AGENDA

BERKELEY CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Tuesday, June 16, 2026
6:00 PM

SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD ROOM - 1231 ADDISON STREET, BERKELEY, CA 94702
TELECONFERENCE LOCATION - 5101 GREAT AMERICA PKWY, SANTA CLARA, CA 95054

ADENA ISHII, MAYOR

COUNCILMEMBERS:

DISTRICT 1 – RASHI KESARWANI
DISTRICT 2 – TERRY TAPLIN
DISTRICT 3 – BEN BARTLETT
DISTRICT 4 – IGOR TREGUB
DISTRICT 5 – SHOSHANA O'KEEFE
DISTRICT 6 – BRENT BLACKABY
DISTRICT 7 – CECILIA LUNAPARRA
DISTRICT 8 – MARK HUMBERT

*This meeting will be conducted in a hybrid model with both in-person and virtual attendance. Attend this meeting remotely using Zoom. To request to speak, use the "raise hand" function in Zoom. To join by phone: Dial **1-669-254-5252 or 1-833-568-8864 (Toll Free)** and enter **Meeting ID: 165 140 1963**. To provide public comment, Press *9 and wait to be recognized by the Chair. To submit a written communication for the public record, email council@berkeleyca.gov.*

Live captioned broadcasts of Council meetings are available on B-TV (Channel 33) and via internet video stream. All Council meetings are recorded.

This meeting will be conducted in accordance with the Brown Act, Government Code Section 54953. Any member of the public may attend this meeting, however, if you are feeling sick, please do not attend the meeting in person. The City Council may take action related to any subject listed on the Agenda.

Pursuant to the City Council Rules of Procedure and State Law, the presiding officer may remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting. Prior to removing an individual, the presiding officer shall warn the individual that their behavior is disrupting the meeting and that their failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The presiding officer may then remove the individual if they do not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. "Disrupting" means engaging in behavior during a meeting of a legislative body that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting and includes, but is not limited to, a failure to comply with reasonable and lawful regulations adopted by a legislative body, or engaging in behavior that constitutes use of force or a true threat of force.

***Government Code Section 84308 (Levine Act)** - Parties to a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use are required to disclose if they made contributions over $500 within the prior 12 months to any City employee or officer. Parties and participants with a financial interest are prohibited from making more than $500 in contributions to a decisionmaker for the 12 months after the final decision is rendered on the proceeding. The above contribution disclosures and restrictions do not apply when the proceeding is competitively bid, or involves a personnel or labor contract. For more information, see Government Code Section 84308.*

Preliminary Matters

Roll Call:

Land Acknowledgement Statement: *The City of Berkeley recognizes that the community we live in was built on the territory of xučyun (Huchiun (Hooch-yoon)), the ancestral and unceded land of the Chochenyo (Cho-chen-yo)-speaking Ohlone (Oh-low-nee) people, the ancestors and descendants of the sovereign Verona Band of Alameda County. This land was and continues to be of great importance to all of the Ohlone Tribes and descendants of the Verona Band. As we begin our meeting tonight, we acknowledge and honor the original inhabitants of Berkeley, the documented 5,000-year history of a vibrant community at the West Berkeley Shellmound, and the Ohlone people who continue to reside in the East Bay. We recognize that Berkeley's residents have and continue to benefit from the use and occupation of this unceded stolen land since the City of Berkeley's incorporation in 1878. As stewards of the laws regulating the City of Berkeley, it is not only vital that we recognize the history of this land, but also recognize that the Ohlone people are present members of Berkeley and other East Bay communities today. The City of Berkeley will continue to build relationships with the Lisjan Tribe and to create meaningful actions that uphold the intention of this land acknowledgement.*

Ceremonial Matters: *In addition to those items listed on the agenda, the Mayor may add additional ceremonial matters.*

City Manager Comments: *The City Manager may make announcements or provide information to the City Council in the form of an oral report. The Council will not take action on such items but may request the City Manager place a report on a future agenda for discussion.*

Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters: *Up to ten persons will be selected to address matters not on the Council agenda. If five or fewer persons are identified to provide non-agenda comment, each person selected will be allotted two minutes each. If more than five persons are selected to address matters not on the Council agenda, each person selected will be allotted one minute each.*

In-person attendees wishing to address the Council on matters not on the Council agenda during the initial ten-minute period for such comment, must submit a speaker card to the City Clerk in person at the meeting location and prior to the moment that the Presiding Officer calls for public comment on non-agenda items. Remote attendees must raise their hand in the videoconference application when the Presiding Officer calls for non-agenda speakers. The first five raised hands on the videoconference application will be selected to speak and the first five cards drawn at the meeting will be selected to speak. The number of in-person and remote speakers selected may be adjusted by the Presiding Officer if fewer than five speakers from either format are identified.

The remainder of the speakers wishing to address the Council on non-agenda items will be heard at the end of the agenda.

Public Comment by Employee Unions (first regular meeting of the month): *This period of public comment is reserved for officially designated representatives of City of Berkeley employee unions, with five minutes allocated per union if representatives of three or fewer unions wish to speak and up to three minutes per union if representatives of four or more unions wish to speak.*

Consent Calendar

The Council will first determine whether to move items on the agenda for "Action" or "Information" to the "Consent Calendar", or move "Consent Calendar" items to "Action." Three members of the City Council must agree to pull an item from the Consent Calendar or Information Calendar for it to move to Action. Items that remain on the "Consent Calendar" are voted on in one motion as a group. "Information" items are not discussed or acted upon at the Council meeting unless they are moved to "Action" or "Consent".

No additional items can be moved onto the Consent Calendar once public comment has commenced. At any time during, or immediately after, public comment on Information and Consent items, any Councilmember may move any Information or Consent item to "Action." Following this, the Council will vote on the items remaining on the Consent Calendar in one motion.

For items moved to the Action Calendar from the Consent Calendar or Information Calendar, persons who spoke on the item during the Consent Calendar public comment period may speak again at the time the matter is taken up during the Action Calendar.

Public Comment on Consent Calendar and Information Items Only: *The Council will take public comment on any items that are either on the amended Consent Calendar or the Information Calendar. If ten or fewer persons are interested in speaking on an individual agenda item, each speaker may speak for two minutes. If there are more than ten persons interested in speaking, the Presiding Officer may limit the public comment for all speakers to one minute per speaker. Speakers are permitted to yield their time to one other speaker, however no one speaker shall have more than four minutes. The Presiding Officer may, with the consent of persons representing both sides of an issue, allocate a block of time to each side to present their issue. A speaker may only speak once during the period for public comment on Consent Calendar and Information items.*

Additional information regarding public comment by City of Berkeley employees and interns: Employees and interns of the City of Berkeley, although not required, are encouraged to identify themselves as such, the department in which they work and state whether they are speaking as an individual or in their official capacity when addressing the Council in open session or workshops.

Consent Calendar

1. Write-Off of a Delinquent Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Balance of $42,755 Owed by Minuteman Press (Synthesis Group, Inc)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution authorizing the write-off of the outstanding loan balance of $42,755 owed by Synthesis Group, Inc. to the City's Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) in accordance with the RLF Administrative Plan.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Eleanor Hollander, Economic Development, (510) 981-7530

2. Temporary Appropriations FY 2027
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution authorizing a temporary appropriation in the sum of $60,000,000 to cover payroll and other expenses from July 1, 2026, until the effective date of the FY 2027 Annual Appropriations Ordinance.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

Consent Calendar

3. FY 2027 Special Tax Rate: Fund the Provision of Library Relief Act of 2024 (Measure X)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for the Library Relief Act of 2024, approved by Berkeley voters in the November 2024 election, for funding the provision of Library Services in the City of Berkeley at $0.06297 (6.297 cents) per square foot for dwelling units and $0.09446 (9.446 cents) per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Bankhead, Library, (510) 981-6100, Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

4. FY 2027 Special Tax Rate: Fund the Provision of Library Services
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt the Resolution to recommend that the Berkeley City Council set the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the provision of Library Services in the City of Berkeley at $0.3128 (31.28 cents) per square foot for dwelling units and $0.4729 (47.29 cents) per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Bankhead, Library, (510) 981-6100, Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

5. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Business License Tax on Large Non-Profits
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for Business License Tax on large non-profits at $0.9168 (91.68 cents) per square foot of improvements.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

6. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Debt Service on 2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Measures G, S & I)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate funding the debt service on the 2015 consolidation of Measures G, S and I (General Obligation Bonds - Elections of 1992, 1996 and 2002) at 0.0075%.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

7. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Debt Service on the Affordable Housing General Obligation Bonds (Measure O, November 2018 Election)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate funding the debt service on the Affordable Housing General Obligation Bonds (Measure O, November 2018) at 0.0200%.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

Consent Calendar

8. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Emergency Services for the Severely Disabled (Measure E)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the provision of emergency services for the disabled at $0.02339 (2.339 cents) per square foot of improvements.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

9. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Fire Protection and Emergency Response and Preparedness (Measure GG)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding Fire Protection and Emergency Response and Preparedness in the City of Berkeley at the rate of $0.07026 (7.026 cents) per square foot of improvements for dwelling units and setting the rate for all other property at $0.10634 (10.634 cents) per square foot of improvements.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300, David Sprague, Fire, (510) 981-3473

10. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Firefighting, Emergency Medical Response and Wildfire Prevention (Measure FF)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding Firefighting, Emergency Medical Response and Wildfire Prevention (Measure FF) in the City of Berkeley at the annual tax rate of $0.13633 (13.633 cents) per square foot of improvements.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

11. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Provision of Emergency Medical Services (Paramedic Tax)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the provision of emergency medical services to Berkeley residents at $0.0492 (4.92 cents) per square foot of improvements.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

Consent Calendar

12. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Debt Service on the Infrastructure and Facilities General Obligation Bonds (Measure T1, November 2016 Election)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate funding the debt service on the Infrastructure and Facilities Improvements General Obligation Bonds (Measure T1, November 2016) at 0.0140%.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

13. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Maintenance of Parks, City Trees and Landscaping
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding all improvements for the maintenance of parks, City trees, and landscaping in the City of Berkeley at $0.2783 (27.83 cents) per square foot of improvements.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

14. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Debt Service on Neighborhood Branch Library Improvements Project General Obligation Bonds (Measure FF, November 2008 Election)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the debt service on the Neighborhood Branch Library Improvements Project General Obligation Bonds (Measure FF, November 2008 Election) at 0.0035%.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

15. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Sustainable and Accountable Funding for Equitable Street Transformation, Revitalization, Enhancements, and Essential Traffic Safety (SAFE STREETS) (Measure FF)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding Sustainable and Accountable Funding for Equitable Street Transformation, Revitalization, Enhancements, and Essential Traffic Safety (SAFE STREETS), otherwise known as Measure FF, at an annual rate of $0.17842 per square foot of dwelling unit improvements and $0.26238 per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional improvements.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

Consent Calendar

16. FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Debt Service on the Street and Watershed Improvements General Obligation Bonds (Measure M, November 2012 Election)
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2026 tax rate funding the debt service on the Street and Integrated Watershed Improvements General Obligation Bonds (Measure M, November 2012) at 0.0040%.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Henry Oyekanmi, Finance, (510) 981-7300

17. Authorization to Apply for and Accept Funds (when awarded) of FY 2026 USDOT Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Grant
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to submit an application to the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Fiscal Year 2026 Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) grant program for Planning and Demonstration Grant funding; accept grant funds if awarded; execute all related agreements and amendments; and appropriate and allocate grant funds for activities supporting the City's Street Trauma Prevention Program (STPP), Vision Zero, emergency response coordination, and related citywide roadway safety planning activities.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: David Sprague, Fire, (510) 981-3473

18. Shelter Plus Care Program Renewal Grants
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager or his designee to receive up to the maximum grant award for the following Shelter Plus Care grants and to execute any resultant agreements and amendments.
a. A Shelter Plus Care grant received via Alameda County in a not-to-exceed amount of $1,035,576 to provide tenant-based rental assistance to individuals who are chronically homeless and disabled from March 1, 2026, through February 28, 2027; and
b. A Shelter Plus Care grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the estimated amount of $7,305,893 for the Supportive Housing Collaborative Project (SHC) for the period September 1, 2026, through August 31, 2027.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Scott Gilman, Health, Housing, and Community Services, (510) 981-5100

Consent Calendar

19. Behavioral Health Services Act Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan

From: City Manager

Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan which formalizes the mandatory transition from the legacy Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) framework to the updated BHSA model mandated by California Proposition 1 (effective July 1, 2026); authorizing the signature of the City Council Certification form; forwarding the plan to appropriate state officials; and authorizing non-substantive, technical or ministerial modifications to the plan as required by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) for final state approval.

Financial Implications: See report

Contact: Scott Gilman, Health, Housing, and Community Services, (510) 981-5100

20. Memorandum of Understanding: Berkeley Police Association

From: City Manager

Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution: 1) Approving a successor Memorandum of Understanding (hereafter referred to as "MOU") with the Berkeley Police Association (hereafter referred to as the "Union") for a term commencing upon adoption by Resolution of the City Council or on July 1, 2026, whichever occurs later, and expiring at 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2028;

2) Authorizing the City Manager to execute and implement the successor MOU, including any agreements that may be operationally necessary during the term of the MOU, provided such agreements do not create increased economic obligations for the City or modify negotiated compensation or benefits; and

3) Approving a new Classification and Salary Table for Representation Units E and F, including the salary adjustments and Police Officer salary schedule changes reflected in the successor MOU, and superseding any prior inconsistent salary resolution or table as necessary.

The terms of the proposed successor MOU are within the parameters of authority approved by Council in closed session. The proposals were ratified by the Union following a five-day vote that concluded on May 28, 2026.

Financial Implications: See report

Contact: Janelle Rodrigues, Human Resources, (510) 981-6800

21. Utility Easements for East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) Water Meters at 80 and 90 Bolivar Drive

From: City Manager

Recommendation: Adopt first reading of an Ordinance authorizing the City Manager to grant utility easements for two East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) water meters at City-owned buildings at 80 and 90 Bolivar Drive at Aquatic Park.

Financial Implications: None

Contact: Scott Ferris, Parks, Recreation and Waterfront, (510) 981-6700

Consent Calendar

22. Approving Proposed Projects Anticipated to Be Paid for by the State's Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account Funds for FY 2026-27
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving a proposed list of projects that will utilize funding from the State of California's Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) and authorize the City Manager to submit the proposed list to the California Transportation Commission.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

23. Declaration of Intent – Fiscal Year 2027 Street Lighting Assessments
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt two Resolutions granting the City Manager the authority to: 1. Approve the Engineer's Reports;
2. Set a public hearing to be held before the Council of the City of Berkeley at its July 14, 2026, meeting; and
3. Authorize the City Clerk to publish a Notice of the Public Hearing for Fiscal Year 2027 Levy of Assessments for Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District No. 1982-1 and Street Lighting Assessment District 2018.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

24. Contract: Odyssey Power for On-Call Generator Maintenance
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute a contract with Odyssey Power for On-Call Generator Maintenance in an amount not to exceed $125,000 for a full three-year contract term, with an option for the City Manager to extend for two additional one-year terms.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

25. Contract No. 32500082 Amendment: Telegraph Property and Business Management Corporation
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution amending the current contract with the Telegraph Property and Business Management Corporation, commonly known as the Telegraph Business Improvement District, for the janitorial maintenance of the 24-hour, seven days a week, public restroom increasing the not-to-exceed amount by $150,000 for a new not-to-exceed amount of $300,000 and extend the contract through June 30, 2027.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

Consent Calendar

26. Contract: Radius Earthwork, Inc. for FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution: 1. Approving plans and specifications for the FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project, Specification No. 26-11763-C; 2. Accepting the bid of Radius Earthwork, Inc., as the lowest, responsive and responsible bidder; and
3. Authorizing the City Manager to execute a contract and any amendments, extensions or other change orders until completion of the project, in accordance with the approved plans and specifications in an amount not to exceed $11,789,219.45.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

27. Contract No. 31900085 Amendment: Syn-Tech Systems Inc. for Fleet Fueling System and Software
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution amending the contract with Syn-Tech Systems Inc. for Fleet Fueling System and Software, increasing the contract amount by $68,528 for a new not-to-exceed amount of $300,000 and extend the contract through June 30, 2029.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

28. Contract No. 32400141 Amendment: Mercury Associates, Inc. for Fleet Consulting Services
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute a second amendment to the contract with Mercury Associates, Inc. to continue working with the City on a fleet right-sizing study, fleet electrification analysis and other consulting services to comply with state mandates. This amendment increases the contract amount by $100,000, for a new total amount not to exceed $325,000 and extends through December 30, 2027.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

29. 2026 Bicycle Plan Update
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving the 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update and directing the City Manager to pursue implementation of the Plan as funding and staffing permit.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

Consent Calendar

30. Purchase Orders: Graybar Electric Company, Inc., W.W. Grainger, Inc. and WESCO Distribution, Inc. for Electrical Supplies and Parts
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt three Resolutions authorizing the City Manager to execute multi-year purchase orders as outlined below:
1. Purchase Order with Graybar Electric Company, Inc. for electrical supplies and parts, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.
2. Purchase Order with W.W. Grainger, Inc. for electrical supplies, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.
3. Purchase Order with WESCO Distribution, Inc. for electrical supplies, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

Council Consent Items

31. Resorcery Org's Mural Reveal and Food Drive Relinquishment of Council Office Budget Funds to the General Fund and Grant of Such Funds
From: Councilmember Bartlett (Author)
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving the expenditure of funds, including $500 from the discretionary Council Office Budget of Councilmember Ben Bartlett, to Resorcery Org. The funds will be relinquished to the City's General Fund from the Discretionary Council Office Budget of Councilmember Ben Bartlett and the Discretionary Council Office Budgets of any other Councilmembers who would like to contribute.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Ben Bartlett, Councilmember, District 3, (510) 981-7130

32. Adopt a Position of Support for SB 954 (Blakespear): Addressing Non-Housing CEQA Exemptions for Industrial Manufacturing and Environmental Health Protections
From: Councilmember Tregub (Author), Councilmember Bartlett (Co-Sponsor), Councilmember Lunaparra (Co-Sponsor)
Recommendation: Adopt a Position of support for California Senate Bill (SB) 954 (Blakespear), which amends non-housing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemptions enacted in SB 131 (2025), including clarifying and narrowing the "advanced manufacturing" exemption, establishing environmental and labor safeguards for exempt industrial projects, extending CEQA exemptions for daycare facilities in residential zones, and ensuring habitat for protected species remains subject to environmental review, and distribute copies to Governor Gavin Newsom, Senators Jesse Arreguín and Catherine Blakespear, and Assemblymember Buffy Wicks to support its passage.
Financial Implications: Staff time
Contact: Igor Tregub, Councilmember, District 4, (510) 981-7140

Council Consent Items

33. United for Health's Moffitt Library Clinic: Relinquishment of Council Office Budget Funds to General Fund and Grant of Such Funds
From: Councilmember Lunaparra (Author)
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving the expenditure of an amount not to exceed $500 per Councilmember, including $500 from Councilmember Lunaparra's discretionary fund, and funds from any other Councilmembers who would like to contribute, to United for Health (UFH) to continue its Moffitt Library Clinic for UC Berkeley students, with funds relinquished to the City's general fund for this purpose.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Cecilia Lunaparra, Councilmember, District 7, (510) 981-7170

Action Calendar

The public may comment on each item listed on the agenda for action. For items moved to the Action Calendar from the Consent Calendar or Information Calendar, persons who spoke on the item during the Consent Calendar public comment period may speak again during the Action Calendar public comment period on the item

The Presiding Officer will request that persons wishing to speak line up at the podium, or use the "raise hand" function in Zoom, to determine the number of persons interested in speaking at that time. If ten or fewer persons are interested in speaking on an individual agenda item, each speaker may speak for two minutes. If there are more than ten persons interested in speaking, the Presiding Officer may limit the public comment for all speakers to one minute per speaker. Speakers are permitted to yield their time to one other speaker, however no one speaker shall have more than four minutes. The Presiding Officer may, with the consent of persons representing both sides of an issue, allocate a block of time to each side to present their issue.

Action items may be reordered at the discretion of the Chair with the consent of Council.

The Presiding Officer may open and close an additional comment period for Action items on this agenda (excluding any public hearings, appeals, and/or quasi-judicial matters), at the start of the Action Calendar. Those who speak on an item during this comment period may not speak a second time when the item is taken up by Council.

Action Calendar – Public Hearings

Staff shall introduce the public hearing item and present their comments. For certain hearings, this is followed by five-minute presentations each by first the appellant and then the applicant. The Presiding Officer will request that persons wishing to speak line up at the podium, or use the "raise hand" function in Zoom, to be recognized and to determine the number of persons interested in speaking at that time.

If ten or fewer persons are interested in speaking during a public hearing, each speaker may speak for two minutes. If there are more than ten persons interested in speaking, the Presiding Officer may limit the public comment for all speakers to one minute per speaker. Speakers are permitted to yield their time to one other speaker, however no one speaker shall have more than four minutes. The Presiding Officer may with the consent of persons representing both sides of an issue allocate a block of time to each side to present their issue.

When applicable, each member of the City Council shall verbally disclose all ex parte contacts concerning the subject of the hearing. Councilmembers shall also submit a report of such contacts in writing prior to the commencement of the hearing. Written reports shall be available for public review in the office of the City Clerk.

Action Calendar – Public Hearings

34. Implement Residential Preferential Parking (RPP) Program on the 1500 Block of Delaware Street
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Conduct a public hearing and upon its conclusion, adopt a Resolution amending Resolution No. 56,508-N.S. Section 25P by adding a subsection to implement Residential Preferential Parking (RPP) on the south side of Delaware Street between California Street and the Ohlone Greenway in RPP Area E.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Wahid Amiri, Public Works, (510) 981-6300

Action Calendar – New Business

35. Policy for Disruption of Remote Participation During Council Meetings
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving the Policy for Disruption of Telephonic or Internet Service During Public Meetings and append the Policy to the City Council Rules of Procedure and Order as Appendix C.
Financial Implications: None
Contact: Mark Numainville, City Clerk, (510) 981-6900

36. Affirming All-Electric Standards for the 2026 Infrastructure Bond Measure and City Capital Projects *(Reviewed by the Facilities, Infrastructure, Transportation, Environment & Sustainability Policy Committee)*
From: Environment and Climate Commission
Recommendation: The Berkeley Environment and Climate Commission recommends that the City Council adopt a Resolution to: Adopt a formal policy prohibiting the installation of new natural gas infrastructure (hereafter referred to as "gas") or the replacement of existing gas equipment with new gas equipment in any project funded by the proposed 2026 General Obligation Bond Measure; Include explicit all-electric construction and retrofit language in the bond measure itself; and Direct staff to apply this no-new-gas standard as a condition of all City capital spending, beyond bond-funded projects, thus affirming that public funds shall not be used to install new gas infrastructure in any municipal facility.
Policy Committee Recommendation: To send the item to Council with a Qualified Positive Recommendation with an addition to add exception language to be approved by City Council.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Sarah Moore, Commission Secretary, (510) 981-7400

Action Calendar – New Business

37. Placing a Charter Amendment Measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot to Amend Multiple Administrative Provisions
From: City Manager
Recommendation: 1. Adopt a Resolution placing charter amendment measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot to update election procedures and timelines to conform with modern standards, clarify the recall process, align the referendum process with new changes in state law, and other administrative changes related to candidates, petitions, and officeholders.
2. Designate, by motion, specific members of the Council to file ballot measure arguments on this measure as provided for in Elections Code Section 9282.
Financial Implications: None
Contact: Mark Numainville, City Clerk, (510) 981-6900

38. Placing a General Obligation Bond Measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot for the Acquisition or Improvement of Real Property for Public Infrastructure and Facilities
From: City Manager
Recommendation: 1. Adopt a Resolution determining public interest and necessity for issuing a general obligation bond in the amount of $300 million for public infrastructure and facilities, submitting to the Berkeley electorate on the November 3, 2026 ballot a measure to authorize a general obligation bond in that amount, and finding that the proposed measure is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act.
2. Designate, by motion, specific members of the Council to file ballot measure arguments on this measure as provided for in Elections Code Section 9282.
Financial Implications: None
Contact: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager, (510) 981-7000

39. Placing a Transactions and Use (Sales) General Tax Measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot
From: City Manager
Recommendation: 1. Adopt a Resolution submitting to the Berkeley electorate on the November 3, 2026 ballot a measure to authorize a one-half of one percent (0.5%) transactions and use (sales) tax for general municipal purposes, bringing the aggregate sales tax rate in Berkeley to 10.75%, and finding that the proposed measure is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act.
2. Designate, by motion, specific members of the Council to file ballot measure arguments on this measure as provided for in Elections Code Section 9282.
Financial Implications: None
Contact: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager, (510) 981-7000

Action Calendar – Public Hearing

40a. Proposed FY 2027 and FY 2028 Biennial Budget and Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Proposed Biennial Budget and Five-Year CIP Public Hearing No. 2
From: City Manager
Recommendation: Continue discussion and provide comments on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 and Fiscal Year 2028 Biennial Budget and Proposed Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP); conduct Public Hearing No. 2 on the Proposed Biennial Budget and Five-Year CIP, with final adoption on June 23, 2026.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Maricar Dupaya, Budget Manager, (510) 981-7000

40b. Budget Referral for the Solano Avenue Stroll *(Reviewed by the Budget and Finance Policy Committee)*
From: Councilmember O'Keefe (Author), Councilmember Blackaby (Co-Sponsor)
Recommendation: 1. Refer to the FY 2027-2028 Budget Process the cost of providing police, fire, and public works services to the Solano Stroll, totaling $81,000 per year, for a two-year total of $162,000, including: a. $55,000 per year for Police, including command/supervision, dispatch, community service officers, and parking enforcement officers to manage traffic control, safety, and missing children; b. $14,000 per year to cover the cost of Fire Department staffing and the use of fire engines and ambulances; and c. $12,000 per year for Waste Management Services. 2. Refer to the FY 2027-2028 Budget Process the cost of safety barricades, street closure supplies, and zero waste fees including: a. $50,000 per year for vehicle barricade rentals ($100,000 total); b. $6,000 per year for street closure supplies and rentals ($12,000 total); and c. $1,500 per year to cover zero waste fees ($3,000 total). 3. Refer to the City Manager to conduct a cost-benefit analysis of purchasing barriers for City use compared to the ongoing costs of renting barriers, and report back with findings and recommendations.
Policy Committee Recommendation: To send the item to Council with a qualified positive recommendation with amendments to include a referral to staff to cost out purchasing barriers as opposed to renting them.
Financial Implications: See report
Contact: Shoshana O'Keefe, Councilmember, District 5, (510) 981-7150

Information Reports

41. Landmark Preservation Ordinance Notice of Decision: 2276 Shattuck Avenue /#LMSAP2024-0005
From: City Manager
Contact: Jordan Klein, Planning and Development, (510) 981-7400

Public Comment – Items Not Listed on the Agenda

Adjournment

***NOTICE CONCERNING YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS**: If you object to a decision by the City Council to approve or deny a use permit or variance for a project the following requirements and restrictions apply: 1) No lawsuit challenging a City decision to deny (Code Civ. Proc. §1094.6(b)) or approve (Gov. Code 65009(c)(5)) a use permit or variance may be filed more than 90 days after the date the Notice of Decision of the action of the City Council is mailed. Any lawsuit not filed within that 90-day period will be barred. 2) In any lawsuit that may be filed against a City Council decision to approve or deny a use permit or variance, the issues and evidence will be limited to those raised by you or someone else, orally or in writing, at a public hearing or prior to the close of the last public hearing on the project.*

Archived indexed video streams are available at: berkeleyca.gov/council-agendas.
Channel 33 rebroadcasts the following Wednesday at 9:00 a.m. and Sunday at 9:00 a.m.

Communications to the City Council are public record and will become part of the City's electronic records, which are accessible through the City's website. **Please note: e-mail addresses, names, addresses, and other contact information are not required, but if included in any communication to the City Council, will become part of the public record.** If you do not want your e-mail address or any other contact information to be made public, you may deliver communications via U.S. Postal Service to the City Clerk Department at 2180 Milvia Street. If you do not want your contact information included in the public record, please do not include that information in your communication. Please contact the City Clerk Department for further information.

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the City Council regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection at the public counter at the City Clerk Department located on the first floor of City Hall located at 2180 Milvia Street, and through the City's online records portal: https://records.cityofberkeley.info/.

Agendas, agenda reports, and revised/supplemental material may be accessed via the online agenda for this meeting at: berkeleyca.gov/council-agendas
and may be accessed at reference desks at the following locations:

City Clerk Department - 2180 Milvia Street, First Floor
Tel: 510-981-6900, TDD: 510-981-6903, Fax: 510-981-6901
Email: clerk@berkeleyca.gov

Libraries: Main – 2090 Kittredge Street,
Claremont Branch – 2940 Benvenue, West Branch – 1125 University,
North Branch – 1170 The Alameda, Tarea Hall Pittman South Branch – 1901 Russel

COMMUNICATION ACCESS INFORMATION:
This meeting is being held in a wheelchair accessible location.
To request a disability-related accommodation(s) to participate in the meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact the Disability Services specialist at ada@berkeleyca.gov, (510) 981-6418 (V), or (510) 981-6347 (TDD) at least three business days before the meeting date.

Attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various scents, whether natural or manufactured, in products and materials. Please help the City respect these needs.

Captioning services are provided at the meeting, on B-TV, and on the Internet. In addition, assisted listening devices for the hearing impaired are available from the City Clerk prior to the meeting, and are to be returned before the end of the meeting.

If you have obtained interpretation services for your use during a City Council meeting and would like to request assistance, please contact the City Clerk Department at (510) 981-6900, clerk@berkeleyca.gov, or in-person during the meeting.

Questions regarding public participation may be addressed to the City Clerk Department (510) 981-6900 or by email at clerk@berkeleyca.gov.

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I hereby certify that the agenda for this meeting of the Berkeley City Council was posted at the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, as well as on the City's website, on June 4, 2026.



Mark Numainville, City Clerk

Communications

Council rules limit action on Communications to referral to the City Manager and/or Boards and Commissions for investigation and/or recommendations. All communications submitted to Council are public record. Copies of individual communications are available for viewing at the City Clerk Department and through Records Online.

Berkeley Mobile Crisis Team

1. Jennifer Wydro

Letter of Support

2. Latinos Unidos de Berkeley

Sacramento St. and Dwight Way

3. Valentina Xavier

Free College and Career Exploration Night

4. Lexi Lopez Crothers

Proposed Parking Meter Changes

5. Andres Douzoglou

Downtown Revitalization

6. Krista Denton

World Cup Watch Party

7. Shelbi Walker on behalf of Visit Berkeley

Upzoning

8. Christopher Batson (2)
9. Barbara Hadenfeldt
10. Alice Waters

Tax Increase Concerns

11. Karen Borst-Rothe
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Concern Withdrawal
12. Elizabeth Johnston (3)

2720 College Avenue
13. Anne Whyte

Solano Stroll
14. Phoebe Thomas (2)

Fire Trucks
15. David Lerman

San Pablo Ave Development
16. Gael Alcock

Bike Lanes
17. Dorothea Dorenz

Berkeley Police Dept.
18. Tillymaui

Case Concerns
19. Jon Ruel Holder II

Building Renovations
20. Thea Davison

Oxford Property
21. Bonnie Mitchell

Letter
22. Paul Kamen

California's 911 Rebuild
23. 2,280 Similarly worded form letters

BMR Rent Clarifications
24. Alex S. Merenkov (2)
25. Misty Garrett

URLs
26. Gena McCarthy
27. Russbumper (4)
28. Josh Atwood

Forwards
29. Russbumper (3)

Newsletters
30. Berkeley Art Center

E-Scooters
31. Robert Borghese (4)
32. Carson Lepre (4)
33. Anosh Dumasia

Supplemental Communications and Reports
Items received by the deadlines for submission will be compiled and distributed as follows. If no items are received by the deadline, no supplemental packet will be compiled for said deadline.

- **Supplemental Communications and Reports 1**
  Available by 5:00 p.m. five days prior to the meeting.

- **Supplemental Communications and Reports 2**
  Available by 5:00 p.m. the day before the meeting.

- **Supplemental Communications and Reports 3**
  Available by 5:00 p.m. two days following the meeting.

01

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Eleanor Hollander, Office of Economic Development

Subject: Write-Off of a Delinquent Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Balance of $42,755 Owed by Minuteman Press (Synthesis Group, Inc).

RECCOMENDATION

Adopt a resolution authorizing the write-off of the outstanding loan balance of $42,755 owed by Synthesis Group, Inc. to the City's Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) in accordance with the RLF Administrative Plan.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMENDATION

The city's general fund will not be impacted by this loan write-off, but the RLF's capital base will be reduced, and future RLF lending capacity will be curtailed by $42,755.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Synthesis Group Inc. has not made any payments towards the RLF loan #0474 since April 2024. During the RLF servicing transfer period (March 2025) from City of Berkeley to Working Solutions it was discovered that Synthesis Group, Inc. had sold the business assets of Minuteman Press to a new owner without disclosing the remaining balance of the RLF loan, for which Fred Fassett and his spouse are guarantors. Attempts to reach Fred Fassett have been unsuccessful. Per the regulations set forward in the RLF's Administrative Plan, an act of council is needed to write off the loss to the revolving loan fund's capital base for loans originating prior to 2024.

BACKGROUND

On August 15, 2016 the owner of Minuteman Press Berkeley (Synthesis Group, Inc), Fred Fassett, was granted a $150,000 loan to support working capital and debt consolidation for his printing business. The loan is backed by a personal guarantee from Fred Fassett and spouse.

On March 27, 2024, a loan modification was granted to Synthesis Group, per their 2023 request, to reduce monthly payments to $1,500 and extend the remaining number of payments from 17 to 35. In the time since, Synthesis Group has failed to make any payments on loan #0474 and sold the business assets without disclosing the outstanding loan. Attempts at collection were unsuccessful.

After consultation with the federal RLF program administrator and program manager Working Solutions it was suggested that staff could file an IRS form 1099-C which would require the borrower to acknowledge the loan write-off amount as taxable income in addition to pursuing a civil judgment, selling the loan to a collection company and reporting the loan default to the credit bureaus. Currently, this approach is not being pursued because it would be cost neutral at best, and more likely cost more to collect than what the City would recoup.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
None.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMENDATION
The rationale for the recommendation is based on the requirements from the RLF Administrative Plan which regulates the procedures and actions staff shall follow when administering the revolving loan fund (RLF).

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
None.

CONTACT PERSON
Vincent McCoy, Office of Economic Development, (510) 981-7043

Attachments:

1: Resolution – Write-off of Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) #0474 for $42,755 owed by Synthesis Group, Inc.

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###–N.S.

AUTHORIZING THE WRITE-OFF OF THE OUTSTANDING LOAN BALANCE OF $42,755 OWED BY SYNTHESIS GROUP, INC. TO THE CITY'S REVOLVING LOAN FUND (RLF)

WHEREAS, Synthesis Group Inc., doing business as Minuteman Press, located at 1101 5th Street, Berkeley, CA and the City of Berkeley, a municipal corporation, entered into a Loan Agreement on August 15, 2016 for $150,000; and

WHEREAS, On March 27, 2024 the City's Loan Administration Board (LAB) granted a loan modification to Synthesis Group Inc. to reduce monthly payments to $1,500 per month and extend the remaining number of payments from 17 to 35; and

WHEREAS, Synthesis Group Inc. has not made any payments towards the RLF Loan #0474 since April 2024 and every first of the month thereafter; and

WHEREAS, during the RLF servicing transfer period (March 2025) from City of Berkeley to Working Solutions it was discovered that Synthesis Group, Inc had sold the business of Minuteman Press to a new owner without disclosing the remaining balance of the RLF loan, for which Fred Fassett and his spouse are guarantors; and

WHEREAS, staff has made diligent efforts to collect delinquent and default accounts, and attempts to reach Fred Fassett have been unsuccessful; and

WHEREAS, the RLF Administrative Plan states that loan fund administrators shall analyze accounts and make write-off recommendations of bad debt to the City Council for loans originating in the RLF fund prior to 2024.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is authorized to write off the outstanding loan balance of loan number #0474 of $42,755 owed by Synthesis Group Inc., to the City's Revolving Loan Fund (RLF).

02

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: Temporary Appropriations FY 2027

RECOMMENDATION
Adopt a Resolution authorizing a temporary appropriation in the sum of $60,000,000 to cover payroll and other expenses from July 1, 2026, until the effective date of the FY 2027 Annual Appropriations Ordinance.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION
The financial implications are stated in the Annual Appropriations Ordinance.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS
A temporary appropriation of funds is required to permit expenditures until the effective date of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, which occurs 30 days after the second reading. Section 54, Article X of the Charter of the City of Berkeley authorizes such temporary appropriations.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

BACKGROUND
The budget is scheduled for adoption on June 23, 2026, and the Annual Appropriations Ordinance is to be passed on the same day with a required second reading on June 30, 2026. A temporary appropriation of funds is required to permit expenditures until the effective date of the Annual Appropriations Ordinance, which occurs approximately 30 days after the second reading (i.e., July 30th). The sum appropriated, when expended, shall be chargeable to the Annual Appropriations Ordinance for FY 2027 when the budget has been adopted, and said Ordinance has been passed.

CONTACT PERSON
Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 981-7300

Attachments:
1: Resolution

2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA 94704 ● Tel: (510) 981-7000 ● TDD: (510) 981-6903 ● Fax: (510) 981-7099
E-Mail: manager@cityofberkeley.info Website: http://www.cityofberkeley.info/manager

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

AUTHORIZING A TEMPORARY APPROPRIATION FOR PAYROLL AND OTHER EXPENSES FROM JULY 1, 2026 UNTIL THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the City Charter of the City of Berkeley grants authority to the City Council to annually adopt an appropriations ordinance, to pay the expenses of conducting the business of City government for the next ensuing fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the Annual Appropriations Ordinance to be passed on June 23, 2026 will not be effective earlier than July 30, 2026.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that $60,000,000 be appropriated from available funds for payroll and other expenses from July 1, 2026 until the effective date of the FY 2027 Annual Appropriations Ordinance, chargeable to the appropriations for FY 2027.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that it is the purpose and intent of this Resolution to make available funds as provided by Section 54, Article X, of the Charter of the City of Berkeley pending final adoption of the Annual Appropriations Ordinance for FY 2027.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the sum hereby appropriated shall, when expended, be chargeable to the appropriations of said fiscal year, when said Ordinance has been finally passed and adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that temporary inter-fund transfers be made as necessary to make funds available to carry out said purposes and intent of this resolution pending final adoption of said Ordinance.

03

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Bankhead, Acting Director of Library Services
Henry Oyekanmi, Director of Finance

Subject: FY 2027 Special Tax Rate: Fund the Provision of Library Relief Act of 2024 (Measure X)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for the Library Relief Act of 2024, approved by Berkeley voters in the November 2024 election, for funding the provision of Library Services in the City of Berkeley at $0.06297 (6.297 cents) per square foot for dwelling units and $0.09446 (9.446 cents) per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended $0.06297 for dwelling units and $0.09446 for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings will result in estimated collections of $5,912,645 for the Library Tax Fund. The tax rate of $0.06297 for dwelling units and $0.09446 for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings will result in a cost of $119.64 for the citywide average 1900 square foot dwelling and $179.47 for all other property of similar size.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

On November 5, 2024, Berkeley Citizens approved the Library Relief Act of 2024 with 78.55% approval. The measure recommends a tax levy of $0.06 for dwelling units and $0.09 for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings which will result in estimated collections of $5,912,645 for the Library Tax Fund.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize the levy of this special tax of $0.06297 per square foot for dwelling units and of $0.09446 for all other properties in the City of Berkeley. The tax will result in a cost to taxpayers in the following average amounts during FY 2027 compared to FY 2026:

Square Feet	Dwelling Units	All Other Properties	Dwelling Units	All Other Properties
	FY27	FY27	FY26	FY26
1,200	75.56	113.35	72.00	108.00
1,500	94.46	141.69	90.00	135.00
1,900	119.64	179.47	114.00	171.00
3,000	188.91	283.38	180.00	270.00
3,900	245.58	368.39	234.00	351.00
10,000	629.70	944.60	600.00	900.00

BACKGROUND

On November 5, 2024, over 78% of Berkeley voters approved Measure X to authorize an additional tax, the Library Relief Act of 2024. Both require the tax rate be approved by City Council on an annual basis.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Implementing voter approved measure.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

None

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director of Finance, 981-7301
Henry Bankhead, Acting Director of Library Services, 981-6195

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND THE PROVISION OF LIBRARY RELIEF ACT OF 2024 IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 Tax Rate to support usual and current expenses of operating library services is set at $0.06297 per square foot for dwelling units and $0.09446 per square foot for industrial, commercial and institutional buildings.

Section 2. The cost to taxpayers during FY 2027 will be $94.46 for a 1,500 square foot dwelling and $141.69 for all other property of similar size.

Section 3. This tax rate will result in estimated total collections of $5,912,645.

Section 4. The tax imposed by this ordinance does not apply to any property owner whose total personal income, from all sources for the previous calendar year, does not exceed that level which shall constitute a very low income, as established by resolution of City Council.

Section 5. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of Old City Hall, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library, and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

04

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Bankhead, Acting Director of Library Services
Henry Oyekanmi, Director of Finance

Subject: FY 2027 Special Tax Rate: Fund the Provision of Library Services

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the resolution to recommend that the Berkeley City Council set the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the provision of Library Services in the City of Berkeley at $0.3128 (31.28 cents) per square foot for dwelling units and $0.4729 (47.29 cents) per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended $0.3128 for dwelling units and $0.4729 for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings will result in estimated collections of $29,463,772 for the Library Tax Fund. The increase in the tax rate of $0.0148 for dwelling units and $0.02230 for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings will result in an increase of $28.12 for the citywide average 1,900 square foot dwelling and $42.37 for all other property of similar size.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The FY 2026 tax of $0.3128 for dwelling units and $0.4729 for all other property are being adjusted by the Personal Income Growth factor in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area of 4.950%, as the voters approved the greater of that or the Consumer Price Index in California of 3.7975%. In addition, the Board of Library Trustees recommends that the City Council adjust the tax rate by 4.950%.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize the levy of a special tax of $0.3128 per square foot for dwelling units and of $0.4729 for all other property in the City of Berkeley. The tax will result in a cost to taxpayers in the following average amounts during FY 2027, as compared with amounts for FY 2026:

Square Feet	Annual Tax – Dwelling Units		Annual Tax – All Other Properties	
	FY27	FY26	FY27	FY26
1,200	$375.36	$357.60	$567.48	$540.72
1,500	469.20	447.00	709.35	675.90
1,900	594.32	566.20	898.51	856.14
3,000	938.40	894.00	1,418.70	1,351.80
3,900	1,219.92	1,162.20	1,844.31	1,757.34
10,000	3,128.00	2,980.00	4,729.00	4,506.00

BACKGROUND

The Central Library and neighborhood branch libraries received approximately 98% of their FY 2026 funding through a citywide special tax (referred to as the Library Relief Act of 1980) of $0.29800 per square foot on all improvements to residential real property in the City of Berkeley, and $0.45060 per square foot on all improvements to industrial, commercial, and institutional real property. The purpose of this voter-approved tax is to provide a stable revenue source to maintain the provision of library services at a consistent level, and which permits the purchase of library materials at levels which are commensurate with the libraries' hours of service, staffing and patron needs.

On November 5, 2024, Berkeley voters approved Measure AA to re-authorize the City, for a period of four (4) years through FY 2028, to spend the Library Services tax as approved by the voters.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Adopting the Personal Income Growth factor in California would contribute an incremental increase of approximately $323,554 to projected FY 2027 revenue over that of the April Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

The fiscal impact on the Library Tax Fund of adopting the per capita April Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area of 3.7975% instead of the Personal Income Growth factor in California of 4.950%% would be a reduction of $323,554 in projected FY 2027 library tax receipts.

The fiscal impact on the Library Tax Fund of forgoing an adjustment to the fiscal year's library tax rate would be a reduction of $1,389,668 in projected FY 2027 library tax receipts when compared to the recommendation.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director of Finance, 981-7301
Henry Bankhead, Acting Director of Library Services, 981-6195

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,####-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND LIBRARY SERVICES TAX IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 Tax Rate to support usual and current expenses of operating library services is set at $0.31280 per square foot for dwelling units and $0.4729 per square foot for industrial, commercial and institutional buildings.

Section 2. The cost to taxpayers during FY 2027 will be $469.20 for a 1,500 square foot dwelling and $709.35 for all other property of similar size.

Section 3. This tax rate will result in estimated total collections of $29,463,772.

