

OAAC Adapt Oakland Alameda Adaptation Projects

Bay Farm Island Community Engagement Workshop

December 4th, 2024



Survey #1

- Have you ever been to an OAAC workshop before?
- What city do you live in?
- How close do you live to the Bay or Estuary?



Agenda

Bay Farm Island

- 01** **Welcome! Oakland Alameda Adaptation Projects Introduction**
Corbett Belcher, CMG Landscape Architecture; Keta Price, The Hood Planner;
Danielle Mieler, City of Alameda
- 02** **Regional Overview, Climate Science & Adaptation Planning**
Dr. Kris May, Pathways Climate Institute
- 03** **Q&A – Add your questions to the chat at any time!**
Dr. Kris May, Pathways Climate Institute; Corbett Belcher, CMG
- 04** **Site Analysis**
Dilip Trivedi, Moffatt and Nichol
- 05** **Development of Adaptation Alternatives & Design Concepts**
Delaney McGuinness, Moffatt and Nichol
- 06** **Q&A – Add your questions to the chat at any time!**
Dilip Trivedi, Moffatt and Nichol; Corbett Belcher, CMG
- 07** **Next Steps & Survey**
Lauren Eisele, CASA

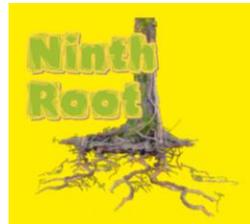


OAAC Adapt: Project Partners

Agency Partners



Community Partners



Consultants



Bay Farm Island Workshop Purpose

- Share information on what **sea level rise means for the Oakland and Alameda sub-region**
- Tools we can use make our **communities more resilient and transformative**
- Share development of **design concepts for near-term adaptation** of the Bay Farm Island northern shoreline
- Answer your **questions** and get your feedback on your **concerns and aspirations for your community**



OAAC Adapt Overview





Oakland Alameda Adaptation Committee (OAAC):

A coalition of shoreline community and agency partners working to coordinate the Oakland Alameda sub-region flood and adaptation projects to protect and restore water quality, habitat, recreation and community resilience.



OAAC ADAPT Projects

- The **Subregional Adaptation Plan** is a long-term plan that details preliminary strategies and pathways for shoreline communities to take as the climate and shorelines change over time
- The **Oakland Alameda Estuary Project** is a near-term sea level rise adaptation design concept to address increased coastal, stormwater, and groundwater flooding for up to two feet of sea level rise over the coming decades
- The **Bay Farm Island Adaptation Project** is a near-term sea level rise adaptation design project to address compound flooding and up to two feet of sea level rise and long-term planning coordination.



Other Adaptation Partner Projects in the Sub-Region



SACRED SPACES
AT DAMON MARSH TRAIL

A Ninth Root Project

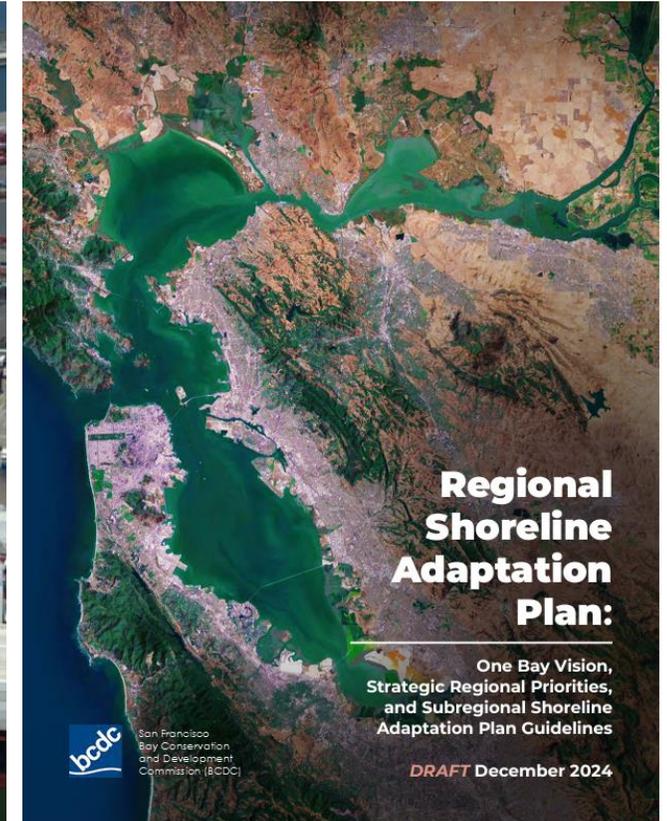
EJ focused restoration that creates thriving habitats for wildlife, and resilient, healing, re-connective space for people

TAMILA "SHY" WALKER



Port of Oakland - Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan

M S C



Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan:

One Bay Vision, Strategic Regional Priorities, and Subregional Shoreline Adaptation Plan Guidelines

DRAFT December 2024

 San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)



OAAC Subregional Goals

1. **Protect** Oakland-Alameda sub-region from the negative effects of expected sea level, inland flooding, and groundwater rise and liquefaction
2. Identify and develop opportunities for **multi-benefit** adaptations strategies
3. Avoid negatively affecting **neighboring subregions** through protection and adaptation measures
4. Utilize an **adaptation pathways** approach to address different SLR thresholds and time horizons. Identify near, mid, and long-term adaptation strategies
5. Enhance **transportation, recreation** corridors, **bay access**, and the San Francisco **Bay Trail**
6. Preserve and increase **open space** where possible
7. Improve subtidal, intertidal, transitional, and upland habitat with **nature-based solutions**
8. Improve **air quality**



Ground Rules

- Engage in **active** listening
- Seek first to **understand**, not to be understood
- No one or two individuals should dominate the **conversation**
- Engage in your realm of experience and expertise, and **respect** and engage others in theirs
- Take **ownership** for positive outcomes
- No bad ideas – let's make this a “**yes, and...**” space



Project Schedule

2023 FALL 2024 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC 2025 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT



Long-Term Subregional Adaptation Plan



Near-Term Bay Farm Island Adaptation



We are here!



Project Grant Deadline Feb 2025

Community Engagement Event

Near-Term Oakland Alameda Estuary Adaptation



Oakland Alameda Estuary
REAP Climate Center 8/3/24



Bay Farm Island
Leydecker Park 8/12/24



Oakland Alameda Estuary
Jack London Square 8/15/24



Next Steps & Call to Action



Stay engaged! Bring your voice (and your friends) to the table. We will need community involvement and input to advance this work. **Please join us at the following events:**

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Community Groups

- King Tides Walk with CASA – December 14, 2024 / Crab Cove
- Ninth Root and Sacred Spaces engagement events

Future OAAC ADAPT Events

- Join us in Spring 2025 for community workshops on the long-term plan! Check out the OAAC Adapt website for more information: <https://www.oaacadapt.org/>



