

**Agenda**  
**Meeting of the Oakland Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission (PRAC)**  
**Wednesday, June 9, 2021 4:30 PM**

When: Jun 9, 2021 04:30 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission (PRAC) Meeting - June 9, 2021

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**2.** To comment by phone, please call on one of the above listed phone numbers. You will be prompted to “Raise Your Hand” by pressing “\*9” to speak when Open Forum is taken or after an eligible agenda item has been presented. You will be permitted to speak during your turn, allowed to comment, and after the allotted time, re-muted. Please unmute yourself by pressing \*6.

**3.** To submit comments to the PRAC prior to the meeting, send an email to:

**[publiccomments2prac@oaklandca.gov](mailto:publiccomments2prac@oaklandca.gov)** by 10:00 a.m. the day of the meeting. List the following information on the “subject” line of your email:

**Public Comments: PRAC meeting dd/mm/yy (date of the scheduled meeting)**

>>>Replies will not be sent from this email address<<<

If you have questions, email Diane Boyd, Executive Assistant to the Director of Oakland Parks, Recreation and Youth Development [dboyd@oaklandca.gov](mailto:dboyd@oaklandca.gov). Thank you.



**PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION - PRAC**

**Wednesday, June 9, 2021 - 4:30 P.M.**

**Agenda**

1. CALL TO ORDER:
2. ROLL CALL:  
ALLEN, DUHE, HA, KOS-READ, MOORE, REILLY, D. SMITH, K. SMITH,  
TORRES, TRAN AND WALTON
3. DISPOSITION OF MINUTES:  
May 12, 2021
4. MODIFICATION OF THE AGENDA:
5. OPEN FORUM:
6. CONSENT NEW BUSINESS:
7. NEW BUSINESS:

**A. REQUEST FOR THE PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION TO APPROVE THE PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORIC PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE AND PHASE 4B PROJECT.**

**B. REQUEST FOR THE PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION RECOMMEND RENAMING THE SEGMENT OF JOAQUIN MILLER PARK KNOWN AS CASTLE CANYON TO RICHARD L SPEES CANYON, IN HONOR OF HIS DEDICATION TO PROTECTING THIS ACREAGE AS OPEN SPACE IN THE OAKLAND HILLS, AND APPROVE THE INSTALLATION OF A BENCH AND PLAQUE MEMORIALIZING THE NAME CHANGE.**

**C. REQUEST FOR THE PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION TO PROVIDE A RECOMMENDATION TO THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND BUILDING REGARDING THE INSTALLATION OF A BUST OF HUEY P. NEWTON WITHIN THE PUBLICLY OWNED OPEN SPACE IN THE CENTER OF MANDELA PARKWAY HUEY P. NEWTON WAY (FORMERLY 9TH STREET).**

8. PLANNING AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS:
9. MEASURE Q:
  - Hiring and expenditures update
  - Park facilities presentation
  - Update on budgeting process
10. UPDATE FROM DIRECTOR, COMMITTEES, RECREATION ADVISORY COUNCILS & ANNOUNCEMENTS:
11. CONTINUATION OF OPEN FORUM:
12. ADJOURNMENT:

**Next Meeting:**

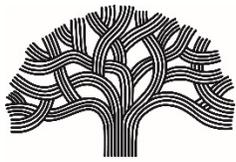
Wednesday, July 14, 2021

Via Zoom

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CITY OF OAKLAND

**PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION - PRAC**

**Wednesday, May 12, 2021, 4:30 P.M**

**\*\*\*Supplemental Agenda\*\*\***

**Minutes**

**\*\*\*Recording Link\*\*\***

[http://oakland.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?publish\\_id=4b105b0d-b3ac-11eb-8549-0050569183fa](http://oakland.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?publish_id=4b105b0d-b3ac-11eb-8549-0050569183fa)

1. CALL TO ORDER: 4:34PM

2. ROLL CALL:

ALLEN, DUHE, HA, KOS-READ, MOORE, REILLY, D. SMITH, K. SMITH,  
TORRES, TRAN and WALTON

**Present:** (9) Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Ha, Kos-Read, Reilly, K Smith, Torres, Tran  
and Walton

**Excused:** (2) Commissioners Moore and D. Smith

3. DISPOSITION OF MINUTES:

Approval of the April 14, 2021 meeting minutes.

**Motion:** Commissioner Reilly entertained a motion to recommend approval of the April 14, 2021 meeting minutes including the following modifications: On page 6 change Kos-Reed to Kos-Read and City Workforce Development Department to City's Economic and Workforce Development Department, and on page 18 change Trash East Bay to Untrash East Bay. **Moved by:** Commissioner Kos-Read. **Second by:** Commissioner Allen. **Vote: 8 Yes:** Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Ha, Kos-Read, Reilly, K Smith, Torres Tran. **1 Abstain:** Commissioner Walton. **Motion:** Passed.

4. MODIFICATION OF THE AGENDA:

**Motion:** Commissioner Reilly entertained a motion to modify the agenda and change the order of the reports under Item 9 to reflect the following: 1) Presentation of Park Facilities and Services, 2) Hiring and Expenditures Updates, and 3) Mayor’s Budget and Measure Q, and add newly seated Commissioner Daral Smith to the Roll Call. **Moved by:** Not received. **Second by:** Not received. **Vote: 8 Yes:** Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Ha, Kos-Read, Reilly, K Smith, Torres Tran. **Abstain 1:** Commissioner Walton.  
**Motion:** Passed.

5. OPEN FORUM:

There were 3 speakers for Open Forum

6. CONSENT NEW BUSINESS:

None

7. NEW BUSINESS:

A. **REQUEST FOR THE PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION TO REVIEW AND ENDORSE THE DESIGN, CONDITIONAL USE, TREE REMOVAL/PROTECTION AND CREEK PROTECTION FOR THE DIGITAL ARTS AND CULINARY ACADEMY, PHASE 2**

The Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission reviewed report 7A presented by Denise Louie, Project Manager Oakland Public Works, Project and Grant Management Division.

Public Works staff, in collaboration with Studio Perez, provided the Commission an overview of the Digital Arts & Culinary Academy (DACA) Phase 2 remodel project. Phase 2 is a continuation of the 2010 renovation. The overview included review of renderings and design plans to the structure’s exterior, façade, signage, grounds, code upgrades and ADA improvements. The review also included plans to build-out the west side of the building’s interior to achieve Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) goals.

A tree located in the area near the site for the upgraded mechanical closet was slated for removal. There will be a replacement included with the landscape upgrades.

Due to the application process for the project, staff cited “Creek Protection” on the report title. However, staff do not anticipate impact to the creek and determined no mitigation efforts were necessary given its distance from the project.

EOAC will be mounted on the new canopy above the main entrance. In March 2021, PRAC approved the Digital Arts & Culinary Academy (DACA) name change to the East Oakland Arts Center (EOAC).

The design team will determine how to color code the fence along International Boulevard to better indicate the main entrance to the facility.

Next Steps:

- Complete 95% Construction Documents in June 2021
- End of June 2021: Prep all City Building and Planning documents and route for internal approvals.
- Fall 2021: Secure all necessary City and utility permits and advertise the project for construction
- Spring 2022 – Bring before City Council
- Summer 2022 – Begin construction

**Motion:** Commissioner Reilly entertained a motion to recommend endorsement of the Digital Arts and Culinary Academy, Phase 2 project and recommend approval to the Bureau of Planning’s Zoning Manager for the Design Review, Conditional Use, Tree Removal/Protection and Creek Protection Permit applications as presented with the stipulation to consider replacing said removed tree. **Moved by:** Commissioner Allen **Second by:** Commissioner Walton. **Vote: 9 Yes:** Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Ha, Kos-Read, Reilly, K Smith, Torres, Tran and Walton **Motion:** Passed.

**Note:** Chair Reilly announced that the presenter for Item 7C had to depart the meeting at 6:00p.m. and made the following motion to modify the agenda.

**Motion:** Commissioner Reilly entertained a motion to modify the agenda to hear item 7C before Item 7B. **Moved by:** Kos-Read **Second by:** Duhe. **Vote: 8 Yes:** Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Ha, Kos-Read, Reilly, Torres, Tran and Walton. **Abstain 1:** Commissioner Smith. **Motion:** Pass.

**Note: Item 7B was heard after Item 7C.**

**B. INFORMATIONAL REPORT ON ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE (ZEV) ACTION PLAN & CURRENT VEHICLE ELECTRIFICATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS**

The Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission reviewed informational report 7B presented by Michael Randolph, Transportation Planner, Parks and Mobility Division, Department of Transportation.

Transportation staff provided an update on the City's Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) action plan and the joint effort between the City's Department of Transportation and the Public Works Sustainability Program. Staff introduced the City of Oakland's three main reasons for creating a Zero Emissions Action Plan including:

- Governor Newsom's Fall 2020 Executive Order committing California to an eliminate of the sale of gasoline internal combustion passenger vehicles by 2035.
- The City's July 2020 adoption of the 2030 Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) -ZEV is a specific action listed in the ECAP.
- City Council's commitment of the City to Carbon Neutrality by 2045

The plan will address inequities with the EV infrastructure and where communities are impacted by climate change and air pollution. The plan will devise a path to remove barriers and provide impacted communities access to clean transportation.

Staff to consider charging stations manufactured to accommodate a variety of electrical vehicles, and a waste and life cycle analysis of the units. Also, enhance public awareness of the charging stations located around Oakland. return with a draft list of possible charging

See links for more information about the Zero Emission Vehicle Action Plan and way for public involvement:

Zero Emission Vehicle Action Plan City Website: <https://tinyurl.com/zevplan>

- Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure in Oakland Story Map: <https://tinyurl.com/ZEVstory>
- ZEV Action Plan Interactive Map to help identify potential locations for public electric vehicle charging stations: <https://Tinyurl.com/zevmap>
- Take the ZEV Action Plan Survey: <https://tinyurl.com/zevsurvey1>
- Join the ZEV Action Plan E-mail List for Updates: <http://tinyurl.com/zevsurvey2>

**Motion:** Commissioner Reilly entertained a motion to recommend PRAC accept the Informational Report on Zero Emission Vehicle (Zev) Action Plan and Current Vehicle Electrification Infrastructure Projects. **Moved by:** Commissioner Tran. **Second by:** Commissioner Kos-Read. **Vote: 8 Yes:** Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Kos-Read, Reilly, K Smith, Torres, Tran, and Walton. **Excused 1:** Commissioner Ha. **Motion:** Passed.

C. **REQUEST TO ALLOW OAKLAND STREET STYLERS TO COMMISSION LOCAL ARTISTS TO PAINT A MURAL ON THE FIELD HOUSE/SHED EXTERIOR WALLS AT MOSSWOOD PARK IN JUNE OF 2021**

The Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission reviewed report 7C presented by Terri Westbrook, Mosswood Center Director, Oakland Parks, Recreation and Youth Development.

Staff worked in collaboration with the Oakland Street Stylers, a youth-based soccer program of diverse participants, to provide PRAC information regarding the request to paint a mural on the east, west and south sides of the Mosswood Park field house shed.

Images of past and current graffiti on the structure were shared. Staff cited the negative impact of the imagery on park users and local community. At Mosswood’s February 2021 Recreation Advisory Committee (RAC) meeting, members voted unanimously to seek approval for the mural art project.

Oakland Street Stylers proposed a plan to achieve the mural work by activating community story circles which inspire public art. Sample images of murals were shared including one from a community story circle depicting safety and community (locate at the rear of the Critical Resistance Building at 44<sup>th</sup> and Telegraph), and others of local artists Dominic “Treat U Nice” Villeda, Leslie “Dime” Lopez and Trust Your Struggle Collective.

Oakland Street Stylers provided outlines for their Community Activation Plan, COVID Protocols, Funding for Artists and Supplies, a Network of Park Players, The What, and the following timeline:

- June and July: Outreach and Fundraising
- August: Story Circles and Mural Drafts
- September: Painting

Oakland Street Stylers acknowledged the pending implementation of the Park's renovation and view the mural art project as temporary and agreed to maintain the mural for one year.

Staff will take measures to project the basketball court from paint and explore options to protect the mural from graffiti.

Chair Reilly: Review of Park Rules associated with park upgrades related to the Adopt-a-Spot program is needed. Supports the Mosswood RAC review of the final mural rendering. The item is not required to return to PRAC.

**Motion:** Commissioner Reilly entertained a motion to recommend approval of the request to paint a mural on the exterior walls of the Mosswood Park field house/shed as presented by the Oakland Street Stylers. **Moved by:** Commissioner Allen. **Second by:** Commissioner Duhe. **Vote: 9 Yes:** Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Ha, Kos-Read, Reilly, K Smith, Torres, Tran, and Walton **Motion:** Passed.

8. PLANNING AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS:

9. MEASURE Q:

- Presentation of Park Facilities and Services
- Hiring and Expenditures Updates
- Mayor's Budget and Measure Q

**Parks Facilities and Services:**

Brian Carthan, Oakland Public Works provided the Commission a brief presentation on Public Works and the various divisions in its organization including the Bureau of Environment including Environmental Services, Keep Oakland Clean and Beautiful as well as Parks and Tree Services.

Staff demonstrated the scope of City assets the Tree Services Division provide landscape and maintenance services to including regional and neighborhood parks, athletic fields, conservations areas, medians and streetscapes, buildings and facilities. The area of responsibility also includes the City's tree canopy of over approximately 55K street trees, 13K trees in landscape parks and city facilities, and thousands more in forested areas. Currently, the 2008 budget cuts to tree services have reduced responses to just emergencies.

Oakland's first citywide tree inventory has been completed. The Urban Forest Master Plan is due for completion in 2022.

Parks and Tree Services funding sources for FY17-21 was reviewed. This information will be made available on the Public Works website.

Kristin Hathaway, Program Manager for the Public Works Creeks and Watershed Division in the Bureau of Design and Construction. The presentation outlined projects and programs designed to protect Oakland's creeks, lakes and the San Francisco Bay. Some of those programs and projects include: The Storm Drain Master Plan planning process - Measure Q, creek and stormwater capital projects, ensures citywide compliance with the Oakland's stormwater NPDES permit issued by the San Francisco Regional Quality Control Board, Measure DD Watershed Acquisitions program and Stormwater Emergency response support and public engagement and education related to stormwater issues. Staff outlined funding sources for FY16 – FY21 including Measure Q.

#### **Facilities Funding and Hiring Tracker**

Brian Carthan reviewed Facilities Funding sources for FY16-FY21 and the Measure Q Hiring Tracker depicting various positions slated for interviews and commencement of work. The information will be posted on the website.

#### **Mayor's Budget**

Chair Reilly provided an update on the Mayor's budget and related work of the PRAC Measure Q Ad hoc Committee in response.

Ad Hoc Committee: Chair Riley, Commissioners Allen and Duhe. Work support by

In correlation to the release of the Mayor's proposed budget, the ad hoc Committee intended to draft a response memo for the Commission's review prior to delivery to City Council. However, due to the delayed release of the Mayor's proposed budget, the Committee was unable to provide the document for the body's consideration in time for this meeting. The Chair introduced the ad hoc Committee's findings from review of the proposed budget as related to Measure Q Funding allocations, sought feedback, and requested the Commission support the Committee's drafting of the response to the proposed budget and release of same to City Council without PRAC review.

Public Comment: 3 Comments were received.

Chair Reilly:

OPW staff to return with information regarding purpose for the LADD Funding decrease shown for FY19-20.

**Motion:** Commissioner Reilly entertained a motion to recommend PRAC accept the Measure Q informational reports and approve the Measure Q Ad hoc Committee to draft a memo in response to the Mayor's proposed budget to be included in the City's budget process. **Moved by:** Commissioner Kos-Read. **Second by:** Commissioner Walton. **Vote: 8 Yes:** Commissioners Allen, Duhe, Kos-Read, Reilly, K Smith, Torres, Tran, and Walton **Motion:** Passed.

10. UPDATE FROM DIRECTOR, COMMITTEES, RECREATION ADVISORY COUNCILS & ANNOUNCEMENTS:

**(10 - COMMITTEES)**

Commissioner Allen: Lake Merritt Taskforce and Mobil Vending Pilot

- Met on May 3 with Joe DeVries and Greg Minor to review April's PRAC meeting concerns. Made recommendations for alternative sites for the pilot project at either Lake Merritt or other location around the City. Discussed community engagement – Park Ambassador and a feasibility study.
- Met with Joe DeVries' working group lead by Greg Minor on May 6. The meeting was also attended by Work Force and Economic Development staff and Mr. Copes. Volunteered to support the group.
- Will meet with Greg Minor and Mr. Copes on May 13 to visit alternative venues for the program.
- Another subcommittee meeting will take place the following week.

Commissioner K. Smith:

- Meeting with Maryanne and the Lake Merritt Advocates on May 26.
- Meeting with Nicky and Leah following tonight's meeting to discuss possible vending program at Defremery or Mosswood.

Commissioner Kos-Read:

- Tuesday, May 25 – Joint Meeting with the Life Enrichment Committee (LEC), PRAC and the Cultural Arts Commission. The discussion may be linked to issues currently being discussed and related to setting new rules, effectively utilizing parks and vending. The meeting will be held via Zoom.

- Meeting with community around the Lake. Seeing positive and negative impacts particularly around the Rotary Nature and the Junior Science Centers.

Chair Reilly requested Commissioner Kos-Read email information regarding the May 25 Joint meeting to staff for distribution to the Commission.

**(10 – RECREATION ADVISORY COUNCIL (RAC))**

Chair Reilly:

- Met with the Bushrod Center Director and anticipates an invitation to the next scheduled RAC meeting.

Commissioner Duhe:

- Contacted Montclair Center Director Jessica Bustos in April – expect to meet in June.

**(10 - ANNOUNCEMENTS)**

Chair Reilly:

- Due to the volume of items requested be addressed by PRAC, Chair Reilly suggested the Commission convene in August in lieu of the annual recess. There was no opposition to the suggestion. PRAC will convene on August 11, 2021.

Commissioner Kos-Read:

- Participated in an Earth Day clean-up in District 7 with Councilmember Reid and Commissioner Ha.

Dana Riley – OPRYD Assistant Director:

- Montclair’s tennis court has been resurfaced and converted into a pickleball court.
- Dimond Park’s court has been resurfaced and benches repaired.
- Fitness Courts will be installed at Lowell Park and Arroyo Park. The opening is anticipated to take place the first week of June.

Commissioner K. Smith:

- The Kenzie Smith Hope Foundation will host the Third Annual Community Picnic at West Grand and Martin Luther King to feed the homeless and provide clothing and hygiene kits.

Commission Allen:

- Summer Camp at Mosswood Recreation Center - Session 1: June 14 – July 9.  
Session 2: July 12 – August 6.
- Financial assistance available.

- Summer Hires at [www.oaklandca.gov/jobs](http://www.oaklandca.gov/jobs)
- Mosswood's Dog Park is open. Local community members are walking dogs in the park off leash. Requested staff assistance. Staff referred Commission Allen to the area Resource Officer as park rules are enforcement by OPD.

11. CONTINUATION OF OPEN FORUM:

There was 1 speaker for Open Forum.

*On Behalf of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission  
Chair Reilly Adjourned the Meeting  
In Memory of  
Vera Agnus Duhe  
Oakland Resident  
&  
Mother of  
Commissioner Donna Duhe*

12. ADJOURNMENT: 7:49PM

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ J. Nicholas Williams  
J. Nicholas Williams  
Secretary

/s/ Diane Boyd  
Diane Boyd  
Recording Secretary

**Next Meeting:**  
**Wednesday, June 9, 2021**  
**Via Zoom**



**CITY OF OAKLAND  
Oakland Parks & Recreation**

**TO:** Coire Reilly, Chair, Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission  
**FROM:** Becky Urbano, Contract Planner; Heather Klein, Planner IV, Planning and Building Department  
**DATE:** May 24, 2021  
**SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR THE PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION TO APPROVE THE PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORIC PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE AND PHASE 4B PROJECT.**

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**SUMMARY**

The Friends of Peralta Hacienda Historic Park (FPHHP), a non-profit acting for the City of Oakland, has submitted an application to revise and update the approved 2002 Master Plan for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP), an existing City-owned park located in the Fruitvale area of Oakland (*Attachment A*). PHHP is a unique park which combines historical interpretation and cultural programming with the traditional functions of a public park. FPHHP has partnered with the City of Oakland since it incorporated in 1975 and both operates and fundraises for PHHP pursuant to an operating agreement with the City.

The approved 2002 Master Plan Update included four major phases, three and a half of which have been implemented. The intent of this 2021 Master Plan Update is to implement a portion of Phase 4b of the 2002 Master Plan Update but with several modifications to accommodate expanded use and financial considerations. Under Phase 4b, a Community Assembly Structure, previously the Urban Book Ramada, would be constructed in the Historic Core area of the park. This structure would have adjustable panels that could be positioned to enclose the building for community events. Also in the Historic Core, Phase 4b includes installation of a concrete and tile community banquet table and new concrete paving throughout. The single-family house at 2496 Coolidge would be renovated for use as a Youth Activity Center, snack shack and offices with new storage sheds constructed nearby. The existing multiuse field along Coolidge Avenue would be improved with planting, fencing, lighting and furniture. Additional park lighting would also be installed. The remaining portion of Phase 4b, also with minor modifications, would be broken into two, prioritized sub-phases and dependent on additional funding.

This project was reviewed by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board (LPAB) on May 10, 2021 who commented on the proposal and Findings based on the park's status as an important historic and archeologic site. A motion was passed in support of the 2021 Master Plan Update and implementation of Phase 4b and the ability of staff to make the required Findings.

This proposal will require minor changes to the Master Plan approved in 2002<sup>1</sup>, Regular Design Review, and Minor Conditional Use Permits (CUP) for certain park elements as well as CUPs for Enclosed and Open Non-Residential Facilities pursuant to the City of Oakland Planning Code.

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<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Minor Change language in Conditions of Approval #3.

Staff is requesting that the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission (PRAC) provide comments to staff regarding compliance of the proposed work with the approved 2002 Master Plan and recommend approval of the project based on compliance with the Open Space, Conservation and Recreation Element (OSCAR) policies and the required PRAC Findings in the Policy REC-1.4.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

The 2021 Master Plan Update Revisions continue the existing programs at PHHP. Implementation of Phase 4b is financed by Prop 68 funding and will not require additional revenue by the City. Implementation of future phases is funding dependent and the fiscal implications will be determined at the time that these phases are ready for review.

## **PROJECT / PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

The approved 2002 Master Plan Update included four major phases, three and a half of which have been implemented. (See following *Background* section for a description of previously completed phases.) The revised 2021 Master Plan includes implementation of the remaining work outlined in the 2002 Master Plan with minor revisions. This is anticipated to occur in three or more sub-phases as follows:

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

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

### *Priority 1 (contingent on future funding)*

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

- Install playground improvements to augment the existing playground at 34<sup>th</sup> Avenue; and
- Install new paving at the cul-du-sac at the end of 34<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

*Priority 2 (contingent on future funding)*

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

## **BACKGROUND / LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

### **Site Information**

PHHP, located in the Fruitvale District, is bounded by and accessible from Coolidge Avenue, Hyde Street, 34<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Paxton Avenue and Davis Street. The six-acre park includes the 1870 Antonio Peralta House on the western edge of the site, a community center contained within a contemporary building (2484-2488 Coolidge Avenue, constructed as part of the 2002 Master Plan Update), storage and offices in an existing house at 2496 Coolidge, a playground, grassy open areas, community gardens, a wooded area with picnic tables and Peralta Creek which is both a flowing and culverted creek (referred to as “reconstituted”) on the eastern (lower) portion of the site. The 1870 Peralta House and the portion of the park containing the archeological remains of two previous adobes are a designated local landmark (LM75-221) as well as a State of California Landmark (No. 925) and the house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The surrounding neighborhood is largely residential with Calvin Simmons Middle School and Patten College located nearby.

### **2002 Master Plan Update**

In 1999, the City and FPHHP selected an interdisciplinary design team to update the master plan of the park completed prior to 1996 when the park opened and to undertake on-site archaeological investigations and historical research regarding the site. The culmination of that design and community engagement process was the 2002 Master Plan Update which was approved in November of 2002 (*Attachment B*). Concurrently, an Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND, was prepared. The IS/MND concluded that the project would result in less-than-significant impacts and was certified pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This approval included Conditions of Approval and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

Plan.

The 2002 Master Plan Update included four major phases, three and a half of which have been implemented over the last 19 years. These phases (Phase 3a, Phase 3b, Phase 3c, and Phase 4a) were implemented in 2008, 2010, and 2017 to complete trails, ADA facilities, signage, landscaping, interpretive exhibits, and the canopy pavilion over the 1821 adobe site (*Attachment C*). Additional minor revisions were approved during the building permit stage or in the field (*Attachment D*).

### **2021 Master Plan Update Revisions**

In December of 2019, the FPHHP submitted building permit plans to the City for implementation of Phase 4b. The Bureau of Planning reviewed the proposal and determined that the proposal varied significantly in scope and complexity from the 2002 Master Plan and found many aspects of these projects were altered slightly between the dates of their approval by the City and implementation (*Attachment D*). As such, staff could not approve the plans or provide a CEQA exemption. Given the age of the 2002 Master Plan, the City of Oakland required that a revision to the Master Plan be submitted which documents the work completed to date and how it varied from the 2002 Master Plan, as well as to present the current proposed project (Phase 4b) and anticipated future phases needed to complete the Master Plan. Review of these new documents would then provide a reasonable baseline for project review moving forward.

### **KEY ISSUES**

The key issue that is within the scope of the PRAC's review authority is the consistency of the proposed Phase 4b project with the 2002 Master Plan Update, compliance with the OSCAR policies and the required PRAC Findings in Policy REC-1.4 as outlined in Table 13.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Policy REC-1.2: No Net Loss of Open Space**

This Policy notes that “unless overriding considerations exist, allow no net loss of open space within Oakland's urban park system.” The proposal would include substitution of the previously approved open “Urban Book Ramada” with an enclosed Community Assembly Structure capable of holding community events. In addition, a new pavilion would be installed over the Barro Pit excavation site and storage and restroom facilities would also be constructed in future phases of work. These structures will result in additional covered square footage. However, the City has added acres of parkland including Union Point Park, Middle Harbor Shoreline Park, the expansion of Snow Park, etc. over the years. Even considering the addition of the recent restroom structure at Joaquin Miller and the proposed Mosswood Recreation Center, no net loss of open space would occur with these small structures.

#### **Policy REC-1.3: Siting of Buildings in Parks**

This Policy notes that the City should “strongly discourage new nonrecreational buildings in City parks unless their construction is a matter of public necessity and the use cannot be reasonably accommodated in another location.” Exceptions to this policy may be made in cases where there are

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<sup>2</sup> The required PRAC Findings per Policy REC-1.4 are outlined in Table 13 on pages 4-31 and 4-32 of the OSCAR.

