follow-up inspections. Properties requiring follow-up inspections were issued formal letters indicating non-compliance and instruct property owners to address observed trash issues. These letters also notified recipients that an inspector would be returning to conduct a follow-up inspection.

The resulting trash load reduction percentage in FY 24-25 from the implementation of the City's TIP is 14.2%. This percentage, along with the percentage presented in table C.10.b.iii(b) ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions, are reported together in table C.10.a.i ► Trash Load Reduction Summary and Appendix 10-1 as "Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures."

C.10.b.i and ii ► Trash Reduction – Full Capture Systems

Provide the following:

1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 24-25 attributable to full capture systems implemented in each TMA;
2) The total number of full capture systems installed to-date in your jurisdiction;
3) The percentage of systems in FY 24-25 that exhibited significant plugged/blinded screens or were ≥50% full when inspected or maintained;
4) A narrative summary of any maintenance issues and the corrective actions taken to avoid future performance issues; and
5) A certification that each full capture system is operated and maintained to meet full capture system requirements in the permit.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)[5]	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or ≥ 50% full in FY 24-25
1	8.1%	311	0%
2	2.1%		
3	0.2%		
4	-		
5	2.3%		
6	0.5%		
7	2.0%		
8	1.9%		
9	0.3%		
10	0.3%		
11	1.1%		
12	3.9%		
13	0.1%		
14	0.6%		
15	-		
16	-		
Total	**23.2%**		

Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions

The City's maintenance program includes cleaning and maintaining all full trash capture systems once per year. In High and Very High trash generation areas, the City is working towards inspecting all trash capture devices at least twice per year and maintaining as necessary.

[5] Due to rounding, the total percentage presented in this table may be slightly different than the sum of the percentages in the corresponding rows.

The City is taking steps to ensure the cleaning frequency is sufficient to avoid any clogging or flooding issues. The City has not had any maintenance issues or corrective actions in FY 2024-25.
Certification Statement: The City of Oakland certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is currently being implemented to maintain all applicable systems in a manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.

Did your agency provide the names and locations of new and existing full trash capture systems to the County vector control agency for FY 24-25 ? [X] **Yes** [ ] **No** [ ] **N/A**

C.10.b.iii(a) ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions
C.10.c ► Requirements for Flood Control Agencies

Provide a summary of trash control actions other than full capture systems, jurisdictional source controls, and trash control actions on private lands that were implemented within each TMA in FY 24-25, including the types of actions, levels, timing, frequency, and areal extent of implementation, whether actions are new, including initiation date, and information relevant to effective implementation of the action or combination of actions.

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
Citywide Summary	The City implemented trash control actions other than full capture systems or jurisdictional source controls in TMAs throughout the City. This report section describes these trash control actions. See Attachment C.10.4 for a map of Oakland's TMAs. **Street Sweeping** The City's intensive Street Sweeping Program is the most widespread control measure the City uses to remove its trash. The City has posted signs on all routes and uses a rigorous enforcement program to help ensure compliance with the parking restrictions. The City targets some of its street sweeping efforts to "Very High" trash producing areas including downtown Oakland, business districts and major arterials. This targeted street sweeping effort provides three or more street sweeping events per week in those designated high trash areas. Throughout the rest of the City, sweeping is conducted monthly, bi-weekly, and weekly, depending on the trash level. Street sweeping frequency is noted in Attachment C.10.5 (also available online here). To enhance performance above its baseline street sweeping levels, the City has implemented many control measures since 2009: • In 2010, all sweeper units were equipped with GPS devices that log the route and speed of each vehicle. This helps ensure sweepers are operated in a way that provides the most effective result. • In 2012, the City added a regenerative air sweeper that in high trash areas is used in tandem with a mechanical broom sweeper to ensure full trash removal. • In FY 2013-2014, the City added three more regenerative air sweepers and eight new mechanical broom sweepers. • In FY 2014-2015, sweeping operators received training on trash reduction goals for the City and the importance of the Street Sweeping Program in meeting those goals. • In 2015 and 2016, the City conducted a routing efficiency analysis of its Street Sweeping Program. Applying the results of the efficiency analysis, the City was able to improve sweeping efficiency and effectiveness. • In 2018, the City replaced five aging mechanical street sweepers with five new mechanical street sweepers,

which are more efficient and effective.

- In FY 2019-2020, the City continued to implement the Street Sweeping Program. It takes four weeks of each month to complete planned street sweeping throughout the City. On the remaining days each month (not including February), City staff conduct additional sweeping. They consider trash generation levels when prioritizing street sweeping on the "extra" days each month and increased the number of streets swept on these "extra" days. In addition, the City began sweeping select streets in and around the former Oakland Army Base (i.e., Maritime Street, Burma Road, Wake Avenue, Admiral Toney Way). The service is provided once a week and accounts for an additional 5.1 miles of street cleaning per week.
- In FY 2020-2021, the City completed a citywide Street Sweeping Evaluation Study. The Study evaluated the effectiveness of the City's current street sweeping program and assessed whether modifications could be made to improve the levels of trash in stormwater, while bringing greater efficiencies to this resource-intensive program.
- In FY 2022-23 the City purchased a multi-hog mechanical mini-street sweeper unit to provide street sweeping service to the protected bike lanes that have been added to several major arterials for bike safety and continued trash mitigation and reduction.
- In FY 2022-23 the City reviewed the Street Sweeping Program to consider possible changes to improve service delivery and more timely information that is provided to the public.

Planned actions in FY 2024-2025 to improve the performance of the Street Sweeping Program include:

- Review the Street Sweeping program and implement possible changes to improve service delivery and more timely information that is provided to the public.
- Consider the addition of an inter-active street sweeping hub, that would send out notifications to the public when their street is not going to be swept, to help improve public communication.
- Consider the purchase of four to eight new street sweeper units, to improve the delivery of service and to replace the current aging and worn-out equipment.

Planned actions in FY 2024-2025 to improve the performance of the Street Sweeping Program include:

- To begin replacement of the current aging and outdated street sweeping equipment with the addition of two all-electric of hydrogen zero emissions street sweeper units that will help the program meet the Oakland City Council mandate of an all-electric City fleet by FY 2030.
- Begin implementation of an interactive mapping and signage for protected bike lanes for monthly bike lane sweeping.

On-Land Cleanup

Oakland's award-winning Adopt a Spot program supports individuals, neighborhood groups, civic organizations, and businesses in the ongoing cleaning and greening of parks, creeks, shorelines, storm drains, streets, trails, medians, and other public spaces. The program supports volunteers in "adopting" individual sites, picking up trash at the site, and tracking and reporting their volunteer hours. The City tracks the active "adopt" sites by asking "adopters" to record the number of volunteers and hours spent at an adopted site. These volunteer hours are recorded and used to estimate the total volume of trash removed through volunteer efforts.

Creek and shoreline sites and storm drain inlets can also be adopted and are described below in this report. See section C.10.e for information on these events. The table also excludes other on-land clean-up efforts, such as community cleanups, not completed by Adopt a Spot program volunteers.

Adopt A Drain

In 2013, the City officially launched an "Adopt a Drain" program (for more information see: https://www.oaklandca.gov/services/adopt-a-drain). Prior to 2013, and beginning in 2002, volunteers adopted drains as part of their Adopt a Spot agreement. In FY 2013-14 an online Adopt a Drain registration system was implemented, and volunteers adopted 177 storm drain inlets that year. The number of adopted drains has been steadily increasing each year for a total number of 1,782 since the online registration program was initiated in 2013. This translates to regular debris and trash removal for 13.38% of the City's estimated 13,314 storm drains. While the primary focus of the Adopt a Drain program is the removal of debris before and during storm events (adopters receive notification from City staff on approaching storms), volunteers also remove litter at their adopted storm drains throughout the year.

Partial Capture Devices

The City has installed a total of 110 partial trash capture devices. This includes 100 auto-retractable screens and 10 trash booms at Lake Merritt. The City inspects and maintains the auto-retractable screens at least once a year and the Lake Merritt Institute is contracted by the City to maintain the trash booms at Lake Merritt on a weekly basis.

Storm Drain Cleaning

The City continues to maintain a variety of stormwater infrastructure types (including weirs, tree wells, storm drain [SD] inlets, SD inlet baskets, SD inlet screens, culvert and storm pipes, manholes, "V" ditches, pump stations, hydrodynamic separator units, and gross solid removal devices). The main function of the stormwater infrastructure is to convey stormwater and prevent flooding. An indirect function of the City's stormwater infrastructure includes the improvement of water quality by collecting and removing trash, organic material, and other types of debris before it enters nearby waterbodies (i.e., creeks, the estuary, lakes such as Lake Merritt, and the San Francisco Bay). In addition, the network of Adopt a Drain volunteers provides additional cleaning resources throughout the year (see On-Land Cleanup summary above). The following table summarizes storm drain cleaning and maintenance conducted in FY 2024-25 (see Section C.10.b.1 for a summary of full capture systems maintenance).

Anti-littering and Public Education Outreach

See the Provision C.7.e Public Information and Outreach section of the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP) FY 2024-25 Annual Report for a summary of related outreach activities.

Illegal Dumping Abatement

A summary of illegal dumping abatement activities is provided in the Direct Discharge Plan Progress Report (see Attachment C.10.3).

Homeless Encampment Abatement

A summary of homeless encampment abatement activities is provided in the Direct Discharge Plan Progress Report (see Attachment C.10.3).

Excess Litter Fee

In 2006, the City passed an ordinance (Ordinance 12727 C.M.S) enacting an Excess Litter Fee (ELF) on fast food businesses, convenience markets, gasoline station markets, and liquor stores. Revenue generated from the fee is used to defray the cost of litter and trash clean-up resulting from the operation of these businesses. In February 2015, the City initiated a new contract with a professional vendor to begin removing trash from areas around ELF businesses. The contractor employs 3 full-time staff and an operations manager. The crew works 160 hours per week and services more than 800 ELF sites throughout the City. Crews refer illegal dumping or very high levels of trash to the City for abatement. Each employee is equipped with a work truck and cleaning supplies, as well as a mobile device to input real time statistics and submit work orders to the City. In late FY 2016-2017, the City launched a Mobile Food Vendor Program and included an Excess Litter Fee of $100 in the mobile food vendor permit fees. This allowed the City's contractor to expand litter abatement efforts in areas where mobile food vendors operate.

Beginning April 1, 2018, the City implemented a new program protocol with the intention of targeting high frequency trash and illegal dumping locations across the City. This new approach changed the program from a fixed route deployment to a proactive response team that focused on known locations of high street litter and illegal dumping. This new service required the staff to identify neighborhood "zones" throughout Oakland, with each zone containing between 20 to 40 blocks. Currently there are 16 zones identified within the City and each zone is subsequently divided into three identifiable work areas. Each area is assigned to a specific cleaning employee for trash removal and maintenance. This Program is implemented citywide with emphasis in TMA 1, TMA 2, TMA 8, TMA 11 and TMA 12. In November 2020 the City expanded the contract with Oakland Venue Management (OVM) from $400,000 to $750,000 per year to implement the ELF program. This expansion of the contract allows OVM to partner with local service providers that support the unsheltered community, increase the number of work hours by 87%, and provide valuable job training and paid employment opportunities to homeless Oakland residents. Due to budget constraints the contract was reduced back to $400,000 in June 2024.

Business Improvement Districts

Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) are self-imposed assessment districts established by a majority vote of licensed businesses and/or property owners in the district and through technical assistance from the City. There are currently 11 BIDs in Oakland, consisting of 8 property-based BIDs, 2 business-based BIDs, and the Oakland Tourism BID which does not fund trash reduction efforts. Traditional BIDs provide services beyond the City's baseline services by hiring staff or contractors to remove litter, increase the number and/or capacity of trash containers in specific BIDs, maintain landscaping, assist commercial establishments with trash container management, and install cigarette butt receptacles and public signage designed to discourage littering.

On July 26, 2021, the Oakland City Council adopted Resolution No. 88781 C.M.S., establishing the Chinatown Community Benefit District, the City's newest BID. The Fruitvale Property Business Improvement District, initially established in 2001 and last renewed in 2011, expired on December 31, 2021 after an unsuccessful renewal effort. In the Dimond area, two

	associations provide some of the same services as those provided by BIDs. The Dimond Improvement Association's (DIA) volunteer work group, Keep Dimond Clean, removes about 12,000 lbs. of sidewalk litter every year. In addition, the DIA and the Dimond Business & Professional Association collaborate to hire a work crew to remove additional litter and debris annually. In Fiscal Year 2023-24, City staff assisted stakeholders with BID feasibility efforts in East Lake/Little Saigon Area and Dimond, though both have yet to progress to formation. City staff have also been in discussions with the Unity Council, who are considering an effort to reestablish the Fruitvale BID. Early merchant organizing discussions are underway in Deep East Oakland, particularly in the Oakland Airport Area, and in West Oakland. Merchants in Piedmont Avenue continue to consider a possible BID formation effort. **Facility Inspection and Control** The City's Business Stormwater Inspection Program (BSIP) is described fully in the C.4 section. The BSIP assists with C.10 compliance through inspection and enforcement of trash containment, trash conditions in the right-of-way, and compliance with City ordinances that prohibit plastic utensils and to-go items known to contribute to plastic pollution. Restaurants are transitioning from plastic straws, utensils, to-go boxes, and bags to recyclable and compostable ones as required by regulation and as enforced by business stormwater inspections. Restaurants at scales from national chains to independent are making these changes. The City has also setup a hotline to report violations of the Disposable Food Service Ware Ordinance.
TMA 1 – Arterials	TMA 1 includes arterials (i.e., high capacity urban roads) and major road thoroughfares. This TMA covers 2,701 acres (10%) of the City's jurisdiction. The Trash Generation Rate is High or Very High in 76% of this TMA. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 1 – Arterials.
TMA 2 – Commercial Areas	TMA 2 includes geographic areas with concentrated retail and commercial land uses. These commercial centers attract high volumes of car and pedestrian traffic and often have transit stations and hubs. This TMA covers 657 acres (2%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 2 – Commercial Areas.
TMA 3 – North Oakland	TMA 3 borders the City of Berkeley to the north and the City of Emeryville to the west. Litter in TMA 3 is generated by commercial centers and high density residential land uses. This TMA covers 978 acres (3%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 3 – North Oakland.
TMA 4 - Former Army Base	TMA 4 served as a US Army facility until it was closed in 1999. It is being redeveloped by a public-private partnership. This redevelopment effort will provide all new infrastructure for the site. This TMA covers 141 acres (0.5%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 4 – Former Army Base.
TMA 5 - West Oakland	TMA 5 includes industrial/warehouse, transportation and residential land uses in West Oakland. Trash in the area is generated by the regional freeway system and transportation activity, and there is significant illegal dumping in this TMA. TMA 5 covers 946 acres (3%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 5 – West Oakland.
TMA 6 - Shoreline	TMA 6 includes areas along the waterfront of the Oakland Estuary with the predominant sources of trash being the regional freeway system and litter associated with recreational use of parks and trails in the area. Many of the waterfront properties are owned by the Port of Oakland and leased to private tenants. The City works with the Port of Oakland and the East Bay Regional Park District to ensure proper trash container management on its shoreline properties. This TMA covers 809 acres (3%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 6 – Shoreline.

TMA 7 - Lake Merritt Watershed	TMA 7 consists of high density housing, arterials and commercial districts around Lake Merritt. This TMA covers 1,330 acres (5%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 7 – Lake Merritt Watershed.
TMA 8 - Downtown Oakland	TMA 8 is a high litter area due to a combination of transit hubs, high pedestrian traffic, and high density land uses. This TMA covers 306 acres (1%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 8 – Downtown Oakland.
TMA 9 - San Antonio	TMA 9 has retail and high density housing. This TMA covers 777 acres (3%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 9 – San Antonio.
TMA 10 - Sausal Creek	TMA 10 has a combination of high density housing and commercial/retail land uses. This TMA covers 475 acres (2%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 10 – Sausal Creek.
TMA 11 - East Oakland 1	TMA 11 has some commercial areas and predominant high-density residential housing. Trash sources include pedestrian litter, poor trash container management and illegal dumping. This TMA covers 1,416 acres (5%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 11 – East Oakland 1.
TMA 12 – East Oakland 2	TMA 12 has some commercial areas and predominant high-density residential housing. Trash sources include pedestrian litter, poor trash container management and illegal dumping. This TMA covers 2,672 acres (9%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 12 – East Oakland 2.
TMA 13 – Industrial East Oakland 1	This TMA has predominantly industrial land uses. This area has high litter from BART and railway lines and the adjacent freeway. This TMA has a high incidence of illegal dumping. TMA 13 covers 374 acres (1%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 13 – Industrial East Oakland 1 – West.
TMA 14 – Industrial East Oakland 2	This TMA has predominantly industrial land uses. This area has high litter from BART and railway lines and the adjacent freeway. This TMA has a high incidence of illegal dumping. TMA 13 covers 576 acres (2%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 14 – Industrial East Oakland 2 – East.
TMA 15 – Oakland Port/Airport	TMA 15 is managed by the Port of Oakland and has highly restricted access to Port and Airport facilities. Source of trash is primarily traffic-related and windblown. Airport personnel clean up property on regular basis. TMA 15 is not in the City's jurisdiction. The City did not conduct OVTAs in FY 2021-2022 in this TMA and is not taking any trash load reduction.
TMA 16 - Hills	This TMA primarily has low-density residential housing and is a low trash generating area. TMA 16 covers 14,179 acres (50%) of the City's jurisdiction. Refer to Citywide Summary above for trash management actions other than full trash capture in TMA 16 – Hills.

C.10.b.iii(b) ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions

Provide the following:

1) A summary of the on-land visual assessments conducted in each TMA to demonstrate improvements in the levels of trash generation associated with the public right-of-way, including the street miles available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles assessed, the % of available street miles assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
2) Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 24-25 attributable to trash management actions other than full capture systems that have been implemented to address trash generation associated with the public right-of-way in each TMA; OR
3) Indicate that no on-land visual assessments were performed.

If no on-land visual assessments were performed in a TMA, check here **and state why:** [X] **Explanation:** No OVTAs were conducted in TMA #15 because there are no jurisdictional land areas in this TMA.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	**Total Street Miles[6] Available for Assessment**	**Summary of On-land Visual Assessments**			**Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)**
		Street Miles Assessed	**% of Available Street Miles Assessed**	**Average # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site**	
1	43.9	43.9	7.4	17%	6.2
2	14.5	14.5	2.3	16%	7.0
3	17.3	17.3	5.9	34%	4.8
4	1.4	1.4	0.2	14%	8.0
5	11.0	11.0	2.5	22%	6.8
6	9.9	9.9	3.0	31%	4.9
7	20.0	20.0	3.2	16%	6.2
8	4.3	4.3	1.3	31%	6.0
9	15.9	15.9	5.3	34%	5.1
10	4.9	4.9	2.3	47%	5.3
11	22.5	22.5	4.7	21%	6.3
12	32.5	32.5	6.3	19%	4.8
13	4.3	4.3	2.1	49%	6.3
14	4.6	4.6	1.0	21%	6.0
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	2.9	2.9	1.3	47%	7.6
Total		**48.9**	**--**	**--**	**41.9%**

[6] Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.

C.10.d ►Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan

Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014 or (if applicable) to your Updated Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted in 2023 in response to the 90% benchmark. Describe significant changes made to trash management areas (TMA), baseline trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan. Indicate whether your baseline trash generation map was revised and, if so, what information was collected to support the revision. If your baseline trash generation map was revised, attach it to your Annual Report and/or provide a link to your map.

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Since submitting the 2014 Trash Load Reduction Plan the City did not make any revisions in the intervening years. In 2023, the City Updated its Trash Load Reduction Plan (see Attachment C.10.10 of the FY 2022/23 Annual Report), which describes the current status of trash reduction efforts described in the 2014 Plan; planned actions towards the 100% benchmark, including the number of planned trash capture devices to be installed; secured budgets and funding toward the trash reduction efforts; and anticipated load reductions and schedules associated with these actions.	**All TMAs**

C.10.b.v ► Trash Reduction – Source Controls

Provide a description of each jurisdiction-wide trash source control action implemented to date other than those addressed under previous Permits (i.e., foam foodware and single-use plastic bags). For each new control action, identify the trash reduction evaluation method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the evaluation(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area. Note: There is a maximum of 10% total credit for source controls.

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

C.10.f.i ► Trash Reduction Offsets – Creek and Shoreline Cleanups

Provide a summary description of creek and shoreline cleanups conducted during FY 24-25 and the water quality benefit achieved. Include information that is sufficient to demonstrate sustained improvement of the creek or shoreline area, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 24-25. Provide the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, locations and cleanup dates.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Cleanup Actions and the Benefit of Water Quality Achieved	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 24-25	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	The methods used to calculate the volume of trash removed for the additional creek and shoreline cleanup offset are consistent with the requirements in the MRP (Section C.10.e). Since 1992, the City has managed a community stewardship program that organizes two citywide cleanup events per year (Earth Day and Creek to Bay Day). Starting in 2018, the City added Martin Luther King Jr Day of Service as an annual cleanup. In addition, the City supports volunteers to "adopt" individual sites. These individual sites are both on-land (Adopt a Spot, Adopt a Drain, Adopt a Park, Community Cleanups) and at creek/shoreline sites (Adopt a Creek). The City has recorded information pertaining to the "active" sites by asking volunteers to document the number of volunteers and hours spent on an "adopted" site, and the volume of trash removed. In addition to the continued expansion in participation at annual Earth Day, Creek to Bay Day and Martin Luther King Jr Day of Service cleanup efforts, the City's "Adopt a Spot" program has grown enormously over the past 10 years. In FY 2018-2019 the City developed, and the Water Board approved, a volunteer trash removal rate of 11.6 gallons per hour. In FY 2024-25 the City continued to use directly reported data on the amount of trash removed during volunteer cleanup events where available but supplemented this total with the estimated cleanup volumes using the approved volunteer trash removal rate (11.6 gallons per hour) for events that have only reported volunteer hours. This approach provides a more accurate accounting of the total volume of trash removed from the City's volunteer cleanup program. In total, 599,022 gallons (2,965 cubic yards) of trash were removed through our creek/shoreline cleanup programs. Using the calculation provided in MRP C.10.e.i, this equates to a 10**%** citywide reduction in trash (i.e., using the 10:1 offset). The City is **claiming a 10% offset credit** for these additional creek and shoreline cleanup events that occurred during FY 2024-25.	2,965 cubic yards (599.022 gallons)	10%

C.10.f.ii ► Trash Reduction Offsets – Direct Trash Discharge Controls

For those Permittees with a DDCP approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, provide a summary description of the trash controls implemented, the volume of trash removed via the DDCP, and the offset claimed in FY 24-25. Attach a report that includes the following:

- For Permittees whose DDCPs address significant discharges from **unsheltered homeless populations**, include a narrative description and quantitative information for the following for FY 24-25 and for each prior year of the permit term:
    - The estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in their jurisdiction;
    - the estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness living within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters;
    - the estimated portion of those populations provided housing as described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i);
    - the estimated portion of those populations served with the services described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i);
    - the number and scope of sanitation controls and services provided to homeless encampments;
    - the number and scope of trash controls and services provided to homeless encampments; and
    - the number and scope of sanitary cleanouts and other services provided to RVs.

- For Permittees whose DDCPs address significant discharges from **illegal dumping sites**, include a narrative description and quantitative information for the following for FY 24-25 and for each prior year of the permit term:
    - The total number of active illegal dumping sites;
    - the number of active illegal dumping sites within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters;
    - the number of illegal dumping sites where trash was collected, and the amount of material collected;
    - dumping vouchers (or equivalent) provided (and who they are provided to);
    - dumping vouchers (or equivalent) used; and
    - outreach and education provided to the public regarding illegal dumping and the availability of dumping vouchers (or equivalent).

- For Permittees whose DDCPs address significant discharges from **both unsheltered homeless populations and illegal dumping sites**, include a narrative description and quantitative information for all the elements listed above for the FY 24-25 and for each prior year of the permit term.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 24-25	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	The City received approval on August 2, 2023 for its Direct Trash Discharge Control Plan (Direct Discharge Plan). The Direct Discharge Plan includes actions that the City will take to prevent and reduce the impacts of trash generated by illegal dumping and homeless encampments within the City. A Progress Report on the actions taken by the City in FY 2024-25 as part of our Direct Discharge Control Plan is included in Attachment C.10.3. A total of	15,419	15%

C.10.f.ii ► Trash Reduction Offsets – Direct Trash Discharge Controls			
	15,419 CYs (3,114,238 gallons) of trash were removed in FY 2024-25 via actions included in the City's Direct Discharge Plan. The trash load reduction associated with the Direct Discharge Plan is based on calculation methods described in the MRP. The City is claiming a **15% offset credit** for implementation of the Direct Discharge Plan in FY 2024-25.		

Appendix 10-1. Baseline trash generation and areas addressed by full capture systems and other control measures in Fiscal Year 24-25.

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation[7] (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 24-25 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 24-25 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures[8]					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures (%)[9]	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture AND Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
1	103	515	773	1249	**2640**	702	473	594	871	**2640**	8.1%	1573	662	358	47	2640	16.3%	24.4%
2	4	170	101	440	**715**	134	169	83	328	**714**	2.1%	469	197	47	1	714	6.2%	8.3%
3	52	329	546	28	**955**	86	321	519	28	**954**	0.2%	665	202	80	7	955	3.2%	3.4%
4	-	141	-	-	**141**	-	141	-	-	**141**	-	139	1	1	-	141	0.2%	0.2%
5	-	82	740	95	**917**	348	39	461	69	**917**	2.3%	540	277	69	32	917	2.7%	5.0%
6	-	786	1	23	**810**	58	751	-	1	**810**	0.5%	578	126	79	26	809	0.6%	1.0%
7	55	858	88	290	**1291**	282	730	84	195	**1291**	2.0%	788	395	107	1	1291	3.9%	5.9%
8	-	-	37	269	**306**	122	-	8	176	**306**	1.9%	233	50	14	9	306	3.0%	4.8%
9	22	197	320	226	**765**	44	197	312	212	**765**	0.3%	291	322	140	12	765	4.5%	4.8%
10	145	169	95	53	**462**	161	169	92	40	**462**	0.3%	255	164	43	1	462	1.0%	1.3%
11	40	1101	179	52	**1372**	200	1058	86	29	**1373**	1.1%	933	247	157	36	1373	0.7%	1.7%
12	88	647	1754	100	**2589**	768	551	1187	83	**2589**	3.9%	1279	741	501	68	2589	4.2%	8.1%
13	4	209	144	11	**368**	23	206	128	11	**368**	0.1%	253	84	23	8	368	0.9%	1.0%
14	-	-	-	568	**568**	32	-	-	536	**568**	0.6%	321	126	81	40	568	8.4%	9.0%
15	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
16	13834	178	14	-	**14026**	13849	164	13	-	**14026**	-	14008	10	8	-	14026	0.3%	0.3%
Totals	**14,347**	**5,383**	**4,791**	**3,403**	**27,924**	**16,808**	**4,969**	**3,567**	**2,579**	**27,924**	**23.2%**	**22,325**	**3,604**	**1,707**	**288**	**27,924**	**56.1%[9]**	**79.3%**

[7] 2009 baseline trash generation (acres) incorporates any refinements made subsequent to 2009 to baseline based on new and more accurate information.

[8] Acreage changes and percent reductions reported here include those associated with other trash controls implemented to address moderate, high or very high trash generating areas in the public right-of-way and on applicable private lands.

[9] Includes 14.2% associated with the City's PLDA Trash Inspection Program (TIP) and 41.9% associated with other trash controls implemented to address trash in the public right-of-way, as observed via OVTAs.

Section 11 – Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a ► Assess Mercury Load Reductions from Stormwater

Submit documentation confirming that all control measures effectuated during the previous Permit term for which load reduction credit was recognized continue to be implemented at an intensity sufficient to maintain the credited load reduction.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.11.b.iii (1), (2) ► Program for Source Property Identification and Abatement

Report progress on the acreage of land areas investigated, including progress toward investigation of 100 percent of old industrial land uses. The reporting shall indicate what action was taken for the parcels investigated (e.g., abatement, referral, enforcement). Permittees shall submit all supporting data and information including referral reports.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

Report on ongoing O&M activities associated with all past contaminated property referrals. Prior to all new referrals, Permittees shall submit, for staff review and comment, a detailed description of the enhanced O&M plan for the referred properties.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.11.c.iii (2) ► Program for Control Measure Implementation in Old Industrial Areas

Submit an account of control measure and stormwater diversion implementation consistent with the plan submitted in March 2023 and any modifications thereto. Include maps of the areas treated, the acreage of catchments addressed, and a description of all control measures, installed treatment devices and routing facilities for each treated catchment.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.11.d.iii (1) ► Mercury Collection and Recycling Implemented throughout the Region

Report on efforts to promote recycling of mercury-containing products and efforts to increase effectiveness of those recycling efforts. Report on the mass of mercury-containing material collected throughout the region along with an estimate of the mass of mercury contained in recycled material using the methodology contained in load reduction accounting system described and cited in the Fact Sheet.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.11.h ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

Report on the status of the risk reduction program, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish.