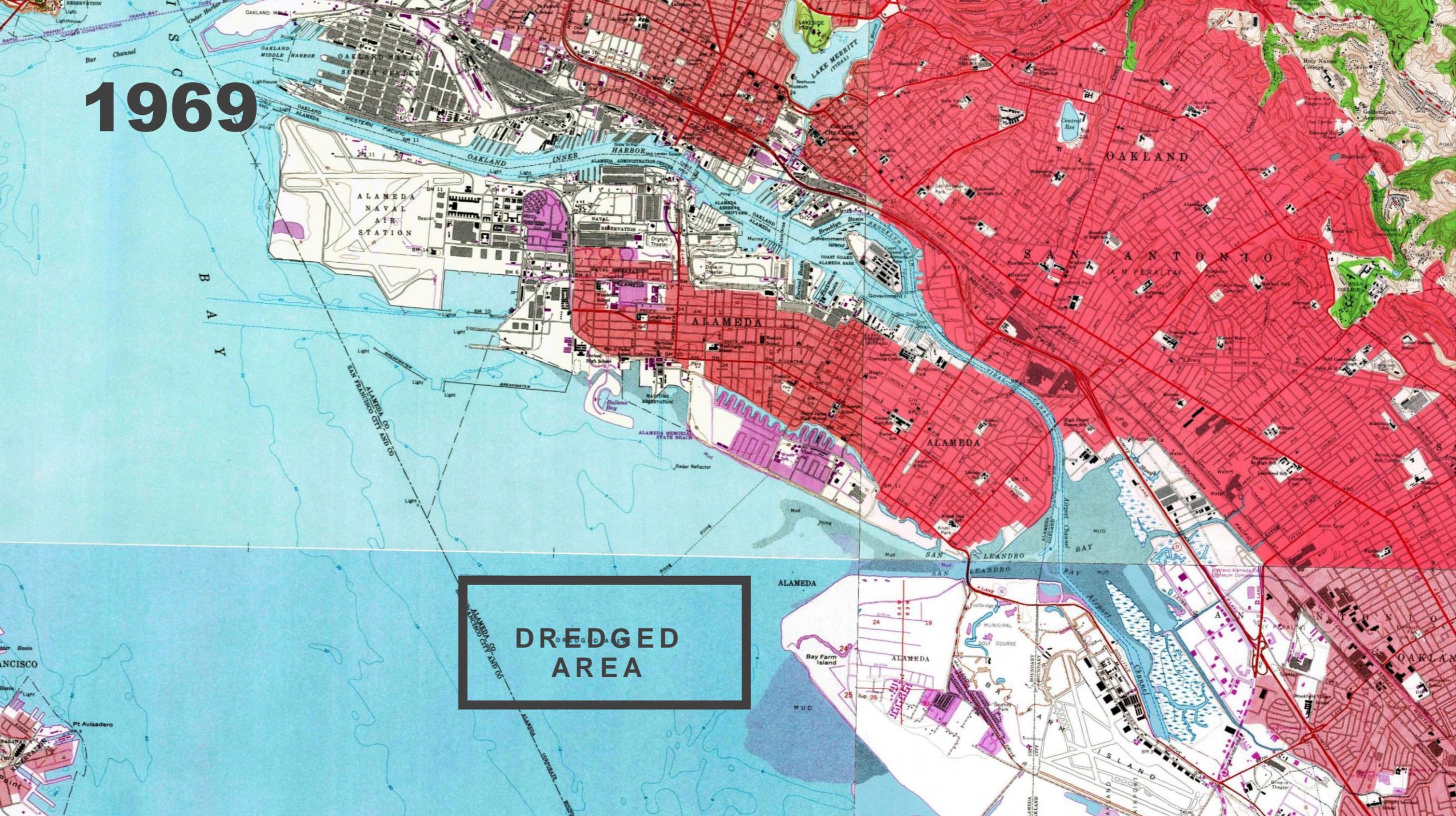
Past Change



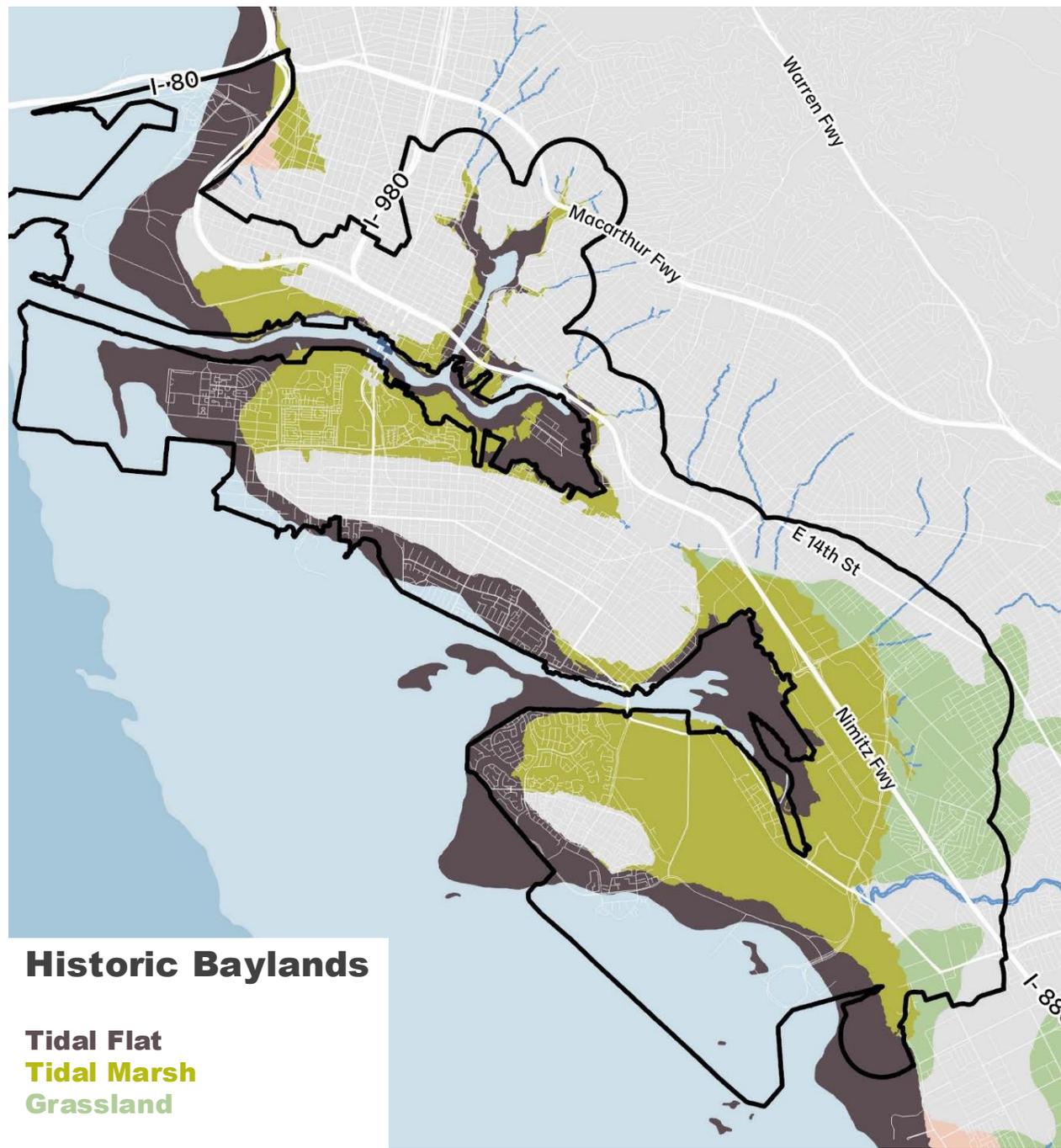
1895



1969

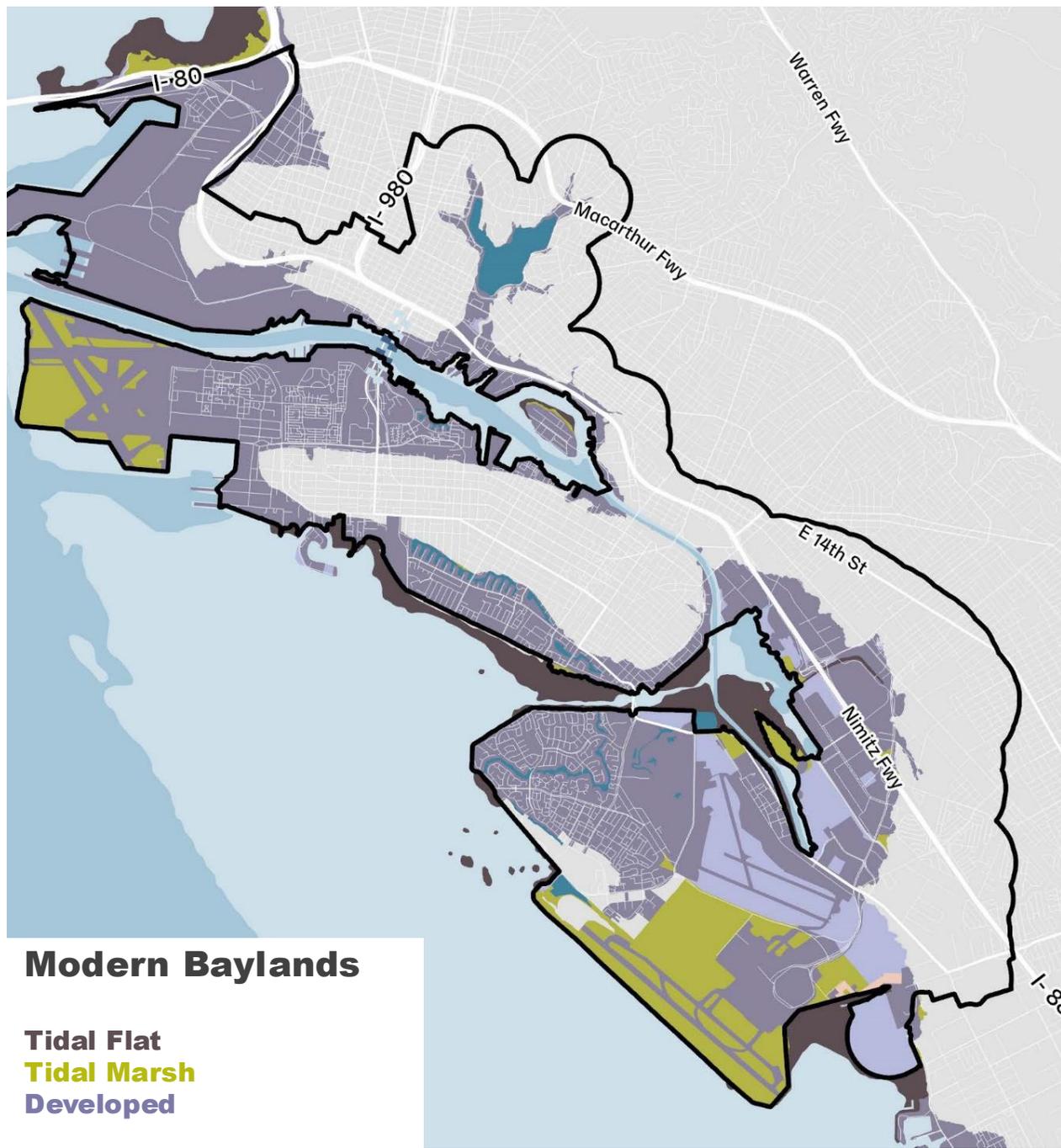


**DREDGED
AREA**



Historic Baylands

- Tidal Flat
- Tidal Marsh
- Grassland



Modern Baylands

- Tidal Flat
- Tidal Marsh
- Developed

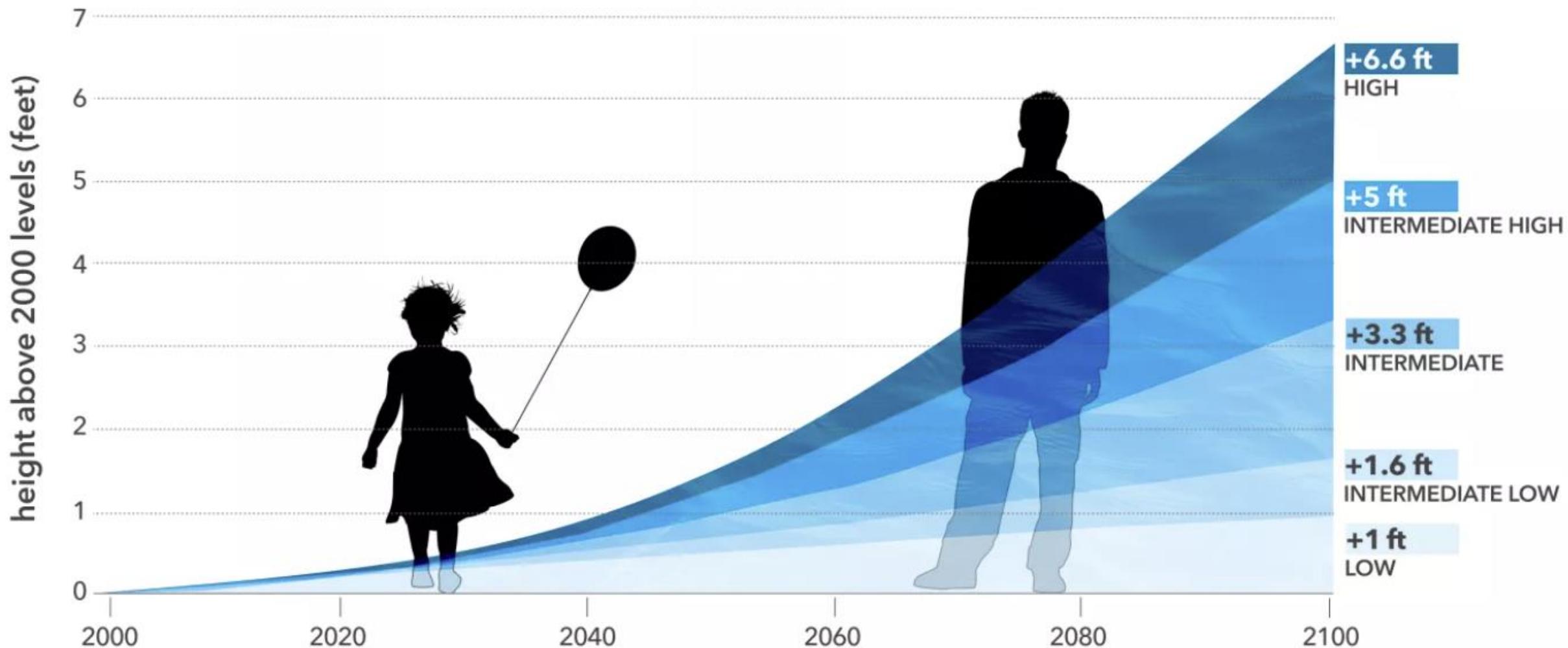
Future Change



Our Climate is Changing



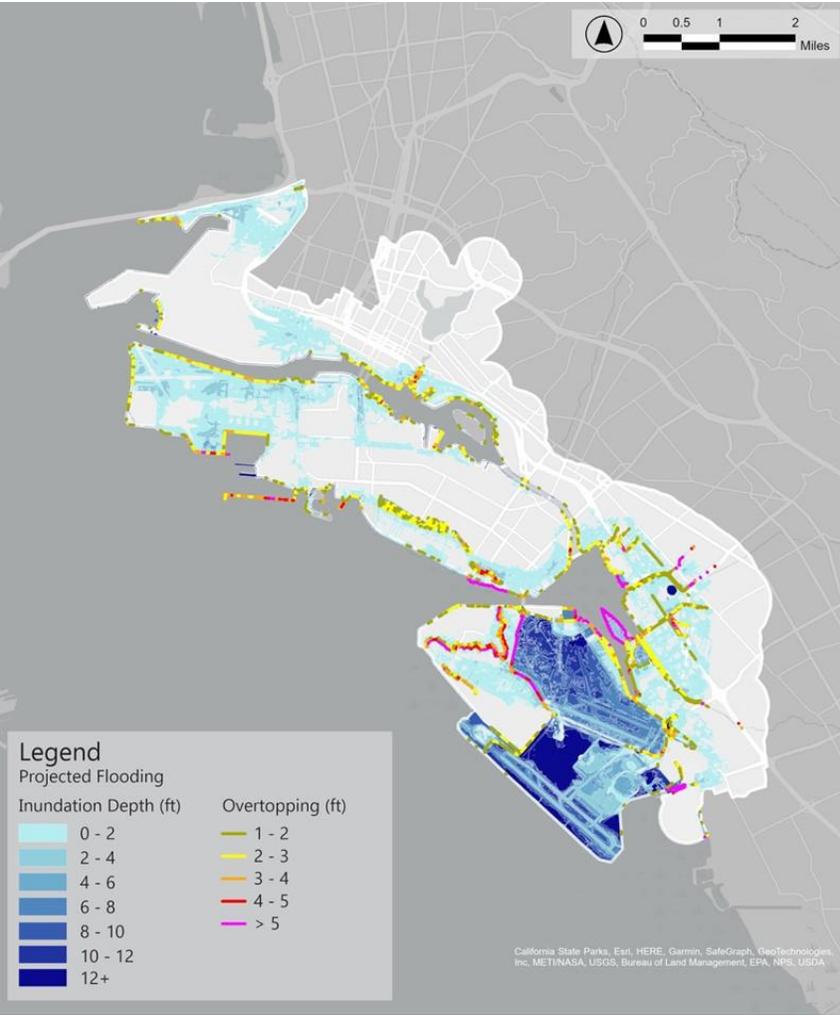
Projected Global Sea Level Rise to the Year 2100



