

CITY OF OAKLAND

Agenda Report

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

2006 JUN 29 PM 5:35

To: Council President Ignacio De La Fuente
and Members of the Rules Committee
From: Lupe Schoenberger, City Council Legislative Analyst
Date: July 13, 2006
Re: Proposed State Legislative Agenda for 2006

SUMMARY

At the City Council meeting of May 16, 2006, the Council received the proposed legislative agenda prepared by the City's State lobbyist, Townsend Public Affairs (TPA). The Council provisionally accepted the report but asked that the proposed agenda come back for further discussion along with a detailed list of State funding sources and the project priorities identified as eligible for those funds.

The attached report from TPA includes an update on the legislative priorities identified earlier this year and a status report on legislative bills the City has resolved to oppose or support since January 2006.

ACTION REQUESTED OF COUNCIL

Legislative Priorities:

Staff is requesting that the City Council approve the legislative priorities identified in the TPA report.

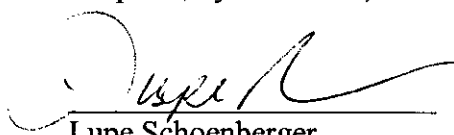
Development of Legislation:

Staff is requesting that the City Council accept the issues identified for City sponsored State legislation.

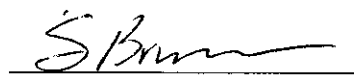
Funding Priorities:

Staff is requesting that the City Council select and approve projects for application to the various funding opportunities listed in the report.

Respectfully submitted,



Lupe Schoenberger
City Council Legislative Analyst



Simón Bryce
Office of the Mayor



M E M O R A N D U M

To: Simon Bryce, Office of the Mayor, City of Oakland
Lupe Schoenberger, City Council Liaison, City of Oakland
William Uber, Assistant to the City Administrator, City of Oakland

From: Christopher Townsend, President, Townsend Public Affairs
Isaac Kos-Read, Director of Northern California Operations
Jennifer Thompson, Senior Sacramento Associate
Casey O'Connor, Northern California Associate

Date: July 13, 2006

Subject: 2006 State Government Advocacy Priorities for the City of Oakland

Townsend Public Affairs, Inc. (TPA) was hired by the City of Oakland to provide State Government Consulting Services to the City of Oakland from October – December of 2005. The objective was to prepare recommendations for a 2006 State Government Advocacy Agenda for the City. We implemented the following protocol in our preparation of the preliminary 2006 State Government Advocacy Agenda:

1. Prepared a briefing for the Mayor, City Council, and City Department Heads (the City) on opportunities at the state level of government in 2006.
2. Conducted briefing sessions with the City regarding the opportunities identified and gather feedback and input regarding additional issues to include in the agenda.
3. Presented agenda to the City Council on April 16th, 2006 and received feedback from Councilmembers for additional revision.
4. Synthesized feedback and input from City into a report and draft recommended agenda for final review, consideration, revision, and approval by City Council.

We have since continually monitored new developments relevant to the City of Oakland and included those in the attached updated Agenda. The following Preliminary 2006 State Government Advocacy Agenda is presented for your review and adoption. The proposed agenda includes upcoming state funding opportunities and potential projects for those funding sources for your review and prioritization. In addition, since the time that this preliminary agenda was developed, the city has taken action to support or oppose various bills. We have included a status report in this document on those bills for your information.

The preliminary agenda represents the culmination of the protocol described above. This is not intended to be comprehensive but representative of the input gathered from the majority of the representatives of the City and incorporating recent developments at the state level relevant to the City of Oakland.

Please note that the order and scope of the following agenda is not yet meant to reflect the priorities of the City. City Council can prioritize, remove, or add opportunities after review of this revised

agenda. Townsend Public Affairs, Inc. will advocate on behalf of the City according to the priorities established by the Council. TPA will also remain in contact with Oakland Unified School District in order to update the City on possibly opportunities to cooperation and will collaborate with its lobbying efforts when authorized to do so by the City Council.

2006 STATE GOVERNMENT ADVOCACY PRIORITIES FOR THE CITY OF OAKLAND

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES:

1. IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION FOR BOND MEASURES ON THE NOVEMBER BALLOT:

Ensure that the City of Oakland's priorities are met by any legislation that would implement, amend, or affect any of the potential funding opportunities from the statewide bond measures placed before the voters on the November ballot.

