WHAT'S NEW? VICTORY COURT DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT



WHAT'S NEW? VICTORY COURT DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT Stachment C



Key Elements:

- Extend 3rd Street through the new development area and provide protected bicycle lanes along it
- Create new multi-use paths to connect people in the new development area to the Lake Merritt Channel and Estuary Park
- Require a 60' wide landscape buffer between new development and the Lake Merritt Channel



WHAT'S NEW? GREEN LOOP

Intent

- Connect the Lake Merritt, Channel, and Estuary waterfronts with safe, enjoyable "green streets" to form a downtown loop
- Connect West Oakland to Downtown and support the West Oakland Walk

Zoning Tools

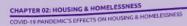
- Combining and Open Space zones
- Frontage requirements
- Landscaping requirements

Additional Work Anticipated

- Improvements to bicycle and pedestrian network
- Improvements to green spaces along the Green Loop



WHAT'S CHANGED? NEW AND UPDATED DATA, POLICIES & STRATEGIES





The COVID-19 Pandemic's Effects on Housing & Homelessness

"OUR UNSHELTERED RESIDENTS ARE AMONG THE MOST VULNERABLE IN OUR COMMUNITY."

- MAYOR LIBBY SCHAAF ON OPERATION HOMEBASE The unprecedented economic impacts of the COVID-19 sandernic, rogether with high interest rates and inflation, have exactabled the pre-exciting housing infordability crisis, housing insecurity, and homelessness challenges in Oakland, especialty for lower and moderate-income households and other at-risk populations. Pandemic-related job losses were concentrated in industries that include large shares of relatively low-wage workers and fewer paid leave benefits, such as service industries (e.g., bod services, personal care, and hospitality), retail, transportation, and construction. As a restit lower-income workers were more vulnerable to job loss. Women, takiss, and Black workers are especially likely to work in vulnerable jobs and also nore likely to be considered "essential" workers, which therefore required them to provide in-person services and expose themselves to greater risk of infection during to the pandermic.

Given the pandemic's immediate and severe impacts on employment and incomes of Oakland's residents who were already most likely to openiente housing insecurity and affordability challenges, emergency responses were quickly undertaken at the Federal, state, and local levels the Oty of Oakland's efforts in 2020 included:

- . Issuing an emergency moratorium on evictions and rent increases,
- Providing renter and homeowner relief assistance through the City's nonprofit partners;
- Doubling the number of encampment sites receiving partable tolks and wash stations (from 20 to 40);
- Focusing outreach on COVID safety—distributing educational material PPE, and supplies to help people shelter in place;
- Decompressing all shelters so there was a safe distance between beds;
- Creating the "Operation HomeBase" isolation trailer program to serve
 128 people at high risk from COVID: and
- Using Project Homekey funding from the state to sequire proposits for conversion to permanent affordable housing for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Approximately 170 new units of deeply affordable permanent housing have been created clywide for people exiting the Country's COUNT response horizon.

Apartment rents dropped significantly during the panderic in Oxland, median rent dropped 13,4% from March to December 2020, while rents

 NBC Bay Area Making It in the Bay, "Bay Area Apartment Rents Continue to Plungs Since Start of Pandemic", December 8, 2020.



- COVID-19 Recovery Racial Equity Framework:
- Center Racial Equity
- Put People First
- Invest in Community Infrastructure
- Build an Equitable Economy
- Protect and Expand Community Voice & Power
- Updated affordable housing targets to reflect the City's revised Permanent Access to Housing (PATH) Framework

2

NALDRAFTPLAN 10/25/23





WHAT'S CHANGED: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Key Changes:

- Slight reduction in office and flex commercial space
- Reduction in retail and neighborhood serving commercial space
- Large increase in light industrial space

Table LU-7: Downtown Future Development by Land Use

	Existing Baseline*	Active 2020 Development**	DOSP Potential 2040 Development	LMSAP Potential 2035 Development	TOTAL
Residential (Units)	15,032	11,518	29,100	2,181	57,831
Total Commercial (SF)	24,854,203	11,774,414	20,060,000	974,029	57,662,646
Office	15,998,592	5,407,590	16,840,000	706,403	38,952,585
Retail / Neighborhood Serving Commercial	8,855,611	6,366,824	2,330,000	267,262	17,820,061
Flex Commercial	N/A	N/A	889,000	N/A	N/A
Light Industrial (SF)	1,788,992	-	260,000	-	2,048,992
Institutional (SF)	3,728,872	N/A	1,310,000	108,000	5,146,872
Parking (Spaces)	N/A	N/A	16,000	N/A	N/A

