

Agenda

01

Existing
Conditions
Report (Draft)

04

Best Practices Topics 02

SLR Concepts and Criteria

05

Site Walk Prep 03

Community Engagement Plan (Draft)



Existing Conditions Report (Draft)



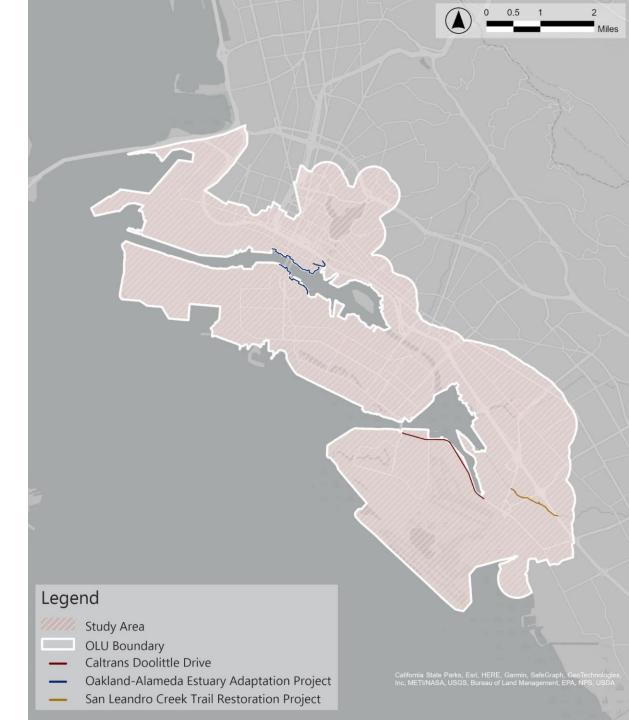
Report Organization

- 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS
- 2 INTRODUCTION
- 3 OAKLAND-ALAMEDA SUBREGION
- 4 OAKLAND-ALAMEDA ESTUARY
- 5 BAY FARM ISLAND
- 6 CONCLUSION
- 7 REFERENCES



Report Purpose

- Present existing condition information collected to support adaptation planning for the Oakland Alameda Subregion
- Identify data gaps for future study and consideration

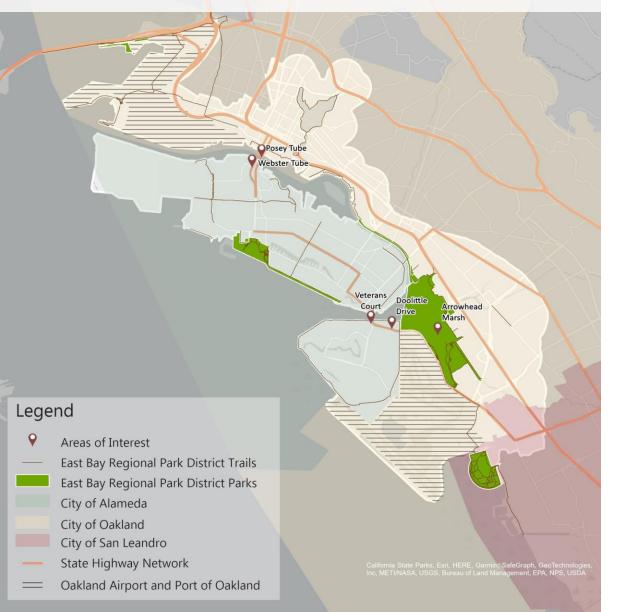


Contents of Chapter 3: Oakland-Alameda Subregion

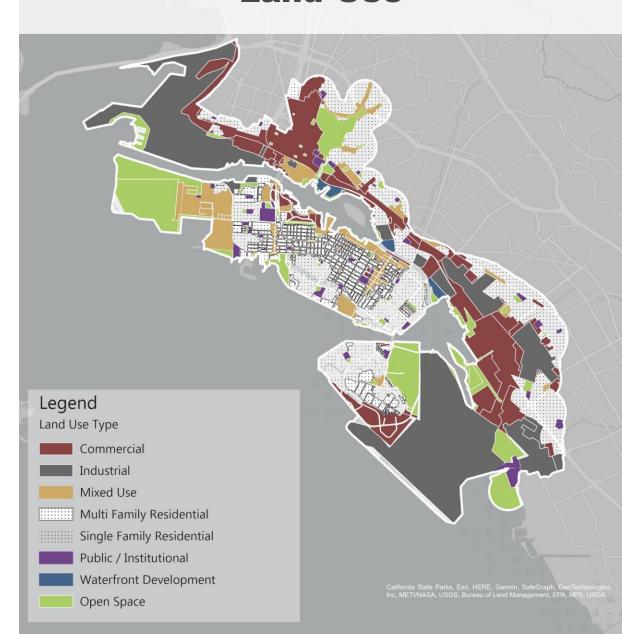
- 3.1 Overview of the Oakland-Alameda Subregion and Community Characteristics
- 3.2 SUMMARY OF EXISTING ADAPTATION EFFORTS / PLANS
- 3.3 BEST AVAILABLE CLIMATE SCIENCE
- 3.4 HAZARDS
- 3.5 Habitat
- 3.6 Built Infrastructure
- 3.7 Public Access and Recreation
- 3.8 Parks and Open Space
- 3.9 New Development and Planned Redevelopment
- 3.10 Shoreline Contaminants



Jurisdiction Boundaries



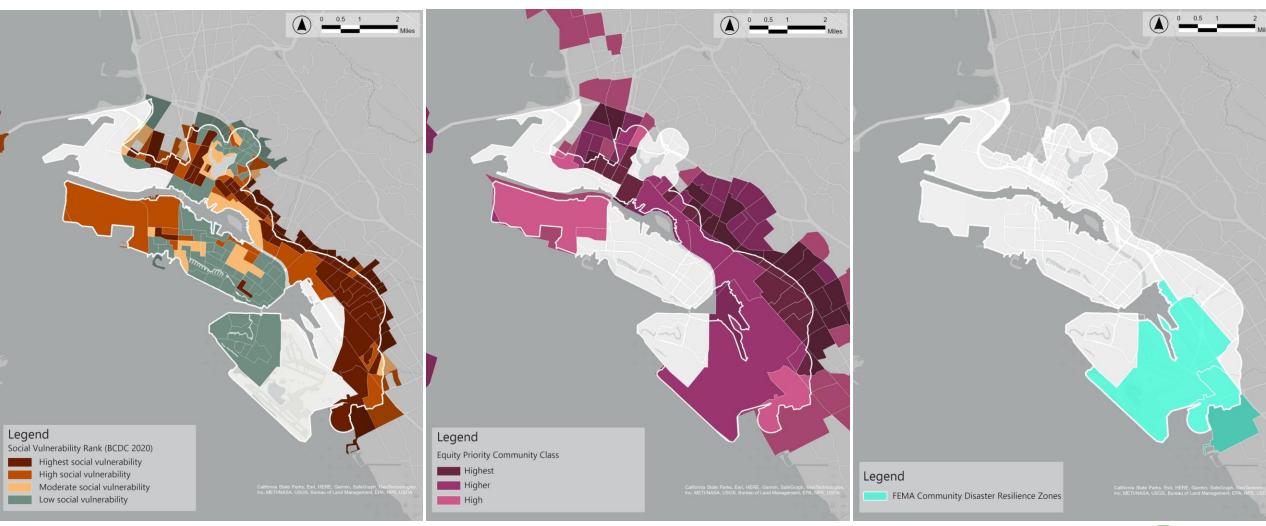
Land Use



BCDC Social Vulnerability Rank

Plan Bay Area 2050 Equity Priority Communities

FEMA Community Disaster Resilience Zones

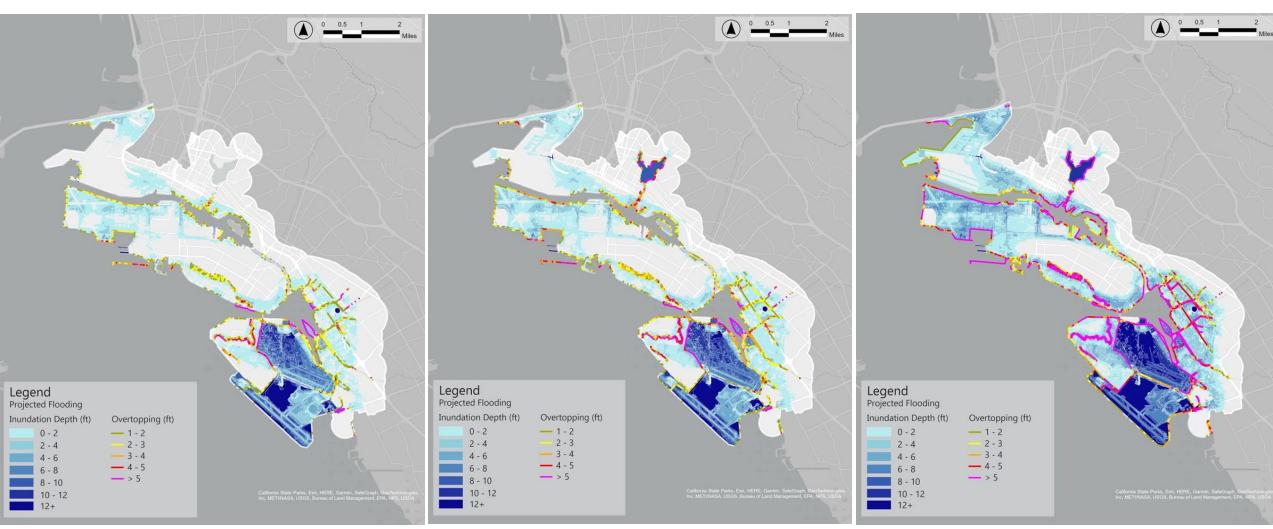




24" Sea Level Rise + 1% AEP Flood

36" Sea Level Rise + 1% AEP Flood

66" Sea Level Rise + 1%
AEP Flood

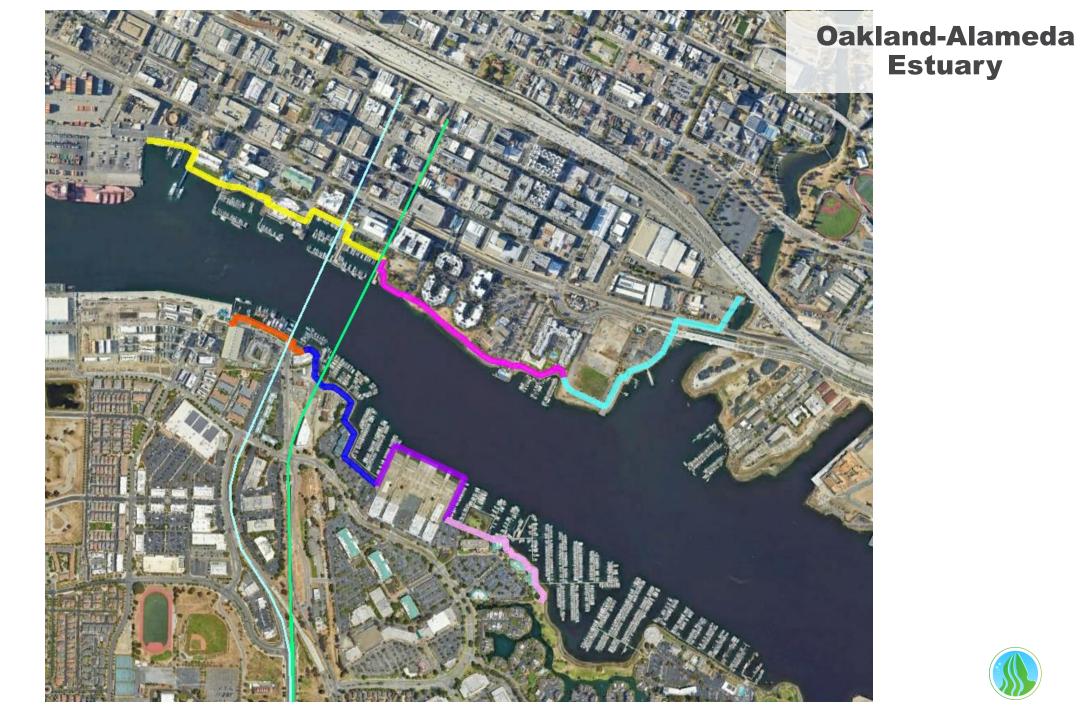




Contents of Chapter 4: Oakland Alameda Estuary

- 4.1 Overview of Project
- 4.2 Physical Setting
- 4.3 Shoreline conditions
- 4.4 Critical Infrastructure and Utilities
- 4.5 Geotechnical and Groundwater
- 4.6 Public Access and Recreation
- 4.7 Cultural Resources