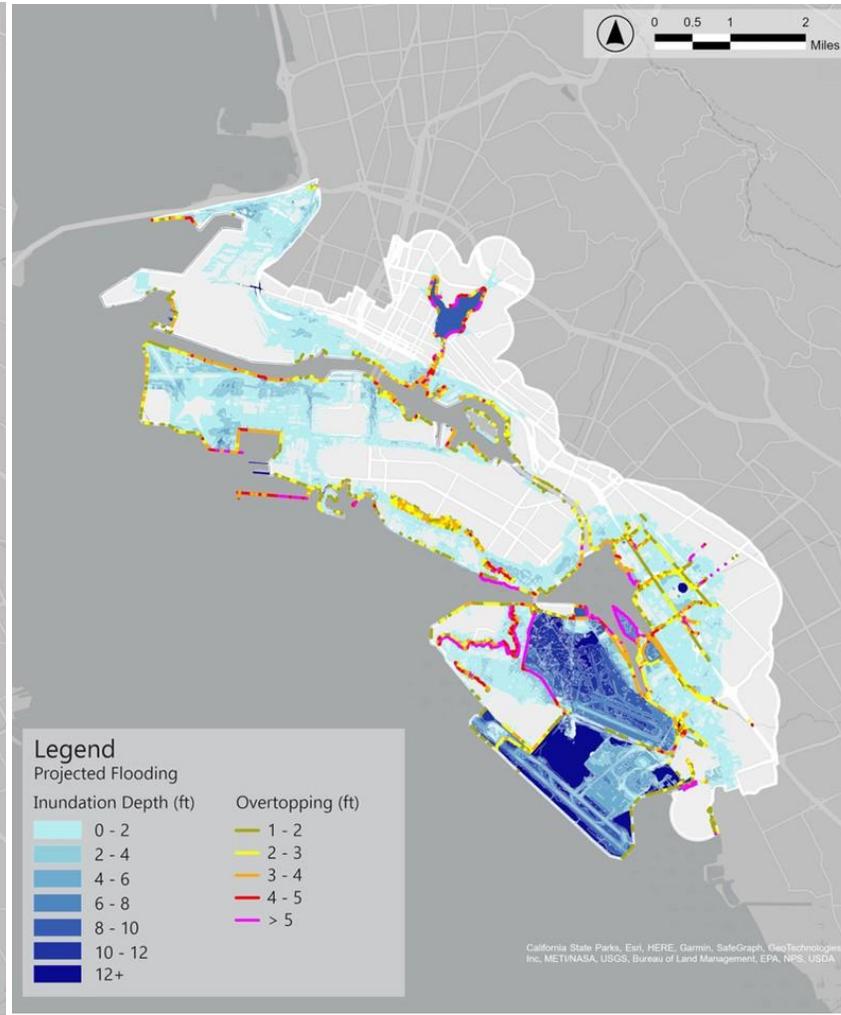
Source: climate.gov



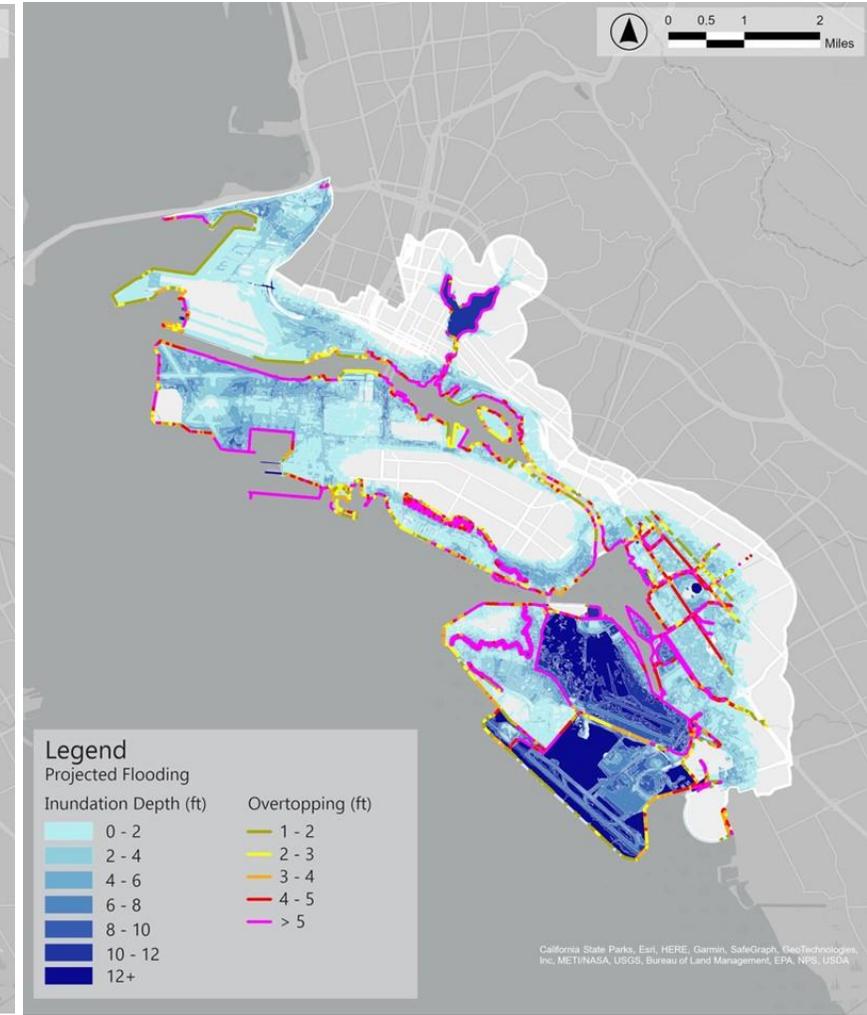
Coastal Flooding



2 ft of sea level rise +
100-year event



3 ft of sea level rise +
100-year event



5½ ft of sea level rise +
100-year event



High tides are already getting higher, **groundwater** is rising, and **rainfall** intensity is increasing.



Bay Farm Island near Veterans Court and the Harbor Bay Club



Embarcadero West Bridge over Lake Merritt Channel



Fernside Road, Alameda (Jan 1, 2023)



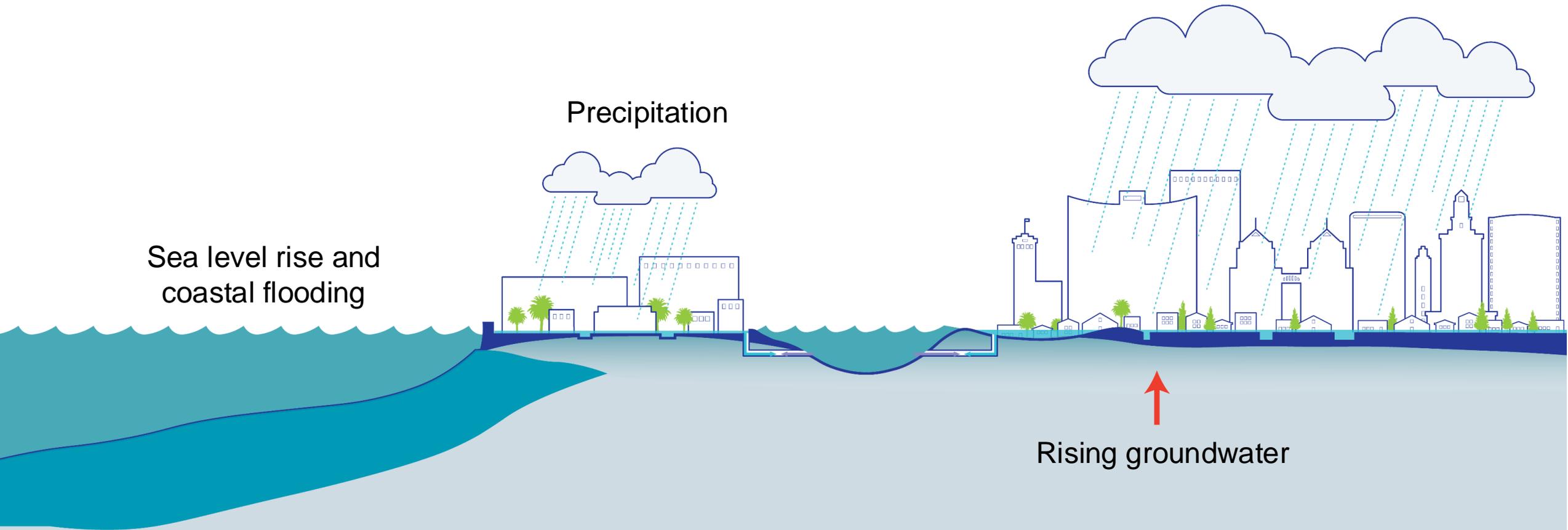
Sea View Park, Bay Farm Island

Low-lying coastal areas built on fill are at the greatest risk.

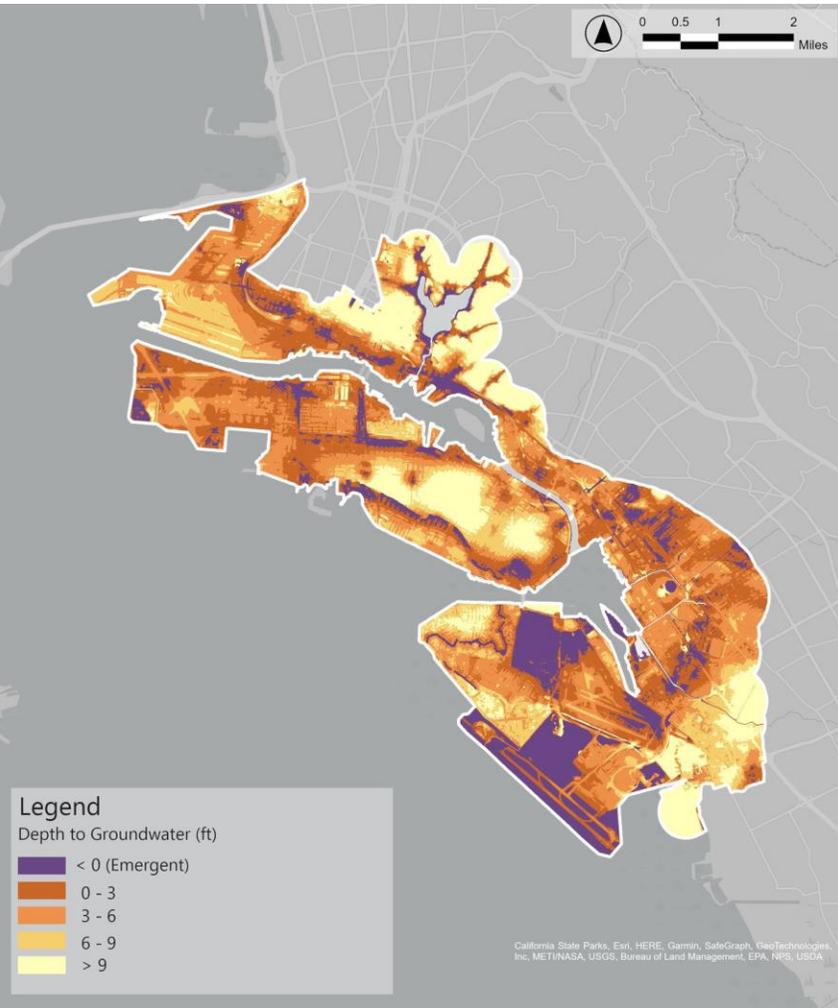


Combined Flooding:

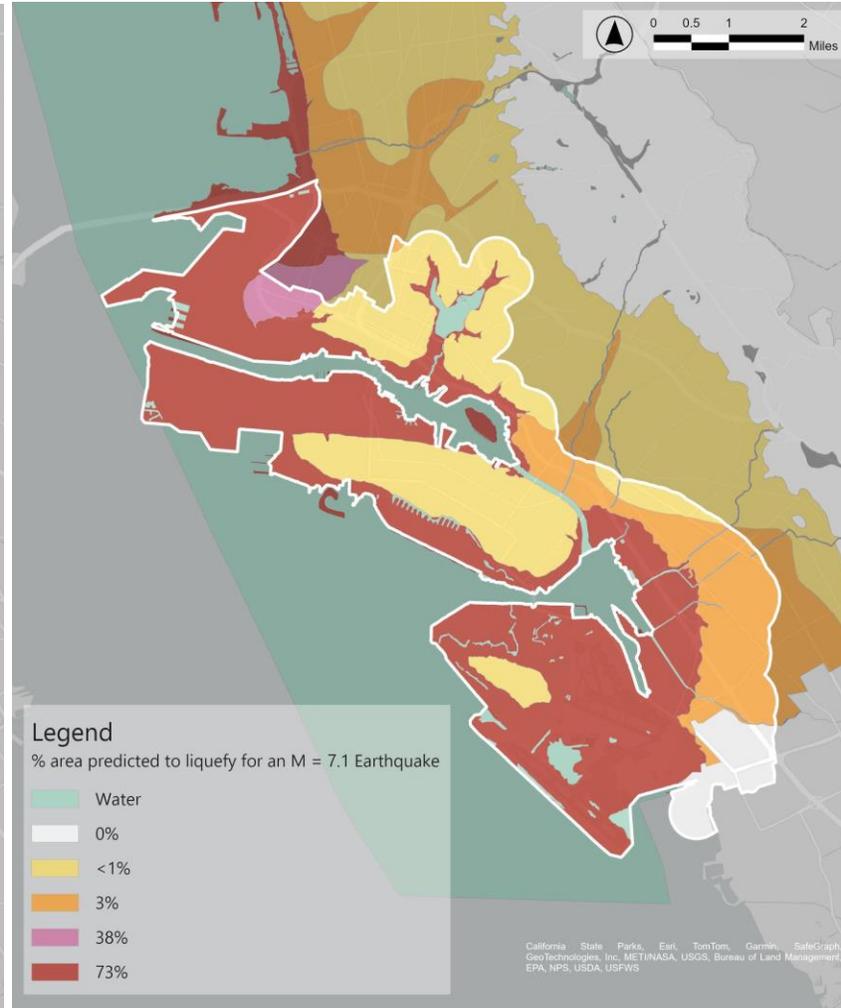
A complex problem for adaptation



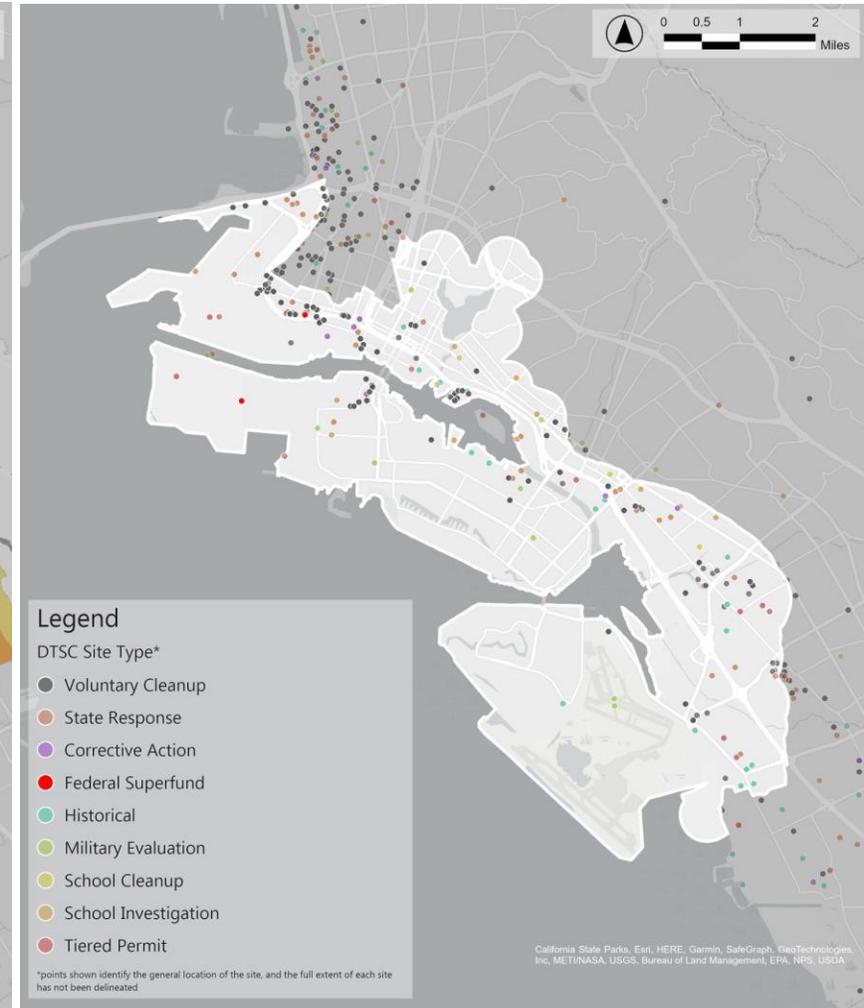
Rising Groundwater, Liquefaction, Contamination