Section 4. The tax imposed by this ordinance does not apply to any property owner whose total personal income, from all sources for the previous calendar year, does not exceed that level which shall constitute a very low income, as established by resolution of City Council.

Section 5. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of Old City Hall, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

05

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Business License Tax on Large Non-Profits

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for Business License Tax on large non-profits at $0.9168 (91.68 cents) per square foot of improvements.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax rate will increase from $0.8736 (87.36 cents) per square foot of improvements in FY 2026 to $0.9168 (91.68 cents) per square foot of improvements in FY 2027, based on a Personal Income Growth (PIG) adjustment of 4.95%. Estimated total collections are projected to increase from approximately $636,329 in FY 2026 to $667,827 in FY 2027.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The non-profit organizations with over 120,000 square feet of business improvements were taxed at a rate of $0.8736 (87.36 cents) in FY 2026, as approved by the voters with Measure S on November 2, 2010. That measure also approved the indexing of tax for inflation, based on the higher of Personal Income Growth or the Consumer Price Index in May. The Personal Income Growth (PIG) rate was 4.95%, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 3.7975%, as reported on May 1, 2026, and May 12, 2026, respectively.

BACKGROUND

In 1994, the voters of California adopted Article XIII, Section 26 of the California Constitution, which prohibits local governments from taxing non-profit organizations based on their gross receipts. Prior to this date, the City's business license tax ordinance had imposed a gross receipts tax on non-profit organizations, which raised approximately $250,000 per year. Article XIII, Section 26 does not prohibit local agencies from taxing non-profit organizations on bases other than gross receipts. On November 3, 1998, the voters approved Measure G with over 61% of the votes cast. Measure G amended the City's business license tax ordinance to impose a charge of $0.51 (51 cents) on the square footage of business improvements over the first 120,000 square feet, and would be indexed for inflation annually for the following year in May, by the greater of the increase in the CPI in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area or per capita PIG in the state, as verified by official United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FY 2027 MUNICIPAL TAX RATE FOR THE CITY OF BERKELEY FOR BUSINESS LICENSE TAX ON LARGE NON-PROFITS

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The rate of tax for the FY 2027 business license tax on large non-profits is as follows:

$0.9168 per square foot of improvements over 120,000 square feet

Section 2. This tax rate will result in estimated total collections of $667,827.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its final passage.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

06

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Debt Service on 2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Measures G, S & I)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate funding the debt service on the 2015 consolidation of Measures G, S and I (General Obligation Bonds - Elections of 1992, 1996 and 2002) at 0.0075%.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended 0.0075% will result in estimated collections of $2,400,000. This amount (along with existing funds on hand) is sufficient to make the debt service payments on March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The 0.0075% tax rate for FY 2027 being set by the City Council is based on the current debt service, the estimated FY 2027 assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured, and utility), a delinquency reserve of 5%, and the surplus remaining in the fund. Since Alameda County does not release final assessed value figures until early August, the City is using preliminary values. Staff is confident that the preliminary values will not be materially different from the County's final figure. The City must establish a tax rate that will be sufficient to make debt service payments even if there are unusual levels of delinquency. The tax rate in FY 2027 is a decrease in the rate charged in FY 2026.

Because all taxes collected from the general obligation levy will be deposited in a special fund, and collections not used to pay debt service for the FY 2027 bond year will be retained in the fund to pay future obligations, the tax impact of any over-collection will be credited against future debt service payments and the required levy.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize a FY 2027 tax rate of 0.0075% which will result in the following cost to the average homeowner during FY 2027:

Annual Tax		
Assessed Value	**FY 2026 Tax**	**FY 2027 Tax**
$150,000	$13.50	$11.25
250,000	22.50	18.75
300,000	27.00	22.50
400,000	36.00	30.00
500,000	45.00	37.50
600,000	54.00	45.00
700,000	63.00	52.50
800,000	72.00	60.00
900,000	81.00	67.50
1,000,000	90.00	75.00

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITYAND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

BACKGROUND

Measure G

On November 3, 1992, the voters of the City of Berkeley approved the incurring bonded indebtedness for fire safety and seismic improvements to emergency facilities (Measure G). This indebtedness was not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of $55,000,000. The Series A Bonds in the amount of $8,000,000 were issued on June 1, 1993; Series B Bonds in the amount of $14,000,000 were issued on July 25, 1995; and Series C bonds in the amount of $10,500,000 were issued on July 1, 1997.

The indebtedness on the total bonds issued of $32,500,000 is payable solely from the levy of an ad valorem tax against taxable property in the City. The proceeds of the bonds were used to pay for, among other things, “repairing and seismic retrofitting of existing fire stations, the Public Safety Building, which contains the City communication center, and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).”

On November 1, 2002, the City issued $17,865,000 in General Obligation refunding bonds to refund the 1993 Measure G (Series A) and 1995 Measure G (Series B) General Obligation bonds. In May 2007, the City issued $4,340,000 in refunding bonds to refund the 1997 Measure G, (Series C) General Obligation bonds.

Measure S

On November 5, 1996, the voters of the City of Berkeley approved incurring a total of $49,000,000 bonded indebtedness to ensure the safety of its public and employees and to revitalize downtown.

The indebtedness is payable solely from the levy of an *ad valorem* tax against taxable property in the City. The proceeds were used to restore, expand and make the Main Library earthquake-safe and improve disabled access to it; to internally retrofit and increase disabled accessibility to Martin Luther King Jr., Civic Center Building; and to install landscaping, street improvements, street lighting, and other related capital improvements within the downtown area of Berkeley.

On June 4, 1997 Series A Bonds in the amount of $10,000,000 were issued; on December 1, 1998 Series B Bonds in the amount of $25,000,000 were issued; and on August 1, 1999 Series C Bonds in the amount of $14,000,000 were issued. In May 2007, the City issued $41,245,000 in refunding bonds to refund the 1997, 1998, and 1999 Measure S (Series A, B, and C) General Obligation bonds.

Measure I

In November 2002, the residents of Berkeley voted for and approved Ballot Measure I, in the sum of $7,200,000 of General Obligation Bonds to acquire property, if necessary, and to construct or rehabilitate a building for an animal shelter that meets the requirements of state law.

The indebtedness on the total bonds issued of $7,200,000 is payable solely from the levy of an ad valorem tax against taxable property in the City. The proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire property, and to construct a building for an animal shelter that meets the requirements of state law.

The General Obligation Bonds in the amount of $7,200,000 were issued on January 9, 2008.

All bonds were consolidated in a refinancing completed on July 15, 2015, including the issuance of $36,680,000 in general obligation refunding bonds.

The tax rate above reflects the debt service payments for the fiscal year.

CONTACT PERSON
Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 510-981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FY 2027 TAX RATE FOR FUNDING THE DEBT SERVICE ON THE 2015 REFUNDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 tax rate for the debt service on the 2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - Measures G, S and I (General Obligation Bonds - Elections of 1992, 1996 and 2002) at 0.0075%.

Section 2. The Tax Rate will be based on estimated assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured, and utility) and will become a part of the FY 2027 property tax bill.

Section 3. This Tax Rate will result in estimated total collections of $2,400,000 needed to make the March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027 debt service payments on Refunding General Obligation Bonds.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Debt Service on the Affordable Housing General Obligation Bonds (Measure O, November 2018 Election)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate funding the debt service on the Affordable Housing General Obligation Bonds (Measure O, November 2018) at 0.0200%.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended 0.0200% will result in estimated collections of $6,300,000. This amount will be sufficient to make the debt service payments on the 2020 Series A, 2022 Series B and 2025 Series C Bonds with debt service due March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The 0.0200% tax rate for FY 2027 being set by the City Council is based on the debt service of the Series A, Series B and Series C Bonds, the estimated FY 2027 assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured and utility), a delinquency reserve of 5%, and the surplus remaining in the fund. Since Alameda County does not release final assessed value figures until early August, the city is using preliminary values. Staff is confident that the preliminary values will not be materially different from the County's final figure. The City must establish a tax rate that will be sufficient to make debt service payments even if there are unusual levels of delinquency. The tax rate in FY 2027 is the same rate as FY 2026.

Because all taxes collected from the general obligation levy will be deposited in a special fund, and collections not used to pay debt service for the FY 2027 bond year will be retained in the fund to pay future obligations, the tax impact of any over-collection will be credited against future debt service payments and the required levy.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize a FY 2027 tax rate of 0.0200% which will result in the following cost to the average homeowner during FY 2027:

Annual Tax		
Assessed Value	**FY 2026 Tax**	**FY 2027 Tax**
$150,000	$30.00	$30.00
250,000	50.00	50.00
300,000	60.00	60.00
400,000	80.00	80.00
500,000	100.00	100.00
600,000	120.00	120.00
700,000	140.00	140.00
800,000	160.00	160.00
900,000	180.00	180.00
1,000,000	200.00	200.00

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

BACKGROUND
In November 2018, the residents of Berkeley voted for and approved Ballot Measure O, for the sum of $135,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds to create and preserve affordable housing for low-income households, working families, and individuals including teachers, seniors, veterans, the homeless, and persons with disabilities.

The first series of bonds was issued in April 2020. The second series was issued in May 2022 and the third series was issued in July 2025.

CONTACT PERSON
Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 510-981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 TAX RATE FOR FUNDING THE DEBT SERVICE ON THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (MEASURE O, NOVEMBER 2018 ELECTION) IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 tax rate for debt service on the General Obligation Bonds is set at 0.0200%.

Section 2. The Tax Rate will be based on the estimated assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured, and utility) and will become a part of the FY 2027 property tax bill.

Section 3. This Tax Rate will result in estimated total collections of $6,300,000 needed to make the March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027 debt service payments on the outstanding General Obligation Bonds.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Emergency Services for the Severely Disabled (Measure E)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the provision of emergency services for the disabled at $0.02339 (2.339 cents) per square foot of improvements.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended $0.02339 will result in estimated collections of $1,972,678 for the fund. The increase in the tax rate of $0.0011 per square foot will result in a $2.09 annual increase for the citywide average 1900 square foot home.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The FY 2026 tax of $0.02229 is being adjusted by the Personal Income Growth increase in California of 4.950% (or $0.02339) as the voters approved the greater of the of the Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area of 3.7975% or Personal Income Growth increase in California of 4.950%.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize the levy of a special tax of $0.02339 per square foot of all improvements in the City of Berkeley. The tax will result in a cost to taxpayers in the following average amounts during Fiscal Year 2027, as compared with amounts for FY 2026:

Square Feet	Annual Tax FY 2027	FY 2026
1,200	28.07	26.75
1,500	35.09	33.44
1,900	44.44	42.35
3,000	70.17	66.87
3,900	91.22	86.93
10,000	233.90	222.90

BACKGROUND

The Emergency Services for the Severely Disabled Tax (Measure E) was passed by the voters in November 1998. The tax is used to provide emergency services and incidental case management for severely physically disabled persons. The City Council is authorized to increase the tax rate by the greater of the Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area or Personal Income Growth in California.

On November 3, 2024, over 88% of Berkeley voters approved Measure AA to re-authorize the City, for a period of four (4) years through FY 2028, to spend the emergency services for the severely disabled tax.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

The City Council may consider maintaining the current tax rate of $0.02229 with projected revenue of $1,879,636 and no increase to property owners. Or the City Council may consider increasing the tax rate by the Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area of 3.7975%. This would result in projected revenue of $1,951,051 and a decrease of $2.09 for the citywide average 1,900 square foot home.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND EMERGENCY SERVICES FOR THE SEVERELY DISABLED IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 Tax Rate to fund emergency services for severely disabled persons is set at $0.02339 per square feet of improvements.

Section 2. The cost to taxpayers during FY 2027 will be $28.07 for a 1,200 square foot home and $70.17 for a 3,000 square foot home.

Section 3. This tax rate will result in estimated total collections of $1,972,678.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department
David Sprague, Fire Chief, Fire Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Fire Protection and Emergency Response and Preparedness (Measure GG)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding Fire Protection and Emergency Response and Preparedness in the City of Berkeley at the rate of $0.07026 (7.026 cents) per square foot of improvements for dwelling units and setting the rate for all other property at $0.10634 (10.634 cents) per square foot of improvements.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended $0.07026 per square foot of improvements for dwelling units and $0.10634 per square foot of non-dwelling improvements. This will result in estimated collections of $6,621,319 for the fund. The tax rate will result in an increase in the citywide average for a 1,900 square foot dwelling and all other property from FY 2027 of $6.28 and $9.54, respectively.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The FY 2026 tax rates of $0.06695 for dwelling units and $0.10132 for all other property were adjusted by the per capita Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the Personal Growth Index in California. The voters approved increasing the Measure GG tax rate annually by up to the greater of the Consumer Price Index increase in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area or the per capita Personal Income Growth in California. The Personal Growth Index per capita rate for FY 2027has been set at 4.950%. The CPI rate is 3.7975% in FY 2027.

At their regular meeting on May 20, 2026, the Disaster and Fire Safety Commission voted to recommend an increase to the Measure GG tax rate assessment using the Personal Income Growth Index Rate of 4.950%.

Action: M/S (Wilson, Herzer-Baptiste): Vote: 6 Ayes: Wilson, Bradstreet, Kinosian, Murphy, Herzer-Baptiste, Gordon; 0 Nayes; 0 Abstain; Absent; Katz, Darling

It is recommended that the City Council authorize the levy of a special tax of $0.07026 per square foot for dwelling units and $0.10634 for all other property in the City of Berkeley. The tax will result in an increased cost to taxpayers in the following average amounts during Fiscal Year 2027, as compared with amounts for FY 2026:

FY 2027

Square Feet	Dwelling Units	All Other Properties
1,200	84.31	127.61
1,500	105.39	159.51
1,900	133.49	202.05
3,000	210.78	319.02
3,900	274.01	414.73
10,000	702.60	1063.40

FY 2026

Square Feet	Dwelling Units	All Other Properties
1,200	80.34	121.58
1,500	100.43	151.98
1,900	127.21	192.51
3,000	200.85	303.96
3,900	261.11	395.15
10,000	669.50	1013.20

BACKGROUND

In the November 2008 election, Berkeley voters approved Measure GG, which authorized the levying of a special tax. The tax proceeds will be used first to eliminate rotating closures of operating fire stations, and to provide advanced life support personnel (paramedics) and equipment on all first responder vehicles (ambulances, fire engines and ladder trucks). The funds would also be used to (1) hire a training officer to provide Emergency Medical Service training for first responders; (2) hire staff to conduct Community Emergency Response Training and other similar public disaster training and preparedness efforts and for neighborhood emergency preparedness caches; and (3) to acquire and maintain equipment to enhance emergency preparedness, including equipment to allow compatible radio communications throughout the City and with outside public safety agencies. On November 5, 2024, over 88% of Berkeley voters approved Measure AA to re-authorize the City, for a period of four (4) years through FY 2028, to spend the Fire Protection and Emergency Response and Preparedness tax.

ALTERNATE CONSIDERATIONS

The City Council may consider adjusting the current recommended tax rate of $0.06614 per square foot of improvements for dwelling units and $0.10009 per square foot of improvements for all other property by the Consumer Price Index in California of 3.7975% with projected revenue of $6,548,608.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental opportunities or impacts associated with the subject of this report.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 981-7301
David Sprague, Fire Chief, 981-5500

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,####-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS (MEASURE GG) IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 Tax Rate for the Fire Protection and Emergency Response and Preparedness (Measure GG) is set at:

$0.07026 per square foot of improvements for dwellings
$0.10634 per square foot of improvements for all other properties

Section 2. The cost to taxpayers during FY 2027 will be $84.31 for a 1,200 square foot dwelling and $210.78 for a 3,000 square foot dwelling.

Section 3. This tax rate will result in estimated total collections of $6,621,319

Section 4. The tax imposed by this ordinance does not apply to any property owner whose total personal income, from all sources for the previous calendar year, does not exceed that level which shall constitute a very low income, as established by resolution of City Council.

Section 5. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department
David Sprague, Fire Chief, Fire Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Firefighting, Emergency Medical Response and Wildfire Prevention (Measure FF)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding Firefighting, Emergency Medical Response and Wildfire Prevention (Measure FF) in the City of Berkeley at the annual tax rate of $0.13633 (13.633 cents) per square foot of improvements.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy rate of the recommended $0.13633 per square foot of improvements is projected to yield approximately $11,483,638 in revenues.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The FY 2026 tax rate of $0.1299 is being adjusted by the Personal Income Growth in California of 4.950% based on Berkeley Municipal Code 7.83.020 as adopted by the City Council under Ordinance No. 7,745-N.S. on June 16, 2020. Measure FF is a special parcel tax for firefighting, emergency medical response and wildfire prevention that limits the annual tax rate based on the greater of the increase in the cost of living in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area or per capita Personal Income Growth in California. It is estimated that the tax will cost taxpayers the following amounts for FY 2027, as compared with FY 2026:

Square Feet	FY 2027	FY 2026
1,200	163.60	$155.88
1,500	204.50	194.85
1,900	259.03	246.81
3,000	408.99	389.70
3,900	531.69	506.61
10,000	1,363.30	1,299.00

At their regular meeting on May 20, 2026, the Disaster and Fire Safety Commission voted to recommend an increase to the Measure GG tax rate assessment using the Personal Income Growth Index Rate of 4.950%.

Action: M/S (Wilson, Herzer-Baptiste): Vote: 6 Ayes: Wilson, Bradstreet, Kinosian, Murphy, Herzer-Baptiste, Gordon; 0 Nayes; 0 Abstain; Absent; Katz, Darling

BACKGROUND

Measure FF authorized a special parcel tax for the purpose of funding firefighters and emergency medical response, upgrades to the 9-1-1 dispatch system, hazard mitigation, and wildfire prevention and preparedness activities.

In 2008, voters passed Measure GG to stop fire stations from being closed and services from being reduced, in the context of a major economic downturn. Measure GG designated the Disaster and Fire Safety Commission a formal oversight role, the duties of which are replicated, with respect to Measure FF, through the passage of this Council item.

Now, with rising challenges from climate change and fires, bigger demands on our emergency services, and the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression, Measure FF was placed on the November 2020 ballot by a unanimous vote of the City Council and it was approved by voters, to provide funds to modernize the City's 9-1-1 dispatch system, upgrade equipment, hire additional paramedics, improve emergency alert systems and continue to clear fire fuels, among other things.

The effective date for this tax was January 1, 2021. The City will raise approximately $11,483,638 for FY 2027.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, (510) 981-7301
David Sprague, Fire Chief, (510) 981-5500

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND FIREFIGHTING, EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE AND WILDFIRE PREVENTION (MEASURE FF) IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 tax rate to provide for the costs incurred for the firefighting, emergency medical response and wildfire prevention (Measure FF) is set at 0.13633 per square foot of improvements.

Section 2. The cost to taxpayers during FY 2027 will be $163.60 for a 1,200 square foot dwelling and $408.99 for a 3,000 square foot dwelling.

Section 3. This tax rate will result in estimated total collections of $11,483,638.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Provision of Emergency Medical Services (Paramedic Tax)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the provision of emergency medical services to Berkeley residents at $0.0492 (4.92 cents) per square foot of improvements.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended $0.0492 per square footage will result in estimated total collections of $4,149,151 for the Emergency Medical Services fund. The increase in the tax rate of $0.0018 per square foot will result in a $3.42 annual increase for the citywide average 1,900 square foot home.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The FY 2026 tax of $0.0474 is being adjusted by the increase in the Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area of 3.7975%, as authorized by the voters on May 6, 1997.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize the levy of a special tax of $0.0492 per square foot of all improvements in the City of Berkeley. The tax will result in a cost to taxpayers in the following average amounts during Fiscal Year 2027, as compared with amounts for FY 2026:

Square Feet	Annual Tax FY 2027	Annual Tax FY 2026
1,200	$59.04	$56.88
1,500	73.80	71.10
1,900	93.48	90.06
3,000	147.60	142.20
3,900	191.88	184.86
10,000	492.00	474.00

BACKGROUND

On May 6, 1997, the voters authorized the City to replace the Emergency Medical Services Assessment District with an Emergency Medical Services Tax. On November 5, 2024, over 88% of Berkeley voters approved Measure AA to re-authorize the City, for a period of four (4) years through FY 2028, to spend the Emergency Medical Services tax.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND THE PROVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 Tax Rate for Emergency Medical Services is set at $0.0492 per square foot of taxable improvements.

Section 2. The cost to taxpayers during FY 2027 will be $59.04 for a 1,200 square foot home and $147.60 for a 3,000 square foot home.

Section 3. This tax rate will result in estimated total collections of $4,149,151.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Debt Service on the Infrastructure and Facilities General Obligation Bonds (Measure T1, November 2016 Election)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate funding the debt service on the Infrastructure and Facilities Improvements General Obligation Bonds (Measure T1, November 2016) at 0.0140%.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended 0.0140% will result in estimated collections of $4,400,000. This amount will be sufficient to make the debt service payments on the 2017 Series A, the 2021 Series B Bonds and the proposed 2026 Series C Bonds debt service on March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The 0.0140% tax rate for FY 2027 being set by the City Council is based on the current debt service of the Series A, the Series B and proposed 2026 Series C Bonds, the estimated FY 2027 assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured and utility), a delinquency reserve of 5%, and the surplus remaining in the fund. Since Alameda County does not release final assessed value figures until early August, the City is using preliminary values. Staff is confident that the preliminary values will not be materially different from the County's final figure. The City must establish a tax rate that will be sufficient to make debt service payments even if there are unusual levels of delinquency. The tax rate in FY 2027 is an increase in the rate charged in FY 2026 based on the addition of the 2026 Series C Bonds.

Because all taxes collected from the general obligation levy will be deposited in a special fund, and collections not used to pay debt service for the FY 2027 bond year will be retained in the fund to pay future obligations, the tax impact of any over-collection will be credited against future debt service payments and the required levy.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize a FY 2027 tax rate of 0.0140% which will result in the following cost to the average homeowner during FY 2027:

Annual Tax		
Assessed Value	**FY 2026 Tax**	**FY 2027 Tax**
$150,000	$16.50	$21.00
250,000	27.50	35.00
300,000	33.00	42.00
400,000	44.00	56.00
500,000	55.00	70.00
600,000	66.00	84.00
700,000	77.00	98.00
800,000	88.00	112.00
900,000	99.00	126.00
1,000,000	110.00	140.00

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

BACKGROUND

In November 2016, the residents of Berkeley voted for and approved Ballot Measure T1, for the sum of $100,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds to make infrastructure and facility improvements. The pace of financing and tax rate will be determined based on the overall growth of the City's assessed value and the total outstanding general obligation bond debt service such that the total combined tax rate (for general obligation bond repayment will not exceed 0.0492% which represents the 10-year historical tax rate as of June 2016).

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 510-981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 TAX RATE FOR FUNDING THE DEBT SERVICE ON THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (MEASURE T1, NOVEMBER 2016 ELECTION) IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 tax rate for debt service on the General Obligation Bonds is set at 0.0140%.

Section 2. The Tax Rate will be based on the estimated assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured, and utility) and will become a part of the FY 2027 property tax bill.

Section 3. This Tax Rate will result in estimated total collections of $4,400,000 needed to make the March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027 debt service payments on the proposed General Obligation Bonds.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Maintenance of Parks, City Trees and Landscaping

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding all improvements for the maintenance of parks, City trees, and landscaping in the City of Berkeley at $0.2783 (27.83 cents) per square foot of improvements.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended $0.2783 per square footage will result in estimated collections of $23,463,242 for the Park Tax Fund. The increase in the tax rate of $0.0131 per square foot will result in a $24.89 annual increase for the citywide average 1,900 square foot home.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The FY 2026 tax of $0.2652 is being adjusted by the greater of the Personal Income Growth increase in California of 4.95% against the Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area of 3.7975%.

It is recommended that City Council authorize the levy of a special tax of $0.2783 per square foot of all improvements in the City of Berkeley. The tax will result in a cost to taxpayers in the following average amounts during FY 2027, as compared with the amounts for FY 2026:

	Annual Tax	
Square Feet	FY 2027	FY 2026
1,200	333.96	318.24
1,500	417.45	397.80
1,900	528.77	503.88
3,000	834.90	795.60
3,900	1,085.37	1,034.28
10,000	2,783.00	2,652.00

BACKGROUND

On May 6, 1997, the voters of the City of Berkeley approved a special tax solely to provide funding for the direct cost of acquisition and maintenance of improvements related to parks and landscaping in the City of Berkeley. As a result of the requirements of State Proposition 218, this special tax replaced the annual revenue previously generated by the Citywide Landscape Assessment District.

On November 5, 2024, over 75% of Berkeley voters approved Measure Y increase the rate of the City's special parcel tax for parks, trees, and landscaping maintenance.

The tax may be increased or decreased annually in May, according to the greater of the increase or decrease in the cost of living in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area or personal income growth in the state of California, as verified by official United States economic reports.

On November 5, 2024, over 88% of Berkeley voters approved Measure AA to re-authorize the City, for a period of four (4) years through FY 2028, to spend the Parks Maintenance tax as approved by the voters.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND MAINTENANCE OF PARKS, CITY TREES AND LANDSCAPING IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 Tax Rate for the maintenance of parks, City trees and landscaping is set at $0.2783 per square foot of taxable improvements.

Section 2. The cost to the taxpayer during FY 2027 will be $333.96 for a 1,200 square foot home and $834.90 for a 3,000 square foot home.

Section 3. This Tax Rate will result in estimated total collections of $23,463,242.

Section 4. The tax imposed by this ordinance does not apply to any property owner whose total personal income, from all sources for the previous calendar year, does not exceed that level which shall constitute a very low income, as established by resolution of City Council.

Section 5. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Debt Service on Neighborhood Branch Library Improvements Project General Obligation Bonds (Measure FF, November 2008 Election)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding the debt service on the Neighborhood Branch Library Improvements Project General Obligation Bonds (Measure FF, November 2008 Election) at 0.0035%.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended 0.0035% will result in estimated collections of $1,100,000. This amount (along with existing funds on hand) is sufficient to make the debt service payments on March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The 0.0035% tax rate for FY 2027 being set by the City Council is based on the debt service, the estimated FY 2027 assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured and utility), a delinquency reserve of 5%, and the surplus remaining in the fund. Since Alameda County does not release final assessed value figures until early August, the City is using preliminary values. Staff is confident that the preliminary values will not be materially different from the County's final figure. The City must establish a tax rate that will be sufficient to make debt service payments even if there are unusual levels of delinquency. The tax rate in FY 2027 is a decrease in the rate charged in FY 2026.

Because all taxes collected from the general obligation levy will be deposited in a special fund, and collections not used to pay debt service for the FY 2027 bond year will be retained in the fund to pay future obligations, the tax impact of any over-collection will be credited against future debt service payments and the required levy.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize a FY 2027 tax rate of 0.0035% which will result in the following cost to the average homeowner during FY 2027:

Annual Tax		
Assessed Value	**FY 2026 Tax**	**FY 2027 Tax**
$150,000	$6.00	$5.25
250,000	10.00	8.75
300,000	12.00	10.50
400,000	16.00	14.00
500,000	20.00	17.50
600,000	24.00	21.00
700,000	28.00	24.50
800,000	32.00	28.00
900,000	36.00	31.50
1,000,000	40.00	35.00

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

BACKGROUND

In November 2008, the residents of Berkeley voted for and approved Ballot Measure FF, in the sum of $26,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds to renovate, expand, and make seismic and access improvements at the four neighborhood branch libraries (excluding the Central Library).

The indebtedness on the total bonds issued of $26,000,000 is payable solely from the levy of an ad valorem tax against taxable property in the City. The proceeds of the bonds were used to renovate, expand, and make seismic and access improvements at the four neighborhood branch libraries (excluding the Central Library).

$10,000,000 of the $26,000,000 in authorized bonds were issued in 2009, and the remaining $16,000,000 of bonds were issued in 2010. The tax rate above reflects the debt service payments for the fiscal year.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 510-981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FY 2027 TAX RATE FOR FUNDING THE DEBT SERVICE ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD BRANCH LIBRARY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (MEASURE FF, NOVEMBER 2008 ELECTION) IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 tax rate for the debt service on the General Obligation Bonds is set at 0.0035%.

Section 2. The Tax Rate will be based on the estimated assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured, and utility) and will become a part of the FY 2027 property tax bill.

Section 3. This Tax Rate will result in estimated total collections of $1,100,000 needed to make the March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027 debt service payments on the outstanding General Obligation Bonds.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department
Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund Sustainable and Accountable Funding for Equitable Street Transformation, Revitalization, Enhancements, and Essential Traffic Safety (SAFE STREETS) (Measure FF)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2027 tax rate for funding Sustainable and Accountable Funding for Equitable Street Transformation, Revitalization, Enhancements, and Essential Traffic Safety (SAFE STREETS), otherwise known as Measure FF, at an annual rate of $0.17842 per square foot of dwelling unit improvements and $0.26238 per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional improvements.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The FY 2026 tax of $0.1700 per square foot of dwelling unit improvements and $0.2500 per square foot for non-dwelling unit improvements is being adjusted by the greater of the Personal Income Growth increase in California of 4.95% against the Consumer Price Index in the immediate San Francisco Bay Area of 3.7975%.

The annual tax rate of $0.17842 per square foot of dwelling unit improvements and $0.26238 per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional improvements (cited as “Non-Residential” in table below) is projected to yield $16,651,651 in revenues. The overall tax rate for the current year is lower than the prior year; however, the prior year’s rate was based on an 18-month revenue period from January 1, 2025, when the tax first became effective, through June 30, 2026, whereas the current year’s rate is based on a standard 12-month period from July 1 through June 30. It is estimated that the tax will cost taxpayers the following amounts for FY 2026 and FY 2027:

	Dwellings			Non-Residential		
Square Feet	**FY 27**	**FY 26** (12 month basis)	**FY 26** (18 month basis)	**FY 27**	**FY 26** (12 month basis)	**FY 26** (18 month basis)
1,200	214.10	$204.00	$306.00	314.86	$300.00	$450.00
1,500	267.63	$255.00	$382.50	393.57	$375.00	$562.50
1,900	339.00	$323.00	$484.50	498.52	$475.00	$712.50
3,000	535.26	$510.00	$765.00	787.14	$750.00	$1,125.00
3,900	695.84	$663.00	$994.50	1,023.28	$975.00	$1,462.50
10,000	1,784.20	$1,700.00	$2,550.00	2,623.80	$2,500.00	$3,750.00

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Through Measure FF, as approved by voters in November 2024, the Council is authorized to impose and allocate a special tax as follows:

- Residential Rate: For all dwelling units, the tax may be imposed at the rate of up to $0.17842 per square foot of improvements.
- Non-Residential Rate: For all other property, the tax may be imposed at the rate of up to $0.26238 per square foot of improvements.

This rate was initially adopted through the adoption of Ordinance 7,952-N.S., on December 10, 2024. The Council may impose the tax authorized by this Chapter up to the rate, and subject to inflation adjustments, set forth in Section 7.11.020 of the Berkeley Municipal Code.

BACKGROUND

Measure FF, the Sustainable and Accountable Funding for Equitable Street Transformation, Revitalization, Enhancements, and Essential Traffic Safety (SAFE STREETS) Initiative, was passed by voters on November 5, 2024, and adopted as Ordinance 7,952-N.S. on December 10, 2024.

The SAFE STREETS Initiative authorized an annual parcel tax for a 14-year period. This measure is projected to generate approximately $15 million annually, dedicated to funding street and sidewalk repairs, safety improvements, and environmental infrastructure projects.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental opportunities or impacts associated with the administration of this tax.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Ordinance 7,952-N.S., as adopted on December 10, 2024, authorizes the tax rate as described therein, to remain in place from the effective date, unless extended by voters.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

If Council does not adopt the tax rate, as proposed, the requirements of Ordinance 7,952-N.S., as adopted on December 10, 2024 will not be met.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, (510) 981-7326
Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Department of Public Works, (510) 981-6302

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 SPECIAL TAX RATE TO FUND THE SUSTAINABLE AND ACCOUNTABLE FUNDING FOR EQUITABLE STREET TRANSFORMATION, REVITALIZATION, ENHANCEMENTS, AND ESSENTIAL TRAFFIC SAFETY (SAFE STREETS) INITIATIVE, MEASURE FF

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The rate of tax for FY 2027 to provide for the costs incurred for the funding street and sidewalk repairs, safety improvements, and environmental infrastructure projects (Measure FF) is hereby fixed and apportioned upon the square feet of improvements as defined in the Ordinance as follows:

$0.17842 per square foot of dwelling unit improvements and $0.26238 per square foot for industrial, commercial, and institutional building improvements (Non-Residential).

Section 2. The cost to taxpayers during FY 2027 will be $214.10 for a 1,200 square foot dwelling and $535.26 for a 3,000 square foot dwelling. For other non-residential properties, during FY 2027, the cost will be $314.86 for a 1,200 square foot dwelling and $787.14 for a 3,000 square foot dwelling.

Section 3. This tax rate will result in estimated total collection of $16,651,651.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department

Subject: FY 2027 Tax Rate: Fund the Debt Service on the Street and Watershed Improvements General Obligation Bonds (Measure M, November 2012 Election)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt first reading of an Ordinance setting the FY 2026 tax rate funding the debt service on the Street and Integrated Watershed Improvements General Obligation Bonds (Measure M, November 2012) at 0.0040%.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The tax levy of the recommended 0.0040% will result in estimated collections of $1,300,000. This amount (along with existing funds on hand) is sufficient to make the debt service payments on March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The 0.0040% tax rate for FY 2027 being set by the City Council is based on the current debt service, the estimated FY 2027 assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured and utility), a delinquency reserve of 5%, and the surplus remaining in the fund. Since Alameda County does not release final assessed value figures until early August, the city is using preliminary values. Staff is confident that the preliminary values will not be materially different from the County's final figure. The City must establish a tax rate that will be sufficient to make debt service payments even if there are unusual levels of delinquency. The tax rate in FY 2027 is a decrease in the rate charged in FY 2026.

Because all taxes collected from the general obligation levy will be deposited in a special fund, and collections not used to pay debt service for the FY 2027 bond year will be retained in the fund to pay future obligations, the tax impact of any over-collection will be credited against future debt service payments and the required levy.

It is recommended that the City Council authorize a FY 2027 tax rate of 0.0040% which will result in the following cost to the average homeowner during FY 2027:

Annual Tax		
Assessed Value	**FY 2026 Tax**	**FY 2027 Tax**
$150,000	$7.50	$6.00
250,000	12.50	10.00
300,000	15.00	12.00
400,000	20.00	16.00
500,000	25.00	20.00
600,000	30.00	24.00
700,000	35.00	28.00
800,000	40.00	32.00
900,000	45.00	36.00
1,000,000	50.00	40.00

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

BACKGROUND

In November 2012, the residents of Berkeley voted for and approved Ballot Measure M, for the sum of $30,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds to accelerate street repaving and rehabilitation consistent with the 5-Year Street Rehabilitation Plan, integrating green infrastructure to the extent feasible. Green infrastructure includes but is not limited to: (a) surface level bio-retention measures (rain gardens, swales, bio-retention cells, permeable paving, etc.) within the parking strip, planter area of sidewalks, red zone curb-extensions, and in street medians as feasible; and (b) large underground storage pipes, which would fill during storm events and then discharge metered flows into the existing storm drain pipelines.

$15,000,000 of the $30,000,000 in authorized bonds were issued in 2014, and the remaining $15,000,000 were issued in 2016. The tax rate above reflects the debt service payments for the fiscal year.

CONTACT PERSON

Henry Oyekanmi, Director, Finance Department, 510-981-7301

Attachments:
1: Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. #,###-N.S.

SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2027 TAX RATE FOR FUNDING THE DEBT SERVICE ON THE STREET AND WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (MEASURE M, NOVEMBER 2012 ELECTION) IN THE CITY OF BERKELEY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. The FY 2027 tax rate for debt service on the General Obligation Bonds is set at 0.0040%.

Section 2. The Tax Rate will be based on the estimated assessed values for all rolls (secured, unsecured, and utility) and will become a part of the FY 2027 property tax bill.

Section 3. This Tax Rate will result in estimated total collections of $1,300,000 needed to make the March 1, 2027 and September 1, 2027 debt service payments on the outstanding General Obligation Bonds.

Section 4. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Chief David Sprague, Director, Fire Department

Subject: Authorization to Apply for and Accept Funds from FY 2026 USDOT Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Grant

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to submit an application to the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Fiscal Year 2026 Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) grant program for Planning and Demonstration Grant funding; accept grant funds if awarded; execute all related agreements and amendments; and appropriate and allocate grant funds for activities supporting the City's Street Trauma Prevention Program (STPP), Vision Zero, emergency response coordination, and related citywide roadway safety planning activities.

SUMMARY

The United States Department of Transportation released the Fiscal Year 2026 Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Notice of Funding Opportunity on March 27, 2026. The program provides competitive funding for planning, demonstration, operational, behavioral, infrastructure, and post-crash care strategies intended to reduce roadway fatalities and serious injuries. The proposed application aligns with the City's Vision Zero priorities, Safe System Approach, and the Berkeley Fire Department's Street Trauma Prevention Program.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The FY 2026 SS4A funding requires a minimum 20 percent non-federal match and allows federal participation up to 80 percent of eligible costs. Staff is applying for approximately $3.3 million in federal funding. The time of existing staff dedicated to the grant will be used to satisfy the match requirement and no General Fund appropriation will be required.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The Berkeley Fire Department launched the Street Trauma Prevention Program (STPP) in March 2025 to integrate emergency response and Fire/EMS operational expertise into roadway safety planning and Vision Zero implementation efforts. Year 1 efforts focused on data analysis, operational gap identification, partnership development, project review, and cross-departmental coordination.

The FY 2026 SS4A Notice of Funding Opportunity places greater emphasis on public safety infrastructure, operational safety strategies, emergency response coordination, and improvements in post-crash care. Eligible activities include public safety dispatch systems, digital alert systems, pilot deployments, operational technologies, and multidisciplinary roadway safety approaches.

The proposed grant application would support:

- Ful compensation (base salary and benefits) for a temporary Program Manager II Position
- Citywide safety action planning and supplemental planning activities
- Emergency response-informed transportation safety analysis
- Demonstration and pilot activities
- Operational and technology safety strategies
- Public education and stakeholder engagement
- Regional and academic partnerships
- Data integration and evaluation
- Blood Transfusion pilot activity
- Traffic Signal preemption “Green Corridor” pilot

Alignment with the city's strategic plan

The proposed grant application advances multiple City of Berkeley Strategic Plan goals, including:

- Create a resilient, safe, connected, and prepared city.
- Provide state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.
- Champion and demonstrate social and racial equity.
- Be a customer-focused organization that provides excellent, timely, easily accessible service and information to the community.
- Provide an efficient and financially healthy City government.

The proposed activities support Vision Zero goals, emergency response coordination, data-informed decision-making, community safety, and equitable investment in underserved communities.

BACKGROUND

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act established the Safe Streets and Roads for All funds to reduce roadway fatalities and severe injuries nationwide through Safe System planning and implementation activities. The FY 2026 SS4A Notice of Funding Opportunity includes Planning and Demonstration Grants ranging from $100,000 to $5,000,000.

Applications are due May 26, 2026. The City of Berkeley is eligible to apply as a political subdivision of the State of California.

The proposed application would support the continued development of the Street Trauma Prevention Program and strengthen the City's ability to pursue multidisciplinary roadway safety initiatives and to secure future implementation funding opportunities.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Providing safe roadways for all road users, including active transportation (walking, biking, micromobility), inspires the use of multimodal infrastructure, supporting the City's climate and sustainability goals, and aligns with its environmental justice priorities.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Approval of the recommendation would allow the City to pursue external funding aligned with existing City priorities related to roadway safety, emergency response coordination, Vision Zero implementation, operational innovation, and community safety.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

The City Council could decline to authorize submission of the grant application. This option is not recommended because it would reduce the City's ability to pursue external funding supporting roadway safety planning, operational innovation, emergency response coordination, and implementation readiness efforts identified through the Street Trauma Prevention Program.

CONTACT PERSON

Chief David Sprague, Fire Chief, Fire Department, (510) 981-3473

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

AUTHORIZATION TO APPLY FOR FY 2026 USDOT SAFE STREETS AND ROADS FOR ALL (SS4A) FUNDING AND ACCEPTING THE FUNDS WHEN AWARDED

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Transportation has released the Fiscal Year 2026 Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Notice of Funding Opportunity; and

WHEREAS, the SS4A program supports local and regional initiatives intended to reduce roadway fatalities and serious injuries through planning, operational, infrastructure, behavioral, and post-crash care strategies; and

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley launched the Street Trauma Prevention Program in March 2025 to integrate emergency response and prevention into roadway safety planning and Vision Zero efforts; and

WHEREAS, the proposed grant application would support citywide safety planning, emergency response coordination, demonstration activities, data analysis, and community engagement.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council authorizes the City Manager, or designee, to submit an application to the FY 2026 Safe Streets and Roads for All grant program and execute all related grant agreements and amendments if awarded.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Scott Gilman, Director, Health, Housing, and Community Services

Subject: Shelter Plus Care Program Renewal Grants

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager or his designee to receive up to the maximum grant award for the following Shelter Plus Care grants and to execute any resultant agreements and amendments.

a. A Shelter Plus Care grant received via Alameda County in a not-to-exceed amount of $1,035,576 to provide tenant-based rental assistance to individuals who are chronically homeless and disabled from March 1, 2026, through February 28, 2027; and
b. A Shelter Plus Care grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the estimated amount of $7,305,893 for the Supportive Housing Collaborative Project (SHC) for the period September 1, 2026, through August 31, 2027.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The Department of Health, Housing, and Community Services' Housing and Community Services Division (HHCS/HCS) has administered Shelter Plus Care grants for many years as part of the City's strategy to end homelessness. The grant via Alameda County provides funding for rental subsidies, and the grant from HUD provides funding for rental subsidies and some supportive services provided by Berkeley's Aging Services Division. Grant revenues are deposited and expensed out of Funds 347 (Shelter+Care HUD) and 348 (Shelter+Care County), respectively.

HUD allows up to 10% of each grant to be used to administer the rental subsidies, which support HHCS/HCS's grant-related administrative activities.

The Shelter Plus Care program also requires a 25% match, which the City has always met through a range of program support and services provided by Berkeley Mental Health, Aging Services Division, the County's physical health services, and the five community-based agencies that provide tenancy-sustaining services.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Based on a national competition, HUD and Alameda County awarded funding to the City of Berkeley to renew two Shelter Plus Care grants, which provide rental assistance to a minimum of 267 households annually. The City's Shelter Plus Care Program provides federal rental subsidies that are matched by locally provided services to help transition formerly homeless, disabled individuals and families into permanent, supportive housing. These grants currently provide tenant-based rental subsidies for approximately 290 households to rent from private property owners in Berkeley, Albany, Alameda, Oakland, and Emeryville.

Each participant in the program is offered Tenancy Sustaining Services with the goal of housing stability. These services include case management and linkages to supportive services needed. Many of these services are provided by Berkeley Mental Health and Aging Services. Additionally, the City funds five community agencies: Bay Area Community Services (BACS); Insight Housing; Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (BOSS); Lifelong Medical Care (LLMC); and the Women's Daytime Drop-In Center (WDDC). The Tenancy Sustaining Services provided by the community partners ensures that tenants get connected to services that will aid in maintaining their tenancy, such as benefit advocacy, representative payee services, health and medical services, mental health and substance use, employment and education, landlord meditation, and community building activities.

BACKGROUND

Since 1995, the City of Berkeley Shelter Plus Care Program has been an important component of the continuum of housing available to disabled homeless families and individuals. The Shelter Plus Care Program is funded by HUD and the County of Alameda to provide housing subsidies for people who are homeless with a disability. The program combines a rental subsidy with ongoing supportive services to assist chronically homeless individuals and families in obtaining and maintaining housing.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no identifiable environmental impacts or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Acceptance of the two Shelter Plus Care renewal grants will assure that approximately 290 homeless and disabled individuals and families continue to benefit from receiving ongoing rental assistance and the supportive services necessary to retain stable housing.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

No alternative actions were identified that would be consistent with the City's goal to house the most vulnerable members of the community.

