



11

A. OVERVIEW

The Implementation Chapter describes the programs to be carried out after the General Plan is adopted. The Plan includes more than 400 action items. Some are already underway and represent the on-going activities of City departments. Others will take many years to achieve and may require considerable public and private investment. A coordinated effort by the City, its elected and appointed officials, other agencies, residents, businesses, and organizations will be needed to move the General Plan from vision to reality.

This chapter does not assign timelines or costs to individual actions. The General Plan is intended to be a policy document, and such detail is beyond its scope. Other documents such as the City's annual budget, strategic plans, specific plans, and capital improvement program will be used to set priorities. The purpose of the Implementation Chapter is to review the broad categories of actions that are identified in the General Plan and highlight some of the anticipated activities in each category. As appropriate, General Plan actions are referenced by number (in parentheses).

The following categories are used to summarize General Plan implementation measures:

- Zoning Code Changes and Map Revisions
- Capital Improvements
- CEQA and Development Review
- Design Review and Guidelines

IMPLEMENTATION

- Business Development Programs
- City Operating Procedures
- New Initiatives
- Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Program
- Follow up Plans and Studies
- Historic Preservation Program
- Climate and Energy Measures
- Intergovernmental Coordination
- Ordinances and Ordinance Revisions
- Public Education and Outreach
- Funding Measures

B. IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

Zoning Code Changes and Map Revisions

The San Leandro Zoning Code establishes the allowable uses, development standards, and permitting requirements for each parcel in the city. It also sets forth development review and design review procedures, parking requirements, and performance standards for specific uses. Whereas the General Plan is a policy document, zoning is regulatory and prescriptive. The Code was last comprehensively updated in 2001, with major revisions made in 2014. San Leandro periodically makes minor Code amendments to address specific issues, accommodate (or limit) new uses, resolve conflicts, reflect emerging conditions, comply with state laws, or incorporate the recommendations of City plans and policy directives. Zoning amendments may be text based, map-based, or both.

A number of Zoning Code changes are specifically recommended in the General Plan. Some of these are short-term actions, such as text changes for zones west of the San Leandro BART station to facilitate office development (LU-6.1.C, LU-6.4.A). Others may be longer-term or ongoing, such as periodic review of the Code to accommodate emerging industrial uses (LU-7.3.A) and the conversion of former factories to “maker” spaces and tech uses (LU-10.3.C). Still others provide guidance

for particular uses, such as adoption of live-work regulations (LU-3.9.A) and allowing restaurants and tasting rooms at breweries in the industrial district (LU-7.9.B).

Some of the zoning-related actions relate to potential changes to be “studied” rather than changes that “must” be made for General Plan consistency. For example, the Land Use Element suggests future studies of the potential for additional dwelling units on large single family lots (LU-3.9.A), and potential incentives for second units (LU-1.11.B). The decision to actually amend the Code to make such changes will be based on further study and community input.

Other actions indicate the ways that zoning can be used to implement Plan policies, rather than changes to be made. For example, the Land Use Element suggests using zoning to avoid land use conflicts around industrial uses (LU-10.3.A) and to require taller buildings to “step down” in height as they approach lower density zones (CD-6.3.A). Other actions recognize the use of zoning to avoid over-concentrations of particular uses (LU-8.1.A), encourage housing near BART (LU-6.13.A), and facilitate entertainment activities in Downtown San Leandro (LU-6.3.A). These actions do not require changes to the Code but rather a continuation of existing Code provisions.

Zoning *map* changes are also used to implement the General Plan. As noted in the Plan, most of San Leandro is not expected to change in the next 20 years. In most areas, the General Plan and zoning maps are already consistent, and the existing zoning may remain in place. In a few areas, the General Plan may show levels of development intensity and uses that cannot be achieved under current zoning. Zoning map changes will be needed in those areas during the time horizon of the General Plan. As noted in the General Plan Environmental Impact Report, a number of zoning map changes are being made concurrently with Plan adoption.



Since the Plan has a 20-year horizon and zoning is immediate, it is not necessary to rezone all land in the city when the Plan is adopted. Where the existing zoning has been deemed conditionally compatible with the General Plan Map designation (see Table 3-2), it may remain in place for the time being. The expectation is that such land will be rezoned gradually, in response to future specific plans and area plans, community input, and development proposals that are consistent with the General Plan Map and its policies.