(a) no feasible alternatives to placing buildings in parks; (b) the buildings are being developed in accordance with an overall Master Plan for the impacted park; and (c) replacement open space will be provided as specified in Policy REC-1.2. These exceptions can be made. The structures proposed for construction implement the mission of PHHP which is a Special Use Park needing interpretive and cultural space as well as ancillary facilities to accommodate this mission. There are no feasible alternative locations to put these structures as the park is surrounded by a residential neighborhood and the park is operated by a non-profit through an operating agreement, not the City. The site of the Community Assembly Structure was already considered as part of the Urban Book Ramada and is not being expanded. The other structures are in general compliance with the approved 2002 Master Plan and as noted above, there is no net loss of open space per Policy REC-1.2.

#### **Policy REC-1.4: Park Improvement or Change in Use**

Policy Rec-1.4 states that the City will “require any improvement or change in use within a City of Oakland park to be subject to a formal review and approval process” that provides “potential park users and local residents with opportunities to participate in this process.” As part of this review process the PRAC is required to hold a public hearing and make Findings that:

- (1) the project will be compatible with and will not adversely affect abutting properties or the surrounding neighborhood, with consideration given to scale, bulk, coverage, views, and density; neighborhood character; traffic; and any other relevant impacts;*
- (2) the project is consistent with the development standards specified in the zoning ordinance;*
- (3) the project will provide a convenient and functional public environment and will be as attractive as possible;*
- (4) the project will enhance the public use or successful operation of the park or open space and that sufficient open space remains on the site to meet local needs;*
- (5) the project will enhance or augment public open space lands in the surrounding area; and*
- (6) the project serves an identified need and will provide an essential service to the community.*

The 2002 Master Plan completed an intensive community outreach program to determine community need and solicit feedback on proposed features. Also as part of that process, the park design was created to be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, adding open space and limited new buildings and structures smaller than the neighboring parcels. Since that time, the park has been in continual use by the community for educational, cultural and recreational uses. The current project clarifies implementation of the 2002 Master Plan Update to date, and provides current information regarding the final phases of park development. The project continues implementation of the approved development of the park, with updated information to reflect current funding and programmatic needs. The Findings can be made with regard to Policy REC-1.4.

#### **Policy REC-2.6: Historic Park Features**

This Policy notes that the City should “respect historic park features when designing park improvements or programming new park activities.” The six-acre park and structures are historic because they incorporate the first European landholding in the East Bay and the location of the three

Peralta homes built following the grant of 43,472 acres of land by the King of Spain in 1820 to Luis Maria Peralta in recognition of service to the Spanish Army. The park contains the historic 1870 Antonio Peralta House as well as archaeological remains of two adobes dating to 1821 and 1840. The House and the portion of the park containing the archeological remains of the two previous adobes are a designated local landmark (LM75221) as well as a State of California Landmark (No. 925) and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

This project was reviewed by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board (LPAB) on May 10, 2021 who considered the proposal's compliance with the Special Design Review Findings for Landmark's and any impacts on the archeologic site. The LPAB found the project compliant with Policy 2.4(b) of the Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan, compliant with the Design Review Criteria for Designated Landmarks, and consistent with the 2002 Master Plan Update. A motion was passed in support of the project.

In sum, Bureau of Planning staff finds that the proposal is similar to and generally consistent with the 2002 Master Plan Update and is compliant with the City's OSCAR policies. Staff believes the Findings can be met.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

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

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff has reviewed the proposal and believes that changes are consistent with the look and feel of the existing park improvements, the Special Use Park's purpose as an interpretative area and community assembly/recreational assembly area. No work is anticipated that would significantly alter the archeological or historic resources on-site; and the revisions meet the required PRAC Findings as discussed above.

Bureau of Planning staff is requesting that the PRAC:

1. Take public comments;
2. Review the 2021 Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Master Plan Update and supporting documents for confirmation of compliance of proposed work with the approved 2002 Master Plan; and
3. Provide comments to Bureau of Planning and/or recommend approval of the project based on compliance OSCAR policies and per the required PRAC Findings in the Policy REC-1.4.

Respectfully submitted,

  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature)

Prepared by:  
Becky Urbano  
Contract Planner

  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature)

Approved by:  
Robert Merkamp  
Zoning Manager, Bureau of Planning

**Identification of Support Documents:**

Attachments:

Attachment A – Revised Major Project Review Application Package, dated April 2021

Attachment B – 2002 Master Plan Update

Attachment C – Table of Proposed, Implemented and Future Work

Attachment D – List of Park Improvements made in the Field/Building Permits

2002 Master Plan Update IS/MND and 2021 Addendum can be found on via the following link:

<https://www.oaklandca.gov/resources/current-environmental-review-ceqa-eir-documents-2011-2020>

# PERALTA

HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK  
MASTER PLAN REVISION



04/20/2021

**Attachment A**

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MASTER PLAN REVISION

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## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

## BACKGROUND

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

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

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

# Section 1

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION



PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK :: AERIAL

AERIAL 2019, current conditions prior to completion of the 1821 Pavilion.  
 Park's Property Line per 2016 Survey, for graphic illustration purposes only.  
 \*\*Refer to the City of Oakland's park boundary definitions for legal boundary.

# 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## PROJECT HISTORY AND NEW IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED

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

### Urban Book Structure: Programmatic Functions

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Section 2

# PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK MASTER PLAN

## BASELINE description

# DIAGRAM 1

## ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN FOR 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

### What elements were originally proposed in the 2002 Master Plan?

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

#### PARK MASTER PLAN update:

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

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

# DIAGRAM 1

## ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN FOR 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

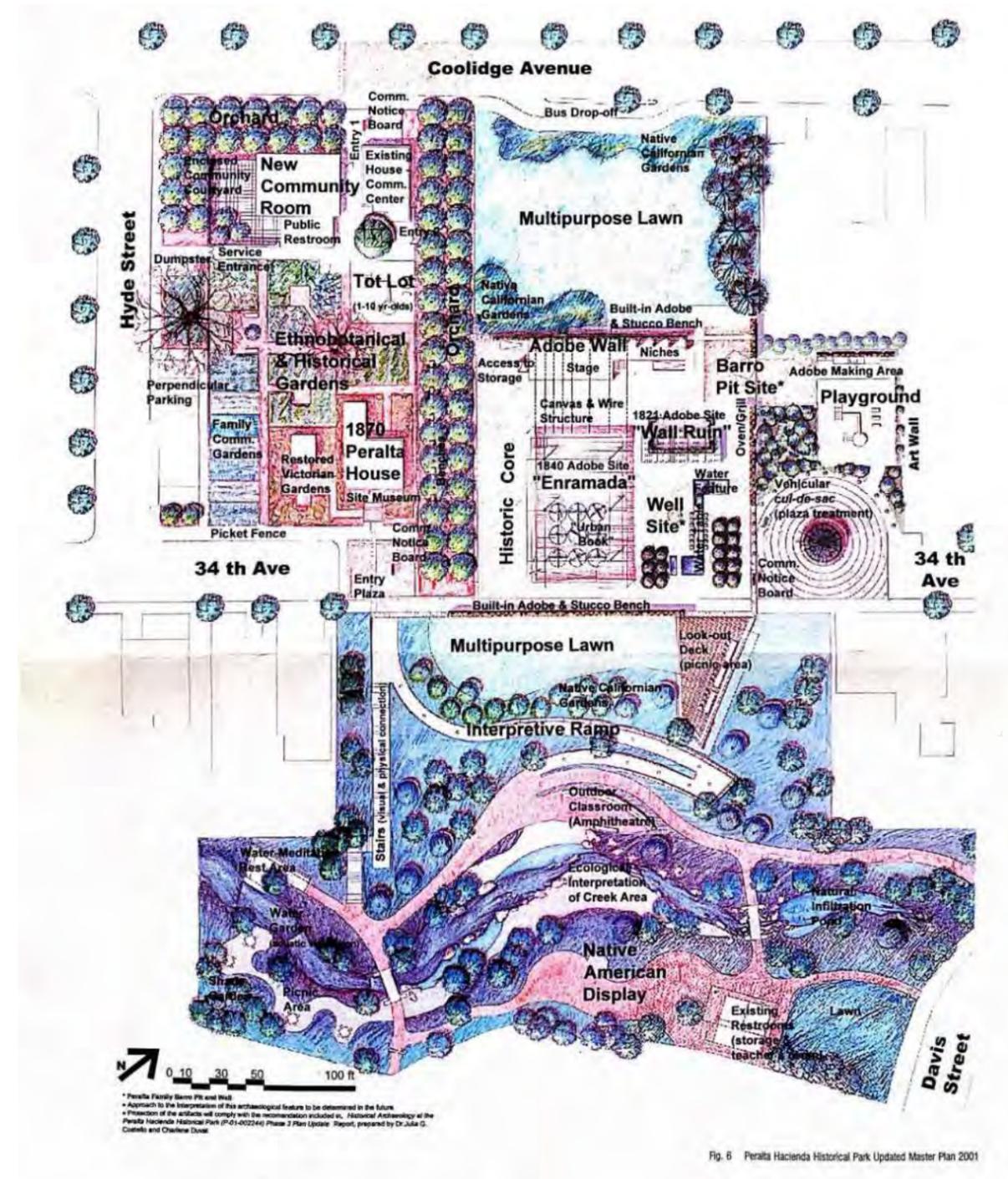


DIAGRAM 1: PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE DIAGRAM (Dec 2001), 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN BASELINE

ORIGINAL PARK FEATURES AND ELEMENTS PROPOSED

# LIST 1

## LIST OF 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

### What elements were originally proposed in the 2002 Master Plan?

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

#### PARK MASTER PLAN update:

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

Refer to DIAGRAM 1 for Mater Plan image and key.

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

# LIST 1

## LIST OF 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

## 5.4

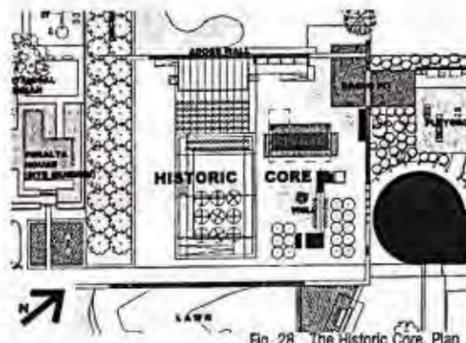


Fig. 28 The Historic Core, Plan



Fig. 29 The "Urban Book", Detail

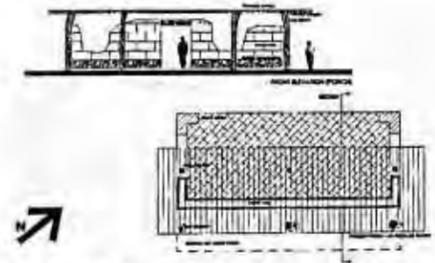


Fig. 30 The "wall ruin": Interpretation of the 1821 Adobe, Plan and Elevation

### project areas & features

**Adobe Wall and Stage**

*Space:*

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

*Symbolism:*

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

*Function:*

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

**Enramada and "Urban Book"**

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

**1821 Wall Ruin**

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

**Peralta House**

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

master plan update report  
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK  
December 2001

14

project areas & features

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

# LIST 1

## LIST OF 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

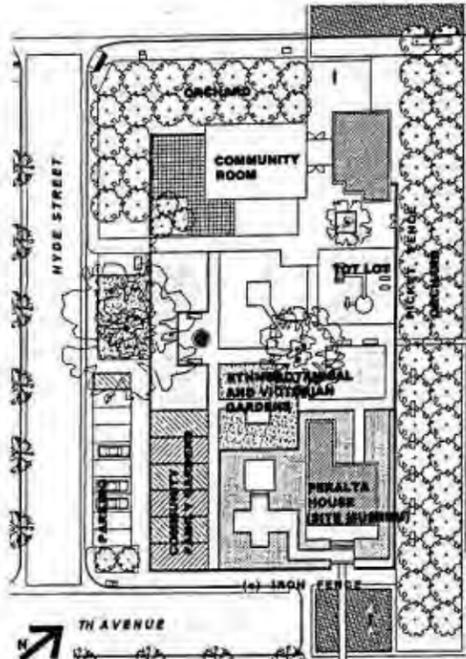


Fig. 31. The Victorian Area : Peralta House, Victorian Gardens. Plan



Fig. 32 Tot lot, View from Community Center

- Fencing**
  - A picket fence will connect with the existing decorative iron fence, to enclose the area of the Gardens, the Peralta House and the Community Center.
  - The enclosure facilitates control and management of these areas.
- Ethnobotanical Historical Garden and Victorian Garden**
  - Display of native vegetation and cultural vegetation (European-introduced plants)
  - Display of a variety of traditional plant uses including: medicinal plants, fruit trees, orchards, vegetable gardens.
  - Rescue the atmosphere of the late California's Rancho Orchards
  - This area is fenced in (picket fence and existing decorative iron fence) to facilitate control and management between the Peralta House, its gardens, and the Community Center.
- Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well**
  - Approach to the interpretation of these archeological features to be determined in the future.
  - Protection of the artifacts will comply with the recommendation included in *Historical Archeology at the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (P-01-002244) Phase 3 Update Report*, prepared by Dr. Julia G. Costello and Charlene Duval.
- Orchard**
  - Fruitvale tradition.
  - Strong linear promenade.
  - Penetrates Historic Core and unifies two historical periods of the region.
  - Acts as a frame to the park and buffers Community Center and its courtyard from the street noise.
- Multipurpose Community Room**
  - Approximately 1000 sq ft of usable space
  - Intended for small meetings, exhibitions, social activities, etc.
  - Outdoor-enclosed courtyard (patio) 1,750 sq ft.
  - Public restrooms, storage, and service space.
- Perpendicular Parking**
  - Creates space for Community Family Gardens.
- Community Family Gardens**
  - Integrated into the Community Area.
  - Display the community's active participation in the Park.
- Tot Lot (1 to 5 years old)**
  - Located within the Community Center area
  - Seating for supervising parents and close to restrooms.
  - Enclosed by picket fence
  - Sculptural animals captivate and educate kids

# LIST 1

## LIST OF 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

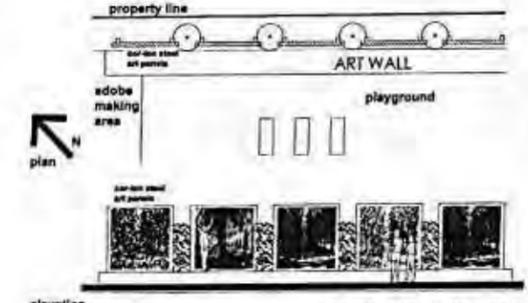


Fig. 33 The Art Wall, Detail

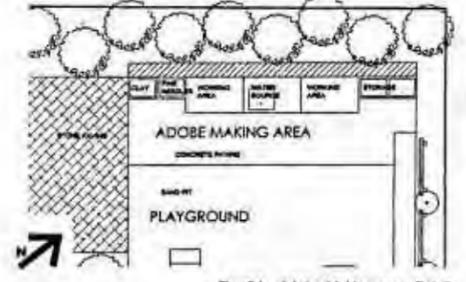


Fig. 34 Adobe Making area, Detail

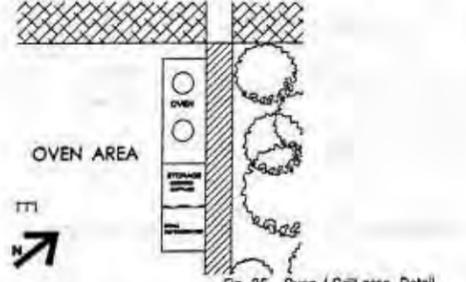


Fig. 35 Oven / Grill area, Detail

- Playground and the Art Wall**
  - Located within a garden, adjacent to the adobe making area
  - Vegetated buffer to separate from the *cul-de-sac*
  - Large cor-ten steel panels enclose and protect the eastern side of the playground. Permanent or temporary murals will be displayed on the six panels.
- Adobe Making Area and Oven**
  - As part of the park programs, kids will learn to make adobe bricks and other crafts.
  - Both areas are located close to the Historic Core, but separated from the protected archeological features.
- Lawn**
  - Multipurpose space of about 8,500 sq-ft.
  - Surrounded by native California flowers and grasses.
- Stairway Connection towards the Creek Area**
  - Visual and physical connection between Peralta Creek area and the upper level platform.
- Interpretive Ramp**
  - Accessible physical and visual connection between the creek area and the Historic Core.
  - Eases the descent to the creek.
  - Generates a meaningful and interactive descent with legends or displays to describe the site.



Fig. 36 Interpretive Ramp and Stairway, Site Model

# IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

## MATERIALS RECOMMENDED IN 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN

### What materials were originally proposed in the 2002 Master Plan?

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

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

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

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

# IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

## MATERIALS RECOMMENDED IN 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN



## 5.6

### paving & materials concept



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

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

Fig. 39 Cantera Stone Paving

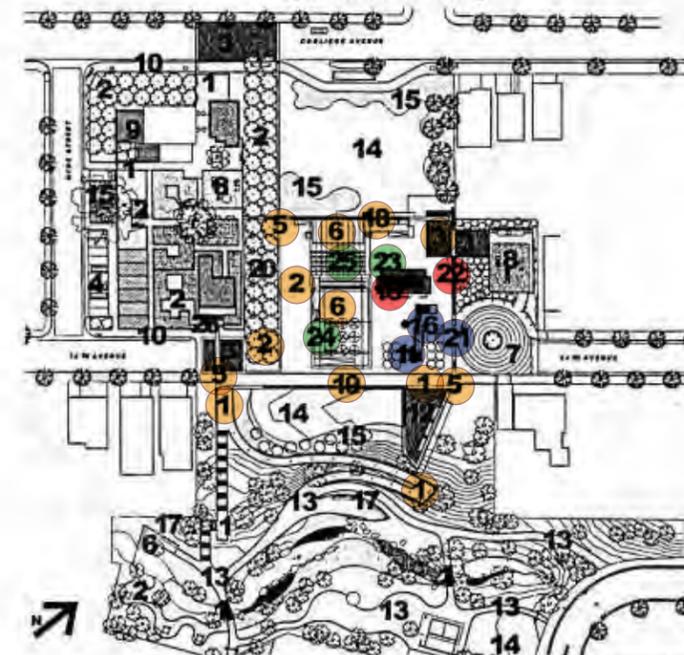


Fig. 40 Materials Concept Plan

### list of paving, furnishings and canopy materials

- 1 Concrete Pavement
  - 2 Red Crushed Stone with binder
  - 3 Cantera Stone Paving
  - 4 Grass-crete block
  - 5 Stone Border
  - 6 Integral Color Concrete (polished)
  - 7 Cobble Stone
  - 8 Sand Pit
  - 9 Red Ceramic Tiles
  - 10 Existing Concrete Sidewalk
  - 11 Blue Mexican Glazed Tile (pool)
  - 12 Durawood Deck
  - 13 Asphalt with Red Gravel Aggregate
  - 14 Lawn
  - 15 Native California Grasses & Perennials
  - 16 Polished Concrete Table
  - 17 Concrete Bench
  - 18 Adobe Brick Wall (exposed)
  - 19 Adobe Brick Wall with Plaster
  - 20 Wood Bench
  - 21 Concrete Bollards
  - 22 Oven
  - 23 Wooden Pergola with Plexiglass
  - 24 "Enramada"
  - 25 Canvas & Wire Shade Structure (canopy)
  - 26 Decorative Iron Fence
- PLANTING: not part of materials palette

master plan update report  
PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK  
December 2001

18  
paving & materials concept

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

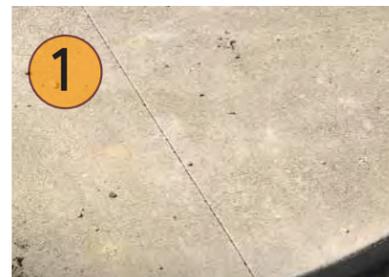
### LEGEND

- PAVING materials
- WALL OR FENCING materials
- SPECIAL FEATURES
- OVERHEAD STRUCTURES materials

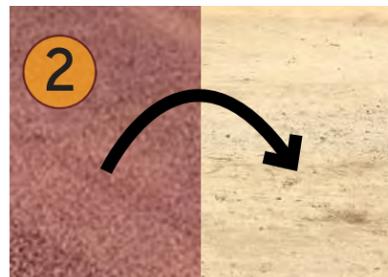
# IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

REPRESENTATIVE MATERIALS RECOMMENDED  
IN 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN

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



Concrete Pavement



Red Crushed Stone with binder; replaced with golden color



Cantera Stone Paving; not used due to cost and maintenance



Stone Border; replaced by precast concrete paver

#### LEGEND

- PAVING materials
- WALL OR FENCING materials
- SPECIAL FEATURES
- OVERHEAD STRUCTURES materials

# IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 1

REPRESENTATIVE MATERIALS RECOMMENDED  
IN 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN



Integral Color Concrete



Existing Concrete Sidewalk



Durawood Deck



Blue Mexican Glazed Tile



Polished Concrete Table



Concrete Bollards; replaced by wood bollards currently installed in park



Decorative Iron Fence



Adobe Brick Wall



Adobe Oven



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



Canvas & Wire Shade Structure (canopy)

# CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN

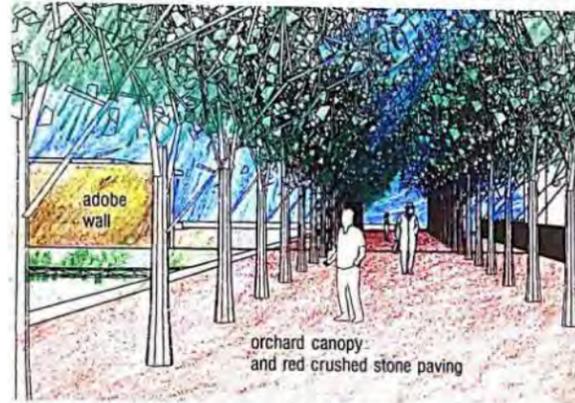


Fig. 8 Orchard Canopy Access - View from Coolidge Avenue



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

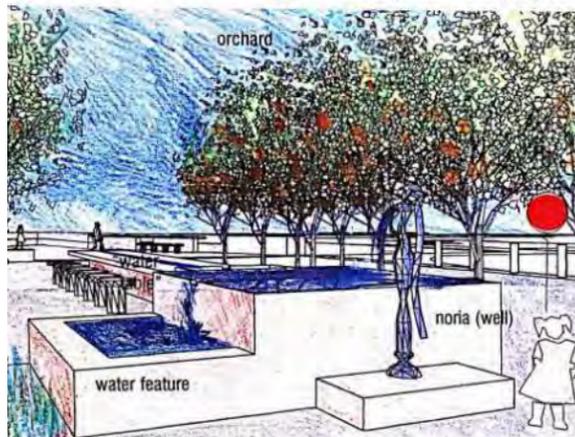


Fig. 10 View of Noria (well) and "Water Table" Feature

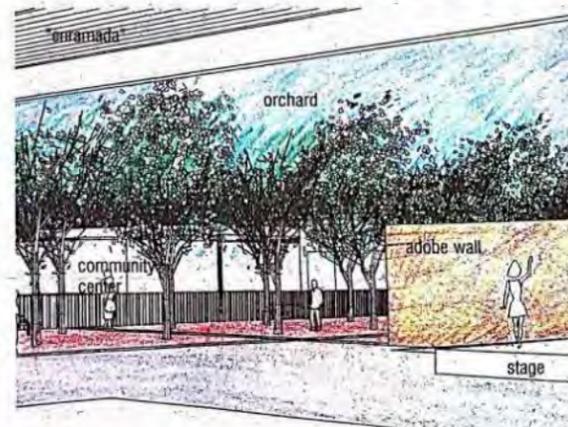


Fig. 11 View of Stage and Adobe Wall from under "Enramada"

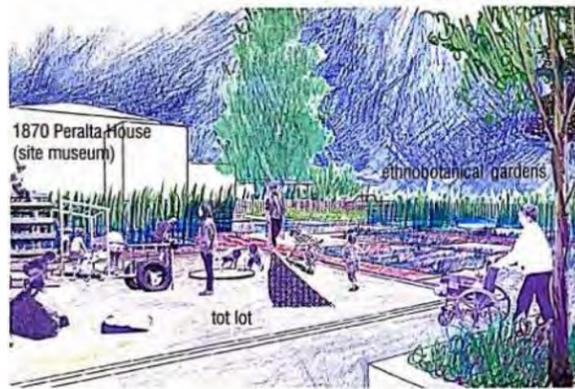


Fig. 12 View of Tot Lot and Ethnobotanical Gardens

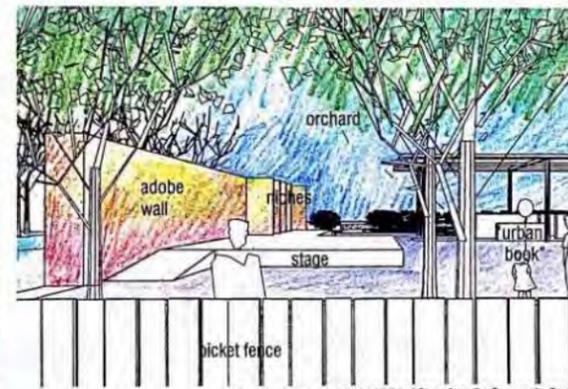


Fig. 13 View of the Adobe Wall and Stage from the Community Center

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

ORIGINAL PARK FEATURES AND ELEMENTS PROPOSED

# CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN



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

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

# CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN

## CHARACTER VIEWS 1: 2002 Banquet Table concept

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



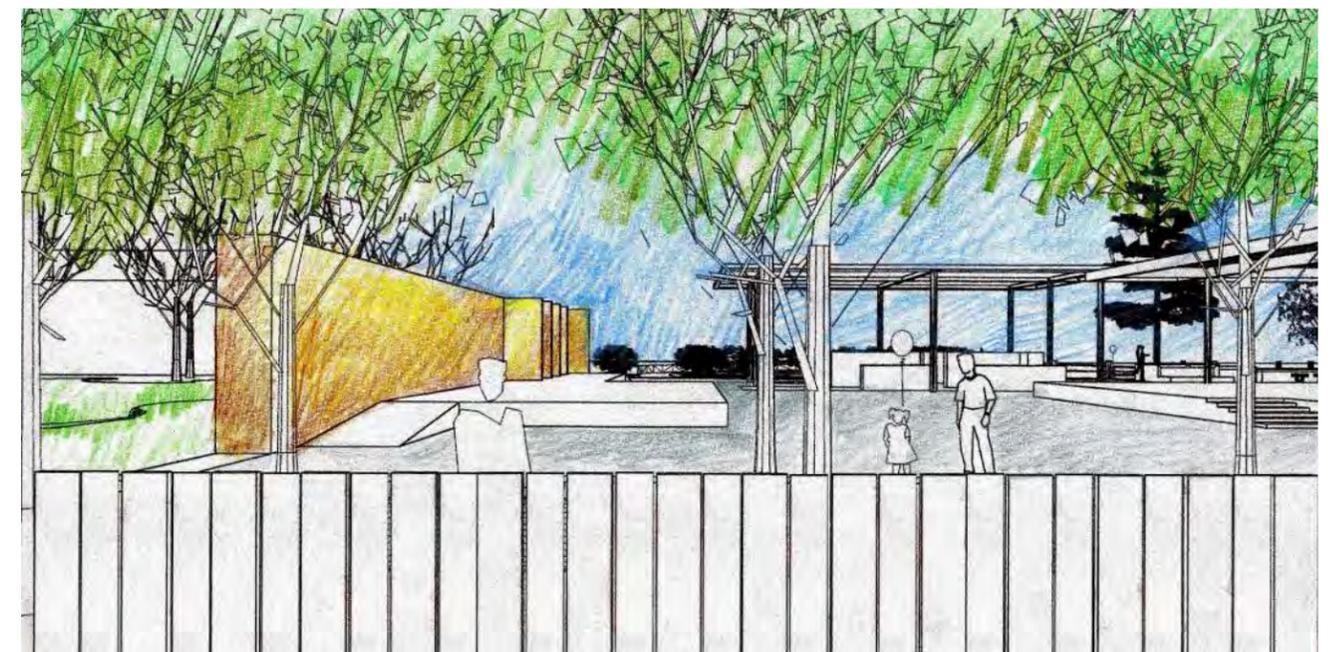
# CHARACTER VIEWS 1

PARK CHARACTER PROPOSED IN 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN



## CHARACTER VIEWS 1: 2002 Stage Area concept

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



## Section 3

# PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK BUILT-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING CONDITIONS description

# DIAGRAM 2

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

## DIAGRAM 2 KEY

-  III A: Area along Coolidge Ave and some historic core elements
-  III B: Community area at corner of Hyde and Coolidge
-  III C: Peralta Creek nature area
-  IV A: Historic Core

## DIAGRAM 2 LEGEND

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

# DIAGRAM 2

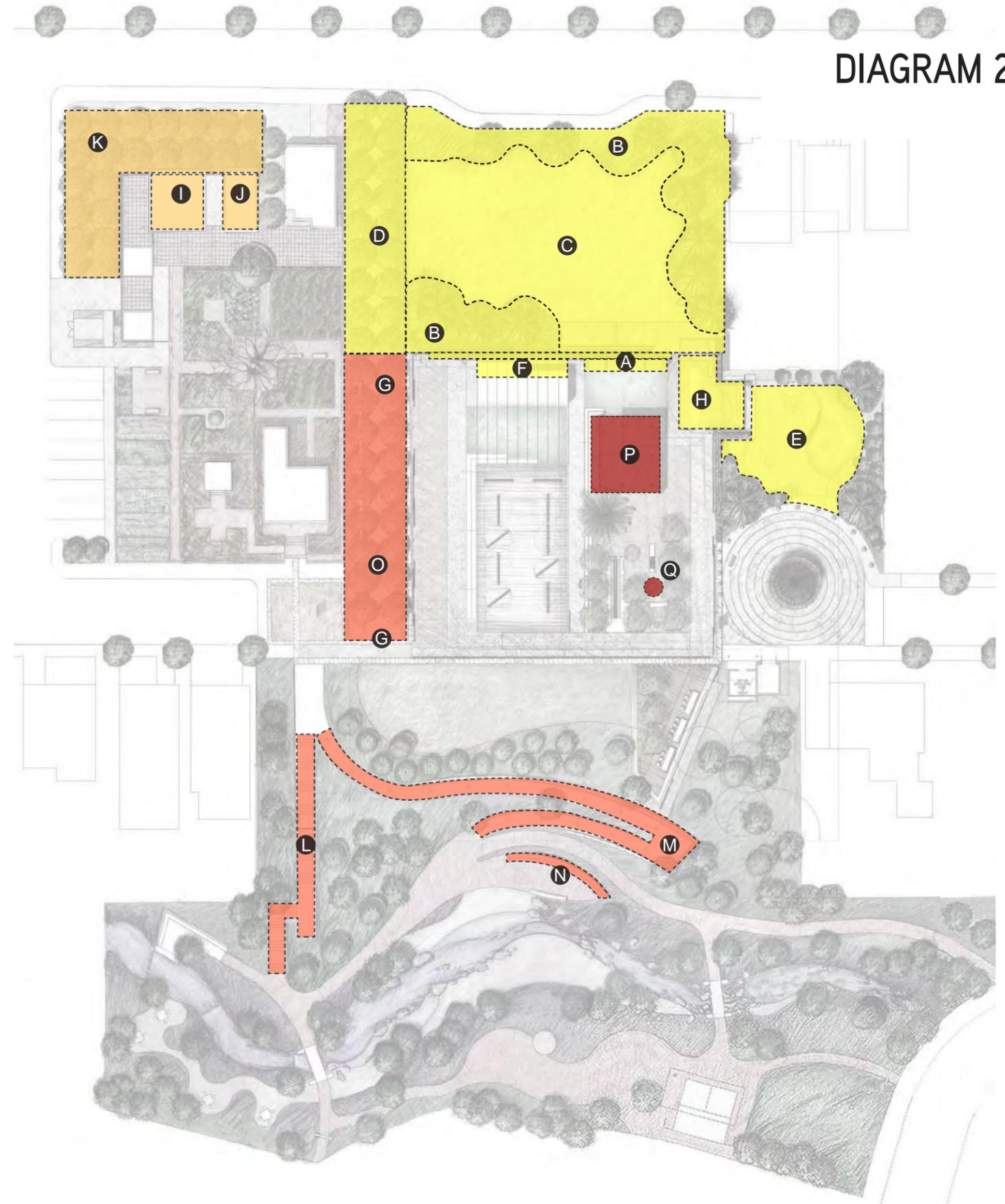


DIAGRAM 2: PARK MASTER PLAN IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE (2020)

# LIST 2

## LIST OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

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

### What master plan elements have been built?

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

# LIST 2

## LIST OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

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

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

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

# IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 2

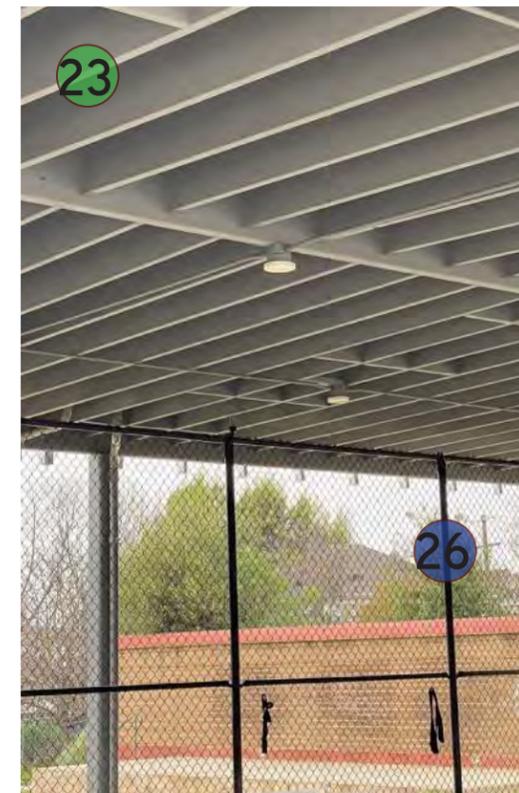
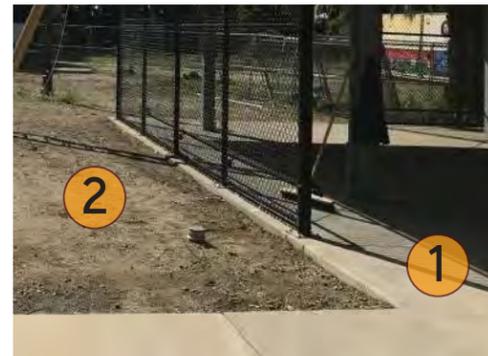
MATERIALS BUILT TO DATE

PER 2002 PHHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS

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

Materials used to date in the park are as follows:

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

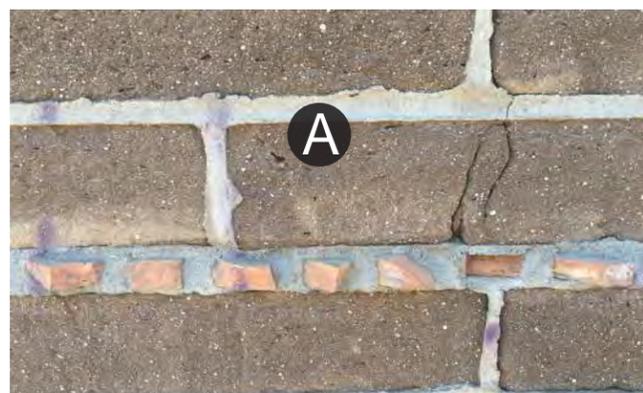


NOTE: materials shown herein as strikethrough represent Master Plan variances approved for implementation.

# CHARACTER VIEWS 2

IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

PER 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS



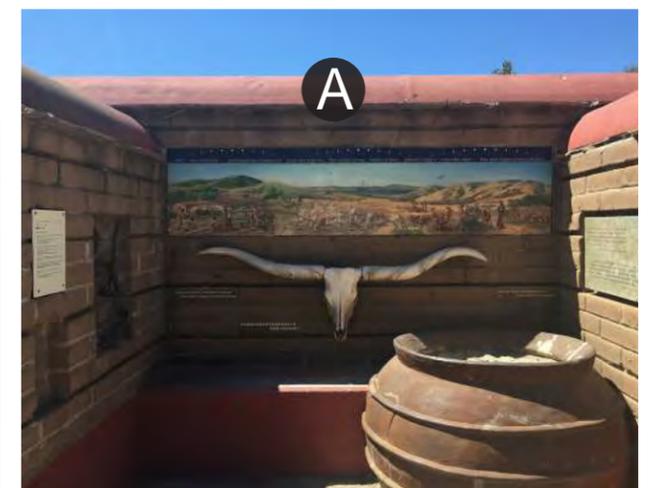
# CHARACTER VIEWS 2

IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

PER 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS

## CHARACTER VIEWS 2 LEGEND

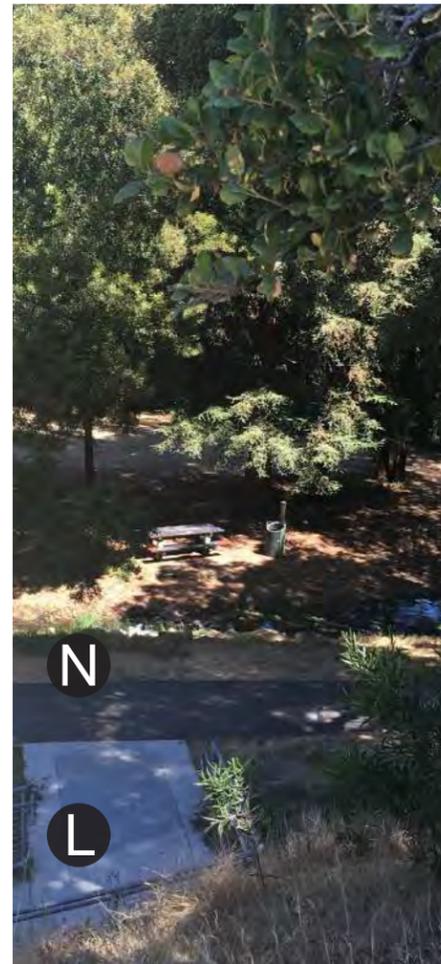
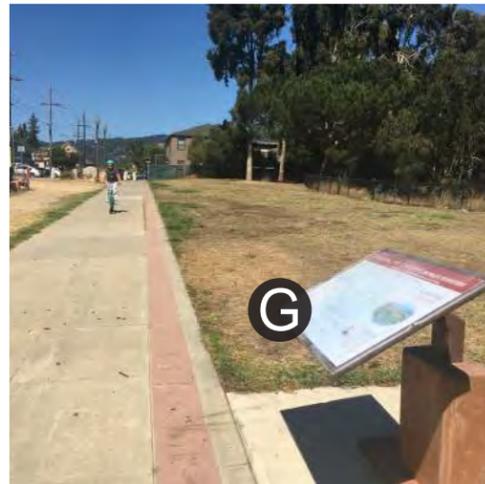
- PHASE III-A
  - A. Adobe wall and interpretive niches
  - B. Native California Gardens
  - C. Multipurpose Lawn
  - D. Orchard
  - E. Playground
  - F. Stage
  - G. Signage (four interpretive signs)
  - H. Barro Pit Site (protective cover for archaeological deposit built in this phase)
- PHASE III-B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



# CHARACTER VIEWS 2

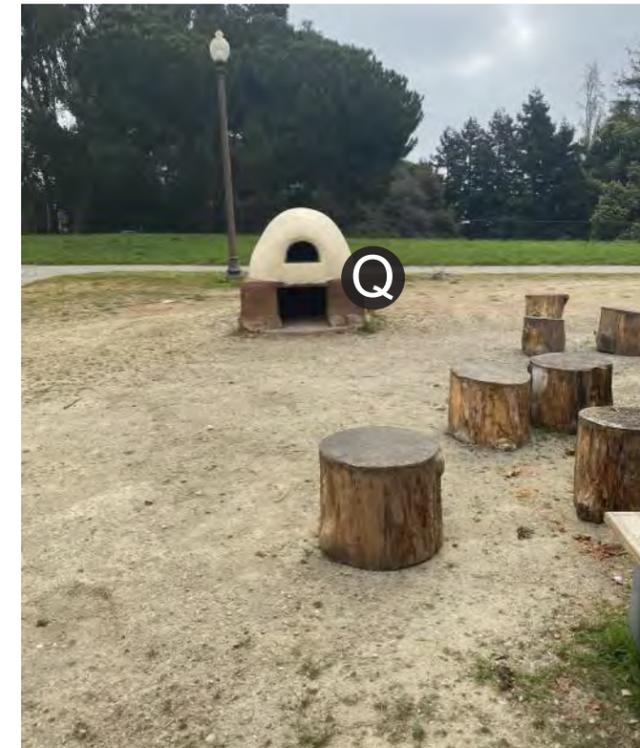
IMPROVEMENTS BUILT TO DATE

PER 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN OR APPROVED ADAPTATIONS



## CHARACTER VIEWS 2 LEGEND

- PHASE III-A
  - A. Adobe wall and interpretive niches
  - B. Native California Gardens
  - C. Multipurpose Lawn
  - D. Orchard
  - E. Playground
  - F. Stage
  - G. Signage (four interpretive signs)
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  - Q. Adobe Oven



## Section 4

# PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK PROPOSED FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

PHASE IV-B description  
+  
FUTURE PHASES description

ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS (original 2002)



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

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

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

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN for PROPOSED + BUILT ELEMENTS as of 2020



LEGEND

APPROVED ADAPTATIONS TO MASTER PLAN, BUILT COMPONENTS

New Community Room and Public Restroom configuration

1821 Adobe Site Pavilion materials and size are adapted to PPHP program requirements; character and function of pavilion remains consistent to Master Plan concept

REVISED MASTER PLAN for PHASE IV-B and FUTURE PHASES

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

New turf areas in Historic Core

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

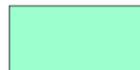
Community Table and orchard are reconfigured to current ADA accessibility code, and water feature is replaced with blue glazed tile

DIAGRAM B: PROPOSED + BUILT ELEMENTS AS OF 2020

# DIAGRAM 3

ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS PHASE IV-B

## DIAGRAM 3 KEY

- |   |               |   |                                    |
|---|---------------|---|------------------------------------|
|  | Historic Core |  | Creek Nature Area                  |
|  | Urban Edge    |  | Troughout the Site and Streetscape |

## DIAGRAM 3 LEGEND PROP 68 SCOPE

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

# DIAGRAM 3



DIAGRAM 3: PARK MASTER PLAN IMPROVEMENTS FOR PHASE IV-B

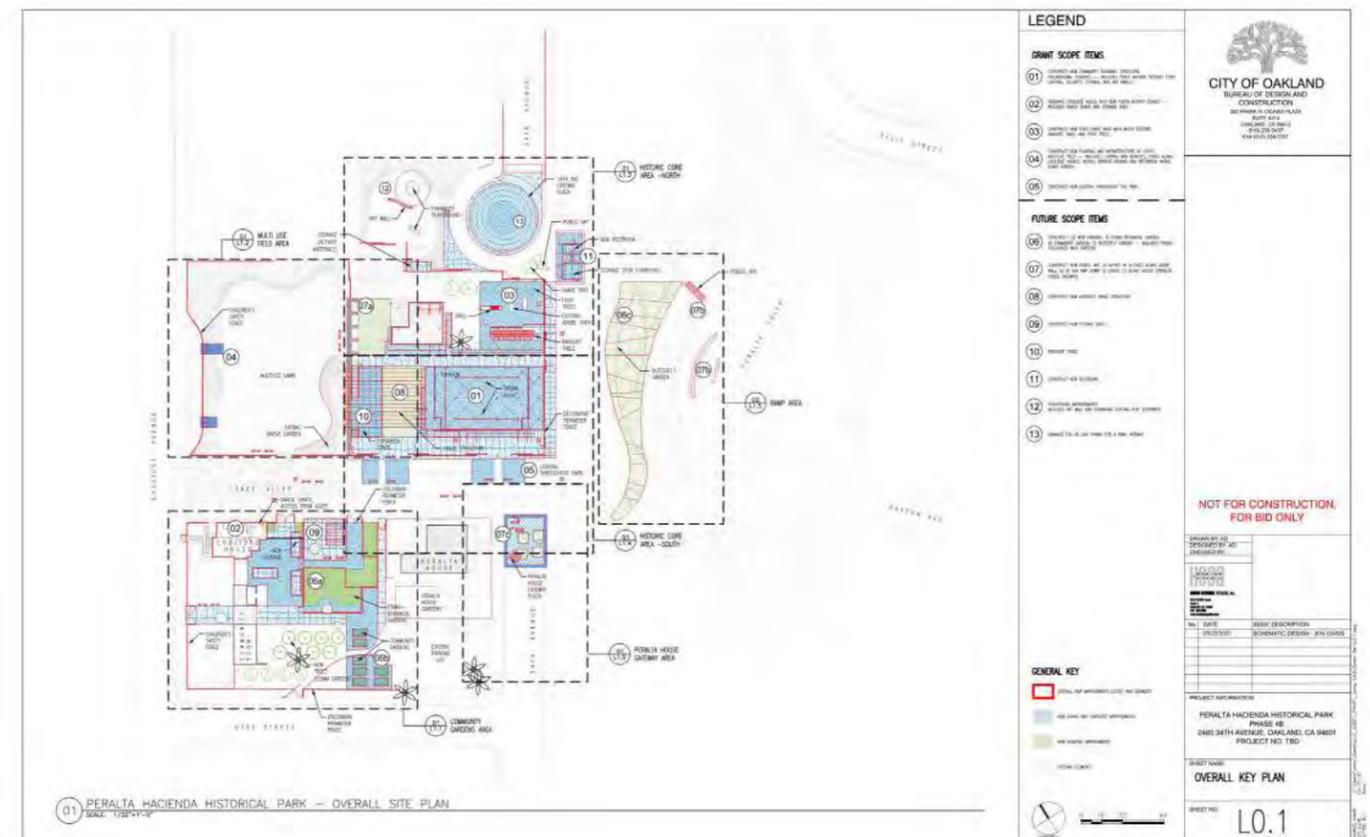
# LIST 3

## LIST OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FOR PHASE IV-B

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

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

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

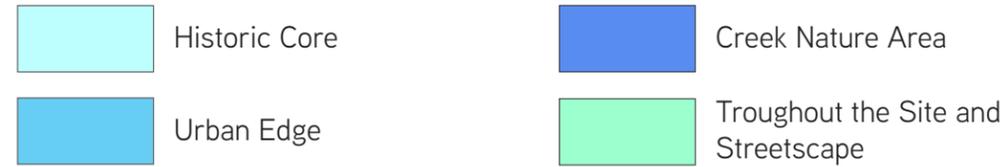


OVERALL PLAN, as included in Schematic Design Package, dated 3/22/21

# DIAGRAM 4

## ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FOR FUTURE PHASES

### DIAGRAM 4 KEY



### DIAGRAM 4 LEGEND FUTURE PHASES SCOPE

#### PRIORITY 1

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

#### PRIORITY 2

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

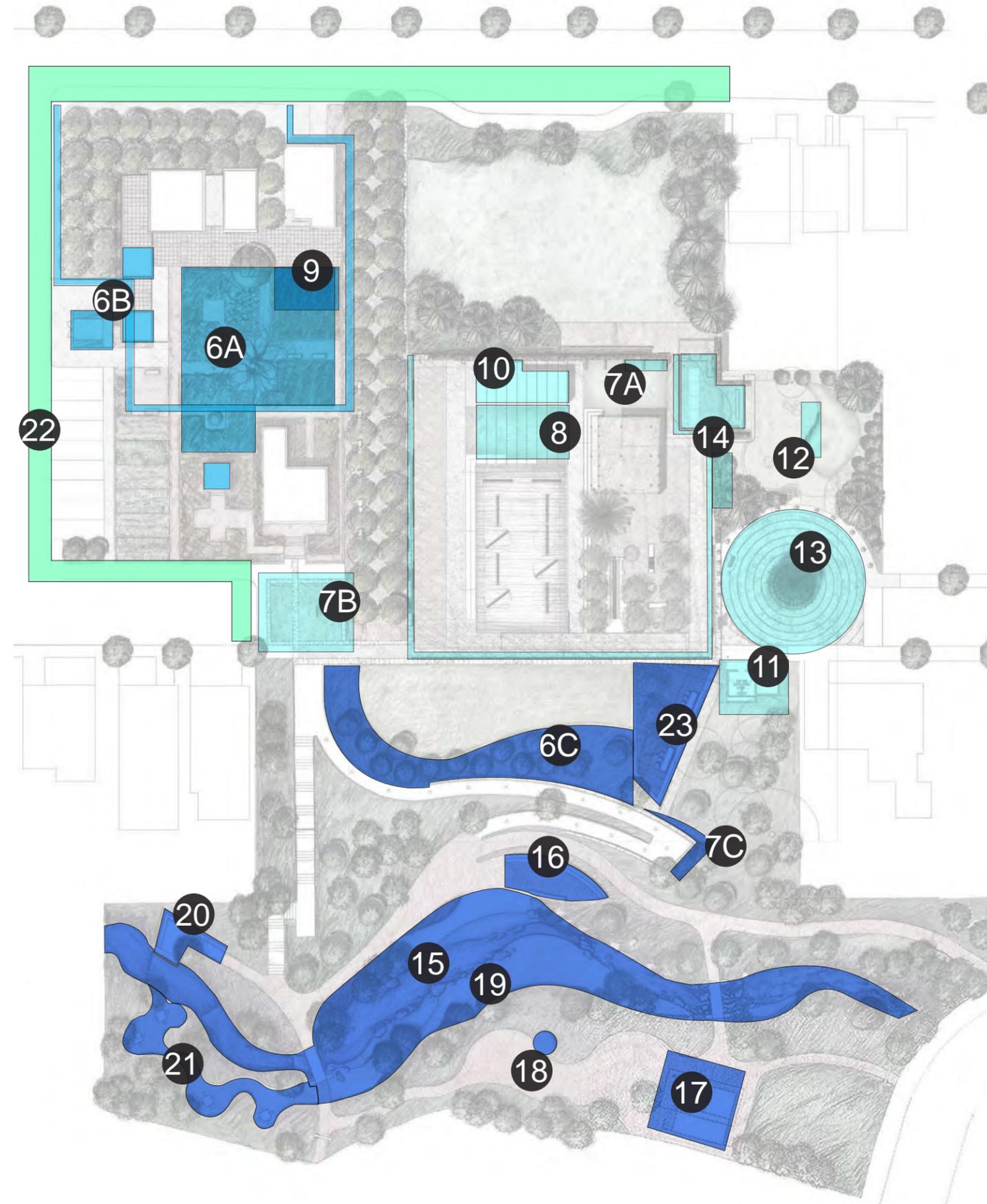


DIAGRAM 4: PARK MASTER PLAN IMPROVEMENTS FOR FUTURE PHASES

# LIST 4

## LIST OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FUTURE PHASES

What Master Plan elements will be built with future funding?

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

# LIST 4

## LIST OF PPHP MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS FUTURE PHASES

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

Refer to DIAGRAM 4 for future phases proposed elements.

# IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 3+4

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

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

Materials to be used in the park are as follows:

1. **Concrete Paving:** included in baseline palette
2. **Red Crushed Stone Paving:** included in baseline palette but in golden color; lava rock is not approved by the City of Oakland as a feasible park material due to long-term availability for repairs
6. **Integral Color Concrete Paving:** included in baseline palette
7. **Precast Concrete Pavers (APPROVED VARIANCE to Cobble Stone):** proposed for 34th St cul-de-sac; some details of cobble stone may be included in vehicular areas
10. **Existing Concrete Sidewalk Paving:** included in baseline palette
11. **Blue Mexican Glazed Tiles (pool) Surface Material:** included in baseline palette as the metaphor for water on the Community's Banquet Table; refer to details in Schematic Design package
16. **Polished Concrete Table Surface Material:** included in baseline palette
12. **Durawood Deck Paving:** included in baseline palette for overlook deck only

- 23-2. **Steel Structure and Wood Frame and Joist System and polycarbonate panels (APPROVED VARIANCE #2 for Wooden Pergola with Plexiglass):** exposed wood framing and joist system used in 1821 Adobe Pavilion. City of Oakland rejected the maintenance of a pergola in a park. This material modification was approved during the installation of the Phase IV-A pavilion.
25. **Canvas and Wire Share Structure:** included in baseline palette
26. **Decorative Iron Fence:** new design for Historic Core perimeter fence, based on a combination of picket fence and adobe wall (CMU with painted stucco).

