Case File Number CM02160-R01

May 10, 2021

Location:	Peralta Hacienda Historical Park; 2465 34 th Avenue, 2484 –2540 Coolidge Location: Avenue, and 3300 Paxton Avenue and all of the existing park area; APN: 027	
2000	089900100	
Proposal:	Revision and update to the Master Plan for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park to	
	show the phased work completed to date and anticipated in future phases, to	
	remodel one (1) building, a single family home (Coolidge Cottage, 2496 Coolid	
	Ave.) for use as a Youth Activity Center and offices, construct a new interpretive	
	pavilion/outdoor event space, complete furnishings including a community banquet	
table for food events, complete landscape and hardscape improvements along		
	Coolidge Ave and throughout the park, and install site lighting and security fencing.	
	The existing Peralta House Historical Landmark located within the park will be	
Annlicante	retained (LM75211 and LM02159).	
Applicant: Phone Number:	Holly Alonzo, Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (510) 532-9142	
Owner: City of Oakland Case File Number: CM02160-R01		
Planning Permits Required:	Revisions to the Major Conditional Use Permit (Master Plan); Regular Design Review	
	for alterations to a designated Landmark site (LM75221); Minor Conditional Use Permit	
General Plan:	for park elements and both Enclosed and Open Non-Residential Facilities	
	Urban Park & Open Space	
Zoning: Environmental	Open Space (OS); Special Use Park (SU) Pending: An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 2002 Meeter plan	
Determination:	Pending; An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 2002 Master plan	
was approved by the ramming commission on the comment 20, 2002, 62 Qrr		
	Exemptions were granted for completion of Phases 3 – 4a with adoption of revised	
Historic Status:	Conditions of Approval. 2465 34 th Ave: City Landmark (LM75221); Antonio Maria Peralta House	
mistorie Status.	(approximately 25% of the site) as well as being a State of California landmark (No.	
	925) and listed on the National Register of Historic Places; DHP (Designated	
	Historic Property); API anchor (Primary contributor); OCHS Rating A1+ Year 1996	
	Level R2. The Master Plan Update was reviewed by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board in April and July 2002.	
	2496 Coolidge Avenue: PDHP, possibly secondary importance, OCHS Rating C3	
	Year 1986 Level R1.	
City Council District	5	
Status:	Pending	
Action to be Taken:	Provide recommendations on the revisions to Bureau of Planning staff	
For further information:	Contact Contract Planner Becky Urbano at (510) 393-9274 or by email	
	<u>burbano@esassoc.com</u>	

SUMMARY

The Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historic Park (FPHHP), acting for the City of Oakland, has submitted an application to revise and update the Master Plan for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP), an existing City-owned park located in the Fruitvale area of Oakland (*Attachment A*). PHHP is a unique park in the City of Oakland which combines historic interpretation and cultural programming with the traditional functions of a public park.

In 1999, the City and the FPHHP selected an interdisciplinary design team to update the master plan of the park completed prior to 1996 when the park opened and to undertake on-site archaeological investigations and historical research regarding the site. The culmination of that design and community

engagement process was the 2002 Master Plan Update approval in November of 2002 (*Attachment B*). Concurrently, an Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (*Attachment C*), which concluded that the project would result in less-than-significant impacts, was also certified pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This approval included Conditions of Approval and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

The 2002 Master Plan Update has been implemented in phases over the last 19 years. Minor revisions (Phase 3a, Phase 3b, Phase 3c, and Phase 4a) occurred in 2008, 2010, and 2017 related to trails, ADA facilities, signage, landscaping, interpretive exhibits, and the canopy pavilion over the 1821 adobe site. Additional minor revisions were approved during the building permit stage or in the field.

In December of 2019, the FPHHP submitted building permit plans to the City for implementation of Phase 4b which included the reconstruction and expansion of an existing stage, construction of a new pavilion to house a series of rotating display boards ("Urban Book Ramada") and stage storage rooms, approximately 890 square feet of new landscaping, replacement/installation of concrete paving in the project area, and electrical and plumbing utilities to this portion of the site. The Bureau of Planning reviewed the proposal and determined that the proposal varied significantly in scope and complexity with the 2002 Master Plan Update. Furthermore, staff found many other aspects of the project were altered slightly between the dates of their approval by the City of Oakland and implementation. These changes included a reduction in the Native Plant Garden, change to the surface material of the historic core, the design and materials of the roof on the pavilion over the 1821 adobe site, and furnishings. As such, staff could not approve the plans or provide a CEQA exemption (*Attachment D*). Given the age of the 2002 Master Plan Update and its prior CEQA review, the City of Oakland required that a revision to the Master Plan be submitted which documents exactly the changes that were implemented as well as to consider the current proposed changes. Review of these new documents would then provide a reasonable baseline for project review moving forward.

The intent of the 2021 Master Plan Update is to implement Phase 4b of the previous 2002 Master Plan Update with several modifications to accommodate expanded use and financial considerations since it was adopted. Under Phase 4b, the area in the historic core previously known as the Urban Book Ramada and now the Community Assembly Structure will be constructed to allow full enclosure. It will have movable panels that can be positioned to enclose the interior space for community event use in the evenings or inclement weather. Adjacent to the Community Assembly Structure, a concrete community banquet table with tiled inlay to replicate flowing water will be installed along with a perimeter fence. At Coolidge Avenue, the existing single-family house at 2496 Coolidge will be renovated for use as a Youth Activity Center, snack shack and offices. Additional separate storage will be constructed near this building as well. The existing multiuse field along Coolidge Avenue will be replanted, fencing and lighting will be improved, and benches will be installed around the field. Additional lighting will be installed throughout the historic core, multiuse field, Peralta House, and 2496 Coolidge Avenue areas of the park. This proposal will require Regular Design Review with special consideration and Findings for Landmarks and Minor Conditional Use Permits for certain elements such as the gardens, fencing, lighting, public art, interpretive materials, concession, picnic areas, seating, storage and accessory structures/pavilions, ponds, playground, new restroom as well as for Enclosed and Open Non-Residential Facilities

Future phases with additional modifications will also complete the 2002 Master Plan. This future work has been divided into two priority categories. Implementation of these items is dependent on additional funding and could include additional review and Planning permits.

The Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission will review the proposal at the upcoming June 9, 2021 meeting.

Staff has reviewed the proposal and believes that changes are consistent with the look and feel of the existing park improvements, the Special Use Park's purpose as an interpretative area, and community assembly/recreational assembly area. No work is anticipated that would significantly alter the archeological or historic resources on-site; and no work on the 1870 Antonio Peralta House is included in as part of the 2021 Master Plan Update.

Staff is requesting that the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board (LPAB) review the proposal as it relates to the 2002 Master Plan, historic and archeological resources and required Findings and provide feedback to the applicant and staff.

SITE DESCRIPTION

PHHP is bounded by and accessible from Coolidge Avenue, Hyde Street, 34th Avenue, Paxton Avenue and Davis Street. The six-acre park includes the 1870 Antonio Peralta House on the western edge of the site, a community center contained within a house fronting onto Coolidge Avenue, a playground, grassy open areas, community gardens, a wooded area with picnic tables and Peralta Creek which is both a flowing and culverted creek (referred to as "reconstituted") on the eastern (lower) portion of the site. The surrounding neighborhood is largely residential with Calvin Simmons Middle School and Patten College located nearby. Students from both schools and neighborhood residents are the primary users of the park along with visitors to the historic house and visitors to the future community center. The park's history of its creek, adobe rancho area and 1870 Italianate house, spans the nineteenth century, during which time the land was transformed in turn by settlers from Spain, Mexico and the United States, giving place to the present conditions of the site.

HISTORIC STATUS

The six-acre park and structures are historic because it incorporates the first European landholding in the East Bay and the location of the three Peralta homes built following the grant of 43,472 acres of land by the King of Spain in 1820 to Luis Maria Peralta in recognition of service to the Spanish Army. The grant required that a structure be built on the land within one year. In 1821 the Peralta family constructed an adobe building, the first non-indigenous structure in the region, at the current park site. The park contains the historic 1870 Antonio Peralta House, and archaeological remains of the 1821 adobe and an additional adobe built in 1840. The House and the portion of the park, containing the archeological remains of two previous adobes are a designated local landmark (LM75221) as well as a State of California Landmark (No. 925) and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The approved 2002 Master Plan Update included four major phases, three of which have been implemented with the following elements completed (*Attachment E*):

Upper Portion of the Park, along Coolidge Avenue and near the historic House:

- Demolition of two vacant residential buildings located at 2528 Coolidge Avenue and 3300 Paxton Avenue and installation of an enlarged lawn area along Coolidge Avenue (multiuse field);
- New Community Center consisting of two "cottages" made for various program support and community uses, including a restroom;
- Native California garden;
- Pear tree allee:
- Construction of an adobe wall with interpretive niches that also serves as a stage backdrop for community performances;
- A reduced version of the planned stage;
- One playground;
- Adobe brick making area;
- Protective cover and secured pavilion over the 1821 Adobe site;
- Protective cover over Barro Pit excavation site; and
- Concrete outline approximating 1840 adobe footprint.

Lower Portion of the Park, near Peralta Creek:

- New ramp and replacement of the existing stairway to connect the upper portion of the park with the lower portion of the park where Peralta Creek currently exists; and
- Area for use as a small outdoor amphitheater with bench seating.

General Park Improvements

• Interpretive signs and exhibits.

The revised 2021 Master Plan includes implementation of the remaining work outlined in the 2002 Master Plan with minor revisions. This in anticipated to occur in three or more phases as follows:

Phase 4b – to be implemented under current funding (Prop 68)

- Construct one (1) new Community Assembly Structure in the historic core. It will have movable panels that can be positioned to enclose the interior space for community event use in the evenings or inclement weather;
- Install a concrete community banquet table with tiled inlay to replicate flowing water will be installed;
- Install a new perimeter fence around the historic core;
- Rehabilitate the existing single-family house at 2496 Coolidge for use as a Youth Activity Center, snack shack and offices.
- Construct additional separate storage behind 2496 Coolidge Avenue
- Repair, replant, and expand the multiuse field;
- Install improved fencing and benches along Coolidge Avenue; and
- Install site lighting throughout the historic core, multiuse field, Peralta House, and 2496 Coolidge Avenue areas of the park.

Priority 1(contingent on future funding)

- Install three (3) new gardens between 2496 Coolidge Avenue and the Peralta House, including additional paving and security fencing;
- Incorporate public art into the existing niches on the adobe wall, along the ADA ramp to the creek, and along the allee between the Historic Core and Coolidge Avenue;
- Expand the existing stage to original intended dimensions;
- Install canvas shading between the Community Assembly Structure and the expanded concrete stage;
- Construct an additional restroom facility near the cul-du-sac at the end of 34th Avenue;
- Install playground improvements to augment the existing playground at 34th Avenue; and
- Install new paving at the cul-du-sac at the end of 34th Avenue.

Priority 2 (contingent on future funding)

- Construct a new pavilion over the Barro Pit excavation site that includes storage;
- Install additional interpretive materials near the creek to address ecological and Native American topics;
- Make improvements to the outdoor seating area at the foot of the creek ramp to increase seating capacity;
- Renovate and expand the current restroom at the creek to include new storage and teacher/classroom space;
- Install additional native garden landscaping at the creek;
- Implement improvements to the creek to create small ponds with retaining walls and additional hardscape for seating areas;
- Construct a new picnic area at the creek;
- Implement additional streetscape improvement along 34th and Coolidge avenues and Hyde Street that include trees, lighting, and walkway repairs as needed; and
- Construct a creek overlook platform with a built-in picnic table and bench.

KEY ISSUES

The key issues that are within the scope of the LPAB's review authority are the 1) design compatibility of the proposed Phase 4b project with the historic and architectural character of the PHHP and 2) recommendations on project consistency with the required Standards and Findings as identified below. Staff would like feedback from the LPAB on the project as it relates to these Standards and Findings.

Historic Element of the General Plan

According to Policy 2.4 (b) of the Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan: "Alterations or New Construction involving Landmarks or Preservation Districts will normally be approved if they are found to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties or if certain other findings are made [that the project will not adversely affect the Landmark or Preservation District]." The required Rehabilitation Standards are identified below.

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Zoning Analysis

The project is subject to the Regular Design Review criteria, as well as additional design review criteria related to the property's designation as a Landmark. The design review criteria are identified below.

Regular Design Review Criteria

According to Planning Code Section 17.136.050 (B), regular design review approval may be granted only if the proposal conforms to the general design review criteria for nonresidential facilities, as follows:

1. That the proposal will help achieve or maintain a group of facilities which are well related to one another and which, when taken together, will result in a well-composed design, with consideration given to site, landscape, bulk, height, arrangement, texture, materials, colors, and appurtenances; the relation of these factors to other facilities in the vicinity; and the relation of the proposal to the total setting as seen from key points in the surrounding area. Only elements of design which have

- some significant relationship to outside appearance shall be considered, except as otherwise provided in Section 17.136.060.
- 2. That the proposed design will be of a quality and character which harmonizes with, and serves to protect the value of, private and public investments in the area.
- 3. That the proposed design conforms in all significant respects with the Oakland General Plan and with any applicable design review guidelines or criteria, district plan, or development control.

Additional Design Review Criteria in Relation to Landmark

According to Planning Code Section 17.136.070 (C), proposals involving designated landmarks that require regular design review approval may be granted only upon determination that the proposal conforms to the regular design review criteria set forth in Section 17.136.050 (see above) and to the additional criteria set forth below:

- 1. That the proposal will not adversely affect the exterior features of the designated landmark nor, when subject to control as specified in the designating ordinance for a publicly-owned landmark, its major interior architectural features.
- 2. That the proposal will not adversely affect the special character, interest, or value of the landmark and its site, as viewed both in themselves and in their setting.
- 3. That the proposal conforms with the Design Guidelines for Landmarks and Preservation Districts as adopted by the City Planning Commission and, as applicable for certain federally-related projects, with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Staff Analysis

Long prior to becoming a city park, the area was developed as a residential neighborhood. These residential alterations resulted in the removal and relocation of previously existing historic structures and materials from the site; grading, filling, and paving over historic sites. These previous changes have largely obscured previously existing historic character, and none have acquired significance in its own right.

The project would not remove or alter the existing 1870 Antonio Peralta House, which is the historic centerpiece of the park. The project would retain and protect any remaining existing sub-surface archeological resources which characterize the historic core with implementation of the Mitigation Measures in the previous IS/MND and the City's Standard Conditions of Approval.

Staff believes the size and design of proposed alterations to the site are consistent with those features already present on the site – open pavilions, landscape planters, fencing, contemporary interpretive features. The material palette is composed of materials that are both compatible in color and style with those elements already within the park as well as within other City parks. None compete visually, obscure, or detract, from the 1870 Antonio Peralta House. In sum, staff has not identified any design concerns with the 2021 Master Plan Update.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

An IS/MND for the 2002 Master Plan Update was previously adopted on November 20, 2002 under the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). An Addendum to the MND was certified for the Phase 4A project, which conforms to the 2002 Master Plan Update. Staff anticipates that the proposed work will be found to be consistent with the prior CEQA documents given the minimal extent of the proposed modifications related to a physical adverse effect on the environment.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff has reviewed the proposal and believes that the changes are consistent with the look and feel of the existing park improvements, the Special Use Park's purpose as an interpretative area, and community assembly/recreational assembly area. No work is anticipated that would significantly alter the archeological or historic resources on-site; and no work on the Peralta House is included in as part of the 2021 Master Plan Update.

Staff is requesting that the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board (LPAB) review the proposal as it relates to the 2002 Master Plan design, historic and archeological resources and required Findings and provide feedback to the applicant and staff. Specifically,

- Review the 2021 Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Master Plan and supporting documents for confirmation of general compliance with the intent, look, and feel of the approved 2002 Master Plan.
- 2. Provide comments regarding compliance of the project with Policy 2.4 of the Historic Preservation Element.
- 3. Provide comments regarding compliance of the project with the Regular Design Review Findings and the Design Review Criteria for Designated Landmarks.

Prepared by:

Becky Urpano, Contract Planner

Approved for forwarding to the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board:

Robert D. Merkamp

Zoning Manager, Bureau of Planning

ATTACHMENTS:

A. Revised Major Project Review Application Package, dated April 2021

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- B. 2002 Master Plan
- C. 2002 Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration
 D. Bureau of Planning CEQA Determination Letter, August 2020
 E. Table of Proposed, Implemented and Future Work



PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

MASTER PLAN REVISION



I

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MASTER PLAN REVISION

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2002 MASTER PLAN documents

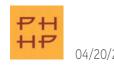
- a) DIAGRAM 1: Illustrative Diagram for 2002 Master Plan Elements
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- c) IMAGE BOARD/MATERIALS PALETTE 1: Image board of 2002 Master Plan materials listed
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INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to clarify the ways in which the current and future outdoor/open space improvements for the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park respect and respond to the 2001 Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Master Plan, and the subsequent 2001 PHHP Master Plan Update, approved by the City of Oakland in 2002. For the purpose of this document we will refer to the Master Plan as the 2002 PHHP Master Plan.

The Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP) have been working extremely hard in the past 20 years, piecing funding sources to bulid the ultimate vision of the Master Plan, while maintainign a myriad of community programs active. This effort has resulted in multiple construction phases that have expanded more than a decade. This slow-building process has generated some needed adaptations to the Master Plan, which emerged from the need to better respond to funders' requirements, comply with code updates in the 20-year period since the Master Plan was approved, and to "package" improvements in separate segments that can co-exist with the rest of the park as it evolves. None of these adaptations have in essence diverted from the original Master Plan vision and spirit. This document is set to clarify how this preservation of the original character and function of the park has been and will be achieved with the progressive implementation process of PHHP.

For the purposes of this document, and to simplify the comparison, we recognize (3) "periods" of park development as outlined below. Each of the "periods" is compared to the original Master Plan in this document, as applicable. This document is organized in (4) sections: the first showing the original 2002 Master Plan materials and the other (3) sections describing the "periods" of park development in comparison.

- "Period" 1: As Built to Date: Since 2002, there have been 4 phases of construction completed, some subdivided into smaller sub-phases, but in summary they are as follows:
 - Phases I and II: Peralta Hacienda 1870 House restoration and museum curation (interior spaces) -these phases are not included in this document, since they affect only the museum facility.
 - Phase III (A, B, C, D):
 - PHASE III-A: Area along Coolidge Avenue and some Historic Core elements (e.g. Adobe wall and interpretive niches, Native California Gardens, Multipurpose Lawn)
 - PHASE III-B: Community Area at corner of Hyde and Coolidge (e.g. New Community Room, Public
 - PHASE III-C: Peralta Creek Nature Area (e.g. Stairs and ADA ramp down the creek slope)
 - Phase IV (A): 1821 Adobe Pavilion, preliminary Banquet Table, and Adobe Oven
- "Period" 2: Phase IV-B Proposed Elements: This "period" includes the development and implementation of (5) elements of the Master Plan, currently seeking funding from Prop 68:
 - 1827 Pavilion/Community Assembly Structure (Recreational Feature)
 - Coolidge House Renovation into new Youth Activity Center
 - Food Event Area and Banquet Table (to replace preliminary one built in Phase IV-A)
 - Restoration of existing Native Planting and Youth Multiuse Field
 - Additional lighting throught the park
- "Period" 3: Future Phases Proposed Elements: This "period" lists the rest of the park elements that complete the Master Plan vision. There is no current funding identified to build these improvements, but it is anticipated that future funding cycles would allow their construction in the next few years.

BACKGROUND

Prior to 2002, the park was built with a first master plan, culminating in the restoration of the Peralta House to its 1870 conditions, which opened to the public in 2001. That first master plan was updated in 2002 by the current master plan.

The bullet points below show the Peralta House restoration and the research, fabrication and installation of permanent historical exhibits and community stories exhibits culminating in the award of the National Museum Medal for the site in 2017.

- Restoration of Peralta House: Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park carried out the restoration of the historic house to its original 1870 conditions under a Measure I Bond \$893,000 from 1999-2001 in collaboration with SHPO. This structure is the one surviving historical building on the site.
- Historical Exhibits: Peralta Hacienda created, fabricated and installed historical exhibits in the Peralta House and exhibits for the outdoor alcoves under a grant of \$100,000 from the California Heritage Fund and a \$300,000 matching grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, opening to the public in 2009, in partnership with Steade Craigo at SHPO.
- Interpretative Elements in Native Plant Garden: Peralta Hacienda received a grant of \$35,000 from the Walter and Elise Haas Foundation to design interpretive elements for the Native Plant Garden, which were installed in Phase IIIA.
- Community Stories Exhibits: Peralta Hacienda has also funded, fabricated and installed a series of community stories exhibits with approximately \$200,000 in combined funding from the National Endowment for the Arts, California Humanities, Alliance for CA Traditional Arts, and other funders, working with community groups to document their voices and histories and share them with the public through exhibits at the historic site, for which the organization received the prestigious National Museum Medal in 2017.



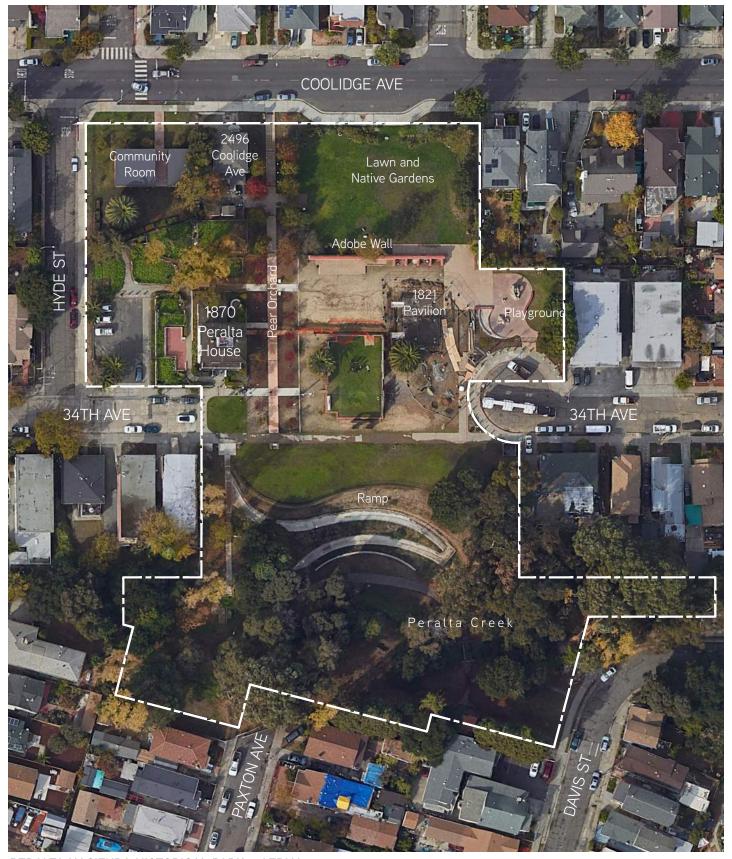


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Section 1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION





PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK :: AERIAL

AERIAL 2019, current conditions prior to completion of the 1821 Pavilion.

Park's Property Line per 2016 Survey, for graphic illustration purposes only.

**Refer to the City of Oakland's park boundary definitions for legal boundary



PH HP

04/20/2021

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT HISTORY AND NEW IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED

a) Intent of New Improvements in this Phase [PHASE IV-B]

Urban Book Structure: Programmatic Functions

1. To commemorate the site of the vanished 1840 adobe.

This adobe represents the Mexican era of California history. The Peraltas used Native workers to build a larger adobe house next to the original 1821 adobe at the height of the hide and tallow trade when their herds grew to 8000 longhorns. Their fortunes rose as they sold to the ships from all over the world that plied the California coast before the US takeover from 1846-1848. In addition, they now had 11 children and needed more space!

2. To be an accessible outdoor gallery for changing community exhibits.

Peralta Hacienda collaborates with community cultural groups to tell their stories and present them to the public exhibits through photos, first-person text, and other media to promote understanding in our diverse society. The organization won the National Museum Medal for this work, deemed an "outstanding service to the community" by the Institute for Museum and Library Services. Peralta Hacienda exhibits have shared the stories of the Laotian Mien community, Black history and memories of Oakland, the formerly incarcerated and their families, Oakland's Cambodian refugee and immigrant community, undocumented Central American and Mexican day laborers, and many more. This community exhibit development program is a national model for community engagement. The outdoor, open design specifically promotes accessibility for populations who might otherwise not attend museums or galleries.

3. To provide a sheltered space to hold night-time community events.

One of Peralta Hacienda's most important functions for the community is producing forums on pressing issues, community meetings, workshops, classes and cultural celebrations for all ages. To hold night-time events in all seasons, the site needs a sheltered space that will accommodate at least 100 of people. (The Center for History and Community on the Coolidge side of the park holds a maximum of only 36 people.) The unique, flexible design of the Urban Book gallery panels will enable this outdoor space to convert easily to such a space, greatly increasing the organization's ability to serve community needs. The five community feedback meetings held in July 2019 reflected this as the community's strongest wish.

Section 2

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK MASTER PLAN

BASELINE description

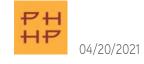


DIAGRAM 1

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN FOR 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

What elements were originally proposed in the 2002 Master Plan?

Per the Document Peralta Hacienda Historical Park, Master Plan Update Report, dated December 2001, the project areas and features as shown on the plan herein (DIAGRAM 1) include the following:

PARK MASTER PLAN update:

- Adobe Wall and Stage
- Enramada and Urban Book
- 1821 Wall Ruin
- Peralta House
- Fencing
- Ethnobotanical Historical Garden and Victorian Garden
- Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well
- Orchard
- Multipurpose Community Room
- Perpendicular Parking
- Community Family Gardens
- Tot Lot (1 to 5 years old)
- Playground and Art Wall
- Adobe Making Area and Oven

04/20/2021

- Stairway Connection towards Creek Area
- Interpretive Ramp

Refer to DIAGRAM 1 for Mater Plan image and key. These elements and their descriptions included on the next pages represent the baseline for our document's comparisons.

DIAGRAM 1

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN FOR 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

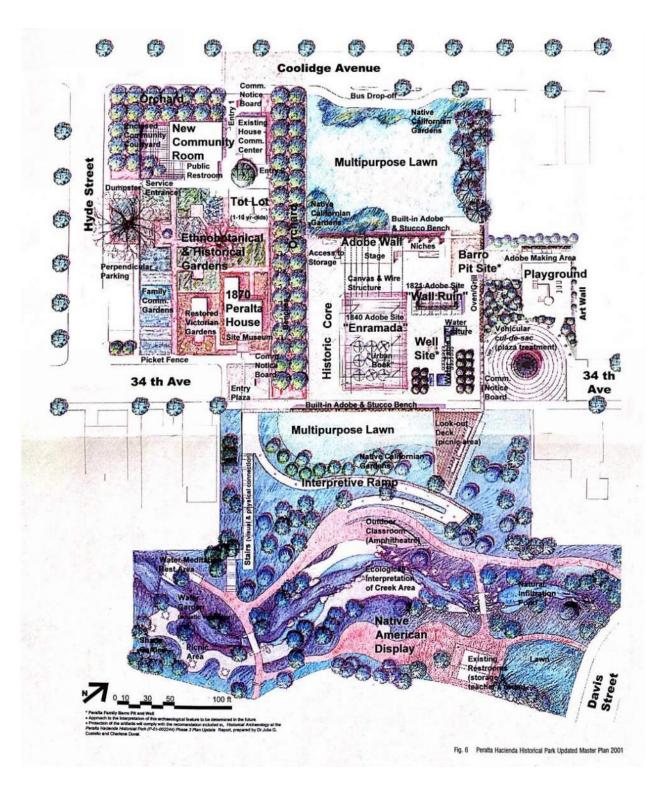


DIAGRAM 1: PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE DIAGRAM (Dec 2001), 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN BASELINE



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LIST 1

LIST OF 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN FLEMENTS

LIST 1 LIST OF 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN FLEMENTS

What elements were originally proposed in the 2002 Master Plan?

Each of the following elements were described in the 2002 Master Plan as shown in the document excerpts included on the next 3 pages.

PARK MASTER PLAN update:

- Adobe Wall and Stage
- Enramada and Urban Book
- 1821 Wall Ruin
- Peralta House
- Fencing
- Ethnobotanical Historical Garden and Victorian Garden
- Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well
- Orchard
- Multipurpose Community Room
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- Adobe Making Area and Oven
- Stairway Connection towards Creek Area
- Interpretive Ramp

Refer to DIAGRAM 1 for Mater Plan image and key.

For additional details refer to excerpts from the Master Plan Update Report on the following pages.

USTORIC CORE



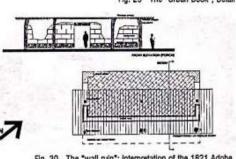


Fig. 30 The "wall ruin": Interpretation of the 1821 Adobe, Plan and Elevation

project areas & features

Space:

- Contains and restructures the Historic Core around the historical limits of the Peralta Rancho Headquarters.
- Creates a background for the performance stage.
- Generates an atmosphere that intensifies the Historical Emphasis of the Park.

- Draws a strong and clear reference to the original Adobe Structures that the Peralta inhabited.
- From the street, the Adobe wall becomes a sign. This strong contemporary element defines the character of the Historical Park.

Function:

- Isolates the core from street noise, and concentrates the views towards the Historical Core, and the cultural and recreational activities that take place within.
- Creates a space, which refers to the Lean-to's in the form of niches, that works as a display for exhibition of artifacts, tools, and other objects that can be shown outside.
- The wood stage attached to the back of the wall, becomes the center of the park. Gatherings, lectures, concerts, etc. will take place here to keep the community involved.

Enramada and "Urban Book"

- The footprint of the 1840 adobe covered with ramada (trellis with vines) for shade.
 "Urban Books" a series of vertical display boards with "pages" (hinged moving panels) allow park users to "read" the history of the park and juxtapose different facts between "books" for a multilayered understanding of the past of the site.

1821 Wall Ruin

On the footprint of the original 1821 Peralta adobe, an approximate idea of the reconstructed portal of the building will display the original construction materials and practices of the region during the Rancho era.

Peralta House

- Ethnobotanical Historical Garden forms connection with the Community Center.

LIST OF IMPROVEMENTS PER 2001 MASTER PLAN UPDATE, approved by the City in 2002.



master plan update report PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

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The Victorian Area: Peralta House, Victorian Gardens. Plan

A picket fence will connect with the existing decorative iron fence, to enclose the area of the Gardens, the Peralta House and the Community Center.

The enclosure facilitates control and management of these areas.



Display of native vegetation and cultural vegetation (European-introduced plants)

Display of a variety of traditional plant uses including: medicinal plants, fruit trees, orchards, vegetable

Rescue the atmosphere of the late Californio's Rancho Orchards

This area is fenced in (picket fence and existing decorative iron fence) to facilitate control and managemen between the Peralta House, its gardens, and the Community Center.

Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well

 Approach to the interpretation of these archeological features to be determined in the future.
 Protection of the artifacts will comply with the recommendation included in Historical Archeology at the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (P-01-002244) Phase 3 Update Report, prepared by Dr. Julia G. Costello and Charlene Duval.

Orchard

Fruitvale tradition.

Strong linear promenade.

Penetrates Historic Core and unifies two historical periods of the region.

Acts as a frame to the park and buffers Community Center and its courtyard from the street noise.

Multipurpose Community Room

Aproximately 1000 sq ft of usable space

Intended for small meetings, exhibitions, social activities, etc.

Outdoor-enclosed courtyard (patio) 1,750 sq ft.

Public restrooms, storage, and service space.

Perpendicular Parking

Creates space for Community Family Gardens.

Community Family Gardens

Integrated into the Community Area.

Display the community's active participation in the Park.

Tot Lot (1 to 10 years old)

Located within the Community Center area

Seating for supervising parents and close to restrooms.

Enclosed by picket fence

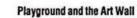
Sculptural animals captivate and educate kids

project areas & features

master plan update report PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

December 2001

LIST OF IMPROVEMENTS PER 2001 MASTER PLAN UPDATE, approved by the City in 2002. (continues)



- Located within a garden, adjacent to the adobe making area
- Vegetated buffer to separate from the cul-de-sac
- Large cor-ten steel panels enclose and protect the eastern side of the playground. Permanent of temporary murals will be displayed on the six panels.

Adobe Making Area and Oven

- As part of the park programs, kids will learn to make adobe bricks and other crafts.
- Both areas are located close to the Historic Core, but separated from the protected archeological

- Multipurpose space of about 8,500 sq-ft.
- Surrounded by native California flowers and grasses.

Stairway Connection towards the Creek Area

Visual and physical connection between Peralta Creek area and the upper level platform.

- Accessible physical and visual connection between the creek area and the Historic Core.
- Eases the descent to the creek.
- Generates a meaningful and interactive descent with legends or displays to describe the site.

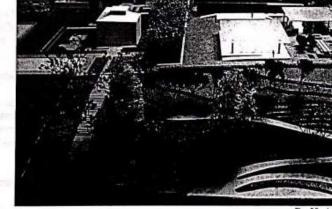


Fig. 36 Interpretive Ramp and Stairway, Site Model

project areas & features

ART WALL

ADOBE MAKING AREA

Fig. 34 Adobe Making area, Detail

Fig. 35 Oven / Grill area, Detail

PLAYGROUND

LIST OF IMPROVEMENTS PER 2001 MASTER PLAN UPDATE, approved by the City in 2002. (continues)



OVEN AREA

master plan update report

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

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IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

MATERIALS RECOMMENDED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN

What materials were originally proposed in the 2002 Master Plan?

The 2002 Master Plans provides a list of recommended materials, but do not specify material sources, detailed specifications, or reference images. With the purpose of creating a baseline to use in confirming that currently constructed and proposed materials in the park respond to the recommendations of the Master Plan, materials board/palette #1 is included in this section of the document.

Materials are color-coded to represent the four groups of materials as indicated on the LEGEND: paving, wall or fencing, special features, and overhead structures. The numbers not colored in the list on the next page represent planting, and thus were excluded from this materials list analysis.

Not all materials included in the Master Plan concept are currently included in the acceptable list of materials for PHHP; modifications are as follows (materials bolded and underline are the only materials included in the baseline palette):

- 1. Concrete Paving: included in baseline palette
- 2. Red Crushed Stone Paving: included in baseline palette but in golden color; lava rock is not approved by the City of Oakland as a feasible park material due to long-term availability for repairs
- 3. Cantera Stone Paving: NOT included in baseline palette due to cost
- 4. Grass-crete Block Paving: NOT included in baseline palette because it is not approved for pedestrian mobility
- 5. Stone Border Paving: NOT included in baseline palette because during initial phases of construction, the stone band was substituted by CIP color concrete and precast concrete pavers; these have become the new baseline for the Park's stone border paving applications
- 6. Integral Color Concrete Paving: included in baseline palette
- 7. Cobble Stone Paving: NOT included in baseline palette because it is not approved for pedestrian mobility
- 8. Sand Pit: included in baseline palette
- 9. Red Ceramic Tiles Paving: NOT included in baseline palette because during initial phases of construction, the red ceramic tiles for accent areas was substituted by CIP color concrete and precast concrete pavers; these have become the new baseline for the Park's red ceramic tiles paving applications
- 10. Existing Concrete Sidewalk Paving: included in baseline palette
- 11. Blue Mexican Glazed Tiles (pool) Surface Material: included in baseline palette as the metaphore for water on the Community's Banquet Table; refer to details in Schematic Design package
- 12. Durawood Deck Paving: included in baseline palette for overlook deck only
- 13. Asphalt with Red Gravel Aggregate Paving: included in baseline palette for ramp in future phases (at creek area)
- 14. Lawn: PLANTING, NOT part of materials board

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IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

MATERIALS RECOMMENDED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN



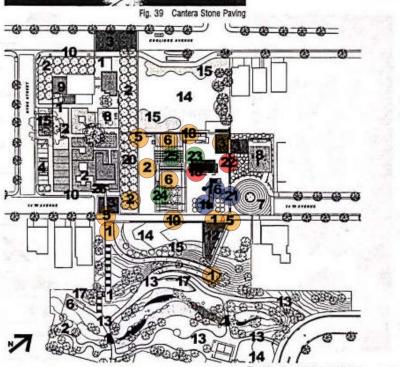
5.6

paving & materials concept



The park's paving palette includes materials used by the different cultures that inhabited this land in the last centuries. The overlapping of natural, textured and smooth materials, enriches the spatial composition of the park, and highlights the concept of "layering" earth to reflect history.

Materials from the Native American period include raw wood, and native grasses and perennials. The Rancho era is celebrated with cantera stone paving, actual adobe brick walls, and color tiles. Finally, materials like the iron fence, the wood deck and benches, in addition to the 1870 Peralta House represent the Victorian period of the site.



list of paving, furnishings and canopy materials

Concrete Pavement

Red Crushed Stone with binder

Cantera Stone Paving Grass-crete block

Stone Border

Integral Color Concrete (polished)

Cobble Stone

Sand Pit

Red Ceramic Tiles

Existing Concrete Sidewalk Blue Mexican Glazed Tile (pool)

Durawood Deck

13 Asphalt with Red Gravel Aggregate

14 Lawn

15 Native California Grasses & Perennials

Polished Concrete Table

Concrete Bench

Adobe Brick Wall (exposed)

Adobe Brick Wall with Plaster

Wood Bench

Concrete Bollards

Oven

23 Wooden Pergola with Plexiglass

"Enramada"

Canvas & Wire Shade Structure (canopy)

Decorative Iron Fence

paving & materials concept

PLANTING: not part of

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK December 2001

master plan update report

LIST OF MATERIALS PER 2002 MASTER PLAN UPDATE. approved by the City in 2002. (continues)

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LEGEND

PAVING materials

WALL OR FENCING materials

OVERHEAD STRUCTURES materials

SPECIAL FEATURES



PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

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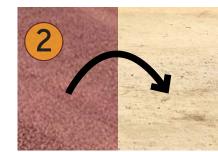
IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

REPRESENTATIVE MATERIALS RECOMMENDED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN

- 15. Native California Grasses & Perennials: PLANTING, NOT part of materials boarde
- 16. Polished Concrete Table Surface Material: included in baseline palette
- 17. Concrete Bench: NOT included in baseline palette; wood and other finishes are preferred by City of Oakland
- 18. Adobe Brick Wall: included in baseline palette
- 19. Adobe Brick Wall with Plaster: included in baseline palette
- 20. Wood Bench: included in baseline palette
- 21. Concrete Bollards: included in baseline palette but replaced with wood bollards per currently installed bollards on 34th Street cul-de-sac
- 22. Oven: included in baseline palette
- 23. Wooden Pergola with Plexiglass: included in baseline palette but substituted with exposed wood framing and joist system. City of Oakland rejected the maintenance of a pergola in a park. This material modification was approved during the installation of the Phase IV-A pavilion (refer to section 3 of this document).
- 24. "Enramada": included in baseline palette but substituted with exposed wood framing and joist system. City of Oakland rejected the maintenance of a "ramada"/"enramada" in a park. This material modification was approved during the installation of the Phase IV-A pavilion (refer to section 3 of this document).
- 25. Canvas and Wire Share Structure: included in baseline palette
- 26. Decorative Iron Fence: included in baseline palette; design and details to be determined in implementation phases. No specific design was included in the Master Plan.



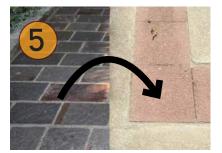
Concrete Pavement



Red Crushed Stone with binder: replaced with golden color



Cantera Stone Paving; not used due to cost and maintenance



Stone Border; replaced by precast concrete paver

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PAVING materials

WALL OR FENCING materials

SPECIAL FEATURES

OVERHEAD STRUCTURES materials



IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

REPRESENTATIVE MATERIALS RECOMMENDED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN



Integral Color Concrete



Existing Concrete Sidewalk



Durawood Deck



Blue Mexican Glazed Tile



Polished Concrete Table



Concrete Bollards; replaced by wood bollards currently installed in park



Decorative Iron Fence



Adobe Brick Wall



Adobe Oven



Wooden Pergola with Plexiglass (23) and "Enramada" (24); replaced by wood or metal frame and joist structure with polycarbonate parapet

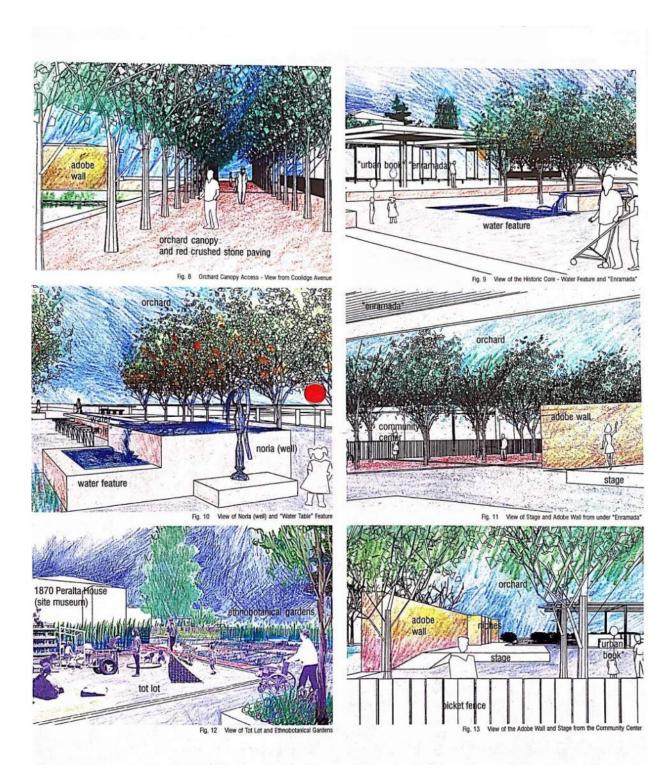


Canvas & Wire Shade Structure (canopy)



CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN

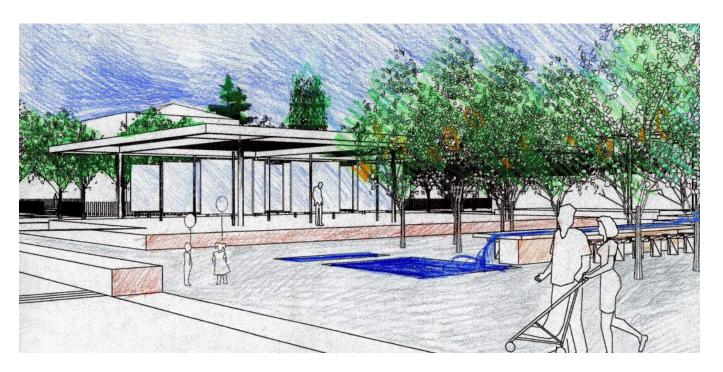


CHARACTER VIEWS 1: 2002 Park Master Plan update views (Dec 2001)

ORIGINAL PARK FEATURES AND ELEMENTS PROPOSED

CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN



CHARACTER VIEWS 1: 2002 Banquet Table and Community Assembly Structure concept

Community Assembly Structure is depicted with the "Urban Book" feature of pivoting display panels that can enclose the pavilion, creating a flexible space for gathering. In the Master Plan the Community Banquet Table was envisioned as a runnel/water feature. The City of Oakland has rejected the use of potable water on a feature as the one proposed in 2002 due to safety and health concerns in combining an open air water element in an element of the park dedicated to sharing of food. Instead of running water the runnel will be covered with Mexican blue glazed tile (a material recommended in the Master Plan) to represent the water.

CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN

CHARACTER VIEWS 1: 2002 Banquet Table concept

Community Banquet Table envisioned as a runnel/water feature. The City of Oakland has rejected the use of potable water on a feature. Instead of running water the runnel will be covered with Mexican blue glazed tile (a material recommended in the Master Plan) to represent the water.



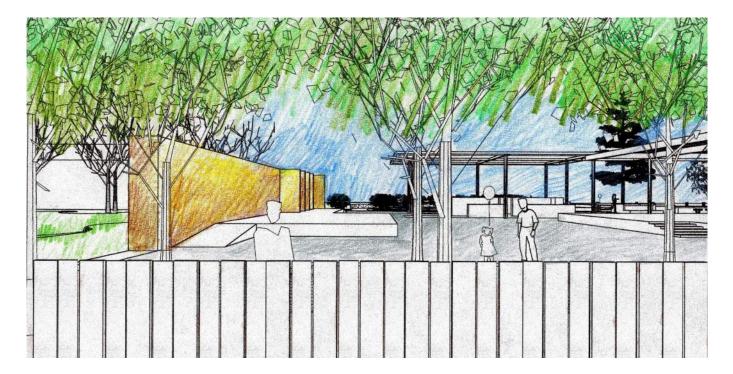
CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN



CHARACTER VIEWS 1: 2002 Stage Area concept

Stage Area, depicted with hard surface located in front of the new Community Assembly Structure. In subsequent community consultations, the stakeholders requested softer materials including lawn to be considered in the area around the stage to facilitate informal play and informal seating during performances. Decorative Perimeter Fence is envisioned as a low picket metal or wood fence; due to hightened security concerns, the Friends of PHHP have requested that the perimeter fence be changed to a taller barrier.



Section 3

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK **BUILT-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS**

EXISTING CONDITIONS description



DIAGRAM 2

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

DIAGRAM 2 KEY



III A: Area along Coolidge Ave and some historic core elements



III B: Community area at corner of Hyde and Coolidge



III C: Peralta Creek nature area



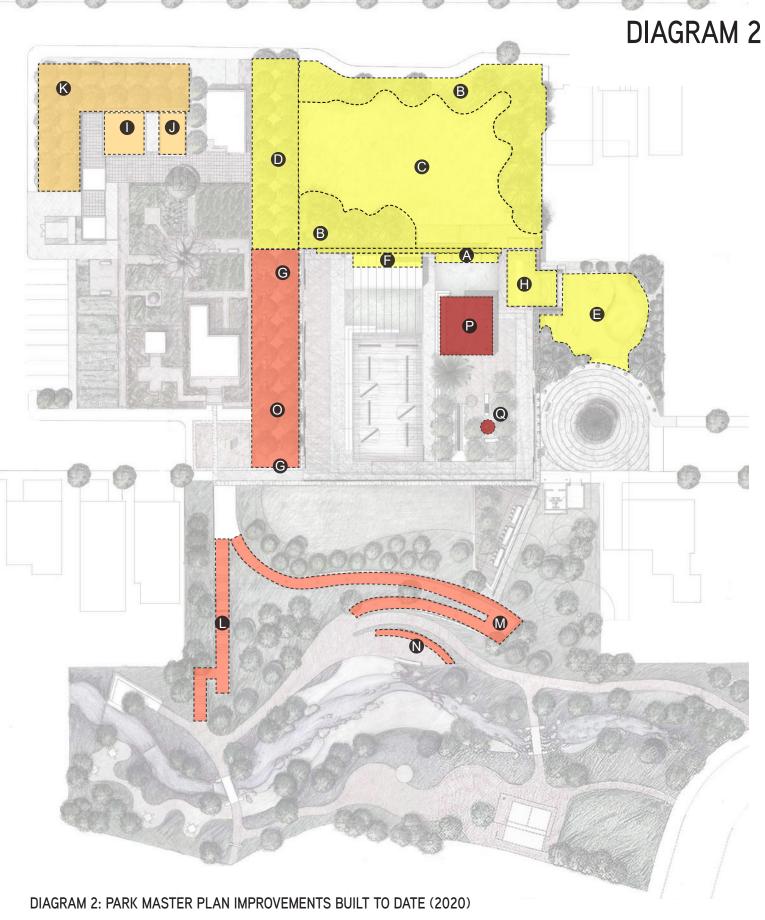
IV A: Historic Core

DIAGRAM 2 LEGEND

- PHASE III-A
 - A. Adobe wall and interpretive niches
 - B. Native California Gardens
 - C. Multipurpose Lawn
 - D. Orchard
 - E. Playground
 - F. Stage
 - G. Signage (four interpretive signs)
 - H. Barro Pit Site (protective cover for archaeological deposit built In this phase)
- PHASE III-B
 - I. New Community Room
 - J. Public Restroom
 - K. Orchard (Heirloom Fruit Trees)
- PHASE III-C
 - L. Stairs to Creek Area
 - M. Interpretive ADA ramp down the creek slope
 - N. Outdoor Classroom (amphitheater) seating
 - O. Orchard: Pear Tree Pathway into the park from Coolidge Ave, second half
- PHASE IV-A: The Historic Core
 - P. 1821 Adobe Site Pavilion
 - Q. Adobe Oven







LIST OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

List of Improvements Implemented to Date [PHASES III and IV-A]. This includes elements per the 2002 Master Plan and some adapted improvements as approved by the City of Oakland.

What master plan elements have been built?

Ма	ster Plan Feature	Native Plant Garden area along Coo	Variance from Master Plan
	Adobe Wall with Interpretive Niches	Adobe Wall with Interpretive Niches —(4) interpretive niches were built to respond to the Master Plan.	None as built —(1) additional nich is desired to expand the interpretation of the site.
B.	Native California Gardens	Native California Gardens —an area around the multipurpose lawn and the playground was planted with native California plants and has been maintained since installation.	None as built —general maintenance of native gardens is needed after years of being established on site.
C.	Multipurpose Lawn	Multipurpose Lawn —(~10,000) sqft of turf was built to allow for multiple recreational program, which is consistent with the Master Plan recommendation.	None
D.	Orchard: Pear Tree Pathway, first half	Orchard: Pear Tree Pathway, first half —(18) [of a total of (34)] pear trees were planted along the tree allee to represent the orchard concept of the Master Plan.	None, but incomplete —Additional trees completed the orchard under Phase IIIB (see below).
E.	Playground and plantings	Playground and plantings —An interpretive playground surrounded by native planting areas was built using the iconography of California bears, which follows the Master Plan intent.	None as built —After years in use, it is currently recommended to expand the playground to incorporate more modern play equipment that could accommodate users of all capacities. A recommendation for playground expansion is included for future development.
F.	Stage—half built in this phase	Stage —a total area of 11x40 feet concrete stage was built in this phase, which corresponds to the Master Plan intent.	None as built —subsequent to its construction, stage users requested a larger stage size to accommodate better the performances that take place on it. A larger stage is anticipated for construction in future phases, to create a total area of 24x55 ft.
G.	Interpretive Signage for Main entry, Native Plant Garden, etc., and Community Notice Board	Interpretive Signage and Community Notice Board —signage in pedestals and plaques imbeded in the paving were distributed around the park (see exhibits I.1 and I.2)	None as built
H.	Barro Pit Site	Barro Pit Site —a protective cover for Archaeological Deposit was built in this phase; the ultimate recommendation for this area of the park is to create a pavilion where visitors could learn about the archaeological work of the site, and potentially experience hands-on the activities on an active dig.	None —but current condition only represents a temporary improvement to protect sensitive archaeological materials in place. Future pavilion is to be added once funding is available, currently not funded.

LIST OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

PHASE III B Corner of Hyde and Coolidge			
Master Plan Feature	Features Built to Date	Variance from Master Plan	
I. New Community Room	New Community Room —(~800) sqft of room was built to allow for indoor programming and community gathering; steel structure and metal panel roof cover a CMU and stucco enclosure, painted in dark brick red; a decorative metal fence inspired by "papel picado" provides an interpretive barrier to the street.	None —the Master Plan did not include a physical design recommendation and thus materials utilized in the small pavilion were inspired by the overall character proposed by the Master Plan.	
J. Public Restroom	Public Restroom —(~450) sqft bathroom including divided service for men and for women was built sharing the roof structure of the Community Room.	Not in Master Plan —a bathroom was not described or detailed in the Master Plan, but it was deem necessary as part of the Community Room program and thus was added to the Park.	
K. Orchard (Heirloom Fruit Trees)	Orchard (Heirloom Fruit Trees) —some small fruit trees were planted in the community garden area of the park.	None	

PHASE III C Slope to Peralta Creek/Peralta Creek Nature Area			
Master Plan Feature	Features Built to Date	Variance from Master Plan	
L. Stairs to Peralta Creek Area	Staircase to Creek	None as built	
M. Interpretive ADA ramp to creek.	Interpretive ADA ramp to creek.	None as built	
N. Outdoor Classroom (amphitheater) Seating	Outdoor Classroom (amphitheater) Seating; partial construction —A long concrete seatwall was constructed to form the initial edge of the amphitheater feature.	None, but incomplete —Additional seating elements are needed in this area to complete the full outdoor classroom.	
O. Orchard Pear Tree Pathway, 2 nd half	Orchard: Pear Tree Pathway, 2 nd half —(16) pear trees were added along the east part of the tree allee to complete the orchard concept illustrated in the Master Plan.	None —Additional trees completed the orchard in this phase.	

Master Plan Feature	PHASE IV A The Historic Core Features Built To Date	Variance from Master Plan
P. 1821 Adobe Site	1821 Adobe Site —(~1,700) sqft pavilion was built to provide a future home to a reconstructed traditional adobe wall. The structute followed the location and approximate proportions of the Master Plan's pergola recommended in the Master Plan, but the materials used per direction and approval of the City of Oakland were steel structure with wood frame and joist system to recreate the character and texture of the pergola without the maintenance issues	Approved Modification —Roof approved rather than trellis for protection of future adobe wall-ruin. Incomplete Elements —The pavilio included a temporary chain-link fence enclosure for security, in lieu of the final core area perimeter decorative fencing; the pavilion did not include the adobe wall reconstruction display, nor the partial wall panels anticipated for interprative displays; it is assumed that those elements will come as part of Future Phases (not currently funded)
Q. Oven (adobe)	Oven (adobe) —Built by a traditional adobe maker, following the vision of the Master Plan	None





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IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 2

MATERIALS BUILT TO DATE

PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS

The materials used in the built elements of the park to date followed the recommendations of materials listed in the 2002 Master Plan, with the exceptions described in IMAGE BOARD/MATERIALS PALETTE 1 of this document. This adapted materials palette takes precedence for maintaining park character in future phases, over the original materials listed in the Master Plan, but not used in the currently implemented improvements. Refer to descriptions herein and in section 1.



- 1. <u>Concrete Paving</u>: included in baseline palette
- 2. Red Crushed Stone Paving: included in baseline palette but in golden color; lava rock is not approved by the City of Oakland as a feasible park material due to long-term availability for repairs
- 5. <u>Precast Concrete Pavers</u> (APPROVED VARIANCE to Stone Border Paving): precast concrete pavers in red color were used to "trace" the historic location of the Hacienda's perimeter adobe fence
- 6. <u>Integral Color Concrete Paving</u>: included in baseline palette
- 10. <u>Existing Concrete Sidewalk Paving</u>: included in baseline palette
- 18. Adobe Brick Wall: included in baseline palette
- **21.** <u>Wood Bollards</u> (APPROVED VARIANCE to Concrete Bollards): currently installed bollards on 34th St cul-de-sac
- 22. Oven: included in baseline palette
- 23-1. Steel and Corrugated Metal Roof Structure (APPROVED VARIANCE #1 to Wooden Pergola with Plexiglass): steel frame and corrugated metal panels to form an overhead structure over CMU and stucco wall enclosure for Community Room and restroom. City of Oakland approved these finishes during Phase III-B implementation.
- 23-2. Steel Structure and Wood Frame and Joist System
 (APPROVED VARIANCE #2 for Wooden Pergola with
 Plexiglass): exposed wood framing and joist system used in 1821
 Adobe Pavilion. City of Oakland rejected the maintenance of a
 pergola in a park. This material modification was approved during
 the installation of the Phase IV-A pavilion.
- **26-1.** <u>Decorative Iron Fence:</u> (APPROVED INTERPRETATION #1): low perimeter fence for playground area with metal frame and welded wire mesh infill was approved by City of Oakland during intallation of Phase III-A improvements.
- **26-1.** Chain Link Fence: (APPROVED TEMPORARY USE INTERPRETATION #2 to Decorative Iron Fence): the pavilion included a temporary chain-link fence enclosure for security, in lieu of the future core area perimeter decorative fencing to be installed in future phases.



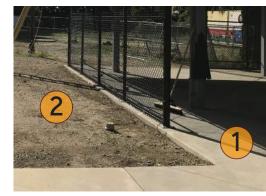
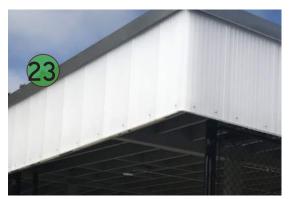




IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 2

MATERIALS BUILT TO DATE
PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS



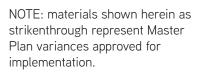
















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CHARACTER VIEWS 2

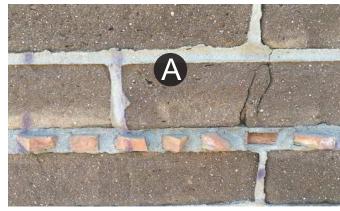
IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS











CHARACTER VIEWS 2 IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

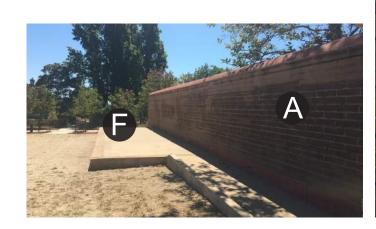
PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS

CHARACTER VIEWS 2 LEGEND

- PHASE III-A
 - A. Adobe wall and interpretive niches
 - B. Native California Gardens
 - C. Multipurpose Lawn
 - D. Orchard
 - E. Playground
 - F. Stage

 - G. Signage (four interpretive signs)H. Barro Pit Site (protective cover for archaeological deposit built In this phase)
- PHASE III-B
 - I. New Community Room
 - J. Public Restroom
 - K. Orchard (Heirloom Fruit Trees)
- PHASE III-C
 - L. Stairs to Creek Area
 - M. Interpretive ADA ramp down the creek slope
 - N. Outdoor Classroom (amphitheater) seating
 - O. Orchard: Pear Tree Pathway into the park from Coolidge Ave, second half
- PHASE IV-A: The Historic Core
 - P. 1821 Adobe Site Pavilion
 - Q. Adobe Oven









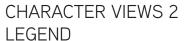
CHARACTER VIEWS 2

IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS

CHARACTER VIEWS 2 IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS







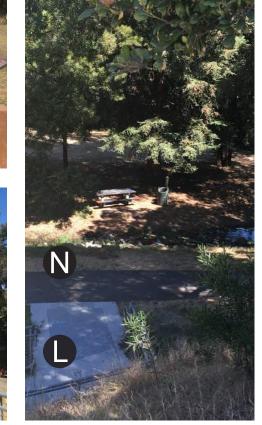
- A. Adobe wall and interpretive
- B. Native California Gardens
- C. Multipurpose Lawn
- D. Orchard
- E. Playground
- F. Stage
- G. Signage (four interpretive signs)
- H. Barro Pit Site (protective cover for archaeological deposit built In this phase)



- I. New Community Room
- J. Public Restroom
- K. Orchard (Heirloom Fruit Trees)



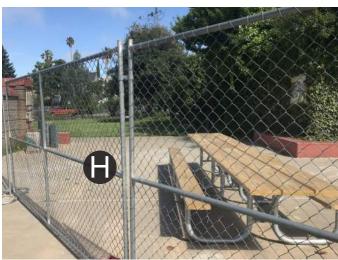
- L. Stairs to Creek Area
- M. Interpretive ADA ramp down the creek slope
- N. Outdoor Classroom (amphitheater) seating
- O. Orchard: Pear Tree Pathway into the park from Coolidge Ave, second half
- PHASE IV-A: The Historic Core P. 1821 Adobe Site Pavilion
 - Q. Adobe Oven















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Section 4

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PROPOSED FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

PHASE IV-B description

+

FUTURE PHASES description



ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS (original 2002)

DIAGRAM A: park master plan update diagram (Dec 2001) - AS APPROVED IN 2002

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN for PROPOSED + BUILT ELEMENTS as of 2020

Based on the implemented improvements (section 3) and direction provided by the City during the development stages of phases III and IV-A, the following are the currently approved Master Plan variations.

DIAGRAM B superseeds the original DIAGRAM A included in the 2002 Master Plan document. Areas shown in lighter color represent areas of the Master Plan without modifications.



Archaeological Site Pavilion; it is added since it was not included in Master Plan

New turf areas in Historic Core

Pivoting panels in Community Assembly pavilion are spaced to allow for ADA circulation

Community Table and orchard are reconfigured to current ADA accessibility code, and water feature is replaced with blue glazed tile

DIAGRAM B: PROPOSED + BUILT ELEMENTS AS OF 2020



DIAGRAM 3

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS PHASE IV-B

DIAGRAM 3 KEY



Historic Core



Creek Nature Area



Urban Edge

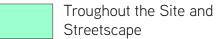
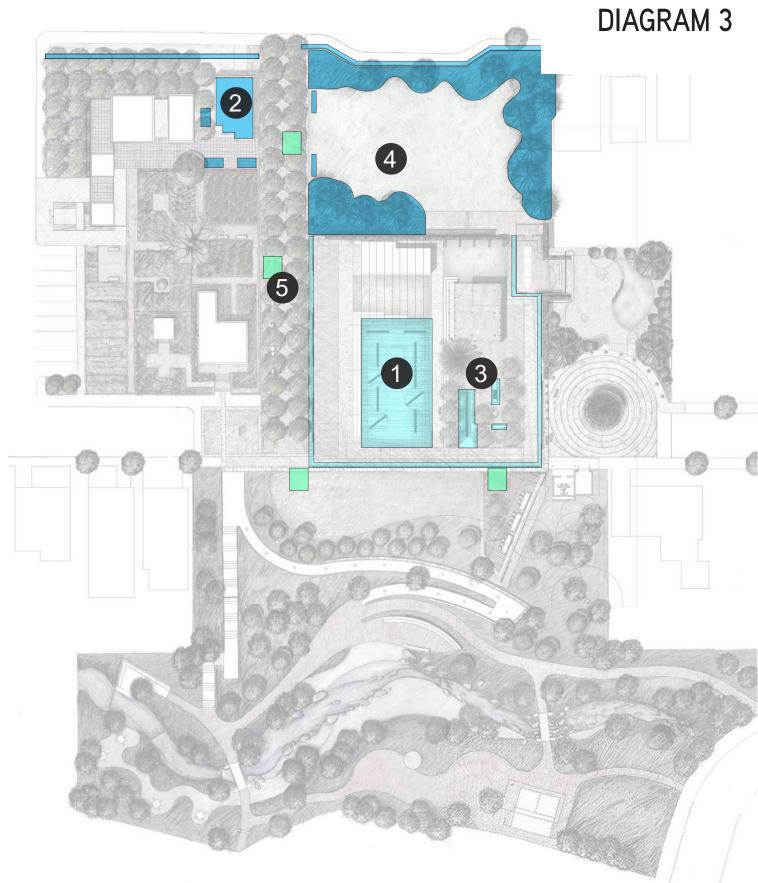


DIAGRAM 3 LEGEND PROP 68 SCOPE

- 1. Community Assembly Structure (Recreational Feature)
- 2. Renovate Coolidge House into new Youth Activity Center Includes snack shack and storage shed
- 3. Food Event Area with water feature, banquet table, and fruit trees
- 4. Planting and Infrastructure and Youth Multiuse Field Includes lighting and benches, fence along Coolidge Avenue, install border around and refubrish native plant garden
- 5. Lighting throughout the park







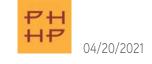
LIST 3

LIST OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FOR PHASE IV-B

What Master Plan elements will be built with Prop 68 funds*?