Capital Improvements

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) itemizes the projects to be funded by the City during future budget cycles. The CIP must be consistent with the General Plan and is an important tool for carrying out some of the changes identified in the Plan. CIP projects may include infrastructure, new public buildings, open space acquisition, park improvements, transportation facilities, and civic beautification projects, among others. A variety of funding sources are available for these projects, including general fund revenues, impact fees, bond measures, and grants or stipends from the State and federal governments.

The General Plan either directly or indirectly identifies about 30 potential capital improvement projects. Some of these projects would be funded through the capital improvement programs of other agencies, such as the school districts, the East Bay Regional Park District, and East Bay Municipal Utility District. Because the City only has jurisdiction over its own projects, the actions relating to those of other agencies primarily address coordination and permitting. Examples include the proposed East Bay Greenway and the planned Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system. Some capital projects, such as the development of new buildings or new utility lines, may be subject to supplemental environmental review and site-specific studies to address traffic, noise, and other potential impacts.

Capital improvements listed in the General Plan include specific projects (such as paving Eden Road) and more generic references to project categories (such as street tree planting and sewer repair). The CIP typically includes lump sum amounts for both types. When budgeting for future capital improvements, it is important to balance proposals for new facilities with the on-going costs of maintaining existing facilities and infrastructure (e.g., sewer repair, road repaving, etc.).

City capital improvement actions referenced in the General Plan are listed below. Funding for these projects should be considered during future budget cycles:

- BART Area streetscape improvements (LU-6.7.A)
- Wayfinding signage (LU-6.7.D, T-3.7.A, CD-5.2.A)
- San Leandro Creek Linear Park/Root Park extension (LU-6.14.B)
- Marina Boulevard and Shoreline Gateway Streetscape Improvements (LU-7.6.B and C)
- East 14th Street Utility Undergrounding and Streetscape Improvements (LU-8.10.B, T-2.2.A, CD-7.5.D)
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Improvements (LU-7.6.A, T-3.1.B, T-3.7B)
- Pedestrian and Bicycle crossing improvements (T-3.7.C)
- Marina Boulevard East improvements (T-5.2.E)
- Shoreline Park improvements (OSC-2.4.A)
- Bay Fair Area park (OSC-2.4.C)
- San Leandro Creek trail (OSC-5.4.A, 5.4.B)
- Environmental Education Center (OSC-5.8.A)
- Extension of reclaimed water system (OSC-7.2.B)
- Street tree planting (OSC-7.10.A)
- Storm drain trash capture devices (EH-4.1.A)
- Hesperian / 150th Triangle improvements (CD-5.1.B)
- Neighborhood Gateway signs (CD-5.1.C)
- Renovation of Fire Stations 9, 12, and 13 (CSF-1.1.A)
- Lit San Leandro extension (CSF-2.4.A)
- Replacement of South Branch and Mulford Branch Library (CSF-3.2.A)
- Technology improvements and modernization of libraries (CSF-3.1.A, 3.3.A, 3.3.B)
- Wastewater collection improvements (CSF-6.4.A)



CEQA and Development Review

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is an important tool for General Plan implementation. CEQA provides the vehicle for carrying out many of the policies in Chapters 6 and 7 regarding natural resource protection and environmental hazards. It also helps ensure that development “pays its way” by evaluating potential impacts on traffic, schools, parks, and other services. The General Plan should be a benchmark throughout the CEQA process. For example, Action LU-4.1.A requires future impacts on public services to be evaluated as part of development review, and Action T-1.3.B requires traffic studies for projects likely to generate a substantial number of trips or impact local streets.

Some of the action items in the General Plan reference procedures to be followed during development review to mitigate CEQA-related impacts. For example, Action CD-1.12.A establishes conditions of approval for projects that may affect archaeological resources. Action OSC-6.4.A requires biological assessments for projects that may affect sensitive plant and animal communities. Similar actions related to future development proposals are present in the Environmental Hazards Element. For instance, there are actions requiring soil and geologic reports (EH-1.1.A), air quality studies (EH-3.4.A), and Health Risk Assessments for projects near freeways and high-volume roadways (EH-

3.4.B). The General Plan also establishes conditions of approval for projects likely to have noise impacts (EH-7.5.A) and vibration impacts (EH-7.5.B).

Design Review and Guidelines

San Leandro conducts design review on a range of projects, including new commercial and industrial buildings, and projects requiring conditional use permits, site plan review, or subdivision approval. Applications for infill housing, additions, remodels, and smaller structures undergo a more informal design review process during plan checking and permitting. Design guidelines have been developed for specific areas of the city, including Downtown, the Transit Oriented Development Area, and East 14th Street.