Background: The legislature and Governor have placed a \$37.3 billion package of infrastructure bonds on the November 7, 2006 ballot to address the state's infrastructure needs, broadly defined to include transportation, school facilities, housing, and levees. A coalition of environmental interests also placed a \$5.338 billion bond measure on the ballot for water resources, environmental protection, and parks funding. There will thus be a total of over \$42 billion in state bond funding on the ballot in November. Even though the language of the bond acts is finalized, there will be implementing legislation that will determine the allocation of funding from various programs. Infrastructure will therefore remain a legislative priority until and even possibly after passage of the measures given that there are many programs yet to be defined by implementing legislation, the majority of which will be enacted after passage of the measures. In many respects, the City of Oakland can still benefit from efforts to capitalize on this unprecedented opportunity, seeking to *secure funding within the 2006 infrastructure bond measures from project earmarks or program funding sources with the appropriate priority and eligibility criteria to address the following infrastructure and related needs:*

- **Local street repair:** An issue that all officials in Oakland mentioned as a funding priority is basic road repair. Oakland is 96th among all of the cities in the nine-county Bay Area in terms of pavement resurfacing. Of the approximately \$560 million in transportation funding needs identified by the Public Works Department, about 49% or \$275 million is for street resurfacing, sidewalk and curb repairs.
 - The transportation bond, Measure 1B, includes \$2 billion for local streets and roads, with \$1 billion allocated to cities and distributed by formula based on proportion of total statewide city population, thanks in part to our combined advocacy with the City of Oakland and additional stakeholders. Based on this formula, Oakland will receive approximately \$13 million for use on local roads. The money can be used for any purpose related to local roads, including as matching funds for additional grants.
- **School repair:** Funding to improve the learning environment for Oakland school children by making necessary capital improvements to our school buildings, classrooms, playgrounds, and playing fields.
 - The education bond includes \$7.329 billion for K-12 school construction, \$5.2 billion of which will be spent through existing state programs. Important changes include: charter schools now have a separate category of eligibility; \$100 million is allocated for "green" school construction, and \$500 million is allocated for career and technical training facilities.

- **Air quality:** Funding for the mitigation and, even more importantly, the prevention of air pollution is critical if Oakland is going to continue to have a successful working port and also a vibrant city with “elegant density” living around transportation nodes.
 - Again, the transportation bond placed on the November ballot addresses some of Oakland’s needs in this regard, including \$200 million for school bus retrofitting to reduce emissions and \$1 billion to the California Air Resources Board for emissions reductions related to goods movement.
- **Storm drain repair:** In addition to the basic infrastructure needs, the Oakland Hills in particular are in vital need of renovation of its storm drain system. The current system is easily overwhelmed in a storm and could lead to dangerous flooding and on-going contamination of Lake Merritt and the Estuary into which the system drains.
 - \$300 million for stormwater management projects is included in Proposition 1E, the disaster preparedness and flood prevention bond on the November ballot. These funds will be granted by the Department of Water Resources in a manner yet to be determined but consistent with any applicable integrated regional water management plan and requiring a 50% local match, among other requirements.
- **Housing, infill, and Transit Oriented Development (TOD):** Oakland needs funding and incentives for urban infill and affordable housing, especially for TOD. The housing bond, Proposition 1C, would provide \$2.85 billion in bond funding, of which \$1.2 billion would go to existing programs. Additional funds relevant to housing, infill, and TOD are outlined below:
 - \$850 million would be allocated for the Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account. This fund would provide infill capital outlay related to housing development, including parks, water and sewer improvements, transportation improvements, traffic mitigation, Brownfield site clean-up, etc.
 - \$300 million would go to the Transit Oriented Development Account for the TOD Implementation Program, which will be administered by HCD; grants and loans for infrastructure to support higher density living (e.g. parking) and then loans for actual housing, of which 15% affordable to very low or low income individuals for at least 55 years.
 - \$100 million would go to the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund, which will create competitive grants or loans administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) based on specific criteria developed by legislation and passed by a 2/3 vote. These grants or loans would go to entities that create or invest in affordable housing to establish pilot programs to demonstrate innovative practices for implementing affordable housing.
- **Resources, including parks and recreation:** Secure funding for priority capital improvement projects with local matching funds, especially Lake Merritt and Estuary improvements. Ensure that any new parks and open space funding goes to dense urban areas, and is slated toward improving existing parks rather than building new ones.
 - In Proposition 1C, \$200 million would go to the Housing Urban-Suburban-Rural Parks Account. These funds would be appropriated pursuant to trailer legislation that remains to be developed.
 - Up to \$200 million of the above mentioned Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive account could be used for park creation or rehabilitation to encourage infill development.