CONTACT PERSON
Yesenia Lopez, Community Services Specialist III, HHCS, 510-981-5120

Attachments:
1: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

SHELTER PLUS CARE PROGRAM RENEWAL GRANTS

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the County of Alameda have awarded the City of Berkeley Health, Housing and Community Services Department the following two Shelter Plus Care grants:

1. $1,035,576 for County of Alameda Collaborative (AC Collaborative) for the period March 1, 2026, through February 28, 2027; and

2. $7,305,893 for Supportive Housing Collaborative Project (SHC) for the period September 1st, 2026, through August 31st, 2027; and

WHEREAS, the combined total for the two grants is an estimated $8,341,469 to provide direct rental assistance and supportive services to 53 households; and

WHEREAS, approximately 10% of the SHC grant is available to support the Health, Housing, and Community Services Department's grant-related administrative activities (For the HUD grants budget, Fund 347 and 348 (Shelter+Care); and

WHEREAS, these Shelter Plus Care grants are an annual renewal of an existing program that provides rental subsidies and ongoing support services to approximately 290 homeless and disabled individuals; and

WHEREAS, the rent subsidies provided through the City's Shelter Plus Care Program are partially matched by services provided by the City's Mental Health Division and Aging Services Division and five community-based agencies that assist formerly homeless, disabled individuals and families in retaining stable housing.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to receive funds up to the maximum grant award, and execute any agreements and amendments resulting from the grants awarded from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the County of Alameda for the City's Shelter Plus Care Program estimated to be as follows: 1) $1,035,576 for County of Alameda Collaborative (AC Collaborative) for the period March 1, 2026 through February 28, 2027; 2) $7,305,893 for Supportive Housing Collaborative Project (SHC) for the period September 1, 2026 through August 31, 2027.

A signed copy of said documents, agreements, and any amendments will be kept on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Scott Gilman, Director, Health, Housing & Community Services

Subject: Behavioral Health Services Act Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution approving the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan which formalizes the mandatory transition from the legacy Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) framework to the updated BHSA model mandated by California Proposition 1 (effective July 1, 2026); authorizing the signature of the City Council Certification form; forwarding the plan to appropriate state officials; and authorizing non-substantive, technical or ministerial modifications to the plan as required by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) for final state approval.

SUMMARY

The BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan serves as Berkeley's operational blueprint for stabilizing and expanding the City's safety-net services, primarily directed at state prioritized populations. To ensure uninterrupted service delivery and state compliance, the plan requires adapting to three primary structural shifts mandated by Proposition 1:

- Component Restructuring: Realigning local programs into three state-defined funding buckets: Full Services Partnerships (FSP), Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS), and Housing Interventions.
- Target Population Expansion: Formally expanding the Mental Health Division's clinical target populations to treat individuals with severe substance use disorders (SUD) alongside serious mental illness (SMI) under a single, integrated behavioral health framework.
- Protected Housing Set-Asides: Authorizing dedicated funding streams explicitly restricted to permanent supportive housing, rental subsidies, and housing navigation infrastructure and other housing interventions.

By including all Behavioral Health funding sources, the new model creates a cohesive continuum of care. To provide a clear understanding of the breadth and type of services

funded, the division's resources are split between direct-staffed city clinical teams and target-specific community agency contracts.

The development of the Behavioral Health Services Act (FY2027-2029) Three-Year Integrated Plan (BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan) was driven by an extensive community planning process designed to align local safety-net priorities with the new statutory requirements of California Proposition 1. To capture essential feedback from stakeholders, service recipients, and community providers, the Mental Health Division hosted twelve dedicated Community Input Meetings during the month of February, gathering targeted perspectives on local behavioral health needs, expanding substance use disorder interventions, and housing supports. Following these collaborative sessions, a Draft BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan was developed and posted online for a formal 30-day public review and comment period running from March 25 through April 23, 2026.

During the 30-day public review period, two additional Community Meetings were held to gather input on the Draft BHSA Three-Year Plan. This public engagement process culminated on the evening of Thursday, April 23, 2026, when the City of Berkeley Behavioral Health Commission convened an official Public Hearing at the South Berkeley Senior Center. This hearing provided a final platform for public testimony and discussion, ensuring that community voices directly informed the strategic priorities and funding frameworks submitted to the City Council. Following the closure of the Public Hearing, the Behavioral Health Commission passed the following motion:

M/S/C (Teague, Sol) The Behavioral Health Commission thanks Berkeley Mental Health for the 3-year draft plan and understands that changes will be made from the public comment and city council and support the plan and will continue to give input throughout its progress to completion.
Ayes: Fontana-Narell, Hunt, Opton, Sol, Teague, Noes: None; Abstentions: Tregub; Absent: Gu, Krishnan, Turner

Important Administrative Note: A comprehensive understanding of the Mental Health Division’s budget is included in the City’s budget documents. While this Council Report and BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan contains many projections, this document does not constitute a final, financial statement or budgetary report. The state required instructions and template format in the plan are a series of questions regarding all funding streams received by the City. This three-year plan document serves as an operational snapshot aggregating many different, distinct funding streams and other information required by the state. The figures detailed below represent the best available estimates of utilization and projected revenues at the time of drafting. Because BHSA allocations fluctuate monthly based on state tax receipts, these estimates are intended for strategic planning and transparent service continuum mapping.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

Approval of the BHSA IP enables funding for BHSA programs and services, as well as programs and services provided through all other funding sources received by the City of Berkeley Mental Health Division.

A. BHSA Funding

The three tables below outline the expected funding flows for each specific BHSA component, separating new annual allocations from legacy MHSA carryover funds designated for continuous programming. All figures represent forecasted revenues and allocations across the designated three-year cycle.

Table 1: Fiscal Year 2026–2027 Projections

BHSA Funding Component	Estimated BHSA Component Allocation	Estimated Usage of Carryover Funds (MHSA Legacy)	Estimated Total Funds Available for Expenditures
Full Services Partnership (FSP)	$4,093,381	$0	$4,093,381
Behavioral Health Services & Supports (BHSS)	$4,093,380	$564,292	$4,657,672
Housing Interventions	$3,508,611	$0	$3,508,611
TOTALS	$11,695,372	$564,292	$12,259,664

Table 2: Fiscal Year 2027–2028 Projections

BHSA Funding Component	Estimated BHSA Component Allocation	Estimated Usage of Carryover Funds (MHSA Legacy)	Estimated Total Funds Available for Expenditures
Full Services Partnership (FSP)	$4,216,181	$0	$4,216,181
Behavioral Health Services & Supports (BHSS)	$4,216,181	$564,292	$4,780,473
Housing Interventions	$3,613,870	$0	$3,613,870
TOTALS	$12,046,232	$564,292	$12,610,524

Table 3: Fiscal Year 2028–2029 Projections

BHSA Funding Component	Estimated BHSA Component Allocation	Estimated Usage of Carryover Funds (MHSA Legacy)	Estimated Total Funds Available for Expenditures
Full Services Partnership (FSP)	$4,342,667	$0	$4,342,667
Behavioral Health Services & Supports (BHSS)	$4,342,667	$361,182	$4,703,849
Housing Interventions	$3,722,286	$0	$3,722,286
TOTALS	$12,407,620	$361,182	$12,768,802

Note on Prudent Reserve: In compliance with state safety-net laws during economic downturns, a standalone MHSA Prudent Reserve of $1,233,738.00 will carry forward into the BHSA transition. This reserve is held independently and is excluded from the active expenditure tables above.

B. Integrated Mental Health Division Funding (All Sources)

State regulations mandate that the BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan serve as a transparent dashboard for *all* revenue streams that support expenditures identified in the plan flowing into the City of Berkeley's Mental Health Division, not just BHSA revenues. The following table aggregates the comprehensive, multi-source funding baseline that enables citywide behavioral health operations.

Funding Component/Source	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029
BHSA (Active Component Baseline)	$12,723,320	$13,088,090	$13,463,804
1991 Health & Welfare Realignment	$6,610,087	$6,709,239	$6,809,877
Federal Financial Participation (FFP/Medi-Cal)	$7,283,928	$7,393,187	$7,504,085
County General Funds	$1,188,925	$1,206,213	$1,223,752
Opioid Settlement Funds (OSF)	$275,000	$275,000	$0
Other State Funding	$148,508	$0	$0
TOTALS	$28,229,768	$28,671,729	$29,001,518

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan is a strategic document required by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) for continued state funding eligibility. To operationalize the structural shifts mandated by Proposition 1 and transition smoothly into the BHSA model, the Mental Health Division relies on a dual-delivery framework that maximizes both internal clinical expertise and localized community outreach when appropriate. Rather than viewing municipal teams and contracted providers as separate entities, the division integrates them into a singular, cohesive network of care. The following sections outline how these resources are actively deployed on the ground detailing the direct-staffed city services that form our clinical backbone, followed by the

specialized partner infrastructure funded to target our community's most vulnerable and historically underserved populations.

A. Direct-Staffed City Services

Berkeley contracts with Alameda County for the provision of some Medi-Cal services. This partnership allows Berkeley to unlock federal health funding through a “dollar-for-dollar” matching system. For every $1.00 that Berkeley invests from local funds (like the BHSA), the federal Medi-Cal program contributes another $1.00 to match it. This 50% match requirement effectively doubles our local funding, allowing the City to operate the specialized frontline teams detailed below:

- Adult Case Management Team: Providing core navigation and stability coordination.
- Adult FSP-Intensive Case Management Team: Providing intensive case management care for individuals with high acuity needs.
- Adult FSP-Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) modeled teams: Delivering intensive, multidisciplinary psychiatric care directly in the field.
- Adult Peer-Wellness Team: Incorporating lived-experience practitioners to drive recovery and self-advocacy.
- Children’s Full-Service Partnership (FSP): High-acuity, family-centered clinical wraparound services.
- Dedicated FSP TAY Support Teams addressing critical young adult transition gaps.
- Mobile Crisis Services
- High School Health Center Behavioral Health Team: Providing rapid-access, on-site clinical care within public education infrastructure.

B. Contracted & Partner Infrastructure

Berkeley extends its baseline capabilities by funding external community contracts focused on historically underserved populations (including LGBTQ+, older adults, Transition Age Youth (TAY), cultural and ethnic populations, and individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness). Key interventions include:

- Co-located Substance Use Disorder (SUD) specialists embedded inside the City’s behavioral health clinics, including high school sites.
- Mobile Encampment Wellness peer outreach teams targeting street-level populations.
- An SUD Peer Provider integrated directly into the City’s Mobile Crisis Team.
- Local Board and Care stabilization programs and Permanent Supportive Housing for FSP-level clients.
- Early intervention services contracts in community-based agencies, and the paired with Berkeley Unified School District (BUSD).

The programmatic composition of this plan, specifically regarding locally funded programs currently under review in the City of Berkeley Fiscal Year 2027-2028 budget process, is based on the best available data at the time of the State-mandated filing deadline. Following Council approval, the BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan will be submitted to DHCS to undergo a final State review. In the event that City Council adopts a final budget that differs from the programmatic assumptions currently reflected in this plan, and/or if substantive revisions are required following the final review by DHCS, an Intermittent Update to this plan will be prepared, circulated for a 30-Day Public Review, and submitted to City Council.

This update will ensure that the BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan will remain in strict alignment with the City's finalized fiscal appropriations and any requested revisions by the State. Approval of this plan as submitted does not constitute a final fiscal commitment to the specific programs currently under budgetary review, but enables the strategic framework required to secure and maintain the City's access to State behavioral health funding.

BACKGROUND

California voters adopted Proposition 1, the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA), on March 5, 2024. BHSA modernizes and replaces the previous Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) State legislation, which adds a 1% tax on every dollar of personal income over $1 million. BHSA revenues are allocated to mental health/behavioral health jurisdictions across the state to be utilized on local programming and housing interventions for individuals experiencing significant mental health or behavioral health, and housing needs. BHSA includes the following three funding components:

- Full Services Partnerships: Primarily for treatment services and supports for Severely Mentally Ill Adults and Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children.

- Behavioral Health Services and Supports: For Early Intervention, Mental Health and Behavioral Health Services and Supports; Outreach and Engagement; Workforce Education and Training; Capital Facilities and Technological Needs and Innovative Projects.

- Housing Interventions: For permanent supportive housing, rental subsidies, operating subsidies, capital development, and other housing supports for individuals with serious behavioral health needs who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

In addition to providing crucial mental health and behavioral health services for individuals in need, BHSA funds will advance the City's Strategic Plan goal of providing housing support services for the most vulnerable community members in Berkeley.

The BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan is the local plan, informed by area stakeholders, that details the proposed uses of funds for mental health and behavioral health

programs and services, and supports for housing. Per state legislation, BHSA Plans and Annual Updates must also include all other City of Berkeley Mental Health Division funding sources. Development BHSA Plans and Annual Updates requires the following state required steps: Initiating a community program planning process to obtain input on local behavioral health and housing needs; creating the draft plan; submitting the draft plan to DHCS for review; initiating a 30-day Public Review on the draft plan; and conducting a Public Hearing on the draft BHSA Plan at the Behavioral Health Commission.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Approval of this integrated plan supports citywide sustainability and health goals. Providing field-based mental health triage, substance use counseling, and housing stabilization minimizes systemic inefficiencies and reduces emergency vehicle transport emissions by stabilizing high-risk individuals directly within community settings. Furthermore, permanent housing interventions directly address health disparities exacerbated by climate-related weather anomalies among unsheltered populations.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

A. Systemic Volatility and the Necessity of Unspent Carryover Funds

Maintaining a baseline of unspent carryover funds from year to year is an absolute operational necessity for a local behavioral health system. Because the City's BHSA funding is tied directly to a highly volatile revenue mechanism, these unspent funds function as a localized shock absorber to ensure that long-term direct care clinical teams and multi-year community agency contracts are not abruptly defunded during a low-revenue year. This extreme volatility is driven by specific economic realities:

High Reliance on a "Millionaire's Tax": The core of BHSA funding is a 1% tax surcharge on personal income exceeding $1 million. High-earning individuals derive a significant portion of their wealth from volatile sources like capital gains and stock market performance. When the market dips, this specific pool of tax revenue drops drastically and disproportionately faster than the general economy.

Disconnect Between Service Demand and Funding Cycles: BHSA distributions and state Realignment funds rely heavily on state tax receipts and sales taxes, which are completely untethered from actual community caseloads. During an economic downturn, local revenue generation slows down precisely when community trauma, housing insecurity, and substance use crises spike.

State-Level Processing Delays: Delays in state tax filing deadlines or administrative macro-adjustments can artificially starve a fiscal year of its projected revenue, creating severe, unpredictable funding cliffs at the local level.

B. Transitioning From a "Slow Burn" Model to Structural Stability

Historically, the Mental Health Division has strategically utilized a "slow burn" (deficit spending) model to manage its behavioral health allocations. By design, the City intentionally maintained and spent down accumulated legacy carryover funds over multiple fiscal years to expand frontline services and maintain a robust safety net, even when annual expenditures outpaced new annual revenues.

While this deliberate deficit model successfully protected vital community programs from immediate economic downturns, relying on a dwindling pool of carryover funds is unsustainable over the long term.

To address this, the recent proposed structural budget reductions that are part of the budget balancing plan are specifically designed to bring this specialty fund back into structural alignment. By recalibrating core operational costs and aligning them more precisely with predictable, recurring revenue baselines estimates, these adjustments ensure that the division will no longer carry such a large structural deficit in future years. Transitioning to this stabilized model preserves our essential direct-staffed clinical teams and contracted partner infrastructure, protecting them from the extreme peaks and valleys of state-level funding allocations.

C. Demonstrating a Quantifiable Difference ("Is Anyone Better Off?")

The structural model drives improvements in three distinct ways:

Explicit Integration of Housing Navigation: Under the legacy framework, housing support was an incidental task absorbed by case managers. Transitioning to BHSA legally isolates Housing Interventions as an independent pillar, ensuring housing navigation and tenancy-sustaining activities are explicitly tracked and funded. Local performance metrics show that when clients are brought into these specialized housing pathways, 26 out of 28 individuals transitioning from unsheltered settings successfully secured permanent, long-term housing stability.

Direct Treatment of Co-Occurring Disorders: Legacy regulations limited the flexibility of utilizing mental health funds to aggressively treat addiction by itself. The BHSA blueprint intentionally weaves SUD care into primary psychiatric frameworks, deploying dollars to embed dedicated SUD peer providers into high-leverage emergency response units (like the Mobile Crisis Team) and expanding co-located substance use counselors inside local public high schools to address emerging youth crises.

Cross-System Collaborative Accountability: The BHSA model requires structural integration with regional networks and Managed Care Plans (MCPs). Instead of operating in a municipal silo, Berkeley is leveraging the state transition to align its programming with CalAIM initiatives, deploy Enhanced Care Management (ECM), and establish local Homeless Multidisciplinary Teams via California’s updated AB210

framework. This ensures that high-utilizer populations are identified across healthcare, housing, and justice systems, redirecting them from costly institutional settings into sustainable community care.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

The Mental Health Division evaluated maintaining the legacy framework or delaying the transition timeline. However, because California Proposition 1 legally mandates the implementation of the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) effective July 1, 2026, delaying or rejecting this integrated plan would result in non-compliance with state safety-net statutory requirements. This would freeze the City's authorization to pull down state allocations, Medi-Cal matching funds, and realigned revenue streams, causing an immediate disruption to citywide mental health operations.

CONTACT PERSON

Jeff Buell, Mental Health Manager, HHCS, (510) 981-7682
Karen Klatt, Community Services Specialist III, (510) 981-7644

Attachments:
1: Resolution
Exhibit A: BHSA Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan
Exhibit B: City Council Certification Form

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

APPROVING THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT (BHSA) FISCAL YEARS 2027–2029 THREE-YEAR INTEGRATED PLAN

WHEREAS, California voters approved Proposition 1 on March 5, 2024, modernizing and replacing the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) with the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) effective July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the state statutory frameworks require local mental health jurisdictions to submit a comprehensive Three-Year Integrated Plan detailing projected allocations and expenditures across state-mandated pillars: Full Services Partnerships (FSP), Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS), and Housing Interventions; and

WHEREAS, the Mental Health Division has formulated a strategic plan leveraging multiple braided funding streams totaling $28,229,768 for Fiscal Year 2026–2027, $28,671,729 for Fiscal Year 2027–2028, and $29,001,518 for Fiscal Year 2028–2029 to deliver critical safety-net operations; and

WHEREAS, due to the high revenue volatility inherent in a personal income tax structure on high earners, maintaining unspent carryover funds is designated as an operational necessity to smooth fiscal fluctuations and ensure continuity of field-based direct clinical care and partner agency contracts; and

WHEREAS, the proposed plan institutes necessary structural budget reductions to shift the division away from a historical "slow burn" spend deficit model into long-term structural alignment with recurring annual allocations; and

WHEREAS, in order to comply with state requirements, the BHSA Fiscal Years 2027 through 2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan must be approved by City Council; and

WHEREAS in addition to obtaining City Council approval on the BHSA Fiscal Years 2027 through 2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan, the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) also requires the local governing board to sign a form to certify the plan; and

WHEREAS, following City Council approval, the BHSA Fiscal Years 2027 through 2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan, along with the signed City Council Certification form, will be submitted to the DHCS to undergo a final State review; and

WHEREAS, the programmatic composition of this plan, specifically regarding programs currently under review in the Fiscal Year 2027-2028 budget process, is based on the best available data at the time of the State-mandated BHSA Plan filing deadline; and

WHEREAS, approval of this Plan as submitted does not constitute a final fiscal commitment to the specific programs currently under budgetary review, but rather enables the strategic framework required to secure and maintain the City’s access to State behavioral health funding; and

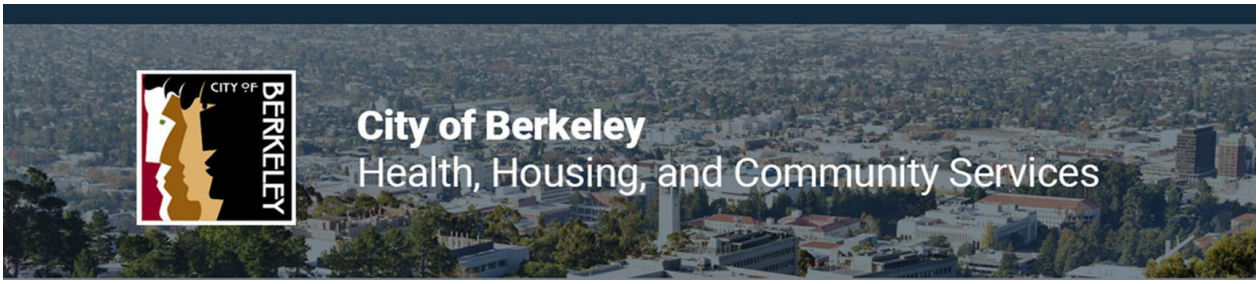
WHEREAS, in the event that City Council adopts a final budget that differs from the programmatic assumptions currently reflected in this draft Plan, and/or if revisions substantive revisions are required following the final review by DHCS, an Intermittent Update to the plan will be prepared and circulated for a 30-Day Public Review and submitted to City Council for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Intermittent Update will ensure that the BHSA Fiscal Years 2027 through 2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan will remain in strict alignment with the City's finalized fiscal appropriations and any requested revisions by the State.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) Fiscal Years 2027–2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Manager or designee is authorized to sign the attached certification form, incorporated herein as Exhibit B; and that the Director of Health, Housing, and Community Services is authorized to take all administrative actions necessary to submit the plan to state oversight authorities; to make any non-substantive, technical or ministerial modifications to the plan as required by the DHCS for final approval; and to execute continuous program operations in accordance with the baseline funding frameworks detailed herein.

Exhibits
A: BHSA Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Three-Year Integrated Plan
B: City Council Certification Form



City of Berkeley Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA)

Fiscal Years 2027 – 2029

Integrated Plan

City of Berkeley
BHSA Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Integrated Plan
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2026 - 2029 Integrated Plan

City of Berkeley

The Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) requires counties to submit three-year Integrated Plans (IPs) for Behavioral Health Services and Outcomes. For related policy information, refer to 3.A. Purpose of the Integrated Plan .

General Information

County, City, Joint Powers, or Joint Submission
City

Entity Name
City of Berkeley

Behavioral Health Agency Name
City of Berkeley, Department of Health, Housing & Community Services, Mental Health Division

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Phone: (510) 981-7682

Secondary Mental Health Contact
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Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) Coordinator

Name	Email address
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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) liaison

Name	Email address
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Quality Assurance or Quality Improvement (QA/QI) lead

Name	Email address
Yvette Katuala	YKatuala@berkeleyca.gov

Medical Director

Name	Email address
Jeff Johns	JJohns@berkeleyca.gov

Plan Review Information

Outlined below is information to assist in reviewing the City of Berkeley Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) Fiscal Years 2027-2029 Integrated Plan (IP).

General Overview - The City of Berkeley BHSA IP, is a community and stakeholder informed plan that outlines the uses of State of California BHSA funds for programs and services over the 7/1/27- 6/30/29 three-year timeframe. In alignment with community input received, the Draft BHSA IP proposes to:

- Keep each of the BHSA components at the state allotted funding amounts of 30% for Housing Interventions, 35% for Full Service Partnership programs, and 35% for Behavioral Health Services and Supports.
- Maintain crucial services for individuals who experience significant mental health needs.
- Increase supports for Transition Age Youth in the Full Services Partnership program.
- Ensure a greater proportion of programs include some level of services for Children Youth and/or Transition Age Youth.
- Implement Early Intervention services to support Children, Youth, Transition Age Youth, Adults and Older Adults and individuals in underserved cultural and ethnic populations.
- Increase Peer Supports and maintain wellness services.
- Expand Substance Use Disorder services.
- Increase housing interventions and supports for individuals experiencing Behavioral Health needs.

For information on proposed programs to be implemented, access the Behavioral Health Services & Supports, Full Service Partnership, and the Housing Interventions sections of the BHSA IP. For information on community input received, access the Community Program Planning section and Attachment A – Public Input, of the BHSA IP.

BHSA IP Format - The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) provided a template that all mental health jurisdictions used to create the BHSA Integrated Plan (IP). The template required the specific information and format that make up the City of Berkeley BHSA IP. To facilitate an understanding and review of each section, incorporated throughout the BHSA IP are clickable hyperlinks in blue that link to related policy information within the DHCS BHSA Policy Manual.

Definition of "County" – For the purposes of the BHSA Fund and the BHSA IP, DHCS considers the City of Berkeley as a "small County". As such, the term "County" in the BHSA IP, refers to Berkeley as the County, instead of Alameda County. Within the BHSA IP, there are places where This distinction can be confusing including where it indicates that "***cities*** submitting their plan independently from their Counties, do not have to fill out this section". Again, per the DHCS BHSA definition of Berkeley as a small county, and except where otherwise noted, Berkeley is the "County" in the City of Berkeley BHSA IP.

BHSA IP Data – While most of the information and data throughout the BHSA IP, is specific to the City of Berkeley, there are some sections where per DHCS, Berkeley was required to use Alameda County's data as follows:

- Statewide Behavioral Health Goals: Berkeley was required to use Alameda County's data in this section, as the publicly available population-level measures that the state compiled, did not include City level data. Berkeley specific data can be found in the Disparities Analysis, Cross Measures Questions, and Categories of Funding sections of each Behavioral Health goal.

- Full Service Partnership Program: DHCS provided each County with projected numbers of eligible Full Service Partnership and Evidence-Based Practice populations to use in their BHSA IP. These numbers did not include City level projections. Therefore, in this section, except where "County Actuals" is indicated, Berkeley was required to use the projected numbers that the state provided on Alameda County.

Full Services Partnership Evidence-Based Practices Exemption Requests – Per DHCS for this first BHSA IP, small counties, such as Berkeley, are exempt from having to implement specific evidence-based practices within their Full Service Partnership programs. Although small counties are exempt, DHCS required requests to be submitted in the BHSA IP that outlined the need for these exemptions.

County Behavioral Health System Overview

Please provide the city/county behavioral health system (inclusive of mental health and substance use disorder) information listed throughout this section. The purpose of this section is to provide a high-level overview of the city/county behavioral health system's populations served, technological infrastructure, and services provided. This information is intended to support city/county planning and transparency for stakeholders. The Department of Health Care Services recognizes that some information provided in this section is subject to change over the course of the Integrated Plan (IP) period. All data should be based on FY preceding the year plan development begins (i.e., for 2026-2029 IP, data from FY 2023-2024 should be used).

For related policy information, refer to 3.E.2 General Requirements .

Populations Served by County Behavioral Health System

Includes individuals that have been served through the county Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System and individuals served through other county behavioral health programs. Population-level behavioral health measures, including for untreated behavioral health conditions, are covered in the Statewide Behavioral Health Goals section and County Population-Level Behavioral Health Measure Workbook. For related policy information, refer to 2.B.3 Eligible Populations and 3.A.2 Contents of the Integrated Plan .

Children and Youth

In the table below, please report the number of children and youth (under 21) served by the county behavioral health system who meet the criteria listed in each row. Counts may be duplicated as individuals may be included in more than one category.

Criteria	Number of Children and Youth Under Age 21
Received Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS)	86
Received at least one substance use disorder (SUD) individual-level prevention and/or early intervention service	<11*
Received Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) or Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) services	N/A
Received mental health (MH) and SUD services from the mental health plan (MHP) and DMC county or DMC-ODS plan	N/A

Accessed the Early Psychosis Intervention Plus Program, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Part 3.4 (commencing with section 5835), Coordinated Specialty Care, or other similar evidence-based practices and community defined evidence practices for early psychosis and mood disorder detection and intervention programs	<11*
Were chronically homeless or experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness	<11*
Were in the juvenile justice system	<11*
Have re-entered the community from a youth correctional facility	<11*
Were served by the Mental Health Plan and had an open child welfare case	<11*
Were served by the DMC County or DMC-ODS plan and had an open child welfare case	N/A
Have received acute psychiatric care	<11*

* Values marked with "*" have been suppressed per DHCS de-identification standards. Counts between 1–10 are displayed as "<11"

Adults and Older Adults

In the table below, please report the number of adults and older adults (21and older) served by the county behavioral health system who meet the criteria listed in each row. Counts may be duplicated as individuals may be included in more than one category.

Criteria	Number of Adults and Older Adults
Were dual-eligible Medicare and Medicaid members	198
Received Medi-Cal SMHS	362
Received DMC or DMC-ODS services	18
Received MH and SUD services from the MHP and DMC county or DMC-ODS plan	18
Were chronically homeless, or experiencing homelessness, or at risk of homelessness	173
Experienced unsheltered homelessness	70
Moved from unsheltered homelessness to being sheltered (emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing)	17
Of the total number of those who moved from unsheltered homelessness to being sheltered, how many transitioned into permanent housing	17

Criteria	Number of Adults and Older Adults
Were in the justice system (on parole or probation and not currently incarcerated)	24
Were incarcerated (including state prison and jail)	43
Reentered the community from state prison or county jail	41
Received acute psychiatric services	48

Input the number of persons in designated and approved facilities who were:

Admitted or detained for 72-hour evaluation and treatment rate
0

Admitted for 14-day and 30-day periods of intensive treatment
N/A

Admitted for 180-day post certification intensive treatment
N/A

Please report the total population enrolled in Department of State Hospital (DSH) Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act programs
N/A

Please report the total population enrolled in DSH community solution projects (e.g., community-based restoration and diversion programs)
N/A

Of the data reported in this section, are there any areas where the county would like to provide additional context for DHCS's understanding?
No

Please describe the local data used during the planning process
The local data used was from the FY23/24 timeframe.

Local CARE Act Implementation

Identify the specific service components within your 3-year Integrated Plan that will support CARE participants. Explain how the county will ensure these individuals receive priority access and specialized coordination within the broader behavioral health continuum, including housing if appropriate.
As member providers of Alameda County's regional system, Berkeley will continue to ensure these individuals receive priority access and specialized coordination within the broader behavioral health continuum, including housing if appropriate. Berkeley coordinates closely within Alameda County's regional system to address the specific needs of CARE participants, which is necessary to prioritize the limited system resources to the vulnerable populations who need to continue their access of these behavioral health and housing supports.

Describe how CARE referral pathways will be integrated into existing referral and service pathways within the county behavioral health system.
As member providers of Alameda County's regional system, Berkeley will continue to ensure these individuals are also integrated into the existing referral and service pathways within the CARE system. Berkeley coordinates closely within Alameda County's regional system to address the specific needs of CARE participants, and this includes ensuring that regional partners and providers are informed and connected to referral and service pathways available to the community and other petitioners. Berkeley providers connect regularly with CARE Court staff to facilitate these referral and service connections.

Describe the process for identifying and redirecting individuals who are potentially eligible for CARE to alternative pathways when a formal petition is not required or appropriate. For individuals redirected from CARE, describe how the county will confirm and document successful connection to services.
As member providers of Alameda County's regional system, Berkeley service providers identify and refer all potential CARE eligible individuals in the community to all necessary and appropriate services. For individuals who are seeking voluntary services or who are otherwise not appropriate for the CARE program, a robust regional system of service provider referrals is available both through the Behavioral Health Division's as well as Alameda County's own access portal. These individuals are screened, documented, and then connected with a warm hand-off to an appropriate provider to ensure successful connection to services.

County Behavioral Health Technical Infrastructure

Cities submitting their Integrated Plan independently from their counties do not have to complete this section. For related policy information, refer to 6.C.1 Promoting Access to Care Through Efficient Use of State and County Resources Introduction.

County Behavioral Health System Service Delivery Landscape

Cities submitting their Integrated Plan independently from their counties do not have to complete this section. For related policy information, refer to 6.C.1 Promoting Access to Care Through Efficient Use of State and County Resources Introduction.

Care Transitions

Has the county implemented the state-mandated Transition of Care Tool for Medi-Cal Mental Health Services (Adult and Youth)?
Yes

Does the county's Memorandum of Understanding include a description of the system used to transition a member's care between the member's mental health plan and their managed care plan based upon the member's health condition?
No

Statewide Behavioral Health Goals

Population-Level Behavioral Health Measures

The statewide behavioral health goals and associated population-level behavioral health measures must be used in the county Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) planning process and should inform resource planning and implementation of targeted interventions to improve outcomes for the fiscal year(s) being addressed in the IP. For more information on the statewide behavioral health goals, please see the Policy Manual Chapter 2, Section C .

Please review your county's status on each population-level behavioral health measure, including the primary measures and supplemental measures for each of the 14 goals. All measures are publicly available, and counties are able to review their status by accessing the measures via DHCS-provided instructions and the County Population-Level Behavioral Health Measure Workbook.

As part of this review, counties are required to evaluate disparities related to the six priority statewide behavioral health goals. Counties are encouraged to use their existing tools, methods, and systems to support this analysis and may also incorporate local data sources to strengthen their evaluation.

Please note that several Phase 1 measures include demographic stratifications – such as race, sex, age, and spoken language – which are included in the prompts below. Counties may also use local data to conduct additional analyses beyond these demographic categories.

For related policy information, refer to E.6.1 Population-level Behavioral Health Measures .

Priority statewide behavioral health goals for improvement

Counties are required to address the six priority statewide behavioral health goals in this section. Cities should utilize data that corresponds to the county they are located within. As such, the City of Berkeley should use data from Alameda County and Tri-City should use data from Los Angeles County. For related policy information, refer to E.6.2 Primary and Supplemental Measures.

Access to care: Primary measures

Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) Penetration Rates for Adults and Children & Youth (DHCS), FY 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?
For adults/older adults
Same

For children/youth
Same

What disparities did identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity
Sex
Spoken Language

Non-Specialty Mental Health Services (NSMHS) Penetration Rates for Adults and Children & Youth (DHCS), FY 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?
For adults/older adults
Below

For children/youth
Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity
Sex
Spoken Language

Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) Penetration Rates for Adults and Children & Youth (DHCS), FY 2022 - 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?
For adults/older adults
Not Applicable

For children/youth
Not Applicable

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
No Disparities Data Available

Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Penetration Rates for Adults and Children & Youth (DHCS), FY 2022 - 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?
For adults/older adults
Same

For children/youth
Same

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Race or Ethnicity

Access to care: Supplemental Measures

Initiation of Substance Use Disorder Treatment (IET-INI) (DHCS), FY 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?
Above

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
No Disparities Data Available

Access to care: Disparities Analysis
For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis.

Berkeley's Local Data:
In FY24-25, Berkeley Mental Health served 466 individuals through Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS), including 94 children and youth and 372 adults and older adults. These service counts represent local service engagement within the Medi-Cal population residing in Berkeley, highlighting the population potentially eligible for specialty behavioral health services. Youth service utilization is generally proportional to the size of the youth Medi-Cal population. Children and youth represent approximately 21% of the Medi-Cal population in Berkeley and account for approximately 20% of SMHS clients served. Adults and older adults represent approximately 79% of the Medi-Cal population and account for approximately 80% of SMHS clients served. Overall, Berkeley service distribution is aligned with population need. In general, service utilization of Berkeley Mental Health programs align with statewide SMHS penetration trends. Service utilization by race and ethnicity shows disparities in access to Specialty Mental Health Services in Berkeley.

Children and Youth (Race & Ethnicity)

Black or African American youth make up the largest share of those served with 39 youth (41%), despite representing a much smaller share of the Medi-Cal population (approximately 16%). This community appears to be overrepresented in SMHS services relative to their share of the Medi-Cal population, suggesting higher levels of service engagement or greater behavioral health needs within this population.

Hispanic or Latino and Asian or Pacific Islander youth appear to be underrepresented in SMHS services relative to their share of the Medi-Cal population. Hispanic or Latino youth account for 18 clients (19%), which is still slightly above their share of the Medi-Cal population (approximately 16%). White youth represent 12%, compared to about 22% of the Medi-Cal population. These patterns suggest that both White and Asian youth are underrepresented among those receiving services. Additionally, 20 youth (approximately 21%) are categorized as Other or Unknown, which limits the ability to fully assess disparities across all groups.

Overall, while some populations are accessing services at higher rates, others may face barriers to care. This highlights the importance of strengthening culturally responsive outreach, language access, and early engagement strategies to ensure more equitable access to services.

Adults and Older Adults (Race & Ethnicity Disparities)

White adults represent a larger portion of those served, with 158 clients (42%), compared to approximately 22% of the Medi-Cal population, suggesting higher levels of engagement relative to population size. Adults identifying as Black or African

American also represent a high number among SMHS clients relative to their share of the Medi-Cal population, accounting for 151 clients (41%), significantly higher share of the Medi-Cal population (approximately 16%).

Conversely, Hispanic or Latino adults represent only 15 clients (4%), despite accounting for approximately 16% of the Medi-Cal population. Asian adults represent 24 clients (6%) compared to about 10% of the population. These patterns indicate that both Latino and Asian adults are underrepresented in service utilization.

A smaller number of clients are identified as Other or Unknown (approximately 14% combined), which may reflect limitations in demographic reporting. These findings suggest that while Berkeley Mental Health programs are effectively reaching some populations, there are clear gaps in access for others. Addressing these disparities will require continued focus on culturally responsive services, targeted outreach, and strengthening pathways to care for underserved communities.

Age Groups

Children and Youth (Ages 0–20):

In FY24-25, Berkeley Mental Health served 94 children and youth. Service utilization is heavily concentrated among adolescents. Youth ages 13–17 accounted for 64% of clients served, followed by ages 6–12 (19%) and transition-age youth (18–20, captured within the 18–25 category) at approximately 16%. These patterns suggest that adolescents are more likely to access specialty mental health services, while younger children may be underrepresented in service utilization which may reflect barriers related to early identification, referral pathways, and caregiver and family engagement. Overall, this data highlights the importance of strengthening early childhood screening and intervention, expanding school-based and adolescent-focused services, and improving transition planning for youth aging into adult systems of care.

Adults and Older Adults (Ages 21+)

In FY24-25, Berkeley Mental Health served 372 adults and older adults, representing approximately 2% of the Medi-Cal eligible adult population (ages 21+). Service utilization is distributed across age groups, with higher concentrations among middle-aged and older adults. Individuals ages 60–69 accounted for 24% of clients served, followed by ages 40–49 (22%) and ages 50–59 (19%). In contrast, younger adults ages 18–29 accounted for a relatively small proportion of clients served (approximately 8% combined), suggesting lower engagement among this population. Adults ages 30–39 represented 17% of clients, while older adults ages 70+ accounted for 11%.

These patterns suggest that middle-aged and older adults are more likely to access specialty mental health services, while younger adults may be underrepresented relative to their presence in the Medi-Cal population. Overall, these findings indicate a need to strengthen outreach and engagement strategies for younger adults, while continuing to support the needs of older adults who demonstrate higher levels of service utilization. Expanding transition-age youth services, early adult intervention

programs, and community-based outreach may help improve access among younger populations.

Gender

Children and Youth (Ages 0–20)

SMHS utilization among children and youth in Berkeley indicates variation in service engagement across gender identity groups. In FY24-25, female youth accounted for 48% of clients served, while male youth represented 39%. The remaining 13% of clients were distributed across categories including missing or unknown responses, including those who identified as gender non-conforming and transgender youth.

These patterns suggest that female youth may be more likely to engage in specialty mental health services compared to male youth The presence of diverse youth within the system, while representing a small proportion of clients, highlights the importance of ensuring services are inclusive and responsive to diverse gender identities. Overall, these findings highlight the need to continue strengthening gender-responsive and inclusive services, including outreach strategies that engage male youth and support for gender diverse populations.

Adults and Older Adults (Ages 21+)

In FY24-25, male adults represented the largest proportion of clients served (51%), followed by female adults (39%). A smaller proportion of clients identified using pronoun-based categories and clients representing across additional gender identity categories. The presence of individuals identifying across a range of gender identities highlights the importance of maintaining culturally responsive, inclusive services. Additionally, the use of both traditional gender categories and pronoun-based reporting indicates evolving data collection practices, which may affect comparability across groups. Overall, these findings suggest the need to continue strengthening gender-responsive service delivery, including targeted outreach and engagement strategies, while also improving the consistency and completeness of gender identity data collection.

Data Findings

Service utilization among adults is broadly distributed across age groups, with higher engagement observed among middle-aged and older adults, suggesting sustained connection to care among individuals with ongoing behavioral health needs.

Equity Analysis

Analysis of demographic data indicates disparities in access to and engagement with behavioral health services across multiple population groups. Racial and ethnic disparities are evident relative to the share of the Medi-Cal population. Age-related disparities are also observed, with higher engagement among adolescents and older adults, and lower participation among young children and younger adults. These patterns suggest potential gaps in early identification of behavioral health needs and challenges in engaging individuals during key transition periods, particularly among transition-age youth and young adults. Gender-based differences in service utilization further indicate variation in engagement across the lifespan, with female youth more likely to access services compared to male youth, while male adults are more represented among adult service populations.

Access to care: Cross-Measure Questions

Please describe what programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is planning to strengthen or implement beginning July 1, 2026 that may increase your county's level of access to care. In your response, please describe how you plan to address measures where your status is below the statewide average or median, within the context of local needs. Additionally, please refer to any data that was used to inform new programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is implementing (e.g., developing an intervention targeting a sub-population in which data demonstrates they have poorer outcomes.

The Behavioral Health Statewide dataset that was provided to mental health jurisdictions to use for the BHSA Integrated Plan, did not include City specific data. As such, the Department of Health Care services (DHCS) was instructed to use Alameda Counties measures for all of the BH Statewide Data, and where possible to add in any Berkeley local data that may align with each of the six Behavioral Health Priority goals.

Alameda County's data measures are shown in the Access to Care Primary and Secondary Measures of this section. Since these measures are comprised of a combination of all the Cities within the larger County, it is not possible to evaluate how Berkeley is doing within the dataset. Berkeley specific information is reflected in the Access to Care Disparities Analysis Section, and the Cross-Measures Questions.

Access to Care (Specialty/Non-Specialty Mental Health Service Penetration) is a priority goal within all programs at Berkeley Mental Health. While Berkeley has an Access Team that serves as an entry point into the system, the City receives referrals from community partners to all level of care services and a "no wrong door approach" is embraced within all three Full Service Partnership programs. In order to strengthen the City's level of access to care, Berkeley will undergo a process with each program to assess where current practices may need to be shifted and/or new ones implemented. This process may also include evaluating the feasibility and utility of whether local data collection measures should be added to better understand how Berkeley is doing with Access to Care goals.

Please identify the category or categories of funding that the county is using to address the access to care goal.

1991 Realignment
BHSA Full Services Partnership (FSP)
BHSA Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS)
Federal Financial Participation (SMHS, Drug Medi-Cal/Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC/DMC-ODS)
State General Fund

Homelessness: Primary measures
People Experiencing Homelessness Point-in-Time Count (Rate per 10,000 people by Continuum of Care Region) (HUD), 2024

How does your county status compare to the PIT Count Rate out of every 10,000 people by Continuum of Care region?
Above

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity
Other:
Veterans, Unaccompanied youth

Homeless Student Enrollment by Dwelling Type, California Department of Education (CDE), 2023 - 2024

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?
Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Race or Ethnicity
Other: African American, Hispanic/Latino, and Pacific Islander students are overrepresented in unstable and emergency housing situations.

Homelessness: Supplemental Measures

PIT Count Rate of People Experience Homelessness with Severe Mental Illness, (Rate per 10,000 people by Continuum of Care Region) (HUD), 2024

How does your county status compare to the PIT Count Rate out of every 10,000 people by Continuum of Care region?
Above

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Age
Gender

Race or Ethnicity
Sex

PIT Count Rate of People Experience Homelessness with Chronic Substance Abuse, (Rate per 10,000 people by Continuum of Care Region) (HUD), 2024

How does your county status compare to the PIT Count Rate out of every 10,000 people by Continuum of Care region?

Same

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity

People Experiencing Homelessness Who Accessed Services from a Continuum of Care (CoC) Rate (BCSH), 2023 (This measure will increase as people access services.)

How does your local CoC's rate compare to the average rate across all CoCs?

Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity
Sex

Homelessness: Disparities Analysis

For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis.

In Berkeley, homelessness and behavioral health are deeply interconnected. The City of Berkeley Homeless Census and Survey 2024 this reality, with 43% of individuals experiencing homelessness reporting SMI and 26% reporting SUD, underscoring the central role behavioral health plays in both the causes and consequences of homelessness. In the same report, the Point-in-Time (PIT) Count provides a snapshot of this challenge, identifying 844 individuals experiencing homelessness. More than half of those counted 445 individuals (53%) were living unsheltered, while 399

individuals (47%) were connected to shelter. Compared to Alameda County, where 67% of individuals are unsheltered, Berkeley has a lower rate suggests relatively stronger engagement with the shelter system.

Within this broader landscape, Berkeley Mental Health (BMH) offers a closer look at how individuals move through care. In FY 24-25 across its programs, BMH served 188 adults and older adults who were experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Among them, 79 individuals were living unsheltered, reflecting the level of vulnerability among those who do connect to services. As individuals engaged in care, movement toward stability included 28 individuals that transitioned from unsheltered conditions into sheltered settings, and notably, 26 ultimately secured permanent housing. These outcomes demonstrate that when individuals are connected to services and housing pathways, meaningful progress toward stability is possible.

For children and youth, the number of those experiencing or at risk of homelessness remains fewer than 11. While small, this group reflects ongoing housing instability among youth and families and points to the importance of early intervention and prevention.