The General Plan proposes that design review practices and procedures be periodically reviewed to ensure an appropriate level of scrutiny is provided for development and alterations. Higher levels of review may be appropriate in some parts of the city, given the age and character of construction. Design review requirements also may vary depending on the size, scale, and type of construction. There is particular interest in developing residential design guidelines for the city's older, traditional neighborhoods (CD-1.5.A). The City will also continue to administer guidelines for Downtown and East 14th Street, and may develop supplemental guidelines to protect historic resources (CD-2.3.B). The General Plan indicates the need for greater design guidance for fences (LU-1.8.A), second units (LU-1.11.A), wind turbines (OSC-8.4.B), infill housing (CD-5.4.A), parking lots (CD-6.9.A), and the commercial and industrial districts in general (LU-10.3.B).

It is expected that area plans and specific plans for subareas of the city will be prepared following General Plan adoption. Such plans should include guidance for new construction, rehabilitation, and alteration. Such plans should also provide guidance for the design of public space, streets, and open space areas, including landscaping and lighting. The Community Development Department has the primary responsibility for implementing the City's design review programs and requirements.

Business Development Programs

The General Plan includes an Economic Development Element with actions related to business retention, attraction, marketing, and workforce development. Some of the actions represent new initiatives or programs to be launched in the years following General Plan adoption. Others are ongoing and are being implemented by the Community Development Department, in coordination with the City Manager's Office and other City departments. Still others are expressions of the City's support for the work being led by other agencies or organizations, such as the San Leandro and San Lorenzo Unified School Districts and the Chamber of Commerce. The City is a partner or ally in many such initiatives.

Some of the major business development actions listed in the Plan include:

- Pursuing grants through the Smart Cities program (ED-3.2.A)
- Updating the 2013 Economic Development Strategy (ED-1.11.A)
- Preparing a Retail Action Strategy (ED-4.1.A) and developing a Retail Real Estate Prospectus (ED-4.1.B)



- Tracking development opportunities and maintaining a database of available sites (ED-1.2.A)
- Continuing “Made in San Leandro” branding (ED-1.9.A) and launching a “Shop San Leandro” campaign (ED-4.3.B) and a “Work Local/Live Local” campaign (ED-5.1.A)
- Exploring the feasibility of a small business development center (ED-2.7.A)
- Developing a marketing strategy for Lit San Leandro (ED-3.4.B) and expanding the fiber optic network (ED-3.4.A)
- Exploring a solar energy micro-grid program for the industrial area (ED-3.6.C)
- Developing a green business certification program (ED-3.5.A)
- Promoting San Leandro as a center for construction and home improvement supplies (ED-4.3.C)

Business development measures also include existing programs like the Façade Improvement Program (ED-4.4.A), one-stop permitting for business (ED-2.4.A), social media campaigns (ED-1.9.B), downtown streetscape improvements (ED-4.5.B), and the Design Assistance Program (ED-4.4.B). These measures also include more general directives such as promoting international business relations (ED-1.7.A), supporting job fairs (ED-6.7.A), providing outreach to businesses (ED-2.1.A), improving parking management (ED-4.5.C), and recruiting new retailers (ED-4.6.A, 4.6.B). These programs should ensure that the City’s resources are strategically leveraged to maximize citywide benefits.

City Operating Procedures

This is the largest category of implementation measures in the General Plan. About one-quarter of the action items listed in the Plan correspond to operating procedures and practices already being implemented by City government. These include:

- Community standards programs such as code enforcement, weed abatement, and enforcement of dumping regulations
- Compliance with ADA and other state and federal programs
- Staff education and training programs

- Community noticing requirements such as posting of development applications, advertising for public meetings, and consultation with neighborhood groups
- Using the planning process (conditional use permits, public hearings, etc.) to address the potential impacts of new activities
- Tracking local development and construction activity
- Street maintenance and repair, traffic calming, traffic safety measures, and enforcement of truck route designations
- Collection of data on traffic volumes, traffic accidents, and pedestrians and bicycle movement
- Implementation of various plans, such as the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan and the Downtown Transit-Oriented Development Plan
- Promotion of good design through awards programs, design assistance, and public art programs
- Support for LINKS, transit vouchers, and other measures that provide alternatives to driving
- Maintenance of parks and delivery of recreational services, implementation of operating procedures and rules for park use
- Creek restoration and marshland management, including monitoring programs
- Recycling and waste reduction programs
- Green building, energy conservation, Title 24 (Building Code energy standards), and water conservation initiatives
- Hazard reduction programs such as brush clearance and earthquake retrofit classes
- Stormwater control and water quality programs, such as street sweeping and stenciling of storm drains
- Hazardous waste management programs
- Enforcement of Vehicle Code and Municipal Code provisions relating to noise and truck parking
- Implementing the Airport Settlement Agreement
- Streetscape improvements, utility undergrounding, and tree planting initiatives