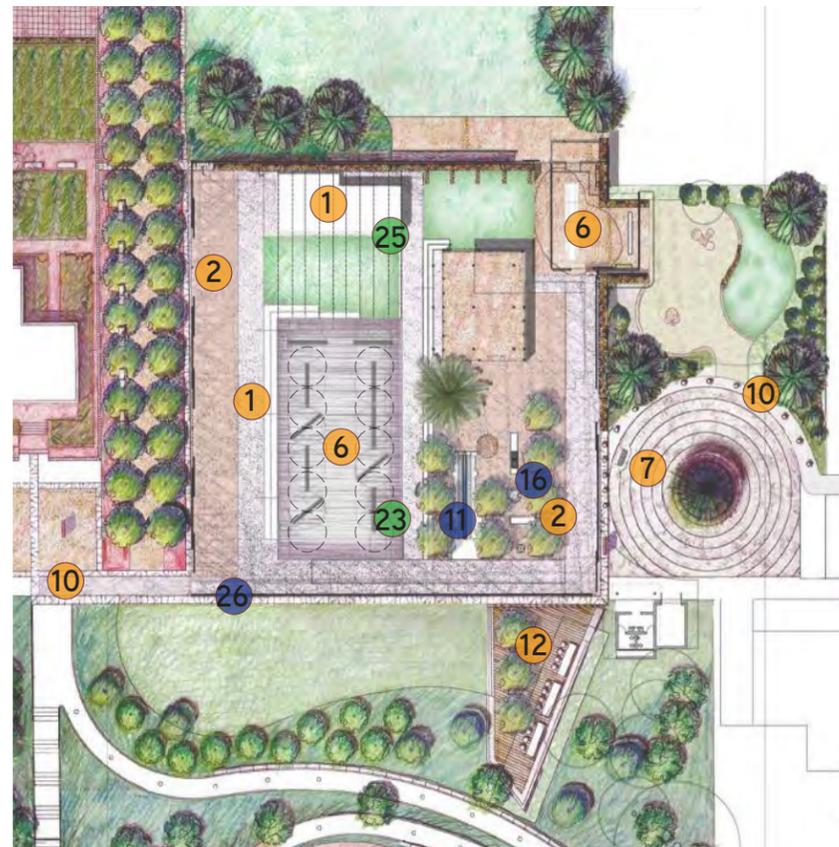
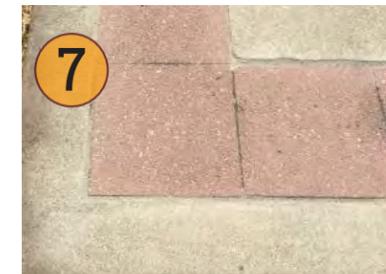


DIAGRAM FOR MATERIALS PALETTE 3+4

# IMAGE BOARD / MATERIALS PALETTE 3+4

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



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

REVISIONS  
TO MASTER PLAN

Community Assembly Pavilion materials and size are adapted to PPHP program requirements; character and function of pavilion remains consistent to Master Plan concept

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

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



# CHARACTER VIEWS 3+4

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

VIEW OF COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY PAVILION (and URBAN BOOK)

New turf areas in front of stage

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



VIEW TOWARDS PERALTA HOUSE & CREEK FROM COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY PAVILION



REVISIONS  
TO MASTER PLAN

1821 Adobe Pavilion materials and size are adapted to PPHP program requirements; character and function of pavilion remains consistent to Master Plan concept

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

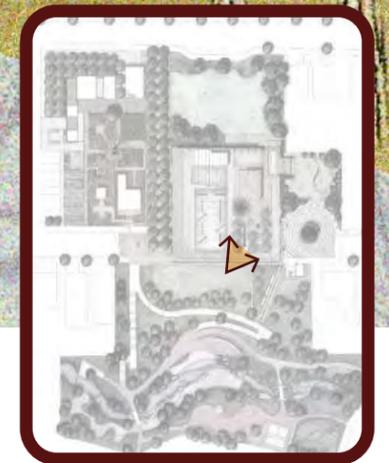
New turf areas in front of stage



# CHARACTER VIEWS 3+4

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

VIEW TOWARDS 1821 PAVILLION; COMMUNITY TABLE IN FOREGROUND



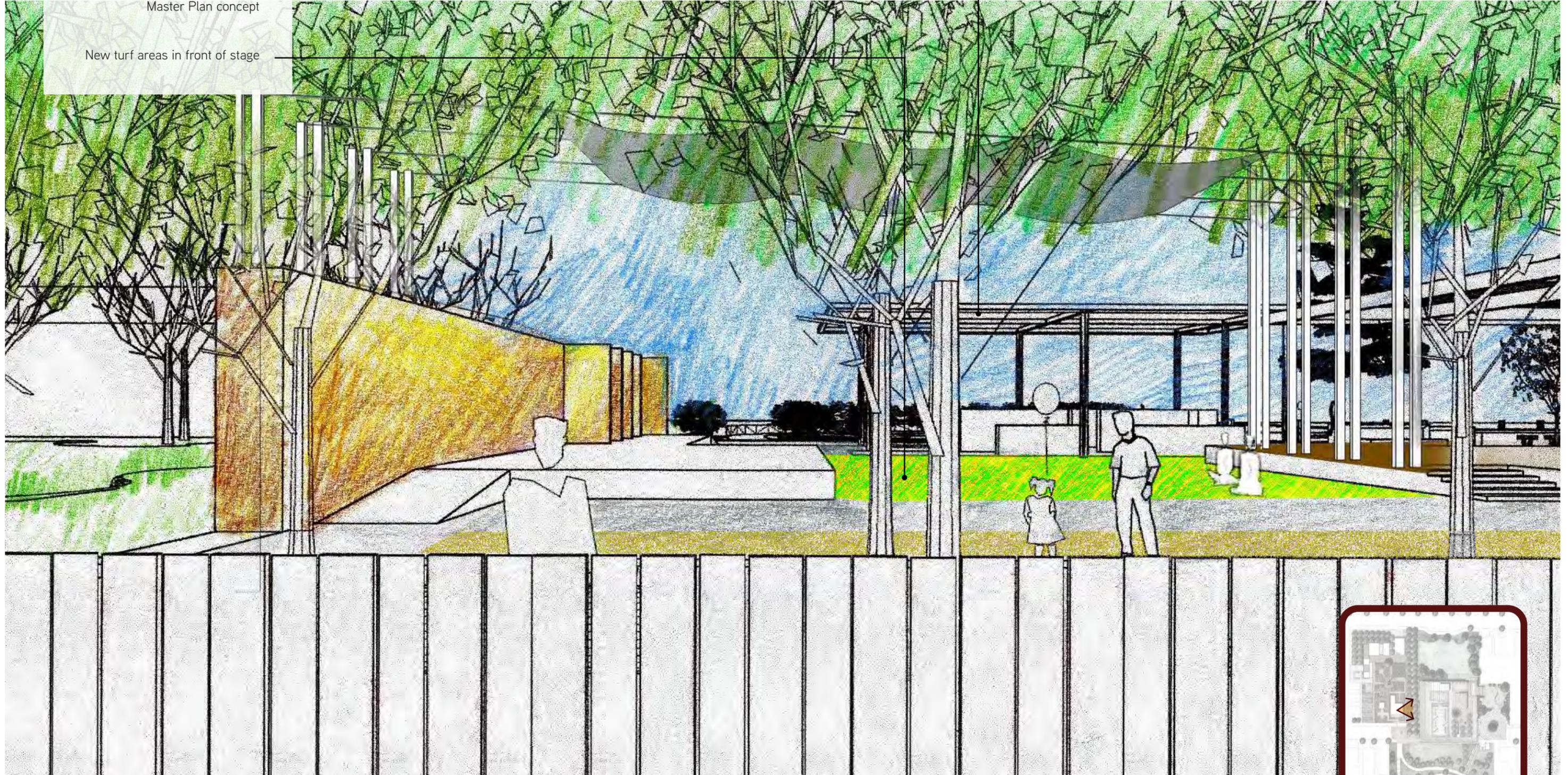
REVISIONS  
TO MASTER PLAN

1821 Adobe Pavilion materials and size are adapted to PPHP program requirements; character and function of pavilion remains consistent to Master Plan concept

New turf areas in front of stage

# CHARACTER VIEWS 3+4

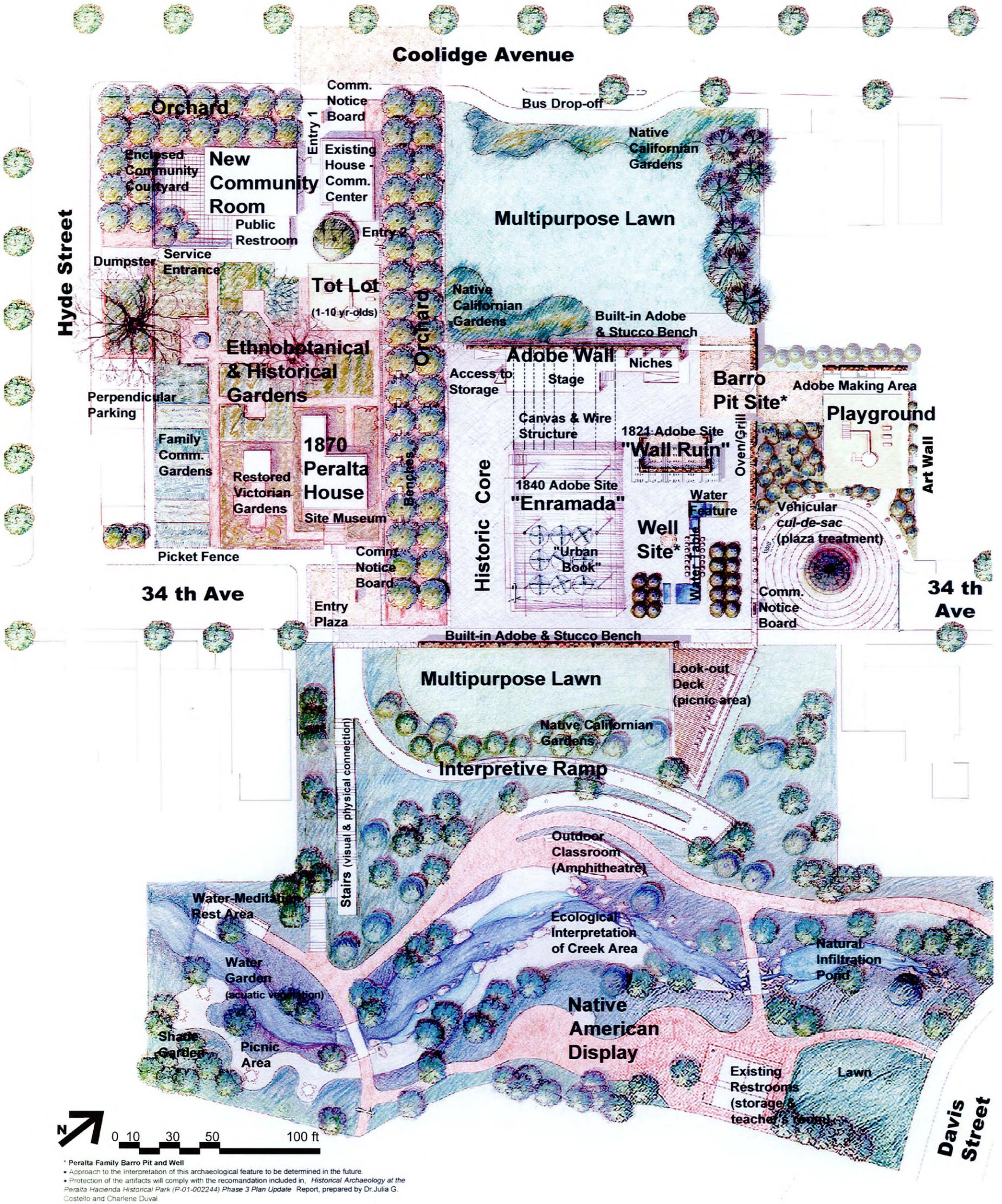
IMPROVEMENTS for PHASE IV-B and FUTURE PHASES  
PER 2002 PPHP MASTER PLAN AND PROPOSED REVISIONS



VIEW OF STAGE AND URBAN BOOK FROM PERALTA HOUSE

PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK  
MASTER PLAN REVISION





\* Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well  
 • Approach to the interpretation of this archaeological feature to be determined in the future.  
 • Protection of the artifacts will comply with the recommendation included in, *Historical Archaeology at the Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (P-01-002244) Phase 3 Plan Update* Report, prepared by Dr. Julia G. Costello and Charlene Duval

Fig. 6 Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Updated Master Plan 2001



Fig. 8 Orchard Canopy Access - View from Coolidge Avenue

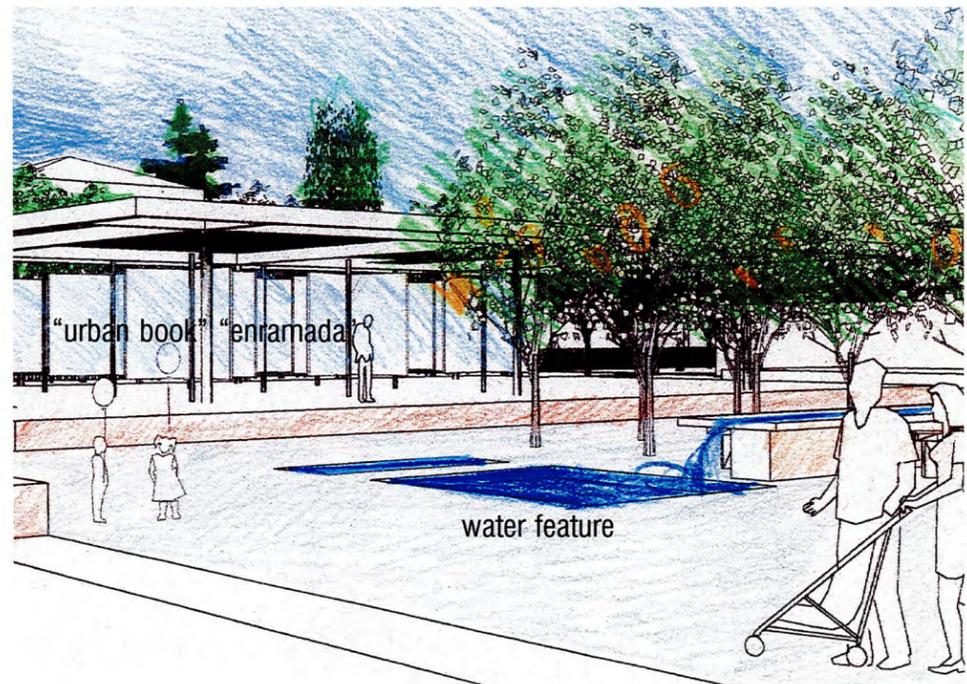


Fig. 9 View of the Historic Core - Water Feature and "Enramada"

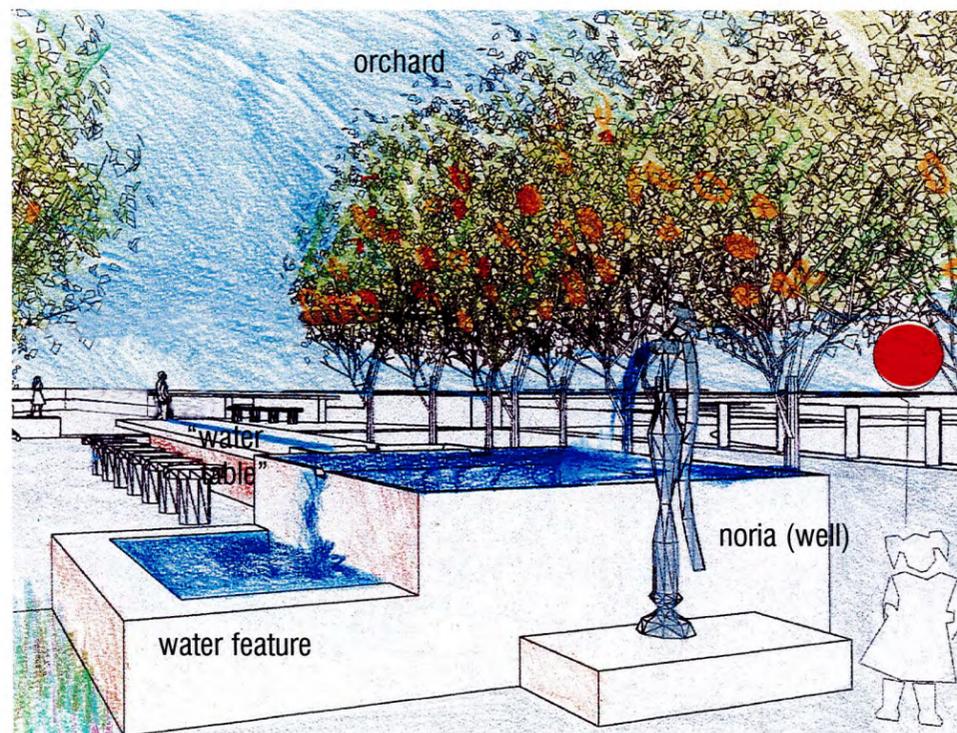


Fig. 10 View of Noria (well) and "Water Table" Feature

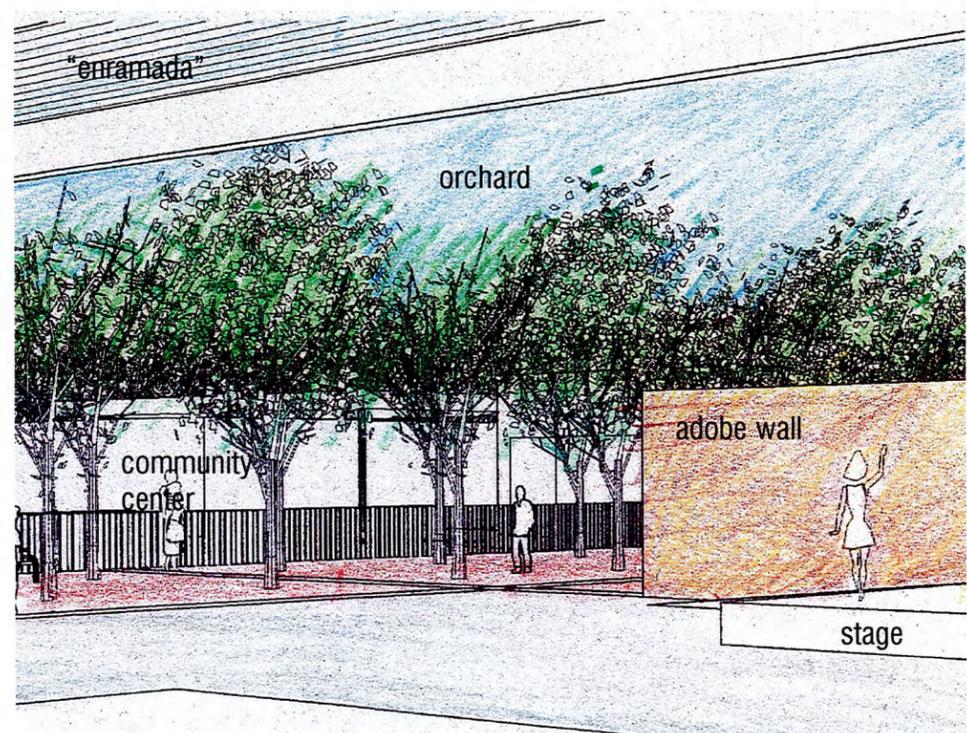


Fig. 11 View of Stage and Adobe Wall from under "Enramada"

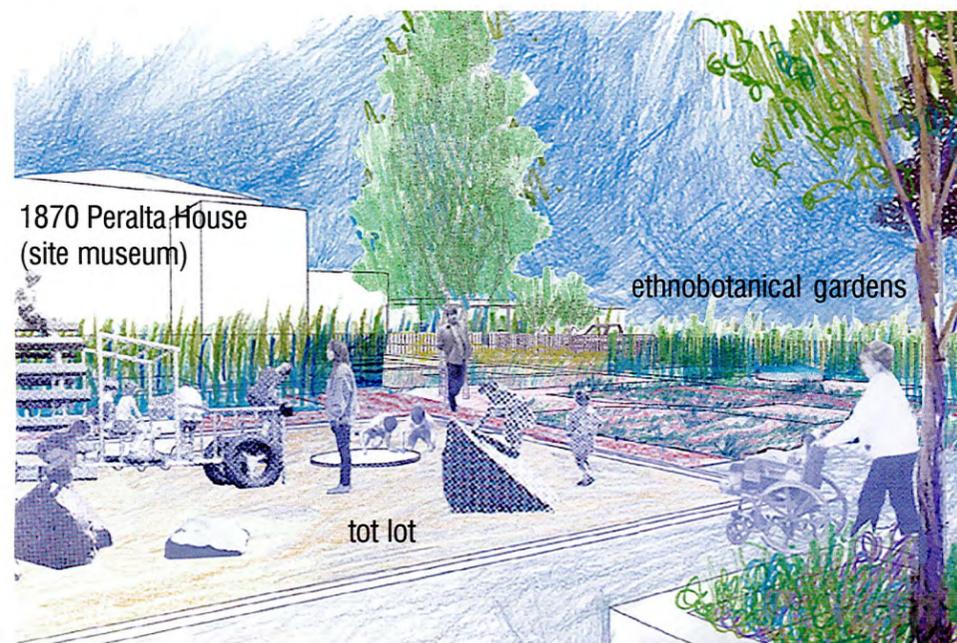


Fig. 12 View of Tot Lot and Ethnobotanical Gardens

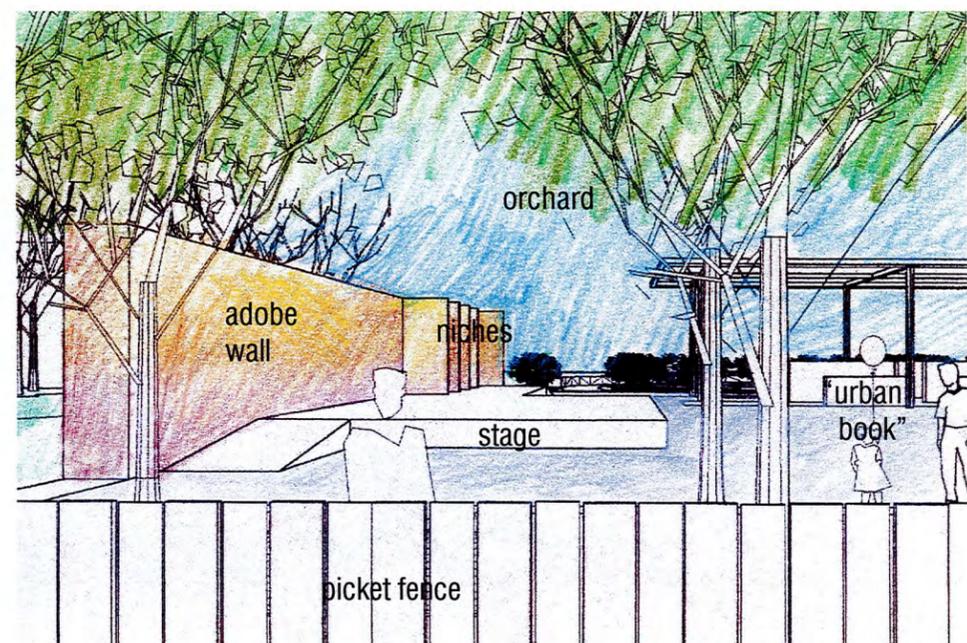


Fig. 13 View of the Adobe Wall and Stage from the Community Center

1970s  
1970s  
1970s

1970s  
1970s

1970s  
1970s

1970s  
1970s

# PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

**master plan  
update report**

PHASE III

*Layers of earth as time collage*

April 2002

# **master plan update report**

## PERALTA HACIENDA HISTORICAL PARK

### PHASE III

A Plan for a Renewed Oakland City Park Sponsored by

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

April 2002

**design team**

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

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

**Foothill Resources, Ltd.** - Archeologists, Historic Research

**Matthew Potteiger** - Cultural Landscape Architect

**Gregory Lamphier** - Environmental Consultants

**PSL Surveys Inc.** – Surveyors

**Don Todd Associates** – Cost Estimators

**Manna Consultants** – Engineers

## acknowledgements

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

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

Holly Alonso, Executive Director

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

Hazel Manica, Hon. Life Member

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

### **Associated Design Team**

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

### **National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Workshop Participants**

Alex Saragoza, Lisbeth Haas, Mary-Jo Wainwright, Randal Milliken, Douglas Monroy, **Scholars**  
Grey Kolevzon, **Community Activist**  
David Montes de Oca, Sara Oremland, **Teachers**  
John Knoop, **Videographer**  
L. Thomas Frye, Bev Ortiz, Jeff Norman, Wells Twombly, Karen Hampton, Nikki Silva, **Interpretive Specialists**

### **Funding Sources**

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

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

In 1981, the City of Oakland approved the original Master Plan for the development of Peralta Hacienda Historical Park, to be implemented in phases. Phase I construction was implemented immediately and included an expanse of lawn on the 34<sup>th</sup> Avenue edge of the park, and the restoration of the Peralta creek.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1859** The litigation between the Peralta siblings was settled in favor of the Peralta brothers by the California Supreme Court.
- 1860-1864** Periods of severe drought affected the Bay Area. One million head of cattle perished in California in 1864.
- 1868** A strong earthquake shook the Bay Area, seriously damaging the adobe constructed in 1840. Antonio Peralta and his family took up residence in the 1821 adobe still extant on the property.
- late 1860's** By this time, large portions of the original Peralta rancho lands had been lost, either stolen, sold, or paid in legal fees. Ranching became unprofitable through natural causes and economic changes in the new California.
- 1870** Antonio Peralta moved his family into a new frame, Italianate-style residence that still stands today. During the construction project, all the buildings built during the rancho period, with the exception of the 1821 adobe, were demolished. The well of the compound was relined with bricks.
- 1874** Antonio received a patent from the US government for his share of the rancho.
- 1879** Antonio, the last of the Peralta brothers, died. Francisco Galindo, who married Antonio's daughter Inez, had acquired Antonio's home. At that point all that was left from Antonio's original 16,967-acre part of the rancho, were 23 acres of land including the site of the original adobes.
- 1897** Inez Peralta sold the remaining property to Henry Z. Jones, who subdivided the parcel into house lots known as the Galindo Tract. He razed the ruins of the 1821 Peralta adobe at this time, and moved the 1870 frame building to its present location. He allowed the remaining bricks to be taken by Dennis Dimond who used them to build a lodge on his property, which is now part of Dimond Park.
- 1936** The former Antonio Peralta house was converted in four apartments.
- 1951** As part of his research of Bay Area adobes, J.N. Bowman published the first historical study of the Peralta site.
- late 1970's** Community activists, led by resident Claudia Albano, rediscovered the significance of the historic site. They began their effort to acquire land, once owned by the Peralta family, to plan and build a public open space to celebrate the significance of this important place.