Summary: Refer to the Mercury Controls section of the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

Section 12 – Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a.iii.(1) ► Assess PCBs Load Reductions from Stormwater

Submit documentation confirming that all control measures effectuated during the previous Permit term for which load reduction credit was recognized continue to be implemented at an intensity sufficient to maintain the credited load reduction.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.12.b.iii.(1), (2) ► Program for Source Property Identification and Abatement

C.12.b.iii.(1). Report progress on the acreage of land areas investigated, including progress toward investigation of 100 percent of old industrial land uses. The reporting shall indicate what action was taken for the parcels investigated (e.g., abatement, referral, enforcement). Permittees shall submit all supporting data and information including referral reports.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.12.b.iii.(2). Report on ongoing O&M activities associated with all past contaminated property referrals. Prior to all new referrals, Permittees shall submit, for staff review and comment, a detailed description of the enhanced O&M plan for the referred properties.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.12.c.iii.(2) ► Program for Control Measure Implementation in Old Industrial Areas

Submit an account of control measures and stormwater diversion implementation consistent with the plan submitted in March 2023 and any modifications thereto. Include maps of the areas treated, the acreage of catchments addressed, and a description of all control measures, installed treatment devices and routing facilities for each treated catchment.

Summary: Refer to the ACCWP's Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.12.d.iii.(1), (3) ► Program for Controlling PCBs from Bridges and Overpasses

C.12.d.iii.(1). In the 2022 Annual Report or the Annual Report immediately following availability of the specification, include a description of the Caltrans specification for managing PCBs-containing materials in bridge or roadway expansion joints during roadway replacement or repair.
Summary: The Caltrans specification was not available for implementation in FY 24-25.
C.12.d.iii.(3). Submit documentation confirming the use of the Caltrans specification (once it is available) during all instances of bridge roadway replacement or repair in their jurisdiction during the reporting year and provide an estimate of the volume of material managed and total PCBs mass load reduced resulting from implementation of the specification.
Summary: The Caltrans specification was not available for implementation in FY 24-25.

C.12.e.iii.(4) ► Program for Controlling PCBs from Electrical Utilities

[Note: Applicable only to municipalities that own electrical utilities]

Does your municipality own an electrical utility? If yes, follow the directions below.		**Yes**	X	**No**
C.12.e.iii.(4). Submit a summary of the actions undertaken during the FY 24-25 that remove municipally owned PCBs-containing OFEE along with loads avoided and the details of the calculations and assumptions used to estimate the load reduced.				
Summary: We do not own oil-filled electrical equipment (OFEE).				

C.12.g.iii.(1), (3), (4) ► Manage PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes During Building Demolition Activities

C.12.g.iii.(1). Did your agency obtain an exemption in FY 22-23 from Provision C.12.g requirements? If Yes, skip the remainder of this C.12.g section.		**Yes**	X	**No**

C.12.g.iii.(3)(a),(b),(c) and (d). Provide the following:

(a) The number of applicable structures that applied for a demolition permit during the reporting year;
(b) A running list of the **applicable structures** that applied for a demolition permit since July 1, 2019, the number of samples each structure collected, and the concentration of PCBs in each sample;
(c) The project address, the demolition date, and a brief description of the PCBs-containing materials for each applicable structure with a PCBs concentration 50 mg/kg or greater; and
(d) The address, date building was constructed, and date of demolition for each structure that was constructed or remodeled between the years 1950 and 1980 and requires emergency demolition to protect public health and/or safety.

Summary: Refer to the Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.12.g.iii.(4). For active demolition sites in FY 24-25 with structures with PCBs concentrations ≥ 50 ppm, list the project address and demolition date, describe the PCBs-containing materials, state whether the site was inspected during demolition, and provide the hazardous waste manifest prepared for transportation of material to a disposal facility for those cases where notification and advance approval from U.S. EPA is not required and were approved for demolition after June 30, 2023.

Site Address	**Was this site inspected during demolition? (Yes/No)**	**If this site was approved for demolition after June 30, 2023 and did not require notification to and advanced approval from EPA, attach the hazardous waste manifest and indicate it is attached.**
3600 Alameda Avenue	Demolition on-site began on September 13, 2024. The site was inspected in October 2024. Weekly inspections began May 22, 2025. Demolition activities are expected to continue through April 2026.	NA

C.12.j.iii. ►Implement a Risk Reduction Program

Report on the status of the risk reduction program, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish.

Summary: Refer to the PCBs Controls section of the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

Section 13 – Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii (3) ► Manage Waste Generated from Cleaning and Treating of Copper Architectural Features

Provide summaries of permitting and enforcement activities to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction.

Summary:

The City of Oakland Illicit Discharge Inspectors treat cases of wash water and waste generated from the cleaning and treatment of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during and post-construction as illicit discharges. Complaints, inspection, and enforcement of the cleaning and treatment of copper architectural features are handled in the same manner as any illicit discharge and are handled under the City's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) standards for illicit discharges.

Building permit issuance handles copper architectural features in the following way:

The City continues to implement the following standard condition of approval to all projects involving new installation and use of architectural copper. The condition of approval contains Best Management Practice (BMP) information for protecting water quality during construction and post-construction.

The project applicant shall implement BMPs for the installation, treatment, and maintenance of exterior architectural copper during and after construction of the project to reduce potential water quality impacts in accordance with Provision C.13 of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The required BMPs include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. If possible, use factory pre-patinated copper materials.
2. If patination is done on-site, ensure rinse water is not discharged to the storm drain system by protecting storm drain inlets and implementing one or more of the following:
    a. Discharge rinse water to landscaped area;
    b. Collect rinse water in a tank and discharge to the sanitary sewer, with approval by the City; or haul off-site for proper disposal;
    c. During maintenance activities, protect storm drain inlets to prevent wash water discharge into storm drains; and
    d. Consider coating the copper with an impervious coating that prevents further corrosion.

The City has also posted informational flyers containing BMP information for the use of architectural copper in the City's Permit Center.

C.13.b.iii (3) ► Manage Discharges from Pools, Spas, and Fountains that Contain Copper-Based Chemicals

Provide summaries of any enforcement activities related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains.

Summary:

A building permit is required for the installation of a swimming pool and/or hot tub and the discharge connection to sanitary sewer.

The City of Oakland Illicit Discharge Inspectors treats cases of discharges from pools, spas, and fountains that contain copper-based chemicals as illicit discharges. Complaint, inspection, and enforcement of discharges from pools, spas, and fountains that contain copper-based chemicals are handled in the same manner as any illicit discharge and handled under the City's Enforcement Response Plan standards for illicit discharges.

The City of Oakland had no spa or fountain discharges in FY24-25.

C.13.c.iii ►Industrial Sources Copper Reduction Results

Based upon inspection activities conducted under Provision C.4, highlight copper reduction results achieved among the facilities identified as potential users or sources of copper, facilities inspected, and BMPs addressed.

Summary:

Under the C.4 inspection program the City of Oakland focused on Industrial General Permit business for inspection during fiscal year 24-25. These included metal finishers and plates and industrial recyclers. Copper violations were not noted.

C.4 Business Stormwater Inspectors were provided Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) PowerPoint training module Inspecting Industrial/Commercial Facilities for Pollutants of Concern (POC) Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). ACCWP is considering sharing an updated training with its members in 2025.

The C.4 Business Stormwater Inspection app is being updated for the 25-26 fiscal year to explicitly contain questions prompting the inspector to answer if a business is a known and/or potential source of copper such as a metal finisher, plater facility, or auto dismantler.

Section 15 – Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

C.15.b.iii.(2)(b), (3)(e) ► Emergency Discharges of Fire Fighting Water and Foam

(For FY 24-25 Annual Report only) **C.15.b.iii.(2)(b)**: Collectively submit a Firefighting Discharges Report by September 30, 2025, that describes progress on, and recommendations regarding, the implementation of the items listed in Provision C.15.b.iii.(2)(a)(i)-(vii).

Summary:

See the Regional BMP Report submitted by BAMSC on behalf of all MRP Permittees to the Water Board Executive Officer and included in ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.15.b.iii.(3)(e): Annually report on the following ongoing practices:

- Ensuring proper BMPs and SOPs are included in contracts for non-municipal (contracted) staff hired by Permittees to assist with containment and cleanup, and to assist with prevention and mitigation of adverse impacts, of discharges associated with firefighting emergencies; and
- Evaluating the adequacy of large industrial sites' BMPs and SOPs for the prevention, containment and cleanup of emergency firefighting discharges into storm drains and receiving waters within Permittees' jurisdictions and cause those BMPs and SOPs to be improved as appropriate.

Summary:

- Most municipal cleanup after firefighting emergencies in Oakland is done by City staff. City staff are required to implement BMP's to prevent stormwater pollution. Bayview Services is contracted by the City to help with spill cleanup and other hazardous materials cleanup. Bayview Services specialize in hazardous materials remediation, and compliance with pollution prevention laws.

- Industrial sites meeting the inspection criteria in section C.4 of the MRP are inspected by the City of Oakland to ensure best management practices are in place for stormwater pollution prevention. City of Oakland regularly inspects these sites for stormwater pollution prevention practices every two years and completed most inspections for the Industrial General Permit sites in FY 24-25. Industrial facilities are also inspected by the Oakland Fire Department to ensure fire code compliance.

- The City of Oakland has three representatives participating in the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC) Regional Firefighting Discharges Work Group. The group is working to address recommended BMPs/SOPs in a Regional BMP Report due September 30, 2025. This work will help inform updates to the inspection program.

- Additional information is in the ACCWP FY 24-25 Annual Report.

C.15.b.vi.(2) ► Irrigation Water, Landscape Irrigation, and Lawn or Garden Watering

Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally, the categories are:

- Promote conservation programs
- Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management
- Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation
- Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices
- Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.

Summary:

The City of Oakland promotes conservation of wildlands and open spaces through its Watershed Acquisition and Preservation Program. www.oaklandca.gov/Community/Community-Development/Sustainability-Environment/Creeks-Watershed-and-Stormwater/Watershed-Acquisition-and-Preservation-Program

The City of Oakland promotes native plants for creekside projects. The City promotes native and drought tolerant plant information resources at www.oaklandca.gov/Community/Community-Development/Sustainability-Environment/Creeks-Watershed-and-Stormwater/Vegetation-Management-for-Creeks

The City of Oakland promotes non-toxic pest control and landscaping information at www.oaklandca.gov/Government/Codes-Ordinances/City-of-Oakland-Integrated-Pest-Management-Policies. That webpage lists Oakland's integrated pest management policies as well as information for home and garden settings.

The City's Watershed and Stormwater Management Division staffed a public outreach table at an Earth Day event in Courtland Creek Park on April 19, 2025. Approximately 40 people attended. Staff provided information and brochures to the public about water conservation, less toxic pest control and landscape management, use of drought tolerant and native vegetation, and appropriate watering/irrigation practices.

The City of Oakland publishes its water conservation policies at www.oaklandca.gov/Government/Codes-Ordinances/Oakland-Policies-on-Water-Conservation.

The City of Oakland requires all municipal buildings and newly constructed homes to follow Bay Friendly Landscape Guidelines. These guidelines align with conservation, less toxic pest control and landscape management, promotion of drought tolerant and native vegetation, and water conservation irrigation.

The City of Oakland requires compliance with the Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance for new or redevelopment of single-family or multi-family residential, public, institutional or commercial projects that requires a permit, plan check or design review and meets certain size thresholds.

The City of Oakland facilitates gray water irrigation systems that conserve water. Information about permitting for this program is posted at www.oaklandca.gov/My-Household/Building-and-Remodeling/Homeowner-Projects-Permits/Greywater-Irrigation-System.

The City continues to implement water conservation actions in municipal buildings, on City property, and in the community.

In July 2020 Oakland City Council adopted the 2030 Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP), which establishes actions that the City and its partners will take by 2030 within a racial equity framework to reduce Oakland's climate emissions and adapt to changing climate. The 2030 ECAP is available at: www.oakland2030.com.

- Action A-6 in the ECAP calls for the City to expand and protect green infrastructure and biodiversity. Green infrastructure installed to treat roadway runoff will also help prevent impacts from over-irrigation.

- Actions CR-1 through CR-4 collectively promote the conservation and restoration of greenspaces, natural carbon sequestration through soil and biomass, and resource efficiency in expanding green infrastructure.

Oakland adopted an Urban Forest Master Plan in 2024, which seeks an equity-driven approach to maintaining and expanding the urban forest, especially in frontline communities and neighborhoods dominated by concrete and urban heat islands. www.oaklandca.gov/Community/Community-Development/Sustainability-Environment/Sustainability-Plans/Oakland-Urban-Forest-Plan

See also the ACCWP's FY 2024-25 Annual Report, sections C.3 New Development and Redevelopment, C.7. Public Information and Outreach, and C.9. Pesticide Toxicity Control sections.

Section 17 – Provision C.17 Discharges Associated with Unsheltered Homeless Populations

C.17.a.iii.(2) ► BMP Implementation and Effectiveness Evaluation

***(For FY 24-25 Annual Report)* Submit a map identifying the approximate location(s) of unsheltered homeless populations within your jurisdiction, including homeless encampments and other areas where other unsheltered homeless people live.**

See Attachment C.17.1 for a map showing approximate locations of unsheltered homeless populations in relation to storm drain inlets, creeks, flood control channels, and other surface water bodies within our jurisdiction. The map was developed using the point-in-time survey count data provided by the Alameda County Health Housing and Homelessness Services' Point-In-Time Report 2024, which estimates Oakland's total homeless population to be approximately 3,659 people.

***(For FY 24-25 Annual Report)* Report on the best management practices being implemented and include the effectiveness evaluation reporting required in Provision C.17.a.ii.(3) and additional actions or changes to existing actions that the Permittee will implement to improve existing practices.**

Summary:
The measures to control discharges associated with unsheltered homeless populations are described in detail in the FY 2022-23 Direct Discharge Control Plan Report dated September 25, 2023. In addition, the FY 2024-25 Direct Discharge Plan Progress Report (DDCP) includes metrics associated with best management practices (BMPs) implemented (see Attachment C.10.3 and Table 1 below).

The City developed an online map that includes homeless encampment service requests completed by the Homeless Encampment Management Team. These Service Requests could be for cleaning, closure, abatement, or other services such as housing outreach, sanitation stations, garbage pickup, etc. To learn more about the City's homelessness and encampment response please visit the City webpage here. There you can find information on the Encampment Management Policy; the Encampment Management Team; encampment cleanup operations (see Attachment C.17.2 for an example); and completed encampment management operations since 2021. The City implements the following BMPs and programmatic efforts to address non-stormwater discharges from unsheltered populations located within the City's jurisdiction.

Homeless Prevention & Support Strategies
The City implements various prevention and support strategies and programs including but not limited to: the City Homekey & Rapid Response Homeless Housing (R2H2) Program, Permanent Access to Housing Strategy (PATH), Alameda County Home Together 2026 Community Plan, Housing and Community Development 2023-2027 Strategic Action Plan, the Shelter Crisis Declaration, Keep Oakland Housed, and Street Medicine Outreach Teams. See the FY 2022-23 Direct Discharge Control Plan Progress Report for more information and metrics from these initiatives. Also, see the City's Housing & Community Development webpage for more information: https://www.oaklandca.gov/Government/Departments/Housing-Community-Development.

Coordination

The City coordinates within Oakland's departments, with Alameda County Housing and Community Development Department, Caltrans, Union Pacific, BART, and other local non-profits and agencies to provide BMPs and support services to unsheltered populations. For unsheltered populations located in areas that are not under the City's jurisdiction, the City informs the agency that has jurisdiction over the area.

Oakland's Public Works Department and stormwater staff coordinate efforts with the following departments to inform other staff about stormwater requirements and BMPs that help reduce stormwater discharges from unsheltered populations, and offer support services to unsheltered populations: Oakland Human Services Department, Oakland Police Department, Oakland Fire Department, the City Administrator's Office, and other consulted departments as necessary (e.g., the Mayor's Office, the City Attorney's Office, Parks and Recreation). Starting in 2011, the City initiated this multi-department approach and created the Homeless Encampment Management Team (EMT). The EMT meets bi-weekly to plan encampment management efforts . Duties include: 1) prioritizing homeless encampment clean-ups; 2) coordinating agency resources (illegal dumping crew, homeless social services and fire department personnel) for the clean-up efforts; 3) collaborating with adjacent landowners (such as Caltrans) on encampment prevention and trash removal; and 4) identifying physical barriers.

Coordination & Funding to Non-Profits & Other Agencies
The City works with many non-profit organizations to provide housing programs and supportive services to homeless individuals. The City currently works with the following service providers to provide various types of housing and service options: Family Bridges, Operation Dignity, Housing Consortium of the East Bay, Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency, Saint Vincent de Paul, Youth Spirit Artworks, Building Futures with Women and Children, East Oakland Community Project, Bay Area Community Services, Lao Family, and Vima Harrison. The City also works with the following organizations to provide mobile showers, portable toilets, RV safe parking spaces, street outreach, and capacity building: Clean Site, United Services, Project WeHope, Roots Community Health Center, Urban Alchemy, Jeweld Legacy, and TBS Site Services.

Homeless Encampment Management
The City developed an Encampment Management Policy as part of its PATH Framework. The purpose of this policy is to manage the adverse impacts of homeless encampments, focusing encampment actions on mitigating negative outcomes as they pertain to public safety, public health, and equity outcomes. The policy includes definitions of locations deemed high and low sensitivity (i.e., 50 feet from a playground, within 50 feet of a protected waterway, etc.) and outlines a variety of ways that the Encampment Management Team can intervene to help achieve the goals of the policy. There are currently four active intervention options the City can take regarding an encampment: closure, cleaning, temporary health & safety measures, and trash/debris removal. Oakland prioritizes encampment cleaning operations if an encampment is near a waterway or storm drain.

Illicit Discharge & Illegal Dumping Management
The City uses an internal standard operating procedure for how to respond to illicit discharges near encampments and/or RVs, including cleaning storm drains and addressing human waste discharges. The City of Oakland also has protocols for addressing illegally dumped materials seven days a week and addresses 85% of service requests within three business days. The City also deploys 14 illegal dumping surveillance camera systems to deter illegal dumping and enforce against dumpers.

Establishing Relationships with Homeless Individuals & Providing Incentives
The City partners with non-profit Downtown Streets Team to support individuals experiencing homelessness to engage in community beautification and clean-up projects. Downtown Streets Team also provides a pathway to access permanent housing by providing access to case management and employment placement services. The City also implements a janitorial leadership development program at

encampment sites to address challenges such as portable toilets being damaged.. This program includes $25 gift card stipends and cleaning supplies for individuals to clean the sites. It has proven to be an effective intervention for the successful maintenance of portable toilets.

Supportive Housing
The City implements various efforts to provide supportive housing for unsheltered homeless individuals including emergency shelters, community cabins, trailers, units in existing structures, and providing funding to non-profits. There are currently two City-funded emergency shelters in Oakland: St. Vincent De Paul and East Bay Community Project at Crossroads. There are also several non-profits and housing providers that the City provides funding to such as Housing Consortium of the East Bay, Operation Dignity, and Bay Area Community Services.

Encampment Cleanups & Trash Collection

See the FY 2024-25 DDCP (Attachment C.10.3) and Attachment C.17.2 for more detailed information.

Toilets & Handwashing Stations
The City provides portable toilets and handwashing stations at about half (42) of the formal encampments that also receive weekly trash clean-ups. Portable toilets and handwashing stations are also currently provided at 10 other locations around the City where homeless populations are known to congregate. The City is therefore providing hygiene sites/sanitation services at a total of 52 locations and these include 114 portable toilets and 82 hand-washing stations, across 24 census tracts. This comes out to about one portable toilet for every 30 unsheltered individuals and one hand-washing station for every 40 unsheltered individuals. The City provides regular cleaning services at each of these sites three times per week. Hygiene sites can close for various reasons and new ones are installed in high or low priority areas as needed. See Attachment C.17.2, Attachment C.10.3, and the FY 22-23 DDCP Progress Report for more detailed information.

Shower & Laundry Services
The City partners with Project WeHOPE, Roots Community Health Center and Urban Alchemy to provide mobile hygiene services that provides free showers and laundry services in Oakland. In total, there are eight locations served by mobile showers and laundry services, and two locations with mobile shower services. Each four-hour operation session may provide up to 30 showers and up to 14 single loads of laundry. It is estimated that about 2,000 mobile showers are available every year. There are also stationary showers and laundry provided at several community cabins, and RV and safe parking sites. See Attachment C.17.2 and the FY 22-23 DDCP Progress Report.

RV Sites & Safe Parking
The City runs four RV parking sites that provide 125 spaces total, and it's assumed that two people can occupy a single space. These four sites include secure parking, sanitation facilities, and garbage services. The City also distributes flyers indicating locations for RV pump-out stations. See Attachment C.17.2, Attachment C.10.3, and the FY 22-23 DDCP Progress Report for more information.

Table 1: Summary of Homeless Reporting Metrics

MRP Requirement	FY24-25 Data	Explanation/Data Source
The estimated #of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Oakland.	3,659	The City relied on the Alameda County Health PIT count from 2024.
The estimated # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness living within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters.	438	The City relied on the Alameda County Health PIT count from 2024 and determine which survey locations were in Oakland and were within 500 feet of a waterway.
The estimated portion of those populations provided housing as described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i).	36	The City contracts out most homeless social services to Operation Dignity[1] who then refers homeless individuals to third-party support and/or services provided by Alameda County. Social services providers have incomplete data on where homeless individuals are living and cannot release data due to privacy concerns. When the City closes a homeless encampment affected encamped individuals are offered shelter and/or alternative housing. The City used the proxy: **Number of encampment closures within 500 feet of receiving waters.**
The estimated portion of those populations served with the services described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i).	30	The City relied on work order data to develop the proxy: **Number of Homeless Garbage Routes within 500 feet of receiving waters.**
The number and scope of sanitation controls and services provided to homeless encampments.	– Sites receiving porta potties and wash stations: 40	The City provided direct information for the metric.
The number and scope of trash controls and services provided to homeless encampments.	– Encampments receive twice weekly Pile Removal and Garbage Cart Service: 46 – Encampments receive weekly garbage removal: 31 – Encampments that receive weekly washing stations and Porta Potty services: 2	The City provided direct information for the metric.

MRP Requirement	FY24-25 Data	Explanation/Data Source
The number and scope of sanitary cleanouts and other services provided to RVs.	There are three RV safe parking programs for adults within the City: Housing Consortium of the East Bay, (71st Avenue, District 6), 1. Urban Alchemy, (66th Avenue, District 6), 2. Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (Wood Street, District 3). he Wood Street Community Cabin and RV Safe Parking Program has been extended through December 2025 to give residents additional time to transition into other housing or shelter options. The number of RV stalls for each program ranges from 40 to 100 stalls.	The City has established Safe RV Parking Sites that have porta-potties. The City used the proxy: **Number of Safe RV Parking Site spaces.**

Section 20 - Provision C.20 Cost Reporting

C.20.c ► Reporting

Did your agency complete a fiscal analysis of the costs incurred to comply with MRP requirements during FY 24-25 according to the accepted Bay Area cost reporting framework and methodology? Guidance: If yes, attach PDFs of the Cost Reporting Summary and Source of Funds Summary worksheets from the Bay Area Cost Reporting Framework Tool (customized for ACCWP), plus a cover sheet (see example in Appendix A of the Bay Area Cost Reporting Guidance Manual).	No
If No, provide schedule for completion: We will complete by 6/30/2026.	

Section 21 – Provision C.21 Asset Management

C.21.c.i ► Asset Management Plan	
(For FY 24-25 Annual Report Only) Did your agency develop an Asset Management Plan to comply with MRP requirements by June 30, 2025?	Yes, see attached Asset Management Plan And this link to the Asset Management Inventory.

ATTACHMENT C.3.1

City of Oakland

Letter to

Alameda County

Mosquito and Vector Control District

Fiscal Year 2024-2025

CITY OF OAKLAND

250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612–2033

Oakland Public Works Department
Bureau of Design & Construction
Watershed & Stormwater Management Division

(510) 238-7276
FAX (510) 238-6333
TDD (510) 238-7644

September 22, 2025

Joseph Huston
Field Operations Supervisor
Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District
23187 Connecticut Street
Hayward, CA 94545-1605
joseph@mosquitoes.org

Re: Stormwater Treatment Measures Installed in the City of Oakland, fiscal year 2024-2025

Dear Mr. Huston:

Provision C.3.h.v.(2) of the Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (MRP), issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board), requires the City of Oakland to provide a list of newly installed stormwater treatment and control systems to the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District (District) on an annual basis before the wet season (September 30). The following table and attached maps list and describe the stormwater treatment and control systems installed in the City of Oakland in during Fiscal Year 2024-2025. Site plans for each project are included in the attachment.

Address	Party Responsible for Maintenance	Treatment/HM Control(s) Type	Project Completion Date
150 4th St.	CP V JLS, LLC	1 Media Filter	8/13/2024
155 4th Street	CP V JLS, LLC	1 Media Filter	8/8/2024
1670 7th St.	Oakland & World Enterprises Inc	5 Flow-Through Planters & 1 Area of Pervious Paving	4/14/2025
683-685 9th St.	685 Ninth Street Llc	1 Media Filter &1 Flow Through Planter	12/10/2024
2400 Adeline St.	2400 Adeline Development, LLC	1 Bioretention Area	11/26/2024
3901 Broadway	HSRE MPCCA Oakland MOB LLC	3 Bioretention Areas	3/14/2025
1925 Brush St.	1925 Brush LLC	3 areas Pervious Paving	9/13/2024
2432 Chestnut St.	2432 Chestnut, LLC	9 areas of Pervious Paving & 11 Flow-Through Planters	11/12/2024

Address	Party Responsible for Maintenance	Treatment/HM Control(s) Type	Project Completion Date
1402 E. 12th St.	Lieu Tran	2 Bioretention Areas	7/1/2024
2359 Harrison St.	Nash Holland 24th & Waverly Investors LLC	filter system on the second floor in the parking lot	2/7/2025
2255 International Blvd.	Ancora, L.P	6 Flow-Through Planters & 1 Area of Pervious Paving	12/18/2024
412 Madison St.	412 Madison LLC	1 Proposed Media Filter	1/16/2025
7001 Oakport Rd	Anemone 1031 LLC	Bioretention and Flow-through Planters	11/19/2024
240 W. MacArthur Blvd.	DPRE Bayrock I LLC	4 Bioretention Areas	7/1/2024
1708 Wood St./1708 Campbell St.	Tri Pointe Homes, Inc.	1 Media Filter 52 Flow-through Planters	8/8/2024
2121 Wood St	TWH-CS, L.P.	12 Bio-Treatment Planters & 2 Media Filters	5/9/2025
Park Boulevard and East 38th Ave.	City of Oakland	Bioretention	5/2024

Please contact me with questions: 510-238-7267. tfashing@oaklandca.gov.

Sincerely,

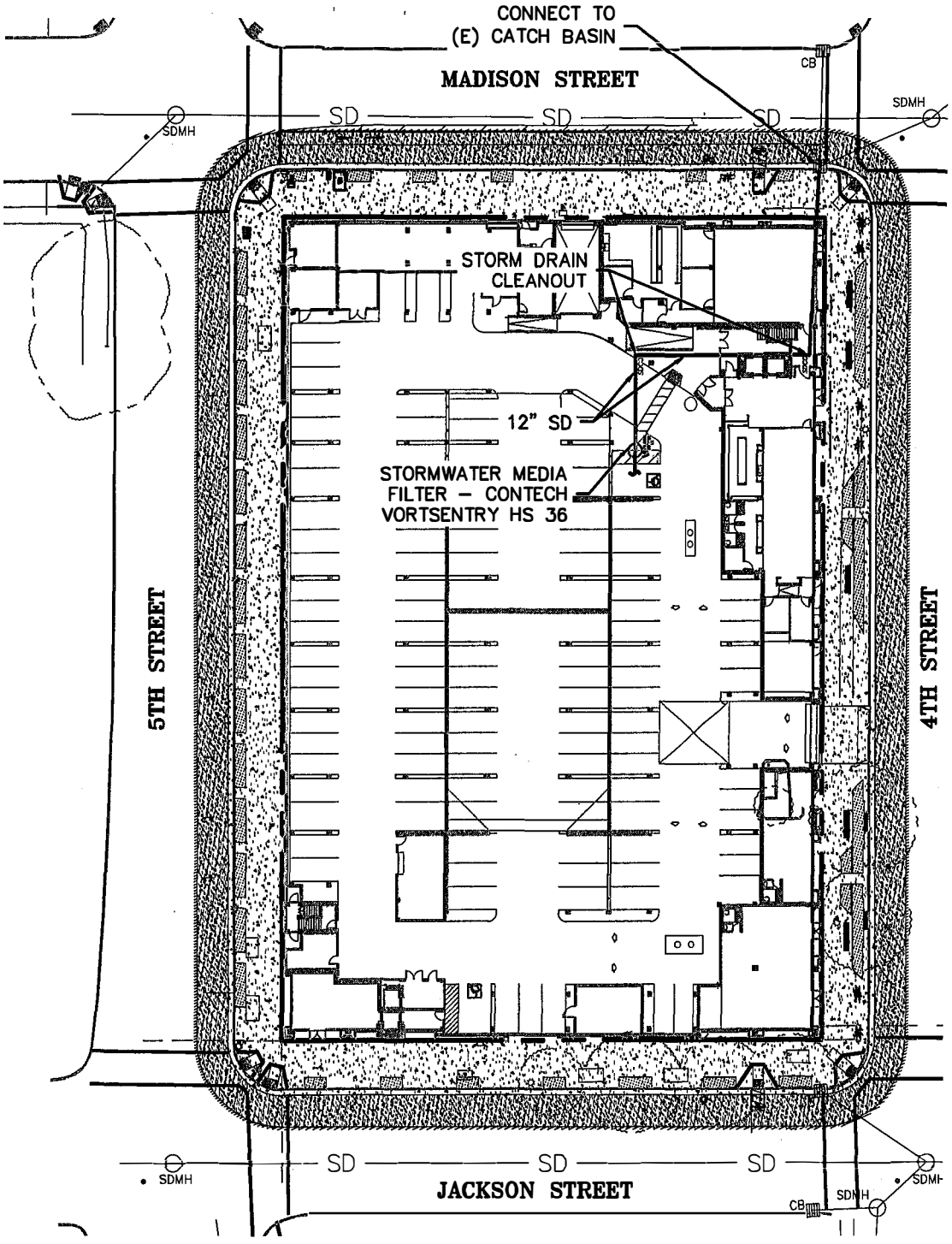
Terri Fashing (Sep 22, 2025 12:06:23 PDT)

Terri Fashing
Watershed and Stormwater Division and Measure DD Program Manager
City of Oakland Public Works, Watershed and Stormwater Management Division

CC (email only):

- Liam Garland, Interim Oakland Public Works Bureau of Design and Construction Assistant Director
- Mike Perlmutter, Watershed Programs Specialist, City of Oakland Watershed and Stormwater Management Division
- Cecilia Muela, Acting Deputy Director/Building Official, Planning and Building Bureau
- Maxine Visaya, City of Oakland, Planning and Building Bureau
- Aidan R. Cecchetti, Water Resource Control Engineer, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

Attachments: Site plan for projects listed in table above.