- Provision of human services, such as child care, senior care, and youth engagement

The inclusion of these programs in the General Plan means that they should regularly be considered for funding as part of the City budgeting process. The programs cover an array of basic services provided by the City to maintain and improve the quality of life for San Leandro residents. The budgeting process provides a means of allocating staff to these actions, and a means of supporting the day-to-day activities of City departments.

Each City department will participate in the implementation of the General Plan in this manner. For instance, the Recreation and Human Services Department will continue to provide recreational programs that reflect the needs identified in the General Plan. The San Leandro Library will continue to address the needs described in Chapter 9. The Public Works Department will continue to carry out repair and maintenance activities, water quality programs, and other measures to sustain City facilities, environmental quality, and infrastructure.

Other City departments and divisions will carry out other actions and programs identified in the General Plan. Under the direction of the City Manager, the duties of each department should be defined in a manner that is consistent with the General Plan.





New Initiatives and Programs

The General Plan proposes roughly 30 new initiatives to be studied or implemented during the years following adoption. Some of these initiatives are already in the planning stages, and others have yet to be studied. Future feasibility studies may determine that some of the initiatives are infeasible. Others may be carried out in the next 20 years, once funding sources have been identified and further vetting has taken place.

Some of the key initiatives described in the General Plan include:

- A program to upgrade small mobile home parks (LU-1.2.C)
- A program to improve fencing along the rear property lines of double-frontage lots (LU-1.8.B)
- Safe Routes to Transit (LU-6.7.C) and additional Safe Routes to School initiatives (T-7.5.A)
- Creation of new tech incubator and maker spaces in the industrial area (LU-7.2.A)
- New public art initiatives in the industrial area (LU-7.7.A)
- Food cart pods and “temporary urbanism” projects (LU-7.9.C)

- Implementation of a new Downtown Parking Management Strategy (T-1.7.B)
- A new transportation coordination initiative with Oakland focused on the area between E. 14th and MacArthur (T-2.2.B)
- Formalizing stakeholder engagement in transportation decisions (T-2.3.B)
- A bike-sharing program at the two BART stations (T-4.9.A)
- A shift to a transportation evaluation metric based on VMT (vehicle miles traveled) rather than LOS (level of service) (T-5.2.A)
- Implementation of “smart highway” technology (T-5.4.A)
- Updating truck signs (T-6.6.C)
- New wayfinding and directional signage (T-7.6.A)
- A “parklet” program for Downtown and neighborhood commercial districts (OSC-2.5.A)
- Conversion of surplus rail spurs to parks or gardens (OSC-2.5.B)
- A Priority Conservation Area designation for San Leandro Creek (OSC-5.1.C)
- Hazardous tree removal along San Leandro Creek (OSC-5.7.A)
- A long-term plan for the Dredge Materials Management Site (OSC-6.5.C)
- Community Choice Aggregation initiative (OSC-8.4.A)
- Soft-story building retrofit program (EH-1.2.C)
- Trash capture device installation in storm drains (EH-4.1.A)
- Relocation of the aviation water rescue point (EH-9.9.A)
- Preparation of neighborhood profiles (CD-5.4.B)

Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Programs

Emergency preparedness is a high priority in San Leandro. The City implements preparedness measures both through hazard mitigation---avoiding the potential for hazards *before* they happen---and through drills, training, and recovery actions that are focused on what happens *after* a disaster strikes. Some of these programs require a commitment of local funds; others rely on state and federal grants. Chapter 7 identifies the major initiatives that are proposed. Updating the City's Management Operations Plan (EH-6.2.A) is an important first step and would provide more detail on how some of these initiatives will be carried out and funded.

