

City of Oakland

Mayor's Commission on Persons with Disabilities (MCPD)

Monday, March 18, 2019

5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

Sergeant Mark Dunakin Room, First Floor One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza (City Hall), Oakland, CA 94612

Agenda

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Public Comments*

 Any person may directly address the Commission on any items within the jurisdiction of this Commission. Speakers wishing to address a specific item on the agenda may do so at the time the item is being considered.
- IV. Agenda Modification and Approval
 - V. Approval of February 25, 2019 Minutes (Exhibit A)
- VI. Chair Report; Karen Nakamura, Chair
- VII. Commissioner's Announcements
- VIII. Overview of Methods for Addressing Access and Functional Needs during Emergencies and Natural Disasters; *Toshia Shavies Marshall, Emergency Services Manager, Emergency Management Services Division, Oakland Fire Department*
 - IX. Downtown Oakland Specific Plan Update, *Joanna Winter*, *Planner*, *Planning and Building Department* (Exhibit B)
 - X. Staff Updates and Announcements; *Anh Nguyen, ADA Programs Division Manager*

XI. Strategic Planning Retreat Follow-up; *Karen Nakamura* (Exhibit C)

XII. Future Agenda Items

- A. Objective 1.1: Accessibility in the Bike Share Program
- B. Objective 1.2: Disabled Parking Spaces and Abuse of Disabled Parking Placards
- C. Objective 1.3: Accessibility of Fixed-Route Transit Systems in Oakland
- D. Objective 1.4: Reliability and Customer Service of Paratransit Systems in Oakland
- E. Objective 1.5: Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles in the Taxi Program and Transportation Network Companies
- F. Objective 1.6: Oakland's Complete Streets Program
- G. Objective 2.1: Oakland Police Department Crisis Intervention Training (CIT)
- H. Objective 2.2: Oakland Fire Department, Emergency Management Services Division Overview of Methods for Addressing Access and Functional Needs During an Emergency and Natural Disasters
- I. Objective 3.1: Update on Community Outreach
- J. Objective 4.1: ADA Transition Plan, including Curb Ramp and Sidewalk Repair
- K. Objective 4.2: Equitable Prioritization of Measure KK Funds for Public Infrastructure Improvements
- L. Objective 5.1: Measure KK Funds for Home Modifications to Enhance Accessibility
- M. Objective 5.2: Identify and Reduce Number of Homeless Persons with Disabilities in Oakland

XIII. Adjournment

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

Public Comments: To offer public comments at this meeting, please register with Hoang Banh, ADA Programs Division Analyst, <u>before</u> the start of the MCPD meeting at 5:15 p.m. Please note that the MCPD will not provide a detailed response to your comments but may schedule your issue for a future meeting. The MCPD Public Comment period is limited to 15 minutes and each individual speaker is limited to 5 minutes. If more than 3 public speakers register, however, then each speaker will be limited to 3 minutes. If more than 5 public speakers register, then each speaker will be limited to 2 minutes. Exceptions to these rules may be granted at the discretion of the Chairperson.



This meeting is wheelchair accessible. To request ASL interpreting, materials in alternative formats, captioning or assistive listening device, or any other disability related accommodation, please email adaprograms@oaklandca.gov or call (510) 238-5219 (V) or 711 (California Relay Service) at least five (5) business days before the meeting. Please refrain from wearing scented products to this meeting so persons who may experience chemical sensitivities can attend. Thank you.



Mayor's Commission on Persons with Disabilities (MCPD) **Special Meeting**

Monday, February 25, 2019

Draft Minutes

- I. Call to Order at 5:34 p.m.
- II. Roll Call

7 Commissioners present: Gregory, Lynne, Meu, Nakamura, Ryan, Sperling, Tevelson

III. Public Comments:

- Sheela Gunn-Cushman raised concerns about sidewalk conditions, including vegetation not being cut. Also, she tripped and fell on a scooter at Fruitvale BART.
 She wants them better regulated, including geofencing.
- She also requested a traffic signal or stop sign at Brookdale Avenue at Fruitvale Avenue to make it easier to go to and from the bus stop.
- ADA Programs Division staff will follow up with Ms. Gunn-Cushman regarding her concerns and provide her information and resources she seeks.

IV. Agenda Modification and Approval

- Motion to approve agenda without modifications: Sperling Seconded by Gregory Aye - 8: Gregory, Lynne, Meu, Nakamura, Ryan, Smith, Sperling, Tevelson
- V. Approval of January 28, 2019 Minutes
 - The minutes were modified as follows:

Motion on policy proposal 5 – Joint Liability
 Ordinance

Aye – 4: Meshack, Meu, Ryan, Sperling

Nay – 1: Tevelson

Abstain – 4: Gregory, Lynne, Nakamura, Smith

 Motion to approve minutes with modifications: Sperling Seconded by Tevelson

Aye - 8: Gregory, Lynne, Meu, Nakamura, Ryan, Smith, Sperling, Tevelson

VI. Chair Report; Karen Nakamura, Chair

• Chair Nakamura met with ADA Division staff and Vice Chair Sperling to get up to speed as the new chair.

VII. Commissioner's Announcements

- Commissioner Gregory shared the following:
 - O City of Oakland passed a scooter share ordinance that includes how companies may apply for permits. The companies must also educate scooter riders and enforce rules, especially on sidewalks or else be subject to a reduction in permits or revocation of their permits entirely by City of Oakland.
 - O Also, a private law firm and Disability Rights California filed a class action lawsuit on January 9 against City of San Diego and e-scooter companies regarding lack of access to sidewalks and demanding that scooters not be allowed to be parked on sidewalks at all.

- VIII. Paving Update; Sarah Fine, Program Manager, Complete Streets Paving & Sidewalks, Great Streets Division, Oakland Department of Transportation (OakDOT)
 - Ms. Fine presented "Repave Oakland: Policy Preview of Oakland's Next Paving Plan" (see attachment) that included the following:
 - o Past and present street pavement conditions
 - o New versus old paving prioritization plan
 - o Proposed priorities for local and major streets using planning areas and equity as a goal
 - Schedule of community meetings to attend before proposal goes to City Council
 - Maps and other information will be available online: https://www.oaklandca.gov/projects/2019-paving-plan
 - IX. Measure KK Funds for Home Modifications to Enhance Accessibility; Loyd Ware, Residential Lending Services Manager, Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)
 - Mr. Ware responded to the letter from MCPD sent in August 2018 to Michelle Byrd, Director of Housing and Community Development, by sharing information on resources within the Residential Lending Program.
 - O Home Rehabilitation is part of their blanket program. Thus, home modification does apply to rental properties. The property owner must agree to apply for what the tenant wants, since program staff must record a deed against the property.
 - o They do have \$1.5 million in Measure KK funds for their program. Also, there is a loan program and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG).

- All funds are first come, first serve; they are not preallocated for specific programs within the blanket Residential Lending Program.
- Commissioner Gregory reiterated from the letter that for about 20 years, City of Berkeley has funded accessenhancing home modifications for low-to-moderate-income Berkeley renters. Raquel Molina, Management Analyst with City of Berkeley's Health, Housing, and Community Services Division, has offered to provide technical assistance to City of Oakland HCD staff. Ms. Molina can be reached at RMolina@cityofberkeley.info or 510-981-5412.

X. Staff Updates and Announcements; *Anh Nguyen, ADA* Programs Division Manager

- Mr. Nguyen attended a workshop on February 15
 hosted by the California Public Utilities Commission
 (PUC) on implementing Senate Bill 1376. More
 information at www.cpuc.ca.gov/tncaccess.
- He also updated that earlier today, the Oakland City Council held its first budget workshop, which included results from a budget priorities survey. Those results will be attached as part of the minutes for this meeting.

XI. Strategic Planning Retreat Follow-up

• Due to lack of time, MCPD may need to schedule a separate meeting to finalize the Strategic Plan or during next MCPD meeting, meet earlier or stay longer.

XII. Future Agenda Items

- A. Objective 1.1: Accessibility in the Bike Share Program
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- M. Objective 5.2: Identify and Reduce Number of Homeless Persons with Disabilities in Oakland
- XIII. Adjourned at 7:31 p.m.

EXHIBIT A.1 for Attachment to Minutes of Event Date

City of Oakland Mayor's Commission on Persons with Disabilities **Meeting for February 25, 2019**

COMMISSIONERS ROLL CALL

Quorum Established: Y Number Voting Members Present: 7	Present	Excused Late	Arrive Late	Leave Early	Absent	Excused	Non-voting status
Chairperson Karen Nakamura	Х						
Vice Chair Frank Sperling	X						
COMMISSIONERS		_					
Sarah Garner			X				
Thomas Gregory	X						
Marjorie Lynne	X						
Daryl Meshack					X	X	
Lester Meu	X						
Karina Ryan	X						
Noah Smith			5:38 p.m.				
Howard Tevelson	X						
Brandon Young					X		
Staff: Anh Nguyen, ADA Programs Manager Hoang Banh, ADA Program Analyst Interpreters:							

EXHIBIT A.2 for Attachment to Minutes of Event Date

SIGN IN SHEET Mayor's Commission on Persons with Disabilities Meeting for February 25, 2019

Phone

Address

Subscribe to MCPD Notices (Y/N)

Helen Walsh, Berkeley Commission on Disabilities, diversedisabilitymedia@comcast.net
Julie Wedge, City Council, jwedge@oaklandca.gov
Sheela Gunn-Cushman

Loyd Ware, Housing and Community Development

Agency

Email

Name



Quick Definitions

Pavement Condition Index (PCI)

A grade that describes the condition of a street on a scale of 0 to 100. Anything between 0-50 is a street in poor condition. 100 is a brand new street.

Planning Area

A simple way of referring to different parts of Oakland:

- Central East Oakland
- Coliseum/Airport
- Downtown
- East Oakland Hills
- Eastlake/Fruitvale

- Glenview/Redwood Heights
- North Oakland Hills
- North Oakland/Adams Point
- West Oakland

Quick Definitions

Underserved Populations

Populations and communities that have experienced historic or current disparities.

This definition includes **people of color**, **low-income households**, **people with disabilities**, **households with severe rent burden**, **people with limited English proficiency**, and **youth/seniors**.

Equity

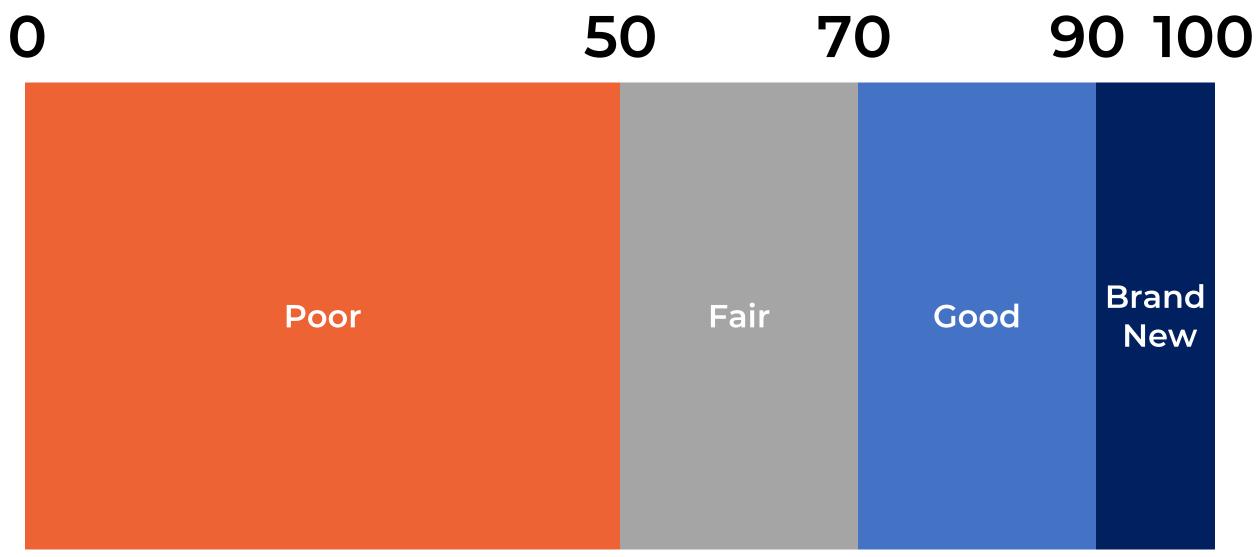
Equity is a goal. It means that your identity has no detrimental effect on the distribution of resources, opportunities, and outcomes for our City's residents. **To achieve equity, we prioritize the needs of underserved populations**.

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Paving Basics

Pavement Condition Index (PCI)

• A numeric grade that scores the condition of street on a scale of 0 to 100.

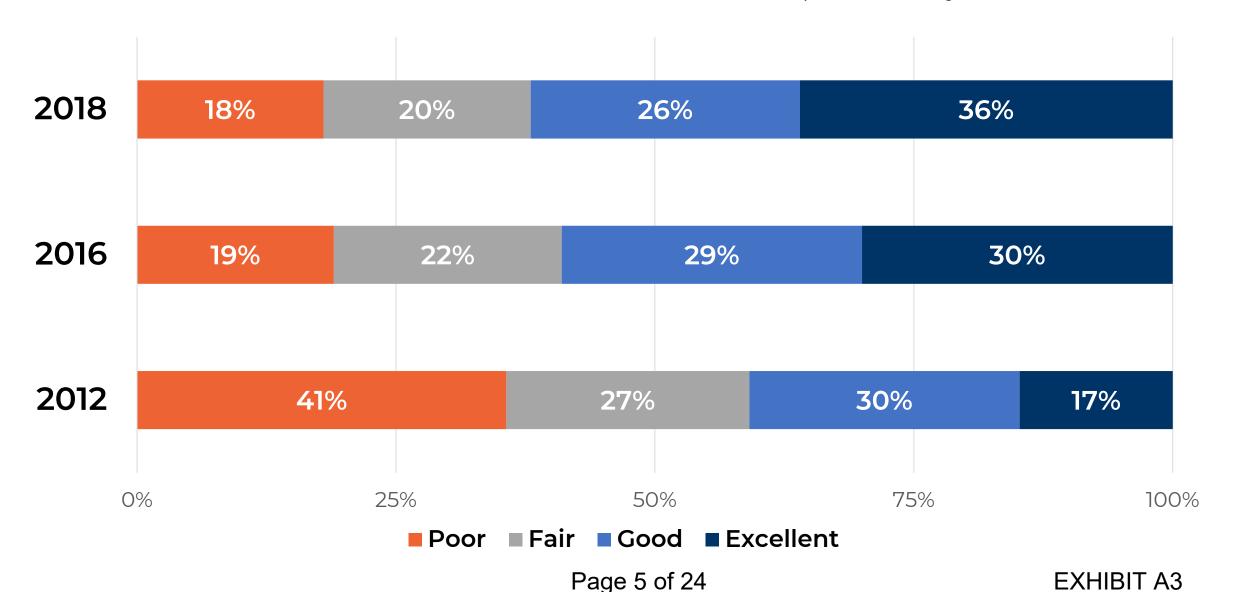


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Current Conditions

Major Streets Have Improved

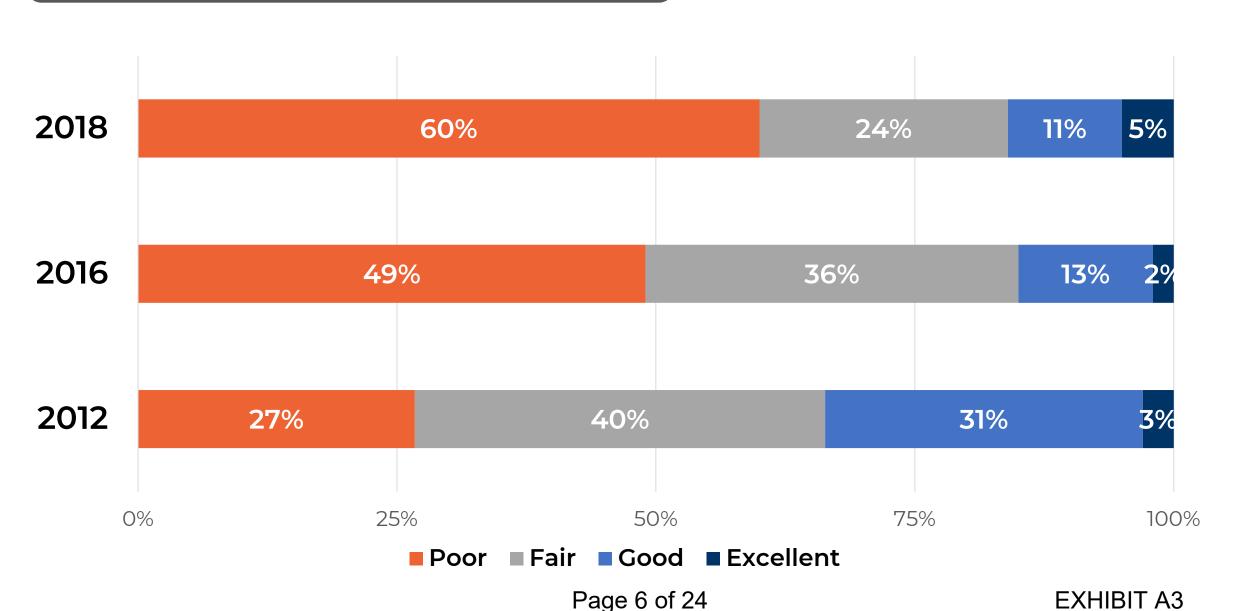
- An increasing majority of Oakland's major streets are now in good or excellent condition
- Examples: MLK Way, E 14th St



Current Conditions

Local Streets Need Improvement

 The majority of Oakland's local streets are now in poor condition



2014 Five Year Prioritization Plan

Five Year Plan

- Streets with more vehicle volume because heavier vehicles = more wear and tear
- Both preventative and significant maintenance to stretch life of paving

80%

Worst Streets

- Selected based on input from City Council, staff recommendation based on complaints, and street condition assessment
- Utility cost-share

20%

2019 3-Year Paving Plan



Demonstrate quick action with a **3-year citywide paving plan**.



Deliver \$100M in paving construction, tripling average annual spending.



Prioritize \$75M on local streets to improve neighborhood quality of life.



Major Streets



Program funds citywide to keep major streets in good condition

Prioritize individual streets by street condition and traffic safety history

PCI (70) → (70)

Local Streets



Program funds in nine planning areas by **equity** and **street condition**

Prioritize individual streets by street condition, equity, and school proximity

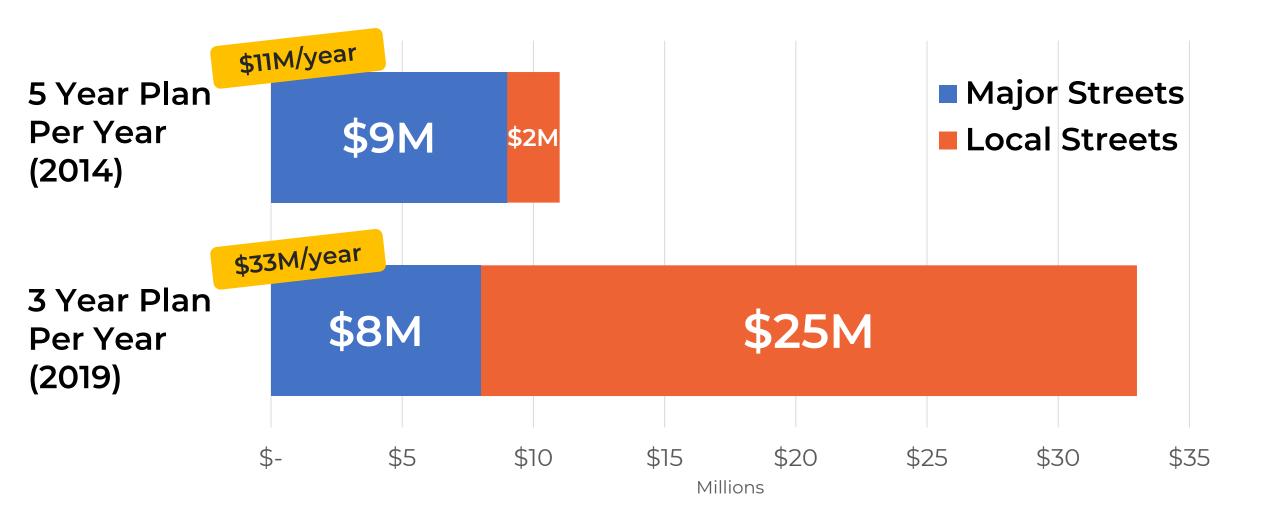
PCI Goal



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New vs Old Plan

- With little funding for paving, Oakland historically just worked to keep major streets in fair to good condition.
- More funds are available for paving now. Because of this, the 2019 Plan can maintain funding levels for major streets while still increasing local streets paving.