- In the voter-led initiative bond package, there is \$400 million for state parks programs within the voter-led initiative bond.
- There is also \$90 million for “urban greening” projects to be defined by further legislation.
- There is also a \$100 million “Nature Education Center” fund which could benefit such Oakland institutions as the Zoo and Oakland Museum of California, among many others.

2. TRANSIT VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT: Support legislation that appropriates funds and/or offsets the cost for Transit Village planning, implementation, and construction, particularly replacement parking at the villages in the process of development and construction.

Background: The original legislative language on this item was incorporated into Proposition 1C. There is a strong possibility that trailer legislation in the next legislative session could be introduced to modify the various programs in the bonds to provide additional eligibility and priority criteria as well as additional funding from which Oakland could benefit. Therefore, this item should remain in the category of legislative priorities.

Status: At this point in time, there is no new legislative language proposed that would affect TOD's, but that could change at any moment.

3. CALIFORNIA ENTERPRISE ZONES: Ensure the continuation of the designation of Oakland as a California Enterprise Zone and the benefits associated with this designation.

Background: There are currently 42 Enterprise Zones (EZ) in the state, with 18 expiring in 2006. Oakland's designation is scheduled to expire September 27, 2008. The EZ Program represents a strong economic tool to attract and retain businesses in Oakland. Oakland's zone recently passed an audit by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), but continues to be cited by state legislative proposals and agencies as an example of the need for reform of the EZ Program. Many hearings have been conducted in the legislature to evaluate how to best reform the EZ program. Meanwhile, HCD has been developing new regulations for the zone designation process, auditing procedures, and vouchering requirements. These regulatory and legislative efforts are significant for the City of Oakland's economic development strategy. The City must ensure the continuation of its designation as an EZ and the optimal benefits and flexibility that come with the designation.

Status: At this point in time, SB 1008 (Ducheny), the major legislation to extend zone designations and significantly modify the program has stalled. There is a possibility that there will still be another push for a legislative compromise on the extension and modification of the Program, otherwise the new regulations coming out soon will be the primary issue confronting Oakland's Zone in 2006.

4. REDEVELOPMENT POWERS: Protect the redevelopment powers of the City of Oakland by advocating for the City in the state legislative and regulatory process regarding recent proposals to modify redevelopment agency and eminent domain law.

Background: There are a number of bills currently pending in the legislature that would transform redevelopment practices in California. Last fall, Senator Christine Kehoe (D-San Diego) held a series of oversight hearings on redevelopment in an attempt to evaluate and develop reforms for current redevelopment law. Suggestions from the hearings have been incorporated into a number of legislative proposals including the following:

- SB 1206 (Kehoe) is a comprehensive redevelopment reform measure which would narrow the definition of blight; make it easier to challenge redevelopment decisions; and increase

state oversight. The City Council passed a resolution in opposition to this bill. The City's lobbyist has been working with City staff to oppose this bill or to amend it to have minimal impact on Oakland's redevelopment projects. The bill was passed out of the Assembly Committee on Housing & Community Development on June 28, 2006 with numerous amendments, some of which address the City of Oakland's concerns, and will be voted on in the Assembly late this summer or early in the fall. The author has committed to working with opposition to amend the bill.

- SCA 15 (McClintock) would prohibit private property from being taken for private use. Under the constitutional amendment, property taken under eminent domain must be owned and occupied by the condemner and must be used only for the stated public purpose. If the property ceases to be used for that purpose, it must be offered to the original owner or the owner's heirs for the amount of compensation originally received, or the property's new fair market value, whichever is less. This amendment failed to pass the Senate Judiciary Committee but was granted reconsideration last year. It does not appear that this amendment will move forward. More threatening to the City's eminent domain powers is a voter proposition that recently qualified for the November ballot that would severely restrict eminent domain powers and potentially significantly increase property acquisition costs if passed by voters.
- SB 53 (Kehoe) would require new redevelopment plans to declare whether eminent domain will be used, including some prohibitions on the use of eminent domain, and a ten year time limit for the commencement of eminent domain proceedings. This is currently a two year bill in Assembly Local Government, which was scheduled for a hearing on June 28th, 2006.

5. FLOOD CONTROL AND STORM WATER FEES: Secure passage of ACA 13 (Harman) or similar legislation that would allow local governments more flexibility to achieve reductions in stormwater and urban runoff pollution.