Major recommendations related to hazard mitigation include earthquake retrofit programs (EH-1.2.A, 1.2.B, 1.2.C, and 6.10.A); flood control projects such as channel improvements and maintenance (EH-1.7.A and 1.7.B), vegetation management and "defensible space" programs to reduce wildfire hazards (EH-2.1.A and 2.2.A), and pipeline safety (EH-5.1.C) and rail transport safety programs (EH-5.8.B). The General Plan also calls for "resilience" planning along the shoreline in anticipation of future sea level rise (EH-6.1.A).

Recommendations specifically related to emergency preparedness include educational materials on hazards (EH-1.5.A), community outreach (EH-6.3.A), emergency radio frequencies and sirens (EH-6.4.A and 6.4.B), and investment in communication equipment (EH-6.6.A). The General Plan also places a priority on Community Emergency Response Teams and other neighborhood-level programs focused on disaster preparedness, first aid, response, shelter, and recovery.

Follow-Up Plans and Studies

The broad and comprehensive nature of the General Plan precludes a detailed analysis of each issue addressed. Where appropriate, the Plan identifies follow-up plans and studies to be undertaken after adoption. These studies include updates of existing plans, area plans (more precise plans for specific areas), and feasibility analyses. In most cases, the Community Development Department will be responsible for undertaking such plans and studies.

The General Plan calls for completion of a number of plans or studies that were underway at the time of Plan adoption, including the Bay Fair TOD Specific Plan (LU-8.10.A), the Downtown Parking Study (LU-6.10.A), the Creek Trail Master Plan (OSC-5.1.A), and the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (EH-6.2.B). It also calls for updates of existing land use and urban design plans, some of which are more than 20 years old. This includes updates of the:

- 2007 Downtown TOD Strategy (LU-6.1.B)
- 1997 West San Leandro (Industrial Area) Strategic Plan (LU-7.1.A)
- Corridor plans for East 14th Street (LU-8.9.A) and plans for the MacArthur and Bancroft corridors (LU-8.11.A)
- 2011 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (T-3.1.A)
- 2009 Climate Action Plan (OSC-7.7.B)

The Plan also identifies future feasibility studies for the Aladdin Avenue Extension (T-5.2.C) and grade separated rail crossings along Washington Avenue and Hesperian Boulevard (T-5.6.A and 5.6.B). It also calls for a number of new master plans, including a:

- Parks Master Plan (OSC-1.1.A)
- Green Infrastructure Plan (EH-4.11.A)
- Library Master Plan (CSF-3.1.B)
- Street Tree Master Plan (CD-7.1.A).

The Parks Master Plan was identified as a particularly high priority during the General Plan Update process. A related action—a Joint Use Facilities Master Plan (OSC-4.1.A) that addresses the joint use of City and School District recreational and sports facilities – could be a component of that process.



Historic Preservation Program

Chapter 8 outlines several initiatives to expand historic preservation in San Leandro. The first step is to prepare a Historic Preservation Action Plan (CD-2.1.A). Such a Plan would lay the groundwork for the other actions listed in the General Plan.

Actions listed in the General Plan include:

- Creating an Old San Leandro Historic District around the Casa Peralta and Daniel Best House (CD-1.4.A)
- Expanding the local register of historic buildings (CD-1.6.A)
- Applying for Certified Local Government status (CD-2.1.B)
- Maintaining sufficient staffing levels to implement preservation programs (CD-2.2.A)
- Staff training on historic preservation (CD-2.2.B)
- Review and update of the Preservation Ordinance (CD-2.3.A)
- Expanding the Downtown Design Guidelines to address preservation (CD-2.3.B)
- Updating A Garden Grows in Eden, a Historical Committee publication about the history of San Leandro (CD-3.1.A)
- Exploring a web-based or smartphone app with a historic walking tour (CD-3.2.C)
- Expanding the historic marker and plaque program (CD-3.3.A)
- Seeking opportunities to use Mills Act preservation tax credits (CD-4.2.A)

In addition, the Plan indicate support for ongoing preservation actions, such as the referral of preservation matters to the Library-Historical Commission, application for grants supporting preservation, maintaining the History Museum and the Library History Room, and coordination with the Historical Society on outreach. The General Plan also expresses support for the work of non-profit preservation groups, including volunteer docent programs, and special events commemorating local history.



Climate and Energy Measures

Almost every element of the General Plan includes implementation programs related to the City’s Climate Action Plan. These same programs also support statewide greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for 2020, 2030, and 2050. Some of the climate-related actions are taken directly from the Climate Action Plan, while others are more broadly related to land use and transportation strategies which reduce dependence on gasoline-powered vehicles, or to air quality and energy conservation measures.