PROP 68 SCOPE*			
Master Plan Feature	To Be Built with Prop 68 Funds	Variance from MP	Area of the Park
Community Assembly Structure	1840 adobe site "Ramada" Urban Book (called Museum without Walls in some documents); includes perimeter fence around Historic Core	Panels placed slightly closer to edge so they can be rotated to shelter audience for occasional events	Historic Core
Coolidge House into New Youth Activity Center	Existing House at 2496 Coolidge, rehab as Community Center	None	Urban Edge
3. Food Event Area	Community Banquet Table and Water Feature	None	Historic Core
4. Multiuse Field	Planting and infrastructure upgrades; include lighting and benches, fence along Coolidge Ave, install border around and refubrish native plant garden	None	Urban Edge
5. Lighting	New light fixtures using City standard	None	Throughout Park

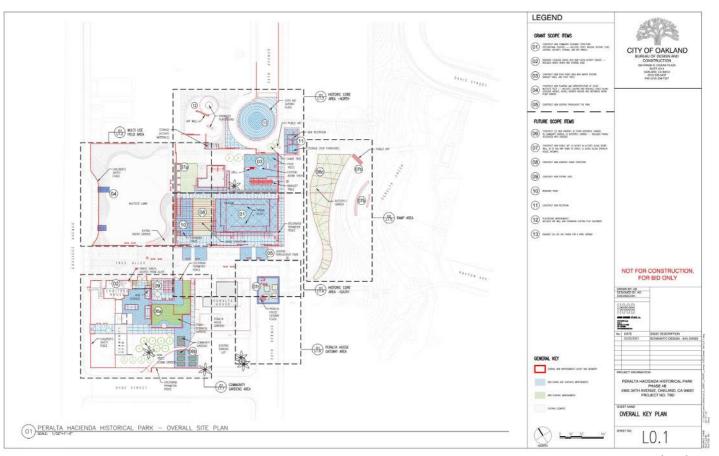
Refer to DIAGRAM 3 for diagram of PHASE IV-B proposed elements.



LEGEND

Start SOOT FISC

(i) Similar and an analysis of the start of t



OVERALL PLAN, as included in Schematic Design Package, dated 3/22/21

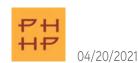


DIAGRAM 4

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FOR FUTURE PHASES

DIAGRAM 4 KEY



Historic Core



Creek Nature Area



Urban Edge



Troughout the Site and Streetscape

DIAGRAM 4 LEGEND FUTURE PHASES SCOPE

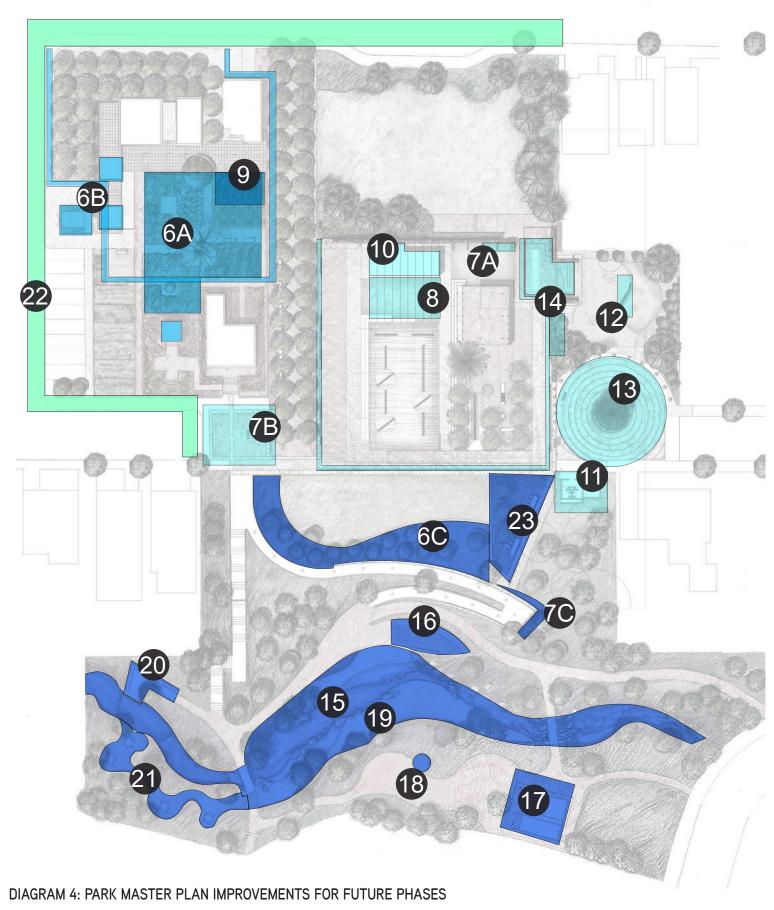
PRIORITY 1

- 6. Three (3) Gardens:
 - A) Ethno-Botanical Garden; B) Community Garden; C) Butterfly Garden Includes paving and fencing associated with gardens
- 7. Public Art:
 - A) Niches in alcoves along adobe wall; B) Along allee
- 8. Audience Shade Structure
- 10. Renovated Stage

PRIORITY 2

- 7. Public Art:
 - C) At ADA ramp down to creek
- 9. Potting Shed
- 11. Restroom
- 12. Playground Improvements
- 13. Park Gateway
- 15. Ecological Interpretation of Creek Area
- 16. Surface in front of outdoor seating
- 17. Structure Existing Restroom, New Storage, New Teacher's Room
- 18. Native American Display
- 19. Native California Gardens
- 20. Water-Meditation Area
- 21. Picnic Area at Peralta Creek
- 22. Street Planting and other streetscape improvements
- 23. Creek Overlook Platform

04/20/2021





LIST 4

LIST OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FUTURE PHASES

What Master Plan elements will be built with future funding?

FUTURE PHASES			
PRIORITY 1			
Master Plan Feature	To Be Built with FUTURE Funds	Variance from MP	Area of the Park
6. Gardens	6A. Ethno-Botanical Garden	None	Urban Edge
	6B. Community Garden	None	Urban Edge
	6C. Butterfly Garden	None	Creek Nature Area
7. Public Art	7A. Niches in alcoves along Adobe Wall	None	Historic Core
	7C. Along allee	None	Historic Core
8. Audience Shade Structure	Canvas and wire adjustable awning structure for audience area	None	Historic Core
10. Renovated Stage	Extend existing stage; concrete	None	Historic Core
FUTURE PHASES PRIORITY 2			
Master Plan Feature	To Be Built with FUTURE Funds	Variance from MP	Area of the Park
7. Public Art	7C. At ADA ramp down to creek	None	Creek Nature Area
9. Potting Shed	Metal structure	Added/ approved Phase IIIB	Urban Edge
11. Restroom	Not mentioned in Master Plan; includes restroom (same scale and functions as per existing restroom	Not mentioned in Master Plan; located at 34 th Ave's	Historic Core

near Community Room) and new

and stage.

storage area for furniture to be used on Community Assembly Strucuter

LIST 4

LIST OF PHHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FUTURE PHASES

12. Playground Improvements	Improvements to existing playground developed in Phase IIIA; includes adding a new slide and a new modern play structure	Original playground included in the MP, this improvement to the built elements add to the original program but maintains the MP intention	Historic Core
13. Park Gateway	Vehicular Cul-de-sac (plaza treatment)	None	Historic Core
14. Barro Pit Site Pavilion and additional Storage	Archaeological Reveal. Julia Costello re-discovered two archaeology deposits during master planning through an exhaustive investigation. Archaeological reveals will show the two deposits in a new pavilion structure with storage and space for teaching and learning.	Expanded program and footprint compared on original MP concept	Historic Core
15. Ecological Interpretation of Creek Area	Ecological Interpretation of Creek ie filtration pond, water garden.	None	Creek Nature Area
16. Surface at Creek Area	Surface in front of outdoor seating at foot of access ramp providing additional overlook area	None	Creek Nature Area
17. Structure Existing Restroom, New Storage, New Teacher's Room	Existing Restroom, New Storage and Teacher's Room	None	Creek Nature Area
18. Native American Display	Native American Display	None	Creek Nature Area
19. Native California Gardens	Native Californian Gardens	None	Creek Area
20. Water-Meditation Area	Water-Meditation Area is a place where there would be creek pooling and flowing and people could sit peacefully and watch the water. Improvements include paving and a long seating wall.	None	Creek Nature Area
21. Picnic Area and Peralta Creek	Picnic Area	None	Creek Nature Area
22. Streetscape Improvements	Streetscape, including new trees, and lighting or sidewalk repairs if/as needed	None	34 th Ave, Coolidge Ave and Hyde
23. Creek Overlook Platform	Wood deck on metal structure to create an overlook facing the creek area. Deck is accessed from the Historic Core Area, and includes picnic long table and a long bench on the edge of the overlook.	None	Historic Core and Creek Nature Area

Refer to DIAGRAM 4 for future phases proposed elements.



04/20/2021

cul-de-sac

IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 3+4

MATERIALS PROPOSED FOR PHASE IV-B AND FUTURE PHASES PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN AND AS-BUILT ELEMENTS

The materials proposed for future elements of the park will follow the recommendations of materials listed in the 2002 Master Plan, plus the approved variations described in IMAGE BOARD/MATERIALS PALETTE 1 and 2 of this document. Refer to descriptions in sections 1 and 2. Materials to be used in the park are as follows:

- 1. **Concrete Paving:** included in baseline palette
- Red Crushed Stone Paving: included in baseline palette but in golden color; lava rock is not approved by the City of Oakland as a feasible park material due to long-term availability for repairs
- Integral Color Concrete Paving: included in baseline palette
- Precast Concrete Pavers (APPROVED VARIANCE to Cobble Stone): proposed for 34th St cul-de-sac; some details of cobble stone may be included in vehicular areas
- 10. Existing Concrete Sidewalk Paving: included in baseline palette
- Blue Mexican Glazed Tiles (pool) Surface Material: included in baseline palette as the metaphore for water on the Community's Banquet Table; refer to details in Schematic Design package
- Polished Concrete Table Surface Material: included in baseline palette **16**.
- **Durawood Deck Paving:** included in baseline palette for overlook deck only
- 23-2. Steel Structure and Wood Frame and Joist Systema nd polycarbonate panels (APPROVED VARIANCE #2 for Wooden Pergola with Plexiglass): exposed wood framing and joist system used in 1821 Adobe Pavilion. City of Oakland rejected the maintenance of a pergola in a park. This material modification was approved during the installation of the Phase IV-A pavilion.
- 25. Canvas and Wire Share Structure: included in baseline palette
- **26. Decorative Iron Fence:** new design for Historic Core perimeter fence, based on a combination of picket fence and adobe wall (CMU with painted stucco).

04/20/2021



DIAGRAM FOR MATERIALS PALETTE 3+4

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK MASTER PLAN REVISION

IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 3+4

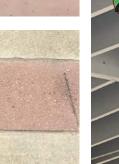
MATERIALS PROPOSED FOR PHASE IV-B AND FUTURE PHASES PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN AND AS-BUILT ELEMENTS

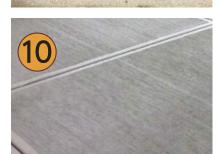


















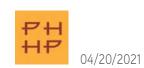
NOTE: materials shown herein as strikenthrough represent Master Plan variances approved for implementation.



REVISIONS TO MASTER PLAN

CHARACTER VIEWS 3+4

IMPROVEMENTS for PHASE IV-B and FUTURE PHASES Community Assembly Pavilion materials and size are adapted PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN AND PROPOSED REVISIONS to PHHP program requirements; character and function of pavilion remains consistent to Master Plan concept Pivoting panels in Community Assembly pavilion are spaced to allow for ADA circulation Community Table and orchard are reconfigured to current ADA accessibility code, and water feature is replaced with blue glazed tile

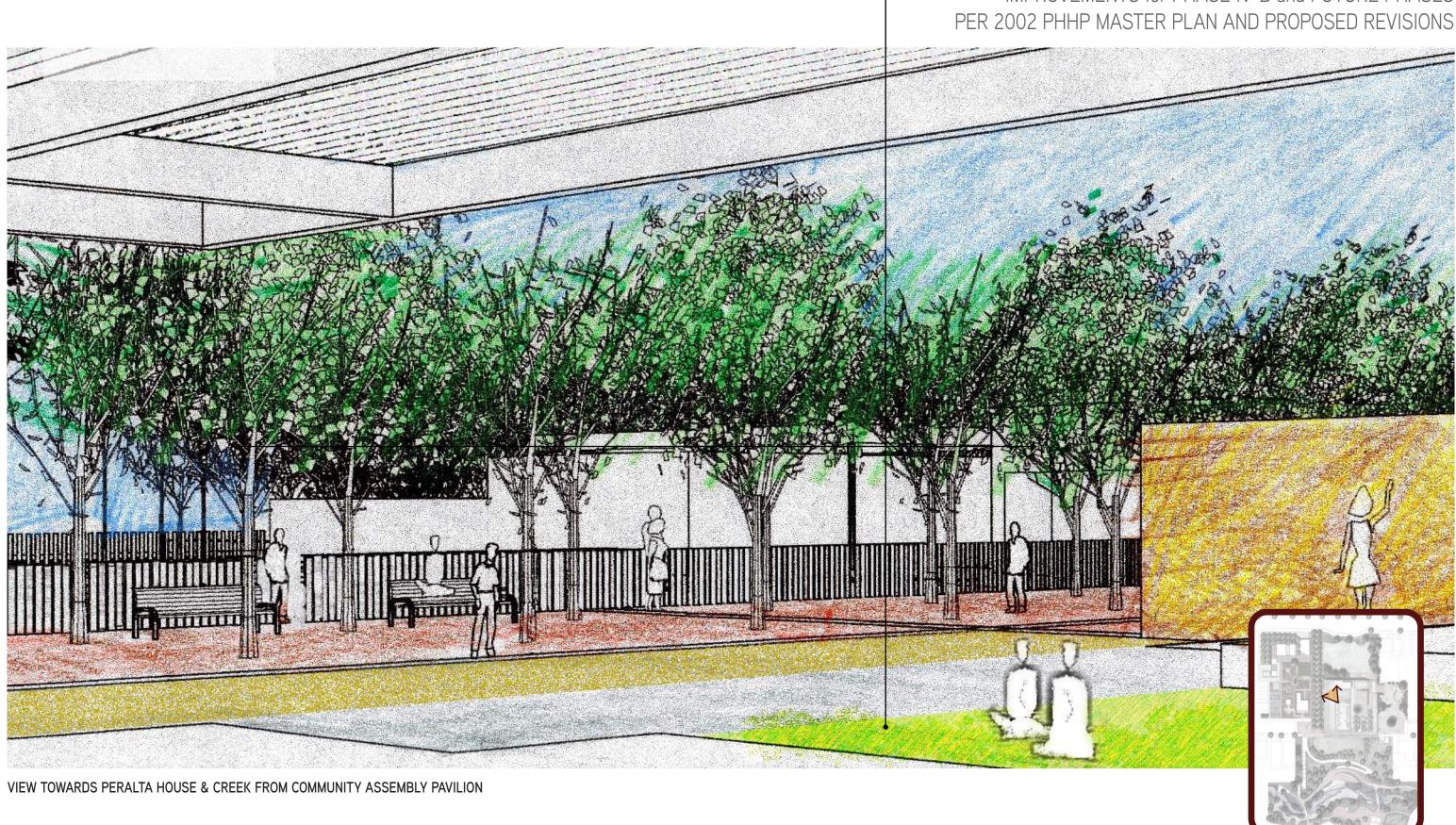


VIEW OF COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY PAVILION (and URBAN BOOK)

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK MASTER PLAN REVISION New turf areas in front of stage

CHARACTER VIEWS 3+4

IMPROVEMENTS for PHASE IV-B and FUTURE PHASES



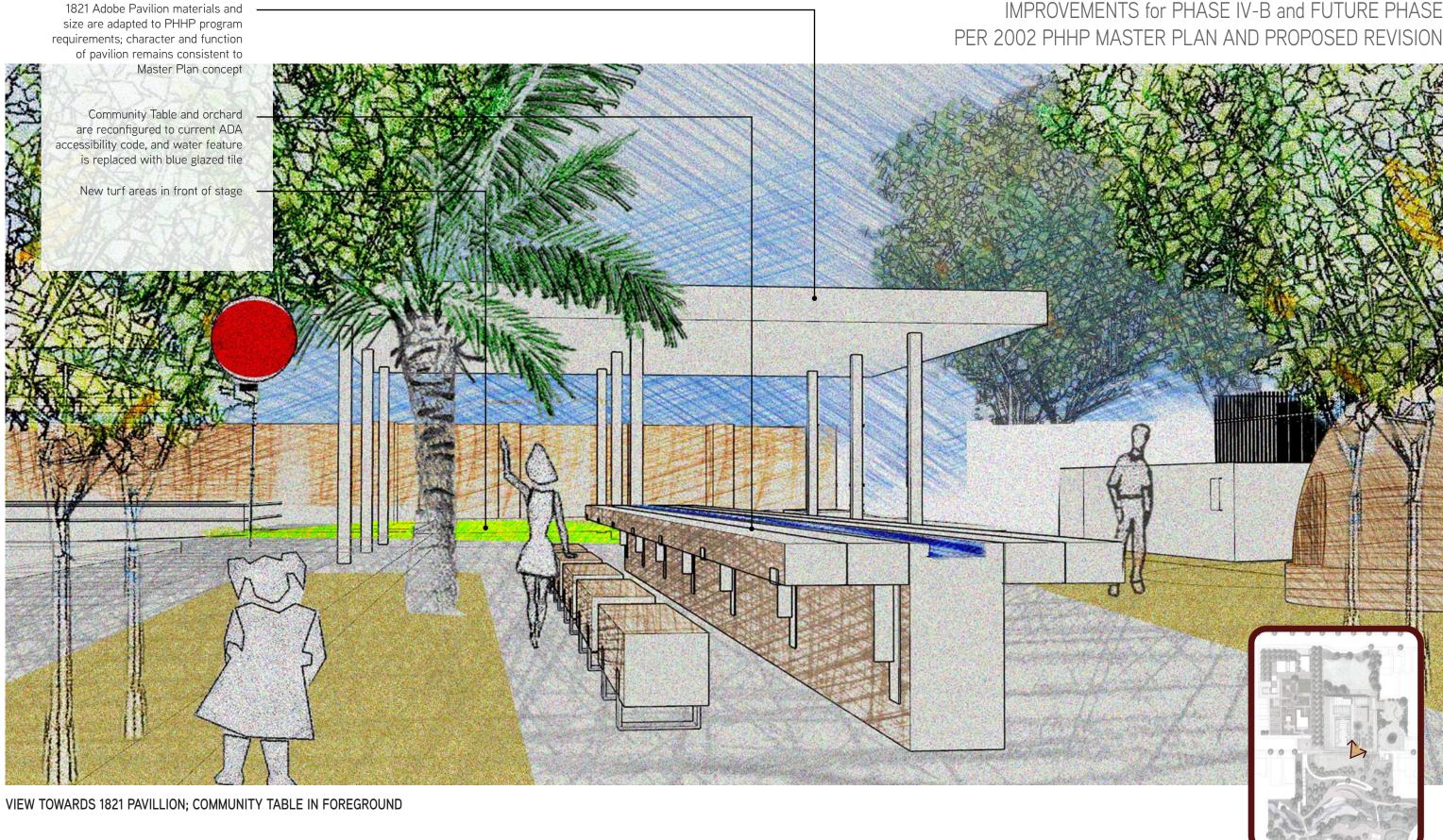


PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK MASTER PLAN REVISION

REVISIONS TO MASTER PLAN

CHARACTER VIEWS 3+4

IMPROVEMENTS for PHASE IV-B and FUTURE PHASES PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN AND PROPOSED REVISIONS



PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK MASTER PLAN REVISION

REVISIONS TO MASTER PLAN

1821 Adobe Pavilion materials and

CHARACTER VIEWS 3+4

IMPROVEMENTS for PHASE IV-B and FUTURE PHASES





PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

MASTER PLAN REVISION





THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AND THE CITY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY AT LEAST 48 HOURS (2 WORKING DAYS) PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EXCAVATION IN THE VICINITY OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.

PLANS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B

2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601

FUNDED BY TBD

CITY PROJECT NO. TBD

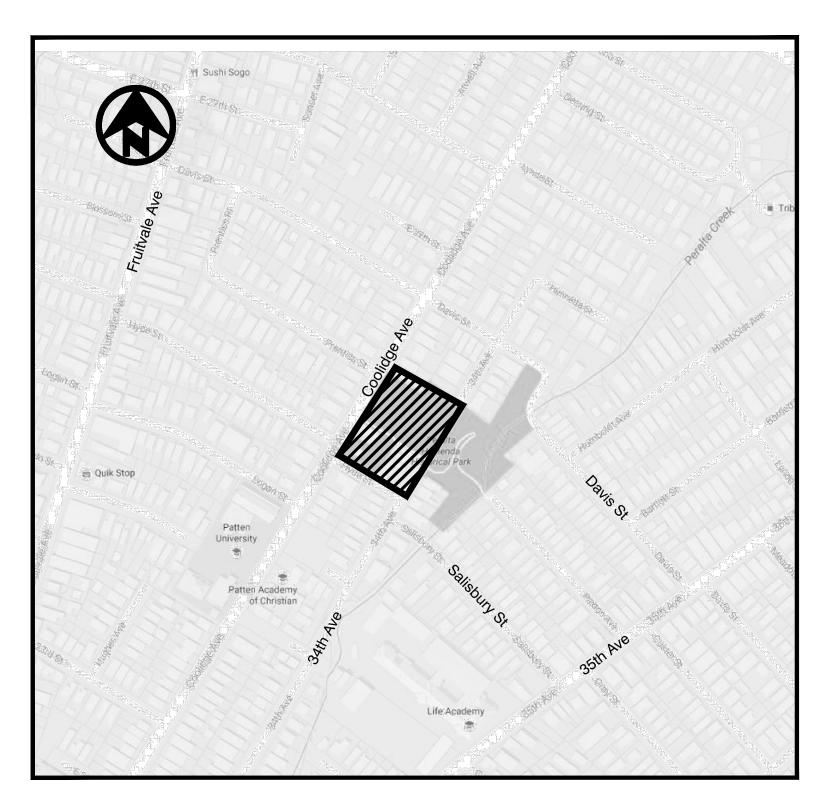
PROJECT TEAM

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
HOOD DESIGN STUDIO, INC.
3016 FILBERT ST. #2
OAKLAND, CA 94608
TEL (510) 595-0688
FAX (510) 595-1486
CONTACT: ALMA DU SOLIER
ALMA@HOODDESIGNSTUDIO.COM

ARCHITECT
CAHA DESIGN
478 25TH STREET, SUITE A
OAKLAND, CA 94612
TEL (510) 863-0012
FAX (510) 595-1486
CONTACT: HALLIE CHEN
HALLIE@CAHASTUDIO.COM

SHEET INDEX

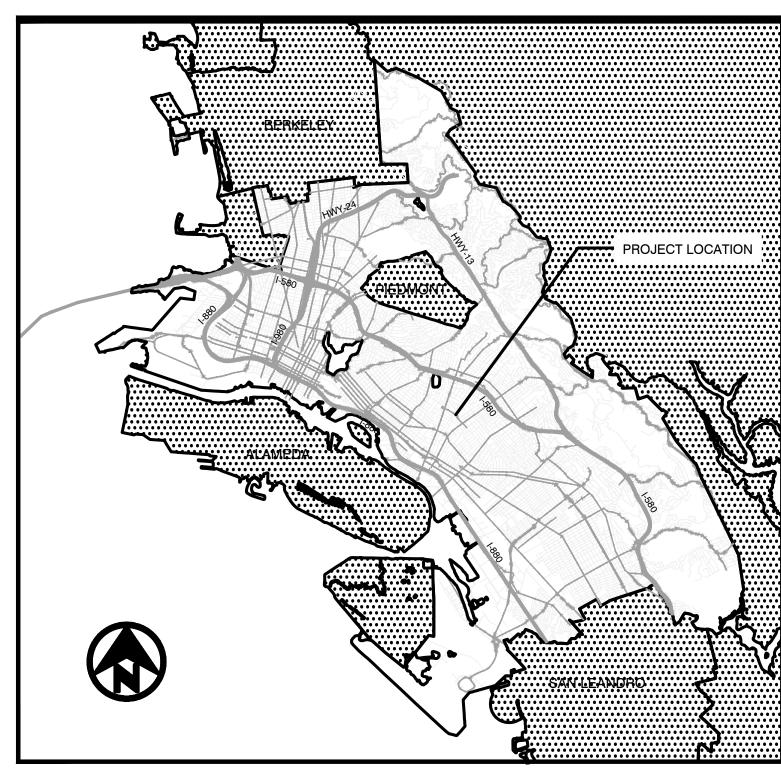
G0.0	COVER SHEET								
G0.1A	GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND								
G0.1B	GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND								
G0.2									
GO.3 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL									
G0.4	POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN								
	PARK IMPROVEMENTS								
VO.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS									
D1.0	DEMOLITION/SALVAGE PLAN								
C0.0	SITE GRADING NOTES								
C1.0	GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN								
C2.0	POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN								
L0.0	OVERALL IMPROVEMENTS KEY								
L0.1	OVERALL SITE PLAN								
L0.2	LANDSCAPE SCHEDULES								
L1.1	ENLARGEMENT PLAN AREA 1								
L1.2	ENLARGEMENT PLAN AREA 2								
L1.3	ENLARGEMENT PLAN AREA 3								
L1.4	ENLARGEMENT PLAN AREA 4								
L1.5	ENLARGEMENT PLAN AREA 5								
L8.1	LANDSCAPE DETAILS — PAVING								
L8.2	LANDSCAPE DETAILS — FENCING								
L8.3	LANDSCAPE DETAILS - FURNISHINGS, COMM. TABLE								
L8.4	LANDSCAPE DETAILS — GRILL FEATURE								
L8.5	LANDSCAPE DETAILS - RAILING, EDGES								
L8.6	LANDSCAPE DETAILS — POTTING SHED								
L8.7	LANDSCAPE DETAILS — SHADE STRUCTURE								
L9.1	VIEWS								
IR1.0	IRRIGATION NOTES								
IR1.1	IRRIGATION PLAN								
E0.1	ELECTRICAL LEGEND & DETAILS								
E1.1	ELECTRICAL PLAN — CONCEPT								
P0.1	PLUMBING LEGEND & DETAILS								
P1.1	PLUMBING PLAN — CONCEPT								
	COOLIDGE HOUSE								
A1.0	ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN								
A1.1	ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATIONS								
A3.0	EXISTING & PROPOSED LEVEL 1								
A3.1	EXISTING & PROPOSED LEVEL 2								
	NEW PARK PAVILION								
A4.0	ARCHITECTURAL NOTES								
A5.1	FLOOR PLAN								
A6.1	REFLECTED CEILING PLAN								
A6.2	ROOF PLAN								
A7.1	BUILDING SECTIONS								
A7.2	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS								



LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

LIMITS OF WORK



CITY OF OAKLAND MAP

TBD

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION

CON	SULTANT INFO
CHECKED BY	HOOD DESIGN STUDIO
DESIGNED BY	HOOD DESIGN STUDIO
DRAWN BY	ALMA DU SOLIER



FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

	RAWN BY: AD	
- 1	ESIGNED BY: AD	
С	HECKED BY:	
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OAI 518	ilo 2 C.AND, CA 94606 r. 505 0000 v. hooddesignaluillo.com	
No	D. DATE	ISSUE DESCRIPTION
	04/30/2021	SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS
PI	ROJECT INFORMATIO	N
	PERALTA HACII	ENDA HISTORICAL PARK
	I	PHASE 4B
	2465 34TH AVEN	NUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601
		JECT NO. TBD
	PhO	JECT NO. IDD
- 1		

SHEET NAME

COVERSHEET

HEET NO

30.0

AWING NAME: C:\L

GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B PROJECT REPRESENTS THE FIFTH INSTALLMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SIX-ACRE PARK LOCATED ON 2465 34TH AVENUE, IN THE FRUITVALE AREA OF OAKLAND, CA, KNOWN AS THE PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK (PHHP). THIS PROJECT IS DEVELOPED IN A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE CITY OF OAKLAND AND THE FRIENDS OF PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK (THE FRIENDS), A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION WHICH OPERATES THE MUSEUM AND HISTORIC SITE. THE CURRENT SET OF DRAWINGS ILLUSTRATE IMPROVEMENTS FOR PHASE 4B. THESE IMPROVEMENTS ARE LISTED IN SHEET LO.O.

IF QUESTIONS ARISE ABOUT TASKS OR ACTIVITIES INDICATED IN THESE DRAWINGS, COORDINATE WITH THE CITY, PRIOR TO BEGINNING THOSE TASKS.

CITY TO PROVIDE HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGIST TO MONITOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AS REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL. REFER TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL SHEETS GO.2 AND GO.3.

IF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS ARE UNCOVERED DURING GRADING, TRENCHING OR OTHER EXCAVATION, EARTHWORK WITHIN 100 FEET OF THESE SHALL BE STOPPED UNTIL A PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGIST WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE REGISTER OF PROFESSIONAL HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS HAS HAD A OPPORTUNITY TO EVALUATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FIND AND SUGGEST APPROPRIATE MITIGATION MEASURES.

OBTAIN COPY AND READ THE HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY REPORT OF THE PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK (CASE: PLN.17062) ALSO KNOWN AS "PROJECT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL", ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY DR. JULIA G. COSTELLO AND CHARLENE DUVALL. COPY INCLUDED ON SHEETS GO.3 & GO.4 AND ON FILE WITH THE CITY.

PROJECT ITEMS

GRANT SCOPE ITEMS

- CONSTRUCT NEW COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE
- (RECREATONAL FEATURE) -- INCLUDES FENCE AROUND HISTORIC CORE, LIGHTING, SECURITY, STORAGE, AND ART PANELS
- (O2) RENOVATE COOLIDGE HOUSE INTO NEW YOUTH ACTIVITY CENTER -- INCLUDES SNACK SHACK AND STORAGE SHED
- CONSTRUCT NEW FOOD EVENT AREA WITH WATER FEATURE, BANQUET TABLE, AND FRUIT TREES
- CONSTRUCT NEW PLANTING AND INFRASTRUCTURE AT YOUTH
- CONSTRUCT NEW PLANTING AND INFRASTRUCTURE AT YOUTH

 MULTIUSE FIELD —— INCLUDES LIGHTING AND BENCHES, FENCE ALONG COOLIDGE AVENUE, INSTALL BORDER AROUND AND REFUBRISH NATIVE PLANT GARDEN
- (05) CONSTRUCT NEW LIGHTING THROUGHOUT THE PARK

FUTURE SCOPE ITEMS

- CONSTRUCT (3) NEW GARDENS: A) ETHNO-BOTANICAL GARDEN, B) COMMUNITY GARDEN, C) BUTTERFLY GARDEN -- INCLUDES
- B) COMMUNITY GARDEN, C) BUTTERFLY GARDEN -- INCLUDES PAVING ASSOCIATED WITH GARDENS
- CONSTRUCT NEW PUBLIC ART: A) NICHES IN ALCOVES ALONG ADOBE WALL, B) AT ADA RMP DOWN TO CREEK, C) ALONG ALLEEE [PERALTA HOUSE GATEWAY]
- (08) CONSTRUCT NEW AUDIENCE SHADE STRUCTURE
- (09) CONSTRUCT NEW POTTING SHED
- (10) RENOVATE STAGE
- (11) CONSTRUCT NEW RESTROOM
- (12) PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS
- INCLUDES ART WALL AND EXPANDING EXISTING PLAY EQUIPMENT (13) ENHANCE CUL-DE-SAC PAVING FOR A PARK GATEWAY

GENERAL PROJECT NOTES

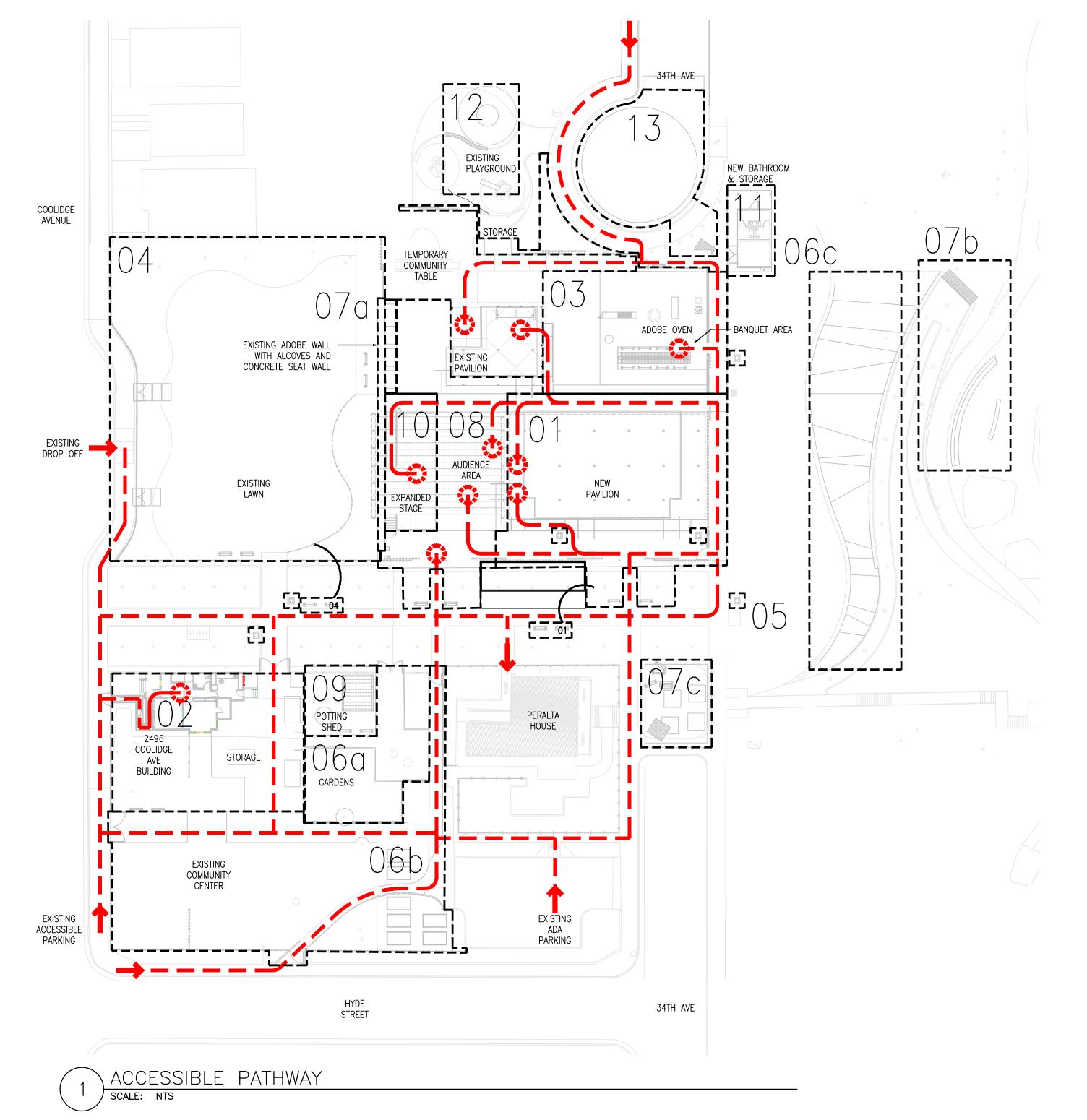
- 1. VERIFY PROPERTY BOUNDARIES AND LOT LINES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 2. "TYP." OR TYPICAL SHALL MEAN THAT THE CONDITION IS REPRESENTATIVE FOR SIMILAR CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, DETAILS ARE USUALLY NOTED "TYP." ONLY ONCE WHEN THEY FIRST OCCUR.
- 3. NOTES AND SYMBOLS ON ONE DRAWING APPLY TO OTHER SIMILAR DETAILS AND CONDITIONS.
- 4. BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PIPES AND STRUCTURES. SHOULD UTILITIES OR OTHER WORK NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS BE FOUND DURING EXCAVATIONS, PROMPTLY NOTIFY CITY. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL MAKE CONTRACTOR LIABLE FOR DAMAGE ARISING FROM HIS OPERATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO DISCOVERY OF SUCH UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON
- 5. COORDINATE WITH SUBCONTRACTORS AS
- REQUIRED. 6. REPLACE EXISTING MATERIALS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. QUANTITIES PROVIDED ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY, VERIFY QUANTITIES AND NOTIFY CITY OF
- DISCREPANCIES. 8. WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES INCLUDING THE CURRENT CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, THE 2013 CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, AND THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, WITH GUIDELINES FOR PRESERVING, REHABILITATING, RESTORING AND

RECONSTRUCTING HISTORIC BUILDINGS, NATIONAL

- PARK SERVICE. 9. APPROPRIATE CONNECTIONS TO UTILITIES REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE WORK ARE TO BE COMPLETED.
- 10. KEEP THE STAMPED SET OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, ARCHAEOLOGY REPORT, GEOTECH REPORT, AND STORM WATER POLLUTION

- PREVENTION PLAN (IF REQUIRED TO COMPLETE) ON THE JOB SITE AND AVAILABLE TO AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND. THERE SHALL BE NO DEVIATIONS FROM THE STAMPED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT APPROVAL IN WRITING BY THE CITY.
- 11. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHEDULING AND COORDINATION OF THE WORK. 12. VERIFY DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS ON THE DRAWINGS AND NOTIFY CITY OF
- DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO STARTING WORK. 13. WHERE PUBLIC UTILITY LINES OR EQUIPMENT MUST BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED, OBTAIN THE NECESSARY APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO STARTING WORK.
- 14. PROTECT THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO POLLUTION, TRASH, OR DAMAGES DUE TO DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION, CONSTRUCTION EROSION, OR FLOODING ORIGINATING ON THIS SITE.
- 15. SHOULD ANY CONDITION ARISE WHERE THE INTENT OF THE DRAWINGS IS IN DOUBT OR WHERE THERE APPEARS TO BE A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND FIELD CONDITIONS, NOTIFY THE CITY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOR PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED. IF THE CONTRACTOR PROCEEDS WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE CITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE GOOD ANY RESULTING DAMAGE OR DEFECTS.
- 16. CAREFULLY EXAMINE THE CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK BEFORE PROCEEDING, AND REPORT TO THE CITY CONDITION WHICH WOULD PREVENT THE PROPER AND LEGAL COMPLETION OF THE WORK. NOT REPORTING SUCH UNSUITABLE CONDITIONS WILL CONSTITUTE ACCEPTANCE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD CHANGES MADE WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CITY.
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSUME COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING

- SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY, THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS, AND THE CONTRACTOR FURTHER AGREES, LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXEMPTING LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND CITY.
- 19. PROVIDE FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY ADJACENT TO WORK THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION. 20. AT NO TIME SHALL CAMPERS, TRAILERS, MOTOR
- HOMES, OR ANY OTHER VEHICLE BE USED AS LIVING OR SLEEPING QUARTERS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE CITY OF OAKLAND FOR LOCATION OF STORAGE CONTAINER & EQUIPMENT.
- 21. PRIOR TO BIDDING, VISIT AND INSPECT THE SITE AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE NEW WORK. THE CONTRACTORS SHALL NOT DISPUTE, COMPLAIN, OR ASSERT THAT THERE IS MISUNDERSTANDING IN REGARDS TO LOCATION, EXTENT, OR AMOUNT OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS CONTRACT DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO INSPECT THE SITE.
- 22. CONTACT THE CITY OF OAKLAND TO ARRANGE FOR A REQUIRED PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 23. THE CONTRACTOR WILL COMPLY WITH CITY OF OAKLAND POLLUTION CONTROL ORDINANCES INCLUDING WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AS WELL AS COMPLYING WITH STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) REGULATIONS AND COMPLETING STORM WATER
- POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. 24. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION SIGN AND FUNDER'S SIGN TO BE LOCATED IN LOCATION DETERMINED

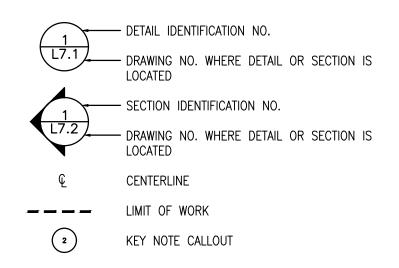


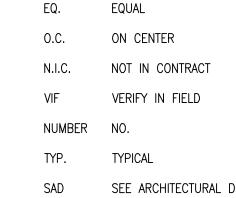
--- LIMIT OF WORK



ACCESSIBLE POINT OF ENTRY OR CURB RAMP

GENERAL SYMBOLS & **ABBREVIATIONS**





SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS

CONSTRUCTION

NOT FOR

CITY OF OAKLAND

BUREAU OF DESIGN AND

CONSTRUCTION 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA

SUITE 4314

OAKLAND, CA 94612

(510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

FACILITIES PLANNING AND

FACILITIES PLANNING AND

DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

DRAWN BY: AD DESIGNED BY: AD CHECKED BY:



No. DATE

ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021

PROJECT INFORMATION

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND

NEW PERVIOUS AREAS

NEW AND REPLACED IMPERVIOUS AREAS

NEW ROOF AREAS PERVIOUS AREAS

IMPERVIOUS AREAS

118,573 SF

121,487 SF

TOTAL

2,914 SF



CITY OF OAKLAND BUREAU OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612 (510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

> FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I FACILITIES PLANNING AND

CIP COORDINATOR

DEVELOPMENT

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: AD CHECKED BY:



No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021

PROJECT INFORMATION

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND



11,860 SF

PERCENT COMPARED NEW+REPLACED TO PRE-PROJECT

TOTAL IMPERVIOUS NEW+REPLACED

TOTAL PRE-PROJECT IMPERVIOUS

TOTAL

23,823 SF

52,975 SF

45%

11,963 SF

TOTAL

PERVIOUS AND IMPERVIOUS ANALYSIS SCALE: NTS

52,975 SF

130,657 SF

183,632 SF

4.22 ACRES

TOTAL PRE-PROJECT IMPERVIOUS

TOTAL PRE-PROJECT PERVOUS

TOTAL PROJECT AREA

ATTACHMENT B CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL ATTACHED AND INCORPORATED INTO CASE: PLN17062 (Peralta Hacienda Historical Park)

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. Approved Use.

a. Ongoing,

The project shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the authorized use as described in this letter and the architectural drawings submitted March 9, 2017, and subsequently amended by the following conditions. Any additional uses or facilities other than those approved with this permit, as described in the project description and the approved plans, will require a separate application and approval. Any deviation from the approved drawings, 13. Regulatory Permits and Authorizations from Other Agencies conditions of approval or use shall required prior written approval from the Zoning Administrator.

This action by the Director of City Planning ("this Approval") includes the approvals set forth below for Regular Design Review and a Minor Conditional Use Permit. This Approval includes construction of an accessible and protected gathering area for cultural civic activities, including community dining table, communal adobe oven, and a canopy pavilion to protect historical displays for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park.

Effective Date, Expiration, and Extensions.

a. Ongoing,

This Approval shall become effective immediately, unless the Approval is appealable, in which case the Approval shall become effective in ten calendar days unless an appeal is filed. Unless a different termination date is prescribed, this Approval shall expire two calendar years from the Approval date, or from the date of the final decision in the event of an appeal, unless within such period all necessary permits for construction or alteration have been **AESTHETICS** issued, or the authorized activities have commenced in the case of a permit not involving construction or alteration. Upon written request and payment 14. Graffiti Control of appropriate fees submitted no later than the expiration date of this Approval, the Director of City Planning or designee may grant a one-year extension of this date, with additional extensions subject to approval by the approving body. Expiration of any necessary building permit or other constructionrelated permit for this project may invalidate this Approval if said Approval has also expired. If litigation is filed challenging this Approval, or its implementation, then the time period stated above for obtaining necessary permits for construction or alteration and/or commencement of authorized activities is automatically extended for the duration of the litigation.

3. Conformance with other Requirements

a. Prior to issuance of a demolition, grading, P-job, or other construction related permit

The project applicant shall comply with all other applicable federal, state, regional and/or local codes, requirements, regulations, and guidelines, including but not limited to those imposed by the City's Building Services Division, the City's Fire Marshal, and the City's Public Works Agency. Compliance with other applicable requirements may require changes to the approved use and/or plans. These changes shall be processed in accordance with the procedures contained in Condition of Approval 3

4. Minor and Major Changes

- a. Minor changes to the approved project, plans, Conditions, facilities, or use may be approved administratively by the Director of City Planning. Minor changes may include, but not be limited to, changes to exterior finish materials, small alterations to the building form and massing, and small increases to building footprint or floor area.
- b. Major changes to the approved project, plans, Conditions, facilities, or use shall be reviewed by the Director of City Planning to determine whether such changes require submittal and approval of a revision to the Approval by the original approving body or a new independent permit/approval. Major revisions shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures required for the original permit/approval. A new independent permit/approval shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures required for the new permit/approval. Factors to consider when determining if a revision is 15. Lighting major include, but are not limited to, the following: the permitted uses of the project, the density or intensity of uses in the project, substantial changes to height, design, envelope, massing or size of improvements or provisions for dedications associated with the project, or changes that will result in any of the circumstances requiring further environmental review pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15162 or 15163.

5. Compliance with Conditions of Approval

- The project applicant and property owner, including successors, (collectively referred to hereafter as the "project applicant" or "applicant") shall be responsible for compliance with all the Conditions of Approval and any recommendations contained in any submitted and approved technical report at his/her sole cost and expense, subject to review and approval by the City of Oakland.
- The City of Oakland reserves the right at any time during construction to require certification by a licensed professional at the project applicant's expense that the as-built project conforms to all applicable requirements, including but not limited to, approved maximum heights and minimum setbacks. Failure to construct the project in accordance with the Approval may result in remedial reconstruction, permit revocation, permit modification, stop work, permit suspension, or other corrective action.
- Violation of any term, Condition, or project description relating to the Approval is unlawful, prohibited, and a violation of the Oakland Municipal Code. The City of Oakland reserves the right to initiate civil and/or criminal enforcement and/or abatement proceedings, or after notice and public hearing, to revoke the Approval or alter these Conditions if it is found that there is violation of any of the Conditions or the provisions of the Planning Code or Municipal Code, or the project operates as or causes a public nuisance. This provision is not intended to, nor does it, limit in any manner whatsoever the ability of the City to take appropriate enforcement actions. The project applicant shall be responsible for paying fees in accordance with the City's Master Fee Schedule for inspections conducted by the City or a City-designated third-party to investigate alleged violations of the Approval or Conditions.

Signed Copy of the Conditions

A copy of the approval letter and Conditions shall be signed by the property owner, notarized, and submitted with each set of permit plans to the appropriate City agency for this project.

7. Blight/Nuisances

a) Site shall be kept in a blight/nuisance-free condition. Any existing blight or nuisance shall be abated within 60-90 days of approval, unless an earlier date is specified elsewhere.

8. Indemnification

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the project applicant shall defend (with counsel acceptable to the City), indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Oakland, the Oakland City Council, the Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency, the Oakland City Planning Commission, and their respective agents, officers, employees, and volunteers (hereafter collectively called "City") from any liability, damages, claim, judgment, loss (direct or indirect), action, causes of action, or proceeding (including legal costs, attorneys' fees, expert witness or consultant fees, City Attorney or staff time, expenses or 17. Basic Criteria Air Pollutant Controls costs) (collectively called "Action") against the City to attack, set aside, void or annul this Approval or implementation of this Approval. The City may elect, in its sole discretion, to participate in the defense of said Action and the project applicant shall reimburse the City for its reasonable legal costs and attorneys' fees.

Within ten (10) calendar days of the filing of any Action as specified in subsection (a) above, the project applicant shall execute a Joint Defense Letter of Agreement with the City, acceptable to the Office of the City Attorney, which memorializes the above obligations. These obligations and the Joint Defense Letter of Agreement shall survive termination, extinguishment, or invalidation of the Approval. Failure to timely execute the Letter of Agreement does not relieve the project applicant of any of the obligations contained in this Condition or other requirements or Conditions of Approval that may be imposed by the City.

9. Severability

Approval of the project would not have been granted but for the applicability and validity of each and every one of the specified conditions, and if one or more of such conditions is found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction this Approval would not have been granted without requiring other valid conditions consistent with achieving the same purpose and intent of such Approval.

10. Special Inspector/Inspections, Independent Technical Review, Project Coordination and Management Prior to issuance of a demolition, grading, and/or construction permit

The project applicant may be required to pay for on-call special inspector(s)/inspections as needed during the times of extensive or specialized plancheck review, or construction. The project applicant may also be required to cover the full costs of independent technical and other types of peer review, monitoring and inspection, including without limitation, third party plan check fees, including inspections of violations of Conditions of Approval. The project applicant shall establish a deposit with the Building Services Division, as directed by the Building Official, Director of City Planning or designee. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

11. Public Improvements

The project applicant shall obtain all necessary permits/approvals, such as encroachment permits, obstruction permits, curb/gutter/sidewalk permits, and public improvement ("p-job") permits from the City for work in the public right-of-way, including but not limited to, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, utilities, and fire hydrants. Prior to any work in the public right-of-way, the applicant shall submit plans for review and approval by the Bureau of Planning, the Bureau of Building, and other City departments as required. Public improvements shall be designed and installed to the satisfaction of the City.

12. Construction Management Plan

Prior to the issuance of the first construction-related permit, the project applicant and his/her general contractor shall submit a Construction Management 19. Tree Protection During Construction Plan (CMP) for review and approval by the Bureau of Planning, Bureau of Building, and other relevant City departments such as the Fire Department and the Public Works Department as directed. The CMP shall contain measures to minimize potential construction impacts including measures to comply with all construction-related Conditions of Approval (and mitigation measures if applicable) such as dust control, construction emissions, hazardous materials, construction days/hours, construction traffic control, waste reduction and recycling, stormwater pollution prevention, noise control, complaint management, and cultural resource management (see applicable Conditions below). The CMP shall provide project-specific information including descriptive procedures, approval documentation, and drawings (such as a site logistics plan, fire safety plan, construction phasing plan, proposed truck routes, traffic control plan, complaint management plan, construction worker parking plan, and litter/debris clean-up plan) that specify how potential construction impacts will be minimized and how each construction-related requirement will be satisfied throughout construction of the project.

Requirement: The project applicant shall obtain all necessary regulatory permits and authorizations from applicable resource/regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Bay Conservation and Development Commission, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Army Corps of Engineers and shall comply with all requirements and conditions of the permits/authorizations. The project applicant shall submit evidence of the approved permits/authorizations to the City, along with evidence demonstrating compliance with any regulatory permit/authorization conditions of approval.

When Required: Prior to activity requiring permit/authorization from regulatory agency

Initial Approval: Approval by applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction; evidence of approval submitted to Bureau of Planning Monitoring/Inspection: Applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction

- a. During construction and operation of the project, the project applicant shall incorporate best management practices reasonably related to the control of graffiti and/or the mitigation of the impacts of graffiti. Such best management practices may include, without limitation:
- Installation and maintenance of landscaping to discourage defacement of and/or protect likely graffiti-attracting surfaces.
- Installation and maintenance of lighting to protect likely graffiti-attracting surfaces.
- iii. Use of paint with anti-graffiti coating.
- iv. Incorporation of architectural or design elements or features to discourage graffiti defacement in accordance with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
- Other practices approved by the City to deter, protect, or reduce the potential for graffiti defacement.
- The project applicant shall remove graffiti by appropriate means within seventy-two (72) hours. Appropriate means include the following: i. Removal through scrubbing, washing, sanding, and/or scraping (or similar method) without damaging the surface and without discharging wash water or cleaning detergents into the City storm drain system.
- ii. Covering with new paint to match the color of the surrounding surface.

When Required: Ongoing Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

Requirement: Proposed new exterior lighting fixtures shall be adequately shielded to a point below the light bulb and reflector to prevent unnecessary glare onto adjacent properties.

When Required: Prior to building permit final

Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

AIR OUALITY

16. Construction-Related Air Pollution (Dust and Equipment Emissions) Requirement: The project applicant shall implement all of the following applicable air pollution control measures during construction of the project:

Water all exposed surfaces of active construction areas at least twice daily. Watering should be sufficient to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency may be necessary whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. Reclaimed water should be used whenever feasible. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer).

All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of

Pave all roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. within one month of site grading or as soon as feasible. In addition, building pads should be laid within 21. Archaeologically Sensitive Areas – Pre-Construction Measures one month of grading or as soon as feasible unless seeding or soil binders are used.

Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.).

Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.

Idling times on all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles over 10,000 lbs. shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485, of the California Code of Regulations). Clear signage to this effect shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

Idling times on all diesel-fueled off-road vehicles over 25 horsepower shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes and fleet operators must develop a written policy as required by Title 23, Section 2449, of the California Code of Regulations ("California Air Resources Board Off-Road Diesel Regulations").

All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

Portable equipment shall be powered by electricity if available. If electricity is not available, propane or natural gas shall be used if feasible. Diesel engines shall only be used if electricity is not available and it is not feasible to use propane or natural gas.

Requirement: The project applicant shall implement all of the following applicable basic control measures for criteria air pollutants during construction

- a) All equipment to be used on the construction site shall comply with the requirements of Title 13, Section 2449, of the California Code of Regulations ("California Air Resources Board Off-Road Diesel Regulations") and meet emissions and performance requirements within one year of any fleet deadlines. Upon request by the City, the project applicant shall provide written documentation that fleet requirements have been met.
- b) Idling times on all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles over 10,000 lbs. shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485, of the California Code of Regulations). Clear signage to this effect shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes and fleet operators must develop a written policy as required by Title 23, Section 2449, of the California Code of Regulations ("California Air Resources Board Off-Road Diesel Regulations"). d) All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be

c) Idling times on all diesel-fueled off-road vehicles over 25 horsepower shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or

- checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. e) Portable equipment shall be powered by electricity if available. If electricity is not available, propane or natural gas shall be used if feasible. Diesel
- engines shall only be used if electricity is not available and it is not feasible to use propane or natural gas.
- f) Low VOC (i.e., ROG) coatings shall be used that comply with BAAQMD Regulation 8, Rule 3: Architectural Coatings.

18. Tree Permit

Pursuant to the City's Tree Protection Ordinance (OMC chapter 12.36), the project applicant shall obtain a tree permit and abide by the conditions of

When Required: Prior to approval of construction-related permit

Initial Approval: Permit approval by Public Works Department, Tree Division; evidence of approval submitted to Bureau of Building Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

Requirement: Adequate protection shall be provided during the construction period for any trees which are to remain standing, including the following, plus any recommendations of an arborist:

- i. Before the start of any clearing, excavation, construction, or other work on the site, every protected tree deemed to be potentially endangered by said site work shall be securely fenced off at a distance from the base of the tree to be determined by the project's consulting arborist. Such fences shall remain in place for duration of all such work. All trees to be removed shall be clearly marked. A scheme shall be established for the removal and disposal of logs, brush, earth and other debris which will avoid injury to any protected tree.
- Where proposed development or other site work is to encroach upon the protected perimeter of any protected tree, special measures shall be incorporated to allow the roots to breathe and obtain water and nutrients. Any excavation, cutting, filing, or compaction of the existing ground surface within the protected perimeter shall be minimized. No change in existing ground level shall occur within a distance to be determined by the project's consulting arborist from the base of any protected tree at any time. No burning or use of equipment with an open flame shall occur near or within the protected perimeter of any protected tree.
- No storage or dumping of oil, gas, chemicals, or other substances that may be harmful to trees shall occur within the distance to be determined by the project's consulting arborist from the base of any protected trees, or any other location on the site from which such substances might enter the protected perimeter. No heavy construction equipment or construction materials shall be operated or stored within a distance from the base of any protected trees to be determined by the project's consulting arborist. Wires, ropes, or other devices shall not be attached to any protected tree, except as needed for support of the tree. No sign, other than a tag showing the botanical classification, shall be attached to any
- Periodically during construction, the leaves of protected trees shall be thoroughly sprayed with water to prevent buildup of dust and other pollution that would inhibit leaf transpiration.
- v. If any damage to a protected tree should occur during or as a result of work on the site, the project applicant shall immediately notify the Public Works Department and the project's consulting arborist shall make a recommendation to the City Tree Reviewer as to whether the damaged tree can be preserved. If, in the professional opinion of the Tree Reviewer, such tree cannot be preserved in a healthy state, the Tree Reviewer shall require replacement of any tree removed with another tree or trees on the same site deemed adequate by the Tree Reviewer to compensate for
- vi. All debris created as a result of any tree removal work shall be removed by the project applicant from the property within two weeks of debris creation, and such debris shall be properly disposed of by the project applicant in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations.

When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: Public Works Department, Tree Division

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

CULTURAL RESOURCES

20. Archaeological and Paleontological Resources - Discovery During Construction

Requirement: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(f), in the event any historic or prehistoric subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and the project applicant shall notify the City and consult with a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist, as applicable, to assess the significance of the find. In the case of discovery of paleontological resources, the assessment shall be done in accordance with the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards. If any find is determined to be significant, appropriate avoidance measures recommended by the consultant and approved by the City must be followed unless avoidance is determined unnecessary or infeasible by the City. Feasibility of avoidance shall be determined with consideration of factors such as the nature of the find, project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is unnecessary or infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery, excavation) shall be instituted. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while measures for the cultural resources are implemented.

In the event of data recovery of archaeological resources, the project applicant shall submit an Archaeological Research Design and Treatment Plan (ARDTP) prepared by a qualified archaeologist for review and approval by the City. The ARDTP is required to identify how the proposed data recovery program would preserve the significant information the archaeological resource is expected to contain. The ARDTP shall identify the scientific/historic research questions applicable to the expected resource, the data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. The ARDTP shall include the analysis and specify the curation and storage methods. Data recovery, in general, shall be limited to the portions of the archaeological resource that could be impacted by the proposed project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archaeological resources if nondestructive methods are practicable. Because the intent of the ARDTP is to save as much of the archaeological resource as possible, including moving the resource, if feasible, preparation and implementation of the ARDTP would reduce the potential adverse impact to less than significant. The project applicant shall implement the ARDTP at his/her expense.

In the event of excavation of paleontological resources, the project applicant shall submit an excavation plan prepared by a qualified paleontologist to the City for review and approval. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and/or a report prepared by a qualified paleontologist, as appropriate, according to current professional standards and at the expense of the project applicant. When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

Requirement: The project applicant shall implement either Provision A (Intensive Pre-Construction Study) or Provision B (Construction ALERT Sheet) concerning archaeological resources.

Provision A: Intensive Pre-Construction Study.

The project applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct a site-specific, intensive archaeological resources study for review and approval by the City prior to soil-disturbing activities occurring on the project site. The purpose of the site-specific, intensive archaeological resources study is to identify early the potential presence of history-period archaeological resources on the project site. At a minimum, the study shall include:

- a. Subsurface presence/absence studies of the project site. Field studies may include, but are not limited to, auguring and other common methods used to identify the presence of archaeological resources.
- b. A report disseminating the results of this research.
- c. Recommendations for any additional measures that could be necessary to mitigate any adverse impacts to recorded and/or inadvertently discovered

If the results of the study indicate a high potential presence of historic-period archaeological resources on the project site, or a potential resource is discovered, the project applicant shall hire a qualified archaeologist to monitor any ground disturbing activities on the project site during construction and prepare an ALERT sheet pursuant to Provision B below that details what could potentially be found at the project site. Archaeological monitoring would include briefing construction personnel about the type of artifacts that may be present (as referenced in the ALERT sheet, required per Provision B below) and the procedures to follow if any artifacts are encountered, field recording and sampling in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Documentation, notifying the appropriate officials if human remains or cultural resources are discovered, and preparing a report to document negative findings after construction is completed if no archaeological resources are discovered during construction.

Provision B: Construction ALERT Sheet.

The project applicant shall prepare a construction "ALERT" sheet developed by a qualified archaeologist for review and approval by the City prior to soil-disturbing activities occurring on the project site. The ALERT sheet shall contain, at a minimum, visuals that depict each type of artifact that could be encountered on the project site. Training by the qualified archaeologist shall be provided to the project's prime contractor, any project subcontractor firms (including demolition, excavation, grading, foundation, and pile driving), and utility firms involved in soil-disturbing activities within the project site.

The ALERT sheet shall state, in addition to the basic archaeological resource protection measures contained in other standard conditions of approval, all work must stop and the City's Environmental Review Officer contacted in the event of discovery of the following cultural materials: concentrations of shellfish remains; evidence of fire (ashes, charcoal, burnt earth, fire-cracked rocks); concentrations of bones; recognizable Native American artifacts (arrowheads, shell beads, stone mortars [bowls], humanly shaped rock); building foundation remains; trash pits, privies (outhouse holes); floor remains; wells; concentrations of bottles, broken dishes, shoes, buttons, cut animal bones, hardware, household items, barrels, etc.; thick layers of burned building debris (charcoal, nails, fused glass, burned plaster, burned dishes); wood structural remains (building, ship, wharf); clay roof/floor tiles; stone walls or footings; or gravestones. Prior to any soil-disturbing activities, each contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the ALERT sheet is circulated to all field personnel, including machine operators, field crew, pile drivers, and supervisory personnel. The ALERT sheet shall also be posted in a visible location at the project site.

When Required: Prior to approval of construction-related permit; during construction

<u>Initial Approval</u>: Bureau of Building

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER PROJECT MANAGEMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD

CHI HOOI 3016 FII studio 2 OAKLAN 510, 530	D, CA 94606	
No.	DATE	ISSUE DESCRIPTION
	04/30/2021	SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS
PRO	DJECT INFORMATION	ENDA HISTORICAL PARK

PHASE 4B

2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601

PROJECT NO. TBD

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL -- PART 1 OF 2 SCALE: NTS

22. Human Remains - Discovery During Construction

Requirement: Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e)(1), in the event that human skeletal remains are uncovered at the project site during construction activities, all work shall immediately halt and the project applicant shall notify the City and the Alameda County Coroner. If the County Coroner determines that an investigation of the cause of death is required or that the remains are Native American, all work shall cease within 50 feet of the remains until appropriate arrangements are made. In the event that the remains are Native American, the City shall contact the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. If the agencies determine that avoidance is not feasible, then an alternative plan shall be prepared with specific steps and timeframe required to resume construction activities. Monitoring, data recovery, determination of significance, and avoidance measures (if applicable) shall be completed expeditiously and at the expense of the project applicant.

When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

23. Construction-Related Permit(s) Requirement: The project applicant shall obtain all required construction-related permits/approvals from the City. The project shall comply with all standards, requirements and conditions contained in construction-related codes, including but not limited to the Oakland Building Code and the Oakland Grading Regulations, to ensure structural integrity and safe construction.

When Required: Prior to approval of construction-related permit

<u>Initial Approval</u>: Bureau of Building

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

NOISE

24. Construction Days/Hours

Requirement: The project applicant shall comply with the following restrictions concerning construction days and hours:

- a. Construction activities are limited to between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except that pier drilling and/or other extreme noise generating activities greater than 90 dBA shall be limited to between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.
- b. Construction activities are limited to between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday. In residential zones and within 300 feet of a residential zone, construction activities are allowed from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. only within the interior of the building with the doors and windows closed. No pier drilling or other extreme noise generating activities greater than 90 dBA are allowed on Saturday.
- No construction is allowed on Sunday or federal holidays

Construction activities include, but are not limited to, truck idling, moving equipment (including trucks, elevators, etc.) or materials, deliveries, and construction meetings held on-site in a non-enclosed area.