Data Comparison

Taken together, the PIT Count and BMH data reflect the reality that many individuals experiencing homelessness, particularly those who are unsheltered, are not yet connected to behavioral health services. At the same time, BMH data reveals what happens once individuals do enter care. Across active clients, a majority are connected to housing or shelter through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), suggesting strong alignment with coordinated entry and housing pathways.

Disparities

The PIT count data shows that Black or African American individuals make up 43% of the homeless population, a disproportionate share relative to the general population. Age patterns also tell an important story. Homelessness in Berkeley is most concentrated among adults ages 25 to 64, particularly those ages 35–44 and 55–64, where the largest shares are observed. Younger individuals are less visible in the data youth under 18 account for just 4% but this likely reflects differences in how homelessness presents, often within family systems rather than as unsheltered homelessness. Meanwhile, older adults (65+) account for 12.2%, pointing to signs of vulnerability among aging populations.

Programs Addressing Homelessness

BMH plays a key role within the City's broader continuum of care by supporting individuals at multiple points along their housing journey. Through outreach, field-

based teams engage individuals where they are, and BMH partners help individuals move toward stability.

Key Takeaway
Berkeley's behavioral health system is effective in connecting engaged clients to housing and supporting positive outcomes, a significant portion of individuals experiencing homelessness particularly those who are unsheltered remain outside of care. Together, these data points reflect a system that is both functioning and strained.

BMH demonstrates clear strengths, once individuals are connected to care, they are frequently linked to housing resources, and outcomes such as the transition into permanent housing show that the system can effectively support movement toward stability. The PIT Count highlights a persistent front-end challenge. Many individuals, particularly those who are unsheltered, remain outside of the system entirely. The presence of 79 unsheltered individuals, even among those already connected toservices, further underscores the difficulty of engaging individuals with the highest needs. This suggests that there is more opportunity for improvement in how individuals are reached, connected, and brought into care in the first place.

Homelessness: Cross-Measure Questions
Please describe what programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is planning to strengthen or implement beginning July 1, 2026 that may reduce your county's level of homelessness in the population experiencing severe mental illness, severe SUD, or co-occurring conditions. In your response, please describe how you plan to address measures where your status is below the statewide average or median, within the context of local needs. Additionally, please refer to any data that was used to inform new programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is implementing (e.g., developing an intervention targeting a sub-population in which data demonstrates they have poorer outcomes).

Alameda County's data measures are shown in the Homelessness Primary and Secondary Measures of this section. Since these measures are comprised of a combination of all the Cities within the larger County, it is not possible to evaluate how Berkeley is specifically doing within the dataset. Berkeley specific information is reflected in the Homelessness Disparities Analysis Section, and the Cross-Measures Questions.

Berkeley is planning to strengthen its collaboration with Alameda County's regional housing collaborative, including the coordination between FSP programs and County flex pool run by Abode Services. Combined with the intensive, wraparound services of

FSP's, Berkeley aims to improve its housing retention rates. Berkeley sponsored and is awaiting California's update to AB210, which will now include Local Health Jurisdictions (like Berkeley) in its ability to establish a homeless multidisciplinary team to share information and support individuals who are unhoused, whereas the previous legislation only allowed this function to be performed by a County. Not only does Berkeley participate in the Alameda County MDT meeting regarding high utilizers of services, but it also has historically held its own with local providers. With the AB210 update, coordination and communication will be strengthened between local providers to support the Berkeley community and its residents in using lowest levels of appropriate care and avoiding unnecessary homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement whenever possible.

A three-year Prop 47 grant is being leveraged to stand up Berkeley CareBridge, a diversion program designed to support stabilization of justice involved individuals with mental health, SUD, housing, and supportive service needs. This will help address homelessness, institutionalization, and justice-involvement for the most vulnerable in our community.

Please identify the category or categories of funding that the county is using to address the homelessness goal:

BHSA Housing Interventions
BHSA
FSP
BHSA
BHSS
1991 Realignment
State General Fund
Federal Financial Participation (SMHS, DMC/DMC-ODS)
Other: Prop. 47 Funds

Institutionalization

Per 42 CFR 435.1010, an institution is "an establishment that furnishes (in single or Multiple facilities) food, shelter, and some treatment or services to four or more persons unrelated to the proprietor." Institutional settings are intended for individuals with conditions including, but not limited to, behavioral health conditions.

Care provided in inpatient and residential (i.e., institutional) settings can be clinically appropriate and is part of the care continuum. Here, institutionalization refers to individuals residing in these settings longer than clinically appropriate. Therefore, the goal is not to reduce stays in institutional settings to zero. The focus of this goal is on reducing stays in institutional settings that provide a Level of Care that is not – or is no

longer – the least restrictive environment. (no action)

Institutionalization: Primary Measures

Inpatient administrative days (DHCS) rate, FY 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

For adults/older adults

Below

For children/youth

Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age

Gender

Race or Ethnicity

Sex

Institutionalization: Supplemental Measures

Involuntary Detention Rates, FY 2021 - 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

14-day involuntary detention rates per 10,000

Above

30-day involuntary detention rates per 10,000

Below

180-day post-certification involuntary detention rates per 10,000

Same

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

No Disparities Data Available.

Conservatorships, FY 2021 - 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

Temporary Conservatorships

Above

Permanent Conservatorships

Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity
Sex

SMHS Crisis Service Utilization (Crisis Intervention, Crisis Residential Treatment Services, and Crisis Stabilization) (DHCS), FY 2023 Increasing access to crisis services may reduce or prevent unnecessary admissions to institutional facilities

How does your county compare to the statewide rate/average?

Crisis Intervention
For adults/older adults
Below

For children/youth
Above

Crisis Residential Treatment Services
For adults/older adults
Below

For children/youth
Below

Crisis Stabilization
For adults/older adults
Above

For children/youth
Above

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity
Sex
Spoken Language

Institutionalization: Disparities Analysis
For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis.

Per Alameda County's data analysis, in fiscal year 2023, disparities in Institutionalization for Inpatient Administrative Days were seen across age, race, and sex. Adults age 57-68 (16.3 days) and white adults (16.2) were above Alameda County's average of 15.1 days. Adult females (13.1) also had longer inpatient administrative days than males. For the Alameda County youth population, the average administrative days were 7.7. No disparity youth data for Inpatient Administrative Days was made available by DHCS. These disparities highlight step down placement need for culturally responsive, gender specific, and age-appropriate community care options to reduce institutional stays and ensure the least restrictive environment.

Supplemental Measure - Crisis Intervention Utilization total by minutes per beneficiary: Disparities were identified among adults ages 57-69 (189.86), Hispanics (191.54), Asian/Pacific Islanders (192.44), Spanish writers (188.7) and Females (191.87) had higher crisis residential usage. For Children ages 6-11 (389.93), White youth (521.84), Female youth (334.14), and English writers (313.7) showed elevated crisis service usage.

Supplemental Measure - Crisis Stabilization Utilization by hours per beneficiary: Disparities identified were adults ages 45-56 (36.79), Alaskan Native or American Indian (52.69), Black (37.46), Female (34.16), English writers (34.51). For the youth, ages 12-17 (26.06), Black youth (30.96), Female (25.47) and English writers (25.1) had the highest usage.

Supplemental Measure - 14 day Involuntary Detention Rate. Alameda County's rate was (32.2) which is over the state rate (10.2) by 3 times. The longer 30 days and 180-day detentions are 0.0 which shows disparities in short term use and possible reporting gaps. Alameda County reports temporary conservatorships and permanent conservatorships differently, that is why they are not included in the data.

Institutionalization: Cross-Measure Questions
What additional local data do you have on the current status of institutionalization in your county? (Example: utilization of Mental Health Rehabilitation Center or Skilled Nursing Facility-Special Treatment Programs)
N/A

Please describe what programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is planning to strengthen or implement beginning July 1, 2026 that may reduce your county's rate of institutionalization. In your response, please describe how you

plan to address measures where your status is below the statewide average or median, within the context of local needs. Additionally, please refer to any data that was used to inform new programs, services, partnerships or initiatives the count is implementing (e.g., enhancing crisis response services targeting a sub-population in which data demonstrates they have poorer outcomes).

The Behavioral Health Statewide dataset that was provided to mental health jurisdictions to use for the BHSA Integrated Plan, did not include City specific data. As such, the Department of Health Care services (DHCS) was instructed to use Alameda Counties measures for all of the BH Statewide Data, and where possible to add in any Berkeley local data that may align with each of the six Behavioral Health Priority goals.

Alameda County's data measures are shown in the Institutionalization Primary and Secondary Measures of this section. Since these measures are comprised of a combination of all the Cities within the larger County, it is not possible to evaluate how Berkeley is doing within the dataset. Berkeley specific information is reflected in Institutionalization Disparities Analysis Section, and the Cross-Measures Questions.

Berkeley is looking to strengthen partnerships with local MCP's Alameda Alliance and Kaiser, leaning on options such as Enhanced Care Management (ECM) as a cross-collaborative tool to keep bringing CalAIM alternatives to the table first and foremost, promoting community supports as alternatives to institutionalization whenever possible and appropriate.

A three-year Prop 47 grant is being leveraged to stand up Berkeley CareBridge, a diversion program designed to support stabilization of justice involved individuals with mental health, SUD, housing, and supportive service needs. This will help address homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement for the most vulnerable in our community.

Berkeley sponsored and is awaiting California's update to AB210, which will now include Local Health Jurisdictions (like Berkeley) in its ability to establish homeless multidisciplinary team (MDT) to share information and support individuals who are unhoused, whereas the previous legislation only allowed this function to be performed by a County. Not only does Berkeley participate in the Alameda County MDT meeting regarding high utilizers of services, but it also has historically held its own with local providers. With the AB210 update, coordination and communication will be strengthened between local providers to support the Berkeley community and its residents in using lowest levels of appropriate care and avoiding unnecessary homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement whenever possible.

Please identify the category or categories of funding that the county is using to address the institutionalization goal:

BHSA BHSS

BHSA FSP

1991 Realignment

Federal Financial Participation (SMHS, DMC/DMC-ODS)

State General Fund

Other: Prop. 47 Funds

Justice-Involvement: Primary Measures

Arrests: Adult and Juvenile Rates (Department of Justice), Statistical Year 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

For adults/older adults - N/A

For juveniles

Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age

Gender

Race or Ethnicity

Sex

Justice-Involvement: Supplemental Measures

Adult Recidivism Conviction Rate (California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)), FY 2019 - 2020

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age

Gender

Race or Ethnicity

Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) Count (Department of State Hospitals (DSH)), FY 2023 Note: The IST count includes all programs funded by DSH, including, state hospital, Jail Based Competency Treatment (JBCT), waitlist, community inpatient facilities, conditional release, community-based restoration and diversion programs. However, this count excludes county-funded programs. As such, individuals with Felony IST designations who are court-ordered to

county-funded programs are not included in this count.

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Other

Please describe other
The metric means that fewer individuals in Alameda County are being determined to be incompetent to Stand Trial under DSH funded Hospitals. This could mean that Alameda County has strong diversion practices, behavioral health interventions and differences in determining who is unfit to stand trial.

Justice-Involvement: Disparities Analysis

For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis.

Berkeley local data on Justice-Involvement:
Within the Berkeley Mental Health system of care:

- 21 individuals were involved in the justice system (on parole or probation, not currently incarcerated)
- 42 individuals were incarcerated (state prison or county jail)
- 39 individuals reentered the community from incarceration

Berkeley-specific system data reveals a continued concentration of justice involvement within the behavioral health population, particularly among those with complex needs (e.g., co-occurring disorders, homelessness, or limited service engagement). This suggests that even within a comparatively lower-rate county, BMH clients remain disproportionately impacted.

Disparities
While Berkeley-specific demographic breakdowns for justice involvement are limited, broader system data mirror patterns observed across Alameda County Behavioral Health data, reinforcing the need for culturally responsive and equity-centered interventions.

A portion of the BMH population is cycling between incarceration, community supervision, and reentry, with nearly double the number of individuals incarcerated (42) compared to those on probation/parole (21). A volume of reentry (39 individuals), indicating ongoing system churn. This pattern may suggest both ongoing justice

involvement among individuals with behavioral health needs, and a system opportunity (reentry as a critical intervention point). Reentry, in particular, represents a high-leverage moment where coordinated behavioral health services can interrupt recidivism and improve long-term outcomes.

Diversion Programs

Consistent with BHSA priorities, Berkeley's system emphasizes diversion from incarceration into treatment, including:

- Crisis response services (e.g., mobile crisis)
- Field-based engagement
- Connections to outpatient and Full Service Partnership (FSP) programs

These approaches align with statewide goals to reduce unnecessary law enforcement involvement for individuals with behavioral health conditions.

Reentry Services

The data reflects a significant reentry population (39 individuals), underscoring the importance of care coordination upon release, linkage to housing and behavioral health services, establishment of continuity of care.

Future Strategies

Berkeley's data reflects both progress at the county level and ongoing challenges within the behavioral health population, reinforcing the need for continued investment in diversion, reentry, and equity-driven strategies to reduce justice system involvement over time.

Justice-Involvement: Cross-Measure Questions

Please describe what programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is planning to strengthen or implement beginning July 1, 2026 that may reduce your county's level of justice-involvement for those living with significant behavioral health needs. In your response, please describe how you plan to address measures where your status is below the statewide average or median, within the context of local needs. Additionally, please refer to any data that was used to inform new programs, services, partnerships or initiatives the count is implementing (e.g., developing an intervention targeting a sub-population in which data demonstrates they have poorer outcomes).

The Behavioral Health Statewide dataset that was provided to mental health jurisdictions to use for the BHSA Integrated Plan, did not include City specific data. As such, the Department of Health Care services (DHCS) was instructed to use Alameda Counties measures for all of the BH Statewide Data, and where possible to add in any Berkeley local data that may align with each of the six Behavioral Health Priority goals.

Alameda County's data measures are shown in the Justice Involvement Primary and Secondary Measures of this section. Since these measures are comprised of a combination of all the Cities within the larger County, it is not possible to evaluate how Berkeley is doing within the dataset. Berkeley specific information is reflected in the Justice Involvement Disparities Analysis Section, and the Cross-Measures Questions.

Berkeley is looking to strengthen partnerships with local MCP's Alameda Alliance and Kaiser, leaning on options such as Enhanced Care Management (ECM) as a cross-collaborative tool to keep bringing CalAIM alternatives to the table first and foremost, promoting community supports as alternatives to justice involvement whenever possible and appropriate.

A three-year Prop 47 grant is being leveraged to stand up Berkeley CareBridge, a diversion program designed to support stabilization of justice involved individuals with mental health, SUD, housing, and supportive service needs. This will help address homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement for the most vulnerable in our community.

Berkeley sponsored and is awaiting California's update to AB210, which will now include Local Health Jurisdictions (like Berkeley) in its ability to establish homeless multidisciplinary team (MDT) to share information and support individuals who are unhoused, whereas the previous legislation only allowed this function to be performed by a County. Not only does Berkeley participate in the Alameda County MDT meeting regarding high utilizers of services, but it also has historically held its own with local providers. With the AB210 update, coordination and communication will be strengthened between local providers to support the Berkeley community and its residents in using lowest levels of appropriate care and avoiding unnecessary homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement whenever possible.

Please identify the category or categories of funding that the county is using to address the justice-involvement goal:

BHSA BHSS
BHSA FSP
1991 Realignment
Federal Financial Participation (SMHS, DMC/DMC-ODS)
State General Fund
Other: Prop. 47 Funds

Removal Of Children from Home: Primary Measures

Children in Foster Care (Child Welfare Indicators Project (CWIP)), as of January 2025

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?

Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age

Sex

Gender

Removal Of Children from Home: Supplemental Measures

Open Child Welfare Cases SMHS Penetration Rates (DHCS), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?

Above

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age

Race or Ethnicity

Sex

Child Maltreatment Substantiations (CWIP), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?

Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?

Age

Race or Ethnicity

Gender

Sex

Removal Of Children from Home: Disparities Analysis

For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis.

Per Alameda County's data analysis, a disparities analysis was conducted using 2022 DHCS SMHS Penetration Rates, Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), and local/state data to identify drivers of child removal and inform equitable strategies. Adolescents

ages 12-17 show highest Child Welfare SMHS penetration at 57.4%, Transitional Age Youth (TAY) 18-21 account for 25.2% of Child Welfare and 60.4% of Probation cases. TAY face elevated risks of homelessness, unemployment, and prolonged system involvement, indicating the need for expanded transitional housing, wraparound services and life skills programs.

Black children are disproportionately represented in open Child Welfare case with a rate of 51.3% and Probation 52.1% and highest substantiation rate 6.3 per 1,000 vs. county average 1.5. Latino youth are also rising in both systems-Child Welfare 46.1% and Probation 33.3%. DHCS data shows high service usage among Black and Latino youth, reflecting unmet behavioral health needs and highlighting the importance of culturally responsive early interventions.

Gender disparities are also evident: girls represent a rate of 244 per 1,000 of children in foster, while boys compromise 79.2% of probation based foster care. Although SMHS access shows minimal gender gaps, these differences call for gender specific services focused on trauma, emotional well-being and school engagement.

Out of county placements are rising while relative/NREFM placements are declining, signaling local placement shortages. Permanent placements are trending upward, but continued monitoring is needed to ensure equity.

Removal Of Children from Home: Cross-Measure Questions

Please describe what programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is planning to strengthen or implement beginning July 1, 2026 that may increase your county's level of access to care. In your response, please describe how you plan to address measures where your status is below the statewide average or median, within the context of local needs. Additionally, please refer to any data that was used to inform new programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is implementing (e.g., developing an intervention targeting a sub-population in which data demonstrates they have poorer outcomes.

The Behavioral Health Statewide dataset that was provided to mental health jurisdictions to use for the BHSA Integrated Plan, did not include City specific data. As such, the Department of Health Care services (DHCS) instructed City of Berkeley to use Alameda Counties measures for all of the BH Statewide Data, and where possible to add in any Berkeley local data that may align with each of the six Behavioral Health Priority goals.

Alameda County's data measures are shown in the Removal of Children From Their Home Primary and Secondary Measures of this section. Since these measures are comprised of a combination of all the Cities within the larger County, it is not possible to evaluate how Berkeley is doing within the dataset. Berkeley specific information is

reflected in the Removal of Children from Their Home Disparities Analysis Section, and the Cross-Measures Questions.

City of Berkeley is strengthening and revamping its Children's FSP model, shifting staffing resources as well as High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW) model standards. While this team has historically treated the entire the family as a unit, the goal will be to bring more staff, collaboration with community resources, Early Intervention services, and connection to housing partners to the equation. As mentioned previously, leaning into collaborations with MCP partners such as Alameda Alliance is one of the planned strategies, supporting the Family Path model to explore resources to protect the household unit, stabilize the environment, and support tenancy sustaining services.

Please identify the category or categories of funding that the county is using to address the removal of children from home goal:
BHSA FSP
BHSA BHSS
1991 Realignment
Federal Financial Participation (SMHS, DMC/DMC-ODS)
State General Fund

Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions: Primary Measures

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visits for Substance Use (FUA-30), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

For the full population measured
Same

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
No Disparities Data Available

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visits for Mental Illness (FUA-30), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

For the full population measured
Above

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

For the full population measured
Above

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
No Disparities Data Available.

Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions: Supplemental Measures

Adults that needed help for emotional/mental health problems or use of alcohol/ drugs who had no visits for mental/drug/alcohol issues in past year (CHIS), 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate?

For the full population measured
Below

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or special populations?
Age
Gender
Race or Ethnicity

Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions: Disparities Analysis

For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis.

Per Alameda County's data analysis, performance on measures related to untreated behavioral health conditions shows both areas of relative strength and disparities. For the primary measure, Follow Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use (FUA-30, year 2022 data), the county rate is 29.7%, which is slightly above the statewide rate of 28.8%, this indicates marginally better performance but still reflects that more than two thirds of clients do not receive timely follow-up care. For Follow Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM-30, year 2022 data), Alameda County's rate 48.3% is significantly higher than the statewide rate 38.2%. When it was broken down by Manage Care Plan for FUM-30, Alameda Alliance had 49.03% and Anthem Blue Cross had 42.99% (although Anthem Blue Cross is no longer a MCP for the county, Kaiser is now). No demographic data level disparities data were available for this primary measure.

The supplemental measure, Adults needing help for emotional/mental health problems or alcohol/drug use who had no visits in the past year, shows pronounced disparities among adults needing help for emotional/mental health or alcohol/drug use who had no visits in the past year. Alameda County's unmet need rate of 45.4% is

below the statewide rate of 48.4%, but disparities appear by race, gender, and age.

Females 39.6% report lower unmet needs than males 45.9%. Black residents 47.6%, Latino residents 55.5%, individuals Two or More Races have the highest unmet need 66.5%, far above Asian residents 37.9%, White 34.4%. By age, young adults 18-24 have the highest rate, 50.7% without visits, adults 25-64 show 40.2% and older adults 65+ report 38.2%. These results indicate significant barriers to care for Black and Latino residents and younger adults, particularly those ages 18-24, a possible solution for this group could be targeted, culturally responsive interventions.

Untreated Behavioral Health Conditions: Cross-Measure Questions

Please describe what programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is planning to strengthen or implement beginning July 1, 2026 that may reduce your county's level of untreated behavioral health conditions. In your response, please describe how you plan to address measures where your status is below the statewide average or median, within the context of local needs. Additionally, please refer to any data that was used to inform new programs, services, partnerships or initiatives the count is implementing (e.g., developing an intervention targeting a sub-population in which data demonstrates they have poorer outcomes).

In order to address the disparities in the supplemental measures with Alameda County's data, the City of Berkeley is strengthening in several key areas:

1.) Berkeley is looking to strengthen partnerships with local MCP's Alameda Alliance and Kaiser, leaning on options such as Enhanced Care Management (ECM) as a cross-collaborative tools to keep bringing CalAIM alternatives to the table first and foremost, promoting community supports as alternatives to SUD services institutionalization whenever possible and appropriate. This intervention will strengthen the services and engagement for Adults needing help for emotional/mental health problems or alcohol/drug use who had no visits in the past year who are not engaged in preventive, primary, or behavioral health services for their unmet needs.

2.) Berkeley is broadening through current partners, expanding current SUD care to the public high schools. The outreach and linkage services will continue to be grown and developed to bring more underserved community members into services through the Mobile Encampment Wellness Center and the Homeless Response Team. This intervention will will strengthen the services and engagement for Adults needing help for emotional/mental health problems or alcohol/drug use who had no visits in the past year who are not engaged in preventive, primary, or behavioral health services for their unmet needs.

3.) A three-year Prop 47 grant is being leveraged to stand up Berkeley CareBridge, diversion program designed to support stabilization of justice involved individuals

with mental health, SUD, housing, and supportive service needs. This will help address homelessness, institutionalization, and justice-involvement for the most vulnerable in our community. This intervention will will strengthen the services and engagement for Adults needing help for emotional/mental health problems or alcohol/drug use who had no visits in the past year who are not engaged in preventive, primary, or behavioral health services for their unmet needs.

4.) Berkeley sponsored and is awaiting California's update to AB210, which will now include Local Health Jurisdictions (like Berkeley) in its ability to establish homeless multidisciplinary team (MDT) to share information and support individuals who are unhoused, whereas the previous legislation only allowed this function to be performed by a County. Not only does Berkeley participate in the Alameda County MDT meeting regarding high utilizers of services, but it also has historically held its own with local providers. With the AB210 update, coordination and communication will be strengthened between local providers to support the Berkeley community and its residents in using lowest levels of appropriate care and avoiding unnecessary homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement whenever possible. This intervention will strengthen the services and engagement for Adults needing help for emotional/mental health problems or alcohol/drug use who had no visits in the past year who are not engaged in preventive, primary, or behavioral health services for their unmet needs.

Please identify the category or categories of funding that the county is using to address the untreated behavioral health conditions goal:

BHSA BHSS
BHSA FSP
State General Fund
Federal Financial Participation (SMHS, DMC/DMC ODS)
1991 Realignment
Other: Prop. 47 Funds

Additional statewide behavioral health goals for improvement

Please review your county's status on the remaining eight statewide behavioral health goals using the primary measure(s) to compare your county to the statewide status and review the supplemental measure(s) for additional insights in the County Performance Workbook. These measures should inform the overall strategy and where relevant, be incorporated into the planning around the six priority goals.

In the next section, the county will select AT LEAST one goal from below for which your county is performing below the statewide rate/average on the primary measure(s) to improve on as a priority for the county

For related policy information, refer to E.6.2 Primary and Supplemental Measures .

Care Experience: Primary Measures

Perception of Cultural Appropriateness/Quality Domain Score (Consumer Perception Survey (CPS)), 2024

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

For adults/older adults
Same

Quality Domain Score (Treatment Perception Survey), 2024

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For adults/older adults
Above

For children/youth
Above

Engagement In School: Primary Measures

Twelfth Graders who Graduated High School on Time (Kids Count), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
Above

Engagement In School: Supplemental Measures

Meaningful Participation at School (California Health Kids Survey (CHKS)), 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
Below

Student Chronic Absenteeism Rate (Data Quest), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
Same

Engagement In Work: Primary Measures

Unemployment Rate (California Employment Development Department (CA EDD)), 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
Same.

Engagement In Work: Supplemental Measures

Unable to Work Due to Mental Problems (California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)), 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
Below

Overdoses: Primary Measures

All Drug-Related Overdose Deaths (California Department of Public Heath), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For the full population measured
Below

For adults/older adults
Below

For children/youth
Below

Overdoses: Supplemental Measures

All-Drug Related Overdose Emergency Department Visits (CDPH), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For the full population measured
Below

For adults/older adults
Below

For children/youth
Below

Prevention And Treatment of Co-Occurring Physical Health Conditions: Primary Measures

Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Service & Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (DHCS), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?

For adults (specific to Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Service)
Same

For children/youth (specific to Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits)
Same

Prevention And Treatment of Co-Occurring Physical Health Conditions: Supplemental Measures

Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications & Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics: Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing (DHCS), 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For adults/older adults (specific to Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications)
Same

For children/youth (specific to Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics: Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing)
Same

Quality Of Life: Primary Measures

Perception of Functioning Domain Score (CPS), 2024

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For the full population measured
Same

For adults/older adults
Same

For children/youth
Same

Quality Of Life: Supplemental Measures

Poor Mental Health Days Reported (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)), 2024

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For the full population measured
Same

Social Connection: Primary Measures

Perception of Social Connectedness Domain Score (CPS), 2024

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For the full population measured
Same

For adults/older adults
Same

For children/youth
Same

Social Connection: Supplemental Measures

Caring Adult Relationships at School (CHKS), 2023

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
Same

Suicides: Primary Measures

Suicide Deaths, 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For the full population measured
Below

Suicides: Supplemental Measures

Non-Fatal Emergency Department Visits Due to Self-Harm, 2022

How does your county status compare to the statewide rate/average?
For the full population measured
Below

For adults/older adults
Below

For children/youth
Below

County-selected statewide population behavioral health goals

For related policy information, refer to 3.E.6 Statewide Behavioral Health Goals .

Based on your county's performance or inequities identified, select at least one additional goal to improve on as a priority for the county for which your county is performing below the statewide rate/average on the primary measure(s). For each county-selected goal, provide the information requested below.

Overdoses

Please describe why this goal was selected
Although Alameda County is below the Statewide measure in Overdoses, individuals experiencing substance use disorder needs are widely prevalent in both the County and the City. Additionally, according to the 2022 California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard one of the top five zip codes with the highest stable rate of overdoses in Alameda County, is in Central Berkeley. For this reason, Berkeley chose Overdoses as the additional BH Statewide goal.

What disparities did you identify across demographic groups or priority populations among the Additional Statewide Behavioral Health Goals? For any disparities observed, please provide a written summary of your findings, including the measures and population groups experiencing disparities and a description of the data that supported your analysis.

Overview and Community Context
Available data suggests that overdose is an emerging and meaningful behavioral

health concern in Berkeley, with clear implications for both community health and equity. Community input reflects this concern directly. In Berkeley's Community Health Assessment, drugs and alcohol use ranked among the top concerns for youth and Hispanic/Latine/Latinx residents, based on survey responses and community engagement activities (Community Health Assessment, 2025). This indicates that, even where overdose may not yet appear as the highest concern across the full population, specific communities are already experiencing or recognizing its impact more acutely.

At the same time, local mortality data confirms that overdose is not only a perceived issue, but a measurable one. Drug overdose is among the leading causes of death for Black or African American residents in Berkeley, and also appears among the leading causes of death for men and other racial and ethnic groups (Leading Causes of Death Summary, 2022–2024). This points to a pattern where overdose is both a growing health risk and an equity issue, affecting some populations more than others.

Trends

While Berkeley-specific overdose data is limited compared to larger jurisdictions, available indicators show that overdose-related harm has been increasing over time. Emergency department visit rates for opioid-related overdoses increased from 8.7 to 29.2 per 100,000 between 2017 and 2021, representing more than a threefold increase (Biennial Syringe Services Report, 2023). This trend suggests that overdose is not a static issue, but one that has been intensifying in recent years, consistent with broader patterns seen across Alameda County and California, where fentanyl and polysubstance use are driving increases in overdose risk.

Community-level observations reinforce these trends. Information shared across local reports and community sources indicates that overdose risk is particularly visible among youth and people experiencing homelessness, and that awareness of fentanyl-related risk has increased across the community. Together, these patterns suggest that overdose is increasingly recognized not only within systems of care, but also at the community level as a growing and evolving issue.

Response and System Capacity

At the same time, Berkeley has an established and multi-layered response to overdose that are active particularly through community-based harm reduction efforts that appear in street-based outreach, behavioral health services, school and youth settings. Local syringe service programs reported serving over 10,000 individuals combined, 3,955 naloxone kits, and documenting 415 overdose reversals (Biennial Syringe Services Report, 2023).

Berkeley's response also extends beyond harm reduction into clinical and youth-serving systems. Berkeley Mental Health provides overdose education, prescribes naloxone, and coordinates with substance use providers. In addition, school-based efforts at Berkeley High School include naloxone distribution and fentanyl test strip access.

Berkeley is not only responding to overdoses, but also building a prevention infrastructure capable of intervening at multiple points along the risk continuum. Overdose in Berkeley is reflected in mortality and increasing emergency department visits. It is also an equity concern, with disproportionate impact on Black or African American residents and heightened concern among youth and Hispanic/Latine/Latinx communities. This is a growing community awareness issue, with residents and local systems increasingly recognizing the risks associated with substance use. At the same time, Berkeley systems are not starting from scratch, the system is already responding but the data suggests a need to continue strengthening early engagement, targeted outreach, and coordination, particularly for populations most at risk.

Please describe what programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives the county is planning to strengthen or implement beginning July 1, 2026 that may improve your county's level of Overdoses and refer to any data that was used to make this decision (e.g., developing an intervention targeting a sub-population in which data demonstrates they have poorer outcomes).

The Behavioral Health Statewide dataset that was provided to mental health jurisdictions to use for the BHSA Integrated Plan, did not include City specific data. As such, the Department of Health Care services (DHCS) instructed City of Berkeley to use Alameda Counties measures for all of the BH Statewide Data, and where possible to add in any Berkeley local data that may align with each of the six Behavioral Health Priority goals.

Alameda County's data measures are shown in the Overdoses Primary and Secondary Measures of this section. Since these measures are comprised of a combination of all the Cities within the larger County, it is not possible to evaluate how Berkeley is doing within the dataset. Berkeley specific information is reflected in the Overdoses Disparities Analysis Section, and the Cross-Measures Questions.

Berkeley is looking to strengthen partnerships with local MCP's Alameda Alliance and Kaiser, leaning on options such as Enhanced Care Management (ECM) as a cross-collaborative tools to keep bringing CalAIM alternatives to the table first and foremost, promoting community supports as alternatives to institutionalization whenever possible and appropriate. Berkeley is broadening its SUD services through current partners, expanding current SUD care to the public high schools. The outreach

and linkage services will continue to be grown and developed to bring more underserved community members in to services through the Mobile Encampment Wellness Center and the Homeless Response Team.

Berkeley is promoting SUD education in the high schools through the High School Health Center, as well as exploring an incentivized training program for current behavioral health staff to undergo SUD counselor certification.A three-year Prop 47 grant is being leveraged to stand up Berkeley CareBridge, a diversion program designed to support stabilization of justice involved individuals with mental health, SUD, housing, and supportive service needs. This will help address homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement for the most vulnerable in our community.

Berkeley sponsored and is awaiting California's update to AB210, which will now include Local Health Jurisdictions (like Berkeley) in its ability to establish the homeless multidisciplinary team (MDT) to share information and support individuals who are unhoused, whereas the previous legislation only allowed this function to be performed by a County. Not only does Berkeley participate in the Alameda County MDT meeting regarding high utilizers of services, but it also has historically held its own with local providers. With the AB210 update, coordination and communication will be strengthened between local providers to support the Berkeley community and its residents in using lowest levels of appropriate care and avoiding unnecessary homelessness, institutionalization, and justice involvement whenever possible.

Please identify the category or categories of funding that the county is using to address this goal:
BHSA BHSS
BHSA FSP
Other
State General Fund
1991 Realignment
Other: Opiod Settlement Funds; Prop. 47 Funds

Community Planning Process

All fields must be completed unless marked as optional. You don't need to finish everything at once–your progress will be saved automatically as you go. Use "Return to plan" to navigate between sections and track overall progress. For more information on this section, please see 3.B Community Planning Process .

Stakeholder Engagement

For related policy information, refer to 3.B.1 Stakeholder involvement

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Please indicate the type of engagement used to obtain input on the planning process.
County outreach through
Social Media
Meeting(s) with county
Survey participation
Training, education, and outreach related to community
planning
Workgroups and committee meetings

Include date(s) of stakeholder engagement for each type of engagement

Type of engagement
Training, education, and outreach related to community planning
Dates: 1/13/2026; 1/16/2026; 1/20/2026; 1/22/2026; 1/23/2026; 1/26/2026; 1/27/2026; 2/3/2026; 2/4/2026; 2/5/26; 2/9/26; 2/10/2026; 2/11/2026; 2/17/2026; 2/18/2026; 2/19/2026; 2/23/2026; 2/24/2026; 2/26/2026

Type of engagement
Survey participation
Date: 1/21/2026 through 3/5/26

Type of engagement
Workgroups and committee meetings
Date: 1/22/2026

Type of engagement
Meeting(s) with county
Date: 1/26/2026; 1/27/26; 2/3/2026; 2/4/2026 (2 Meetings); 2/5/2026 (2 Meetings); 2/9/2026; 2/10/2026; 2/11/2026 (2 Meetings); 2/17/2026; 2/18/2026; 2/19/2026; 2/20/2026; 2/23/2026; 2/24/2026; 2/25/2026 (2 Meetings); 2/26/2026 (3 Meetings)

Type of engagement
County outreach through social media (Announcements of Community Input opportunities were released on all City of Berkeley Social Media Channels).
Date: 2/5/2026

Please list specific stakeholder organizations that were engaged in the planning process. Please do not include specific names of individuals.
A Better Way; African American Holistic Resource Center; Alameda Alliance; Alameda County Network of Mental Health Clients; Bananas; Bay Area Clinical Associates; Bay Area Community Land Trust; Bay Area Community Resources (BACR); Bay Area Community Services (BACS); Bay Area Hearing Voices Network; Bay Children's Services; Bahia Inc.; Berkeley Addition Treatment services; Berkeley Aging Services; Berkeley City Commissions; Berkeley Community Scholars; Berkeley Federation of Teachers; Berkeley Food Network; Berkeley Free Clinic; Berkeley Housing and Community Services; Berkeley Human Rights Center; Berkeley Labor Unions; Berkeley Organizing Congregations for Action; Berkeley Police Department; Berkeley Public Health Division; Berkeley Unified School District; Berkeley Youth Alternatives; Big Oaks Learning Center; Biotech Partners; Bonita House; Bread Project; Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency; Center for Independent Living; Concentra Urgent Care; Dorothy Day House; Downtown Streets Team; East Bay community Law Center; East Bay Sanctuary Covenant; Easy Does It Services; Echo Fair Housing; Ecology Center; Emergency Services; Family Violence Law Center; Felton Institute; Foundation Housing; Fred Finch Youth Center; Habitat East Bay Silicon Valley; Healthy Black Families; Homeless Action Center; Insight Housing; Inter-City Services; Friends of Adeline; Jewish Family & Community Services East Bay; Kaiser Permanente; Lifelong Medical Services; Looking Glass; Meals on Wheels; Mental Health Association of Alameda County; Mindfulness Centered Psychotherapy; Narika; Native American Health Center; Nia House; Niroga Institute; OnTrack Program Resources; Options Recovery Services; Pacific Center for Human Growth; Path to Care, Lifelong Street Medicine Team; UC Berkeley; Peer Wellness Collective; Peralta Community College; Psychiatric Alternatives; Resources for Community Development; Rising Sun Center for Opportunity; Satellite Affordable Housing Associates Homes; Soar for Youth; Sutter Health; Tang Center, UC Berkeley; Tool Works; Village of Love; Woman's Cancer Resource Center; Women's Day-Time Drop In Center; Wright Institute; YMCA East Bay; Youth Spirit Artworks; Youth Works.

What are the five most populous cities in counties with a population greater than 200,000 (Cities submitting IP independently are not required to collaborate with other cities) (Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State)

Were you able to engage all required stakeholders/groups in the planning process?
No

If not, which required stakeholder/groups were you unable to engage in the planning process?
Disability insurers
Regional centers

County social services and child welfare agencies

Please describe
During this process, Berkeley was not able to find a direct contact for Disability Insurers in the City. Additionally, Social Services and Child Welfare agencies, and the Regional Centers, are operated at the County level and Berkeley was not able to find direct contacts to engage these Stakeholders in this process. During the 30 Day Public Review the City continued to explore obtaining contacts and was able to outreach to these Stakeholders in an attempt to engage them to provide input on the Draft BHSA IP.

Please describe and provide documentation (such as meeting minutes) to support how diverse stakeholder viewpoints were incorporated into the development of the Integrated Plan, including any community-identified strengths, needs, and priorities.
During the City of Berkeley BHSA Community Program Planning Process (CPPP) 23 meetings were held: Twelve Community Input Meetings, eight Individual Meetings, one Provider Meeting, one BHSA Advisory Committee Meeting, and one Staff Meeting. Community Input was also collected through an anonymous BHSA Community Input Survey that was open to the public over a six-week period.

Announcements of the Survey and Community Input Meetings were sent on all City of Berkeley Social Media channels, and emailed and/or mailed to BHSA Stakeholders, mental health peers, family members, representatives from community-based organizations, community advocates, individuals from unserved, underserved and inappropriately served populations, BHSA Advisory Committee members, City Staff and Commissioners, and other Berkeley stakeholders and community members.

Although as outlined above attempts were made to outreach to Disability Insurers, Regional Centers, and County Social Services and Child Welfare Agencies, during the community program planning process and the 30-Day Public Review, these stakeholder groups did not directly participate in the process. The areas of needs of each of these stakeholders were likely indirectly represented through aligned concerns that were voiced during Community Meetings and input received on the BHSA Community Input Survey via participants with disabilities and disability organizations; children, youth and transition age youth advocates and organizations

providing mental health services to these groups; and representatives from area schools, mental health and social service agencies, and healthcare organizations. The input received and needs of all potentially affected populations in Berkeley was carefully considered in the development of the BHSA IP.

During the BHSA Advisory, Provider, and Community Input Meetings a presentation was conducted to provide information on the CPPP, and the BHSA background, funding, and program requirements. The presentation also covered information on the City of Berkeley BHSA Integrated Plan to enable opportunities for input from the community. A total of 86 individuals participated in one of the meetings held during this process.

The survey was available online or in-person through Berkeley Mental Health's Wellness Recovery Team and the Family Services Staff; Berkeley High School Health Center; Options Recovery Services; and the Berkeley Mental Health Black History Month Event. Over the six-week period, 228 Survey were collected (159 online, and 69 hand filled). During this timeframe community input was compiled on a weekly basis and provided to the Health, Housing & Community Services Department Director, Deputy Director, Berkeley Mental Health Manager and Assistant Manager to facilitate real-time discussions on community priority needs.

All input received was organized into priority categories based on how often it was mentioned. Per input received, the top six service priorities for the BHSA Integrated Plan were as follows:

- Housing and Homelessness Services
- Transition Age Youth and Youth Mental Health Services
- Peer Support and Wellness Services
- Substance Use Disorder and Co-Morbidity Services
- Prevention and Early Intervention Services

The City of Berkeley was most appreciative of all the valuable and detailed input received in this process, and the time and effort participants put into providing it. All input received was used to inform this first BHSA Integrated Plan and will be re-visited regularly to inform future programs and practices. Additional information on the CPPP, including Survey and Community Input Meeting results can be found in Attachment A.

Local Health Jurisdiction (LHJ)

Cities submitting their Integrated Plan independently from their counties do not have to complete this section. For related policy information, refer to B.2 Considerations of Other Local Program Planning Processes .

Did the county work with its LHJ on the development of the LHJ's recent Community Health Assessment (CHA) and/or Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)? Additional information regarding engagement requirements with

other local program planning processes can be found in Policy Manual Chapter 3, Section B.2.3.
Yes.

Please describe how the county engaged with LHJs, along with Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs), across these three areas in developing the CHA and/or CHIP: collaboration, data-sharing, and stakeholder activities.
The City of Berkeley worked closely with JSI Research & Training Institute, a consulting firm, to convene a Community Steering Committee, who in turn, collaborated closely with City staff to identify priority areas from the CHA and broad goals for the CHIP. MCPs & Steering Committee members, along with other community stakeholders, participated in community meetings to provide additional input on goals and objectives for each priority area. MCPs also provided administrative support in ensuring the CHA and CHIP met accessibilty standards.

Did the county utilize the County-LHJ-MCP Collaboration Tool provided via technical assistance?
No.

Collaboration
Please select how the county collaborated with the LHJ
Attended key CHA and CHIP meetings as requested.
Served on CHA and CHIP governance structures and/or subcommittees as requested.

Data-Sharing
Data-Sharing to Support the CHA/CHIP

Select Statewide Behavioral Health Goals that were identified for data-sharing to support behavioral health-related focus areas of the CHA and CHIP
Access to Care, Institutionalization, Overdoses, Social Connection.

Was data shared?
No

Data-Sharing from MCPS and LHJs to Support IP development

Select Statewide Behavioral Health Goals that were identified for data-sharing to inform IP development
Access to Care, Institutionalization, Overdoses, Social Connection. Untreated Behavioral Health (BH) Conditions (e.g., substance use disorder, depression, maternal and child behavioral disorders, other adult mental health conditions)

Was data shared?
No

Stakeholder Activities

Select which stakeholder activities the county has coordinated for IP development with the LHJ engagement on the CHA/CHIP. Please note that although counties must coordinate stakeholder activities with LHJ CHA/CHIP processes (where feasible), the options below are for illustrative purposes only and are not required forms of stakeholder activity coordination (e.g., counties do not need to conduct each of these activities). Collaborated with LHJ to identify shared stakeholders that are key for both the IP and CHA/CHIP process.

Most Recent Community Health Assessment (CHA), Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) or Strategic Plan

Has the county considered either the LHJ's most recent CHA/CHIP or strategic plan in the development of its IP ? Additional information regarding engagement requirements with other local program planning processes can be found in Policy Manual Chapter 3, Section B.2.3 Yes.

Provide a brief description of how the county has considered the LHJ's CHA/CHIP or strategic plan when preparing its IP.
Consideration was made by intentionally involving City behavioral health staff in the CHA/CHIP development process, as well as inviting community stakeholders with lived experience to provide input at community meetings.

Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCP) Community Reinvestment

For related policy information, refer to B.2 Considerations of Other Local Program Planning Processes .

Please list the Managed Care Plans (MCP) the county worked with to inform the MCPs' respective community reinvestment planning and decision-making processes.
Alameda Alliance for Health, Kaiser Permanente

Which activities in the MCP Community Reinvestment Plan submissions address needs identified through the Behavioral Health Services Act community planning process and collaboration between the county, MCP, and other stakeholders on the county's Integrated Plan?
To address needs identified in our BHSA community planning process, Berkeley established regular collaboration and planning with Alameda Alliance and Kaiser Permanente. This collaboration is governed by specific SMART Objectives aimed at creating seamless referral pathways for our most vulnerable residents. Key activities that will inform future MCP Community Reinvestment Plan (CRP) submissions include: 1) Infrastructure Development: The appointment of MCP point-persons to lead protocol development and data integration; 2) Targeted Data Alignment: Sharing member-level data to refine our focus on chronic illness, maternal health, and low-income families; 3) Validated Referrals: implementation of research-validated screening tools and a shared database to track referral outcomes. These steps ensure that MCP investments are directly responsive to the service gaps identified in our Integrated Plan and the local City of Berkeley CHA/CHIP.