Oakland Airport and Port of Oakland W-PRT RR-PRK RRP-CML **VB-PRK-SCH FERRY** PIER -PRK W-PRK-MAR RR-PRK-RES RR-IND RR-CML RR-REC-MAR RR-VAC RR-CML-MAR Webster Tube BCH-DEV-RES W-IND-MAR RR-DEV-RES PIER-DEV-RES RR-REC-MAR RR-CML-MAR PIER-PRK WATERUSE RR-PRK RR-REC-MAR RR-REC-MAR **BCH-PRK** East Bay Regional Park District Trails - - City of Oakland/ City of Alameda Boundary PIER-DEV PIER-PRK PIER-REC-MAR

Shoreline Zones and Jurisdictions

Annotation key SHORELINE-LANDUSE-SUBTYPE

Shoreli	ine type		Land (use
	BCH	Beach		C
	CNL	Canal	11111	D
	E	Lake Edge		
	I	Infrastructure/Bridge/Viaduct		IN
	MRSH	Marsh		N
	M	Mixed Edge		0
	PIER	Pier		P
	RR	Riprap		Ρ
	RRB	Riprap Beach		R
1111	RRM	Riprap Marsh		R
	RRP	Riprap Pier		R
	VB	Vegetated Embankment		S
	W	Concrete Wall or Seawall		V
Jurisdi	Misc. Lar			

East Bay Regional Park District Trails

Oakland Airport and Port of Oakland

State Highway Network

		(future land us
	IND	Industrial
	MRSH	Marsh
	OS	Open Space
	PRK	Park
	PRT	Port
	RD	Road
	RES	Residential
	REC	Recreation
	SCH	School
	VAC	Vacant
Misc.	Land use	3

JETTY Jetty

PUMP Pump

Commercial Development

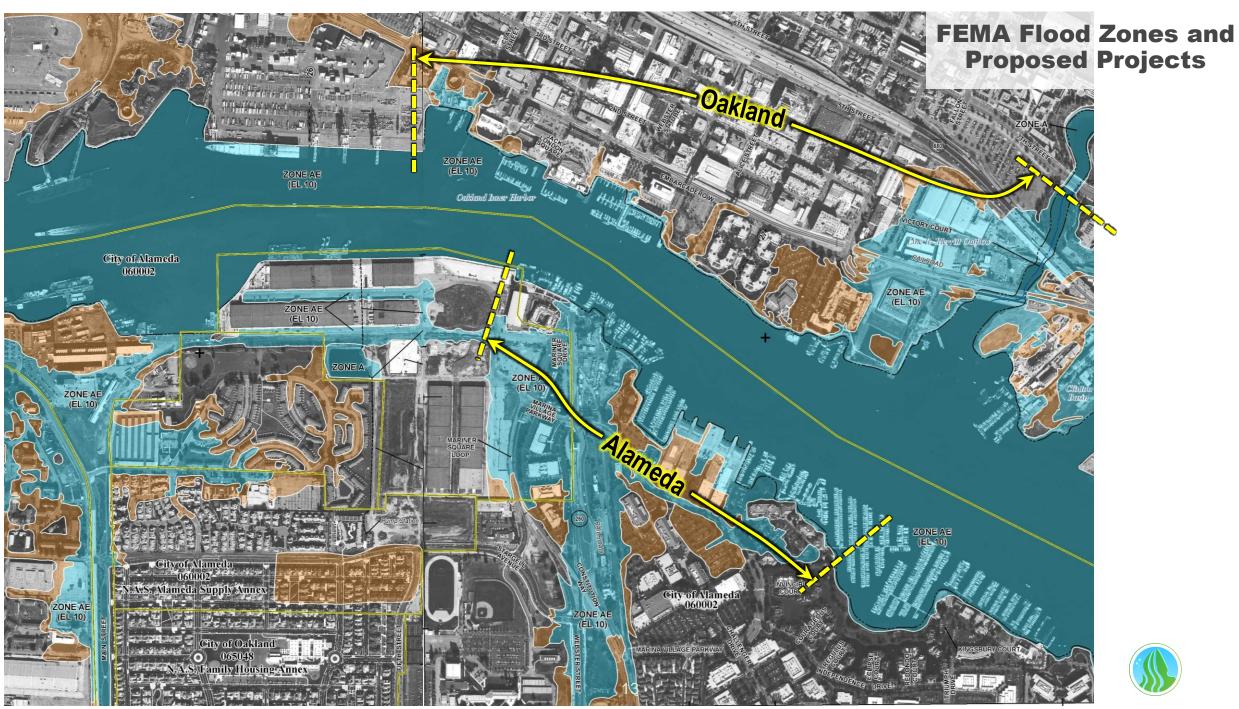
MAR	Maritime
0	Office
Р	Private
RD	Road
RES	Residentia
SCH	School
TRAIL	Trail
U	Urban
Water	use
	Docking ar
M	Marina
R	Ramp
FERRY	Ferry

Sub land use

Development

Private Dock

Hotel

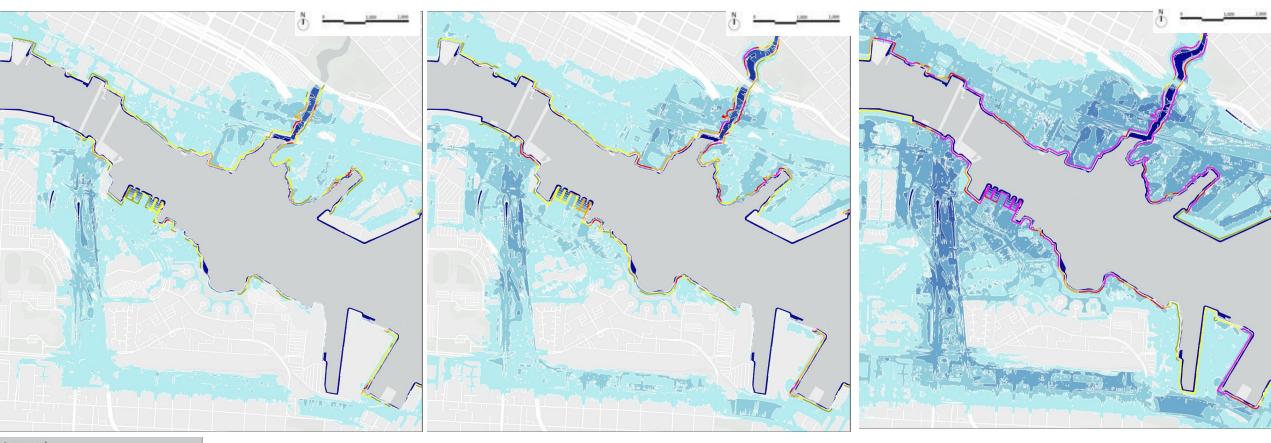


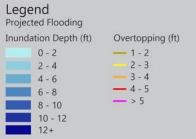


24" Sea Level Rise + 1% AEP Flood

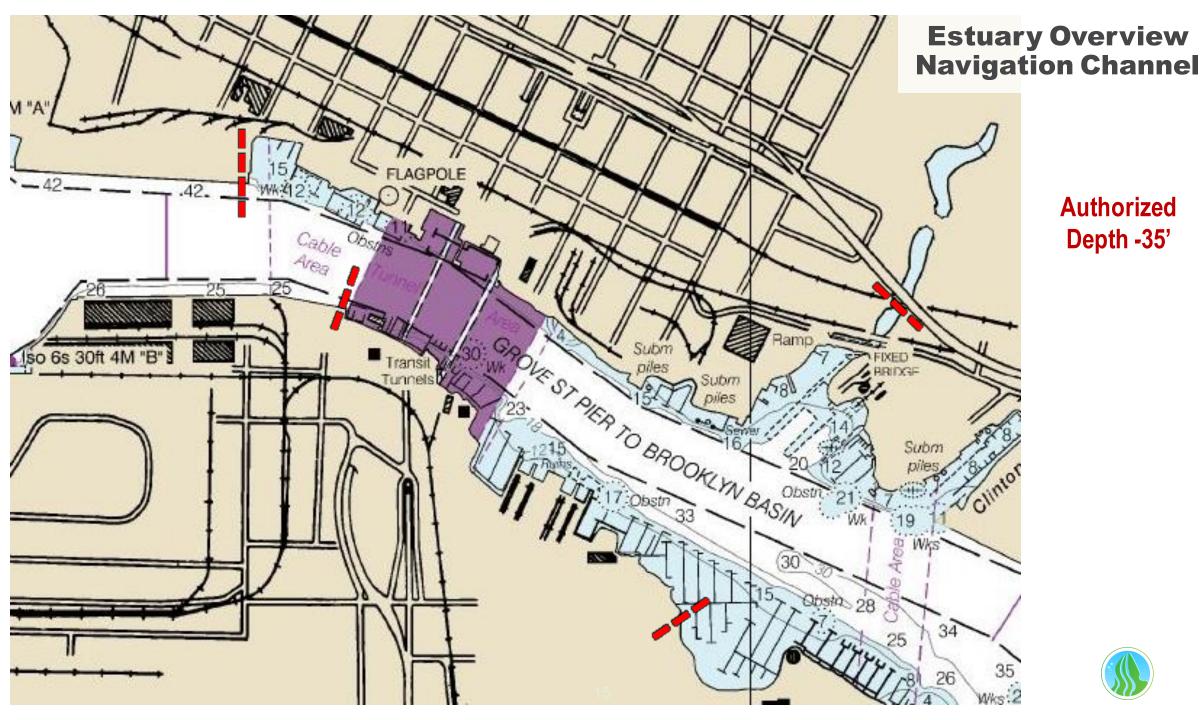
36" Sea Level Rise + 1% AEP Flood

66" Sea Level Rise + 1% AEP Flood









Authorized Depth -35'





Legend

OLU Boundary
Elevation (ft)