Any construction activity proposed outside of the above days and hours for special activities (such as concrete pouring which may require more continuous amounts of time) shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the City, with criteria including the urgency/emergency nature of the work, the proximity of residential or other sensitive uses, and a consideration of nearby residents'/occupants' preferences. The project applicant shall notify property owners and occupants located within 300 feet at least 14 calendar days prior to construction activity proposed outside of the above days/hours. When submitting a request to the City to allow construction activity outside of the above days/hours, the project applicant shall submit information concerning the type and duration of proposed construction activity and the draft public notice for City review and approval prior to distribution of the public notice.

- All requests to Building Services to work outside normal work days & hours require a Neighborhood Survey to be circulated at least 10 days in advance of proposed work to nearby residents and businesses within 300 feet of the job site. A draft of the Neighborhood Survey (see survey description below) needs to be approved by Building Services prior to circulating it for community input. Results of the survey are forwarded to Building Services 2 days in advance of scheduled work, to be considered prior to granting written authorization."
- A Neighborhood Survey solicits input from neighbors ahead of a decision by Building Services to authorized non-Saturday work or not. A draft survey needs to state that a "request" is under consideration, input is solicited, and proposed work is clearly summarized in terms of specific work scope, expected workforce, and equipment usage. Work should be relatively quiet (i.e. below 55 dba per code) compared with weekday work, should not involve deliveries, should be overseen by the project superintendent, and keep to limited Saturday work hours of 9am to 5pm. When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: N/A

25. Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building Construction Noise

Requirement: The project applicant shall implement noise reduction measures to reduce noise impacts due to construction. Noise reduction measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds) wherever feasible.
- b. Except as provided herein, impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used; this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about 10 dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used, if such jackets are commercially available, and this could achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures shall be used, such as drills rather than impact equipment, whenever such procedures are available and consistent with
- Applicant shall use temporary power poles instead of generators where feasible.
- d. Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent properties as possible, and they shall be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulationX barriers, or use other measures as determined by the City to provide equivalent noise reduction.
- e. The noisiest phases of construction shall be limited to less than 10 days at a time. Exceptions may be allowed if the City determines an extension is necessary and all available noise reduction controls are implemented.

When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

26. Noise Complaint Procedures

Requirement: The project applicant shall submit to the City Building Services Division a list of measures to respond to and track complaints pertaining to construction noise. These shall include:

a. A procedure and phone numbers for notifying the City Building Services Division staff and Oakland Police Department; (during regular construction

- hours and off-hours);
- b. A sign posted on-site pertaining with permitted construction days and hours and complaint procedures and who to notify in the event of a problem. The sign shall also include a listing of both the City and construction contractor's telephone numbers (during construction hours and off-hours);
- c. All complaints received will be noted in a Complaint Log the log will include as a minimum the following information: Date of complaint, name/ address/phone #/email of all complainant(s), reason for complaint, action taken, and resolution notes. The complainants will be immediately notified by phone, email, or other means of the corrective measures taken to address their complaint. Copies of the Complaint Log will be submitted to Inspections Services monthly and upon request." NOTE: Complaint Log should include all construction complaints, not just noise complaints.
- d. A designation of an on-site construction complaint and enforcement manager for the project;
- e. Notification of neighbors and occupants within 300 feet of the project construction area at least 14 calendar days in advance of extreme noise generating activities about the estimated duration of the activity;
- f. A preconstruction meeting shall be held with the job inspectors and the general contractor/on-site project manager to confirm that noise measures and practices (including construction hours, neighborhood notification, posted signs, etc.) are completed.

When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: N/A Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

UTILITY AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

27. Waste Reduction and Recycling The project applicant will submit a Construction & Demolition Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan (WRRP) and an Operational Diversion Plan (ODP) for review and approval by the Public Works Agency.

Prior to issuance of demolition, grading, or building permit

Chapter 15.34 of the Oakland Municipal Code outlines requirements for reducing waste and optimizing construction and demolition (C&D) recycling. Affected projects include all new construction, renovations/alterations/modifications with construction values of \$50,000 or more (except R-3), and all demolition (including soft demo). The WRRP must specify the methods by which the development will divert C&D debris waste generated by the proposed project from landfill disposal in accordance with current City requirements. Current standards, FAQs, and forms are available at www. oaklandpw.com/Page39.aspx or in the Green Building Resource Center. After approval of the plan, the project applicant shall implement the plan.

The ODP will identify how the project complies with the Recycling Space Allocation Ordinance, (Chapter 17.118 of the Oakland Municipal Code), including capacity calculations, and specify the methods by which the development will meet the current diversion of solid waste generated by operation of the proposed project from landfill disposal in accordance with current City requirements. The proposed program shall be in implemented and maintained for the duration of the proposed activity or facility. Changes to the plan may be re-submitted to the Environmental Services Division of the Public Works Agency for review and approval. Any incentive programs shall remain fully operational as long as residents and businesses exist at the project site.

WATER OUALITY

28. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures for Construction

Requirement: The project applicant shall implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion, sedimentation, and water quality impacts during construction to the maximum extent practicable. At a minimum, the project applicant shall provide filter materials deemed acceptable to the City at nearby catch basins to prevent any debris and dirt from flowing into the City's storm drain system and creeks.

- a) Gather all construction debris on a regular basis and place them in a dumpster or other container which is emptied or removed on a weekly basis. When appropriate, use tarps on the ground to collect fallen debris or splatters that could contribute to stormwater pollution.
- b) Remove all dirt, gravel, refuse, and green waste from the sidewalk, street pavement, and storm drain system adjoining the project site. During wet weather, avoid driving vehicles off paved areas and other outdoor work.
- c) Broom sweep the street pavement adjoining the project site on a daily basis. Caked-on mud or dirt shall be scraped from these areas before sweeping. At the end of each workday, the entire site must be cleaned and secured against potential erosion, dumping, or discharge to
- d) All erosion and sedimentation control measures implemented during construction activities, as well as construction site and materials management shall be in strict accordance with the control standards listed in the latest edition of the Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual published by the Regional Water Quality Board (RWQB).
- e) Temporary fencing is required for sites without existing fencing between the creek and the construction site and shall be placed along the side adjacent to construction (or both sides of the creek if applicable) at the maximum practical distance from the creek centerline. This area shall not be disturbed during construction without prior approval of Planning and Zoning.
- f) All erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be monitored regularly by the project applicant. The City may require erosion and sedimentation control measures to be inspected by a qualified environmental consultant (paid for by the project applicant) during or after rain events. If measures are insufficient to control sedimentation and erosion then the project applicant shall develop and implement additional and more effective measures immediately.

When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

29. Hazardous Materials Related to Construction

Requirement: The project applicant shall ensure that Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented by the contractor during construction to minimize potential negative effects on groundwater, soils, and human health. These shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. Follow manufacture's recommendations for use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used in construction; b. Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks;
- c. During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils;
- d. Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals:
- e. Implement lead-safe work practices and comply with all local, regional, state, and federal requirements concerning lead (for more information refer
- to the Alameda County Lead Poisoning Prevention Program); and f. If soil, groundwater, or other environmental medium with suspected contamination is encountered unexpectedly during construction activities (e.g.,

identified by odor or visual staining, or if any underground storage tanks, abandoned drums or other hazardous materials or wastes are encountered), the project applicant shall cease work in the vicinity of the suspect material, the area shall be secured as necessary, and the applicant shall take all appropriate measures to protect human health and the environment. Appropriate measures shall include notifying the City and applicable regulatory agency(ies) and implementation of the actions described in the City's Standard Conditions of Approval, as necessary, to identify the nature and extent of contamination. Work shall not resume in the area(s) affected until the measures have been implemented under the oversight of the City or regulatory agency, as appropriate.

When Required: During construction

Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

30. Asbestos in Structures

Requirement: The project applicant shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding demolition and renovation of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), including but not limited to California Code of Regulations, Title 8; California Business and Professions Code, Division 3; California Health and Safety Code sections 25915-25919.7; and Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Regulation 11, Rule 2, as may be amended. Evidence of compliance shall be submitted to the City upon request.

When Required: Prior to approval of construction-related permit

<u>Initial Approval</u>: Applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction

Monitoring/Inspection: Applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

31. Construction Activity in the Public Right-of-Way

Obstruction Permit Required

Requirement: The project applicant shall obtain an obstruction permit from the City prior to placing any temporary construction-related obstruction in the public right-of-way, including City streets and sidewalks.

When Required: Prior to approval of construction-related permit

Initial Approval: Bureau of Building

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

Traffic Control Plan Required

Requirement: In the event of obstructions to vehicle or bicycle travel lanes, the project applicant shall submit a Traffic Control Plan to the City for review and approval prior to obtaining an obstruction permit. The project applicant shall submit evidence of City approval of the Traffic Control Plan with the application for an obstruction permit. The Traffic Control Plan shall contain a set of comprehensive traffic control measures for auto, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian detours, including detour signs if required, lane closure procedures, signs, cones for drivers, and designated construction access routes. The project applicant shall implement the approved Plan during construction.

When Required: Prior to approval of construction-related permit

<u>Initial Approval</u> Public Works Department, Transportation Services Division

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building

Repair of City Streets

Requirement: The project applicant shall repair any damage to the public right-of way, including streets and sidewalks caused by project construction at his/her expense within one week of the occurrence of the damage (or excessive wear), unless further damage/excessive wear may continue; in such case, repair shall occur prior to approval of the final inspection of the construction-related permit. All damage that is a threat to public health or safety shall be repaired immediately.

When Required: Prior to building permit final

Initial Approval: N/A

Monitoring/Inspection: Bureau of Building



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER PROJECT MANAGEMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR

HOOD DESIGN STUDIO, Inc. Studio 2 CAKLAND, CA 94606 510 . 595 0008 No. DATE

ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021

PROJECT INFORMATION

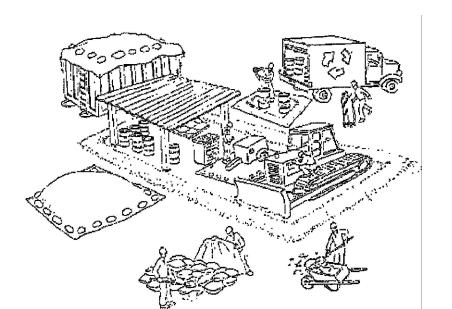
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL -- PART 2 OF 2 SCALE: NTS

Pollution Prevention - It's Part of the Plan



Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!

Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution and damage to creeks and the San Francisco Bay. Construction activities can directly affect the health of creeks and the Bay unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris, and other construction waste away from storm drains and local creeks. Following these guidelines and the project specifications will ensure your compliance with City of Oakland requirements.

Materials storage & spill cleanup Vehicle and

Non-hazardous materials management

- Sand, dirt, and similar materials must be stored at least 10 feet (3 meters) from catch basins. All construction material must be covered with a tarp and contained with a perimeter control during wet weather or when rain is forecasted or when not actively being used within 14 days.
- ✓ Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control as needed.
- Sweep or vacuum streets and other paved areas daily. Do not wash down streets or work areas with water.
- ✓ Recycle all asphalt, concrete, and aggregate base material from demolition activities. Comply with City of Oakland Ordinances for recycling construction materials, wood, gyp board, pipe, etc.
- ✓ Check dumpsters regularly for leaks and to make sure they are not overfilled. Repair or replace leaking dumpsters promptly.
- Cover all dumpsters with a tarp at the end of every work day or during wet weather

Hazardous materials management

- ✓ Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with city, county, state, and federal regulations.
- ✓ Store hazardous materials and wastes in water tight containers, store in appropriate secondary containment, and cover them at the end of every work day or during wet weather or when rain is forecasted.
- ✓ Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecasted within 24 hours.
- ✓ Be sure to arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

Spill prevention and control

- ✓ Keep a stockpile of spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- ✓ When spills or leaks occur, contain them immediately and be particularly careful to prevent leaks and spills from reaching the gutter, street, or storm drain.
- ✓ Never wash spilled material into a gutter, street, storm drain, or creek.
- Dispose of all containment and cleanup materials properly.
- Report any hazardous materials spills immediately! Dial 911 or City of Oakland, Public Works Agency hotline at (510) 615-5566.

Construction Entrances and Perimeter

- Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from site and tracking off site.
- ✓ Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance & cleaning

- Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks frequently. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made; repair leaks
- ✓ Fuel and maintain vehicles on site only in a bermed area or over a drip pan that is big enough to prevent runoff.
 ✓ If you must clean vehicles or equipment on site, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinse water to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or creeks.
- ✓ Do not clean vehicles or equipment on-site using soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment, etc.



Earthwork & contaminated soils

- ✓ Keep excavated soil on the site where it will not collect in the street.
- Transfer to dump trucks should take place on the site, not in the street.
 Use fiber rolls, silt fences, or other control measures to minimize the flow of silt off the site.



- ✓ Earth moving activities shall be approved by the City Resident Engineer in the Field.
- ✓ Mature vegetation is the best form of erosion control. Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation whenever possible.
 ✓ If you disturb a slope during construction, prevent erosion by securing the soil with erosion control fabric, or seed with fast-growing grasses as soon as possible. Place fiber rolls down-slope until soil is secure.
- ✓ If you suspect contamination (from site history, discoloration, odor, texture, abandoned underground tanks or pipes, or buried debris), call the Engineer for help in determining what should be done, and manage disposal of contaminated soil according to their instructions.

Dewatering operations

- ✓ Effectively manage all run-on, all runoff within the site, and all runoff that discharges from the site. Run-on from off site shall be directed away from all disturbed areas or shall collectively be in compliance.
- Reuse water for dust control, irrigation, or another on-site purpose to the greatest extent possible.
- ✓ Be sure to notify and obtain approval from the Engineer before discharging water to a street, gutter, or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.
- ✓ In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to reuse or discharge of groundwater.
 Consult with the Engineer to determine what testing is required and how to interpret results.
 Contaminated groundwater must be treated or hauled off-site for proper disposal.

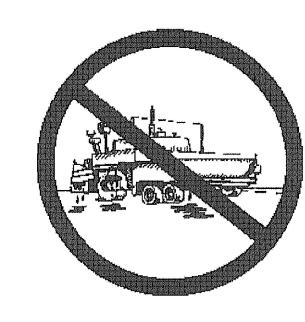
Saw cutting

Always completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use

filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or sand/gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.

- ✓ Shovel, absorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).
- ✓ If saw cut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately

Paving/asphalt work



- ✓ Always cover storm drain inlets and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
- Protect gutters, ditches, and drainage courses
 with sand/gravel bags, or earthen beers.
 Do not sweep or wash down excess sand
- from sand sealing into gutters, storm drains, or creeks. Collect sand and return it to the stockpile, or dispose of it as trash.
- Do not use water to wash down fresh asphal concrete pavement.

Concrete, grout, and mortar storage & waste disposal

- ✓ Store concrete, grout, and mortar under cover, on pallets, and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain.
- ✓ Wash out concrete equipment/trucks off-site or into contained washout areas that will not allow discharge of wash water onto the underlying soil or onto the surrounding areas.



Collect the wash water from washing exposed aggregate concrete and remove it for appropriate disposal off site.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

CITY OF OAKLAND

BUREAU OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA

> SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612

(510) 238-3437

FAX (510) 238-7227

SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

Painting

- Never rinse paint brushes or materials in a gutter or street!
 Paint out excess water-based paint before rinsing brushes, rollers, or containers in a sink.
- Paint out excess oil-based paint before cleaning brushes in thinner.

 Filter paint thinners and solvents for reuse whenever possible.
- Dispose of oil-based paint sludge and unusable thinner as hazardous waste.

Landscape Materials

- ✓ Contain, cover, and store on pallets all stockpiled landscape materials (mulch, compost, fertilizers, etc.) during wet weather or when rain is forecasted or when not actively being used within 14 days.
- ✓ Discontinue the application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days of forecasted rain and during wet weather.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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No.	DATE	ISSUE DESCRIPTION
	04/30/2021	SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS

PROJECT INFORMATION

DRAWN BY: AD

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

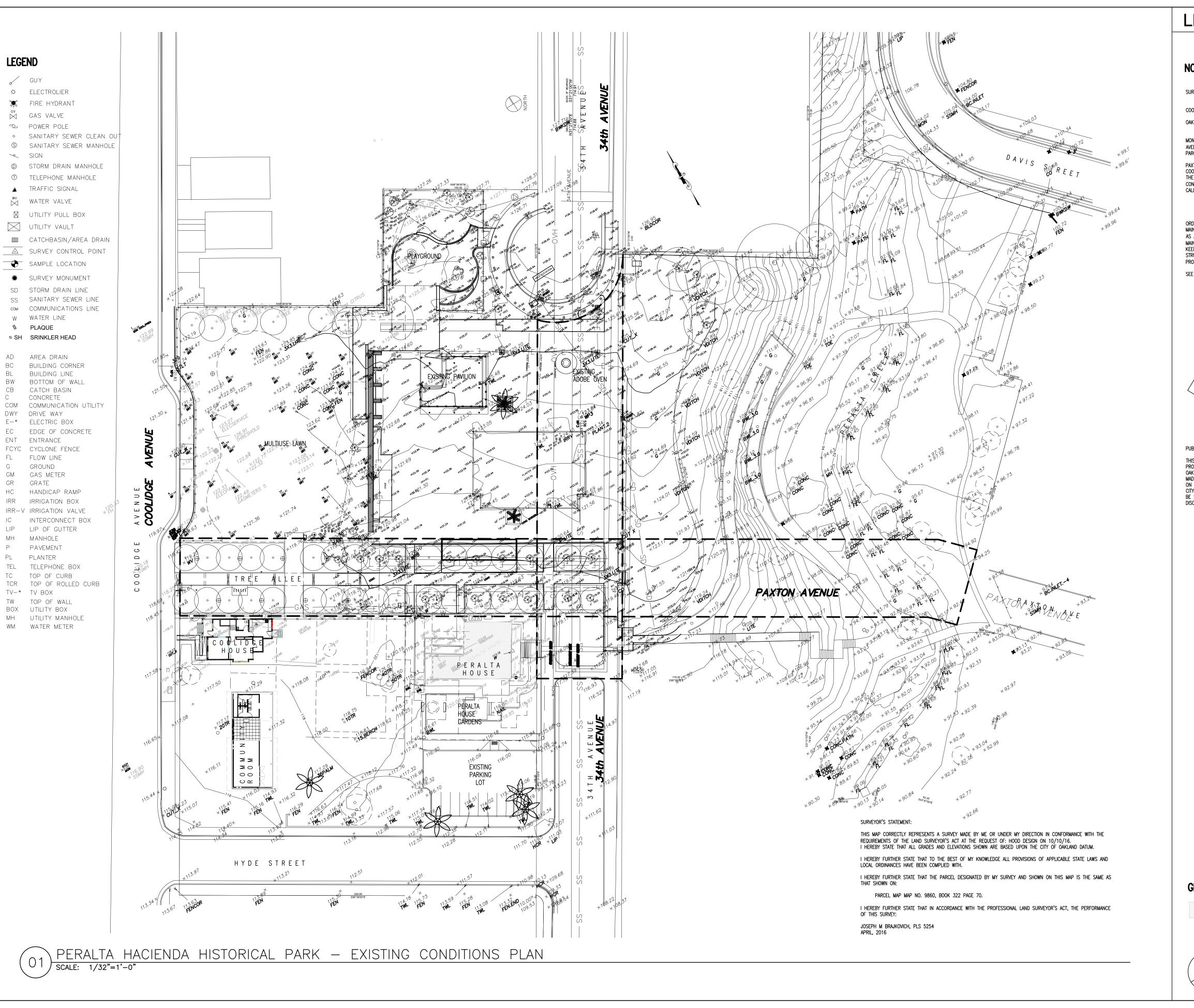
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SHEET NO.

GO.4

Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of \$10,000 or more per day!





NOTES

SURVEY NOTES:

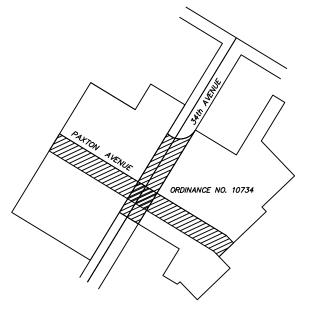
HORIZONTAL COORDINATE VALUES ARE BASED ON - CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD83, ZONE 3.
VERTICAL ELEVATIONS, GRADES, AND CONTOURS ARE BASED ON — CITY OF OAKLAND DATUM.

BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR BOUNDARY CALCULATION — A LINE BETWEEN THE MONUMENT AT 34TH AVENUE AND DAVIS STREET, AND THE MONUMENT AT 34TH AVENUE AND SALISBURY STREET, TAKEN AS: N31°21'00"E, 714.91 FEET PER PARCEL MAP NO. 9860 BK 322 PG 70.

THE CLOSEST FIRE HYDRANT IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF PAXTON STREET; A SECOND FIRE HYDRANT EXISTS ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF COOLIDGE AVENUE JUST NORTHERLY OF PAXTON ST. THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHOWN SHALL BE VERIFIED BY TH CONTRACTOR/OWNER PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.
CALL USA @ 1-800-227-2600 PRIOR TO ANY WORK.

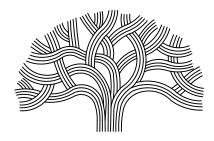
ORDINANCE NO. 10734
MAINTAINS 34TH AVENUE AND PAXTON AVENUE FULL WIDTH OF THE RIGHT OF WAY AS A "...PERMANENT EASEMENT AND RIGHT AT ANY TIME... TO CONSTRUCT,
MAINTAIN, OPERATE, REPLACE, REMOVE, RENEW AND ENLARGE..." UTILITIES. "...TO KEEP CLEAR THE EASEMENT PROPERTY FREE OF BUILDING AND OTHER STRUCTURES AND INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS, AND WOOD GROWTH, AND OTHERWISE PROTECT THE SAME FROM ALL HAZARDS..."

SEE ORDINANCE 10734 FOR COMPLETE TEXT.



PUBLIC ADVISORY:

THIS MAP IS BASED ON PRIVATE SURVEYS PERFORMED BY LICENSED PROFESSIONALS AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED OR CORRECTED BY THE CITY OF PROFESSIONALS AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED OR CORRECTED BY THE CITY OF OAKLAND AFTER ITS FILING. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE BY THE CITY OF OAKLAND THAT THIS MAP AND THE SURVEY INFORMATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED IS CORRECT, ACCURATE, OR CURRENT, NOR THAT THE CITY WILL RETAIN FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION ANY RELATED INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE SUBSEQUENTLY SUBMITTED TO THE CITY, INCLUDING ALLEGED OR ACTUAL DISCREPANCIES, INACCURACIES, DEFICIENCIES, AND ERRORS.



CITY OF OAKLAND
BUREAU OF DESIGN AND

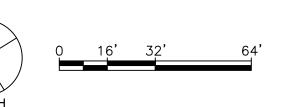
CONSTRUCTION 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612 (510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD DESIGNED BY: AD CHECKED BY: **HOOD DESIGN** STUDIO, Inc. 3010 FILBERT street studio 2 CANCANID, CA 34006 510 - 505 0006 www.hooddesignoludio.co ISSUE DESCRIPTION No. DATE SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021 PROJECT INFORMATION PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

GENERAL KEY

EXISTING ELEMENTS



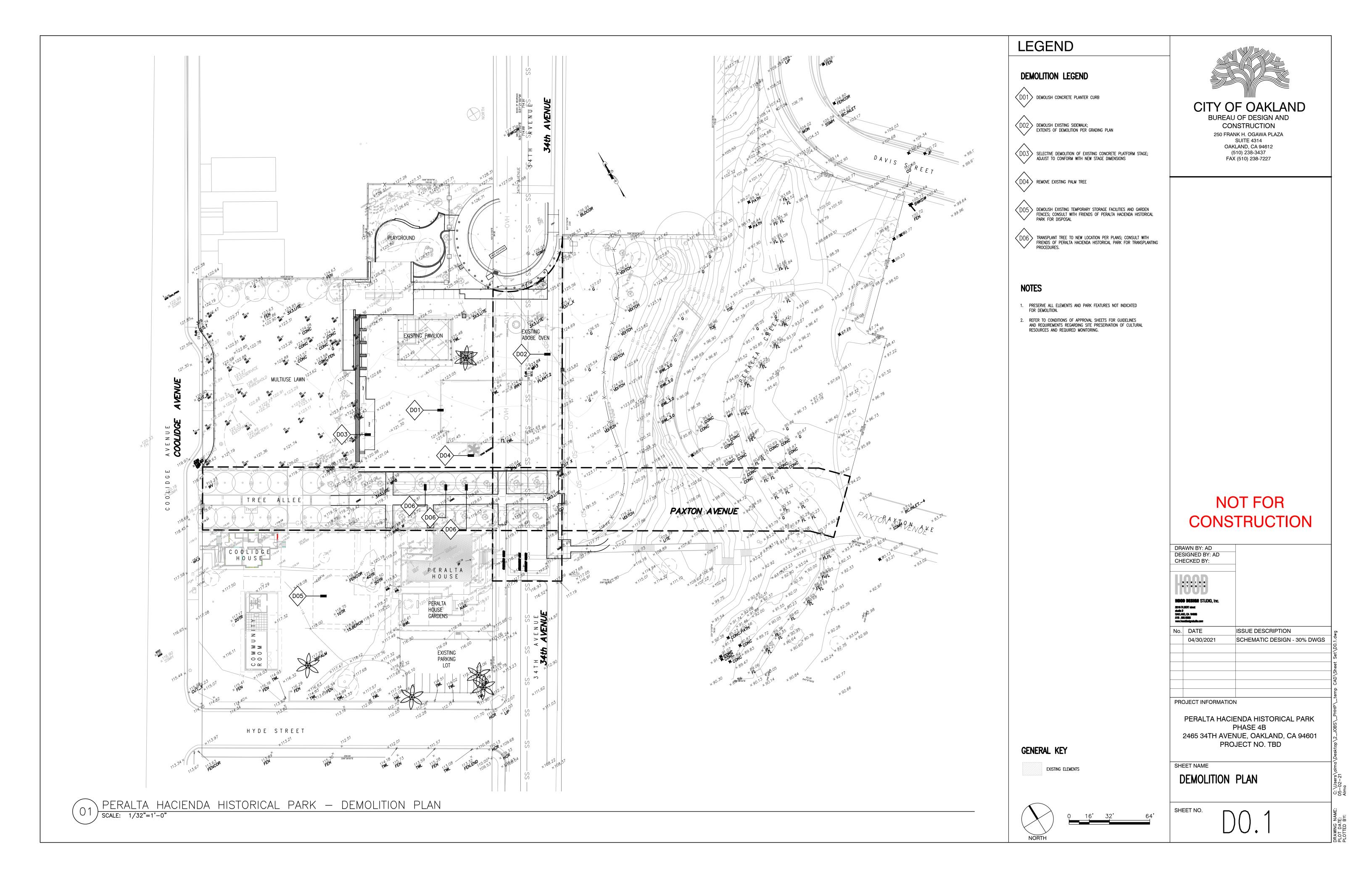
EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

PHASE 4B

2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601

PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME



CIVIL NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL FIELD DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON PLAN.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WORKING AROUND AND PROTECTING ALL EXISTING FACILITIES ADJACENT TO WORK AREA, THESE FACILITIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: EXISTING TO BE RETAINED TREES, LANDSCAPING, AND UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE ANY AND ALL EXISTING FACILITIES, ITEMS, AND/OR ADJACENT PROPERTIES THAT ARE DISTURBED OR DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO A CONDITION EQUAL OR BETTER THAN ORIGINAL CONDITION AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SPECIFIED REFERENCES AND STANDARDS WHEN NOTED ON DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE 2018 EDITION, OR LATEST, OF THE CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE USED FOR THIS PROJECT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS.
- 4. PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE WORK AREA DURING CONSTRUCTION. WHERE UTILITIES ARE ENCOUNTERED OR ARE IN CONFLICT WITH WORK, CONTACT UTILITY OWNER.

UTILITIES NOTES

- 1. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATION ONLY. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS.
- 3. IDENTIFY ALL OVERHEAD POWER LINES AND MAINTAIN SAFE WORKING DISTANCES.
- 4. CONTRACTOR TO ADJUST EXISTING MANHOLES, UTILITY BOXES, AND THE RIMS OF ALL ABOVE GRADE APPURTENANCES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK AS REQUIRED TO MATCH FINAL GRADE.
- 5. STORM DRAIN UTILITIES MUST CROSS ABOVE SANITARY UTILITIES MAINTAINING A MINIMUM 1' CLEAR BETWEEN OUTSIDE OF PIPES.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 1-800-227-2660 AT LEAST 24-HOURS BEGINNING UNDERGROUND WORK FOR VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- 7. UTILITIES SHALL ABIDE BY THE CLEARANCES OUTLINED IN TABLE 5.

GRADING NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY GRADING WORK TO COORDINATE THE WORK IN THE FIELD.
- 2. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL APPROVE ALL MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AS FILL AS WELL AS ANY IMPORTED MATERIALS FOR FILL BEFORE BEING BROUGHT TO THE SITE.
- 3. ALL SITE EXCAVATION, FILL, COMPACTION, OVER-EXCAVATION, AND MAXIMUM SLOPE INCLINATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 4. MINIMUM 1 FT SOIL SHALL BE PROVIDED MEASURED FROM TOP OF EXISTING TANK FOOTING TO FINISHED GRADE.
- 5. ALL EXCESS EARTH MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT APPROPRIATE FACILITIES / LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING NECESSARY APPROVALS FOR RELOCATING EXCESS MATERIALS WITHIN OR OUTSIDE OF THE CITY AND/OR COUNTY AS REQUIRED.
- 6. SURFACES SHALL BE GRADED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM STRUCTURES.
- 7. MAINTAIN EXISTING GRADE AT "EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN". DO NOT DISTURB GRADE WITHIN DRIP LINE OF TREES INDICATED BY "EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 8. IF VISIBLY CONTAMINATED OR CHEMICALLY ODOROUS SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STOP WORK IN THE AREA AND CONTACT THE CITY INSPECTOR IMMEDIATELY.
- 9. NO EQUIPMENT, STOCKPILING, OR DEBRIS MAY BE STORED WITHIN TREE ROOT ZONE. REFER TO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND THE SITE PROTECTION AND DEMOLITION PLAN FOR REQUIRED AREAS OF TREE PROTECTION.

GENERAL CIVIL NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL EQUIPMENT AND WORKMANSHIP FOR ALL WORK REQUIRED HEREIN IN ACCORDANCE TO ALL CITY, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES, ORDINANCES AND REQUIREMENTS, AND ALL APPLICALBE SAFETY REGULATIONS.
- 2. THESE DRAWINGS ARE INTENDED TO WORK TOGETHER AND COMPLEMENTARY WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. THE DRAWINGS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS IN ALL CASES OF DISCREPANCY, CONFLICT, OR AMBIGUITY.
- 3. THE CITY SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY MATERIAL CONDITIONS THAT DIFFER FROM THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ANY REVISIONS TO THE IMPROVEMENT PLAN WILL BE PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY MEASURES TO CONTROL DUST, NOISE, AIR QUALITY, EROSION AND SEDIMENT AND WASTE CONTROL IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL CODE AND REGULATIONS, PROJECT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM.

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. HORIZONTAL COORDINATE VALUES ARE BASED ON CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD83, ZONE 3.
- 2. VERTICAL ELEVATIONS, GRADES, AND CONTOURS ARE BASED ON CITY OF OAKLAND DATUM.
- 3. BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR BOUNDARY CALCULATION A LINE BETWEEN THE MONUMENT AT 34TH AVENUE AND DAVIS STREET, AND THE MONUMENT AT 34TH AVENUE AND SALISBURY STREET, TAKEN AS: N31°21'00"E, 714.91 FEET PER PARCEL MAP NO. 9860 BK 322 PG 70.
- 4. THE CLOSEST FIRE HYDRANT IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF PAXTON STREET; A SECOND FIRE HYDRANT EXISTS ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF COOLIDGE AVENUE JUST NORTHERLY OF PAXTON ST.
- 5. THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHOWN SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. CALL USA @ 1-800-227-2600 PRIOR TO ANY WORK.

5. Table - Horizontal Utility Main Separation

All distances are minimums from outside diameter of pipe to outside edge of structures^{1,2&6}

Utility Separations	Sanitary Sewer (gravity and force main) *footnotes 3 & 4	Storm Drain Sewer *footnotes 3 & 4	Potable Water	Recycled Water (Tertiary)	Supplemental Fire Water System	Joint Trench	Face of Curb (including bulb- outs)
Sanitary Sewer (gravity and force main) *footnotes 3 & 4	3.5° *footnote 5	3.5'	10.0' (per DPH requirements and CCR Title 22, Section 64572)	3.5'	3.5'	3.5'	4.0°
Storm Drain Sewer *footnotes 3 & 4 Potable Water		3.5° *footnote 5	4.0' (per DPH requirements and CCR Title 22, Section 64572)	3.5°	3.5°	3.5°	4.0°
			3.5° *footnote 5	4.0' (per DPH requirements and CCR Title 22, Section 64572)	4.0' (per DPH requirements and CCR Title 22, Section 64572)	4.0°	4.5'
Recycled Water (Tertiary)				3.5° *footnote 5	3.0°	3.0°	4.0°
Supplemental Fire Water System	(CANA				3.5° *footnote 5	3.0°	4.0°
Joint Trench	(40 per per per						
Face of Curb (including bulb-outs)							

- . For the initial Sub-phase of construction, alternative separation distances, if any, shall be identified on the Street Improvement Plans. In such cases, Variations or Exceptions shall be processed according to the applicable provisions of Sec. III of these Regulations.
- "Outside edge of structure" shall be the edge of the structure that is closest to the affected utility.
- 3. To allow maintenance, repair, and replacement of sanitary manholes and storm sewer manholes and catch basins, these assets require horizontal separation from the utility structures identified in this table. Horizontal separation values subject to revision where required for safe work conditions in deep excavations. At a minimum, sanitary and storm sewer manhole barrels (outside edge) shall be separated from (i) the face of curb by a horizontal distance of 4.0'; and (ii) other sewer mains by 2.0'. Similarly, stormwater catch basins shall be separated from sanitary sewer mains by 4.0'. To increase feasibility of repair and replacement work, including provision of safety structures needed for deep excavations (e.g., shoring), separation distances for deeper utilities, such as sewer mains, will be maximized in detailed design.
- To allow access for maintenance and excavation equipment, the above-ground roadway area shall have a minimum 8.0' clearance above sewer and storm drain mains and an adjacent minimum 10.0'clearance (total 18' clearance, the approximated clearance for an excavator and dump truck).
- This separation applies where parallel mains may be present (e.g., separation of gravity sewer and force main).
- "---" = Separation value identified elsewhere in table.

CITY OF OAKLAND **BUREAU OF DESIGN AND** CONSTRUCTION 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA

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OAKLAND, CA 94612 (510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR **CONSTRUCTION**

DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: AD
CHECKED BY:
HOOD DESIGN STUDIO, Inc 3016 FILBERT street studio 2 OMCAND, CA 84606 S10: 395 6606 WW.Moodedgratudio.com

No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021

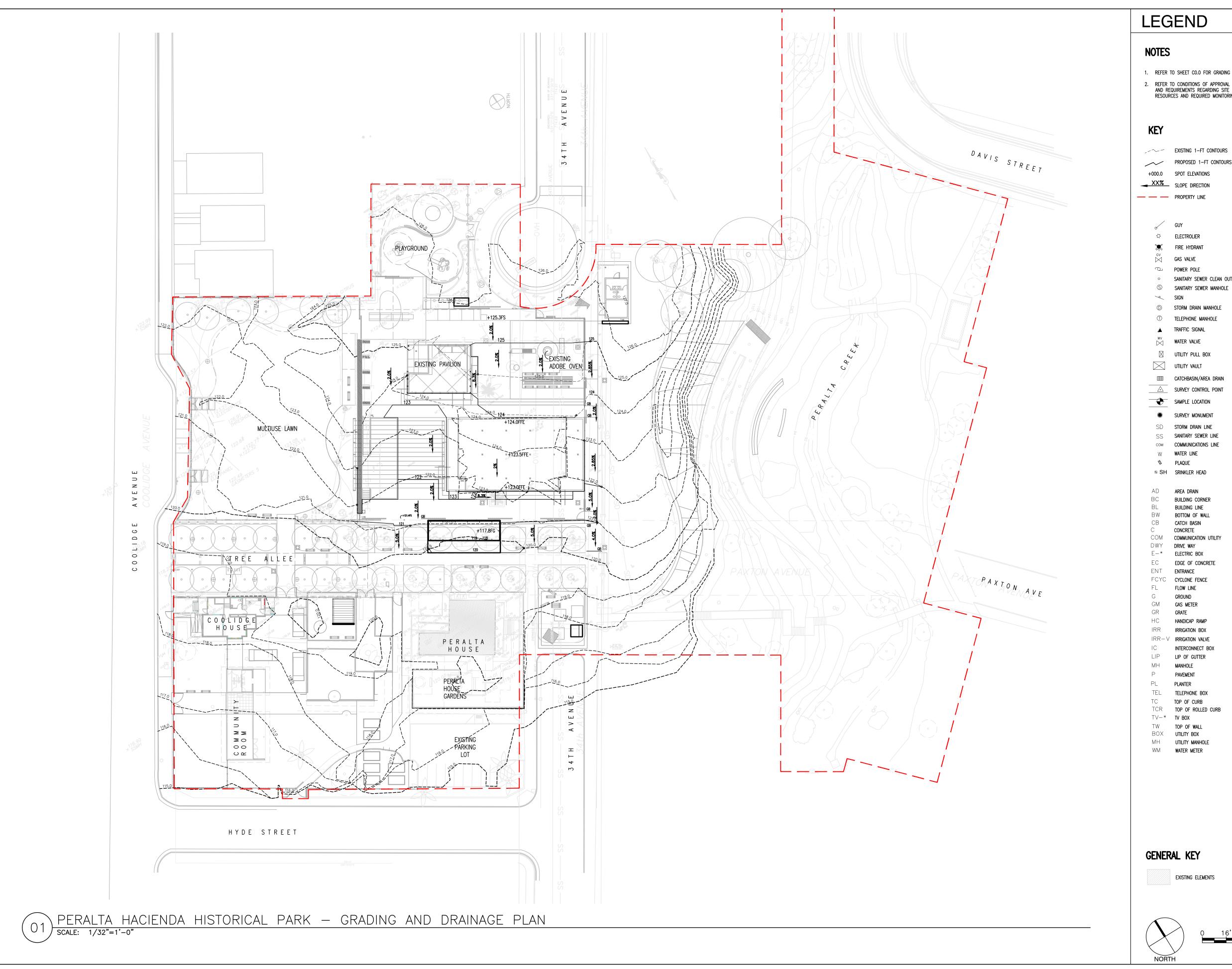
PROJECT INFORMATION

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

CIVIL AND GRADING NOTES





1. REFER TO SHEET CO.O FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES.

REFER TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL SHEETS FOR GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SITE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES AND REQUIRED MONITORING.

EXISTING 1-FT CONTOURS

PROPOSED 1-FT CONTOURS

XX% SLOPE DIRECTION

POWER POLE SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT

TELEPHONE MANHOLE

▲ TRAFFIC SIGNAL

☐ UTILITY PULL BOX

CATCHBASIN/AREA DRAIN

SURVEY CONTROL POINT

SD STORM DRAIN LINE

SS SANITARY SEWER LINE COMMUNICATIONS LINE

□ SH SRINKLER HEAD

BUILDING CORNER BUILDING LINE

CATCH BASIN CONCRETE

COM COMMUNICATION UTILITY DWY DRIVE WAY

FCYC **CYCLONE FENCE**

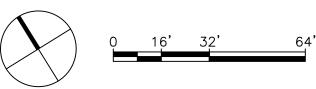
HANDICAP RAMP

IRRIGATION BOX IRR-V IRRIGATION VALVE

TOP OF CURB TCR TOP OF ROLLED CURB

BOX UTILITY BOX MH UTILITY MANHOLE

EXISTING ELEMENTS





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FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

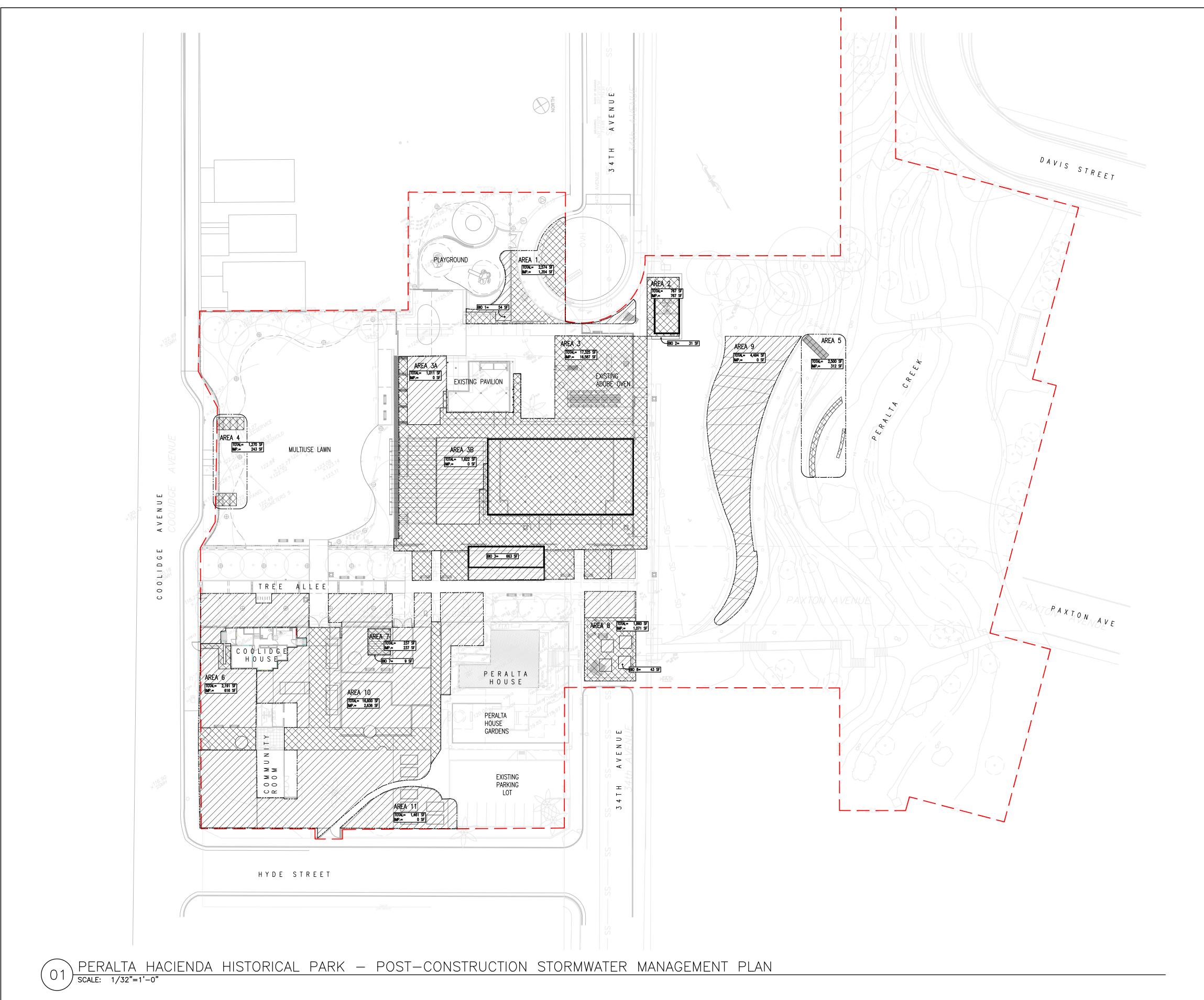
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DRAWN BY: AD DESIGNED BY: AD CHECKED BY: 3 t 0 1 0 0 **HOOD DESIGN** STUDIO, Inc. 3016 FLBERT street studio 2 CAKLAND, CA 94606 510 . 595 0666 www.hooddosignetudio.com No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021 PROJECT INFORMATION PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

SHEET NAME



NOTES

- 1. REFER TO SHEET CO.O FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES.
- 2. REFER TO SHEET C1.0 FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN.
- REFER TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL SHEETS FOR GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SITE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES AND REQUIRED MONITORING.

| KI







STORMWATER TREATMENT CALCULATION TABLE

AREAS TREATED BY FLOW-THROUGH PLANTERS										
DRAINAGE AREA NO.	TOTAL AREA SF	IMPERV. AREA SF	SIZING FACTOR	MIN. BIO SF	DESIGN BIO SF	TREATMENT METHOD				
1	2,090	1,354	0.04	54	54	DRAINS TO BIO 1				
2	767	767	0.04	31	31	DRAINS TO BIO 2				
3	17,327	16,587	0.04	663	663	DRAINS TO BIO 3				
7	237	237	0.04	9	9	DRAINS TO BIO 7				
8	1,316	1,071	0.04	43	43	DRAINS TO BIO 8				

SELF-	SELF-RETAINING AREAS										
DRAINAGE AREA NO.	TOTAL AREA SF	IMPERV. AREA SF	PERV. AREA SF	RATIO	RATION LESS THAN 2:1?						
4	1,270	243	1,027	0.24 : 1	YES						
5	2500	312	2188	0.14 : 1	YES						
6	2,191	616	1,575	0.39 : 1	YES						
10	16,000	2,636	13,364	0.20 : 1	YES						

SELF—TREATING AREAS										
DRAINAGE AREA NO.	TOTAL AREA SF	IMPERV. AREA SF	RATION LESS THAN 2:1?							
3A	1,011	0	LANDSCAPE AREA, NEW TURF							
3B	1622	0	LANDSCAPE AREA, NEW TURF							
9	4,494	0	LANDSCAPE AREA, NEW BUTTERFLY GARDEN							
11	1,461	0	LANDSCAPE AREA, UPDATED COMMUNITY GARDEN							

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FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

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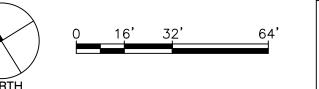
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3016 FLIERT done:
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UNIANA, CA 94008
511. 355.000
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Week Incommodate Studio 3
Week Incommodate Studio

POST—CONSTRUCTION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROJECT NO. TBD

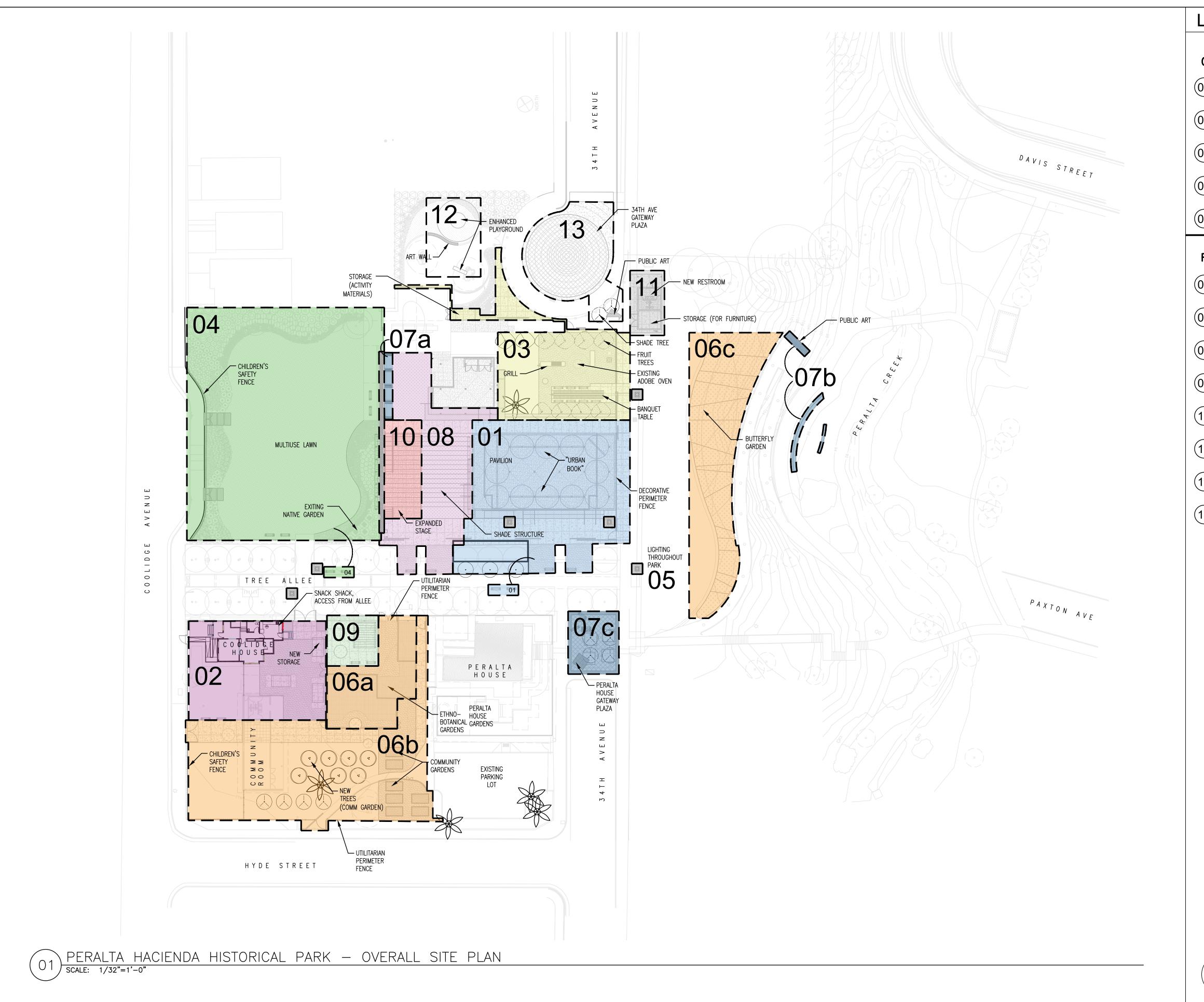
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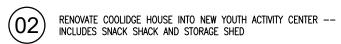
GENERAL KEY

EXISTING ELEMENTS



GRANT SCOPE ITEMS

CONSTRUCT NEW COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE
(RECREATONAL FEATURE) — INCLUDES FENCE AROUND HISTORIC CORE,
LIGHTING, SECURITY, STORAGE, AND ART PANELS



CONSTRUCT NEW FOOD EVENT AREA WITH WATER FEATURE, BANQUET TABLE, AND FRUIT TREES

CONSTRUCT NEW PLANTING AND INFRASTRUCTURE AT YOUTH MULTIUSE FIELD -- INCLUDES LIGHTING AND BENCHES, FENCE ALONG COOLIDGE AVENUE, INSTALL BORDER AROUND AND REFUBRISH NATIVE PLANT GARDEN

05 CONSTRUCT NEW LIGHTING THROUGHOUT THE PARK

FUTURE SCOPE ITEMS

CONSTRUCT (3) NEW GARDENS: A) ETHNO-BOTANICAL GARDEN,
B) COMMUNITY GARDEN, C) BUTTERFLY GARDEN -- INCLUDES PAVING
ASSOCIATED WITH GARDENS

CONSTRUCT NEW PUBLIC ART: A) NICHES IN ALCOVES ALONG ADOBE WALL, B) AT ADA RMP DOWN TO CREEK, C) ALONG ALLEEE [PERALTA HOUSE GATEWAY]

(08) CONSTRUCT NEW AUDIENCE SHADE STRUCTURE

(09) CONSTRUCT NEW POTTING SHED

(10) RENOVATE STAGE

(11) CONSTRUCT NEW RESTROOM

12) PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDES ART WALL AND EXPANDING EXISTING PLAY EQUIPMENT

(13) ENHANCE CUL-DE-SAC PAVING FOR A PARK GATEWAY

CITY OF OAKLAND

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FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: AD
CHECKED BY:

HOOD DESIGN STUDIO, Inc.
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PROJECT INFORMATION

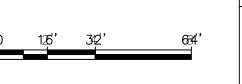
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK
PHASE 4B
2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601
PROJECT NO. TBD

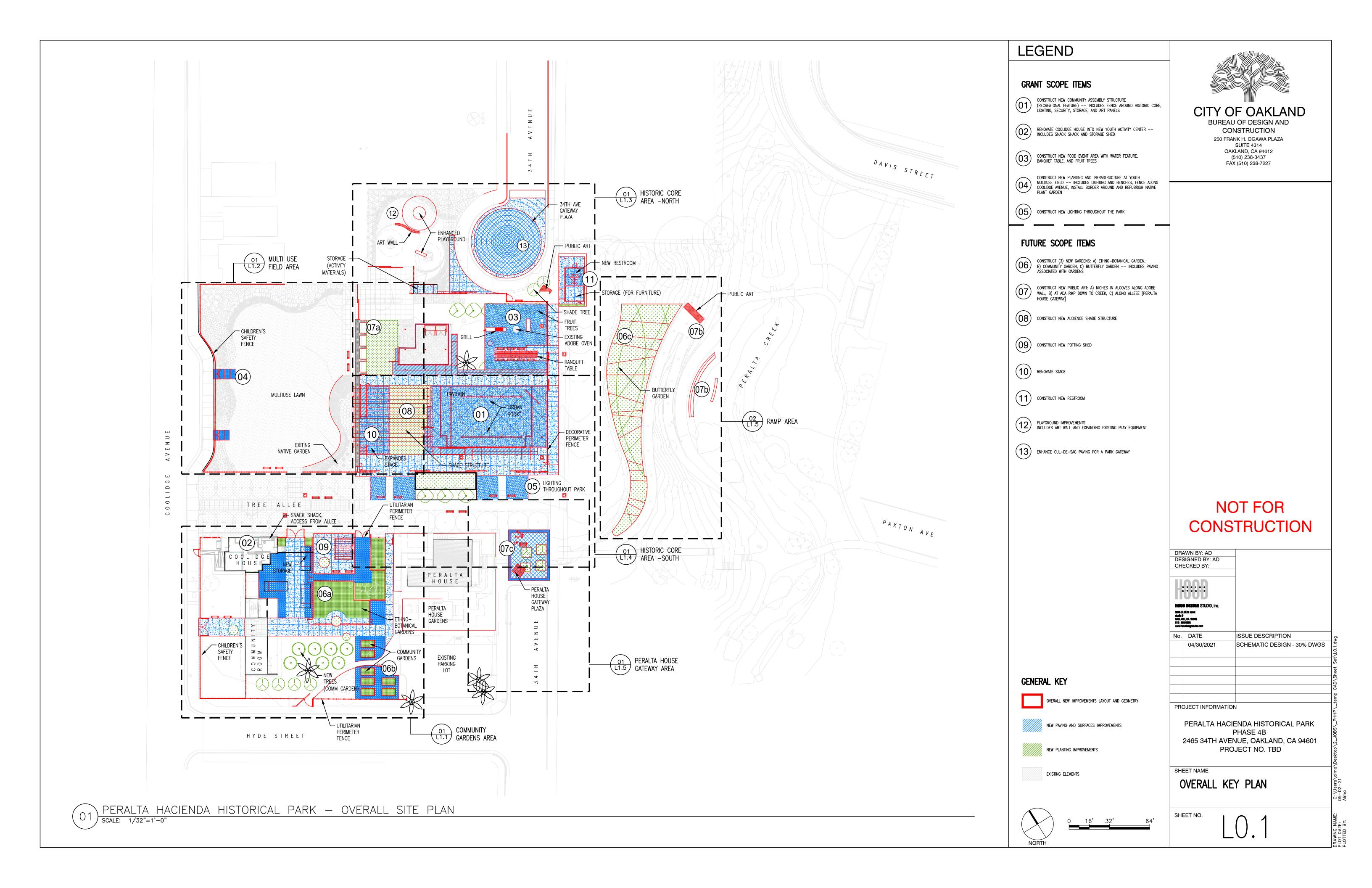
SHEET NAME

GRANT ITEMS KEY PLAN

HEET NO.