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LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING, INC.

CIVIL ENGINEERS · LAND SURVEYORS

BAY AREA REGION
2495 INDUSTRIAL PKWY WEST
HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545
(P) (510) 887-4086
(F) (510) 887-3019

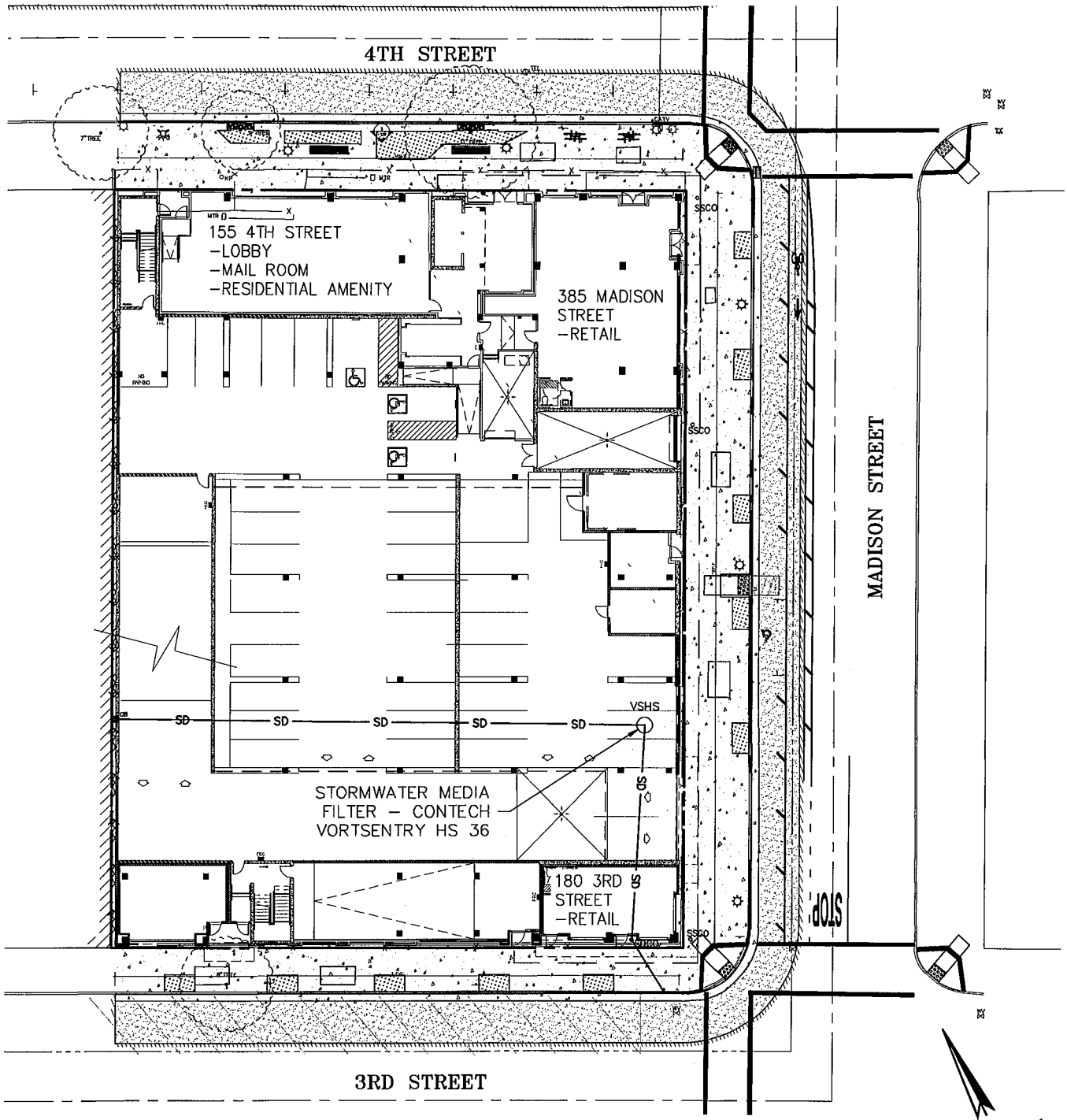
SACRAMENTO REGION
3017 DOUGLAS BLVD, # 300
ROSEVILLE, CA 95661
(P) (916)966-1338
(F) (916)797-7363

WWW.LEABRAZE.COM

EXHIBIT A FOR MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT
150 4TH STREET, OAKLAND
STORMWATER SITE PLAN
ALAMEDA COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 2019

JOB #2150206



ORIGINAL DOCUMENT MAY BE FOUND AT:
CITY OF OAKLAND
250 FRANK H OGAWA PLAZA, 2ND FLOOR
OAKLAND CA 94612

LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERS • LAND SURVEYORS

BAY AREA REGION
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(F) (510) 887-3019

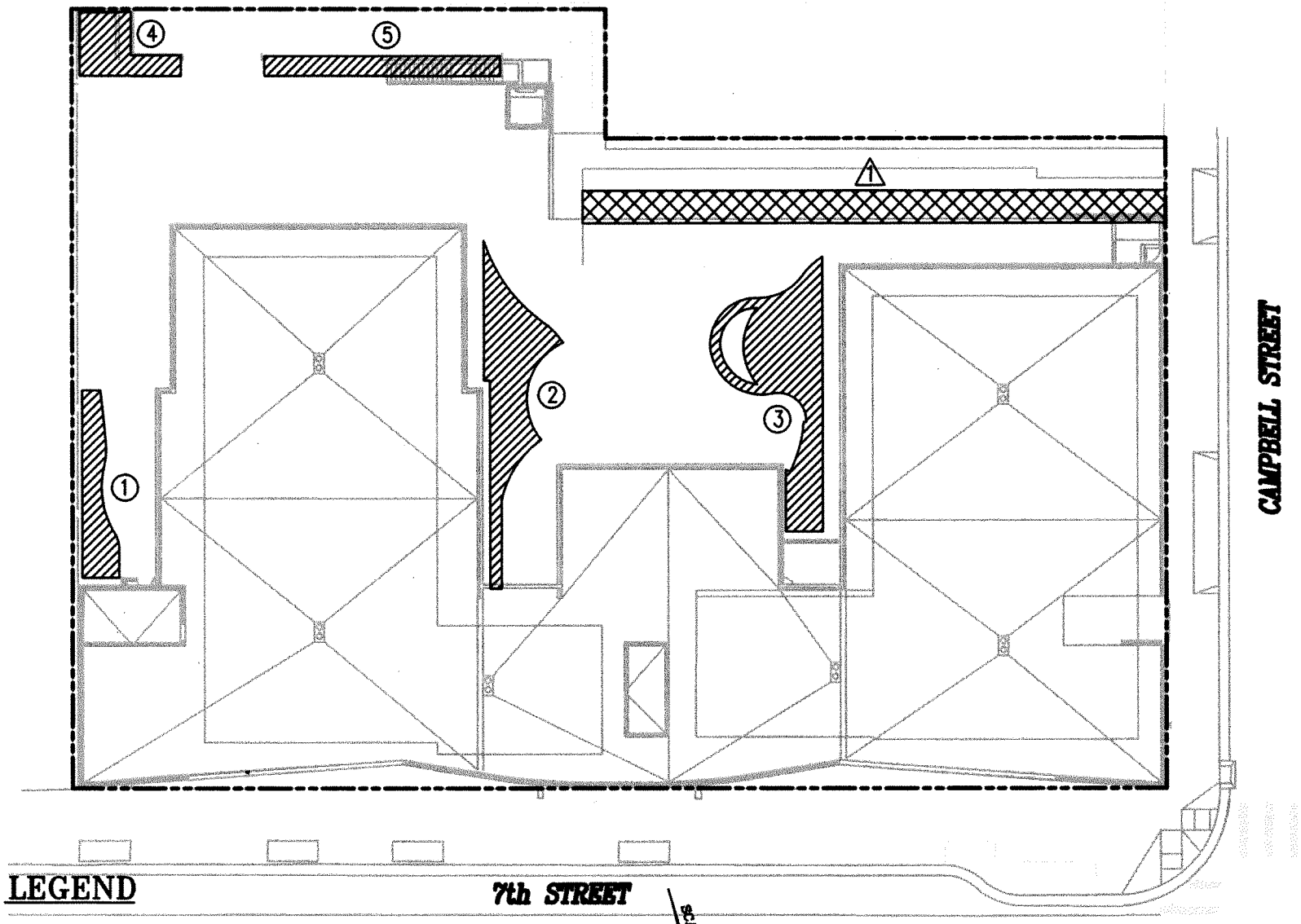
SACRAMENTO REGION
3017 DOUGLAS BLVD, # 300
ROSEVILLE, CA 95661
(P) (916)966-1338
(F) (916)797-7363

WWW.LEABRAZE.COM

EXHIBIT A FOR MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT
155 4TH STREET, OAKLAND
STORMWATER SITE PLAN
ALAMEDA COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

NOVEMBER 2018

JOB #2150206



LEGEND

- FLOW-THROUGH PLANTER
- ① FLOW-THROUGH PLANTER FACILITY NO.
- PERVIOUS PAVING (PERMEABLE PAVERS)
- ⚠1 PERVIOUS PAVING FACILITY NO.

SCALE 1" = 30'

NORTH

GRAPHIC SCALE

30 0 15 30 60

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 30 ft.

1670 7TH STREET
OAKLAND, CA
22GM0006
PLN16-056

SCALE: 1"=30'

Job No.: 19281A10

STORMWATER FACILITIES SITE PLAN

EXHIBIT-A

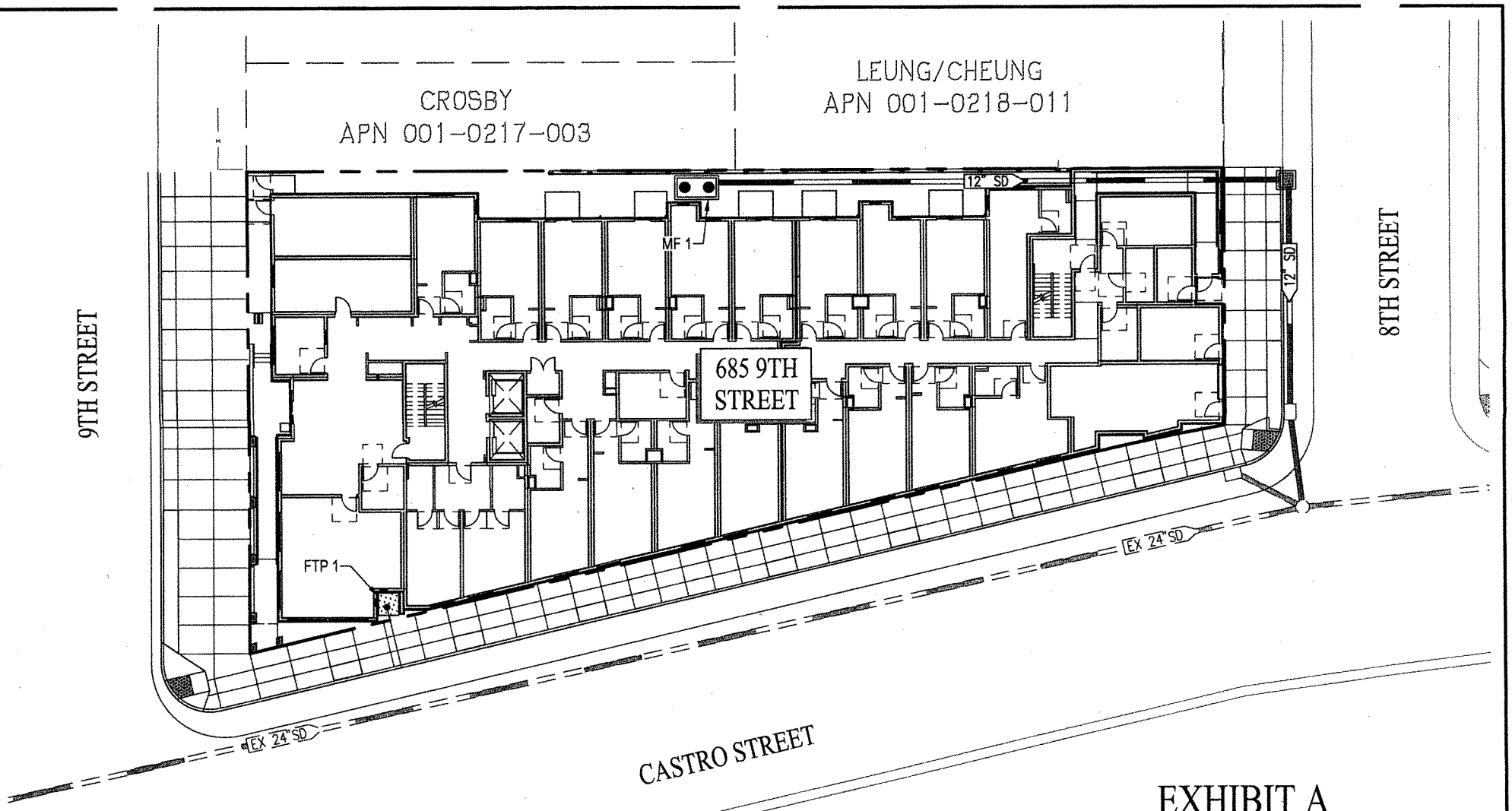


EXHIBIT A
SITE PLAN
685 9TH STREET

CITY OF OAKLAND · ALAMEDA COUNTY · CALIFORNIA

SCALE: 1"=30' DATE: JUNE 27, 2024

LEGEND

- MEDIA FILTER (MF)
- FLOW THROUGH PLANTER (FTP)
- 12" SD — PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- EX 24" SD — EXISTING STORM DRAIN

0' 30' 60'

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE (916)788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

PLN21-019
GM2300001

F:\3345-000\ACAD\EXHIBITS\XB_OM SITE PLAN.DWG

SIGNATURE DEVELOPMENT GROUP

2400 ADELINE

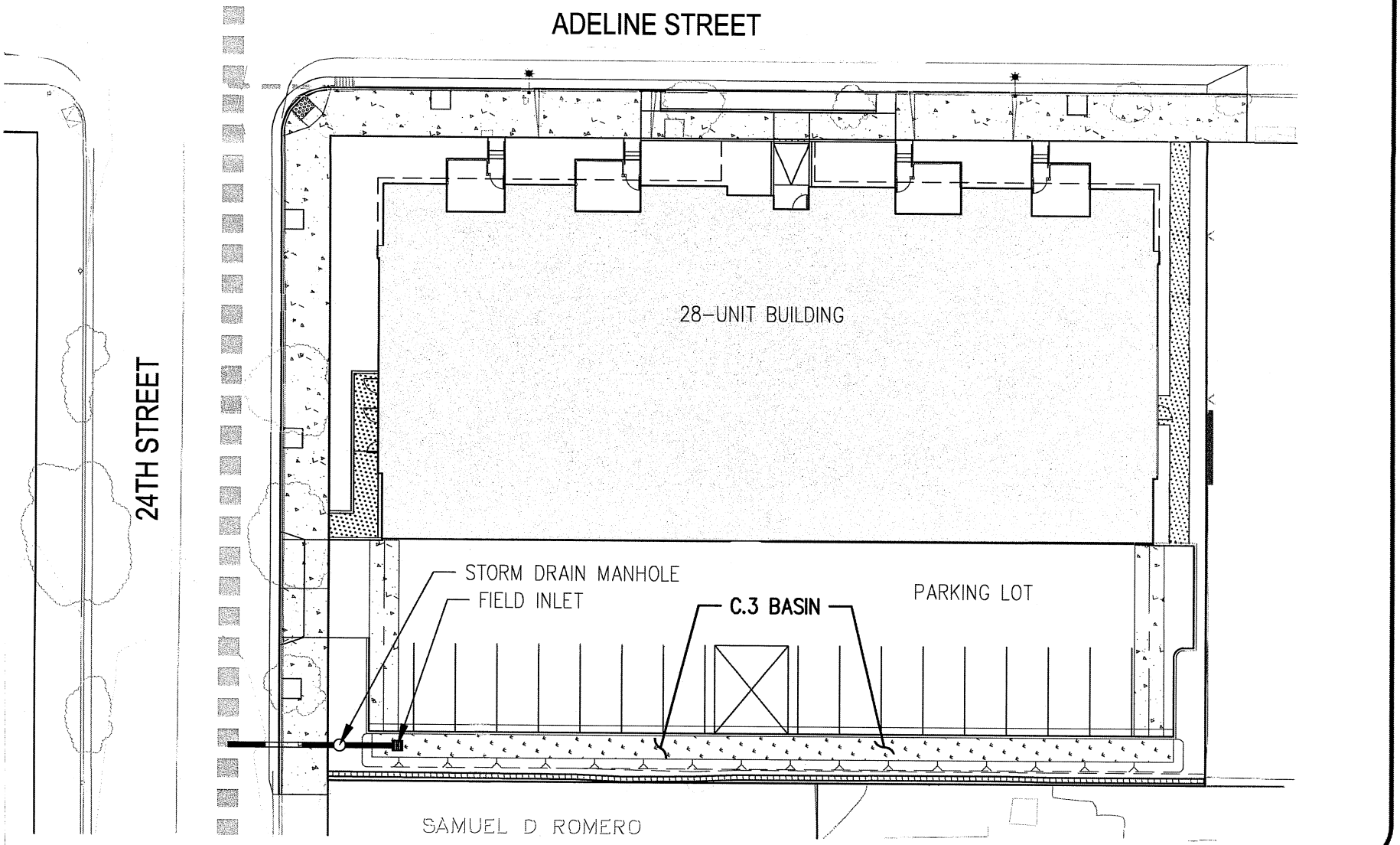
EXHIBIT A-SITE PLAN

OAKLAND. CALIFORNIA

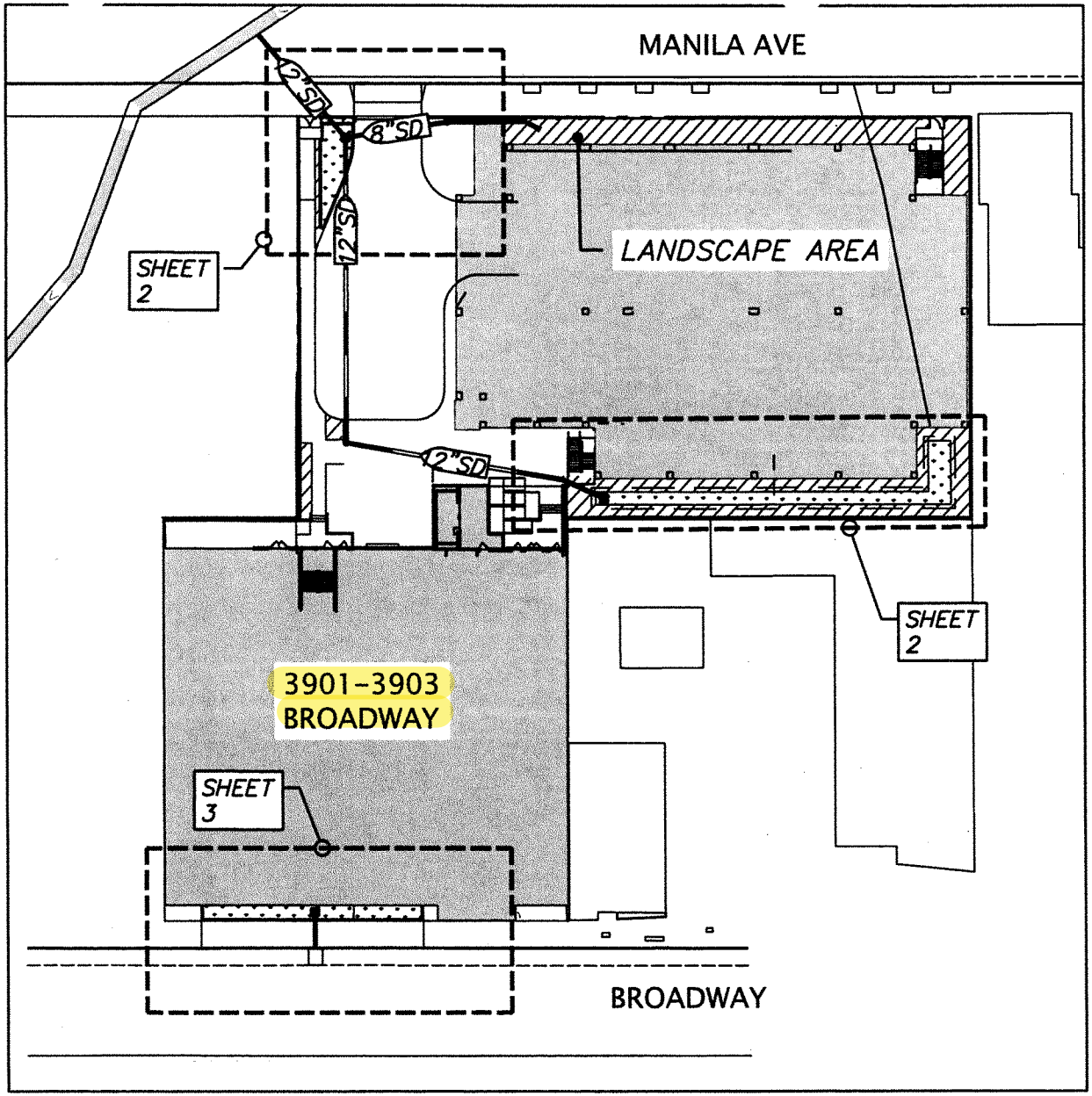
24GM00001, PLN20173

30' 0' 15' 30'

1 INCH = 30 FEET



SHEET 1 OF 1



NORTH

0 30 60 120 180

Scale 1" = 60'

LEGEND

- BIORETENTION AREA
- LANDSCAPE AREA
- BUILDING

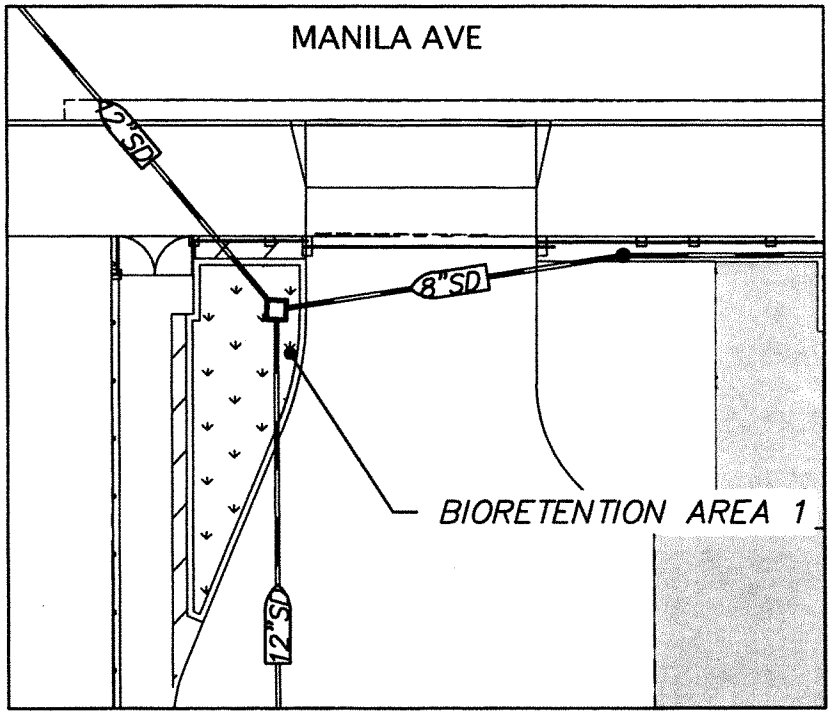
PLN21-207
22GM00012

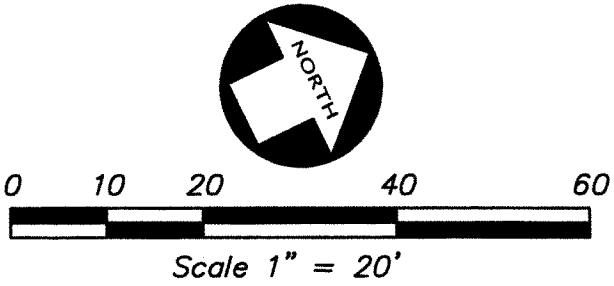
KIER+WRIGHT
2850 Collier Canyon Road
Livermore, California 94551
Phone (925) 245-8788
www.kierwright.com

EXHIBIT A
OVERALL SITE PLAN
HSRE-MPCCA OAKLAND MOB, LLC
OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

DATE	JAN 2025
SCALE	1" = 60'
BY	STF
JOB NO.	A21633
SHEET	1 OF 3

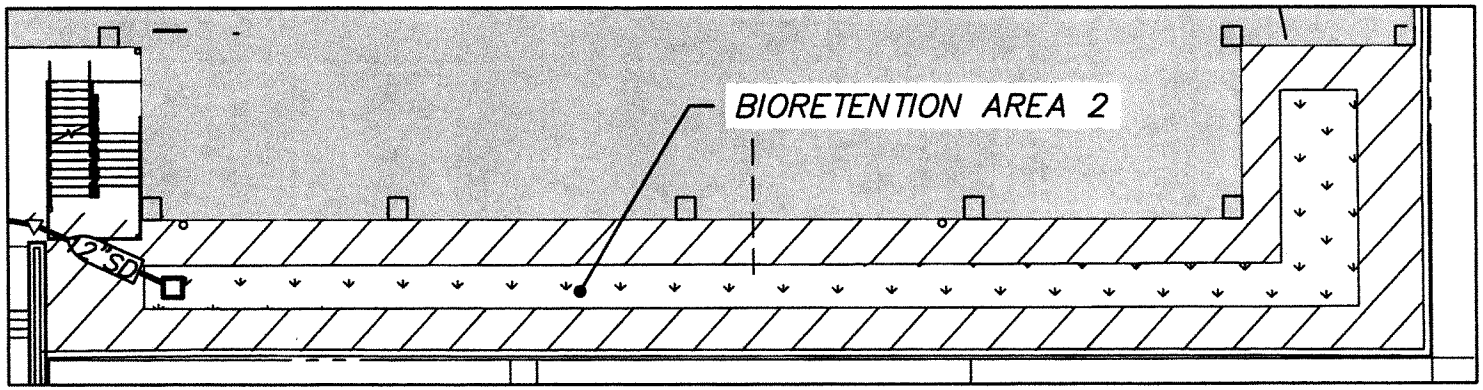
Z:\2021\A21633\DOCS\CIVIL\CALCS\O&M\EXHIBIT A - SITE MAP\A21633 - O&M AGREEMENT EXHIBIT A.dwg 1-15-25 08:47:44 AM bclass