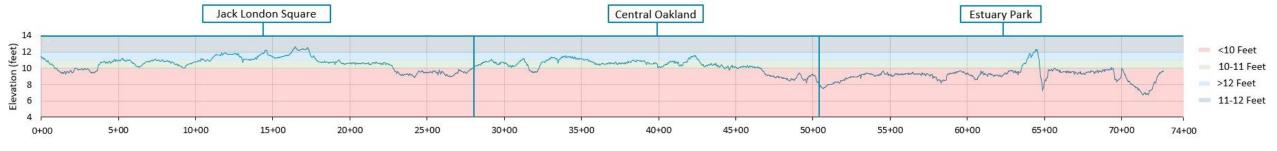




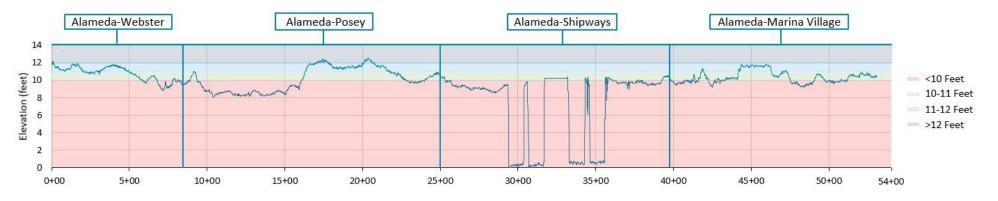




Shoreline Elevations



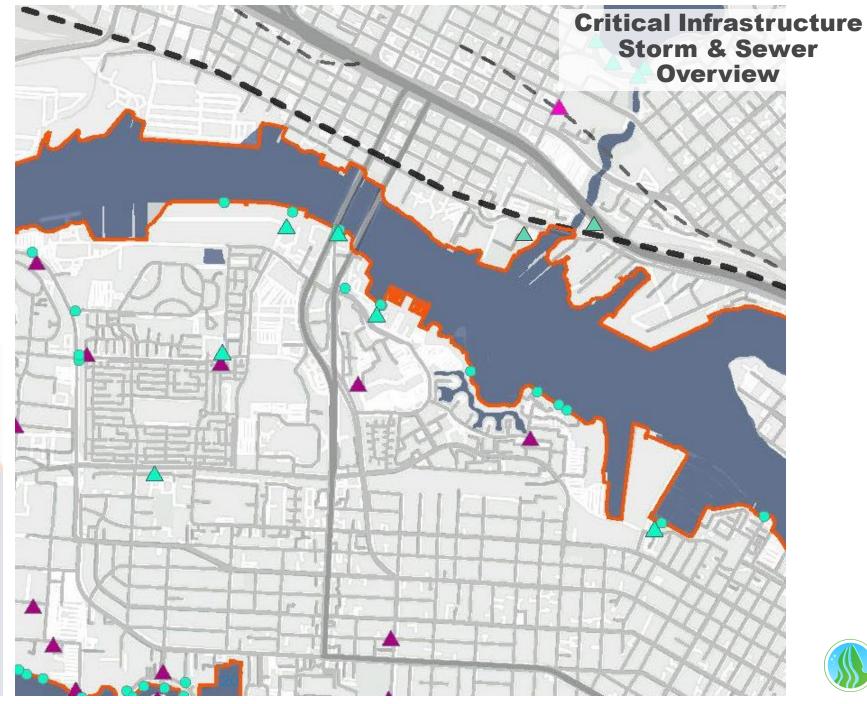
Oakland Profile



Alameda Profile









Legend

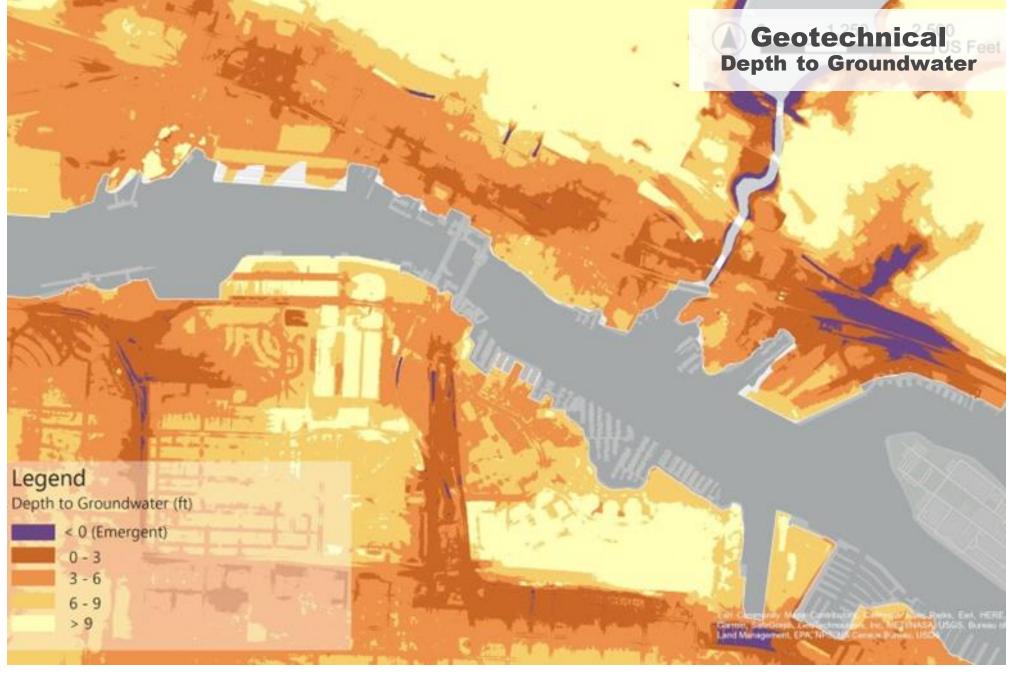
OLU Boundary

Utilities

- Sewage Pump Stations
- Sewerage Lift Stations
- Stormwater Pump Stations
- Stormwater Outfalls