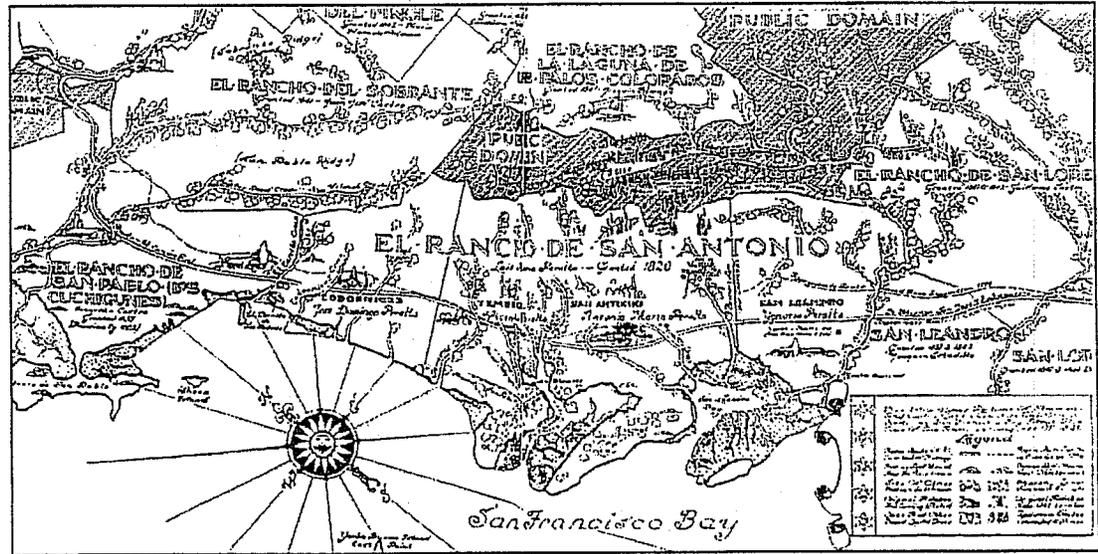


Fig. 2 Rancho San Antonio (Source: Peralta Hacienda Historical Park- Technical Reports by PGA)

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

**context**

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

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



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

**site**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

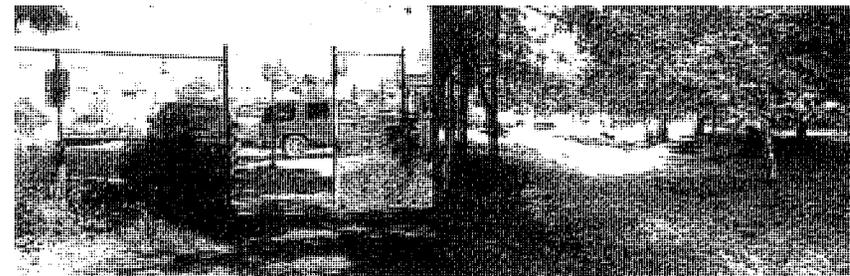


Fig. 4b Site Photographs: creek area, 1999 (By PGA)



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

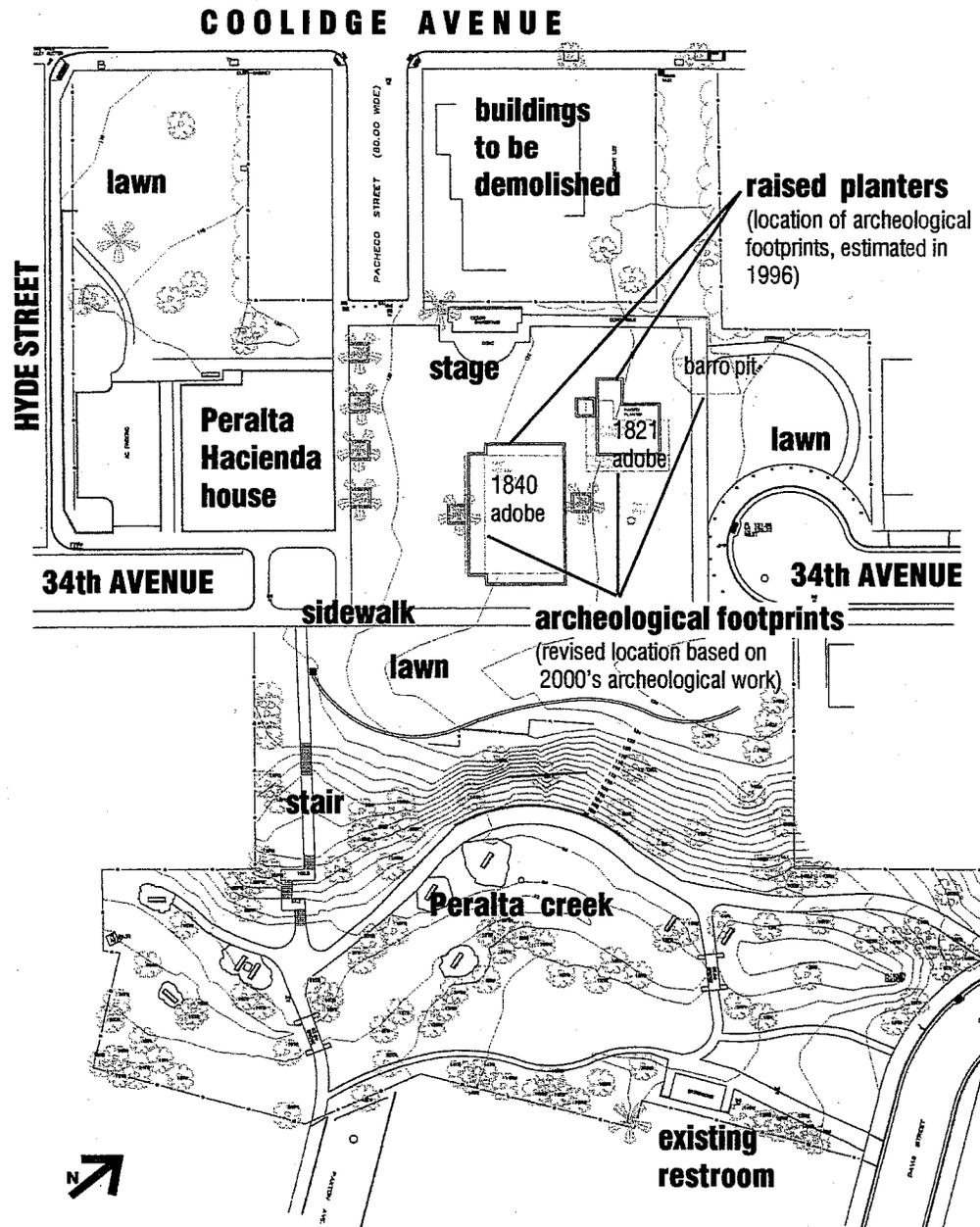


Fig. 3 Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Site's Survey, NTS (PSL Surveys Inc., 1999)

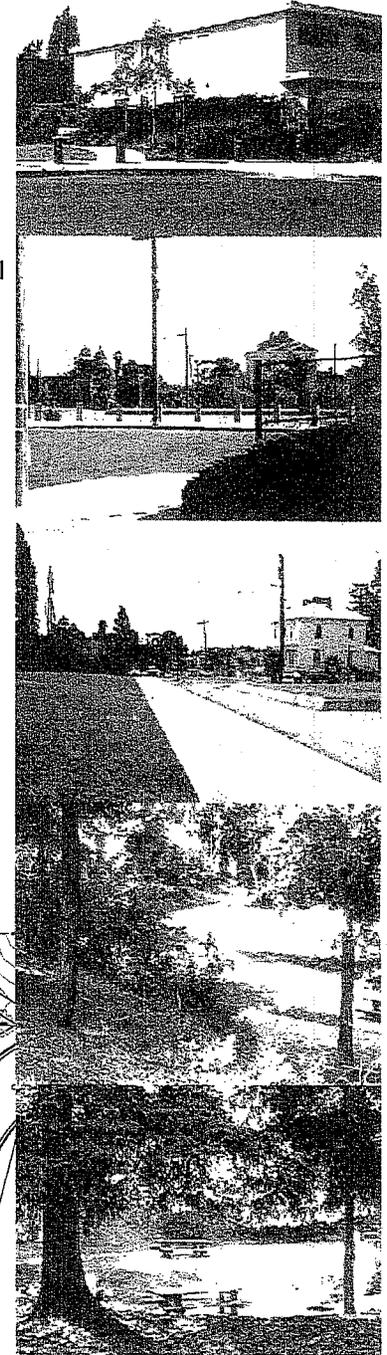


Fig. 4d Site Photographs, 1999 (By PGA)

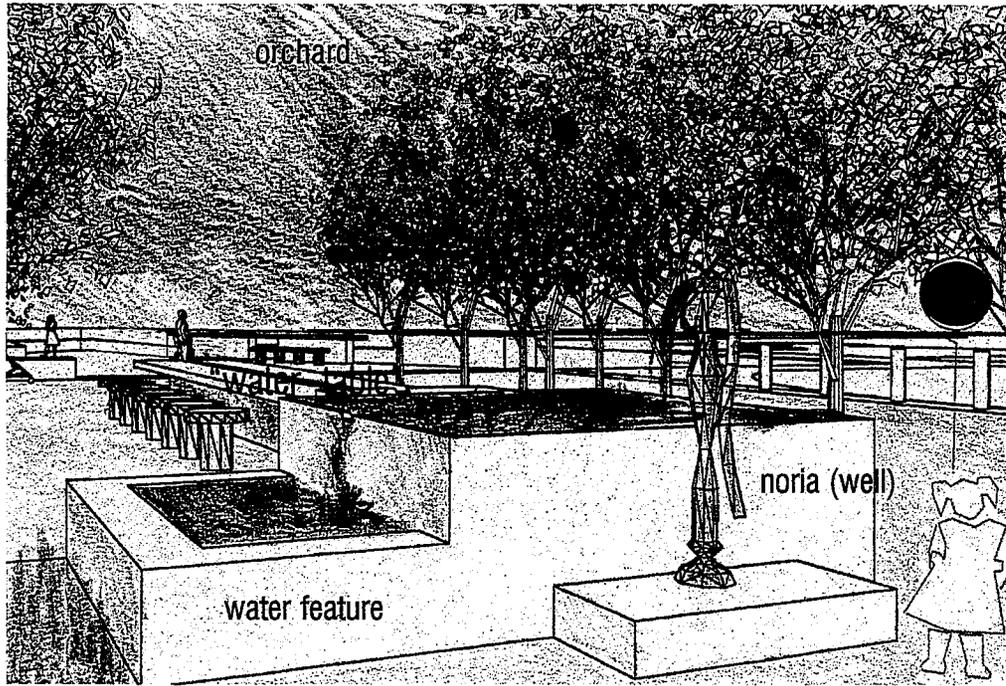


Fig. 10 View of Noria (well) and "Water Table" Feature

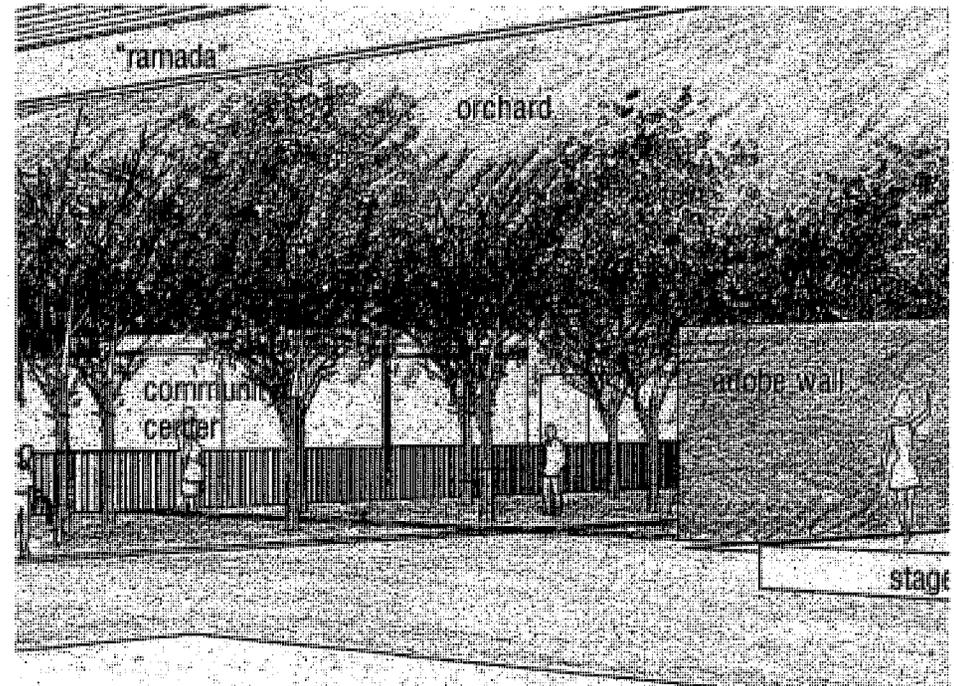


Fig. 11 View of Stage and Adobe Wall from under "Ramada"

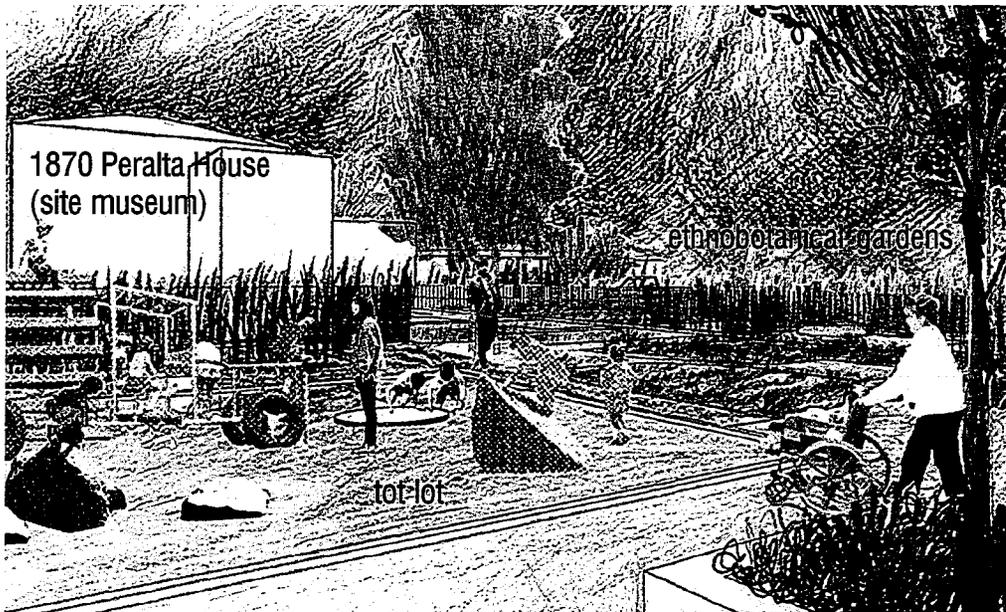


Fig. 12 View of Tot Lot and Ethnobotanical Gardens

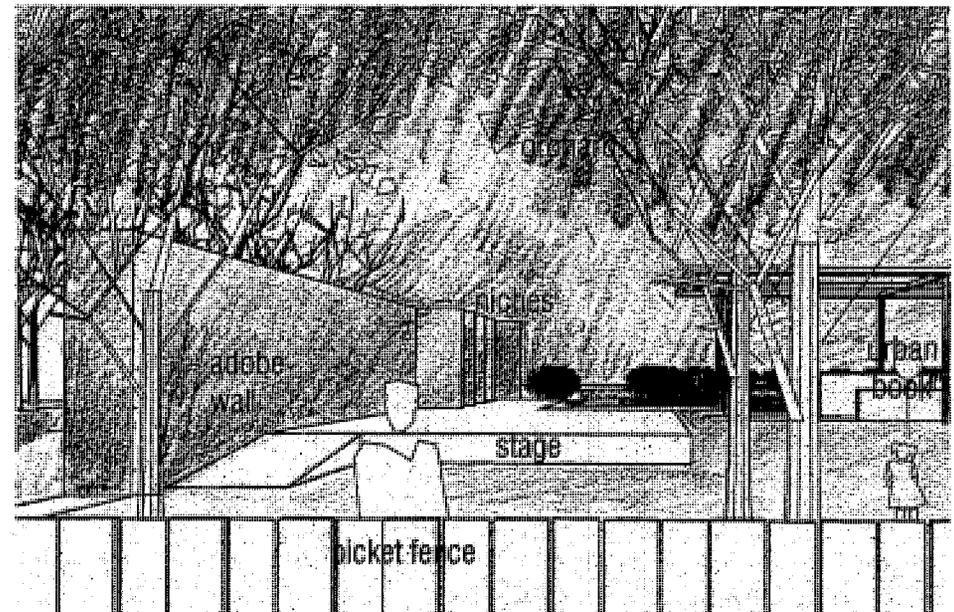


Fig. 13 View of the Adobe Wall and Stage from the Community Center

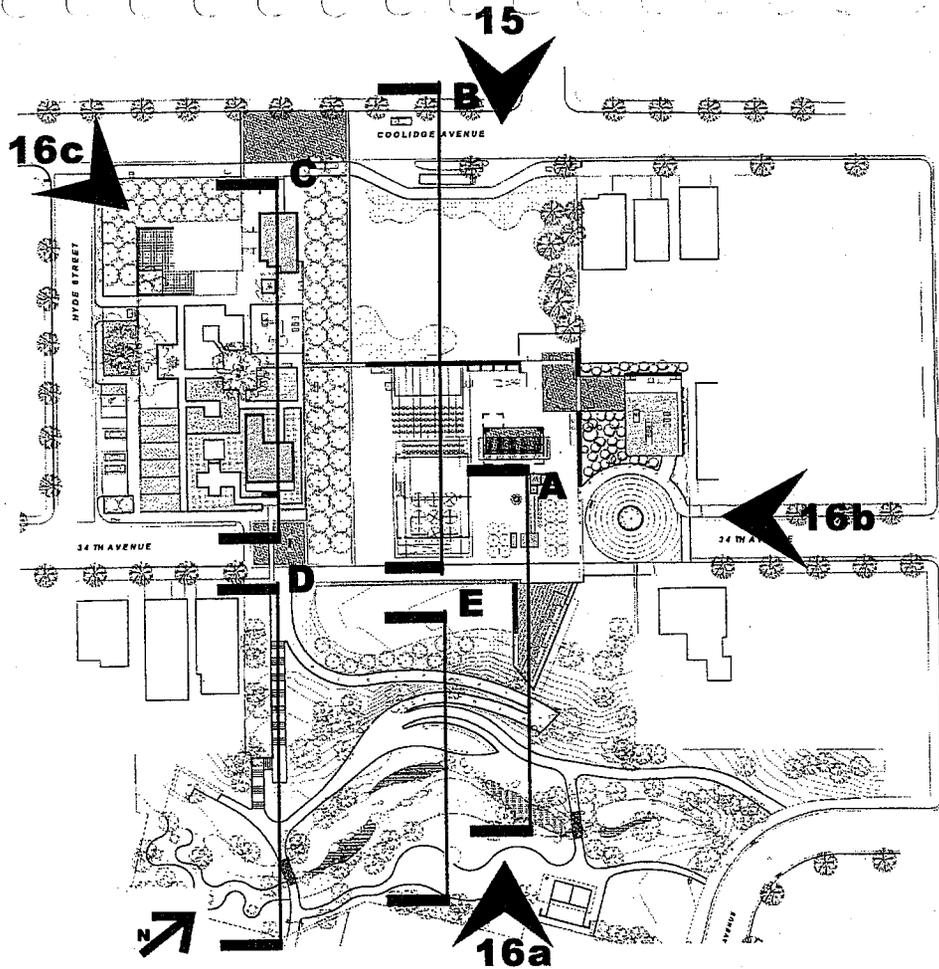


Fig. 14 Key Plan for Sections and Model Views

site model views

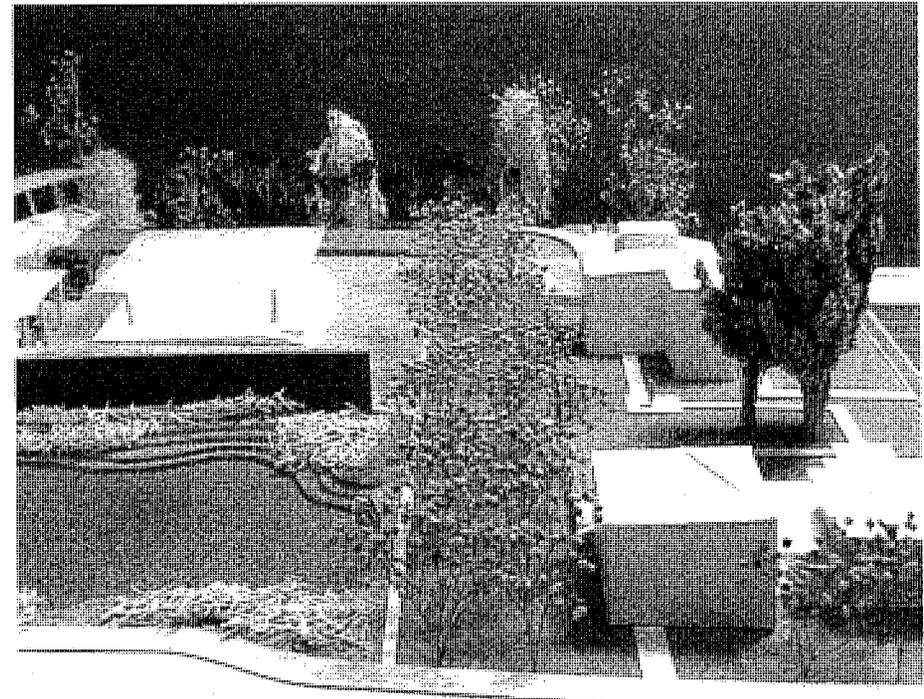


Fig. 15 Overview of Park from Coolidge Avenue, Site Model

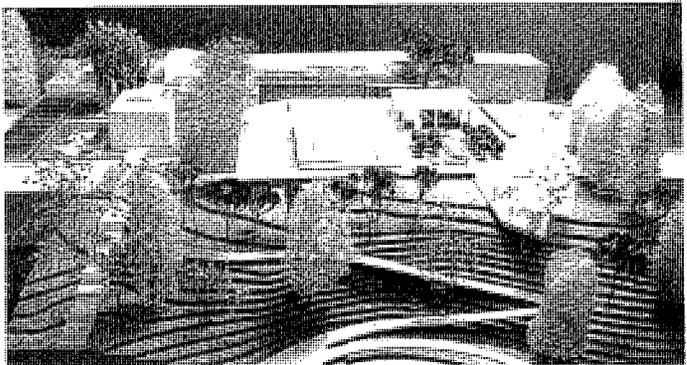


Fig. 16a View of Interpretive Ramp and Stair, Site Model

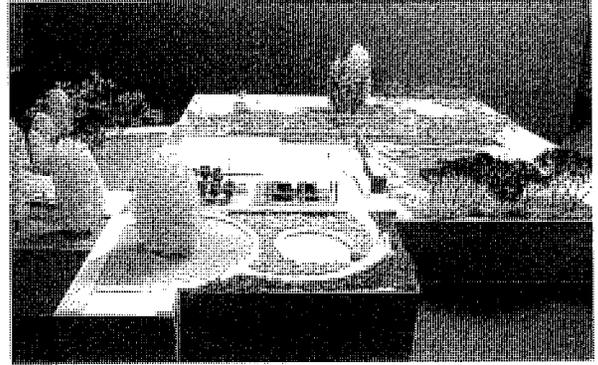


Fig. 16b Cul de Sac on 34th Avenue, Site Model

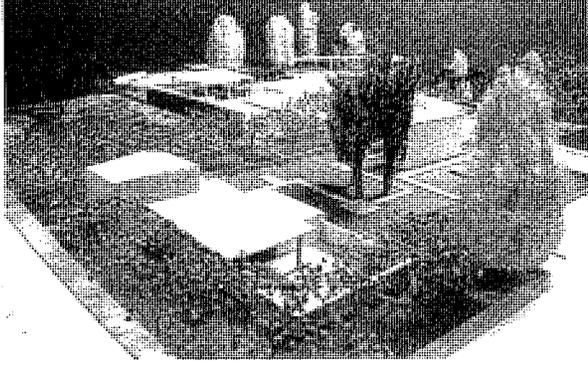


Fig. 16c New Community Center and Gardens, Site Model

**site sections**

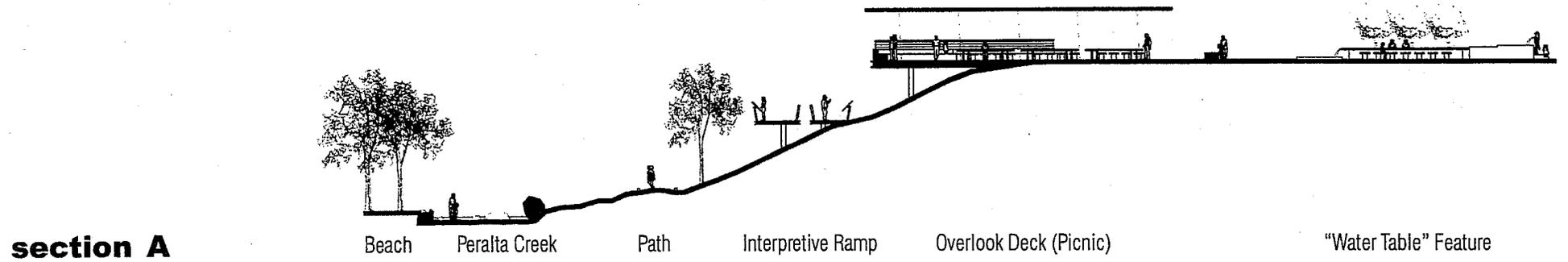


Fig. 17 Section A : Overlook Deck

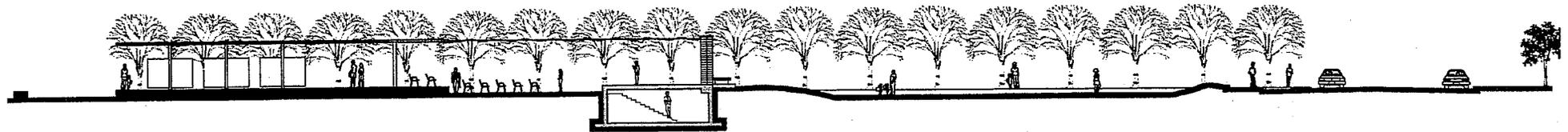


Fig. 18 Section B : Historic Core



Fig. 19 Section C : Ethnobotanical and Victorian Gardens

**section D**

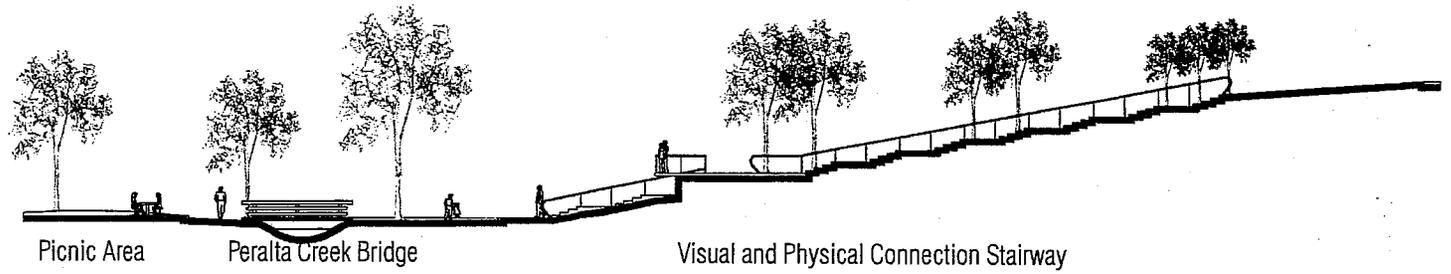


Fig. 20 Section D : Stairway and Picnic Area

**section E**

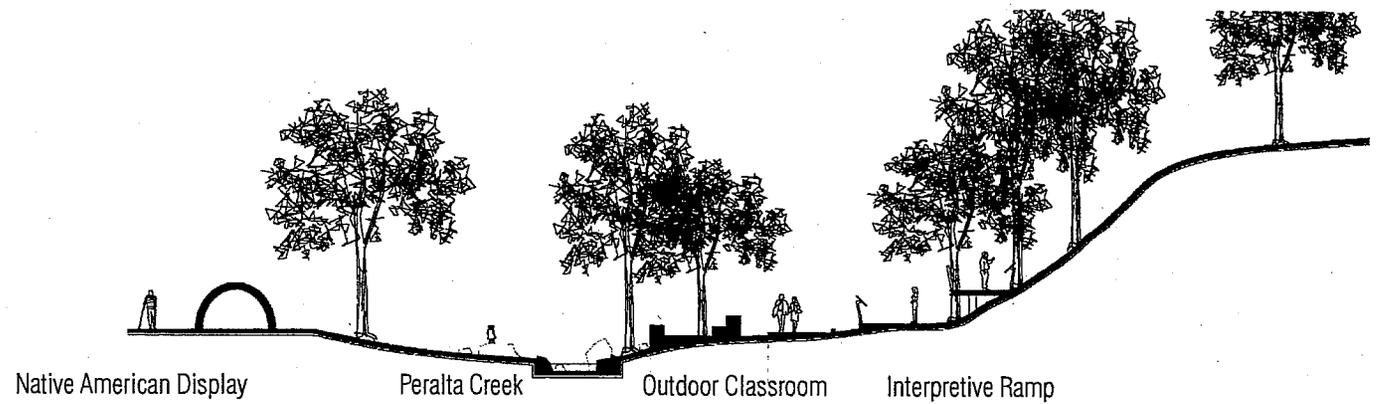


Fig. 21 Section E : Outdoor Classroom and Creek

# 5.1

## community design & input process

### community participation process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

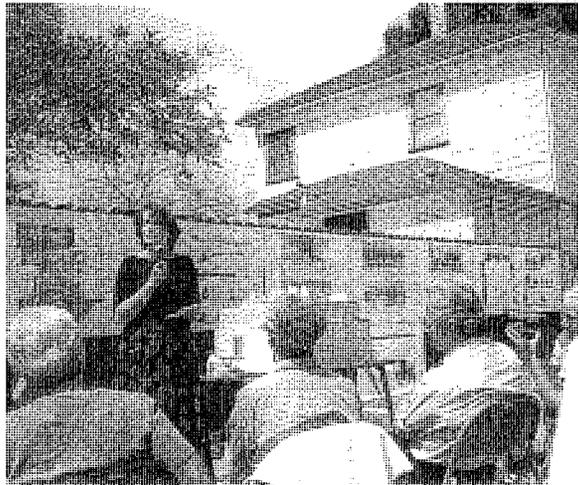


Fig. 22 Holly Alonso (Friends) addresses a community meeting. (Photo provided by PGA).