LEGEND

- BIORETENTION AREA
- LANDSCAPE AREA
- BUILDING



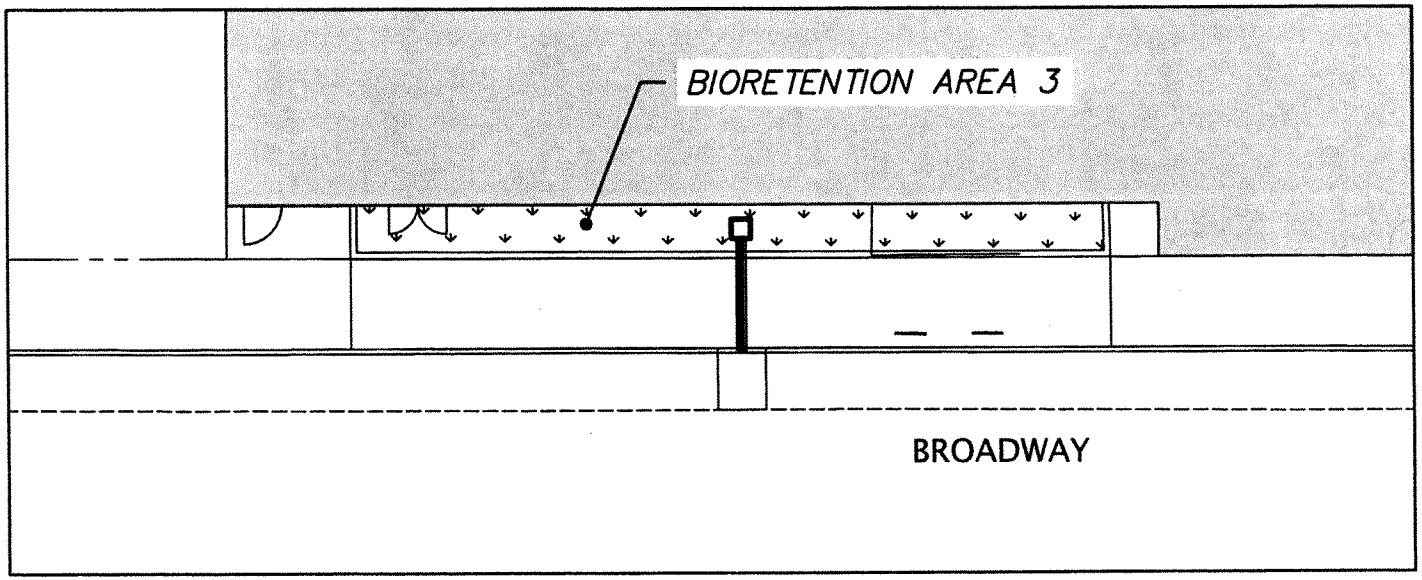
PLN21-207
22GM00012

KIER+WRIGHT
2850 Collier Canyon Road
Livermore, California 94551
Phone (925) 245-8788
www.kierwright.com

EXHIBIT A
TREATMENT AREAS 1 & 2
HSRE-MPCCA OAKLAND MOB, LLC
OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

DATE	JAN 2025
SCALE	1" = 20'
BY	STF
JOB NO.	A21633
SHEET	2 OF 3

Z:\2021\A21633\DOCS\CIVIL\CALCS\O&M\EXHIBIT A - SITE MAP\A21633 - O&M AGREEMENT EXHIBIT A.dwg 1-15-25 08:47:46 AM bclass



NORTH

0 10 20 40 60

Scale 1" = 20'

LEGEND

BIORETENTION AREA

LANDSCAPE AREA

BUILDING

PLN21-207
22GM00012

KIER+WRIGHT

2850 Collier Canyon Road
Livermore, California 94551

Phone (925) 245-8788
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EXHIBIT A

TREATMENT AREA 3

HSRE-MPCCA OAKLAND MOB, LLC

OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

DATE	JAN 2025
SCALE	1" = 20'
BY	STF
JOB NO.	A21633
SHEET	3 OF 3

Z:\2021\A21633\DOCS\CIVIL\CALCS\O&M\EXHIBIT A - SITE MAP\A21633 - O&M AGREEMENT EXHIBIT A.dwg 1-15-25 08:47:47 AM bclass

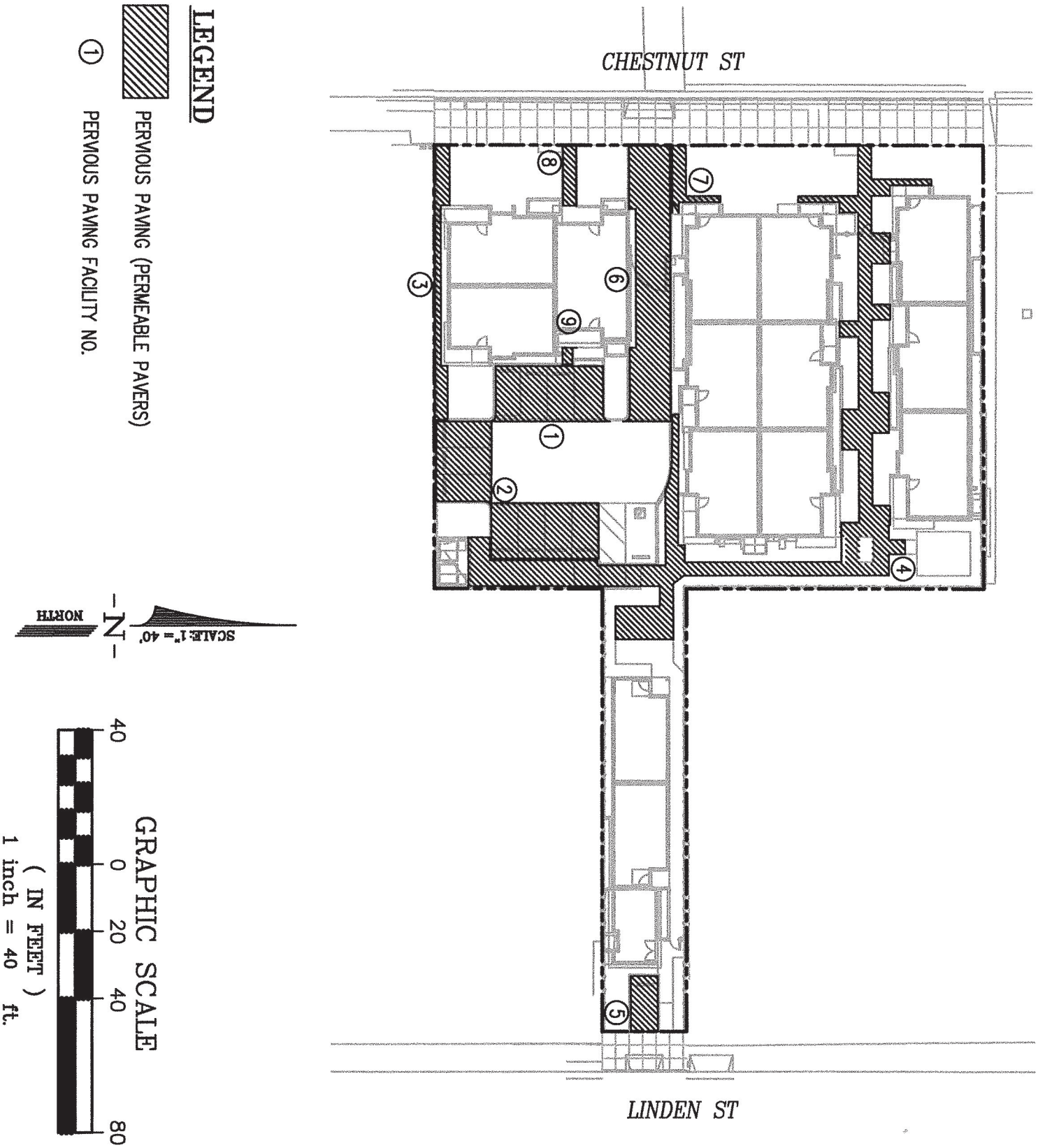


EXHIBIT-A

PERVIOUS PAVING
SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=40'

Job No.: 18228A10

2432 CHESTNUT ST
OAKLAND, CA
22GM00008
PLN19-279

Original on file at the City of Oakland

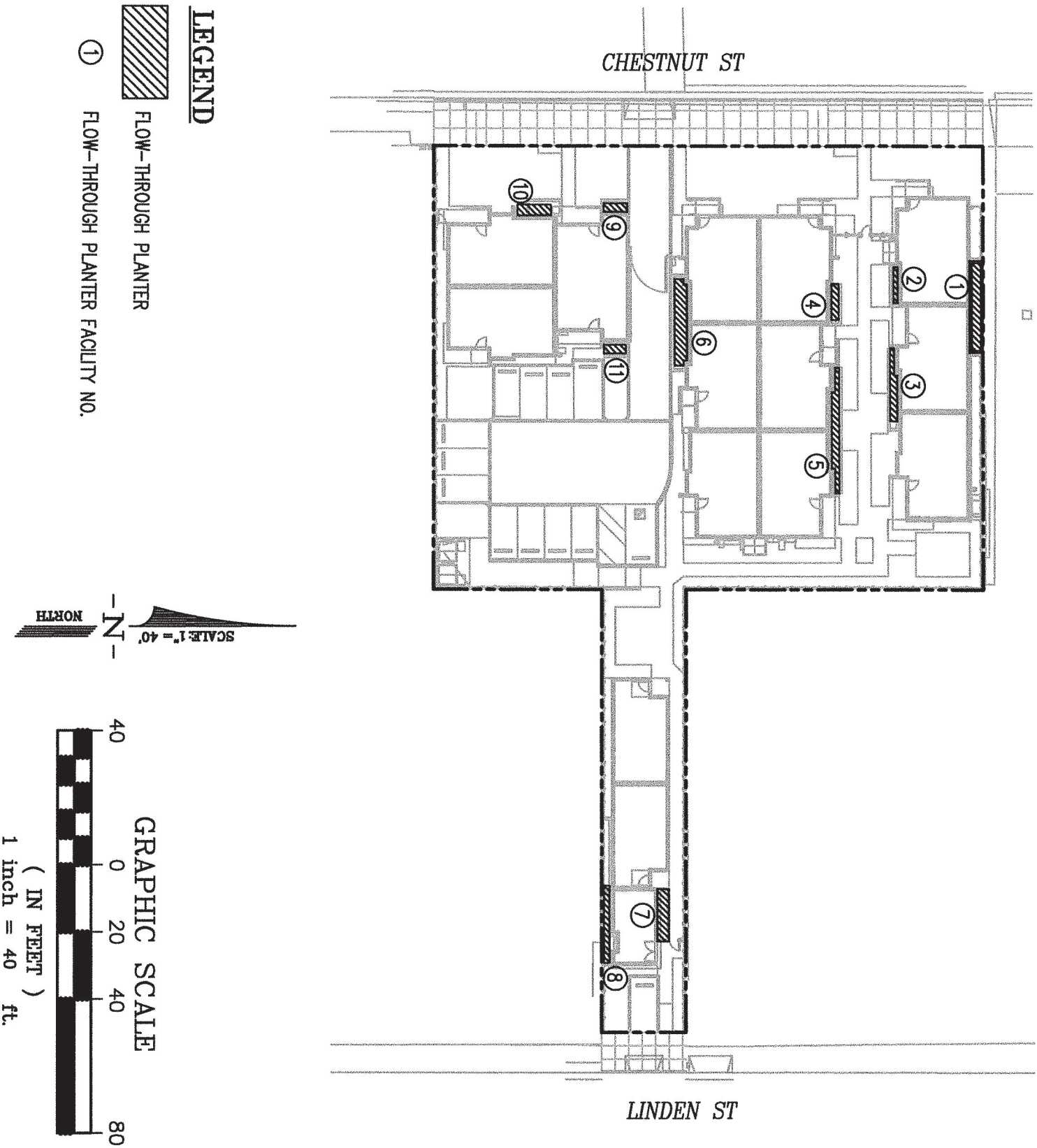


EXHIBIT-A1

FLOW-THROUGH PLANTER
SITE PLAN

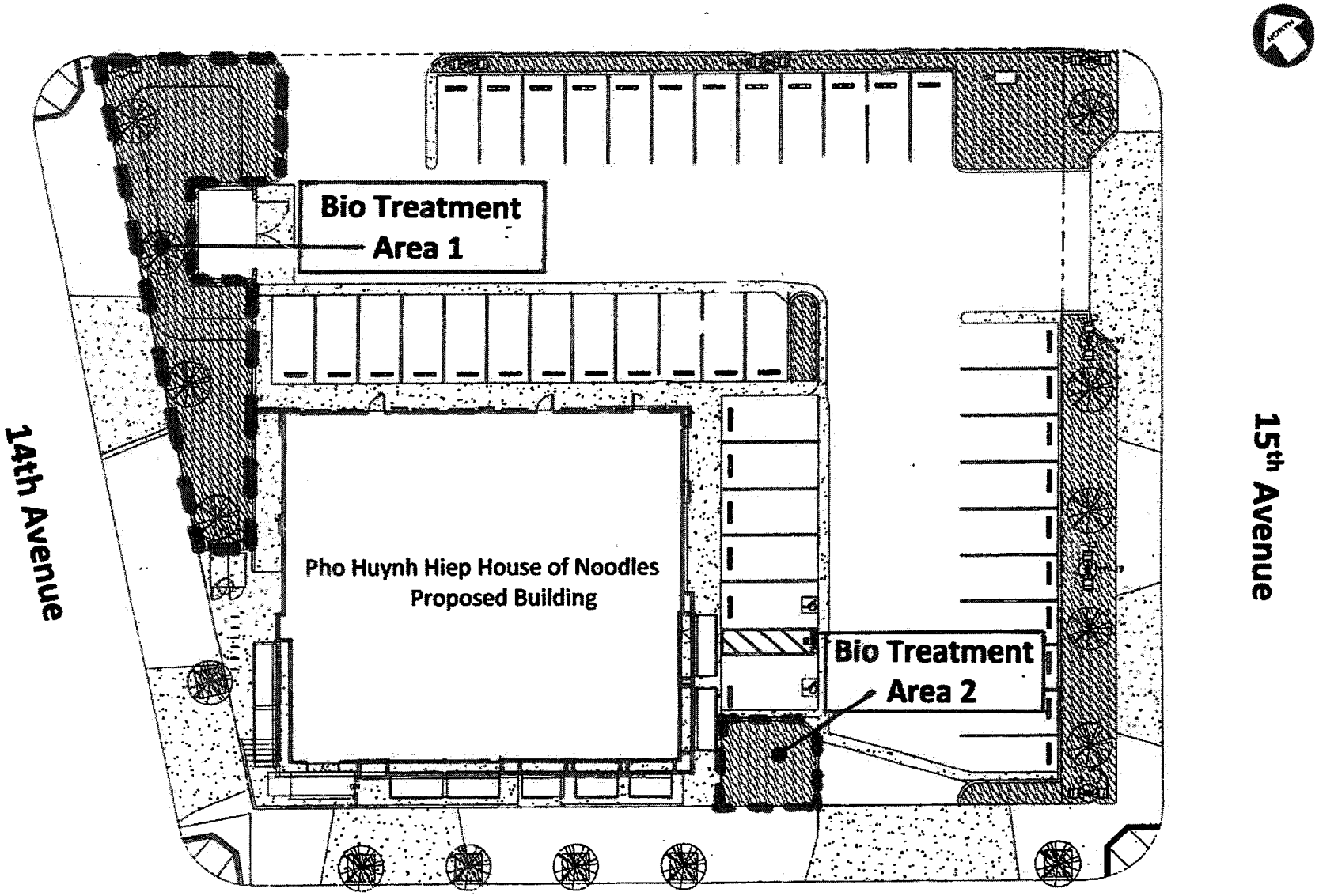
Job No.: 18228A10

SCALE: 1"=40'

2432 CHESTNUT ST
OAKLAND, CA
22GM00008
PLN19-279

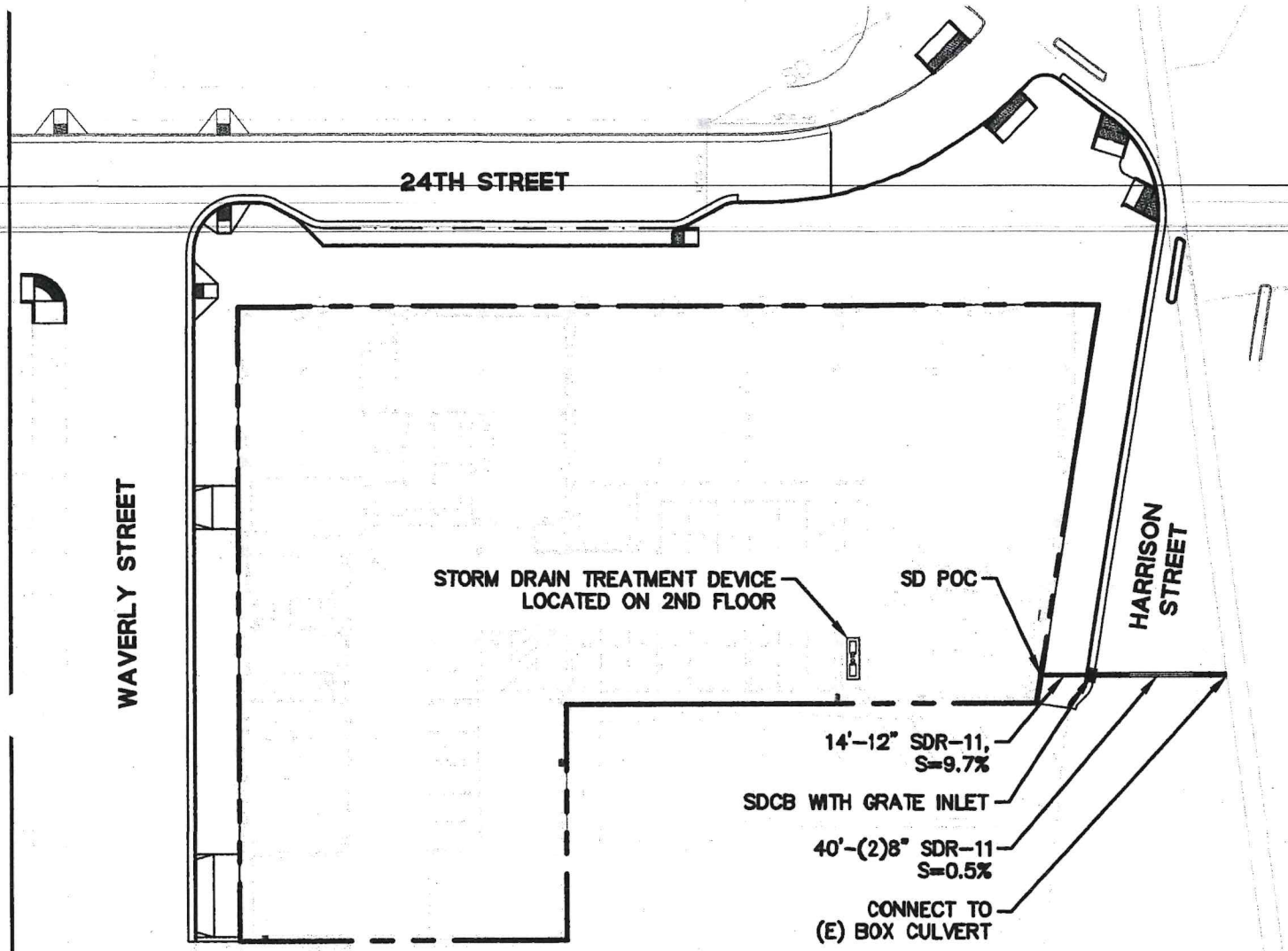
Original on file at the City of Oakland

Solano Way (Alley)



East 12th Street

Pho Huynh Hiep House of Noodles	1402 East 12th Street Oakland California	Exhibit A – Site Plan PLN16156 19GM00042



GRAPHIC SCALE

50 0 50 100

BkF 100+ YEARS

ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS . PLANNERS

1730 N. FIRST STREET, SUITE 600 (408) 467-9100
SAN JOSE, CA 95112 www.bkf.com

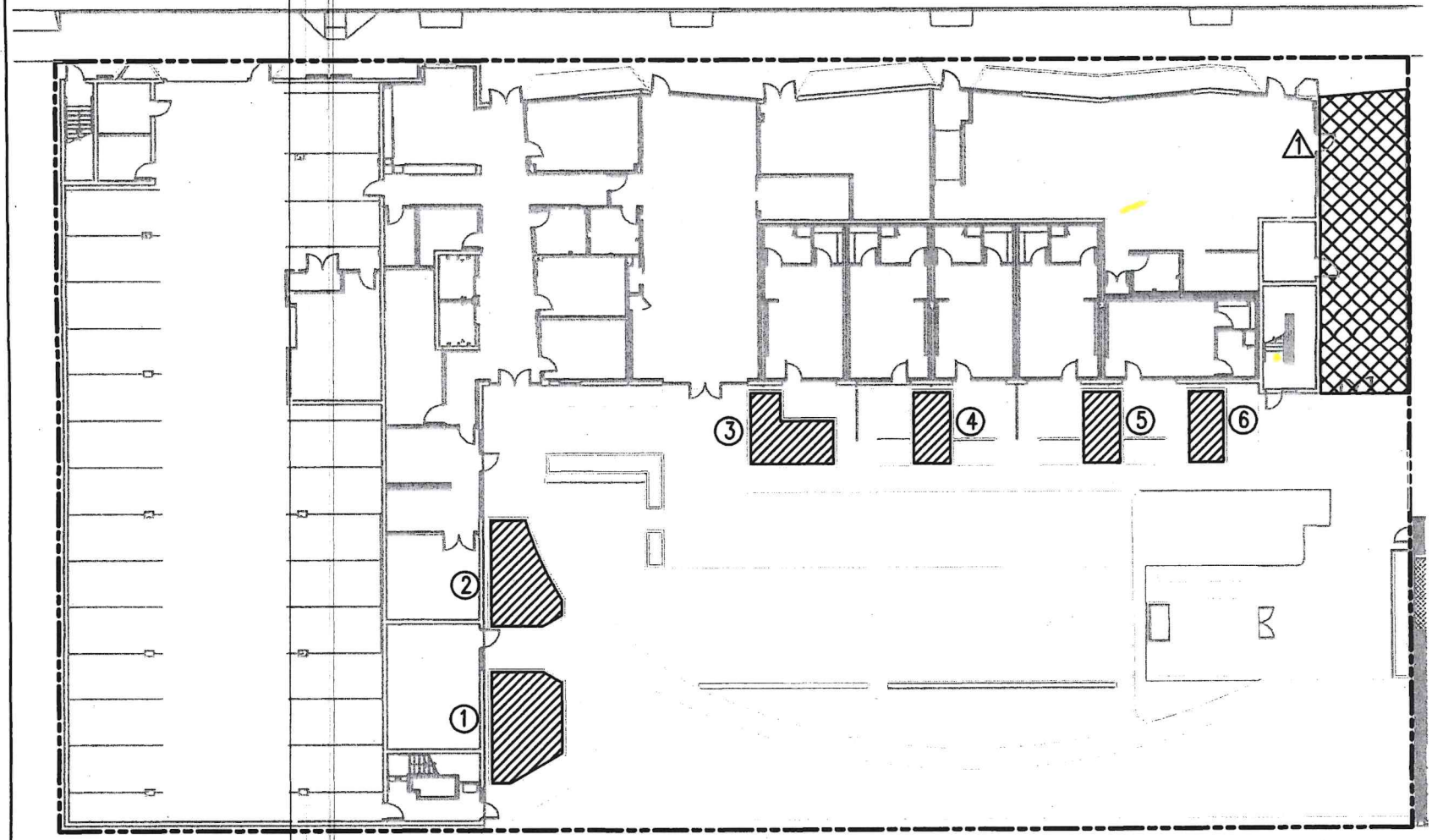
CASE #: PLN20-082 & 21GM00019

EXHIBIT A

2359 HARRISON STREET

Drawn AC Checked PK Approved PK
Job No. 20191411 Date 07/10/2024 Sheet 1 of 1

INTERNATIONAL BLVD



LEGEND

- FLOW–THROUGH PLANTER
- ① FLOW–THROUGH PLANTER FACILITY NO.
- PERVIOUS PAVING (PERMEABLE PAVERS)
- PERVIOUS PAVING FACILITY NO.

SCALE: 1" = 30'

N

NORTH

GRAPHIC SCALE

30 0 15 30 60

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 30 ft.

2255 INTERNATIONAL BLVD

OAKLAND, CA

22GM00006

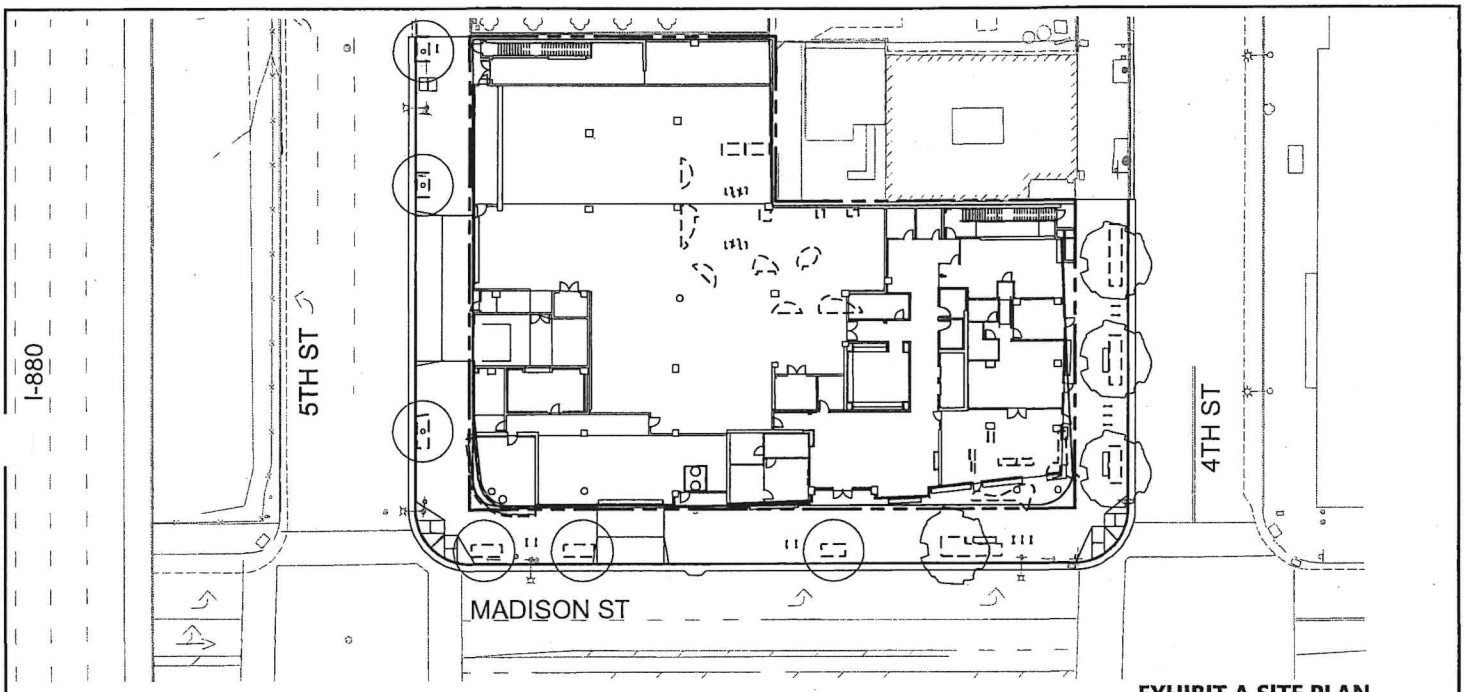
PLN18-381

SCALE: 1"=30'

Job No.: 16084A10

STORMWATER FACILITIES SITE PLAN

EXHIBIT-A



LEGEND:

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED BUILDING
- PROPOSED LANDSCAPE AREA (1ST, 2ND & 7TH FLOOR)
- PROPOSED STORMWATER TREATMENT MEDIA FILTER

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 15 30

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 30 ft.