Transportation

- Roads
- BART
- Rail

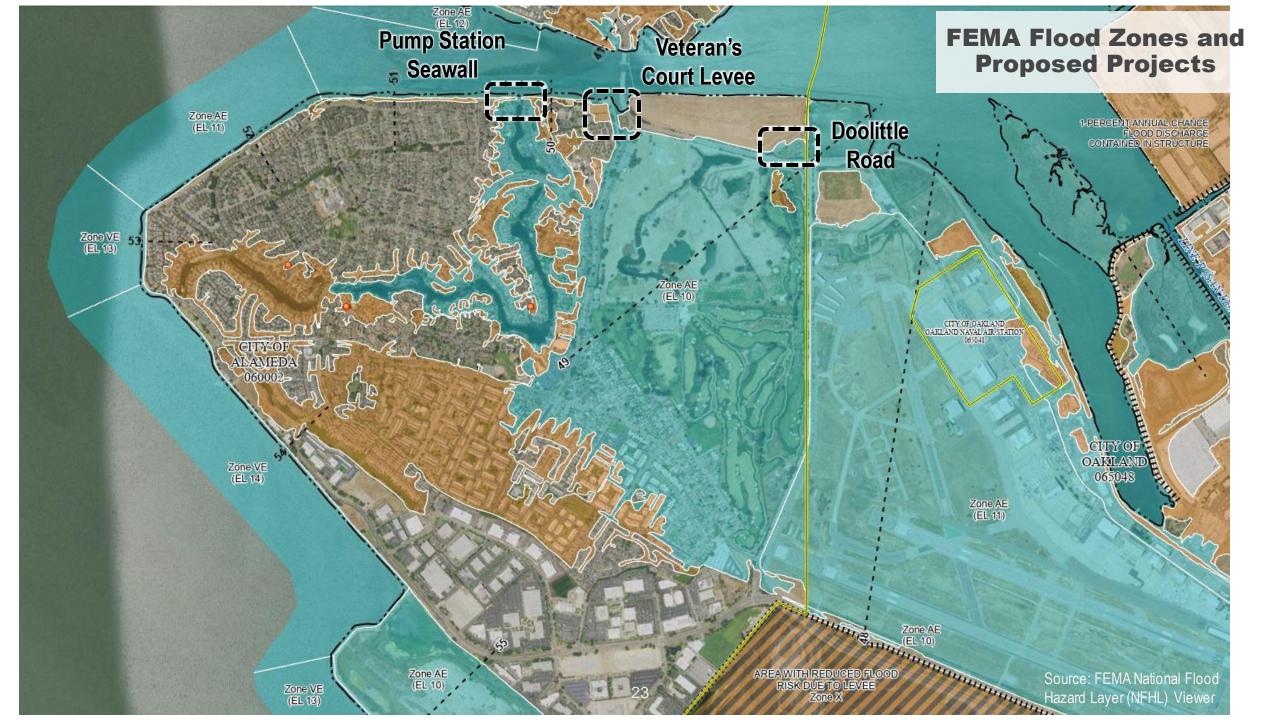




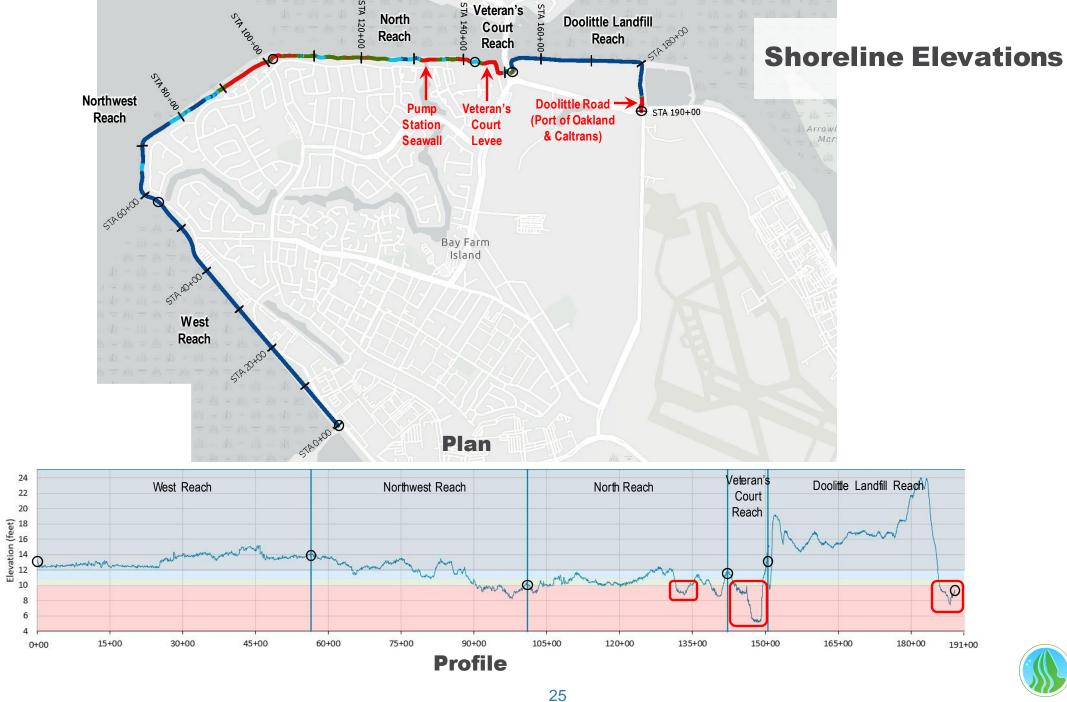
Contents of Chapter 5: Bay Farm Island

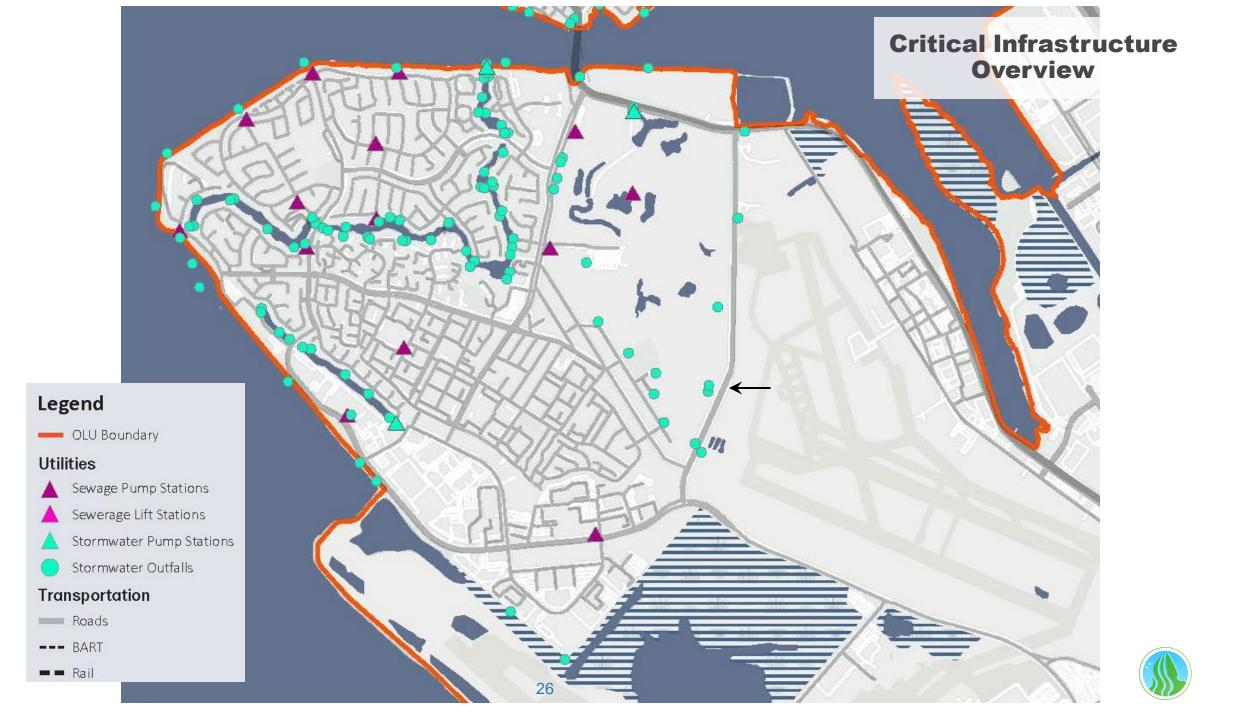
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- 5.9 Cultural Resources

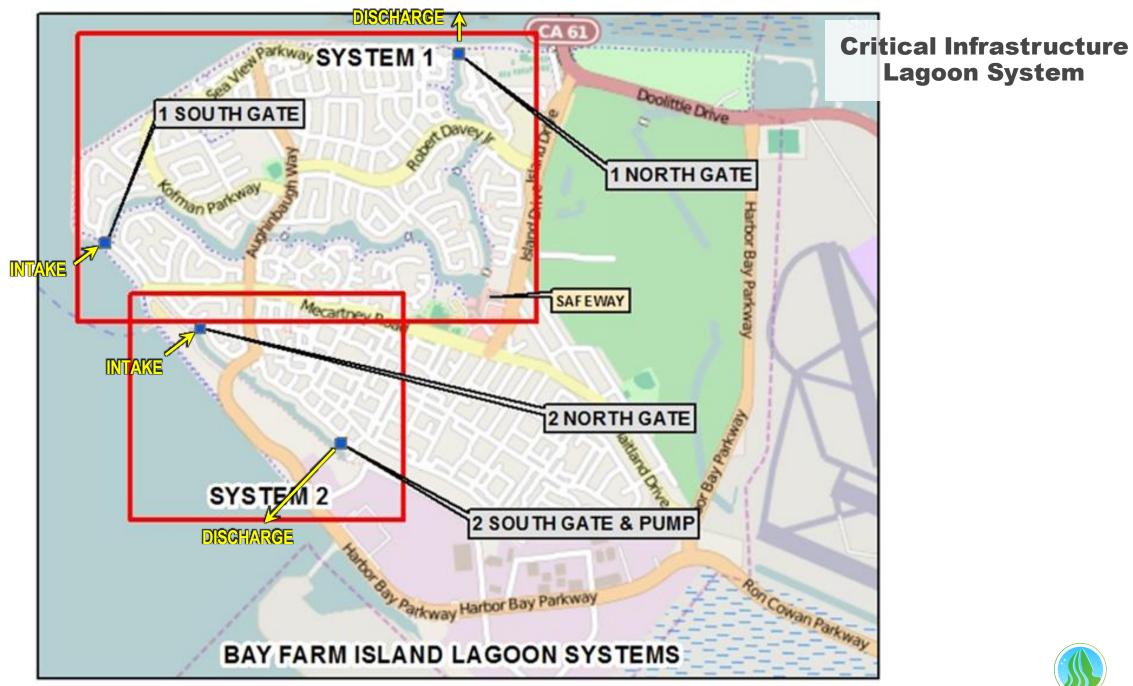




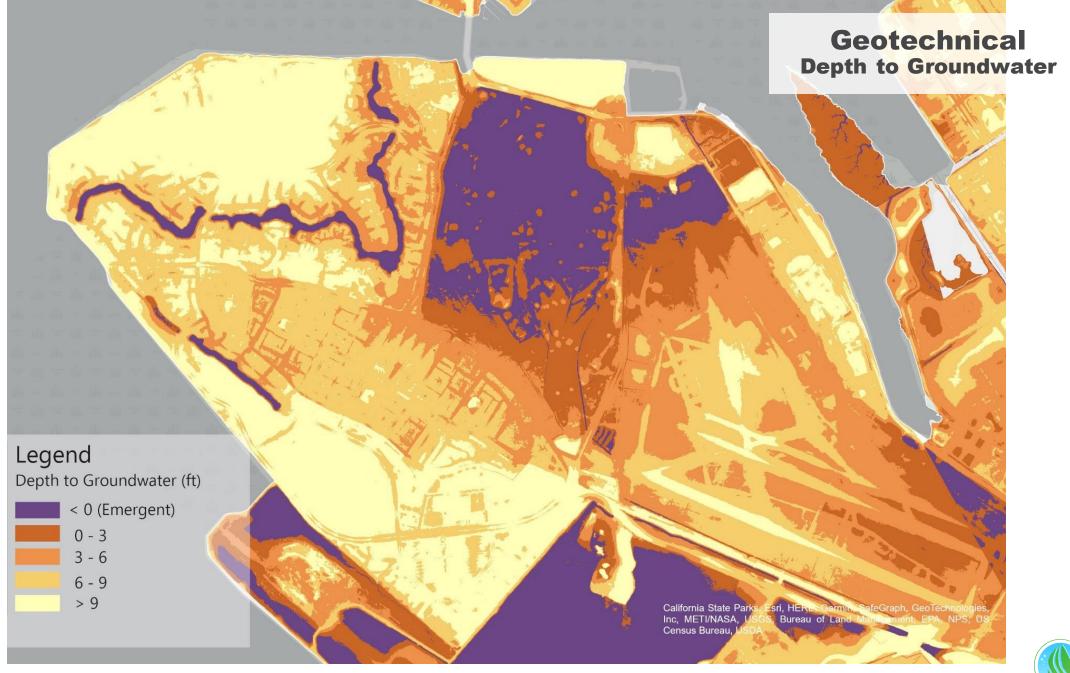








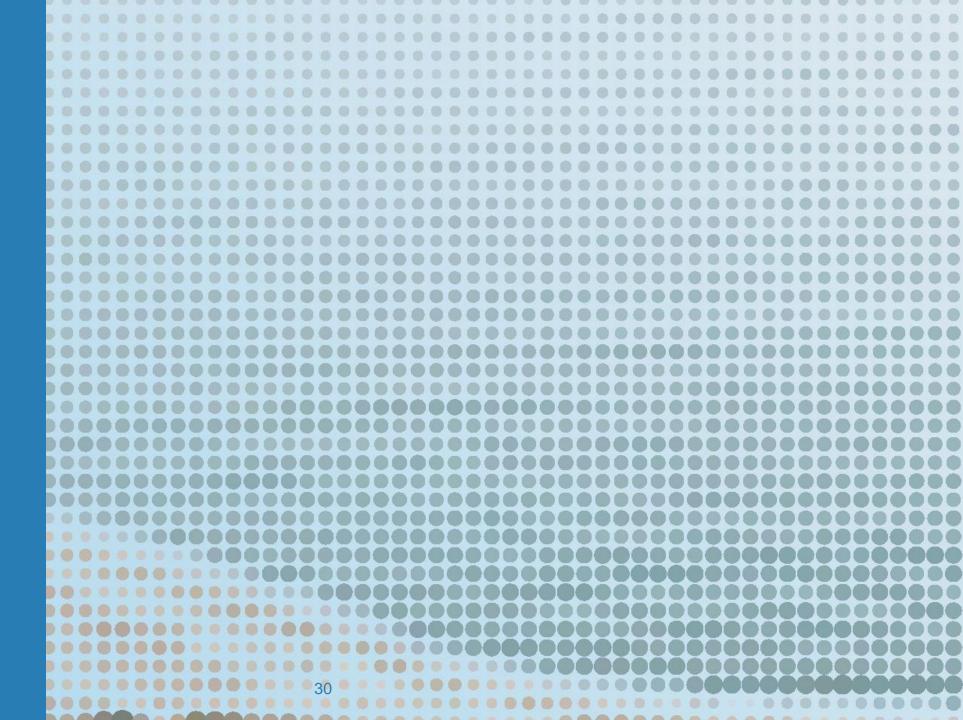








Sea Level Rise Concepts and Criteria



Sub-Agenda

01

04

Site Specific

Considerations

Sea Level Rise science

05

Summary / Conclusions

02

Review of Best Practices

03

Sea Level Rise Criteria

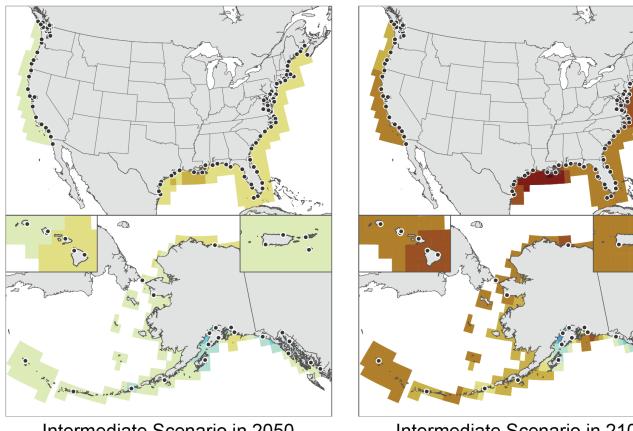


Sea Level Rise Science



Sea Level Rise varies along the US Coast

Projected Sea Level Rise



Intermediate Scenario in 2050

Intermediate Scenario in 2100

- Feet Compared to 2000
 - Black circles represent the locations of tide gauges

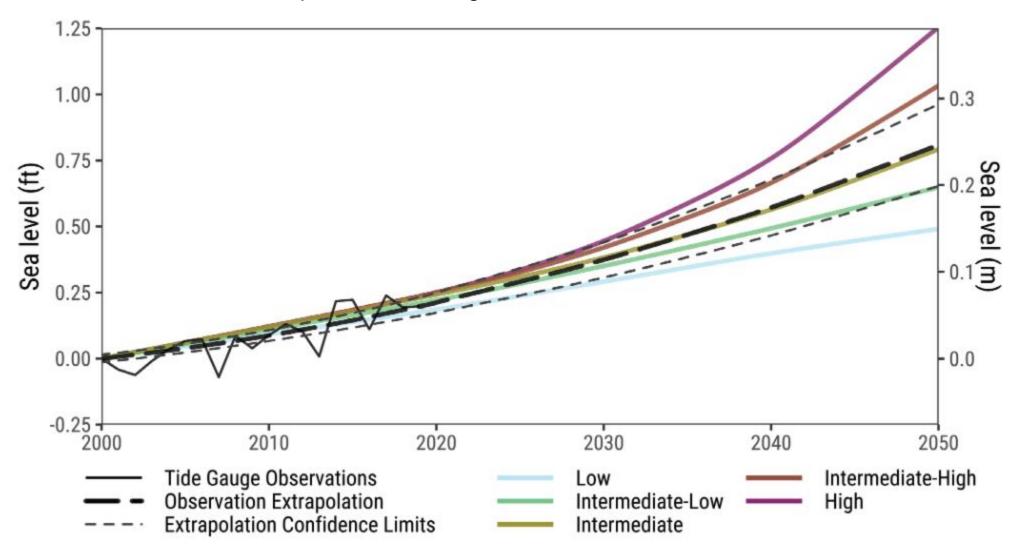
- Relative sea level rise is lower on the Pacific Coast than the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, largely driven by the Pacific **Decadal Oscillation**
- The Pacific Coast is currently in a period of accelerating sea level rise