### project goals developed at community meetings (5)

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

### community’s ideas for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### community objectives / project goals (4)

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

# 5.2

## materials & historical references

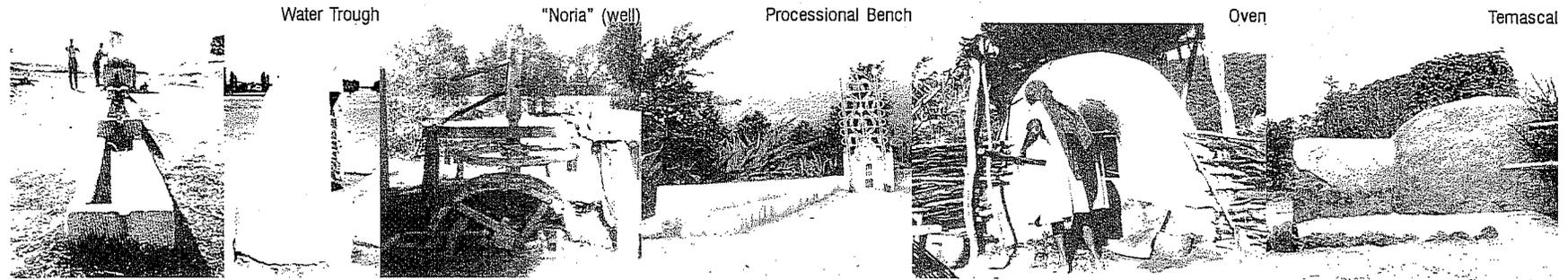


Fig. 23 Historic Artifacts and Furnishings

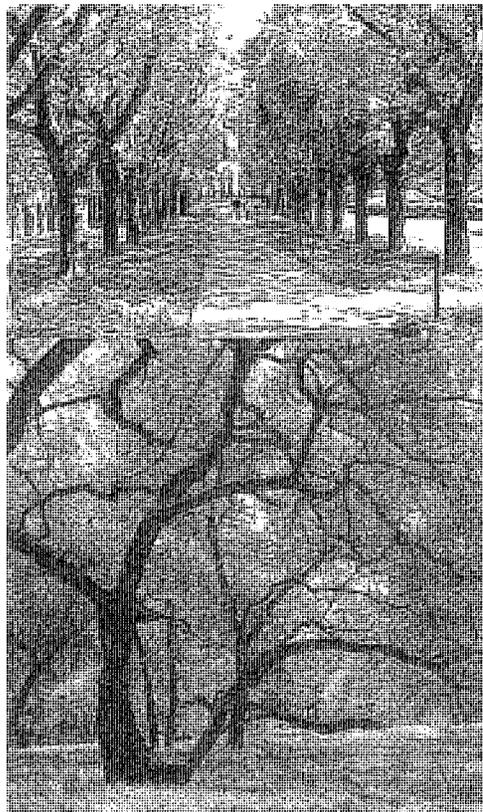


Fig. 24 Native Vegetation (Oaks & grasses) and Cultivated Trees (orchard)

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

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

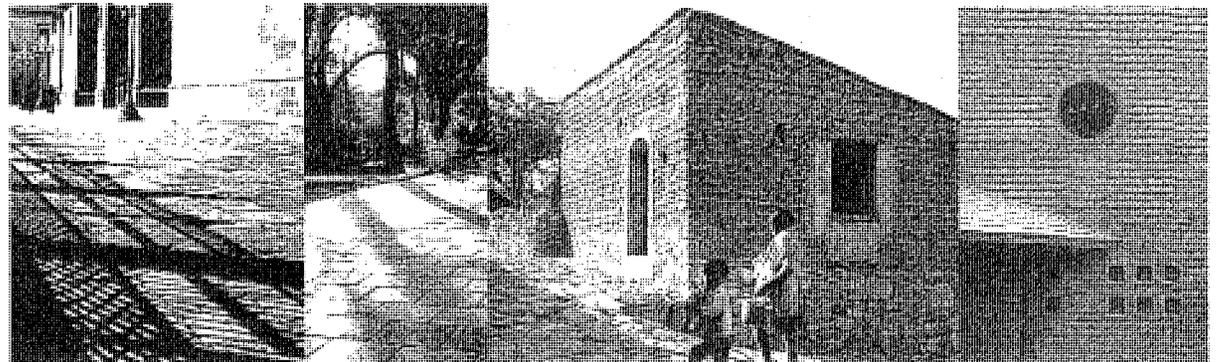


Fig. 25 Traditional materials from the Rancho period: Cantera Stone, Adobe Walls.

# 5.3

## design concepts (3)

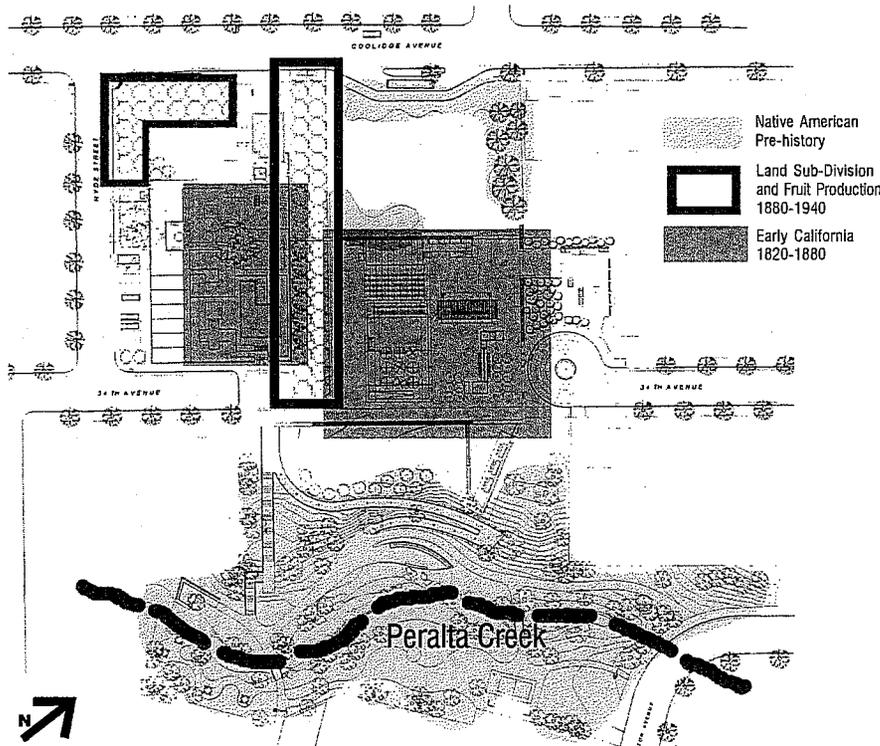


Fig. 26 Historic Periods layered on the site's design

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

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

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

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

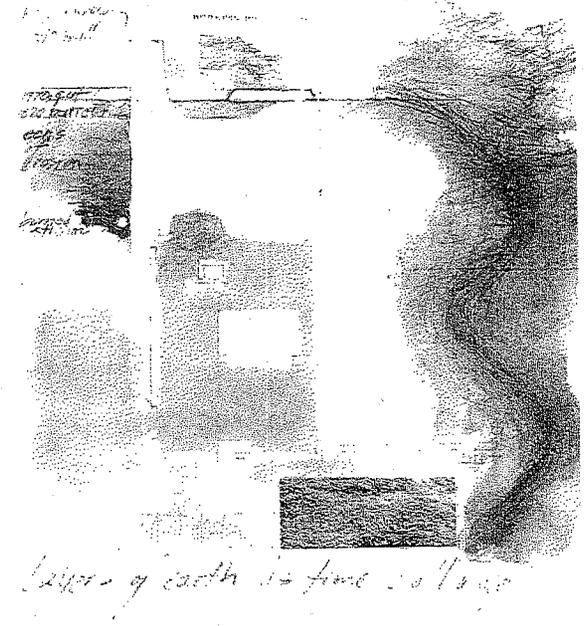


Fig. 27 Layers of Earth as Time Collage (Drawing by Matthew Potteiger)

# 5.4

## project areas & features

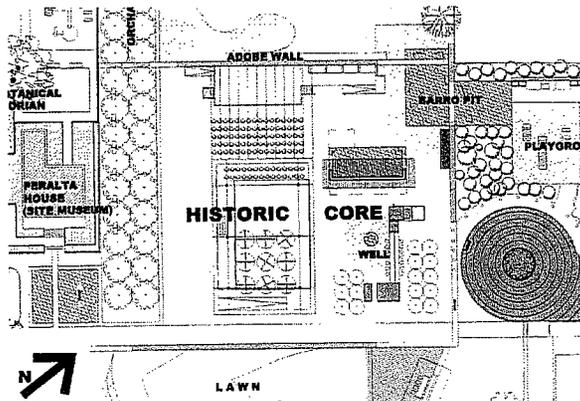


Fig. 28 The Historic Core, Plan

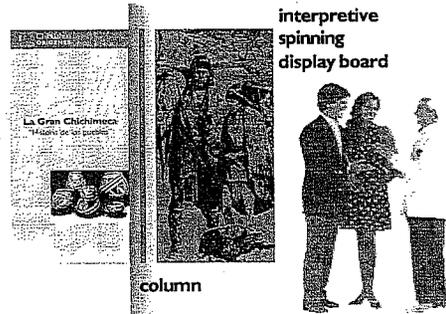


Fig. 29 The "Urban Book", Detail

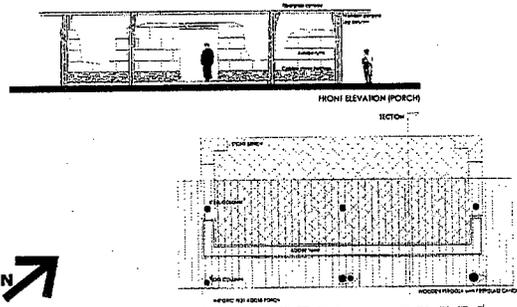


Fig. 30 The "wall ruin": interpretation of the 1821 Adobe, Plan and Elevation

### Adobe Wall and Stage

#### Space:

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

#### Symbolism:

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

#### Function:

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

### Ramada and "Urban Book"

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

### 1821 Wall Ruin

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

### Peralta House

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

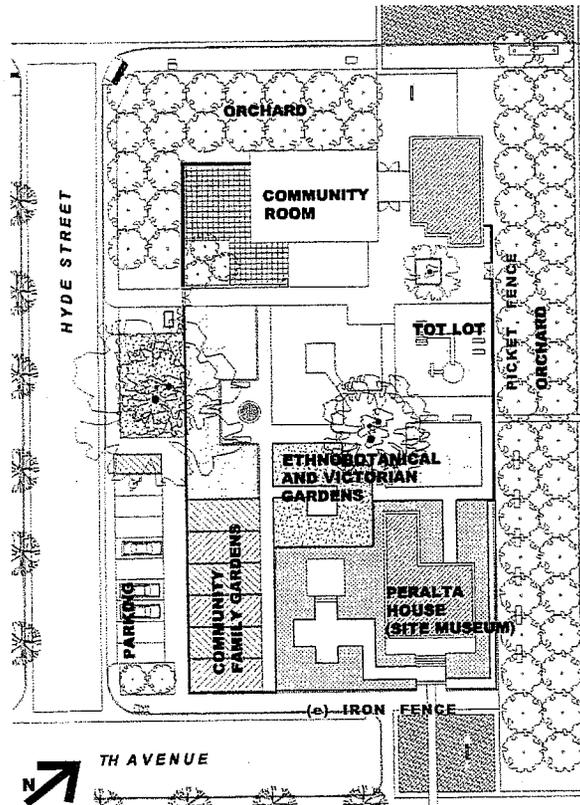


Fig. 31 The Victorian Area : Peralta House, Victorian Gardens. Plan

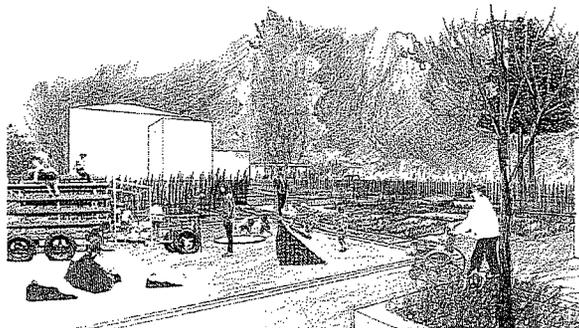


Fig. 32 Tot lot, View from Community Center

### Fencing

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

### Ethnobotanical Historical Garden and Victorian Garden

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

### Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well

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

### Orchard

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

### Multipurpose Community Room

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

### Perpendicular Parking

- Reconfigured parking that reates space for the Community Family Gardens.

### Community Family Gardens

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

### Tot Lot (1 to 5 years old)

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

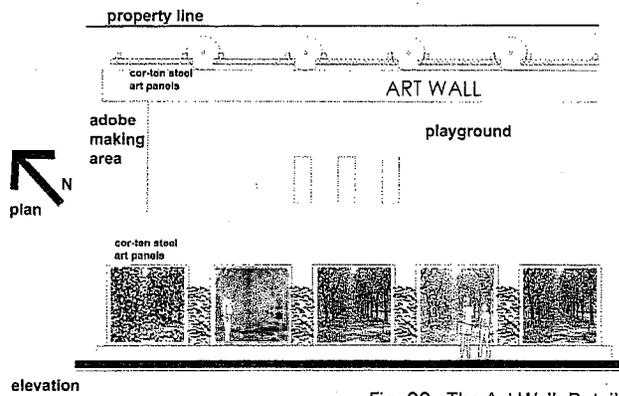


Fig. 33 The Art Wall, Detail

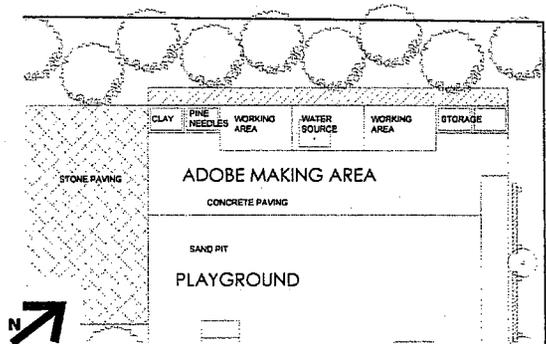


Fig. 34 Adobe Making area, Detail

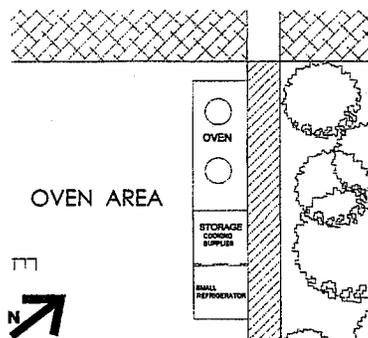


Fig. 35 Oven / Grill area, Detail

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

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

### Adobe Making Area and Oven

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

### Lawn

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

### Stairway Connection to the Creek Area

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

### Interpretive Ramp

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

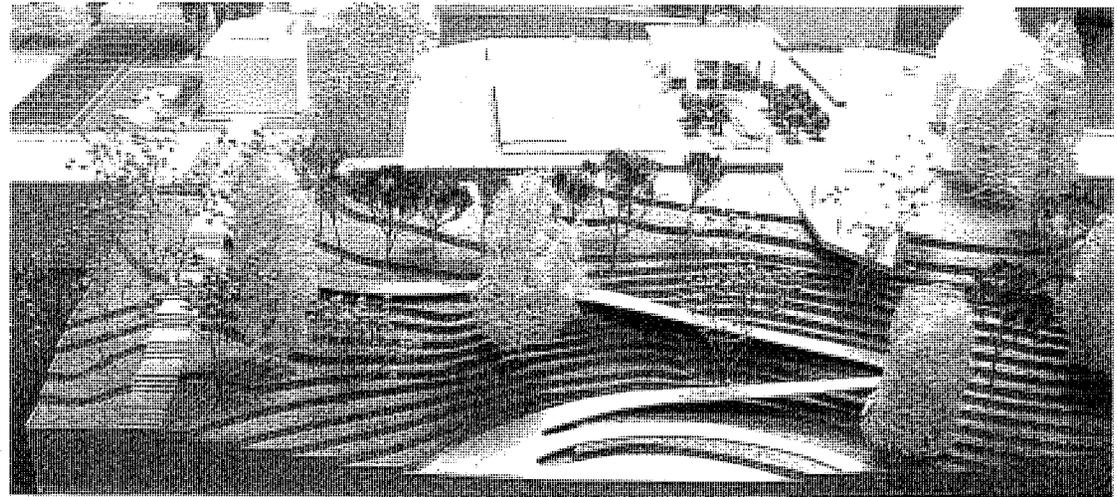


Fig. 36 Interpretive Ramp and Stairway, Site Model

# 5.5

## vegetation concept

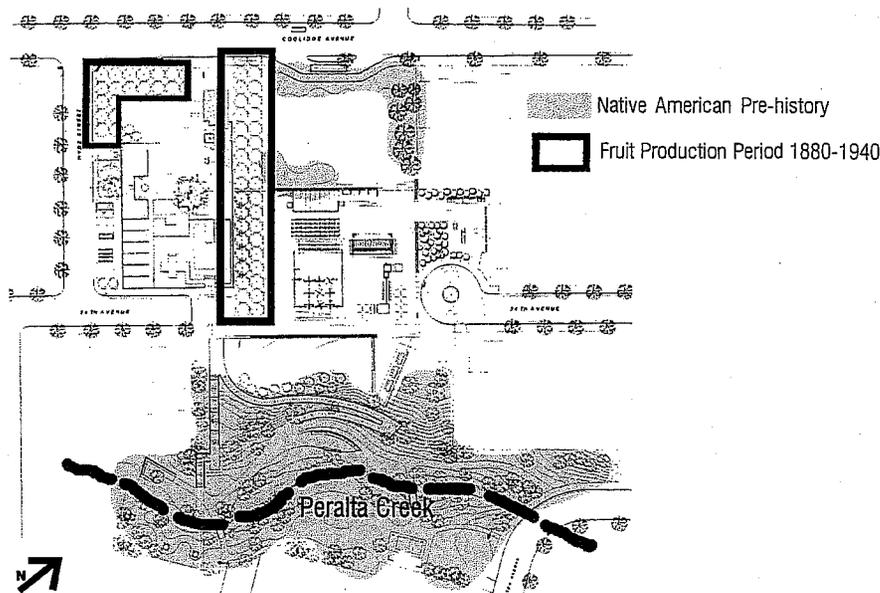


Fig. 37 Historic Periods, Interpreted with Vegetation, Plan Diagram

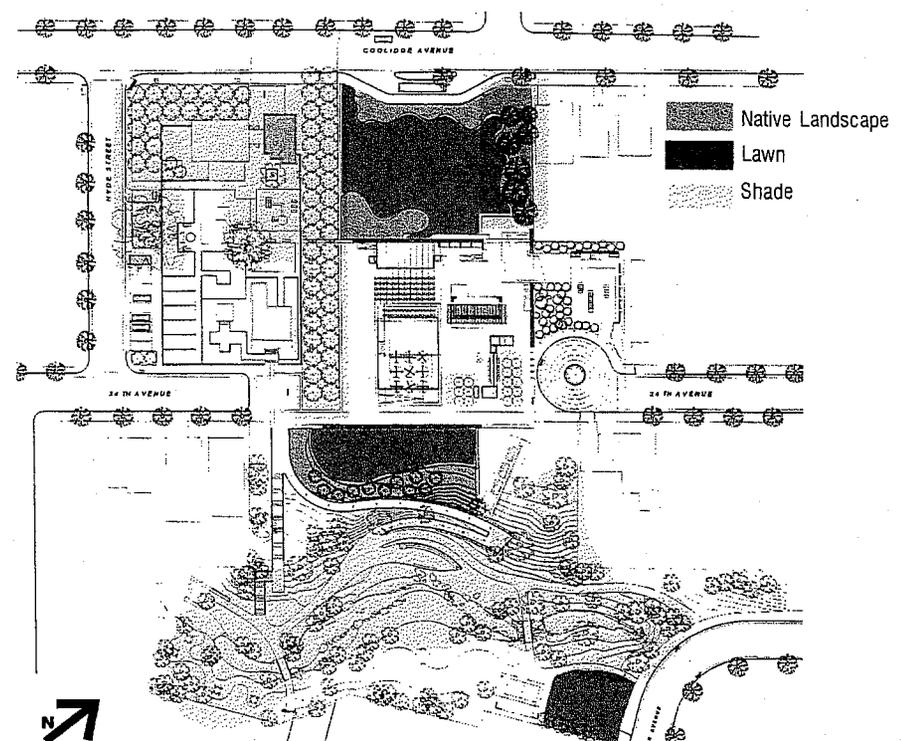


Fig. 38 Vegetation Concept, Plan Diagram

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

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

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

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

# 5.6

## paving & materials concept



Fig. 39 Cantera Stone Paving

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

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

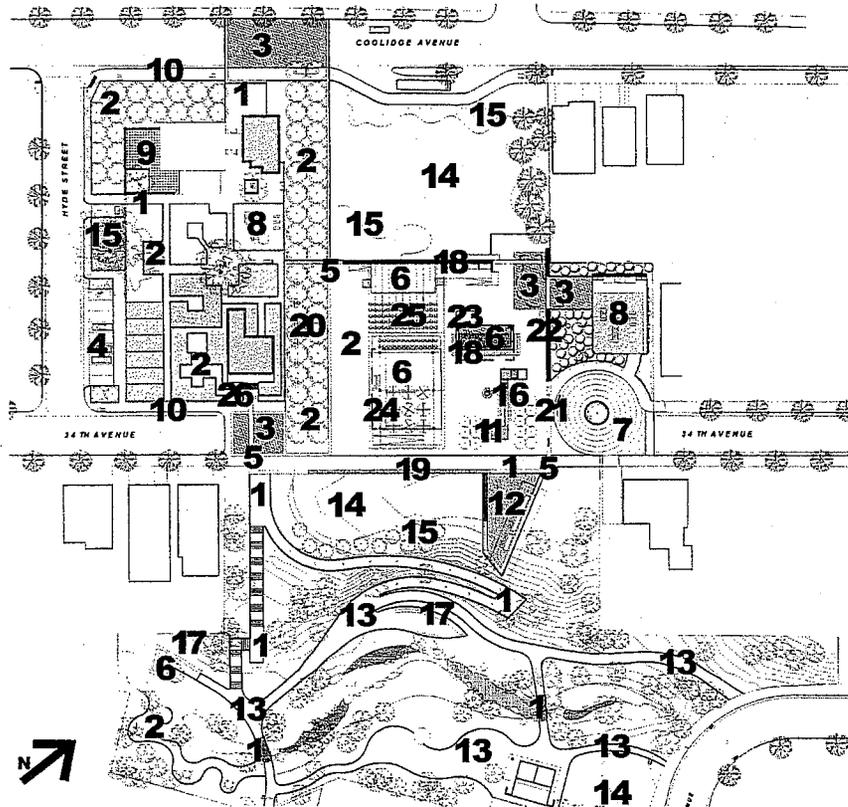


Fig. 40 Materials Concept Plan

### list of paving, furnishings and canopy materials

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

# 5.7

## lighting concept

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

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

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

### lighting legend

	light projector	10
	flood light	16
	uplight	42
	downlight under canopies	27
	bollard fixture	129
	existing cobra light	9
	existing Victorian light	9
	existing City light	4
	existing light removed for relocation	10
	relocated existing light	10
	new cobra light	6
	sconce	8



Fig. 41  
uplight  
under trees



Fig. 42  
sconce



Fig. 43  
flood light  
on adobe wall



Fig. 44  
bollard fixture A  
(at interpretive ramp  
& stairway)



Fig. 45  
bollard fixture B  
(at community &  
ethnobotanical  
gardens)

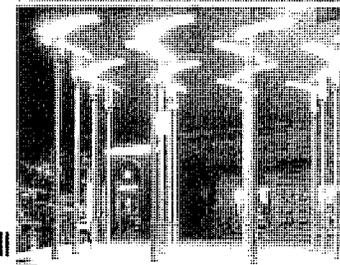


Fig. 46  
light projector(reflector)