EXHIBIT A SITE PLAN

FOUR12 MADISON STREET

412 MADISON STREET, OAKLAND

AUGUST, 2024

PREPARED BY

BKF ENGINEERS

2100 FRANKLIN STREET

SUITE 4C

OAKLAND, CA 94612

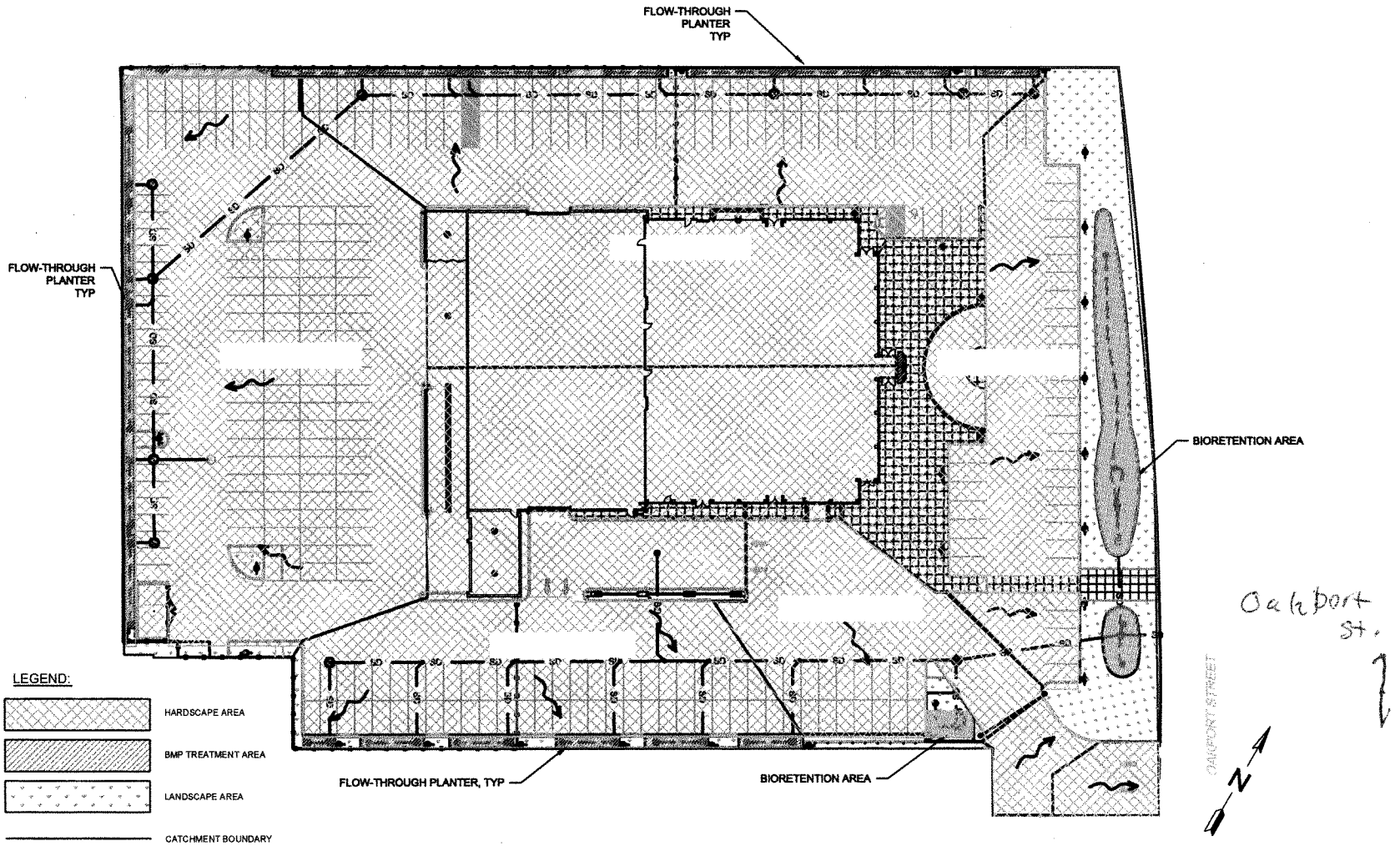
(510) 899-7300

www.bkf.com

PLN18084 19GM00036 BKF JOB NO. 180023

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

7001 Oakport St



PLN #: PLN16144 GM #: 17GM00030

Accura Dealer

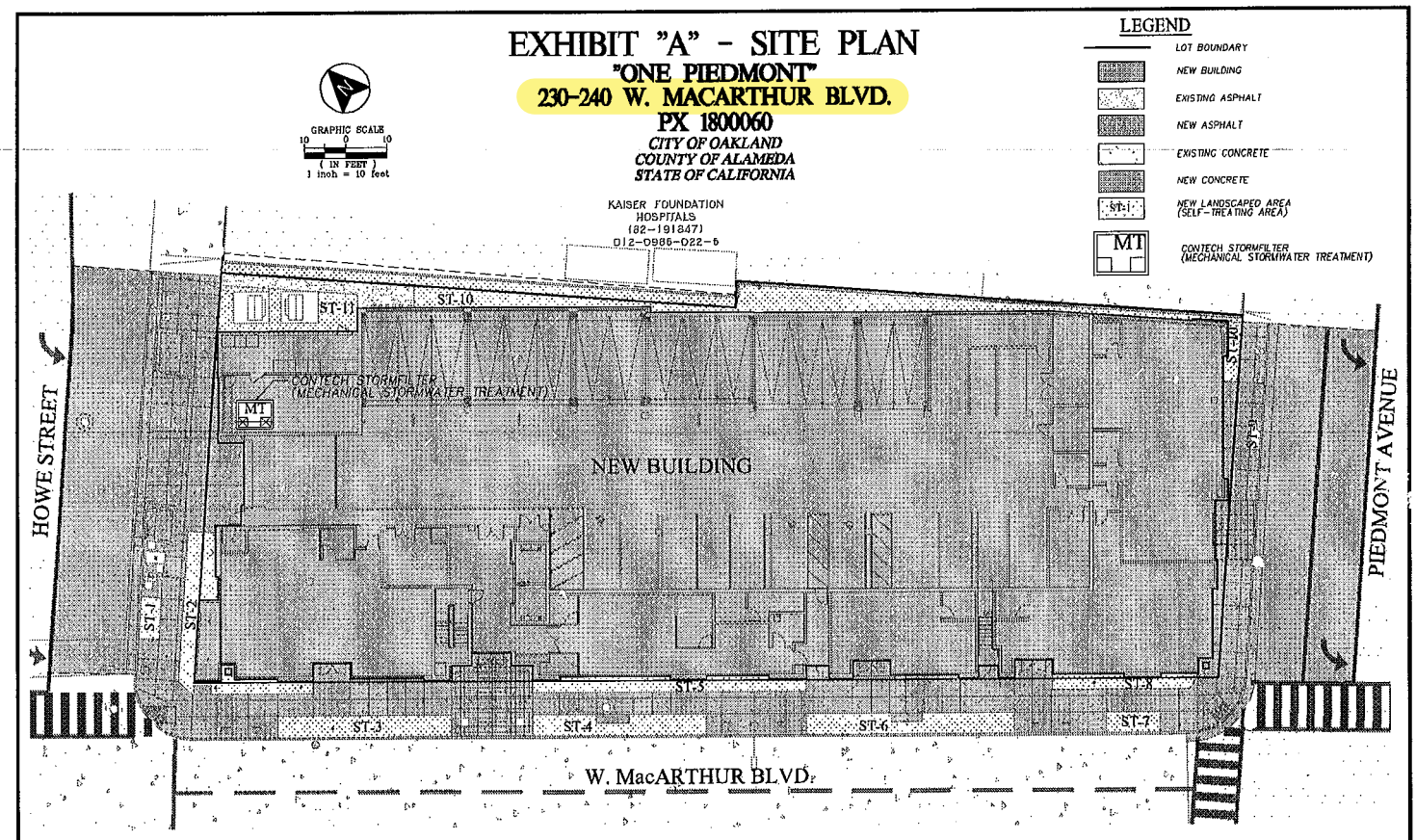
EXHIBIT "A" - SITE PLAN

"ONE PIEDMONT"

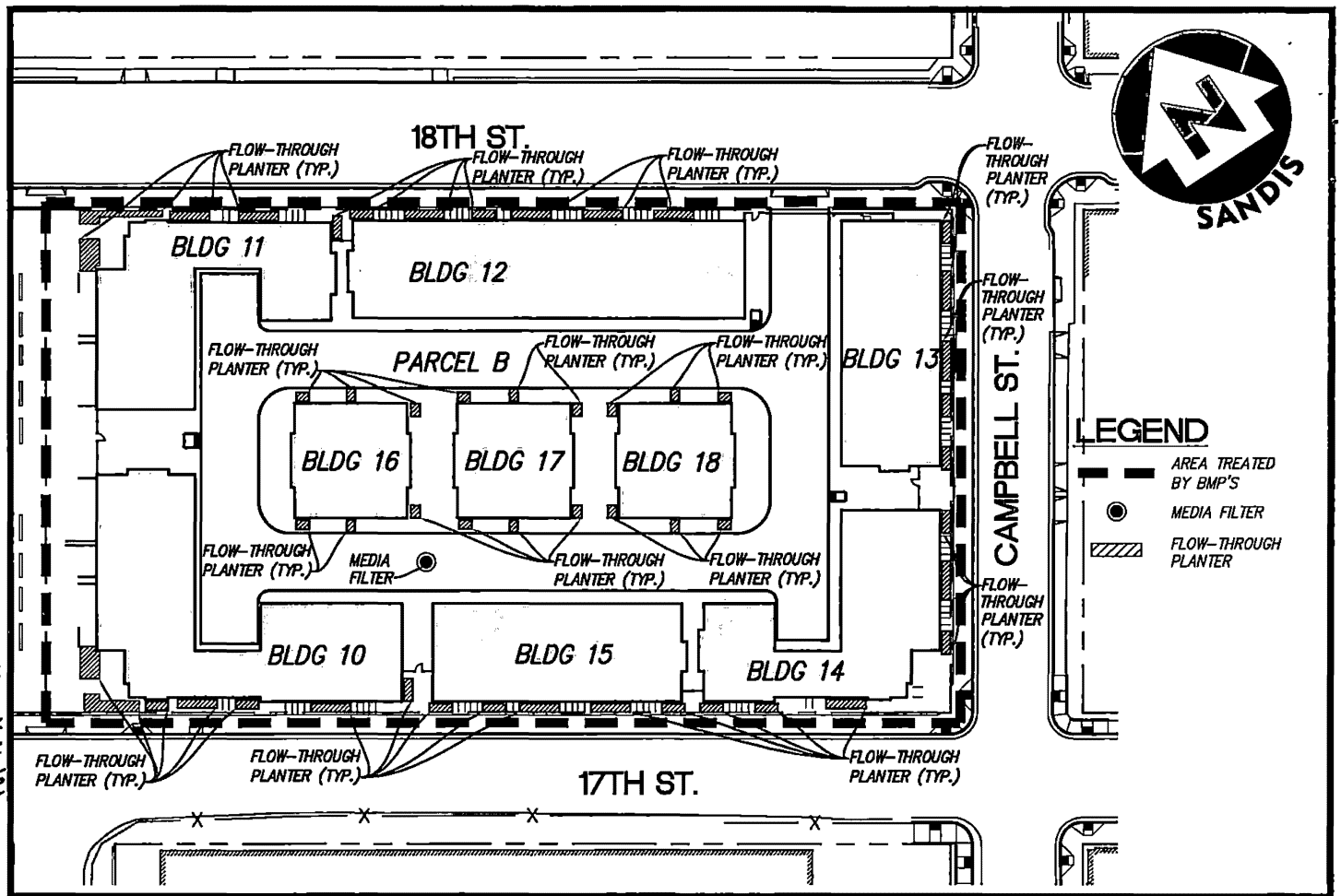
230-240 W. MACARTHUR BLVD.

PX 1800060

CITY OF OAKLAND
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



APEX		EXHIBIT 'A' - SITE PLAN PLN17-257 20GM00003 "ONE PIEDMONT" PX 1800060 230-240 W. MACARTHUR BLVD. OAKLAND, CA	SHEET 1 of 1 DATE 12-06-2023



SANDIS | CIVIL ENGINEERS SURVEYORS PLANNERS
636 Ninth Street | Oakland, CA 94607 | P. 510.873.8866 | www.sandis.net
SILICON VALLEY TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL VALLEY EAST BAY/SF

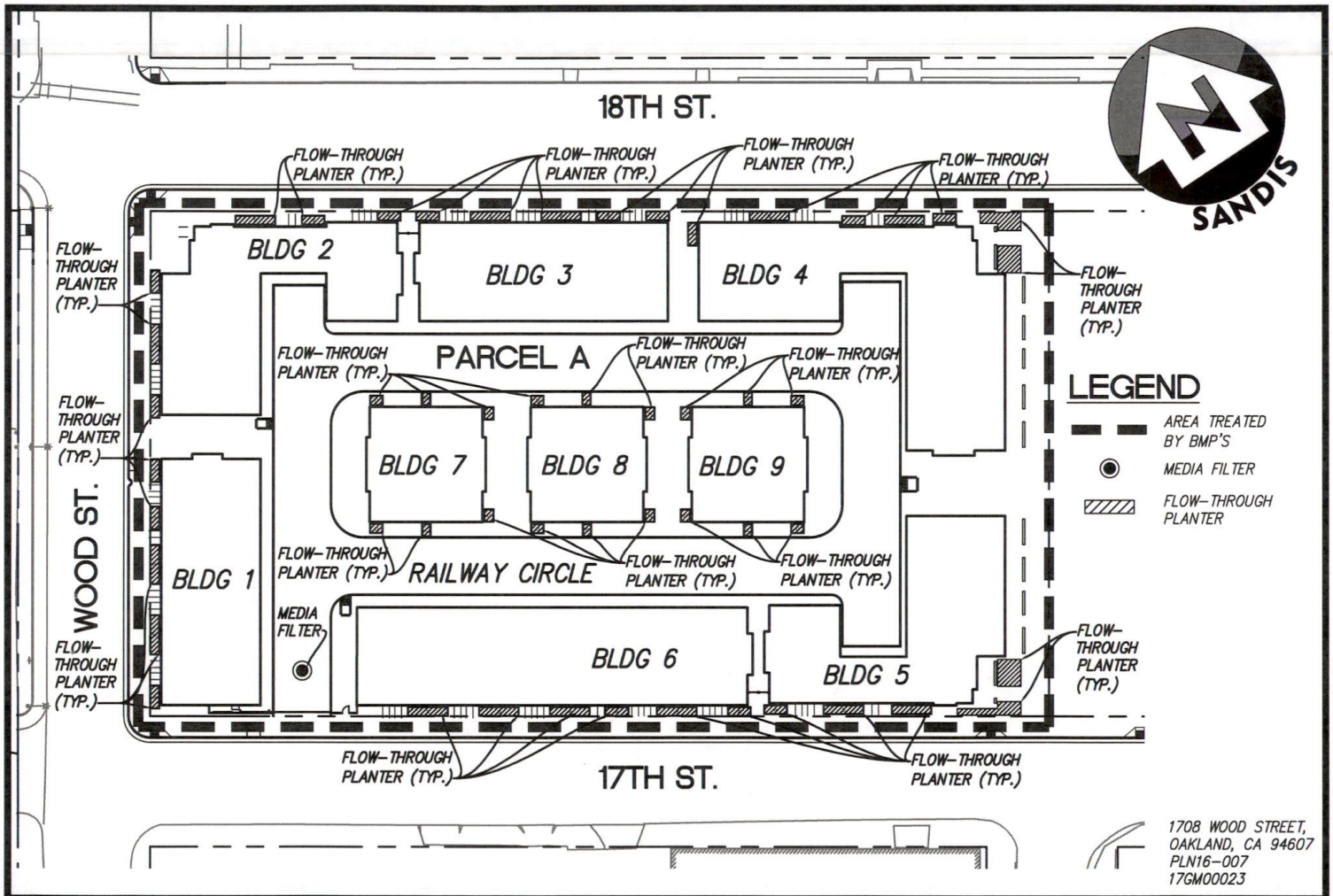
DATE: 11-06-20
SCALE: 1"=60'
DRAWN BY: GL
APPROVED BY: MAK
DRAWING NO.: 615082.A

EXHIBIT A - SITE PLAN
ELLIS AT CENTRAL STATION CONDOMINIUMS
OAKLAND PARCEL B CALIFORNIA

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

File: X:\P\615082.A\(4) ENGINEERING\(3) EXHIBITS\MAINTENANCE EXHIBITS\C.3-MAINTENANCE-PARCEL B.dwg Date: Nov 17, 2020 - 8:55 AM

Exhibit A1
1701 Campbell St.
176N00024



SANDIS | CIVIL ENGINEERS SURVEYORS PLANNERS
636 Ninth Street | Oakland, CA 94607 | P. 510.873.8866 | www.sandis.net
SILICON VALLEY TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL VALLEY EAST BAY/SF

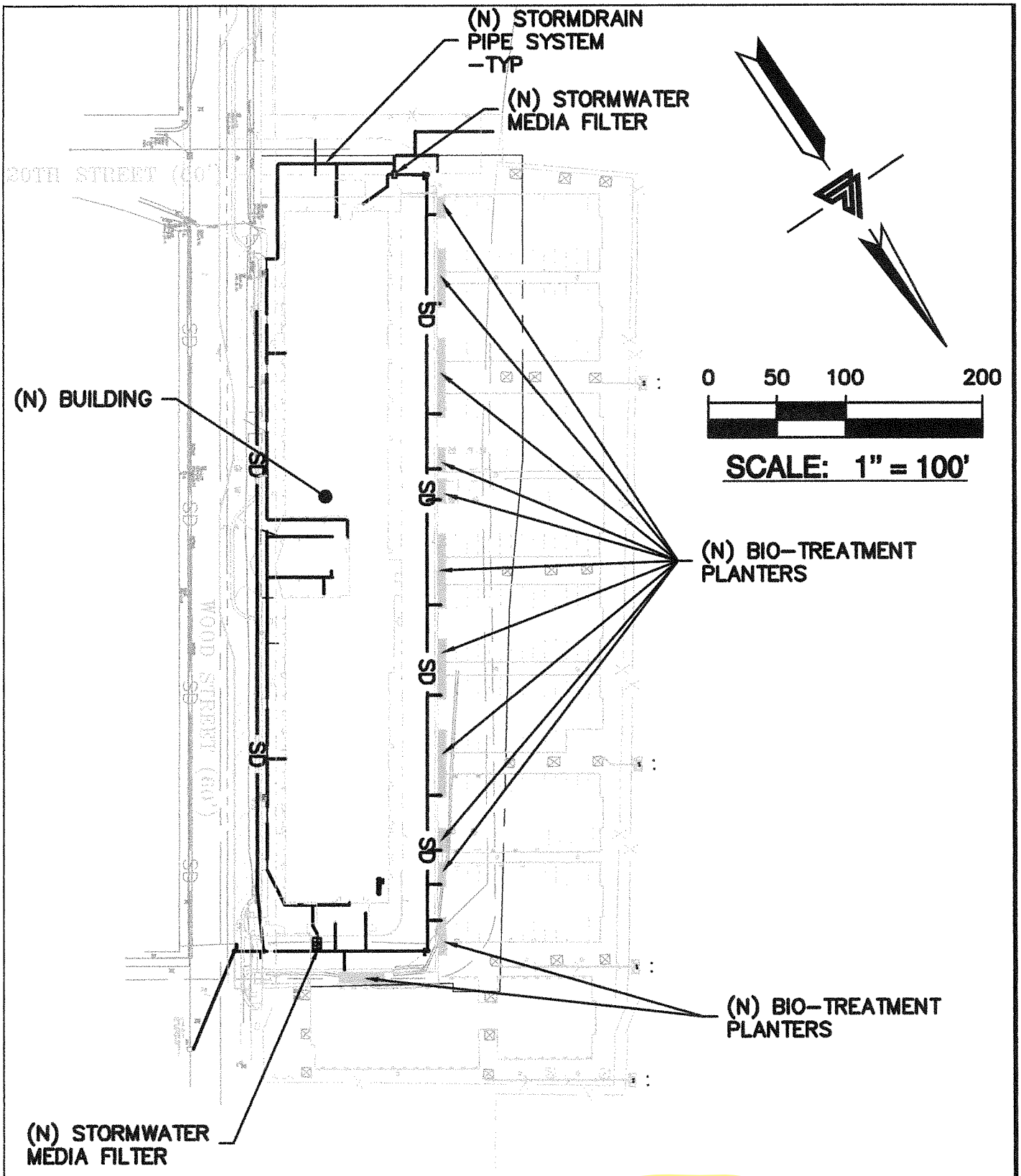
DATE 08-13-18
SCALE: 1"=60'
DRAWN BY: GL
APPROVED BY: MAK
DRAWING NO: 615082.A

EXHIBIT A - SITE PLAN
ELLIS AT CENTRAL STATION CONDOMINIUMS PARCEL A

OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

File: X:\P\615082.A\(4) ENGINEERING\(3) EXHIBITS\MAINTENANCE EXHIBITS\C.3-MAINTENANCE-PARCEL A.dwg Date: Nov 02, 2022 - 7:49 AM



LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERS · LAND SURVEYORS

BAY AREA REGION
2495 INDUSTRIAL PKWY WEST
HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545
(P) (510) 887-4086
(F) (510) 887-3019

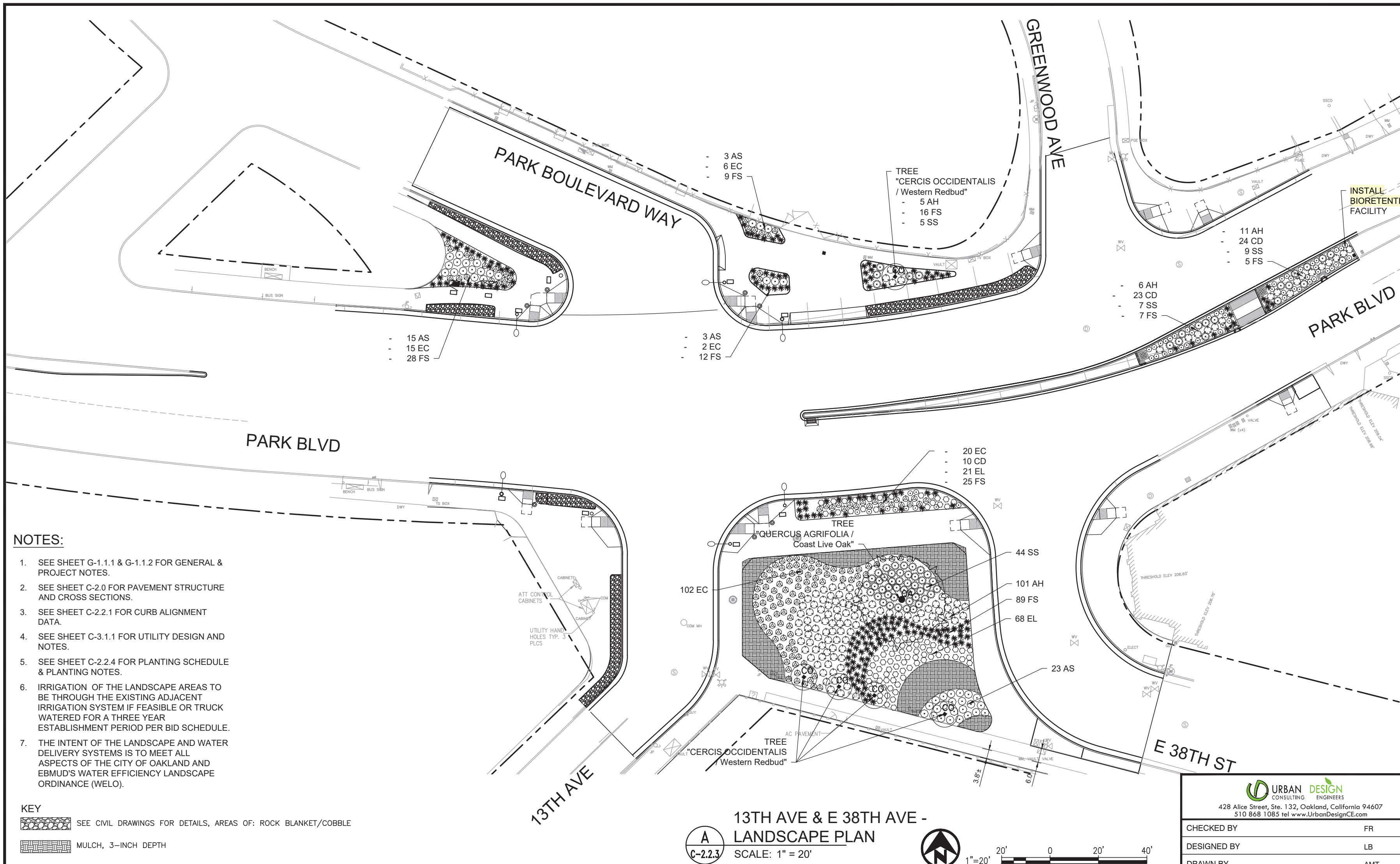
SACRAMENTO REGION
3017 DOUGLAS BLVD, # 300
ROSEVILLE, CA 95661
(P) (916)966-1338
(F) (916)797-7363

WWW.LEABRAZE.COM

2121 WOOD STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
EXHIBIT A

22GM00014
PLN14-262-PUDF01
APN: 018-310-16

PRINT DATE: 01/30/25



NOTES:

1. SEE SHEET G-1.1.1 & G-1.1.2 FOR GENERAL & PROJECT NOTES.
2. SEE SHEET C-2.0 FOR PAVEMENT STRUCTURE AND CROSS SECTIONS.
3. SEE SHEET C-2.2.1 FOR CURB ALIGNMENT DATA.
4. SEE SHEET C-3.1.1 FOR UTILITY DESIGN AND NOTES.
5. SEE SHEET C-2.2.4 FOR PLANTING SCHEDULE & PLANTING NOTES.
6. IRRIGATION OF THE LANDSCAPE AREAS TO BE THROUGH THE EXISTING ADJACENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM IF FEASIBLE OR TRUCK WATERED FOR A THREE YEAR ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD PER BID SCHEDULE.
7. THE INTENT OF THE LANDSCAPE AND WATER DELIVERY SYSTEMS IS TO MEET ALL ASPECTS OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND AND EBMUD'S WATER EFFICIENCY LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE (WELO).

KEY

SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS, AREAS OF: ROCK BLANKET/COBBLE

MULCH, 3-INCH DEPTH

URBAN DESIGN CONSULTING ENGINEERS
428 Alice Street, Ste. 132, Oakland, California 94607
510 868 1085 tel www.UrbanDesignCE.com

CHECKED BY	FR
DESIGNED BY	LB
DRAWN BY	AMT

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JASON J. LING C60493 EXP. 6/30/22 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY OF OAKLAND
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATON-SAFE STREETS SECTION
TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM
250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA, SUITE 4344 * OAKLAND CA, 94612
(510) 238-3466 * FAX (510) 238-7415

PARK BOULEVARD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

REVIEWED BY: JW

DESIGNED BY: JJL

DRAFTED BY: JJL

No.	DATE	BY	REFERENCE

CIVIL PLANS

13TH AVE & E 38TH AVE - LANDSCAPE PLAN

PROJECT NO. 1004387

SCALE: N.T.S.

DATE:

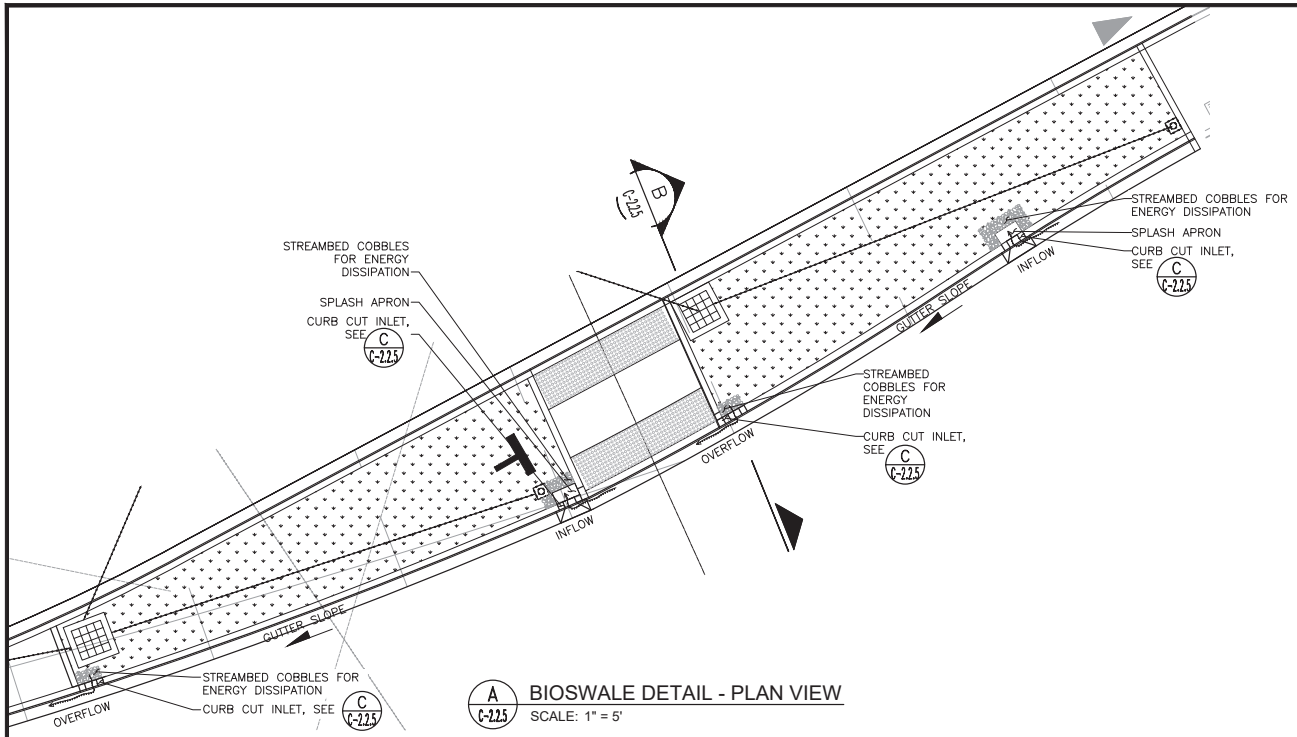
SHEET NO. C-2.2.3

13 OF 56

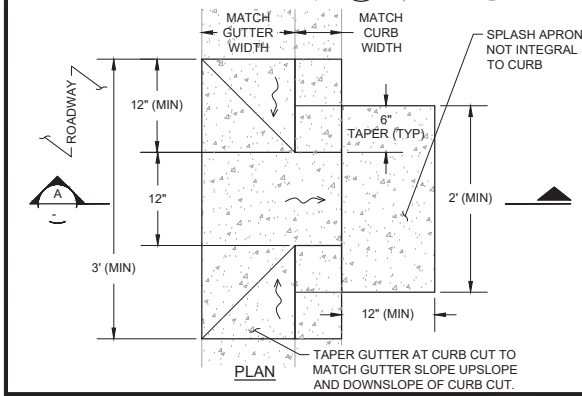
DRAWING NAME: U:\Projects\190417 Park Blvd\D-Drawings\01 Sheets\13 C-2.2.3 LANDSCAPE 1.dwg
PLOT DATE: 02-01-21
PLOTTED BY: ppoon

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

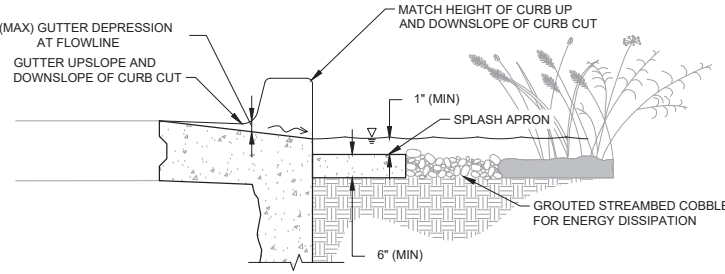
1. AVOID COMPACTION OF EXISTING SUBGRADE BELOW PLANTER DURING CONSTRUCTION.