- ➤ Federal Interagency Sea Level Rise Task Force (Sweet et al. 2022)
- National Climate Assessment Coasts Chapter (May et al. 2023)



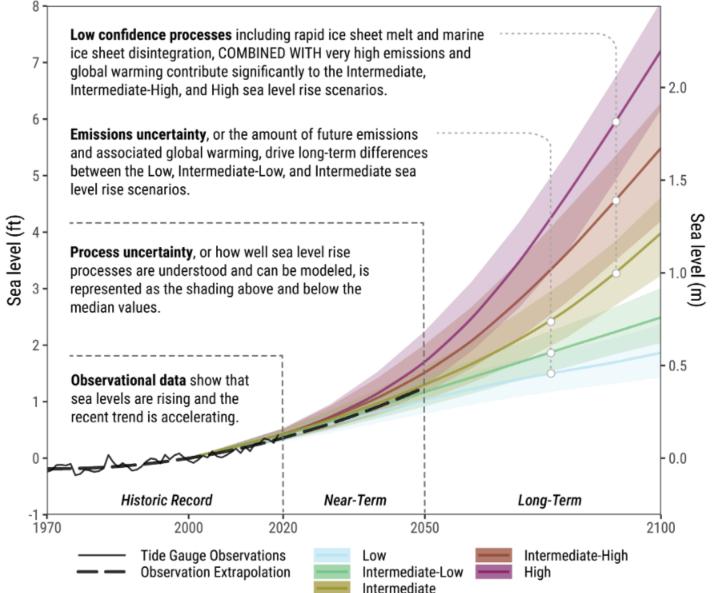
California Sea Level Rise

Observation-based Extrapolation trending with Intermediate Curve





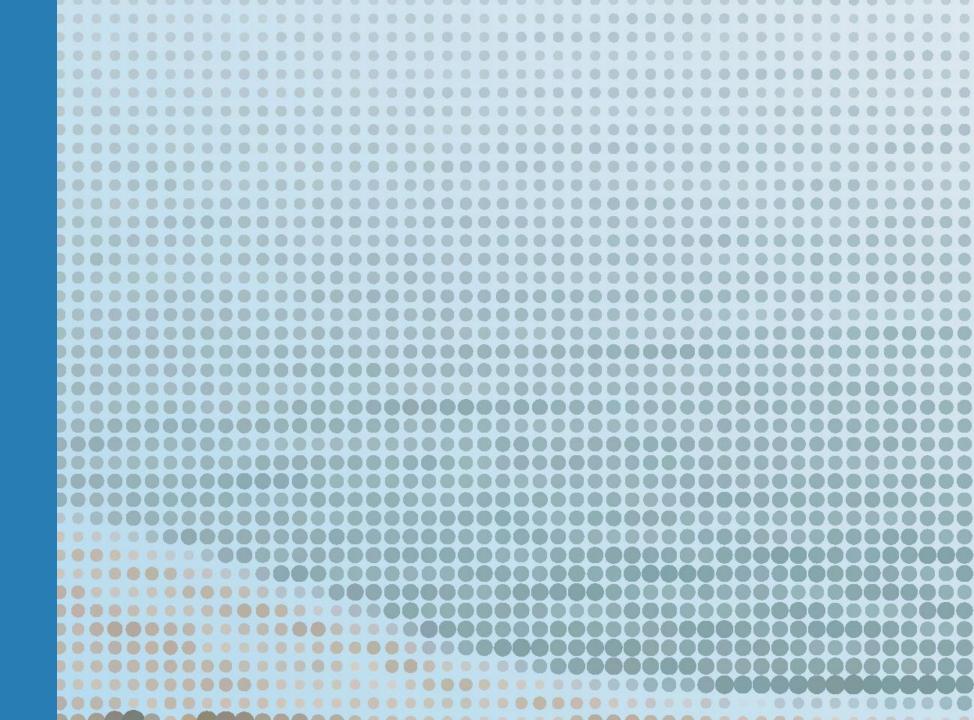
Future Sea Level Rise Uncertainty



- 3.4 feet by 2100 (Intermediate, Likely)
- 6.9 feet by 2100 (Plausible, High Impact, but Low Confidence – assumes both high emissions and rapid ice sheet melt)



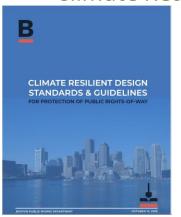
Review of Best Practices



Review of Best Practices

Precedents from other Jurisdictions

Climate Ready Boston



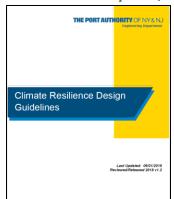




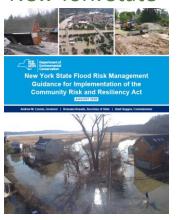




Port Authority NY/NJ



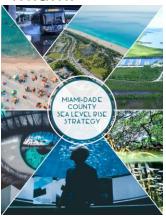
New York State



San Francisco



Miami



- Miami has the most progressive criteria
- 2080
 - 4 feet of SLR
 - ✓ Future groundwater rise
 - ✓ Future increase in extreme precipitation
- 2100
 - ✓ 6 feet of SLR plus...

Process for Defining Coastal Flood Infrastructure Elevation



Select baseline
sea level rise
curves upon
which to base
initial evaluation



Select a **year** through which new flood defenses are desired to perform



Select a base level of performance for flood defenses



Identify most stringent base flood performance definition



Translate to a
flood resilience
project elevation
and future
adaptation
elevation



Sea Level Rise Criteria for OACC



Recommended Flood Protection Infrastructure Elevations

Near Term



Likely sea level rise for design

Plausible, High Impact for adaptation considerations



2080: ~35- to 50-year lifespan

Design: 2 feet SLR Adaptation +3 additional feet SLR



1% annual chance extreme tide (~3.4 feet above MHHW 1% annual chance total water level (with wave, variable)



FEMA accreditation, removal of structures from SFHA; 2 feet of Freeboard included



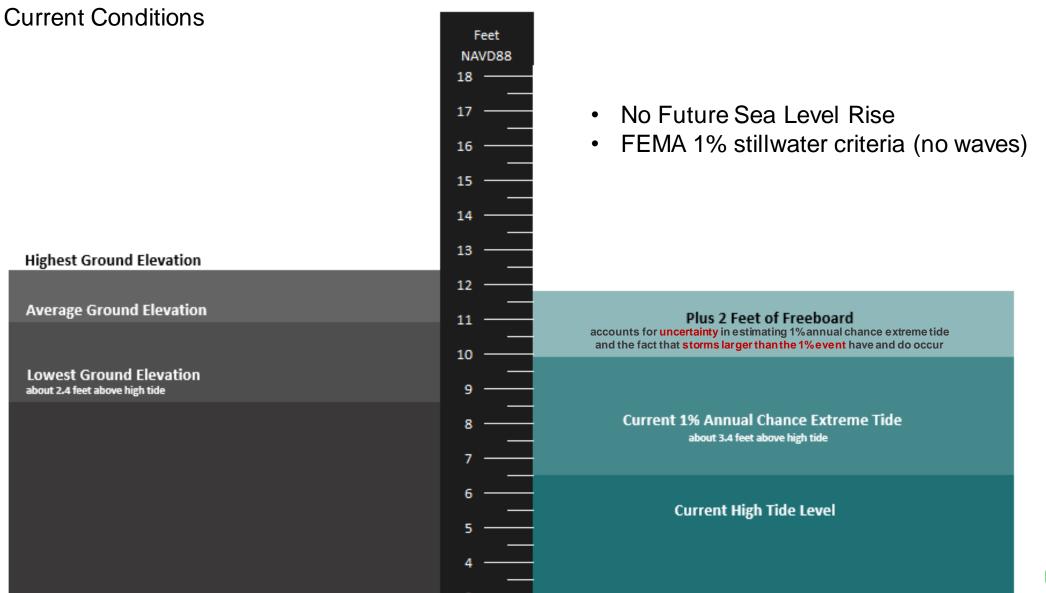
Design: 13.8 feet NAVD88

Adaptation: 16.8 feet NAVD88

(based on stillwater elevations only)

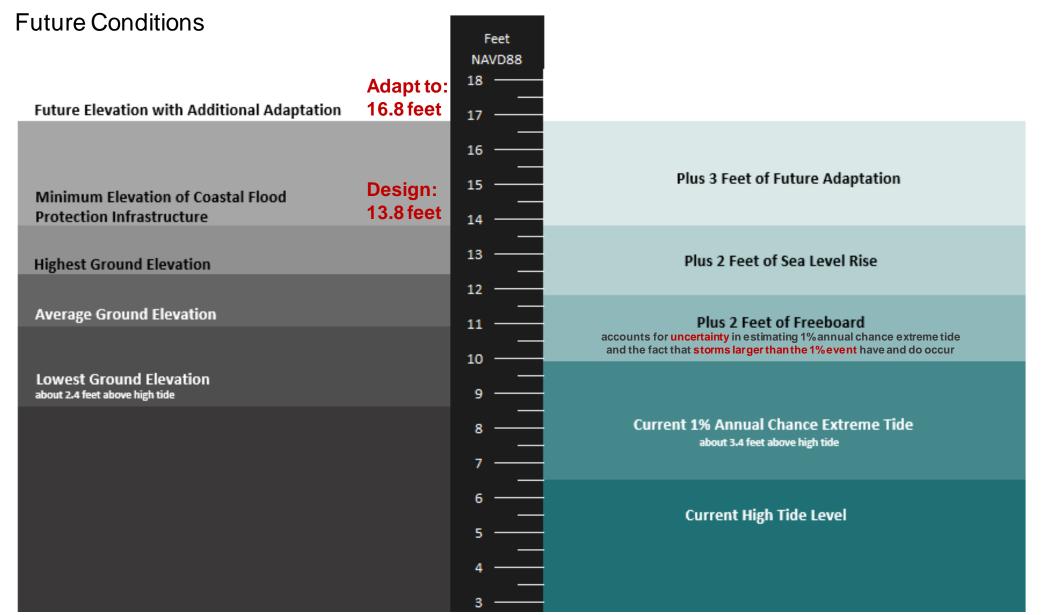


Northern Bay Farm Near-term Flood Protection Elevation Targets





Northern Bay Farm Near-term Flood Protection Elevation Targets





Recommended Flood Protection Infrastructure Elevations

Near Term

Long Term



Likely sea level rise for design

Plausible, High Impact for adaptation considerations



2080: ~35- to 50-year lifespan

Design: 2 feet SLR Adaptation: +3 feet SLR



1% annual chance extreme tide (~3.4 feet above MHHW)
1% annual chance total water level (with waves, variable)