Actions in the General Plan relating to transit-oriented development and complete streets support the City’s climate initiatives. These include actions to encourage high-density housing and offices near BART, accommodate live-work development, and maintain minimum densities near transit. Such actions also include programs to improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities, sustain the LINKS shuttle to BART, encourage car sharing and bike-sharing, and create more walkable streets in the industrial area.

Recycling and solid waste reduction actions also support climate goals, since they reduce consumption of non-renewable materials and greenhouse gas emissions from landfill disposal (see Actions OSC-7.1.A through 7.1.F). Similarly, actions to conserve water and use reclaimed water (OSC-7.2.A, 7.2.B, 7.4.A) reduce the energy costs and greenhouse gases associated with water transport.

The General Plan also includes actions relating to green building and energy efficiency, particularly under Goal OSC-8. These include energy retrofits of public facilities and single family homes, Community Choice Aggregation, expanded use of electric vehicles (including vehicle charging stations) and a City energy efficiency grants program. The Plan supports initiatives such as industrial micro-grids (EH-3.6.C), wind turbines (OSC-8.4.B), and other renewable energy programs that reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Intergovernmental Coordination

Many of the actions listed in the General Plan will require collaborative efforts with other public agencies and institutions. The Plan itself may be used by these agencies to guide decisions on the use of public property in San Leandro, the development of transportation facilities and infrastructure, and the delivery of services to San Leandro residents. Table 11-1 indicates the other agencies that will participate in the implementation of the General Plan. The City will strive to maintain a positive relationship with each of these agencies to carry out the initiatives listed.

One of the most important aspects of intergovernmental coordination involves the review of land use and transportation decisions in San Leandro's sphere of influence. The City will work closely with Alameda County as development is proposed in this area, evaluating possible impacts on City services and land uses. Private and non-profit sector decisions and investments are also a crucial part of implementing the General Plan. A number of the action items identify proactive roles for local business organizations and community advocacy groups. The City will solicit the active involvement of these groups in settling local policy and developing new programs.



TABLE 11-1 SAN LEANDRO GENERAL PLAN ACTIONS REQUIRING COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES (*)

Agency	Action #	Action Summary
ABAG/MTC	ED-7.9.A	Participate in ABAG corridor planning efforts
	T-8.2.A	Seek representation on regional transportation planning task forces
	OSC-5.1.C	Pursue a Priority Conservation Area designation for San Leandro Creek
AC Transit	T-4.1.A	Support AC Transit Service improvements throughout San Leandro
	T-4.4.A	Coordinate LINKS shuttle and AC Transit schedules and routes
	T-4.5.A	Promote East 14 th Street as major bus transit route
	T-4.5.B, LU-6.7.B	Complete Bus Rapid Transit improvements
	T-8.1.B	Coordinate emergency preparedness with transit
	CSF-2.3.B	Coordinate with AC Transit on service to schools
Alameda Co. Flood Control/ Water Conservation District	OSC-2.10.B	Coordinate with ACFCWCD on flood control trail opportunities
	EH-1.7.A	Coordinate with ACFCWCD on channel repair and maintenance
	EH-1.7.B	Increase Line A channel capacity
Alameda Co. Fire Department	EH-2.2.A	Engage Fire Department in review of proposed plans
	EH-2.3.A	Participate in task forces to reduce fire hazards
	EH-5.1.B	Implement County Hazardous Materials Plan
	EH-5.1.C	Coordinate on pipeline safety
Alameda County	LU-8.10.B	Collaborative planning/ streetscape improvements on E. 14 th Street and in the Bay Fair area
	T-2.1.B	Coordinate street classification (ACTC)
	EH-4.2.A	Implement Countywide Clean Water Program components
	EH-5.1.B	Implement Countywide Hazardous Waste Management Plan
	EH-5.6.A	Coordinate with County on Household Hazardous Waste Education
BART	LU-6.7.C	Pursue Safe Routes to Transit programs
	LU-6.7.D	Enhance wayfinding signage at BART
	T-3.5.B	Provide bike lockers at BART stations
	T-4.1.B	Coordinate with BART on station and system service improvements
	T-4.9.A	Include bikesharing stations at BART stations
	T-8.2.B	Participate in studies of future Trans-Bay crossings
	EH-8.1.A	Advocate for quieter transit vehicles