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KEY	SYMBOL	ITEM	DETAIL(S)	QTY	COLO	R	FINISH	NOTES	
P1	EJi	COLORED CIP CONCRETE WITH TOPCAST	01/L8.1	5,842 SF	INTEGRAL COLOR, ' #61078 BY DAVIS EQUAL, WITH TOPC PER APPROVAL MO	COLORS OR AST #10, OR	TOPCAST #10 TO IMITATE SANDBLAST	INCLUDES PAVILION I SURFACE FINISH.	FLOOR, BATHROOM FLOOR, AND EXTENDED STAGE
P2	E.J.	NATURAL BROOM CIP CONCRETE	01/L8.1	11,534 SF	NO COLOR ADDED, MATCH EXISTING SI PAVING		MATCH EXISTING		INSTRUCTION AND ACCESS PATHS; INCLUDES CONCRETE UNITS NEAR COOLIDGE HOUSE.
23	E.J.	NATURAL BROOM CIP CONCRETE STEPS AND RAMPS	05/L8.1	STEPS: 450.4 LF RAMP: 456.2 SF	COLOR AND FINISH EXISTING SIDEWALK		MATCH P2 FINISH AND COLOR	FOR PAVILION VERTIC TYPICAL STEP WIDTH	CAL CONNECTIONS; QUANTITY PROVIDED IN LINEAR FEET, IS 2-FT. RAMPS ARE INDICATED IN SQUARE FEET.
P4 >		DECOMPOSED GRANITE	03/L8.1	3,149 SF	COLOR GOLD FINES TO MATCH EXISTING MATERIAL INSTALLED		_		ACTIVITY AREAS, WHERE INDICATED IN PLANS; ALSO TO JNITY AND ETHNO-BOTANICAL GARDENS' PATHS
P5 >		PRECAST CONCRETE PAVERS	06/L8.1	3,567 SF	8X8-INCH SQUARE SHAPE, COLOR RED TO MATCH EXISTING PAVER BANDS IN TREE ALLEE		BRICK RED	FOR 34TH STREET GATEWAYS' ACCENT PAVING, TO MATCH PRECAST CONCRET PAVERS USED IN EXISTING TREE ALLEE'S ACCENT BANDS. INCLUDES "STEPPING STONES" TO ACCESS MULTI-USE FIELD FROM COOLIDGE AVE.	
P6 >		GRAVEL	-	3,325 SF	1/2-INCH DRAIN (GRAVEL	DARK GRAY		
NCE	AND EDGES	(F) SCHEDULE							
KEY	SYMBOL	ITEM	DETAIL(S)	QTY	COLO	R	FINISH	NOTES	
F1		8-FT HIGH PAINTED METAL PICKET FENCE WITH STUCCO WALL SEGMENTS AND SWING GATES	04+07/L8.2	FENCE: 342 LF WALL: 59.8 LF TOTAL: 359.8 LF	LIGHT GRAY MET COLOR PAINT ON SEGMENTS (ROUI	STUCCO WALL	POWDERCOATED PAINT ON METAL, STUCCO AND PAINT ON WALLS	DECORATIVE SECURIT COMBINES METAL PIC TO WORK WITH EXIS	Y FENCE ENCLOSING THE HISTORIC CORE AREA; DESIGN CKET FENCE WITH CMU WALLS WITH STUCCO AND PAINT TING DISPLAY ADOBE WALL. TOTAL LENGTH INCLUDES (3) LENGTH OF GATES 15.5—LF.
1A	M	8-FT HIGH PAINTED METAL PICKET SLIDING GATES	04/L8.2 SIM.	133.4 LF (9 GATES)	LIGHT GRAY MET COLOR PAINT ON SEGMENTS (ROUI	STUCCO WALL	POWDERCOATED PAINT ON METAL, STUCCO AND PAINT ON WALLS	DECORATIVE SECURIT (AVERAGE LENGTH O	Y SLIDING GATES WITH SUPPORT RAIL AND RAIL—SLIDER F GATE IS 16—FT LONG) TO PROVIDE FREE ACCESS DURS, REFER TO PLANS FOR LOCATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL
F2		8-FT CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH VINYL COATING (1-INCH OPENING MESH)	02+03/L8.2	257.4 LF	BLAC	K	VINYL COATED	WITH 1-INCH OPENII (6) SWING GATES (L	TO MATCH EXISTING 1821 PAVILION TEMPORARY FENCING, NG MESH AND VINYL COATED. TOTAL LENGTH INCLUDES EAFS), EACH GATE LEAF'S LENGTH AS SHOWN ON ROM 5.6 TO 7.7-LF (TOTAL 39.1-LF).
-3		4-FT HIGH PAINTED METAL FENCE WITH PERFORATED METAL INFILL	05/L8.2	506.8 LF	BLAC	К	POWDERCOATED SAFETY FENCE AT PL		TECT CHILDREN IN OPEN AREAS; SIMILAR TO EXISTING LAYGROUND. TOTAL LENGTH INCLUDES (7) SWING GATES 5-LF & (5) ARE 4-LF EACH DOOR LEAF (TOTAL
F4		6-FT METAL MESH FENCE WITH VINYL COATING (1/4-INCH OPENING MESH)	08/L8.2	294.3 LF	BLACK		SHOP PAINTED	SUB-ENCLOSURE FENCE WITHIN COMMUNITY GARDENS AREA TO PROTECT GARDENERS' AREA. TOTAL LENGTH INCLUDES (4) SWING GATES (LEAFS), 4-LF EACH DOOR LEAF (TOTAL 16-LF).	
F5		METAL GARDEN EDGE	09/L8.2	96.4 LF	BLACK S	TEEL	WEATHERED STEEL	SURE-LOC BLACK STEEL EDGE, 1/4 X 5-INCH METAL HEADER.	
F6		HANDRAILS FOR STEPS AND RAMPS	01/L8.5	288.23 LF	STAINLESS STE	EL TUBING	STAINLESS STEEL		
ITE F	URNISHING (SF) SCHEDULE		I					
KEY	SYMBOL	ITEM	DETAIL(S)	QTY	COLO	R	FINISH	NOTES	
SF1)		WOODEN BENCH, BACKLESS	01/L8.3	28	GALVANIZED META NATURAL		OILED WOOD, GALVANIZED METAL	(15) BENCHES DISTR TABLE, SEE PLANS.	RIBUTED IN PARK, PLUS (7) LOCATED ON BANQUET
SF2		LIGHT POLE	-	6	BLACK TO MATCH	CITY STANDARD	PAINT	LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION	ON TO BE CONFIRMED WITH CITY OF OAKLAND.
LANT	LIST								
KEY	SYMBOL	COMMON NAME	BOTANICA	AL NAME	SIZE	QTY		FORM	NOTES
AECA		CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE	AESCULUS (CALIFORNICA	24-INCH BOX	6	TALL CANOPI	IES, UPRIGHT SHAPE	
JMCA	*	CALIFORNIA BAY	UMBELLULARIA	CALIFORNICA	24-INCH BOX	7	TALL CANOPIE SELECT F	ES, UPRIGHT SHAPE, FOR BEST FORM	
PYCA		FLOWERING PEAR	PYRUS CA 'ARISTO		24-INCH BOX	13	TALL CANOPI	IES, UPRIGHT SHAPE	
TURF	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	TURF	FESCU	E SP.	SOD	2,634 SF			RECOMMENDED TO CONSIDER LAWN ALTERNATIVES TO MINIMIZE WATER NEEDS.
NAT GAR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NATURAL GARDENS, NATIVE PLANTS	VARIES, PL	ANTS T.B.D.	ASSUME ALL 1-GAL CONTAINERS	4,910 SF			THIS AREA INCLUDES 4,495 SF BUTTERFLY GARDEN, TO BE LOCATED ON THE SLOPES ADJACENT TO THE ADA RAMP ACCESSING THE CREEK.
DIBLE		EDIBLE GARDENS, COMMUNITY GARDENS, ETHNO-BOTANICAL GARDENS	VARIES, PL	ANTS T.B.D.	ASSUME ALL 1-GAL CONTAINERS	2,180 SF			INCLUDES (8) X 60-SF EA. RAISED GARDEN BOX

NOTES

1. REFER TO PLANS AND DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



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GRANT SCOPE ITEMS

- CONSTRUCT NEW COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE
 (RECREATONAL FEATURE) -- INCLUDES FENCE AROUND HISTORIC CORE,
 LIGHTING, SECURITY, STORAGE, AND ART PANELS
- RENOVATE COOLIDGE HOUSE INTO NEW YOUTH ACTIVITY CENTER -- INCLUDES SNACK SHACK AND STORAGE SHED
- CONSTRUCT NEW FOOD EVENT AREA WITH WATER FEATURE, BANQUET TABLE, AND FRUIT TREES
- CONSTRUCT NEW PLANTING AND INFRASTRUCTURE AT YOUTH MULTIUSE FIELD -- INCLUDES LIGHTING AND BENCHES, FENCE ALONG COOLIDGE AVENUE, INSTALL BORDER AROUND AND REFUBRISH NATIVE PLANT GARDEN
- 05) CONSTRUCT NEW LIGHTING THROUGHOUT THE PARK

FUTURE SCOPE ITEMS

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 ASSOCIATED WITH GARDENS
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- 08 CONSTRUCT NEW AUDIENCE SHADE STRUCTURE
- 09 CONSTRUCT NEW POTTING SHED
- 10 RENOVATE STAGE
- (11) CONSTRUCT NEW RESTROOM
- PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS
 INCLUDES ART WALL AND EXPANDING EXISTING PLAY EQUIPMENT
- ENHANCE CUL-DE-SAC PAVING FOR A PARK GATEWAY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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HOO SOIS FI Studio 2 OAKLAN 510 - 51	D, GA 94606	
No.	DATE	ISSUE DESCRIPTION
	04/30/2021	SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS
PRO	DJECT INFORMATION	

GENERAL KEY

NEW PAVING AND SURFACES IMPROVEMENTS

NEW PLANTING IMPROVEMENTS

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

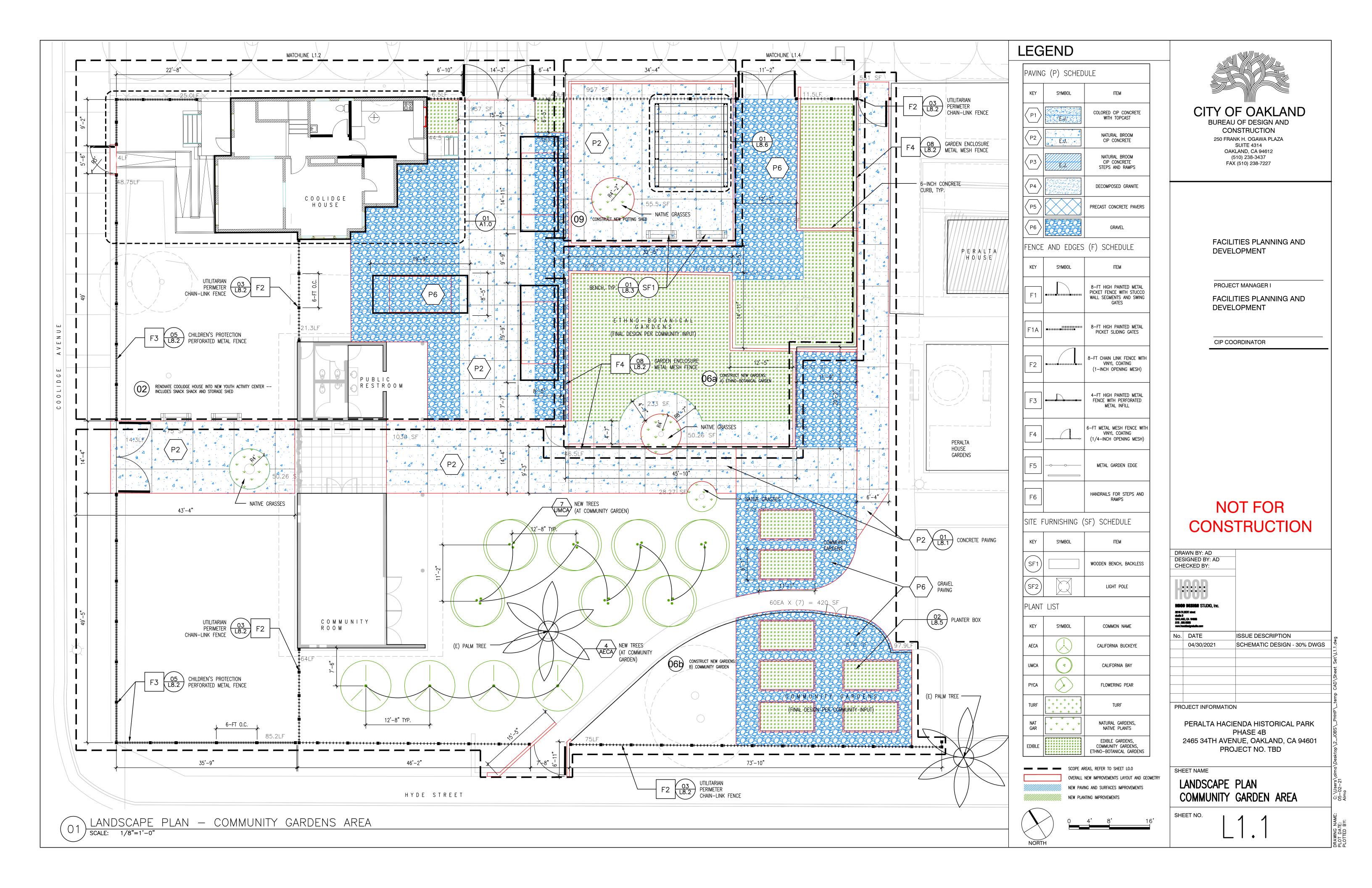
LANDSCAPE SCHEDULES

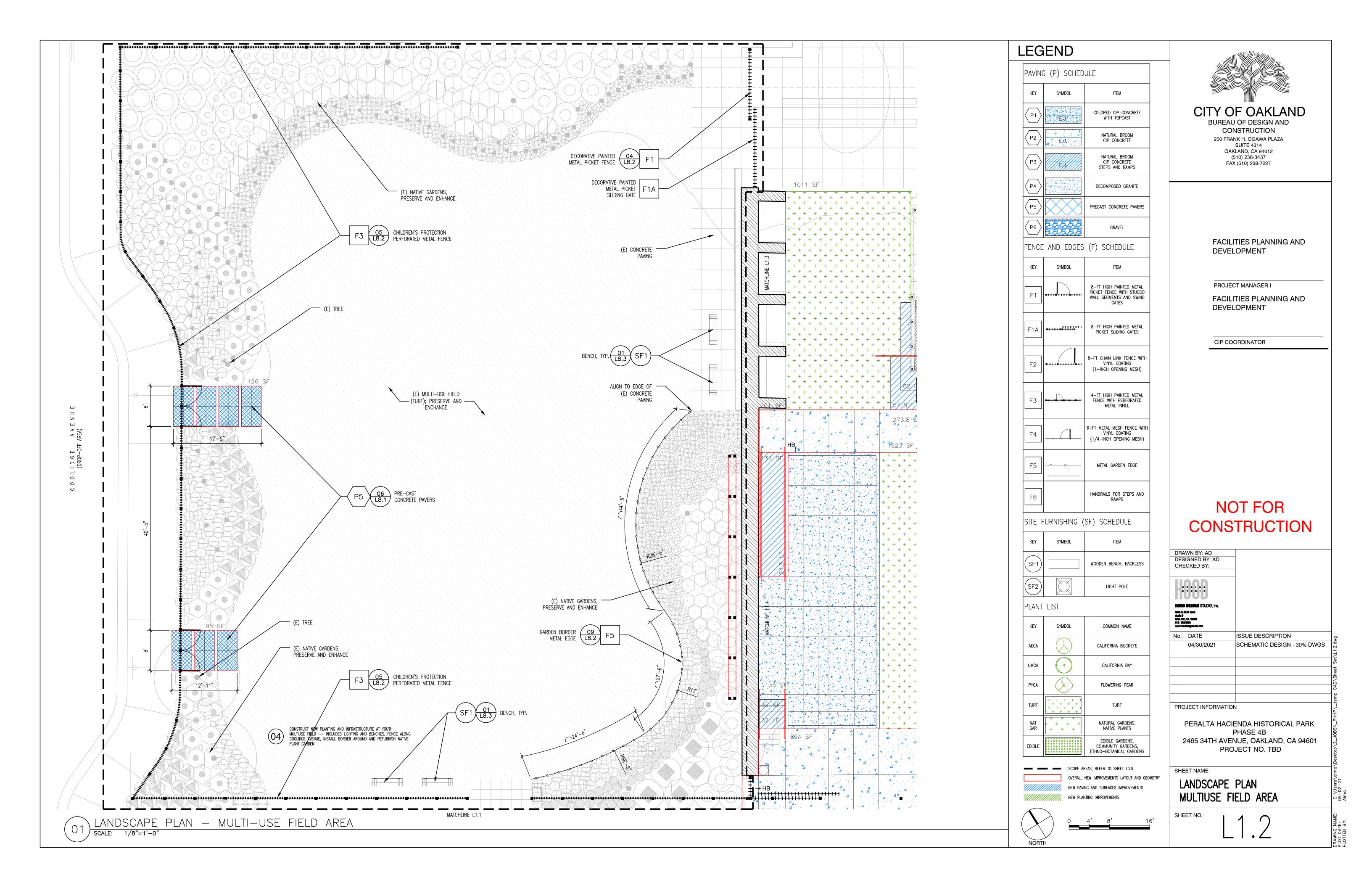
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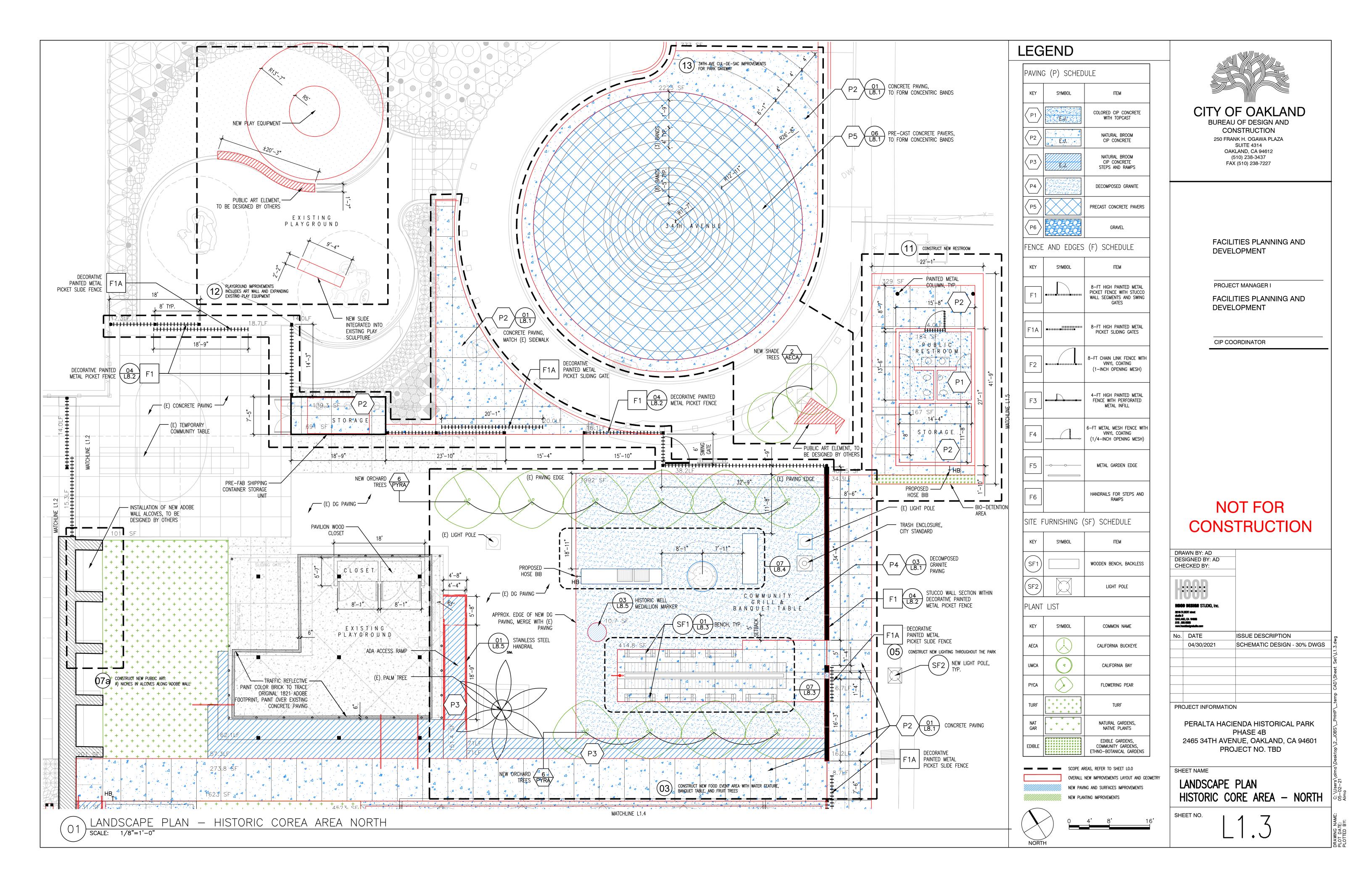
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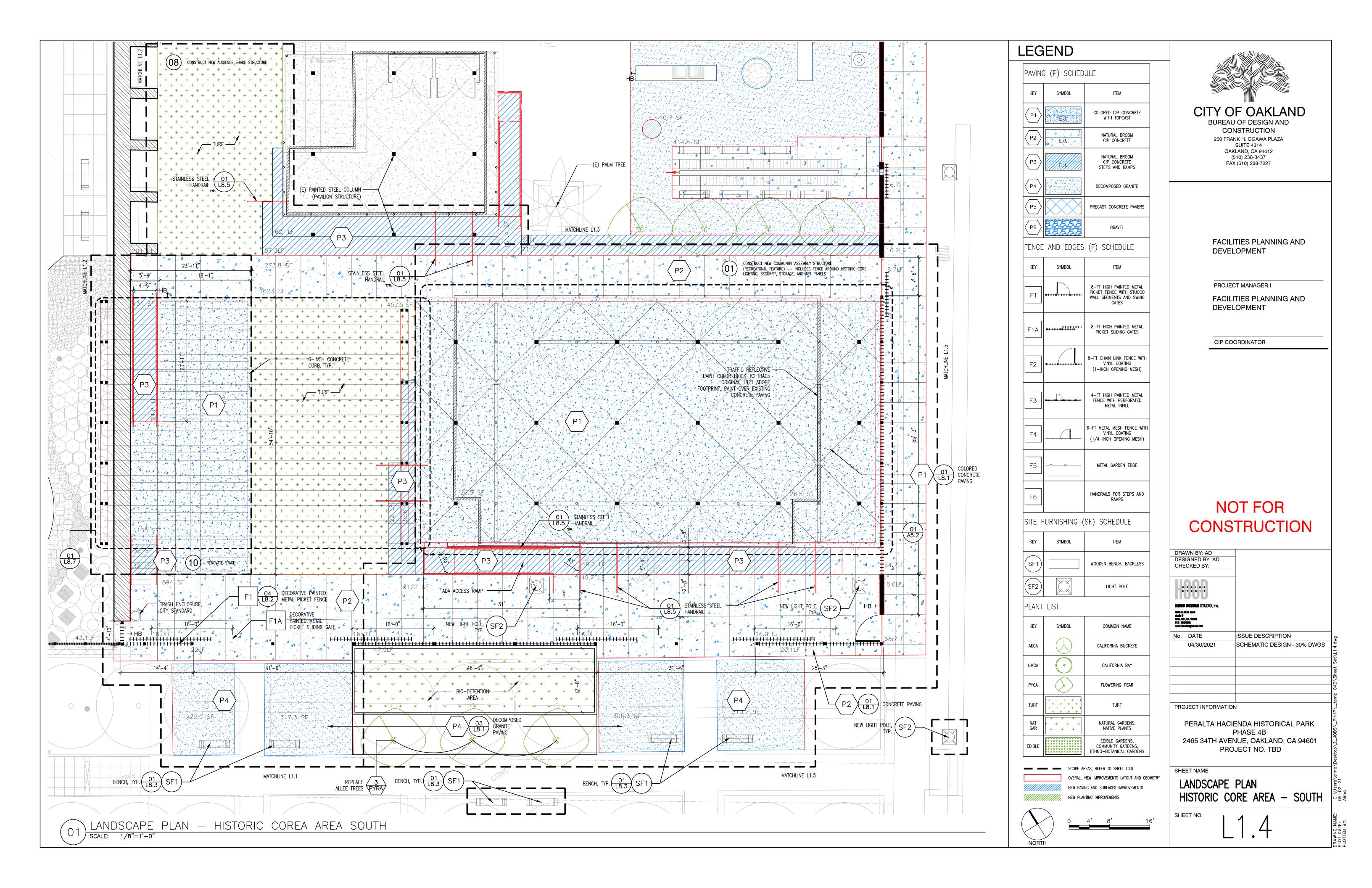
O1 PHHP - MATERIALS AND PLANTING SCHEDULES

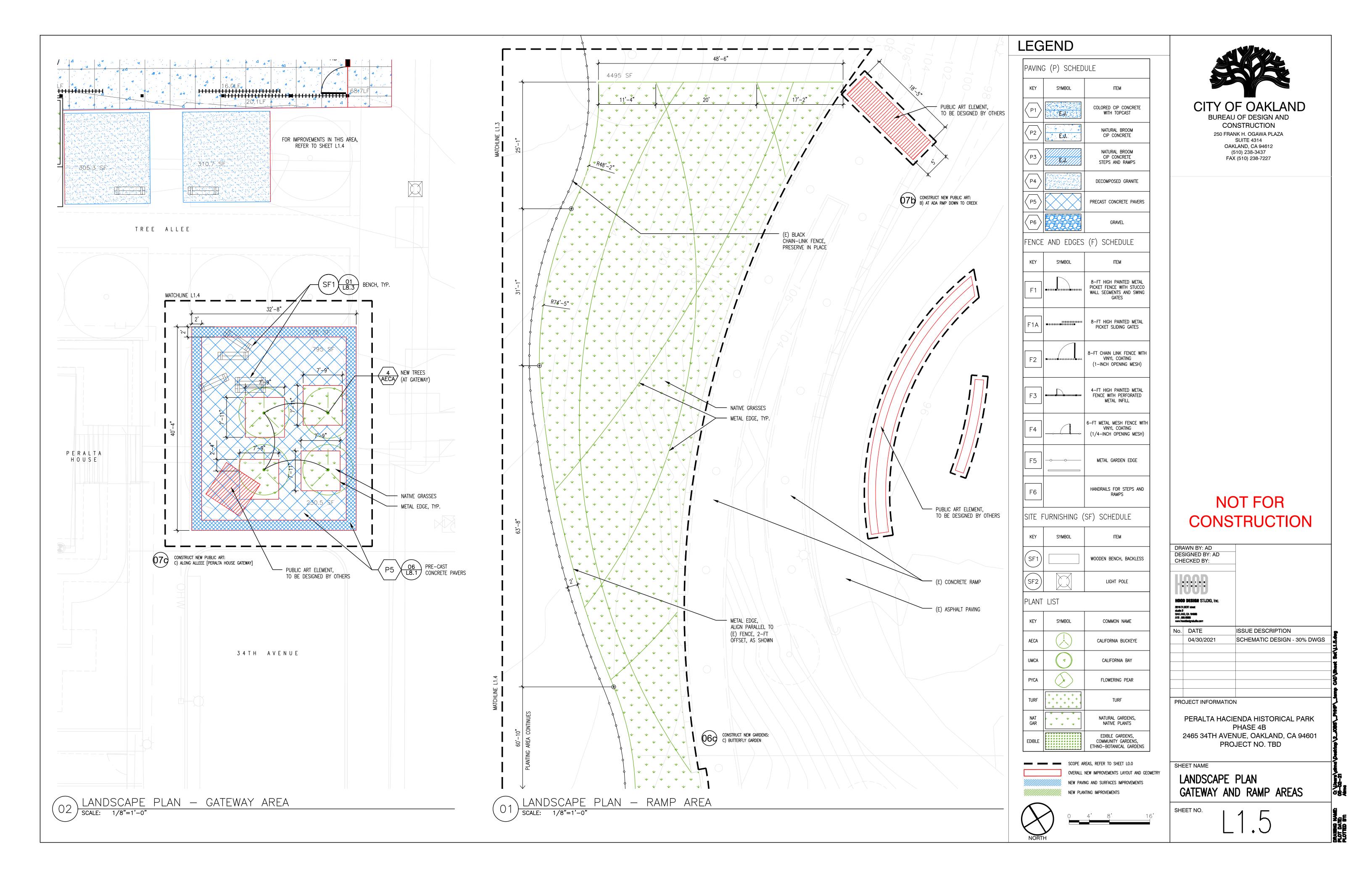
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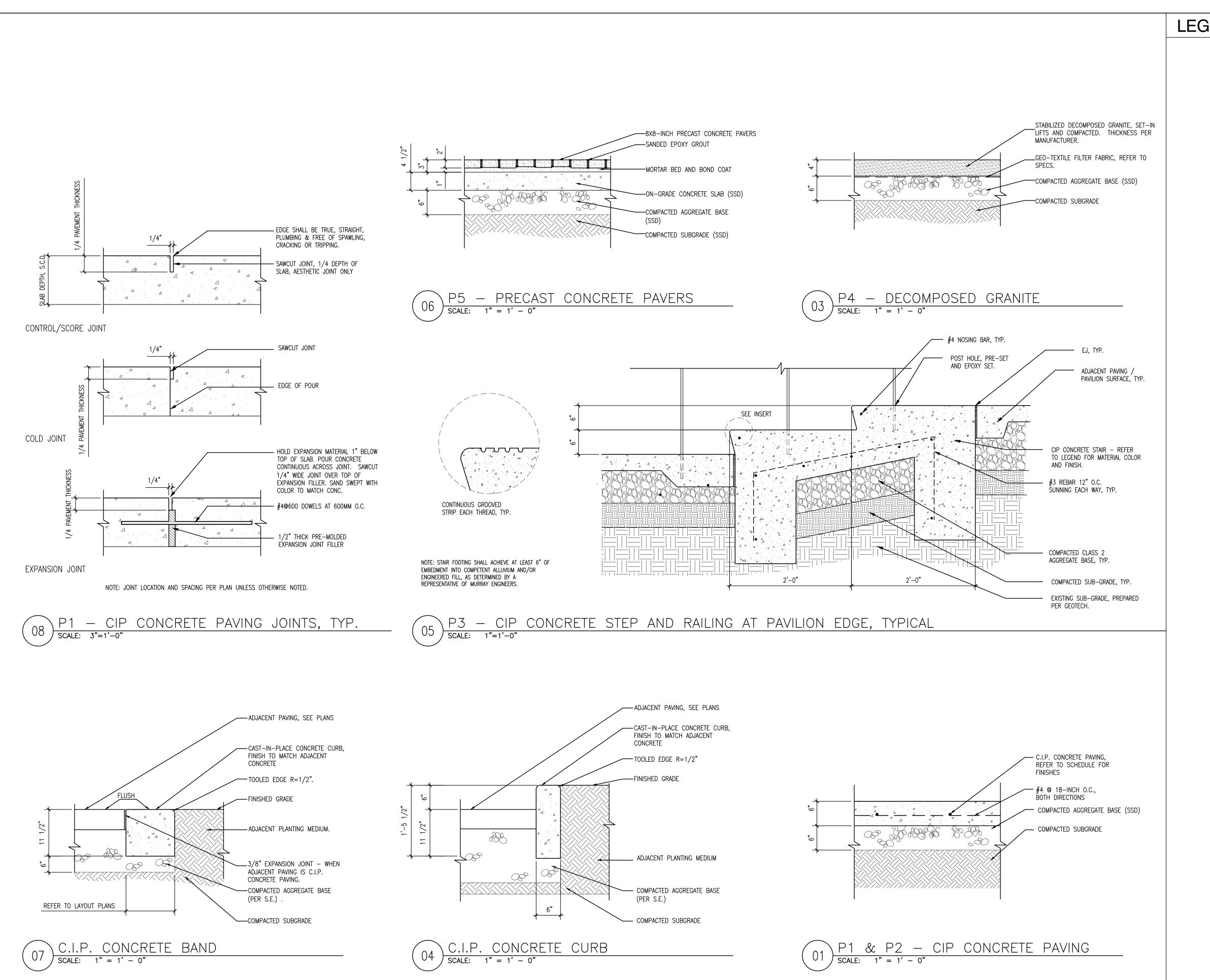














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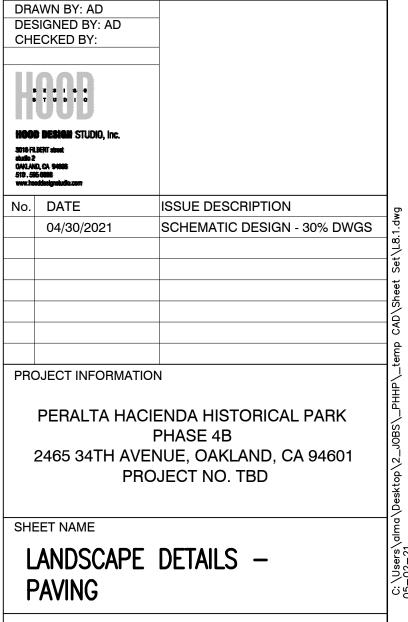
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PROJECT MANAGER I

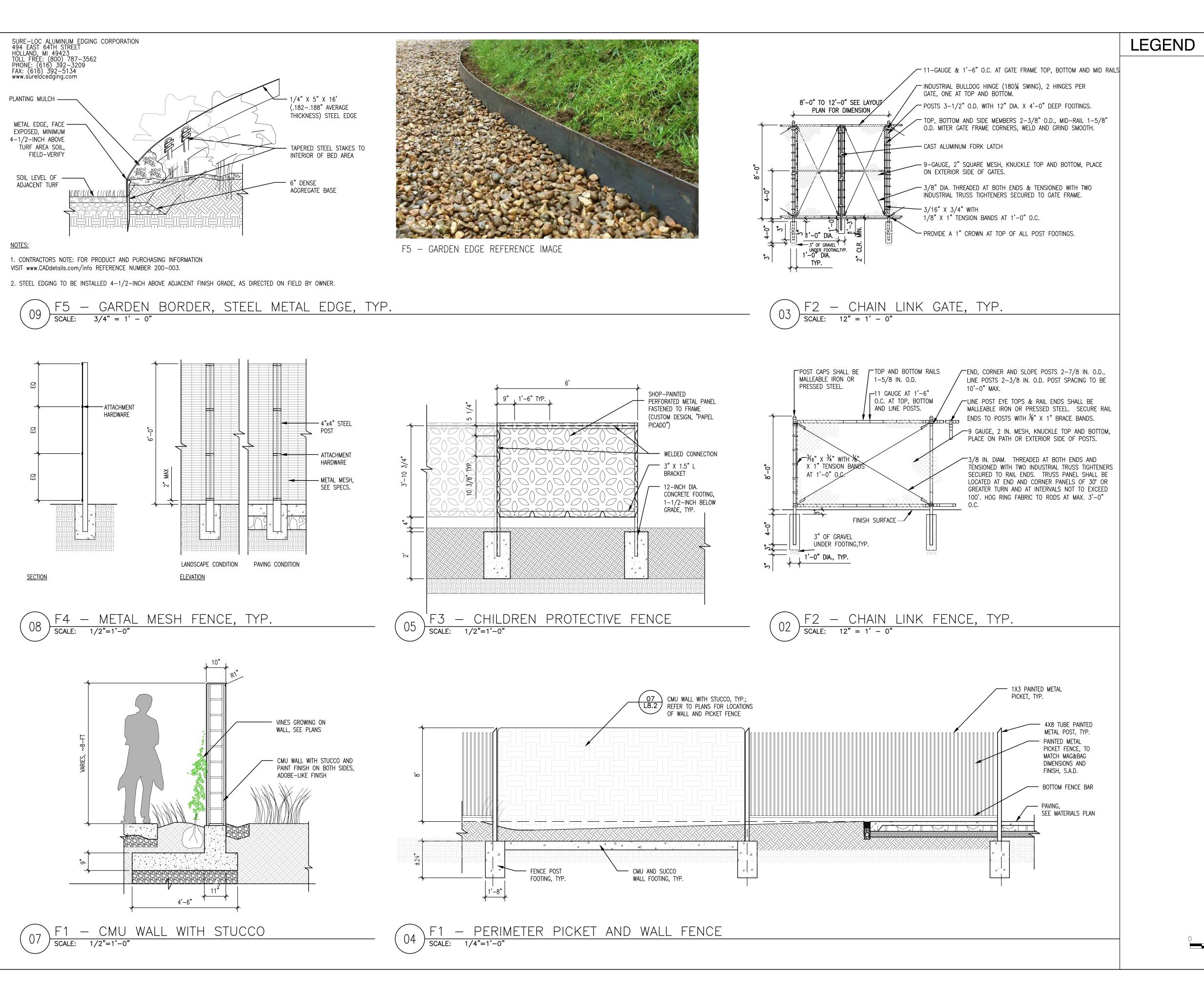
FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



SHEET NO.





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FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

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2' 4' 8'

No. | 8

RAWING NAME OT DATE: OTTED BY:





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FACILITIES PLANNING AND

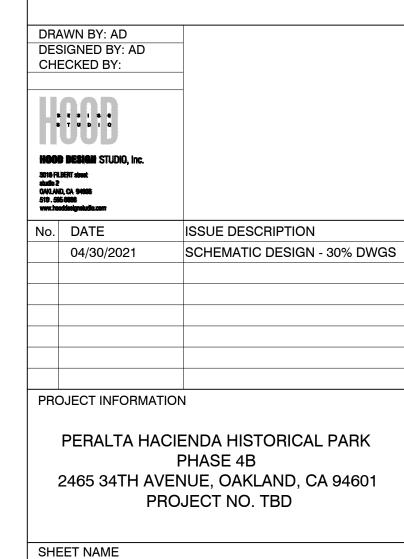
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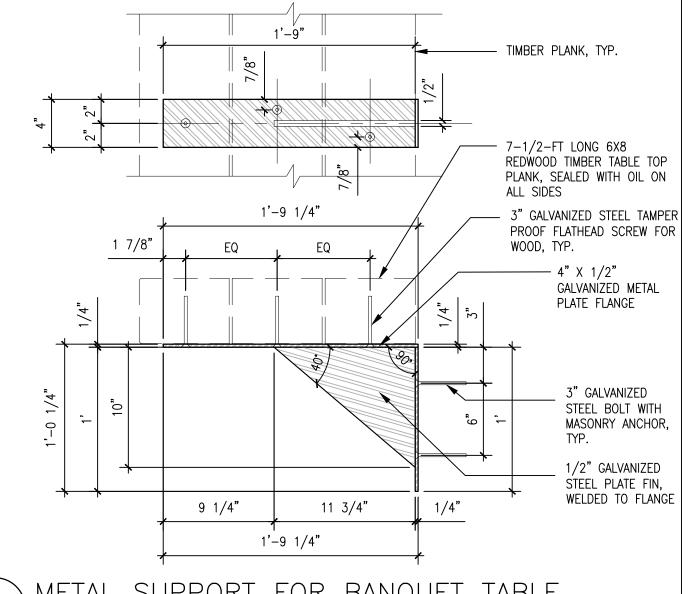
DEVELOPMENT

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

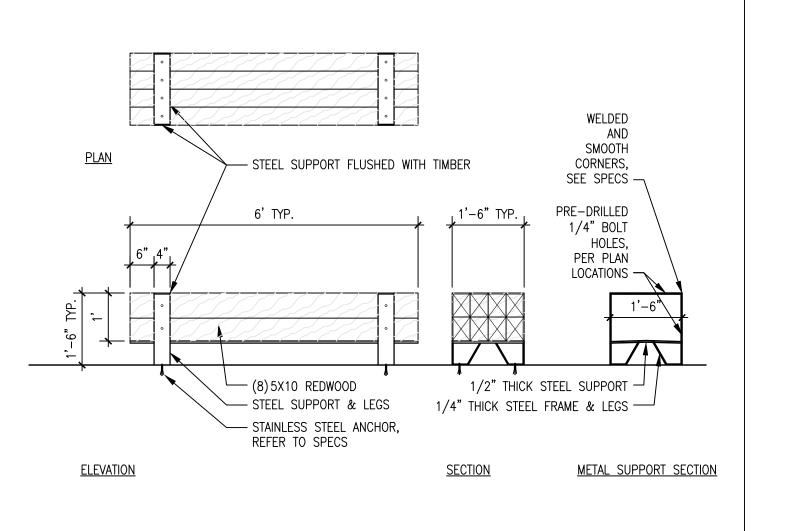
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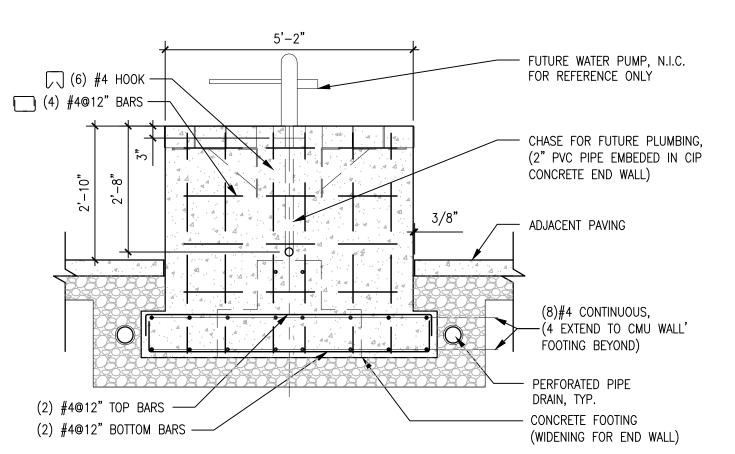
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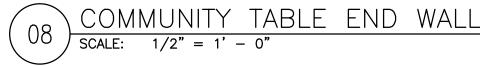


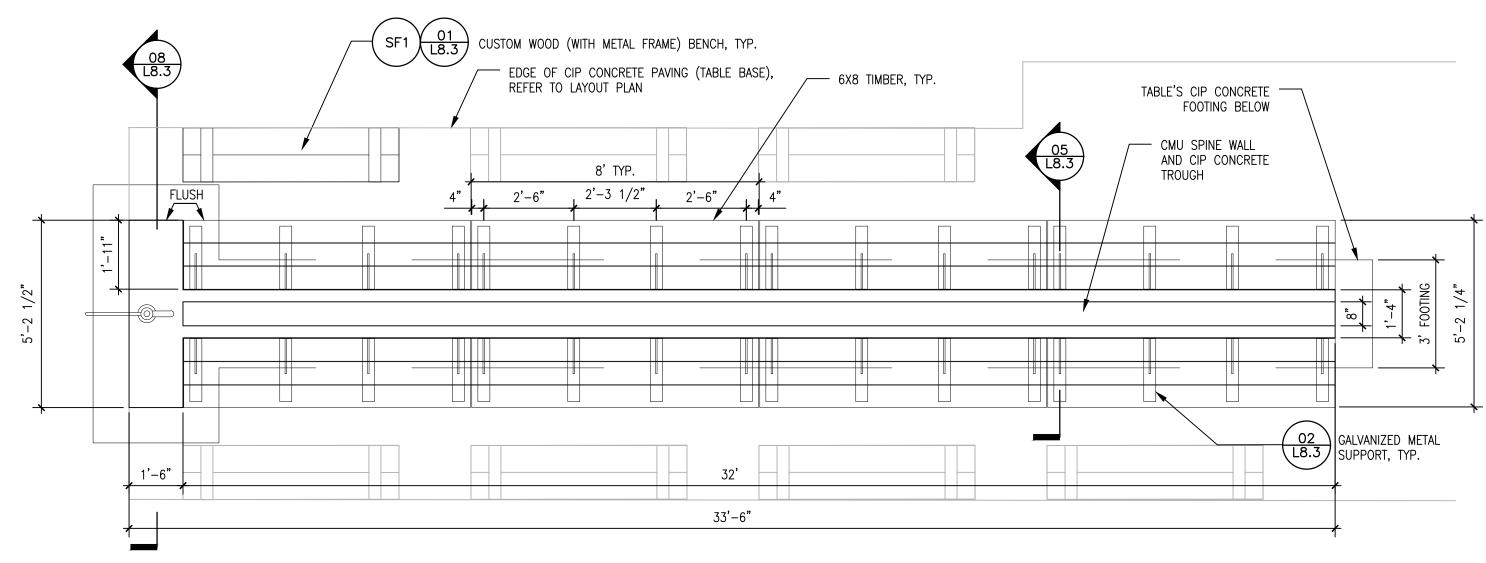


METAL SUPPORT FOR BANQUET TABLE $\begin{array}{c} (02) \overline{) \text{ IVI} \square \square} \\ \overline{) \text{ SCALE:}} & 1 - 1/2" = 1' - 0" \end{array}$









5'-2 1/2"

1'-4"

COMMUNITY TABLE SPINE WALL + WOOD

1'-11"

SCALE: 1/2" = 1' - 0"

- 6X8 TIMBER TABLE TOP

(05) GALVANIZED METAL SUPPORT, TYP.

PERFORATED PIPE

CONCRETE FOOTING

— ADJACENT PAVING

-(2)#5 CONTINUOUS

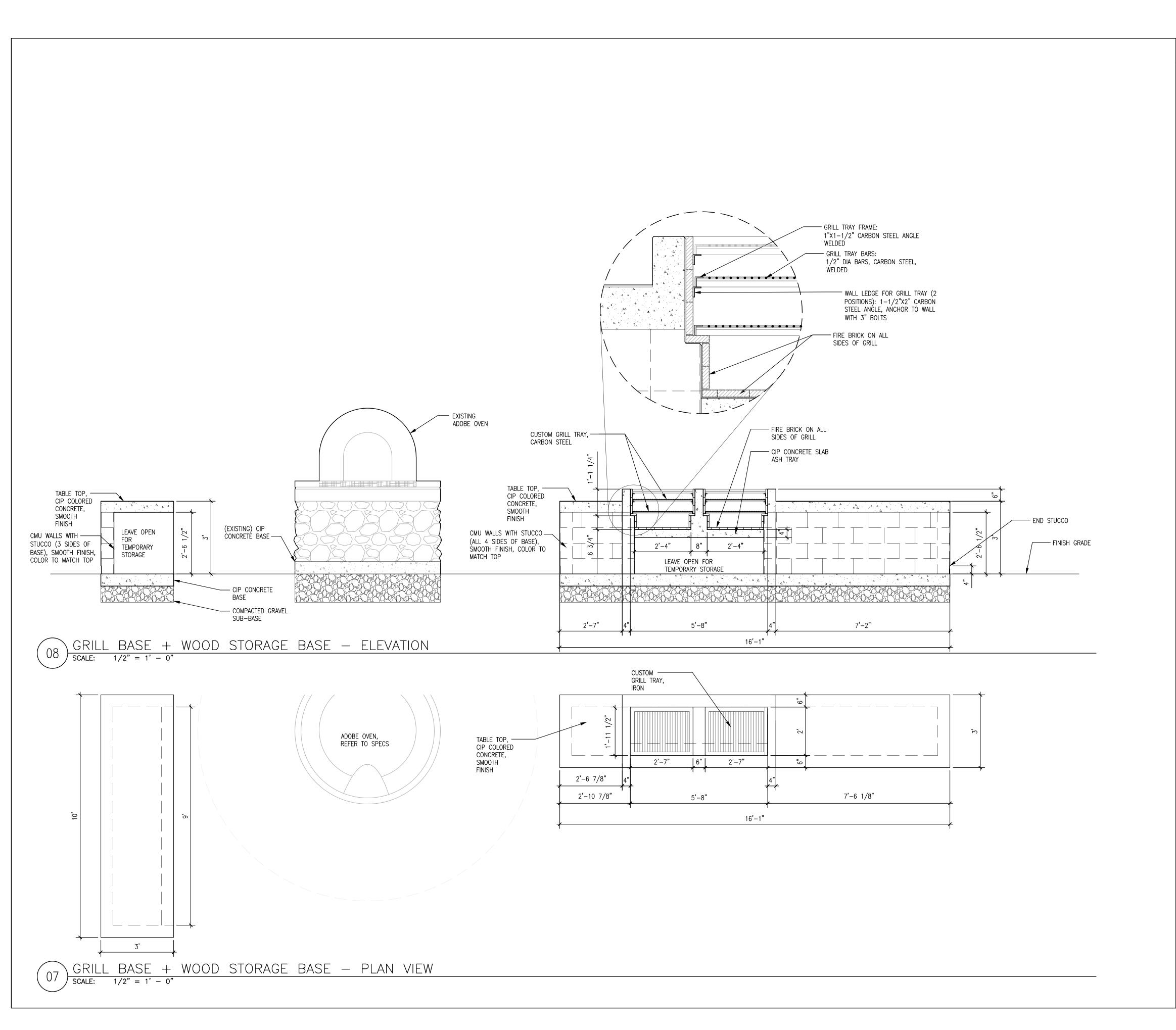
—(4)#4 CONT NUOUS

CUSTOM COMMUNITY TABLE AND BENCHES SCALE: 3/8" = 1' - 0"

SHEET NO.

LANDSCAPE DETAILS -

FURNISHINGS & COMM. TABLE





250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612 (510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: AD
CHECKED BY:

HOOD DESIGN STUDIO, Inc.
3799 FLIST diext
shaft 2
DRAWN, CA 94005
SIS., 455 CARE
wer. hood distribution

No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION

04/30/2021 SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS

PROJECT INFORMATION

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK
PHASE 4B
2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601
PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

LANDSCAPE DETAILS — COMMUNITY GRILL FEATURE

SHEET NO.

_8.4



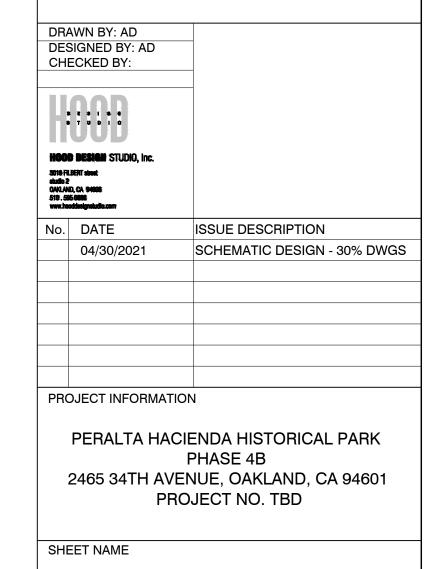
FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

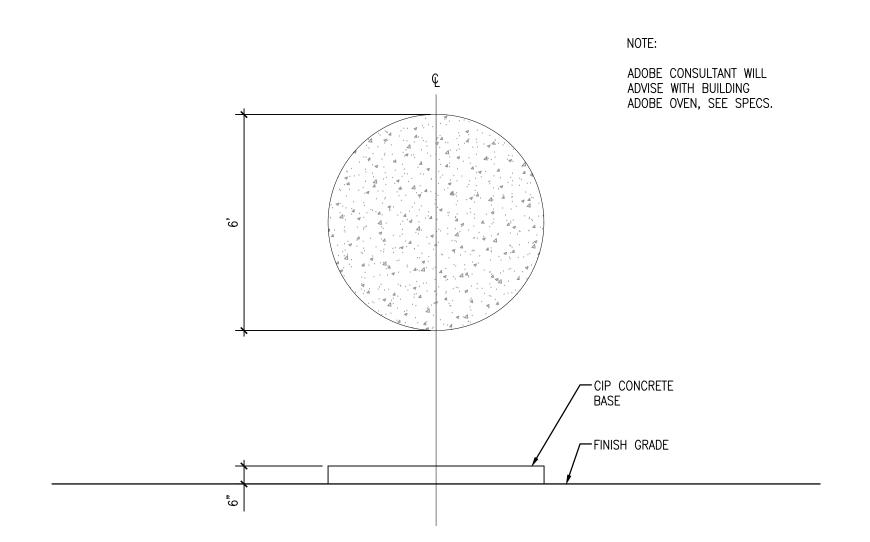
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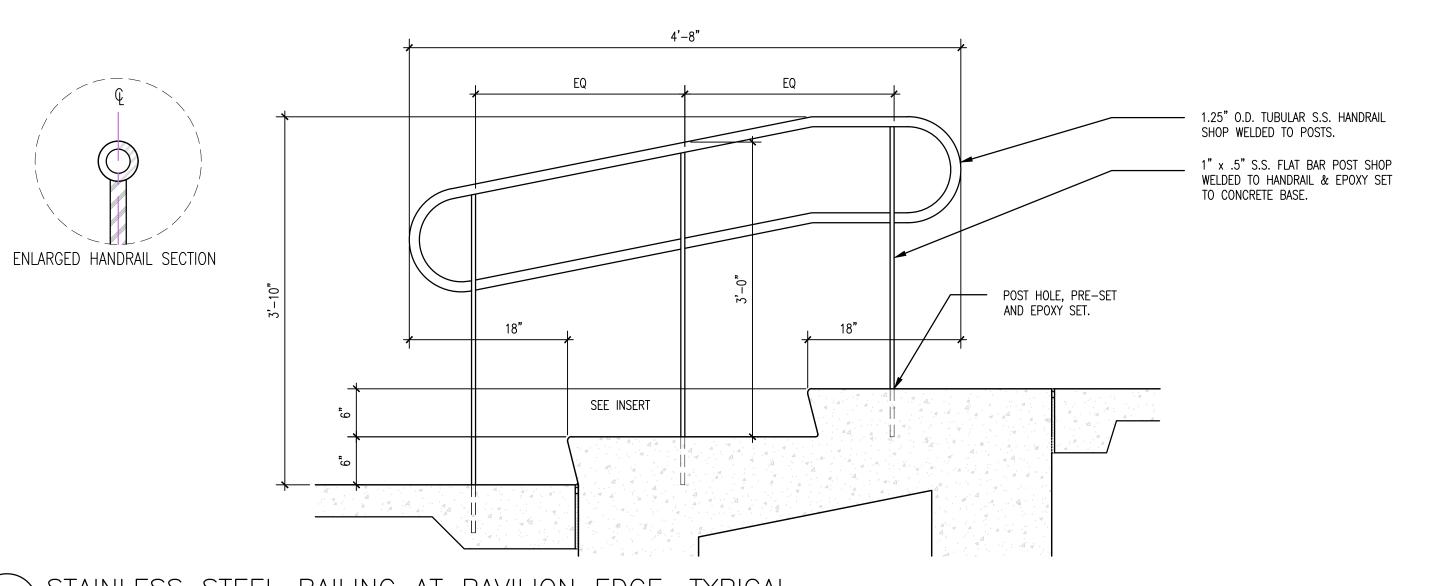
LANDSCAPE DETAILS -RAILINGS & EDGES

SHEET NO.

_8.5



O3 HISTORIC WELL MEDALLION SCALE: 3/8" = 1' - 0"



O1 STAINLESS STEEL RAILING AT PAVILION EDGE, TYPICAL SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



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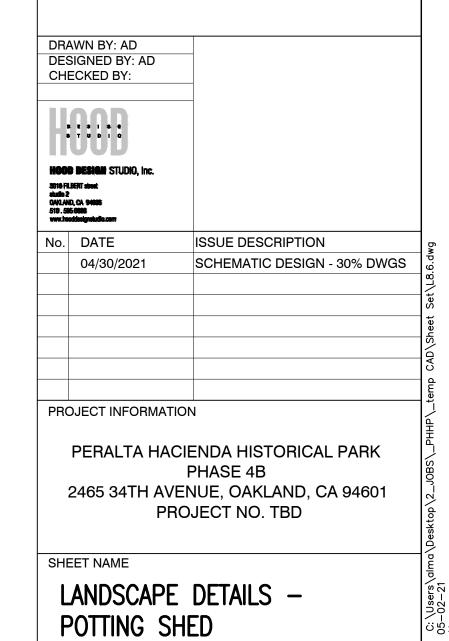
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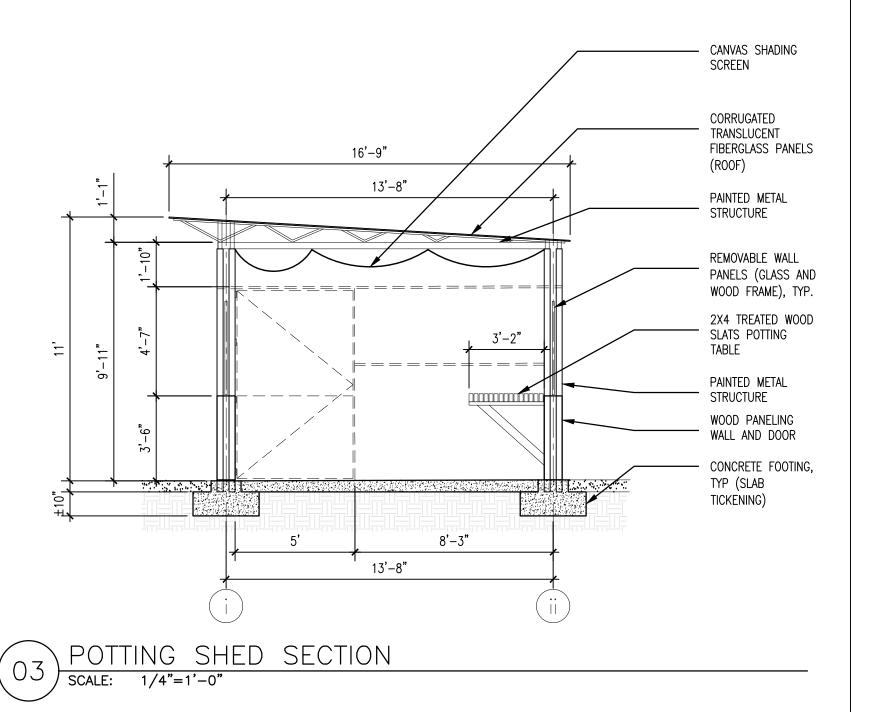
PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





CHAIN-LINK FENCE, TYPE F2

8'-2"

13'-8"

16'-9"

CORRUGATED TRANSLUCENT

(ROOF)

TABLE

FIBERGLASS PANELS

REMOVABLE WALL

PANELS (GLASS AND WOOD FRAME), TYP.

2X4 TREATED WOOD

SLATS POTTING

PAINTED METAL STRUCTURE

- CONCRETE FOOTING, TYP (SLAB TICKENING)

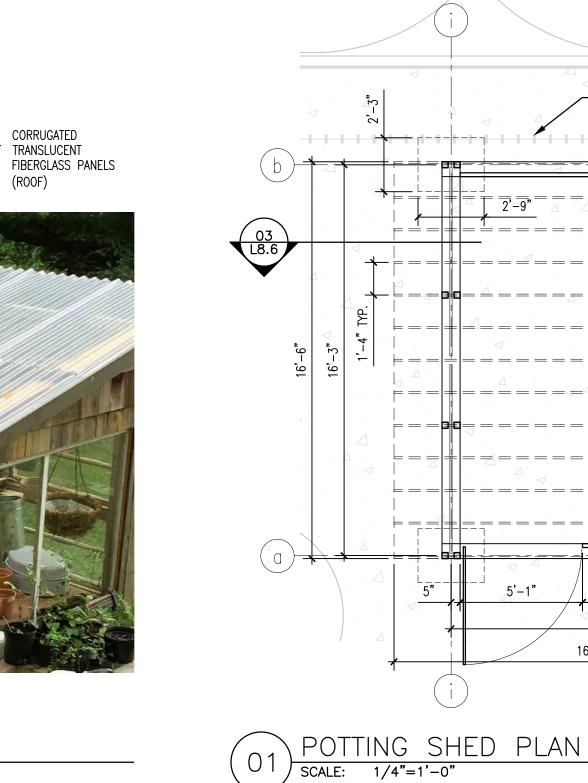
WOOD PANELING

WALL AND DOOR CONCRETE SLAB,

SEE LANDSCAPE

(PAVING) PLANS

TREE ALLEY

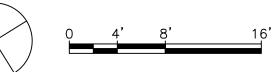


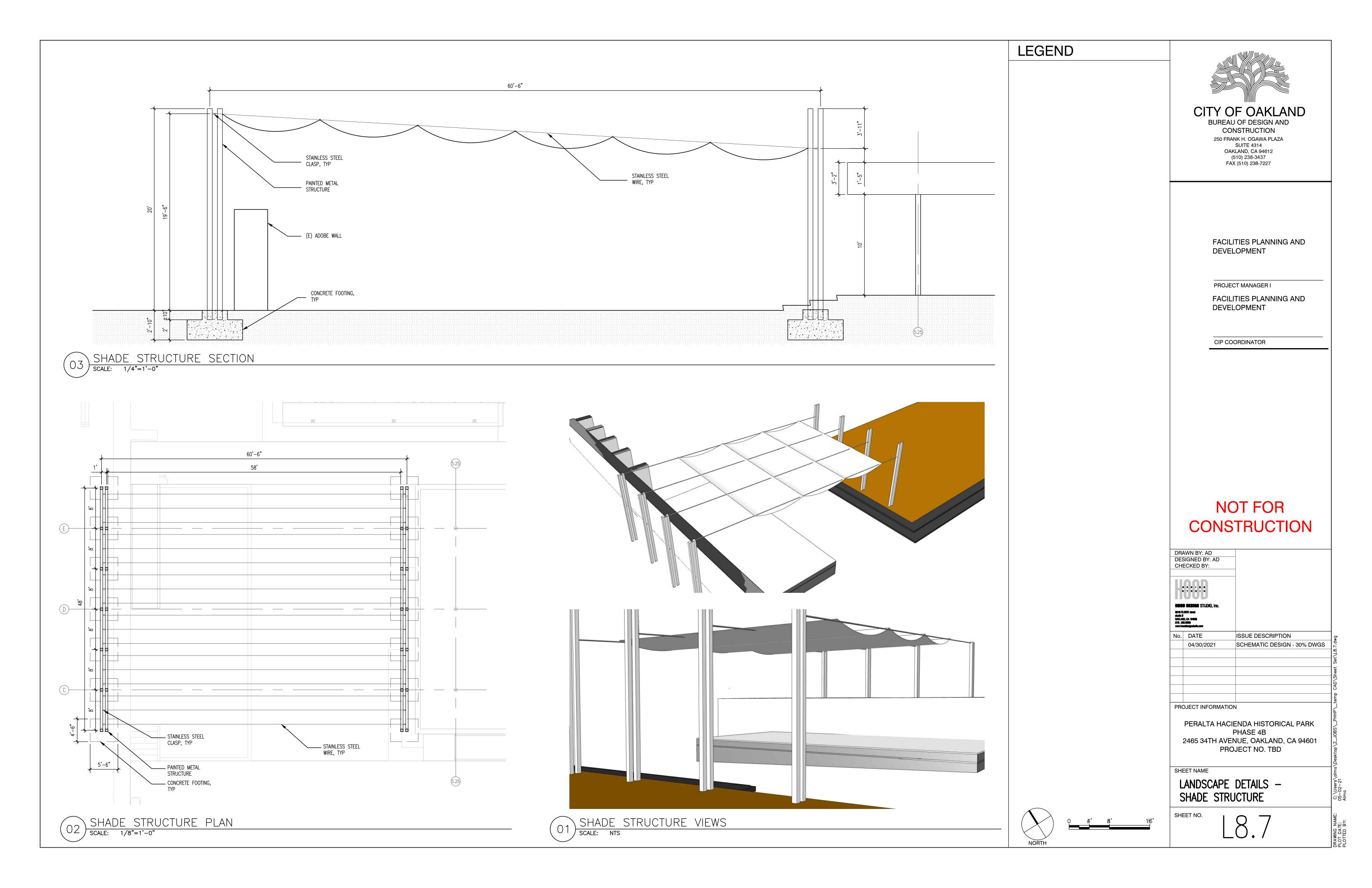


REMOVABLE WALL

PANELS (GLASS AND

POTTING SHED REFERENCE IMAGES

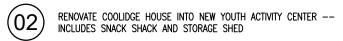






GRANT SCOPE ITEMS

CONSTRUCT NEW COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE (RECREATONAL FEATURE) — INCLUDES FENCE AROUND HISTORIC CORE, LIGHTING, SECURITY, STORAGE, AND ART PANELS



- CONSTRUCT NEW FOOD EVENT AREA WITH WATER FEATURE, BANQUET TABLE, AND FRUIT TREES
- CONSTRUCT NEW PLANTING AND INFRASTRUCTURE AT YOUTH MULTIUSE FIELD -- INCLUDES LIGHTING AND BENCHES, FENCE ALONG COOLIDGE AVENUE, INSTALL BORDER AROUND AND REFUBRISH NATIVE PLANT GARDEN
- 05) CONSTRUCT NEW LIGHTING THROUGHOUT THE PARK

FUTURE SCOPE ITEMS

- CONSTRUCT (3) NEW GARDENS: A) ETHNO-BOTANICAL GARDEN,
 B) COMMUNITY GARDEN, C) BUTTERFLY GARDEN -- INCLUDES PAVING
 ASSOCIATED WITH GARDENS
- CONSTRUCT NEW PUBLIC ART: A) NICHES IN ALCOVES ALONG ADOBE WALL, B) AT ADA RMP DOWN TO CREEK, C) ALONG ALLEEE [PERALTA HOUSE GATEWAY]
- (08) CONSTRUCT NEW AUDIENCE SHADE STRUCTURE
- 09 CONSTRUCT NEW POTTING SHED
- (10) RENOVATE STAGE
- (11) CONSTRUCT NEW RESTROOM
- PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS
 INCLUDES ART WALL AND EXPANDING EXISTING PLAY EQUIPMENT
- (13) enhance cul-de-sac paving for a park gateway

CITY OF OAKLAND BUREAU OF DESIGN AND

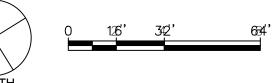
CONSTRUCTION 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612 (510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: AD
CHECKED BY: 3016 FLBERT street stude 2 OAKLAND, CA 94608 510 - 505 0608 www.hooddesignatudio.co No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021 PROJECT INFORMATION PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME HISTORIC CORE VIEWS

(FOR REFERENCE)



IRRIGATION LEGEND

SYMBOL MFR. MODEL NO. / DESCRIPTION

IRRIGATION UTILITIES

EXISTING CONTRACTOR SHALL RE USE EXISTING RCV. IF SHOULD RCV NOT BE IN PROPER WORKING ORDER, CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE VALVE WITH NEW 1" RCV. USE EXACT MAKE AND MODEL AS EXISTING RCV'S ON SITE.

IRRIGATION MISCELLANEOUS

NO SPEARS PVC FITTINGS/NIPPLES: 1.) REQUIRED FOR ALL SOLVENT WELD MAINLINE FITTINGS 2 INCH (2") TO SYMBOL 2-1/2" INCH (21/2"), USE SPEARS PVC CL 315 BLUE 'EVERTUFF' FITTINGS, MODEL 4XX-XXXT, OR

2.) REQUIRED FOR ALL SOLVENT WELD MAINLINE FITTINGS 3 INCH (3") AND ABOVE, USE SPEARS PVC CL 315 BLUE 'EVERTUFF' FITTINGS, MODEL 4XX—XXXT ONLY.
3.) REQUIRED FOR ALL FITTINGS WITH A THREADED MALE AND/OR FEMALE COMPONENT 1 INCH (1") OR LARGER, USE SPEARS PVC CL 315 BLUE 'EVERTUFF' TYPE OR SCH 80 FITTINGS. FEMALE FITTINGS REQUIRE STAINLESS STEEL REINFORCED COLLAR.
4.) FOR ALL THREADED PLASTIC NIPPLES USE SCH 80 PVC NIPPLES.

NO RAIN BIRD SPECIFICATION GRADE IRRIGATION VALVE BOXES FOR IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT: MODELS VB-SPR, VB-STD, SYMBOL VB-JMB, VB-10RND, SEB-7XB(DRIP). WITH BLACK LIDS.

NO 3M WIRE SPLICE CONNECTOR, MODEL DBR/Y-6 FOR 2-WIRE AND RCV CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES.

SYMBOL CHRISTY'S ALL REMOTE CONTROL VALVES SHALL BE OUTFITTED WITH A YELLOW ID TAG, MODEL ID, INDICATING THE CONTROLLER AND VALVE NUMBER.

NO N/A CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL CONDUITS, SLEEVES, AND WIRE ROUTING WITH GENERAL SYMBOL CONTRACTOR AND ANY AFFECTED ON—SITE TRADES AS REQUIRED THROUGHOUT PROJECT.

NO CHRISTY'S 3" WIDE BLUE METALLIC DETECTABLE MARKER TAPE, MODEL TA-DT-3-BI. TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED SYMBOL 12" ABOVE ALL IRRIGATION MAINLINES AND SLEEVES.

NO MARIFI LANDSCAPE FABRIC, MODEL 150N OR 160N, OR APPROVED EQUAL. INSTALL WITHIN ALL VALVE BOXES. SYMBOL PLACE BENEATH ROCK/GRAVEL DRAINAGE MATERIAL AND COVER PIPE HOLES.

IRRIGATION PIPE/SLEEVE

AS APRVD PVC PIPE, SCH 40, 1/2" - 1-1/2", AS LATERAL LINES. 12" BELOW GRADE. SEE PLAN FOR SIZES.

NO
AS APRVD PVC PIPE, SCH 40, 3/4" - 1-1/2", AS DRIPLINE HEADER/FOOTER,12" BELOW GRADE 'OR' RAIN BIRD 'QF'
SYMBOL
DRIPLINE HEADER TUBING, 3/4" OR 1", 8" BELOW GRADE .

N/A PVC LATERAL PIPE CONNECTION TO DRIPLINE ZONE HEADER/FOOTER MANIFOLD PIPE. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE NECESSARY FITTINGS TO CONNECT PVC PIPE TO POLY HEADER/FOOTER MANIFOLD PIPE AS REQUIRED.

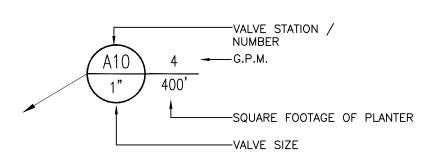
SYMBOL FOR PVC PIPE, BURY 8" BELOW GRADE.

N/A

LATERAL LINE STUB-OUT SYMBOL. FOR CONNECTION TO PROPOSED ON-SITE LATERAL LINE.

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY SIZE AND LOCATION IN FIELD WITH CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR

AS APRVD RAIN BIRD 'QF' DRIPLINE TUBING FOR DRIPLINE ZONES HEADER/FOOTER. MAY BE SUBSTITUTED



SUBSURFACE DRIP- SHRUB IRRIGATION

TO COMMENCING WORK.

SHRUB PLANTING AREAS: LINES SHOWN ARE A DIAGRAMMATIC HATCH PATTERN ONLY.