Comment Period and Public Hearing

Comment Period and Public Hearing

For related policy information, refer to B.3 Public Comment and Updates to the Integrated Plan .

Date the draft Integrated Plan (IP) was released for stakeholder comment
3/25/2026

Date the stakeholder comment period closed
4/23/2026

Date of behavioral health board public hearing on draft IP
4/23/2026

Please provide proof of a public posting with information on the public hearing. Please select the county's preferred submission modality
Link

Please provide the link to the public posting
The link for this BHSA Integrated Plan is located on the following webpage:

City of Berkeley MHSA and BHSA Webpage

Please select the process by which the draft plan was circulated to stakeholders
Public posting
Email outreach

If the county uses an existing landing page or other web-based location to publicly post IPs for comment, please provide a link to the landing page

City of Berkeley MHSA and BHSA Webpage

Please describe stakeholder input in the table below. Please add each stakeholder group into their own row in the table.

Stakeholder	Input Received
Community Agency - Bay Area Hearing Voices Network	Support Hearing Voices Groups.
Community Member	Request for additional information on the Budgets.
Housing Agency – Resources for Community Development	Support for Housing interventions and request for clarity on areas of the housing budget.
Community Agency - Youth Spirit Artworks	Request for increased funding, services and supports for transition age youth.
City of Berkeley Peace & Justice Commission	Request for increased access to mental health services through prioritizing BHSA funding for the Pacific Center and other Transgender and Gender non-Conforming (TGNC) specific mental health lifelines.

Summarize the substantive revisions recommended by this stakeholder during the comment period.
Input received by stakeholder is outlined in the table above. Written input received can be found in Attachment A – Public Input.

Please describe any substantive recommendations made by the local Behavioral Health Board that are not included in the final Integrated Plan or update. If no substantive revisions were recommended by stakeholders during the comment period, please input N/A.
N/A

Substantive recommendations
N/A

County Behavioral Health Services Care Continuum

County Behavioral Health Services Care Continuum

The Behavioral Health Care Continuum is composed of two distinct frameworks for substance use disorder and mental health services. These frameworks are used for counties to demonstrate planned expenditures across key service categories in their service continuum. Questions on the Behavioral Health Care Continuum are in the Integrated Plan Budget Template.

County Provider Monitoring and Oversight

Medi-Cal Quality Improvement Plans

Cities submitting their Integrated Plan independently from their counties do not have to complete this section, or Question 1 under All BHSA Provider Locations.

Contracted BHSA Provider Locations

As of the date this report is submitted, please provide the total number of contracted Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) provider locations offering

non-Housing services for SFY 2025-26. I.e., BHSA-funded locations that are (i) not owned or operated by the county, and (ii) offer BHSA services other than Housing Interventions services. (A provider location should be counted if it offers both Housing Interventions and mental health (MH) or substance use disorder services (SUD); provider location that contracts with the county to provide both mental health and substance use disorder services should be counted separately.

Services Provided	Number of contracted BHSA provider locations
Mental Health (MH) services only	7

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services only	1
Both MH and SUD services	0

Among the county's contracted BHSA provider locations, please identify the number of locations that also participate in the county's Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System (BHDS) (including SMHS and Drug MC/DMC-ODS) for SFY 2025-26.

Services Provided	Number of Contracted BHSA Provider Locations
SMHS only	N/A
DMC/DMC-ODS only	N/A
Both SMHS and DMC/DMC-ODS systems	N/A

All BHSA Provider Locations

For related policy information, refer to B.2 Considerations of Other Local Program Planning Processes .

Among the county's BHSA funded SMHS provider locations (county-operated and contracted) that offer services/Levels of Care that may be covered by Medi-Cal MCPs as non-specialty mental health services (NSMHS), what percentage of BHSA funded SMHS providers contract with at least one MCP in the county for the delivery of NSMHS?
N/A

To maximize resource efficiency, counties must, as of July 1, 2027, require their BHSA providers to (subject to certain exceptions)
a. Check whether an individual seeking services eligible for BHSA funding is enrolled in Medi-Cal and/or a commercial health plan, and if uninsured, refer the individual for eligibility screening
b. Bill the Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System for covered services for which the provider receives BHSA funding; and
c. Make a good faith effort to seek reimbursement from Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans

(MCPs) and commercial health plans for covered services for which the provider receives BHSA funding.

Does the county wish to describe implementation challenges or concerns with these requirements?
No

Counties must monitor BHSA-funded providers for compliance with applicable requirements under the Policy Manual, the county's BHSA contract with DHCS, and state law and regulations. Effective SFY 2027-2028, counties must (1) adopt a monitoring schedule that includes periodic site visits and (2) preserve monitoring records, including monitoring reports, county-approved provider Corrective Action Plans (CAPs), and confirmations of CAP resolutions. Counties shall supply these records at any time upon DHCS's request. DHCS encourages counties to adopt the same provider monitoring schedule as under Medi-Cal: annual monitoring with a site visit at least once every three years. For providers that participate in multiple counties' BHSA programs, a county may rely on monitoring performed by another county.

Does the county intend to adopt this recommended monitoring schedule for BHSA-funded providers that:

Also participate in the county's Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System? (Reminder: Counties may simultaneously monitor for compliance with Medi-Cal and BHSA requirements).
Yes

Do not participate in the county's Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System?
Yes

Behavioral Health Services Act/Fund Programs

Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS)

For related policy information, refer to 7.A.1 Behavioral Health Services and Supports Expenditure Guidelines

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Please select the specific Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS) that are included in your plan
Adult and Older Adult System of Care (non-FSP)
Early Intervention Programs (EIP)
Outreach and Engagement (O&E)

Workforce, Education and Training (WET)
Capital Facilities and Technological Needs (CFTN)

Adult and Older Adult System of Care (Non-Full Service Partnership (FSP)) Program

For each program or service type that is part of the county's BHSS funded Adult and Older Adult System of Care (Non-FSP) program, provide the following information.

For related policy information, refer to 7.A.2 Children's, Adult, and Older Adult Systems of Care

Adult and older Adult Non-FSP Program #1

Representative Payee Program

Please select the service types provided under Program.
Supportive services

Please describe the specific services provided.
This program provides services to individuals who are in need of a payee to assist with money management.

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	66
FY 2027 – 2028	67
FY 2028 – 2029	68

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through the Adult and Older Adult System of Care.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Adult and older Adult Non-FSP Program #2
Flexible Funding Services

Please select the service types provided under Program.
Supportive services

Please describe the specific services provided.
This program provides funding for clients across the system for supports such as housing, clothing assistance, food, transportation, etc. This use of funds aids individuals in achieving better stability in areas where they are less capable of addressing their daily living needs. This program is set up to aid any clients in need across the system in a given year.

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	125
FY 2027 – 2028	127
FY 2028 – 2029	130

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through the Adult and Older Adult System of Care.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Adult and older Adult Non-FSP Program #3
Benefits Advocacy

Please select the service types provided under Program.
Supportive services.

Please describe the specific services provided.
Resources and supports to assist clients in obtaining public benefits.

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	<11*
FY 2027 – 2028	<11*
FY 2028 – 2029	<11*

* Values marked with "*" have been suppressed per DHCS de-identification standards. Counts between 1–10 are displayed as "<11".

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through the Adult and Older Adult System of Care.
This program serves a fixed number of individuals a year.

Adult and older Adult Non-FSP Program #4
Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services

Please select the service types provided.
Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services
Supportive services

Please describe the specific services provided.
Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services - Provides services, supports and referrals to BMH clients who experience SUD needs, and staff consultations on SUD services. The Adult and Older Adult clients being supported by this system of care will include eligible adults and older adults who meet SMHS access criteria and who have at least one diagnosis of a moderate or severe SUD. These eligible clients experience the criteria for priority populations as defined in the policy manual, including of at least one of: chronic homelessness or experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness; are in, or at risk of being in, the justice system; are reentering the community from carceral systems; are at risk of conservatorship or institutionalization. These SUD services, supports will include but are not limited to: referral and linkage to SUD care; direct SUD clinical individual and group services; appropriate medical service or connection; clinical case management; navigation of available and needed collateral support (such as housing, legal, medical, income, vocational, and other resources).

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	31
FY 2027 – 2028	32
FY 2028 – 2029	33

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through the Adult and Older Adult System of Care.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals

served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Adult and older Adult Non-FSP Program #5
Encampment-based Mobile Wellness Center

Please select the service types provided under Program
Mental health services
Supportive services

Please describe the specific services provided
Encampment-Based Mobile Wellness Center - The Encampment-based Mobile Wellness Center is a previously approved MHSA Innovations encumbered project that provides on-site, customizable services, supports and referrals for individuals who reside at the encampments. The project is led by peers with lived experience of homelessness, and includes partners from encampment communities to encourage participation, help define service needs, and support service provision at the site.

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	250
FY 2027 – 2028	250
FY 2028 – 2029	250

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through the Adult and Older Adult System of Care
This project has a fixed number of individuals to be served on an annual basis.

Early Intervention (EI) Programs

For each program or service type that is part of the county's overall EI program, provide the following information. County EI programs must include all required components outlined in Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.3, but counties may develop multiple programs/interventions to meet all county EI requirements. If the county provides more than one program or service type, use the "Add" button. For related policy information, refer to 7.A.7 Early Intervention Programs.

Early Intervention Program #1
High School Health Center Program

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service:
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Services that prevent, respond to, or treat a behavioral health crisis or decrease the impacts of suicide

Treatment Services and Supports: Services to address co-occurring mental health and substance use issues
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Short- and long-term individual therapy; group therapy; crisis follow up and re-entry planning; collateral/case management work with parents/caregivers, school staff, external providers; psychiatry and medication management

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased early identification of students experiencing early signs of mental health

conditions, including co-occurring behavioral health concerns, through integrated screening and outreach within the school setting.
-Reduced severity of mental health symptoms among adolescents receiving school-based early intervention services, as measured by validated clinical tools administered at intake and follow-up.
-Increased rates of timely access to and enrollment in behavioral health services for students from underserved populations, including students of color, LGBTQ+ youth, and students with limited English proficiency.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	210
FY 2027 – 2028	214
FY 2028 – 2029	218

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #2
Mental and Emotional Education Team

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Referrals

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs. No.
Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.

-Increased knowledge and awareness of mental health resources and how to access them.
-Increased outreach and supports for youth in need.
-Reduced disparities in access to culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate care for youth.
-Increased mental health protective factors, and reduced risk factors, including the reduction of school failure and the removal of children from their homes.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No.

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	32
FY 2027 – 2028	33
FY 2028 – 2029	33

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #3
Supportive Schools Program

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Services that prevent, respond to, or treat a behavioral health crisis or decrease the impacts of suicide
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Mental Health Services and Supports for Children and Youth including Individual Counseling and Support Groups

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased identification and connection of students whose mental health symptoms are negatively impacting their academic progress, to culturally responsive individual/family therapy. This intervention will lead to a decrease in disruptive mental health symptoms and an increase in the ability to benefit from academic settings.
-Increased access to information that support mental health awareness and supportive coaching sessions for onsite school teachers and administrators. This intervention will increase teacher/administrator sensitivity to the impact of mental health symptoms on students/families and facilitate referrals to appropriate care.
--Increased mental health protective factors, well-being, and supports for students and families in need.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	436
FY 2027 – 2028	444
FY 2028 – 2029	453

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Intervention Program #4

Substance Use Disorder Services for Youth - Provides Early Intervention services, supports and referrals to High School youth who experience SUD needs.

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.

Outreach
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.

Substance Use Disorder Services for Youth

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.

No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.

-Reduced initiation, frequency, and severity of substance use among youth served.
-Increased engagement and retention in evidence-based SUD treatment among adolescents, including those with co-occurring mental health disorders, with outcomes tracked at defined intervals.
-Reduced racial and socioeconomic disparities in access to and utilization of SUD services for youth, particularly for populations disproportionately impacted by substance use and historically underserved by behavioral health systems.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2

No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	110
FY 2027 – 2028	112

FY 2028 – 2029	114

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #5
Early Intervention Program for Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual. Transgender, Queer, Inter-sex, Agender Plus (LGBTQIA+)

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Early Intervention Behavioral Health Services and Supports such as Individual Counseling, and Support Groups.

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased early identification, engagement and linkages to culturally appropriate services and supports for LGBTQIA+ experiencing initial behavioral health needs.
-Reduced isolation and stigma for LGBTQIA+ around accessing behavioral health services and supports.
-Reduced severity and duration of the early symptoms of depression, anxiety, trauma and/or other mental health concerns for LGBTQIA+.
-Increased well-being and peer supports for LGBTQIA+ experiencing behavioral health needs.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	100
FY 2027 – 2028	102
FY 2028 – 2029	104

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #6
Early Intervention Program for African Americans

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Services that prevent, respond to, or treat a behavioral health crisis or decrease the impacts of suicide
Treatment Services and Supports: Services to address co-occurring mental health and substance use issues
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Early Intervention Behavioral Health Services and Supports including Individual Counseling and Support Groups.

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased early identification, engagement and linkages to culturally relevant and

linguistically appropriate services for African Americans experiencing initial behavioral health needs.
-Reduced disparities and stigma for African Americans around accessing behavioral health services.
-Reduced severity and duration of the early symptoms of depression, anxiety, trauma and/or other mental health concerns for African Americans.
-Increased well-being and peer supports for African Americans experiencing behavioral health needs.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	100
FY 2027 – 2028	102
FY 2028 – 2029	104

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #7
Early Intervention Program for Latino/Latina/Latine

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Services that prevent, respond to, or treat a behavioral health crisis or decrease the impacts of suicide
Treatment Services and Supports: Services to address co-occurring mental health and substance use issues

Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Early Intervention Behavioral Health Services and Supports such as Individual Counseling. and Support Groups

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased early identification, engagement and linkages to services for Latino/Latina/Latine experiencing initial behavioral health needs.
-Reduced disparities and stigma for Latino/Latina/Latine around accessing culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate behavioral health services.
-Increased well-being and peer supports for Latino/Latina/Latine experiencing behavioral health needs.
-Reduced severity and duration of the early symptoms of depression, anxiety, trauma and/or other mental health concerns for Latino/Latina/Latine.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	100
FY 2027 – 2028	102
FY 2028 – 2029	104

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #8
Early Intervention Program for Transition Age Youth

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Early Intervention Behavioral Health Services, such as Individual Counseling, and Support Groups.

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased early identification, engagement and linkages to services for Transition Age Youth experiencing initial behavioral health needs.
-Reduced likelihood of school failure, unemployment and justice involvement for Transition Age Youth experiencing behavioral health needs.
-Increased peer supports, well-being and mental health protective factors for Transition Age Youth experiencing behavioral health needs.
-Reduced severity and duration of the early symptoms of depression, anxiety, trauma and/or other mental health needs for Transition Age Youth.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	100
FY 2027 – 2028	102

FY 2028 – 2029	104

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #9
Early Intervention Program for Older Adults

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Screenings
Access and Linkage: Assessments
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Early Intervention Behavioral Health Services and Supports, such as Individual Counseling, and Support Groups.

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased early identification, engagement and linkages to services for Older Adults experiencing initial behavioral health needs.
-Reduced severity and duration of the early symptoms of depression, anxiety, trauma and/or other mental health concerns for Older Adults.
-Reduced isolation and increased supports for Older Adults experiencing behavioral health needs.
-Increased well-being and daily functioning for Older Adults experiencing behavioral health needs.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	100
FY 2027 – 2028	102
FY 2028 – 2029	104

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Early Intervention Program #10
Hearing Voices Support Groups - Provides weekly drop-in Support Groups for individuals who experience voices, visions, special messages, unusual beliefs or extreme states of consciousness. Support groups are co-facilitated by trained group facilitators whom have lived experience in the mental health system. A separate support group for Family Members of individual participants is also provided.

Please select which of the three EI components are included as part of the program or service.
Outreach
Access and Linkage: Referrals
Treatment Services and Supports: Other

Please specify "other" type of Treatment Services and Supports.
Support Group Services

Please indicate if the program or service includes evidence-based practices (EBPs) or community-defined evidence practices (CDEPs) from the biennial list for EI programs.
No

Please describe intended outcomes of the program or service.
-Increased protective factors and decrease risk factors.
-Increased positive mental health outcomes and supports, and decreased isolation for individuals who are hearing voices, seeing visions, etc.
-Increased knowledge of how to access services and supports that prevent, respond, and treat a behavioral health crisis.

Please indicate if the county identified additional priority uses of BHSS EI funds beyond those listed in the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.2
No

Please provide the total projected number of individuals served for EI during the plan period by fiscal year (FY).

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	1783
FY 2027 – 2028	1818
FY 2028 – 2029	1855

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through EI programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served.

Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Coordinated Specialty Care for First Episode Psychosis (CSC) program

For related policy information, refer to 7.A.7.5.1 Coordinated Specialty Care for First Episode Psychosis .

Per DHCS, Cities submitting their plans separate from the County who utilize the Counties Coordinated Specialty Care for First Psychosis Program, can use the counties program for this requirement. The City uses the Counties program for individuals in need of Coordinated Specialty Care for First Psychosis services. As such, all information in this section is from the Alameda County BHSA Integrated Plan.

Please provide the following information on the county's Coordinated Specialty Care for First Episode Psychosis (CSC) program:

CSC program name
Felton Institute: (re)MIND® and BEAM - Early Psychosis Programs (formerly PREP

Alameda)

CSC program description

The City of Berkeley utilizes the Alameda County Coordinated Specialty Care for First Episode (CSC) program to meet these program requirements. All information in this section, including the program description and estimates of eligible individuals, number of Teams and Practitioners, and funding used is from Alameda Counties description of the program.

Program Description: The Felton Early Psychosis Programs - (re)MIND® and BEAM – formerly known as PREP Alameda, provide evidence-based treatment and support for transition age youth (TAY) who are experiencing an initial episode of psychosis or severe mood disorder. The programs provide outreach and engagement, early intervention, and outpatient mental health services that include the following categories: mental health services, case management/brokerage, medication support, crisis intervention. In addition, (re)MIND® and BEAM Alameda also provide Individual Placement and Support (IPS) supported employment and education services. The program goals of (re)MIND® and BEAM Alameda are designed to delay or prevent the onset of chronic and disabling psychosis and mood disorders; reduce individuals' hospitalizations and utilization of emergency services for mental health issues; improve the ability of program participants to achieve and maintain an optimal level of functioning and recovery as measured by functional assessment tools; connect participants with ongoing primary healthcare services and coordinate healthcare services with individuals' primary care providers; increase participants' educational and/or employment success; increase meaningful activity as defined by the individual; decrease social isolation; and assist participants with advocating for adjustment of medications to the minimum amount necessary for effective symptom control.

Target Population: Transition Age Youth (TAY) ages 15-24, who are experiencing the onset of first episode psychosis associated with serious mental illness (SMI) and severe mood disorder.

DHCS will provide counties with information to complete the estimated fields for eligible population and practitioners/teams needed for CSC. The estimated numbers of teams/practitioners reflect the numbers needed to reach the entire eligible population (i.e., achieve a 100 percent penetration rate), and DHCS recognizes that counties will generally not be able to reach the entire eligible population. These projections are not binding and are for planning purposes. In future guidance, DHCS will provide more information on the number of teams counties must implement to demonstrate compliance with BHSA CSC requirements.

Please review the total estimated number of individuals who may be eligible for CSC (based on the Service Criteria in the Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) Evidence Based Practice (EBP) Policy Guide and the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.7.5). Please input the estimates provided to the county in the table below.

CSC Eligible Population	Estimates
Number of Medi-Cal Enrolled Individuals	193
Number of Uninsured Individuals	15
Number of Practitioners Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	25
Number of Teams Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	6

Taking into account the total eligible population estimates, current and projected workforce capacity, and BHSA funding allocation for BHSS, please provide the total number of teams and Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) (county and non-county contracted providers) the county behavioral health system plans to utilize (i.e., current and new FTE) to provide CSC over this Integrated Plan period, by fiscal year.

County Actuals	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
Total Number of Practitioners	8	8	8
Total Number of Teams	2	2	2

Will the county's CSC program be supplemented with other (non-BHSA) funding source(s)?
Yes

Please list the other funding source(s).
Mental Health Block Grant, Medi-Cal

Outreach and Engagement (O&E) Program

For each program or activity that is part of the county's standalone O&E programs provide the following information. For related policy information, refer to 7.A.3 Outreach and Engagement .

Outreach and Engagement Program #1
Family Support Services

Please describe the program or activity.
A Family Service Specialist works with family members, staff, community-based organizations etc. to improve services and supports for BMH clients and their family members on a system-wide level. The program provides both individual and group family services and supports as well as broader system–wide change initiatives.

This family/caregiver-centered program provides information, education, advocacy and support for family/caregivers of children, adolescents, TAY, adults and older adults with serious emotional disturbance or severe mental illness. Services are delivered in a culturally responsive manner ensuring outreach to individuals of diverse ethnicities and language groups.

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	88
FY 2027 – 2028	90
FY 2028 – 2029	91

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through Outreach & Engagement programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

Outreach and Engagement Program #2
Wellness Recovery and Peer Support Services

Please describe the program or activity.
Wellness Recovery and Peer Support Services are designed to create a welcoming

experience for individuals accessing services at the Adult Clinic. Team members provide peer support to individuals waiting to be seen at the clinic with the goals of building warm relationships that will assist clients in becoming aware of and engaged in clinic services and supports, wellness group offerings, and other community resources.

Designed to promote self-care and independence, the Wellness Recovery Peer Support Team builds on the talents of consumers, encouraging self-efficacy, psycho-education and motivation through multiple groups and interactions that can spark interest through wellness activities and social interactions. In addition to support group activities one-on-one Peer Supports are provided to individuals in the waiting room of the Adult Clinic, as needed.

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	52
FY 2027 – 2028	53
FY 2028 – 2029	54

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through Outreach & Engagement programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

<u>Outreach & Engagement Program #3</u>
Transitional Outreach Team

Please describe the program or activity
The Transitional Outreach Team (TOT) follows up with individuals and families and provides interventions that address issues individuals experience either immediately prior to or following a mental health crisis. The goal of the team is brief outreach and engagement to assist the individual and/or family in getting connected to the resources they may need.

Please provide the projected number of individuals served during the plan period by fiscal year (FY) in the table below.

Plan Period by FY	Projected Number of Individuals Served
FY 2026 – 2027	60
FY 2027 – 2028	61
FY 2028 – 2029	62

Please describe any data or assumptions the county used to project the number of individuals served through Outreach & Engagement programs.
Data from previous services was reviewed to project the number of individuals served. Additional program adjustments to staff or caseloads shifted projected services in a proportional manner.

County Workforce, Education, and Training (WET) Program

As described in the Policy Manual, WET activities should supplement, but not duplicate, funding available through other state-administered workforce initiatives, including the Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) workforce initiative administered by the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI). Counties should prioritize available BH-CONNECT and other state-administered workforce programs whenever possible. Responses in this section should address the county's WET program. Other workforce efforts should be addressed in the Workforce Strategy section of the Integrated Plan (IP).

For each program or activity that is part of the county's overall WET program, provide the following information. If the county provides more than one program or activity type, use the "Add" button. For related policy information, refer to 7.A.4 Workforce Education and Training

Workforce Education and Training Program #1
Service name: Workforce Development Coordinator - As the City of Berkeley closes a structural budget deficit, this position is currently slated for a reduction in force in the budget process. The tasks necessary to be performed for workforce, education, and training will be assigned as needed to maintain necessary functions.

Please select which of the following categories the activity falls under
Workforce Recruitment, Development, Training, and Retention

Workforce Education and Training Program #2
Program name: Workforce Development Training Program

Please select which of the following categories the activity falls under
Workforce Recruitment, Development, Training, and Retention

Capital Facilities and Technological Needs (CFTN) Program

For each project that is part of the county's CFTN project, provide the following information. If the county provides more than one project, use the "Add" button. Additional information on CFTN policies can be found in Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section A.5 .

Project name
MHSA encumbered Capital Facilities and Technological Needs (CFTN) continuing Project - Berkeley Roots Project

If capital facilities project, please indicate which of the following categories the project falls under
Meeting match requirements for Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (Bond BHCIP) award

Please describe the project
This project will expand outpatient behavioral health capacity by rebuilding an existing City-owned site into a Medi-Cal certifiable facility. The project will add eight treatment rooms and a group treatment and peer support space, increasing access to community-based services in the least restrictive setting for adults with serious mental illness and co-occurring substance use disorders, including individuals experiencing homelessness. This investment will support continuity of existing City-operated programs and co-located partners while helping to address documented local and statewide shortages of outpatient behavioral health care.

Full Service Partnership Program

DHCS will provide counties with information to complete the estimated fields for eligible population and practitioners/teams needed for each EBP. The estimated numbers of teams/practitioners reflect the numbers needed to reach the entire eligible population (i.e., achieve a 100 percent penetration rate), and DHCS recognizes that counties will generally not be able to reach the entire eligible population, in consideration of BHSA funding availability. These projections are not binding and are for planning purposes only. In future guidance, DHCS will provide more information on the number of teams counties must implement to demonstrate compliance with BHSA FSP requirements.

For related policy information, refer to 7.B.3 Full Service Partnership Program Requirements and 7.B.4 Full Service Partnership Levels of Care

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Please review the total estimated number of individuals who may be eligible for each of the following Full Service Partnership (FSP) services (consistent with the Service Criteria in the Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) Policy Guide, the Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section B, and forthcoming High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW) Medi-Cal Guidance): Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT), Full Service Partnership (FSP) Intensive Case Management (ICM), HFW and Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Model of Supported Employment). Please input the estimates provided to the county in the table below:

Total Adult FSP Eligible Population	Estimates
Number of Medi-Cal Enrolled Individuals	3133
Number of Uninsured Individuals	289
Number of Total FSP Eligible Individuals with Some Justice-System Involvement	855

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) Eligible Population

Please input the estimates provided to the county in the table below.

ACT Eligible Population	Estimates
Number of Medi-Cal Enrolled Individuals	369
Number of Uninsured Individuals	34

FACT Eligible Population (ACT with Justice-System Involvement)	Estimates
Number of Medi-Cal Enrolled Individuals	184
Number of Uninsured Individuals	17
ACT/FACT Practitioners and Teams Needed	Estimates
Number of Practitioners Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	70
Number of Teams Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	<11*

Taking into account the total eligible population estimates, current and projected workforce capacity, and BHSA funding allocation for FSP, please provide the total number of teams and Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) (county and non-county contracted providers) the county behavioral health system plans to utilize (i.e., current and new FTEs) to provide ACT and FACT over this Integrated Plan period, by fiscal year. DHCS will provide further guidance and Technical Assistance (TA) to assist counties with completing these fields.

County Actuals	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
Total Number of Practitioners	000	000	000
Total Number of Teams	000	000	000

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Intensive Case Management (ICM) Eligible Population

Please input the estimates provided to the county in the table below.

FSP ICM Eligible Population	Estimates
Number of Medi-Cal Enrolled Individuals	2580
Number of Uninsured Individuals	238

FSP ICM Practitioners and Teams Needed	Estimates
Number of Practitioners Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	115
Number of Teams Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	23

Taking into account the total eligible population estimates, current and projected workforce capacity, and BHSA funding allocation for FSP, please provide the total number of teams and FTEs (county and non-county contracted providers) the county behavioral health system plans to utilize (i.e., current and new FTEs) to provide FSP ICM over this Integrated Plan period, by fiscal year. DHCS will provide further guidance and TA to assist counties with completing these fields

County Actuals	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
Total Number of Practitioners	24	24	24
Total Number of Teams	3	3	3

High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW) Eligible Population

Please input the estimates provided to the county in the table below

HFW Eligible Population	Estimates
Number of Medi-Cal Enrolled Individuals	1006
Number of Uninsured Individuals	135

HFW Practitioners and Teams Needed	Estimates
Number of Practitioners Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	377
Number of Teams Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	8

Taking into account the total eligible population estimates, current and projected workforce capacity, and BHSA funding allocation for FSP, please provide the total number of teams and FTEs (county and non-county contracted providers) the county behavioral health system plans to utilize (i.e., current and new FTE) to provide HFW over this Integrated Plan period, by fiscal year. DHCS will provide further guidance and TA to assist counties with completing these fields.

County Actuals	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
Total Number of Practitioners	5	5	5

Total Number of Teams	1	1	1

Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Eligible Population

Please input the estimates provided to the county in the table below

IPS Eligible Population	Estimates
Number of Medi-Cal Enrolled Individuals	4979
Number of Uninsured Individuals	477
IPS Practitioners and Teams Needed	Estimates
Number of Practitioners Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	342
Number of Teams Needed to Serve Total Eligible Population	137

Taking into account the total eligible population estimates, current and projected workforce capacity, and BHSA funding allocation for FSP, please provide the total number of teams and FTEs (county and non-county contracted providers) the county behavioral health system plans to utilize (i.e., current and new FTE) to provide IPS over this Integrated Plan period, by fiscal year

County Actuals	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
Total Number of Practitioners	000	000	000

Total Number of Teams	000	000	000

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Program Overview

Please provide the following information about the county's BHSA FSP Program.

Will any of the estimated number of practitioners the county plans to utilize (provided above) be responsible for providing more than one EBP?
No

Please describe how the county is employing a whole-person, trauma-informed approach, in partnership with families or an individual's natural supports.
The City of Berkeley has three Full Service Partnership (FSP) programs: Children and Youth FSP; Transition Age Youth, Adult & Older Adult FSP (Adult FSP); and a Homeless FSP.

The Children and Youth FSP uses a trauma informed approach by assessing the trauma histories of the clients who are enrolled in the program. The team provides referrals to services that address trauma and provide pycho-education and therapeutic interventions to support reductions in traumatic symptoms.

The Adult FSP provides intensive, whole-person, trauma-informed services using an Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model. The program serves adults 18 and older with serious mental illness who experience high system utilization, including frequent psychiatric hospitalizations or emergency department use, justice system involvement, homelessness or housing instability, complex medical needs, co-occurring substance use disorders, and safety concerns.

The program operates with a Housing First mindset and maintains contracts with multiple housing providers, allowing the team to subsidize housing across a range of settings. Staff provide outreach and support to assist participants with obtaining and maintaining housing while addressing co-occurring mental health, substance use, medical, and functional needs.

Connection to physical health care is a core component of service delivery. FSP staff encourage all participants to engage with primary care and actively support this connection by helping participants enroll in care, schedule appointments, assisting with

transportation and attendance, coordinating follow-up visits, and supporting treatment for chronic medical conditions. Approximately 88% of FSP participants had at least one primary care visit in the past year.

Trauma-informed care is embedded throughout the program. Many team staff have completed Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) training, trauma-informed care training, Motivational Interviewing training, and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) training. Staff apply a strengths-based, recovery-oriented approach that emphasizes understanding “what happened to you” rather than “what is wrong with you.”

With client consent, staff partner with families and natural supports by maintaining communication, incorporating family input into treatment planning, and providing education and support. Berkeley Mental Health employs a Family Advocate who regularly attends Adult FSP and Comprehensive Community Treatment (CCT) team meetings to support coordination with families and caregivers.

Peer support is integrated into service delivery. Berkeley Mental Health has a Peer Support Team that provides daily wellness groups and services. A Peer Support Team representative regularly attends FSP and CCT team meetings and collaborates with clinical staff to support engagement, recovery, and shared decisiThe Mental Health Division also contracts with a nonprofit provider to offer on-site Substance Use Disorder (SUD) specialty services. FSP staff support clients with co-occurring substance use disorders using an integrated, recovery-oriented approach. Many staff are trained in Motivational Interviewing and support participants in accessing community-based substance use services when appropriate and of interest to the client, including 12-step meetings, sobering center services, detoxification, and residential treatment programs as part of a broader continuum of care. SUD clinicians provide direct services and at times conduct joint field-based work with the team.

The Homeless FSP Staff meet individuals where they are in their recovery process and utilize person-centered, non-judgmental, and exploratory language to provide support during the provision of services. Staff also maintain a welcoming environment, both when seeing clients in the clinic setting and during field-based services, by creating safety and encouraging the individual to take a role in their care.

Please describe the county’s efforts to reduce disparities among FSP participants
The Adult FSP actively works to reduce disparities in health, housing, and socioeconomic outcomes for individuals with serious mental illness who experience high utilization of hospitals, emergency departments, and the justice system, as well as housing instability and unmet medical needs.

A primary focus is addressing disparities in physical health and life expectancy. Research shows that individuals with serious mental illness die approximately 10–20 years earlier than the general population, largely due to preventable and untreated medical conditions. To address this disparity, the FSP prioritizes connection to primary care and ongoing medical follow-up for participants whenever possible.

Staff support clients with connecting to medical providers, scheduling and attending medical appointments, managing follow-up care, coordinating treatment for chronic health conditions, and navigating specialty care when needed. This integrated approach to physical and behavioral health care is intended to improve long-term health outcomes, reduce emergency and inpatient utilization, and prevent premature death.

The program also addresses disparities related to poverty and housing instability by assisting participants with accessing public benefits such as SSI, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal, and by supporting connections to housing subsidies, supportive housing, and In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS). Berkeley Mental Health further works to reduce disparities by maintaining a workforce that reflects the diversity of the communities served, supporting engagement among historically underserved populations.

The Homeless FSP Homeless FSP staff routinely meet with individuals in the community and support them in accessing primary and specialty medical care. Clients are connected to low- to no-cost transportation services so that they can attend support groups, employment sites, and volunteer opportunities.

Select which goals the county is hoping to support based on the county's allocation of FSP funding.

Access to care
Homelessness
Institutionalization
Justice involvement
Untreated behavioral health conditions
Overdoses

Please describe what actions or activities the county behavioral health system is doing to provide ongoing engagement services to individuals receiving FSP ICM.

The Children and Youth FSP team conducts weekly meetings with involved stakeholders to review case needs, potential referrals, and to coordinate on the care of clients and families.

At the Adult Clinic case management services are provided through the Berkeley Mental Health Comprehensive Community Treatment (CCT) teams, which aligns with the BHSA Intensive Case Management (ICM) service level. These teams serve adults with serious mental illness who experience moderate to high system utilization, housing instability, co-occurring substance use, and functional impairment, but who do not meet admission criteria for, or require the intensity of, the Adult Full Service Partnership.

CCT also serves as a step-down level of care for individuals graduating from the Adult FSP, and as a step-up option for individuals whose needs increase, allowing participants to move fluidly between service levels based on clinical acuity, safety, housing stability, and engagement needs.

CCT teams are multidisciplinary and maintain manageable caseloads, generally serving 20–25 clients per clinician. Services are delivered both in the field and in clinic settings, based on client needs, safety considerations, and engagement preferences.

Services focus on stabilizing mental health symptoms, supporting housing retention, addressing co-occurring substance use, reducing hospitalizations and emergency department use, connecting individuals to primary care, and assisting with benefits acquisition. A Family Services staff and a Peer Support Team representative regularly attend CCT team meetings to support coordinated, whole-person engagement.

Ongoing engagement services is a required component of ACT, FACT, IPS, and HFW. Please describe any ongoing engagement services the county behavioral health system will provide beyond what is required of the EBP.

The Adult FSP incorporates core Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) practices to support high-acuity participants. These include daily team roll call to review client contact and whereabouts, access to countywide Community Health Record system for alerts when there is contact at psychiatric emergency, inpatient, medical emergency department, and jail contacts, and weekly Level of Care (LOC) meetings to guide assignment and ongoing service intensity.

Level of Care decisions are informed by written criteria and made through multidisciplinary discussion and clinical judgment. Participants in LOC meetings include Mental Health Division leadership, the Adult Mental Health Program Supervisor, the Intake Program Supervisor, the Supervising Psychiatrist, the Compliance Officer, and Adult Team Supervisors. This structure supports consistent decision-making while allowing flexibility to account for individual clinical complexity, safety considerations, and system utilization patterns.

Services are adjusted over time, allowing participants to graduate from Adult FSP to lower levels of care when stability improves, or move up to Adult FSP from other service teams when clinical acuity, safety, housing instability, or system utilization increases.

While both the Adult FSP and the Homeless FSP teams can serve individuals who are unhoused, the Homeless FSP's primary focus is to work with individuals who are currently unhoused and/or have a history of being unhoused/unstably housed.

Please describe how the county will comply with the required FSP levels of care (e.g., transition FSP ICM teams to ACT, stand up new ACT teams and/or stand up new FSP ICM teams, etc.)

Per DHCS, small counties including Berkeley are automatically exempt from these Evidence Based Practices (EBP's) within this first BHSA Integrated Plan (IP). However, Berkeley Mental Health provides ongoing case management services through its Comprehensive Community Treatment (CCT) teams, which align with the BHSA Intensive Case Management (ICM) service level. These teams serve adults with serious mental illness who experience moderate to high system utilization, housing instability, co-occurring substance use, and functional impairment, but who do not meet admission criteria for, or require the intensity of, the Adult FSP.

CCT also serves as a step-down level of care for individuals graduating from the Adult FSP, and as a step-up option for individuals whose needs increase, allowing participants to move fluidly between service levels based on clinical acuity, safety, housing stability, and engagement needs. CCT teams are multidisciplinary and maintain manageable caseloads, generally serving 20–25 clients per clinician. Services are delivered both in the field and in clinic settings, based on client needs, safety considerations, and engagement preferences.

Services focus on stabilizing mental health symptoms, supporting housing retention, addressing co-occurring substance use, reducing hospitalizations and emergency department use, connecting individuals to primary care, and assisting with benefits acquisition. The Family Advocate and a Peer Support Team representative regularly attend CCT team meetings to support coordinated, whole-person engagement.

Both of the Adult FSP and the Homeless FSP incorporate core Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) practices to support high-acuity participants. The City of Berkeley will not be adding new ACT or ICM FSP's in this BHSA Integrated Plan.

Please indicate whether the county FSP program will include any of the following optional and allowable services.

The City of Berkeley will include the following optional and allowable services outlined below in the FSP program.

Primary substance use disorder (SUD) FSPs
No

Outreach activities related to enrolling individuals living with significant behavioral health needs in an FSP (activities that fall under assertive field-based initiation of substance use disorder treatment services will be captured separately in the next section).
Yes

Please describe the outreach activities the county will engage in to enroll individuals living with significant behavioral health needs into the county's FSP program.
Berkeley Mental Health identifies potential Adult FSP participants through multiple referral pathways, including internal referrals from clinic teams, the county ACCESS line, hospitals, crisis services, and community partners such as shelters and supportive housing providers. The program prioritizes individuals with serious mental illness who experience high system utilization, including frequent psychiatric hospitalizations or emergency department visits, justice system involvement, homelessness or housing instability, and complex medical or co-occurring substance use needs. Initial enrollment into services occurs through our Crisis, Assessment, and Triage (CAT) team, with final determination of team assignment made during our Level of Care meeting. The CAT team conducts intakes in the clinic and can also complete assessments in field or hospital settings depending on the needs of the individual.

Once an individual is determined to be appropriate for Adult FSP, the team engages in ongoing outreach and engagement activities. These often include field-based work in shelters, housing sites, hospitals, and other community settings. Staff collaborate closely with inpatient units, emergency departments, and county partners to identify individuals who may benefit from the intensive services provided through FSP. The program also participates in countywide Level of Care discussions and referral processes to support appropriate placement into FSP services.

Other recovery-oriented services
Yes

Please describe the other recovery-oriented services the county's FSP program will include.
Through this BHSA IP the City will add a new "Guided Peer Support Program" to support TAY in the Adult FSP. FSP/ACT modeled teams employ a "whatever it takes" ethos to engage and support participants in their recovery journey. TAY and youth often fall through the cracks due to stigma, distrust of the institutions, and bureaucracies that do not match with the needs of individuals who are still developing skills and

resources to help them navigate these complex systems. This program will leverage FSP/ACT ethos with harm reduction, system fluency, lived experience coaching, and meeting the participants where they're at to support their transformation, empowerment and wellness.

The Adult FSP program also provides a range of recovery-oriented services informed by Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) principles, including team-based care, field-based services, and intensive outreach and engagement for individuals with complex behavioral health needs. As a smaller municipal behavioral health system, Berkeley Mental Health utilizes a generalist team model rather than maintaining dedicated specialty positions such as employment specialists, housing specialists, or substance use counselors that are sometimes included in larger ACT teams. Instead, clinicians provide integrated services across domains while coordinating with other resources within the Mental Health Division and the broader community. Participants benefit from additional supports including a Peer Support Team that offers wellness groups and peer engagement activities, a Family Advocate who supports communication and coordination with families and natural supports, and contracted on-site Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services that provide specialized treatment and consultation to the team.

Services also include intensive case management, field-based mental health services, medication support, assistance with housing placement and retention, benefits acquisition, connection to primary medical care, and support addressing co-occurring substance use disorders. Staff also assist participants with daily living skills, transportation to appointments, connection to community resources, and developing meaningful social and community connections. The program emphasizes a trauma-informed, strengths-based approach and prioritizes housing stability, physical health care access, and community integration as core elements of recovery.

If there are other services not described above that the county FSP program will include, please list them here. For team-based services, please include number of teams. If no additional FSP services, use “N/A”.

There are two FSP-level teams at the Berkeley Mental Health Adult clinic, the Adult FSP and the Homeless FSP. While both teams can serve individuals who are unhoused, the primary focus of the Homeless is to work with individuals who are currently unhoused and/or have a history of being unhoused/unstably housed.

The Adult Full Service Partnership (FSP) incorporates core Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) practices to support high-acuity participants. These include daily team roll call to review client contact and whereabouts, access to countywide Community Health Record system for alerts when there is contact at psychiatric

emergency, inpatient, medical emergency department, and jail contacts, and weekly Level of Care (LOC) meetings to guide assignment and ongoing service intensity.

Level of Care decisions are informed by written criteria and made through multidisciplinary discussion and clinical judgment. Participants in LOC meetings include Mental Health Division leadership, the Adult Mental Health Program Supervisor, the Intake Program Supervisor, the Supervising Psychiatrist, the Compliance Officer, and Adult Team Supervisors. This structure supports consistent decision-making while allowing flexibility to account for individual clinical complexity, safety considerations, and system utilization patterns.

Services are adjusted over time, allowing participants to graduate from Adult FSP to lower levels of care when stability improves, or move up to Adult FSP from other service teams when clinical acuity, safety, housing instability, or system utilization increases.

What actions or activities did the county behavioral health system engage in to consider the unique needs of eligible children and youth in the development of the county's FSP program (e.g., review data, engage with stakeholders, analyze research, etc.) who are:

In, or at-risk of being in, the juvenile justice system

To consider the unique needs of eligible children and youth including individuals who may be at risk of being or are involved with the juvenile justice system in the development of the FSP Program, the City of Berkeley has reviewed data and area resources, conducted research and engaged with stakeholders. Since the initial planning for the Children and Youth FSP in the first MHSA Plan, to the Community Program Planning Process for this BHSA Integrated Plan, the City of Berkeley has outreached to, engaged and included input from Community-based organization's and City Staff providing services to children and youth, Transition Age Youth (TAY), individuals from unserved, underserved and inappropriately served populations, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Agender Plus (LGBTQIA+) individuals, Parents, representatives from Berkeley Unified School District, and community advocates. Input received from the current Community Program Planning Process through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, the BHSA Survey, and email was used to inform this BHSA Integrated Plan.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Plus (LGBTQ+)

In considering the FSP/ACT Program needs for LGBTQIA+ youth, the City of Berkeley reviewed data regarding the specific mental health disparities and barriers to care faced by this population. The planning process included, wherever possible, outreach to LGBTQIA+ individuals, advocates, and specialized service providers to ensure their

perspectives were heard. Feedback received through individual meetings and the BHSA Survey emphasized the need for gender-affirming, culturally responsive care. This input was used to inform the BHSA Integrated Plan, equipping FSP/ACT staff to support the specific identity-based needs of LGBTQIA+ community members.

In the child welfare system

To consider the needs of children and youth in the child welfare system, in the development of the Children/Youth FSP City reviewed child welfare placement data and area resources focused on foster youth and those at risk of out-of-home placement wherever possible. The City engaged with representatives from the Berkeley Unified School District (BUSD), child welfare advocates, and parents to identify critical transition points where FSP/ACT services could provide stability. Input from the current CPPP—including Community Input Meetings and individual discussions—highlighted the "whatever it takes" approach to prevent placement disruptions and support reunification. This stakeholder feedback was directly integrated into the BHSA plan to ensure the FSP/ACT model provides intensive wraparound support for system-involved youth.

What actions or activities did the county behavioral health system engage in to consider the unique needs of eligible adults in the development of the county's FSP (e.g., review data, engage with stakeholders, analyze research, etc.) who are

Older adults

To consider the unique needs of older adults in the development of the Adult FSP, the City of Berkeley reviewed data and area resources, conducted data review, and engaged with stakeholders. Program development has been informed by analysis of medical complexity, hospitalization, and other data specifically across older adult age groups. Since the initial planning for the Adult FSP to the current BHSA Community Program Planning Process (CPPP), the City has whenever possible outreached to and included input from older adults, consumers of mental health and substance use services, and the community-based organizations that provide specialized services to this population. This reflects the long-standing practice of seeking and incorporating community feedback to ensure FSP services address the unmet needs and service gaps unique to the aging population.