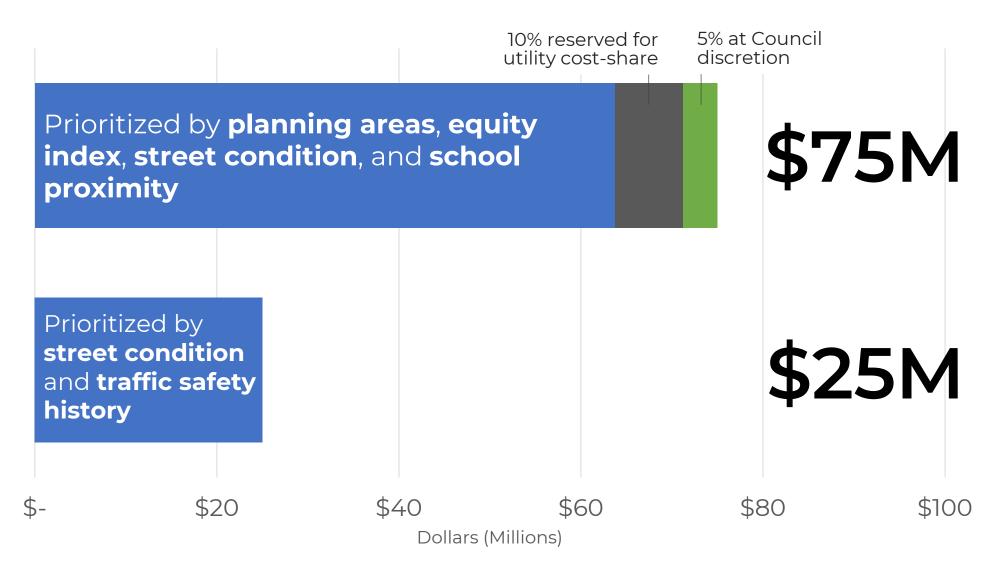
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Proposed Priorities

- Use street condition, equity, and safety to prioritize
- Utility cost-share means more streets can be fully repaved after utility construction.

Local Streets

Major Streets



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Planning Areas

• Use Planning Areas to identify **Local Streets** needs based on **street condition**, **population density**, and **equity factors**.

	Pop.	Total Street Miles	Median Income	Avg Street Slope	% People of Color	% Low Income
Central / East Oakland	98,937	165	\$43k	1.3%	93%	55%
Coliseum / Airport	3,752	20	\$44k	2.1%	96%	50%
Downtown	19,169	40	\$40k	1.2%	76%	46%
East Oakland Hills	30,733	98	\$89k	5.1%	73%	22%
Eastlake / Fruitvale	98,739	134	\$45k	2.1%	85%	49%
Glenview/Redwood Heights	31,976	78	\$103k	4.7%	48%	16%
North Oakland Hills	23,658	110	\$158k	7.6%	31%	6%
North Oakland / Adams Point	79,213	126	\$76k	2.1%	50%	27 %
West Oakland	36,863	60	\$37k	2.1%	77%	55%
Citywide	412,040	830	\$58k	3.2%	73%	39%

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Planning Areas

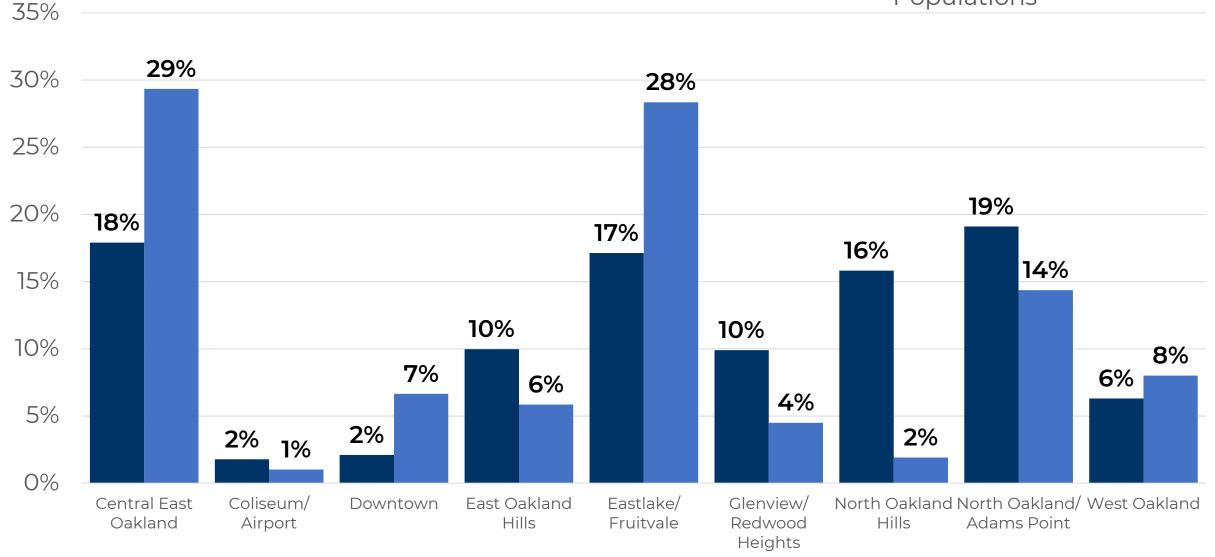
• Use Planning Areas to identify **Local Streets** needs based on **street condition**, **population density**, and **equity factors**.

	Pop.	Citywide Share of Underserved Pop.	Citywide Share of Local Street Miles (PCI < 50)	Local Streets Avg PCI	People Per Local Street Mile (PCI < 50)
Central / East Oakland	98,937	29%	18%	48	1,400
Coliseum / Airport	3,752	1%	2%	48	536
Downtown	19,169	7 %	2%	54	2,311
East Oakland Hills	30,733	6%	10%	51	781
Eastlake / Fruitvale	98,739	28%	17%	48	1,460
Glenview/Redwood Heights	31,976	4%	10%	48	818
North Oakland Hills	23,658	2%	16%	46	379
North Oakland / Adams Point	79,213	14%	19%	40	1,050
West Oakland	36,863	8%	6%	47	1,040
Citywide	412,040			47	1,044

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Street Condition & Equity

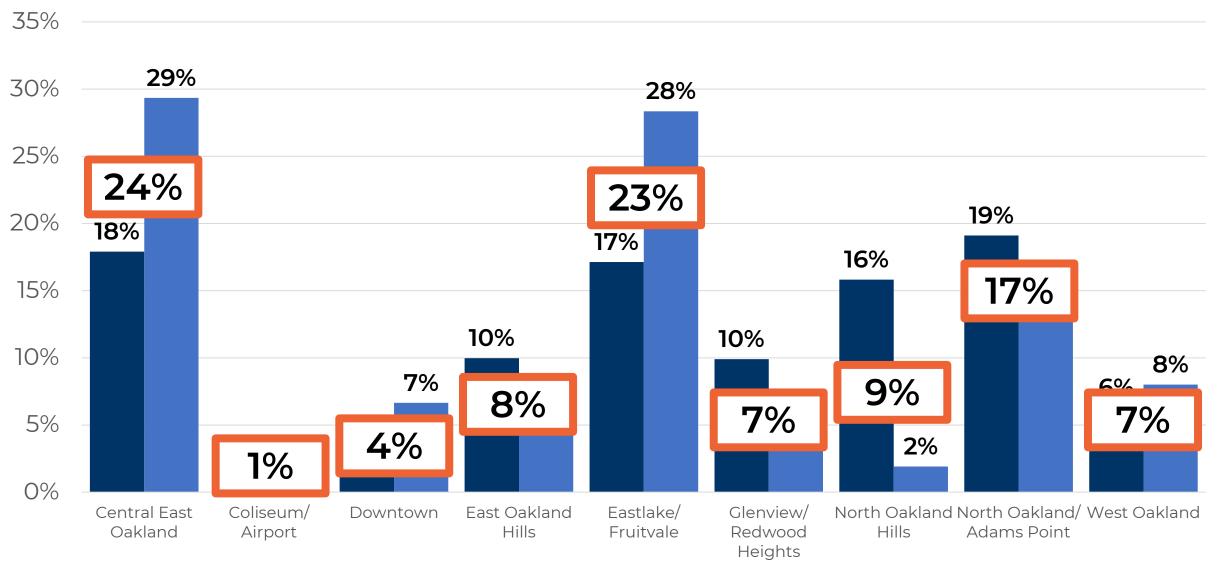
- Share of Local Streets In Poor Condition
- Share of Underserved Populations



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Funding By Planning Area

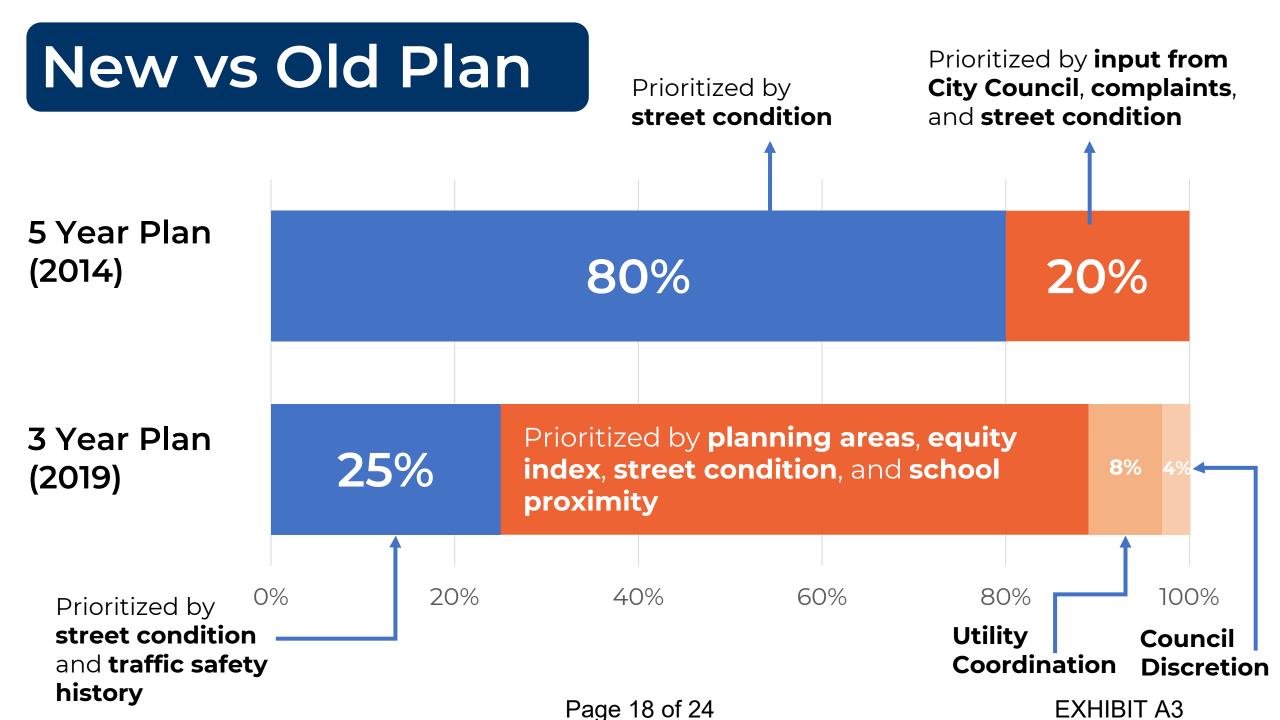
Distribute funding for local streets by the share of underserved populations and share of local street miles in poor condition



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Proposed Local Streets Funding





Major Changes

- Equity-driven capital planning
- Increased local streets repaving
- "Council Discretion" replaces "Worst Streets"
- Added sunshine & accountability on prioritized streets
 - 89% of spending identified at plan adoption Staff to bring Council Discretion streets to PWC in Fall 2019 Utility Coordination streets will be reported annually
- Making safety routine
 - Incorporate safety improvements like high visibility crosswalks on all projects

Staying the Same

Level of funding for Major Streets

Arterials, which carry the most trips every day across all modes, will be kept in good condition.

Complete Streets coordination on Major Streets

Street improvement recommendations from Let's Bike Oakland, Let's Walk Oakland, Downtown Oakland Specific Plan, and other adopted plans will be folded into Paving Program.

Coordination with ADA Transition Plan

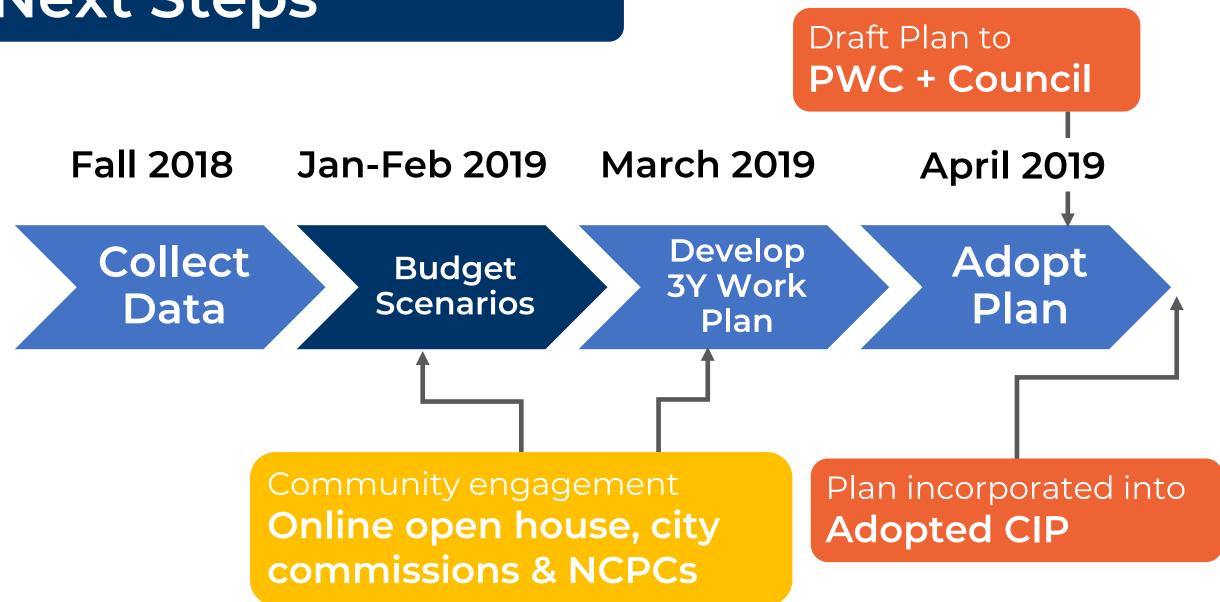
Paving Program will continue to improve curb ramps and perform sidewalk repairs during paving construction.

Tough Medicine

- In three years, funding for major streets must double

 To keep major streets at an average PCI of 70, funding for major streets rehabilitation and preservation must increase from \$8.3M/year to \$15M/year.
- No cost break in maintaining the status quo for local streets
 For the next 8 years, Oakland will need to spend \$25M/year on local streets just to maintain an average PCI of 50.
- Oakland needs to spend at least \$40M/year in paving construction to maintain the status quo.
- Measure KK is a non-renewable resource
 Measure KK infrastructure funding will run out in 5 years.

Next Steps



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Community Meetings

Date	Meeting	Time	Address
3/13/2019	Online Open House		www.oaklandca.gov
3/13/2019	Bella Vista NCPC	7:15p	Bella Vista Elementary School Auditorium 1025 E. 28 th St
3/13/2019	Brookfield/Columbia Garden/Sobrante Park RAC	6:00p	Madison Park Academy 400 Capistrano Drive
3/14/2019	Prescott NCPC	6:30p	Sullivan Community Center, 1671 8th Street
3/15/2019	Coliseum Melrose NCPC	6:00p	81st Avenue Library, 1021 81st Ave
3/20/2019	Beat 33X/24X Neighborhood Improvement Council	6:00p	Eastmont Police Substation 2651 73rd Ave
3/20/2019	Chinatown NCPC	4:00p	Hotel Oakland, 270 13th Street
3/20/2019	Golden Gate NCPC	6:30p	Charles Porter Golden Gate Recreation Center 1075 62nd Street
3/21/2019	Fruitvale Unity NCPC	6:30p	Fruitvale San Antonio Senior Center 3301 E 12th St #201
3/27/2019	Melrose-High Hopes NCPC	7:00p	Horace Mann School 5222 Ygnacio Avenue
		Page 23	of 24 EXHIBIT A3



Access Improvement Program (AIP) Grant Program Description

PURPOSE:	The ACCESS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AIP) is a City of Oakland program that provides grants for accessibility modifications to both owner-occupied and rental properties.						
	REQUIREMENTS						
LOCATION: • Property must I Districts.			be located in one of the seven Community Development				
			include: wheelchair ramps or lifts, bathroom modification for essibility, and entry modifications.				
		OWNER-OCCI	JPIED	RENTAL PROPERTIES			
MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT:	e re	he maximum graxcept in cases vequired, the maxir 24,000.	where a lift is	 For existing construction, the maximum grant is \$15,000 per unit, except in cases where a lift is required, the maximum amount is \$24,000. For new construction, the maximum grant is \$4,000 per unit or \$16,000 per 4-unit property. 			
OCCUPANCY	Applicant must occupy the property and maintain the access improvements for at least five years. If the owner sells the property, fails to occupy the property, or removes the access improvements within the five-year period, the Owner shall reimburse the City on a prorated basis.		Property owner must agree to rent unit(s) made accessible to disabled person(s) for a minimum of five years. If the owner (or his or her successor) terminates the agreement, the owner (or his or her successor) shall reimburse the City on a prorated basis. In the event of change of ownership, the obligation remains through the term of the Agreement.				
INCOME	1 1 1	Owner-Occupant's annual household income cannot exceed 80% of the area median income. Income of all household members who are 18 years or older will be considered to determine income eligibility.		Tenant's annual household income cannot exceed 80% of the area median income. Income of all household members who are 18 years or older will be considered to determine income eligibility of the tenant.			
		•	Family	Size	Maximum Income		
INCOME LIMITS CURRENTLY IN EFFECT		1		\$62,750			
		2		\$71,700			
		3		\$80,650			
		4		\$89,600			
		5		\$96,800			
		6		\$103,950 \$111,150			
		7 8		\$111,150 \$118,300			
		8		\$118,300			

It is the policy of the City of Oakland not to discriminate on the basis of disability in employment or any of its programs, activities, or services. Auxiliary aids and services may be provided upon request.

Emergency Home Repair Program (EHRP) Loan Program Description

		-					
PURPOSE:	The EMERGENCY HOME REPAIR PROGRAM (EHRP) provides loan funds for home repairs that require immediate attention, such as emergency violations issued by a Fire Marshall, Health Officer or Code Enforcement Officer, leaking roof or sewer break.						
REQUIREMENTS:							
LOCATION:	Property must be lo	cated in the City of Oakland.					
ELIGIBLE ITEMS:	 Loan funds must be used for severe emergency conditions such as major roof repairs, sewer repairs or other major mechanical systems including electrical and plumbing repairs. 						
MINIMUM LOAN AMOUNT	• \$2,500 MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT: • \$15,000						
INTEREST RATE:	Zero Interest						
PAYMENTS/TERM:	 No periodic payments Loan will be paid upon the sale, transfer of title of property, and refinance (under certain conditions) 						
PREPAYMENT PENALTY:	• None						
SECURITY:	Deed of Trust						
CLOSING COST	• \$350						
OCCUPANCY: OWNERS ON RECORD:	 Applicant must occupy the property All owners on record must apply 						
INCOME:	Applicant's annual household income cannot exceed the income limits (50% AMI) listed below. Income of all household members who are 18 years or older must be considered to determine income eligibility (includes house/roommates).						
INCOME LIMITS:	Household Size Maximum Income						
	1	\$40	\$40,700				
	2	\$46,500					
	3	\$52,300					
	4	\$58,100					
	5	\$62,750					
	6	\$67,400					
	7 \$72,050 8 \$76,700						
	δ \$/6,/UU						

It is the policy of the City of Oakland not to discriminate on the basis of disability in employment or any of its programs, activities, or services. Auxiliary aids and services may be provided upon request.