FEMA accreditation, removal of structures from SFHA; 2 feet of Freeboard included



Design: 13.8 feet NAVD88 Adaptation: 16.8 feet NAVD88 (based on stillwater elevations only)



Likely sea level rise for design

Plausible, High Impact for adaptation considerations



2100+

Design: 3.5 feet SLR Adaptation: +3.5 feet SLR



No Change



Unknown what the long-term National Flood Insurance Program will be; Freeboard may be optional



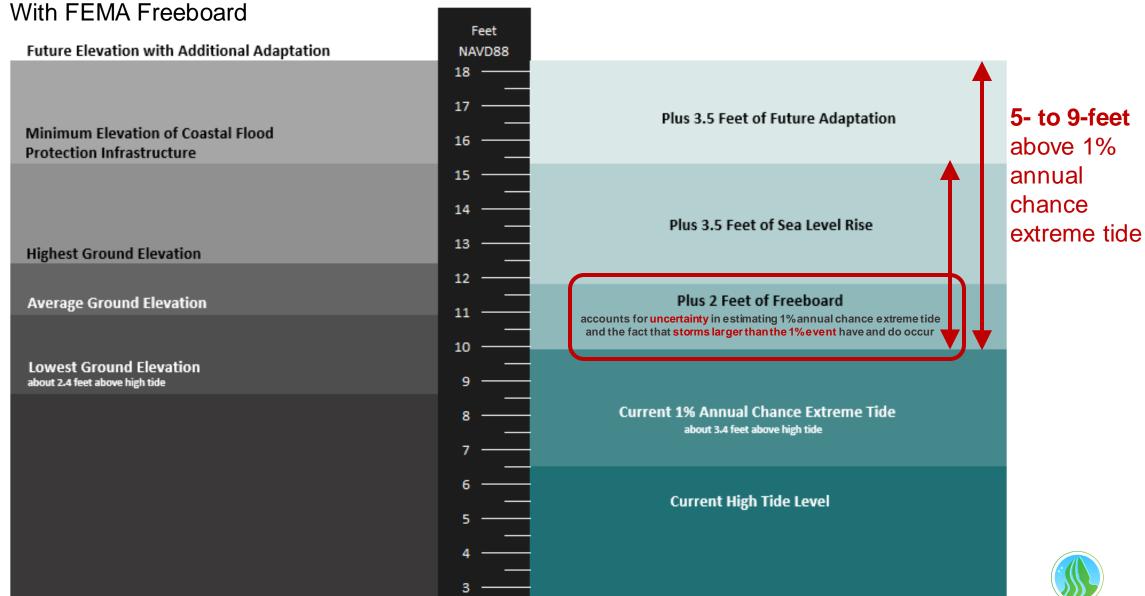
Design: **13.8 to 15.8 feet** NAVD88

Adaptation: 16.8 to 18.8 feet NAVD88 adaptation

(based on stillwater elevations only)

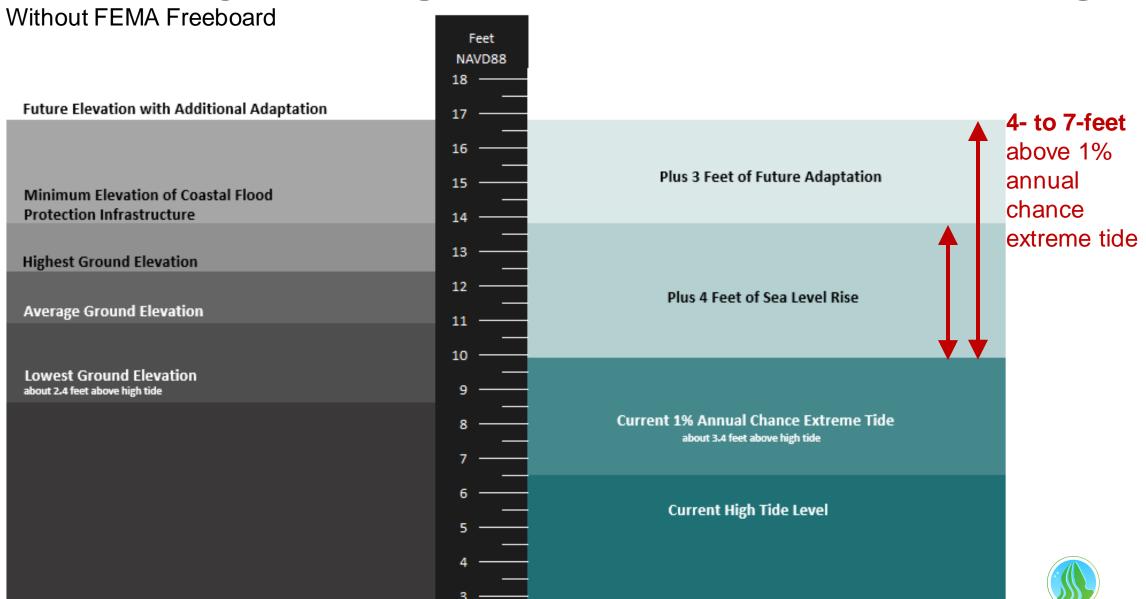


Northern Bay Farm Long-term Flood Protection Elevation Targets





Northern Bay Farm Long-term Flood Protection Elevation Targets





Recommended Flood Protection Infrastructure Elevations

Near Term

Long Term



Likely sea level rise for design Plausible, High Impact for adaptation considerations



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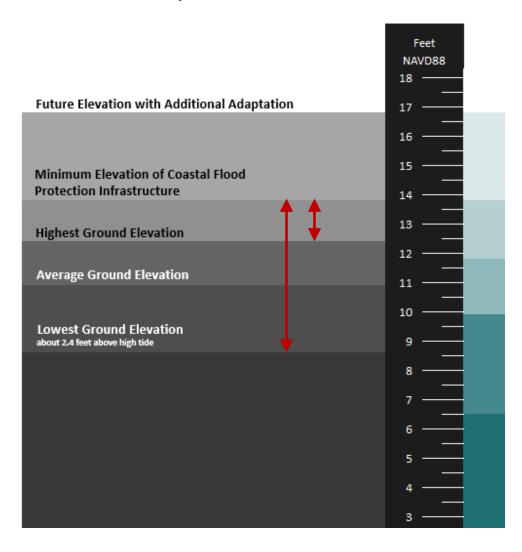


Site Specific Considerations



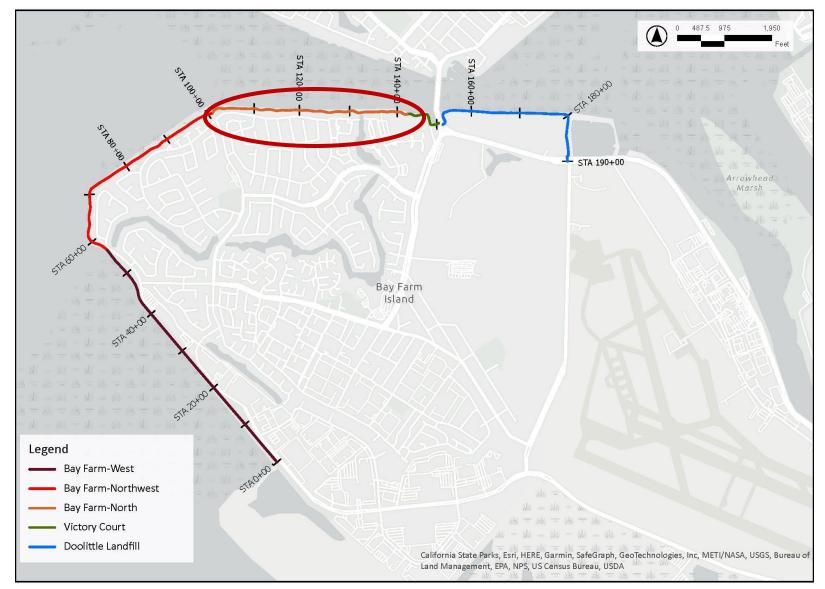
Site Specific Considerations for Northern Bay Farm

It is not always one and done, site considerations and constraints matter



- Minimum coastal flood protection elevation is 13.8 feet NAVD88
- Flood protection could be 1.4 feet to 5.3 feet above inland ground elevations
- May inform structure selection (e.g., earthen levee vs. floodwall).
 5.3 feet floodwalls may be acceptable?
- Design height of flood protection infrastructure may require review of alignment topography and other potential constraints (e.g., urban realm consideration, space limitations)