SUB—SURFACE DRIP TUBING WITH CHECK VALVE, MODEL TLHCVXR5—18 W/ .53 GPH EMITTERS, 18" ON CENTER. INSTALL TUBING ROWS MAXIMUM OF 16"—18" APART IN SHRUB AREAS. FOR LARGE SLOPES, INSTALL PARALLEL TO SLOPE AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE ACTUAL ROW SPACING IN THE FIELD AFTER REVIEW OF PLANT SPACING FOR EACH PLANTER. EACH AND EVERY SHRUB SHALL RECEIVE WATER FROM A MINIMUM OF TWO INLINE EMITTERS. AREAS OF TIGHTLY SPACED GROUNDCOVER WILL REQUIRE CLOSER ROW SPACING. FOR ANY 'SINGLE' OR' DOUBLE' ROW TYPE PLANTINGS, INSTALL DRIP TUBING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SHRUB ROW TO IRRIGATE SHRUBS ON EACH SIDE. ALL TUBING SHALL BE INSTALLED 6" BELOW FINISH SOIL GRADE ANCHORED WITH RAIN BIRD 9" GALVANIZED WIRE STAKES, MODEL TDS—050, INSTALLED FOUR FEET O.C. (JUTE MESH OR OTHER STEEL 'U' STAKES SHALL NOT BE USED OR INSTALLED AT ANY TIME). CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY PRIOR TO STARTING WORK AND BEFORE BACKFILLING THAT FINAL LAYOUT AND SPACING WILL PROVIDE ADEQUATE WATER TO ALL PLANTS. CONTACT NETAFIM REPRESENTATIVE, ALLISTER COONEY, (951) 587—7007 FOR ADDITIONAL

NO RAIN BIRD CONNECTION FITTINGS BETWEEN PVC LATERAL LINES AND DRIPLINE TUBING FOR CENTER FEED 40

SYMBOL SYSTEMS: RAIN BIRD XFD—TFA—075, MDCFEL, MDCFTEE W/ MDCF75FPT, OR XXF—TMA—0F0 WITH

1/2" TT COUPLER.
CONNECTION FITTINGS BETWEEN PVC SUPPLY OR EXHAUST HEADER PIPE AND DRIPLINE TUBING:
RAIN BIRD XFF-MA-075 / XFF-MA-050 BARB MALE ADAPTER. NETAFIM FITTINGS OF THE SAME

TYPE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

NO RAIN BIRD ALL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN 1/2" DRIPLINE TUBING SHALL BE MADE USING INSERT FITTINGS. NETAFIM
SYMBOL INSERT FITTINGS OF THE SAME TYPE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

FLUSH VALVE ASSEMBLY: PROVIDE GRAY 1/2" PVC THREADED BALL VALVE, MODEL 2621-005G, WITH CHAMPION IRRIGATION PRODUCTS (ARROWHEAD BRASS) BRASS HOSE-TO-PIPE THREAD INSERT ADAPTER, MODEL #10F, FOR FLUSHING PVC EXHAUST MANIFOLD PIPE WITH STANDARD GARDEN HOSE, INSTALL FLUSH VALVE INSIDE 10" ROUND VALVE BOX, ONE AT THE END OF EACH AND EVERY DRIPLINE TUBING RUN IN EACH DIRECTION. INSTALL ONE FLUSH VALVE WITHIN EACH PLANTER OR PER A MAXIMUM OF 800' OF TUBING MEASURED PER EITHER SIDE OF PVC SUPPLY MANIFOLD(S) FOR EACH ZONE. MULTIPLE FLUSH VALVES MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN DRIPLINE ZONE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL FLUSH VALVES REQUIRED, AS PLANS MAY NOT SHOW ALL FLUSH VALVES REQUIRED FOR A PARTICULAR AREA. INSTALL FINAL LOCATION 18" FROM PAVING FOR EASE OF MAINTENANCE.

GENERAL IRRIGATION NOTES

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- 1. THE IRRIGATION DESIGN IS BASED ON THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS, MODELS, AND SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN, LEGEND, DETAILS, AND SPECIFICATIONS. IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES TO USE AN ALTERNATE PRODUCT, THE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY PRIOR TO SUBSTITUTION AND MUST MEET THE SAME DESIGN PARAMETERS (PRECIPITATION RATES, FLOW CHARACTERISTICS, PRESSURE LOSS CHARACTERISTICS, OPTIMAL OPERATING PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS, PROGRAMMING PROTOCOL, ETC). THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ASSOCIATED CHANGES AND DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (REDESIGN, PLAN CHECK, LAYOUT, CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION, ETC.) AND SHALL TAKE ON AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR THE DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DESIGN, AND OPERATION OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
- 2. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROCURE AN ORIGINAL SET OF THESE PRINTED IRRIGATION PLANS FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. XEROX COPIES OF THESE PLANS ARE NOT ALLOWED FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION AS THEY MAY NOT SHOW IRRIGATION SYMBOLS, LINE WEIGHTS, OR LINE TYPES CLEARLY.
- 4. ALL LOCAL MUNICIPAL AND STATE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OR RELATING TO ANY PORTION OF THIS WORK ARE HEREBY INCORPORATED INTO AND MADE A PART OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND THEIR PROVISIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY SITE CONDITIONS, PROPERTY LINES, DIMENSIONS AND THE LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES AND SERVICES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES, STRUCTURES AND SERVICES SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THESE PLANS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO L.A. METRO'S REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH ALL SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING AND COMMENCING WORK.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE PERTINENT ENGINEERING OR ARCHITECTURAL PLANS BEFORE BEGINNING WORK.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK INDICATED HEREIN BEFORE BEGINNING WORK.
- 8. THIS DESIGN IS DIAGRAMMATIC. ALL EQUIPMENT SHOWN IN PAVED AREAS IS FOR DESIGN CLARITY ONLY AND IS TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN PLANTING AREAS.
- 9. THIS DESIGN IS DIAGRAMMATIC. ALL EQUIPMENT SYMBOL SIZES ARE SHOWN FOR DESIGN CLARITY ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL MEASURE ALL DISTANCES AND SPACING FROM CENTER OF SYMBOLS ON THE PLAN AND TRANSFER THOSE DISTANCES TO THE FIELD USING A PROPER MEASURING DEVICE SUCH AS A MEASURE TAPE OR WHEEL.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR UNDERSTANDS IT IS THE INTENT OF THESE DRAWINGS TO IRRIGATE ALL NEW PLANT MATERIAL AS REQUIRED, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED IN THE DRAWINGS THAT A PLANT MATERIAL IS A NON-IRRIGATED TYPE. WHEN PLANT MATERIAL IS SHOWN IN THESE DRAWINGS TO NOT HAVE IRRIGATION SUBSCRIBED TO IT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT L.A. METRO'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND/OR THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT THROUGH THE PROJECT 'REQUEST FOR INFORMATION' (R.F.I.) PROCESS FOR CLARIFICATION AND FURTHER DIRECTION. IT IS THE INTENT OF THESE DRAWINGS THAT ALL NEW PLANT MATERIAL RECEIVE AT LEAST ONE OR MORE EMITTER POINTS PER PLANT, AS DIRECTED IN THE DRIP EMITTER LEGEND. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO NOTIFY L.A. METRO'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND/OR THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF A DISCREPANCY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR IRRIGATION TO THE PLANT MATERIAL. IRRIGATION SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE AS THE SURROUNDING AREA. ULTIMATELY, IT IS RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE IRRIGATION TO EVERY PLANT THAT IS INSTALLED UNDER HIS SUPERVISION.

PERIMETER IRRIGATION NOTE:

11. ALL ADJACENT SYSTEMS SHALL MAINTAIN AUTOMATIC PROGRAMMED WATERING SCHEDULES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. NO DISRUPTION OF THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEMS WATERING WILL BE ALLOWED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIR/MODIFICATION OF ALL ADJACENT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT THAT IS AFFECTED BY PROPOSED IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST AND CAP OFF EXISTING ADJACENT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AS REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR SAID SYSTEMS TO A LIKE NEW MANNER, PROVIDING COMPLETE 100% HEAD TO HEAD COVERAGE IN ALL AREAS WITH SYSTEM LAYOUT AS APPROVED BY THE CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ALL AREAS REQUIRING MODIFICATION WITH CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BIDDING AND COMMENCING WORK.

EQUIPMENT / P.O.C. NOTES:

- 12. VERIFY THE ACTUAL LOCATION AND SIZE OF WATER METER AND BOTH STATIC AND DYNAMIC WATER PRESSURE IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO STARTING WORK. IF ANY OF THE P.O.C INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWING IS FOUND TO BE DIFFERENT THAN THE ACTUAL P.O.C. INFORMATION GATHERED IN THE FIELD, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE CITY. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR FAIL TO FIELD VERIFY THE P.O.C. INFORMATION AND NOTIFY THE ABOVE, ANY ADDITIONAL COSTS INCURRED BY CHANGES REQUIRED TO BE MADE TO THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM BECAUSE OF LOW OR HIGH PRESSURE OR VOLUME SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT WILLFULLY INSTALL ANY EQUIPMENT WHERE SHOWN ON THE PLANS WHEN IT IS OBVIOUS IN THE FIELD THAT CONDITIONS EXIST, WHICH ARE NOT INDICATED ON THE PLANS. SUCH CONDITIONS MAY HAVE BEEN UNKNOWN AND NOT EVIDENT AT THE TIME THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED. ANY SUCH CONDITIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF L.A. METRO'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR FAIL TO NOTIFY THE ABOVE, ANY ADDITIONAL COSTS INCURRED BY REQUIRED CHANGES SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY FIELD CHANGES DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CITY.
- 14. INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS AND NOTES HEREIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO COMPLY WITH LOCAL CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION.

CONTROLLER / WIRE NOTES:

15. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO EXISTING CONTROLLERS AND OBTAIN INFORMATION OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT FROM OWNER (LA METRO).

CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING NOTES:

- 16. SHOW WATER USE SCHEDULE NOTING IRRIGATION CYCLES AND RUN TIMES PER STATION OR PLANT TYPE.
- 17. ADD MULTIPLE START TIMES TO PREVENT RUNOFF.
- 18. WATERING SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN 6PM AND 6AM.

PIPE / SLEEVE NOTES:

40

- 19. MAINLINE AND/OR LATERAL LAYOUT IS DIAGRAMMATIC DUE TO THE SCALE OF THE DRAWINGS. ROUTING MAY BE SHOWN WITHIN BUILDINGS AND/OR PAVING FOR CLARITY ONLY, ACTUAL MAINLINE LOCATION TO BE WITHIN PLANTER A MINIMUM OF 18" OFF ADJACENT HARDSCAPE AND OTHER OBSTACLES TYP. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST MAINLINE ROUTING TO ACCOMMODATE ANY VERTICAL OBSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY OCCUR, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TREES, LIGHT POLES, BOLLARDS, FIRE HYDRANTS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, CONCRETE FOOTINGS, ETC.
- 20. MAINLINE AND/OR LATERAL PIPE ROUTING SHOWN OUTSIDE PROPERTY LINE AND/OR L.O.W. IS DIAGRAMMATIC AND FOR CLARITY ONLY, CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL PIPES WITHIN PROPERTY LINE AND/OR L.O.W.
- 21. ALL PIPE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION LABOR REQUIRED FOR MAINLINE OR LATERAL LINE ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE FIELD SHALL BE INCLUDED WITHIN CONTRACTED PRICE AND MAY NOT BE SUBMITTED AS A CHANGE ORDER TO THE ORIGINAL BID.

- 22. SLEEVES AND THEIR LOCATIONS ARE DIAGRAMMATICALLY SHOWN FOR CLARITY ONLY. ALL IRRIGATION SLEEVES MAY NOT BE SHOWN FOR CLARITY PURPOSES. AS APPLICABLE, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL SLEEVES BELOW ALL PAVING, HARDSCAPE, ETC. AND AS DIRECTED BY L.A. METRO'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. ALL PIPE UNDER PAVED AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A SLEEVE, AT MINIMUM TWICE THE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE CARRIED. SEE LEGEND FOR TYPE. ALL SLEEVES TO BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM DEPTH AS SHOWN ON THE PIPE/SLEEVING DETAIL. SLEEVES TO EXTEND AT LEAST 12" PAST THE EDGE OF THE PAVING.
- 23. ALL SLEEVE ENDS MUST BE SEALED WITH FOAM SEALANT INSIDE PIPE TO MINIMIZE DEBRIS INTRUSION.
- DRIP/LOW VOLUME SYSTEMS- GENERAL NOTES:
- 24. ALL MAINLINES AND LATERAL LINES SHALL BE THOROUGHLY FLUSHED CLEAN BEFORE DRIP MANIFOLD ASSEMBLIES AND/OR DRIP TUBING CONNECTIONS ARE MADE. ALL DRIP TUBING LINES SHALL BE FLUSHED CLEAN BEFORE BACKFILLING.
- 25. ALL LATERAL LINES FOR DRIP ZONES SHALL BE PVC SCH 40 PIPE.
- DRIP/LOW VOLUME SYSTEMS- DRIPLINE NOTES:
- 26. DRIPLINE SYSTEMS RUN TIMES SHALL ALWAYS BE PROGRAMMED TO USE THE CONTROLLER'S 'CYCLE AND SOAK' FUNCTION FOR "PULSE IRRIGATION" PROGRAMMING. AFTER DETERMINING TOTAL ZONE RUN TIME CONTRACTOR SHALL BREAK THE RUN TIME INTO A MINIMUM OF 3-4 CYCLES. INEFFICIENT IRRIGATION OCCURS WHEN ONLY ONE CYCLE IS USED. WATER WILL MIGRATE BELOW THE ROOT ZONE OF TURF OR PLANTS VIA 'GRAVITY FLOW'. SHORT RUN TIMES ALLOW WATER TO SPREAD THROUGHOUT AREA MORE EFFICIENTLY.
- 27. DUE TO REQUIREMENT OF MAXIMUM SYSTEM EFFICIENCY ALL DRIPLINE TUBING SHALL LAY LEVEL WITHIN TRENCH. TRENCHES SHALL BE LEVELED ACROSS BOTTOM OF TRENCH, AT NO TIME SHALL BOTTOM OF TRENCH UNDULATE.
- 28. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPACT ALL DRIPLINE TRENCHES TO 95% SOIL COMPACTION. CONSISTENT COMPACTION IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EFFICIENT AND EVEN WATERING OF TURF OR SHRUB PLANT MATERIAL
- 29. CONTRACTOR SHALL AND IS REQUIRED TO USE THE RAIN BIRD INSERT TOOL, MODEL FITTINGS—TOOL FOR INSTALLATION OF RAIN BIRD DRIPLINE INSERT FITTINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY OWNER. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALWAYS INSERT FITTING UNTIL THE FITTING 'STOP' IS ABUTTED TO TUBING.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL NOTES:

- 30. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ALL EXISTING IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EQUIPMENT TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN FIELD PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.
- 31. CONTRACTOR SHALL MEET WITH CITY OF OAKLAND'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BEGINNING DEMOLITION OR ANY OTHER WORK, AND WALK SITE TO LOCATE EXISTING CONTROLLER AND LINES AND OTHER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT IF THEY ARE TO BE PROTECTED IN PLACE.

EXISTING IRRIGATION NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR MUST FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH THE EXISTING IRRIGATION AND LANDSCAPE PLANTING IN FIELD PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ANY DAMAGE OR ADJUSTMENTS REQUIRED INCLUDING REPLACING OR RELOCATING IRRIGATION LINES, HEADS, VALVES, WIRES OR ANY UTILITY THAT OCCURS ON THE PARCEL DUE TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE PERFORMED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY. CITY'S REPRESENTATIVE MUST REVIEW ANY REQUIRED MODIFICATIONS TO THESE AREAS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THESE CONDITIONS OR ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SITE CONDITIONS, PROPERTY LINES, DIMENSIONS, ETC. PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ALL EXISTING MAINLINES, RCVS, BACKFLOW DEVICES, CONTROLLERS, METERS, SERVICE LINES, ETC. SHALL BE VERIFIED IN FIELD. ALL EXISTING IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CLEARLY INDICATED INCLUDING SIZES AND MODEL NUMBERS TO SCALE ON AN ACCURATE BASE DRAWING AND SUBMITTED AS A SHOP DRAWING. SAID SHOP DRAWING SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, AND CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. NOTIFY L.A. METRO'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE IMMEDIATELY IF ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND. NO WORK SHALL PROCEED WITHOUT APPROVAL OF SAID SHOP DRAWINGS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS—BUILTS FROM CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ALL CONNECTION POINTS AND EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AFFECTED IN FIELD WITH CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED TO IRRIGATE AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK AND TO ADJUST AREAS ADJACENT TO THE LIMITS OF WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS CONTRACT. NO ADDITIONAL COSTS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE NEW IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS OR ADJUSTMENT OF THE EXISTING ADJACENT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING MAINLINES IN WORKING ORDER DURING CONSTRUCTION OF NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAINED ALL INTERRUPTIONS OF OPERATION OF THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO A MINIMUM. COORDINATE ALL INTERRUPTIONS WITH CITY'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM THE EXISTING CONTROLLER MAKE AND MODEL AND SHALL CONFIRM THAT SAID CONTROLLER HAS ADEQUATE OPEN STATIONS TO OPERATE ANY ADJUSTED AND ALL NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS. NOTIFY CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD ANY DISCREPANCIES BE NOTED.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIR, MODIFICATION AND REROUTING OF ALL EXISTING AND NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM EQUIPMENT THAT IS AFFECTED BY NEW CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS TO A LIKE NEW MANNER, PROVIDING NO LESS THAN 100% OF HEAD RADIUS COVERAGE IN ALL AREAS WITH SYSTEM LAYOUT AS APPROVED BY CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ALL AREAS REQUIRING MODIFICATION WITH CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BIDDING WORK AND PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.

CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY DEPTH AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO BIDDING WORK AND PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. VERIFICATION SHALL BE DOCUMENTED AND DELIVERED TO CITY'S REPRESENTATIVE.

EXISTING IRRIGATION SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE FOR CONTINUED USE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXTENT OF THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO CAP OFF OR MODIFY THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO MEET THE NEW LANDSCAPE CONDITION IF NECESSARY.

NO DISRUPTION OF THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEMS WATERING WILL BE ALLOWED DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL ADJACENT SYSTEM SHALL MAINTAIN AUTOMATIC PROGRAMMED WATERING SCHEDULES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY WORKING ORDER OF ALL EXISTING SYSTEMS WITHIN THESE AREAS WITH CITY'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BIDDING WORK AND PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL 'PROTECT IN PLACE' SYSTEMS OUTSIDE L.O.W. OR 'REMOVE AND CAP' FOR SYSTEMS WITHIN L.O.W. AS REQUIRED. FOR SYSTEMS BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE L.O.W. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SYSTEM ADJUSTMENTS AS REQUIRED FOR 100% IRRIGATION COVERAGE OF EXISTING AREAS.



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FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: A
CHECKED BY:



No.	DATE	ISSUE DESCRIPTION
	04/30/2021	SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS

PROJECT INFORMATION

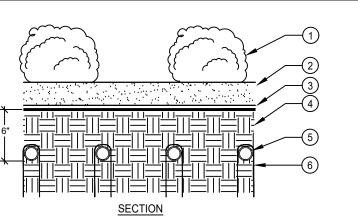
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK
PHASE 4B
2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601
PROJECT NO. TBD

IRRIGATION NOTES

SHEET NO

R1.0





NOTES:

A. TO INSURE EVEN PARALLEL AND LEVEL TUBING ROWS IT IS RECOMMENDED

A. TO INSURE EVEN PARALLEL AND LEVEL TUBING ROWS IT IS RECOMMENDED. THAT THE SOIL LEVEL IN THE PLANTER AREAS BE BROUGHT TO SIX INCHES BELOW FINISH GRADE, LEVELED, AND PROPERLY COMPACTED AS PER THE LANDSCAPED DRAWINGS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE TUBING.

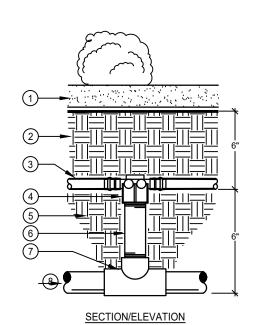
B. INSTALL TUBING AS INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS AND SECURE TO

GRADE USING GALVANIZED WIRE HOOP STAKES AT 4 O.C. SPACING.

<u>LEGEND</u> 1. SHRUBS/GROUND COVER

- 2. MULCH LAYER, REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR TYPE AND DEPTH
- FINISH GRADE
- 4. AMENDED SOIL, REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR SPECIFICATION
- 5. DRIPLINE TUBING INSTALLATION: 6" BELOW FINISH GRADE
- 6. GALVANIZED WIRE STAKE, SPACE AT 4 FEET O.C. ALONG ALL TUBING

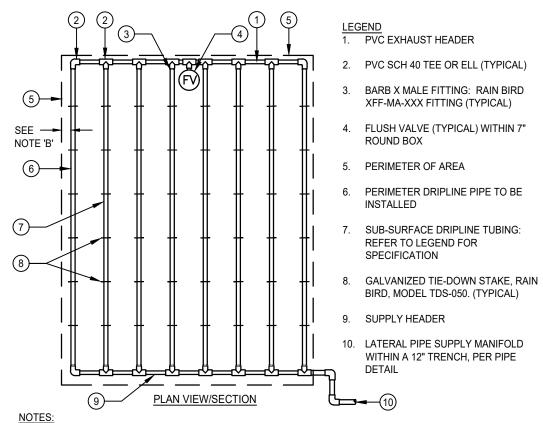
DRIPLINE INSTALLATION



- LEGEND

 1. MULCH LAYER, REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR TYPE AND DEPTH
- 2. AMENDED SOIL, REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR SPECIFICATION
- 3. SUB-SURFACE DRIPLINE TUBING. REFER TO LEGEND FOR SPECIFICATION 4. 17mm BARB TEE x 3/4" THRD. FITTING. REFER TO LEGEND FOR SPECIFICATION
- 5. AMENDED SOIL / BACKFILL MATERIAL
- 6. 3/4" SCH 80 PVC NIPPLE. LENGTH AS REQUIRED
- 7. SCH 40 PVC TEE SxSxT, LINE SIZE BY 3/4"
- 8. PVC SUPPLY MANIFOLD HEADER LATERAL LINE

DRIPLINE CONNECTION



NOTES:

A. DISTANCE BETWEEN LATERAL ROWS TO BE BASED ON SOIL TYPE, PLANT MATERIALS AND CHANGES IN ELEVATION. MAXIMUM SPACING SHALL BE 14" APART FOR TURF AREAS. MAXIMUM SPACING SHALL BE 18" APART FOR FLAT SHRUB AREAS. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE

- RAIN BIRD DRIPLINE INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR SUGGESTED SPACING. B. INSTALL SUB-SURFCE TUBING MAXIMUM 3" FROM ANY HARDSCAPE EDGE IN TURF AND 9" IN
- C. PLACE TIE DOWN STAKES EVERY 3' IN SAND, 4' IN LOAM, AND 5' IN CLAY.

 D. MAXIMUM TUBING LENGTH OF RUN SHALL NOT EXCEED 150' FROM LATERAL PIPE SUPPLY

DRIPLINE- END FEED LAYOUT

SCALE: N.T.S.

LEGEND

IRRIGATION LEGEND

— — — MAINLINE



GENERAL KEY

EXISTING ELEMENTS



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Studio 2 OAKLAN 518.58	D DESIGN STUDIO, Inc. DERT street D. CA 94006 5 0000				
No.	DATE	ISSUE DESCRIPTION] .		
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2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD					

IRRIGATION PLAN

SHEET NAME

CIRCUITING

HOMERUN CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS TO PANEL 'A' CIRCUIT 1; SLASH MARKS INDICATE NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS, 2 #12 AWG + 1 #12 GND, UON

UNDERGROUND

—--— CIRCUIT EXPOSED

── CONDUIT UP

→ CONDUIT DOWN

EM — EMERGENCY CIRCUIT
EMS — ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FA — FIRE ALARM
T — TELEPHONE

TD - TELEPHONE/DATA
TV - TELEVISION SYSTEM
W - WIREMOLD

——S CONDUIT CONTINUED

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT

SAFETY DISCONNECT SWITCH, FUSED AND NON-FUSED

FAN OUTLET

MOTOR OUTLET

MOTOR STARTER: STARTER ONLY, COMBINATION TYPE

MANUAL MOTOR STARTER, HP RATED

M METER

MC MAGNETIC CONTACTOR

TRANSFORMER, SINGLE OR THREE PHASE, SINGLE LINE

CURRENT TRANSFORMER WITH UTILITY METER &

▼ UNDERGROUND TERMINATION POINT

PANELBOARDS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT

SWITCHBOARD OR MOTOR CONTROL CENTER AS INDICATED

PANELBOARD, SURFACE OR RECESSED

TELEPHONE TERMINAL BOARD

OUTLETS

JUNCTION BOX; CEILING, WALL OR FLOOR

MOUNTED

SIMPLEX RECEPTACLE, +15" AFF UON

₩ DUPLEX RECEPTACLE, +15" AFF UON

ANNOTATED DEVICE (ASTERISK IS NOT PART OF SYMBOL), SUBSCRIPT LETTER INDICATES

FOURPLEX RECEPTACLE, +15" AFF UON

RECEPTÂCLE USAGE

D — DEDICATED CIRCUIT

GFCI — GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

IG — ISOLATED GROUND WP — WEATHERPROOF

DUPLEX FLOOR RECEPTACLE

■ FOURPLEX FLOOR RECEPTACLE

DUPLEX CEILING RECEPTACLE

SPECIAL PURPOSE RECEPTACLE

SPECIAL PURPOSE RECEPTACLE WITH THE FOLLOWING ACTIVE FUNCTIONS:

TELEPHONE — 2 LINES

DATA — CAT 5

DATA – CAT 5 CABLE TV – RG6

■ WALL TELEPHONE OUTLET, +15" AFF UON

FLOOR TELEPHONE OUTLET

₩ WALL DATA COMMUNICATION OUTLET, +15" AFF UON

FLOOR DATA COMMUNICATION OUTLET

₩ WALL TEL/DATA COMMUNICATION OUTLET, +15"
AFF UON

■ FLOOR TEL/DATA COMMUNICATION OUTLET

r⊕ CLOCK

TAGS

DETAIL TAG e.g., 1 IS THE DETAIL NUMBER E1 IS THE SHEET NUMBER

F LIGH 2-34

LIGHT FIXTURE TAG, FIXTURE TYPE F WITH 2-34W LAMPS

F1

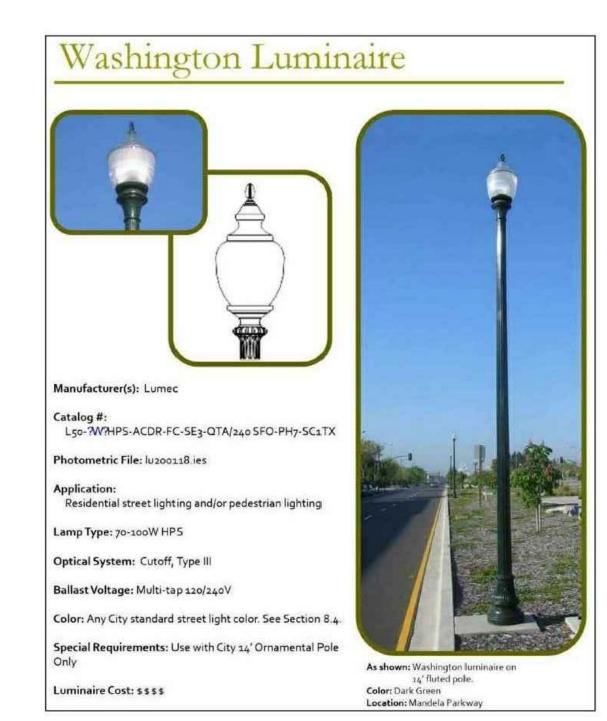
LIGHT FIXTURE TAG, FIXTURE TYPE F1

ABBREVIATIONS

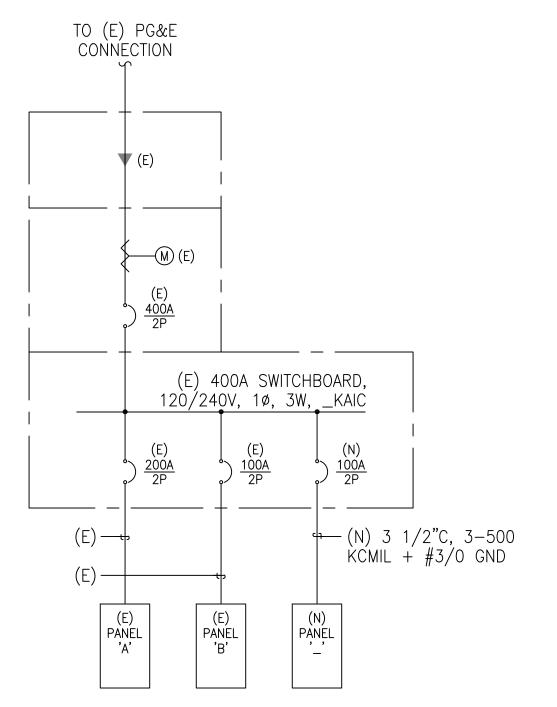
E EXISTING TO REMAIN

NEW

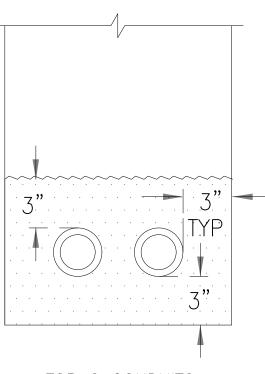
EXISTING TO BE REMOVED RELOCATED EXISTING



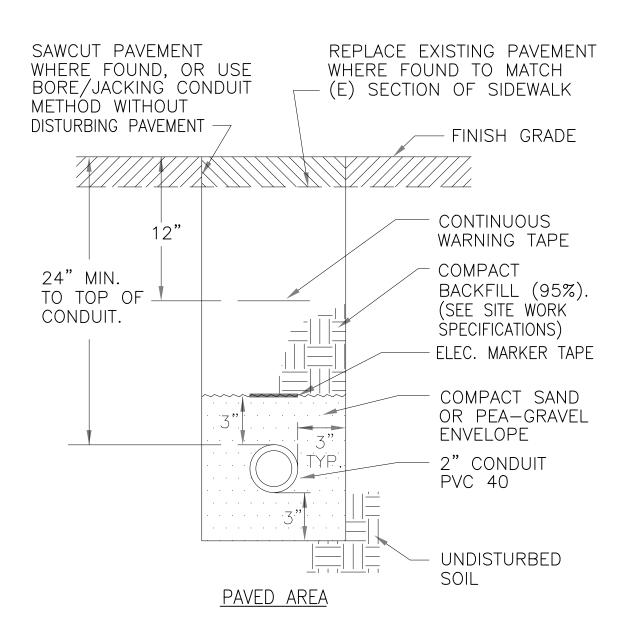
O3) CITY STANDARD LIGHT POLE

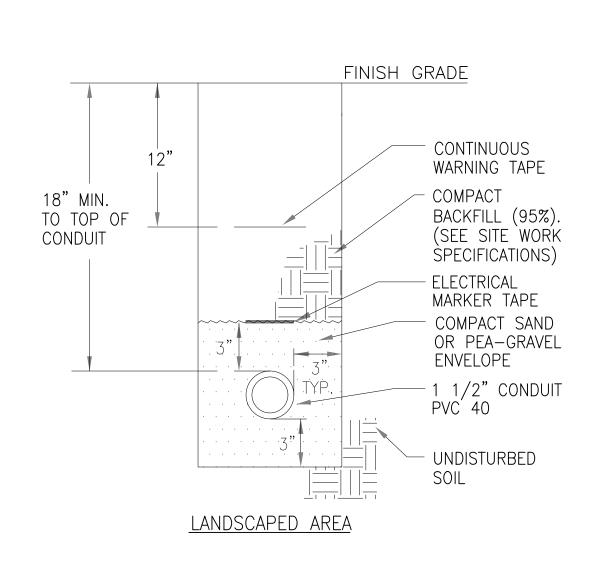






FOR 2 CONDUITS









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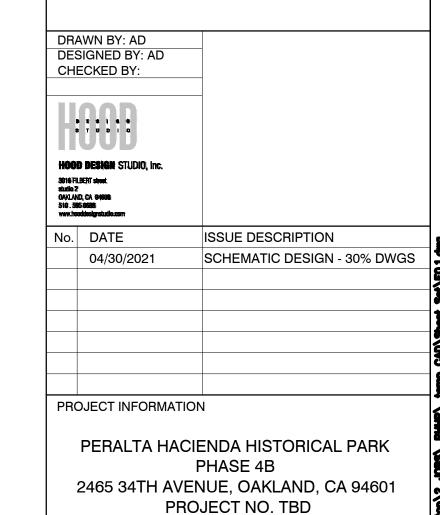
FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

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CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

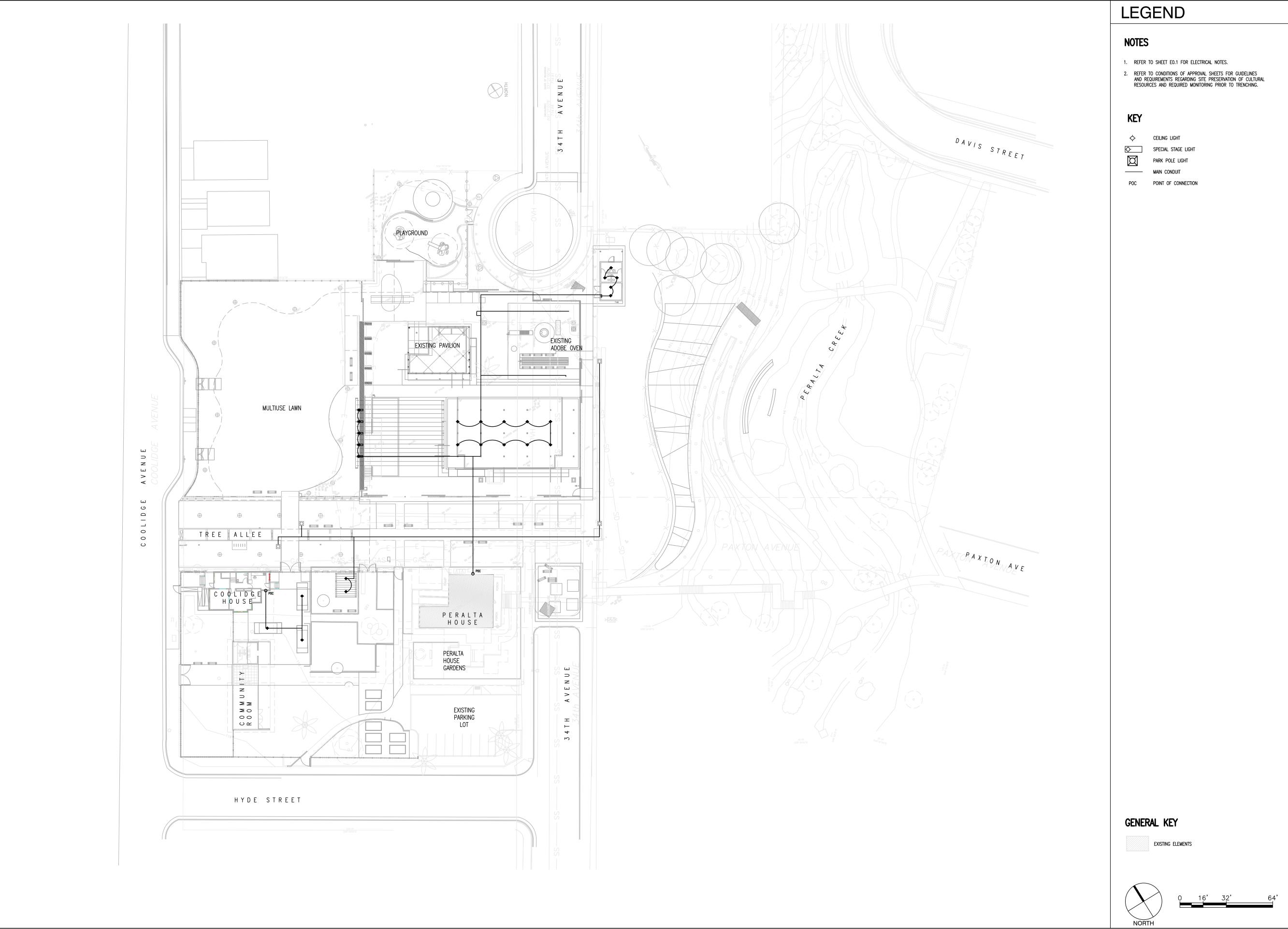


SHEET NAME

ELECTRICAL NOTES

EET NO.

TED BY:



CITY OF OAKLAND BUREAU OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

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DESIGNED BY: AD
CHECKED BY: 3 t + 1 + 4 + T U D I O **HOOD DESIGN** STUDIO, Inc. 3016 FILBERT street studio 2 GAICAND, CA 94608 510 - 565 6668 www.hooddesignoludio.com No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION 04/30/2021

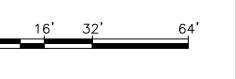
SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS

PROJECT INFORMATION

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

ELECTRICAL PLAN - CONCEPT



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL UTILITIES AND PIPING, AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- 2. EXACT LOCATIONS AND MOUNTING HEIGHTS OF PLUMBING FIXTURES SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
- 3. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR ADA FIXTURE LOCATIONS AND MOUNTING HEIGHTS. (INSULATE ALL EXPOSED HOT AND COLD WATER AND DRAIN
- 4. TRAPS FOR ALL LAVATORIES AND SINKS SHALL TRAP STRAIGHT BACK TO WALL WITH ALL REQUIRED OFFSETS HAPPENING WITHIN THE WALL.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH UTILITY COMPANIES FOR SERVICE IN THE NAME OF THE OWNER AND SHALL PAY ALL MATERIAL AND LABOR COSTS INCIDENTAL TO AN OPERABLE UTILITY SERVICE AS REQUIRED BY THE DESIGNATED GOVERNING AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY.
- 6. ALL PLUMBING WORK SHALL BE INSTALLED SO AS TO AVOID INTERFERENCE WITH ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURAL FRAMING.
- 7. THE PLUMBING CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE WATER, SEWER AND STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS TO A POINT OF CONNECTION SHOWN ON FLOOR PLANS AND SHALL MEET THE INVERT ELEVATION AS FIELD VERIFIED WHILE MAINTAINING REQUIRED PIPE GRADE.
- 8. ANY ALTERATIONS TO A STRUCTURAL MEMBER, SUCH AS CUTTING, BORING, BRAZING, DRILLING, WELDING, ETC. SHALL HAVE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF ARCHITECT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
- 9. ALL CLEANOUTS SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE READILY ACCESSIBLE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL CLEANOUT LOCATIONS WITH EQUIPMENT, CABINETS, ETC., AND THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION.
- 10. ALL PLUMBING FIXTURE VENTS TO TERMINATE A MIN. OF 12 INCHES FROM ANY VERTICAL SURFACE AND 10 FEET FROM ANY OUTSIDE AIR INTAKES.
- 11. ALL VALVES, UNIONS, ETC. TO BE SAME SIZE AS PIPE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON DRAWINGS.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE LAYOUT OF ALL BELOW GRADE PIPING AND COMPONENTS WITH GENERAL CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BID TO DETERMINE EXTENT OF REQUIRED SAW CUTTING, EXCAVATION, AND SUBSEQUENT REPAIR/RESTORATION OF ALL AFFECTED HARDSCAPE AND SOFTSCAPE SURFACES. ALL SUCH ITEMS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN BID.
- 13. BEFORE FABRICATION OR INSTALLATION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT LOCATIONS OF ALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED UNDER ANOTHER SECTION OF SPECIFICATIONS. EXACT ROUGH-IN LOCATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE COORDINATED IN FIELD.
- 14. ALL POINTS OF CONNECTION SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BID.
- 15. ALL WASTE AND VENT PIPING SHALL SLOPE AT 2% UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 16. THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH AND BE CONSIDERED TO BE A PART OF SEPARATE AND COMPLETE MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.
- 17. CONNECTION BETWEEN INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS ABOVE GRADE AND INSIDE BUILDING SHALL BE MADE WITH TWO (2) DIELECTRIC UNIONS SEPARATED BY A SIX INCH (6") SECTION OF RED BRASS PIPE.
- 18. ALL EXTERIOR WATER SHUT OFF VALVES AND/OR SEWER CLEANOUTS BELOW GROUND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN YARD BOXES WITH THE COVERS CONSPICUOUSLY MARKED "GAS", "WATER", AND "SEWER" RESPECTIVELY.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXACT ELEVATIONS AND LOCATION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM PIPING PRIOR TO CONNECTION OF ANY PIPING.
- 20. ALL HORIZONTAL PIPING LINES EXTENDED AND CONNECTED TO EQUIPMENT SHALL BE RUN AT THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE ELEVATIONS AND NOT LESS THAN 6" ABOVE THE FLOOR TO PROVIDE CLEARANCE FOR CLEANING. AT WALL OR COLUMN LOCATIONS, PIPING ROUGH-IN SHALL BE STUBBED IN WALLS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- 21. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION ALL EXISTING TO REMAIN STRUCTURE AND NEW CONSTRUCTION DAMAGED BY HIS OPERATIONS.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PATCHING AND REPAIRING ALL PAVED AREAS WHICH ARE EXCAVATED AND/OR DAMAGED BY HIS
- 23. ALL PATCHING AND REPAIRING OF CONCRETE PAVING AND/OR WALKS SHALL BE UNDER ANOTHER SECTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 24. ALL EXISTING PIPING DAMAGED DURING EXCAVATION SHALL BE REPAIRED WITH MATERIALS TO MATCH EXISTING BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE
- 25. ALL CUTTING OF EXISTING PAVING, WALKS AND/OR FLOORS SHALL BE BY MACHINE SAW CUTTING. HOLES FOR PIPES IN CONCRETE WALLS OR FLOORS SHALL BE DONE BY CORE DRILLING EQUIPMENT.
- 26. ALL PIPING, EXCEPT PIPING OF NONFERROUS MATERIAL, INSTALLED WITHIN THE GROUND SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST CORROSION BY A PROTECTIVE COVERING SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE AND SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. ANY PIPING SUBJECT TO UNDUE CORROSIVE ACTION SHALL BE PROTECTED IN A MATTER SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE AND SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.
- 27. ALL PENETRATIONS AND OPENINGS IN PARTY WALLS AND ROOF/FLOOR/CEILING ASSEMBLIES DUE TO PLUMBING WORK SHALL BE SEALED LINED, INSULATED OR OTHERWISE TREATED TO MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED FIRE AND SOUND RATING.

PLUMBING FIXTURE SCHEDULE							
FIXTURE	MARK	ROUGH IN CONNECTIONS				DESCRIPTION	
TIXTORE	IVII U U C	HW	CW W	ASTE	VENT	BESSIAI TION	
SINK	<u>S-1</u>	1/2"	1/2"	2"	2"	ADVANCE TABCO DI-3-1410 50" X 21" X 10" DROP IN 3 COMPARTMENT SINK, 18 GAUGE, TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL. FAUCET: ADVANCE TABCO K-50 DECK MOUNTED 8"SWING SPOUT, HOT AND COLD WATER, CHROME PLATED, VANDAL PROOF LEVER HANDLES. ANGLE STOPS/P-TRAP/PIPE WRAP: SEE SHEET SPECIFICATIONS.	
SINK	<u>S-2</u>		1/2"	2"	2"	ADVANCE TABCO DI-1-68 19" X 19" X 8" DROP IN SINK 18 GAUGE, TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL. FAUCET: ADVANCE TABCO K-190 METERED FAUCET, COLD WATER ONLY, 2 3/4" SPOUT. ANGLE STOPS/P-TRAP/PIPE WRAP: SEE SHEET SPECIFICATIONS.	
PUMP HEAD	<u>P-1</u>		1 1/4"			LEHMANS 110801 VERSATILE PUMP HEAD.	
MOP SINK	<u>MS-1</u>	3/4"	3/4"	3"	2"	ACORN 1630 24" X 24" X 10" MOP SINK, 16 GAUGE, TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL, SEAMLESS WELDED CONSTRUCTION, SATIN FINISH. FAUCET: ACORN #8121 3/4" HOSE BIBB FLUSH MOUNT, REMOVABLE LOOSE KEY WHEEL HANDLE, COMPLETE WITH VACUUM BREAKER.	
GREAASE INTERCEPTOR	<u>GI-1</u>			4"	2"	ZURN GT2700-25 26 1/8" X 19 7/8" X 17" GREASE INTERCEPTOR, CORROSION RESISTANT COATED FABRICATED STEEL, NO HUB, FLOW DIFUFUSING BAFFLE, INTREGAL TRAP, VENTED INLET FLOW CONTROL.	
FLOOR SINK	<u>FS-1</u>	-	-	2"	2"	ZURN #Z1751 FLOOR SINK 16 GAUGE, TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL, SQUARE SLOTTED LIGHT DUTY GRATE, COMPLETE WITH STAINLESS STEEL ANTI-SPLASH INTERIOR BOTTOM DOME STRAINER.	
HOSE BIBB	<u>HB-1</u>	-	3/4"	-	-	ACORN #8121 3/4" HOSE BIBB FLUSH MOUNT, REMOVABLE LOOSE KEY WHEEL HANDLE, COMPLETE WITH VACUUM BREAKER.	
HOSE BIBB	<u>HB-2</u>	-	3/4"	-	-	ACORN #8104 3/4" HOSE BOX RECESSED WITH CAM LOCK, REMOVABLE LOOSE KEY WHEEL HANDLE, COMPLETE WITH VACUUM BREAKER.	
TRAP PRIMER	<u>TP-1</u>	-	1/2"	-	-	PRECISION PLUMBING PRODUCTS P2-500 TRAP PRIMER, CORROSION RESISTANT BRASS, PISTON OPERATED.	

NOTES

1. ITEM DESCRIPTIONS INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE ARE INTENDED TO DESCRIBE GENERAL FIXTURE CONFIGURATIONS, AND DO NOT INCLUDE ALL REQUIREMENTS. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTION 22 00 00 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

2. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR MOUNTING HEIGHTS AND REQUIRED CLEARANCES OF ALL FIXTURES.

3. ALL FIXTURES, TRIM, AND VALVING SHALL COMPLY WITH CALIFORNIA'S LEAD FREE PLUMBING LAW, HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE AND CA ASSEMBLY BILL 1953.

ELECTRIC WATER HEATER SCHEDULE											
ITEM	MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERVICE	STORAGE (GAL.)	VOLT	PHASE	KW	RECOVERY @ 90°F (GAL)	INLET TEMP (°F)	OUTLET TEMP (°F)	OPERATING WEIGHT (LBS)
<u>EWH-1</u>	AO SMITH	EJCS-20	DOMESTIC WATER	19	120	1	2.5	11	60	120	227

LEGENI

	PLUMBING LEGEND				
SYMBOL	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION			
	W	М			
	V	WASTE/SANITARY VENT PIPING			
	· (E)W	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER PIPING			
	CW	DOMESTIC COLD WATER PIPING			
	HW	DOMESTIC HOT WATER PIPING			
	(E)CW	EXISTING COLD WATER PIPING			
	(E)G	EXISTING NATURAL GAS PIPING			
С		PIPE GOING DOWN			
0		PIPE GOING UP			
C		TEE			
фФ	FCO	FLOOR CLEANOUT/CLEANOUT TO GRADE			
œ		P-TRAP			
•	POC	POINT OF CONNECTION			
Þ	wco	WALL CLEANOUT			
+	НВ	HOSE BIBB			
M	SOV	SHUT-OFF VALVE			
M	SOVAP	SHUT-OFF VALVE IN ACCESS PANEL			
8	SOVYB	SHUT-OFF VALVE IN YARD BOX			
	FD	FLOOR DRAIN			
	FS	FLOOR SINK			
XX-X		EQUIPMENT OR FIXTURE			
	CONT.	CONTINUED/CONTINUATION			
	DFM	DISTANCE FROM METER			
	FR.	FROM			
	BEL.	BELOW			
	DN.	DOWN			
	VTR	VENT THROUGH ROOF			
	S.A.D.	SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS			
	S.C.D.	SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS			



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CIP COORDINATOR

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DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: A
CHECKED BY:

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No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION

04/30/2021 SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS

PROJECT INFORMATION

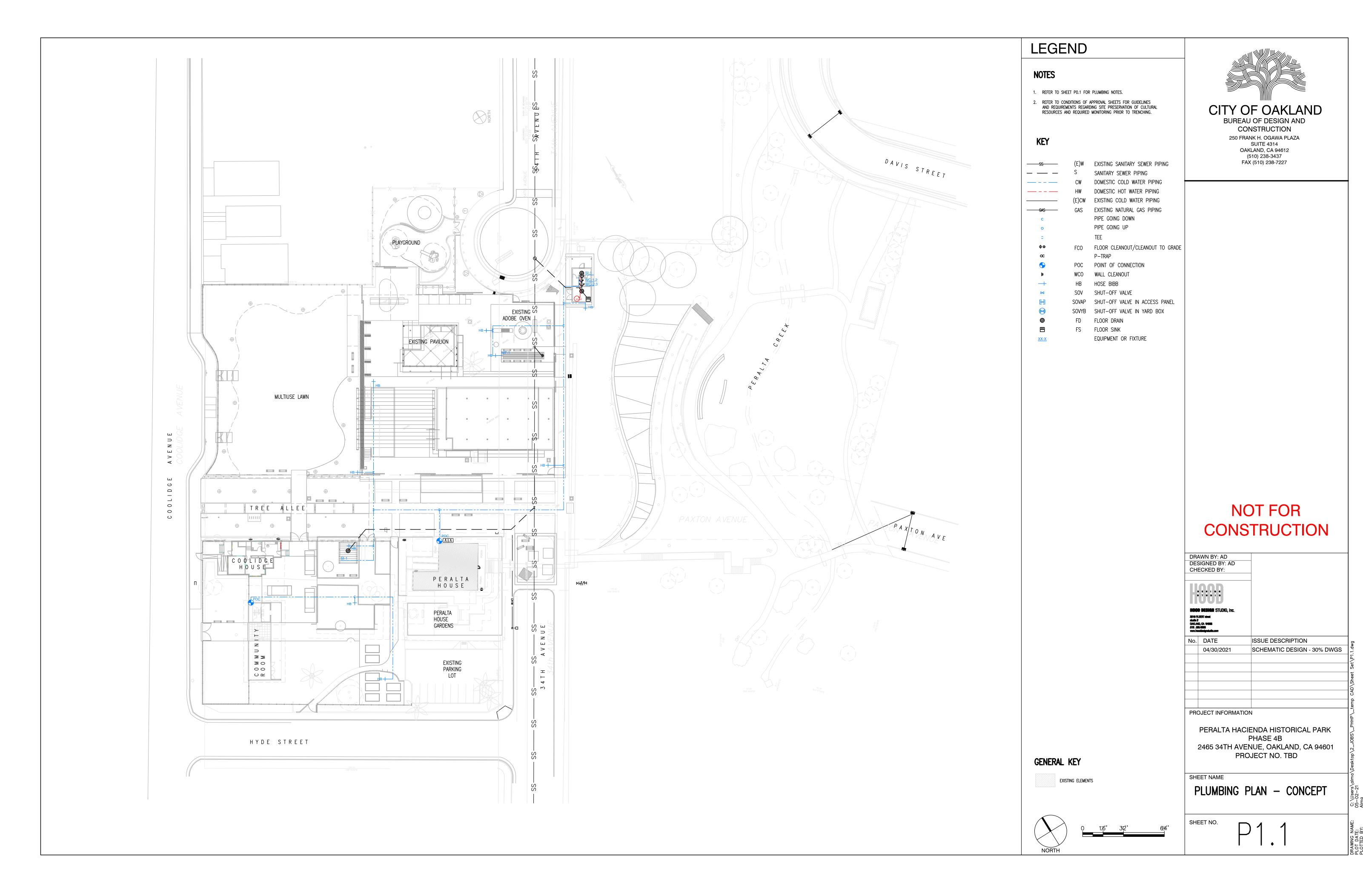
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

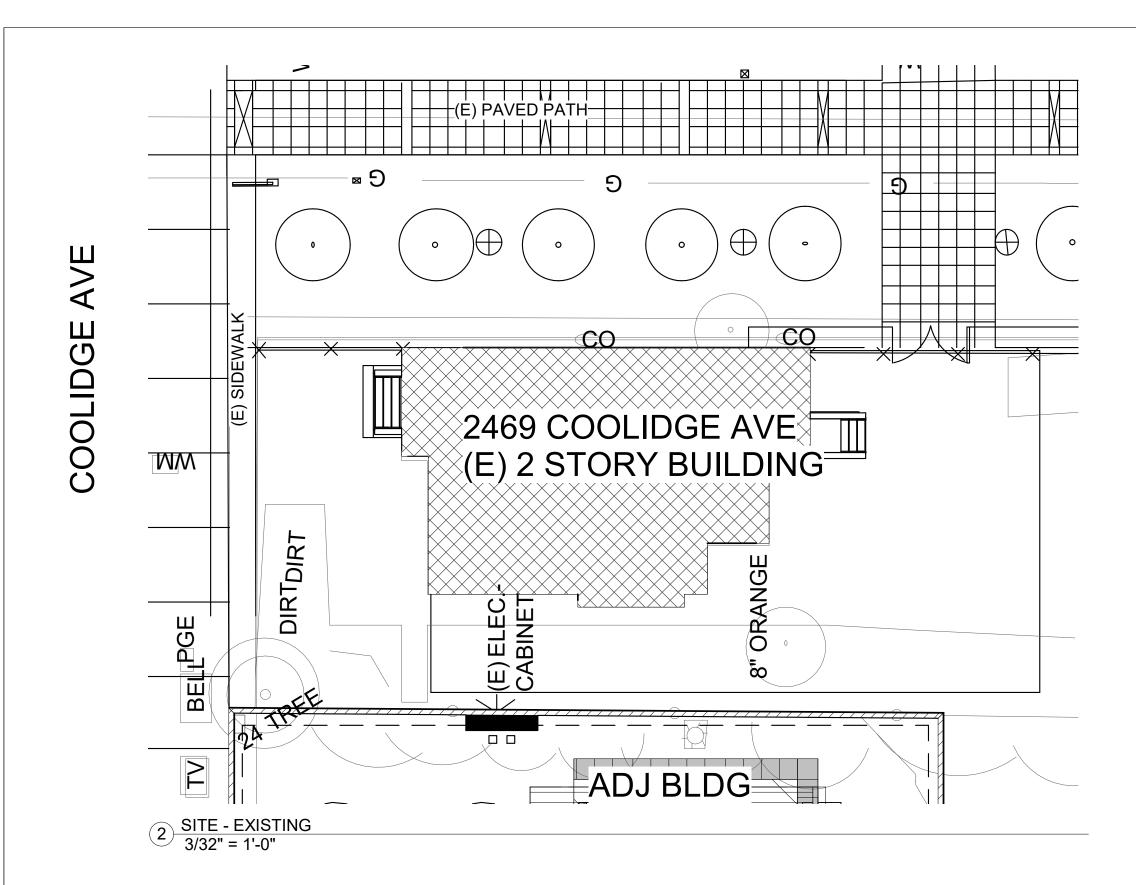
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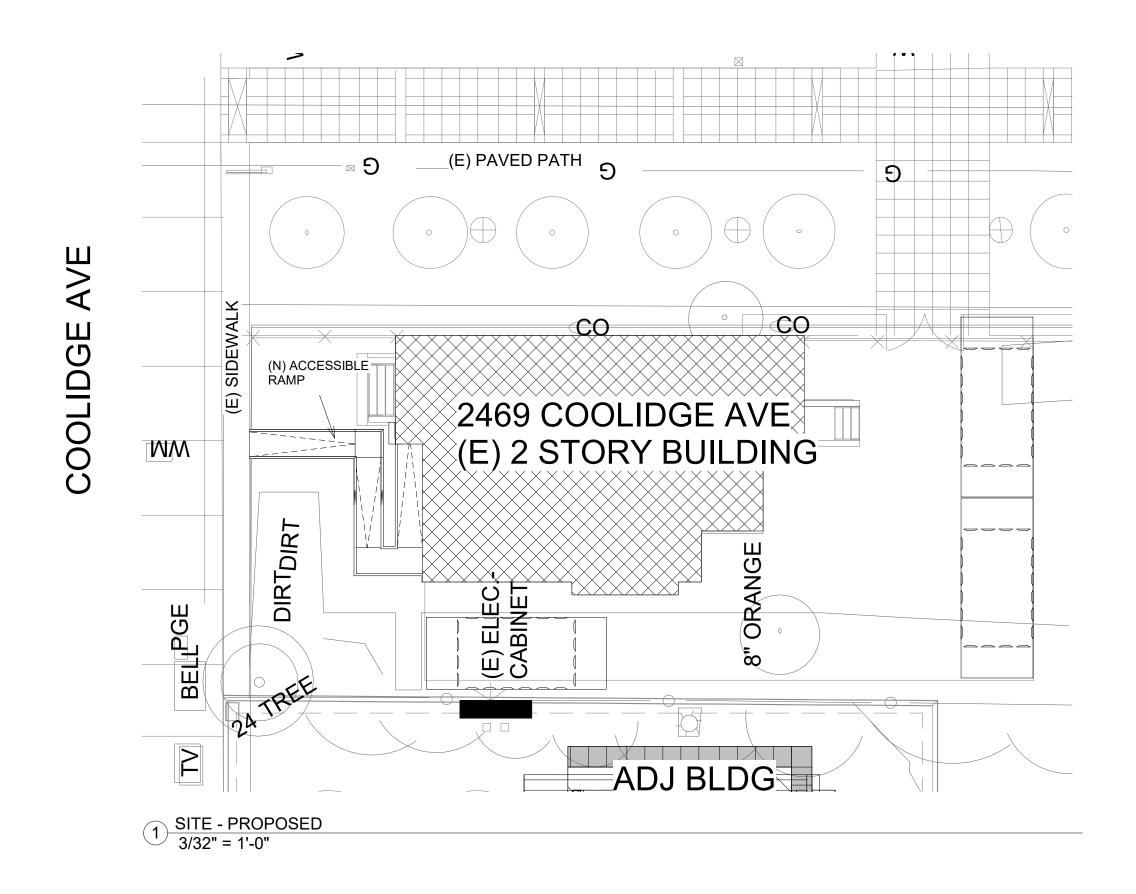
PLUMBING NOTES

SHEET NO

0.1







COOLIDGE HOUSE RENOVATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS (E) SINGLE FAMILY HOME IS CURRENTLY UNABLE TO BE USED BY THE PUBLIC DUE TO ITS LACK OF ACCESSIBILITY.

THE PRIMARY GOAL OF THIS RENOVATION IS TO CREATE A SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE BUILDING AS PART OF THE PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK CAMPUS IN ORDER TO FURTHER AUGMENT THE ONGOING PROGRAMMING FOR THE COMMUNITY.

THE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF THIS BUILDING WILL BE:

- FLEXIBLE GATHERING SPACE FOR THE COMMUNITY, ART GALLERY, AND COMMUNITY EVENTS AND EXHIBITIONS (WILL SUPPORT DISTANCE LEARNING, YOUTH PROGRAMMING AND INDIGENOUS CENTER ACTIVITIES)
- A SMALL COMMERCIAL KITCHEN TO SUPPORT EVENTS AND USE BY THE COMMUNITY
- AN ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE AND RAMP
- AN ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM ON THE GROUND FLOOR
- A LIBRARY(2) PRIVATE
- (2) PRIVATE ROOMS TO SERVE AS CLASSROOMS AND OFFICE SPACE UPSTAIRS
- A FULL BATHROOM UPSTAIRS TO BE USED BY PROGRAM ATTENDANTS AND STAFF AND POTENTIAL PART-TIME RESIDENT
- A 1-BEDROOM FLAT THAT CAN BE USED AS EITHER AN ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE FLAT W A SMALL KITCHENETTE/LIVING ROOM AND WHEN NOT IN USE AS A RESIDENCE, THESE ROOMS WILL SERVE AS A CONFERENCE ROOM AND A BREAK ROOM FOR THE STAFF AND BOARD OF PHHP

SCOPE OF WORK

LEVEL 1 (1030 SF)

- (N) ADA RAMP FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY TO LANDING/ENTRANCE
- DEMOLITION OF (E) FULL HEIGHT PARTITIONS, (E) RESTROOM, (E)
- KITCHEN), (E) DOORS
- (N) FULL HEIGHT PARTITIONS
- (N) ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM W/ TOILET AND SINK AND MOP SINK,

 (S) ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM W/ TOILET AND SINK AND MOP SINK,

 (S) ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM W/ TOILET AND SINK AND MOP SINK,

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 (S) ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM W/ TOILET AND SINK AND MOP SINK,

 (S) ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM W/ TOILET AND SINK AND MOP SINK AND MOP
- FLOOR TILE (51 sf), WALL TILE (120 SF)
- (N) COMMERCIAL KITCHEN WITH FRP COVERED WALLS, TILE COVE BASE, QUARRY TILE FLOOR (162 SF), (N) STAINLESS STEEL FIXTURES AND APPLIANCES, (N) SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOPS, (N) MILLWORK CABINETRY

(N) WINDOW TO REAR YARD IN KITCHEN

LEVEL 2 (837 SF)

- DEMOLITIÓN OF EXISTING FULL HEIGHT PARTITIONS AND DOORS
- RENOVATION OF FULL BATHROOM (N) FINISHES AND FIXTURES THROUGHOUT. 53 SF FLOOR TILE, 120 SF WALL TILE
- (N) FULL HEIGHT PARTITIONS
- (N) KITCHENETTE W (N) 2 BURNER INDUCTION COOKTOP, (2) APPLIANCES (DISHWASHER, REFRIDGERATOR) SINK, (N) SOLID SURFACE COUNTERS AND (N) MILLWORK CABINETRY
- (N) INTERIOR WINDOWS TO CLASSROOM AND OFFICE

GENERAL

- (N) PLUMBING
- (N) ELECTRICAL (N) LIGHTING FIXTURES
- (N) INSULATION
- SAND AND RESEAL (E) FLOORS WHEREVER POSSIBLE
- (N) PAINT AND FINISHES THROUGHOUT
- PATCH AND REPAIR (E) CONDITIONS AS REQUIRED

LEGEND



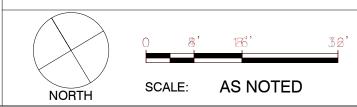
SUITE 4314

OAKLAND, CA 94612

(510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

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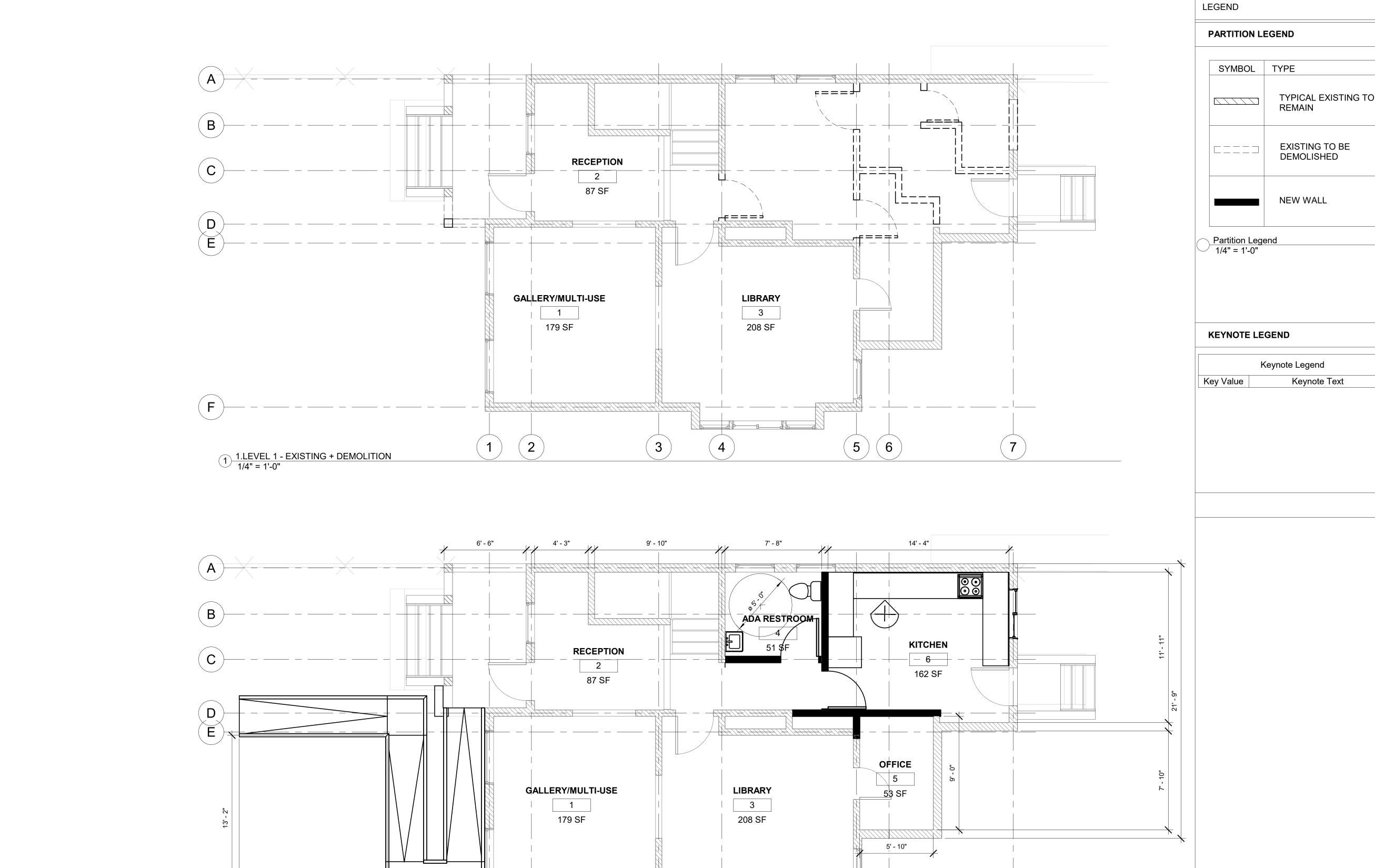


SHEET NO.