Home Maintenance and Improvement Program (HMIP) Loan Program Description

Property must be located in one of the seven Community Development Districts. Single family residences must have been owner-occupied for a minimum of 1 year by low-income households Two-unit structures must have at least one unit occupied by a low-income household Three-to-Four unit structures must have at least 51% of the units occupied by low-moderal income households. All vested recorded owners of the property must complete the application even if they do noccupy the property. Types of HMIP Loans: DEFERRED LOAN 0% INTEREST INTEREST RATE: O% Interest No Periodic Payments Loan will be paid upon the sale or transfer of title of property or when the property is no longer owner-occupied. SECURITY: PREPAYMENT: None SECURITY: Deed of Trust PREPAYMENT: None None ST5,000 for single family (or the cost of rehabilitation, whichever is less) and \$5,000 for each additional unit, up to four units.											
LOCATION: Property must be located in one of the seven Community Development Districts. Single family residences must have been owner-occupied for a minimum of 1 year by low-income households Two-unit structures must have at least one unit occupied by a low-income household Three-to-Four unit structures must have at least 51% of the units occupied by low-modera income households. All vested recorded owners of the property must complete the application even if they do noccupy the property. Types of HMIP Loans: DEFERRED LOAN 0% INTEREST DEFERRED LOAN 3% INTEREST INTEREST RATE: O% Interest No Periodic Payments Loan will be paid upon the sale or transfer of title of property or when the property is no longer owner-occupied. SECURITY: PREPAYMENT: None ST5,000 for single family (or the cost of rehabilitation, whichever is less) and S5,000 for each additional unit, up to four units. MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNTS: MAXIMUM AFTER REHAB VALUE PANUAL HOUSEHOLD Income cannot exceed 50% of the established HUD median income limits for Alameda County Income of all household members who are 18 years or older must be considered to determine income eligibility. Income Limits Property must be nowner-occupied for a minimum of 1 year by low-income of all household members who are 18 years or older must be considered to determine income eligibility. Income Limits No Single family residences must have at least one unit occupied by a low-income of all household members who are 18 years or older must be considered to determine income eligibility. No Single family residences must have at least one unit occupied by a low-income of all household members who are 18 years or older must be considered to determine income eligibility. No Single family for the cost of rehabilitation, whichever is less) and specified to determine income eligibility. No Periodic Payments No Periodic	PURPOSE:	Rehabilitation program that offers loans to owner-occupied low-income households to correct health and safety related repairs, including building code deficiencies. Loans are not made for									
OCCUPANCY: Single family residences must have been owner-occupied for a minimum of 1 year by low-income households Trwo-unit structures must have at least one unit occupied by a low-income household Three-to-Four unit structures must have at least 51% of the units occupied by low-modera income households. All vested recorded owners of the property must complete the application even if they do roccupy the property. Types of HMIP Loans: DEFERRED LOAN 0% INTEREST DEFERRED LOAN 3% INTEREST INTEREST RATE: O% Interest No Periodic Payments Loan will be paid upon the sale or transfer of title of property or when the property is no longer owner-occupied. SECURITY: PREPAYMENT: None SECURITY: Deed of Trust Deed of Trust None Loan will be paid upon the sale or transfer of title of property or when the property is no longer owner-occupied. SECURITY: None SECURITY: Deed of Trust Deed of Trust None LOSING COSTS: \$500 \$75,000 for single family (or the cost of rehabilitation, whichever is less) and \$5,000 for each additional unit, up to four units. MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNTS: AMAZIMUM AFTER REHAB VALUE Annual Household Income cannot exceed 50% of the established HUD median income limits for Alameda County Income of all household members who are 18 years or older must be considered to determine income eligibility. Income Limits Household Size Maximum Income* Household Size Maximum Income* Maximum Income* Household Size Maximum Income Annual Household Size Maximum Income* Maximum Income Annual Household Size	REQUIREMENTS:										
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8 \$76,700 8 \$118,300			·		·						

It is the policy of the City of Oakland not to discriminate on the basis of disability in employment or any of its programs, activities, or services. Auxiliary aids and services may be provided upon request.

Lead-Safe Homes Program (LSHP) Grant Program Description

PURPOSE:	The Lead-Safe Homes Program provides grants to very low-income, disabled and/or Senior homeowners. Funds must be used for exterior house painting and other related lead-based paint hazards reduction services. Limited grants are available to families with children under age 6 and expectant mothers.							
	F	REQUIREMENTS:						
LOCATION:	Property must be located in one of the seven Community Development Districts.							
	A risk assessment for lead-based paint hazards must be performed at the property.							
	All property owners on record must apply.							
	AND							
ELIGIBILITY:	 The head of the household must be at least 62 years of age, or have a physical disability. 							
	<u>OR</u>							
	There must be children age 6 or under and/or expectant mothers in the household.							
MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT:	Grants are limited to the amount needed to correct lead hazards, interior painting, exterior painting and/or soil treatment.							
OCCUPANCY:	Owner-occupied							
INCOME:	 Total household income must meet the Income Limits criteria. Income of all household members 18 or older, including house/roommates, will be considered to determine income eligibility. 							
INCOME LIMITS:	Household Size	Maximum Income (50%) Seniors/Disabled	Maximum Income (80%) Households w/ Children					
	1	\$40,700	\$62,750					
	2	\$46,500	\$71,700					
	3	+ - / +						
	4	\$58,100	\$89,600					
	5	\$62,750	\$96,800					
	6	\$67,400	\$103,950					
	7	\$72,050	\$111,150					
	8	\$76,700	\$118,300					
			·					

It is the policy of the City of Oakland not to discriminate on the basis of disability in employment or any of its programs, activities, or services. Auxiliary aids and services may be provided upon request.



2018 City of Oakland Budget Priorities Survey

Key findings from a survey of Oakland residents conducted December 7-20, 2018



Why Oakland Regularly Conducts this Survey

Why We Conduct the Budget Survey

- ✓ The Budget Survey is conducted at the direction of the City's Consolidated Fiscal Policy (CFP).
- ✓ The CFP directs the City to conduct a statistically valid survey to assessing the public's concerns, needs and priorities prior to the development of the biennial budget.
- ✓ It further states that the poll should be representative of Oakland's diverse population in terms of race, income, neighborhood, age, profession, family size, homeownership/renter-ship and other characteristics.
- ✓ The CFP states that the Budget Survey is basis and tool for the Mayor and Council to begin discussing priorities for the coming biennial budget cycle



Survey Methodology

Research Process

Budget Advisory Commission Meeting to Determine Survey Goals

FM3 Drafts Survey Questionnaire

Budget Advisory Commission Reviews Questionnaire

Budget Bureau Approves Final Questionnaire

FM3 Conducts Survey

FM3 Presents Draft Results to Mayor and Administrative Staff

FM3 Presents Final Results to Budget Advisory Commission

FM3 Presents Final Results to City Council







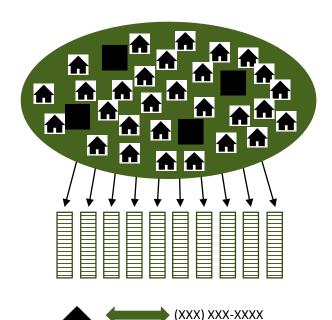




Survey Specifications

- √ 1,595 interviews with randomly selected Oakland residents conducted in English, Spanish and Chinese (target of 1,200 interviews, but we had a particularly robust online response)
- ✓ Conducted December 7-20, 2018: online and via landline/cell phones
- ✓ Participants were invited to participate by phone call, an email, or a postcard
- ✓ Margin of sampling error of ±2.5% at the 95% confidence interval (±6.3% - ±6.6% in each City Council District)
- ✓ Due to rounding, some percentages do not add up to 100%
- ✓ Selected comparisons to prior research in the city in 2017, 2015 (voters only), 2005, 2002 and 2000

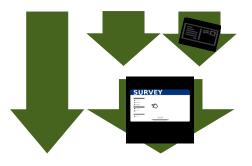
FM3's Address-based Survey Approach





FM3 pulls a random sample of stratified clusters; each cluster contains residences with similar geographic characteristics (e.g., postal carrier route, zip code, city council district, etc.).

FM3 uses publicly and commercially available databases to match phone numbers and email addresses to residents living at the addresses.



XXX@XXXX.com

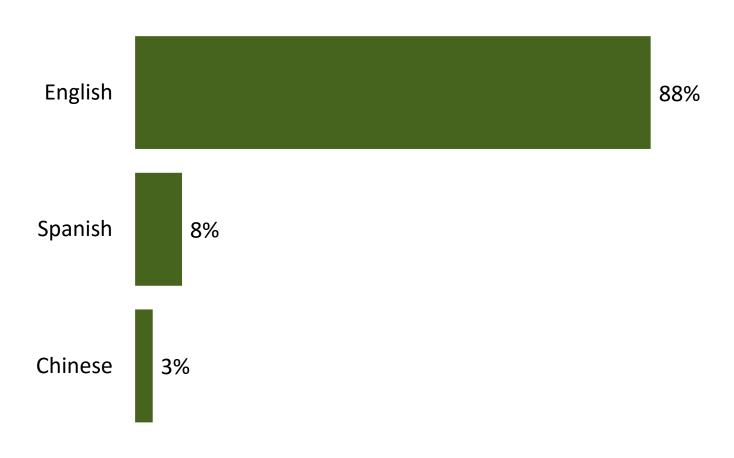
FM3 contacts residents by phone, email and postcard, completing phone interviews, and inviting email/postcard recipients to take the survey online.

FM3 completes one interview in each cluster and uses <u>US Census-derived demographic quotas</u> to ensure the sample reflects the overall <u>adult</u> universe.



One in nine took the survey in a language other than English.

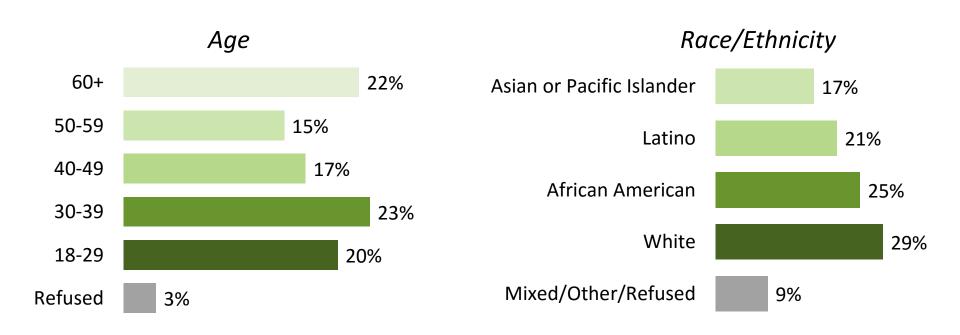
Language of Interview

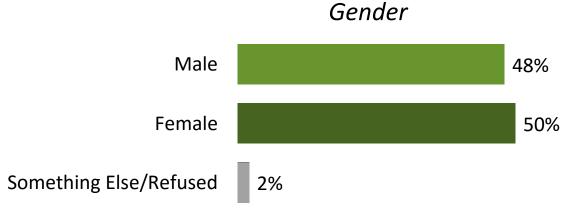




Profile of Survey Respondents

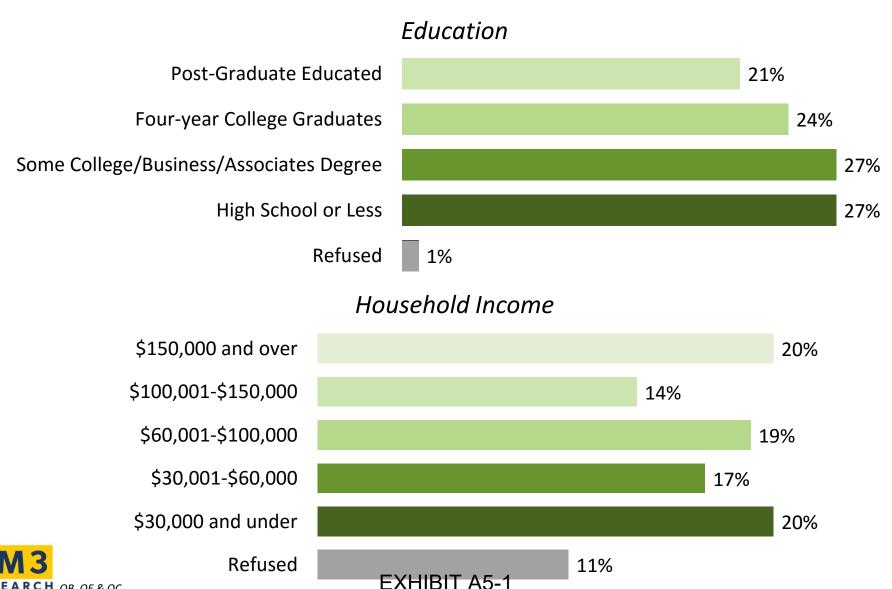
Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender



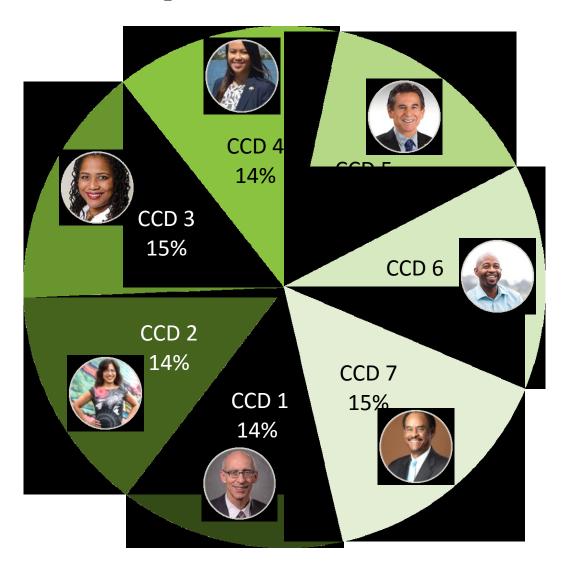




Education and Household Income



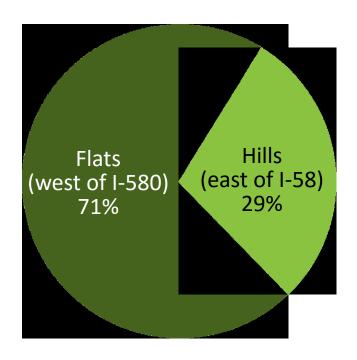
City Council District





We also categorized respondents as living in the "flats" west of I-580, or the hills.

Hills vs. Flats

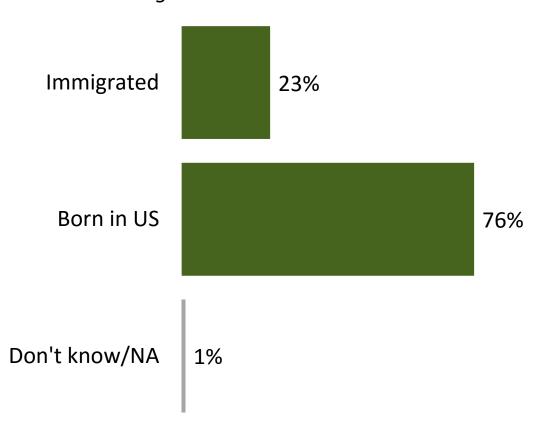






Nearly one-quarter of Oakland residents were immigrants.

Were you born in the United States or did you immigrate to the United States?

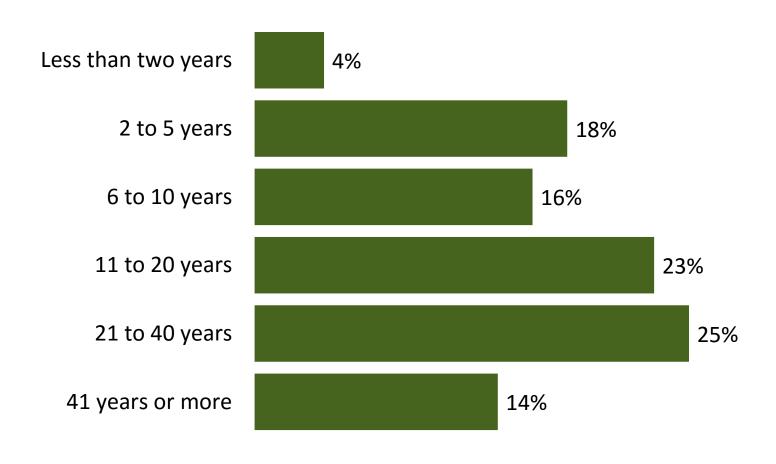


Who Are Oakland's Immigrants?

- 57% of Latino residents and
 59% of Chinese residents
- 33% of those earning less than \$60,000 annually
- 48% of those with no more than a high school education
- 33% of those who have lived in the city for 11-20 years, and 28% of those living here 21-40 years
- 25% of flats residents

More than one in five lived in the city fewer than six years; twice that share have lived in Oakland 21 years or longer.

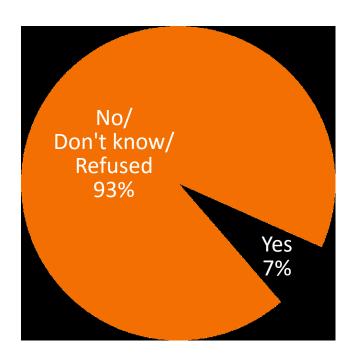
About how long have you lived in Oakland?





Seven percent of respondents reported a lack of permanent housing in the last year.

In the last year, have you been without permanent housing, that is, have you slept in a car, outdoors, or stayed temporarily with friends or family?



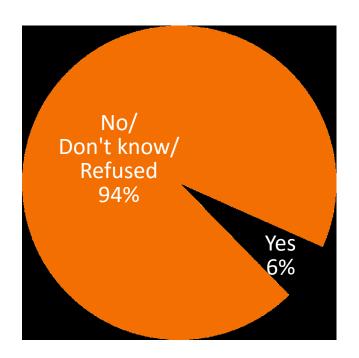
Who were most likely to lack permanent housing?

- A family member has been incarcerated
- Household incomes under \$30,000 annually
- Part-time workers
- Single adults
- Residents under 30
- Mothers
- Residents with less than a college education



Six percent had a household member who is or was incarcerated.

Is anyone in your household currently or formerly incarcerated in jail or prison?



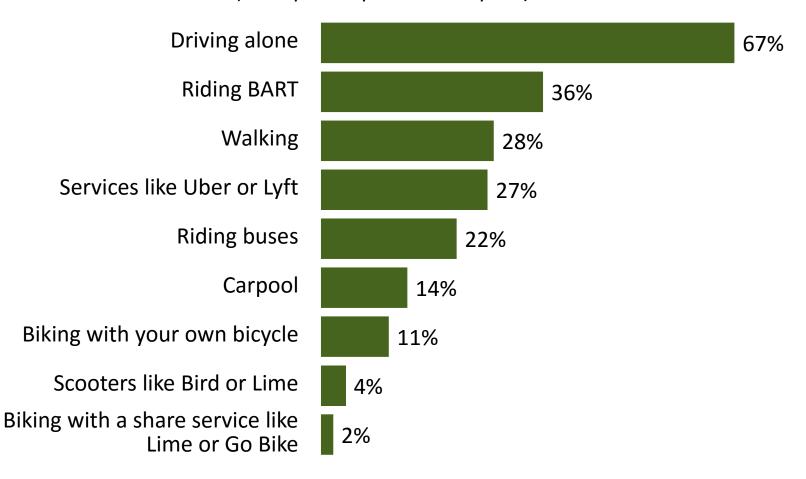
Who Has a Close Tie to an Incarcerated Person?

- Housing insecure in the last year
- Men without a college education
- Latino residents
- 21 to 40 years in Oakland
- African-Americans
- Unmarried men



Two-thirds drive regularly; more than onequarter also ride BART, walk, or ride-hail.

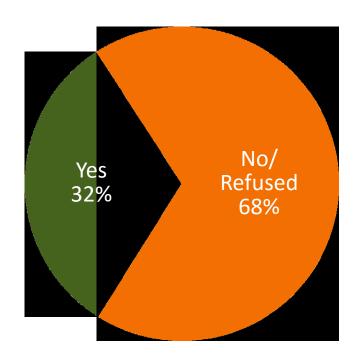
Which of the following modes of transportation do you use regularly? (Multiple Responses Accepted)





One-third of respondents had a child under 18 living at home.