The history of community engagement for this type of Adult services dates back to 1999 when the City of Berkeley received a grant from SAMHSA to develop the first iteration of an ACT Team. Program development at that time included multiple community meetings to identify unmet needs and service gaps, as well as consultation with early ACT pioneers from Wisconsin. With the start of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA),

Berkeley Mental Health again engaged in broad community input through meetings and stakeholder discussions to inform service planning and program design. This included a broad range of outreach and incorporating input across the City including but not limited to individuals from unserved, underserved and inappropriately served cultural and ethnic populations, LGBTQIA, Veterans, individuals who have experienced homelessness, representatives from community-based organizations, community advocates, etc. This practice of incorporating community feedback has continued with each MHSA plan update and was a part of the Community Planning process for this first Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) Integrated Plan as described above.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Plus (LGBTQ+)
To consider the unique needs of LGBTQ+ individuals in the development of the Adult FSP, the City of Berkeley reviewed data and engaged in targeted outreach through the BHSA CPPP. This included wherever possible collecting input from Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Agender Plus (LGBTQIA+) individuals, community advocates, and specialized community-based organizations. Input received through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, and the BHSA Survey was used to inform this BHSA Integrated Plan, ensuring that FSP services are culturally responsive to the specific challenges faced by the LGBTQIA+ community. By utilizing staff expertise and evidence-informed ACT/FSP practices, the City continues to assess and modify programs to better serve individuals from these underserved, inappropriately served, and vulnerable populations.

In, or are at risk of being in, the justice system
To consider the unique needs of adults who are involved with or at risk of involvement with the justice system the City of Berkeley reviewed program data and outcomes related to incarceration and safety concerns. This planning process built upon Berkeley's history of developing ACT/FSP-style teams to identify service gaps for high-risk individuals. During the current BHSA CPPP, the City engaged with peers who received mental health and substance use services, individuals experiencing homelessness, and the community-based organizations that serve justice-involved populations. Feedback gathered via email, surveys, and stakeholder discussions was integrated into the BHSA Plan to ensure the FSP provides the intensive, evidence-informed support to reduce justice involvement and improve outcomes for this priority group.

Assertive Field-Based Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Questions

For related policy information, refer to 7.B.6 Assertive Field-Based Initiation for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services

Please describe the county behavioral health system's approach and timeline(s) to

support and implement assertive field-based initiation for SUD treatment services program requirements by listing the existing and new programs (as applicable) that the county will leverage to support the assertive field-based SUD program requirements and provide the current funding source, BHSA service expansion, and the expected timeline for meeting programmatic requirements to expand existing programs and/or stand up new initiatives before July 1, 2029. Counties should include programs not funded directly or exclusively by BHSA dollars. Additional information regarding assertive field-based initiation for SUD treatment services can be found in the BHSA Policy Manual Chapter 7, Section B.6.

Existing Programs for Assertive Field-Based SUD Treatment Services

Targeted outreach

Existing programs

Options Recovery Center - Encampment-based Mobile Wellness Services
Homeless Response Team (HRT)

Program descriptions

Options Recovery Center, Encampment-based Mobile Wellness Services: This an innovative, peer-led mobile wellness outreach model that provides onsite mental health and SUD supports to encampment areas. It is a low barrier service aimed at chronically unhoused individuals that uses motivational interviewing and rapport building to engage individuals who may avoid or have challenges with traditional clinical or engagement strategies.

Homeless Response Team (HRT): This is a multidisciplinary outreach team designed as an interdepartmental collaboration to support encampment resolution, outreach to chronically unhoused individuals, and promote linkage to the regional Continuum of Care, treatment services, and other resources in the community.

Current funding source

Options Encampment-Based Mobile Wellness Services is funded through MHSA encumbered INN Funds.

HRT is funded through General Fund, Measure P, Encampment Resolution Funding, Measure W, Medi-Cal Administrative Activities.

BHSA changes to existing programs to meet BHSA requirements

Encampment-based Mobile Wellness Services: Yes; ensure connections to open access clinic models, clarify MAT protocols for existing MAT resources; make good faith efforts to integrate any possible Medi-Cal billing into service delivery.

HRT: Yes; ensure connections to open access clinic models, clarify MAT protocols for existing MAT resources; good faith efforts to integrate any possible Medi-Cal billing into service delivery; explicitly integrate SUD services into model.

Expected timeline of operation
Encampment-based Mobile Wellness Services: 7/1/26 - 6/30/29

HRT: These are existing programs, not expected to end, and will be operational 7/1/26-6/30/29 for the purposes of the three-year plan.

Mobile-field based programs

Existing programs
Lifelong Medical Care - Street Medicines Teams

Program descriptions
Provides acute and chronic disease care, behavioral healthcare, dentistry, case management, medication management, housing assessment, and substance use disorder services. Services are accessed by encountering one of our many Street Medicine Teams who have regular scheduled visits to encampments and other sites where chronically unhoused folks are living. Their multidisciplinary team includes medical practitioners who provide MAT on the street.

Current funding source
Medi-Cal, HRSA/HHS/SAMHSA Federal Grants, Alameda County Measure A, 2011 Realignment

BHSA changes to existing programs to meet BHSA requirements
No

Expected timeline of operation
7/1/26-6/30/29

Open-access clinics

Existing programs
New Bridge Foundation Rehabilitation Center; Berkeley Addiction Treatment Services (BATS); Options Recovery Services Clinics

Program descriptions
New Bridge Foundation Rehabilitation Center is an addiction treatment center specializing in detox, short and long-term residential treatment, intensive outpatient

SUD programs. Services include addiction treatment for methamphetamines, opioids, alcohol, heroin, and other drugs.

Berkeley Addiction Treatment Services (BATS) is a non-profit open access clinic specializing in detox and opiate dependence. Services include medically supervised withdrawal or medically assisted maintenance therapy utilizing screening, methadone treatment, counseling, harm reduction, medically-assisted withdrawal and maintenance, as well as linkages to related services.

Options Recovery Services has a local SUD outpatient clinic that provides low barrier, walk-in access for integrated services, including counseling, treatment, MAT assessment/referral/linkage, intensive outpatient services. Population of focus is individuals experiencing homelessness, justice involved, and co-occurring disorders.

Current funding source

New Bridge Foundation Rehabilitation Center: Medi-Cal, government grants (SUBG), private insurance, 2011 Realignment, private pay.

Berkeley Addiction Treatment Services (BATS): Medi-Cal, government grants (SUBG), private insurance, 2011 Realignment, private pay.

Options Recovery Services Clinics: Medi-Cal.

BHSA changes to existing programs to meet BHSA requirements

New Bridge Foundation Rehabilitation Center: Yes; This is a traditional outpatient treatment model. Need to ensure that low barrier and rapid access to MAT treatment is available, dynamic problem lists are adopted, integrated co-occurring disorder care is available, ensure coordination with assertive field-based teams (Lifelong Street Medicine), and ensure that non-Medi-Cal individuals with eligible SUD needs are served, despite insurance gaps.

Berkeley Addiction Treatment Services (BATS): Yes; This is a traditional outpatient treatment model. Need to ensure that low barrier and rapid access to MAT treatment is available, dynamic problem lists are adopted, integrated co-occurring disorder care is available, ensure coordination with assertive field-based teams (Lifelong Street Medicine), and ensure that non-Medi-Cal individuals with eligible SUD needs are served, despite insurance gaps.

Options Recovery Services Clinics: No.

Expected timeline of operation
New Bridge Foundation Rehabilitation Center: These are existing programs, not expected to end. They will be operational 7/1/26-6/30/29 for the purposes of the three year plan.

Berkeley Addiction Treatment Services (BATS): These are existing programs, not expected to end. They will be operational 7/1/26-6/30/29 for the purposes of the three year plan.

Options Recovery Services Clinics: These are existing programs, not expected to end. They will be operational 7/1/26-6/30/29 for the purposes of the three-year plan.

New Programs for Assertive Field-Based SUD Treatment Services

Targeted outreach

New programs
Integrated Mobile Peer and Crisis Team

Program descriptions
This is a high intensity, integrated crisis team designed to provide clinical mental health and SUD services in the field. By integrating SUD-trained peers with Berkeley's seasoned local mental health crisis team, this program will provide a comprehensive, field-based response that addresses behavioral health emergencies with any mental health and SUD components. Community crises can be addressed with rapid intervention in the field including assessment, triage, linkage, and 5150 evaluation capabilities.

Planned funding
FSP Funding

Planned operations
The City will execute an Request for Proposal (RFP) process to contract with a community-based Peer Support provider for this work. The City has identified the existing program, which was to be augmented by this plan, for reduction in force. If the City eliminates the existing program in the biennial FY28 budget, there will be no Integrated Mobile Peer and Crisis Team as of July 1, 2026. If the City removes the existing program from the reduction in force plan, then the timeline will be as follows:
-City to negotiate the AB339 process with labor, then complete RFP process: 9/30/27.
-Require that the RFP contract will include engagement, harm reduction support, trust building, motivational interviewing, and directly provide or facilitate rapid access to MAT

and other SUD services, as described in the Policy Manual.

Required data from the contractor will necessarily include mandates to outreach to priority populations (including chronic homelessness or experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness; are in, or at risk of being in, the justice system; are reentering the community from carceral systems; are at risk of conservatorship or institutionalization), and best practices in engagement, service, and outcomes.

Expected timeline of implementation
7/2/27

Mobile-field based programs

New programs
N/A

Program descriptions
N/A

Planned funding
N/A

Planned operations
N/A

Expected timeline of implementation
N/A

Open-access clinics

New programs
N/A

Program descriptions
N/A

Planned funding
N/A

Planned operations
N/A

Medications for Addiction Treatment (MAT)
Please describe the county's approach to enabling access to same-day medications for addiction treatment (MAT) to meet the estimated population needs before July 1, 2029.

Describe how the county will assess the gap between current county MAT resources (including programs and providers) and MAT resources that can meet estimated needs.
Berkeley partners with Alameda County in their regional Alameda Health Systems regional hub. Highland Hospital operates a Bridge Program with high-acuity medical stabilization and MAT initiation that can handle complex co-occurring medical conditions. Services are available 24/7, and include MAT, inpatient stabilization, and specialized outpatient clinic services. Care is coordinated with other partners such as Options Recovery Services and Lifelong Street Medicine Teams.

Berkeley will work with regional and local partners (including Alameda County) to parse the prevalence and utilization data to assess the current baseline needs. Local provider capacity can be assessed, including access and time constraints. Community engagement and feedback will also be key to aligning with community needs. This should help finally determine the gap between the actual capacity of local and regional providers as compared to the estimated or projected need of the community.

Select the following practices the county will implement to ensure same day access to MAT.
-Contract directly with MAT providers in the County.
-Enter into referral agreements with other MAT providers including providers whose services are covered by Medi-Cal MCPs and/or Fee-For-Service (FFS) Medi-Cal
-Partner with neighboring counties

Please provide the names of the neighboring counties the county will partner with.
Alameda County

What forms of MAT will the county provide utilizing the strategies selected above?
Naltrexone
Methadone
Buprenorphine

Housing Interventions

Planning

For related policy information, refer to 7.C.3 Program priorities and 7.C.4 Eligible and priority populations

System Gaps
Please identify the biggest gaps facing individuals experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness with a behavioral health condition who are Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) eligible in the county. Please use the following definitions to inform your response: No gap – resources and connectivity available; Small gap – some resources available but limited connectivity; Medium gap – minimal resources and limited connectivity available; Large gap – limited or no resources and connectivity available; Not applicable – county does not have setting and does not consider there to be a gap. Counties should refer to their local Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory Count (HIC) to inform responses to this question.

Supportive housing
Large gap

Apartments, including master-lease apartments
Small gap

Single and multi-family homes
Medium gap

Housing in mobile home communities
Not applicable

(Permanent) Single room occupancy units
Large gap

(Interim) Single room occupancy units
Large gap

Accessory dwelling units, including junior accessory dwelling units
Small gap

(Permanent) Tiny homes
Not applicable

Shared housing
Large gap

(Permanent) Recovery/sober living housing, including recovery-oriented housing
Not applicable

(Interim) Recovery/sober living housing, including recovery-oriented housing
No gap

Assisted living facilities (adult residential facilities, residential facilities for the elderly, and licensed board and care)
Large gap

License-exempt room and board
Large gap

Hotel and Motel stays
Medium gap

Non-congregate interim housing models
Large gap

Congregate settings that have only a small number of individuals per room and sufficient common space (does not include behavioral health residential treatment settings)
Small gap

Recuperative Care
Large gap

Short-Term Post-Hospitalization housing
Large gap

(Interim) Tiny homes, emergency sleeping cabins, emergency stabilization units
Small gap

Peer Respite
Large gap

Permanent rental subsidies
Large gap

Housing supportive services
Large gap

What additional non-BHSA resources (e.g., county partnerships, vouchers, data sharing agreements) or funding sources will the county behavioral health system utilize (local, state, and federal) to expand supply and/or increase access to housing for BHSA eligible individuals?
The City of Berkeley offers a robust portfolio of interim and permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness. Since 2018, more than 790 interim housing beds and permanent housing units have been funded and leased up in Berkeley and have served over 2,100 residents. The City has committed funding to build over 1,050 new units, of which 327 units (+44 shelter beds) have been constructed.

Since 2021, Berkeley has more than tripled the number of beds in noncongregate interim housing units, drawing down over $15M in all three rounds of State Encampment Resolution Funding grants. Berkeley has also drawn down over $30M in Homekey funding to create 87 new units of permanent supportive housing for PEH. The City will continue to leverage these resources to serve BHSA-eligible homeless individuals.

Moving forward, City leadership sits on the Task Force for Alameda County's Home Together 2030 stratregic plan creation, the adoption of which will guide the expenditure of an additonal ~$1.4B in local County sales tax (Measure W) funding towards homelessness. In 2024, Berkeley's Homeless Response Team – which directly engages BHSA eligible people living in encampments - became a Coordinated Entry Access Point, meaning the City can directly assist people with assessments for permanent supportive

housing, bringing the front door of accessing the City's and County's homeless system directly to the street.

How will BHSA Housing Interventions intersect with those other resources and supports to strengthen or expand the continuum of housing supports available to BHSA eligible individuals?

The City of Berkeley has developed a proven strategy for measurably reducing the unsheltered population, coupling targeted, housing-focused outreach to encampments with offers of low-barrier. noncongregate interim housing. This strategy, when funded, is measurably successful, accounting for a 45% drop in unsheltered homelessness in the City between the 2022 and 2024 PIT Counts. BHSA Housing Intervention funding will be used as a last resort option to bridge gaps in regional Continuum of Care resources when BHSA eligible people living in the City's encampments cannot access or cannot access quickly enough the tenancy sustaining and housing resources support that they require.

The City Homeless Response Team's encampment outreach data indicate that more than half the homeless population in Berkeley is BHSA eligible, with 56% having a mental health disorder and nearly 90% reporting a substance abuse disorder--meaning this funding can be integrated seamlessly into the team's existing workflow.

What is the county behavioral health system's overall strategy to promote permanent housing placement and retention for individuals receiving BHSA Housing Interventions?

The City's strategy to promote access to and retention within permanent housing is to actively promote and support the following:

1.) Coordination and information-sharing: The City regularly hosts inter-departmental and inter-agency case conferences to discuss, on a minimum necessary and need-to-know basis, individuals needing wraparound supports and to assign action steps to providers to ensure they have everything they need to be assessed, eligible for, and referred into permanent housing resources.

2.) the City of Berkeley administers a HUD CoC Shelter Plus Care grant in an amount of over $7.3M providing tenant-based permanent supportive housing subsidies to just under 300 individuals and matches this with roughly $385,000 in General Funds to support tenancy sustaining case management services for these individuals.

3.) Since 2021 the City has used roughly $37.5M in local funding to leverage over $45M in state ERF and Homekey funding to rapidly create over 160 new units of interim and permanent housing, focused especially on people living unsheltered and in encampments. The City of Berkeley's Inter-departmental Homeless Response Team directly navigates individuals living in encampments to referral pathways for these programs.

4.) Berkeley funds a robust homelessness prevention portfolio that, since the pandemic, has served more than 940 rental households with emergency rental assistance, as well as a pilot rental assistance program that provides up to $1,800 a month for up to 3 years to some of our most at-risk residents and some unhoused people who are ineligible for permanent supportive housing. The pilot has served over 50 households and has helped them remain stable.

What actions or activities is the county behavioral health system engaging in to connect BHSA eligible individuals to and support permanent

supportive housing (PSH) (e.g., rental subsidies for individuals residing in PSH projects, operating subsidies for PSH projects, providing supportive services to individuals in other permanent housing settings, capital development funding for PSH)?

The City of Berkeley administers a HUD CoC Shelter Plus Care grant in an amount of over $7.3M providing tenant-based permanent supportive housing subsidies to just under 300 individuals, and matches this with roughly $385,000 in General Funds to support tenancy sustaining case management services for these individuals. As mentioned, Since 2018 more than 790 interim housing beds and permanent housing units have been funded and leased up and have served over 2,100 residents. Roughly 700 additional units of permanent affordable housing are in the pipeline. The City's Homeless Response team coordinates the various city departments and partner CBOs who provide homeless services on a weekly basis to ensure priority BHSA eligible, vulnerable people living unsheltered, with a special focus on those living in dangerous encampments, are receiving targeted and coordinated care focused on ensuring documents readiness for permanent housing referrals and direct linkages to congregate and nonongregate interim housing.

Please describe how the county behavioral health system will ensure all Housing Interventions settings provide access to clinical and supportive behavioral health care and housing services.

In partnership with Alameda County and CBO Bay Area Community Services, the City of Berkeley hosts and partially funds a Housing Resource Center (HRC) that serves as a Coordinated Entry Access Point for Northern Alameda County. At this HRC, housing navigation services for currently homeless and tenancy sustaining services for formerly homeless individuals is provided and assigned to prioritized vulnerable people in need. These resources span the City's portfolio and ensure that BHSA and CalAIM eligible households are quickly linked to an array of clinical and behavioral supports, including mental health and substance abuse treatment resources. Moreover, the City's rapidly growing portfolio of interim noncongregate housing funds robust onsite case management services, the primary focus of which is connecting people to a variety of supports, including behavioral health supports, as 'barrier busters' to accessing permanent housing.

Eligible Populations

Please describe how the county behavioral health system will identify, screen, and refer individuals eligible for BHSA Housing Interventions.

As part of the larger regional Alameda County Medi-Cal system, all individuals go through the same screening/referral, assessment, and assignment pathway. Individuals eligible for or assigned to FSP teams in this process will be considered. Next, the FSP client's housing situation and needs will be assessed and considered. These individuals should be entered into all priority lists (CES, S+C, other subsidy options);

all non-BHSA housing resources must be exhausted first. The clinical team will help identify the housing needs/gaps that cannot be filled by other means, and these housing interventions will be applied to help stabilize and support the individual.

Will the county behavioral health system provide BHSA-funded Housing Interventions to individuals living with a substance use disorder (SUD) only ?
Yes

What actions or activities did the county behavioral health system engage in to consider the unique needs of eligible children and youth in the development of the county's Housing Interventions services (e.g., review data, engage with stakeholders, analyze research, etc.) who are:

In, or at-risk of being in, the juvenile justice system
To consider the unique needs of eligible children and youth who may be at-risk of being or are involved with the juvenile justice system in the development of Housing Interventions services in this BHSA Integrated Plan, the City of Berkeley reviewed area housing resources, projected needs, and researched best practices for justice-involved youth housing stability. During the Community Program Planning Process (CPPP), the City of Berkeley outreached to, engaged, and included input from Community-based organizations and City Staff providing services to justice-involved youth, Transition Age Youth (TAY), and individuals from unserved, underserved, and inappropriately served populations. This engagement focused on identifying the specific barriers to stable housing that contribute to system involvement and recidivism. Input received from the current Community Program Planning Process through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, the BHSA Survey, and email—including specific feedback from parents, community advocates, and representatives from the Berkeley Unified School District—was used to inform the Housing Interventions component of this BHSA Integrated Plan.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Plus (LGBTQ+)
To consider the unique needs of eligible children and youth who identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Plus (LGBTQ+) in the development of Housing Interventions services in this BHSA Integrated Plan, the City of Berkeley reviewed area housing resources, projected needs, and reviewed the specific risks of homelessness and housing instability within the LGBTQ+ youth population. During the Community Program Planning Process, the City of Berkeley, wherever possible, outreached to, engaged, and included input from Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Agender Plus (LGBTQIA+) individuals, advocates, and the community-based organizations that provide specialized housing and behavioral health services to this population. This engagement focused on identifying the need for safe, inclusive, and affirming housing environments for youth. Input received from the current Community

Program Planning Process through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, the BHSA Survey, and email was used to inform the Housing Interventions component of this BHSA Integrated Plan.

In the child welfare system

To consider the unique needs of eligible children and youth including individuals who may be involved with the child welfare system in the development of Housing Interventions services in this BHSA Integrated Plan, the City of Berkeley reviewed area housing resources, projected needs, and researched the specific housing stability challenges faced by foster and system-involved youth. During the Community Program Planning Process, the City outreached to, engaged, and included input from Community-based organizations and City Staff providing services to children and youth, Transition Age Youth (TAY), and individuals from unserved, underserved, and inappropriately served populations. This engagement was intended to identify the housing gaps that lead to housing instability or homelessness for youth transitioning out of the child welfare system. Input received from the current Community Program Planning Process through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, the BHSA Survey, and email—including perspectives from Parents, representatives from Berkeley Unified School District, and community advocates—was used to inform the Housing Interventions component of this BHSA Integrated Plan.

What actions or activities did the county behavioral health system engage in to consider the unique needs of eligible adults in the development of the county's Housing Interventions services (e.g., review data, engage with stakeholders, analyze research, etc.) who are

Older adults

To consider the unique needs of eligible adults, including older adults, in the development of Housing Interventions services in this BHSA Integrated Plan, the City of Berkeley reviewed area housing resources, projected needs, and researched the specific accessibility and medical characteristics of older adults. During the Community Program Planning Process, the City outreached to, engaged, and included input from Transition Age Youth (TAY), adults, and older adult consumers of mental health services. This engagement specifically targeted individuals experiencing homelessness, consumers of substance use disorder services, and individuals from unserved, underserved, and inappropriately served cultural and ethnic populations. The City also gathered input from Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Agender Plus (LGBTQIA+) individuals, Veterans, community advocates, and the community-based organizations that provide specialized older adult and housing services to these populations. Input received from the current Community Program Planning Process through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, the BHSA Survey, and email—particularly regarding the need for permanent supportive housing

and supportive medical services—was used to inform the Housing Interventions component of this BHSA Integrated Plan.

In, or are at risk of being in, the justice system

To consider the unique needs of eligible adults, including individuals who may be at risk of or have involvement with the justice system, in the development of Housing Interventions services in this BHSA Integrated Plan, the City of Berkeley reviewed area housing resources, projected needs, and researched best practices for reducing recidivism through stable housing. During the Community Program Planning Process, the City outreached to, engaged, and included input from Transition Age Youth (TAY), adults, and older adult consumers of mental health services. This process sought out individuals experiencing homelessness, consumers of substance use disorder services, and individuals from unserved, underserved, and inappropriately served cultural and ethnic populations. The City also gathered feedback from Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Agender Plus (LGBTQIA+), Veterans, community advocates, and the community-based organizations that provide re-entry and housing services to these populations. Input received from the current Community Program Planning Process through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, the BHSA Survey, and email—particularly regarding the need for low-barrier housing and supportive services for justice-involved individuals—was used to inform the Housing Interventions component of this BHSA Integrated Plan.

In underserved communities

To consider the unique needs of eligible adults, including individuals in unserved, underserved, and inappropriately served cultural and ethnic communities, in the development of Housing Interventions services in this BHSA Integrated Plan, the City of Berkeley reviewed area housing resources, projected needs, and researched the specific socioeconomic and systemic barriers to housing equity. During the Community Program Planning Process, the City outreached to, engaged, and included input from Transition Age Youth (TAY), adults, and older adult consumers of mental health services. This engagement focused specifically on individuals from historically marginalized populations, individuals experiencing homelessness, and consumers of substance use disorder services. The City also gathered insights from Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Agender Plus (LGBTQIA+), Veterans, community advocates, and the community-based organizations that provide culturally and linguistically specific housing services to these populations. Input received from the current Community Program Planning Process through Community Input Meetings, Individual Meetings, the BHSA Survey, and email—particularly regarding the need for outreach with cultural humility and low-barrier housing access—was used to inform the Housing Interventions component of this BHSA Integrated Plan.

Local Housing System Engagement

How will the county behavioral health system coordinate with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and receive referrals for Housing Interventions services?
The City of Berkeley is deeply connected as a partner in the Alameda County Continuum of Care. The coordination strategy utilizes the Coordinated Entry System as the primary holder for all regional housing referrals in our area. By directing all eligible individuals (including clients from our FSP teams) into this system, we ensure that all are identified, assessed, and prioritized for vulnerability in the same framework and then matched accordingly to regional options for housing resources. This also means that we prioritize local housing resources and subsidies (such as Shelter Plus Care, Housing Choice, and project based) before using flexible BHSA housing intervention dollars as a last resort.

Please describe the county behavioral health system's approach to collaborating with the local CoC, Public Housing Agencies, Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs), Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports providers, as well as other housing partners, including existing and prospective PSH developers and providers in your community in the implementation of the county's Housing Interventions.

Local CoC
The City of Berkeley is a part of the local Alameda County Continuum of Care. A "no wrong door" policy is utilized along with a Coordinated Entry System that serves as the main identifying, assessing, and prioritizing process for individuals. BHSA eligible residents are entered into the Homeless Management Information System, and this ensures that all are eligible for regional housing resources, including clients who may benefit from housing outside of Berkeley funded resources. Regular meetings in this system ensure that the highest acuity/vulnerability level clients are prioritized and matched with permanent supportive housing options in the system.

Public Housing Agency
The City of Berkeley closely coordinates with both the Berkeley and Alameda County Housing Authorities. Vouchers are prioritized for stable high needs FSP clients (Move-On, Special Purpose vouchers), and project-based units are also prioritized to individuals who meet the vulnerable and service needs criteria to ensure long term affordability of units to the appropriate clients. BHSA can be used to fund clinical and operating needs gaps.

MCPs
The City of Berkeley continues to maintain a close partnership with Alameda County, and participates in their MOU's with Alameda Alliance and Kaiser, our two MCP's for Medi-Cal. Care is coordinated with MCP's and clinical teams, looking to reduce high cost and unnecessary care where lower levels can be more appropriate and accessible.

ECM and Community Supports Providers
The City of Berkeley clinical teams coordinate closely with ECM providers, enabling appropriate prioritization of resources and funding to be applied to client needs, including housing navigation, housing deposits, Housing tenancy sustaining services, etc. This allows BHSA funding to remain the payer of last resort for any gaps that may arise in the process.

Other (e.g., CalWORKS/TANF housing programs, child welfare housing programs, PSH developers and providers, etc.)
The City of Berkeley continues to support and build relationships with non-profit organizations and developers to continue building and managing these resources. Developers such as SAHA, RCD, Jon Stewart continue to build and maintain projects in our community, and Berkeley provides strong support and partnership to ensure that the needs of the vulnerable, prioritized residents are met and the resources can continue operating in challenging environments.

How will the county behavioral health system work with Homekey+ and supportive housing sites to provide services, funding, and referrals that support and house BHSA eligible individuals?
The City of Berkeley acts as a partner co-applicant for non-profit developers to apply for and receive funding from state funding sources such as Homekey+. The City provides local support and matching to enable these resources to be brought into our community. City clinical teams and non-profit CBO partners provide case management and wraparound care to lower barriers and make these opportunities viable. The coordinated entry system keeps the referred populations prioritized as the most vulnerable individuals in the area, ensuring that the resources and referrals support and house the BHSA eligible individuals.

Did the county behavioral health system receive Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Grant Program (HHAP) Round 6 funding?
No

BHSA Housing Interventions Implementation

The following questions are specific to BHSA Housing Interventions funding (no action needed). For more information, please see 7.C.9 Allowable expenditures and related requirements

Rental Subsidies (Chapter 7. Section C.9.1)
The intent of Housing Interventions is to provide rental subsidies in permanent settings to eligible individuals for as long as needed, or until the individual can be transitioned

to an alternative permanent housing situation or rental subsidy source. (no action needed)

Is the county providing this intervention?
Yes

Is the county providing this intervention to chronically homeless individuals?
Yes

How many individuals does the county behavioral health system expect to serve with rental subsidies under BHSA Housing Interventions on an annual basis?
25

How many of these individuals will receive rental subsidies for permanent housing on an annual basis?
21

How many of these individuals will receive rental subsidies for interim housing on an annual basis?
50

What is the county's methodology for estimating total rental subsidies and total number of individuals served in interim and permanent settings on an annual basis?
Berkeley primarily utilizes its regional partnership with Alameda County's Continuum of Care for permanent, interim, and temporary rental subsidies as well as general housing services. Shelter Plus Care also supplements these needs with permanent subsidies.

The Homeless Response Team utilizes separate funds for temporary and interim shelter. The remaining temporary or interim subsidy needs are based on the annual needs of the FSP teams whose clients may need resources supplemental to all of the other resources cited previously.

For which setting types will the county provide rental subsidies?
Time Limited Interim Settings: Hotel and motel stays
Time Limited Interim Settings: Non-congregate interim housing models
Non-Time-Limited Permanent Settings: Supportive housing
Non-Time-Limited Permanent Settings: Apartments, including master-lease apartments
Non-Time-Limited Permanent Settings: Assisted living (adult residential facilities, residential facilities for the elderly, and licensed board and care)

Will this Housing Intervention accommodate family housing?
Yes

Please provide a brief description of the intervention, including specific uses of BHSA Housing Interventions funding.
BHSA Housing Intervention funding will be utilized for permanent supportive housing for 21 individuals currently housed through MHSA funds, and as a targeted, flexible intervention for all individuals who are eligible for BHSA housing interventions. This will include specifically FSP clients who have exhausted or do not qualify for broader community resources. As previously mentioned, City of Berkeley participates as a member of the regional Continuum of Care with Alameda County and first leverages these resources like the Coordinated Entry System, Housing Resource Center, and Shelter Plus Care. These resources can have extensive waiting lists or challenging eligibility criteria for some clients, so by prioritizing BHSA Housing Intervention funds as a flexible resource it will allow those vulnerable individuals with the most significant behavioral health needs to be stabilized more quickly to better support their clinical care. These housing interventions will also include residents of Berkeley who meet BHSA criteria and who are not currently enrolled in services, but who are also eligible for BHSA housing interventions and are experiencing gaps in the services provided by the regional CoC.

Will the county behavioral health system provide rental assistance through project-based (tied to a particular unit) or tenant-based (tied to the individual) subsidies?
Project-based
Tenant-based

How will the county behavioral health system identify a portfolio of available units for placing BHSA eligible individuals, including in collaboration with other county partners and as applicable, Flex Pools (e.g., Master Leasing)? Please include partnerships and collaborative efforts your county behavioral health system will engage in.
City of Berkeley will use multiple strategies to help identify a portfolio of available and appropriate units for BHSA eligible individuals. Primarily, Berkeley will continue to participate as a partner in the regional collaborative with Alameda County, including the Alameda County Housing subsidy flex pool. A county contractor operates the flex pool and regional partners are able to gain access to these vetted units for supporting housing. Through this flex pool, master leasing allows barriers to be overcome for clients (such as those in FSP's) that may otherwise not be able to rent in traditional housing. Berkeley continues to partner with affordable housing developers to include affordable/supportive housing units in their developments such as the completed Hope Center and the upcoming People's Park project. Berkeley also utilizes some BHSA funds for its own master lease of a property (McKinley House) in Berkeley for exclusive use by

FSP clients. Insight Housing is also funded with BHSA funds to run a licensed board and care home for Berkeley Mental Health clients.

Total number of units funded with BHSA Housing Interventions per year
21

Please provide additional details to explain if the county is funding rental subsidies with BHSA Housing Interventions that are not tied to a specific number of units.
Berkeley will continue to keep BHSA funding available for FSP clients who may need temporary or interim housing subsidy options to bridge the gap that may exist between permanent supportive housing resources. For example, the contract Berkeley keeps with Lakehurst Manor helps keep a flexible, gap-filling option on the table for clients who may need an interim or short term resource. As mentioned before, BHSA housing intervention dollars will remain a flexible option to ensure that targeted housing interventions can be applied to FSP clients in order to stabilize their housing needs to better support clinical care while continuing to access long term resources.

Operating Subsidies (Chapter 7, Section C.9.2)

Is the county providing this intervention?
Yes

Is the county providing this intervention to chronically homeless individuals?
Yes

Anticipated number of individuals served per year.
<11

Please provide a brief description of the intervention, including specific uses of BHSA Housing Interventions funding.
Berkeley utilizes BHSA Operating Subsidies to assist in bridging gaps between projected rental income and a building's true realized costs. Such costs may and have included: utility funding, repairs, cleaning, appliance replacement, or pest control to maintain housing standards for the building. Property management, administrative costs, and housing incidentals are also supported for management of complex behavioral health challenges. These operating subsidies specifically cannot and will not be used to top off Transitional Rent rental costs for clients who are awarded Transitional Rent assistance. These interventions are only for gaps and situations where BHSA eligible individuals are not able to participate in Transitional Rent or other

subsidies that cover the entire cost of housing, such as when the Transitional Rent benefit is exhausted.

For which setting types will the county provide operating subsidies?
Non-Time-Limited Permanent Settings: Supportive housing
Non-Time-Limited Permanent Settings: Apartments, including master-lease apartments
Non-Time-Limited Permanent Settings: Assisted living (adult residential facilities, residential facilities for the elderly, and licensed board and care)

Will this be a scattered site initiative?
Yes

Will this Housing Intervention accommodate family housing?
Yes

Total number of units funded with BHSA Housing Interventions per year
21

Please provide additional details to explain if the county is funding operating subsidies with BHSA Housing Interventions that are not tied to a specific number of units.
Berkeley will utilize BHSA funding to stabilize properties that may need temporary or interim support to stay solvent, despite challenging behavioral health barriers. Some properties in scattered sites may occasionally require operational support and while they may not be a fixed property normally funded with BHSA dollars, the flexible nature of this program will continue to be available to maintain their solvency and ability to serve the vulnerable community. For example, if a communal water heater needs replacement or there is a bedbug infestation in the building, operating funding may not be regularly tied to specific units but could enable the property to continue without risk to their vulnerable clients.

Landlord Outreach and Mitigation Funds (Chapter 7, Section C.9.4.1)

Is the county providing this intervention?
Yes

Is the county providing this intervention to chronically homeless individuals?
Yes

Anticipated number of individuals served per year
12

Please provide a brief description of the intervention, including specific uses of BHSA Housing Interventions funding
Berkeley participates as a member of the regional Alameda County Continuum of Care, and as such, employs a coordinated regional services approach. While the City of Berkeley does not directly manage these funds or services, we are part of the larger comprehensive Alameda County service collaborative that ensures that funds are used to incentivize property owners to rent to eligible individuals and to offset potential damages. While the county level directs the aforementioned regional services, Berkeley provides local services through the Berkeley Rent Board to educate, refer, and support property owners about these county resources, including other specialized local ones like the Berkeley Property Owners Association. City of Berkeley staff in programs such as Shelter Plus Care and FSP teams also serve as community connectors between local landlords and these regional supports. Again, this regional collaborative model enables Berkeley to not utilize its BHSA funds for these services, and direct its funds instead to maximize direct impact to the most vulnerable populations.

Total number of units funded with BHSA Housing Interventions per year
0

Please provide additional details to explain if the county is providing landlord outreach and mitigation funds with BHSA Housing Interventions that are not tied to a specific number of units.
As mentioned previously, City of Berkeley ensures access to landlord mitigation funds through its participation in the Alameda County regional housing collaborative services. These funds are not tied to a specific number of units since they are similarly tied to a flexible mitigation pool, available to any private landlord within the jurisdiction who rents to an eligible individual. This allows Berkeley to support targeted, scattered site housing needs across the jurisdiction without the constraints of specific project-based units.

Participant Assistance Funds (Chapter 7, Section C.9.4.2)

Is the county providing this intervention?
Yes

Is the county providing this intervention to chronically homeless individuals?
Yes

Anticipated number of individuals served per year
60

Please provide a brief description of the intervention, including specific uses of BHSA Housing Interventions funding.
Berkeley utilizes Participant Assistance Funds as targeted interventions to overcome immediate barriers to vulnerable clients/populations with significant behavioral health needs. These funds are primarily used in Full Service Partnership or Intensive Case Management Team models where clinical staff can take a "whatever it takes" approach. This integrates with the Alameda County CoC resources (such as rental assistance) to support the most vulnerable populations, and also allows other funding streams and programs to be braided together to ensure more robust and comprehensive housing services for clients (by leveraging other programs such as federally funded Shelter Plus Care). This also enables participants to overcome barriers quickly to access supportive housing services more effectively and transition from homelessness to permanent housing.

Housing Transition Navigation Services and Tenancy Sustaining Services

(Chapter 7, Section C.9.4.3)

Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code section 5830, subdivision (c)(2), BHSA Housing Interventions may not be used for housing services covered by Medi-Cal MCP. Please select Yes only if the county is providing these services to individuals who are not eligible to receive the services through their Medi-Cal MCP (no action needed).

Is the county providing this intervention?
Yes

Is the county providing this intervention to chronically homeless individuals?
Yes

Anticipated number of individuals served per year
177

Please provide a brief description of the intervention, including specific uses of BHSA Housing Interventions Funding
Berkeley participates as a member of the regional Alameda County Continuum of Care, and ensures access to Housing Navigation and TSS through regional Continuum of Care (CoC) efforts to serve these individuals who are not eligible to receive services through their Medi-Cal MCP. While the City's Homeless Response Team (HRT) provides street level navigation and outreach services through separate local funding, the regional CoC, its coordinated entry system, and network of specialized providers primarily serves this population. This regional approach prevents duplication of services and directs Berkeley

residents into the appropriate Coordinated Entry System (CES) for various levels of needed housing support.

Additionally, COB clinical staff have been providing these housing navigation and tenancy sustaining services to clients prior to having a housing category from which the funds could be drawn. This is the other source of these services in our system for BHSA eligible individuals.

Housing Interventions Outreach and Engagement (Chapter 7, Section C.9.4.4)

Is the county providing this intervention?
Yes

Is the county providing this intervention to chronically homeless individuals?
Yes

Anticipated number of individuals served per year.
240

Please provide a brief description of the intervention, including specific uses of BHSA Housing Interventions funding.
City of Berkeley provides comprehensive outreach and engagement for housing interventions through a coordinated regional service model. Berkeley's Homeless Response Team (HRT) serves primarily to reach unsheltered individuals, primarily

chronically homeless, particularly in encampments. They build trust, address immediate safety needs, provide referrals to service/care, and warm hand-offs to Coordinated Entry System and other service providers. The HRT provides initial engagement and referral, and long-term housing navigation and tenancy supports are primarily served by Alameda County Continuum of Care's network of contracted providers. To maximize BHSA Housing fund impact, HRT is funded by braided local general funds and state grants, enabling BHSA dollars for direct housing costs when possible.

Capital Development Projects (Chapter 7, Section C.10)

Counties may spend up to 25 percent of BHSA Housing Interventions on capital development projects. Will the county behavioral health system use BHSA Housing Interventions for capital development projects?
No

Please explain why the county is not providing this intervention.
Berkeley is in a unique position as a small BHSA jurisdiction within a larger county, that is also one of the most expensive housing markets in the country. The BHSA housing intervention allocation results in a small amount of total funds able to be used for capital development projects, significantly smaller than that which would be required for any single project of any significance. Utilizing these funds as part of a larger project is complex and takes significant planning and time. There are other, significantly larger funding pools available in the region that can lend to coordination and resource pooling in a highly effective manner for capital projects, so smaller amounts of BHSA funding will be more effectively used for immediate direct client services.

Other Housing Interventions

If the county is providing another type of Housing Interventions not listed above, please describe the intervention
N/A

Is the county providing this intervention to chronically homeless individuals?
No

Anticipated number of individuals served per year
0

Continuation of Existing Housing Programs

Please describe if any BHSA Housing Interventions funding will be used to support the continuation of housing programs that are ending (e.g., Behavioral Health Bridge housing)
Berkeley's non-congregate interim housing portfolio, largely funded with one-time State ERF grants, faces a significant fiscal cliff of $6.85M across three programs by 2028. BHSA Housing Intervention funding will be used as a last resort option to bridge gaps in regional interim housing resources as these one-time state funded programs expire and new resources are developed. These housing interventions funds specifically cannot and will not be used to top off Transitional Rent rental costs for clients who are awarded Transitional Rent assistance. These interventions are only for gaps and situations where BHSA eligible individuals are not able to participate in Transitional Rent or other subsidies that cover the entire cost of housing, such as when the Transitional Rent benefit is exhausted.

Relationship to Housing Services Funded by Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans

For more information, please see 7.C.7 Relationship to Medi-Cal Funded Housing Services

Which of the following housing-related Community Supports is the county behavioral health system an MCP-contracted provider of?
None of the Above

For which of the following services does the county behavioral health system plan to become an MCP-contracted provider of?

Housing Transition Navigation Services
Yes

When does the county behavioral health system plan to become an MCP-contracted provider?
7/1/2027

Housing Deposits
Yes

When does the county behavioral health system plan to become an MCP-contracted provider?
7/1/2027

Housing Tenancy and Sustaining Services
Yes

When does the county behavioral health system plan to become an MCP-contracted provider?
7/1/2027

Short-Term Post-Hospitalization Housing
No

Recuperative Care
No

Day Habilitation
No

Transitional Rent
Yes

When does the county behavioral health system plan to become an MCP-contracted provider?
7/1/2027

How will the county behavioral health system identify, confirm eligibility, and refer Medi-Cal members to housing-related Community Supports covered by MCPs (including Transitional Rent)?
Alameda County is the Mental Health Plan and as such, holds the agreement with the Managed Care Plans. The City holds a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the County. The City will negotiate with Alameda County on the process which will become a part of the MOU with Alameda County. As a contracted Medi-Cal provider with Alameda County, there are processes already in place for coordination to identify, confirm eligibility, and refer members to these appropriate housing-related Community Supports covered by MCP's.

Berkeley's timeline for the process for identifying, confirming eligibility, and referring individuals will move forward when Alameda County and our MCP's finalize the regional MOU. Berkeley's provider contract with Alameda County is currently under revision, and when the MCP MOU process is completed, the City and County have agreed to align the contract language to support the new processes outlined. Then Berkeley will update and realign, within 90 days of the new County agreement, the current identification, eligibility, and referral processes.

Please describe coordination efforts and ongoing processes to ensure the county behavioral health contracted provider network for Housing Interventions is known and shared with MCPs serving your county.
City of Berkeley will continue to coordinate and negotiate regarding the City of Berkeley MOU with Alameda County. Berkeley's timeline for the process for coordinating efforts and ongoing processes to ensure the county behavioral health contracted provider network for Housing Interventions is known and shared with MCPs serving your county will move forward when Alameda County and our MCP's finalize the regional MOU. Berkeley's provider contract with Alameda County is currently under revision, and when the MCP MOU process is completed, the City and County have agreed to align the contract language to support the new processes outlined. Then Berkeley will update and realign, within 90 days of the new County agreement, the current housing interventions information that is utilized with all other providers within the Alameda County CoC.

Does the county behavioral health system track which of its contracted housing Providers are also contracted by MCPs for housing-related Community Supports (provided in questions #1 and #2 above)?
No

What processes does the county behavioral health system have in place to ensure Medi-Cal members living with significant behavioral health conditions do not experience gaps service once any of the MCP housing services are exhausted, to the extent resources are available?
As a contractor of Alameda County's Medi-Cal services, Berkeley utilizes a Medi-Cal resources for eligible clients first, referring to MCP partners for eligible care. Once these caps are reached, additional funding can be used (such as BHSA) to cover needed extensions as resources are available. Berkeley utilizes strategic regional partnerships with CoC, CES, and other local entities to ensure coordination of services and preventing individuals from falling into service gaps. The most vulnerable clients with the highest needs (including chronically homeless) are prioritized into appropriately high level care teams (such as FSPs) to ensure gaps are covered quickly and that the safety net services are quickly brought to bear. The different levels of housing in the continuum of services are utilized to support clients being met at their level of readiness and progress can be made towards the ultimate goal of permanent supportive housing.