Background: If passed by 2/3 of the legislature ACA 13 would appear on the next statewide general election ballot. If subsequently passed by a majority of voters, it would authorize cities and counties to raise storm water and flood control fees without voter approval. Currently, sewer, water and refuse collection services fees are exempt from the voter approval process of Proposition 218, but flood control and storm water fees are not. Without this change in the state constitution, cities and counties will continue to struggle to enact new sources of dedicated revenue for flood control and stormwater programs and maintenance.

Status: ACA 13 has not been active since early 2005 and is presently sitting in the Assembly Local Government Committee where it will likely die on June 30th.

6. AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS: Ensure that Oakland receives the largest amount of funding possible when the State allocates after-school funding under Prop 49 and ensure no gap in funding for the 25 existing after-school programs of Oakland's After School Initiative.

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act authorizes the California Department of Education (CDE) to administer the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. President Bush has proposed no increase in program funding for FY 07, leaving the funding below what was available in 2002 when the program was established. Such a low level of funding could potentially jeopardize a number of existing programs in Oakland. Though Proposition 49, passed by voters in 2002, will provide funding for after-school programs in California that could potentially fill the gap, those funds will not be available in the coming year without implementing legislation.

Status: The City's lobbyist has been working with City Staff to support SB 638 (Torlakson), which would raise the amount of money paid to after-school providers and allow for increased provider flexibility while ensuring that there is no gap in after-school program funding due to federal budget cuts. The City Council has passed a resolution in favor of this bill. SB 638 recently successfully passed the Senate and the Assembly Education Committee and is now in Assembly Appropriations. It must pass out of Appropriations by August 18th to remain viable.

7. **URBAN INFILL HOUSING PROJECTS:** Support specifically defined CEQA exemption legislation without compromising environmental due diligence.

Background: Legislation such as SB 832 (Perata) and AB 1387 (Jones), would provide a specifically defined CEQA exemption for urban infill housing projects within certain limits on acreage, housing units, city population, and given certain local approvals, including City Council support of the specified acreage and units. As Oakland continues to seek the creation of affordable housing opportunities for all of its residents, expediting the redevelopment of urban infill properties is a crucial step in creating needed housing. AB 1387 is supported by the California League of Conservation Voters (CLCV) and the issue of CEQA modification for specific cases is beginning to garner bi-partisan support.

Status: Currently, SB 832 is inactive and AB 1387 passed out of the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality in on June 26th and was re-referred to Appropriations, where it must be passed by August 18th to remain viable.

8. **NUISANCE LIQUOR STORES:** Promote legislation such as SB 148 (Scott) that would provide local jurisdictions additional powers to mitigate or shut down nuisance liquor stores and to limit the types of products sold.

Background: Presently, local governments cannot place additional restrictions on existing alcoholic licensees when making efforts to revitalize neighborhoods or deal with nuisance liquor stores. While the state Alcoholic Beverage Control Board cannot issue new licenses contrary to zoning law of local jurisdictions, existing licenses cannot be revoked by local zoning laws. SB 148 (Scott) would allow local governments to do just that, in addition to other changes. SB 148 (Scott) was introduced and passed through the Senate as a pilot program for only Bakersfield and Pasadena, but was amended by Assembly Governmental Committee to include the entire state, with a sunset of 2010.

Status: This bill is opposed by the alcohol industry and retailers. SB 148 is set for a hearing on June 29, 2006 in the Assembly Committee on Governmental Organization and must pass in order to remain viable.

9. **COOPERATION WITH OAKLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT:** Remain in contact with Oakland Unified School District in order to update the City on possible opportunities for cooperation. When an opportunity exists, TPA will inform the Council and, if subsequently authorized, collaborate with OUSD's lobbying efforts.

DEVELOPMENT OF LEGISLATION:

The deadline for introduction of bills for the 2005-2006 legislative session has already passed. Before introducing a bill, the City, in conjunction with the City's Lobbyist, would need to prepare a white paper addressing the problem that the City would to solve with State legislation. Below are issues identified by the City of Oakland as targets for future legislation:

SIDESHOWS: Develop and secure legislation that strengthens the ability of local jurisdictions to curb reckless driving exhibitions, commonly referred to as "sideshows". The City of Oakland has

previously received state funding for abatement of sideshows but they remain a problem and more local control is needed, perhaps in the form of a "race legal" program as done in San Diego.

ANTI-PREDATORY LENDING: Develop and secure legislation that either (a) strengthens anti-predatory lending laws or (b) enables local jurisdictions to enact their own anti-predatory lending laws. The City previously enacted its own anti-predatory lending law to protect customers, but in 2005 the California Supreme Court nullified the law, finding that existing state law preempted the City's local law.