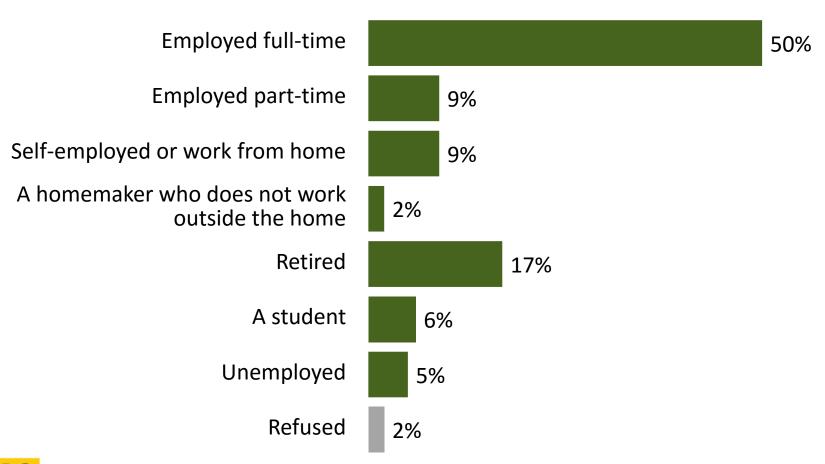
Are there any children under the age of 18 living in your household?





Half of respondents were employed full-time outside the home.

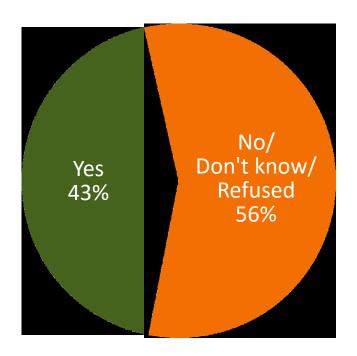
What is your current employment status?





Among those who worked outside the home, most worked outside the city as well.

Is your work located in the City of Oakland? (Asked of Full- and Part-Time Employed Residents Only, N=948)





Key Findings

The Big Picture

- ✓ While residents continue to feel good about the overall quality of life here in Oakland, they are slightly less upbeat than they were nearly two years ago.
- ✓ This also applies to how they view the provision of city services not appreciably more negative, but less enthusiastically positive.
- ✓ Affordable housing and homelessness appear to be contributing to these modestly eroding impressions, and residents clearly want to see them emerge as top budget priorities.
- ✓ Both conceptually, and especially when it comes to specific services and programs, residents would rather pay more to maintain or improve city services versus making cuts.
- ✓ Residents also clearly feel it is important for the City to make budget investments to improve the equitable provision of services for communities of color.



Important Numbers



Rate life in Oakland as "excellent" or "good" – down 6 points since January 2017



Rate city service provision "excellent" or "good" – down 9 points since January 2017



Consider homelessness or housing the top issue they would like to see address in the City's next budget



Say they follow City budget issues "extremely," "very" or "somewhat closely" – down 9 points since Jan. 2017



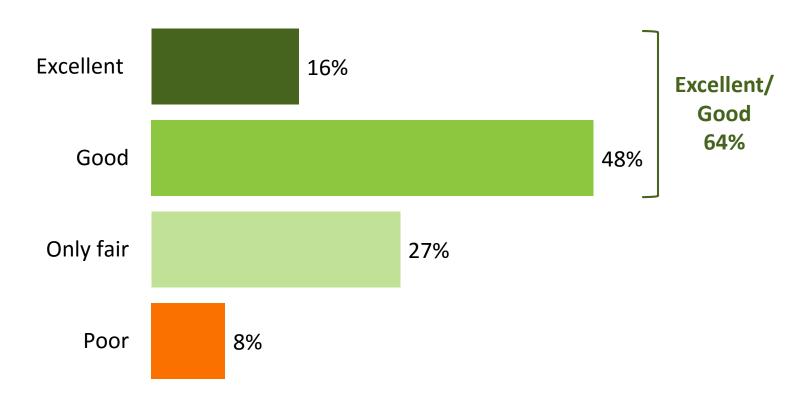
Would rather raises taxes or fees to balance the City's budget, compared to 35% whom would rather make cuts



Impressions of Life in Oakland and City Government

Nearly two-thirds of residents rate Oakland as an "excellent" or "good" place to live.

Generally speaking, how would you rate Oakland as a place to live: Is it an excellent place to live, a good place, only fair, or a poor place to live?





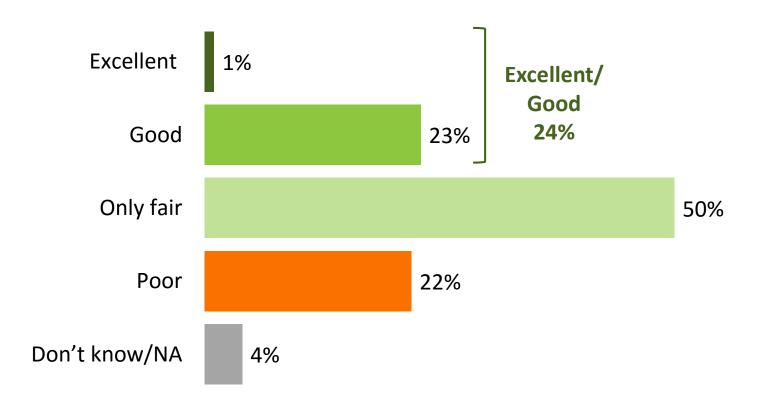
These ratings are more consistent with 2000 and 2002 than with 2015 and 2017.





Half of residents rate city services as "only fair;" similar proportions rate them as "excellent/good" or "poor."

How would you rate the overall job being done by Oakland city government in providing services to the people who live here: excellent, good, only fair or poor?

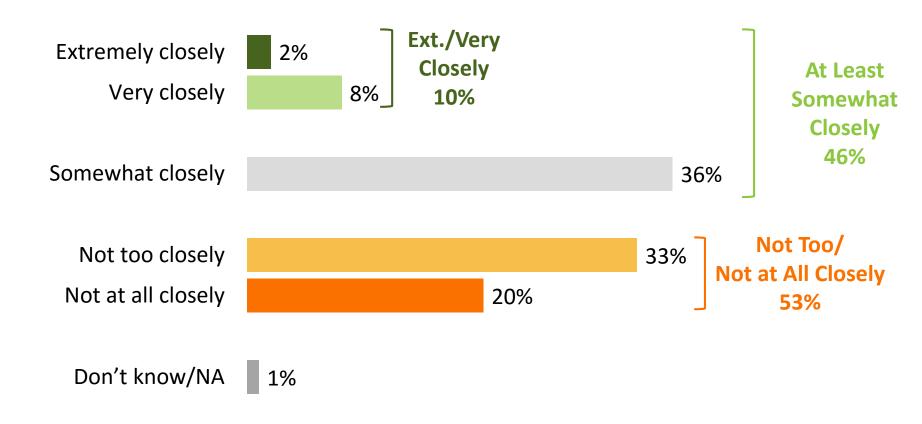




Following the City Budget

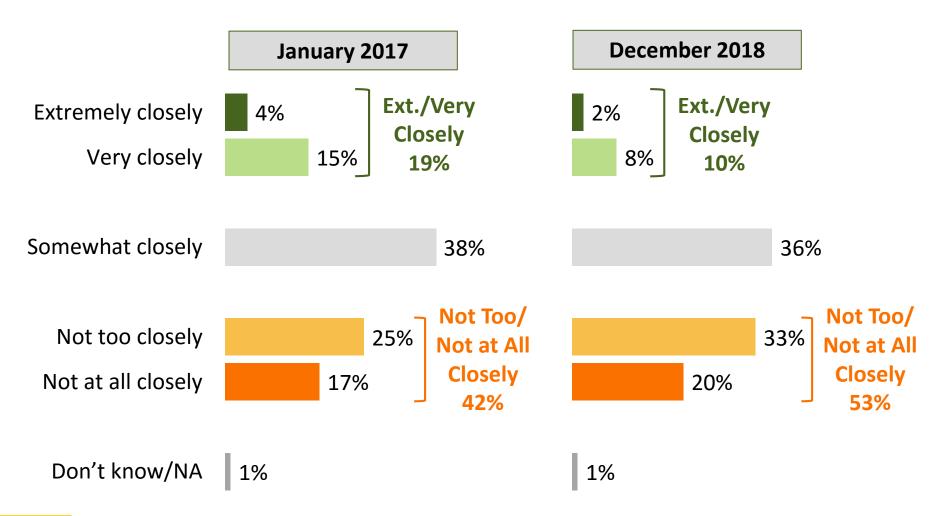
A majority of Oakland residents do not follow the City budget closely.

How closely do you follow issues related to the Oakland City budget?





Half as many claim to follow the budget "extremely" or "very" closely as did in 2017.





Specific Budget Priorities

Homelessness and housing are clearly the top issues residents want to see prioritized.

In the upcoming two-year budget, what are the <u>two</u> most important issues facing Oakland residents <u>that you would like to see prioritized in the City government budget</u>?

(Open-Ended)

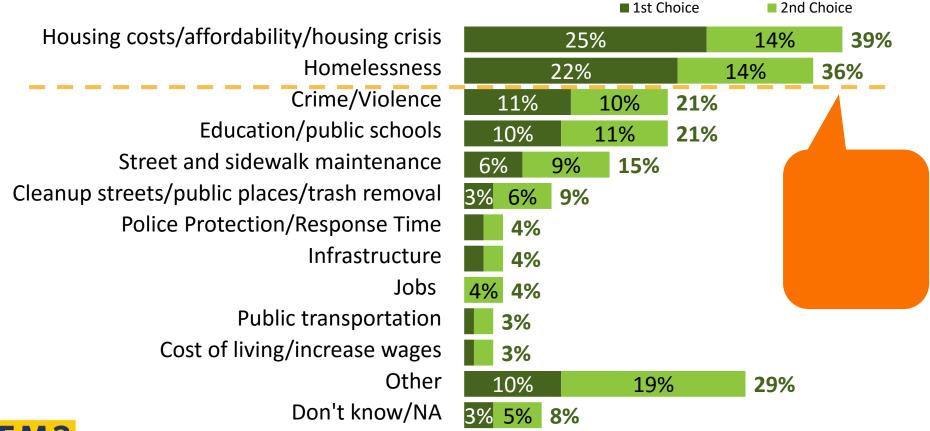




EXHIBIT A5-1

Housing emerged as a key concern in 2017 and has remained one; homelessness is now named a top issue by three times as many.

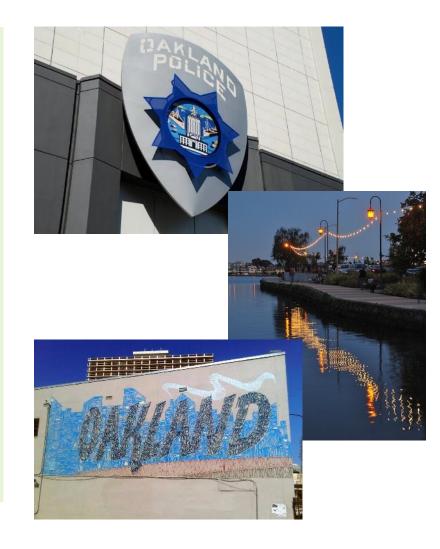
(1st Choice; 3% and Above Shown)

Issues	2000	2002	2005	2015	2017	2018
Housing costs/ Affordability/Housing crisis	8%	12%	5%	10%	26%	25%
Homelessness	3%	4%	2%	2%	7%	22 %
Crime/Violence	19%	26%	22%	20%	15%	11%
Education/Public schools	33%	14%	35%	17%	13%	10%
Street and sidewalk maintenance	3%	4%	4%	8%	6%	6%
Jobs/Keeping businesses	5%	3%	4%	7%	3%	0%



Next, respondents were presented with a list of services and asked to make trade-offs.

I am going to mention some of the services the City provides its residents. Every two years, the City faces hard choices about these services in order to balance its budget. After you hear each one, please tell me whether you think cuts should be made to that service in order to balance the budget, or whether you would be willing to pay additional taxes or fees to maintain or improve that service.





Then respondents were pushed further...

If they were...

If they thought...

Willing to pay additional taxes or fees to maintain or improve a service

Cuts should be made to a service in order to balance the budget

They were then asked if they would be willing to pay...

They were then asked if they would you be willing to make...

Significantly more to improve that service

OR

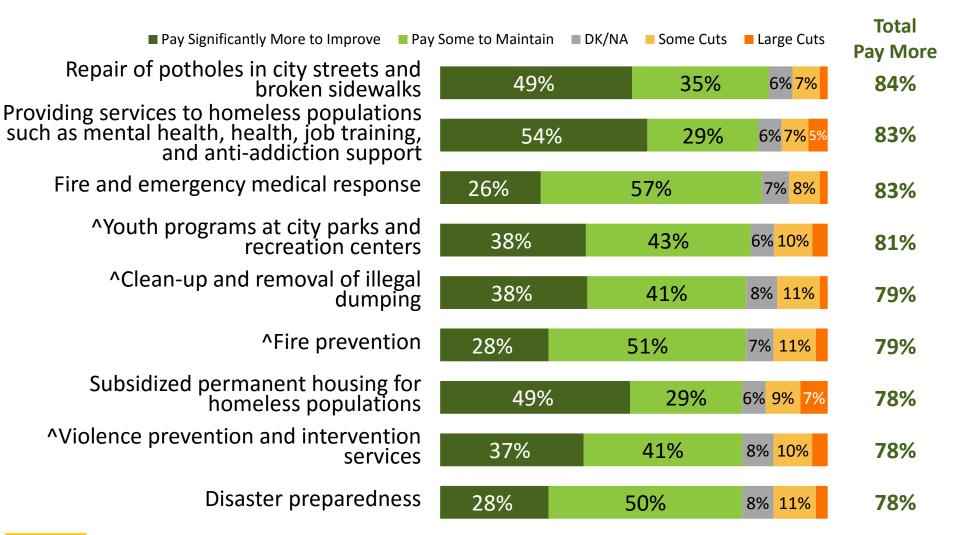
A little more to maintain that service

Large cuts to that service

OR

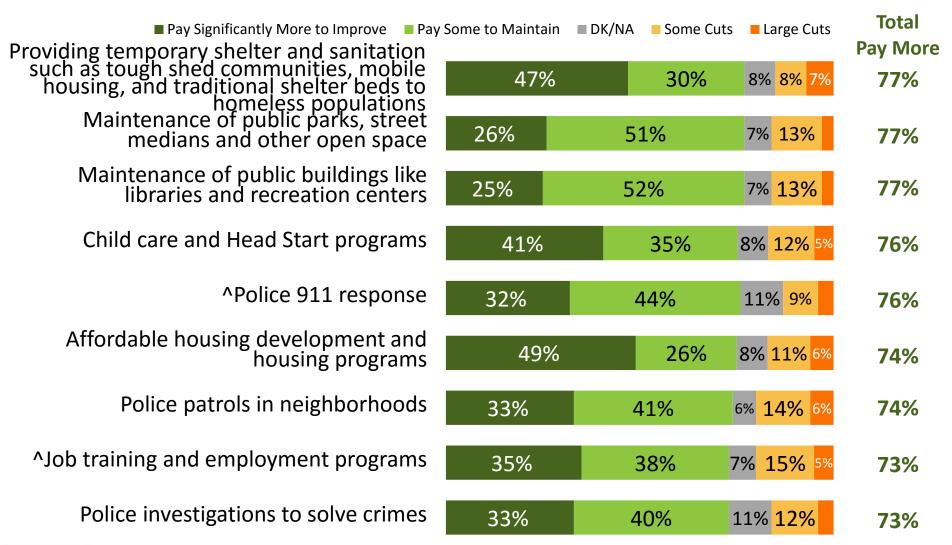
Just some cuts to that service

Key areas of desired investment included street repairs and homeless services.



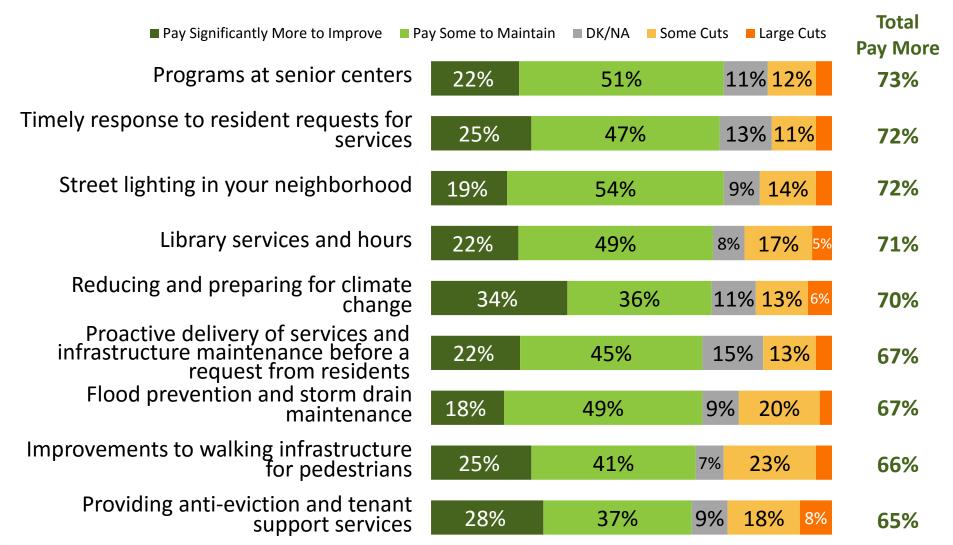


Nearly half would pay significantly more to support other housing investments.



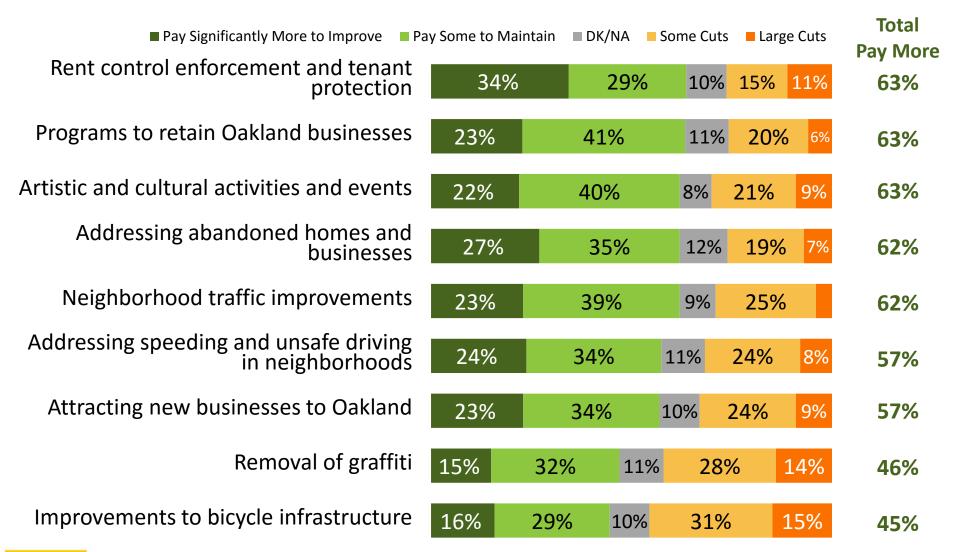


One-third would pay more to improve climate change reduction/preparation.





Graffiti removal and bicycle infrastructure improvements were the lowest priorities.





Top "Pay More" Services

Around 50% would "pay significantly more" to improve...

- Providing services to homeless populations such as mental health, health, job training, and anti-addiction support (54%)
- Repair of potholes in city streets and broken sidewalks (49%)
- Subsidized permanent housing for homeless populations (49%)
- Affordable housing development and housing programs (49%)
- Providing temporary shelter and sanitation such as tough shed communities, mobile housing, and traditional shelter beds to homeless populations (47%)

Around 50% would pay "a little more" to maintain...