Flexible Housing Subsidy Pools

Flexible Housing Subsidy Pools ("Flex Pools") are an effective model to streamline and simplify administering rental assistance and related housing supports. DHCS released the Flex Pools TA Resource Guide that describes this model in more detail linked here:

Flexible Housing Subsidy Pools - Technical Assistance Resource . Please reference the TA Resource Guide for descriptions of the Flex Pool model and roles referenced below including the Lead Entity, Operator, and Funder.

For related policy information, refer to 7.C.8 Flexible Housing Subsidy Pools .

Is there an operating Flex Pool (or elements of a Flex Pool, which includes (1) coordinating and braiding funding streams, (2) serving as a fiscal intermediary, (3) identifying, securing, and supporting a portfolio of units for participants, and/or (4) coordinating with providers of housing supportive services) in the county (please refer to DHCS' Flex Pools TA Resource Guide)?
Yes

Is the county behavioral health system participating in or planning to participate in the Flex Pool? Yes

What role does the county behavioral health system have or plan to have in the Flex Pool?
Funder

What organization is serving as the Operator?
Abode Services serves as the operator of the Alameda County flexible housing subsidy pool.

Does the county plan to administer some or all Housing Interventions funds through or in coordination with the Flex Pool?
No

Please describe any other roles and functions the County Behavioral Health system plans to take to support the operations or launch and scaling of a Flex Pool in addition to those described above.
Berkeley can function as a flexible bridge funder for FSP clients who experience gaps in the other housing streams (MCP Transitional rent, interim housing) that do not mitigate all barriers. It can also continue its assessment/vetting function of ensuring that BHSA housing interventions are directed to the highest level of FSP needs/services, and filling in gaps when authorization or other processes during which the client experiences gaps in services. FSP team clinical staff also provide tenancy sustaining services (including crisis and landlord response, housing support services) for their clients as the provide wraparound service to ensure all client needs are met.

Behavioral Health Services Fund: Innovative Behavioral Health Pilot and Projects

For each innovative program or pilot provide the following information. If the county provides more than one program, use the “Add additional program” button. For related policy information, refer to 7.A.6 Innovative Behavioral Health Pilots and Projects .

Does the county’s plan include the development of innovative programs or pilots?
No

Workforce Strategy

Maintain an Adequate Network of Qualified and Culturally Responsive Providers

The county must ensure its county-operated and county-contracted behavioral health workforce is well-supported and culturally and linguistically responsive with the population to be served. Through existing Medi-Cal oversight processes, the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will assess whether the county:

Maintains and monitors a network of providers that is sufficient to provide adequate access to services and supports for individuals with behavioral health needs; and

Meets federal and state standards for timely access to care and services, considering the urgency of the need for services.

The county must ensure that Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA)-funded providers are qualified to deliver services, comply with nondiscrimination requirements, and deliver services in a culturally competent manner. Effective FY 2027-2028, DHCS encourages counties to require their BHSA providers to comply with the same standards as Medi-Cal providers in these areas (i.e. requiring the same standards regardless of whether a given service is reimbursed under BHSA or Medi-Cal), as described in the Policy Manual.

Does the county intend to adopt this recommended approach for BHSA-funded providers that also participate in the county's Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System?
Yes

Does the county intend to adopt this recommended approach for BHSA-funded providers that do not participate in the county's Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System?
No

If not, please describe how the county will ensure that BHSA-funded providers are qualified to deliver services, comply with nondiscrimination requirements, and deliver services in a culturally competent manner.
The City will include requirements in contracts to ensure BHSA-funded Contractors that do not yet participate in the county's Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Delivery System

are qualified to deliver services, comply with nondiscrimination requirements, and deliver services in a culturally competent manner. Additionally, contract monitors will do Site Visits to ensure compliance with City and with State requirements.

Build Workforce to Address Statewide Behavioral Health Goals

For related policy information, refer to 3.A.2 Contents of Integrated Plan and 7.A.4 Workforce Education and Training

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Assess Workforce Gaps

What is the overall vacancy rate for permanent clinical/direct service behavioral health positions in the county (including county-operated providers)?
24%

For county behavioral health (including county-operated providers), please select the five positions with the greatest vacancy rates
Substance Use Disorder Counselor
Licensed Clinical Social Worker
Licensed Marriage and Family
Therapist Registered nurse
Psychiatrist

Please describe any other key workforce gaps in the county.
Psychiatric nurses and psychiatrists/prescribers with necessary experience/skills are added by contract due to chronic shortages. SUD certified providers and peers with lived experience are also challenging to recruit and bring onboard to a municipal workforce, particularly with anti-discrimination laws.

How does the county expect workforce needs to shift over the next three fiscal Years given new and forthcoming requirements, including implementation of new evidence-based practices under Behavioral Health Transformation (BHT) and Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT)?

The need for medical staff (both psychiatric nurses and prescribers) will continue to grow, as their skills with MDT's will be more in demand. SUD roles will increase, and this training/provider will become increasingly important, even though the workforce is nascent in its growth. Lived experience will also continue to be sought and integrated, though this is challenging to grow in a municipal workforce with HR constraints about

how a job classification cannot discriminate without violating federal/state laws.

Address Workforce Gaps

If the county is planning to leverage the Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) workforce initiative to address workforce gaps including for FSP and CSC for FEP, such as through applying for and/or encouraging providers to apply for the following BH-CONNECT workforce programs, please specify below.

Is the county planning to leverage the BH-CONNECT workforce initiative by applying for the Behavioral Health Scholarship Program?
Yes

Please explain any actions or activities the county is engaging in to leverage the program
Berkeley will promote/encourage current and prospective staff hires to apply for the Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Scholarship Program; Berkeley will promote and fund training and certification of current workforce (particularly peer specialists and SUD counselors).

Is the county planning to leverage the BH-CONNECT workforce initiative by applying for the Behavioral Health Student Loan Payment Program?
Yes

Please explain any actions or activities the county is engaging in to leverage the Program.
Berkeley will continue to promote/encourage current and prospective staff hires to apply for the student loan repayment program participation for current staff, as its behavioral health sites far exceed the Medi-Cal safety net criteria. Medical practitioners reap the greatest rewards for these programs, and thus can be supported in the low end salaries that this jurisdiction provides.

Is the county planning to leverage the BH-CONNECT workforce initiative by applying for the Behavioral Health Recruitment and Retention Program?
Yes

Please explain any actions or activities the county is engaging in to leverage the Program.
Berkeley's Behavioral Health Division will plan to apply directly to the Behavioral Health Recruitment and Retention Program for program funding and continue to

promote/encourage current and prospective staff hires to apply for our internal Recruitment and Retention program, as its behavioral health sites far exceed the Medi-Cal safety net criteria. Staff rewards for these programs can support the low-end salaries that this jurisdiction provides.

Is the county planning to leverage the BH-CONNECT workforce initiative by applying for the Behavioral Health Community-Based Provider Training Program?
Yes

Please explain any actions or activities the county is engaging in to leverage the program.
Berkeley will continue to promote/encourage current and prospective staff hires to apply for the Behavioral Health Community-Based provider training program participation for current staff, as its behavioral health sites far exceed the Medi-Cal safety net criteria. Peer Support and SUD counselor certifications are highly desired and challenging to acquire without additional support. Staff rewards for these programs can support the low end salaries that this jurisdiction provides and provide breadth to the training and skills that the staff can offer to the community.

Is the county planning to leverage the BH-CONNECT workforce initiative by applying for the Behavioral Health Residency Program?
No

Please describe any other efforts underway or planned in the county to address workforce gaps aside from those already described above under Behavioral Health Services Act Workforce, Education, and Training
More paid training to keep staff current on evidence-based practices that are culturally appropriate for clients. Planned SUD certification training for existing staff to bridge the SUD services gap. Partnership with SUD and peer agencies who can also shore up the current gaps while the municipal workforce continues to shift and develop.

Budget and Prudent Reserve

For more information on this section, please see 6.B.3 Local Prudent Reserve .

Budget and Prudent Reserve

Please upload the completed budget template
The following pages contain budget questions and the completed budget template. Note: The Budget Template didn't enable accessibility modifications to be made. As such, please contact BHSA Coordinator, Karen Klatt, KKlatt@berkeleyca.gov, for a hard copy version of the budget.

Please indicate how the county plans to spend the amount over the maximum allowed prudent reserve limit for each component if the county indicated they would allocate excess prudent reserve funds to a given Behavioral Health Services Act component in Table Nine of the budget template.

Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS)
N/A

Full Service Partnership (FSP)
N/A

Housing Interventions
N/A

Enter date of last prudent reserve assessment 4/29/26

Please describe how the use of excess prudent reserve funds drawn down from the local prudent reserve aligns with the goals of the Integrated Plan.

BHSS
N/A

FSP
N/A

Housing Interventions
N/A

Table One: Behavioral Health Care Continuum Projected Expenditures									
	Services Are Provided in County	Total Projected Expenditures On Adults and Older Adults (Year One)	Total Projected Expenditures On Adults and Older Adults (Year Two)	Total Projected Expenditures On Adults and Older Adults (Year Three)	Total Projected Expenditures on Children/Youth (under 21) (Year One)	Total Projected Expenditures on Children/Youth (under 21) (Year Two)	Total Projected Expenditures on Children/Youth (under 21) (Year Three)	Projected Individuals to be Served Annually (May be duplicated) Eligible Adults and Older Adults	Projected Individuals to be Served Annually (May be duplicated) Eligible Children/Youth (under 21)
Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services									
Primary Prevention Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00	0.00
Early Intervention Services	☑	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 395,976.00	$ 243,618.64	$ 239,954.98	0	420.00
Outpatient Services	☑	$ 743,227.00	$ 754,425.59	$ 765,960.17	$ -	$ -	$ -	745	0.00
Intensive Outpatient Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0	0.00
Crisis and Field-Based Services	☑	$ 607,241.56	$ 616,378.48	$ 625,789.50	$ 108,847.00	$ 108,290.14	$ 107,927.75	2679	238.00
Residential Treatment Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0	0.00
Inpatient Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0	0.00
Mental Health (MH) Services									
Primary Prevention Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0	0
Early Intervention Services	☑	$ 5,570,602.00	$ 5,654,484.82	$ 5,740,884.21	$ 993,730.60	$ 1,009,416.45	$ 1,025,529.48	1616	420
Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Services	☑	$ 11,979,192.38	$ 12,161,739.31	$ 12,349,762.96	$ 2,162,571.00	$ 2,196,707.15	$ 2,231,772.57	745	238
Crisis Services	☑	$ 606,776.00	$ 615,912.82	$ 625,323.84	$ 108,241.87	$ 109,950.34	$ 111,705.45	2679	238
Residential Treatment Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0	0
Hospital and Acute Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0	0
Subacute and Long-Term Care Services	☐	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0	0
Housing Services (MH + SUD)									
Housing Services	☑	$ 3,066,349.04	$ 3,262,516.44	$ 3,461,408.23	$ 584,066.48	$ 621,431.70	$ 659,315.85	204	11

Table Two: Other County Expenditures			
Other Expenditures	**Total Projected Expenditures (Year One)**	**Total Projected Expenditures (Year Two)**	**Total Projected Expenditures (Year Three)**
Capital Infrastructure Activities	$ 695,658.00	$ 695,658.00	$ 420,657.67
Workforce Investment Activities	$ 143,635.00	$ 143,635.00	$ 143,635.00
Quality & Accountability, Data Analytics, and Plan Management & Administrative Activities (including indirect administrative activities)	$ 463,654.00	$ 477,563.89	$ 491,890.80
Other County Behavioral Health Agency Services/Activities (e.g., Public Guardian, CARE Act, LPS Conservatorships, DSH for Housing, Court Diversion Programs)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Projected Expenditures			
Total Projected Expenditures (auto-populated)	$ 1,302,947.00	$ 1,316,856.89	$ 1,056,183.47

Table Three: Projected Annual Expenditures by County BH Funding Source			
	Total Annual Projected Expenditures (Year One)	Total Annual Projected Expenditures (Year Two)	Total Annual Projected Expenditures (Year Three)
BHSA	$ 12,723,319.55	$ 13,088,090.36	$ 13,463,804.29
1991 Realignment (Bronzan-McCorquodale Act)	$ 6,610,087.38	$ 6,709,238.69	$ 6,809,877.27
2011 Realignment (Public Safety Realignment)	$ -	$ -	$ -
State General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -
FFP (SMHS, DMC/DMC-ODS, NSMHS)	$ 7,283,928.00	$ 7,393,186.78	$ 7,504,084.58
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Substance Use Block Grant (SUBG)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Commercial Insurance	$ -	$ -	$ -
County General Fund	$ 1,188,925.00	$ 1,206,212.94	$ 1,223,752.32
Opioid Settlement Funds	$ 275,000.00	$ 275,000.00	$ -
Other Funding Sources	**Total Annual Projected Expenditures (Year One)**	**Total Annual Projected Expenditures (Year Two)**	**Total Annual Projected Expenditures (Year Three)**
Other federal grants	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other state funding (including DSH funding)	$ 148,508.00	$ -	$ -
Other county mental health or SUD funding	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other foundation funding	$ -	$ -	$ -
Summary	**Total Annual Projection (Year One)**	**Total Annual Projection (Year Two)**	**Total Annual Projection (Year Three)**
Total projected expenditures (all BH funding streams/ programs) (auto-populated)	$ 28,229,767.93	$ 28,671,728.77	$ 29,001,518.46
Total Projected Expenditure Variance	$ (0.00)	$ -	$ -
Auto-validation: Table 1: Behavioral Health Care Continuum Projected Expenditures	$ 26,926,820.93	$ 27,354,871.88	$ 27,945,334.99
Auto-validation: Table 2: Other County Expenditures	$ 1,302,947.00	$ 1,316,856.89	$ 1,056,183.47

Table Four: BHSA Transfers				
	County Base BHSA Funding Allocations Housing Intervention	County Base BHSA Funding Allocations Full-Service Partnership	County Base BHSA Funding Allocations Behavioral Health Services and Support	County Base BHSA Funding Allocations Total
Year One Component Allocation (dollars)	$ 3,508,611.79	$ 4,093,380.42	$ 4,093,380.42	$ 11,695,372.63
Year Two Component Allocation (dollars)	$ 3,613,870.14	$ 4,216,181.83	$ 4,216,181.83	$ 12,046,233.80
Year Three Component Allocation (dollars)	$ 3,722,286.25	$ 4,342,667.29	$ 4,342,667.29	$ 12,407,620.82
BHSA Transfers Year One Summary (auto-populated)				
	Housing Intervention	Full-Service Partnership	Behavioral Health Services and Support	Totals
Adjusted Total Allocation Percentages (Exemptions and Transfers)	30%	35%	35%	100%
Projected Component Allocation (Based on Adjusted Allocation Percentages)	$ 3,508,611.79	$ 4,093,380.42	$ 4,093,380.42	$ 11,695,372.63
Unspent Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to BHSA	$ 4,469,442.55	$ 5,214,349.65	$ 8,509,627.65	$ 18,193,419.85
Excess Prudent Reserve (PR) to BHSA	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
BHSA Transfers Year Two Summary (auto-populated)				
	Housing Intervention	Full-Service Partnership	Behavioral Health Services and Support	Totals
Adjusted Total Allocation Percentages (Exemptions and Transfers)	30%	35%	35%	100%
Projected Component Allocation (Based on Adjusted Allocation Percentages)	$ 3,613,870.14	$ 4,216,181.83	$ 4,216,181.83	$ 12,046,233.80
BHSA Transfers Year Three Summary (auto-populated)				
	Housing Intervention	Full-Service Partnership	Behavioral Health Services and Support	Totals
Adjusted Total Allocation Percentages (Exemptions and Transfers)	30%	35%	35%	100%
Projected Component Allocation (Based on Adjusted Allocation Percentages)	$ 3,722,286.25	$ 4,342,667.29	$ 4,342,667.29	$ 12,407,620.82

Behavioral Health Services Fund (BHSF) Housing Intervention Component Exemption (Ability to change component's overall percentage) (Year One)		
Base Component (Year One)	**Housing Intervention Percentage (Year One)**	**Housing Intervention Funds (Year One)**
Base Percentage and Funding	30%	$ 3,508,611.79
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New Housing Interventions Base Percentage (auto-populated)	30%	$ 3,508,611.79
Transferred To/From	**Full Service Partnership Percentage (Year One)**	**Full Service Partnership Funds (Year One)**
Base Percentage and Funding	35%	$ 4,093,380.42
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New FSP Base Percentage (auto-populated)	35%	$ 4,093,380.42
Transferred To/From	**Behavioral Health Services and Support Percentage (Year One)**	**Behavioral Health Services and Support Funding (Year One)**
Base Percentage and Funding	35%	$ 4,093,380.42
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New BHSS Base Percentage (auto-populated)	35%	$ 4,093,380.42

Funding Transfers (Year One)				
	Housing Intervention (Year One) (1)	Full-Service Partnership (Year One)	Behavioral Health Services and Support (Year One)	Validation
Base Percentage after Housing Intervention Component Exemption (auto-populated)	30%	35%	35%	Row Equals 100%
Amount Transferring Out	0%	0%	0%	Row Does Not Exceed 14%
Amount Transferring In	0%	0%	0%	Transfers Out and In Equal
New Base Percentage after Funding Transfer Request (auto-populated)	30%	35%	35%	Row Equals 100%

Behavioral Health Services Fund (BHSF) Housing Intervention Component Exemption (Ability to change component's overall percentage) (Year Two)		
Base Component (Year Two)	**Housing Intervention Percentage (Year Two)**	**Housing Intervention Funds (Year Two)**
Base Percentage and Funding	30%	$ 3,613,870.14
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New Housing Interventions Base Percentage (auto-populated)	30%	$ 3,613,870.14
Transferred To/From	**Full Service Partnership Percentage (Year Two)**	**Full Service Partnership Funds (Year Two)**
Base Percentage and Funding	35%	$ 4,216,181.83
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New FSP Base Percentage (auto-populated)	35%	$ 4,216,181.83
Transferred To/From	**Behavioral Health Services and Support Percentage (Year Two)**	**Behavioral Health Services and Support Funding (Year Two)**
Base Percentage and Funding	35%	$ 4,216,181.83
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New BHSS Base Percentage (auto-populated)	35%	$ 4,216,181.83

Funding Transfers (Year Two)				
	Housing Intervention (Year Two) (1)	**Full-Service Partnership (Year Two)**	**Behavioral Health Services and Support (Year Two)**	**Validation**
Base Percentage after Housing Intervention Component Exemption (auto-populated)	30%	35%	35%	Row Equals 100%
Amount Transferring Out	0%	0%	0%	Row Does Not Exceed 14%
Amount Transferring In	0%	0%	0%	Transfers Out and In Equal
New Base Percentage after Funding Transfer Request (auto-populated)	30%	35%	35%	Row Equals 100%

Behavioral Health Services Fund (BHSF) Housing Intervention Component Exemption (Ability to change component's overall percentage) (Year Three)		
Base Component	**Housing Intervention Percentage (Year Three)**	**Housing Intervention Funds (Year Three)**
Base Percentage and Funding	30%	$ 3,722,286.25
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New Housing Interventions Base Percentage (auto-populated)	30%	$ 3,722,286.25
Transferred To/From	**Full Service Partnership Percentage (Year Three)**	**Full Service Partnership Funds (Year Three)**
Base Percentage and Funding	35%	$ 4,342,667.29
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New FSP Base Percentage (auto-populated)	35%	$ 4,342,667.29
Transferred To/From	**Behavioral Health Services and Support Percentage (Year Three)**	**Behavioral Health Services and Support Funding (Year Three)**
Base Percentage and Funding	35%	$ 4,342,667.29
Percentage Reduced	0%	$ -
Percentage Added	0%	$ -
New BHSS Base Percentage (auto-populated)	35%	$ 4,342,667.29

Funding Transfers (Year Three)				
	Housing Intervention (Year Three) (1)	Full-Service Partnership (Year Three)	Behavioral Health Services and Support (Year Three)	Validation
Base Percentage after Housing Intervention Component Exemption (auto-populated)	30%	35%	35%	Row Equals 100%
Amount Transferring Out	0%	0%	0%	Row Does Not Exceed 14%
Amount Transferring In	0%	0%	0%	Transfers Out and In Equal
New Base Percentage after Funding Transfer Request (auto-populated)	30%	35%	35%	Row Equals 100%

MHSA Transfers to BHSA				
MHSA Component	Available Unspent BHSA Funds	Transferred to Housing Intervention	Transferred to Full-Service Partnership	Transferred to Behavioral Health Services and Support
CSS	$ 11,688,571.31	$ 3,506,571.39	$ 4,090,999.96	$ 4,090,999.96
PEI	$ 3,209,570.54	$ 962,871.16	$ 1,123,349.69	$ 1,123,349.69
Encumbered INN	$ 1,602,400.00	$ -	$ -	$ 1,602,400.00
Unencumbered INN	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WET	$ 430,905.00			$ 430,905.00
CFTN	$ 1,261,973.00			$ 1,261,973.00
Total (auto-populated)	$ 18,193,419.85	$ 4,469,442.55	$ 5,214,349.65	$ 8,509,627.65

Excess Prudent Reserve to BHSA Components	
Transfer from Prudent Reserve to BHSA Component Allocation	**Amount**
Estimated Local Prudent Reserve Balance At End of Previous Fiscal Year	$ 1,233,738.00
Local Prudent Reserve Maximum (2)	$ 2,372,255.68
Excess Prudent Reserve Funding that must be transferred	**$ (1,138,517.68)**
Housing Intervention (3)	$ -
FSP	$ -
BHSS (4)	$ -
Total Transferred Excess Prudent Reserve (auto-populated)	$ -

	Total Housing Interventions Funding (Year One)	Total Housing Interventions Funding (Year Two)	Total Housing Interventions Funding (Year Three)
Total Estimated Housing Intervention Funding Received (BHSA Funds)	$ 3,508,611.00	$ 3,613,870.00	$ 3,722,286.00
Transfers into Housing Intervention component from Local Prudent Reserve	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Estimated Housing Intervention Funding Allocated (MHSA - Unspent Carryover Funds)	$ -		
Total Estimated Housing Intervention Funding (BHSA + MHSA Funds)	$ 3,508,611.00	$ 3,613,870.00	$ 3,722,286.00

Housing Interventions Category						
Type of Service	**Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year One)**	**Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year Two)**	**Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year Three)**	**Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year One)**	**Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year Two)**	**Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year Three)**
Housing Interventions Component Programs/Services						
Non-Time Limited Permanent Settings (e.g., supportive housing, apartments, single and multi-family homes, shared housing) (2)						
Rental Subsidies	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Operating Subsidies	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bundled Rental and Operating Subsidies	$ 250,000.00	$ 260,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
% of Rental and Operating Subsidies Administered through Flex Pools	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Time Limited Interim Settings (e.g., hotel and motel stays, non-congregate interim housing models, recuperative care) (2)						
Rental Subsidies	$ 400,000.00	$ 450,000.00	$ 500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Operating Subsidies	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bundled Rental and Operating Subsidies	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
% of Rental and Operating Subsidies Administered through Flex Pools	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other Housing Interventions						
Other Housing Supports: Landlord Outreach and Mitigation Funds (2)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Housing Supports: Participant Assistant Funds (2)	$ 80,000.00	$ 85,000.00	$ 90,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Housing Supports: Housing Transition Navigation Services and Housing Tenancy Sustaining Services (2)	$ 2,230,783.00	$ 2,251,857.00	$ 2,275,844.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Housing Supports: Outreach and Engagement (2)	$ 25,000.00	$ 26,000.00	$ 27,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Development Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Housing Flex Pool Expenditures (start-up expenditures)	$ 250,000.00	$ 260,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
BHSA Innovative Housing Intervention Pilots and Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MHSA INN Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal (auto-populated)	$ 3,235,783.00	$ 3,332,857.00	$ 3,432,844.00	$ -	$ -	$ -

Housing Interventions Transfer Information	Year One	Year Two	Year Three
Transfers out of Housing Intervention component into Local Prudent Reserve (6)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Housing Interventions Component Administrative Information	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Housing Interventions Component Admin Expenses	$ 272,828.00	$ 281,013.00	$ 289,442.00
Total Housing Interventions Expenditures (auto-populated)	$ 3,508,611.00	$ 3,613,870.00	$ 3,722,286.00
Housing Interventions Populations to be Served	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Total Housing Interventions Component Funds Dedicated to Chronically Homeless Population (5)	$ 1,886,770.00	$ 1,902,130.87	$ 1,933,484.04
Total Housing Interventions Component Funds Dedicated to Serving Individuals with a SUD only (5)	$ 20,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 22,050.00
Housing Interventions Component Funds Validation (auto-populated based on inputs above)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Housing Intervention Component Funds Dedicated to Capital Development/Total Housing Interventions Funding (7) (auto-populated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Housing Interventions Component Funds Dedicated to Chronically Homeless Population/Total Housing Intervention Component Funding (8) (auto-populated)	53.8%	52.6%	51.9%
Housing Interventions Component Funds Used for Outreach and Engagement (2) (auto-populated)	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Projected Individuals to be Served (Unduplicated)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Eligible Children/TAY (25 years and younger)	11	12	13
Eligible Adults/Older Adults	204	206	208
Projected MHSA-Origin Encumbered INN Funds Available (exempt from suballocation requirements)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**

	Total Full Service Partnership (FSP) Funding (Year One)	Total Full Service Partnership (FSP) Funding (Year Two)	Total Full Service Partnership (FSP) Funding (Year Three)
Total Estimated Full Service Partnership Funding Received (BHSA Funds)	$ 4,093,381.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,342,667.00
Transfers into Full Service Partnership component from Local Prudent Reserve	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Estimated Full Service Partnership Funding Allocated (MHSA - Unspent Carryover Funds)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Estimated Full Service Partnership Funding (BHSA + MHSA Funds)	$ 4,093,381.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,342,667.00

Full Service Partnership Category (1)									
Type of Service	Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year One)	Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year Two)	Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year Three)	Projected Expenditures - Federal Financial Participation (Year One)	Projected Expenditures - Federal Financial Participation (Year Two)	Projected Expenditures - Federal Financial Participation (Year Three)	Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year One)	Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year Two)	Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year Three)
FSP Programs/Services									
Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)(2)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) Fidelity (2)	$ -	$ -	$ -				$ -	$ -	$ -
FSP Intensive Case Management	$ 1,833,828.00	$ 1,888,843.00	$ 1,945,508.35	$ 1,102,747.01	$ 1,102,747.01	$ 1,102,747.01	$ 449,019.19	$ 449,019.19	$ 449,019.19
High Fidelity Wraparound	$ 420,211.00	$ 432,816.00	$ 445,800.64	$ 227,367.57	$ 227,367.57	$ 227,367.57	$ 207,813.18	$ 207,813.18	$ 207,813.18
Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Model of Supported Employment (2)	$ -	$ -	$ -				$ -	$ -	$ -
Assertive Field-Based Initiation for SUD Treatment Services	$ 221,856.00	$ 227,023.00	$ 235,367.00				$ -	$ -	$ -
Other mental health or supportive services not already captured above (e.g., outreach, other recovery-oriented services, peers, etc.): Please define TAY Peer RFP for support to high intensity team, TAY ped	$ 1,124,646.00	$ 1,158,385.00	$ 1,193,136.87	$ 375,620.38	$ 375,620.38	$ 375,620.38	$ 557,279.44	$ 557,279.44	$ 557,279.44
Other substance use disorder treatment services not already captured above (primary SUD FSP programs, innovation, etc.): Please define SUD Targeted Outreach and Open Access Clinic services support to	$ 221,856.00	$ 230,000.00	$ 235,367.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
BHSA Innovative FSP Pilots and Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MHSA INN Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal (auto-populated)	$ 3,822,397.00	$ 3,937,067.00	$ 4,055,179.85	$ 1,705,734.96	$ 1,705,734.96	$ 1,705,734.96	$ 1,214,111.81	$ 1,214,111.81	$ 1,214,111.81

FSP Transfer Information	Year One	Year Two	Year Three
Transfers out of FSP component into Local Prudent Reserve	$ -	$ -	$ -
FSP Administrative Information	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
FSP Component Admin Expenses	$ 270,984.00	$ 279,114.00	$ 287,487.07
Total Full Service Partnership Expenditures (auto-populated)	$ 4,093,381.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,342,666.93
Projected Individuals to be Served (Unduplicated)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Eligible Children/TAY (25 years and younger)	20	20	20
Eligible Adults/Older Adults	267	267	267
Projected MHSA-Origin Encumbered INN Funds Available (exempt from suballocation requirements)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**

	Total Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS) Funding (Year One)	Total Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS) Funding (Year Two)	Total Behavioral Health Services and Supports (BHSS) Funding (Year Three)
Total Estimated Behavioral Health Services and Support Funding Received (BHSA Funds)	$ 4,093,380.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,342,667.00
Transfers into Behavioral Health Services and Support component from Local Prudent Reserve	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Estimated Behavioral Health Services and Support Funding Allocated (MHSA - Unspent Carryover Funds)	$ 564,292.00	$ 564,292.00	$ 361,182.00
Total Estimated Behavioral Health Services and Support Funding (BHSA + MHSA Funds)	$ 4,657,672.00	$ 4,780,473.00	$ 4,703,849.00

Behavioral Health Services and Supports Category (1)									
Type of Service	Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year One)	Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year Two)	Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only (Year Three)	Projected Expenditures - Federal Financial Participation (Year One)	Projected Expenditures - Federal Financial Participation (Year Two)	Projected Expenditures - Federal Financial Participation (Year Three)	Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year One)	Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year Two)	Projected Expenditures - All Other Funding Sources (Year Three)
BHSS Programs/Services									
Children's System of Care-Non FSP (25 years and younger)				$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Adult and Older Adult System of Care, Excluding Populations Identified in 5892(a)(1) and 5892(a)(2)-Non FSP	$ 483,381.16	$ 497,882.60	$ 512,819.08	$ 449,864.79	$ 449,864.79	$ 449,864.79	$ 307,345.20	$ 307,345.20	$ 307,345.20
Early Intervention Expenditures	$ 1,985,757.30	$ 2,063,328.80	$ 2,137,719.18	$ 283,082.73	$ 283,082.73	$ 283,082.73	$ 182,853.00	$ 34,345.26	$ 34,345.26
Coordinated Specialty Care for First Episode Psychosis	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
All Other EI Expenditures	$ 1,985,757.30	$ 2,063,328.80	$ 2,137,719.18	$ 283,082.73	$ 283,082.73	$ 283,082.73	$ 182,853.00	$ 34,345.26	$ 34,345.26
Outreach and Engagement	$ 744,127.00	$ 766,450.81	$ 789,444.33	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Workforce Education and Training (WET)	$ 143,635.00	$ 143,635.00	$ 143,635.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dedicated BHSA WET funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dedicated MHSA WET funds	$ 143,635.00	$ 143,635.00	$ 143,635.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Facilities and Technological Needs (CFTN)	$ 420,657.00	$ 420,657.00	$ 420,657.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dedicated BHSA CF/TN funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dedicated MHSA CF/TN funds	$ 420,657.00	$ 420,657.00	$ 420,657.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
BHSA Innovative BHSS Pilots and Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MHSA INN Projects	$ 600,000.00	$ 600,000.00	$ 402,400.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal (auto-populated)	$ 4,377,557.47	$ 4,491,954.21	$ 4,406,674.59	$ 732,947.52	$ 732,947.52	$ 732,947.52	$ 490,198.20	$ 341,690.46	$ 341,690.46

BHSS Prudent Reserve Transfer Information	Year One	Year Two	Year Three
Transfers out of BHSS component into Local Prudent Reserve	$ -	$ -	$ -
BHSS Administrative Information	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
BHSS Component Admin Expenses	$ 280,114.87	$ 288,518.32	$ 297,173.87
Total Behavioral Health Services and Supports Expenditures (auto-populated)	$ 4,657,672.34	$ 4,780,472.53	$ 4,703,848.45
Youth-Focused Early Intervention Expenditures	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Total Youth-Focused (25 years and younger) Early Intervention Expenditures	$ 1,209,322.98	$ 1,263,601.44	$ 1,314,000.00
Behavioral Health Services and Supports Validation (auto-populated based on inputs above)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
BHSS Funds Early Intervention Expenditures/Total BHSS Funding (2)	145.8%	77.9%	57.2%
Youth-Focused (25 years and younger) Early Intervention Expenditures/Total Allocated Early Intervention Funds (3)	60.9%	61.2%	61.5%
Projected Individuals to be Served (Unduplicated)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Eligible Children/TAY (25 years and younger)	669	669	669
Eligible Adults/Older Adults	1457	1457	1457
Projected BHSS Funds transferred to WET or CF/TN	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
BHSS transfer to WET	$ -	$ -	$ -
BHSS transfer to CF/TN	$ -	$ -	$ -
Projected MHSA-Origin WET, CF/TN and Encumbered INN Funds Available (exempt from suballocation requirements)	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Estimated MHSA WET Funds	$ 430,905.00	$ 287,270.00	$ 143,635.00
Estimated MHSA CF/TN Funds	$ 1,261,973.00	$ 841,316.00	$ 420,659.00
MHSA "Encumbered" INN	$ 1,602,400.00	$ 1,002,400.00	$ 402,400.00

Table Eight: BHSA Plan Administration			
INTEGRATED PLAN ADMINISTRATION AND MONITORING	**Year One**	**Year Two**	**Year Three**
Total Projected Improvement and Monitoring Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Projected County Integrated Plan Annual Planning Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -
New and Ongoing Administrative Costs	$ 463,654.26	$ 477,563.89	$ 491,890.80

Administrative Information Validation			
Total Projected Annual Revenues of Local Behavioral Health Services Fund	$ 11,695,372.63	$ 12,046,233.80	$ 12,407,620.82
Improvement and Monitoring Expenditures/Total Annual Revenues of Local Behavioral Health Services Fund (auto-populated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Projected Planning Expenditures/Total Projected Annual Revenues for Local Behavioral Health Services Fund (auto-populated)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table Nine: Estimated Local Prudent Reserve Balance	
Estimated Local Prudent Reserve Balance At End of Previous Fiscal Year	$ 1,233,738.00
Local Prudent Reserve Maximum (1)	$ 2,372,255.68
Excess Prudent Reserve Funds (auto-populated)	$ (1,138,517.68)
Total prudent reserve funds above prudent reserve maximum allocated to Housing Interventions	$ -
Total prudent reserve funds above maximum allocated to Full Service Partnerships	$ -
Total prudent reserve funds above maximum allocated to Behavioral Health Services and Supports	$ -
Total Excess Prudent Reserve Funds allocated to BHSA Component Allocations (auto-populated)	$ -
Auto-validation: allocation of all excess Prudent Reserve Funds	NO EXCESS
Total Contributions Into the Local Prudent Reserve (auto-populated)	$ -
Total Distributions From the Local Prudent Reserve (auto-populated)	$ -

Table Ten: BHSA Funding Summary (auto-populated)				
	Housing Interventions	Full-Service Partnerships	Behavioral Health Services and Supports	Total
Year One				
Allocation Percentage, with Transfers	30%	35%	35%	100%
Component Allocations	$ 3,508,611.00	$ 4,093,381.00	$ 4,093,380.00	$ 11,695,372.00
Year Two				
Allocation Percentage, with Transfers	30%	35%	35%	100%
Component Allocations	$ 3,613,870.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 12,046,232.00
Year Three				
Allocation Percentage, with Transfers	30%	35%	35%	100%
Component Allocations	$ 3,722,286.00	$ 4,342,667.00	$ 4,342,667.00	$ 12,407,620.00

BHSA Funding Summary (Year One)				
	Housing Interventions (Year One)	Full Service Partnerships (Year One)	Behavioral Health Services and Supports (Year One)	Year One Totals
Estimated Year One Component Allocations *(BHSA Funding Only)*	$ 3,508,611.00	$ 4,093,381.00	$ 4,093,380.00	$ 11,695,372.00
Transfers From PR Into Component	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Estimated Unspent Funds From Prior Fiscal Years (Including MHSA Funds) *(Unspent Carryover MHSA Funds)*	$ -	$ -	$ 564,292.00	$ 564,292.00
Estimated Total Available Funding for Year One	$ 3,508,611.00	$ 4,093,381.00	$ 4,657,672.00	$ 12,259,664.00
Transfers from Component Into PR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Estimated Total Year One Expenditures	$ 3,508,611.00	$ 4,093,381.00	$ 4,657,672.34	$ 12,259,664.34

BHSA Funding Summary (Year Two)				
	Housing Interventions (Year Two)	Full Service Partnerships (Year Two)	Behavioral Health Services and Supports (Year Two)	Year Two Totals
Estimated New Year Two Component Allocations *(BHSA Funding Only)*	$ 3,613,870.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 12,046,232.00
Transfers From PR Into Component	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Estimated Unspent Funds From Prior Fiscal Years (Including MHSA Funds)	$ -	$ -	$ 564,291.66	$ 564,291.66
Estimated Total Available Funding for Year Two	$ 3,613,870.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,780,472.66	$ 12,610,523.66
Transfers from Component Into PR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Estimated Total Year Two Expenditures	$ 3,613,870.00	$ 4,216,181.00	$ 4,780,472.53	$ 12,610,523.53

BHSA Funding Summary (Year Three)				
	Housing Interventions (Year Three)	Full Service Partnerships (Year Three)	Behavioral Health Services and Supports (Year Three)	Year Three Totals
Estimated New Year Three Component Allocations *(BHSA Funding Only)*	$ 3,722,286.00	$ 4,342,667.00	$ 4,342,667.00	$ 12,407,620.00
Transfers From PR Into Component	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Estimated Unspent Funds From Prior Fiscal Years (Including MHSA Funds)	$ -	$ -	$ 361,182.14	$ 361,182.14
Estimated Total Available Funding for Year Three	$ 3,722,286.00	$ 4,342,667.00	$ 4,703,849.14	$ 12,768,802.14
Transfers from Component Into PR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Estimated Total Year Three Expenditures	$ 3,722,286.00	$ 4,342,666.93	$ 4,703,848.45	$ 12,768,801.38

BHSA Plan Admin Expenses				
Plan Admin Category	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Total
Total Projected Improvement and Monitoring Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Projected County Integrated Plan Annual Planning Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Projected New and Ongoing Administrative Expenditures	$ 463,654.26	$ 477,563.89	$ 491,890.80	$ 1,433,108.95

Plan Approval and Compliance

All fields must be completed unless marked as optional. You don't need to finish everything at once–your progress will be saved automatically as you go. Use "Return to plan" to navigate between sections and track overall progress. For more information on this section, please see 3.A.1 Reporting Period

Behavioral Health Director certification

Please upload the completed Behavioral health director certification template
Behavioral Health Director Certification Template draft JB signed.pdf

County administrator or designee certification

Please upload the completed County administrator or designee certification template
CountyAdministratorOrDesigneeCertification.pdf

Board of Supervisor certification

For final submission, download and complete the board of supervisor certification template

Following City Council approval of the Final BHSA Integrated Plan in June, the Board of Supervisor Certification will be signed and added to the Final BHSA Integrated Plan.

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Behavioral Health Director Certification

Certification

1. I hereby certify that City of Berkeley has complied with all statuses, regulations, and guidelines in preparing and submitting this Three-Year Plan (IP) for Behavioral Health Services and Outcomes, including all fiscal accountability and stakeholder participation requirements. I further certify that:

   - ☐ The information, statements, and attachments included in the Three-Year IP are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct
   - ☐ I understand and agree that the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) reserves the right to request clarification regarding unclear or ambiguous statements made in the IP and other supporting documents submitted in the IP
   - ☐ The County will use Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) funds to serve the targeted population(s) as described in statute, regulations, and guidance
   - ☐ Behavioral Health funding from all sources will be spent only on allowable uses as stated in statute, statute, regulations, and guidance
   - ☐ BHSA funding will supplement, and not supplant, other funding available from existing state or county funds utilized to provide mental health services or substance use disorder treatment services (except that this non-supplant rule does not apply to the use of 2011 realignment funds provided to counties from the Behavioral Health Subaccount or Behavioral Health Services Growth Special Account)
   - ☐ The IP was submitted to the local behavioral health board

2. Does the county wish to disclose any implementation challenges or concerns with these requirements?

   - ○ Yes
   - ◉ No

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a. Please describe any implementation challenges or concerns with the BHSA fiscal accountability and stakeholder participation requirements

County Behavioral Health Agency Director contact information

3. County Name

City of Berkeley

4. Certification for

- (•) Three-Year Integrated Plan
- ( ) Annual Update
- ( ) ..... Update

4a. Submission type

- (•) Draft
- ( ) Final

5. County Behavioral Health Agency Director name

Jeffrey Buell

6. County Behavioral Health Agency Director phone number

510-981-7682

7. County Behavioral Health Agency Director email

jbuell@berkeleyca.gov

Additional contact information for counties with separate MH and SUD directors (optional)

8. Name

9. Title

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10. Phone

11. Email

County Behavioral Health Agency Director signature

12. Print name

Jeffrey Buell

13. Title

Manager of Mental Health Services

14. Date

3/20/2026

15. Signature

Additional signature for counties with separate MH and SUD directors (optional)

16. Print name

17. Title

18. Date

19. Signature

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County Administrator or Designee Certification

The County Administrator may be known by other titles such as Chief Executive, County Manager, or Chief Administrative Officer. The County Administrator must be the individual who serves as the top staff member in county government and hold the highest level of administrative authority in the county or be the designee of that individual. This individual or their designee must work within the executive office of county government, and they may not be the county behavioral health director.

Certification

1. I hereby certify that:
   - ☑ The County will use Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) funds to serve the targeted population(s) as described in statute
   - ☑ Behavioral Health funding from all sources will be spent only on allowable uses as stated in statute
   - ☑ BHSA funding will supplement, and not supplant, other funding available from existing state or county funds utilized to provide mental health services or substance use disorder treatment services (except that this non-supplant rule does not apply to the use of 2011 realignment funds provided to counties from the Behavioral Health Subaccount or Behavioral Health Services Growth Special Account)

2. Does the county wish to disclose any implementation challenges or concerns with these requirements?
   - ○ Yes
   - ◉ No

a. If answered yes above, please describe any implementation challenges or concerns with the BHSA fiscal accountability and stakeholder participation requirements

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Signature

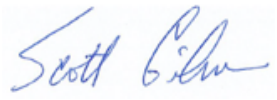
3. Print name

Scott Gilman

4. Date

3/23/2026

5. Signature



Contact information

6. County Name

City of Berkeley

7. Certification for

- (•) Three-Year Integrated Plan
- ( ) Annual Update
- ( ) Intermittent Update

7a. Submission type

- (•) Draft

8. County Chief Administration Officer Name

Scott Gilman

9. County Chief Administration Officer Phone number

(510) 981-5404

10. County Chief Administration Officer Email

sgilman@berkeleyca.gov

Full Services Partnership Evidence Based Practices Exemption Requests

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) Exemption Request
For counties seeking an exemption to the requirement to include ACT in the county's FSP program.

Please select which FSP exemptions criteria the county meets
Limited workforce (e.g. qualified providers)
Other hardships

Please provide justification for this FSP exemption request
The City of Berkeley is currently in a hiring freeze and will be facing staff reductions to offset a Budget Deficit.

Supporting Data
Please upload supporting data
City of Berkeley EBP Exemption Justification.pdf

Please select the data source
Other
Please describe
EBP Exemption Justification Document

Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) Exemption Request
For counties seeking an exemption to the requirement to include FACT in the county's FSP program.

Please select which FSP exemptions criteria the county meets
Limited workforce (e.g. qualified providers) Other hardships

Please provide justification for this FSP exemption request
The City of Berkeley is currently in a hiring freeze and will be facing staff reductions to offset a Budget Deficit.

Supporting Data

Please upload supporting data
City of Berkeley EBP Exemption Justification.pdf

Please select the data source
Other

Please describe
EBP Exemption Justification Document

Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Supported Employment Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) Exemption Request
For counties seeking an exemption to the requirement to include IPS in the county's FSP program

Please select which FSP exemptions criteria the county meets
Limited workforce (e.g. qualified providers)
Other hardships

Please provide justification for this FSP exemption request
The City of Berkeley is currently in a hiring freeze and will be facing staff reductions to offset a Budget Deficit.

Supporting Data

Please upload supporting data
City of Berkeley EBP Exemption Justification.pdf

Please describe
EBP Exemption Justification Document

City of Berkeley Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)
Exemption Justification

The City of Berkeley is experiencing a structural budget deficit of up to $32 million annually and is currently facing layoffs and a hiring freeze. While final decisions on how the City will address the deficit will not be made until April (which is past the due date of this Draft BHSA Integrated Plan), vacant positions at Berkeley Mental Health cannot be filled, and are likely to be cut for this coming fiscal year. A finding in a recent City of Berkeley audit revealed that services are already constrained by challenges with staff recruitment and retention.