A1.0

Site Plan





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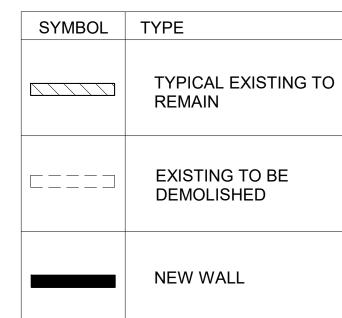
5

7' - 10"

2 1.LEVEL 1 - PROPOSED 1/4" = 1'-0"

12' - 10"

2



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CONSTRUCTION

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FAX (510) 238-7227

DRAWN BY: AD DESIGNED BY: AD / WJH CHECKED BY: caha 478 25TH ST. SUITE A OAKLAND, CA 94601 T. 415-218-8872

HALLIE@CAHADESIGN.COM

No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021

PROJECT INFORMATION

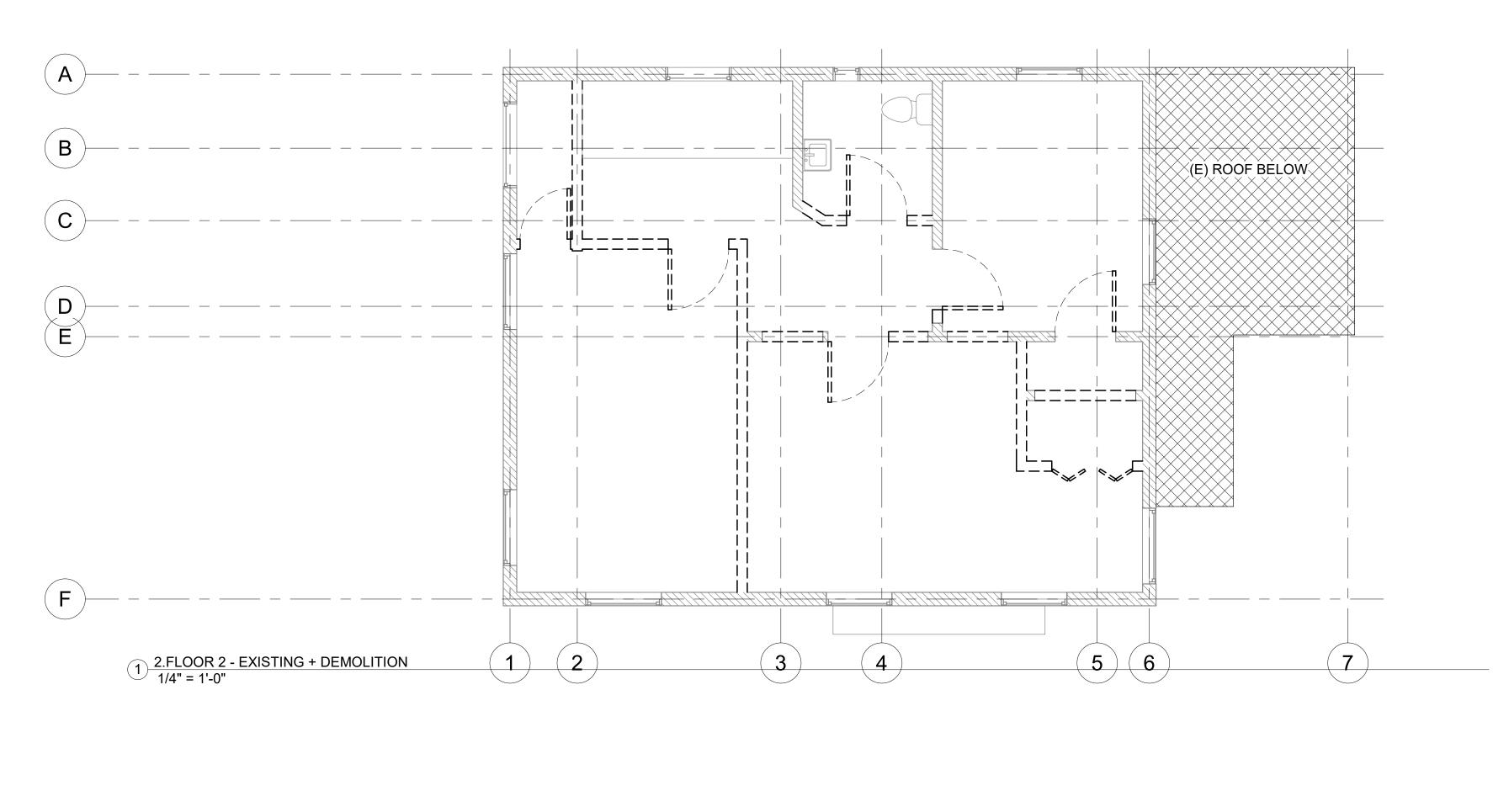
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. 1000646

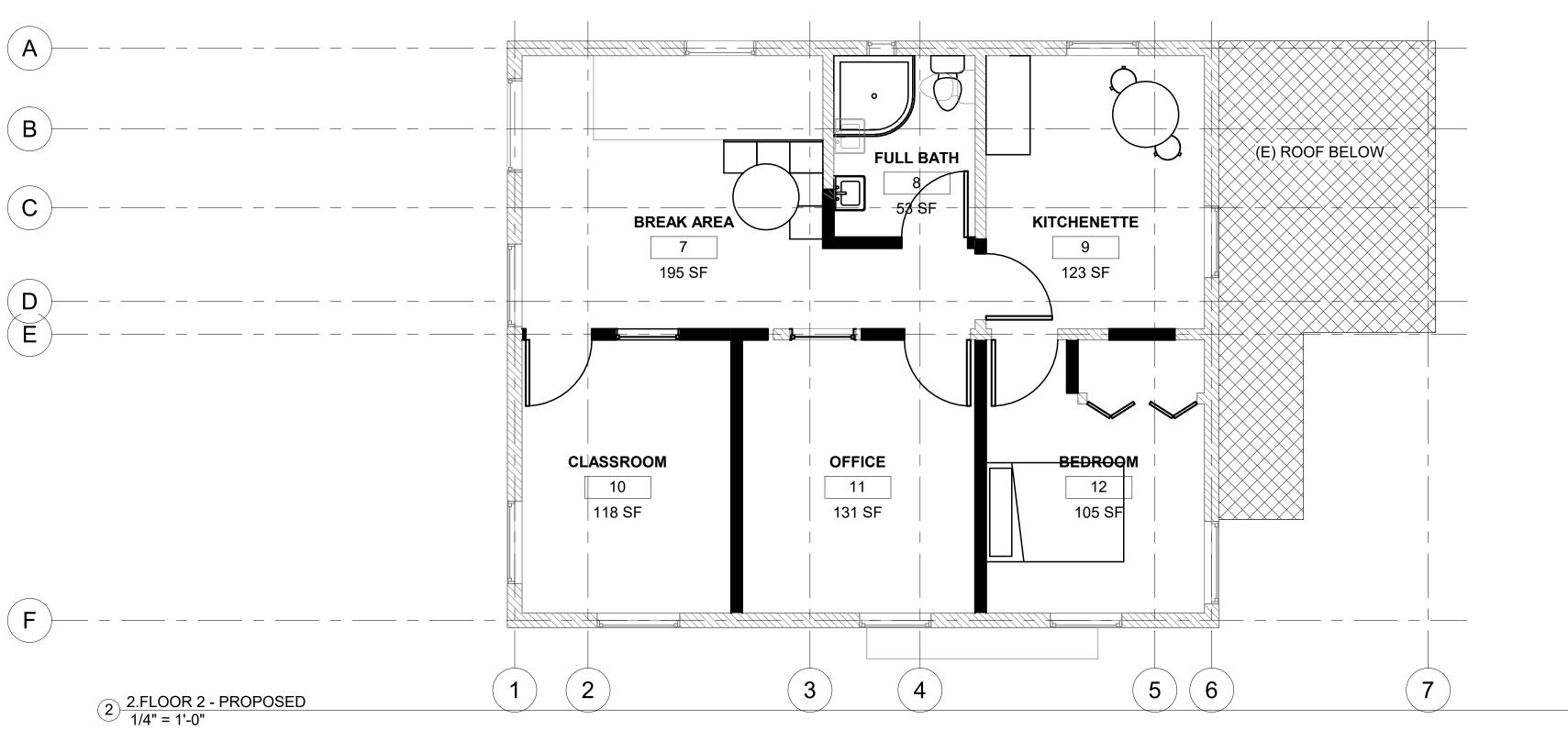
SHEET NAME

Existing & Proposed Level 1 Plans



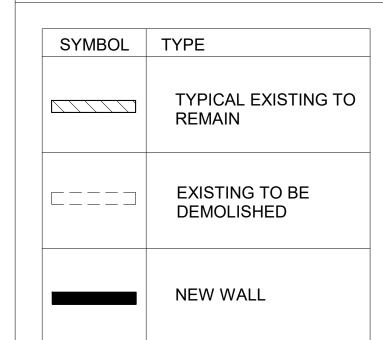
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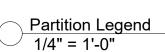




LEGEND

PARTITION LEGEND





KEYNOTE LEGEND

	Keynote Legend
Key Value	Keynote Text

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BUREAU OF DESIGN AND

CONSTRUCTION

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FAX (510) 238-7227

DR.	AWN BY: AD	
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AD	/ WJH	JSE
CH	ECKED BY:	(4)
OAKL T. 41 EMAI	Calla 5TH ST. SUITE A LAND, CA 94601 5-218-8872 L: IE@CAHADESIGN.COM	HALLIE CHEN C-38753 OF CALIFORNIA
No.	DATE	ISSUE DESCRIPTION
	04/30/2021	SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS
PRO	DJECT INFORMATION	I
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	OC CTITIAVEINO	

SHEET NAME

PROJECT NO. 1000646

Existing & Proposed Level 2 Plans



SHEET NO

A3.1



SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612 (510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

ABBREVIATIONS

@ A.F.F. ALUM. APPR.	AT ABOVE FNISH FLOOR ALUMINUM APPROXIMATELY
B.O.S	BOTTOM OF STEEL
CL CLR CONC. CONT.	CENTERLINE CLEAR CONCRETE CONTINUOUS
DIA (E)	DIAMETER EXISTING
ELEV. E.W.	ELEVATION EACH WAY
FT F.P.	FOOT FLUSH PANEL
GA. (ga) GSM	GAUGE GALVANIZED SHEET METAL
H. HDG HM HSS	HORIZONTAL HOT DIP GALVANIZED HOLLOW METAL HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION
K.D.	KILN DRIED
ММ	MILLIMETER
(N) N.I.C.	NEW NOT IN CONTRACT
O.C. (OC) OSB O.C.E.W.	ON CENTER ORIENTED STRAND BOARD ON CENTER EACH WAY
PL PG&E P.O.C.	PLATE (property line) PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC POINT OF CONNECTION
REINF. REQ'D RM	REINFORCING REQUIRED ROOM
SHTG. SIM SLD S.S. (SS) S.S.D. (SSD)	SHEETING SIMILAR SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS STAINLESS STEEL SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS
T&G T.O.S. TPO TS TYP.	TONGUE AND GROOVE TOP OF STEEL THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN TUBE STEEL TYPICAL
U.O.N.	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
V. V.I.F.	VERTICAL VERIFY IN FIELD
W (WF)	WIDE FLANGE

WITH

GENERAL NOTES

SEE PROJECT COVER SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL GENERAL NOTES AND OTHER PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE CODES, AMENDMENTS, RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, LAWS, ORDERS, APPROVALS, ETC., AS REQUIRED BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES. INTHE EVENT OF CONFLICT, THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL COMPLY. REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE CURRENT APPLICABLE EDITIONS OR PUBLICATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING (OR OTHERWISE NOTED): A. 2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE B. 2019 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE C. 2019 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE D. 2019 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AQUIRING ALL PERMITS INCLUDING THOSE APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC TRADES OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S WORK.

E. 2019 GREEN BUILDING CODE F. 2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE

- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXAMINE THE PREMISES AND SITE SO AS TO COMPARE THEM WITH THE DRAWINGS AND SATISFIED HIMSELF AS TO THE CURRENT CONDITIONS INCLUDING SITE ACCESS PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF BID.
- NO ALLOWANCES WILL SUBSEQUENTLY BE MADE IN BEHALF OF THE CONTRACTOR BY REASON OF HIS FAILURE TO INCLUDE THE COSTS OF ALL ITEMS OF WORK, EITHER LABOR OR MATERIALS, WHETHER THEY ARE OR ARE NOT SPECIALLY OR PARTICULARLY SHOWN OR NOTED, BUT ARE IMPLIED OR REQUIRED TO ATTAIN THE COMPLETED CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE DRAWINGS.
- ALL SUBCONTRACTORS COMMUNICATIONS SHALL BE ADDRESSED TO THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR FOR RESOLUTION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE WORK OF THE VARIOUS TRADES AND SUBCONTRACTORS AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ACTS, OMISSIONS, AND ERRORS OF THE SUBCONTRACTORS AND OF PERSONS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THEM.
- 7. CONTRACTOR TO ASSUME SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOBSITE SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY OWNER OF ANY LONG LEAD ITEMS THAT MAY NEGATIVELY AFFECT THE SCHEDULE.
- 9. ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES SHALL BE STORED, HANDLED AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS AND OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 10. IF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ARE SUSPECTED IN THE DRAWINGS THEY SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 11. THESE DRAWINGS SCHEMATICALLY INDICATE THE COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION OF THE PAVILION. THIS WORK IS A PART OF A LARGER PROJECT AND THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THIS WORK WITH THE OVERALL PROJECT.
- 12. WHEN SPECIFIC FEATURES OF CONSTRUCTION ARE NOT FULLY SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR CALLED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST CLARIFICATION FROM THE ARCHITECT.
- 13. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE TAKE FROM NUMERIC DESIGNATIONS ONLY; DIMENSIONS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED FROM DRAWINGS. THE SIZE OF THESE DRAWINGS ARE 34' x 22". IF THEY DO NOT MEASURE ACCORDINGLY THEY HAVE BEEN ALTERED IN REPRODUCTION.
- 14. THESE NOTES APPLY TO ALL DRAWINGS RELATED TO THE PAVILION INCLUDING WORK DESIGNED BY OTHER PROFESSIONS. SEE SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS PRPARED BY OTHERS.
- OVERALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE OR FACE OF FRAMING, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CODE ANALYSIS FOR COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE (PAVILION)

PER 2019 CBC

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION PER SEC. 303.4: A-3 MUSEUM

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: TYPE V -B

PER TABLE 601 TYPE V-B CONSTRUCTION:

UNRATED STRUCTURE, WALLS, PARTITIONS, FLOOR AND ROOF CONSTRUCTION

ALLOWABLE AREA PER TABLE 506.2 A-3 OCCUPANCY; V-B CONST. 6,000 SF

TOTAL OCCUPANCY PER TABLE 1004.1.2: 30 SF/ OCCUPANT = 55 OCCUPANTS 2 EXITS REQUIRED

PAVILION AREA 4,285 SF OK

THIS PARK IS SERVED BY TOILET ROOMS CONSTRUCTED IN 2009 PERMIT NUMBERS B0805155 AND B0805199

PAVILION IS OPEN ON ALL 4 SIDES

SEE PROJECT COVER SHEET FOR THE INDEX OF ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR ACCESSIBLE ROUTE PLAN

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND **DEVELOPMENT**

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: AD DESIGNED BY: AD CHECKED BY:



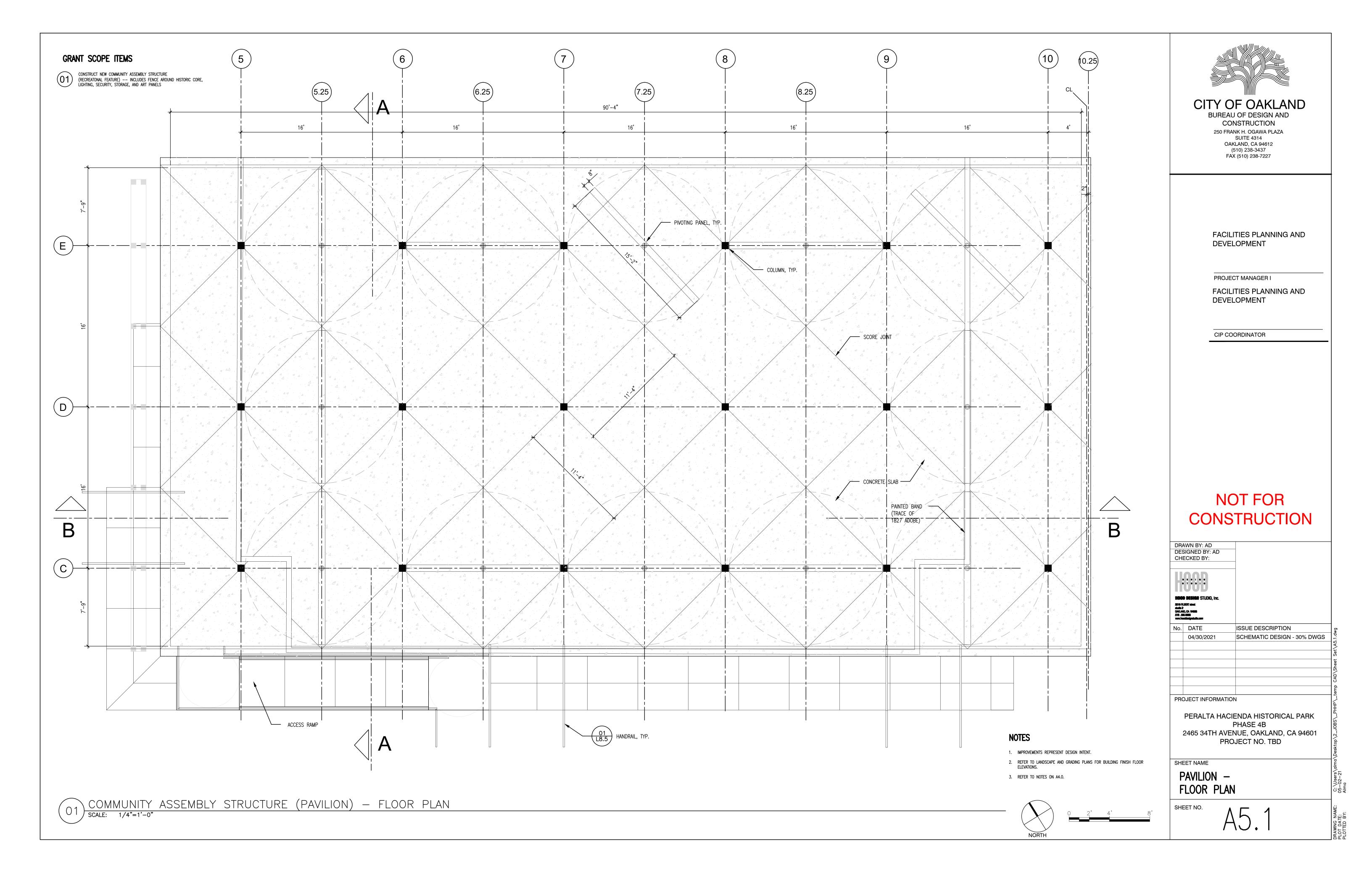
No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021

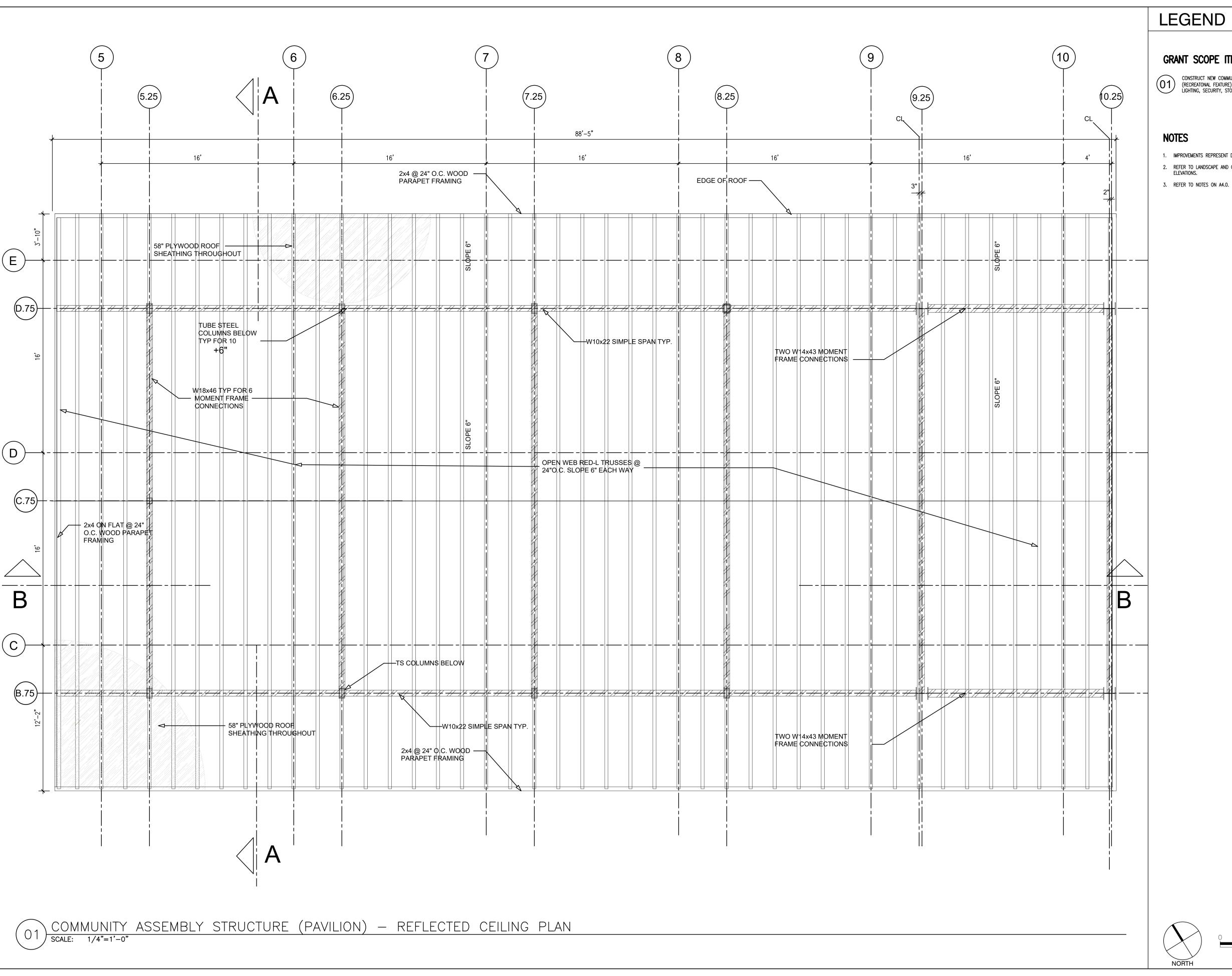
PROJECT INFORMATION

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

ARCHITECTURAL NOTES





GRANT SCOPE ITEMS

CONSTRUCT NEW COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE (RECREATONAL FEATURE) — INCLUDES FENCE AROUND HISTORIC CORE, LIGHTING, SECURITY, STORAGE, AND ART PANELS

250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612

(510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

CITY OF OAKLAND BUREAU OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

- 1. IMPROVEMENTS REPRESENT DESIGN INTENT.
- 2. REFER TO LANDSCAPE AND GRADING PLANS FOR BUILDING FINISH FLOOR

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT MANAGER I

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

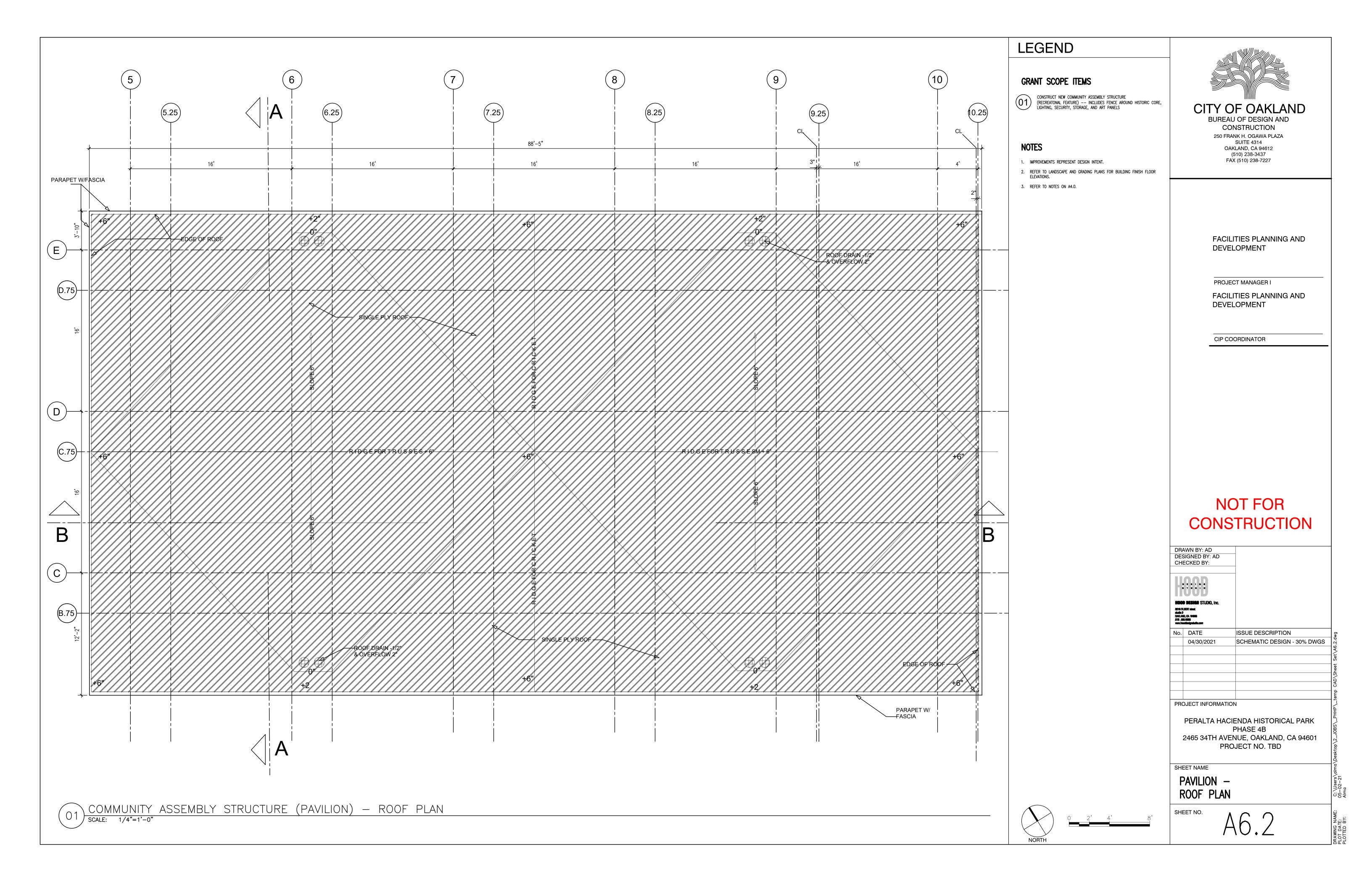
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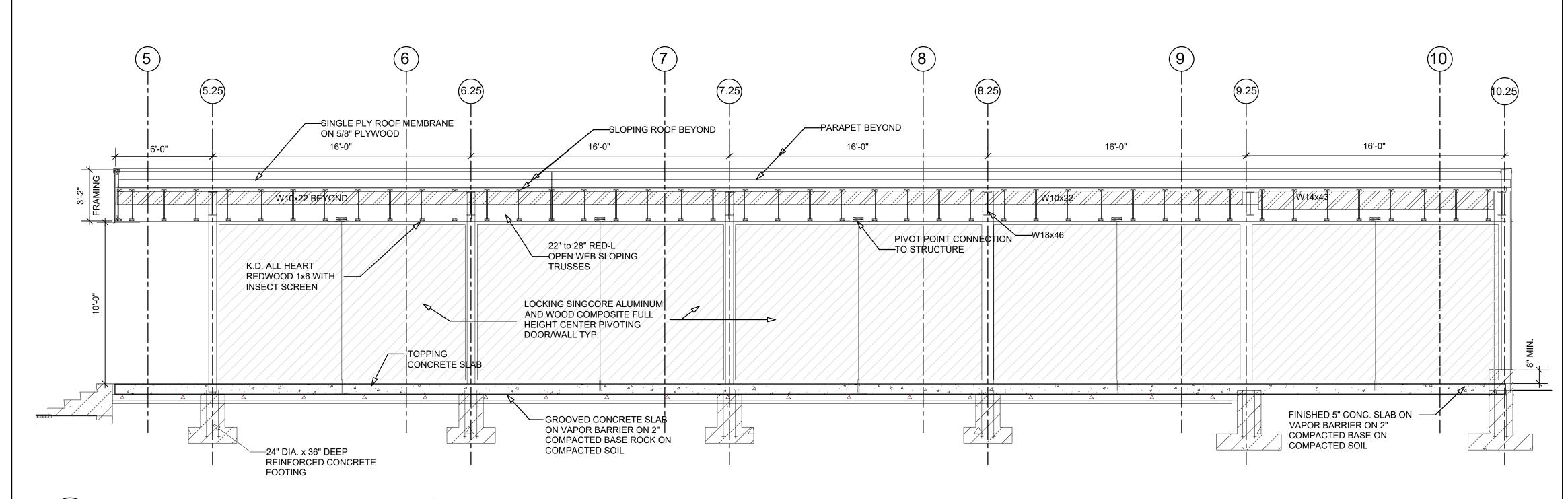
DRAWN BY: AD
DESIGNED BY: AD
CHECKED BY: 3 t 0 1 0 0 **HOOD DESIGN** STUDIO, Inc. 3016 FLBERT street studio 2 CAKLAND, CA 94606 510 . 595 0666 www.hooddosignetudio.com No. DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS 04/30/2021 PROJECT INFORMATION PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

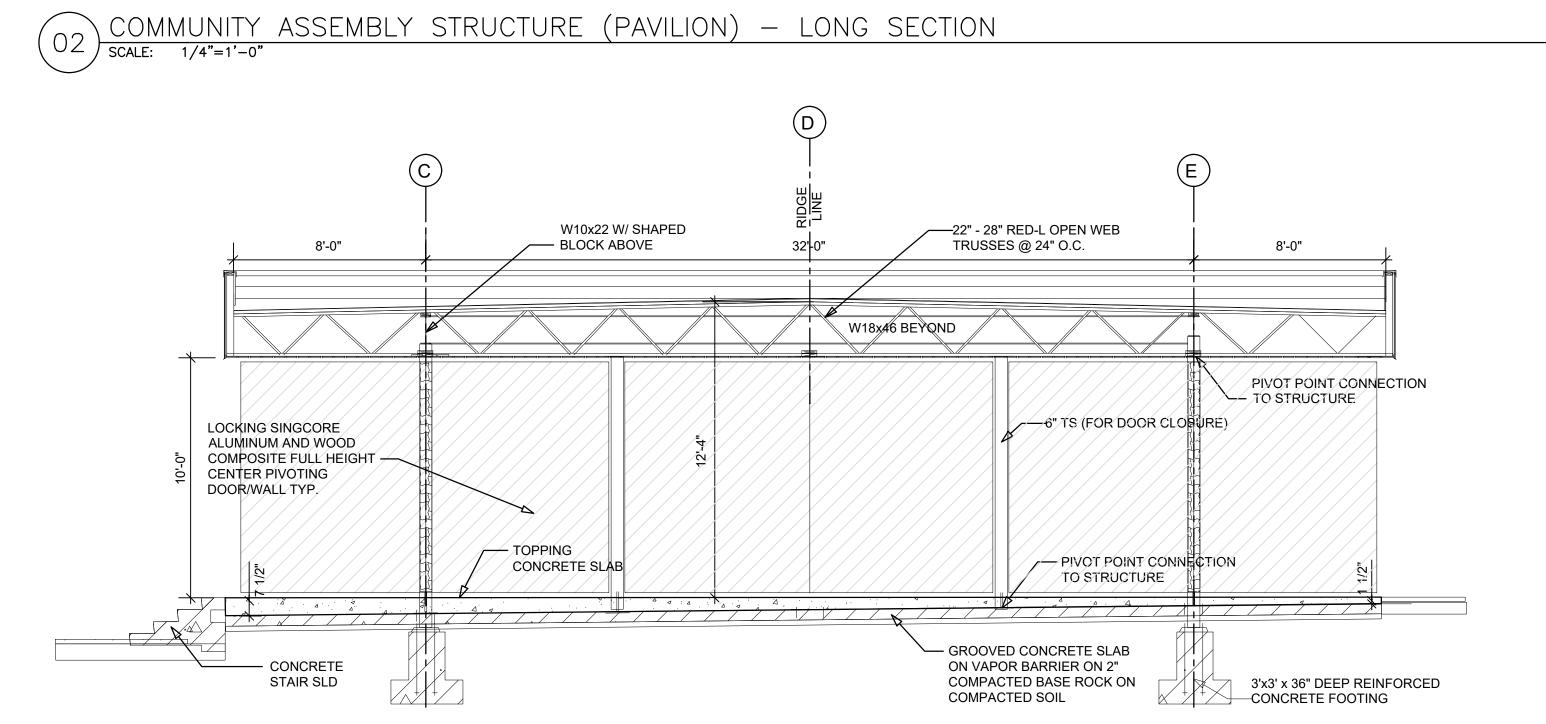
PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD

SHEET NAME

PAVILION -REFLECTED CEILING PLAN







COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE (PAVILION) - CROSS SECTION SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

LEGEND

GRANT SCOPE ITEMS

CONSTRUCT NEW COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY STRUCTURE (RECREATONAL FEATURE) — INCLUDES FENCE AROUND HISTORIC CORE, LIGHTING, SECURITY, STORAGE, AND ART PANELS

CITY OF OAKLAND BUREAU OF DESIGN AND

CONSTRUCTION 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA SUITE 4314 OAKLAND, CA 94612

(510) 238-3437 FAX (510) 238-7227

NOTES

- 1. IMPROVEMENTS REPRESENT DESIGN INTENT.
- 2. REFER TO LANDSCAPE AND GRADING PLANS FOR BUILDING FINISH FLOOR
- 3. ALL EXPOSED STEEL TO BE PAINTED GRAY TO MATCH EXISTING PAVILION STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.
- 4. WOOD ELEMENTS IN ROOF AND CEILING TO BE PAINTED GRAY TO MATCH METAL STRUCTURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY ARCHITECT.

FACILITIES PLANNING AND

PROJECT MANAGER I

DEVELOPMENT

FACILITIES PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

CIP COORDINATOR

NOT FOR

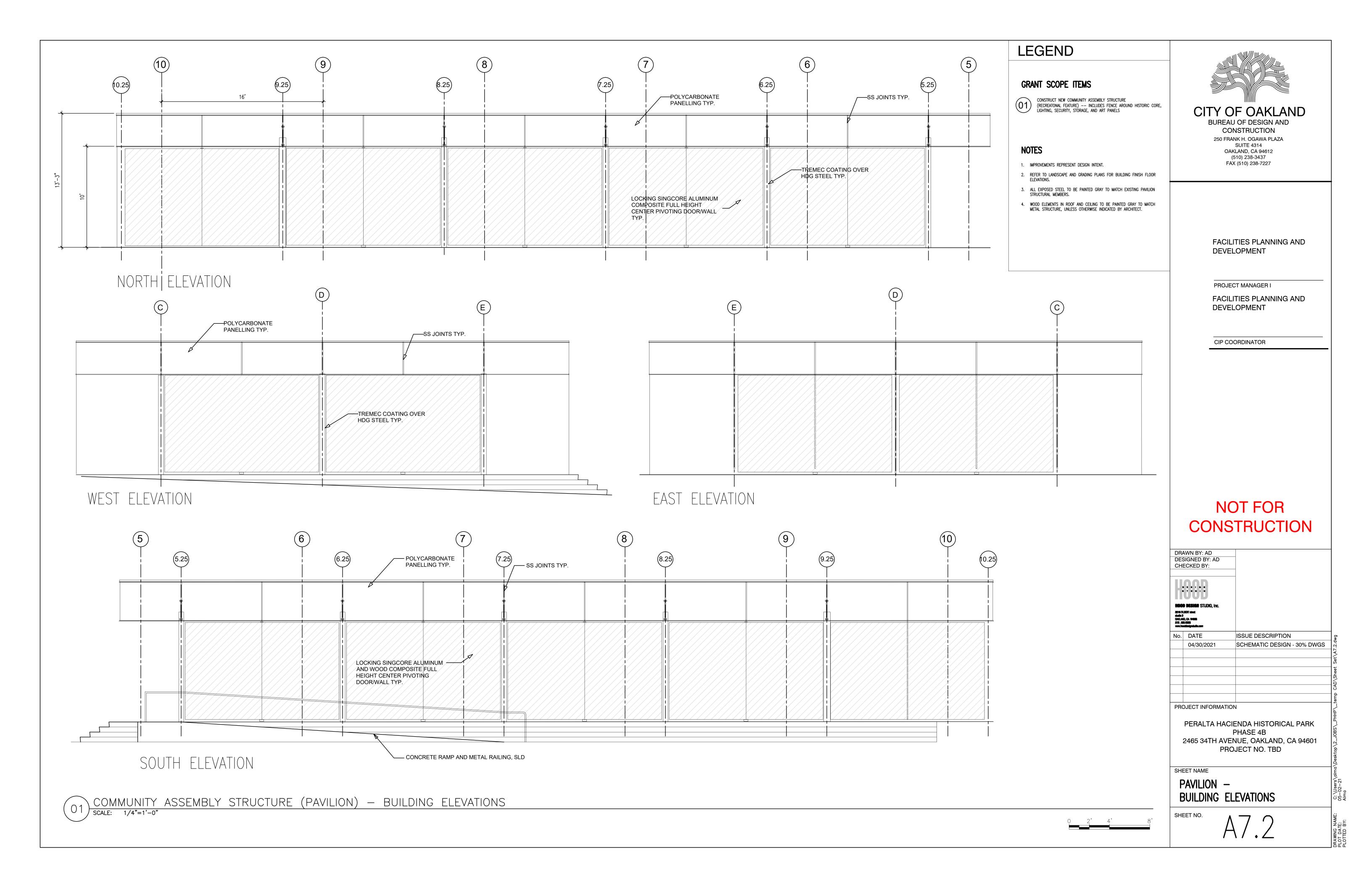
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PROJECT INFORMATION PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601 PROJECT NO. TBD		ECKED BY:	
PROJECT INFORMATION PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601			
04/30/2021 SCHEMATIC DESIGN - 30% DWGS PROJECT INFORMATION PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601	IOC 216 F udio : AKLA IO: . 5 WW.h	LBERT street	
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PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601			
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601			
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601			
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE 4B 2465 34TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA 94601			
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SHEET NO.

BUILDING SECTIONS



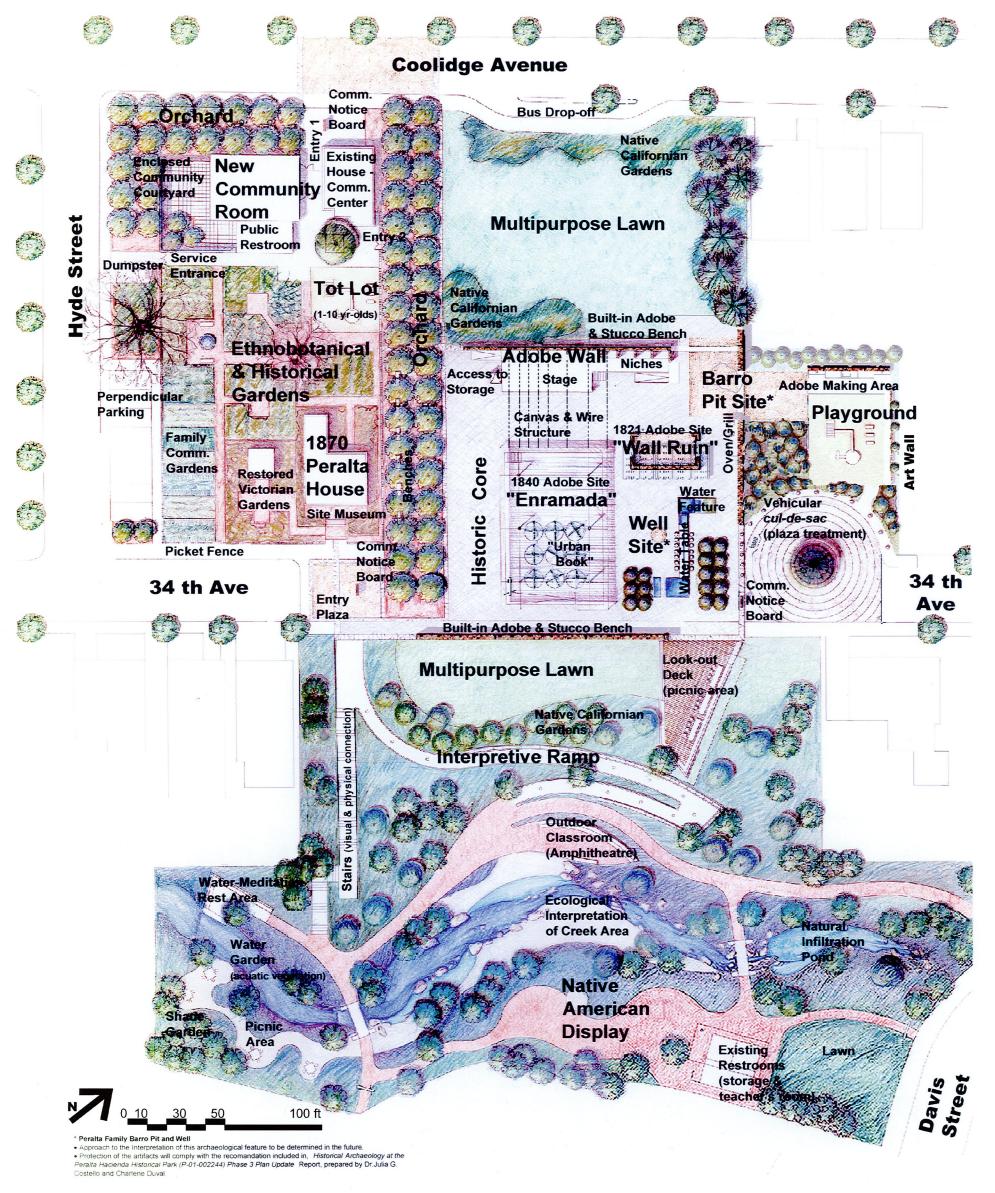


Fig. 6 Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Updated Master Plan 2001

perspective views

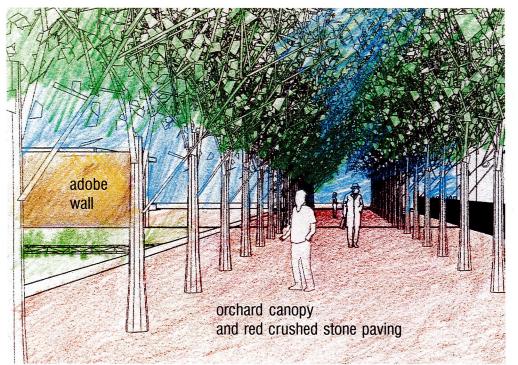


Fig. 8 Orchard Canopy Access - View from Coolidge Avenue

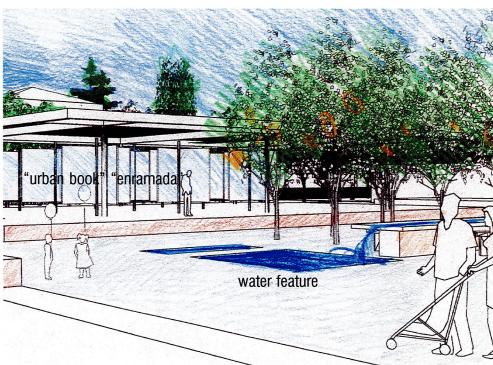


Fig. 9 View of the Historic Core - Water Feature and "Enramada"

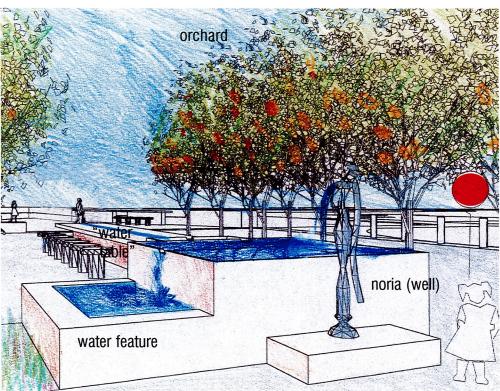


Fig. 10 View of Noria (well) and "Water Table" Feature

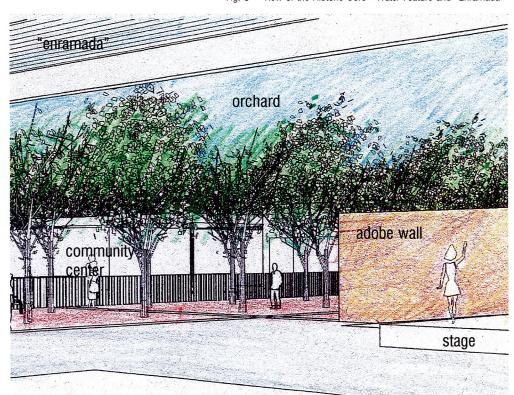


Fig. 11 View of Stage and Adobe Wall from under "Enramada"

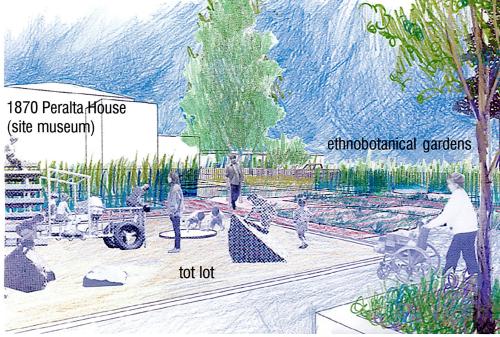


Fig. 12 View of Tot Lot and Ethnobotanical Gardens

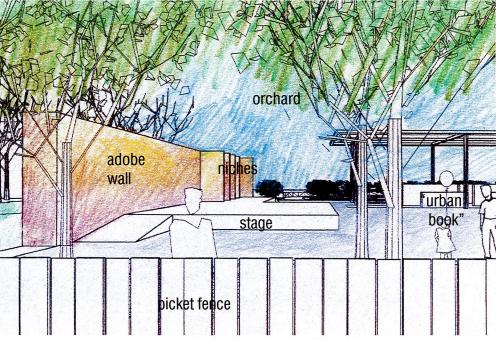


Fig. 13 View of the Adobe Wall and Stage from the Community Center



master plan update report PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PHASE III

A Plan for a Renewed Oakland City Park Sponsored by

City of Oakland Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Fruitvale Community Development District Board

April 2002

design

tean

Pattillo & Garrett Associates (PGA) - Prime, Landscape Architects

Mario Schjetnan, Grupo de Diseno Urbano (GDU) - Lead Designer, Landscape Architect

Foothill Resources, Ltd. - Archeologists, Historic Research

Matthew Potteiger - Cultural Landscape Architect

Gregory Lamphier - Environmental Consultants

PSL Surveys Inc. – Surveyors

Don Todd Associates - Cost Estimators

Manna Consultants - Engineers

acknowledgements

The Oakland City Council: Jane Brunner, Henry Chang, Ignacio De La Fuente, Mosses L. Mayne Jr., Nancy Nadel, Larry Reid, Dick Spees, Danny Wan
Jeanne Zastera, Project Manager, Public Works Agency
Kerry Jo Ricketts-Ferris, Project Manager, Life Enrichment Agency
Christine Calebrese, ADA Programs & Facilities
Leslie Estes and Kristin Hathaway, Public Works Agency, Environmental Services Division

Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park, Board of Directors & Staff

Holly Alonso, Executive Director

Lorne Lentz, Board Chair Rita Torres-Gonzalez, Vice Chair Rosario Flores, Vice Chair Dale Hagen, Board Treasurer Helen Lore, Board Secretary Claudia Albano, Board Member Rosa Drew, Board Member Ray Edwards, Board Member Joanne Jasson, Board Member Beverly Blythe, Board Member Janis Knox, Board Member

Hazel Manica, Hon. Life Member

Mary-Jo Wainwright, Project Historian Grey Kolevzon, Assistant Susan Faumann and Cassidy Puckett, Americorps VISTA workers

Associated Design Team

Gilbert Chan, Architect, Project Manager for the Community Center Wolfe Mason Associates, Consulting Landscape Architect for the Creek Restoration

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Workshop Participants

Alex Saragoza, Lisbeth Haas, Mary-Jo Wainwright, Randal Milliken, Douglas Monroy, **Scholars**Grey Kolevzon, **Community Activist**David Montes de Oca, Sara Oremland, **Teachers**John Knoop, **Videographer**

L. Thomas Frye, Bev Ortiz, Jeff Norman, Wells Twombly, Karen Hampton, Nikki Silva, Interpretive Specialists

Funding Sources

City of Oakland Community Development Block Grant. Measure K, Series C. Measure I. Measure B. Municipal Open Space Bond Program. National Endowment for the Humanities

master plan update reportPERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK
April 2002

table of contents Acknowledgements 1 Executive Summary 2 Project Vision 3 Historical Framework 4 Project Context & Existing Conditions 5 Park Master Plan 5.1 Community Design & Input Process 14 Materials & References 5.2 16 5.3 **Design Concepts** 17 **Description of Project Features** 5.4 18 5.5 Vegetation Concept 21 Paving & Materials Concept 5.6 5.7 **Lighting Concept** 23 5.8 Site Furnishings Concept 25 5.9 Irrigation Design Concept 27 6 Interpretive Plan and Park Programs 28 7 Implementation Strategy - Funding, Phasing Priorities & Summary of **Probable Construction Cost** 30 Notes & References iii Bibliography & Resources Appendix: Master Plan Conceptual Design Process

This Master Plan update report was generated at the request of the City of Oakland, California to describe the community-based design process undertaken in 2000, to design and prioritize a revised landscape and interpretive plan for the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP).

In 1981, the City of Oakland approved the original Master Plan for the development of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park, to be implemented in phases.

Phase I construction was implemented immediately and included an expanse of lawn on the 34th Avenue edge of the park, and the restoration of the Peralta creek.

Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (Friends) was incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1985 to promote the development of the neighborhood park, to restore the 1870 Italianate-style house, and to raise the community's and region's awareness of the site and its significance to California and the western United States.

Phase II was completed in 1996: A six-unit public housing complex was purchased, demolished and moved off the site. Footprints interpreting the two adobes and the adobe wall were built. During construction, construction crews trenching a "soft spot" on the site, hit an artifact-rich feature dated from the Rancho era, and the City hired archeologists to remove and study these artifacts.

The discovery increased attention from the community and researchers to the historic site. Friends organized —with the sponsorship of the City- a series of community meetings and events to present the new archeological discoveries and to gather input about the needs and visions for the PHHP.

In 1999, Friends secured a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for an interpretive programming plan for the park. The grant sponsored two 2-day workshops, which included historians, landscape architects, interpretive specialists, community members and agencies, Friends members, school kids, teachers and City of Oakland staff.

Concurrently, in 1999 the City of Oakland's Public Works and Life Enrichment Agencies, using Measure K, Series C bond funds, worked with Friends to form an interdisciplinary design team to update the Master Plan, expand the archeological research, interpret the archeological feature found in 1996, and incorporate new input recieved from both community and specialists.

The design team assembled by Pattillo & Garrett Associates as local consultants, and Mario Schjetnan as lead designer, developed the Updated Master Plan presented in this document. New archeological field work and historical research, and the feedback from three broad-based community meetings were considered in the design development process.

This update report presents the design response to all the stories, needs and visions that the City of Oakland and Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park have compiled during the 25 years they have worked together to build the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park.

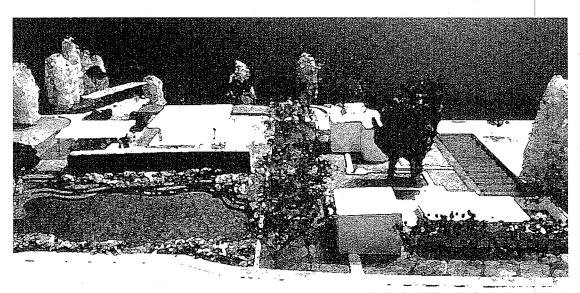


Fig. 1 View of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (site model) (1)

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP) reflects the long and complex human context in the populated coastal areas of California, from the time of the pre-European Native Americans, to the diverse modern community of the present day. The history of its creek, adobe rancho area and 1870 Italianate house spans the nineteenth century, during which time the land was transformed in turn by settlers from Spain, Mexico and the United States, giving place to the present conditions of the site.

The main goal of the PHHP Master Plan is to tell the stories of the many peoples who have occupied the site, as well as the history of the land itself. The updated Master Plan envisions the park as the common ground where memories and practices in motion interminale to illuminate the community's identity and celebrate its past, present and future. The design aims to create a multi-layered place with traces and remnants of different historic periods, and to develop a format where people can see part of their own history as well.

The physical site design is flexible and adaptable, open to change, embracing the on-going processes of the present and future social and natural communities.

The revised design seeks to forge a unified approach to accommodate the historic and native landscapes, the interpretive activities, and the community's need for open space into one unique park.

1	
5	historical framework (2
1769	First Spanish settlement in California. Native Peoples have inhabited this territory for 15,000 years.
1797	The Spanish established Mission San Jose. This was the first settlement on Contra Costa (the coast opposite San Francisco).
early 1800's	Native Peoples of the future Rancho San Antonio area had either entered the missions or lived in nearby rancherias or had fled to the interior of the Spanish territory, known as Alta California.
1820	Pablo Vicente de Sola, the last Spanish governor of Alta California, granted Rancho San Antonio – 44,800 acres of land in the northwest corner of present day Alameda County- to Luís Maria Peralta. Antonio Peralta, Luís's son, built a temporary structure on the site to lay claim to the land, probably with help from his brothers.
1821	Antonio Peralta built the first permanent adobe on the portion of the rancho that later became the Fruitvale / East Oakland area. The Peralta occupation of Rancho San Antonio was the first permanent settlement, after the Mission San Jose, on the east side of San Francisco Bay, and the adobe was the first non-Native structure in the region. The Peraltas brought 800 head of cattle to the rancho. (By the 1840's, their herds had increased to over 8000 head of cattle and 2000 horses.)
1840	Antonio Peralta constructed a new larger adobe at the compound.
1842	Luis Peralta unofficially divided his rancho among his four sons. Antonio Peralta was given the portion of the rancho where he had been living for nearly 20 years, where the original 1821 adobe and his new 1840 adobe stood.
1846	The United States declared war on Mexico.
1848	The United States acquired the Mexican province of California in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Gold was discovered in the Sierra foothills, starting the "Gold Rush" to California.
1849	Foreign lumbermen erected several sawmills in the redwoods in the hills above Antonio's portion of Rancho San Antonio. Lumbering became a profitable enterprise until the early 1850's when the resources were depleted.
1850	California achieved statehood. Moses Chase and the two Patten brothers –the first squatters on Rancho San Antonio—took up residence on the east side of what is now known as Lake Merritt. They convinced Antonio Peralta to lease them 300 acres for farming. Antonio himself if known to have farmed extensively, growing cabbages, potatoes and other crops which he sold to traders along the coast.
1851	The United States government created the California Land Claims Commission to validate the titles granted by the Mexican government prior to statehood They tried to determine legal ownership and establish fixed boundaries. By the end of the process, which lasted up to 17 years, the Californio cattle ranchers lost much of their original property when they paid attorneys in land for representing their cases before the commission. Luis Peralta died, and a probate fight ensued between the Peralta brothers and their sisters who also claimed an interest in the rancho lands.
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April 2002

The litigation between the Peralta siblings was settled in favor of the Peralta brothers by the California Supreme Court.

Periods of severe drought affected the Bay Area. One million head of cattle perished in California in 1864.

A strong carthourke shock the Bay Area, seriously damaging the adobe constructed in 1840. Antonio Peralta and his fa

A strong earthquake shook the Bay Area, seriously damaging the adobe constructed in 1840. Antonio Peralta and his family took up residence in the 1821 adobe still extant on the property.

late 1860's By this time, large portions of the original Peralta rancho lands had been lost, either stolen, sold, or paid in legal fees. Ranching became unprofitable through natural causes and economic changes in the new California.

Antonio Peralta moved his family into a new frame, Italianate-style residence that still stands today. During the construction project, all the buildings built during the rancho period, with the exception of the 1821 adobe, were demolished. The well of the compound was relined with bricks.

Antonio received a patent from the US government for his share of the rancho.

Antonio, the last of the Peralta brothers, died. Francisco Galindo, who married Antonio's daughter lnez, had acquired Antonio's home. At that point all that was left from Antonio's original 16,967-acre part of the rancho, were 23 acres of land including the site of the original adobes.

Inez Peralta sold the remaining property to Henry Z. Jones, who subdivided the parcel into house lots known as the Galindo Tract. He razed the ruins of the 1821 Peralta adobe at this time, and moved the 1870 frame building to its present location. He allowed the remaining bricks to be taken by Dennis Dimond who used them to build a lodge on his property, which is now part of Dimond Park.

1936 The former Antonio Peralta house was converted in four apartments.

As part of his research of Bay Area adobes, J.N. Bowman published the first historical study of the Peralta site.

late 1970's

Community activists, led by resident
Claudia Albano, rediscovered the
significance of the historic site. They
began their effort to acquire land, once
owned by the Peralta family, to plan and
build a public open space to celebrate the
significance of this important place.

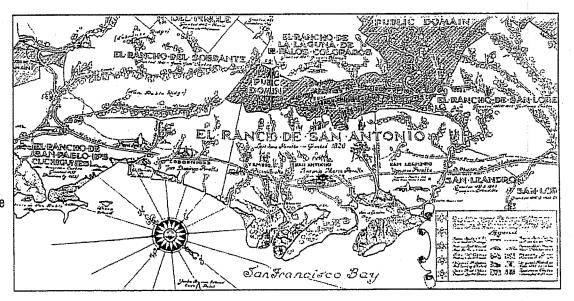


Fig. 2 Rancho San Antonio (Source: Peralta Hacienda Historical Park- Technical Reports by PGA)

1951

1970's-1980's	The City of Oakland incrementally purchased the land to create a park on the historic Peralta's headquarters site. The City acquired a total of 26 house lots for this purpose.
1976	The Peralta's 1870 Italianate home – property of the City of Oakland at this time — was listed in the California Inventory of Historic Resources.
1977	The 1870 building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
1978	The existing Peralta 1870 house became State Historic Landmark #925. Archeologists Peter Banks and Fredrickson probed the site with metal rods, tentatively identifying the locations of the 1821 and 1840 adobes, and verifying the location of the well.
1981	The City of Oakland approved a Master Plan for the development of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park, for implementation in three phases. With Rich Seyfarth as the Landscape Architect, Phase I construction of the 34th Ave lawn, and the restoration of the Peralta creek was completed.
1983	Archeologist Banks excavated and described the historic well.
1985	Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (Friends) was incorporated as a non-profit organization to keep promoting the development of a neighborhood park, to restore the 1870 Italianate-style house, and raise the community's and region's awareness of the site and its significance to California and the western United States.
1996	Rich Seyfarth, Landscape Architect began Phase II construction. An apartment building was moved off the site and interpretations of the two adobes and the adobe wall were built as part of Master Plan's Phase II. Construction crews hit an artifact-rich feature. The City hired archeologist Kathryn Flynn to remove these artifacts that were inadvertently discovered during construction.
1996-1999	Friends organized —with the sponsorship of the City of Oakland— a series of community meetings and events to present the new archeological discoveries and to gather input about the needs of the neighborhood.
1999	Friends secured a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for an update on the Master Plan and interpretive programming for the park. The grant sponsored two 2-day workshops, which included historians, landscape architects, interpretive specialists, community members and agencies, Friends members, school kids, teachers and City of Oakland staff.
2000	The City of Oakland and Friends assembled an interdisciplinary design team to update the Master Plan, expand the archeological research, and incorporate the new input from the community and interpretation of the archeological feature found in 1996. The design team with Pattillo and Garrett Associates as prime consultant, and Mario Schjetnan as lead designer, developed the Updated Master Plan presented in this document. During this time, three public meetings were held to involve the community in the design process and consider their needs and suggestions.

master plan update report PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

context

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park is located in East Oakland, on a rise that looks east to the Oakland Hills and west to the San Francisco Bay. It stands in the heart of the ethnically diverse, low-income Fruitvale District, which is the geographic center of the City of Oakland, California. The District's population is 38% Latino, 32% African American, 19% Asian/Pacific Islander, 9% European American and 2% Native American.

Calvin Simmons Middle School with 1200 students, is one short block from the park's 34th Ave entry. Patten College is PHHP's near neighbor on Coolidge.