SUPPORT FOR PAROLEES: Develop and secure passage of legislation that would restore the ability of drug related felons to receive food stamps under certain specified conditions. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act, passed in 1996 by the federal government, bars those with drug-related felony convictions from receiving federal cash assistance and food stamps during their lifetime unless their state opts out of the program. To date, California has chosen not to opt out. There is presently no legislation in the state that would accomplish this goal. However, AB 1998 (Chan) would direct the State Department of Corrections to contract for the establishment and operation of a reentry services pilot program in Alameda County. If passed, AB 1998 could directly support successful City-run programs such as Project Choice, providing intensive post-release services and supervision to Oakland parolees, but it would not expressly allow parolees to receive food stamps. City Council can direct the lobbyist to both advocate for AB 1998 and to pursue legislation that would allow parolees in California to receive food stamps. AB 1998 is currently in Assembly Appropriations and must pass out of the committee by August 18th to remain viable.

ABANDONED VEHICLES PILOT PROJECT: Develop and secure passage of legislation that would establish a pilot project in Oakland that would prevent the blight of abandoned cars. Possible ideas include the imposition of a required deposit upon transfer of a vehicle that is refunded when the vehicle is turned in to a designated location. On a related note, AB 2681 (Pavley) would increase the fee imposed on vehicle registration to fund programs of the abatement of abandoned vehicles statewide. This bill would create a vehicle abatement fund that would be administered jointly by counties and cities.

LOCAL CONTROL OF GROUP HOMES: Develop and secure passage of legislation that would grant more control of group homes to local agencies. Oakland is the site of a variety of group homes, some of which are poorly run and a problem for the neighborhoods in which they operate. The City of Oakland has limited control over their regulation and with more control could ensure that group homes operate safely and effectively.

MAINTENANCE OF CALTRANS PROPERTY: Ensure, possibly through legislation or regulation, that Caltrans sufficiently maintains its property in the Oakland area. From Castro Valley to Berkeley, Caltrans employs a very limited number of maintenance workers and properties have in many cases become dilapidated and nuisance. The Oakland City Attorney filed suit against Caltrans to ensure that Caltrans property was properly maintained but the City should ensure that legislation mandating a certain level of maintenance in region exists and is equitable.

FUNDING PRIORITIES:

The City Council and City staff identified projects eligible for current and future state grant funding opportunities. At the Council's request, attached please find a list of the potential funding sources and projects that could be funded from each program. As needed with a given grant opportunity, the City Council will be requested to prioritize the projects where more than one project is eligible for a given program.

STATUS OF BILLS OPPOSED AND SUPPORTED

In addition to the legislation included in the agenda of long-term priorities for the City of Oakland that are identified above, to this date in 2006 the City of Oakland has resolved to support or oppose the following state legislation, which could be incorporated into the long-term agenda at the discretion of Council:

AB 2987 (Nunez): OPPOSE

AB 2987 (Nunez) would allow telephone companies to compete directly against cable firms by obtaining a state-issued franchise rather than negotiating separately with cities and counties. While cities could still enforce a utility user tax, local agencies appear to be prohibited from imposing other local fees and taxes, such as business license taxes, encroachment permit fees and building permit fees. Additionally, the League of California Cities notes that local agencies would lose the power to mandate that certain areas receive services, that companies provide service to schools and libraries, and to retain full control over access to local right of way. The cable companies, which to date were the main opponents of the bill along with the League, have just reached an agreement with the telecom industry to support the bill, leaving the League and local government as the primary opposition. The bill was heard on June 27th in the Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee, and is being heard again on Thursday the 29th to address specifically some of the concerns of local government.

AB 2444 (Klehs) and SB 1611 (Simitian): SUPPORT

AB 2444 (Klehs) and SB 1611 (Simitian) would both levy a fee, either \$5 or \$25, respectively, on vehicle registration that would then be used for air and water quality pollution mitigation or traffic congestion relief projects, a percentage of which would benefit Oakland.

AB 32 (Nunez): SUPPORT

AB 32 (Nunez) would enact the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, to require the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2008, establishing a program to require the reporting and verification of statewide green house gas emissions. The bill would require the state board to develop an emissions baseline and monitor and enforce compliance, among other provisions intended to curb greenhouse gas emissions while encouraging economic growth.