- Fire and emergency medical response (57%)
- Street lighting in your neighborhood (54%)
- Maintenance of public buildings like libraries and recreation centers (52%)
- Fire prevention (51%)
- Maintenance of public parks, street medians and other open space (51%)
- Programs at senior centers (51%)
- Disaster preparedness (50%)
- Library services and hours (49%)
- Flood prevention and storm drain maintenance (49%)
- Timely response to resident requests for services (47%)



Top "Cuts" Services

At least 20% would be willing to make "just some cuts" to...

- Improvements to bicycle infrastructure (31%)
- Removal of graffiti (28%)
- Neighborhood traffic improvements (25%)
- Addressing speeding and unsafe driving in neighborhoods (24%)
- Attracting new businesses to Oakland (24%)
- Improvements to walking infrastructure for pedestrians (23%)
- Artistic and cultural activities and events (21%)
- Programs to retain Oakland businesses (20%)
- Flood prevention and storm drain maintenance (20%)

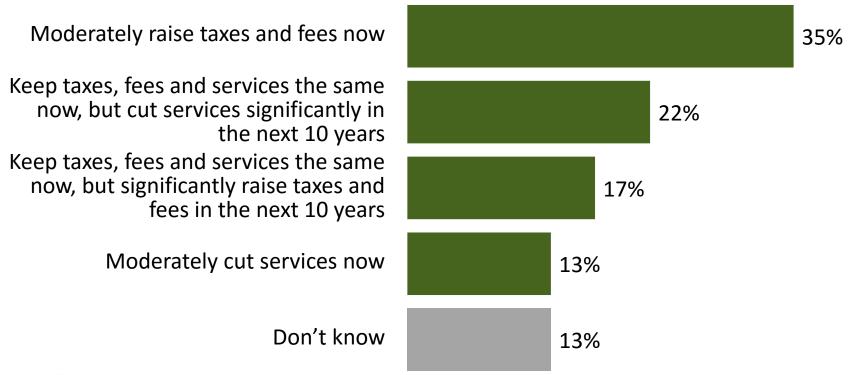
At least 10% would willing to make "large cuts" to...

- Improvements to bicycle infrastructure (15%)
- Removal of graffiti (14%)
- Rent control enforcement and tenant protection (11%)



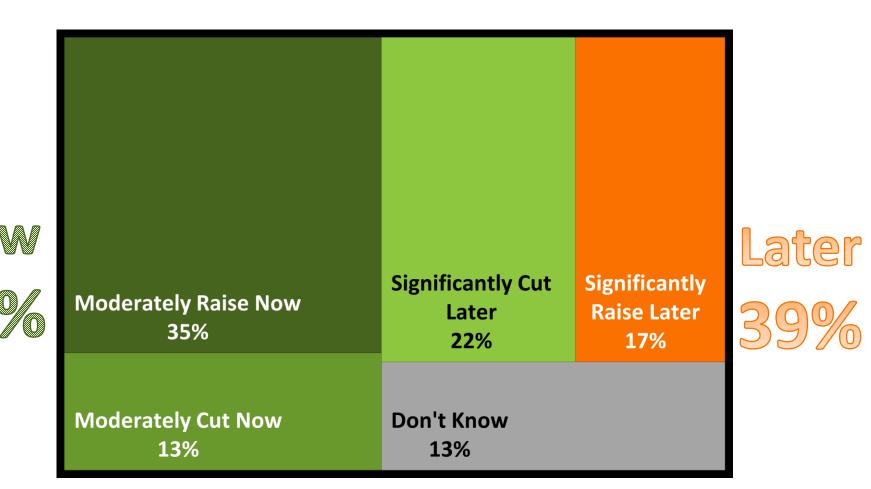
Given the choice, a plurality preferred moderately raising taxes and fees now to cutting services or putting off action.

Over the next ten years, the City of Oakland will face tens of millions of dollars in budget shortfalls for employee health and retirement benefits. To keep a balanced budget, the City will have to raise taxes and fees or make cuts to City services. I am going to read you four potential options, and I would like you to tell me which comes closest to what you would prefer.





Taken together, a plurality favored acting now, whether making cuts or raising taxes.





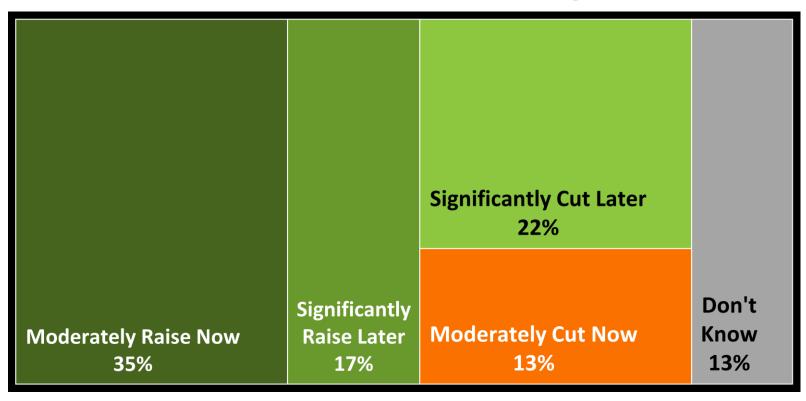
By 17 points, Oakland residents would rather the City raise taxes and fees.

Raise

Cut

52%

35%

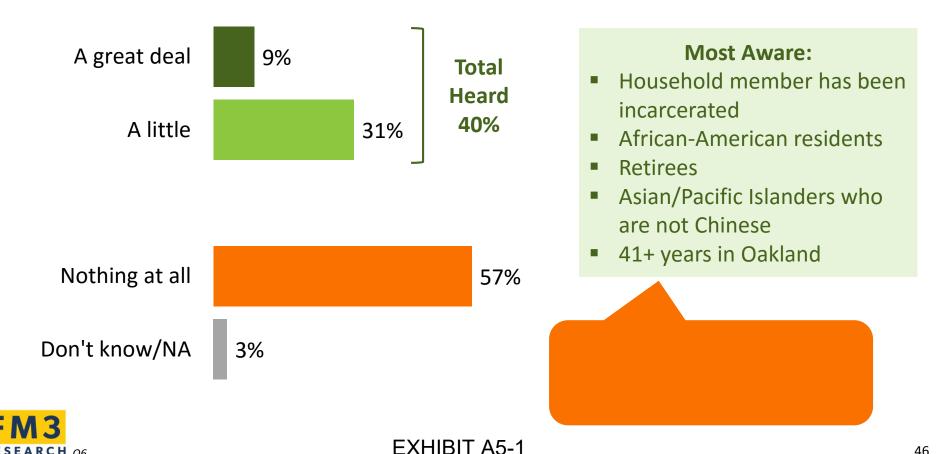




Race and Equity

One in ten said they have heard a great deal about the Department of Race and Equity.

In 2015, the City adopted an ordinance creating the Department of Race and Equity. Their mission is to create a city where our diversity has been maintained, racial disparities have been eliminated and racial equity has been achieved. Before taking this survey, how much had you read, heard or seen about this work by the City of Oakland?



RESEARCH 06

Next, residents were given a brief bit of context about the City's equity efforts, and asked to prioritize selected outcomes.

Through its budget, the City can invest more in equity for communities of color, that is, people who are African-American, Latino, Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian or Native American, or some other identity that is not white. I am going to read you a list of different categories of City programs and services, and I would like you to tell me whether you think it is extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not too important to invest in improving equity for each one.



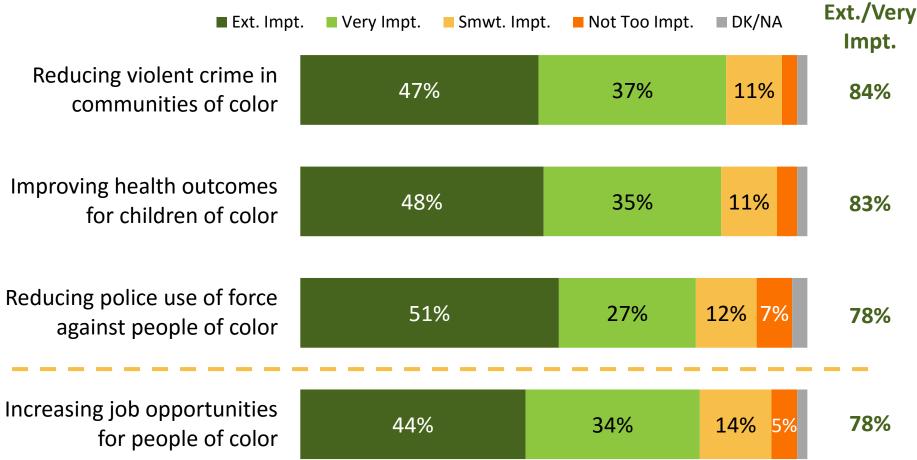


EQUALITY

EQUITY

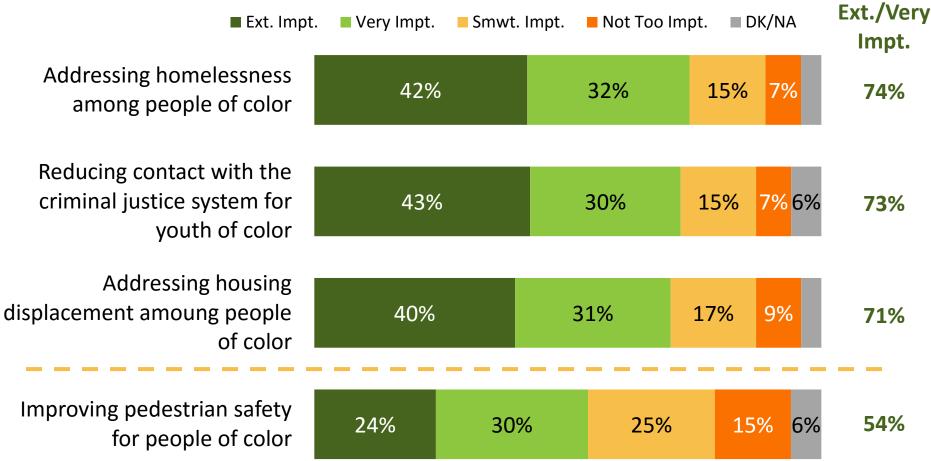


Reducing violent crime and police use of force, and improving health outcomes for children, were the most important priorities.





Improving pedestrian safety for people of color was a less-urgent priority in comparison.

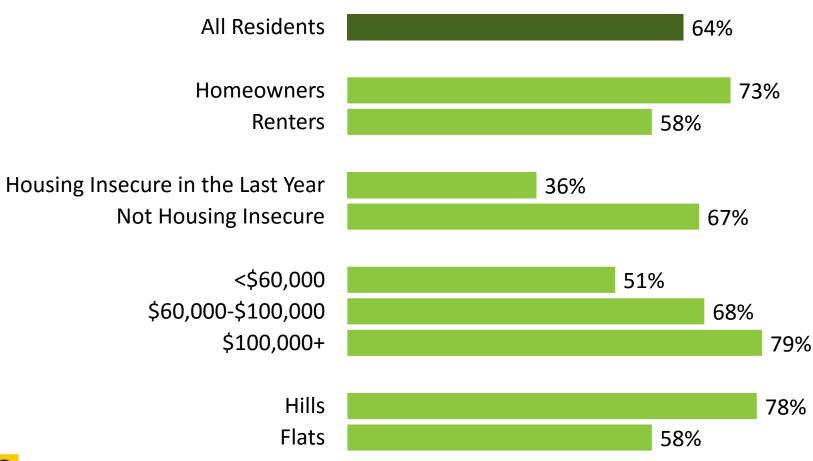




Key Demographic Differences

Homeowners, hills residents and higher income residents give higher ratings to quality of life.

Quality of Life (% Excellent/Good)

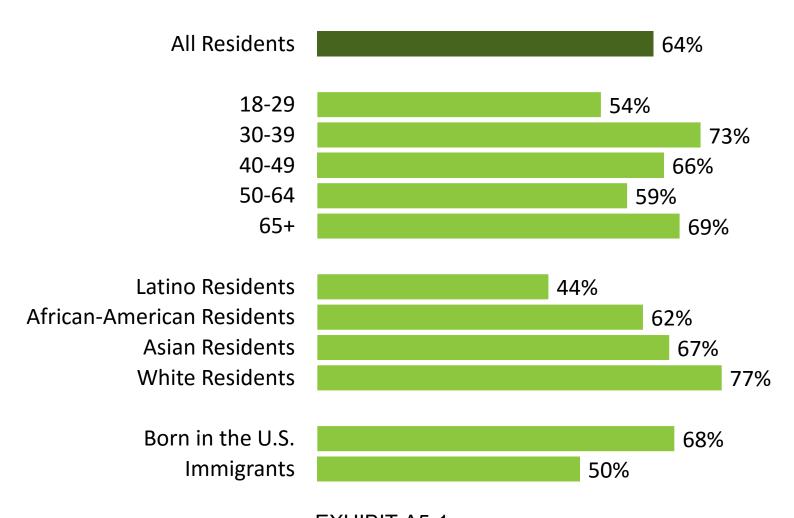




RESEARCH Q1. Generally speaking, how would you rate Oakland as a place to live. It is the excellent of the live, a good place, only fair, or a poor place to live?

Latino residents give lower quality of life ratings, as do residents under 30.

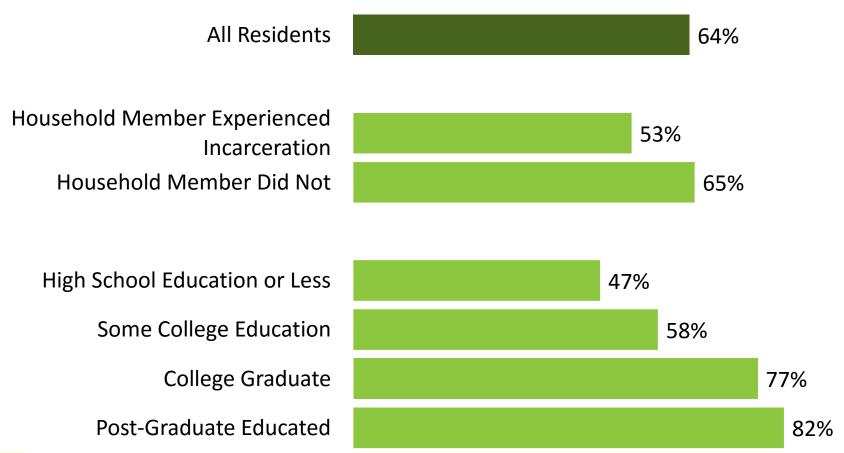
Quality of Life (% Excellent/Good)





Residents with higher levels of formal education offered higher quality of life ratings.

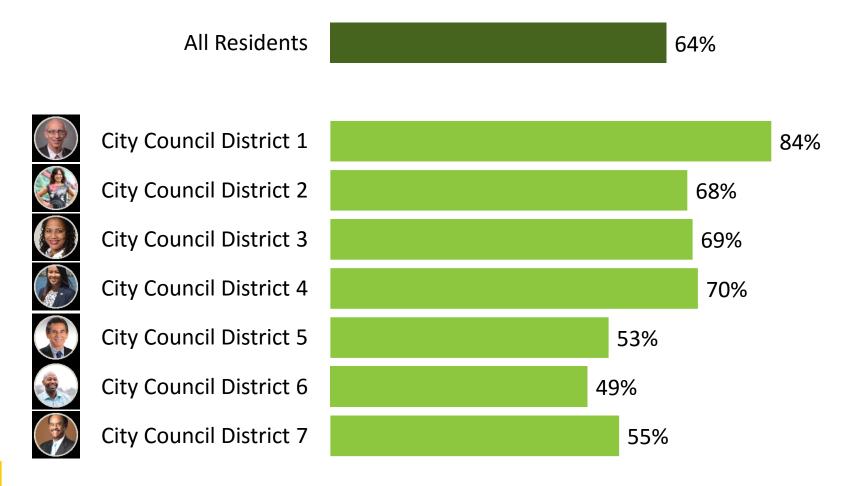
Quality of Life (% Excellent/Good)





Quality of life perceptions varied widely between city council districts.

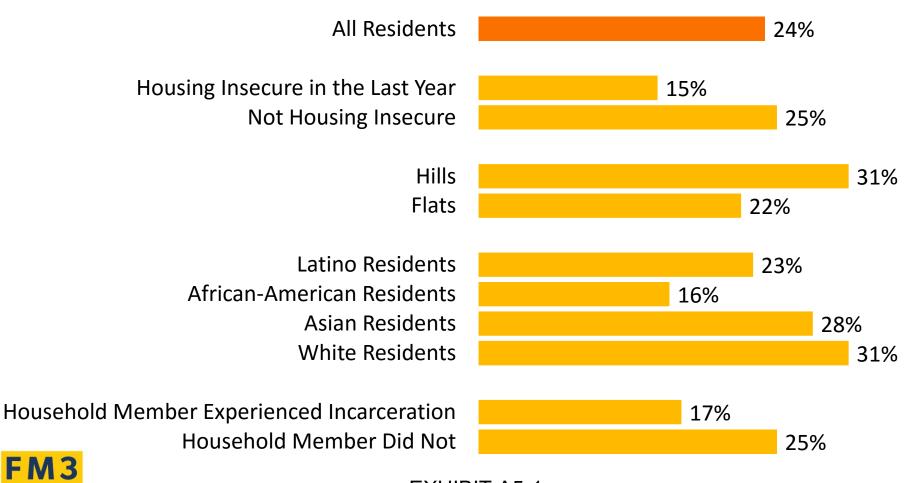
Quality of Life (% Excellent/Good)





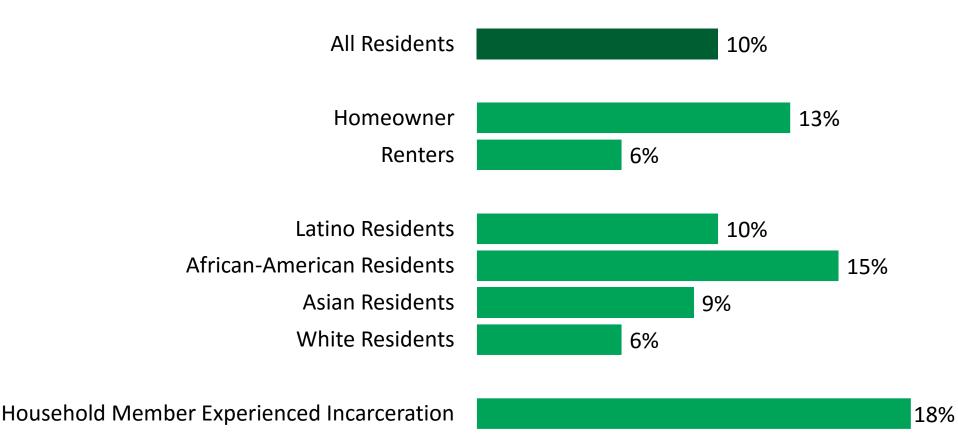
Hills residents gave slightly higher ratings for the quality of City services.

City Service Rating (% Excellent/Good)



African-Americans, homeowners, and those with a tie to an incarcerated person paid closer attention to the budget.

Attention to the Budget (% Extremely/Very Closely)



9%

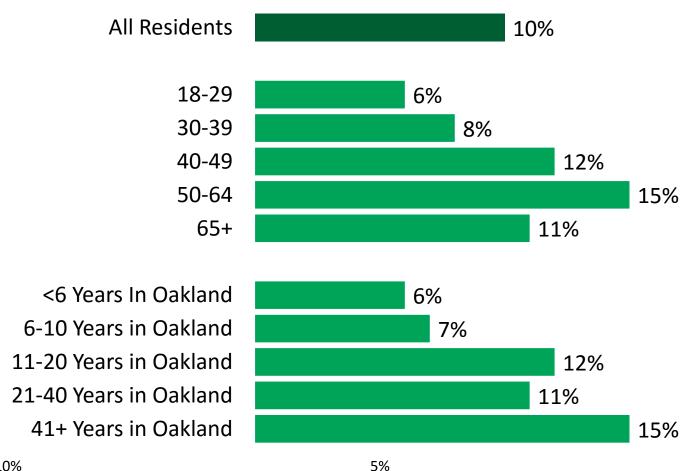


RESEARCH Q4. How closely do you follow issues related to the Oakland City begget HIBIT A5-1

Household Member Did Not

Longer-term residents of Oakland were more likely to report interest in the budget.