Fig. 4a Site Photographs: existing Community Center, 1999 (By PGA)

site

The western part of PHHP spans the intersections of Coolidge Avenue, 34th Avenue, and Paxton Street, while the eastern portion slopes downhill to encompass both banks of Peralta Creek.

The present park is a six-acre facility composed with about 26 house lots and portions of several streets that have been closed to traffic.

The 1870 Antonio Peralta house (California State Landmark #925) stands on the western edge of the site. The City has rehabilitated the building with federal Community Development Block Grant funds to turn it into a Site Museum. The historic landmark has a Victorian-style iron fence and ornamental planting around it.

Concrete curbs filled with decomposed granite represent the presumed locations of the two original adobe structures built in 1821 and 1840, when the site was called Rancho San Antonio. The outline of the hacienda exterior wall is also portrayed.

Three frame residences from the tract development still stand facing Coolidge Avenue and Paxton Street.

Peralta creek is culverted on the eastern (lower) portion of the site. In 1981, a project was built to divert some of the water from the culvert to the surface. Since then, it has been maintained by the City of Oakland and Friends. Restoration efforts continue to date to revive and improve the vegetation and wildlife communities of this natural feature.

The upper and lower levels of the park are presently connected with a set of stairs, and a lawn area with picnic tables.

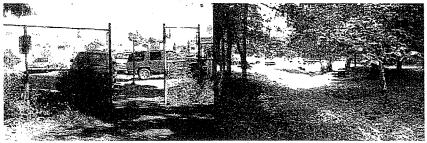


Fig. 4b Site Photographs: creek area, 1999 (By PGA)

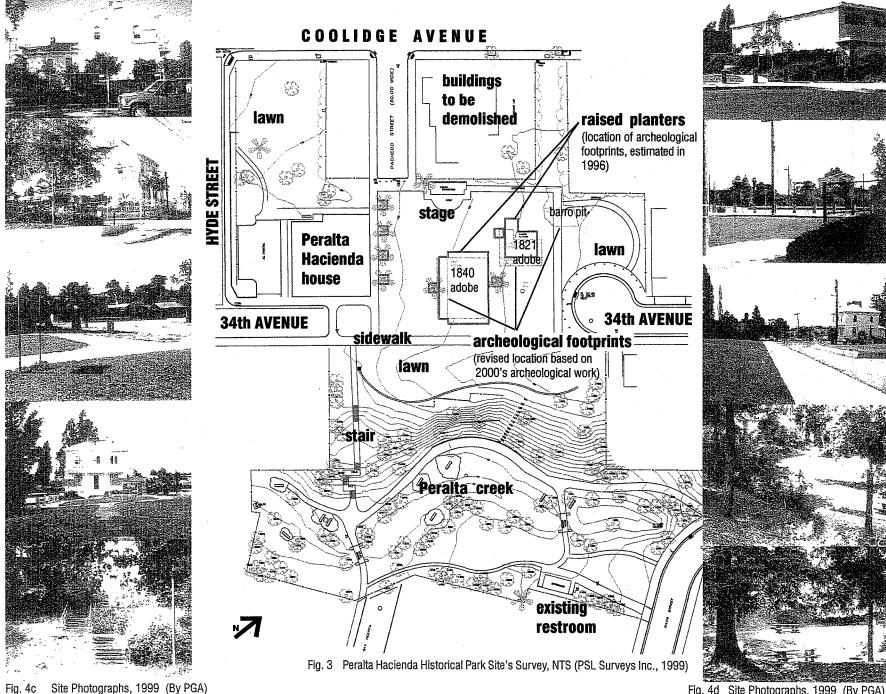


Fig. 4d Site Photographs, 1999 (By PGA)

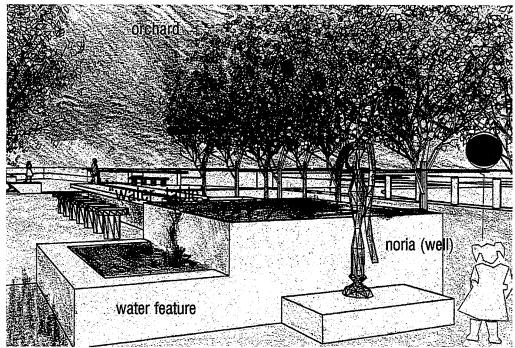


Fig. 10 View of Noria (well) and "Water Table" Feature



Fig. 12 View of Tot Lot and Ethnobotanical Gardens

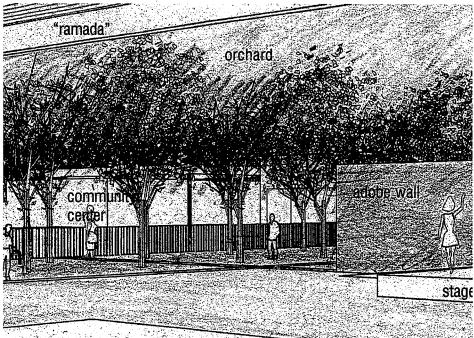


Fig. 11 View of Stage and Adobe Wall from under "Ramada"

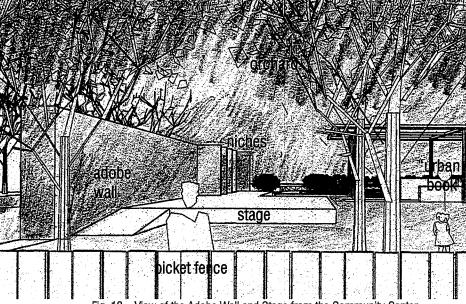


Fig. 13 View of the Adobe Wall and Stage from the Community Center

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1870 Peralta House (site museum)

tot lot

site model views

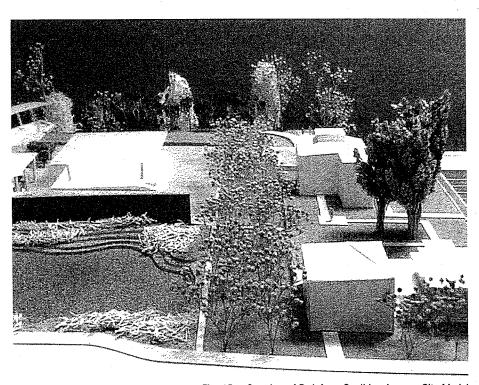


Fig. 15 Overview of Park from Coolidge Avenue, Site Model

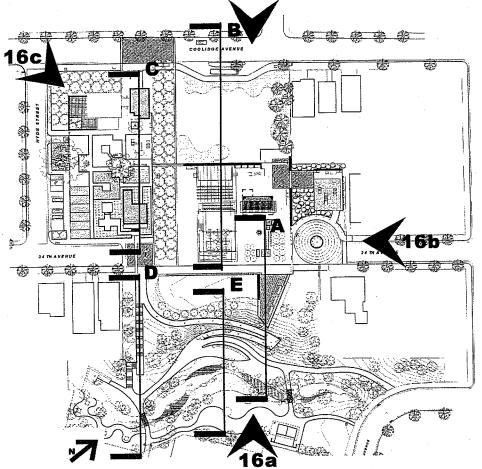


Fig. 14 Key Plan for Sections and Model Views

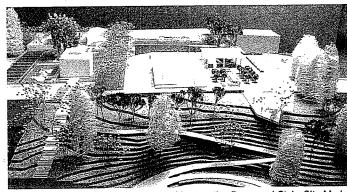


Fig. 16a View of Interpretive Ramp and Stair, Site Model

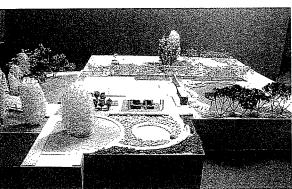


Fig. 16b Cul de Sac on 34th Avenue, Site Model

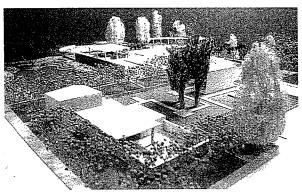


Fig. 16c New Community Center and Gardens, Site Model

11

site sections

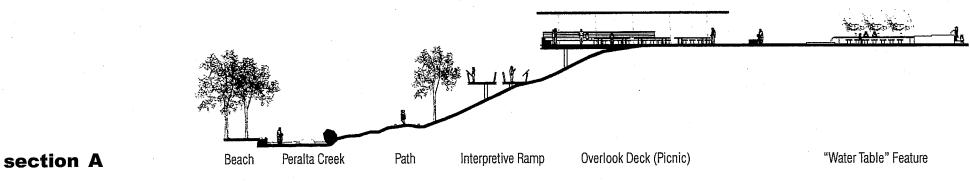


Fig. 17 Section A: Overlook Deck

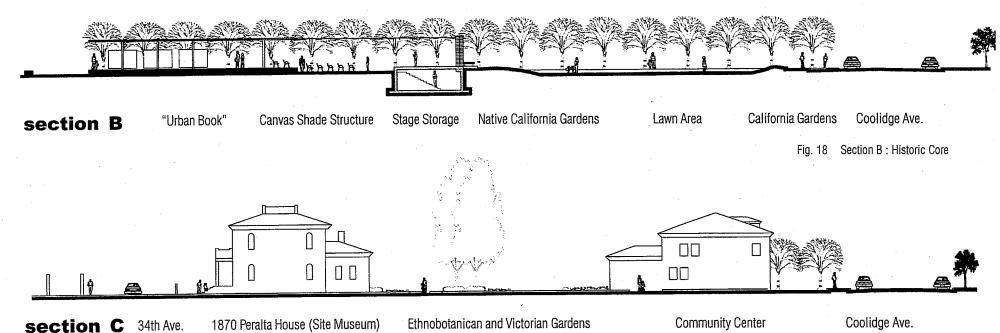


Fig. 19 Section C: Ethnobotanical and Victorian Gardens

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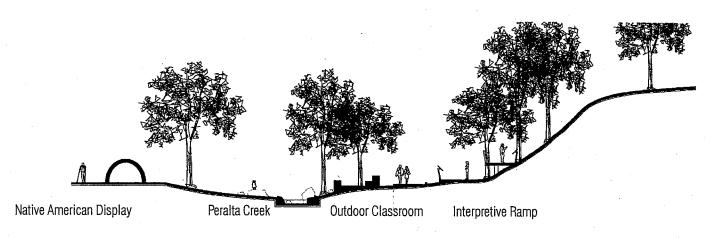
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site model & sections

Visual and Physical Connection Stairway

section D

Fig. 20 Section D : Stairway and Picnic Area



section E

Fig. 21 Section E: Outdoor Classroom and Creek

Picnic Area

Peralta Creek Bridge

community participation process

The City and Friends have solicited input from the community over a span of many years, generating a long wish-list that has served as a starting point for the designers.

The City of Oakland sponsored Community Workshops in 1998 and 1999 where people repeatedly expressed the wish for a space for recreation, and community interface. The community desired a place to understand and improve their environment, to celebrate and increase their culture and to illuminate and decipher their history.

Friends of PHHP sponsored two workshops with a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The workshops included historians, landscape architects, interpretive specialists, community members and agencies, Friends members, school kids, teachers and City of Oakland staff. Very valuable input sprouted from these two events.

Once the Design Team for the Master Plan update was assembled, the design process began with an introductory meeting held March 2000, followed by 2 subsequent public meetings in the park with drawings, historic photographs, and a landscape model on display. The meetings focused on discussing preliminary Master Plan Alternatives for the park. Mario Schjetnan, principal of Grupo de Diseno Urbano, presented these design alternatives.

Comments about the two Preliminary Master Plan Alternatives were gathered and incorporated into the preferred alternative or Draft Master Plan Update prior to the third community meeting. During this meeting, held on September 30, 2000, the Draft Master Plan Update was presented and discussed, and priorities for phasing of the construction were defined. Archeologists Foothill Resources reported on the status of the archeological work and discussed the direction to take to address the remaining archeological material still in the ground. Holly Alonso of Friends presented an update of the Interpretive Program for the site.

Members of the design team also collaborated with Friends and the City during a festival event which took place at the site and coincided with the archeological excavation work in July, 2000.

After the Archeological Report was done, and the latest input from the community was received, the design team incorporated the archeological recommendations and community's feedback into the final Master Plan Update.



Fig. 22 Holly Alonso (Friends) addresses a community meeting. (Photo provided by PGA).

community input

project goals developed at community meetings (5)

Members of the diverse community around the site responded to the efforts of all the parties involved in the project, and generated a long wish-list of their visions and desires for the park. These ideas ranged from the simple and small – like "planting roses" - to the large and complex – like "rebuild the adobes" - and provided the starting point to develop project goals.

community's ideas for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (5)

Recreation: Green space. Ball playing. Football. Soccer. Swimming. Basketball. A chess club. A good walking trail. Community Center. A bike trail. Bike racks. Resource Center...

Safety: Need to improve park security. Make the park feel safe. Open sight-lines. Police on horseback in the park. Full time staff to oversee the park and programs. Integrate upper and lower park areas. Add lighting...

Environment: Restore the historic landscape. Fruit trees. Corn field. Historic food plants and shrubs. Community garden. Interactive urban garden. Have kids compost green waste from park and use on the site...

Landscape Amenities: Art Sculpture Garden. Fountain with tiles. Rebuild adobes. Rebuild Hacienda walls. Restore well and pump. Vegetable and herb garden with traditional and useful plants from different cultures...

Community Interface: Farmer's market. Neighborhood barbeques. A place to sit and have coffee in historical atmosphere. Summer lunches joining seniors and school kids together. Breakfast for kids during school year...

Culture: Latino Cultural Center at the house. Cultural Center with museum. Art classes. Have plays, skits, storytelling, dance. Celebrations ("fandango", annual barbeque). Interactive rancho exhibit. Traditional music of the community. Dancing, music stage, puppet shows...

History: House used as interpretive center. History that is interesting. "Living history", sound/voices. Activities learning hands-on about the Native Americans, Californios and early Yankees. Interactive exhibits...

Education: Regular field trips from schools. Children's activities. Have kids make bricks to help rebuild adobes. Summer programs. Oral history project. Educational programs and displays. Make a movie of the Peraltas. Reading Center. Homework Center. Classes for all ages...

Commercial: Reception space. Space in the house for smaller events. Gift Shop. Farmer's Market...

community objectives / project goals (4)

- To provide a community gathering place.
- To promote community stewardship.
- To engage visitors actively in the past and present narrative of their neighborhood.
- To nurture youth through activities at the site.
- To have spaces for different kinds of participation for different people at different times, i.e. gardens, history room; to have changing spaces and fixed spaces.
- To involve the five senses in the interpretation of the site.
- To create gardens and orchards which serve multiple functions.
- To encourage questioning and dialogue about historical assumptions.

materials & historical references

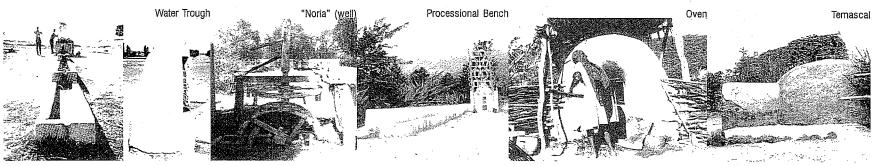


Fig. 23 Historic Artifacts and Furnishings

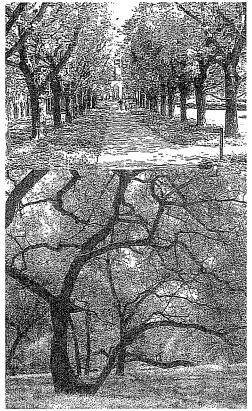


Fig. 24 Native Vegetation (Oaks & grasses) and Cultivated Trees (orchard)

Each one of the cultures that have inhabited this place -Native Americans, Spanish, Mexican and American- had particular and distinctive life-styles and aspirations. In order to survive and connect to their land, each culture brought and/or developed different artifacts and materials. They utilized the vegetation they found, and introduced new plant material.

The identification and understanding of the practices and rituals of each culture, as well as the related objects and their use, was an important part of the design process in Peralta Hacienda Historical Park, as a way to understand the physical evolution of the site. Some of these daily-life objects and materials became reference and inspiration for the park's design.

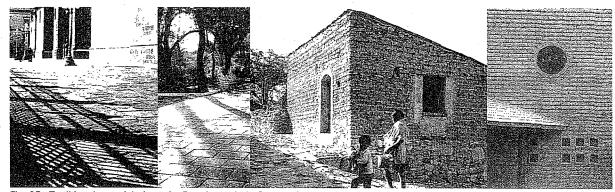


Fig. 25 Traditional materials from the Rancho period: Cantera Stone, Adobe Walls.

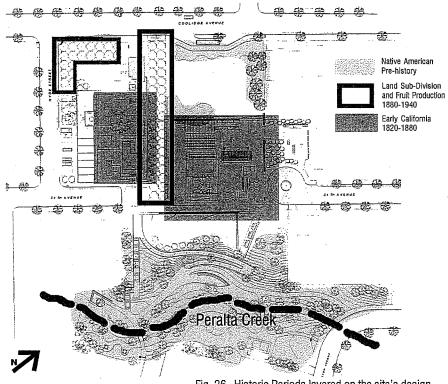


Fig. 26 Historic Periods layered on the site's design

The site's three distinct eras are highlighted by the design in specific areas:

- Native American Pre-history: Creek restoration, Native vegetation on the creek banks and around the multi-purpose lawn by Coolidge Avenue.
- Early California 1820 to 1880: This period concentrated in the Historic Precinct (Historic Core) of the park, includes the interpretation of the 1821 adobe, the "urban book" display under the "enramada" located on the 1840 adobe footprint, the restored 1870 Peralta Italianate-style house, and the actual adobe wall by the stage.
- Land Sub-Division and Fruit Production 1880 to 1940: The first quarter of the park is surrounded by double rows of citrus trees to remember the former orchards that cover large extensions of the Fruitvale region.

The history of this place has left physical layers – ruins, buildings, artifacts, soil - on the site. The main concept of the landscape design aims to highlight and recognize each one of the historic periods of the site, using a multi-layered composition of spaces... i.e. the Fruitvale orchard overlaps with a trace of the adobe wall, etc.

The landscape is a time collage where previous layers are often only partially erased and merge almost imperceptively into contemporary patterns. Simultaneously, the design present distinct moments in space that represent time periods and offer difference for inspection, imagination and interpretation.

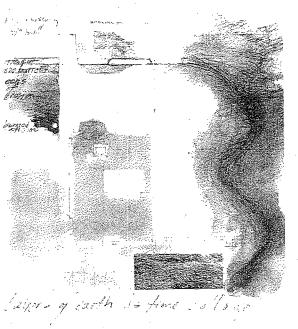
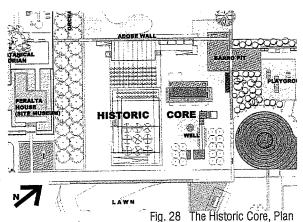


Fig. 27 Layers of Earth as Time Collage (Drawing by Matthew Potteiger)

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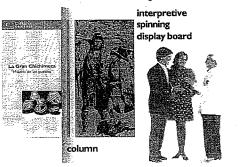


Fig. 29 The "Urban Book", Detail

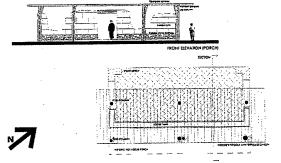


Fig. 30 The "wall ruin": interpretation of the 1821 Adobe, Plan and Elevation

project areas & features

Adobe Wall and Stage

Space:

- Contains and restructures the Historic Core around the historical limits of the Peralta Rancho Headquarters.
- Creates a background for the performance stage.
- Generates an atmosphere that intensifies the historical emphasis of the park.

Symbolism:

- Draws a strong and clear reference to the original adobe structures that the Peralta inhabited.
- From the street, the Adobe wall becomes a sign that provides identity. This strong contemporary element defines the character of the park.

Function:

- Isolates the core from street noise, and concentrates the views towards the Historical Core, and the cultural and recreational activities that take place within.
- Creates a space, which refers to the Lean-to's in the form of niches, that works as a display for exhibition of artifacts, tools, and other objects that can be shown outside.
- The wood stage attached to the back of the wall, becomes the center of the park. Gatherings, lectures, concerts, etc. will take place here to keep the community involved.

Ramada and "Urban Book"

- The footprint of the 1840 adobe covered with a ramada (trellis with vines) for shade.
- "Urban Books" a series of vertical display boards with "pages" (hinged moving panels) allow park users to "read" the history of the park and juxtapose different facts between "books" for a multilayered understanding of the past of the site.

1821 Wall Ruin

 On the footprint of the original 1821 Peralta adobe, an approximate idea of the reconstructed portal of the building will display the original construction materials and practices of the region during the Rancho era.

Peralta House

- Living Site-Museum
- Ethnobotanical Historical Garden forms connection with the Community Center.

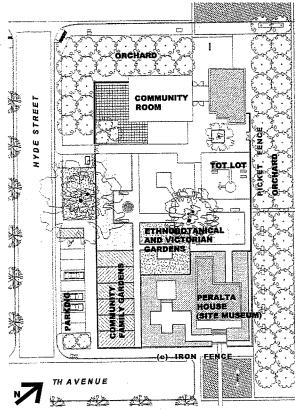


Fig. 31 The Victorian Area: Peralta House, Victorian Gardens. Plan

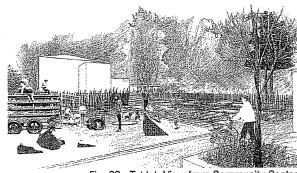


Fig. 32 Tot lot, View from Community Center

Fencina

- A picket fence will connect with the existing decorative iron fence, to enclose the area of the Gardens, the Peralta House and the Community Center.
- The enclosure facilitates control and management of these areas.

Ethnobotanical Historical Garden and Victorian Garden

- Display of native vegetation and cultural vegetation (European-introduced plants)
- Display of a variety of traditional plant uses including: medicinal plants, fruit trees, orchards, vegetable gardens.
- Restore the atmosphere of the late Californio's Rancho Orchards
- This area is fenced in (picket fence and existing decorative iron fence) to facilitate control and management between the Peralta House, its gardens, and the Community Center.

Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well

- Approach to the interpretation of these archeological features is being developed by Friends.
- Protection of the artifacts will comply with the recommendations included in Historical Archeology at the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (P-01-002244) Phase 3 Update Report, prepared by Dr. Julia G. Costello and Charlene Duval.

Orchard

- Fruitvale tradition.
- Strong linear entry promenade.
- Penetrates Historic Core and unifies two historical periods expressed in the park. It connects Coolidge Ave. with the core of the park.
- At Coolidge Ave. & Hyde St., acts as a frame to the park and buffers Community Center and its courtvard from street noise.

Multipurpose Community Room

- Aproximately 1000 sq ft of usable space
- Intended for small meetings, exhibitions, social activities, etc.
- Outdoor-enclosed courtyard (patio) 1,750 sq ft.
- Public restrooms, storage, and service space.

Perpendicular Parking

Reconfigured parking that reates space for the Community Family Gardens.

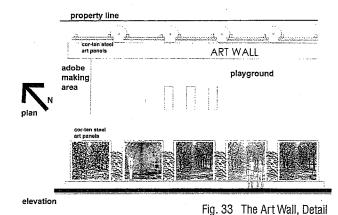
Community Family Gardens

- Integrated into the Community Area.
- They become a "display" of the community's active participation in the park.

Tot Lot (1 to 5 years old)

- Located within the Community Center area
- Seating for supervising parents and close to restrooms.
- Enclosed by picket fence
- Innovative, custom-design play elements captivate and educate kids.

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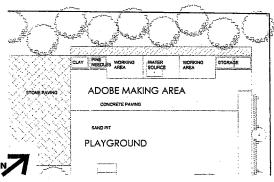
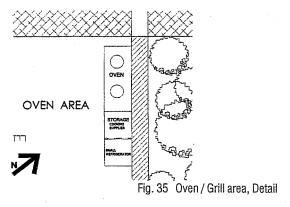


Fig. 34 Adobe Making area, Detail



Playground (5 to 10 years old) and the Art Wall

- Located within a garden, adjacent to the adobe making area
- Vegetated buffer to separate from the cul-de-sac
- Large cor-ten steel panels enclose and protect the eastern side of the playground and provide a buffer for the adjacent apartment building. Permanent or temporary murals will be displayed on the six Art Wall panels.

Adobe Making Area and Oven

- As part of the park programs, kids will learn to make adobe bricks and other crafts.
- Both areas are located close to the Historic Core, but separated from the protected archeological features.

Lawn

- Multipurpose space of about 8,500 sq-ft.
- Surrounded by native California shrubs, grasses and oak trees.

Stairway Connection to the Creek Area

Visual and physical connection between Peralta Creek area and the upper level platform.

Interpretive Ramp

 Accessible connection between the creek area and the Historic Core that integrates interpretive elements into the ramp surface and the railing.

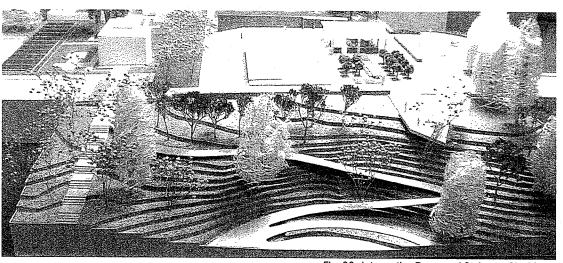


Fig. 36 Interpretive Ramp and Stairway, Site Model

vegetation concept

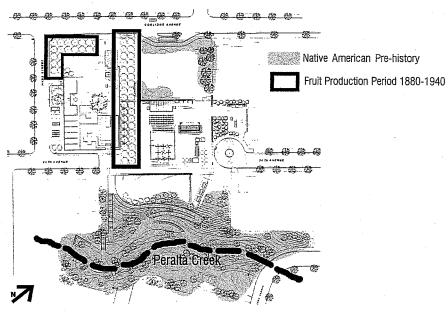
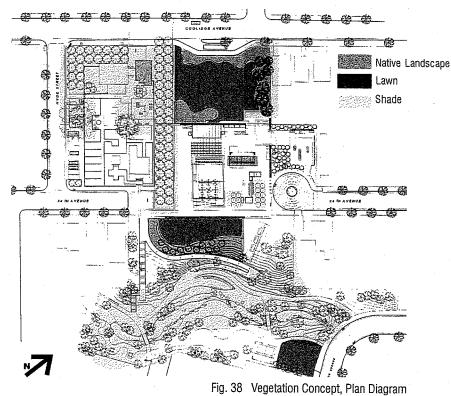


Fig. 37 Historic Periods, Interpreted with Vegetation, Plan Diagram



The vegetation plays an important role in telling the stories of the site, and in creating the boundaries of the sub-areas for the park. The plant material becomes a layer in conjunction with the built structures and the paving surfaces.

There are three main areas considered in the vegetation concept for the park, in addition of the historic layers of vegetation (the Native American period and the Fruitvale Orchard):

- Native California Landscape: Native perennials, annuals, grasses, trees and shrubs will be grown with the care of the community.
- Multipurpose Lawn: Open spaces provide "breathing" space between the features of the park. There is one located at Coolidge Avenue and a second one between the Historic Core and the creek area. They are intended for recreation and passive leisure of the neighbors.
- Shaded Areas: Existing trees will be preserved, new tree corridors will be planted to provide strategic shaded and sunny areas to inhabit comfortably year-round.

The Master Plan includes new street trees for all streets surrounding the park.

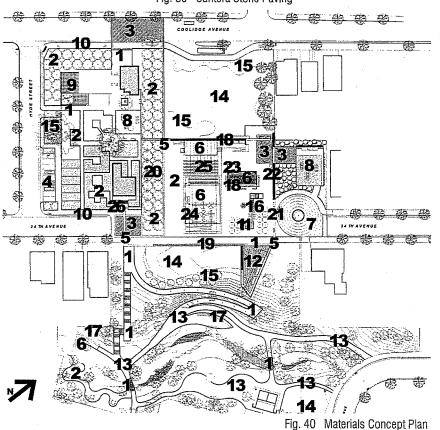


centuries. The overlapping of natural, textured and smooth materials, enriches the spatial composition of the park, and highlights the concept of "layering" earth to reflect history.

The park's paving palette includes materials used by the different cultures that inhabited this land in the last

Materials from the Native American period include wood, and native grasses and perennials. The Rancho era is celebrated with cantera stone paving, actual adobe brick walls, and color tiles. Finally, materials like the iron fence, the wood deck and benches, in addition to the 1870 Peralta House represent the Victorian period of the site.

Fig. 39 Cantera Stone Paving



list of paving, furnishings and canopy materials

- 1 Concrete Pavement
- 2 Red Crushed Stone with binder
- 3 Cantera Stone Paving
- 4 Grass-crete, (concrete precasted pavers)
- 5 Stone Border
- 6 Integral Color Concrete (polished)
- 7 Cobble Stone
- 8 Sand Pit
- 9 Red Ceramic Tiles
- 10 Existing Concrete Sidewalk
- 11 Blue Mexican Glazed Tile (pool)
- 12 Durawood Deck
- 13 Asphalt with Red Gravel Aggregate
- 14 Lawn
- 15 Native California Grasses & Perennials
- 16 Polished Concrete Table
- 17 Concrete Bench
- 18 Adobe Brick Wall (exposed)
- 19 Adobe Brick Wall with Plaster
- 20 Wood Benches
- 21 Concrete Bollards
- 22 Adobe oven
- 23 Wooden Pergola with corrugated polycarbonate panels
- 24 "Ramada": branches and sticks
- 25 Canvas & Wire Shade Structure (canopy)
- 26 Decorative Iron Fence

master plan update report

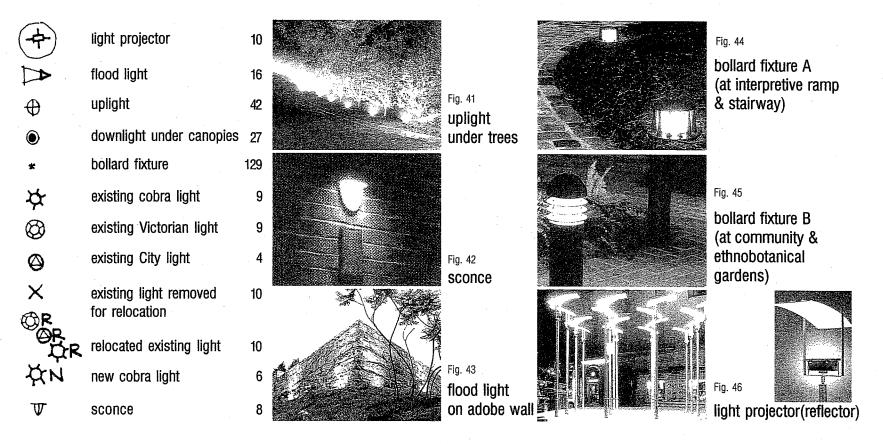
lighting concept

The lighting concept for the PHHP attempts to highlight and elevate the existing and restored historic features of the park, and to provide a safe and secure environment. A modern light/reflector fixture is introduced in the Historic Core and the "historic" existing lights are moved around the 1870 Peralta House.

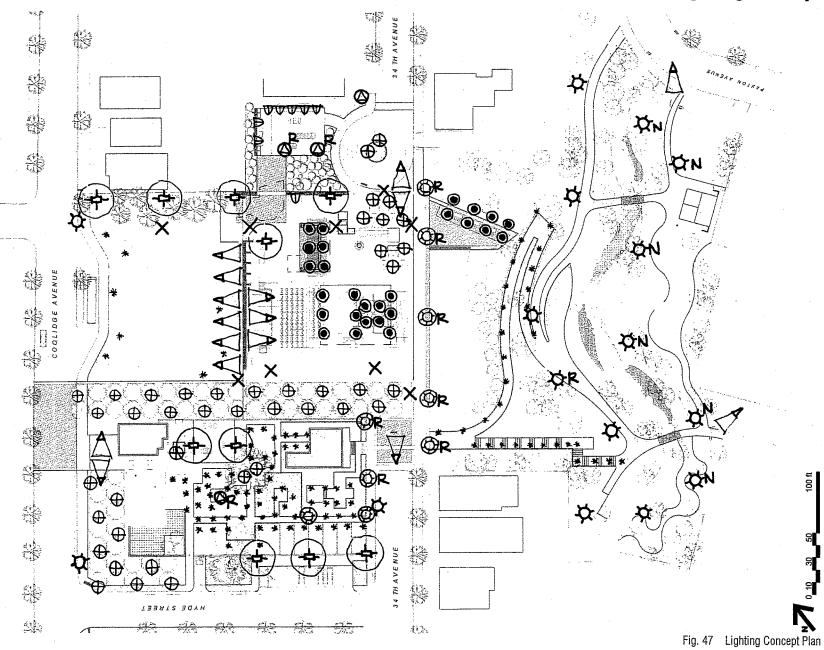
Uplights are located under the orchard trees. Bollard fixtures illuminate the Ethnobotanical and Victorian gardens, and the ramp and stairs.

The existing cobra-lights are used in the creek area.

lighting legend



lighting concept



24

lighting concept

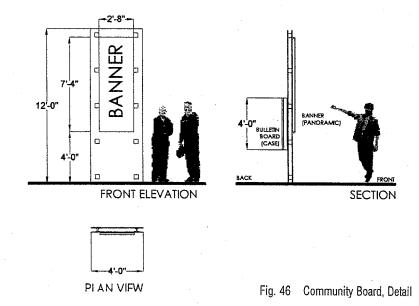
site furnishings

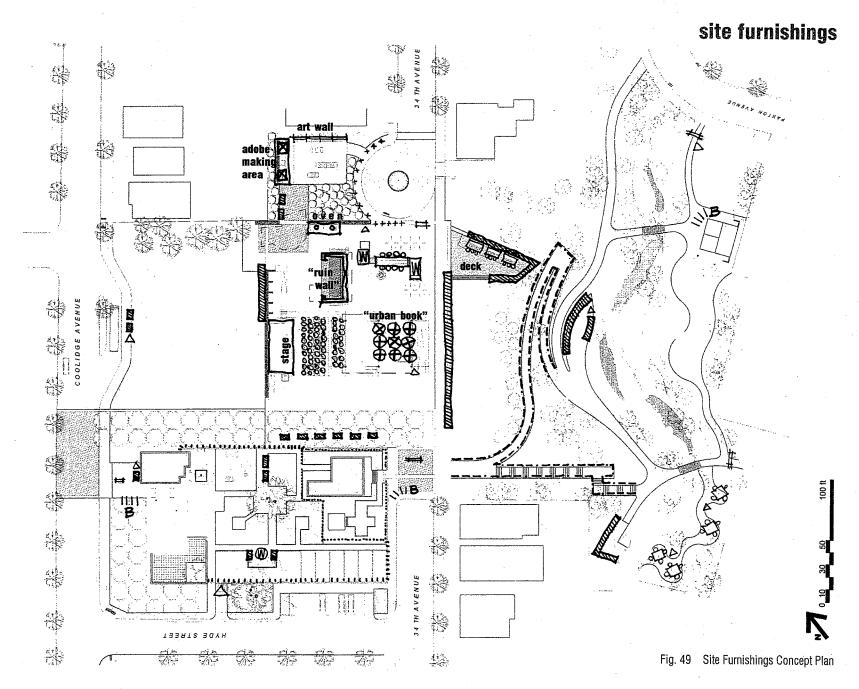
There are two types of site furnishings in the PHHP: standard and custom made.

The standard furnishings are the ones that provide the amenities necessary to enjoy the park (benches, bike racks, picnic tables, trash recepticles, etc.), but the park gets enriched mostly with the various custom-made, and built-in tables, benches, and structures. Such elements provide an interpretation to historic moments, in addition to facilitate diverse usage of the park. Furnishings like the "Water Table", the "Noria" or the "Urban Book" become attractive features, and didactic resources.

furnishing legend

	benches built-in benches	15 450 lf
d p	picnic tables	7
NB	bicycle racks	2
W	water features	· 3
A	trash recepticle	15
	handrail	1000 lf
#	community notice board	5
2000 mm	picket fence	415 lf
	"Victorian" fence	282 lf
000	removable chair	108





26

irrigation concept

The park will be irrigated with an automatic, combination standard spray and heavy-duty bubbler irrigation system that conforms with current City of Oakland standards.

Existing irrigation components such as the water meters, backflow devices, controllers, remote control valves, quick couplers, and main line will be protected during construction and re-used if in good working condition and in conformance with city standards.

All existing equipment will be tested to confirm proper working order.

gathering transformation perspectives

natural global individual

time

eternity



Fig. 50 Kids playing at Picnic Area (Photo by Friends)



Fig. 51 Kids at the creek (Photo by Friends)

The interpretive plan and the landscape plan for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park were conceived together in a unique collaboration of landscape architects, historians, neighbors and staff of Friends working from 1999 through 2001 under the National Endowment for the Humanities planning grant, referred to earlier in this report. The participants, assembled by project directors Holly Alonso and Alex Saragoza, included Mario Schjetnan and Matthew Potteiger, eventually chosen as Lead Designer and Design Consultant for the schematic design by the City of Oakland. The interdisciplinary NEH group sought ways to illuminate the extraordinary scope of the site's history.

Pooling all relevant historical data about the site, from continental invasions to the minutiae of Peralta family history, they shaped the project's themes: the porous layering of histories, cultures and ecologies; the far-flung global connections to what happened at the site; its lost perspectives; the persistent unknowns, and open-endedness of this—of any—history; each generation's need to re-examine, redefine, rediscover history—leading to greater understanding and engagement in the present. Sub-themes emerged such as the importance of food to cultural identity, the dignity of work. These themes are the foundation for the interpretive plan, woven into arts and educational programming, into the texts and images for signage, the exhibits with their artifacts from the barrow pit and other objects, into publications, audio tours, an introductory video documentary; and informing the very shapes, colors and textures of the built structures and the choices for plantings and contours of the landscape itself.

As the reader knows from the preceding sections of this report, landscape elements include two historical survivals: the Peralta House from the rancho's final years, and the barrow pit, an outstanding archaeological deposit, from its first years. These will both be prime areas for interpretation through signage, activities, and dialogue with visitors. Other landscape elements recapture the essence of vanished historical structures, or create settings for performances, gatherings, and contemplation. Special landscape elements provide space for extensive text, images and exhibits. The following are brief examples of six features, their themes and interpretive functions:

- Plaza This enclosure commemorates the area within the adobe wall at the rancho headquarters, where smells
 of hide and tallow and cooking pots over open fires, mingled; where sounds of carpentry, babies crying, Indian
 languages and Spanish blended; where the movements of men, women and children, chickens, horses and
 dogs created a communal hubbub. The implementation of the interpretive plan will fill the plaza with cultural
 festivals, artisan and farmers markets, school field trips, adult and family tours and historical celebrations as
 well as daily community use.
- Urban Book. This installation provides rich context for all the elements of the historic core. A graphic display of
 source texts and human images in the interior "rooms", landscapes and maps spreading over several exterior
 panels, it is enhanced with photos, documents, letters and poetry. Docent tours explore the Urban Book.
 Neighbors return again and again on self-guided tours.

- Alcoves in adobe wall: 22 lean-tos once served as workers' living spaces, store-rooms and workshops. The alcoves now at the same location act as mini-theaters for
 living history activities drawing connections to people's work today. Three-dimensional exhibits, created with artists, will conjure up the adobe, leather, dance, cooking,
 agriculture, horsemanship of the rancho and suggest how these activities expressed cultural blending, were influenced by the global economy, and caused ecological
 change.
- Peralta House explores the human dimensions of the cultural and linguistic transformations of the late 19th century, and the dawn of the new Oakland. The Faces of
 Fruitvale Community Heritage Exhibit connects the period of the Peralta and Native American eclipse to the living memory of the community of today. Web-based and
 oral genealogy and storytelling activities, adding stories to the Fruitvale Storybook Web Site, and a study center for school projects on local history involve visitors
 directly.
- Ethnobotanical Garden, a timeline in plants including the History Garden, Peralta Victorian and kitchen gardens, and contemporary community gardens, dramatizes the transformation from managed wilderness, to rancho, to farm, to a city shared by cultures from all over the world. Ohlone herbalists and other interpreters are special guests. Extensive stewardship programs are already functioning as part of the Peralta Hacienda Afterschool Program.
- ADA Ramp The designation of the park as a site on the new National Park Service Anza Trail will bring thousands of state and national visitors here each year to learn of the site's connection to the Anza expedition. The 1000 mile trek brought Luís Peralta to California to begin the odyssey of removing Native People from their ancestral lands in the service of the Spanish crown, and participating in the founding of San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz. The ramp, with its symbolic location between Peralta Creek and the Historic Core and empty wall space, is suited to creating the link with the Anza expedition with art, maps and source texts. The tri-racial Mexican mestizaje—black, Indian and Spanish—is part of this context.

The programs that bring the site to life include school field trips, tours, celebrations, classes, social events, performances of all kinds, and crafts and farmers markets. For two years Friends has offered a full curriculum-related field trips program for middle school students. This program will be expanded to include fourth grade and high school curriculum in the ideal setting of the new landscape. Regularly scheduled self-guided and docent-led tours will cover all the areas of the park, providing an unforgettable experiential history lesson for visitors. Tours will be tailored to special perspectives, such as the Native American view of the rancho. Community docent training is a key component of the interpretive program. Food and performance events will bring people from many cultures to the site to explore their connections to time and eternity, and to each other.

Crucial supplementary materials of the interpretive plan include 1) printed guides and a multicultural history of the site, 2) audio tours and an introductory video documentary on the Peraltas and the East Bay, entitled "The Land Is Our Gold," 3) supplies and curriculum guides for program activities and 4) publicity materials.

The descriptions above are based on detailed specifications in the Implementation Plan. These specifications also include a development plan, description of staffing requirements, training of docents and caretakers, ongoing role of historians, musicians, teachers, gardeners, students, audience profiles and projections from region, state and nation, in addition to a full description of programming, schedules, and a catalogue of texts, images, supplementary materials. The Implementation Plan is included in the Technical Reports (5).

implementation strategy

funding, phasing priorities & summary of probable construction cost

Implementation of the Phase III park improvements involves several steps including the preparation of a master plan update and its associated construction cost estimate, the identification of funding sources, and a phasing plan. This document and its associated attachments represent the Master Plan update.

An Estimate of Probable Construction Cost has been prepared for the proposed Phase III park improvements. This estimate is divided into nine priority areas as shown on the phasing plan (fig. 52). A summary of the probable construction cost is shown in page 32. The full and detailed cost estimate is included in the Technical Reports (5).

funding

The following summarizes funding sources that have been identified and the amounts available from each source.

secured funding commitments

City of Oakland, Measure I and K for a Tot Lot & the park - \$380,000 Proposition 12, Roberti-Z'berg Funds - \$500,000 Council Member Ignacio De la Fuente, discretionary projects funds - \$50,000

potential funding sources

Council Member Ignacio De la Fuente, additional discretionary projects funds — \$50,000 City of Oakland, Community Development Block Grant - \$100,000 National Endowment for the Humanities - \$300,000 California Heritage Fund (State Proposition 12) - \$370,000 Save Americas Treasures - \$100,000 — 200,000 National Park Service — \$30,000 Murray Hayden Grant Urban Parks and Youth Services Fund (State Proposition 12) - \$350,000

master plan update report
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

phasing

The plan divides the park into logical construction packages.

The numbers indicate the general priority preferences that have been developed by Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park in conjunction with the City.

The actual implementation order will be adjusted depending on what funding sources become available.

- 1. Coolidge Open Space & Tot Lot
- 2. Community Center & Parking
- 3. Historic Core
- 4. Barro Pit Analysis & Interpretation
- 5. Upper Lawn & Deck
- 6. The Gardens
- 7. Creek Area
- 8. Ramp & Amphitheater
- 9. Tot Lot & East Entrance

Fig. 52 Phasing Plan

summary of probable construction cost

order or magnitude

OVEF	RALL TOTAL	\$ 8,352,628
9.	Priority Area #9 – Tot Lot & East Entrance	\$ 472,328
8.	Priority Area #8 – Ramp & Amphitheater	\$ 744,295
7.	Priority Area #7 – Creek Area	\$ 801,897
6.	Priority Area #6 – The Gardens	\$ 1,124,113
5.	Priority Area #5 – Upper Lawn & Deck	\$ 367,675
4.	Priority Area #4 – Barro Pit Analysis & Interpretation	\$ 321,222
3.	Priority Area #3 – Historic Core	\$ 2,567,743
2.	Priority Area #2 - Community Center & Parking	\$ 1,402,569
1.	Priority Area #1 - Coolidge Open Space & Tot Lot	\$ 550,787
DESC	CRIPTION	TOTAL PROJECT COST

Note: Priority Areas #1 through 9 – Numbers correspond to numbered items shown on Fig. 52.

Note 2: Detailed Estimate of Probable Construction Cost, see Peralta Hacienda Historical Park - Technical Reports, April 2002.

- (1) All the drawings and images were provided by Grupo de Diseno Urbano Mexico, and Mario Schjetnan Garduno, Landscape Architect, unless noted.
- Historical data and facts provided by Julia G. Costello and her team at Foothill Resources, Ltd. Excerpts from their document *Historical Archeology at the Peralta Hacienda Historic Park (P-01-112244; CA-ALA-585H) Phase III, Plan Update* were included in this report to provide a historical framework. For specific archeological information consult the archeological document see Technical Reports, (5).
- The concepts and ideas presented in this document were developed in conjunction with Matthew Potteiger. His document Landscape Narrative Practices: A Summary for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park encompassed interpretations and translations from the site's historic events, cultural practices, and the physical environment, in response to the design proposal presented by Mario Schjetnan. Parts of his work for this project were used in this document to explain the conceptual background of the design.
- (4) Excerpts from the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Interpretive Plan prepared by Holly Alonso were included in this report to provide a summary of the ongoing and revised park programming and a description of the current activities at the site.
- (5) For detailed meeting results and community input wish-lists, consult the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Phase III Master Plan Update Technical Reports, prepared by Pattillo & Garrett Associates.
- (6) This document represents the work and ideas of the entire design team with Pattillo & Garrett Associates as the project's Prime Consultants, and Mario Schjetnan as Lead Designer. The *Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Technical Reports*, prepared by Pattillo & Garrett Associates contains additional information, including the community participation and design processes, construction cost estimates and detailed phasing strategy.

bibliography & resources

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park – Technical Reports
By Pattillo & Garrett Associates – Prime Consultant Landscape Architect
Oakland, California
Document submitted to the City of Oakland, April 2002

Historical Archeology at the Peralta Hacienda Historic Park (P-01-112244; CA-ALA-585H)Phase III, Plan Update
By Julia G. Costello and Charlene Duval, Foothill Resources, Ltd.
Oakland, California
Document submitted to PGA and City of Oakland, January 2001

POTTEIGER, Matthew & Jamie Purinton Landscape Narratives, Design Practices for Telling Stories

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Document submitted to PGA and City of Oakland, 2001

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The Peraltas and Their Houses
California Historical Society
Westgate Press, San Francisco CA
(Reprinted from California Historical Society Quaterly, 1951, 30:217-231)

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Interpretive Plan Holly Alonso 2001

appendix

Master Plan Conceptual Design Process

master plan update report PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK April 2002

appendix

option A option B option C

Fig. 53 Three Diagrammatic Options

master plan update report

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK April 2002

master plan conceptual design process

The present Master Plan Update is the result of a rich process, where designers, community, authorities, experts and advocates collaborated to transform a vision into a real design.

This design process began with the designer's presentation to the community of three diagrammatic options (Fig. 53). On each option, program elements were placed in different locations and with varying relationships to each other. Option A provided an entry with a large orchard and community gardens at Coolidge Avenue, while Hyde Street's edge was treated with native Californian vegetation. Option B opened up the Coolidge Avenue edge with an extensive lawn area. The orchard became a central allee of fruit trees that connected Coolidge Avenue with the Historic Core area. Hyde Street had a linear orchard as well, and a new parking layout. Finally, Option C was conceptually similar to option B, except that it retained the existing apartment building on Coolidge Avenue.

After receiving comments about the three diagrams, they were advanced, and two alternatives for the park (Fig. 54) were developed and presented again. These alternatives offered two approaches to the park's edges at Coolidge Avenue and Hyde Street. Alternative B with a long linear orchard promenade to connect the park's entry to the Historic Core was preferred over Alternative A that proposed an orthogonal orchard interlocking with garden plots along Coolidge Avenue.

Alternative B was later developed into the Master Plan that is presented in this document (Fig. 6). A number of the elements of the Alternative B were refined, and some specific elements from Alternative A were included into the updated Master Plan.

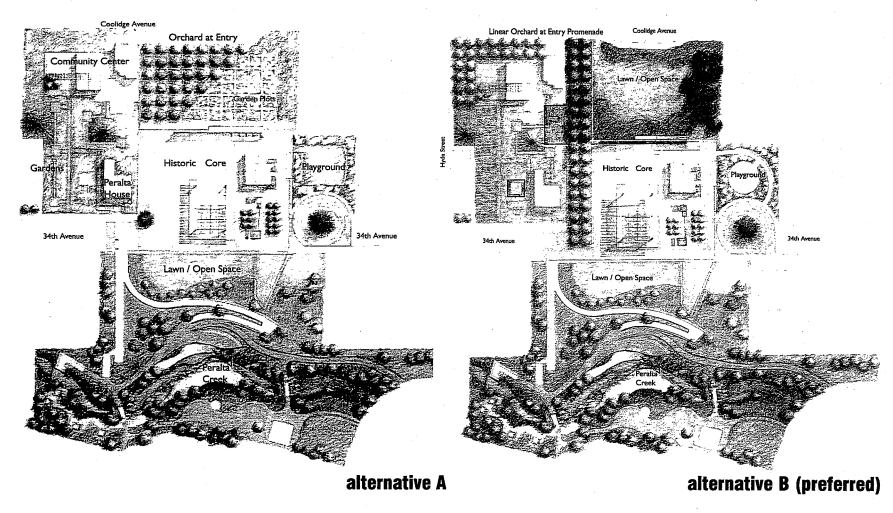


Fig. 54 Two Design Alternatives

Report prepared by Alma Luisa Du Solier Grupo de Diseno Urbano, Mexico

Oakland, California . April 2002

INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE

Prepared by Lamphier - Gregory 1944 Embarcadero Way Oakland, CA 94606

MARCH 21, 2002

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MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Application

This Mitigated Negative Declaration is for:

A Master Plan Update for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park

Applicant

The project applicant is the City of Oakland Public Works Agency.

Project Objective

The project objective is to implement the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Master Plan Update.

Location

As shown in Figure 1, Project Location the project site is bounded by and is accessible from Coolidge Avenue, Hyde Street, 34th Avenue, Paxton and Davis Street in Oakland, California.

Project Description

The Peralta Hacienda Historical Park has evolved over the past 25 years through the efforts of the City of Oakland, the Fruitvale Community Development District Board and Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP). The Park Master Plan was revised and updated to provide greater emphasis on the significant history associated with the site. The proposed Park Master Plan Update retains many of the park's existing elements, modifies some and adds several new features.

The following provides a listing and brief description of each of the elements planned for different areas of the park:

Coolidge Avenue Entry and Lawn. The Master Plan currently requires demolition or relocation of all existing structures on the site except the Peralta House. The Plan Update modifies this Plan to demolish or relocate two of the three remaining residential properties on Coolidge to open up the park to the street. New features include a two car pull out at the curb, a 12,000 square foot multi-purpose lawn surrounded by a grove of live oak trees with an under story of native grasses and wild flowers, a 250 foot allee of trees which connects the historic core to Coolidge Avenue, and a 48 foot long bench facing Coolidge Avenue integrated with the adobe wall. The current plan for phase three included a parking lot for 18 cars plus buses. Trees would not be planted within the flat area to deter recreational use.

Community Center. The addition of the new community meeting place along with proposed renovations of 2496 Coolidge Avenue, will serve all age groups. Features would include the renovated 2,000 square foot 2496 Coolidge Avenue house and an addition of 1,200 to 1,500 square feet for community gatherings, an entry plaza located on Coolidge Avenue, a fenced outdoor patio accessible from the Community Center or garden, a bicycle storage and repair area, an orchard, tot lot and terrace.

Ethno-botanical and Community Gardens. One of the interpretive themes for the Master Plan Update includes food and plants introduced by successive residents of the Fruitvale District. The updated plan incorporates elements that feature food and other plants. Elements in this area of the pak include a 5,000 square foot garden area devoted to plants that are representative of the different peoples who occupied the site and neighborhood. This portion of the project also includes 2,000 square feet of community gardens, renovation of the Victorian garden surrounding the Peralta house and preservation of existing trees.

Historic Core. The area referred to as the historic core is where Antonio Peralta built the first non-indigenous adobe structure in the East Bay. As his family grew, he constructed a larger home, in 1840. Enclosing these two structures was an eight foot high, three foot thick adobe wall. The core of PHHP is formed by interpretations of these elements, as well as the barro pit. The Master Plan Update proposes a 100 foot long modern adobe wall with alcoves reminiscent of the original 22 lean-to's the Peraltas built for workshops and guest houses. The Plan also proposes a covering of ramada (trellis with vines) over the footprint of the 1840 adobe, with an "Urban Books" display (a series of vertical panels with pages that allow for a variety of juxtapositions of interpretive material); the Peralta barro pit with a brick making area, interpretation of the 1820

adobe, 200 linear feet of seat-height adobe walls defining the historic core area and a 25 foot long community table flanked by a citrus grove. Water would flow down the length of the community table in a tile-lined channel and spill into a basin and planted pond. (As cited in Draft Master Plan Update Report, March 2001, p.6, 7)

Site Grading. Only minor grading would occur throughout the park where necessary to correct drainage problems. The lawn area on Coolidge would be graded to lower the lawn 12 to 18 inches below sidewalk level. Soil removed from this area would be used to build low mounds surrounding the lawn. This would provide a protected bowl with good visual access. The multipurpose lawn at 34th Avenue would be lowered about two feet to improve visual access. Some grading would occur on the slope between the upper and lower portions of the park to reduce erosion and help with the establishment of a vegetative cover. There would also be some minor grading on Hyde Street.

Site Utilities. Relocating an existing utility line outside the park is one of the major costs included in the Master Plan, estimated at \$100,000 in September 2000. The Plan Update revises the existing Plan which calls for limiting outdoor lighting to security lamps. Other site utilities, to be detailed during the construction documents phase, include area drains, modifications to existing underground sewer, modification and additions to the existing irrigation system and enhancement of existing lighting. Other utility work would be associated with the community center project, including new electrical service for 2496 Coolidge Avenue, fire protection, plumbing, heating, ventilating and air conditioning. All utilities for the Peralta Victorian house were upgraded and brought up to code as part of the house renovation effort.

The project will require the City of Oakland's approval of the following entitlements:

• A Master Plan Update for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park

Potentially Significant Impacts Requiring Mitigation

The project has been determined to have the following potentially significant impacts which would require mitigation to ensure that significant impacts to the environment are avoided or reduced to a "less than significant" level:

1. The project would involve the augmentation of existing site lighting in the historic core to create a well-lighted area suitable for evening activities, possibly directing excessive amounts of light toward nearby residences.

- 2. Grading, earthmoving and construction activities at the project site would be expected to create dust and exhaust from construction equipment, which could have a potentially significant impact on local air quality and might result in exposure of sensitive receptors to air pollutants temporarily during the construction period.
- 3. Construction related activities undertaken during implementation of the proposed project could result in inadvertent damage to historical/archaeological resources such as the brick-lined well and artifact-filled barro pit as well as other unknown but potentially present cultural resources.
- 4. The project site is located in an area where previous occurrences of landslide movement, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical and subsurface water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements resulting from seismic activity. The Peralta House, its associated structures, and people that visit them could be negatively impacted by a seismic event.
- 5. The project site is located in an area where historic occurrences of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements resulting from seismic activity.
- 6. Construction at the project site could result in a <u>temporary</u> increase in existing noise levels, although these noise levels would not be regarded as severe.
- 7. Peralta Creek Improvements. Future creek improvements would require a Streambed Alteration Permit.

Planning Director's Decision

After due consideration, the Planning Director of the City of Oakland has found that with the implementation of mitigation measures identified in this Mitigated Negative Declaration (listed separately in Appendix A of this document), the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, the project will not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, and the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) will be met by the preparation of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. This decision is supported by the following findings:

- a. The updated project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or pre-history because: there is no identified area at the project site which is habitat for rare or endangered species, or which represents unique examples of California history or prehistory; the project is within the scope of use contemplated in the General Plan; and the project does not have any significant, unavoidable adverse impacts. Implementation of specified mitigation measures will avoid or reduce the effects of the project on the environment and thereby avoid any significant impacts.
- b. The updated project does not involve impacts which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable, because the described project will incorporate both project-specific mitigation measures and city-wide mitigation measures to avoid significant impacts of the project in the context of continued growth and development in Oakland.
- c. The updated project does not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly, because the proposed development will enhance the existing residential and commercial uses within the immediate area, provide the City with additional park area, and all adverse effects of the project will be mitigated to an insignificant level.

Public Review

The Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was circulated for a 30-day public review period. The City of Oakland Planning Commission held a public hearing in the Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration on

Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration does not constitute approval of the project itself, which is a separate action to be taken by the Planning Commission. Approval or denial of the project can take place only after the Mitigated Negative Declaration has been adopted.

Lead Agency

The Lead Agency for this Mitigated Negative Declaration is the City of Oakland Planning Department.

Determination

On the basis of the evaluation in this Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

Date

Leslie Gould

Planning Director

(510) 238-3941

Phone

INITIAL STUDY

CITY OF OAKLAND

Planning Department 250 Frank Ogawa Plaza #3330 Oakland, CA 94612

General Information

Applicant: City of Oakland

Project Name

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Master Plan Update: Phase 3

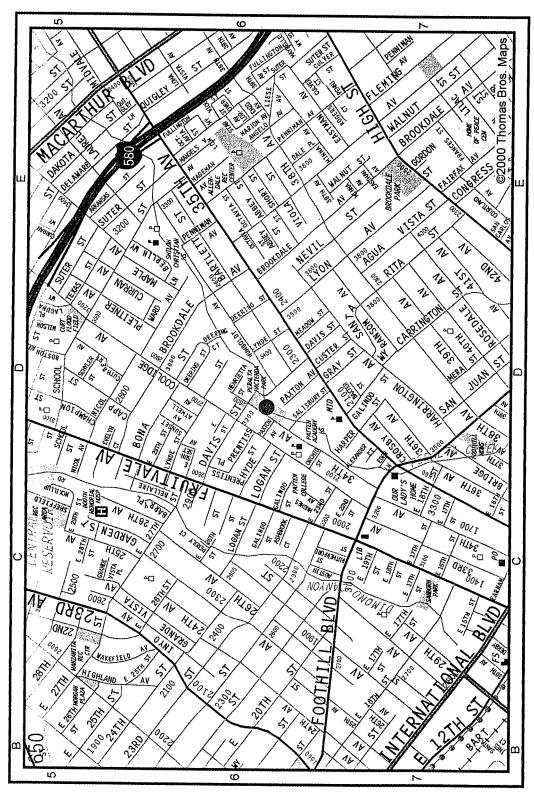
PROJECT SITE AND DESCRIPTION

Location and Setting

As shown in Figure 1, Project Location, the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP) is bounded by and accessible from Coolidge Avenue, Hyde Street, 34th Avenue, Paxton and Davis Street. The neighborhood where it is located is largely residential, with Calvin Simmons Middle School and Patten College located nearby. Students from both schools as well as others in the surrounding neighborhood currently use the park.

Project Site

The primary elements of the park as it exists today are:



Project Site

A Victorian House, the third residence built by the Peralta family, in 1870, that is Historic Site #925, listed by the State Parks Office of Historic Preservation;

- A small parking area west of the Victorian house;
- 2496 Coolidge, known as the VISTA House (Volunteers In Service To America), currently used as a community building;
- A lawn at the corner of Hyde and Coolidge Avenue;
- Raised pads or "footprints" with lawn surfaces identifying the approximate size and location of the 1821 and 1840 adobe buildings;
- Delineation of the approximate location of the hacienda wall shown by concrete block pavers;
- A stage;
- A multi-use lawn area;
- 460 feet of the reconstituted Peralta Creek. The actual creek runs under the site in a culvert approximately 12 to 15 feet underground. The creek is fed by water pumped from the underground portion of the creek to create a managed flow;
- A wooded slope 35 feet high, dividing the reconstituted Peralta Creek from the main, upper portion of the site;
- A restroom building with a community mural located near the creek;
- Picnic tables and benches.

Circulation Characteristics

Most visitors access the site by foot, walking from nearby homes. People who drive to the site park in the eight space parking area or in one of many street parking spaces surrounding the site. AC Transit operates buses along Coolidge Avenue, providing direct park access, while the nearest BART station is the Fruitvale station located one mile from the site.

Zoning

The project site is currently zoned "Park and Urban Open Space" and "Mixed Housing Type Residential".

Site Ownership

The PHHP is a City owned park in the City of Oakland's Fruitvale District.

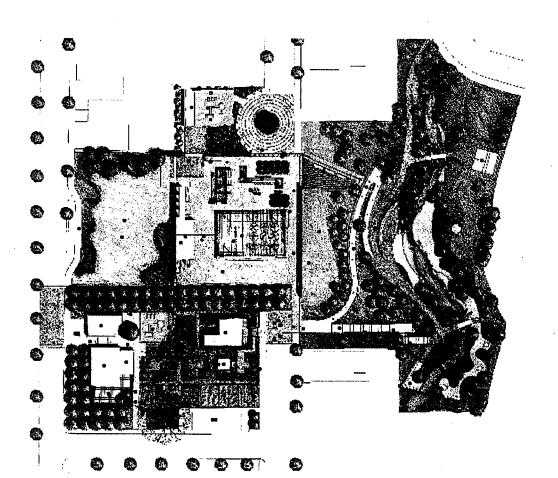
PROJECT CONTEXT AND DESCRIPTION

In 1820 the King of Spain granted 43,472 acres of land to Luis Maria Peralta, in recognition of his years of service in the Spanish Army. The terms of the grant required that a structure be built on the land within one year. In 1821 the Peralta family constructed an adobe building, the first non-indigenous structure in the region, in what is now the heart of Oakland's Fruitvale neighborhood. This land grant covered an area which today includes the cities of Oakland, Piedmont, Berkeley, Emeryville, Alameda and portions of San Leandro and Albany.

In the late 1970s, community activists led by resident Claudia Albano rediscovered the significance of this site. With assistance from the City, the community began an effort to acquire land once owned by the Peralta family to plan and build a neighborhood historic park, to restore the 1870 Victorian style home built by Antonio Peralta, son of Luis, and raise the community's and region's awareness of the site and its significance to California and the western United States. Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (Friends) was incorporated in 1985 as a non-profit organization. The City of Oakland has collaborated with the Fruitvale Community Development District Board and Friends to develop Peralta Hacienda Historical Park.

The Park Master Plan was updated to provide greater emphasis on the significant history associated with the site. The Park Master Plan Update retains many of the park's existing elements, modifies some and adds several new features.

The Project Site Plan is shown in Figure 2, Project Site Plan. The following provides a listing and brief description of each of the elements planned for different areas of the park.