Depth to Groundwater with 3 ft of Sea Level Rise



Liquefaction



Potentially Contaminated Sites (DTSC)



Sea Level Rise Project Criteria

Near Term

2060 - 2080

35 to 50-year adaptation project lifespan

2' of sea level rise

Protect to elevation +14'

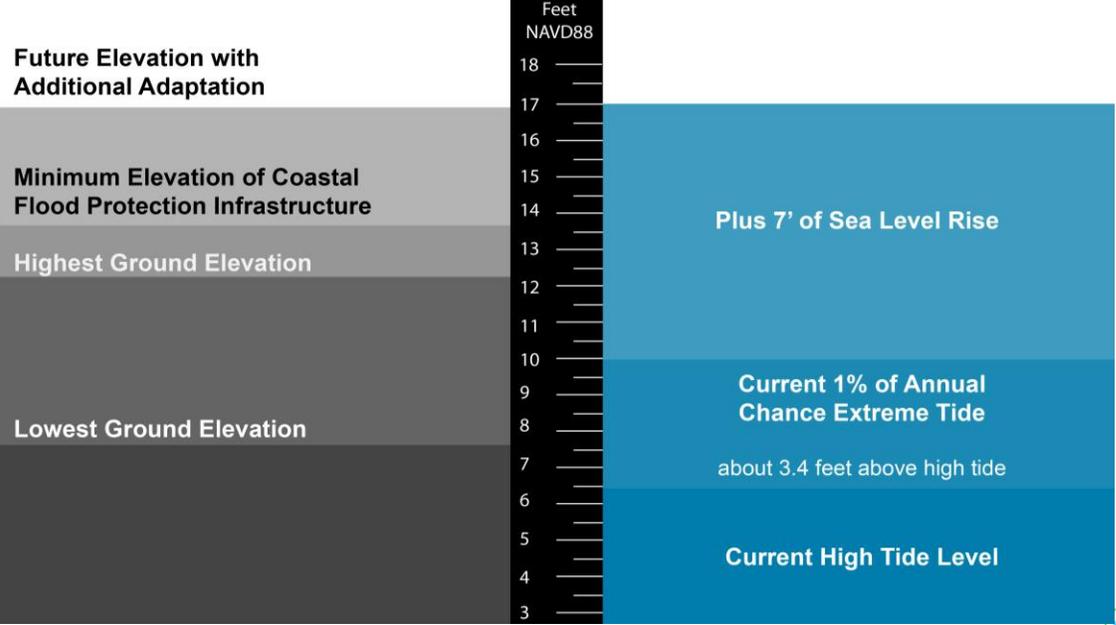
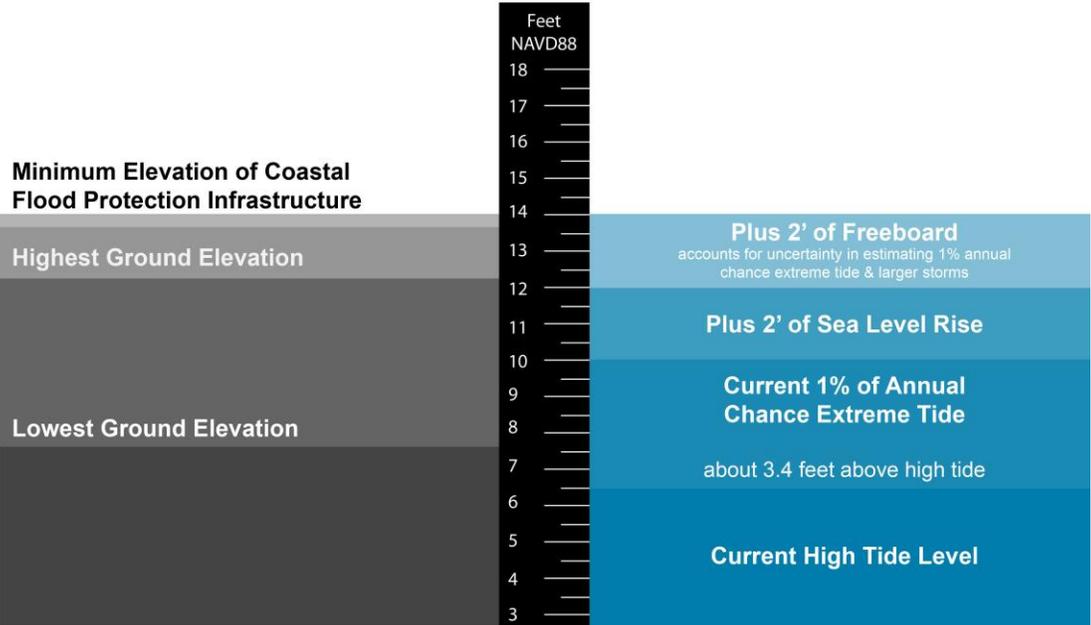
Long Term

2100+

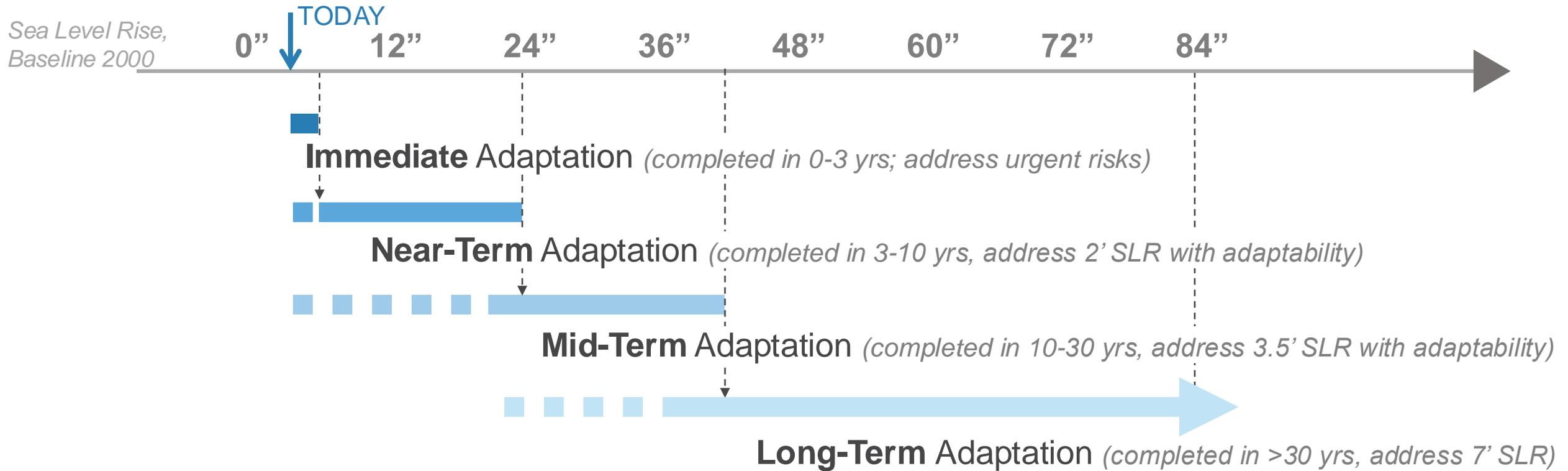
Build upon near term projects

3.5 - 7' of sea level rise

Protect to elevation +17'



WHEN do we need to act – in terms of **sea level rise**?



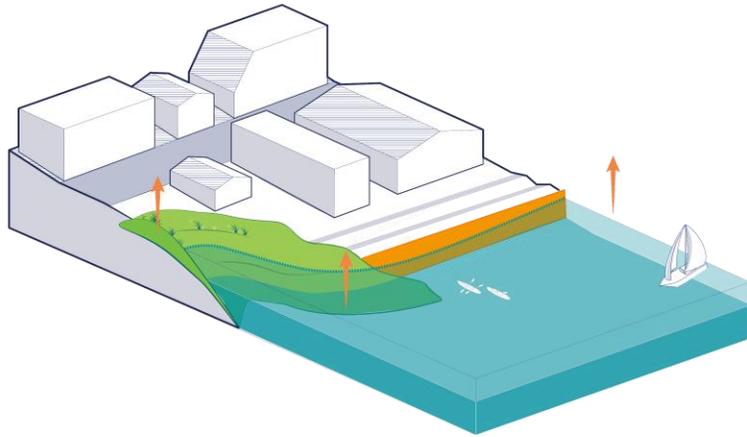
■ ■ ■	Planning Permitting, Design, and Construction
■	Action Effective



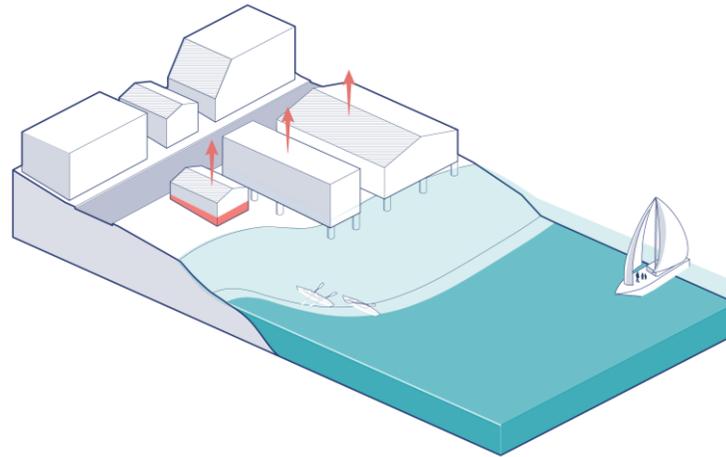
What Can We Do?



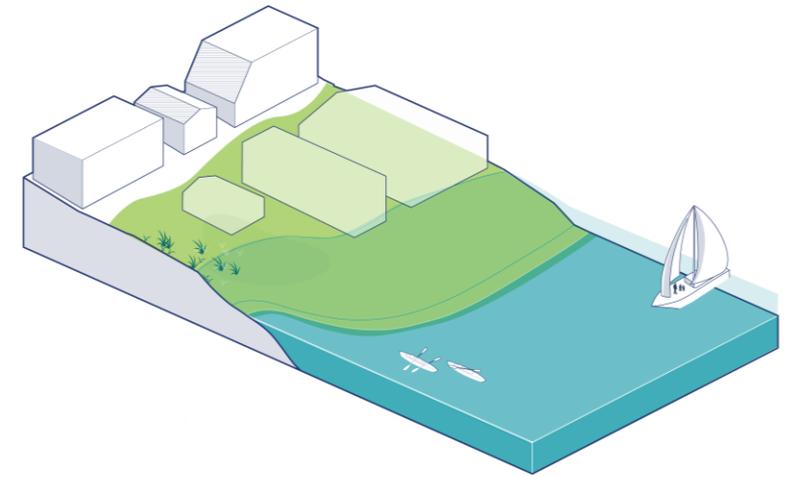
Adaptation Approaches



Protect: Elevate the shoreline to keep the coastal water out



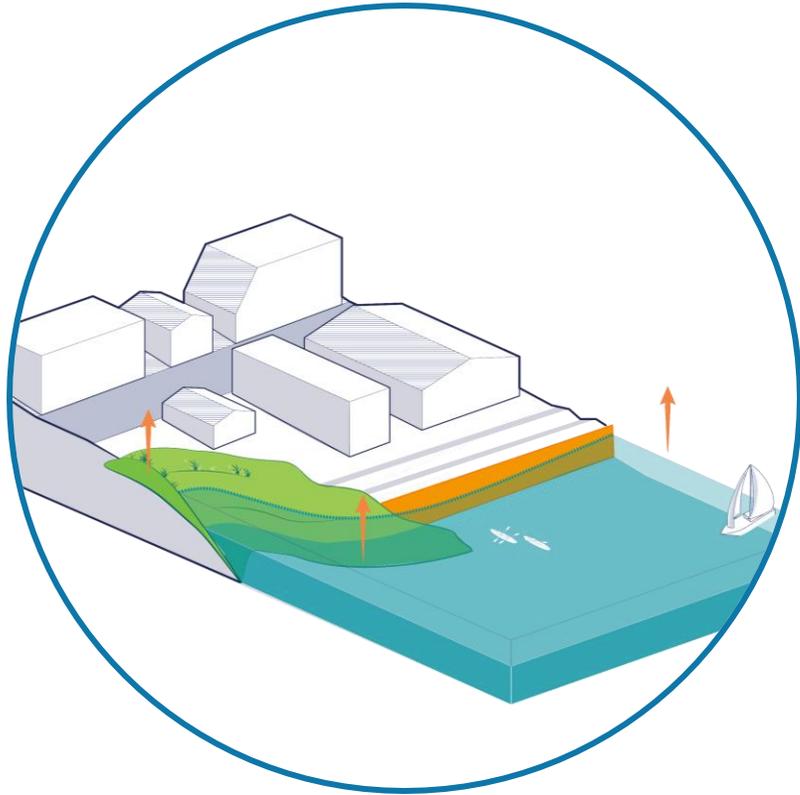
Accommodate: Let coastal water in, adapt buildings and infrastructure (elevate or flood proof)



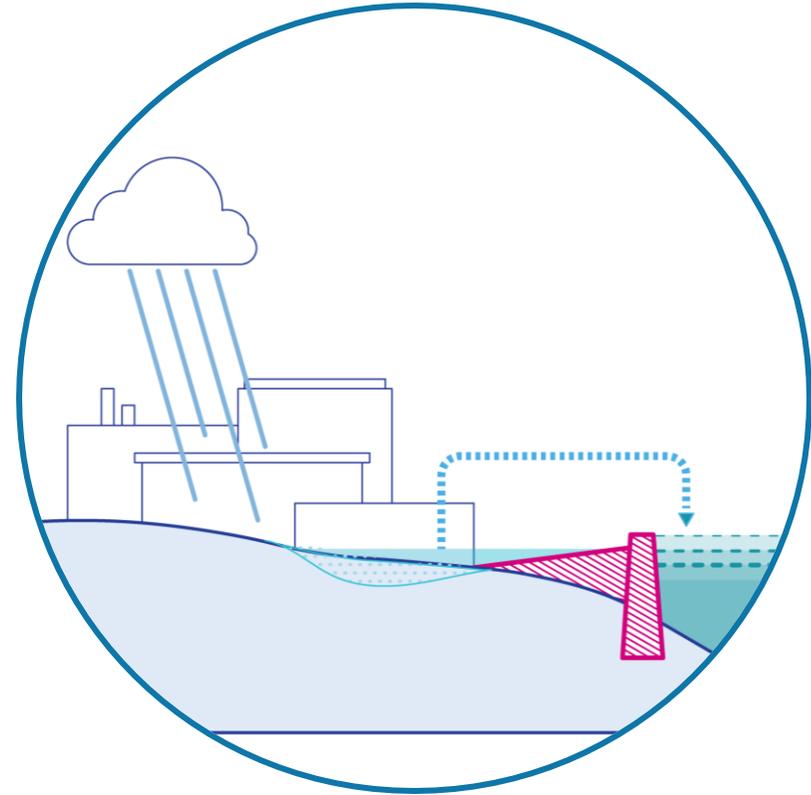
Retreat or Avoid: Move out of the area over time



Combined Adaptation



Shoreline elevation to prevent coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surges



Inland adaptation (green and grey infrastructure) to manage stormwater and groundwater



How open are we to **people** and **places** changing?