A C-2.2.5 BIOSWALE DETAIL - PLAN VIEW
SCALE: 1" = 5'

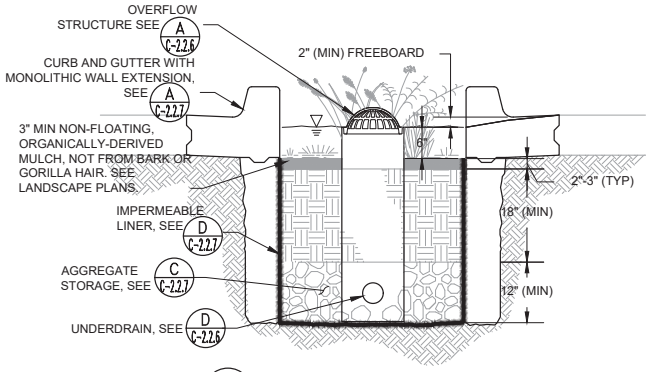


PLAN

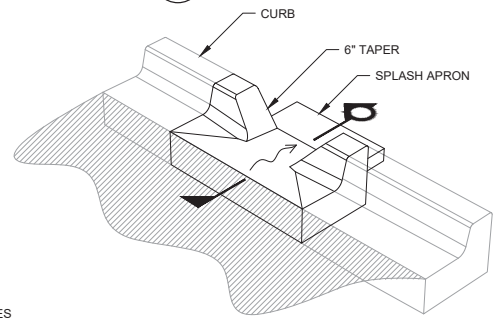


SECTION A

C C-2.2.5 CURB CUT INLET
SCALE: NTS



B C-2.2.5 CURB CUT INLET
SCALE: NTS



ISOMETRIC

URBAN CONSULTING DESIGN ENGINEERS
428 Alice Street, Ste. 132, Oakland, California 94607
510 868 1085 tel www.UrbanDesignCE.com

CHECKED BY	FR
DESIGNED BY	AMT
DRAWN BY	AMT

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JASON J. LING C60493 EXP. 6/30/22 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY OF OAKLAND
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATON-SAFE STREETS SECTION
TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM
250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA, SUITE 4344 * OAKLAND CA, 94612
(510) 238-3466 * FAX (510) 238-7415

PARK BOULEVARD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

REVIEWED BY: JW
DESIGNED BY: JJL
DRAFTED BY: JJL

No.	DATE	BY	REFERENCE

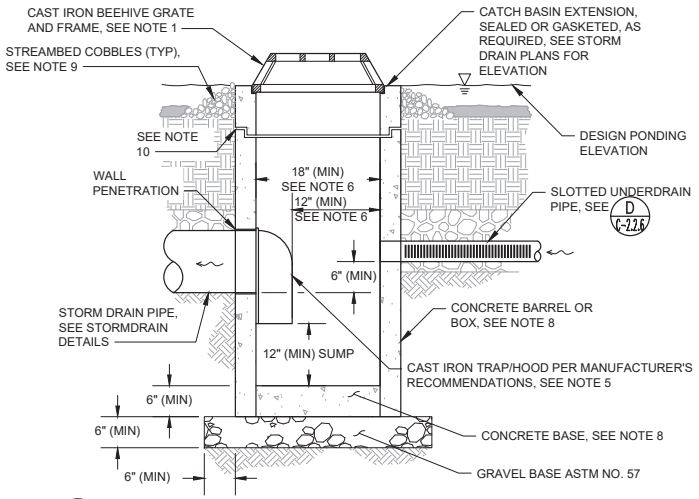
CIVIL PLANS
BIORETENTION DETAILS I

PROJECT NO.
1004387

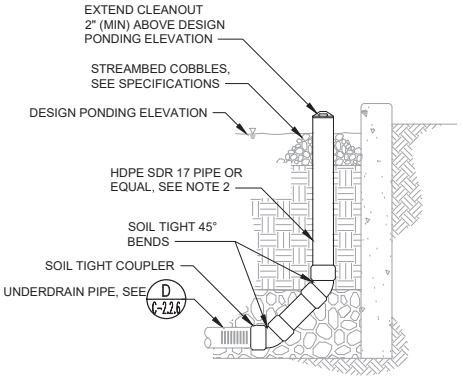
SCALE: N.T.S.
DATE:

SHEET NO.
C-2.2.5
15 OF 56

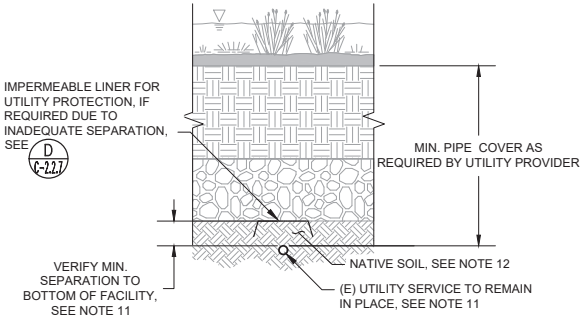
DRAWING NAME: J:\Projects\100417 Park Blvd\Drawings\05 Sheets\141 C-2.2.5-6 BIOSWALE DETAILS.dwg
PLOT DATE: 02-21-22
PLOTTED BY: jason



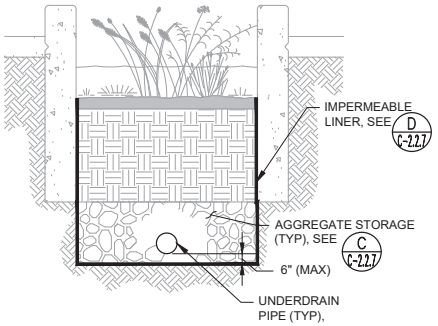
A C-2.2.6 OVERFLOW STRUCTURE WITH INTEGRAL SAND TRAP
SCALE: NTS



B C-2.2.6 CLEANOUT IN BIOSWALE
SCALE: NTS



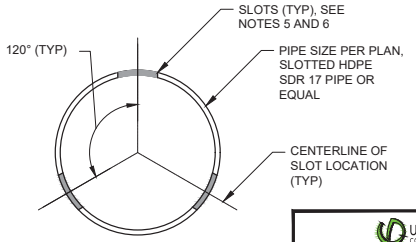
C C-2.2.6 SHALLOW UTILITY SERVICE UNDER BIORETENTION FACILITY
SCALE: NTS



D C-2.2.6 UNDERDRAIN DETAILS
SCALE: NTS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. SIZE OF ATRIUM GRATE SHALL MATCH SIZE OF RISER SPECIFIED IN PLANS, SHALL BE REMOVABLE TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE ACCESS, AND SHALL BE BOLTED IN PLACE OR OUTFITTED WITH APPROVED TAMPER-RESISTANT LOCKING MECHANISM. MAXIMUM GRATE OPENING SHALL BE 1/2 INCHES.
2. CLEANOUT PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE SAME SIZE AND MATERIAL AS SLOTTED UNDERDRAIN PIPE.
3. CLEANOUT COVER SHALL BE TRAFFIC RATED WITH TAMPER RESISTANT LOCKING MECHANISM. COVER SHALL INCLUDE CASTING OF "CO" OR EQUAL.
4. CLEANOUT SHALL BE INSTALLED TO ALLOW FOR MAINTENANCE ACCESS TO ALL PIPES.
5. ALL FITTINGS SHALL BE SOIL TIGHT.
6. 12 INCH (MIN) CLEARANCE WITHIN OVERFLOW STRUCTURE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR MAINTENANCE ACCESS.
7. INSTALL CAST IRON TRAP/HOOD PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
8. BARREL/BOX AND BASE OF CATCH BASIN MAY BE PRE-CAST WITH REINFORCING STEEL PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE WITHOUT STEEL PER SAN FRANCISCO STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, OR NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN (2812AG OR EQUAL). ENGINEER TO SPECIFY.
9. MINIMUM STREAMBED COBBLE DIAMETER SHALL BE LARGER THAN MAXIMUM GRATE OPENING.
10. GROUT ALL PENETRATIONS, CRACKS, SEAMS, AND JOINTS WITH CLASS "C" MORTAR.
11. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND DETERMINE DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITY WITHIN THE FOOTPRINT OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY WHILE LIMITING THE AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE TO THE SOIL/BACKFILL MATERIAL OVER AND AROUND THE UTILITY PIPE. IF ELECTROMAGNETIC UTILITY LOCATING, POTHOLING, OR OTHER METHOD REVEALS THAT THE UTILITY PIPE DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED CLEARANCE FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, THE UTILITY PROVIDER MAY REQUIRE THAT PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS THOSE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN, BE IMPLEMENTED PER THEIR STANDARDS. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN IN THE DESIGN DRAWINGS AND THE ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
12. EXISTING UTILITIES AND NATIVE SOIL AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES SHOULD REMAIN IN PLACE WHERE POSSIBLE. IF A PORTION OR ALL OF THE UTILITY IS UNCOVERED DURING EXCAVATION OR EXISTING SOIL WITHIN 1 FOOT OF THE KNOWN EXISTING UTILITY IS SCARIFIED, NATIVE SOIL OR APPROVED ENGINEERED BACKFILL SHALL BE CAREFULLY PLACED AND COMPACTED AROUND THE UTILITY PER THE UTILITY PROVIDER'S REQUIREMENTS.
13. UTILITY PROVIDER MAY ALLOW UTILITY SERVICES TO BE LEFT IN PLACE AND WRAPPED WITH A WATERTIGHT WRAP OR TAPE IN LIEU OF A SLEEVE. THIS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
14. SET CROWN OF UNDERDRAIN PIPE AT OR BELOW BOTTOM OF CHOKING COURSE. SEE DESIGNER NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE ON LOCATING UNDERDRAIN PIPE IN GRAVEL STORAGE.
15. LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF UNDERDRAIN PIPE SHALL BE 0.5% MINIMUM.
16. UNDERDRAIN PIPE SHALL BE SLOTTED TYPE, MEASURING 1/32 INCH WIDE (MAX), SPACED AT 1/4 INCH (MIN), AND PROVIDING A MINIMUM INLET AREA OF 5.0 SQUARE INCH PER LINEAR FOOT OF PIPE.
17. SLOTS SHALL BE ORIENTED PERPENDICULAR TO LONG AXIS OF PIPE, AND EVENLY SPACED AROUND CIRCUMFERENCE AND LENGTH OF PIPE.



URBAN DESIGN CONSULTING ENGINEERS
428 Alice Street, Ste. 132, Oakland, California 94607
510 868 1085 tel www.UrbanDesignCE.com

CHECKED BY	FR
DESIGNED BY	AMT
DRAWN BY	AMT

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JASON J. LING C60493 EXP. 6/30/22 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY OF OAKLAND
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATON-SAFE STREETS SECTION
TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM
250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA, SUITE 4344 * OAKLAND CA, 94612
(510) 238-3466 * FAX (510) 238-7415

PARK BOULEVARD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

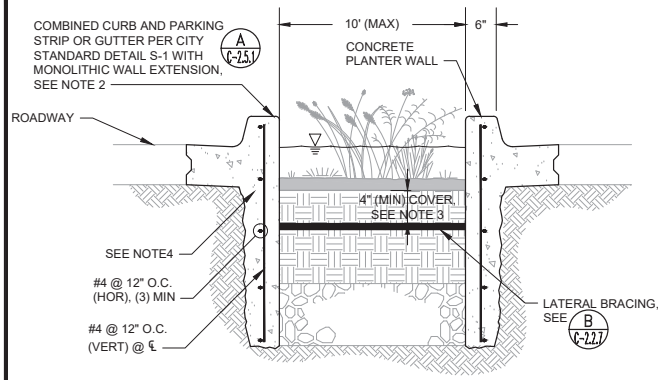
REVIEWED BY: JW
DESIGNED BY: JJL
DRAFTED BY: JJL

No.	DATE	BY	REFERENCE

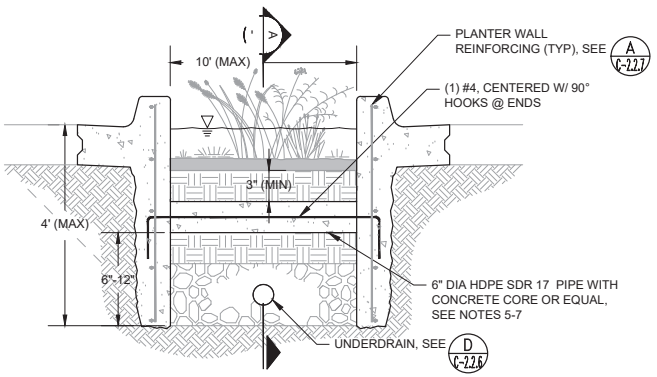
CIVIL PLANS
BIORETENTION DETAILS II

PROJECT NO. 1004387
SCALE: N.T.S.
DATE:
SHEET NO. C-2.2.6
16 OF 56

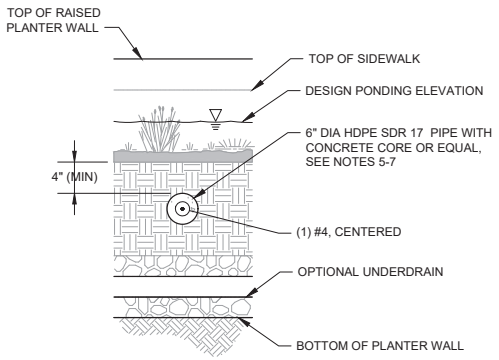
DRAWING NAME: U:\Projects\100417 Park Blvd\Drawings\01 Sheets\141 C-2.2.5-6 BIOSWALE DETAILS.dwg
PLOT DATE: 02-26-21
PLOTTED BY: jason



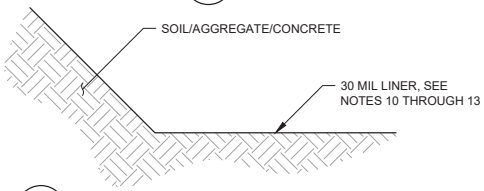
A C-2.2.7 BIOSWALE WALL REINFORCEMENT
SCALE: NTS



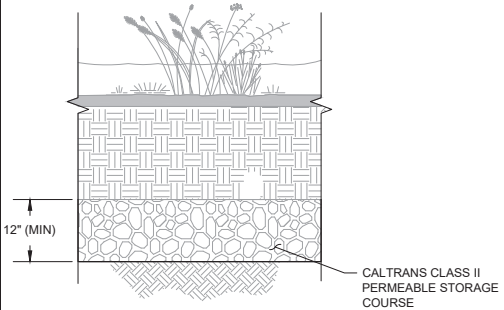
B C-2.2.7 LATERAL BRACING STRUTS
SCALE: NTS



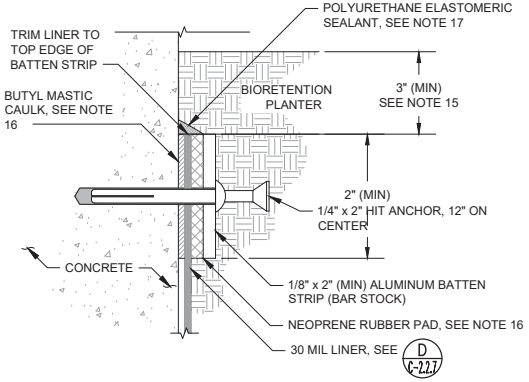
SECTION A



D C-2.2.7 IMPERMEABLE LINER
SCALE: NTS



C C-2.2.7 AGGREGATE STORAGE LAYERS
SCALE: NTS



E C-2.2.7 WATER TIGHT LINER ATTACHMENT AT WALL/STRUCTURE
SCALE: NTS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

2. ALL PLANTER WALLS SHALL EXTEND TO BOTTOM OF BIORETENTION SOIL OR DEEPER.
3. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE 4 INCH MINIMUM COVER OVER ALL LATERAL BRACING FOR PLANT ESTABLISHMENT.
4. ALL CONSTRUCTION COLD JOINTS SHALL INCORPORATE EPOXY, DOWEL/TIE BAR, KEYWAY, OR WATER STOP.
5. LATERAL BRACING SHALL BE PROVIDED EVERY 6 FEET (MAX) FOR WALLS UP TO 4 FEET IN HEIGHT.
6. OTHER MATERIALS MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF HDPE PROVIDED MATERIAL IS NON CORROSIVE, NON-LEACHING, AND SCHEDULE 40.
7. PROVIDE 3 INCH CONTINUOUS SLOT ACROSS TOP OF PIPE TO PLACE REINFORCEMENT AND ENSURE STRUT IS FREE OF VOIDS.
8. TOTAL AGGREGATE STORAGE DEPTH IN COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM (INCLUDING CHOKING COURSE) SHALL BE 8 TO 12 INCHES FOR FACILITIES WITH UNDERDRAINS. DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED TO MEET PROJECT HYDROLOGIC PERFORMANCE GOALS.
9. AGGREGATE STORAGE IS OPTIONAL FOR FACILITIES NOT REQUIRING UNDERDRAINS IN COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM AREAS.
10. LINER SHALL BE HDPE CONFORMING TO GEOSYNTHETIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE (GRI) GM13 OR LLDPE CONFORMING TO GRI GM17.
11. LINER SHALL LAY FLUSH WITH GROUND WITH NO AIR VOIDS BELOW THE LINER PRIOR TO BACKFILLING MATERIAL ABOVE THE LINER. CONTOUR THE SUBGRADE AS NEEDED TO ENSURE LINER LAYS FLUSH WITH GROUND.
12. OVERLAP LINER PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
13. ALL SEAMS SHALL BE WELDED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
14. SECURE LINER CONTINUOUSLY WITH DOUBLE-SIDED TAPE ALONG LINER EDGE AND SINGLE SIDED TAPE ALONG THE TOP EDGE OF LINER TO HOLD LINER IN PLACE DURING BACKFILLING.
15. TOP OF LINER TO BE AT LEAST 3" BELOW FINISH GRADE OF BIORETENTION SOIL EXCEPT WHEN ADJACENT TO BUILDING WALL. WHEN ADJACENT TO BUILDING WALL, LINER OR EQUAL WATERPROOFING SHALL EXTEND TO TOP OF FREEBOARD ELEVATION.
16. APPLY BUTYL MASTIC CAULK, BATTEN STRIP, AND NEOPRENE RUBBER PAD CONTINUOUSLY ALONG TOP EDGE OF LINER.
17. APPLY BEAD OF POLYURETHANE ELASTOMERIC SEALANT CONTINUOUSLY ALONG TOP EDGE OF BATTEN STRIP ASSEMBLY.

URBAN DESIGN CONSULTING ENGINEERS
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CHECKED BY	FR
DESIGNED BY	AMT
DRAWN BY	AMT

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JASON J. LING C60493 EXP. 6/30/22 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY OF OAKLAND
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATON-SAFE STREETS SECTION
TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM
250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA, SUITE 4344 * OAKLAND CA, 94612
(510) 238-3466 * FAX (510) 238-7415

PARK BOULEVARD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

REVIEWED BY: JW	
DESIGNED BY: JJL	
DRAFTED BY: JJL	

No.	DATE	BY	REFERENCE

CIVIL PLANS
BIORETENTION DETAILS III

PROJECT NO.
1004387

SCALE: N.T.S.
DATE:

SHEET NO.
C-2.2.7
17 OF 56

DRAWING NAME: U:\Projects\1004417 Park Blvd\p-Drawings\05 Sheets\141 C-2.2.5-8 BIOSWALE DETAILS.dwg
PLOT DATE: 02-25-22
PLOTTED BY: jason

ATTACHMENT C.4.1

City of Oakland

Self-Inspection
Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Compliance Checklist
for Industrial Businesses and Industrial Facilities
under the
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Industrial General Permit (IGP)

Self-Inspection
Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Compliance Checklist for
Industrial Facilities under the
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Industrial General Permit (IGP) with
No Exposure Certification (NEC)

Complete the following checklist while surveying your facility.
If you answer "no" to any of the questions, make corrections to comply with environmental laws, prepare for inspections, prevent stormwater pollution year-round.

Find additional stormwater pollution prevention information at www.oaklandca.gov/Business/For-Business-Owners/Neighborhood-Business-Assistance/Stormwater-Pollution-Prevention-for-Businesses

For questions contact BSIP@Oaklandca.gov.

Industrial Activities - NEC Industrial Facilities Self-Assessment	**Exposure to Precipitation?**		
	Yes	**No**	**NA**
1. Using, storing, or cleaning machinery or equipment, in areas exposed to precipitation?			
2. Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills/leaks?			
3. Materials or products from past industrial activities exposed to precipitation?			
4. Material handling equipment such as forklifts, heavy equipment (loaders, excavators, bulldozers, dump trucks, etc. free of leaks and maintained to not pollute stormwater?			
5. Materials or products stored outdoors exposed to stormwater?			
5A. Material or products stored outdoors that can be transported by wind? *(Not including final products intended for outside use, e.g., new cars, for which stormwater exposure does not cause stormwater pollution.)*			
6. Materials contained in open, deteriorated, or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers?			
7. Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the Discharger?			
8. Waste material uncovered? *(Waste material covered and in non-leaking containers like dumpsters is OK.)*			
9. Disposal of processed wastewater approved by East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD)?			
9A. Application under a facility-specific -NPDES permit besides IGP?			
10. Particulate matter or visible deposits of pollutants from roof stacks/vents evident in the stormwater outflow?			

Self-Inspection
Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Compliance Checklist for
Industrial Businesses and Industrial Facilities under the
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
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Complete the following checklist while surveying your facility.
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www.oaklandca.gov/Business/For-Business-Owners/Neighborhood-Business-Assistance/Stormwater-Pollution-Prevention-for-Businesses
For questions contact BSIP@Oaklandca.gov.

Administrative, Inspection and Sampling Tasks - for IGP sites only, though does not apply to sites that are certified and meet the conditions for No Exposure Certification (NEC) and industrial sites Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes not listed in the IGP	**Completed for the current IGP Fiscal year (July 1 – June 30)**		
	Yes	**No**	**NA**
Does the facility have a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)?			
Last update?			
Updates needed? Summarize here			
Have monthly dry weather inspections been performed?			
Are records kept onsite and/or readily available electronically?			
Have Qualifying Storm Events (QSE) Samples been taken? If yes, How many:_____			
List date(s) of QSE sampling:			
Are sampling records kept onsite and/or readily available electronically?			
Are QSE observations records kept onsite and/or readily available electronically?			
Are QSE laboratory test records kept onsite and/or readily available electronically?			
Industrial Activities - IGP and Industrial Facilities Self-Assessment. See Section X, H (Best Management Practices [BMPs]) of the IGP for detailed descriptions.	**Exposure to Precipitation?**		
	Yes	**No**	**NA**
Is there "good housekeeping" (site is neat and orderly with hazards properly contained) to prevent/minimize stormwater pollution?			
Is preventive maintenance on structures and equipment occurring to prevent/minimize stormwater pollution?			
Does the facility implement Spill and Leak Prevention and Response procedures to prevent/minimize stormwater pollution?			
Does the facility implement Material Handling and Waste Management practices to prevent/minimize stormwater pollution?			
Does the facility implement Erosion and Sediment Control practices to prevent/minimize stormwater pollution?			
Does the facility have an Employee Training Program for stormwater pollution prevention BMPs?			
Does the facility have Quality Assurance and Record Keeping program? And does facility implement the SWPPP, including the Monitoring Implementation Plan, and BMPs to prevent/minimize stormwater pollution?			

Advanced Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Yes	No	NA
Does the facility have Exposure Minimization BMPs? These include putting materials indoors, in cargo bins, under overhead structures that prevent stormwater contact with industrial materials.			
Does the facility have Stormwater Containment and Discharge Reduction BMPs? These include BMPs that divert, infiltrate reuse, contain, retain, or reduce storm water runoff. Dischargers are encouraged to use BMPs that infiltrate or reuse storm water where feasible. Infiltration is not recommended if it will contaminate groundwater.			
Does the facility have stormwater Treatment Control BMPs: one or more mechanical, chemical, biological, or any other technology that will meet the stormwater flow or volume based design standard of an 85th percentile 24-hour storm event?			
Does the facility have other advanced BMPs not listed above to meet the effluent limitation of the IGP?			

ATTACHMENT C.7.1

City of Oakland

School outreach and education events

by the Lake Merritt Institute

on behalf of the City of Oakland

Students learned about

impacts of urban runoff on the Lake

and lake wildlife, people, and history.

Oakland School Age Outreach - FY 2025/2026						
Date	Name	Group	Type	# of	Grade Level	Outreach focus
July, 2024	Lake Merritt	Open Inclusion Summer Camp	class &	15	Students	watershed awareness
September, 2024	Lake Merritt	Piedmont Community Service	class &	4	High School	watershed awareness
September, 2024	Lake Merritt	East Bay Innovation Academy HS	class &	12	High School	watershed awareness
October, 2024	Lake Merritt	Achieve High school	class &	30	High School	watershed awareness
October, 2024	Lake Merritt	Arise High School	class &	13	High School	watershed awareness
October, 2024	Lake Merritt	Park Day Middle School	class &	10	Middle School	watershed awareness
November, 2024	Lake Merritt	Oakland Tech High School	class &	8	High School	watershed awareness
November, 2024	Lake Merritt Institute	Northgate students	class & field	3	High School	watershed awareness activities
November, 2024	Lake Merritt	Achieve High school	class &	21	High School	watershed awareness
November, 2024	Lake Merritt	Bishop O'Dowd High School	class &	4	High School	watershed awareness
November, 2024	Lake Merritt	Bellarmine College Preparatory	class &	3	High School	watershed awareness
December, 2024	Lake Merritt	Achieve High School Students	class &	5	High School	watershed awareness
December, 2024	Lake Merritt	Bishop O'Dowd High School	class &	7	High School	watershed awareness
December, 2024	Lake Merritt	Oakland Tech High School	class &	5	High School	watershed awareness
December, 2024	Lake Merritt	Park Day students	class &	12	Middle School	watershed awareness
December, 2024	Lake Merritt Institute	St Paul's Students	class & field	20	Middle School	watershed awareness activities
January 4, 2025	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	12	High School	watershed awareness
January 4, 2025	Lake Merritt	Bishop O'Dowd	Class &	5	High School	watershed awareness
January 18, 2025	Lake Merritt Institute	BuildOn	Class & field	8	High School	watershed awareness activities
January 25, 2025	Lake Merritt	East Bay Innovation Academy	Class &	12	High School	watershed awareness
January 25, 2025	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	12	High School	watershed awareness
February 8, 2025	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	12	High School	watershed awareness
February 15,	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	12	High School	watershed awareness
February 15,	Lake Merritt	Berkeley Haas School of Business	Class &	3	College	watershed awareness
February 22,	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	12	High School	watershed awareness
February 25,	Lake Merritt	Harder Elementary	Class	72	Elementary	watershed awareness
February 26,	Lake Merritt	Girl Scout Bridges Academy, OUSD	Class &	14	Elementary	watershed awareness
March 1, 2025	Lake Merritt	Civic Leaders of America students	Class &	8	High School	watershed awareness
March 1, 2025	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	10	High School	watershed awareness
March 1, 2025	Lake Merritt	Bishop O'Dowd High School	Class &	4	High School	watershed awareness
March 7, 2025	Lake Merritt	Park Day Students	Class &	12	Middle School	watershed awareness
March 8, 2025	Lake Merritt	BuildOn HS Students	Class &	18	High School	watershed awareness
March 8, 2025	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	10	High School	watershed awareness
March 8, 2025	Lake Merritt	Piedmont High School's Green	Class &	3	High School	watershed awareness
March 15, 2025	Lake Merritt	Achieve Students	Class &	8	High School	watershed awareness
March 15, 2025	Lake Merritt	Oakland Tech High School	Class &	2	High School	watershed awareness
March 22, 2025	Lake Merritt	North Gate High School	Class &	6	High School	watershed awareness
March 25, 2025	Lake Merritt	Redwood Day School	Class &	25	Elementary	watershed awareness
March 27, 2025	Lake Merritt	Hillcrest Middle School	Class &	31	Middle School	watershed awareness
March 29, 2025	Lake Merritt	North Gate High School	Class &	2	High School	watershed awareness
March 29, 2025	Lake Merritt	Head-Royce School	Class &	2	High School	watershed awareness
March 29, 2025	Lake Merritt	Black Pine Circle School	Class &	6	Middle School	watershed awareness
April 4, 2025	Lake Merritt	Black Pine Circle School	Class &	7	Middle School	watershed awareness
April 4, 2025	Lake Merritt	Bishop O'Dowd	Class &	10	High School	watershed awareness
April 10, 2025	Lake Merritt	Pacific Boy's Choir Academy	Class &	6	Elementary	watershed awareness
April 26, 2025	Lake Merritt	Stanford Alumni	Class &	15	College	watershed awareness
April 26, 2025	Lake Merritt	Piedmont High School	Class &	5	High School	watershed awareness
April 26, 2025	Lake Merritt	Oakland Tech High School	Class &	6	High School	watershed awareness
May 1, 2025	Lake Merritt	UC Berkeley Students	Class &	10	College	watershed awareness
May 2, 2025	Lake Merritt	Park Day 8th graders	Class &	11	Middle School	watershed awareness
May 3, 2025	Lake Merritt	Piedmont HS and Bishop O'Dowd	Class &	3	High School	watershed awareness
May 10, 2025	Lake Merritt	Bishop O'Dowd & Northgate HS	Class &	16	High School	watershed awareness
May 16, 2025	Lake Merritt	Joaquin Miller Elementary School	Class &	88	Elementary	watershed awareness
May 17, 2025	Lake Merritt	Oakland Tech HS	Class &	4	High School	watershed awareness
May 24, 2025	Lake Merritt	Bishop O'Dowd HS	Class &	1	High School	watershed awareness
May 31, 2025	Lake Merritt	Head-Royce HS	Class &	1	High School	watershed awareness
June 7, 2025	Lake Merritt	BuildOn HS Students	Class &	16	High School	watershed awareness
				692		

ATTACHMENT C.9.1

City of Oakland

Contractor IPM Certification(s) or Equivalent

QualityPro

GREENPRO SERVICE CERTIFICATION

GREENPRO CERTIFIED PEST MANAGEMENT

Presenting this certificate of excellence to

Omega Termite & Pest Control, Inc.

in acknowledgment of your continuing efforts toward professional excellence and environmental awareness in the pest management industry by meeting the requirements to provide GreenPro Certified Service.