(*) See P. 11-21 for acronyms

TABLE 11-1 SAN LEANDRO GENERAL PLAN ACTIONS REQUIRING COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES, PAGE 2

Agency	Action #	Action Summary
Bay Area Air Quality Mgmt District	EH-3.4.A	Engage BAAQMD in review and monitoring of air pollution sources
	EH-3.5.A	Establish links from City website to BAAQMD website
	EH-3.7.A	Reduce aviation-related air pollution
CalFire	EH-2.1.B	Refine State fire hazard severity maps
Caltrans	T-2.2.A, CD-7.5.E	Undertake East 14 th Street streetscape improvements
	T-8.5.A	Consider acquiring Caltrans Tier 2 highways
City of Oakland	T-2.2.B	Pursue joint complete streets initiative with Oakland along city border
	T-8.1.A	Consider transportation impacts of Oakland projects and coordinate transportation planning with Oakland
	ED-1.7.B	Coordinate Foreign Trade Zone designations with Oakland
EBMUD	OSC-4.7.A	Work with EBMUD on trail easements
	OSC-5.9.A	Manage releases of water from Lake Chabot dam
	OSC-7.2.A	Implement EBMUD Urban Water Management Plan
	OSC-7.2.B	Expand reclaimed water use
	EH-4.10.A	Work with EBMUD on injection well monitoring
	CSF-1.1.B	Improve fire flow where water pressure is inadequate
EBRPD	T-3.4.A, OSC-2.10.A	Develop the East Bay Greenway
	OSC-3.1.A	Implement Oyster Bay Park Plan
	OSC-3.2.A	Publicize/leverage East Bay Regional Parks and programs
	OSC-3.3.A	Complete missing links in Bay Trail
	OSC-3.3.B	Complete missing links in Ridge Trail
FEMA	EH-1.6.A	Work with FEMA to amend flood plain maps
PG&E	OSC-4.7.A	Consider trail opportunities on utility rights of way
	EH-5.1.C	Coordinate on pipeline safety
	CD-7.5.B	Underground overhead wires on East 14 th
Port of Oakland	EH-9.1.A	Participate in Airport Noise Forum
	EH-9.2.A	Implement Airport Settlement Agreement
	EH-9.7.A	Lobby Port of Oakland for airport noise mitigation
	EH-9.7.B	Support efforts to move the airport noise contour boundary to 55 dB
	EH-9.9.A	Consider moving the location of airport water rescue operations
Regional Water Quality Control Board	EH-4.3.A	Implement revised Municipal Regional Permit
	EH-4.11.A	Implement a Green Infrastructure Plan

TABLE 11-1 SAN LEANDRO GENERAL PLAN ACTIONS REQUIRING COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES, PAGE 3

Agency	Action #	Action Summary
San Leandro and San Lorenzo Unified School Districts	LU-4.3.A	Work with School Districts to address growth-related needs
	ED-6.1.A	Support vocational training programs
	ED-6.1.B	Support multi-lingual programs and classes
	OSC-4.1.A	Prepare joint use facilities master plan
	OSC-4.1.B	Update Burrell Field agreements
	OSC-4.4.A	Coordinate with San Leandro Unified on rehab of recreation facilities
	OSC-4.4.B	Coordinate with San Lorenzo Unified on rehab of recreation facilities
	OSC-4.5.A	Coordinate field reservation policies with school districts
	CSF-2.1.A	Support for future school district bond measures
	CSF-2.2.B	Support school district efforts to plan for new facilities
	CSF-2.3.A	Pursue Safe Routes to School programs
Stopwaste.org	OSC-7.1.A	Implement source reduction and recycling programs

Acronyms: ABAG/MTC (Association of Bay Area Governments/Metropolitan Transportation Commission), ACFCWCD (Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District), ACTC (Alameda County Transportation Commission), BART (Bay Area Rapid Transit), BAAQMD (Bay Area Air Quality Management District), EBMUD (East Bay Municipal Utility District), EBRPD (East Bay Regional Park District), FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency),

Ordinances and Ordinance Revisions

Although the Zoning Code is the major ordinance used to implement the General Plan, other sections of the Municipal Code are also important. These include the noise ordinance, the historic preservation ordinance, and various ordinances relating to natural resource protection. The General Plan proposes revisions to some of these ordinances, and also suggests that new ordinances be studied or adopted. These include:

- Ordinance language that addresses property maintenance, particularly for rental units (LU-1.9.B)
- A Live-Work Ordinance (LU-3.9.A)
- A review of Code provisions related to “pop-up” (temporary) uses and food trucks (LU-7.9.C)
- A review of the Subdivision regulations to ensure that they reinforce pedestrian and bicycle goals (T-1.5.B), incorporation of multi-modal street standards (T-2.1.B), and allowances for narrower streets (T-2.1.C)

- Allowances for parking reductions for developments using shared cars and alternatives to traditional parking arrangements (e.g., stacked parking) (T-1.7.A)
- Additional Building Code revisions to incorporate “green” building principles (OSC-7.8.B)
- Continued study of Municipal Code options for tree protection (CD-7.3.A)
- Consideration of an ordinance to prohibit paving of planter strips (CD-7.5.A)
- Updates to the sign ordinance (CD-7.5.A)

The primary department responsible for initiating these ordinances is the City Manager’s Office. In each case, assistance from the Community Development Department and the City Attorney will be necessary to draft the Ordinance and obtain public input.

Public Education and Outreach

Every element of the General Plan includes public education and outreach actions. These range from simple tasks such as updating websites to ambitious initiatives such as raising awareness about San Leandro history, expanding multi-lingual staff capacity, and improving disaster preparedness among residents and businesses. Each City Department must take responsibility to inform the public of the issues it addresses, the services it provides, and the opportunities for public input.

Major outreach and education initiatives include:

- Increasing awareness of community standards requirements and code compliance (LU-1.4.A)
- Bicycle education and safety events and incentives supporting bicycle use (T-3.8.A, 3.8.C, 3.8.D)
- Staff training in emerging transportation technology (T-7.8.A)
- Neighborhood outreach on transportation (T-8.4.A)
- Expanded public education on recycling (OSC-7.1.E), green building (OSC-7.8.C), and energy conservation (OSC-8.5.C)

- Promoting community conservation events (OSC-7.5.A) and shoreline clean-up events (EH-4.5.A)
- Clean water outreach (EH-4.2.A), clean air outreach (EH-3.5.A), and household hazardous waste disposal outreach (EH-5.6.A)
- Public education on earthquake hazards (EH-1.5.A) and emergency preparedness (EH-6.3.A)
- Awards programs for outstanding architecture (CD-6.12.A)
- Education on tree planting and care (CD-7.2.A)
- Community policing and public safety events (CSF-1.3.A), including National Night Out (CSF-1.2.B), gang reduction programs (CSF-1.4.A), and neighborhood watch (CSF-1.10.A)
- Recreational needs assessments and user surveys (CSF-5.1.A)
- Outreach on human service programs (CSF-5.12.A), including programs aimed at youth (CSF-5.7.A) and seniors (CSF-5.8.C)
- Outreach to specific constituencies such as the faith community (CSF-5.12.C) and local businesses (ED-2.1.A)

Continued investment in the City’s website is also recommended by the Plan. The use of technology to engage residents and improve governance is particularly important and will remain a priority moving forward.



Funding Measures

The General Plan includes action items to pursue funding from various sources, including Smart Cities grants (ED-2.8A), park and open space grants (OSC-2.4.D) impact fees (LU-4.2.A, T-1.3.A, and OSC-2.3.A), Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (LU-4.5.A), a park bond measure (OSC-1.1.B), user fees (OSC-1.2.C); and utility rates (CSF-6.2.A). It also calls for continuation of funding, or the exploration of new funding sources for initiatives related to civic beautification, affordable housing, recreation and human services, technology, park maintenance, climate action, and historic preservation.

C. GENERAL PLAN ANNUAL REPORT AND PERIODIC EVALUATION

An annual review of the General Plan is required by State law. The purpose of this review is to document the City's progress toward implementing action programs and strategies. The review should also identify any issues that require attention, along with a discussion of possible Plan amendments. The annual review provides an opportunity to consider the need for amendments related to new and emerging technologies.

A more comprehensive evaluation of the Plan should be prepared roughly every five to ten years. This evaluation should revisit the Focus Area narratives, policies, and actions in the Land Use Element, as well as other aspects of the Plan that are time-sensitive. Actions that have been implemented (or that are outdated) may be dropped. New actions may be added based on current conditions.

As part of this process, policies should be evaluated to ensure that they are still relevant. If funding allows, the five to ten-year evaluation should also include an updating of baseline data. As needed such evaluations may be followed by General Plan Amendments intended to keep the plan relevant, current, and up to date. General Plan Amendments may be considered at other points during the 2016-2035 planning period as conditions change and new opportunities or issues arise. State law allows up to four amendments per year.