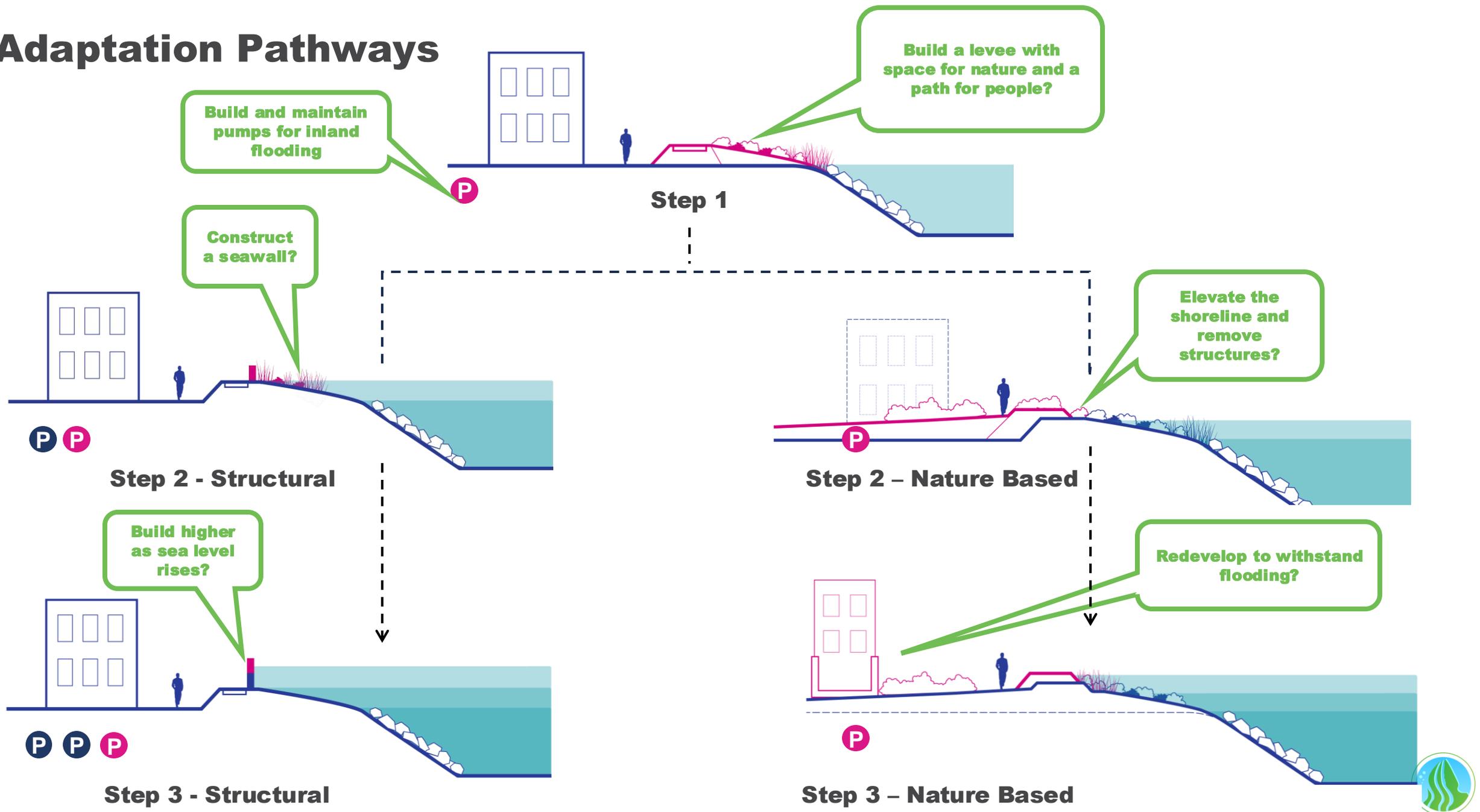


*“We cannot solve our problems
with the same thinking we used
when we created them.”*

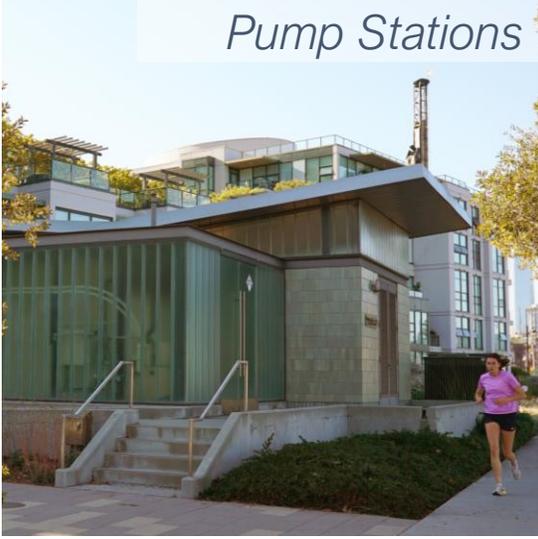
Often attributed to Albert Einstein (no direct source)



Adaptation Pathways



Potential Adaptation Measures



Opportunities to Grow Ecological Health & Habitat

Building on existing and historical habitat conditions in the near term

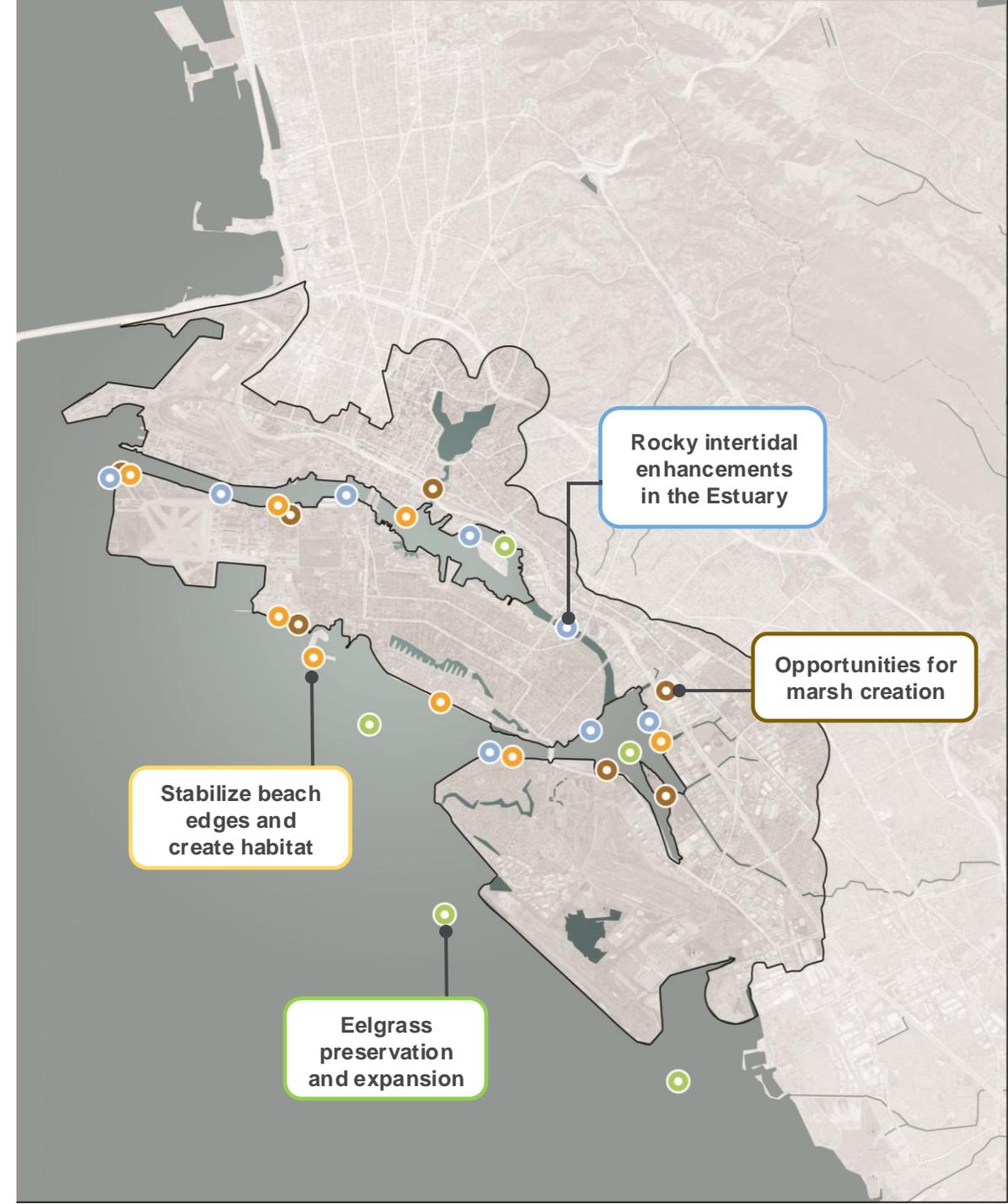
- Marsh and uplands transitions including marsh construction and preservation of existing marsh edge
- Beach stabilization and habitat improvements
- Eelgrass preservation and expansion
- Rocky intertidal enhancements such as living seawalls, enhanced riprap planting, tidepool and oyster bed creation



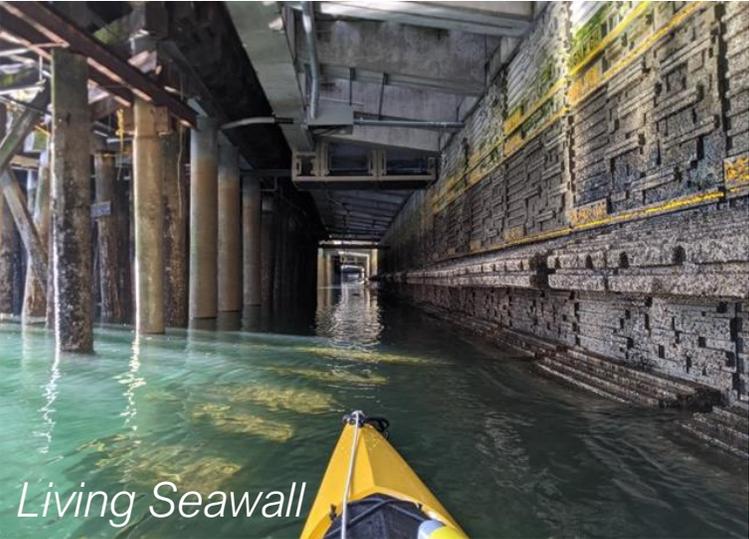
Existing eroding marsh edge along north shore of Bay Farm Island



Sand beach and debris preserving marsh edge and pond habitats within Elsie Roemer preserve.



Natural & Nature-Based Features



Q&A

Add your questions to the chat!