LEGEND

CITY OF OAKLAND

Entry Plaza Service Entrance

Existing Peratta Victorian House

Restored Victorian Gardens

Familiy Community Gardens / Turf

Perpendicular Parking on Hyde Street

Ethnobotanical & Historical Gardens (4)

Enclosed Community Courtyard Fruitvale Orchard

New Community Room

Services and Public Bathrooms

Existing House - Community Cente

Multipurpose Lawn New Drop-Off

"Natural" Californian Gardens

Tot Lot (1-10 Years Old)

Garden Buffer

Adobe Wall / Stage Historical Precint

Covered 1821 Adobe Footprint,

approximated reconstruction of adobe portal under pergola) Adobe Making Area and Storage

Covered 1840 Adobe Footprint (Pergola) Historical Namative Exhibit (Urban Book)

Vehicular Cul-de-Sac with Plaza treatment

Look-out Deck (Picnic chairs & tables)

Interpretive Nature Ramp

Visual & Physical Connection Stairs

Water-Meditation Rest Area

Ecological Interpretation of Creek Area

Existing Restrooms, Storage, and Teacher's Room Open Classroom / Amphitheatre

Access to Storage (Under Stage)

Picnic Area

Native American Display Shade Garden Water Garden (acuatic vegetation) Natural Infiltration Pond

Built-in adobe & stucco Benches

Water Table

Covered Brick Well (Archeological Feature) Peratta Family Barro Pit Archeological Site

Oven / Grill

Picket Fence

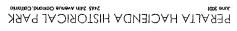
Canvas & Wire Structure (shading device for stage)

Community Notice Boards at park entries Dumpster (72" x 42")

Project

Site Plan

Figure 2





Site Features

Coolidge Avenue Entry and Lawn. Two of the three remaining residential properties on Coolidge would be demolished and the park, which is hidden behind them, will be opened up to the street. New features include a two car pull out at the curb, a 12,000 square foot multi-purpose lawn surrounded by a grove of live oak trees with an under story of native grasses and wildflowers, a 250 foot allee of trees which connects the historic core to Coolidge Avenue, and a 48 foot long bench facing Coolidge Avenue integrated with the adobe wall. The current plan for phase three included a parking lot for 18 cars plus buses. Trees would not be planted within the flat area to deter recreational use.

Community Center. The addition of the new community center along with completed renovations of the Peralta's Victorian house, will serve all age groups. Features include the renovated 2,000 square foot 2496 Coolidge Avenue house and an addition of 1,200 to 1,500 square feet, an entry plaza located on Coolidge Avenue, a fenced outdoor patio accessible from the Community Center or garden, a Licycle storage and repair area, an orchard, tot lot and terrace.

Ethno-botanical and Community Gardens. One of the interpretive themes for PHHP is food and other plants introduced by successive residents of Fruitvale. The new park incorporates elements that feature food and other plants. Elements in this area of the park include a 5,000 square foot garden area devoted to plants that are representative of the different peoples who occupied the site and neighborhood. This portion of the project also includes 2,000 square feet of community gardens, renovation of the Victorian garden surrounding the Peralta house and preservation of existing trees.

Historic Core. The area referred to as the historic core is where Antonio Peralta built the first non-indigenous structure in the East Bay. As his family grew he constructed a larger home, also of adobe, in 1840. Enclosing these two structures was an eight foot high, three foot thick adobe wall. Interpretations of these elements plus the barro pit form the core of PHHP. The Master Plan proposes a 100 foot long modern adobe wall with alcoves reminiscent of the original 22 leantos the Peraltas built as workshops and guest houses that would feature interpretive material and a stage. The Plan also proposes a covering of ramada (trellis with vines) over the footprint of the 1840 adobe, "Urban Books" (a series of vertical display boards with pages that allow for a variety of juxtapositions of interpretive material), the Peralta barro pit with interpretation, interpretation of the 1820 adobe, 200 linear feet of seat-height adobe walls defining the historic core area and a 25 foot long community table surrounded by a citrus grove. Water would flow down the length of the community table in a tile-lined channel and spill into a basin and planted pond.

Site Grading

Only minor grading would occur throughout the park where necessary to correct drainage problems. The lawn area on Coolidge would be graded to lower the lawn 12 to 18 inches below sidewalk level. Soil removed from this area would be used to build low mounds surrounding the lawn. This would provide a protected bowl with good visual access. The multi-purpose lawn at 34th Avenue would be lowered about two feet to improve visual access. Some grading would occur on the slope between the upper and lower portions of the park to reduce erosion and help with the establishment of a vegetative cover.

Site Utilities

Relocating an existing utility line outside the park is one of the major costs included in the Master Plan, estimated at \$100,000 in September 2000. Other site utilities, to be detailed during the construction documents phase, include area drains, modifications to existing underground sewer, modification and additions to the existing irrigation system and enhancement of existing lighting. Other utility work would be associated with the community center project, including new electrical service for 2496 Coolidge Avenue, fire protection, plumbing, heating, ventilating and air conditioning. All utilities for the Peralta Victorian house were upgraded and brought up to code as part of the house renovation effort.

REQUIRED DISCRETIONARY APPROVALS

The project would require the City of Oakland's approval of the following entitlement:

A Master Plan for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The following section of this report consists of the City of Oakland Initial Study Checklist. Explanations of answers on the Initial Study Checklist follow.

·	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. AESTHETICS - Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	[]	[]	[]	[•]
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	[]	[]	[]	[/]
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	[]	[~]	[]	[]

Comments to Questions 1a, b, c, and d:

- a, b and c) The project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista, would not damage scenic resources, nor would it degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. The project would have a beneficial and enhancing impact on the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, in that an important purpose of the project is to restore and beautify the site. Beautification of the site would involve establishment of considerable landscaping, ranging from lawn areas to native grasses, garden areas and wild flowers, fruit trees and Live Oaks.
- d) New sources of nighttime lighting which could introduce significant amounts of glare are proposed for the project.

IMPACT 1: Nighttime Lighting Impact on Sensitive Receptors

The project would involve the augmentation of existing site lighting in the historic core to create a well-lighted area suitable for evening activities, possibly directing excessive amounts of light toward nearby residences. This would be a *potentially significant impact* of the project.

MITIGATION MEASURE 1: Careful Placement of Lighting Sources

All new lighting shall be shielded or hooded to avoid glare and be directed onto the project site and away from sensitive receptors such as nearby residences. Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce the impact of nighttime lighting to a level of *less than significant*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the	project:			
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultura use?	.1	[]	[]	[/]
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	[]	[].	[]	[🗸]
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use?		[]	[]	[']

Comments to Questions 2a, b and c:

- a) Although located on land with a rich agricultural history, the project site is in the midst of an urban area which has already been developed in a mix of residential and commercial uses. No Prime Farmlands, Unique Farmlands or Farmlands of Statewide Importance have been identified at, or in the vicinity of, the project site. Project development would not result in the conversion of any Prime Farmlands, Unique Farmlands or Farmlands of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural uses.
- b) There are no areas in the vicinity of the project site which have been zoned for agricultural uses, and no parcels near the project site are currently under Williamson Act contracts. Project development would not result in the conversion of any land currently zoned for agricultural use or in Williamson Act contracts to non-agricultural uses.
- c) Although there are gardens at the project site and in the surrounding neighborhood, no commercial-scale agricultural activities are currently in operation in the vicinity of the project site. The project features community gardens, orchards and ethno-botanical areas which are intended to help strengthen resident's ties with their local agricultural heritage. The proposed project involves no activities which would result in the conversion of farmland or other land in agricultural to non-agricultural uses.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3. AIR QUALITY - Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	[]		[]	[~]
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	is []	[]	[]	[~]
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	[]	[']	[]	[]
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		[]	[]	[•]

Comments to Questions 3a, b, c, d and e:

- a, b, c and e) The project as proposed would not violate any air quality standard and would not contribute to any existing or projected air quality violation. It would not significantly alter air movement, air moisture or air temperature, would not alter the climate and would not create any objectionable odors. However, construction activity undertaken during project implementation could have a temporary impact on air quality.
- d) The project could temporarily expose sensitive receptors to pollutants released into the air by construction related activities.

■ IMPACT 2: Construction-Related Air Pollution

Grading, earthmoving and construction activities at the project site would be expected to create dust and exhaust from construction equipment, which could have a potentially significant impact on local air quality and might result in exposure of sensitive receptors to air pollutants temporarily during the construction period. This would represent a potentially significant environmental impact associated with project development.

MITIGATION MEASURE 2: Dust Suppression Measures

Spillage resulting from hauling operations along or across any public or private property shall be removed immediately and paid for by the contractor. Dust nuisances originating from the contractor's operations shall be controlled at the contractor's expense. The implementation of conventional dust suppression measures such as watering exposed soil surfaces as necessary, covering stockpiles of debris, the routine sweeping of the construction area and adjacent streets, and the suspension of grading and other earthmoving activities during high winds would reduce the potential impact to a level of *less than significant*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the pro	ject:			
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly of through habitat modifications, on any species identifies as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in loo or regional plans, policies, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	led	[]	[]	[~]
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identification of regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish Wildlife Service?	the	[]	[]	[~]
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 401 of the C Water Act? (including, but not limited to, marsh, ver pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		[]	[]	[']
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corrior impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		[]	[]	[']
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances probiological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		[]	[]	[']
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habita Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habita conservation plan?	n	[]	[]	[]

Comments to Questions 4a, c, d, e and f:

a, c - f) The project would not result in any impacts to any endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats, or to any federally protected wetlands or wildlife corridors. The project would not conflict with any adopted habitat conservation plan or tree preservation policy.

b) The Updated Master Plan addresses the creek on the lower portion of the plan area. It recommends that the creek be reconfigured to enhance existing ponds and waterfalls. At this time there are no detailed plans for these improvements. When plans are developed, a Streambed Alteration Permit would be required from the California Department of Fish and Game. At that time the environmental review will address the specific impacts of the creek.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project	t:			
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	[]	[~]	[]	[]
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to \$15064.5?	[]	[~]	. []	[]
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	[]	. []	[]	[🗸]
d) Disturb any human remains, including those intercoutside of formal cemeteries?	red []	[]	[]	[]

Comments to Questions 5a, b, c and d:

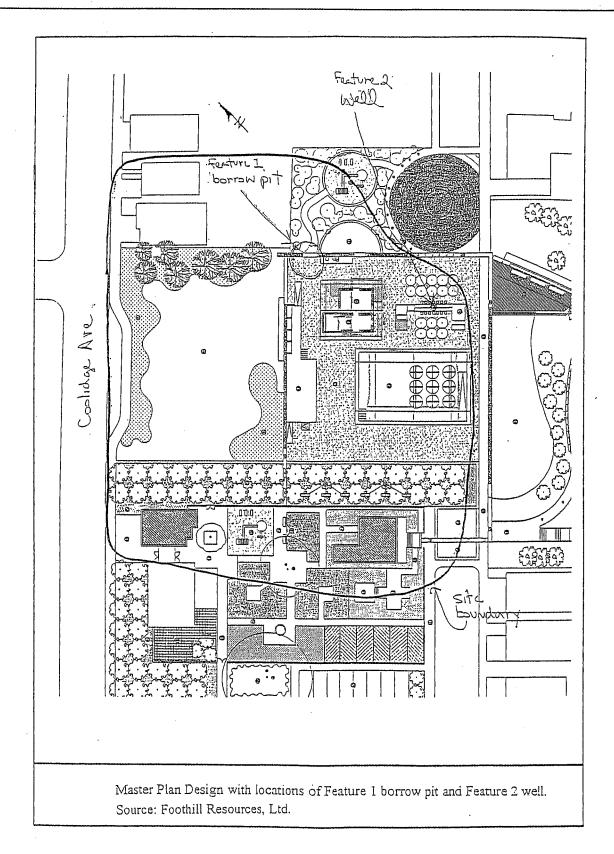
a and b) The Peralta Rancho Headquarters site (P-01-002244; CA-ALA-585H) appears to be eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources. It contains the archaeological and architectural remains of the Peralta family Rancho and home site (1823-1897), which represents the first permanent settlement, after Mission San Jose, on the east side of San Francisco Bay. The site is associated with Antonio Maria Peralta and Maria Antonio Galindo, founders of the first non-Native American family household to occupy East Bay lands. The site boundaries were determined by the presence of intact, 19th Century ground surfaces and features related to the Peralta occupation of the land. The 1870 Peralta Hacienda, the centerpiece of the historical park, is listed on the California and National Register, and is California Historic Landmark No. 925.

Two archaeological features are extant: an artifact-filled barro pit (Feature 1) and a brick-lined filled well (Feature 2). The location of these Features is shown in Figure 3. Both are evaluated as being potentially important historical resources.

The brick-lined well meets two of four CEQA criteria for identification of historical resources, in that it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local and regional history, and to the cultural heritage of California. It is also associated with the lives of persons important to local and California history. The barro pit meets one of the four criteria for identification as a historical resource.

Foothill Resources, Ltd, Historical Archaeology at the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (P-01-002244): Phase 3 Plan Update, Oakland, California, January 2001. p. 35.

<u>Brick-Lined Well</u>. The brick-lined well was constructed by the Peralta family to provide water for household use. Its date of construction is not known. It may have been built in the 1820s, concurrently with the earliest structures, and



was most likely serviceable by 1828 when Antonio Peralta and Maria Galindo took up residence. At some point the well was apparently re-lined with American style bricks, perhaps in 1870 at the same time the Hacienda was constructed. The well may have continued in service until the installation of City water in the last quarter of the 19th Century. The archaeological study revealed that the well does not hold any caches of artifacts that could provide important historic information.

The integrity of the well is good in terms of its location, design, materials and workmanship. However, its integrity of setting and feeling is poor. The well's association with the Peralta family is well established, and therefore excellent. Although the well would not likely qualify individually for the California Register, as a contributing element of the Peralta's Mexican-period Rancho headquarters, it satisfies criteria for importance.

Artifact-Filled Barro Pit. This feature consists of the barro pit, where mud was mixed for adobe bricks as well as the quantities of household refuse which later filled it. The pit measures 26 feet long by 18 feet wide and was originally about 3.5 to 4 feet deep. Presently only about 1.3 feet of its lowest portion remains. The artifacts filling the pit were deposited by the adjacent Peralta household, which consisted of family, friends and resident workers.

The artifact deposit is a rare record of life in Mexican California. It contains unique data on the residents of this Rancho that cannot be found in documentary sources. The large quantities of bone contain information on ranching practices, slaughtering and butchering, household diet, hunting activities and other food related topics. Ceramics and other kitchen related artifacts can provide information the family's economic status, purchasing patterns and dining practices. Imported items also provide insight into Alta California's role in the development of world trading networks, and Alta California's growing ties to England and the United States. Locally made items provide a measure of the rancheros' sel-sufficiency, while Native American artifacts attest to the presence of an indigenous work force and perseverance of their traditional practices. Macrofloral (seed) and pollen remains from the pit will supply data on the East Bay environment during the Mexican Period.

Although an unknown portion of Feature 1 was destroyed by construction grading and another disturbed segment salvaged during construction, the deposit appears to retain sufficient integrity to qualify for the California Register.

Other Potential Resources. Other archaeological resources may be present in the ungraded portions of the site located adjacent to Coolidge Avenue. Although Spanish Rancho sites rarely contain privies (outhouses), it is possible that privy features may be present in this area. Other features common to Rancho sites are adjacent structures such as wells, garden walls, cook houses and ovens and butchering sites. All of these types of features from Mexican Ranchos are rare in California and could contribute important information to local and state history.

Resources dating to the post-1897 development of the Galindo Tract may also be present in this vicinity, although the early introduction of city water and sewer to this development reduces the likelihood of finding substantial deposits of artifacts.

■ IMPACT 3: Potential Adverse Change to Historical/Archaeological Resources

Construction related activities undertaken during implementation of the proposed project could result in inadvertent damage to historical/archaeological resources such as the brick-lined well and artifact-filled barro pit as well as other unknown but potentially present cultural resources. This would be a significant impact of the project.

MITIGATION MEASURE 3: Monitoring, Testing and Protection of Sensitive Areas

The proposed Park Master Plan has incorporated measures to ensure that it will have no negative impacts on the properties eligible for the California Register. These are:

Archaeological Testing of Sensitive Areas. Areas of the Peralta Hacienda Park where historic ground levels still remain intact will be mechanically scraped to reveal any important features, particularly those related to the Peralta Rancho. Additional artifact deposits, similar to Feature 1, as well as undocumented structures or activity areas may be located in the proximity of the Rancho headquarters (a neighbor reported what appear to be bones from Rancho period cattle butchering in his lot about 1.5 blocks away from the project site). Although Rancho sites rarely contain privies - a common source of artifact deposits - the Peralta adobe was occupied well into the American period when these facilities became universal. It is possible that privy features may be present in this area.

Foothill Resources Ltd.'s Test Area TA-1 describes two currently vacant lots, northern-most of the Coolidge Avenue frontage; TA-2 denotes Lots 2520 and 2528, where dwellings and outbuildings currently stand; TA-3 includes the backyard of 2496 Coolidge, presently covered by a garage and wooden deck, and the rear of the 1870 Peralta home. Prior to scraping, all lots will be prepared by removing buildings, structures and substantial vegetation. This clearing will be done carefully, without disturbing sub-surface soils. Building footings will remain in place, along with concrete slabs, basements, utility lines and other buried features. Trees and large shrubs will be cut off one to two feet above ground level, with their root systems left intact. During demolition and clearing, only rubber-tired vehicles will be allowed on the ground surface.

Scraping with a backhoe bucket blade, archaeologists will systematically remove soils to a depth of two to three feet. All located features will be mapped and described. Soils removed through scraping will be spread back over the site when testing is completed. The results of this phase of testing will be summarized in a report following standards put forth by the Office of Historic Preservation.

Given the likelihood that prehistoric cultural resources, as well as pre-1945 historic archaeological deposits, could exist on the project site, it is recommended that an archaeologist be retained during site grading. Once construction commences, intermittent monitoring or examination of the area should occur as frequently as necessary and at the discretion of the Principal Archaeologist, to ensure that intact cultural deposits are addressed if encountered. If the archaeologist can coordinate with construction to have input into scheduling, it is possible to keep the archaeological work to a minimum and yet retain some confidence that cultural resource

impacts would be mitigated.

It is also standard practice as part of the environmental review process, especially in light of the possible proximity of prehistoric resources, to make contact with the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento to 1) have them check their "Sacred Lands File" for any resources in or near the area, and 2) to provide a list of interested local Native American entities should the City of Oakland decide to obtain their comments or observations on the proposed project.

Should any previously undiscovered historic or prehistoric resources be found during construction, work shall stop, in accordance with CEQA regulations, until such time that the resource can be evaluated and appropriate mitigative action taken as determined necessary by the City of Oakland.

Project Construction Monitoring. During park design construction, any earthmoving activities in the vicinity of Features 1 and 2 shall be done with the utmost care. Prior to the beginning of construction activity, both features shall be fenced off to protect them from impacts from heavy machinery. Construction of design elements within the features' protective zones should occur within the presence of an archaeological monitor. This monitor should be on-site during activities that disturb soils to a depth greater than two feet within the boundaries of Site P-01-002244. Although every effort has been made to identify archaeological resources, there is always the possibility that deeply buried, intact features (such as Feature 1) have survived.

<u>Protection of Archaeological Remains</u>. The two legally important archaeological features identified at the site are the barro pit (Feature 1) and the well (Feature 2). These will be preserved through Protective Zones and through controlled landscape planting.

Protective Zones. Protective Zones describe a "no impact" area of about two feet above and on all sides around sensitive features that will be filled with sterile soils. The Park Master Plan Update ensures that graded surfaces, wall and structure footings, utilities and all other park construction will not extend into these protective zones. The ideal preservation of buried archaeological features is under a paved surface.

Feature 1, with an elevation of 123.3 feet, has a Protective Zone elevation of 125.3 feet. This zone extends immediately over the remains and within a Protective Zone of five feet on all sides. Feature 2, closer to the surface with an elevation of 123.7 feet, will require sterile fill to be added to the top of this feature to bring it to 125.7 feet. Horizontally, the Zone describes a two foot radius from the feature edges.

Landscape Planting. Plantings have been eliminated from all Protective Zones. Plantings have also been eliminated from areas surrounding Protective Zones where roots might reach archaeological remains. Large plants, such as trees, are excluded from a greater distance around features than small plants, such as shrubs. Watering has also been eliminated from areas around Protective Zones as preservation of archaeological remains, particularly the bones of Feature 1, is enhanced by maintenance of a dry environment.

<u>Preservation of Barro Pit</u>. A protective zone shall be established around the barro pit, in order to prevent it from being disturbed. The pit shall be covered with a layer of sterile soil and protective paving, or other material to be approved. In order to avoid impact to the pit, the adobe making area proposed for the site as well as irrigation-dependent landscaping shall be located at least 15 feet away from it to preclude moisture seepage.

Three Houses Facing Coolidge Avenue. Three houses extant on Coolidge Avenue will be evaluated for their eligibility for the California Register following procedures established by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The house at 2528 Coolidge and the four-plex at 3300 Paxton are planned to be demolished. The house at 2496 Coolidge will be renovated for use as part of a Community Center. Any ground disturbing construction or landscaping around the building should be accompanied by a testing plan or archaeological monitoring.

When taken together, these mitigation measures would reduce the project's potential impacts to cultural resources to a level of *less than significant*.

c and d) It does not appear that any unique paleontological resources, unique geologic features or human remains exist at the project site.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	.1			
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map for the area or based on substantial evidence of a known fault	? []		[]	[~]
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	[]	[]	[•]	[]
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	[]	[/]	[]	[]
iv) Landslides?	[]	[🗸]	[]	[]
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	[]	[]	[]	[]
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the proje and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, latera spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	ct,	[🗸]		[]
d) Be located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property?	[]	[]	[']	[]
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposa of waste water?	1	ľ 1		[~]

Comments to Questions 6a, b, c, d and e:

a -i) The project site is located approximately 1.80 miles west of the Hayward Fault, and is not within any Alquist-Priolo Geologic Hazards Special Studies Zone. People and structures at the project site would not be subject to potential adverse effects associated with a rupture of any known earthquake fault.

[1]

- a-ii) During a major seismic event, the project site would be subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Consistent with City practices, an engineering analysis along with detailed engineering drawings will be submitted to the Building Services division prior to any excavation, grading or construction activities to ensure that all structures at the site conformance with the City of Oakland's seismic safety requirements. Compliance with the provisions of the seismic safety code would reduce potential impacts associated with strong seismic ground shaking to a level of *less than significant*.
- a-iii) Seismically induced ground failures, which are secondary seismic effects related to soil, bedrock and groundwater conditions, could occur near buildings or other facilities, resulting in injury to persons and economic loss due to structural damage as a result of differential settlement and liquefaction. Common measures for mitigating these hazards include over excavation and recompaction of foundation soils, densification of site soils or providing a mat or other type of reinforced foundation.
- iv) According to the California Department of Conservation, the project site is located in an area susceptible to earthquake induced landslides.

■ IMPACT 4: Susceptibility to Earthquake Induced Landslides

The project site is located in an area where previous occurrences of landslide movement, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical and subsurface water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements resulting from seismic activity.

This represents a potentially significant impact to people and physical structures at the project site.

MITIGATION MEASURE 4: Employment of Established Engineering Practices

The California Department of Conservation recommends adherence to California Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) in order to mitigate the potential impact of earthquake induced landslides. The Code defines mitigation as those measures that are consistent with established engineering practices and that will reduce risks associated with seismic activity to acceptable levels.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce the impact of earthquake induced landslides to a *less than significant* level.

- b) In order to minimize wind or water erosion on the site during construction, a construction period erosion control plan shall be submitted to the Building Services division for approval prior to the issuance of grading and building permits, consistent with standard City practices. The plan shall be in effect for a period of time sufficient to stabilize the construction site throughout all phases of the project. Furthermore, storm drainage facilities shall be designed to meet applicable regulations. Thus, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts regarding erosion.
- c) According to the California Department of Conservation, the project site is located in an area susceptible to liquefaction.

■ IMPACT 5: Susceptibility to Liquefaction

The project site is located in an area where historic occurrences of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements resulting from seismic activity.

This represents a potentially significant impact to people and physical structures at the project site.

MITIGATION MEASURE 5: Employment of Established Engineering Practices

The California Department of Conservation recommends adherence to California Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) in order to mitigate the potential impact of liquefaction. The Code defines mitigation as those measures that are consistent with established engineering practices and that will reduce risks associated with seismic activity to acceptable levels.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce the impact of liquefaction to a less than significant level.

- d) The project site is located in an area composed of expansive soils. The Urban Land-Tierra complex has a slow permeability rate, restricting water penetration. The shrink-swell potential of the sub-soil is high, requiring the use of a sand base under slab-like structures in order to reduce cracking hazards.
- e) Because the project site is located in a built-out, urban area, and has been previously developed, the proposed project would be able to connect to the existing sewer system, which provides wastewater collection service for the City of Oakland. Therefore, the project would not result in any significant impacts on soils incapable of adequately supporting septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems, since neither septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed to serve the project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	S - Would	the project:		
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?	[]	[]	[]	[/]
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	[]	[]	[]	[~]
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	n []	[]	[]	[/]
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	[]	[]		[•]
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		[]	[]	[~]
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		[]	ĹJ	[/]
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere wi an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	th .	[]	[]	[]
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	g []	[]	[]	[~]

Comments to Questions 7a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h:

- a d) The project is not located on a site that is included on a hazardous materials site list nor would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials or through reasonably forseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. the project would not involve production of hazardous emissions of handling of acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste.
- e) The project site is not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, and development of the site as proposed would not result in an aviation-related safety hazard for those using the site.
- f) The project site is not located in the vicinity of any private airstrip, and development of the site as proposed would not result in an aviation-related safety hazard for those using the site.
- g) In evaluating the project as it relates to the City of Oakland's Multi-Hazard Functional Plan ("City Emergency Plan"), the proposed project would not significantly interfere with emergency response plans or evacuation plans. Development of the project site as proposed would not adversely affect the City's response and operational procedures in the event of a large scale disaster or emergency situation.
- h) The project site is located in a built-out, urban area, and is not intermixed with, or located adjacent to, any wildland areas or open land. Any new structures built on the site will be required to comply with all applicable Fire Code provisions. For these reasons, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to significant risks associated with wildland fires.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -	Would the p	roject:		
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	[].	[]	[🗸]	[]
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?		[]	[• 2]	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?		[]		[/]
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- of off-site		[]	[]	[/]
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwate drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	r []	[]	[]	[/]
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	[]	[]	[]	[/]
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood				

flows?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	[]	[]	[]	[~]
j) Result in inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	.[]	[]	[]	[/]

Comments to Questions 8a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i and j:

- a) All development proposed at the project site will be required to comply with all applicable regulatory standards pertaining to remediation and to project-related grading and excavation prior to issuance of grading and building permits, consistent with standard City practices. This would reduce potential project-related effects on water quality to a level of *less than significant*.
- b) Although some watering may be required on-site as part of remediation for project-related construction activities (i.e., dust control), this watering is not anticipated to substantially affect the groundwater level. The local groundwater is not considered potable, and is not utilized in the public drinking water supply.
- c) The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, resulting in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site.
- d) The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff.
- e) The proposed project would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, nor would it provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.
- f) In order to minimize any construction-related or long-term impacts on surface water quality, the project shall be required to comply with applicable standards and regulations, which typically include the following:
 - b) Grading unpaved areas to control surface drainage and redirect surface water away from areas of activity during excavation and construction; and
 - c) Compliance with applicable provisions of the Clean Water Act with regard to the preparation of a storm water discharge plan.

In addition, consistent with current regulations, on-site grading and drainage plans shall be submitted to the Building Services division for review prior to commencement of construction or grading activities on site, to ensure that surface runoff during construction and during day-to-day use of the park is adequately controlled. The proposed project would not result in significant adverse impacts with respect to erosion and water quality.

- g, h, i) According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Floodplain Map, the project site is located within Area C, which indicates that the site is neither in a 100-year or 500-year floodplain. The project site is not located near a levee or dam.
- j) The project site is not located in an area that would be subject to inundation by seiche or tsunami.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the I	project:			
a) Physically divide an established community?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
b) Conflict with applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]

Comments to Questions 9a, b and c:

- a) The project would acquire two occupied properties. However, since the park is surrounded by residences and through streets on all sides, the project would not physically divide the community.
- b) The General Plan currently designates the project site as "Park and Urban Open Space" and "Mixed Housing Type Residential". The project would not be in conflict with this General Plan designation. The project as proposed would be consistent with City of Oakland environmental policies, as indicated below:

General Plan Land Use and Transportation Element Policies

Policy N 9.4 - Facilitating Public Events:

Public events, such as street fairs and parades, contribute to vibrant neighborhood life. The City should facilitate and support these events and work with area residents and businesses to manage their impacts.

The project's interpretive park program (see "Recreation" section) as well as other programs held at the facility would be available to the public and would contribute to vibrant neighborhood life in Oakland's Fruitvale District.

Policy N 9.5 - Marking Significant Sites

Identify locations of interest and historic significance by markers, signs, public art, landscape, installations or by other means.

A principal goal of the proposed project is to preserve and enhance what remains of the Peralta Hacienda Historical site (see "Cultural Resources" section).

Policy N 9.6 - Respecting Diversity

The City's diversity in cultures and populations should be respected and built upon.

The proposed project intends to capitalize on the rich history of the project site in a manner that incorporates the site's historical features and informs park users about the site's role in California history during its time under Mexican control as well as during U.S. statehood.

Policy N 9.7 - Creating Compatible, Diverse Development

Diversity in Oakland's built environment should be as valued as the diversity in population. Regulations and permit processes should be geared toward creating compatible and attractive development, rather than "cookie cutter" development.

The Peralta Hacienda Historical Park is a unique City of Oakland facility that reflects the history of the Peralta family and their role in California history. Implementation of the proposed project would allow for creation of attractive elements at the site that would conform to the style and scale of existing structures and uses at the park.

Policy N 9.9 - Respecting Architectural Integrity

The City encourages rehabilitation efforts which respect the architectural integrity of a building's original style.

See comment for Policy N 9.9.

c) The project site is not located in an area which is governed by any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan affecting the area.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
10. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project	ct:			
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	[]	[]	[]	[/]
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land				
use plan?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]

Comments to Questions 10a and b:

- a) The project site is located in an area which has been previously developed, and that has no known existing mineral resources.
- b) Development of the project site as proposed would not require quarrying, mining, dredging, or extraction of locally important mineral resources on-site, nor would it deplete any mineral resource.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11. NOISE - Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	[]	[]	[]	[~]
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	[]	. []	[]	[~]
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	[]	[]	[]	[/]
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	[]	[~]	[]	[]
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	[]	[]	[]	[~]
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?		r 7	r 7	r . / 1
1CAC121	[]	[]	[]	[•]

Comments to Questions 11a, b, c, d, e and f:

- a) The proposed project would presumably attract a larger amount of visitors, including school-aged children on field trips, and would host a more varied schedule of events that could increase noise above current levels. However, this occasional increase would not exceed established City of Oakland standards.
- b, c) The proposed project would not be a significant source of ground borne vibration or ground borne noise, nor would it lead to a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.

d) Construction at the project site could result in a temporary increase in existing noise levels.

■ IMPACT 6: Construction Related Noise

Construction at the project site could result in a <u>temporary</u> increase in existing noise levels, although these noise levels would not be regarded as severe. This would represent a *potentially* significant impact associated with project development.

MITIGATION MEASURE 6: Limitation of Construction Hours/Noise Abatement

Hours of construction activity shall be 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Friday. There shall be no start-up of machines or equipment, no delivery of materials or equipment and no cleaning of machines or equipment before or after the hours of operation. There shall be no construction, grading or deliveries of materials or equipment on weekends, except for the work necessary for emergency work which must be performed immediately to preserve the public safety, health and welfare. With reasonable construction practices (muffling and properly maintaining construction equipment used at the project site, etc.), this impact would be reduced to a level of less than significant.

- e) The project site is not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, and the development of the project site as proposed would not result in significant noise impacts with respect to this airport proximity perspective.
- f) The project site is not located within two miles of a private airstrip, and the development of the project site as proposed would not result in significant noise impacts with respect to this airstrip proximity perspective.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would	the project:			
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	[]	[]	[]	[']
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	[]	[]	[]	[~]
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	[]	[]	[]	[/]

Comments to Questions 12a, b and c:

a) The project does not propose new houses or businesses, nor would it any extend roads. The project would involve utility work associated with the community center to provide new electrical service to 2496 Coolidge Avenue, as well as fire protection, plumbing, heating, ventilating and air conditioning. Other site utilities, to be detailed during the construction documents phase, include area drains and modification to the existing underground sewer. None of these infrastructure activities would induce population growth in the area.

b and c) Two occupied houses currently exist at 2520 and 2528 Coolidge Avenue that would be acquired and torn down as part of the project. The City of Oakland is currently negotiating acquisition and relocation costs with the property owners. Though the project would displace two housing units and their occupants, this is not viewed as placing a substantial burden on the City's housing market.

Significant Significant S	ess Than No lignificant Impact Impact	
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13. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:

a) Fire protection?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
b) Police protection?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
c) Schools?	[]	[]	[]	[1]
d) Parks?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]
e) Other public facilities?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]

Comments to Questions 13a, b, c, d and e:

- a) The project site is located in an urban area which is already served by the Oakland Fire Department. The Community Services Analysis prepared for the Land Use & Transportation Element of the General Plan stated that future in-fill development through the General Plan horizon year of 2015 would not be likely to impose a burden on existing public services. In accordance with standard City practices, the Fire Services division will review the project plans at the time of building permit issuance to ensure that adequate fire and life safety measures are designed into the project.
- b) The project site is located in an urban area which is already served by the Oakland Police Department. The Community Services Analysis prepared for the Land Use & Transportation Element of the General Plan stated that future in-fill development through the General Plan horizon year of 2015 would not be likely to impose a burden on existing public services.
- c) The project would not induce population growth and therefore would not increase demand for local school services, nor would it require the construction of new school facilities. Project implementation would be a beneficial impact for the local school system, in that the park's programs would be useful to school children during field trips as well as extra-curricular visits.

- d) The project site is located in the Fruitvale area of Oakland, which has the highest amount of school children and the lowest amount of park and open space acreage in the City. The project would have a beneficial impact on recreational facilities.
- e) The project would not have an impact on any other public facilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
14. RECREATION - Would the project:				
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	[]	. []	[]	[']
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on				
the environment?	[]	[]	[]	[🗸]

Comments to Questions 14a and b:

a and b) An important goal of the proposed project is to preserve and enhance features of the existing Peralta Hacienda Historical Park in order to provide a better recreational setting for residents of Oakland and its surrounding communities. A park interpretive plan and other park programs would be implemented as part of the project. A regular interpretive schedule would include guided tours for neighbors and outside visitors of the entire site or focused areas such as the Peralta House or Peralta Creek. There would also be regular school field trips and special activities including gardening, cooking, adobe-making, arts, rancho crafts, document research, archaeological classifying, genealogy, bike trips and walking.

The project site is located in the Fruitvale area of Oakland, which has the highest amount of school children and the lowest amount of park and open space acreage in the City. The project would have a *beneficial impact* on recreational facilities.

	Potentially · Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would	the project:			
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	[]	[]	[~]	[]
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	[]	[]	[/]	. []
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, includin either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	g []	[]	[]	[~]
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature)e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	[]	[]	[]	[~]
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	[]	[]	[]	[]
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	[]	[]	[]	[•]
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	[]	[]	[]	[']

Comments to Questions 15a, b, c, d, e, f and g:

a and b) It is expected that the project would make Peralta Park a more attractive place to visit, resulting in more trips to the site. However, most people who currently visit the park usually travel on foot. Any increase in automobile traffic around the park resulting from project implementation would not exceed any level of service standards and is expected to be less than significant.

c and d) The project would have no impact on air traffic patterns, nor would it increase hazards due to design

features such as sharp curves, dangerous intersections or incompatible uses.

- e) Adequate emergency access is provided at the site.
- f) The project would not lead to inadequate parking capacity on or off-site, since most visitors to the park access the site on foot. Furthermore, there is sufficient parking in the area around the park to accommodate visitors arriving in automobiles.
- g) The project would not conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
16: UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Wou	ld the proje	ct:		
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	[]	[]	[]	[~]
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	r []	[]	ſĵ	[v]
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	[]	[]	[v]	[]
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	[]	[]	[v]	[]
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	[]	[]	· [/]	[]
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	[]	, []	[v]	[]
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	[]	[]	[]	[~]

Comments to Questions 16a, b, c, d, e, f and g:

- a) The project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- b) The project would not result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities nor would it require expansion of existing facilities.

- c) The project would require relocation of an existing utility line outside the park, estimated at \$100,000 in September 2000. Other site utilities, to be detailed during the construction documents phase, include area drains, modifications to existing underground sewer and modification and additions to the existing irrigation system. These activities would represent a *less than significant impact*.
- d) It is not expected that water demand at the project site would require new or expanded entitlements. Existing entitlements and resources are sufficient to meet the project's needs.
- e) The waste water treatment provider for the project site would be the East Bay Municipal Utility District. There is sufficient waste water treatment facility capacity to serve the project site.
- f) There is sufficient landfill capacity to serve the project site.
- g) The project would comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

<u> </u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant w/ Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICA	ANCE			
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		[]		[~]
b) Does the project have impacts that are individuall limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	y ı	[]	[]	[]
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings				

Comments to Questions 17a, b and c:

either directly or indirectly?

a) The project as proposed does not have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment, nor would it reduce the habitat of any fish or wildlife species, causing it to drop below sustaining levels. It would not threaten to eliminate any plant or animal community and would not reduce the number or restrict the range of any rare or endangered plant or animal.

[]

The project would have a *beneficial impact* on important examples of California history, in that it would preserve and enhance remnants of material culture left by Native Americans and the Peralta family, who previously occupied the site.

b) The proposed project would not significantly add to the existing level of development in what is already a highly urbanized area. It does not involve impact which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable, because the project will incorporate project specific mitigation measures to avoid potentially significant impacts which may be associated with the proposed project.

c) The proposed project would not cause any substantial adverse environmental effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. All potentially adverse environmental impacts that may be associated with the proposed
project will be mitigated to a level that is less than significant through implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this Mitigated Negative Declaration.

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APPENDIX A LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES

■ IMPACT 1: Nighttime Lighting Impact on Sensitive Receptors

The project would involve the augmentation of existing site lighting in the historic core to create a well-lighted area suitable for evening activities, possibly directing excessive amounts of light toward nearby residences. This would be a potentially significant impact of the project.

MITIGATION MEASURE 1: Careful Placement of Lighting Sources

All new lighting shall be shielded or hooded to avoid glare and be directed onto the project site and away from sensitive receptors such as nearby residences. Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce the impact of nighttime lighting to a level of *less than significant*.

■ IMPACT 2: Construction-Related Air Pollution

Grading, earthmoving and construction activities at the project site would be expected to create dust and exhaust from construction equipment, which could have a potentially significant impact on local air quality and might result in exposure of sensitive receptors to air pollutants temporarily during the construction period. This would represent a potentially significant environmental impact associated with project development.

MITIGATION MEASURE 2: Dust Suppression Measures

Spillage resulting from hauling operations along or across any public or private property shall be removed immediately and paid for by the contractor. Dust nuisances originating from the contractor's operations shall be controlled at the contractor's expense. The implementation of conventional dust suppression measures such as watering exposed soil surfaces as necessary, covering stockpiles of debris, the routine sweeping of the

construction area and adjacent streets, and the suspension of grading and other earthmoving activities during high winds would reduce the potential impact to a level of *less than significant*.

■ IMPACT 3: Potential Adverse Change to Historical/Archaeological Resources

Construction related activities undertaken during implementation of the proposed project could result in inadvertent damage to historical/archaeological resources such as the bricklined well and artifact-filled barro pit as well as other unknown but potentially present cultural resources. This would be a *significant impact* of the project.

MITIGATION MEASURE 3: Monitoring, Testing and Protection of Sensitive Areas

The proposed Park Master Plan has incorporated measures to ensure that it will have no negative impacts on the properties eligible for the California Register. These are:

Archaeological Testing of Sensitive Areas. Areas of the Peralta Hacienda Park where historic ground levels still remain intact will be mechanically scraped to reveal any important features, particularly those related to the Peralta Rancho. Additional artifact deposits, similar to Feature 1, as well as undocumented structures or activity areas may be located in the proximity of the Rancho headquarters (a neighbor reported what appear to be bones from Rancho period cattle butchering in his lot about 1.5 blocks away from the project site). Although Rancho sites rarely contain privies - a common source of artifact deposits - the Peralta adobe was occupied well into the American period when these facilities became universal. It is possible that privy features may be present in this area.

Foothill Resources Ltd.'s Test Area TA-1 describes two currently vacant lots, northern-most of the Coolidge Avenue frontage; TA-2 denotes Lots 2520 and 2528, where dwellings and outbuildings currently stand; TA-3 includes the backyard of 2496 Coolidge, presently covered by a garage and wooden deck, and the rear of the 1870 Peralta home. Prior to scraping, all lots will be prepared by removing buildings, structures and substantial vegetation. This clearing will be done carefully, without disturbing sub-surface soils. Building footings will remain in place, along with concrete slabs, basements, utility lines and other buried features. Trees and large shrubs will be cut off one to two feet above ground level, with their root systems left intact. During demolition and clearing, only rubbertired vehicles will be allowed on the ground surface.

Scraping with a backhoe bucket blade, archaeologists will systematically remove soils to a depth of two to three feet. All located features will be mapped and described. Soils removed through scraping will be spread back over the site when testing is completed. The results of this phase of testing will be summarized in a report following standards put forth by the Office of Historic Preservation.

Given the likelihood that prehistoric cultural resources, as well as pre-1945 historic archaeological deposits, could exist on the project site, it is recommended that an archaeologist be retained during site grading. Once construction commences, intermittent monitoring or examination of the area should occur as frequently as necessary and at the discretion of the Principal Archaeologist, to ensure that intact cultural deposits are addressed if encountered. If the archaeologist can coordinate with construction to have input into scheduling, it is possible to keep the archaeological work to a minimum and yet retain some confidence that cultural resource impacts would be mitigated.

It is also standard practice as part of the environmental review process, especially in light of the possible proximity of prehistoric resources, to make contact with the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento to 1) have them check their "Sacred Lands File" for any resources in or near the area, and 2) to provide a list of interested local Native American entities should the City of Oakland decide to obtain their comments or observations on the proposed project.

Should any previously undiscovered historic or prehistoric resources be found during construction, work shall stop, in accordance with CEQA regulations, until such time that the resource can be evaluated and appropriate mitigative action taken as determined necessary by the City of Oakland.

Project Construction Monitoring. During park design construction, any earthmoving activities in the vicinity of Features 1 and 2 shall be done with the utmost care. Prior to the beginning of construction activity, both features shall be fenced off to protect them from impacts from heavy machinery. Construction of design elements within the features' protective zones should occur within the presence of an archaeological monitor. This monitor should be on-site during activities that disturb soils to a depth greater than two feet within the boundaries of Site P-01-002244. Although every effort has been made to identify archaeological resources, there is always the possibility that deeply buried, intact features (such as Feature 1) have survived.

<u>Protection of Archaeological Remains</u>. The two legally important archaeological features identified at the site are the barro pit (Feature 1) and the well (Feature 2). These will be preserved through Protective Zones and through controlled landscape planting.

Protective Zones. Protective Zones describe a "no impact" area of about two feet above and on all sides around sensitive features that will be filled with sterile soils. The Park Master Plan Update ensures that graded surfaces, wall and structure footings, utilities and all other park construction will not extend into these protective zones. The ideal preservation of buried archaeological features is under a paved surface.

Feature 1, with an elevation of 123.3 feet, has a Protective Zone elevation of 125.3 feet. This zone extends immediately over the remains and within a Protective Zone of five feet on all sides. Feature 2, closer to the surface with an elevation of 123.7 feet, will require sterile fill to be added to the top of this feature to bring it to 125.7 feet. Horizontally, the Zone describes a two foot radius from the feature edges.

Landscape Planting. Plantings have been eliminated from all Protective Zones. Plantings have also been eliminated from areas surrounding Protective Zones where roots might reach archaeological remains. Large plants, such as trees, are excluded from a greater distance around features than small plants, such as shrubs. Watering has also been eliminated from areas around Protective Zones as preservation of archaeological remains, particularly the bones of Feature 1, is enhanced by maintenance of a dry environment.

<u>Preservation of Barro Pit</u>. A protective zone shall be established around the barro pit, in order to prevent it from being disturbed. The pit shall be covered with a layer of sterile soil and protective paving, or other material to be approved. In order to avoid impact to the pit, the adobe making area proposed for the site as well as irrigation-dependent landscaping shall be located at least 15 feet away from it to preclude moisture seepage.

Three Houses Facing Coolidge Avenue. Three houses extant on Coolidge Avenue will be evaluated for their eligibility for the California Register following procedures established by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The house at

2528 Coolidge and the four-plex at 3300 Paxton are planned to be demolished. The house at 2496 Coolidge will be renovated for use as part of a Community Center. Any ground disturbing construction or landscaping around the building should be accompanied by a testing plan or archaeological monitoring.

When taken together, these mitigation measures would reduce the project's potential impacts to cultural resources to a level of *less than significant*.

IMPACT 4: Susceptibility to Earthquake Induced Landslides

The project site is located in an area where previous occurrences of landslide movement, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical and subsurface water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements resulting from seismic activity.

This represents a potentially significant impact to people and physical structures at the project site.

MITIGATION MEASURE 4: Employment of Established Engineering Practices

The California Department of Conservation recommends adherence to California Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) in order to mitigate the potential impact of earthquake induced landslides. The Code defines mitigation as those measures that are consistent with established engineering practices and that will reduce risks associated with seismic activity to acceptable levels.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce the impact of earthquake induced landslides to a *less than significant* level.

■ IMPACT 5: Susceptibility to Liquefaction

The project site is located in an area where historic occurrences of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements resulting from seismic activity.

This represents a *potentially significant impact* to people and physical structures at the project site.

MITIGATION MEASURE 5: Employment of Established Engineering Practices

The California Department of Conservation recommends adherence to California Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) in order to mitigate the potential impact of liquefaction. The Code defines mitigation as those measures that are consistent with established engineering practices and that will reduce risks associated with seismic activity to acceptable levels.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce the impact of liquefaction to a less than significant level.

■ IMPACT 6: Construction Related Noise

Construction at the project site could result in a <u>temporary</u> increase in existing noise levels, although these noise levels would not be regarded as severe. This would represent a *potentially significant impact* associated with project development.

MITIGATION MEASURE 6: Limitation of Construction Hours/Noise Abatement

Hours of construction activity shall be 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Friday. There shall be no start-up of machines or equipment, no delivery of materials or equipment and no cleaning of machines or equipment before or after the hours of operation. There shall be no construction, grading or deliveries of materials or equipment on weekends, except for the work necessary for emergency work which must be performed immediately to preserve the public safety, health and welfare. With reasonable construction practices (muffling and properly maintaining construction equipment used at the project site, etc.), this impact would be reduced to a level of *less than significant*.



DALZIEL BUILDING • 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA • SUITE 3315 • OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612

Planning and Building Department
Bureau of Planning

(510) 238-3941 FAX (510) 238-6538 TDD (510) 238-3254

August 20, 2020

Aubra Levine The Unity Council 1900 Fruitvale Avenue, Suite 2A Oakland, CA 94601

RE: Case File ERX19001; 2465 34th Avenue; APN: 027 087800200 CEQA Determination for the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Phase 4B Master Plan Implementation

Dear Ms. Levine,

This letter is in response to your request for a CEQA Exemption determination for implementation of Phase 4b of the 2002 Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Master Plan Update. Bureau of Planning staff reviewed the proposed scope of work (dated/revised 9/5/2018, 3/26/2019, and 11/22/2019) which was submitted as part of the building permit plan set. This proposed work is primarily concentrated in the historic core area of the park and includes reconstruction and expansion of an existing stage, construction of a new pavilion to house a series of rotating display boards ("Urban Book") and stage storage rooms, approximately 890 square feet of new landscaping, and replacement/installation of concrete paving in project area. The expansion of electrical and plumbing utilities to this portion of the site is also proposed.

The Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (Park) is a designated City of Oakland Landmark (LM75211 and LM02159). As such, per Section 17.136.070 of the Planning Code, special design review findings must be met to ensure that the improvements are compatible and will not adversely affect the historic character of the resource. Specifically, Section 17.136.070.B: Design Review for Construction or Alteration states:

Except for projects that are exempt from design review as set forth in Section 17.136.025, no Building Facility, Telecommunications Facility, Sign, or other associated structure on any designated landmark site shall be constructed or established, or altered in such a manner as to affect exterior appearances unless plans for the proposal have been approved pursuant to the design review procedure in this Chapter and the applicable provisions of this Section. Furthermore, for a publically owned landmark, the designating ordinance may require such approval of proposed changes to major interior architectural features.

In 2002, stewards of the Park submitted a request (Case File CM02160) to the Bureau of Planning to update the Master Plan. The Master Plan update included the following desired changes: demolition of a single family home, a four-plex, and a building located within the park used as a volunteer center; construction of indoor and outdoor community gathering and activity spaces, recreational areas, and exhibits; landscape and creek improvements; new lighting; and access improvements from the upper to the lower park, additional parking and a bus loading area. Staff analyzed these improvements and the possible effects on historic and archeological resources pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) (Case File ER02008). The ISMND was adopted and the Master Plan approved by the Planning Commission on November 20, 2002.

Since then Park stewards have requested several revisions to the 2002 Master Plan Update including in 2008, 2010 and in

2017. These revisions also included an environmental analysis of the improvements.

The elements included in current project, Phase 4B, are described in the 2002 Master Plan under the headings *Adobe Wall and Stage* and *Ramada and "Urban Book"*. As shown in the submitted materials, the existing stage reflects the approximate size and placement of the stage represented in the Master Plan. The proposed stage would be rebuilt to a larger footprint under the current project. The area proposed for the new pavilion covers the presumed location of the 1840 adobe archaeological site. The Master Plan calls for construction of a "trellis with vines" over this site. The proposed project would construct a more substantial structure, with footings, a concrete slab, raised floor, roof, utilities, and elements that could potentially enclose the structure.

After review of the 2002 Master Plan Update, 2002 ISMND for the Master Plan Update, and documents submitted for review for a CEQA Exemption Determination for Phase 4B, we find that the proposed project **does not** qualify for a CEQA exemption for the following reasons:

- 1. The proposed project varies significantly in scope and complexity from that described in the 2002 Master Plan Update.
 - a. In the 2002 Master Plan Update, this area is shown as "En Ramada" and "Urban Book." The "ramada" is described as a trellis with vines for shade. The "urban book" is described as a series of vertical display boards with hinged moving panels. These display boards are illustrated in a concentrated cluster with each panel approximately six feet wide and eight feet tall. Illustrations in the 2002 Master Plan show this area as open with views through it to other areas of the park.
 - There is currently a low concrete retaining wall outlining the presumed 1840 Adobe site. The 2002 Master Plan Update describes this area as "concrete curbs filled with decomposed granite" and it is meant to mark the "presumed location" of the 1840 adobe. On the current submitted architectural drawings this area is called out as a raised planter.
 - b. The proposed project includes construction of a pavilion within the historic core, on the presumed site of the 1840 adobe. This structure includes a reinforced concrete grade beam foundation between 36-inch square, 36-inch deep concrete footings, a raised wood deck floor on top of a 5-inch thick concrete slab, single-ply membrane roof, extensive interior lighting, as well as secure storage rooms complete with electrical and plumbing connections. The rotating displays are located at the edges of the pavilion (as opposed to grouped in the center as shown on the 2002 Master Plan Update). If positioned as shown, they would in effect form walls to fully enclose the structure, making it more akin to a one-story building than an open-air pavilion. Furthermore, in discussions with the applicant, the intent to allow for the building to be enclosed and used for sheltered events a couple of times per year. This is not consistent with the trellis and vine covering or the purpose of the structure proposed in the 2002 Master Plan Update.
- 2. The proposed paving materials and locations are not consistent with the 2002 Master Plan Update.
 - a. In the 2002 Master Plan Update, the historic core is covered in a variety of surfaces. The paving palette was chosen to "include materials used by the different cultures that inhabited this land in the last centuries. The overlapping of natural, textured, and smooth materials, enriches the spatial composition of the park, and highlights the concept of 'layering' earth to reflect history."

The current plan shows a portion of the 1840 adobe site capped with a polished slab of integral color concrete. To the south, the existing site is paved with "red crushed stone with binder." It appears that this is the predominant surface on the north and west sides of the adobe site as well, with small areas covered with pavers in a variety of materials (stone unit "cantera" pavers, integral color polished concrete, blue Mexican glazed tile for a pool feature in the northeast corner of the historic core.) Generally, walking surfaces in the historic core are shown as covered with permeable materials more akin to what would be found around a 19th century dwelling. Throughout the park, the 2002 Master Plan shows limited use of non-permeable surfaces (including concrete).

- b. The proposed project includes installation of concrete paving over the majority of the historic core area. Only the area between the proposed pavilion and the expanded stage is covered with permeable materials (decomposed granite). The limited use of concrete in the 2002 Master Plan was a specific design approach. Apart from modern sidewalks concrete was used to highlight specific uses and areas of the park. The creation of an extensive area of concrete is out of character with the 2002 Master Plan. It also necessitates greater ground preparation, including excavation and grading, within an area of known archaeological sensitivity.
- 3. The majority of proposed construction, including subsurface work for foundations and utilities, is on the presumed site of the 1840 adobe. This is potentially the oldest non-native dwelling in the City of Oakland and represents a highly important archaeological site. The site has been subjected to various archaeological studies between 1978 and 2000. These studies looked at both the larger park site as well as areas of known deposits (the Barrow Pit and Well). None was able to locate remains of either the 1821 or the 1840 adobe. Currently there is a concrete retaining wall outlining the site, called out as a planting area on the submitted plans. As proposed, the project has potential to encounter archeological materials.
- 4. The CEQA Guidelines include exceptions to use of an Exemption. One of these exceptions is "(f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource." As noted above, the site is historic resource. The correct process is a review of the plans and Addendum findings which note that the project, as proposed, is consistent with the analysis and Mitigation Measures in the 2002 ISMND. Specifically, Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines states: "(a) The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified MND if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent MND have occurred."

That said, staff also reviewed the proposal for consistency with the Master Plan Update, which has taken place through various phased projects. A review of the existing documentation indicates that many aspects of these projects were altered slightly between the dates of their approval by the City of Oakland and the completion of implementation. These changes include a reduction in the Native Plant Garden, change to the surface material of the historic core, addition of toilets, roof on the 1821 adobe structure, and furnishings. It is unclear how significantly these differ from the 2002 Master Plan Update, the effects of these changes on the character of the site, and how they were approved. Limited review suggests that the project documentation on file (plans, staff reports, permits, etc.) do not accurately reflect what was ultimately constructed on the site. Furthermore, there is inconsistency between the proposal and the 2002 Master Plan Update in terms, of intent/purpose of the structure, location and size of the "Urban Book" panels, surface materials, roofing materials, flooring, footings/foundations, awning structure, storage, and plumbing as detailed above. Given the age of the 2002 Master Plan Update and its prior CEQA review, the City of Oakland requires a revision to the Master Plan be submitted pursuant to Section 17.11.060, 17.135.030, 17.135.040 and possibly 17.135.050A which documents exactly the changes that were implemented as well as to consider the current proposed changes. Review of these new documents would then provide a reasonable baseline for project review moving forward or a modified proposed project that meets the 2002 Master Plan Update document.

In summary, the proposed project <u>is not</u> eligible for CEQA determination of exemption, and per the Planning Code, the changes require additional permitting and review.

If you, or any interested party, seeks to challenge this decision, an appeal <u>must</u> be filed by no later than ten (10) calendar days from the date of this letter, by **4:00 p.m. on August 31, 2020**. An appeal shall be on a form provided by the Bureau of Planning of the Planning and Building Department, and submitted via email to: (1) **Heather Klein, Planner IV,** hklein@oaklandca.gov, 2) **Robert Merkamp, Zoning Manager, at** Rmerkamp@oaklandca.gov, and (3) Catherine Payne, Development Planning Manager, at Cpayne@oaklandca.gov. The appeal form is available online at https://www.oaklandca.gov/documents/appeal-application-form. The appeal shall state specifically wherein it is claimed there was error or abuse of discretion by the Zoning Manager or decision-making body or wherein the decision is not supported by substantial evidence. Applicable appeal fees in the amount of \$2,404.01 in accordance with the City of Oakland Master Fee Schedule must be paid within five (5) business days of filing the appeal. Failure to timely appeal (or to timely p y all appeal fees) will preclude you, or any interested party, from challenging the City's

decision in court. The appeal itself must raise each and every issue that is contested, along with all the arguments and evidence in the record which supports the basis of the appeal; failure to do so may preclude you, or any interested party, from raising such issues during the appeal and/or in court. However, the appeal will be limited to issues and/or evidence presented to the Zoning Manager prior to the close of the previously noticed public comment period on the matter. For further information, see the attached Interim City Administrator Emergency Order No. 3 and Interim Procedures for Appeals of City Planning Bureau Decisions for Development Projects.

If you have further questions regarding this matter, please contact Heather Klein, Planner IV at (510) 238-3659 or hklein@oaklandca.gov or Becky Urbano at (BUrbano@esassoc.com).

Sincerely,

Robert D. Merkamp Zoning Manager

Attachments:

Interim City Administrator Emergency Order No. 3 and Interim Procedures for Appeals of City Planning Bureau Decisions for Development Projects

cc:

Becky Urbano, ESA, <u>BUrbano@esassoc.com</u>
Betty Marvin, Historic Preservation Planner, OCHS, <u>bmarvin@oaklandca.gov</u>
Lily Soo Hoo, Public Works Division, <u>lsoohoo@oaklandca.gov</u>
Holly Alonso, Executive Director, Peralta Hacienda Historic Park, hollyalonso@earthlink.net

Comparison of Peralta Hacienda Historical Plan Original Master Plan (Dec 2002) and Revised Master Plan (Dec 2021)

Revised Master Plan	Original Master Plan	Current Status	Revision from Original Plan, if applicable			
December 2021	December 2002					
1. Elements are completed and installed per the 2002 Master Plan. Revisions from the original plan noted below.						
Adobe Wall Niches	Adobe Wall Niches	Completed (Phase III.A)				
1821 Adobe Site Pavilion	1821 Wall Ruin	Completed (Phase IV.A). Traditional adobe wall	Roof approved rather than trellis for			
		ruins to be reconstructed in future phases (Not	protection of future adobe wall ruin			
		prioritized)				
Peralta House Museum	Peralta House Museum	Completed in 2001				
Peralta Family Barro Pit and	Peralta Family Barro Pit	Paving over Archealogical Deposit installed as				
Well	and Well	protective cover (Phase III.A) See below for				
		proposed work in future phases.				
Orchard	Orchard	Completed (Phase III.A and III.C)				
Multipurpose Community	Multipurpose Community	Completed (Phase III.B)	Updated footprint on the illustrative			
Room patio, restrooms (aka	Room and patio,		diagram matches as-built structure			
Center for History and	restrooms					
Community)						
Perpendicular Parking	Perpendicular Parking	Completed				
N/A	Tot Lot (1 to 5 years old)	Removed from plan.				
Playground and coreten	Playground and coreten	Completed (Phase III.A). See below for proposed				
street Art Wall	steal Art Wall	work in future phases.				
Adobe Making Area and	Adobe Making Area and	Complete (Phase IV.A)	Oven built in different place than			
Oven	Oven		originally proposed. Revised plan shows			
			as-built location.			
Stairway Connection	Stairway Connection	Completed (Phase III.C)				
towards Creek Area	towards Creek Area					
Interpretive Ramp	Interpretive Ramp	Completed (Phase III.C)				
Outdoor amphitheater	Outdoor amphitheater	Completed (Phase III.C). See below for proposed				
		work in future phases.				
Creek Restroom	Built prior to 2002 Plan	Completed prior to 2002 plan. Renovations				
		anticipated for future phases (Priority 2 #17)				
Interpretive Signage for	Interpretative Plan and	Completed (Phase III.A)				
Main entry, Native Plant	Park Programs (Section 6)					

Garden, etc., and			
Community Notice Board			
Decorative iron and stucco	Fencing picket fence to	Decorative iron fence installed around	
fencing throughout park	enclose gardens	playground (Phase III.A)	
	community house and		
	Peralta House		
Lawn and Native CA	Lawn and Native CA	Completed (Phase III.A)	
gardens	gardens		
2. Elements prioritize for co		r near future. Proposed revisions from original plan	noted below.
Community Assembly	Enramada (aka "Ramada")	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #01)	Wood pergola changed to Steel
Structure	and "Urban Book" (aka		Structure per City requirement on
	"Museum without Walls")		previous phases. "Urban book" panels
			moved to outer edges of pavilion.
Decorative iron and stucco	Fencing picket fence to	Decorative iron and stucco fencing to be	Three additional types of fencing are
fencing throughout park	enclose gardens	installed around Historic Core, Youth Education	included in the plan (refer to SD set for
	community house and	Center, and Multiuse Field (Phase IV.B #01, #02,	fence types F1 to F4) to respond to
	Peralta House	#04)	specific park security and privacy needs.
		Fencing around garden areas (Priority 1 #06)	
Ethnobotanical Historical	Ethnobotanical Historical	Future phases (Priority 1 #06)	
Garden and Victorian	Garden and Victorian		
Garden	Garden		
Community Family Gardens	Community Family	Future Phases (Priority 1 #06B)	Improvement to the existing Lu Mien
	Gardens		community garden, which was built in a
			different location from what is shown on
			the 2002 Master Plan.
Lawn and Native CA	Lawn and Native CA	Refurbish plantings, lighting, and fencing (Phase	
gardens	gardens	IV.B #04)	
Water Feature	Water Feature	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #03)	Blue tiles will provide figurative interpretation of water element
Community Banquet Table	Community table and	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #03)	Reconfigured to ADA accessibility code
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	planting		,
Lighting	Lighting Concept (Section 5.7)	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #05)	
Public art	Interpretative Plan and	Future phases (Priority 1 #07)	Additional location along allee proposed
	Park Programs (Section 6)		and the same and the same proposed
Youth Activity Center (aka	Not included in 2002 Plan	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #02)	Interior remodel and addition of 3
Coolidge House)			storage sheds

Stage Area Shade Structure	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future phases (Priority 1 #08)	Canvas and wire adjustable awning over audience area
3. Elements prioritize for co	onstruction in future phases. T	imeline unknown. Proposed revisions from original	plan noted below.
Potting Shed	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future phases (Priority 2 #09)	
Restroom near Historic Core	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future phases (Priority 2 #11)	
Streetscape Planting and Improvements	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future planning (Priority 2 #22)	
Peralta Family Barro Pit	Peralta Family Barro Pit	Plans to uncover Pit and create viewing area/pavilion part of future phases (Priority 2 #14)	Expanded educational program in creating reveal and create viewing area/pavilion. Interpretive plaque to mark Well location. This is shown in sheet L1.3 of SD set, and in detail 03/L8.5.
Playground	Playground	Request to upgrade and modernize equipment in future phases (Priority 2 #12)	Improve/modernize the existing playground off of 34 th Ave. Details will be proposed following additional community outreach.
Creek Interpretation and Improvements	Stairway Connection towards Creek Area; expanded programming not anticipated in original plan	Ecological interpretation, Native American Display, Native Gardens, Water-Mediation Area, Picnic Area, and Overlook Platform proposed for future phases (Priority 2 #15, 16, 18-21, 23)	
Park Gateway (vehicular cul-de-sac)	East Entrance	Future phases (Priority 2 #13)	
Creek Restroom	Built prior to 2002 Plan	Renovations anticipated for future phases (Priority 2 #17)	Add storage and teacher's room
Outdoor amphitheater	Outdoor amphitheater	Future phases (Not prioritized)	Additional seating required to meet current needs