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT PLAN August 2019

Table LU-6: Downtown Future Development by Land Use

	Existing Baseline ¹	Active 2020 Development ²	DOSP Potential 2040 Development	LMSAP Potential 2035 Development	TOTAL
Residential (Units)	15,032	11,518	29,100	2,181	57,831
Total Commercial (SF)	24,854,203	11,774,414	18,290,000	974,029	55,892,646
Office	15,998,592	5,407,590	15,840,000	706,403	37,952,585
Retail / Neighborhood Serving Commercial ³	8,855,611	6,366,824	1,720,000	267,262	17,210,061
Flex Commercial	N/A	N/A	730,000	N/A	N/A
Light Industrial (SF)	1,788,992	-	500,000	-	2,288,992
Institutional (SF)	3,728,872	N/A	1,300,000	108,000	5,136,872
Parking (Spaces)	N/A	N/A	15,000	N/A	N/A

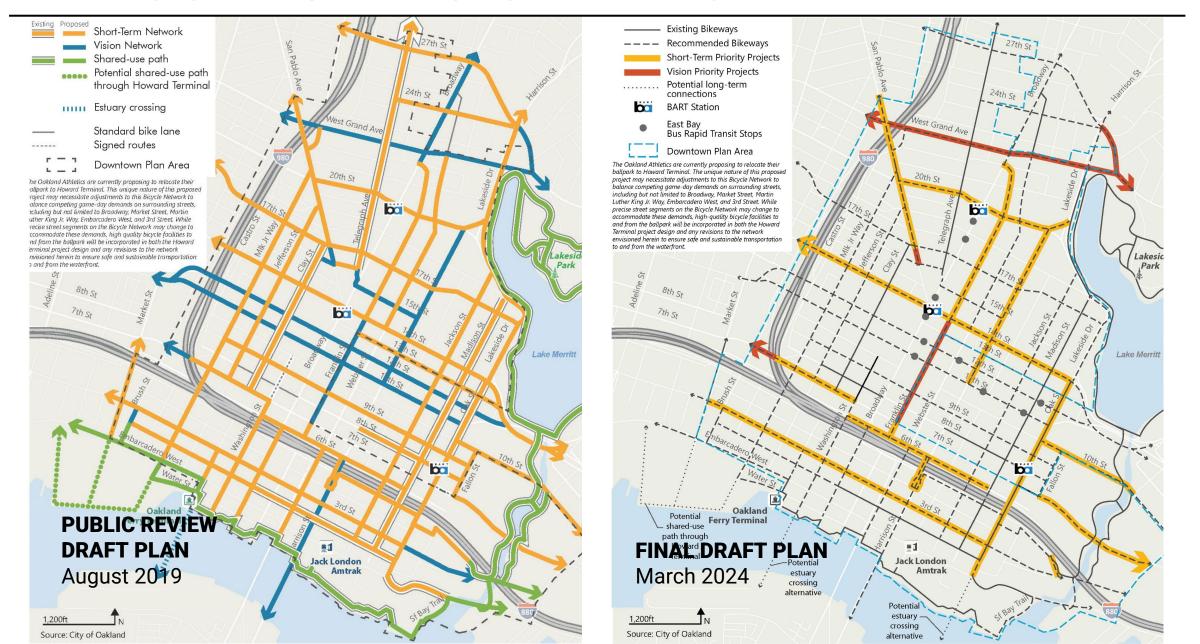
FINAL DRAFT PLAN March 2024

Attachment C WHAT'S CHANGED: PRESERVING INDUSTRIAL LAND USES



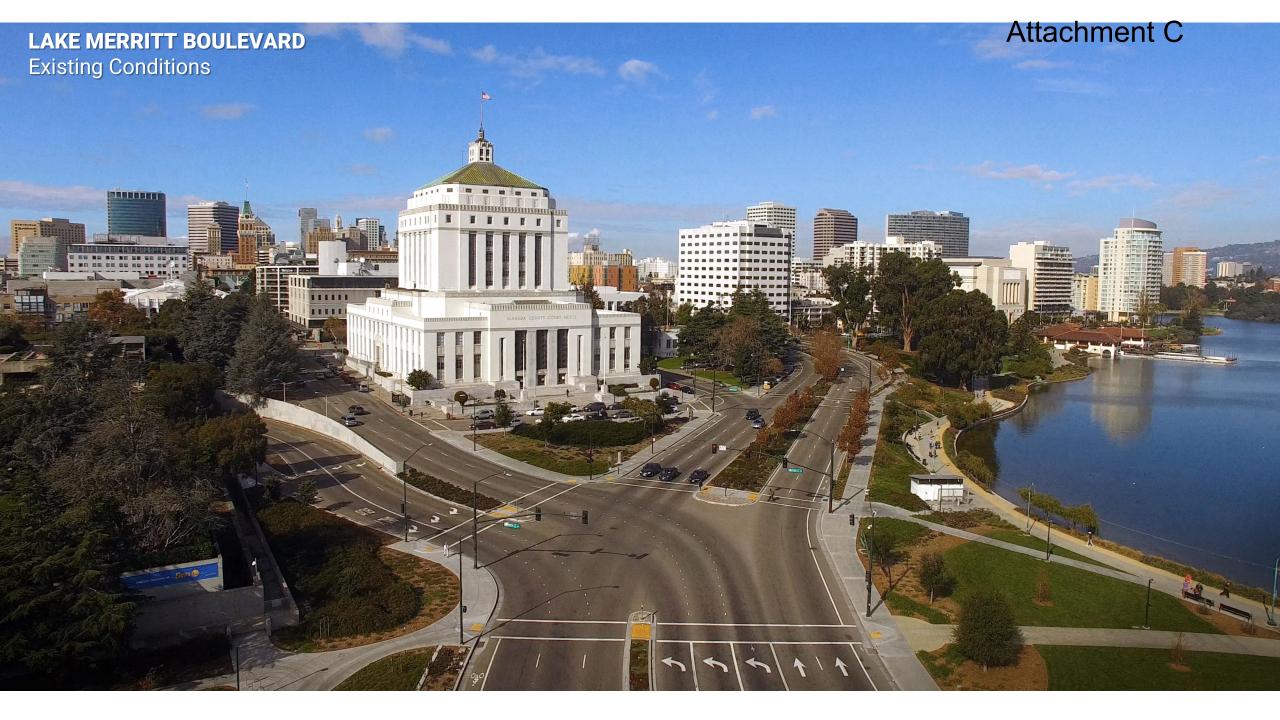


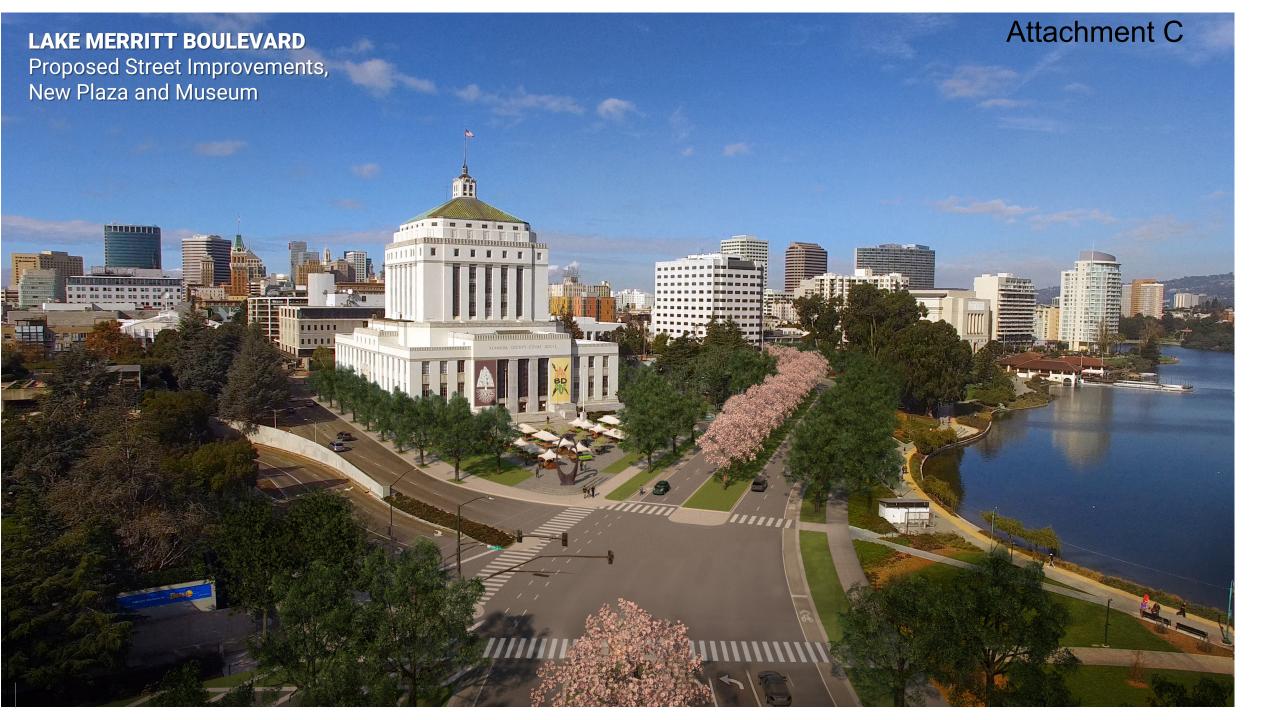
WHAT'S CHANGED: BICYCLE NETWORK MAP



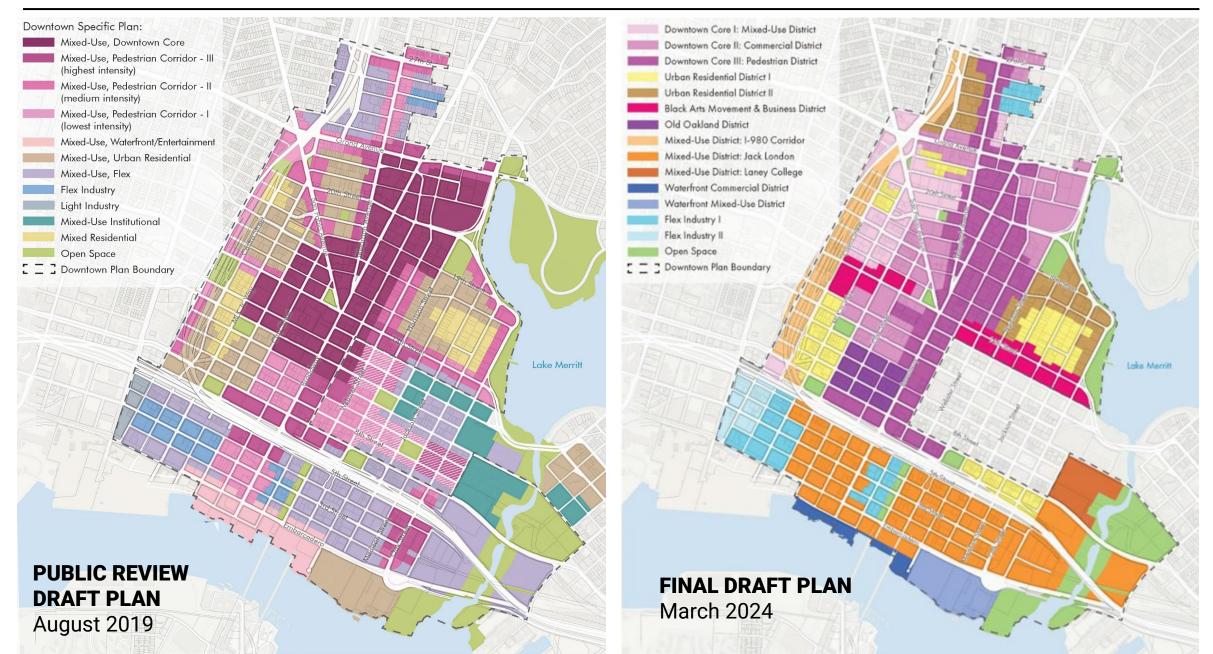
Attachment C WHAT'S CHANGED: SEA LEVEL RISE MAP TIMEFRAME