Bay Farm Island Existing Conditions

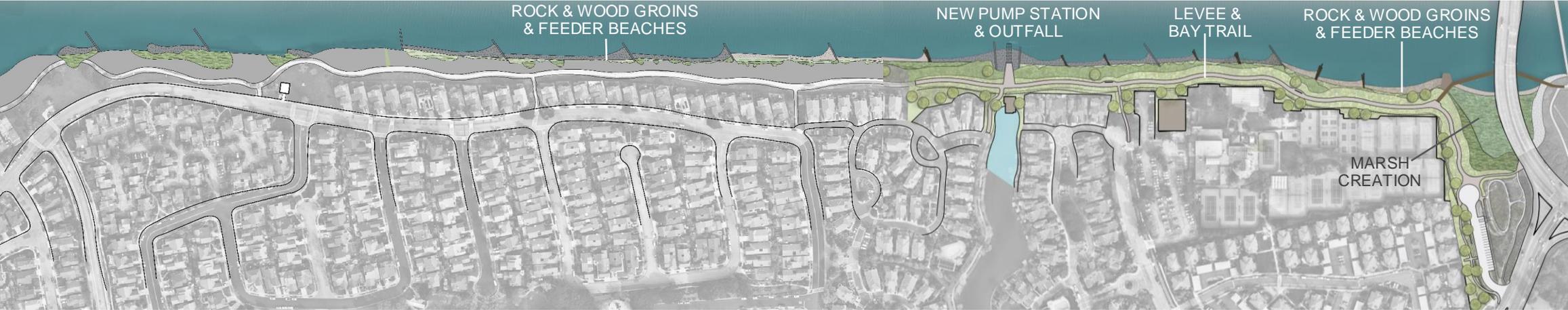


Near-Term Project Area

NORTHERN SHORELINE

LAGOON OUTFALL

VETERANS COURT



Erosion Hot Spots



Immediate Term Shoreline Protection

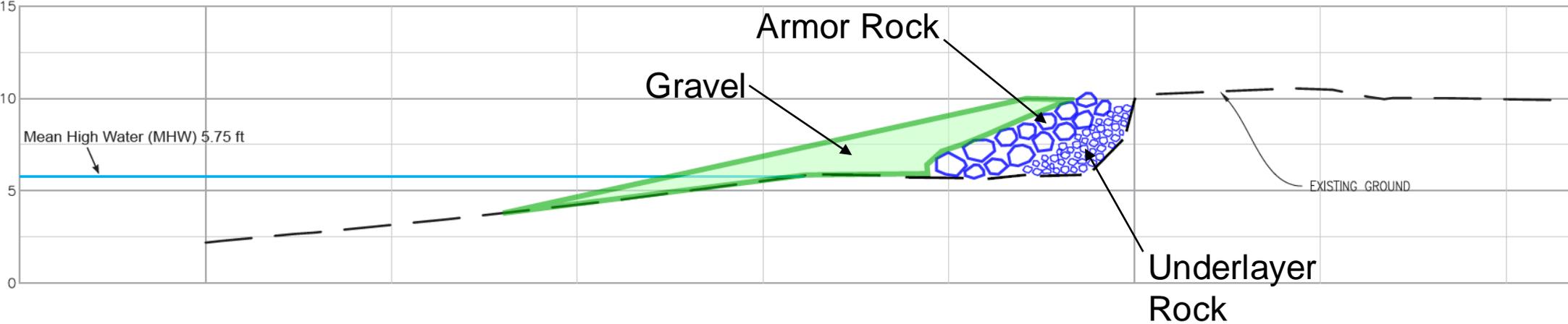
Temporary Soft Armor Option – Large (1 cubic yard) Sandbags in lieu of armor rock



- Temporary soft armor to be replaced with permanent armor rock as part of the Near-Term Project.
- Sandbags conform to existing ground – minimal site preparation required.
- Sandbags can be removed entirely or cut open to allow sand to remain.



Immediate Term Shoreline Protection



Project Reaches: **Lagoon Outfall & Veterans Court**



King Tide: November 15, 2024



Flooding Today at Veterans Court



Photos: City of Alameda

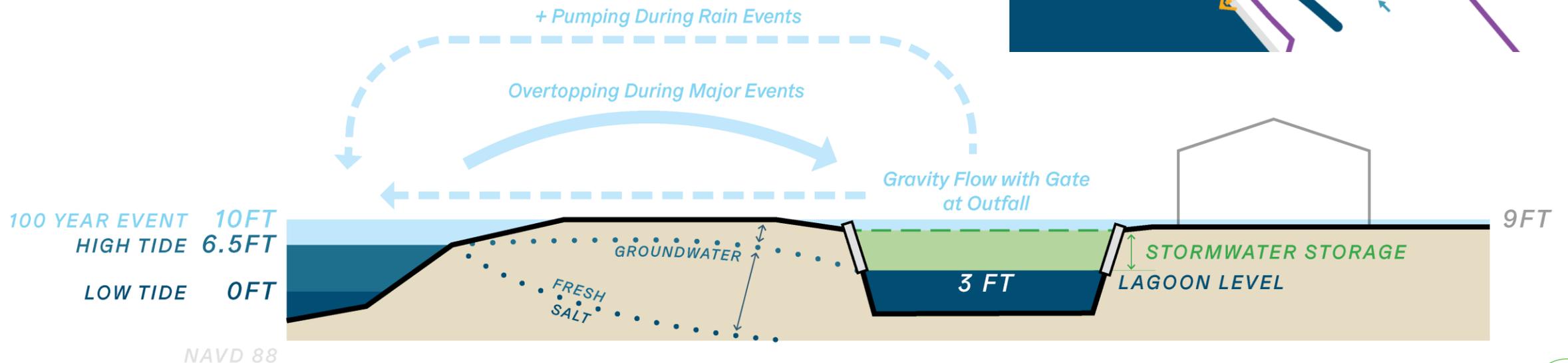


Lagoon Outfall Reach



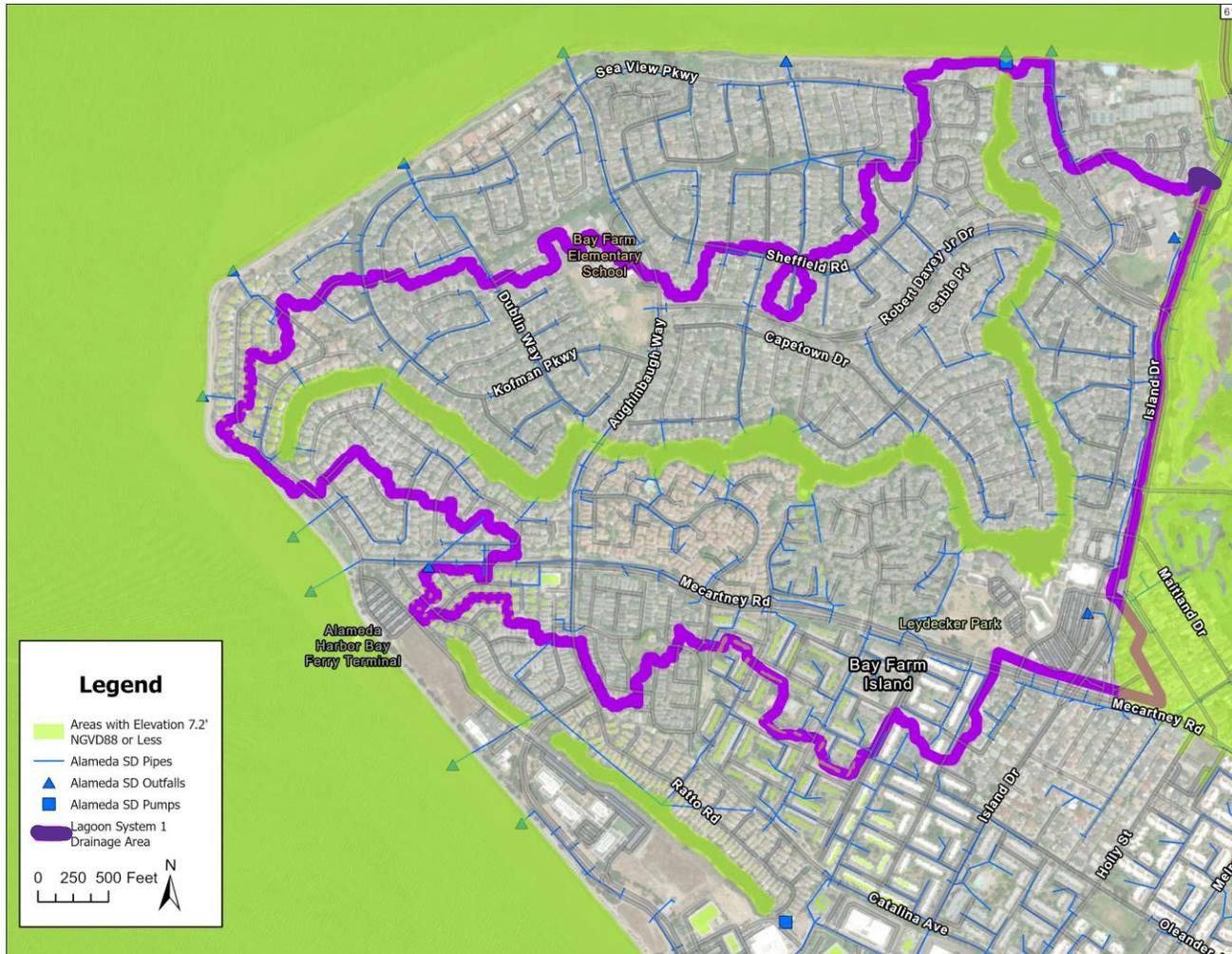
Existing Storm Drain System

- Management for water quality & quantity
- Privately-owned – partnership between HOA & City
- Managed by City
- Lagoon outfall is operated by gravity flow with a gate
- Augmented by a pump system
- Try to maintain at 2.6' – observed at a location
- Automatic operation per water level sensor
- Requires proactive decision to draw down in advance of storm
- No backup power



Lagoon Capacity

Lagoon has capacity for all runoff generated in lagoon sub-basin by 100-yr, 24hr storm



Lagoon baseline elevation: 3.11' (pumped)

Volume of water generated by 100-yr, 24-hr storm: 198 acre-feet

Lagoon elevation at peak of storm (no pumping): 7.2'

Lagoon maximum elevation: 8.4'

(NAVD88)



Developing & Evaluating Alternatives



Developing Alternatives into Design Concepts



Existing
Conditions
& Analysis

Develop
Alternatives

Evaluate
Alternatives

Selected
Concepts

The Alternatives were assessed relative to the Project Planning Principles



Pathways
Approach



Critical
Infrastructure &
Services



Multi-benefit



Transportation
& Transit



Equity &
Environmental
Justice



Community
Health &
Wellbeing



Governance,
Collaboration,
& Finance



Ecosystem Health
& Resilience



Housing,
Development,
& Land Use

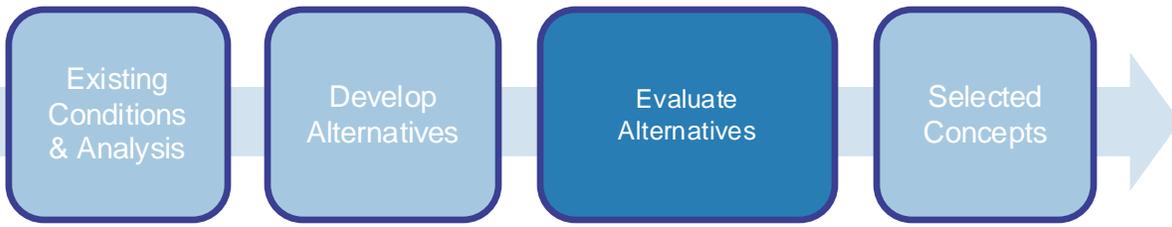


Public Access,
Recreation,
& Urban Design



Groundwater
& Shoreline
Contamination





The Alternatives were assessed relative to each other using the **Primary Evaluation Criteria developed by the project consultants, community members and agency partners**

COASTAL FLOOD PROTECTION: Does the Measure provide FEMA Accredited Coastal Flood Protection

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: What is the Relative Value of the Environmental Impact of the Measure

ADAPTABILITY: Is the Measure Adaptable in the future for Long-Term Flood Protection? (Elev. 17 or greater)

COST: What is the Cost of the Measure Relative to other Measures

PUBLIC REALM: What is the Relative Quality Public Access and Public Space Provided by the Measure

TIMELINE: Can the measure be implemented (within 10 years)



**Preferred
Adaptation
Alternative
Development**



Preferred Near-Term Alternative

- Levee improvements from lagoon outfall to Veterans Court
- Lagoon management: Tide gate & pump station replacement
- Storm drain system modifications to remove penetrations
- Nature-based solutions

Nature-Based Solutions

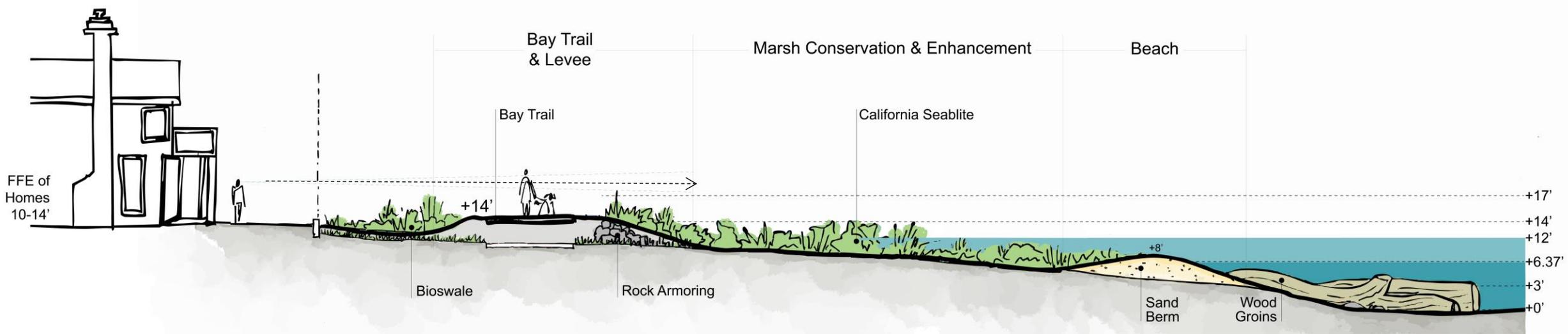
Levee & Floodwall & Nature-Based Solutions