Bay Farm Island Shoreline Reaches



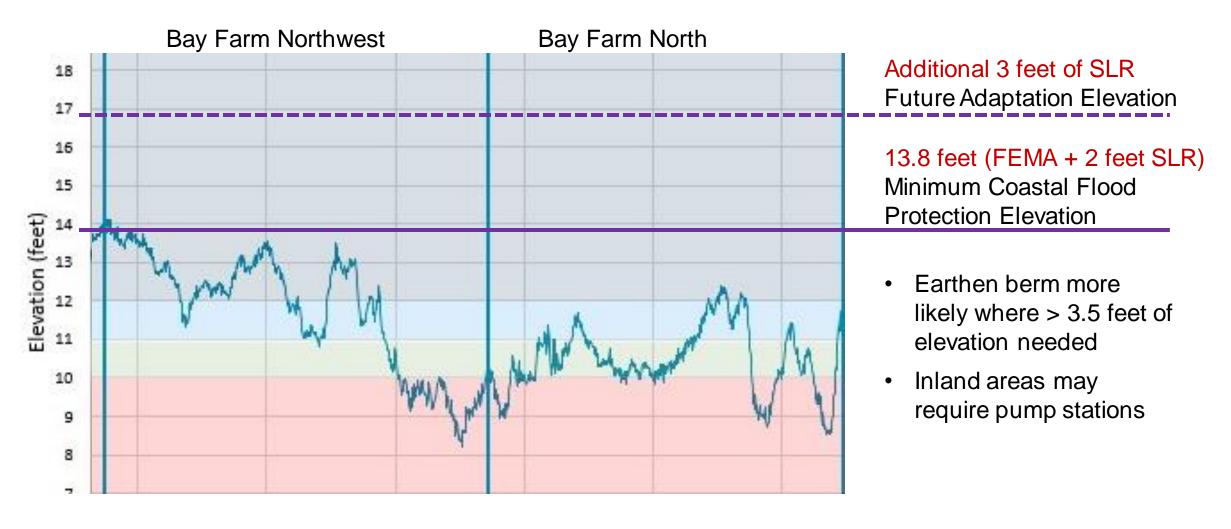


Bay Farm Island Shoreline Elevations



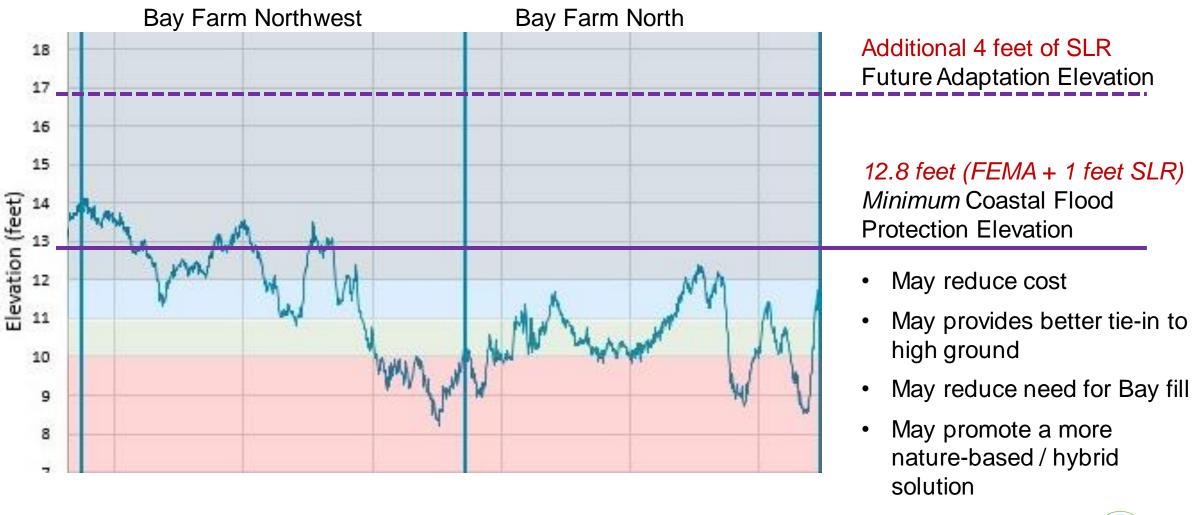


Bay Farm Island Shoreline and Flood Protection Elevations



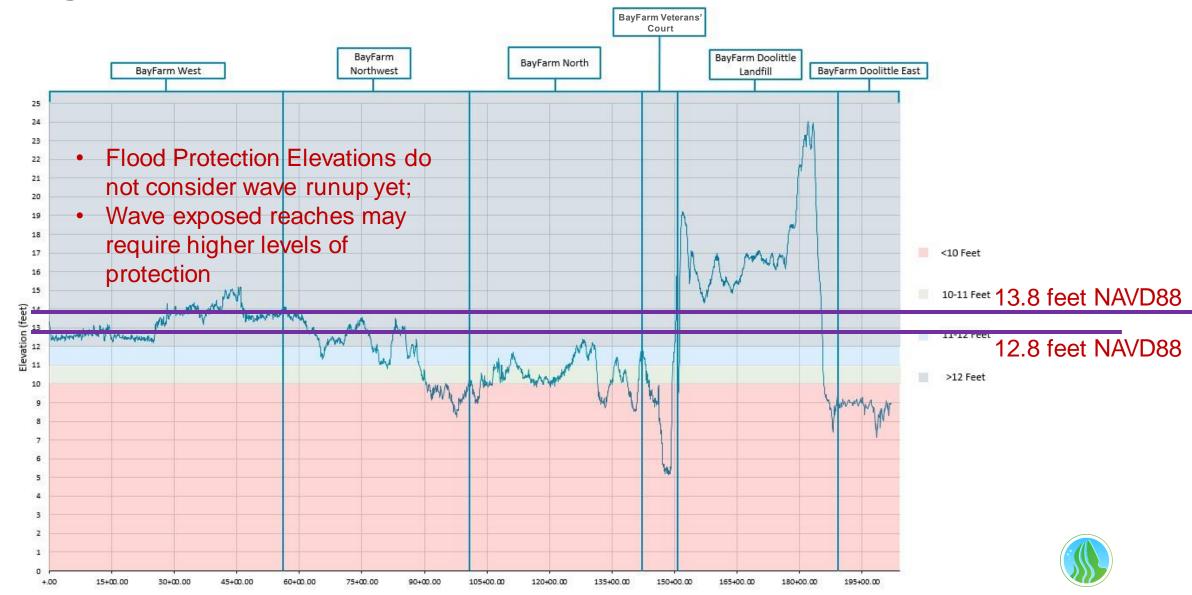


Bay Farm Island Shoreline and Flood Protection Elevations

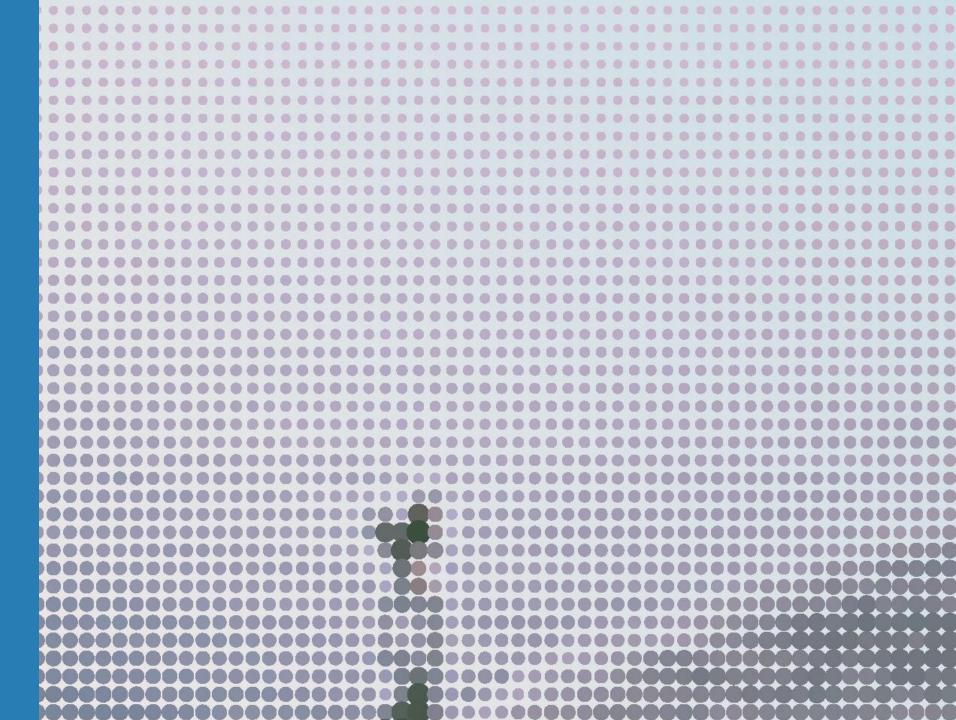




Bay Farm Island Shoreline and Flood Protection Elevations



Summary / Conclusions



Recommended Flood Protection Infrastructure Elevations

Near Term

Long Term



Likely sea level rise for design Plausible, High Impact for adaptation considerations



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Design: **13.8 to 15.8 feet** NAVD88

Adaptation: 16.8 to 18.8 feet NAVD88 adaptation

(based on stillwater elevations only)



Sea Level Rise Criteria – It's a Goal, not a Standard

Even if all GHG emissions stopped today, we would have **2 feet SLR** by 2100

- 1. Future GHG Emissions
- 2. Ice Sheet Processes

FEMA /
Federal
Standards &
Requirements
Will Change

Opportunities & Constraints may Benefit from Flexibility Responding to change and following an adaptation pathway

Baseline Sea Level Rise Sea Level Rise Uncertainty FEMA Uncertainty Site Specific Considerations

ADAPTABILITY



Community Engagement Plan



OAAC Community Partners Engagement

January 2024













Mission Statement

The Community Partners Group unites efforts to champion flood resilience and adaptation projects along the San Leandro Bay/Oakland-Alameda Estuary. Our mission is to safeguard and rejuvenate water quality, habitat, recreation, and the vitality of our neighboring communities. Through robust community engagement, we gain invaluable insights into the urgent needs of our residents, further refining the visionary objectives set forth by the Working Group in 2022. Together, we forge a path to a more resilient and thriving future.



Who Are We?



Marqueta Price Hood Planning



Victor FloresGreenbelt Alliance



Dana Mandolesi CASA



Shy Walker Ninth Root



Zoe SiegelGreenbelt Alliance



Deja Gould Sogorea Te Team

Corrina Gould Sogorea Te Land Trust



Lauren EiseleCASA



Silvia Gibson CASA



Shan Wahwasuck-Jessepe REAP Climate Center

REAP Climate Center

Jonathan DeLong David Diaz Julien Luebbers Patrick Cavanaugh Saleem Mokatrin Sophia Strena



Primary Objectives

- Coordinate efforts
- Ensure equity and social justice
- Better outcomes for the Bay and communities
- Maintain transparency and inclusivity
- Prioritize education and awareness
- Foster collaboration and empowerment

Project Partners

Community Partners

Consultant Team

Steering Committee

Scientific Advisors

City of
Alameda in
kind staff
support and
fiscal lead

Oakland Alameda
Adaptation
Committee

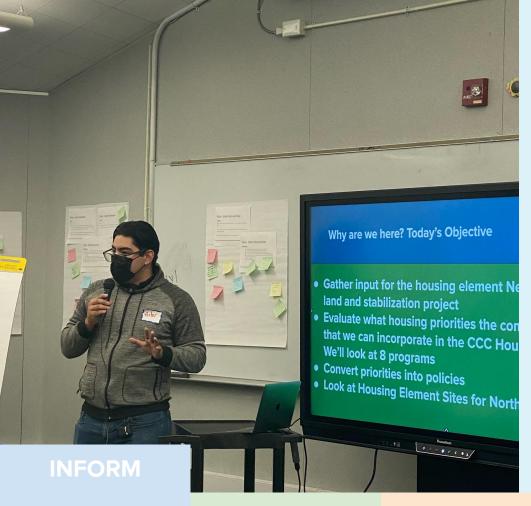
Engagement Methods

COLLABORATE

EMPOWER







- Outreach materials
- Website updates
- Postcards
- Social media
- Advertisement
- Press
- Language Translation
- Emails

CONSULT INVOLVE COLLABORATE EMPOWER



- Community Surveys
- Community Workshops
- Alternatives Selection Matrix
- Public Presentations
- Tabling
 - Farmers markets
 - Shoreline popups
 - Beach Clean up
 - Affordable housing buildings
 - Other existing events

INFORM INVOLVE COLLABORATE EMPOWER



- Agency-to-agency Meetings
- Topical Focus Groups
- Subarea CommunityCommittees
- Culturally diverse community tours

NFORM

CONSULT

COLLABORATE

EMPOWER



- Community Partners
- Project Steering Committee seats
- CBO Coordination
- Door to door Outreach
- Phone Calls

COLLABORATE

INFORM CONSULT INVOLVE EMPOWER



- Community creation
- Community stewardship
- Youth engagement (Y-Plan) and leadership opportunities
- Educational training on NBS
- Residents in decision making for shoreline design
- Culturally diverse community tours

EMPOWER

INFORM

CONSULT

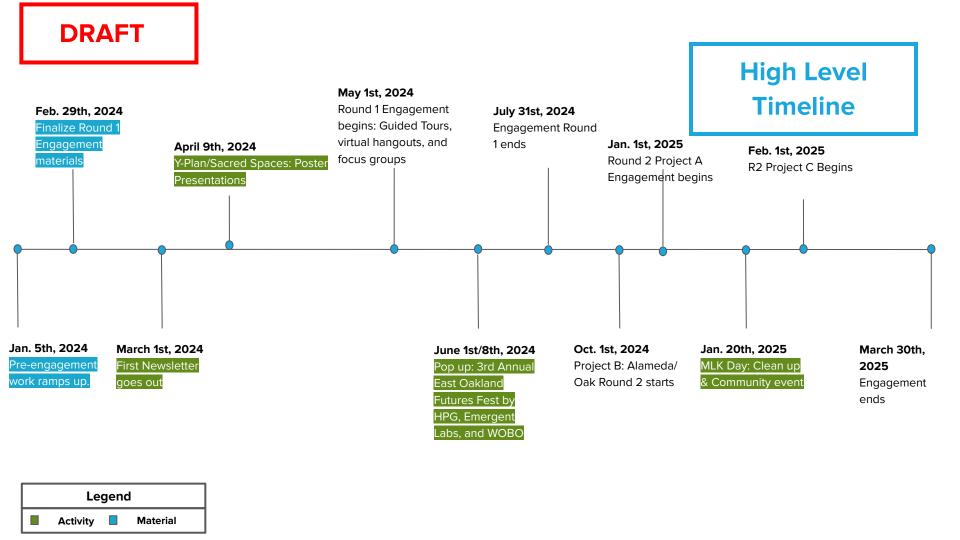
NVOLVE

COLLABORATE

Who are we reaching out to?