Attention to the Budget (% Extremely/Very Closely)

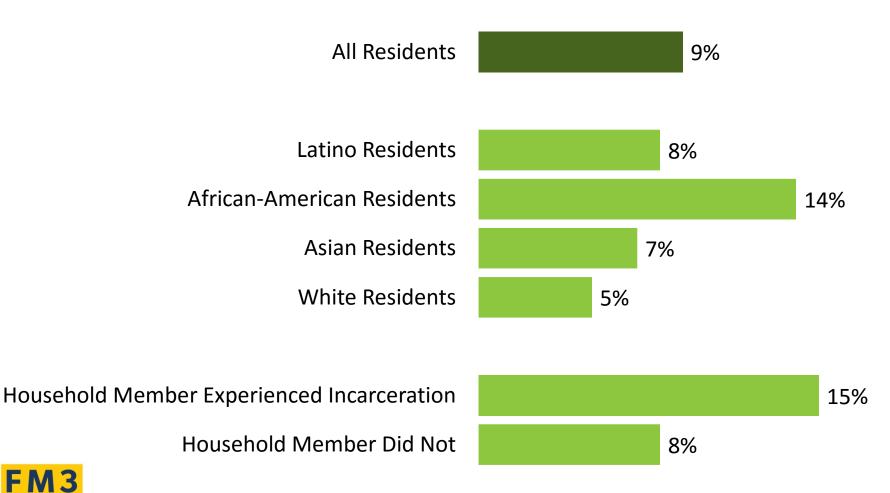




20%

African-American Oaklanders were more likely to be aware of the Department of Race and Equity.

Awareness of Department of Race and Equity (% Great Deal)







Differences on the budget question by demographic groups were mostly minor.

- Households earning \$60,000 annually or less were slightly more likely than the wealthiest households to prefer "cuts now." The wealthiest households (\$100K+) were a bit more likely to say they would prefer significant cuts later. However, overall, "raise taxes and fees now" was the top choice across income levels.
- Among African-American, white and Asian-Pacific Islander Oaklanders, raising taxes and fees now was the clear strongest preference; distinctions among options were much narrower for Latino residents.
- Differences between residents of the hills and flats were within the margin of error.

Examining Specific Budget Priorities by Demographic Subgroup

- ✓ Using the "total willing to pay more" minus "total willing to see cuts," we examined more closely residents' budget preferences by major demographic groups.
- ✓ Among residents overall, this margin was highest for repairing potholes and broken sidewalks, at +74%.
- ✓ The following slides use a margin of +75% in favor of paying more as a benchmark.
- ✓ For several programs and services, nearly every major demographic subgroup yielded a +75% margin in favor of paying more, including:
 - Fire and emergency medical response
 - Repairing potholes and broken sidewalks
 - Services for homeless populations



- ✓ Other programs and services did not stand out because no subgroup offered a "pay more" margin of at least +75%, including:
 - Graffiti removal
 - Neighborhood traffic improvements
 - Addressing speeding and unsafe driving
 - Pedestrian infrastructure
 - Bicycle infrastructure
 - Artistic and cultural activities and events
 - Libraries
 - Flood prevention and storm drain repairs
 - Proactive service delivery
 - Tenant supports
 - Addressing abandoned homes and businesses
 - Attracting new business to Oakland



- ✓ Programs and services having to do with housing stood out as high priorities to residents with household incomes under \$30 and renters. In addition, they ranked highly in a few other groups:
 - Affordable housing: tie to an incarcerated person or resident of CCD 2
 - **Temporary housing for the homeless:** CCD 6, non-Chinese API, and under 30
 - Subsidized permanent housing for the homeless: Non-Chinese API, household incomes between \$100K-\$150K, and African-American residents
 - Rent control enforcement: housing insecure residents
- ✓ Public safety-related items stood out to a variety of groups, depending on their focus:
 - Police 911 response: wealthy and white residents
 - Police investigations: residents who took the survey in Chinese
 - **Neighborhood police patrols:** residents who took the survey in Spanish, and residents ages 50+, especially men
 - Violence prevention: HH income \$60-75K, non-voters
 - Fire prevention: CCD 2 and 4 more specifically in the hills, and white residents

- ✓ Economic programs like **job training** and **retaining existing businesses** stood out most to those who have recently been housing insecure.
- ✓ Social services varied in their importance to different people:
 - Child care: HH income \$30K, women (especially those under 50)
 - Youth programs: renters, residents under 30, African-Americans, and those who have lived <6 years in Oakland
 - Senior programs: ages 75+
- ✓ Dealing with blight and services more generally stood out to much narrower groups in general.
 - Timely response to service requests: CCD 5
 - Maintaining public buildings: under 30, bike/walk
 - Maintenance of parks/medians/open space: 6-10 years in Oakland, bike/walk/bus, CCD 2, and whites
 - Cleaning up dumping: HH income \$150K+, CCD 2



• And lastly, disaster preparedness and climate change were ranked especially highly by those who have lived in the city fewer than 6 years. Disaster preparedness was also especially important to Republicans, renters, and people who took the survey in Spanish.





Conclusions

Conclusions

- ✓ Overall, Oakland residents continue to largely enjoy the City's quality of life, though a bit less than in recent years.
 - Homeowners, residents with higher levels of income and education, white residents, and hills residents are more likely to hold positive views.
 - Residents with comparatively less positive views include renters, residents with at most high school degrees, lower-income residents, Latino residents, immigrants, flats residents, and those in households with current/former incarcerated members.
- ✓ At the same time, they give middling reviews of City service provision strong majorities see room for improvement overall.
- ✓ Housing and homelessness are overwhelmingly the top concerns for residents, outstripping any other priority by a wide margin.
- ✓ Residents prefer paying more to maintain or improve a wide variety of City services and programs, with street repairs, youth programs, and services for the homeless at the top of the list.
- ✓ When it comes to communities of color, top-tier City investments have to do with reducing violence and police use of force, and improving health outcomes for children.
- ✓ Few pay particular attention to the budget process, and most are not yet aware of the work of the Department of Race and Equity.



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Curt Below

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Miranda Everitt

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CIP Budget & Prioritization Process

Oakland DOT & Public Works Department February 25, 2019



CIP Overview

- CIP Budget FY 17-19 Overview
- CIP Prioritization Inception & Development
- Prioritization Factors
- CIP Budget FY 19-21 Update





Capital Improvement Budget FY 17-19 Overview

- Original Approved CIP Budget \$119.78 million
 - Funding Sources: Measure KK, Measure B, Measure BB, State Gas Tax, Sewer Service Fund, and General Purpose Fund
- Approximate CIP Expenditures \$108.2 million (through Dec. 2018)
 - Includes original CIP funding sources and other additional sources carried forward and/or added mid-cycle
 - Funding Sources: Measure DD, East Bay Regional Park District Measure WW, Measure HH, Senate Bill 1, Transportation and Safety grants, Parks grants, Community Development Block grants, etc.
- Estimate of Unfunded Capital Projects \$2.364 billion





A strong process prioritizes capital needs based on Oakland's values

Mayor and Council Priorities

General Plan and Specific Plans

Other Council Adopted Plans Departmental Strategic Plans

Measure KK
Guiding Principles

Public Input

Shared Values

Citywide Capital Prioritization Factors



Asset Specific Sub-Factors + Performance Metrics





Community Outreach Phase I -- Month of June 2018

- Approximately 710+ people attended meetings and workshops (not including festival events)
- Meetings with interpreters when needed for Spanish, Cantonese and Vietnamese. Materials translated in same language.
- 4 large scale community meetings
 - East Oakland at East Oakland Youth Development Center, Saturday, 6/16, (7 people)
 - West Oakland, DeFremery Park Recreation Center, Wednesday, 6/20 (≈40 people)
 - Central / Downtown / North Oakland, Main Library, Saturday, 6/23 (≈40 people)
 - Central / East Oakland, Dimond Branch Library, Saturday, 6/30 (≈ 40 people)
- 24 Community Specific/Small Group Meetings
 - Community Based Organizations , NCPC, RAC, church, neighborhood council, business
- 1350 Surveys received





Citywide Prioritization Factors & Proposed Weighting System

Equity: Investment in Underserved Oakland (16 pts.)

Health & Safety

Improves Safety & Encourages Healthy Living (16 pts.)

Existing Conditions

Renovate or Replace
Broken or Outdated City
Properties
(13 pts.)

Economy:

Community Investment and Economic Prosperity (13 pts.)

Environment:

Sustainability (11 pts.)

Required Work:

Regulatory Mandate (10 pts.)

Improvement:

Level and Quality of Service (8 pts.)

Collaboration:

Multiple Asset Category Benefits/ Collaborative Opportunities (8 pts.)

Shovel Ready:

Project Readiness (5 pts.)

Equity is also considered by identifying projects that **address disparities within** the Heath/Safety, Economy, Environment, Improvement and Collaboration Factors





Capital Improvement Budget FY 19-21 Update

CIP Budget Proposal for FY 19-21

Currently Under Development

Anticipated CIP Sources of Funding

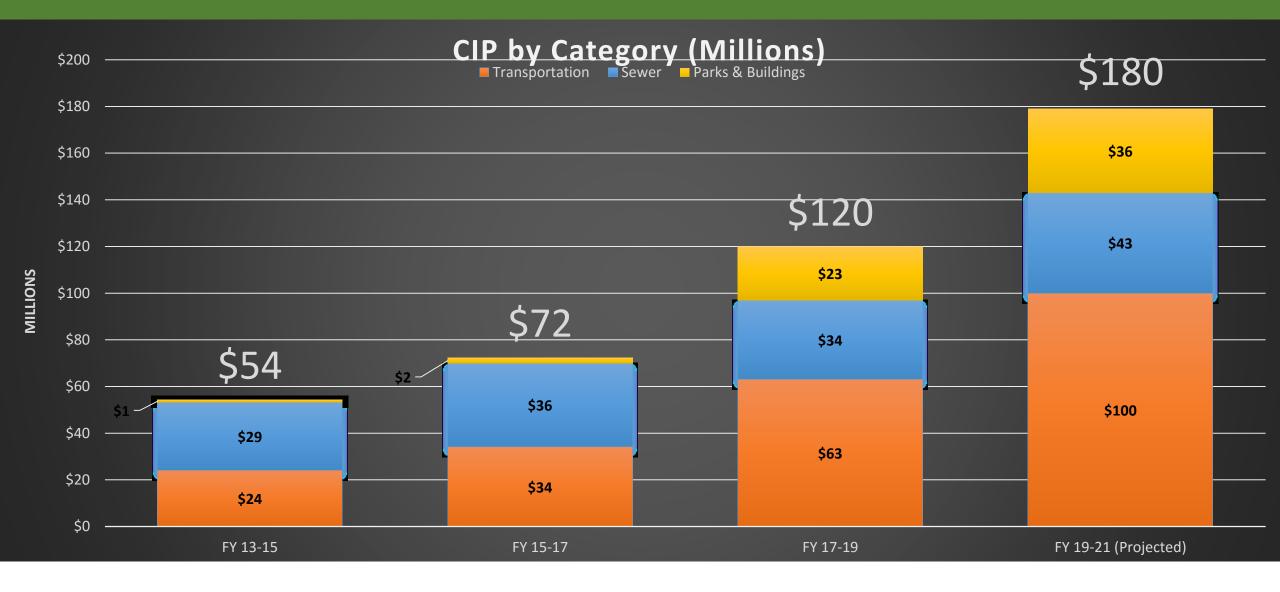
- Measure KK
- Sewer Service Fund
- Measure B
- Measure BB
- Measure HH

- Proposition 68
- Transportation Grants
- Safety Grants
- Parks Grants
- Others





Capital Improvement Budgets by Budget Cycles







Increasing Delivery of Projects

CIP Budgets have tripled since FY 13-15

Minimum of 2 ½ years to 3 years to implement most projects

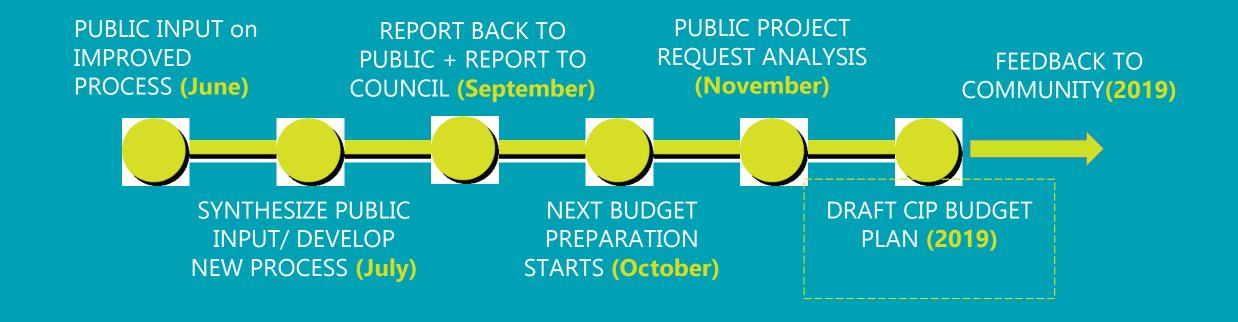
 Additional resources have been procured and requested, however further resources will be required

 Utilization of on-call design, construction management and construction contracts to assist with project resources can help with delivery of projects





WHAT'S NEXT?









City of Oakland

City Council Budget Workshop Preliminary Baseline Revenue & Expenditures

February 25, 2019 Special City Council Meeting



- The City started with a <u>balanced budget</u> in the General Purpose Fund for FY 2018-19 Midcycle (\$602.45 million, including the planned use of \$1.2 million in reserves).
- FY 2018-19 Second Quarter Revenue & Expenditure Report shows a projected operating deficit of \$6.3 million, with projected expenditures exceeding projected revenues.
 - This would leave the City short of it's 7.5% emergency reserve by approximately **\$1.7 million**.
- The City's GPF tax revenues are expected to grow at a normal rate. Over a long-term period, GPF tax revenues generally track the Bay Area rate of inflation over the long-term.
- However, GPF expenditures are growing at 2X to 3X the rate of inflation and revenue growth, driven primarily by growth in fixed personnel costs (pensions, fringe benefits, OPEB, etc.), self-insurance claims/premiums, and other operational costs (fuel, utilities, etc.).



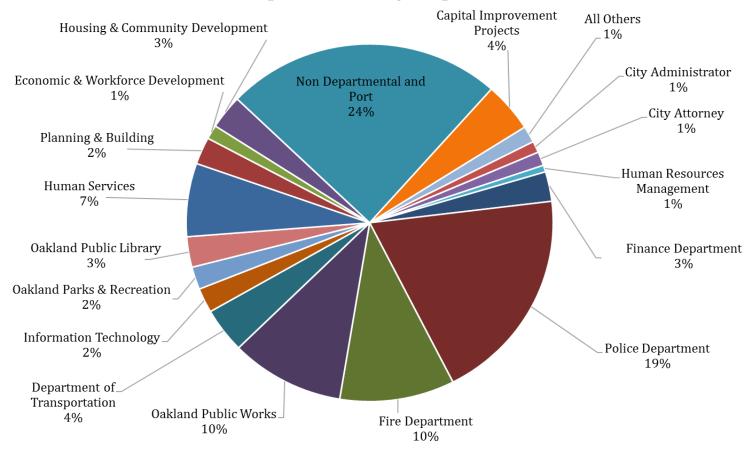
- As a result, the preliminary GPF baseline shows a nearly \$25 million deficit in FY 2019-20 (1st year of biennial budget) and an \$18 million deficit in FY 2020-21 (2nd year of biennial budget).
 - This gap assumes <u>status quo</u> operations relative to the Midcycle Budget – which calls into question the long-term sustainability and affordability of existing operations.
 - Continued financial pressures on the City's core services.
- Financial uncertainty over the next two years? Risk of recession?
 - Need to evaluate programs and services in terms of long-term affordability and ensure that reserves are sufficient to mitigate impacts of any unanticipated downturn in GPF revenues.



All Funds, Citywide

All Funds Expenditures = \$1.48 billion

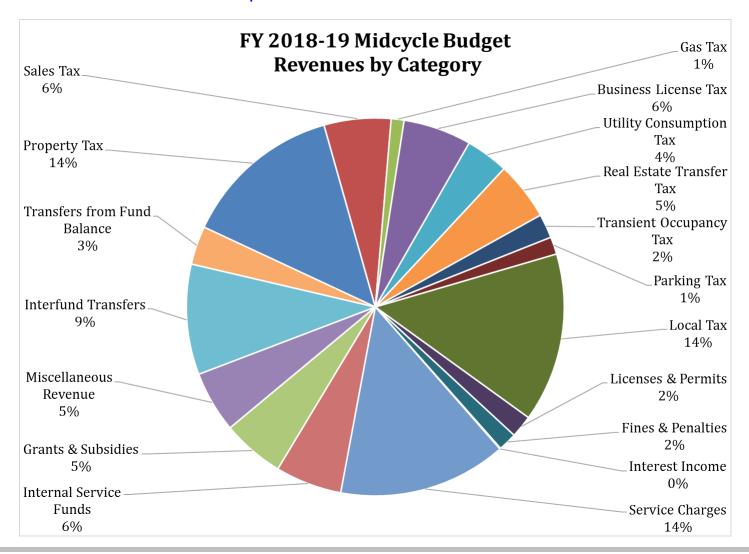
FY 2018-19 Midcycle Budget Expenditures by Department





All Funds, Citywide

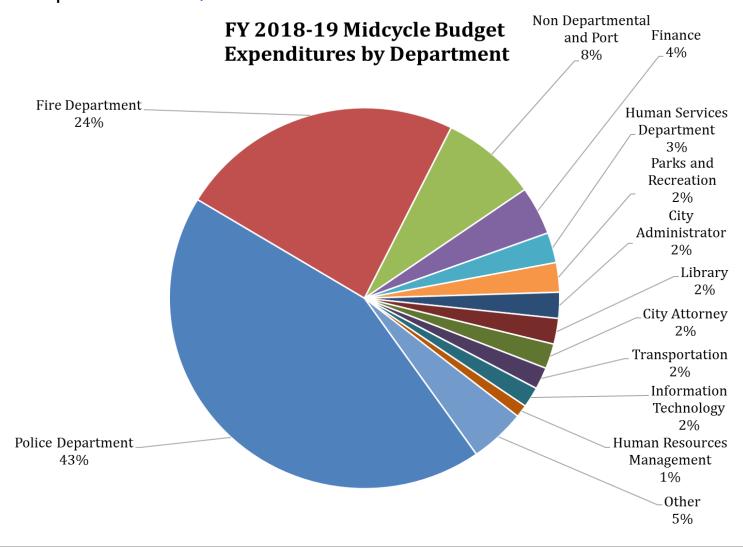
All Funds Revenues = \$1.48 billion





General Purpose Fund

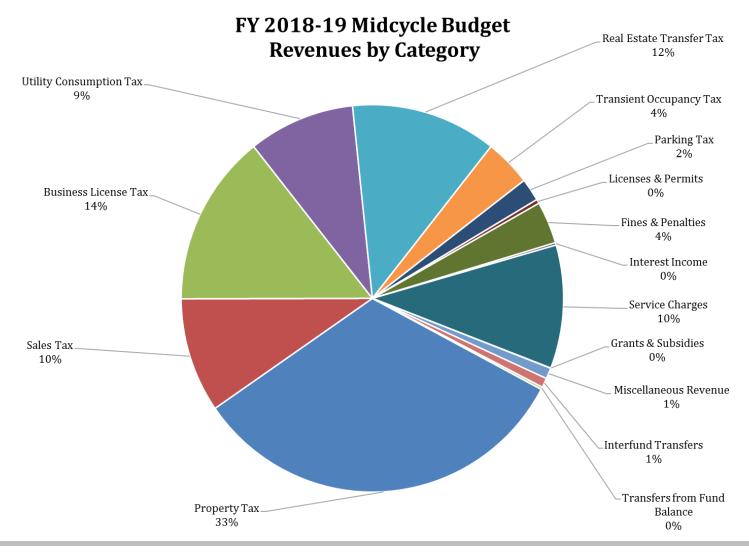
GPF Expenditures = \$602.45 million





General Purpose Fund

GPF Revenues = \$602.45 million, including \$1.2 million use of reserves



- Economy is returning to a more "normal" growth pattern.
- Growth in Property Tax revenues continue to be stable, resulting from growth in assessed valuations.
 - Growth in property tax revenues is somewhat muted by more moderate growth in other revenue categories such as Sales Taxes, Utility User Taxes, and Parking Taxes.
- Volume of residential real estate sales is leveling off, though home sale values continue to climb.
 - New graduated RETT tax rate should help to buffer any downturns in this revenue category, but it is too early to estimate impact with any great deal of certainty.