1. Adaptation Alternative - Lagoon Outfall to Veterans Court



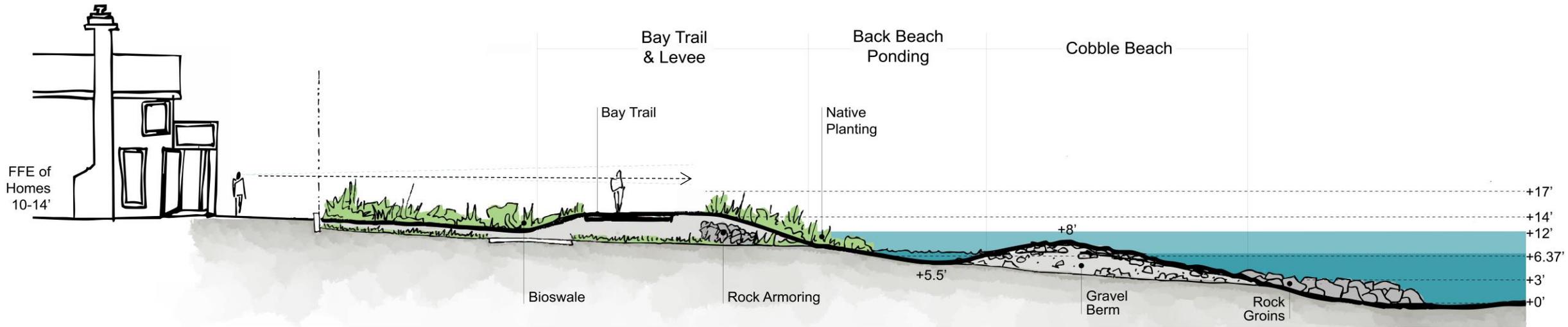
Levee, Bay Trail & Marsh Creation



- Levee – 12' Bay Trail, 18' crest, 3:1 side slope
- Inland bioswale
- Native planting, marsh conservation & enhancement – restoration of California Seablite
- Sand beach
- Wood groins



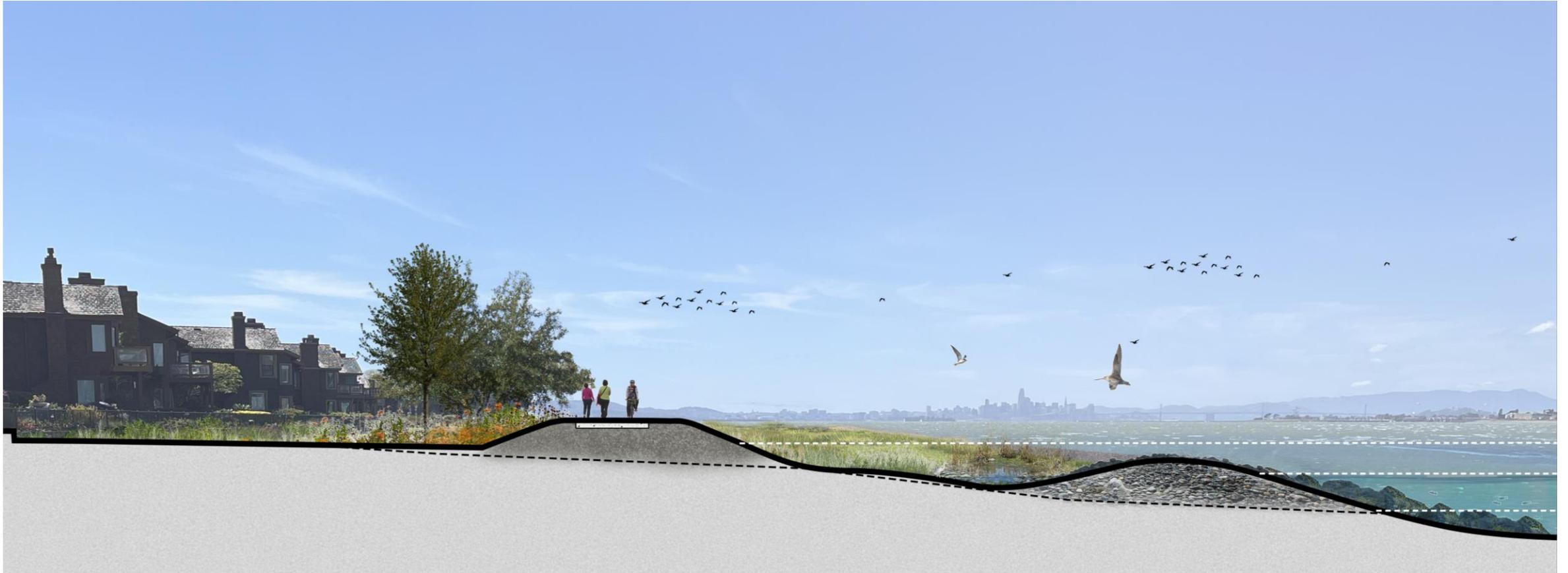
Levee, Bay Trail, NBS & Inland Stormwater Management



- Levee & Bay trail meander between properties & water
 - Offset from properties, not in water past MHHW
- Back beach ponding
- Gravel beach
- Rock groins at 10:1



Levee, Bay Trail, NBS & Inland Stormwater Management



Perspective View of Typical Bay Trail condition



Nature-Based Solutions



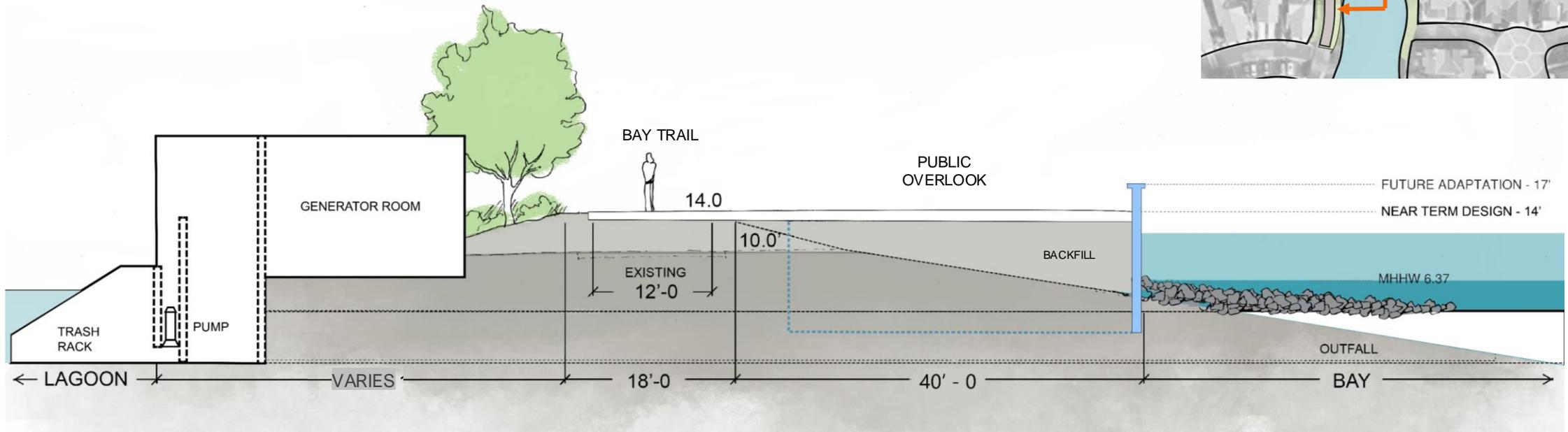
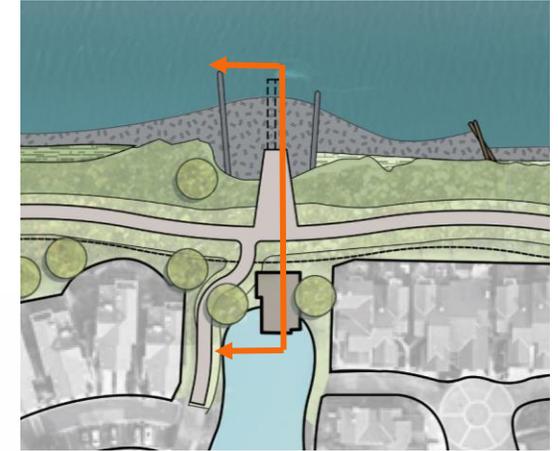
- Rock & wood groins
- New tidal marsh
- Gravel placement
- Sand + gravel placement



Nature-Based Solutions: Elsie Roemer Precedent



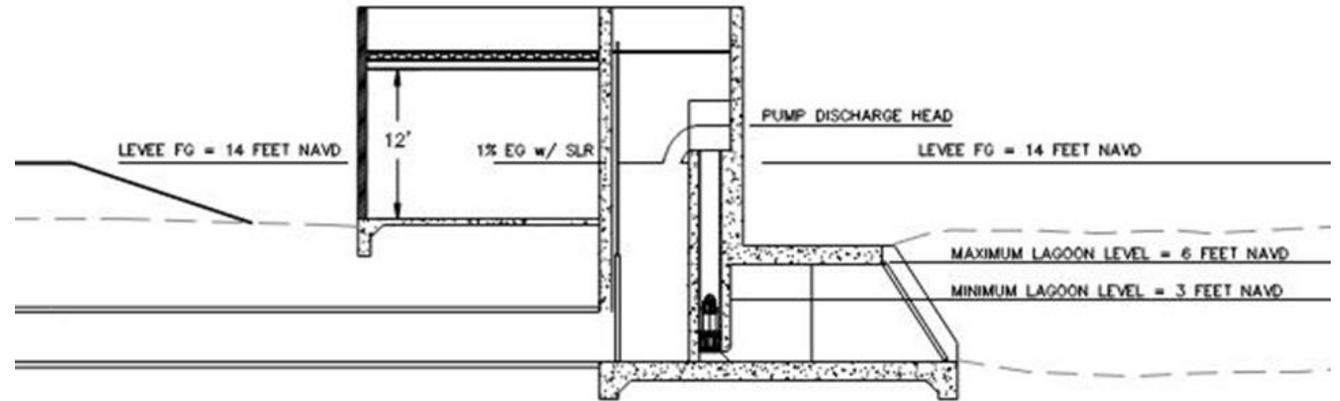
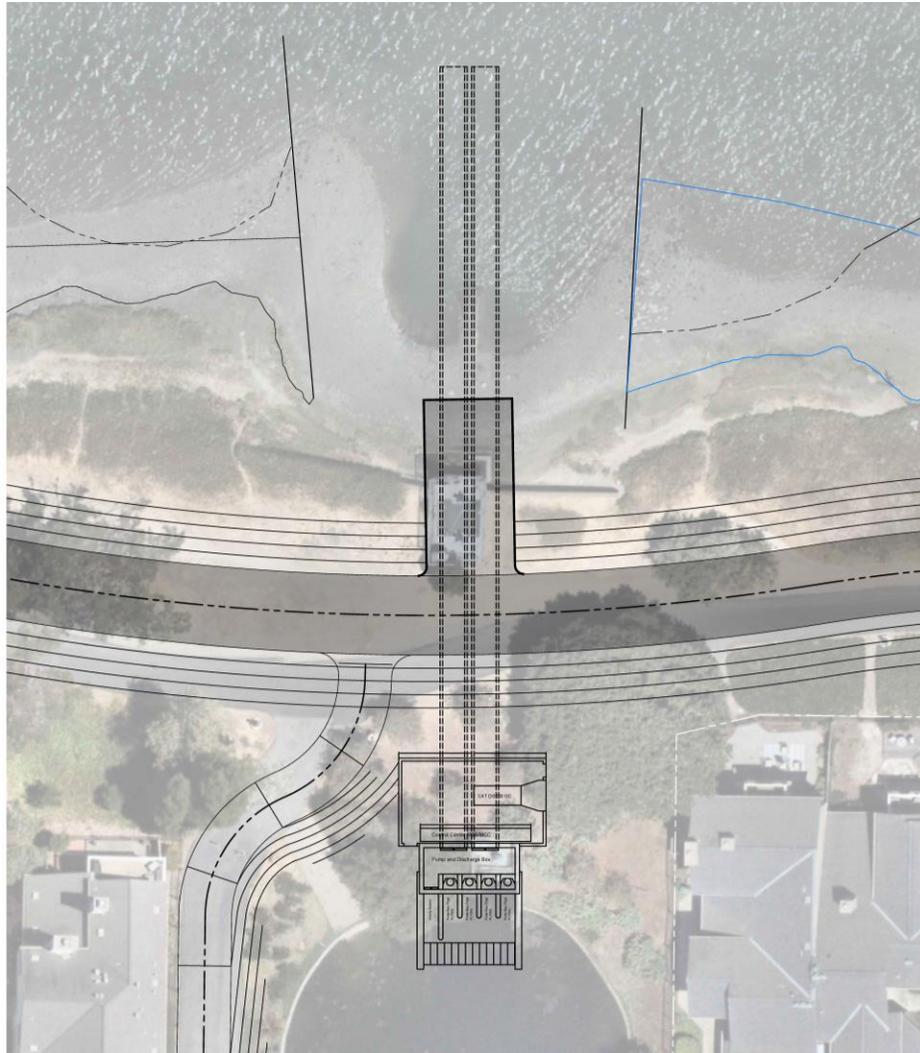
Pump Station & Tide Gate Replacement



- Interior drainage analysis/improvements to comply with FEMA 65.10
- Maintain existing lagoon circulation & stormwater management goals



Pump Station & Tide Gate - Profile



Pump Station
Building Precedent



Remove Levee Penetration

(Redirect Gravity System Outfall to Lagoon)



- New gravity pipe to be constructed as part of levee construction
- New pipe to follow levee toe rather than go through Palm Beach Ln
- Construction implications through private property
- Assumption of new lagoon operations plan

Design Parameter	Preliminary Hydrology Evaluation			
	100-yr, 24-hr (2024)		100-yr, 24-hr (2060)	
	Lagoon Only	Lagoon + Waterfront	Lagoon Only	Lagoon + Waterfront
Drainage Area (acres)	433	442	433	442
Pump Rate (cfs)	22.28	22.28	80	80
Inflow Volume (acre-ft)	129	131	170	174
Peak Storage (acre-ft)	170	173	153	155
Peak Elevation (ft)	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.2



Adaptation Alternative - Veterans Court



- Reduce length of drive and move turn around to accommodate a new levee.
- Replace approximately 40 on-street parking spaces, with 20-25 formal spaces, including ADA spaces.
- Provide EVA and Maintenance access as part of Bay Trail replacement.
- Protect and expand existing fringe marsh.