# lighting concept

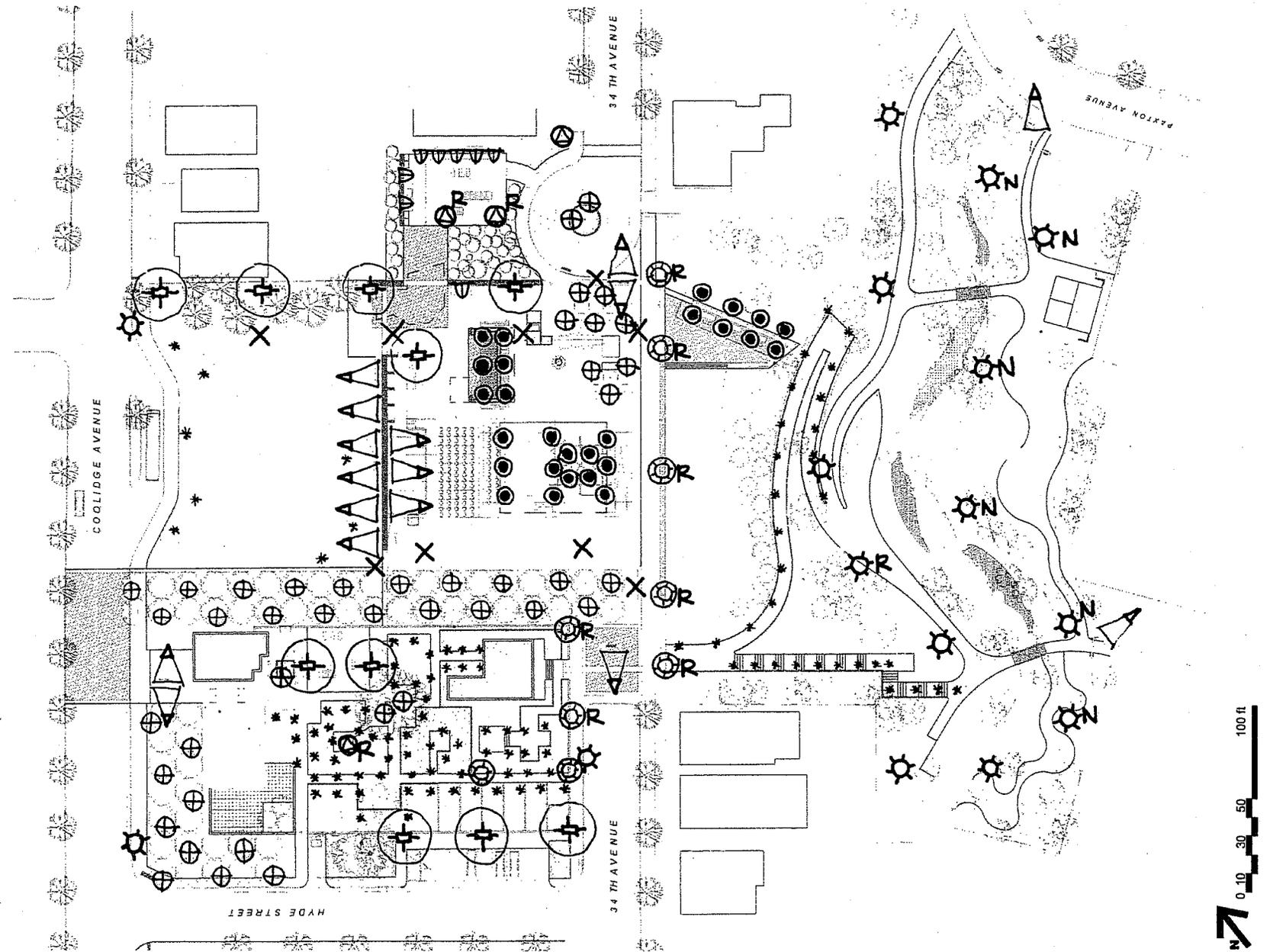


Fig. 47 Lighting Concept Plan

# 5.8

## site furnishings

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

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

### furnishing legend

	benches	15
	built-in benches	450 lf
	picnic tables	7
	bicycle racks	2
	water features	3
	trash receptacle	15
	handrail	1000 lf
	community notice board	5
	picket fence	415 lf
	"Victorian" fence	282 lf
	removable chair	108

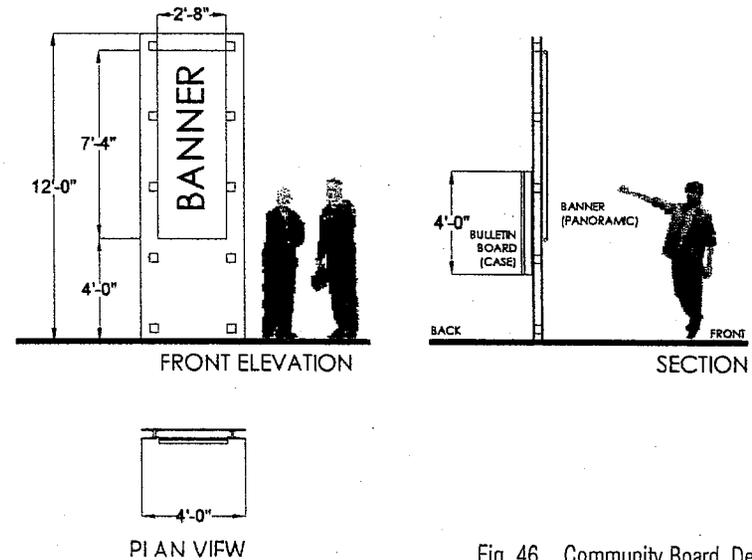


Fig. 46 Community Board, Detail

# site furnishings

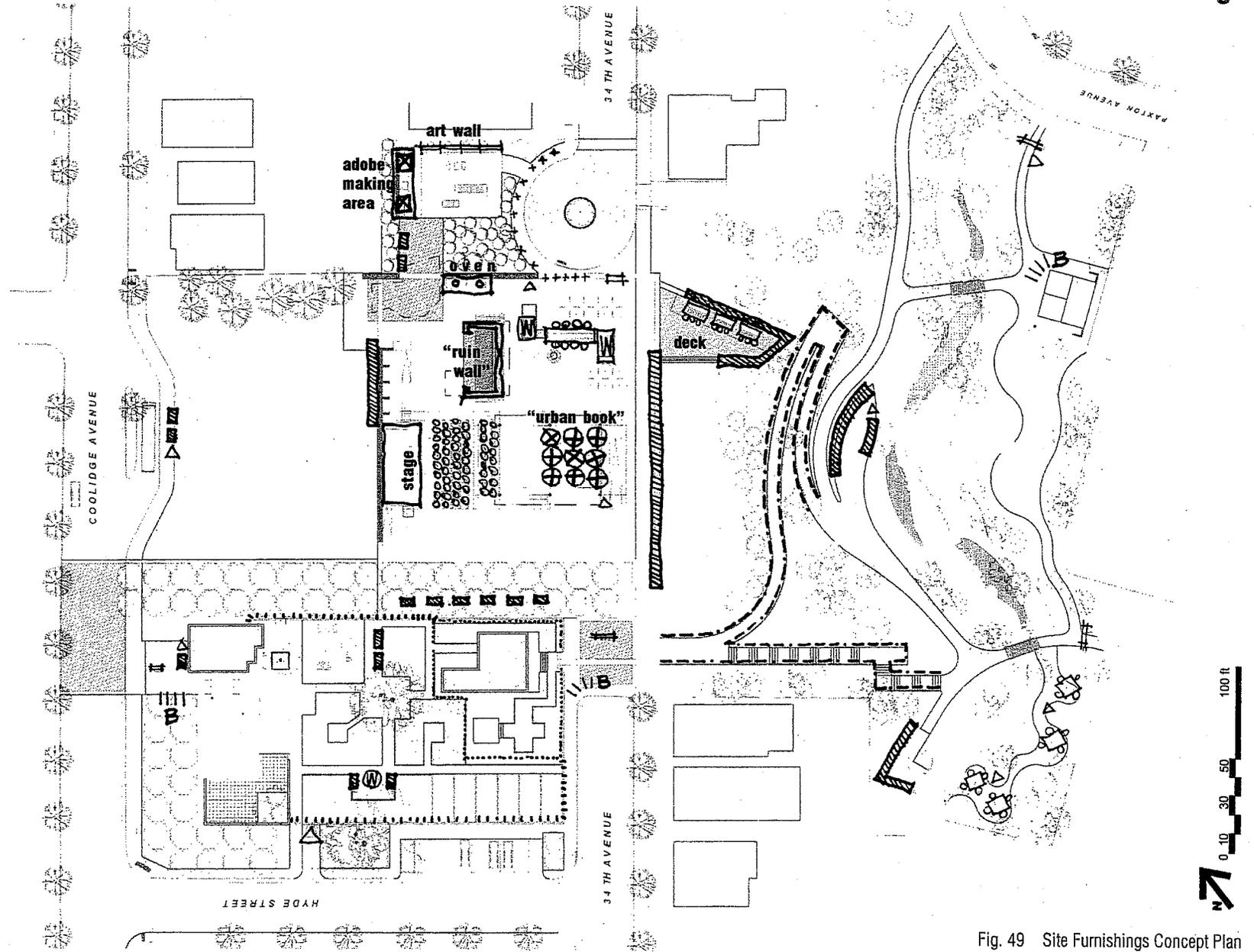


Fig. 49 Site Furnishings Concept Plan

# 5.9

## irrigation concept

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

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

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

*gathering  
transformation  
perspectives*



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

*natural  
global  
individual*



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

*time  
eternity*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **funding**

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

### **secured funding commitments**

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

### **potential funding sources**

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

The plan divides the park into logical construction packages.

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

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

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

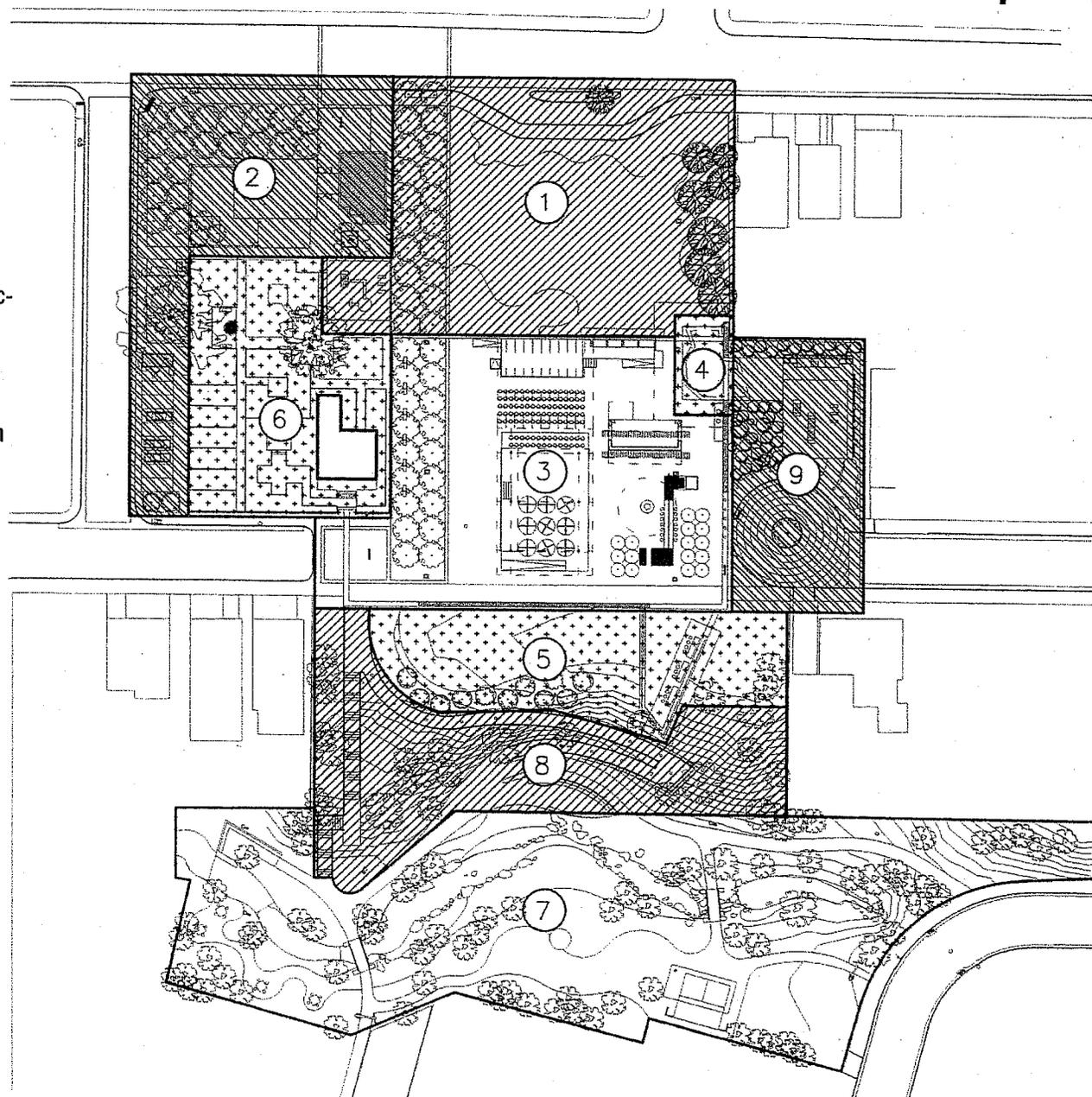


Fig. 52 Phasing Plan

## summary of probable construction cost

### order or magnitude

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

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

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

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

## **bibliography & resources**

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

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

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

POTTEIGER, Matthew  
*Landscape Narrative Practices: A Summary for Peralta Hacienda Historical Park*  
Document submitted to PGA and City of Oakland, 2001

GILMER, Maureen  
*Redwoods and Roses – The Gardening Heritage of California and the Old West*

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

*Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Interpretive Plan*  
Holly Alonso  
2001

**Master Plan Conceptual Design Process**

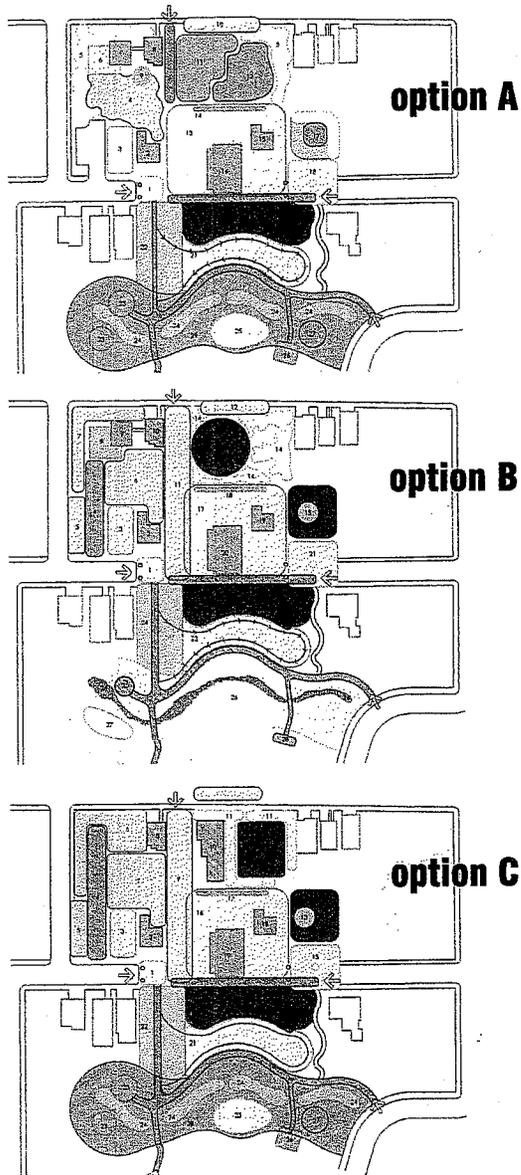


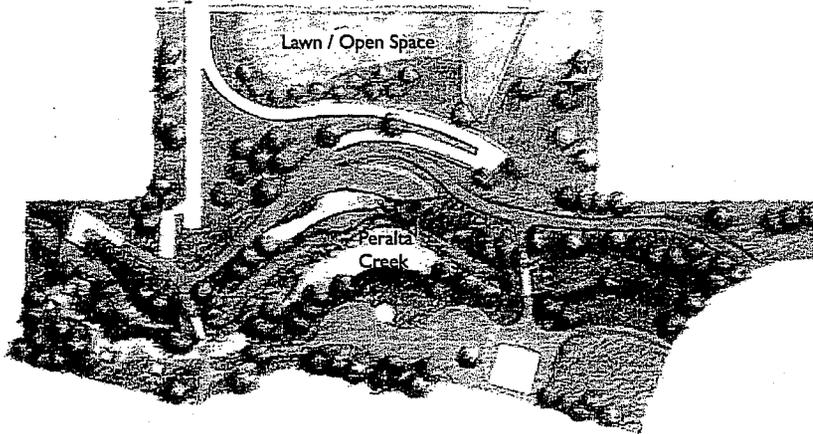
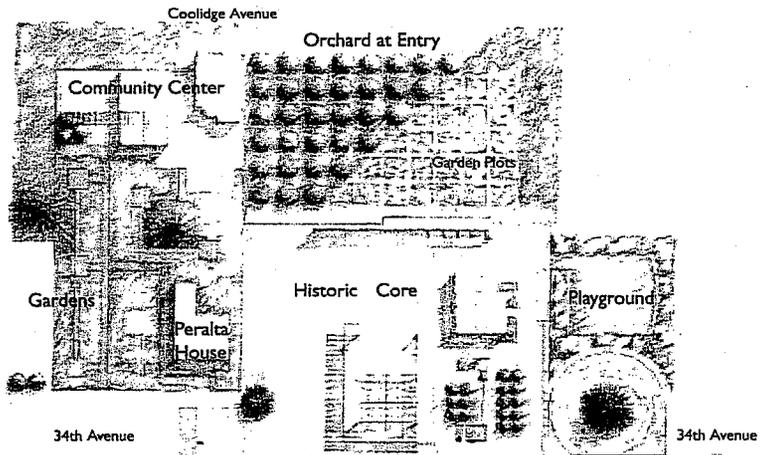
Fig. 53 Three Diagrammatic Options

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

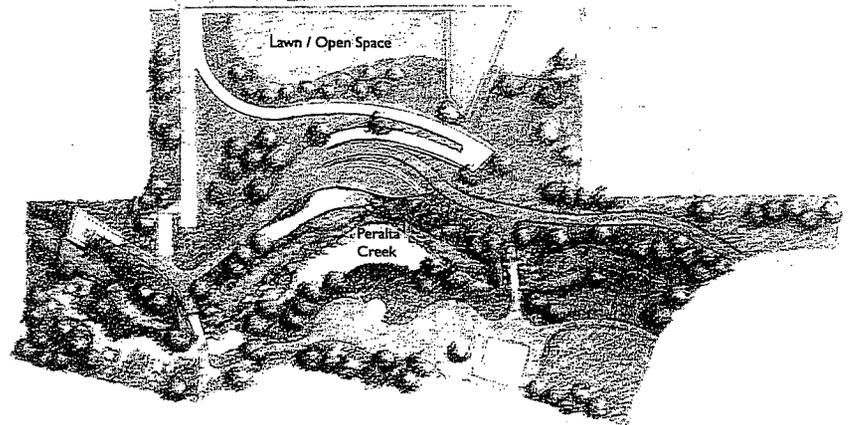
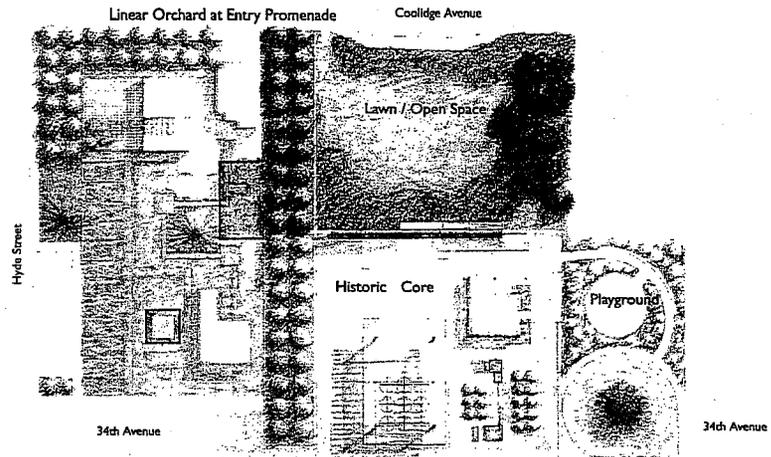
This design process began with the designer’s presentation to the community of three diagrammatic options (Fig. 53). On each option, program elements were placed in different locations and with varying relationships to each other. Option A provided an entry with a large orchard and community gardens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

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

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



**alternative A**



**alternative B (preferred)**

Fig. 54 Two Design Alternatives

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

Oakland, California . April 2002

**Comparison of Peralta Hacienda Historical Plan Original Master Plan (Dec 2002) and Revised Master Plan (Dec 2021)**

Revised Master Plan December 2021	Original Master Plan December 2002	Current Status	Revision from Original Plan, if applicable
<b>1. Elements are completed and installed per the 2002 Master Plan. Revisions from the original plan noted below.</b>			
Adobe Wall Niches	Adobe Wall Niches	Completed (Phase III.A)	
1821 Adobe Site Pavilion	1821 Wall Ruin	Completed (Phase IV.A). Traditional adobe wall ruins to be reconstructed in future phases (Not prioritized)	Roof approved rather than trellis for protection of future adobe wall ruin
Peralta House Museum	Peralta House Museum	Completed in 2001	
Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well	Peralta Family Barro Pit and Well	Paving over Archeological Deposit installed as protective cover (Phase III.A) See below for proposed work in future phases.	
Orchard	Orchard	Completed (Phase III.A and III.C)	
Multipurpose Community Room patio, restrooms (aka Center for History and Community)	Multipurpose Community Room and patio, restrooms	Completed (Phase III.B)	Updated footprint on the illustrative diagram matches as-built structure
Perpendicular Parking	Perpendicular Parking	Completed	
N/A	Tot Lot (1 to 5 years old)	Removed from plan.	
Playground and coreten street Art Wall	Playground and coreten steal Art Wall	Completed (Phase III.A). See below for proposed work in future phases.	
Adobe Making Area and Oven	Adobe Making Area and Oven	Complete (Phase IV.A)	Oven built in different place than originally proposed. Revised plan shows as-built location.
Stairway Connection towards Creek Area	Stairway Connection towards Creek Area	Completed (Phase III.C)	
Interpretive Ramp	Interpretive Ramp	Completed (Phase III.C)	
Outdoor amphitheater	Outdoor amphitheater	Completed (Phase III.C). See below for proposed work in future phases.	
Creek Restroom	Built prior to 2002 Plan	Completed prior to 2002 plan. Renovations anticipated for future phases (Priority 2 #17)	
Interpretive Signage for Main entry, Native Plant	Interpretative Plan and Park Programs (Section 6)	Completed (Phase III.A)	

Garden, etc., and Community Notice Board			
Decorative iron and stucco fencing throughout park	Fencing picket fence to enclose gardens community house and Peralta House	Decorative iron fence installed around playground (Phase III.A)	
Lawn and Native CA gardens	Lawn and Native CA gardens	Completed (Phase III.A)	
2. Elements prioritize for construction in current phase or near future. Proposed revisions from original plan noted below.			
Community Assembly Structure	Enramada (aka "Ramada") and "Urban Book" (aka "Museum without Walls")	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #01)	Wood pergola changed to Steel Structure per City requirement on previous phases. "Urban book" panels moved to outer edges of pavilion.
Decorative iron and stucco fencing throughout park	Fencing picket fence to enclose gardens community house and Peralta House	Decorative iron and stucco fencing to be installed around Historic Core, Youth Education Center, and Multiuse Field (Phase IV.B #01, #02, #04) Fencing around garden areas (Priority 1 #06)	Three additional types of fencing are included in the plan (refer to SD set for fence types F1 to F4) to respond to specific park security and privacy needs.
Ethnobotanical Historical Garden and Victorian Garden	Ethnobotanical Historical Garden and Victorian Garden	Future phases (Priority 1 #06)	
Community Family Gardens	Community Family Gardens	Future Phases (Priority 1 #06B)	Improvement to the existing Lu Mien community garden, which was built in a different location from what is shown on the 2002 Master Plan.
Lawn and Native CA gardens	Lawn and Native CA gardens	Refurbish plantings, lighting, and fencing (Phase IV.B #04)	
Water Feature	Water Feature	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #03)	Blue tiles will provide figurative interpretation of water element
Community Banquet Table	Community table and planting	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #03)	Reconfigured to ADA accessibility code
Lighting	Lighting Concept (Section 5.7)	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #05)	
Public art	Interpretative Plan and Park Programs (Section 6)	Future phases (Priority 1 #07)	Additional location along allee proposed
Youth Activity Center (aka Coolidge House)	Not included in 2002 Plan	Prop 68 grant scope (Phase IV.B #02)	Interior remodel and addition of 3 storage sheds

Stage Area Shade Structure	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future phases (Priority 1 #08)	Canvas and wire adjustable awning over audience area
3. Elements prioritize for construction in future phases. Timeline unknown. Proposed revisions from original plan noted below.			
Potting Shed	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future phases (Priority 2 #09)	
Restroom near Historic Core	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future phases (Priority 2 #11)	
Streetscape Planting and Improvements	Not included in 2002 Plan	Future planning (Priority 2 #22)	
Peralta Family Barro Pit	Peralta Family Barro Pit	Plans to uncover Pit and create viewing area/pavilion part of future phases (Priority 2 #14)	Expanded educational program in creating reveal and create viewing area/pavilion. Interpretive plaque to mark Well location. This is shown in sheet L1.3 of SD set, and in detail 03/L8.5.
Playground	Playground	Request to upgrade and modernize equipment in future phases (Priority 2 #12)	Improve/modernize the existing playground off of 34 <sup>th</sup> Ave. Details will be proposed following additional community outreach.
Creek Interpretation and Improvements	Stairway Connection towards Creek Area; expanded programming not anticipated in original plan	Ecological interpretation, Native American Display, Native Gardens, Water-Mediation Area, Picnic Area, and Overlook Platform proposed for future phases (Priority 2 #15, 16, 18-21, 23)	
Park Gateway (vehicular cul-de-sac)	East Entrance	Future phases (Priority 2 #13)	
Creek Restroom	Built prior to 2002 Plan	Renovations anticipated for future phases (Priority 2 #17)	Add storage and teacher's room
Outdoor amphitheater	Outdoor amphitheater	Future phases (Not prioritized)	Additional seating required to meet current needs

## **2002 MASTER PLAN UPDATE -MINOR REVISIONS WERE APPROVED DURING THE BUILDING PERMIT STAGE OR IN THE FIELD**

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

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

### Lower Portion of the Park, near Peralta Creek:

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

### General Park Improvements

- Interpretive signs and exhibits.

**TO:** Coire Reilly, Chair, Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission  
**FROM:** City Council President Pro Tempore Sheng Thao  
**DATE:** March 30, 2021  
**SUBJECT:** **Request For The Parks And Recreation Advisory Commission Recommend Renaming The Segment Of Joaquin Miller Park Known As Castle Canyon To Richard L Spees Canyon, In Honor Of His Dedication To Protecting This Acreage As Open Space In The Oakland Hills, And Approve The Installation Of A Bench And Plaque Memorializing The Name Change**

---

### **SUMMARY**

Richard (Dick) L. Spees served as Oakland Councilmember representing District 4 for 24 years. For many of those years, he actively supported the community's desire to protect the acreage known as Castle Canyon, bordered by Castle Drive on the east and Mastlands Drive/Larry Lane on the west. In the late 70s, this land was part of a 30-acre parcel threatened by a **huge** development. Two neighbors each purchased 10-acre portions, leaving the last 10 acres open to development. In 1999, the developer proposed 17 homes. With the help of then-Councilmember Dick Spees, Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association went into high gear, gathering environmentalists, slope engineers, and attorneys to fight what would have been a very dangerous development. In 2006, we emerged triumphant with a compromise that allowed four homes: two at the top of the canyon and two on the southern side near Castle Park Way. Eight acres were purchased by the City after successful lobbying to use Measure K funds.