Historical Revenues

General Purpose Fund - Local Tax Revenues

Average Annual Growth Rate in Local Tax Revenues from FY 2005-06 Actuals to FY 2018-19 Q2 Estimate = 3.3% per year (CPI-W Average = 2.6%)

(In Millions)	FY06 Actual	FY07 Actual	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Actual	FY11 Actual	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Actual	FY18 Actual	FY19 Q2 Est
Property Tax	\$105.35	\$116.47	\$131.74	\$134.47	\$131.78	\$126.68	\$138.80	\$154.14	\$142.82	\$159.36	\$158.69	\$171.48	\$187.17	\$200.23
Sales Tax	\$44.87	\$46.69	\$53.09	\$46.12	\$35.88	\$41.24	\$44.74	\$48.82	\$49.76	\$51.82	\$55.23	\$53.70	\$57.47	\$60.83
Vehicle License Fee	\$2.98	\$2.27	\$1.81	\$1.28	\$1.25	\$2.17	\$0.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.18	\$0.17	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.00
Business License Tax	\$43.79	\$50.33	\$52.54	\$54.29	\$54.14	\$53.14	\$58.71	\$60.37	\$62.91	\$66.85	\$75.50	\$75.84	\$86.11	\$89.04
Utility User Tax	\$48.77	\$51.43	\$52.52	\$52.70	\$51.11	\$53.44	\$51.43	\$50.75	\$50.42	\$50.59	\$51.01	\$52.62	\$52.05	\$53.09
Real Estate Transfer Tax	\$79.48	\$61.50	\$36.21	\$34.27	\$36.97	\$31.61	\$30.65	\$47.41	\$59.06	\$62.71	\$89.59	\$79.07	\$77.66	\$83.87
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$11.26	\$11.82	\$12.20	\$10.46	\$8.47	\$9.54	\$10.74	\$12.34	\$14.32	\$16.79	\$19.81	\$22.37	\$23.58	\$25.47
Parking Tax	\$8.47	\$8.89	\$8.52	\$7.66	\$7.52	\$8.51	\$8.62	\$7.95	\$8.44	\$9.34	\$10.22	\$10.64	\$10.80	\$11.44
Total Local Tax Revenues	\$344.98	\$349.40	\$348.64	\$341.25	\$327.12	\$326.33	\$343.91	\$381.78	\$387.73	\$417.64	\$460.23	\$465.90	\$495.07	\$523.97
Year-over-Year Growth (\$)		\$4.42	-\$0.76	-\$7.39	-\$14.13	-\$0.79	\$17.58	\$37.87	\$5.95	\$29.90	\$42.59	\$5.67	\$29.17	\$28.90
Year-over-Year Growth (%)		1.3%	-0.2%	-2.1%	-4.1%	-0.2%	5.4%	11.0%	1.6%	7.7%	10.2%	1.2%	6.3%	5.8%
Bay Area CPI-W (%)*		3.0%	3.5%	1.5%	1.6%	2.1%	3.1%	2.7%	2.2%	2.2%	2.6%	3.1%	3.3%	3.0%**

Red Font = Negative GPF Tax Revenue Growth

Blue Font = GPF Tax Revenue Growth Less Than Long-Term Inflation

^{*} Based on change in average fiscal year CPI-W

^{**} Data through December 2018 (most recent)



Historical Revenues *Real Estate Transfer Tax*

 Real Estate Transfer Tax is highly volatile and revenues can increase and decrease rapidly with changing market conditions or as a result of the sale of high value properties.

(In Millions)	FY06 Actual	FY07 Actual	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Actual	FY11 Actual	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Actual	FY18 Actual	FY19 Q2 Est
Real Estate Transfer Tax	\$79.48	\$61.50	\$36.21	\$34.27	\$36.97	\$31.61	\$30.65	\$47.41	\$59.06	\$62.71	\$89.59	\$79.07	\$77.66	\$83.87
Year-over-Year Growth (\$)		-\$17.98	-\$25.30	-\$1.94	\$2.71	-\$5.36	-\$0.95	\$16.75	\$11.65	\$3.65	\$26.89	-\$10.52	-\$1.41	\$6.21
Year-over-Year Growth (%)		-22.6%	-41.1%	-5.4%	7.9%	-14.5%	-3.0%	54.7%	24.6%	6.2%	42.9%	-11.7%	-1.8%	8.0%

- As shown in the table above, in the two most recent years for which audited actuals are available (FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18), Real Estate Transfer Taxes declined by -11.7% and -1.8% year-over-year.
- With the approval of Measure X by Oakland voters in November 2018, a new graduated Real Estate Transfer Tax rate was initiated that should result in additional RETT revenues. The table below shows the FY 2019-21 baseline budgeted RETT revenues, which will be further refined at Q3 based on more recent data.

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Estimated RETT in Baseline	\$82.2 million	\$85.4 million
Est. RETT w/o Measure X	\$78.5 million	\$79.6 million



Key Expenditure Challenges

Long-term obligations pressure City's finances...

Table 1. Unfunded Retirement Benefit Obligations

	Accrued Liability	Assets (MV)	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Eff. Date
Police & Fire Retirement System ¹	\$673,441,000	\$353,203,000	\$320,238,000	52.4%	7/1/17
Other Post-Employment Benefits ²	\$853,796,061	\$26,432,487	\$827,363,574	3.1%	7/1/17
CalPERS - Miscellaneous	\$2,616,012,657	\$1,783,380,244	\$832,632,413	68.2%	6/30/17
CalPERS - Safety	\$1,997,661,954	\$1,283,385,686	\$714,276,268	64.2%	6/30/17
Sub-Total	\$6,140,911,672	\$3,446,401,417	\$2,694,510,255	43.9%	n/a

Addressing negative funds...

Table 3: FY 2018-19 Projected Ending Fund Balance for Non-GPF Funds:

FUND	FY 2017-18 Audited Ending Balance	FY 2018-19 Projected Ending Balance
Self-Insurance Liability Fund	\$ (13.78)	\$ (6.77)
Landscaping & Lighting Assess. District Fund (LLAD)	(1.11)	(2.08)
Reproduction Fund	(1.77)	(1.71)
Facilities Fund	(2.35)	_
Central Stores Fund	(4.25)	(4.26)
Purchasing Fund	(0.53)	(0.49)

Total Gap: (\$15.31)



Key Expenditure Challenges

General Purpose Fund

- Address shortfall in other funds such as:
 - Landscaping & Lighting Assessment District
 - Comprehensive Clean-Up
 - Head Start
- Insurance premiums & claims/settlements increasing at very significant rate.
- Dedicated funding for wildfire prevention exhausted.
- Historical under-budgeting of Sworn overtime.
- Impact of upcoming labor negotiations.



Key Expenditure Drivers *General Purpose Fund*

The table below provides a highlight of the key GPF expenditure drivers.

(In Millions)	FY 2018-19 Midcycle	FY 2019-20 Prelim	FY 2020-21 Prelim
Pension	\$101.0	\$116.4	\$125.5
YOY Increase (\$)	-	\$15.4	\$9.1
YOY Increase (%)	-	15.2%	7.8%
Fringe Benefits ¹	\$82.9	\$94.5	\$97.5
YOY Increase (\$)	-	\$11.6	\$3.0
YOY Increase (%)	-	14.0%	3.1%
Self-Insurance Claims & Premiums	\$8.3	\$16.13	\$16.13
YOY Increase (\$)	-	\$7.9	\$0.0
YOY Increase (%)	-	95.2%	0.0%
Internal Service Funds Cost Allocation ²	\$53.5	\$63.6	\$63.1
YOY Increase (\$)	-	\$10.1	(\$0.5)
YOY Increase (%)	-	18.9%	0.8%

¹ Includes active healthcare benefits, retiree medical, dental, vision, Medicare, workers' compensation, etc.

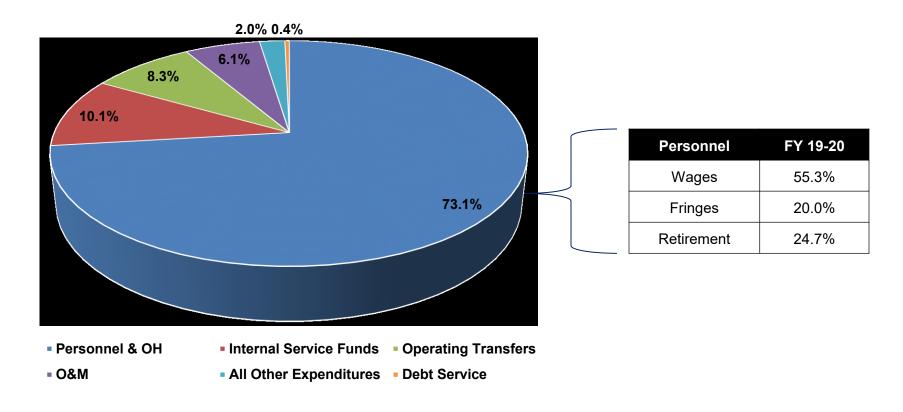
² Driven by growth in personnel costs as well as utility cost increases, fuel, debt service, etc.



GPF Expenditures by Category

 About 73% of GPF expenditures are related to personnel, including wages, fringes (health, retiree health, workers' comp, etc.), and retirement (pension).

Fiscal Year 2019-20 Expenditures by Account Type



General Purpose Fund - 1010

Preliminary Baseline (In Millions)	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Revenues	\$638.48	\$664.12
Expenditures	\$653.57	\$671.36
Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$15.09)	(\$7.25)
One-Time Expenditure Add Backs ¹	(\$3.98)	(\$3.98)
Other Fund Subsidies ²	(\$5.41)	(\$6.38)
GPF Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$24.48)	(\$17.61)
Gap with 1% Wage "Trigger" in FY 18-19	(\$27.40)	(\$20.73)

¹ Includes one-time funding set-aside by City Council in FY 2019-21 Adopted Budget for various projects (e.g., Wildfire Prevention, Homelessness, Cultural Arts, etc.)

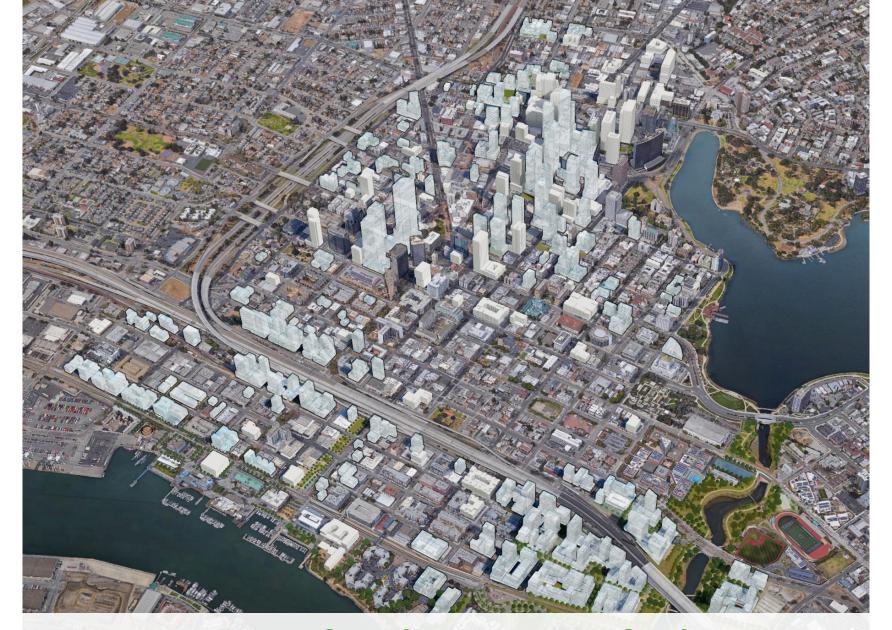
² Reflects estimated GPF subsidies for non-GPF funds with insufficient resources (e.g., Fund 2128 - Head Start, Fund 2310 - LLAD, Fund 2195 - Workforce, etc.)



FY 2019-21 Biennial Budget

Draft Timeline – Subject to Change

Date	Milestone						
February 25, 2019 (Monday)	City Council Briefing (Council Priorities, Public Poll, CIP, Budget Overview/Process)						
March 15, 2019 (Friday)	City Councilmember Individual Priorities Due						
March 19, 2019 (Tuesday)	Five-Year Financial Forecast Delivered to the Finance & Management Committee						
May 1, 2019 (Wednesday)	Release of the Mayor's Proposed Budget						
May 7, 2019 (Tuesday)	Presentation of the Mayor's Proposed Budget to City Council (Staff Proposed Date of May 7; Deadline May 15)						
May 5 – May 18, 2019 (Dates TBD)	Community Budget Forums (7 total)						
May 20, 2019 (Monday)	Budget Proposal Costing Template Sent to Councilmembers for Amendments to Mayor's Proposed Budget (Staff Proposed Date)						
May 21, June 4, and June 18, 2019 (Regular City Council Meetings)	City Council Hearings on LLAD, Local Measures, Appropriations Limit, and Master Fee Schedule (must be heard at Regular Meeting)						
May 28, 2019 (Tuesday)	FY 2018-19 3 rd Quarter Revenue & Expenditure Report Delivered to the Finance & Management Committee						
June 3, 2019 (Monday)	Councilmember Costing Requests Due to Budget Bureau (Staff Proposed Date)						
June 10, 2019 (Monday)	Council President's Proposed Amendments Presented at Special Session (Staff Proposed De						
June 17, 2019 (Monday)*	Deadline for Submission of Council President's Budget						
June 18, 2019 (Tuesday)	Target Date for City Council Budget Adoption						
June 30, 2019 (Tuesday)*	Final Date for Budget Approval						



Review of Preliminary Draft Plan

EXHIBIT B: 1 of 24 Mayor's Commission on Persons with Disabilities

CURRENT PROCESS





• Feb. 10 Lunar New Year

- Feb. 19
 BAMBD Fest
- Feb. 24 Black Joy Parade



Planning Commission

• Jan. 23 Preliminary Draft Plan

- Feb. 6
 Continue
 Preliminary Draft
 Plan and open
 EIR Scoping
 Session
- Feb. 20 Continuation meeting



Board Meetings

Advisory

• Feb. 4 Landmarks Board

- Feb. 13 Parks and Recreation
- Feb. 21
 Bike and
 Pedestrian



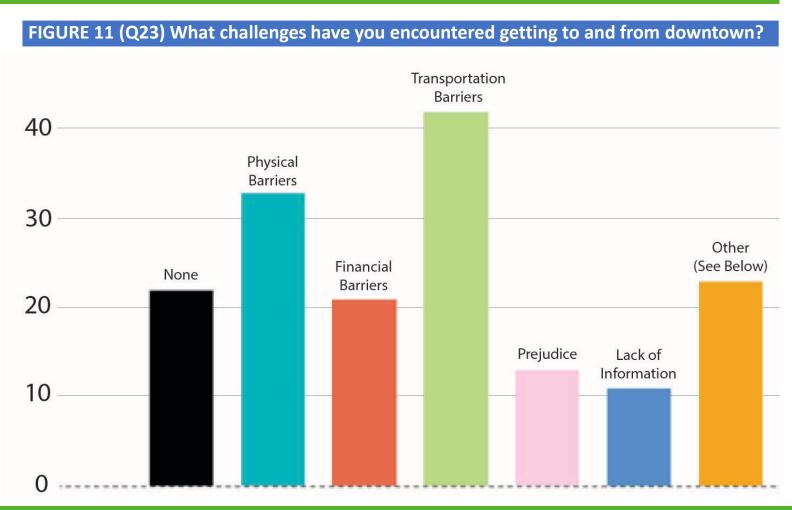
Starkeholder Meetings with neighbourd agentopic house artist advocations and to pick the start of the start o

Jan-Feb
 Meetings held
 with
 neighborhood
 groups, public
 agencies, and by
 topic (affordable
 housing
 developers,
 artists, disability
 advocates, etc.)



ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY

- Web-based survey distributed via website, advocacy organizations
- Paper surveys at senior centers, Older Americans Month Fair
- 103 responses





PRELIMINARY DRAFT PLAN: RACIAL EQUITY FRAMEWORK

Involve All Voices

Identify Racial Disparities

Identify
Strategies to
Close Gaps

Implement
With Affected
Communities

Measure
Success &
Adjust Policies

Policies and Measures of Success address key racial disparities:

- Housing Cost Burden
- Homelessness
- Displacement

- Disconnected Youth
- Unemployment Rate
- Median Income



EXHIBIT B: 5 of 24

Equity Indicators: Disconnected Youth, Unemployment Rate, Median Income

Economic Opportunity

Central Idea: Make downtown a racially and economically diverse regional employement center by identifying office priority sites, targeting training for living wage jobs to fill those spaces, and by investing in small businesses and businesses owned by people of color.

Figure VG-2: Street scene in Lake Merritt Office District



Go to page 106 to see the before and after transformation

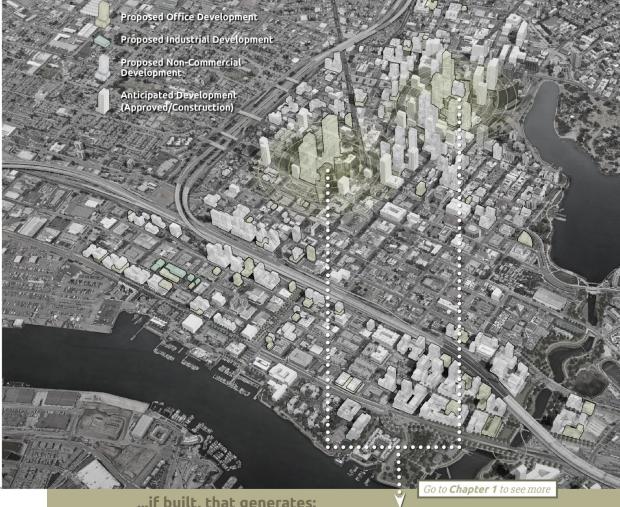
Big Challenges:

- Low revenues to fund city services
- · Huge wealth disparities
- Regional imbalance of jobs & housing leading to transit overload and inadequate opportunity for residents

Key City Investments & Policies:

- Capitalize on geographic and transit assets by identifying office priority sites and promoting density at downtown's regional transit hubs
- Activate ground floor retail and commercial spaces by developing a city program to master lease vacant retail and commercial spaces, and sub-lease them to small local retailers, artists and artisans
- Expand initiatives and partnerships with the tech sector, and other sectors targeted for expansion, to increase equitable business development and employment opportunities
- Expand existing and develop new local hire and training programs

THE SPECIFIC PLAN +17.2 M Sq. Ft. of New Commercial Space UNLOCKS UP TO: +184.3 K Sq. Ft. of New Industrial Space



...if built, that generates:
+\$15 Million in Impact Fees for Affordable
Housing and Roughly 55 Thousand Jobs

OFFICE PRIORITY AREAS

ACCESSIBILITY POLICIES

Economic Opportunity

- Policy E-3.3: Continue and expand local hire initiatives, training and partnerships with employers and Laney College to develop a job pipeline in the technology sector, "clean and green" sector, and other major industry sectors in downtown. Efforts should include expansion of the TechHire training/mentoring/placement model, and diversity training for major employers in order to develop a more inclusive downtown workforce that better reflects Oakland's demographic composition.
- Policy E-3.7: Partner with local businesses to enhance the physical accessibility of public-serving retail and other spaces through application of "universal design" principles.