Bay Trail Bridge



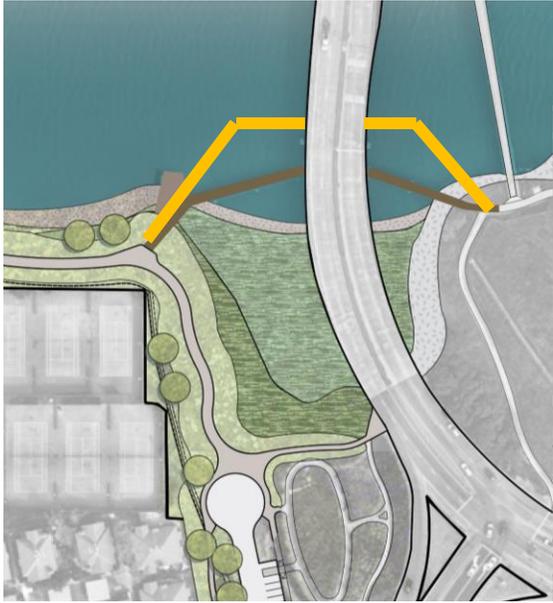
WEST SIDE (looking east)



EAST SIDE (looking west)



Bay Trail Bridge Long Term Adaptation Alternatives



Alternative 1
Bridge Relocation Outboard



Alternative 2
Underpass Crossing



Alternative 3
Bridge Over Land



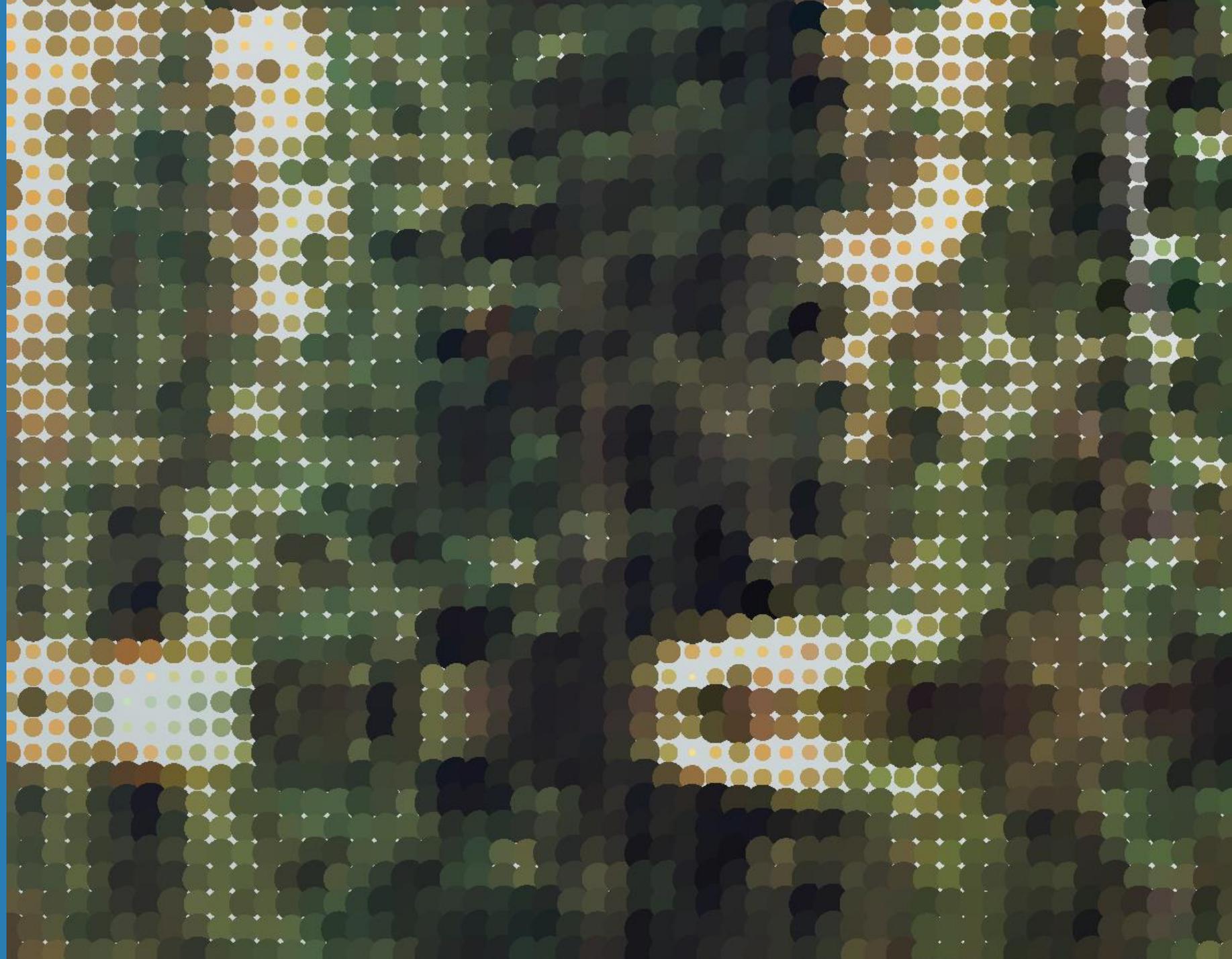
Alternative 4
At Grade Crossing



Photo: San Francisco Chronicle

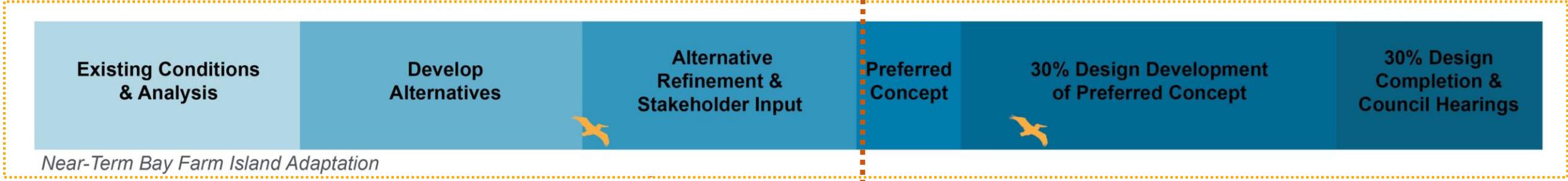


Next Steps



Next Steps

2023 2024 2025
FALL JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT



Near-Term Bay Farm Island Adaptation

December - Preferred Concept

January - City Council Presentation

Jan-June 2025 - Near Term 30% Design Development



FEMA BRIC Grant



FEMA BRIC (federal)
\$50M (90%)

Non-federal \$5.5M

Total \$55.5M

*Recommended for
further review by FEMA*
Design Start: 2027
Construction: ?



Next Steps: Design, Permitting, Funding

1. Need continued Community support for future projects & funding opportunities
2. City to proceed with immediate erosion control projects (independent effort)
3. City of Alameda RFP out now for stormwater modeling – will address Maitland Drive neighborhood
4. FEMA BRIC Grant pursuit
 - \$55 million
 - Covers design, engineering, permitting, construction
 - Additional funding may be needed for near-term projects



Survey #2



Q&A

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Next Steps & Call to Action



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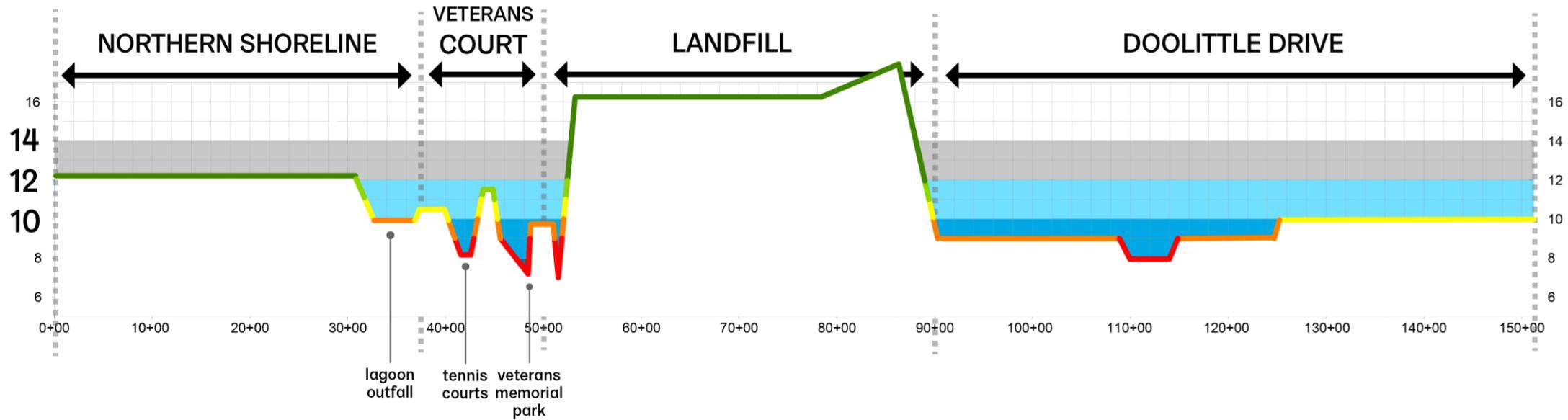


Thank you!

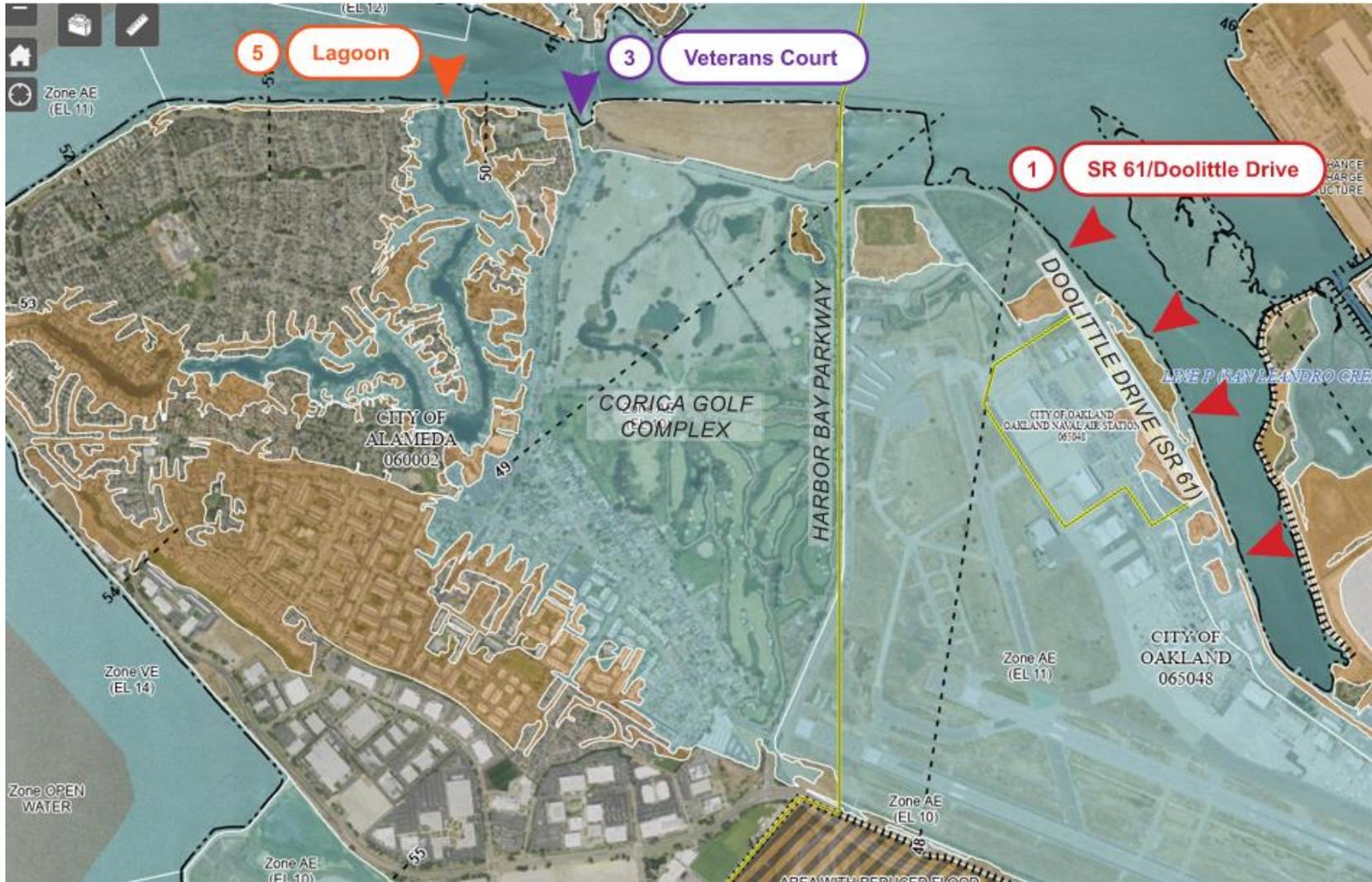
<https://www.oaacadapt.org/>



Elevation Deficiencies



BRIC Grant & Long-Term Planning



Overview

Coastal flooding on Bay Farm Island is complex. During a 1% annual chance event (e.g., 100-year coastal flood event), floodwaters can overtop the shoreline at numerous locations as shown by the arrows on the map adjacent. To reduce the risk of flooding in the airport's North Field and in the residential areas of Bay Farm Island, actions must be taken at all the overtopping locations. OAAC collaborated on a \$55.5 million FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application to cover the design and implementation costs of strategies to reduce this flood risk.



Area designated as a FEMA CDRZ