QP QualityPro
the mark of excellence in pest management

OFFICIAL SIGNATURE

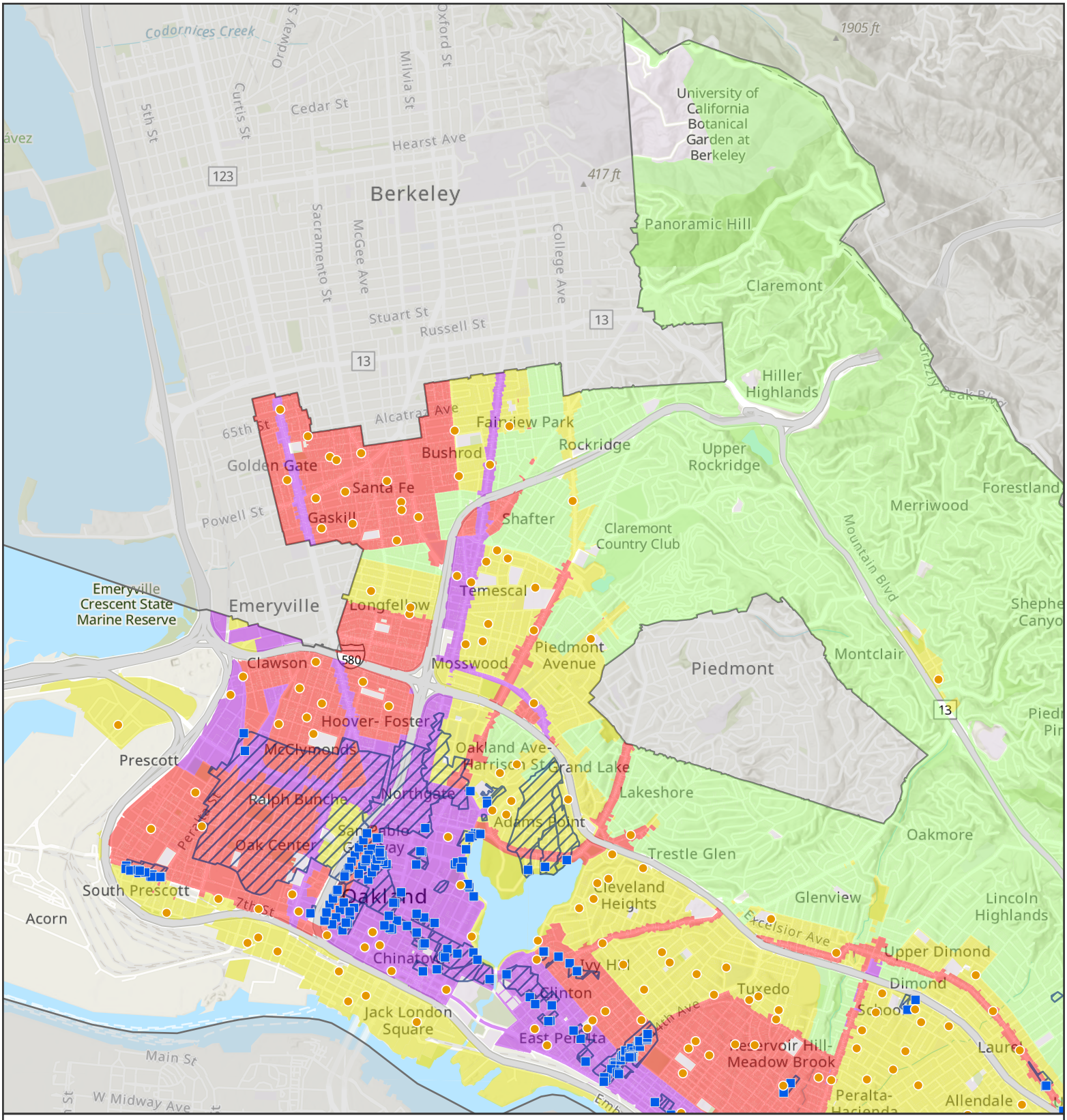
EXPIRES 1/2026

ATTACHMENT C.10.1

City of Oakland Full Trash Capture

Maps

FY 2024-25



Oakland - North Trash Generation

Baseline Trash Generation

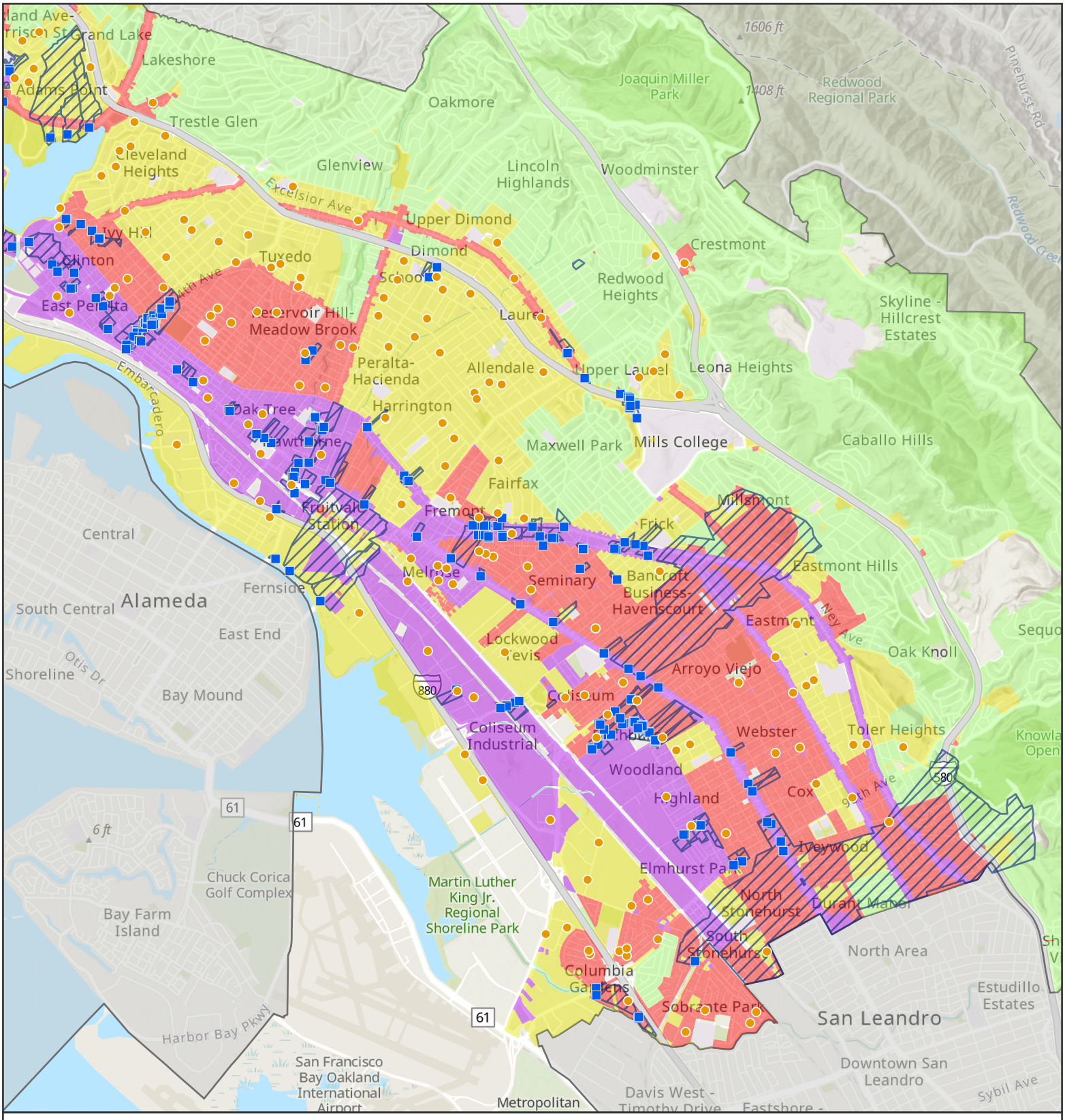
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

- On-land Visual Trash Assessment (OVTA) Sites
- Full Trash Capture (FTC) Devices
- FTC Drainage Area
- City Boundary

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

N

Map Created by EOA, Inc., August 21, 2025
Locations are approximate; Basemap Source - ESRI



Oakland - South Trash Generation

Baseline Trash Generation

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

- On-land Visual Trash Assessment (OVTA) Sites
- Full Trash Capture (FTC) Devices
- FTC Drainage Area
- City Boundary

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

N

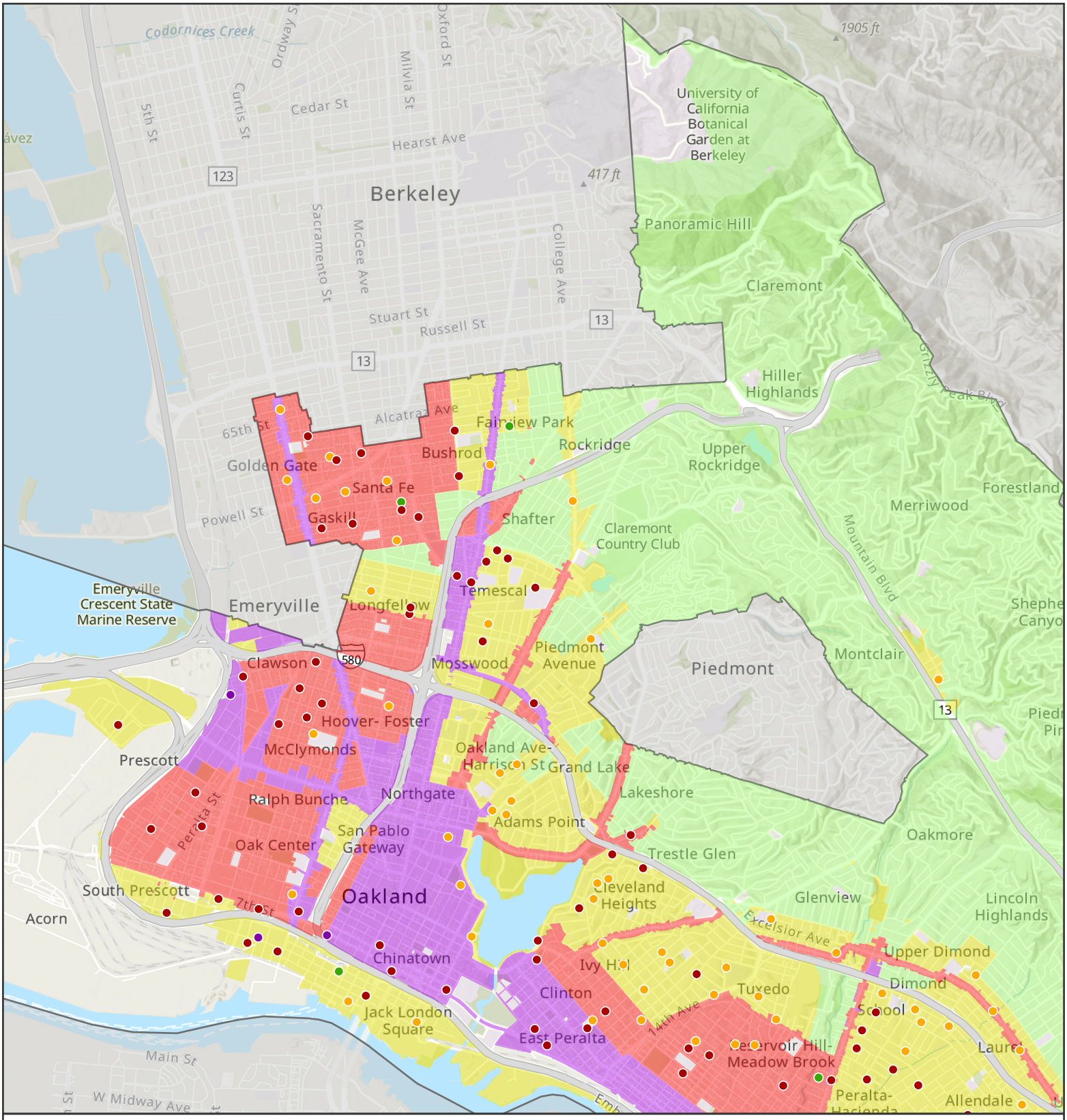
Map Created by EOA, Inc., August 21, 2025
Locations are approximate; Basemap Source - ESRI

ATTACHMENT C.10.2

City of Oakland

On-Land Visual Trash Assessment Maps

FY 2024-25



Oakland - North OVTA Assessment

Baseline Trash Generation

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High
- City Boundary

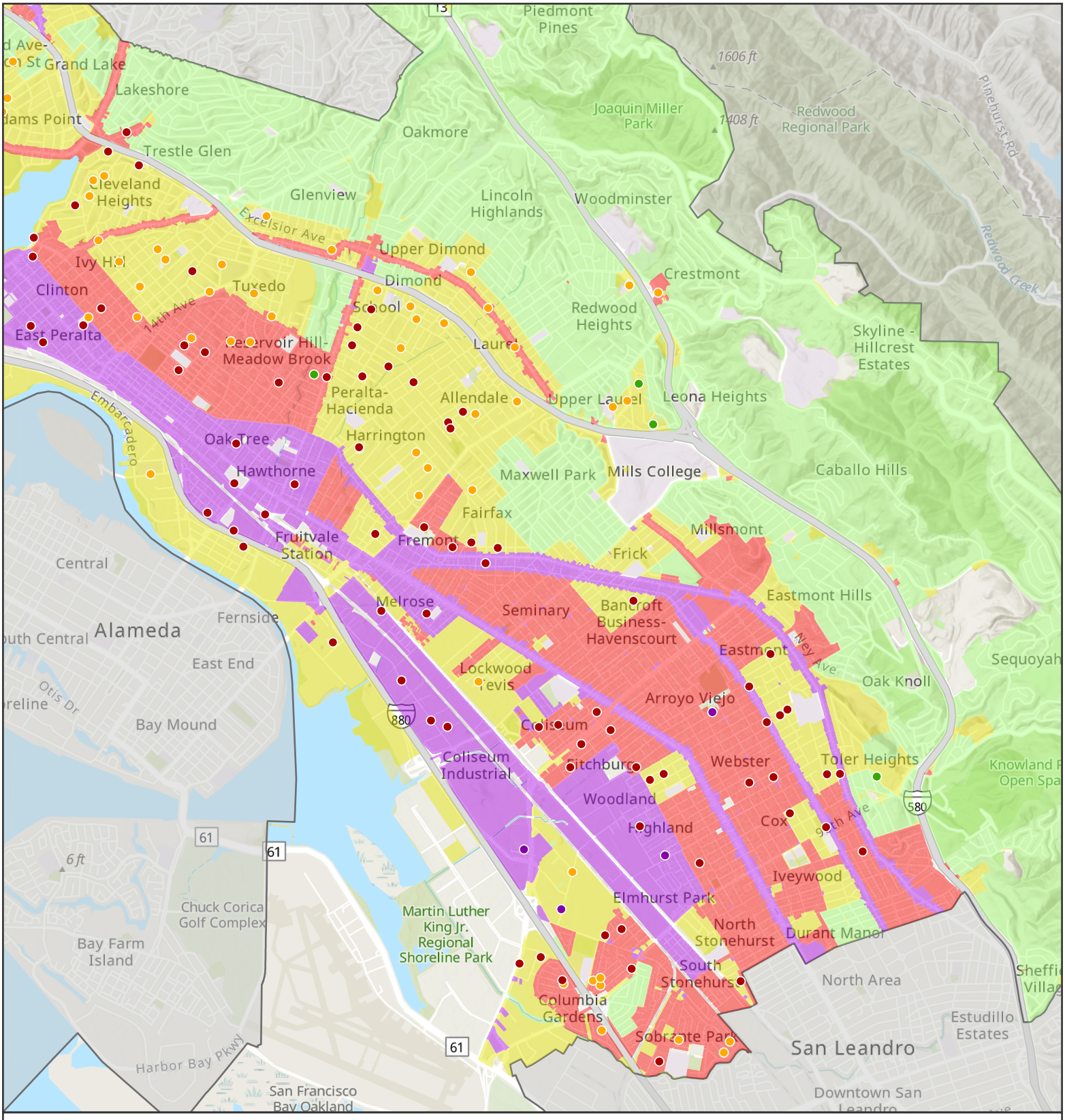
On-Land Visual Trash Assessment Site

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

N

Map Created by EOA, Inc., August 21, 2025
Locations are approximate; Basemap Source - ESRI



Oakland - South OVTA Assessment

Baseline Trash Generation

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High
- City Boundary

On-Land Visual Trash Assessment Site

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

N

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Map Created by EOA, Inc., August 21, 2025
Locations are approximate; Basemap Source - ESRI

ATTACHMENT C.10.3

City of Oakland

Direct Discharge Plan Progress

Report FY 2024-25

CITY OF OAKLAND
DIRECT TRASH DISCHARGE CONTROL REPORT TABLES

Fiscal Year 2024-25

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Oakland (City) submitted an updated Direct Discharge Plan to the Regional Water Board in FY 2022-23. The Direct Discharge Plan was approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer in August 2023. Implementation began that year in FY 2023-24. The purpose of this Direct Trash Discharge Control Report Tables (Tables) is to provide an update on the progress that the City has made on the implementation of its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program, which is designed to reduce the impacts of trash from homeless encampments and illegal dumping into local creeks, lakes and the San Francisco Bay. The trash control measures implemented by the City as part of the Direct Discharge Program are described in more detail with its FY 2022-23 Direct Discharge Control Plan Report dated September 25, 2023. The Tables below provide updates per the MRP Provision C.10.g.xi.(1) for both homeless encampments and Illegal dumping.[1] Additionally, links for and summaries of agenda reports are included for more information on the work that the City is doing.

1.2 HOMELESS ENCAMPMENTS

Table 1 provides a summary of the MRP homelessness reporting metrics (MRP Provision (C.10.g.xi.(1)) and where the City will use a “proxy” reporting metric or begin collecting data to supply the necessary information as required by the MRP.

[1] Upon request, the City can provide three examples of improvements to receiving waters from homeless encampment intervention or illegal dumping abatement activities. These examples will include a narrative description of activities along with before and after pictures of improved trash conditions.

Table 1: Summary of Homeless Reporting Metrics

MRP Requirement	FY24-25 Data	Proxy (Y/N)	Explanation/Data Source
The estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in their jurisdiction.	3,659	N	The City relied on the Alameda County Health PIT count from 2024.
The estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness living within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters.	438	N	The City relied on the Alameda County Health PIT count from 2024 and determine which survey locations were located in Oakland and were within 500 feet of a waterway.
The estimated portion of those populations provided housing as described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i).	36	Y	The City contracts out most homeless social services to Operation Dignity[2] who then refers homeless individuals to third-party support and/or services provided by Alameda County. Social services providers have incomplete data on where homeless individuals are living and cannot release data due to privacy concerns. When the City closes a homeless encampment affected encamped individuals are offered shelter and/or alternative housing. The City used the proxy: **Number of encampment closures within 500 feet of receiving waters.**
The estimated portion of	30	Y	The City relied on work order data to develop

those populations served with the services described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i).			the proxy: **Number of Homeless Garbage Routes within 500 feet of receiving waters.**
The number and scope of sanitation controls and services provided to homeless encampments.	– Sites receiving porta potties and wash stations: 40	N	The City will provide direct information for the metric.
The number and scope of trash controls and services provided to homeless encampments.	– Encampments receive twice weekly Pile Removal and Garbage Cart Service: 46 – Encampments receive weekly garbage removal: 31 – Encampments that receive weekly washing stations and Porta Potty services: 2	N	The City will provide direct information for the metric.
The number and scope of sanitary cleanouts and other services provided to RVs.	There are three RV safe parking programs for adults within the City: Housing Consortium of the East Bay, (71st Avenue, District 6), 1. Urban Alchemy, (66th Avenue, District 6), 2. Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (Wood Street, District 3). he Wood Street Community Cabin and RV Safe Parking Program has been extended through December 2025 to give residents additional time to transition into other housing or shelter options. The number of RV stalls for each program ranges from 40 to 100 stalls.	Y	The City has established Safe RV Parking Sites that have porta-potties. The City will use the proxy: **Number of Safe RV Parking Site spaces.**

The City, in addition to supplying the MRP required reporting metrics, is providing summary reports on the City's homelessness efforts and development of low-income housing by referencing reports prepared by HCD and/or Human

Services Department and by connecting the Water Board to information provided on the City's website through embedded links. Reports from FY 2024-25 include:

- June 11, 2024 Public Works and Transportation Committee Agenda Report on Caltrans Clean California Maintenance Agreement Extension and Grant: Summarizes the report recommending accepting $450,000 in additional Clean California grant funds from Caltrans, bringing the total to $1.73 million, and extending the City's Clean California Maintenance Agreement (CCMA) to June 30, 2025. The CCMA funds litter, bulky waste, and homeless encampment debris removal on Caltrans rights of way in Oakland, performed by the nonprofit Beautification Council (BC). BC employs the unhoused at living wages to clean freeway on/off ramps, underpasses, and other Caltrans properties. The contract with BC will be extended to one year and increased to a total of $3.93 million.

- July 5, 2024 City Council Agenda Report on HHAP Funded Homeless Interventions: summary on the use of California Homeless, Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funds for homelessness support programs. State of California funding HHAP funds have supported the City with the ability to stand up several homeless interventions providing shelter for thousands of Oaklands residents. The Report describes how the HHAP funds will be used to maintain crisis response beds/spaces, and health and hygiene interventions continuing to support the homeless community.

- January 21, 2025 City Council Resolution on the Renewal of the Local Emergency Declaration for Homelessness: summary of the City's action to continue its declaration of a local emergency due to the homelessness crisis. The resolution cites ongoing threats to health and safety for unhoused residents, inadequate affordable housing, and increasing numbers of people experiencing homelessness in Oakland and Alameda County. The emergency declaration will remain in effect, subject to renewal at each Council meeting, until formally terminated by the City Council.

- February 4, 2025 City Council Agenda Report on FY 24-25 Community Homelessness Services Increased Homelessness Support & Safety Training: Summarizes the allocation of Homeless, Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) and State Family Homelessness Challenge funds to expand transitional housing, shelter capacity, and safety training for staff working with unsheltered residents. The report includes increased funding for the East Oakland Community Project's *Our House* transitional housing for transition-age youth, a new service provider to add transitional housing units for homeless families, $3 million for Kingdom Builders' Friendly Manor site, and a $50,000 contract for safety and de-escalation training for field staff.

- April 11, 2025 City Council Agenda Report on Wood Street Shelter Transition & Lease Compliance: Summarizes the Cities plan to extend the Wood Street Safe RV Program through December 31, 2025, and fund the Community Cabin Program through June 30, 2025, using HHAP and Measure Q funds to wind down both programs due to lease expiration, transition over 100 participants to other housing or shelter, and address site safety and operational challenges.

- April 22, 2025 City Council Agenda Report on FY 24-25 CHS HHAP Reallocations: Summarizes the City's reallocation of General-Purpose Fund support for two family homelessness programs, the Building Futures with Women and Children's Permanent Access to Housing (PATH) program and the East Oakland Community Project's Matilda Cleveland – Families in Transition (MCFIT) program, to HHAP funds. The report also authorizes an additional $2 million in HHAP funding to Kingdom Builders' Transitional Housing Program for transition-age youth, extending program sustainability from four to eight years while preserving critical housing needs.

- May 13, 2025 City Council Agenda Report on FY 2025-26 Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) Program Funding: Summarizes how the City will allocate approximately $18.4 million in HHAP Round 3 and Round 4 funds to support Oakland's homelessness response system, including street outreach and engagement services, interim shelter and safe parking programs, rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and prevention and diversion efforts. The funding prioritizes populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

- July 8, 2025 Life Enrichment Committee Supplemental Agenda Report on Extended Stay America Acquisition: Summarizes the relocation of residents from the Martin Luther King Jr. Way & 23rd Street, Mosswood Park, and East 12th Street encampments into the Mandela House which is an Extended Stay America hotel. On April 18, 2024, the City of Oakland (City) was awarded grant funding for $7,216,307 from the State of California Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF) to fund interim housing activities and services related to the closure of the three encampments. Activities related to the relocation that were grant funded or matching in-kind services include outreach to encampment residents, service coordination, case management, rental and move-in assistance, interim shelter, including daily meals, and permanent supportive housing. The Mandela House also provides temporary housing, case management, and housing navigation to help residents transition to permanent housing.

1.3 ILLEGAL DUMPING

Table 2 provides a summary of the MRP illegal dumping abatement reporting metrics (MRP Provision (C.10.g.xi.(2)) and where the City will use a "proxy" reporting metric or begin collecting data to supply the necessary information as required by the MRP.

Table 2: Summary of Illegal Dumping Abatement Reporting Metrics

MRP Requirement	FY24-25 Data	Proxy (Y/N)	Explanation/Data Source
The total number of active illegal dumping sites.	33,103	N	The City will provide direct information for the metric.
The number of active illegal dumping sites within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters.	4,334	N	The City will provide direct information for the metric.
The number of illegal dumping sites where trash was collected and the amount of material collected.	33,103 46,374 cy	N	The City will provide direct information for the metric.
Dumping vouchers provided (and who they are provided to).	N/A	Y	At this time, the City does not have a dumping voucher program and discontinued the free Bulky Block Parties due to funding and staffing limitations.
Dumping vouchers used.	N/A	Y	At this time, the City does not have a dumping voucher program and discontinued the free Bulky Block Parties due to funding and staffing limitations.
Outreach and education provided to the public regarding illegal dumping and the availability of dumping vouchers.	N/A	Y	At this time, the City is not actively advertising free Bulky Block Parties due to funding and staffing limitations.

The City, in addition to supplying the MRP required reporting metrics, is providing summary reports on the City's illegal dumping abatement by referencing reports and by connecting the Water Board to information provided on the City's website via embedded links to the reports. Reports from FY 2024-25 include:

October 22, 2024, Public Works and Transportation Committee Agenda Report on the Illegal Dumping Surveillance Camera Program: Summarizes the second Annual Surveillance Report and proposed Use Policy amendments. Between April 2023 and March 2024, 15 cameras were deployed at 19 sites, capturing 457 incidents and leading to 59 citations, though 41% of cases were unenforceable due to illegible plates. Staff anticipates an increase in citations once new license plate recognition (LPR) cameras approved by the Council are deployed. Staff is also proposing amendments to expand data access authorization to Environmental Services leadership.

1.4 TRASH REDUCTION OFFSET

In accordance with Provision C.10.f.ii of the MRP, the City can claim up to a 15% offset in trash load reduction using a formula identical to the offsets allowed for additional creek and shoreline cleanups (Provision C.10.f.i). This formula applies a 10:1 offset to the total trash volume collected via control measures that apply to the provision. For the City, the trash load that applies is defined as any cleanup of homeless encampments or illegal dumping that was identified as being within 500 feet of a waterway. For FY 2024-25 the City removed a total of 3,114,238 gallons of trash from homeless encampments and illegal dumping locations within 500 ft. of waterbodies.