CENTRAL IDEAS

Housing & Affordability

Central Idea: Maintain downtown as a mixed-income residential area by creating 4,350 to 7,250 new affordable units

Figure VG-3: Potential new development near Estuary Park



Big Challenges

- Insufficient affordable housing and funding to subsidize it
- · High housing cost burden
- Highest displacement and cost burden among African Americans and other groups historically impacted by disparities in life outcomes
- Increasing share of homeless residents with the highest increase among African Americans

Key City Investments & Policies:

- Prioritize a portion of citywide housing funds generated by downtown for downtown projects by adapting scoring criteria and/or increasing impact fees
- Study the establishment of an inclusionary housing requirement for downtown that would replace affordable housing impact fees
- Establish a program to incentivize communitydesired benefits in exchange for increased development potential
- Encourage large units for families and accessible units for older adults and people with disabilities

THE SPECIFIC PLAN
UNLOCKS UP TO: +29,077 New Residential Units Downtown



...if built, that generates: +\$639.7 Million in Impact Fees for new Affordable Housing

EXHIBIT B: 8 of 24

ACCESSIBILITY POLICIES

Housing & Affordability

- Outcome H-1: Sufficient housing is built and retained that leverages all of Downtown Oakland's existing advantages and investments in transit, employment, services, and culture to support the full range of income levels, household types, mobility levels, and lifestyle choices that are essential to Oaklanders.
- Strategy 2: Encourage the production of diverse housing unit types— especially larger family-friendly units and units accessible to older adults and people with disabilities.
- Policy H-1.8: Investigate passage of policies requiring a high standard of accessibility retrofits during remodels of existing buildings/units, and/or adjust requirements for new residential development in order to strengthen accessibility. This change could potentially include creation of a citywide universal design ordinance or amendment of existing citywide zoning/building codes to strengthen accessibility requirements.



CENTRAL IDEAS

Mobility & Accessibility

Central Idea: Connect people across Oakland to downtown and unify downtown by expanding highquality transit, bicycle facilities, pedestrian access and amenities for an active street life.

Figure VG-4: Broadway & 14th Street



Big Challenges:

- Infrequent, undependable and circuitous transit access creates barriers for those already most vulnerable
- Pedestrian accidents
- Freeways on the west and south edges of downtown create barriers

Key City Investments & Policies:

- Streetscape investment, including curb ramps, high visibility crosswalks, landscaping and public space improvements
- Investment in dedicated transit lanes
- Investment in downtown's bicycle network to expand the number of high quality facilities and increase the overall number of connected and continuous routes throughout

EXTENSIVE NETWORK OF MULTIMODAL STREETS



EXHIBIT B: 10 of 24

ACCESSIBILITY POLICIES

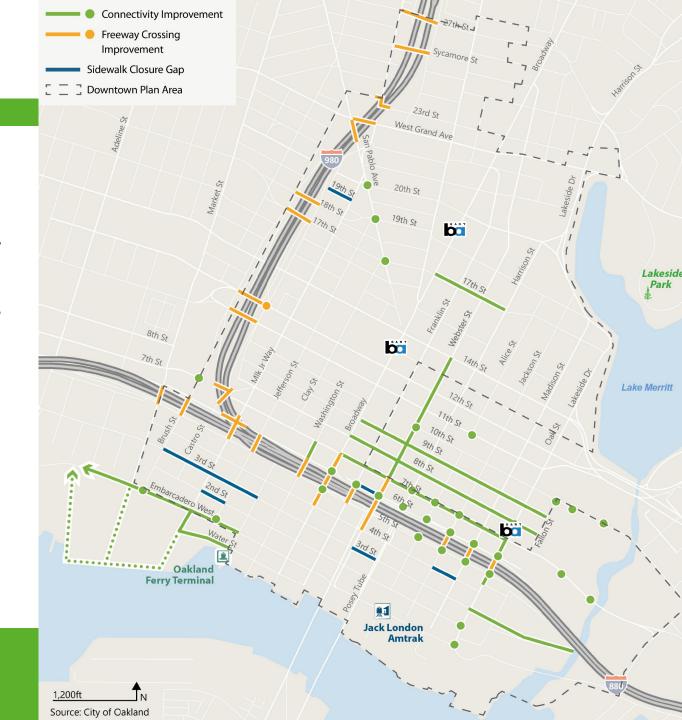
Mobility

- Outcome M-1: Downtown is well-connected across its internal and adjacent neighborhoods with bicycle and pedestrian networks that are accessible and safe for people of all ages and abilities.
- Outcome M-3: Oaklanders connect to downtown's resources with intermodal and multiple transportation options that accommodate people of all ages and abilities from their front door to their destination and back.
- Measure of Success: Modern curb ramps are installed at all sidewalk intersections and accessible pedestrian signals (APS) at all intersections identified in the Project List (Appendix)
- Measure of Success: ADA-accessible on-street parking (blue zones) and passenger loading zones available, affordable and close to destinations



ACCESSIBILITY POLICIES

- Filling in gaps in sidewalk network and widening sidewalks
- Improvements at freeway interchanges, overand under-crossings
- Opening new street connections or segments where the pedestrian network is incomplete or disconnected
- Streetscape amenities such as lighting and wayfinding signages
- Directional curb ramps and accessible pedestrian signals (APS)



Mobility

- Policy M-1.2: Design and construct safety measures along the high-injury pedestrian network, including ADA measures that support access for people with disabilities.
- Policy M-1.5: Update signal timing and upgrade signals throughout downtown to reduce the delay and support access for bicyclists, pedestrians, and transit. (including Accessible Pedestrian Signals)
- Policy M-1.7: Plan and design for micro-mobility devices and users in transportation improvements. Serve micro-mobility users and vulnerable pedestrians by providing dedicated space, such as protected bike lanes, for people to ride in. Create dedicated parking pads on-street or in pedestrian amenity zones for e-scooters and other micro-mobility devices.



EXHIBIT B: 13 of 24

Mobility

- Policy M-2.5: Maintain reliable, ADA-accessible access to transit stations (i.e. BART elevators and escalators) and find opportunities to increase the number of elevators.
- Policy M-3.3: Manage public parking to balance the diverse needs of Downtown Oakland's visitors, merchants, commuters and residents. (increase ADA-accessible parking and passenger loading)



EXHIBIT B: 14 of 24

CENTRAL IDEAS

Culture Keeping

Central Idea: Leverage and protect Oakland's diverse cultures as an engine for artistic innovation and economic growth by establishing and implementing cultural districts downtown with support for cultural institutions and businesses.

Figure VG-5: The BAMBD District on 14th Street



Big Challenges:

- Declining shares of African American and Asian residents
- Unaffordable art/artisan small-scale manufacturing space and lack of art space
- Displacement of ethnic and cultural businesses

Key City Investments & Policies:

- Provide affordable space for entrepreneurs, small local retailers, artists and artisans by developing a City-run master lease program
- Dedicated ground floor space for cultural, arts, and maker uses in new developments located in cultural districts
- Construct coordinated streetscape and public space improvements that help identify and enhance arts and culture districts



CULTURAL DISTRICTS

With special zoning and land use regulations to preserve arts & culture.

EXHIBIT B: 15 of 24

Lake Merritt

Channel Park

CENTRAL IDEAS

Community Health

Central Idea: Enhance quality of life and health for all Oaklanders by improving and expanding public spaces, implementing urban greening projects, reducing private vehicle trips, and shifting to renewable energy sources.

Figure VG-6: Webster Green



Go to **page 232** to see the before and after transformation

Big Challenges:

- High asthma rate, particularly for African Americans and others living along high-traffic corridors
- Sea level rise and other environmental stressors
- Small businesses unable to thrive due to limited foot traffic, fear of crime

Key City Investments & Policies:

- Create a safe and healthy public realm through street, parks, and open space improvements
- Draft and adopt design guidelines for streets and public spaces
- Support clean transportation modes to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- Eliminate fossil fuels from buildings systems and vehicles
- Apply concepts from CURB Strategy, Sustainable Oakland, Sea Level Rise Road Map and others for a more resilient downtown



Green Loop

(Continuous Bike/Ped Network)

EXHIBIT B: 16 of 24

Community Health

 Policy 1.1: Working with the community, prioritize and implement public realm improvements to create a more connected and accessible network of inclusive, high-quality public open spaces.



Land Use & Urban Form

Central Idea: Foster new development that serves Oaklanders and addresses housing and employment demand by preserving historic and cultural assets, updating land development regulations, and providing increased building intensity in exchange for pre-defined community benefits.

Figure VG-7: Aerial view of potential new downtown development



Big Challenges:

- Limited number of prime sites for office developmen
- Disconnected commercial and residential activity centers
- Varying condition of parks and streetscapes
- Shortage of public restrooms

Key City Investments & Policies:

- Develop and invest in a coordinated system of streetscape improvements to link commercial and residential activity centers with the waterfront via the "Green Loop"
- Revise land use & zoning regulations to reflect plan goals and target new density near transit
- Designate "Office Priority Sites"
- Designate arts/culture districts
- Create a streamlined development incentive program to provide increased building intensity in exchange for pre-defined community benefits



near Victory Court

EXHIBIT B: 18 of 24

Implementation

- Measure of Success: Ongoing advisory body represents all communities in Oakland, including low-income residents, people of color, people with disabilities, and neighborhoods across the city
- Policy 1.1: Develop a citywide Specific Plan Implementation Committee with an inclusive constituency of underrepresented populations, including African American, Asian, Latinx, LGBTQ, unsheltered, Indigenous populations and people with disabilities, business, and institutional presence.



EXHIBIT B: 19 of 24





KEY CONCEPTS FROM ADVOCATES

- General: Use the DOSP to help make disability visible; disaggregate racial equity indicators by disability as well
- Housing: Emphasize visitability; reduce displacement by making existing units accessible
- Mobility: Focus on sidewalk management (including micromobility); improve BART elevator accessibility (including special events)
- Community Health: Require universal design in all playgrounds; have people with disabilities review public realm improvement designs
- Economic Opportunity/Culture Keeping: Be explicit that an inclusive workforce and business community includes people with disabilities



CURRENT PROCESS







THANK YOU!

Send additional input to

plandowntownoakland@oaklandca.gov

Mayor's Commission on Persons with Disabilities (MCPD) Strategic Plan 2019 - Draft

Goal Area #1 – Transportation

Objective 1.1:

Commissioners: Sperling and Gregory

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
Oakland will work toward enhancing Bike Share, eBike Share, Scooter, and similar technology accessibility.	 Participate in all TAC meetings and ensure that the goal of going live with an accessible Bike Share pilot/proof of concept prior to 6/30/2019 is achieved. Identify opportunities to provide stakeholder input on accessibility for eBike Share, Scooter, and similar technologies. Report findings to MCPD by 7/30/2019. 	 Fall 2018: Bike Share TAC reconfirmed commitment to launch a City of Oakland funded needs assessment by early 2019. Pop up pilot is planned for late spring 2019. 2019

Commissioners: Sperling and Tevelson

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will work toward maintaining/advancing the availability/accessibility of Oakland's stock of disabled parking spaces and will examine/address the abuse of disabled parking placards (DPP) in Oakland.	• •	 As of 6/30/18: High-level county information received from City staff. State contact information obtained for further discussions. As of 6/30/18: Received update report from OakDOT at June MCPD Meeting. Commission confirms
		1/28/19: presentation by Parking Control Technicians from OakDOT DPP Detail

Objective 1.3:

Commissioners: Meshack and Young

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will monitor accessibility of Oakland's fixed-route transit systems (e.g., BART, AC Transit)	Obtain information from AC Transit and BART regarding current and proposed accessibility design and usability. Provide feedback as appropriate.	4/16/18: Positive input received via Commissioner attendance at BART and AC Transit Accessibility Advisory Committee meetings.
	Promote (on MCPD's Facebook page) BART's and AC Transit's accessibility.	7/10/18: Wheelchair boarding accessibility message was added to BART platform marquee. 2019

Objective 1.4:

Commissioner: To be determined

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will work toward improving reliability and customer service within East Bay Paratransit and other paratransit systems serving the City of Oakland.	MCPD will review current paratransit operations in Oakland with respect to PWDs (persons with disabilities), record shortfalls, and provide the City with a written letter/statement.	2018 10/15/18: Received update from Laura Timothy, BART Accessibility Manager and public testimony as to concerns regarding levels of service for East Bay Paratransit 2019

Objective 1.5:

Commissioners: Gregory and Nakamura

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will work toward enhancing Transportation Network Companies' (TNCs') ability and motivation to serve PWDs.	 Review current TNC operations in the City with respect to PWDs, record issues/shortfalls, and provide the City with a written letter / statement. Monitor City's tax proposal and negotiations with TNC companies. 	Pall 2018: Attended California Public Utilities Commission (CA PUC) working group on implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 1376 TNC Access for All tax signed by Governor Brown in September. Winter 2019: Anh Nguyen, ADA Programs Division Manager, continues to attend CA PUC working group meetings on implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 1376 and updates MCPD; new website: www.cpuc.ca.gov/tncaccess

Commissioner: Sperling

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will continue to monitor and provide input into Oakland's "Complete Streets" Program	 bike lane and other multimodal street improvements that may affect disabled parking spaces. Meet with OakDOT staff and identify proposed projects for 2019 impacting this goal. Report back to MCPD with suggested presenters at MCPD meeting. Present findings at May 2019 MCPD 	 As of 6/30/18: Commission received reports from OakDOT on overall program goals and reports from OakDOT staff on individual component projects. MCPD has provided feedback which has resulted in modifications to Lakeside Green Streets project. 2019 1/28/19: Sarah Fine, Program Manager for OakDOT Complete Streets Paving and Sidewalks, presented sidewalk repair policy proposals to gather feedback from MCPD before the proposals go to City Council Public Works Committee. 2/25/19: Sarah Fine presented OakDOT's three-year paving update policy proposal to gather feedback from MCPD before the proposals go to community workshops and City Council Public Works Committee.

Goal Area #2 - Policing/Safety

Objective 2.1:

Commissioners: Garner and Tevelson

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
During calendar year 2019 MCPD will review the content and consider the adequacy of the Oakland Police Department (OPD) current policies concerning person with disabilities as well as the Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) provided to the (OPD) officers as it relates to individuals with disabilities, and draft a letter the to the Mayor, City Council, Police Commission and (OPD) with specific guidance or suggestions for alterations of those policies and the (CIT) program if recommended by the MCPD.	 Liaise with OPD with the goal of reviewing the policies and CIT's program content and, as/if appropriate provide guidance regarding how those items might be improved to better meet needs and expectations of the disability community. Review the material that has been received from OPD, (policies and CIT class program schedule) to determine which of these programs are most appropriate as a starting point. If appropriate or required, liaise with other relevant bodies such as Police Commission, Police Advisory Board, Mayor, City Council to facilitate communication with OPD and if drafted, share recommendations. 	 MCPD commissioner van Docto made contact (received reply) with Officer James Garcia, Oakland Police Department C.I.T. Coordinator on 6/21/18 to arrange a meeting on training. Date & time to be confirmed. MCPD Commissioner Tevelson has made contact with both Timothy Birch and James Garcia of OPD. They e-mailed six (6) OPD policies concerning persons with disabilities and a spreadsheet showing the classes for the four day, forty-hour training. MCPD Commissioner Tevelson is continuing to research the possibility of other materials related to physical disabilities; examples would include policies for those with mobility issues or invisible disabilities, such as IBD or diabetes. Commissioner Tevelson has already contacted Timothy Birch about these matters. 2019

Commissioners: Ryan, Lynne, and Nakamura

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will advocate for improved public safety services for the disability community in the event of emergencies and natural disasters.	Receive a status report from Oakland Fire Dept regarding the state of readiness of the City to prepare for and respond to emergencies/disasters and its plan to maintain/enhance its current capabilities, especially with regards to the safety of those with functional access needs.	Identified the following City and County resources for Emergency Preparedness and Management: Emergency Preparedness for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities Emergency Management Resources for Persons with Access and Functional Needs AC Alert Identified the following ADA Best Practices Tool Kits for State and Local Governments to compare Oakland's plan to: Chapter 7, Addendum 1: Title II Checklist (Emergency Management) Chapter 7, Addendum 3: ADA Checklist for Emergency Shelters 2019

Goal Area #3 - Community Engagement

Objective 3.1:

Commissioners: Garner, Lynne, and Smith

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will reach out to the community to raise awareness regarding the existence and nature of MCPD.	Participate in at least 10 community events during 2018, including 3 City sanctioned activities on homelessness.	MCPD conducted outreach at more than 15 community events in 2018.
	 Maintain a presence on Facebook, posting at least 2 announcements per month that are likely to be of interest to Oakland's disability community. Record and make available online at least 5 MCPD meetings during 2018 Develop standalone collateral material explaining goals and purpose of MCPD 	 December 2018: Commissioner Smith will manage Facebook page. All MCPD meetings in 2019 will be have real-time captioning and broadcast live on TV and online by KTOP. Mayor's office will continue to share information on social media, e.g. ADA anniversary
	explaining goals and	

Objective 3.2:

Commissioners: All

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will solicit the community's input regarding issues impacting PWD in Oakland.	Review the grievance process for physical or programmatic issues affecting PWD, monitor data collection, and assure accurate data is accessible and is being used to inform the City's responses to those grievances.	 Monthly feedback, commissioner reports, and public comments Downtown Oakland Specific Plan survey results had too few respondents. 2019

Goal Area #4 – Accessibility of City Programs/Services/Activities

Objective 4.1:

Commissioner: Meu

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will provide ongoing input to City staff regarding Oakland's ongoing development and implementation of its ADA Transition Plan.	 Review progress and receive at least bi-annual updates on Transition Plan progress from the City. Receive ADA/accessibility grievance data from the City and assess alignment with prioritization/phasing of improvements identified in plan. Ensure City of Oakland website is ADA compliant 	 Requested grievance data from the City, and to schedule a presentation of progress on the transition plan Final Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) stage. 2019

Objective 4.2:

Commissioner: Meshack

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
MCPD will advocate for equitable prioritization of Measure KK funds for infrastructure improvements that serve the disabled community.	 Review current and proposed Measure KK spending in all available public records, including current & next budget cycle to identify how it addresses needs of PWD. Identify key parties in applying Measure KK funds and provide recommendations for prioritization of funds for accessibility and other projects serving PWD. Review in context of areas where voters were in support of the measure. 	Studying Measure KK information ongoing. Identifying when and where meetings pertaining to Measure KK spending take place. 2019 2/25/19: Sarah Fine presented OakDOT's three-year paving update policy proposal to gather feedback from MCPD before the proposals go to community workshops and City Council Public Works Committee.

Draft March 2019 8 of 10 **EXHIBIT C**

Goal Area #5 - Housing

Objective 5.1:

Commissioners: Gregory and Meu

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
•		•
MCPD will advocate for the prioritization of Measure KK funds for home modifications (e.g., grab bars, threshold ramps) designed to enhance accessibility for PWD.	 Determine, by 5/1/18, if Oakland Housing and Community Development (HCD) has the authority/ability to access Measure KK funds for purposes of modifying disabled Oaklanders' homes to enhance accessibility. If such authority/ability does not exist, advocate directly to all 8 Councilmembers and to Mayor that they create asap such authority/abilitytarget date: 6/1/18. If such authority/ability does exist, advocate to HCD that they add asap as many KK dollars as they are able to existing HCD resources available for home modificationstarget date: 8/1/18. Monitor whether any KK dollars that may be earmarked for home-modification purposes have, in fact, been so earmarked and that the City has made (a) the availability of such resources and (b) the process by which residents may avail themselves of such resources known to public via various forums, including the City's websitetarget date: 12/1/18. 	 2/15/18: One Councilmember (namely, Kaplan) has expressed enthusiastic support for authorizing HCD to use Measure KK dollars to fund home modifications and has promised to (a) find out if HCD has received such authorization and (b) if so, find out what, if anything, HCD has done or is planning to do to operationalize Measure KK funding for home modificationsand (c) to report back to MCPD Commissioner Gregory the results of these inquiries. 7/18: Will reach out to new Assistant City Administrator Maraskeshia Smith. 2019 2/25/19: Loyd Ware,

Commissioner: Smith

Objective	Approach	Progress/Outcome
Whereas the MCPD recognizes a high prevalence of homeless individuals living in Oakland are also PWDs, often disconnected from services, and whereas the MCPD recognizes a responsibility to represent the voices of all PWDs living in the city, the MCPD will collaborate with official activities and initiatives addressing homelessness in the city, with the objective to improve conditions for and/or reduce the number of PWDs who are homeless in Oakland.	 Participate in at least three city-sanctioned activities addressing homeless issues, which may include: (1) formal community discussions, (2) council and commission meetings, (3) public engagement activities (4) other activities deemed relevant by the MCPD. Solicit the opinions of homeless PWDs as a means to support the state objective Communicate, as needed, with city officials and city partners regarding the needs of homeless PWDs 	 On March 5, 2018, MCPD participated in community conversation on homelessness alongside Council member Rebecca Kaplan MCPD staff is forwarding relevant events to MCPD commissioners for potential engagement (ongoing) 2019