- Public agencies
 - Cities
 - Transit Districts
 - o EBMUD
- Marinas
- Youth Groups
- Local Chambers of Commerce
- Business Improvement Districts
- Homeowners Associations
- Places of worship
- Community Based Organizations
- And More!







Questions & Answers

Best Practices Topics



Proposed Topics for Best Practices Presentations and Memos

- Governance Frameworks
- Long-term Adaptation Strategies
 - Lessons from other locations and a projects
- Equitable Approaches to Adaptation
- Nature Based Solutions
- Private Residential Waterfront Adaptation
- Other Topics



Governance Topic - Introduction



Why Governance is an issue

- SLR adaptation projects are likely to overlap multiple jurisdictions. Who is the lead agency for contracting and managing construction?
- Grant funders like regional collaboration. How do we maximize our grant funding opportunities?
- How do we incorporate CBO'S into the process?
- Will a non-binding MOU (our current governance structure) work in the long run?



Our Approach

- Our goal: develop and review a white paper on potential governance options with public entities and CBO/community partners
- Inform public entities and CBOs on basic governance options
- Conduct interviews with public entities and CBO/community partners focused on core issues that drive what governance options will work best
- Facilitate discussion around best practices for governance and long term project implementation



Four Basic Governance Options

Lead Agency with Non-Binding MOU (or Charter)

Description

Lead agency manages projects and contracts with a non-binding MOU with other public entity stakeholders

Examples

- Highway 37
- North Richmond
- San Leandro Bay Oakland Alameda Estuary Adaptation Working Group

Description

 Lead agency manages projects and contracts with a legally binding MOU/MOA with other public entity stakeholders

Examples

South Bay Salt Restoration Project

Lead Agency with Legally Binding MOU or MOA

Joint Powers
Authority

Description

Agencies enter into a Joint Powers
Agreement, forming a new entity that
can execute contracts, potentially levy
fees or taxes, issue bonds, hire staff,
and work collaboratively

Examples

San Francisquito Creek JPA, Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency, Marin Wildfire Prevention Authority

Description

- A new agency is created through State legislation to address a specific issue
- The agency can: execute contracts, potentially levy fees or taxes, issue bonds, hire staff, work collaboratively, and may have other special powers authorized by legislation

Examples

 San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority, Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, One Shoreline, Fort Ord Reuse Authority Hybrid State
Agency / JPA
(Special District)



Governance Interviews and Best Practices Approach

Part 1: Education, Interviews, and Focus Group with OAAC Members

Winter 2024

Part 2: Best Practices Review

- Includes presentations to Steering Committee
- Governance options shared during 1st round of outreach

Part 3: Develop Draft White Paper

Part 4: OAAC Workshop

Part 5: Finalize White Paper

Spring 2024

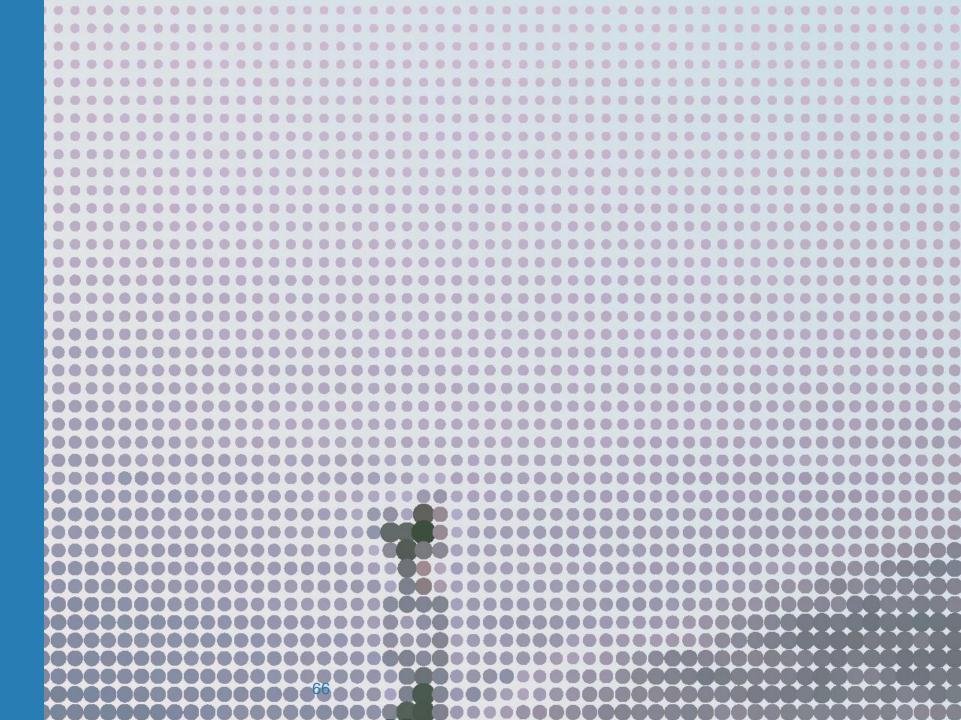
Early Summer 2024

Summer 2024

December 2024



Site Walk Preparation



11:00 Shoreline Site Walk (Small Groups)

11:45 Group Photo, Announcements and Close

12:00 (Optional)
Informal
Networking
Lunch at Plank
Restaurant





King Tides Project

About the California King Tides Project: The California King Tides Project helps us visualize future sea level by observing the highest tides of today. You can help by taking and sharing photos of the shoreline during King Tides to create a record of changes to our coast and estuaries.

During today's walk:

Geotag photos of king tides – make sure location services are turned on for your camera. The King Tides Project says that "the best photos show the water level next to landmarks such as cliffs, roads, buildings, bridge supports, sea walls, staircases, and piers."

After the walk:

Upload your photo to the King Tides project!

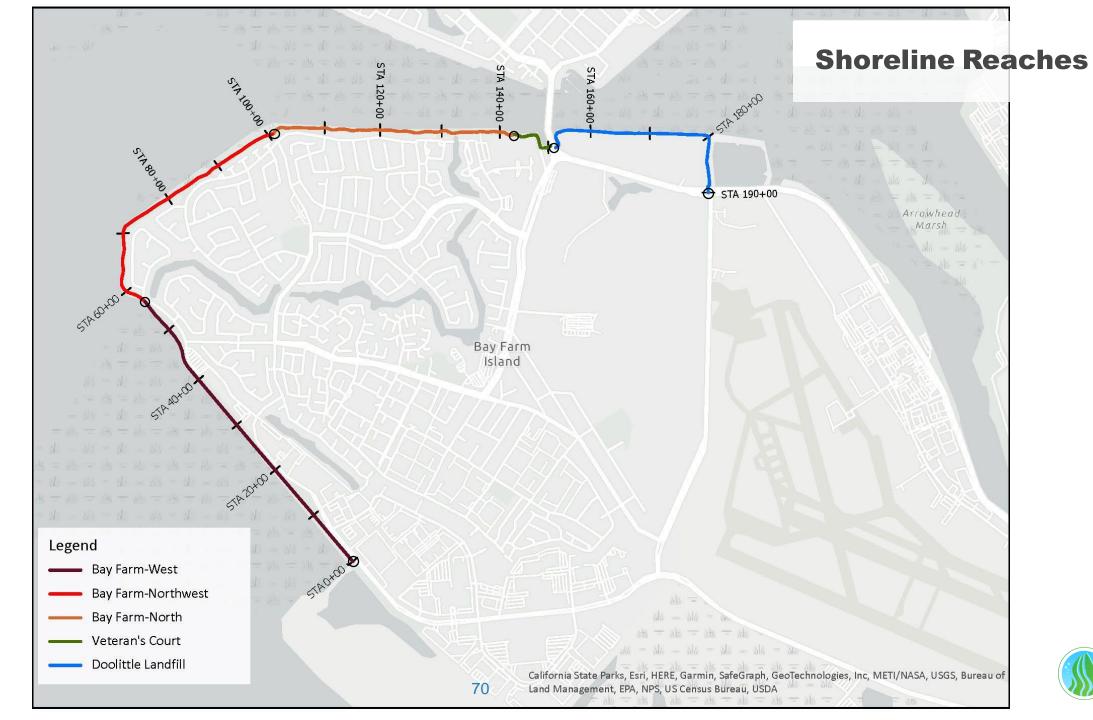
Upload your photos to the King Tides Project. Go to https://www.coastal.ca.gov/kingtides/ The King Tides Project photo upload form includes instructions in both English and Spanish. If you have trouble with using the upload form, you can email kingtides/.

Note that uploading photos to the King Tide Project grants the California Coastal Commission "royalty-free right to use, copy, store, cache, host, prepare derivative works, reproduce, modify, adapt, publicly display and publish, redistribute, rebroadcast, and retransmit the shared photo as part of this service".

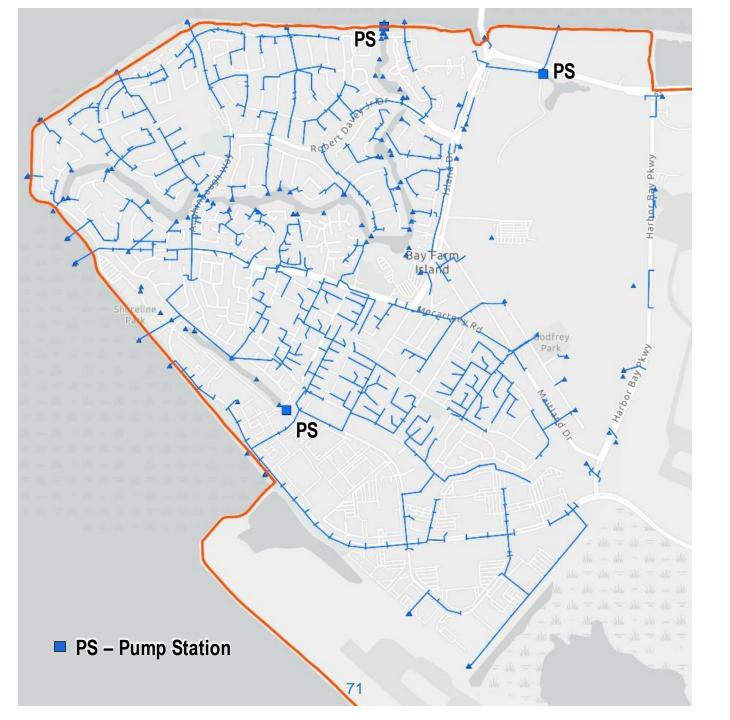


THANK YOU









Critical Infrastructure Storm Drain System