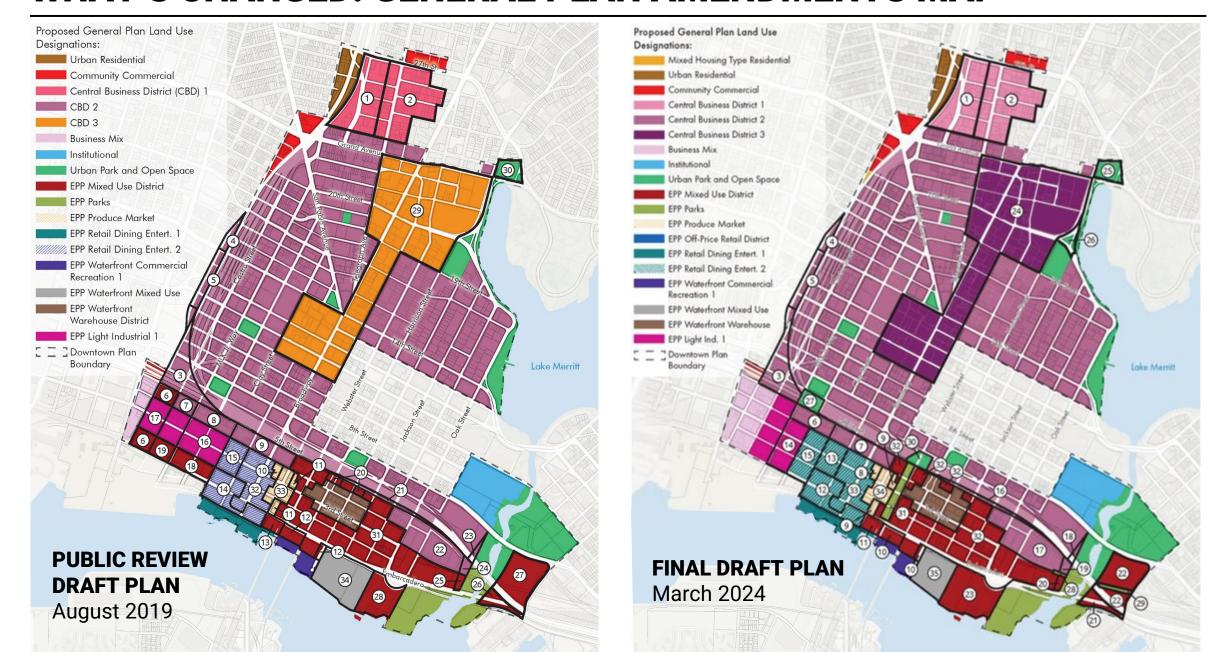




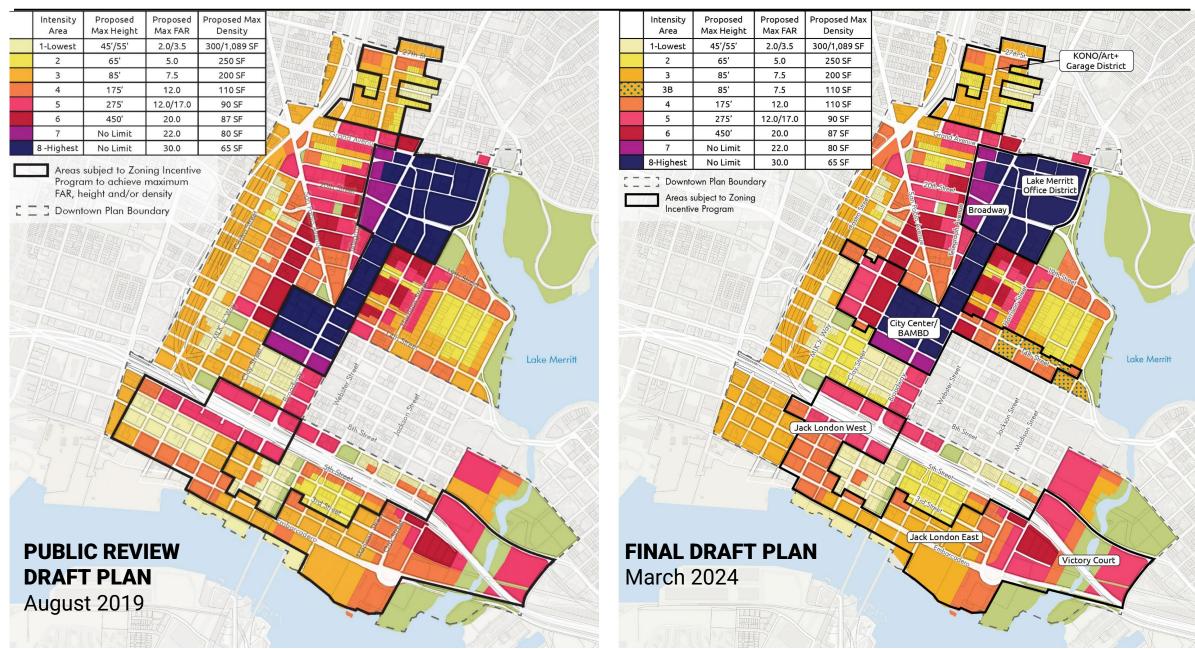
WHAT'S CHANGED: CHARACTER AREA MAP



WHAT'S CHANGED: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS MAP Attachment C



WHAT'S CHANGED: INTENSITY MAP



WHAT'S CHANGED: INTENSITY MAP