Because Dick Spees did so much for this community both in and out of office and fought such a long and arduous battle to protect this land, Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association would like to honor him by naming this tract Richard L Spees Canyon. We ask that PRAC approve this request, hopefully in time for a naming celebration during late spring or early summer 2021.

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

- As this land has already been merged into Joaquin Miller Park, there will be no additional City expenses or staffing required.
  - This canyon is an official Piedmont Pines Adopt A Spot. Neighbors gather for an annual Earth Day clean up, hauling out dead trees, trash and garbage and tending to the weeds. We fill up a large dumpster at each event. The expense for this dumpster is borne by Waste Management and City Council District 4.
- One-time costs associated with a re-naming event will be assumed by Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association. This potentially would include:
  - Purchase of a bench and plaque honoring Mr. Spees, for installation at the base of the canyon
  - Refreshments
  - Entertainment

### **PROJECT / PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

After Dick Spees retired from City Council in 2003, he became the president of Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association. Renaming this canyon in his honor reflects the community's appreciation for his tireless work in both of his city and neighborhood roles to improve our quality of life. Mr. Spees has since moved to Alameda, but this neighborhood continues to be "home" to him and his wife, Jean.

Mr. Spees retains his position on the Piedmont Pines Board as Emeritus Director and continues to advise our community on a wide range of civic matters.

When the neighbors in closest proximity to the canyon were queried about the idea of naming this land after Mr. Spees, the response was both immediate and filled with enthusiastic support: “Love the idea!!” “Go for it!” “What a lovely tribute!” “Bravo!” Many of them fought at Mr. Spees’ side for decades to accomplish the purchase of this land with Measure K funds.

### **BACKGROUND / LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

1990: Oakland voters approved \$60 million park and open space bond measure—Measure K to finance the acquisition of land for open space.

2000: Measure K funding was still available and development of Castle Canyon was looming. The community went into full court press to lobby the City to add the 10 acres to Joaquin Miller Park using Measure K funds

2003: City Council approved Measure K for Castle Canyon after Mr. Spees negotiated an agreement with the landowners and submitted it to Council:

1. Piedmont Pines Board will support entitlement for 3 building sites, specifically lots 15 and 16 and a 3<sup>rd</sup> lot to be determined by the owners and the City based on feasibility.
2. A portion of the Castle Canyon property (19,674 square feet; Assessors Parcel # 480-7268-2-20) will be exchanged for a city-owned, buildable, near-level lot at the intersections of Melville, Skyline Blvd and Castle Drive (approximately 12,000 square feet). Piedmont Pines Board will support the owners’ efforts to acquire and entitle this property.
3. Piedmont Pines Board will support the property owners’ development of the three sites in Castle Canyon so long as they adhere to all current zoning guidelines.
4. Piedmont Pines Board will support the property owners in obtaining a combination of Measure K funds and tax credits to compensate them for the market value loss of 14 lots.

The request meets the criteria established by Oakland City Council Resolution No. 65024, section 4d.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Council President Pro Tempore Thao recommends the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission recommend renaming the segment of Joaquin Miller Park known as Castle Canyon to Richard L. Spees Canyon and approve the installation of a bench and plaque memorializing the name change.

Respectfully submitted,



Council President Pro Tempore Sheng Thao  
[District4@oaklandca.gov](mailto:District4@oaklandca.gov)

Attachments: Exhibit A – *City and private property in/around Castle Canyon*  
Exhibit B – *Castle Canyon viewed from its base at Mastlands Drive*  
Exhibit C - *Community Comments*  
Exhibit D – *Oakland City Council Resolution No. 65024*

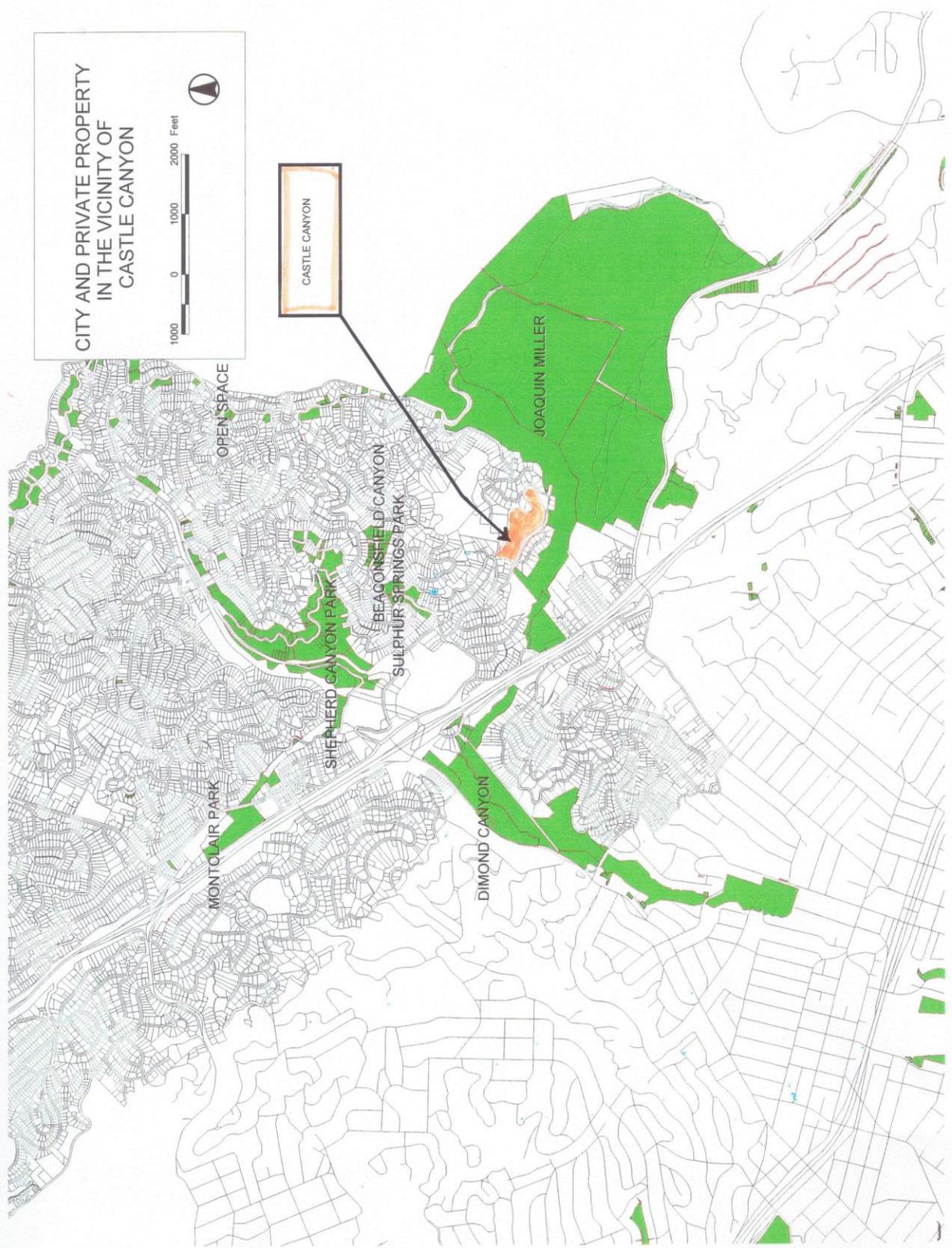


Exhibit A

CASTLE CANYON  
VIEWED FROM BASE AT  
MASTLANDS DRIVE



Exhibit B

**Email sent 2/13/2021 to residents on Mastlands Drive,  
lower Castle Drive and Larry Lane  
by Robbie Neely, Executive Director, Piedmont Pines Neighborhood Association**

Neighbors,

I've been working on an idea and would like your blessing: Apply for naming the area we refer to as Castle Canyon (though technically, it's an adjunct to Joaquin Miller Park) as Richard L Spees Canyon. Castle Canyon is the area by the basketball hoop.

Why, you ask? In short, Dick saved the canyon from mega-development proposals over many years. And:

- Dick Spees was our beloved City Councilmember for 24 years, and fought long and hard to keep all but 4 lots within Castle Canyon from development. This battle was ultimately won the year after his last term on City Council, but he was part of the negotiating team until the very last day of the long-fought negotiations.
- Dick was also the president of PPNA for many years, until he moved from our neighborhood to Alameda to Cardinal Point. The PPNA board supports the concept
- Here's a bit of history from the PPNA website:
  - Castle Canyon, now part of Joaquin Miller Park, is bordered by Castle Drive on the east and Mastlands Drive/Larry Lane on the west. In the late 70s, this land was part of a 30-acre parcel threatened by a **huge** development. Two neighbors each purchased 10-acre portions, leaving the last 10 acres open to development. In 1999, the developer proposed 17 homes. The Association went into high gear, gathering environmentalists, slope engineers, and attorneys to fight what would have been a very dangerous development. In 2006, we emerged triumphant with a compromise that allowed four homes: two at the top of the canyon and two on the southern side near Castle Park Way. The remaining eight acres were purchased by the City after our successful lobbying to use Measure K funds. Today, resident Jeff Sharp is Piedmont Pines' steward for Castle Canyon.

I'm pursuing this now because he remains, at 90, in good health, and I'd like to clear the City's hurdles in order to have a late spring, early summer celebration.

Your thoughts are welcome!

Robbie

Responses extracted from 2/13/21 emails

1. **From:** chris scrivani <cscrivani@aol.com>  
Great idea!! Thanks
2. **On Behalf Of** James Olzmann  
Bravo, Robbie!
3. **From:** Rehan Mirza <rmirza2@gmail.com>  
Robbie - thanks for all you do and very behind this effort.
4. **On Behalf Of** Judi Everhart  
**Sent:** Saturday, February 13, 2021 8:16 PM  
We support your effort. Very thoughtful.
5. Charlotte White <[cwhite@osisoft.com](mailto:cwhite@osisoft.com)> wrote:  
Sounds great!!!!
6. Charlie Sharp <[charlie2130@gmail.com](mailto:charlie2130@gmail.com)> wrote:  
Sharps vote yes!
7. **On Behalf Of** John Campbell  
Seems like an excellent idea. Good luck
8. **From:** Lynn Ursic <lu@lynnursic.com>  
i  it! Thanks
9. **On Behalf Of** Victoria Reichenberg  
**Sent:** Saturday, February 13, 2021 5:08 PM  
Love it!!!
10. **From:** 'Mike Sherwood' via Mastlands Neighborhood <mastlands-neighborhood@googlegroups.com>  
Great idea!
11. **On Behalf Of** Richard Cooper  
Go for it!
12. **On Behalf Of** Mark McClelland  
**Sent:** Monday, February 15, 2021 11:18 AM  
What a lovely tribute, Mark
13. **On Behalf Of** Gordon Meyer  
We like that idea a lot, go for it!

There were no negative responses.

**OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL**  
**RESOLUTION No. 65024 C.**

INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER \_\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION APPROVING AND ADOPTING A  
FOR DESIGNATING OFFICIAL NAMES FOR M  
(PUBLIC) FACILITIES IN THE CITY OF

WHEREAS, the City Council Rules and Procedures of the City of Oakland has conducted a review of the City Council selects appropriate names for municipal facilities in the City of Oakland, other than Parks and Recreation facilities;

WHEREAS, the City Council has directed that an ordinance be established for designating official names for public facilities in the City of Oakland; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the City Council herewith approve the following procedure for naming public facilities in the City of Oakland:

1. Any individual or entity may initiate a process to rename a public facility in the City of Oakland.
2. All requests for naming and renaming public facilities in the City of Oakland shall be transmitted to the Rules and Procedures/Legislative Committee, including:
  - (a) individuals and public officials;
  - (b) clubs, civic groups, or neighborhood organizations;
  - (c) public agencies or governmental entities.
3. Any request to name or rename park and recreation facilities shall be referred to, or may be initiated by, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission (OPRAC). Requests of the OPRAC shall be referred to the Rules and Procedures/Legislative Committee.
4. The Rules and Procedures/Legislative Committee shall review all requests and recommend an appropriate name. Special consideration will be rendered based on the following criteria:
  - (a) a geographical area of the City or a special event;
  - (b) an individual philanthropist, family, or organization;
  - (c) unique or civic circumstances;

(d) memorialization of a living person, only under special circumstances as follows:

- the honoree contributed half or more of the cost of a major facility;
- the honoree initiated or contributed major time to the establishment of the project;
- overwhelming belief (public opinion) that the designee would probably be honored for that facility post-humously;
- if no other individual now living has, or is likely to have, greater public support for being honored at this specific site;
- the honoree has given extraordinary service to the City or the community;
- the honoree has attained national or international prominence and achievement.

Upon approval, the City shall limit its recognition of an honoree to one facility or portion thereof. Further, facilities named for a specific individual should rarely be renamed, although the City Council could be flexible in renaming facilities originally named for geographical areas, etc. A public hearing shall be conducted by the City Council prior to the official designation of any name for a public facility.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, DEC 1 1987, 19    

**PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:**

HASKELL

AYES— BAZILE, CANNON, ~~WILSON~~, GILMORE, MOORE, OGAWA, RILES, SPEES, and PRESIDENT WILSON , - 8

NOES— NONE

ABSENT— CANNON, - 1

ABSTENTION— NONE

ATTEST:



ARRECE JAMESON  
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council  
of the City of Oakland, California



**CITY OF OAKLAND  
Oakland Parks & Recreation**

**TO:** Coire Reilly, Chair, Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission  
**FROM:** Neil Gray, Planning and Building Department  
**DATE:** 5/12/2021  
**SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR THE PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMISSION TO PROVIDE A RECOMMENDATION TO THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND BUILDING REGARDING THE INSTALLATION OF A BUST OF HUEY P. NEWTON WITHIN THE PUBLICLY OWNED OPEN SPACE IN THE CENTER OF MANDELA PARKWAY HUEY P. NEWTON WAY (FORMERLY 9<sup>TH</sup> STREET).**

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**SUMMARY**

Staff requests the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee (PRAC) provide a recommendation to the Director of Planning and Building regarding an application for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to install a bust of Huey P. Newton on top of an existing four-foot-tall granite rock in a linear park in the center of Mandela Parkway at Huey P. Newton Way (formerly 9<sup>th</sup> Street). The three-foot tall bronze bust will be created by local artist Dana King. Landscaping and a placard are proposed for the site in a future phase of the project.

Exhibit A is a packet submitted by the applicant containing a project narrative, photograph of the clay bust, artist intent, project process, descriptions of materials and methods, a site photo and mock-up of the sculpture at the site, the artist resume, and a petition demonstrating community support.

Staff recommends that the PRAC advise the Director of Planning and Zoning to approve the project with conditions regarding landscape installation, graffiti removal, installation of an identification placard, and ongoing maintenance.

**BACKGROUND**

**Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC) Review and Design Approval**

In September 2020, after meetings with City representatives, the Dr. Huey P. Newton Foundation presented a conceptual proposal for placement of a bronze memorial sculpture bust of Dr. Newton, created by artist Oakland Dana King, on the Mandela Parkway, at 9<sup>th</sup> Street (now Dr. Huey P. Newton Way), to the City of Oakland Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC).

In accordance with the Oakland Percent for Public Art Ordinance (13562 C.M.S), public art projects intended for placement on City property or within the public right of way shall be reviewed and approved by the Public Art Program and Public Art Advisory Committee. Additionally, agreements addressing artists' rights, ownership and ongoing maintenance of the artwork must be developed after design approval, prior to installation.

The final sculpture design and proposed placement was approved unanimously by the PAAC on December 7, 2020. Committee members expressed enthusiasm for the project, encouraged the Foundation to research lighting options and other possible site improvements, provided suggestions for wax coatings to protect the bronze patina, and continued to advocate for good signage and broad educational outreach to expand awareness about Dr. Newton's legacy.

### Planning Permit and Process

An approval of a CUP is required because the Zoning Map designates the site "Open Space – Linear Park", which is a zone that requires a CUP for the placement of public art per Section 17.11.060 of the City's Planning Code. The CUP (PLN21097) is minor, meaning that the application is decided by staff and does not require a hearing in front of the Planning Commission. Per Section 17.135.030(C)(2) of the Planning Code, CUPs in the Open Space Zone, "shall be considered by the Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission prior to a final decision by the Director of City Planning. The Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission shall hold a noticed public hearing on the application and shall make a recommendation to grant or deny the application or recommend such changes or conditions of approval as are in its judgment necessary."

### FISCAL IMPACT

Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact on the City of Oakland because the Dr. Huey P. Newton Foundation is funding the project and has committed to its ongoing maintenance. This maintenance is proposed to be a condition of approval of the CUP.

### RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the PRAC advise the Director of Planning and Zoning to grant a CUP for the installation of a bust of Huey P. Newton in a linear park in the center of Mandela Parkway at Huey P. Newton Way (formerly 9<sup>th</sup> Street) with conditions regarding the installation of landscaping, graffiti removal, lighting, the installation of an identification placard, and ongoing maintenance.

Respectfully submitted,



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Prepared by:  
Neil Gray  
Planner IV



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Approved by:  
Robert Merkamp  
Zoning Manager

Attachments: Exhibit A - Packet submitted by the applicant containing a project narrative, photograph of the clay bust, artist intent, project process, descriptions of materials and methods, a site photo and mock-up of the sculpture at the site, the artist resume, and a petition demonstrating community support.

# EXHIBIT A

## Dr. Huey P. Newton Memorial Bust

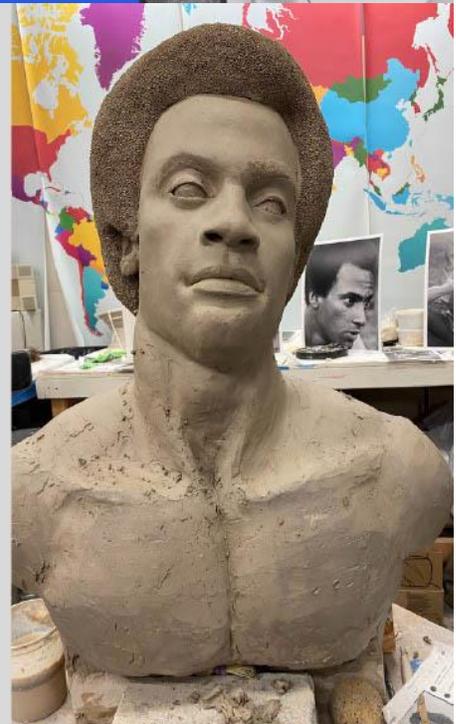
As co-founder of the Black Panther Party, Huey Newton emerged as an international figure of the revolutionary left in the 1960s and 1970s, the primary philosopher of the Party, and a devout servant to the people of Oakland.



## Project Narrative

The Dr. Huey P. Newton Foundation, under the leadership of former Black Panther Fredrika Newton, is proposing to honor our fallen comrade by accompanying the renaming of the street where he was taken and erecting a commemorative art piece memorializing Huey's international impact, starting here in Oakland.

Unfortunately, there is a dearth of markers, plaques, and monuments dedicated to upholding the legacy of the Black Panther Party in Oakland, even if the People have always held up and honored them. We have commissioned sculptor Dana King to create a bronze memorial bust of Dr. Huey P. Newton. Our goal is to install the memorial bust in February 2021 during the month of Huey's birthday and to begin the long process of restoring the Black Panther Party into the culture and history of Oakland. A bust of Huey will be installed on a granite-rock base with a granite seating area in front for people to use for offerings or to sit. It will be located on (Dr. Huey P. Newton Way) 9th street and Mandela Parkway in West Oakland.



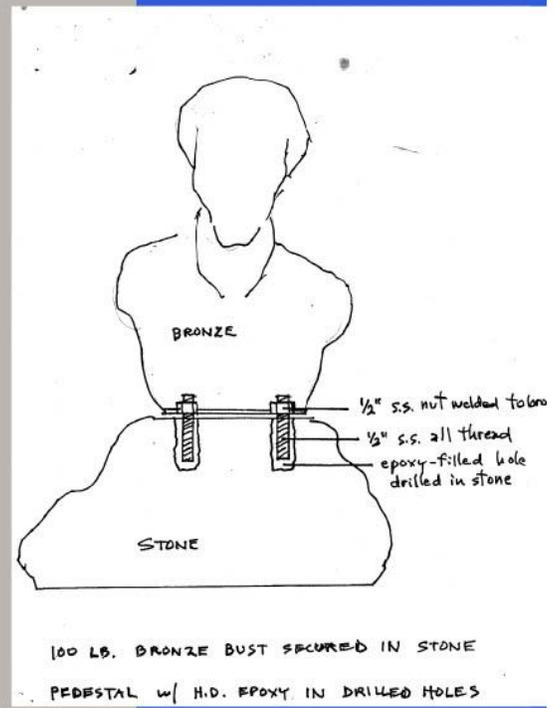
# Artist Intent

"I intend to create a bronze likeness of Dr. Huey P. Newton that will be placed in the public realm for any and all to experience, free of charge. I hope that it will encourage all who see it to dig deeper into the truth of the Black Panther Party specifically and the history of African descendants in this country in general. The bust will be approximately 3 ft. tall from the top of Dr. Newton's afro to the base of his chest. He will sit atop a 4 ft. tall white and black speckled granite rock."



## Project Process

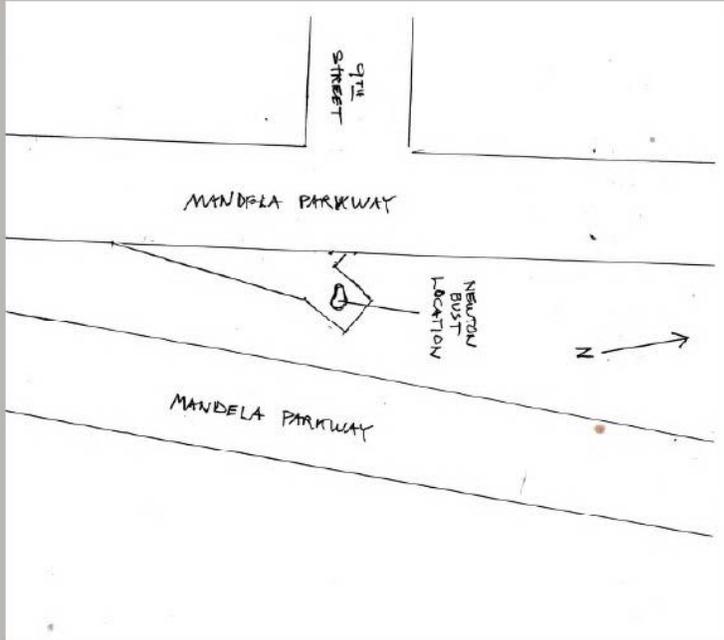
The sculpture will have an internal steel structure with two or three 12"-18" stainless steel threaded rods exposed through an 8-10" oval opening at the bottom that will sit flat against the rock once attached. The stone will be marked where the rods meet it and corresponding holes will be core drilled into the rock base. Heavy-duty construction epoxy will be inserted into the hole. The sculpture will be lifted onto the rock with the use of a small forklift and set into the holes. The sculptural bust will weigh approximately 100 pounds. Installation will take a 2-4 hours.



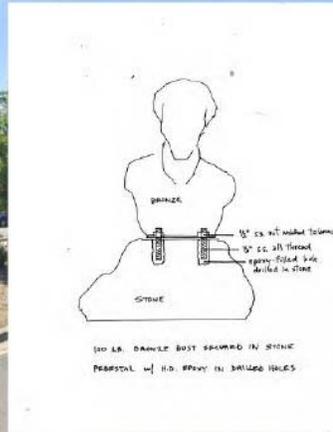
# Materials & Methods

Process:

- 1) Creation of Clay Sculpture - 12/31/20
- 2) Creation of Original Mold by Bina Cronin 1/2/21-1/15/21
- 3) Artworks Foundry (Berkeley)
  - a) pours wax replica from mold
  - b) wax piece is used to make 2nd mold to hold molten liquid bronze
  - c) bronze is poured into 2nd mold and allowed to cool and harden
  - d) mold is broken open to reveal bronze pieces which are then sandblasted and welded together
  - e) internal frame is built into bronze bust and readied for installation
  - f) Mussi Artworks found drills holes into granite base, pumps out dust and particulate from drill site, inserts epoxy and sets sculpture into place. 1/18/21 to 2-2/26/21



# Site Photo & Mockup





## Resume

Dana King is a classical figurative sculptor who creates public monuments of Black Bodies in Bronze. She studies the strength and resilience of African descendants and create pieces made of clay with her hands that are then cast in bronze.

King prefers sculptures because they inhabit space and space is power. She believes sculpture provides an opportunity to shape culturally significant memories that determine how African descendants are publicly held and remembered.

TO READ HER FULL RESUME AND SAMPLE WORK, [TAP HERE.](#)



# PAST WORKS

King has delivered every project she has been commissioned on time and on budget. She works closely with Artworks Foundry in Berkeley, CA. and oversees the bronze process from the moment her art is delivered to them, through the lost wax process, assembly, patina and crating for delivery. King is on-site for installation, making sure everything goes as planned. She doesn't operate the machinery but is quite familiar with installation procedures for large-scale bronze statues.

TO READ HER SAMPLE WORK, [TAP HERE.](#)



# Community Support

I am in favor of a Dr. Huey P. NEWTON MEMORIAL including a CONMEMORATIVE STREET NAME CHANGE on "9th Street" from Mandela Parkway to Peralta Street to

## Dr. Huey P. Newton Way

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL / PHONE
Nicholas Brindley	1484 9th St	
Melba Brindley	1481 9th St	melba@brindley.com
Gabriel Williams	1484 9th	
Caryl Kientz	1474 9th St	caryl@kientz.com
Donald Guy	2010 International Blvd #21	
MARIA BROWN	1126 CHESTER ST, OAK CA, 94607	
THOMAS CHAVEZ	1521 PERALTA ST OAK CA, 94607	
Ruben Villanueva	1521 9th St OAK CA	rubenvillanueva@gmail.com
Anthony Dennis	223 CHESTER ST OAK CA	
Lisa Van Winkle	1464 9th St	oullanode@gmail.com
Sergio Lopez	1464 9th St	senior@sergio.com

July 14, 2020

I am in favor of a Huey P. Newton Black Panther Party monument/commemoration on my block - the 1400 - 1500 block of 9th Street in West Oakland.

Walter B. Young	1437 9th St	
Proffitt	1454 9th	
Proffitt	1480 9th Street	
Mike	1211 Ward St	
Proffitt	1454 9th	
José Figueroa	1438 10th St	
Proffitt	831 Center @ 9th	
Proffitt	1456 Center	
Proffitt	1475 9th St	
Proffitt	510-502-3447 Store	
Proffitt	1464 9th Street	