In addition to the above bills, the City may want to consider taking a position on **SB 53 (Kehoe), AB 1387 (Jones), SB 148 (Jones), and AB 1998 (Chan)**, which have been identified as priorities by City staff and/or City Council members but on which the Council as a whole has yet to take a position.

Additional bills, which have yet to be brought up at a Council meeting but are potential bills of concern to the City of Oakland include **AB 1578 (Lowenthal)**, which would prohibit extended dog tethering, and **SB 760 (Lowenthal)**, which would establish a \$30 container fee on all containers processed at the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. In its present form, SB 760 does not include the Port of Oakland but there is a possibility that the author will move to include it in the future. TPA will notify the City if the bill becomes more relevant to the City of Oakland.

CURRENT FUNDING SOURCES FOR COUNCIL PRIORITIES**Proposition 49 - After School Initiative (Due Date TBD)**

PROJECT	FUNDING NEED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Adult Literacy Programs		
Oakland After School Initiative (Oakland Public Schools is the applicant)	\$10,000,000	Kids First Fund

California Cultural & Historical Endowment (tentatively January 31, '07)

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Peralta Hacienda Park	\$5,000,000	yes

Tire Derived Product Program (November '06)

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Raimondi Field	\$100,000	yes

Recreational Trail Program (October '06)**Requires 20% Match**

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Waterfront Trail (received \$450,000 in '04 & '05)	\$10,000,000	Measure DD
Skyline Trail	cost estimates pending	private land contribution and Pay Go
King Estates Trail	cost estimates pending	Pay - Go
Peralta Hacienda-DeAnza Trail	\$450,000	ADA funds

Land and Water Conservation Program (October '06)

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Watershed Preservation and Acquisition *	7,700,000	\$4,500,000 Measure DD

Habitat Conseravation Fund (October '06)

Requires 1 to 1 Match

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Watershed Preservation and Aquisistion *	\$7,700,000	\$4,500,000 Measure DD
Creek Restoration *	\$6,930,000	\$4,500,000 Measure DD

Proposition 50 - Water Quality

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Watershed Preservation and Acquisition *	\$7,700,000	\$4,500,000 Measure DD
Creek Restoration *	\$6,930,000	\$5,500,000 Measure DD

***LISTED BELOW ARE POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES
SUBJECT TO VOTER APPROVAL OR LEGISLATIVE ACTION***

Water Quality, Safety and Supply. Flood Control. Natural Resource Protection. Park Improvements. Bonds. Initiative Statute. (November '06)

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Lake Merritt	\$40,000,000	Meausre DD
Lake Merritt Channel	\$7,000,000	Meausre DD
Waterfront Trail	\$10,000,000	Meausre DD
Cryer Boatworks Site	\$5,000,000	Measure DD
Watershed Preservation Acquisition *	\$7,700,000	\$4,500,000 Measure DD
Creek Restoration *	\$6,930,000	\$5,500,000 Measure DD
East Oakland Sports Complex	\$37,000,000	Meausre DD and Measure I
Peralta Hacienda Park	\$5,000,000	yes

Proposition 1B, Transportation (Infrastructure Bond Initiative- November '06)

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Street Resurfacing	\$140,000,000	\$100K-300,000/yr Measure B
Sidwalk Repair	\$100,000,000	\$250,000/yr Measure B
Curb Repair	\$35,000,000	\$200,000/yr Measure B & TDA grants

Proposition 1C, Housing Bond (Infrastructure Bond Initiative- November '06)

PROJECT	FUNDING NEEDED	MATCHING FUNDS AVAILABLE
Coliseum BART TOD	\$13,000,000	\$17,000,00 ORA Tax Increment and State & Federal Grants
Fruitvale TOD Phase II	\$10,000,000 (est)	Yes
MacArthur BART TOD	\$12,000,000	\$38,000,000 Tax Increment and State & Federal Grants
West Oakland TOD	TBD	Yes

Proposition 1D, Education Facilities - Kindergarden - University (Infrastructure Bond Initiative- November '06)

The City will support Oakland Public Schools lobbying efforts.

Proposition 1E Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention (Infrastructure Bond Initiative- November '06)

Projects will be brought to Council when funding parameters have been determined.

* A prioritized list of Creek Restoration and Watershed Preservation and Acquisition projects was approved by City Council on December 20, 2006, Resolution No. 79649 C.M.S. Staff uses this list to evaluate grant opportunities. Criteria for grant approval are typically unknown until the request for proposals are released. Request for grant proposals are unscheduled and are released by various agencies throughout the year.