Consistent with its Baseline Trash Generation Map for stormwater, the City has a reported baseline trash generation load of 490,396 gallons of trash. Fifteen percent of this baseline load equals 73,559 gallons. By applying the ten to one offset ratio, the trash volume increases to 735,594 gallons. The City would need to remove this volume of trash via actions conducted under its Direct Discharge Program to receive the 15% trash load reduction offset for implementing these actions. In FY 2024-25, Oakland removed approximately 3,114,238 gallons of trash which is over four times as much trash within 500 feet of receiving water than was necessary to claim the 15% reduction (Table 3). Therefore, consistent with the MRP, the City is reporting a 15% reduction offset in its FY 2024-25 Annual Report.

Table 3: FY 2024-25 Trash Load Reduction Data Summary, City of Oakland

Metric	Trash (gallons)
Baseline Load	490,396
15% of Baseline Load	73,559
Load required to offset 15% of Baseline Load at 10:1 offset	735,594
Quantity of trash removed in FY 2024-25 within 500 feset of waterway	3,114,238 (over 4x the Load Required to Offset 15%)

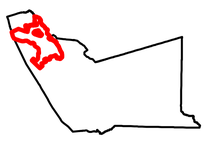
ATTACHMENT C.17.1

City of Oakland Homeless

Populations Map

FY 2024-25

OAKLAND C17 PIT Data Map



C.17 PIT Data
- 0-8
- 8-30
- 30-100
- 100-150
- 150-413

- Storm Inlets
- Lakes
- Census Tract Boundary
- County Boundary
- City Boundary

- Canal or Ditch
- Stream or River
- Arterial
- Collector
- Freeway

Notes:

1. Unsheltered population counts by census tract data source: Alameda County Homeless Count and Survey Comprehensive Report prepared by Alameda County, 2024.
2. As defined by Alameda County, unsheltered persons are individuals or families with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train stations, airport, or campground.
3. Freeways, expressways, and railroads are outside of the City's jurisdiction.
4. Census tracts may not align with jurisdictional boundaries. Associated data are approximate.

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

N

Information contained on these maps is for the sole purpose of the Alameda County Clean Water Program. Accuracy of the data is not guaranteed.
Map Created by ACCWP GIS

5/20/2025

ATTACHMENT C.17.2

City of Oakland Example

Homeless Cleanup Schedule

FY 2024-25

CITY OF OAKLAND

2025 HOMELESS ENCAMPMENT CLEAN-UP SCHEDULE

UPCOMING OPERATIONS			
29-Sep-25	Mon	27th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	24th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	25th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Sycamore between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	W Grand Ave between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Sycamore St between MLK Jr Way and Northgate Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	San Pablo Ave between MLK Jr Way and W Grand Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	23rd St between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	27th St between MLK Jr Way and Northgate Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	MLK Jr Way between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Northgate Ave between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Beach St / Wood St between 34th St and Halleck St	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Wood St between W Grand and 34th St	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Harrison St and Grand Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Downtown Oakland Senior Center	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	San Leandro St btween 40th Ave and High St	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	45th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Bond St between 42nd Ave and 46th Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	Foothill Blvd between 45th and 46th Ave	Closure
29-Sep-25	Mon	46th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Blvd	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	27th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	24th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	25th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	Sycamore between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	W Grand Ave between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	Sycamore St between MLK Jr Way and Northgate Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	San Pablo Ave between MLK Jr Way and W Grand Ave	Closure
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30-Sep-25	Tues	Wood St between W Grand and 34th St	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	Harrison St and Grand Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	Downtown Oakland Senior Center	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	San Leandro St btween 40th Ave and High St	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	45th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	Bond St between 42nd Ave and 46th Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	Foothill Blvd between 45th and 46th Ave	Closure
30-Sep-25	Tues	46th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Blvd	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	68th Ave between Foothill Blvd and Bancroft Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	67th Ave between Foothill Blvd and Bancroft Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	Foothill Blvd between 67th Ave and 68th Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	Bancroft Ave between 67th Ave and 68th Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	27th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	24th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	25th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	Sycamore between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	W Grand Ave between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
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1-Oct-25	Wed	MLK Jr Way between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	Northgate Ave between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
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1-Oct-25	Wed	Wood St between W Grand and 34th St	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	Harrison St and Grand Ave	Closure
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1-Oct-25	Wed	Bond St between 42nd Ave and 46th Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	Foothill Blvd between 45th and 46th Ave	Closure
1-Oct-25	Wed	46th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Blvd	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	68th Ave between Foothill Blvd and Bancroft Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	67th Ave between Foothill Blvd and Bancroft Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Foothill Blvd between 67th Ave and 68th Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Bancroft Ave between 67th Ave and 68th Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	27th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	24th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	25th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Sycamore between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	W Grand Ave between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Sycamore St between MLK Jr Way and Northgate Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	San Pablo Ave between MLK Jr Way and W Grand Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	23rd St between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	27th St between MLK Jr Way and Northgate Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	MLK Jr Way between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Northgate Ave between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Beach St / Wood St between 34th St and Halleck St	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Wood St between W Grand and 34th St	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Harrison St and Grand Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Downtown Oakland Senior Center	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	San Leandro St btween 40th Ave and High St	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	45th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Bond St between 42nd Ave and 46th Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	Foothill Blvd between 45th and 46th Ave	Closure
2-Oct-25	Thurs	46th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Blvd	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	68th Ave between Foothill Blvd and Bancroft Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	67th Ave between Foothill Blvd and Bancroft Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Foothill Blvd between 67th Ave and 68th Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Bancroft Ave between 67th Ave and 68th Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	27th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	24th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	25th St between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure

The schedule is created in advance and posted weekly, no later than Monday. * Information is subject to change at any time without further notice. *Sites listed can be serviced in any order. Updated 9/29/25

CITY OF OAKLAND
2025 HOMELESS ENCAMPMENT CLEAN-UP SCHEDULE

3-Oct-25	Fri	Sycamore between Northgate Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	W Grand Ave between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Sycamore St between MLK Jr Way and Northgate Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	San Pablo Ave between MLK Jr Way and W Grand Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	23rd St between San Pablo Ave and Telegraph Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	27th St between MLK Jr Way and Northgate Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	MLK Jr Way between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Northgate Ave between W Grand Ave and 27th St	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Beach St / Wood St between 34th St and Halleck St	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Wood St between W Grand and 34th St	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Harrison St and Grand Ave	Closure
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3-Oct-25	Fri	45th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Bond St between 42nd Ave and 46th Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	Foothill Blvd between 45th and 46th Ave	Closure
3-Oct-25	Fri	46th Ave between Bancroft Ave and Foothill Blvd	Closure
6-Oct-25	Mon	Union Point Park	Closure
6-Oct-25	Mon	Bay Trail (between Alameda Ave and High St)	Closure
6-Oct-25	Mon	5th Ave between E 8th St and Embarcadero	Closure
7-Oct-25	Tues	Union Point Park	Closure
7-Oct-25	Tues	Bay Trail (between Alameda Ave and High St)	Closure
7-Oct-25	Tues	5th Ave between E 8th St and Embarcadero	Closure
8-Oct-25	Wed	Union Point Park	Closure
8-Oct-25	Wed	Bay Trail (between Alameda Ave and High St)	Closure
8-Oct-25	Wed	5th Ave between E 8th St and Embarcadero	Closure
9-Oct-25	Thurs	Union Point Park	Closure
9-Oct-25	Thurs	Bay Trail (between Alameda Ave and High St)	Closure
9-Oct-25	Thurs	5th Ave between E 8th St and Embarcadero	Closure
10-Oct-25	Fri	Union Point Park	Closure
10-Oct-25	Fri	Bay Trail (between Alameda Ave and High St)	Closure
10-Oct-25	Fri	5th Ave between E 8th St and Embarcadero	Closure

Days	Location	Intervention
Tuesday-Thursday	PILE REMOVAL:	Pile Removal (PR) / Garbage Cart Service (GCS) Porta Potty (PP) / Wash Stations (WS) / Abandoned Auto (AA)
	1. 27th & MLK	PR; GCS
	2. Ramandi Park	PR; GCS
	3. 18th & Poplar	PR; GCS
	4. 9th & Pine	PR; GCS
	5. 29th & MLK	PR; GCS
	6. 30th & MLK	PR; GCS
	7. Sycamore & Northgate	PR; GCS
	8. 23rd & MLK	PR; GCS
	9. Wood st	PR; GCS
	10. 5th & Kirkham	PR; GCS
	11. Mosswood Park	PR; GCS
	12. 6th & Castro	PR; GCS
	13. 5th & Broadway	PR; GCS
	14. 23rd & Brush	PR; GCS
	15. 16th & Kirkham	PR; GCS
	16. 2nd & Brush	PR; GCS
	17. 42nd & San Leandro	PR; GCS
	18. 104th & International	PR; GCS
	19. 89th & International	PR; GCS
	20. 68th & Bancroft	PR; GCS
	21. 46th & E12th	PR; GCS
	22. 47th & E12th	PR; GCS
	23. 48th & E12th	PR; GCS
	24. 45th & E12th (towards International)	PR; GCS
	25. 47th & San Leandro	PR; GCS
	26. Alameda & Fruitvale	PR; GCS
	27. E8th & Alameda	PR; GCS
	28. E12th median	PR; GCS
	29. 77th & Hawley	PR; GCS
	30. Independent Loop	PR; GCS
	31. 19th & E12th	PR; GCS
	32. 22nd & E12th	PR; GCS
	33. 99th & Edes	PR; GCS
	34. 54th & San Leandro	PR; GCS
	35. Leet Dr	PR; GCS
	36. 6200 San Leandro	PR; GCS
	37. 84th & San Leandro	PR; GCS
	38. 92nd & San Leandro	PR; GCS
	39. 14th ave & E8th	PR; GCS
	40. 81st & International	PR; GCS
	41. 5th ave (E8th to Embarcadero)	PR; GCS
	42. 42nd & E12th	PR; GCS
	43. 42nd & MLK	PR; GCS
	44. Bancroft & Hilton	PR; GCS
	45. 28th & Poplar	PR; GCS
	46. 72nd & San Leandro	PR; GCS
Friday	CONT. PILE REMOVAL	Pile Removal (PR) / Garbage Cart Service (GCS) Porta Potty (PP) / Wash Stations (WS) / Abandoned Auto (AA)
	WEEKLY GARBAGE REMOVAL (CARTS)	
	CONTAINERIZED GARBAGE RUN	
	1. 27th & Northgate	PR; GCS
	2. 104th & International	PR; GCS
	3. 14th & MacArthur	PR; GCS
	4. 84th & International	PR; GCS
	5. Bancroft & High st	PR; GCS
	6. Bancroft wav	PR; GCS
	7. 45th & MLK	PR; GCS
	8. 36th & MLK	PR; GCS
	9. 28th & Ettie	PR; GCS
	10. 35th & Market (carts)	PR; GCS
	11. 35th & West (carts)	PR; GCS
	12. Bishop Floyd Park (carts)	PR; GCS
	13. 34th & Telegraph (carts)	PR; GCS
	14. Driver Plaza (carts)	PR; GCS

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CITY OF OAKLAND
2025 HOMELESS ENCAMPMENT CLEAN-UP SCHEDULE

15. 96th & International	**PR; GCS**
16. Cypress Memorial Park	**PR; GCS**
17. Baldwin (dead end)	**PR; GCS**
18. Edes & Cary	**PR; GCS**
19. 20th & Willow	**PR; GCS**
20. 6th & Alice	**PR; GCS**
21. 23rd & West	**PR; GCS**
22. 24th & Union	**PR; GCS**
23. 5th & Harrison	**PR; GCS**
24. 16th & Mandela	**PR; GCS**
25. Grove Shafter Park	**PR; GCS**
26. 23rd & MLK	**PR; GCS**
28. Edes and Carey	**PR; GCS**
29. Channel Park	**PR; GCS**
30. 20th and Willow	**PR; GCS; PP; WS**
31. Dover Mini Park	**PR; GCS**
32. Snow Park	**PR; GCS; PP; WS**

ATTACHMENT C.21

City of Oakland

Asset Management Plan

Asset Management Plan

City of Oakland

June 2025

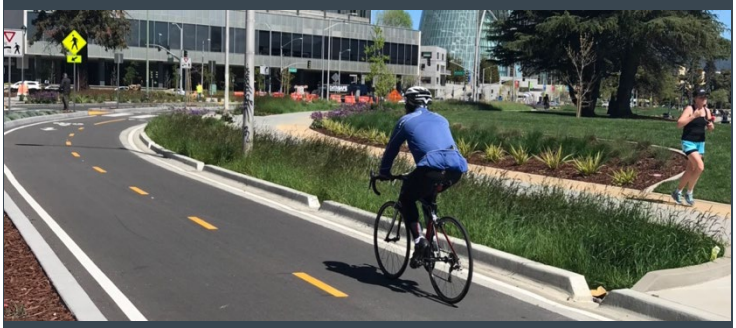

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Appendices

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Oakland (City) is one of 79 agencies subject to the requirements of the San Francisco Bay Area Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP; Order No. R2-2022-0018, as amended by Order No. R2-2023-0019). MRP Provision C.21 requires each permittee to develop and implement an Asset Management Plan (Plan) to ensure the satisfactory condition of all hard assets constructed to comply with various provisions of the MRP, such as Provision C.3 (New and Redevelopment Controls), C.10 (Trash Load Reduction), and C.12 (Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs] Controls).

The MRP defines hard assets, in the stormwater context, as publicly owned structural controls that serve a water quality function. Examples provided in the MRP to illustrate this concept include bioretention areas, pervious pavement systems, and full trash capture devices.

Permittees must develop an Asset Management Plan by June 30, 2025, and begin implementing the Plan by July 1, 2025. The Asset Management Plan must include:

1. A description of asset categories (see Section 2).
2. An inventory (or link to such an inventory) of existing assets, including at a minimum all Low Impact Development (LID)/Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) systems and trash capture devices (see Appendix B).
3. An Operation, Maintenance, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Plan (Asset Management O&M Plan, see Section 3) with processes for:
    a. Prioritizing and scheduling O&M;
    b. Evaluating asset conditions and identifying the need for and carrying out rehabilitation and replacement of inventoried assets; and
    c. An evaluation or forecast of costs necessary for the implementation of a. & b. above, at least through the end of the current permit term (see Section 4).
4. Report on Asset Management Plan implementation to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) annually (see Section 5).

Plans must be submitted to the Water Board with the 2025 Annual Report, and implementation reports must be submitted beginning with the 2026 Annual Report. The MRP also requires reassessment and updates to the Asset Management Plan as needed to address changing conditions and resources.

2.0 Asset Categories and Inventory

The City's asset inventory is comprised of existing hard assets built pursuant to the MRP. Table 1 lists the asset categories included in this Plan. The assets are organized by Control Type, Asset Category, and Asset Class.

Table 1. City of Oakland Asset Categories

Control Type	Asset Category	Asset Class
Low Impact Design/Green Stormwater Infrastructure (LID/GSI)	Biotreatment Systems	- Bioretention with underdrain (unlined) - Bioretention (lined)/flow through planter - Tree well biofilter - Modular suspended pavement system - Green roof
	Infiltration	- Infiltration trench - Subsurface infiltration system - Pervious pavement < 3,000 sq ft - Pervious pavement ≥ 3,000 sq ft
	Capture and Use Systems	- Above-ground cisterns - Below-ground cisterns
Non-LID Treatment Systems	High Flow Rate Media Systems	- Vault-based media filter - Other non-LID treatment measure
	Others	- Extended detention basin - Vegetated swale - Wetlands - Hydromodification vault - Hydromodification basin - Water quality pond
Trash Controls	Full Trash Capture Systems/Devices	- Hydrodynamic separator[1] - Gross solids removal device (GSRD) - Connector pipe screen (CPS) - Inlet filter
	Partial Trash Capture Devices	- Auto retractable screen (ARS)
	Other Types of Trash Control Devices	- Boom

[1] Hydrodynamic separators were allowable C.3 treatment measures prior to 2012; as such, some installations could fall under both MRP provisions C.3 and C.10.

The asset inventory provided in Appendix B includes the following asset characteristics:

- Relevant design information
- Tributary drainage area
- Location
- Condition based on periodic inspections
- Operation and maintenance needs

The City will track and manage tabular (see Appendix B) and geospatial data for each asset.

3.0 Asset Management O&M Plan

This section provides the City's Asset Management O&M Plan, which describes the process for assessing asset conditions and prioritizing and scheduling O&M efforts. The performance standard for management of stormwater quality-related assets, as expressed in MRP Provision C.21.b.i.(3)(b)(i), is to maintain "the minimum condition necessary to achieve minimum performance level(s) for each type of hard asset." For the purposes of this Asset Management Plan, a single asset is considered the entire water quality structure or system and all its components. Thresholds triggering the replacement of an asset will be based on consideration of the entire asset.

3.1 Assessing Asset Condition

Condition assessments will be conducted to evaluate the asset condition and identify the need for and carrying out, as appropriate, the routine/corrective maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of inventoried assets (per Provision C.21.b.i.(3)(b)). The minimum condition necessary to achieve the minimum performance level for each type of asset, including assessment of stormwater volume and pollutant load reduction, necessary to comply with the MRP will be evaluated. Condition assessments will be specific to the asset control type and will be conducted as part of implementing this Plan beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2025/26.

3.1.1 Data Collection Process

Existing City of Oakland asset maintenance and inspection records will be used to characterize asset condition and identify where the asset is located. The City of Oakland will add subsequently installed City assets to the inventory on an ongoing basis.

Maintenance and inspection staff will conduct field inspections and collect asset data using the following:

- ArcGIS Survey 123 on field tablets or paper data collection forms for LID/GSI and Non-LID Treatment Systems.
- Cityworks on field tablets or at a desktop computer for Trash Controls. Cityworks is a GIS-based system with unique fields for electronically completing work orders and service requests.

Inspections and maintenance for specific assets will be tracked using unique Asset IDs and stored in the City of Oakland's tabular database used for managing O&M. Examples of data collection forms are provided in Appendix C.

In FY 2025/26, the City of Oakland Public Works Department will provide training for Parks Maintenance staff who conduct LID/GSI O&M. The training will cover how different types of LID/GSI function, where they are located, and how they should be maintained. A field training component will review the process for conducting and tracking an O&M inspection.

3.1.2 Evaluate Asset Performance and Effectiveness

Evaluation of current asset performance and effectiveness will consider factors such as design, capacity, condition, and function relative to the asset's intended operating conditions and intended function. For LID/GSI and Non-LID assets, plant health, mulch, irrigation system, trash/debris, erosion/sedimentation, structure, standing water, clogging or blockage, and media will be assessed. Only applicable parameters will be rated for each asset class and an overall assessment will be recorded (see Appendix D). For trash control assets, screen plugging/blinding, fullness, and structural integrity will be assessed.

The condition assessment will evaluate the parameters associated with each asset by scoring each parameter and the overall condition according to the ranking shown in Figure 1 below.

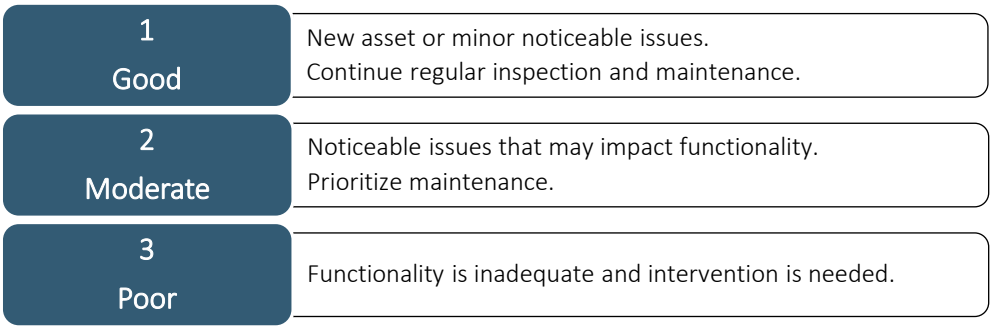

Figure 1. Condition Assessment Rating

3.1.3 Likelihood and Consequence of Failure

The likelihood of failure (LoF) of an asset and the resulting consequence are used in conjunction with the asset condition score to inform a strategy for prioritizing and scheduling O&M activities for inventoried assets. The City will collect LoF data as part of the condition assessment process. LoF considerations are identified in Table 2.

Table 2. Likelihood of Failure Considerations per Control Type

Control Type	Likelihood of Failure (LoF) Parameter
LID/GSI and Non-LID Treatment Systems	Condition Assessment
	Location in High Pedestrian Traffic Area, High Sediment Load, or Industrial Areas
Trash Controls	Condition Assessment
	High or Very High Trash Generation Rate

The consequence of failure (CoF) describes the potential impact an asset will have if it fails (e.g., on public safety or water quality impacts). The City will collect CoF data as part of the condition assessment process. CoF considerations are identified in Table 3.

Table 3. Consequence of Failure Considerations per Control Type

Control Type	Consequence of Failure (CoF) Parameter
LID/GSI, Non-LID Treatment Systems and Trash Controls	Large Drainage Area Size
	High or Very High Trash Generation Rate
	High Cost of Repair/Replacement
	Public Safety Impact

3.2 Prioritizing and Scheduling O&M Activities

Prioritizing and scheduling O&M activities is a cost-effective means of maintaining a functioning asset. This section identifies procedures for prioritizing and scheduling O&M activities based on current City operations, asset condition, and LoF and CoF considerations. The minimum required and/or established frequencies to meet MRP compliance are also considered. The City will reassess and update the Plan and O&M Priorities on an as-needed basis to address changing conditions and resources.

The types of O&M activities required to maintain an asset are Routine or Preventive (low priority), Corrective (medium priority), or Rehabilitate/Replace (high priority). Based on LoF and CoF data, the City will conduct Routine maintenance at differing frequencies for similar groups of LID/GSI and Non-LID. Currently, these groups are as follows:

- *LID/GSI and Non-LID within parks and recreational center sites* - Park Maintenance staff inspect and incidentally maintain these assets at least once every two weeks. Park Maintenance staff will document each asset's condition (see Section 3.1), at least twice a year—once during the wet season (i.e., October through April) and once before the wet season begins (i.e., August through September).
- *LID/GSI and Non-LID outside of parks and recreational centers and within high pedestrian traffic areas* – Park Maintenance or Keep Oakland Clean and Beautiful staff will annually inspect and maintain these assets. Staff will document each asset's condition during the annual inspection.
- *LID/GSI and Non-LID outside of parks and recreational centers and within medium and low pedestrian traffic areas* – Park Maintenance staff will inspect and maintain these assets at least once every five years. Staff will document each asset's condition during this inspection.

In addition, all trash control assets are routinely inspected, cleaned, and maintained annually. In High and Very High trash-generating areas, trash control assets are inspected at least twice per

year and maintained as necessary. The City has found this cleaning frequency to be sufficient to avoid clogging or flooding issues and to maintain catch basin insert-type devices to no more than 50 percent full but will continue to monitor trash control asset conditions over time to identify potential frequency adjustments.

For LID/GSI, Non-LID, and trash controls, when an asset's overall condition is evaluated as Moderate during routine maintenance, corrective maintenance is necessary to bring the asset back to its minimum performance level. When an asset's condition is evaluated as Poor during routine maintenance, rehabilitation or replacement is necessary to bring the asset back to its minimum performance level. Staff will repair and/or replace infrastructure during or soon after identification, as appropriate.

4.0 Cost Evaluation and Forecasting

Asset management planning can guide the cost-effective use of resources for ongoing O&M programs. In addition to prioritizing O&M, it is useful to understand asset-related costs, which directly impact the resources that can be allocated. The ongoing asset management planning and adaptive management will also incur costs. For the purposes of this Asset Management Plan, the City of Oakland considered costs related to the processes for:

- Prioritizing and scheduling O&M activities
- Evaluating the current condition, and identifying the need for maintenance, rehabilitation and replacement of inventoried assets
- Carrying out the routine maintenance, rehabilitation, and/or replacement of inventoried assets
- Conducting reevaluation of LoF and CoF and prioritization as part of adaptive management

On an ongoing basis, the City will compare cost projections with available funding sources to determine the best way to fund the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of inventoried assets.

Over the course of FY 2025/26, the City of Oakland will conduct condition assessments on the remaining assets and prioritize and schedule O&M activities. As part of the development of this Plan, the City of Oakland evaluated the level of effort necessary to complete each of these tasks in FY 2025/26 and FY 2026/27, the last year of the MRP permit term. The results of the cost evaluation are shown in Table 5.

Table 4. Cost Evaluation for Current Permit Term

Activity	Total Costs	
	FY 25/26	FY 26/27
Condition Assessments	$60,000	$62,500
LoF and CoF Consideration Determination	$6,000	$5,000
Prioritization and Scheduling of O&M	$4,000	$4,500
Conducting O&M Activities	$243,500	$248,500

5.0 Asset Management Reporting

The City will report on Plan implementation annually, starting with the 2026 Annual Report. The City of Oakland will provide (or link to) an inventory of all assets accounted for in the Plan.

At a minimum, for each asset in the inventory, the City of Oakland will provide the following information:

- Asset category
- Relevant design information
- Tributary drainage area
- Location
- Condition
- O&M need

Based on periodic inspections, either by municipal or contracted staff, the City of Oakland will update the condition and O&M need for inclusion with the annual report. The inspection frequencies and updates will be tied to the prioritization process described in Section 3.

Appendices

APPENDIX A TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

The following is a list of terminology used throughout the Asset Management Plan and the definitions for each term.

- Asset – physical structures, including all associated or integrated components, that serve a water quality function.
- Asset Category - groups of assets that generally function similarly.
- Asset Class - specific types of assets that are represented in the inventory.
- Asset Condition - the physical state of the asset determined based on periodic inspections.
- Asset Inventory – the list of publicly owned structures serving a water quality function that are managed, operated, and maintained.
- Component – a single physical part of an asset that supports its functionality.
- Consequence of Failure – measure of the magnitude of impact (e.g., on public safety, water quality, and permit compliance) an asset will have if it fails.
- Control Type – high-level groupings of assets.
- Corrective Maintenance – activities conducted to repair, rehabilitate, or replace failing parts of an asset, where failures are likely to impact its functionality but are not significant enough to trigger full replacement of the asset.
- Likelihood of Failure – measure of the probability that an asset will fail due to certain considerations such as asset condition, function, location, or age.
- Preventive Maintenance – activities, more significant than routine maintenance, conducted to reduce, limit, or avoid failure of all or part of an asset.
- Rehabilitation – Non-routine maintenance activities that pertain to the majority of the system or include excavation and/or construction of new components.
- Repair – Spot treatment to restore isolated damage.
- Replacement – removal of all or a majority of the asset (i.e., parts that have reached their end of life) and reconstruction of the same or similar asset to fulfill its intended purpose.
- Routine Maintenance – ongoing activities conducted during all or most maintenance visits that may include minor repairs but are not significant enough to be considered rehabilitations, replacements, or upgrades.
- Upgrades – enhancements made to an asset to improve functionality and performance or limit, reduce, or avoid asset failure.

Appendix B Asset Inventory Lists

Table B1 contains the City's LID/GSI and Non-LID asset inventory. Table B2 contains the City's trash controls asset inventory.

See this link.

APPENDIX C ASSET DATA COLLECTION FORM(S)

The City's ArcGIS Survey 123 O&M Inspection Form for GSI/LID and Non-LID is provided. The City is currently updating its trash control work order and inspection form, which will be included within this Appendix once completed.

O&M Inspection Report
Complete One Form per Asset (Facility) per Location

Project Name:	**Inspection Date:**
Location Address:	**Inspection Start Time and Total Time:**
Asset ID #:	**Inspected By:**
Asset Class:	**Current Weather:** (check all that apply) ❑Pre-Rain (dry weather) ❑During Rain ❑Post Rain (within 72 hrs of rain event)
Asset Location Description:	

Maintenance Needed	Good Condition	Moderate Condition	Poor Condition	Comments/Actions Needed
Plant Health				
Mulch				
Media				
Trash/Debris				
Erosion/ Sedimentation				
Structure (inlets, overflow/outlet, etc.)				
Irrigation System				
Drainage & Standing Water				
Clogging or Blockage				
OVERALL CONDITION				
Other Comments				

APPENDIX D CONDITION ASSET PARAMETERS

Table D1 describes the parameters that will be used to evaluate the condition of LID/GSI and Non-LID assets based on asset class.

Table D1. LID/GSI and Non-LID Condition Assessment Parameters

Parameters	Biotreatment Systems					Infiltration			Capture and Use Systems		High flow rate media systems		Other					
	Bioretention with underdrain (unlined)	Bioretention (lined)/flow through planter	Tree well biofilter	Modular suspended pavement system	Green roof	Infiltration trench	Subsurface infiltration system	Pervious pavement ≥ 3,000 sq ft	Above-ground cisterns	Below-ground cisterns	Vault-based media filter	Other non-LID treatment measure	Extended detention basin	Vegetated swale (filter strip)	Wetlands	Hydromodification vault	Hydromodification basin	Water quality pond
Plant Health	●	●	●	●	●									●	●			
Mulch	●	●	●															
Irrigation System	●	●	●	●	●									●				
Trash/Debris	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Erosion/ Sedimentation	●	●	●	●	●	●		●					●	●			●	
Structure	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Drainage & Standing Water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●		●	●	
Clogging or Blockage	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Media											●							