EBP's and fidelity to these models requires specialized roles and functions that Berkeley is currently unable to fund or recruit for, due to the current fiscal crisis and BHSA shift of treatment funds into housing interventions. Fidelity to EBP's requires strict multidisciplinary team compositions and ratios that Berkeley cannot currently attain without compromising core services to its most vulnerable residents.

Berkeley has submitted the Engagement Information Form (EIF) to consult with the Centers of Excellence (COE) to see how services can be aligned as closely to fidelity as possible despite constrained service and staffing options. The City will utilize COE technical assistance to develop capacity and staffing projections that are realistic in relation to Berkeley's constrained resources and most vulnerable population needs.

Attachment A
Public Input

BHSA Community Input Priorities

During the City of Berkeley's BHSA Community Program Planning Process the priorities that were most commonly mentioned, and ratings of preferences and needs for the BHSA Integrated Plan, were as follows:

Funding Component Allocation Priorities: Input received on the BIHSA Community Input Survey, regarding which BHSA component should be the largest, indicated that the Behavioral Health Services and Supports component should receive the largest amount of funds, with Housing Interventions rated as a close second. Simultaneously, input on which category should be the smallest, showed that a predominant number of responders indicated that they wouldn't make any changes to the funding in any of the components.

Input received through Community Meetings or email regarding housing and the FSP components focused on: the need for additional housing; supporting homeless individuals in housing; converting motels into housing and include a care worker at the dwelling to provide supports; engaging the homeless community in building Tiny Homes, and focusing a portion of housing intervention funds on Transition Age Youth and the LGBTQIA+ population; and concerns there will be a cut to the FSP program as there are a lot of people out there who need that level of help.

Berkeley BHSA Integrated Plan (IP): In order to best align with this diverse community input, Berkeley will not be requesting to transfer funds from one component to another in this BHSA IP.

Mental Health/Behavioral Health Needs and Priorities: While the areas of needs listed below are all vulnerable populations, input received from the BHSA Community Input Survey ranked the needs below (listed in order of rated importance) as follows:

- Transition Age Youth (TAY - Aged 16-25) experiencing mental health needs.
- Children/Youth experiencing mental health needs.
- Adults experiencing mental health needs.
- Older Adults experiencing mental health needs.
- Individuals experiencing behavioral health and housing needs.
- Individuals experiencing substance use disorders or overdoses.
- Individuals from underserved cultural/ethnic populations experiencing mental health needs.
- Veterans experiencing behavioral health needs.
- Family Members of individuals experiencing behavioral health needs.

Input received during Community Input Meetings that was relevant to the Mental Health/Behavioral Health needs listed above focused on: Implementing more prevention

and early intervention services for children; creating more appropriate Behavioral Health services and supports for TAY, and allocating a percentage of funding across each BHSA funding component for services/supports for TAY; Ensuring Older Adults are involved in informing the process and that they are provided with services as their physical and mental health concerns can be forgotten; the need for integrated treatment for co-occurring disorders.

Berkeley BHSA IP: Each area of need will be addressed within the BHSA IP as follows:

- Children, Youth and Transition Age Youth (TAY): The largest number of service programs within this BHSA Integrated Plan will either primarily focus on Children, Youth and TAY or have a component within them that serves the TAY population. The City will also be re-positioning some staff to build additional capacity within the Children's and Youth Full-Service Partnership, and to begin to prepare for the implementation of the required High Fidelity Wraparound Evidence Based Practice (EBP) within the program. The BHSA IP will include a new program that will provide a variety of Peer Supports for TAY within the Adult Full Services Partnership.
- Adults and Older Adults: Berkeley will continue to provide services within this BHSA IP to adults and older adults at the same high rate.
- Housing and Homelessness: By utilizing the full 30% allotment of funds for Housing Interventions, Berkeley will seek to supplement other initiatives that are currently underway in the City in an effort to support more individuals in obtaining housing supports.
- Substance Use Disorder Services: Berkeley will continue its collaboration with Substance Use Disorder community partners who serve individuals at the Adult Clinic and youth in the Berkeley High Schools. An additional focus in this area will be on increasing capacity in the three-year timeframe within Field-Based Substance Use Disorder service programs.
- Underserved Cultural/Ethnic populations: Services specific to the needs of underserved cultural and ethnic populations that were previously funded through Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Prevention and Early Intervention will transition to Early Intervention in the Behavioral Health Services and Supports funding component of the BHSA IP. The Wellness Team will provide engagement and peer services to individuals across the system, as well as offer opportunities for individuals to participate in affirming groups and activities to increase self-care, and reduce barriers in accessing and staying connected to services. Programs across the system will continue to have a focus on providing services and supports to underserved cultural populations. The efforts through the Multicultural Outreach and Engagement program will also continue in this BHSA IP, to increase community knowledge and awareness of

City services for underserved cultural and ethnic populations and staff trainings to increase knowledge and skillsets around cultural appropriate practices will also continue to be provided.

- Veterans: Although there is not a specific program within this current BHSA IP that solely focuses on the needs of veterans, (as has happened in the past) individuals who identify as a Veteran and meet the eligibility of a given program will qualify to receive services. Berkeley may also refer to a community partner that has expertise in serving Veterans, as needed and appropriate.
- Family Members: This BHSA IP will continue to implement the Family Services program which provides services and supports to Family Members of individuals who have Behavioral Health needs.

Service Priorities: The top six service priorities that were repeatedly mentioned in the Survey and during Community Meetings focused on the following:

- Mental Health Services
- Housing and Homelessness Services
- Transition Age Youth and Youth Mental Health Services
- Peer Support and Wellness Services
- Substance Use Disorder and Co-Morbidity Services
- Prevention and Early Intervention Services

*See Appendix A for all comments received on the Survey and during Community Meetings.

Berkeley BHSA IP : Each service area will be addressed within the BHSA IP as follows:

- Mental Health Services: The Berkeley BHSA IP will enable mental health Early Intervention, Outpatient, Crisis and Treatment services to be implemented or continue for Children, Youth, Transition Age Youth, Adults and Older Adults through Berkeley Mental Health, Berkeley Unified School District, and multiple community partners.
- Housing and Homelessness: By utilizing the full 30% allotment of funds for Housing Interventions, Berkeley will be able to supplement initiatives that are currently underway in the City in an effort to support more individuals in obtaining housing supports.
- Youth and Transition Age Youth Services: The largest number of service programs within this BHSA Integrated Plan will either primarily focus on Youth and Transition Age Youth or have a component within them that serves the TAY population. The City will also be re-positioning staff to build additional capacity within the Children's and Youth Full-Service Partnership, and to begin to prepare for the implementation of the required High Fidelity Wraparound Evidence Based Practice (EBP) within the program.

- Peer and Wellness Services: The City will continue offering Peer and Wellness Services through this BHSA IP. The Wellness Team provides warm welcoming peer engagement to individuals across the system. Team members also offer opportunities for clients to participate in affirming groups and activities to increase their well-being and to reduce barriers in accessing and staying connected to services.
- Substance Use Disorder and Co-Morbidity Services: Berkeley will continue its collaboration with our community partner who provides Substance Use Disorder services to individuals who receive services at the Adult Clinic and to youth in the Berkeley High Schools. Berkeley will also explore an SUD training and certification program for existing staff members to enhance services offered in existing behavioral health teams and settings. An additional focus in this area will be on increasing capacity in the three-year timeframe within Field-Based Substance Use Disorder service programs.
- Prevention and Early Intervention Services: The largest area of programming in Berkeley's BHSA IP is in Early Intervention services. Programs will be implemented for, Children, Youth, Transition Age Youth, Adults, Older Adults and specific programs will focus on individuals in underserved cultural and ethnic populations including LGBTQIA+. Services will be implemented through Berkeley Mental Health, Berkeley Unified School District, and multiple community-based organizations.

BHSA Community Meeting Input

Community Input collected during 12 Community Input Meetings is organized into 6 main themes outlined below:

Housing and Homeless Services

- "It's great to have money for housing, because there are a lot of housing needs."
- "You need to be working with unhoused people that have skills who can build Tiny Homes and have City owned land where unhoused people can use their skills to build Tiny Homes. It could generate income for this population and get them using their skills and working. The City could supply the lumber and building materials and the skilled unhoused individuals could build it which would be way less costly than a big corporation building them."
- "Adopt a homeless person and check in on them and help them out."
- "How can you do housing in a community that creates structure for people who don't work well within a structure?"
- "How do you respect an individual's dignity around the imminent needs that come up when they are unhoused, without institutionalizing them?"
- "Convert motels into housing and have a care worker there who can provide support, help with Medications, etc."

Mental Health Services and Other Supports

- "Need more resources for mental health in Berkeley. Also, need other resources for individuals who have mental health needs such as food pantries. The current food pantries have long lines and are not open every day."
- "Need more prevention and more early intervention services for children."
- "Having housing isn't going to solve the problem, mental health services are a lot more important."
- "I'm concerned if there will be a cut to the FSP program as there are a lot of people out there who need that level of help."
- "Develop mental health services with Trauma-informed and compassionate care approaches."
- "Implement Support Groups for individuals in need and possibly bill Medicare for the support group services."
- "There needs to be more outreach strategies for individuals resistant to services."
- A community member who was a care giver for a friend described difficulty helping them receive services for schizophrenia. Despite multiple attempts, he experienced many challenges in obtaining immediate access to mental health services. Expressed concern that individuals experiencing severe symptoms (e.g., hallucinations/delusions) are not receiving prompt care.

Services for Transition Age Youth

- "For TAY FSP Services, youth are often not "held" in the same way with supports after they reach adult age. It's like services become a "check-off" instead of a "check in". The way of serving TAY should be elongated to the age of 33 to ensure they are not dropped or treated differently when they become an adult."

- "Youth/TAY are never chosen for housing, first in the City. Youth/TAY are not as important for being provided with housing as someone who has been on the street for 50 years."
- "The City should allocate a percentage of funding across each BHSA funding component for services/supports for TAY."
- "Some funding should be used through Workforce Development and Training, to support TAY in this area of their lives."

Wellness Services

- "Berkeley Wellness Center will be closing, it has been a valuable service and a lot of people will continue to need services when it closes and there needs to be a plan for where these individuals will be provided with services when the center closes."
- In reference to the closing of the Berkeley Wellness Center a couple of additional community members wanted to know where individuals will be served once the Center closes. They talked about previous models that worked well for a long time in Berkeley, such as the "Creative Learning Center" which they indicated was in operation for 42 years and worked well in Berkeley, as individuals could access a variety of wellness activities and obtain other services and supports. They indicated that Berkeley needs to find something like that where individuals of all ages and demographics can access Art, Drama, Dance, etc., and other supports such as one-on-one counseling, NA, AA, and hot lunches.
- One of the community members who talked about the Creative Learning Center shared about her experiences helping students in Arts programs and how the programs are beneficial for self-expression and emotional support. She indicated that Art classes are so important, and they can't all be done by Zoom, and shared that people need support as a community in an in-person environment, so that they can see they are not the only ones with a mental illness, and that there are different ways of dealing with mental illness. She shared that some people need strong support or they will fall through the wayside. She expressed her concerns about the closing of the Berkeley Wellness Center and other programs across Alameda County and brought an article from the San Francisco Chronicle regarding some services that are closing. She also shared an email from a friend and regarding the value of these services. She reiterated the need for there to be a place where individuals can go to participate in art and wellness type activities and where simultaneously they can receive food, and multiple mental health supports, NA, AA etc., to keep individuals stabilized and promote wellness.
- A community member shared their experience of how the Berkeley Mental Health Wellness Services have been very beneficial to them.

Substance Abuse and Co-Occurring Needs

- "Drugs and alcohol are terrible and can make people act in violent ways and exacerbate the issues for individuals who have mental health needs."
- "There is a need for integrated treatment for co-occurring disorders."
- One Community member talked about his observations of individuals experiencing homelessness who are using methamphetamine and showing severe mental health symptoms. He voiced concerns and observations about people who live with trauma and expressed that he helped people who have experienced mental health issues, and had

difficulty engaging individuals who may not want to seek help or who did not have peer support.

Other

- One community member said that the City should consider using the "Sequential Intercept Model" to assess where to place resources. This model focuses on the points of people's lives where things go "south", whether losing housing, being arrested, etc., and places resources to prevent these occurrences and assist people accordingly. This community member also sent information on this model by email.
- "Workforce training in engagement strategies and models to help people who are transitioning from prison back into society."
- "Make sure Seniors are involved in informing the process and that they are provided with services as their physical and mental health concerns can be forgotten."
- "I called the "hotline" and got really good services for my friend. Being able to call someone was very helpful."

City of Berkeley Behavioral Health Services Act Community Input Survey

The City of Berkeley, Health, Housing & Community Services, Mental Health Division invites your input on local Behavioral Health (mental health and substance use disorder) priority needs.

Since 2006, the City of Berkeley Mental Health Division has received State funding through the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to implement local mental health programs and services. Beginning, July 1, 2026 the MHSA will be replaced by the new Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA). Passed in 2024, the purpose of the BHSA is to reform the current MHSA funding components and program allowances to among other things: Prioritize services for individuals with the most significant mental health needs; add services for individuals experiencing substance use disorders; and expand housing interventions.

As with MHSA, in order to utilize BHSA funds, community informed, Three Year Integrated Plans and Annual Updates outlining the use of funds and programming are required to be developed and approved by Berkeley City Council. An added requirement in BHSA is to obtain approval from the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS).

Berkeley is in the process of transitioning from MHSA to BHSA which will begin with Community Input and the creation of the first Draft BHSA FY2027-2029 Three Year Integrated Plan. Input from the Berkeley community on this survey will inform the decisions that will be made on how to prioritize programs and allocate funds in the first BHSA Three Year Integrated Plan. The survey should take less than 10 minutes and will be open until 5:00pm, Wednesday, March 4th.

1. How informed do you feel about the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) that was passed by voters in March 2024, which will make changes to local mental health funding and program allowances beginning July 1, 2026?

◯ Very Informed

◯ Somewhat Informed

◯ I know a little information

◯ Not really informed

◯ Unsure

2. Proposition 1, which implements the BHSA changes requires that the California tax collected for this purpose, to be spent on three different categories, according to the descriptions and funding percentages outlined below:

-Full Services Partnership (FSP) - 35%: Intense, wrap-around programs for individuals who experience severe mental illness or serious behavioral health issues, with the care and supports needed to promote better health and well-being.
-Behavioral Health Services & Supports (BHSS) - 35%: Community services for individuals experiencing serious mental health and/or substance use disorder needs. The programs include early intervention services and can be used on outpatient services & supports. Funds may also be utilized on outreach & engagement; staff support & training; major building and technology needs; and on innovative or creative projects.
-Housing Interventions (HI) - 30%: Primarily supports individuals who are experiencing mental health needs and/or substance use disorders and homelessness.

If you could shift 7% of BHSA funds from one category to another (so that one category has a larger amount than the others), which category is most important to you and would you make the largest?:

○ Full Services Partnership Category

○ Behavioral Health Services and Supports Category

○ Housing Interventions Category

○ I wouldn't make any changes.

3. Which category is least important to you and would you make the smallest?

○ Full Services Partnership Category

○ Behavioral Health Services and Supports Category

○ Housing Interventions Category

○ I wouldn't make any changes.

4. Please rank the following 9 areas of needs in Berkeley in order of importance (1 most important - 9 least important) from your perspective:

___Children/Youth experiencing mental health needs.

___Transition Age Youth (aged 16-25 years) experiencing mental health needs.

___Adults experiencing mental health needs.

___Older adults experiencing mental health needs.

___Individuals experiencing substance use disorders or overdoses.

___Veterans experiencing behavioral health needs.

___Family members of individuals experiencing behavioral health needs.

___Individuals experiencing behavioral health and housing needs.

___Individuals from cultural/ethnic populations who experience behavioral health needs.

5. In the previous question, for the area of need that you ranked #1 as most important, please share any ideas, strategies and solutions you may have to help us improve in this area.

6. Is there an area of behavioral health need (i.e. mental health or substance use) in Berkeley that was not mentioned in question #5 above? If so please describe, and share any ideas, strategies and solutions to help us improve in this area.

7. What barriers make it harder for individuals and family members with behavioral health challenges to access needed services. Select all that apply.

☐ Hard to find information on where to go for help.

☐ Do not want help right now.

☐ Embarrassed to ask for help and/or stigma around seeking help.

☐ Services are not close to my home.

☐ Isolated or unable to leave home.

☐ Limited resources (financial, transportation, etc.).

☐ Safety concerns.

☐ Lack of providers who represent my culture, and/or speak in my preferred language.

☐ Providers don't offer the services that are needed.

☐ Long wait to get an appointment.

☐ Other (please specify).

8. Did we miss anything? Please share other behavioral health needs, concerns, or solutions that you may have that haven't been mentioned.

9. If you would like to receive information in the future on BHSA Meetings, Integrated Plans and other related documents, please provide your name, how you would like to be contacted (i.e. email, mail, phone), and your contact information.

Demographic Information

Any demographic information shared in the questions below will be anonymous and helpful to the Mental Health Division in determining which members of our community have engaged with this process, and whose priorities are being highlighted.

10. What is your age?

- ◯ Under 16 years of age
- ◯ 16-25 years of age
- ◯ 26-59 years of age
- ◯ 60+ years of age
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

11. What is your ethnicity/race?

- ◯ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ◯ Asian or Asian American
- ◯ Black or African American
- ◯ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- ◯ White
- ◯ More than one race
- ◯ Prefer not to answer
- ◯ Other (please specify)

12. Are you of Hispanic, Latino/Latina/Latinx origin?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

13. Are you a veteran (of the US Armed Forces)?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

14. Which of the following best represents how you identify?

- ◯ Straight/Heterosexual
- ◯ Gay or Lesbian
- ◯ Bisexual
- ◯ Queer
- ◯ Questioning or Unsure
- ◯ Another sexual orientation
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

15. What is your Gender Identity?

- ◯ Male
- ◯ Female
- ◯ Transgender
- ◯ Genderqueer
- ◯ Questioning or Unsure of Gender Identity
- ◯ Other Gender Identity
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

16. Do you identify as having any type of disability?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Prefer not to answer

17. Which of the following categories do you primarily represent? Please select all that apply

- [ ] Mental Health Consumer
- [ ] Substance Use Disorder Services Consumer
- [ ] Family Member of Mental Health or Substance Use Disorder Services Consumer
- [ ] Veteran
- [ ] Homeless Services advocate
- [ ] Individual who has experienced homelessness
- [ ] Representative of a Mental Health or Social Services Agency
- [ ] Representative of Substance Use Disorder Services Agency
- [ ] Representative of a HealthCare organization
- [ ] Community Member
- [ ] Representative of City of Berkeley Commission
- [ ] City of Berkeley Staff
- [ ] Student, Parent, Staff or representative of Berkeley Unified School District
- [ ] Student, Parent, Staff or representative of UC Berkeley or Berkeley College
- [ ] Representative of Law Enforcement
- [ ] Faith-based organization representative
- [ ] Prefer not to answer
- [ ] Other (please specify)

Thank you for providing input into this process!

Survey Results

1.) How informed do you feel about the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) that was passed by voters in March 2024, which will make changes to local mental health funding and program allowances beginning July 1, 2026? (226 of 228 answered this question)

- 10.62% - Very Informed
- 45.58% - Know a little information, or Somewhat Informed
- 43.80% - Not really Informed, or Unsure

2.) Proposition 1, which implements the BHSA changes requires that the California tax collected for this purpose, to be spent on three different categories, according to the descriptions and funding percentages outlined below:

-Full Services Partnership (FSP) - 35%: Intense, wraparound programs for individuals who experience severe mental illness or serious behavioral health issues, with the care and supports needed to promote better health and well-being

-Behavioral Health Services & Supports (BHSS) - 35%: Community services for individuals experiencing serious mental health and/or substance use disorder needs. The programs include early intervention services and can be used on outpatient services & supports. Funds may also be utilized on outreach & engagement; staff support & training; major building and technology needs; and on innovative or creative projects.

-Housing Interventions (HI) - 30%: Primarily supports individuals who are experiencing mental health needs and/or substance use disorders and homelessness.

If you could shift 7% of BHSA funds from one category to another (so that one category has a larger amount than the others), which category is most important to you and would you make the largest?: (224 of 228 answered this question).

- 38.39% chose Behavioral Health Services & Supports to be the largest category.
- 34.38% chose Housing Interventions to be the largest category.
- 18.75% chose Full Services Partnership to be the largest category.
- 8.48% -indicated they wouldn't make any changes.

3.) Which category is least important to you and would you make the smallest?: (215 of 228 answered this question). Results were as follows:

- 20.00% chose Full Services Partnership to be the smallest category.
- 19.53% chose Housing Interventions to be the smallest category.
- 15.81% chose Behavioral Health Services & Supports to be the smallest category.

- 44.65% indicated they wouldn't make any changes.

4.) Please rank the following 9 areas of needs in Berkeley in order of importance (1 most important - 9 least important) from your perspective:
(223 of 228 answered this question)

Results are outlined below from the highest to the lowest ranked needs (with weighted average scores):

- Transition Age Youth (Aged 16-25) experiencing mental health needs. (6.82)
- Children/Youth experiencing mental health needs. (6.72)
- Adults experiencing mental health needs. (6.13)
- Older Adults experiencing mental health needs. (5.53)
- Individuals experiencing behavioral health and housing needs. (4.91)
- Individuals experiencing substance use disorders or overdoses. (4.62)
- Individuals from underserved cultural/ethnic populations experiencing mental health needs. (3.77)
- Veterans experiencing behavioral health needs. (3.71)
- Family Members of individuals experiencing behavioral health needs. (2.66)

5.) In the previous question, for the area of need that you ranked #1 as most important, please share any ideas, strategies and solutions you may have to help us improve in this area. (172 of 228 answered this question) Responses are outlined below by ranked categories:

Responses that ranked Transition Age Youth (aged 16-25 years) experiencing mental health needs as most important (31 responses):

- Support the African American Holistic Resource Center (AAHRC) and AAHRC's Project Sankofa for the Transition Age Youth (TAY).
- There should be increased focus on Transition Age Youth (TAY) to reduce needs later in adults. Be proactive by addressing TAY because it is a critical age that impacts the future.
- I feel like children's mental health doesn't get represented enough and is ignored "because kids/youth don't have real problems". I think further studies and care could really help.
- Free/low-cost Mental Health Services that are accessible to youth and their families. A day/early evening program to engage in activities for mental health.
- Transition Age Youth is the fastest growing demographic that I feel needs help.

- The City should continue and expand funding for Youth Spirit Artworks' Vocational Arts as a proven model for the 51% youth funding mandate.
- Non-judgmental safe spaces to spend time and get resources for free, no questions asked. Unconditional acceptance and holistic support.
- More community spaces and resources for TAY ages to navigate learning to pay rent, hold work/jobs, develop the skills needed for jobs (without huge upfront costs for training) *Also therapy services that are accessible for all TAY (minimal to no cost) to prevent them from turning to drugs/alcohol/other substances to process and handle their traumas and emotions.
- More theatre programs and Big Brother/Sister mentorship type programs that connect young people and professionals in the community.
- Programs for coping skills; Support Groups; Outreach Programs; Informational Groups about Mental Health.
- I don't have a solution I just know that these kids need help. They are the future.
- Catching and helping youth before they get into adulthood is very important. By dealing with these children before the problem settles in and becomes a habit, they will have a chance to get tools to deal with life.
- The Independent Living Skills Program and Alameda County is(was?) a great program to help the transition process for teens. Learn from them and expand the program.
- Youth, particularly those 16-25, are in need of early intervention and preventive opportunities due to their specific socio-emotional and life skill needs. These youth are still willing to learn/adapt more so than their fellow older adults, but are also at a daily risk of making life altering choices for themselves/community if not addressed sooner. Most importantly these youth will be the next adults, older adults, & veterans etc., and will engage with the world based on what they learned in their transition from teenage to young adult years.
- Invest in TAY organizations like Youth Spirit Artworks. Helping transitional youth helps bring forth healthy adults that can contribute into the economy.
- Veterans should be served with FEDERAL money. Children should be served with USD money. There is never enough to serve anywhere near all of the people who need it. Mental health support needs to be accessible, consistent and known in the community. Outreach! Crisis counselors and therapists should do both jobs so that a person can see and become familiar with the person they will continue to see in office. Hire stable, well-trained, well-paid staff and let them do their thing without too much bureaucracy. Have a goal of keeping clinicians for at least 5 years. The longer they stay, the more familiar they are to residents, and the more trusted they become. I have NEVER managed to get anyone services through Access. It is too indirect and unknown.

- Hire peers.
- Outreach. Seek or inform these community members of the service at high school events, community colleges, trade schools, hiring events, etc. Make people aware of the resource.
- Community programs such as Youth Spirit Artworks really help young adults and teens find community in their struggle, so I think holding space and funding for programs like such would be an effective way to help.
- From 1-9 all Questions are #1.
- Partner with employment training programs.
- Severe mental health needs often become obvious in late teens. Families need to be able to stabilize their family members. Problems with HIPAA and with being able to pay for treatment result in life-long problems.
- More funding for treatment programs and ways of identifying at risk youth, and letting family know (if they would be helpful)
- This is impossible to be asked to rate which is more important! They are all equally important!
- Work with BUSD and BCC to structure help for youth.
- Expand the transition age to 35. When young people first start exhibiting mental health problems, help them with jobs, housing, therapy. Involve the family in the care so the individual can be wrapped in support. People DIE from mental health issues. My beautiful son needed help and all the help available was inadequate. We did everything we could. It was not enough. Emergency rooms, 5150s with Fremont hospital, bright lights, etc., these did not help.
- This is very difficult to complete due to the ranking.
- In a life where being successful is looked upon, it's important to realize that people of all ages need a break from any mental stressful situations or the ability to adjust to time altering tasks as well as making sure to be respectful of each others environment.
- Early intervention. Mobile crisis team was great and should be brought back.
- Catch issues now as a child, fix it build strong adults as it is harder to fix broken adults.
- The earlier you get a person services the better the outcome can be for the future. TAY is a challenging age and there can be many factors happening for youth and normalizing and understanding mental health needs can help a person navigate and get support before it gets worst.

<u>Responses that ranked Children/Youth experiencing mental health needs as most important (39 responses)</u>:

- To develop programs to create early intervention, which I believe will create a greater opportunity for early diagnosis, early treatment and better solutions or progress.

- Don't know right now.
- We need to have facilities open to help them. We need to have people willing to help in every area.
- Children/Older Adults very important.
- N/A
- I would have more classes and be willing to work with the children around the clock.
- More child and parent extracurricular events so the parents are more involved with child's needs.
- Having a sign-in when you enter the program. You are signed in with a Job Placement group, that way when you do leave the program you're leaving the program with a job and longer classes during your job to learn.
- You gotta help the kids.
- I'm not familiar with Berkeley so I think they are all great ideas.
- Listen to children when they say something is wrong.
- Additional funding at sites that promote easy access to services: schools and pediatric practices.
- Provide more positive role models. Provide more afterschool opportunities, sports, school activities.
- Help support kids in foster care and affected by inequities in having better starts to school. A foster child in our TK was the only child without a grown up with him in line to go into the new class in the mornings. He was then the only child with time-outs the first day (and inequities thereafter). Can we set up kids and communities for success?
- Funding to support systems outside of the psychiatric complex should be maintained and increased for non-medical interventions, such as the Hearing Voices Network.
- Early prevention through 3rd spaces, spaces where they are able to have community without a price tag.
- Youth leadership opportunities, Parent classes, Teacher supports based on cultural needs that are non-traditional.
- Continue the funding necessary to keep Youth Spirit Artworks going.
- Early Intervention is absolutely key.
- Perinatal mental health and post partum mental health should be the top focus. Including parent and child interactive therapy.
- I believe more could be done with children and family's partnerships with Mental Health. I think a collaboration with all of the city services-parks and rec; public health, day cares; the Y, including the school district should be a fully wrapped service. It would be important to include all the line staff in and have full community participation rather than management just making decisions.

- I feel that if more funds were given to prevention and awareness that would help.
- Direct involvement with those in most need for severe brain illnesses, such as schizophrenia, bipolar, etc. Have the emphasis be predominately patient focused, rather than systemic focused.
- Holistic wellness curriculum, normalizing therapy for children, age-appropriate services, providing peer supports as they become adults.
- Work with peoples needs is a good way to improve care.
- Best serve the children by also serving their caregiving adults.
- Early Intervention. safe sustainable housing. prevent multifactorial decompensation with substance abuse AND homelessness.
- More support in our school system for all students experiencing mental health needs even if they are doing well academically.
- I would involve the school system. I know that teachers are very overworked, but I believe they are at the frontline of seeing children who need mental health intervention. I would partner BHSA with teachers. If we can reach kids and their families at a young age, we can perhaps curb issues at the teenage level.
- Take care of children first.
- In school resources; parenting psychoeducation (Mental Health First Aid) to identify symptoms and supportive options. Resource directories.
- Increase pay for trained, experienced, mature professionals.
- I would add “Disabled Individuals experiencing mental health needs and housing insecurity” to Top 3.
- Getting the pre-school a more integrated vetting system.
- Work with individuals from underserved communities and their families to support the children with MH needs. School assessment with weekly therapy available in the community and on site support. $$ for therapists to work with children in private practice. Not another institution but subsidies to support children in need of expert care. Eliminate institutional care as it is filled with political and institutional barriers and future uncertainties. Funnel the $$ into private pay subsidies providing therapy based on MH standards of care and eliminates the poor outcomes we see institutionally based on care disparities.
- There is a huge housing need, but I also hope that early intervention can prevent folks from entering homelessness.
- I do not know much about the current services available, but seems like we could always use more support for our youth, especially as the world becomes harder for kids to live in. Ensuring all who want access to therapy and mental health care - both

behavioral and medical - is essential. I hope that it is integrated in schools and readily available in many languages.

- Queer youth are especially at risk.
- Children and young adults are living in a very challenging time, lack of time with parents, over dependence on technology, confusing news, lack of experience in teachers to recognize the difference between mental health /illness and odd behavior..its a fine line. between the two. Put more resources in early intervention, use a wholistic approach with appropriate medication.

Responses that ranked Adults experiencing Mental Health needs as most important (23 responses):

- We should find more funding to help support this population, along with making funding and resources not so hard to obtain for our clientele.
- Adults are more likely responsible to have children and others come to them. If you treat them, they won't spread the challenge (trauma) and they can help others first.
- I would separate (adults experiencing mental health needs) into: Individual high risk and Mid-range community/support. I don't now enough about programs in place for high-risk individuals but I have found that community classes/support/multi-use space seem to have a good "financial/effect" ratio.
- To expand resources for adults including housing, work and financial support.
- Provide more comprehensive care and resources for adults living with mental illness.
- Mental Health is the beginning.
- Giving Gift Cards for people with mental disorders.
- I feel there is a lack of services for families with low incomes. As far as housing and receiving the care needed, housing, medication and treatment programs. I also see in geographical areas resources and treatment are far much different when it comes to lower income families. I also see people of color receive far less.
- Make it easier for people to know about and access.
- The city needs 24/7 mental health services to respond to real time mental health crisis, with an easy way for residents to call for help.
- It’s important to keep mental health Access services available to prevent massive incarceration and continued homelessness.
- The City of Berkeley can strengthen long-term community ownership and housing stability by partnering with community land trusts (CLTs) such as the Supportive Housing Community Land Alliance (SHCLA), which was formed in partnership with Alameda County Behavioral Health to preserve and steward housing for residents with serious mental illness (SMI). Through a CLT structure, land is held in trust permanently for community benefit while homes remain affordable and protected from speculative

market pressures. Berkeley could collaborate with organizations like SHCLA to acquire licensed board-and-care homes and transition them into community-owned assets, creating pathways for SMI residents—particularly those supported by family members—to live independently in stable, supportive environments. This model also improves fiscal efficiency: by retaining public subsidies within community-owned assets rather than allowing subsidy leakage to private landlords, the City can ensure that public investments generate long-term affordability and reinvestment in housing infrastructure.

- While BHSA specifically has funding that's been identified for clients with the highest level of needs (e.g. FSP category), the funding for those who have mental health needs that don't fall into that category fall into the general BHSS category. I would advocate for the focus on those monies to be for adults, older adults, and TAY.
- Adults are the individuals you see the most in the community that is causing residence and businesses issues.
- Our Adult population has the greatest need because they represent the largest group. Staffing is always a need in order to have manageable client/staff ratios.
- Please keep services funded at least as before.
- More housing for all with mental illness.
- Community education about FSP and wraparound programs and how they prioritize the individuals with the highest needs that don't fit into traditional treatment; consider specialized programs to address specific needs (like borderline personality disorder) so that these clients have more appropriate treatment alternatives to FSP's.
- People with severe mental illness must be in an institution/or some sort of respite care and given medication if necessary to deal with their issues. In cases where the person has harmed others they must leave the city and live elsewhere.
- More street outreach and support to get people who are unsafe to themselves and others off the street. It's sad when residents can't feel safe walking around or safe about their teenaged children walking around … I did not feel this way when I moved to Berkeley back in 2010 but do now after being threatened and accosted multiple times in parks, downtown, etc.
- Online support groups for the outreach.
- Funding for peer support groups and drop-in center type services. They can easily infuse these services with linkage to housing services. It can be difficult for people to make genuine connections with providers but peers can provide that rapport building.
- It seems to me that priority should be given to in-home support services for families and those experiencing mental health challenges to avoid more expensive hospitalization and visits to emergency rooms. This would include long-term in-home services with

mental health workers similar to the Open Dialogue process that has successfully kept people out of mental hospitals. For people released from mental hospitals, follow up with a long-term peer-run buddy system to avoid reentry into the mental health system.

Responses that ranked Older Adults experiencing Mental Health needs as most important (13 responses):

- No comment.
- Keep Wellness Centers open for resources and support with actual people (Therapists, Counselors to help) for both mental illness and Drug Addiction.
- Effective support for individuals facing addiction and housing instability requires combining stable, long-term housing with integrated, voluntary and trauma-informed services.
- Glad to see it as a separate area of need. Older adults are often marginalized in this society.
- Berkeley's population is aging - low income, older people with mental health and aging related concerns need more support.
- More boomers need grief counseling.
- This is a very small box. Do outreach, work with the senior centers, work with families. These are the forgotten people in our city. Give them the support they need so they can retain their dignity.
- Traveling Mental Health Specialist who can come do in home assessments and set up wrap-around services for the aging community. Often left to family and service providers scrambling to support older adults - with little to no guidance which significantly increase the older adults chances of destabilizing and impact community.
- Seek information and input from neighbors.
- Many serious mental conditions only require consistent medication to keep the client stable and capable of self-care and employment. Berkeley should definitely keep enough doctors and nurse practitioners to supply these folk, which only requires about an hour of work every 6 months or so. If they are over 65, the city can collect the cost from Medicare. The older lady killed in her house fire, whose neighbors kept contacting the county about, should at least have gotten a visit from a social worker. Medicare and MediCal would have paid for home nurse visits. Chips and MediCal pay for the treatment of children and teens, TriCare for the treatment of Vets, it's merely a case of hooking them up. Then you can move on to the more difficult situations of care for the unhoused mentally ill and substance abusers which may require residential care.
- I would hope Berkeley's well-funded "experts" have plans and ideas.
- It is impossible to rank the most important-they are equally important however, many categories have other funding and service opportunities (currently) i.e. TAY, Veteran,

Children etc. Currently there are no real and tangible homeless services specific to seniors- a fast growing homeless population.

- Older adults tend to be overlooked and isolated.

Responses that ranked Individuals experiencing Behavioral Health and Housing needs as most important (35 responses):

- Access to supportive stable housing allows those experiencing any mental and substance disorders to feel secure enough to do the work; housing counselors and advisors; steps support to maintain housing (check-ins).
- It's important to make the process of obtaining housing as simple as possible. People with behavioral health needs cannot deal with complicated processes and get overwhelmed easily and thus give up. Allow for a case manager to do a lot of the foot work if need be.
- Community focused housing like Tiny Village Spirit so that individuals have that support system.
- Adults with serious mental illness (SMI) cycles repeatedly through psychiatric emergency services, acute inpatient hospitalization, county jails, and emergency shelters — not because treatment is unavailable, but because stable housing is unavailable. Research is unambiguous: housing instability is the primary driver of psychiatric decompensation for people with SMI. Without stable housing, even the most effective psychiatric treatment cannot maintain gains. SHCLA, the Supportive Housing Community Land Alliance, is a community land trust operating, founded in collaboration between supportive service organizations, members living with serious mental illness and their families, and Alameda County Behavioral Health. SHCLA acquires residential properties, removing them from the speculative real estate market permanently, and master-leases them to licensed adult residential facility (ARF) operators at below-market rates. ARF operators house adults with serious mental illness in stable, supported homes with access to mental health services, medication management, and case coordination. SHCLA also acquires multifamily residential properties and offers shared ownership opportunities for SMI adult residents financially supported by their families. SHCLA's models are grounded in the community land trust (CLT) principle: the land trust holds the property in perpetuity, guaranteeing permanent affordability regardless of market conditions. Unlike conventional subsidy-dependent housing that reverts to market rates when subsidies expire, SHCLA properties are permanently affordable — a public asset that compounds in value over time.
- I believe there is a lack of housing support for homeless individuals and mental health. I believe having more housing for people that do not have an income. I think having more

resources would help. I also believe having more support groups and Drop In Centers would really help individuals.

- Individuals experiencing Behavioral Health and Housing needs. There is an epidemic of homelessness on the streets that needs to be addressed.
- Everyone needs support and I feel the cuts will make things worse.
- Homelessness has become an epidemic and Behavioral Health needs, need to be addressed.
- The people in the program need help with housing really bad.
- Offer support with housing and mental health.
- Housing is a definite need. People need to know how and what to do. Places don't even let you know everything they offer.
- Housing, because it is hard to stay sober without housing.
- Immediate housing placement for people with disability and mental health needs.
- No.
- Housing First. Keep at risk folks housed. Connect then with Mental Health and Substance Abuse Prevention services.
- Anything that gets more people into long-term housing.
- Keep offering hotels as transitional housing.
- More robust case management services are needed. I am most familiar with case management through the senior centers. While the case managers do a great job they can only help those who can follow through on referrals themselves. We really need case managers who can provide a higher level of support for people who can't follow through on their own.
- Unhoused people experiencing behavioral health needs have nowhere to experience them but in public, which is degrading to them and also affects the broader community.
- Housing and regular continuous services to maintain them in housing.
- Building supportive housing or other housing/support options (such as protected RV parking) for Berkeley residents experiencing homelessness and mental health issues).
- Without a home, the rest are just band aids.
- Public-private partnerships.
- Homeless people with mental health problems need to be taken care of with mental health care and housing. It is unacceptable to have involuntary homelessness and involuntary need to live in encampments. Housing and transition to jobs need to be provided. Substance abuse in this population should be addressed at the same time. People with substance abuse find it very hard to transition until the substance abuse is addressed. I think it is more important to treat homeless individuals for substance abuse than the general population.

- More services for people who do not want to connect with formal behavioral health, whose housing is at risk due to their unmanaged mental health.
- More housing that includes wraparound services.
- More community-oriented support and preventative care.
- Most bang for the buck is outward facing solutions that help those that need services AND provide "solutions" for (tax payers/funders/voters) make feel like "something in it" for them, which is safety vis a vis programs for those with behavioral challenges. My rankings above apply when "mental health needs" refers to severe mental health issues that prevent an individual from engaging in regular activities: school, work, job, EXCEPT for children/youth whose mental health should be supported as early as possible, before it interferes with regular functioning.
- We need enhanced direct mental health services. The budget has been incrementally slashed over 4 decades, we need to restore adequate funding for all the programs rather than choose which to prioritize and which to cut. That said, it's quite wonderful that in California taxes are being tailored to fill some of the gaps in services, to make up for federal cuts to all social welfare safety net programs -- we need to find even more sources of funding for wrap-around mental health services as well as the excellent preventive programs (mental health services in public schools, early intervention, public education, etc).
- Comparable to assisted living facilities for the elderly, there should be a housing complex with single rooms and onsite services to reduce behavioral as well as mental health issues and substance abuse. There also would be onsite activities for residents to develop useful skills that eventually might lead to job placements. All nine categories above would benefit from that.
- There ought to be more resources to provide both housing and mental health resources to those experiencing homelessness; the City of Austin, for instance, has a Homeless Strategy Office that streamlines and coordinates all programs related to helping people get the help they need, using innovative strategies for engaging with homeless members of the communities.
- More housing with supportive services.
- Nutrition
- Affordable low income and moderate income housing. Housing first programs plus wrap around behavioral health care and substance use services with linkage to employment and academic services with Affordable low income and moderate income housing after Transitional programs. Women and children and (Family including father's and single fathers) 24 hours shelters and transitional housing with behavioral health and substance use services. Children and TAY youth outreach and drop-in centers and

24 hour shelters and transitional housing with behavioral health substance use and academic and employment support. A Return to 2004 where there were services for every age group and family constellation and there were not older unhoused people living on the streets. Berkeley had some of the best homeless and mental health services and now is sub-par due to choices of how money is spent.

- Housing is essential, but it should not be funded at the expense of mental health services. Full-Service Partnerships provide the intensive mental health and case management supports needed for people with severe mental illness to maintain housing and stability. BHSA should preserve strong funding for FSPs and integrated services for the highest-need populations.

Responses that ranked individuals experiencing substance use disorders or overdoses as most important (5 responses):

- Open an all Female Facility.
- More outreach programs to help those out on the streets in need of programs.
- Individuals with substance use disorders which often are a consequence of mental health issues should not excluded from any services.
- There is an unacceptable number of people on the streets of Berkeley who are either high or mentally disturbed, begging or wandering around out of their minds. The majority of whom are Black. I don't know if they suffer substance addiction or mental illness or both, and whether or not they are housed at night. I don't know why so many people sleep on Berkeley streets in doorways. How would I know, or answer intelligently, which should be the priority? There is special funding from other sources for veterans and youth. We should focus on those falling through the cracks. When Berkeley counts the number of unhoused people you ought to determine why.
- Aggressive low-barrier buprenorphine access. Rapid emergency dept and jail linkage. Housing stabilization. Contingency management for stimulant use. Integrated mental health care.

Responses that ranked Individuals from cultural/ethnic populations who experience behavioral health needs as most important: (18 responses):

- Individuals coming from underserved ethnic/cultural populations experiencing increasing concerning mental health needs due with recent political climate changes (race, LGBTQIA+, etc).
- Number one for individuals from cultural/ethnic populations experiencing behavioral health needs and because trauma can be passed through diverse generations of family. We all heal collectively. More events, community engagement to celebrate cultures.

Open talks, film screening, books. More funding for programs. Safe open spaces to talk. Holistic, Psychologists and Psychiatrists.

- Have a Food Drive or something to have an invitation to, so you feel like a special guest, not just another customer.
- I wish there were more services and opportunities for people in recovery to obtain housing.
- LGBTQIA+ populations are facing an increasingly hostile social and political environment. This being the case, our LGBTQIA+ community members need competent and affirming behavioral health support and care. Services oriented towards this population are essential, and they are underfunded. Funding LGBTQIA+ specific care is essential.
- I would continue to fund the programs who are helping the communities.
- Expand culturally competent services, stop gap services that are already overburdened, and services that prioritize holistic wellness rather than medical model.
- Decrease bureaucracy and gate keeping for mental and behavioral services access for minorities. Coordinate with organizations to provide services in the schools.
- More outreach.
- Outreach to institutions where cultural groups frequent such as churches, schools, reentry programs, hospitals and clinics to promote services.
- I hated having to do this but I thought that underserved populations would probably encompass individuals from all other groups.
- They have less resources and their needs have been invisible before MHSA their social locations made more difficult to access services and treatment.
- People from underserved cultural/ethnic populations are not able to access existing programs due to language and cultural barriers. We need navigators who come from that specific community to help community members to understand resources and actively help them to access those services; more support groups led by people from that community; more peer counselors from that community; more pipelines to help people from underserved communities to access existing services.
- Language access, peer counseling, more support for providers from marginalized groups to get training, more group therapy/support for individuals who can't access individual therapy.
- To increase the number of individuals from underserved backgrounds to access mental health services, there needs to be a greater emphasis on language access (including indigenous languages) and more providers from these populations. Case navigators from trusted community organizations are also critical in supporting folks to access existing supports and navigate available resources. Support groups and peer

counselors are also great ways to provide support outside of the traditional mental/behavioral health setting as they are less intimidating and have lower barriers to entry as well as they facilitate community building which increases retention and long-term participation. This also applies to substance use support groups.
- Lower barriers for people from ethnic/language communities that have a hard time learning about and accessing these services More peer counselors and support groups, which are cost-effective and easier to make culturally relevant.
- Active outreach into the community to reach underserved populations that are hesitant to receive help.
- Meeting their basic needs.

Responses that ranked veterans experiencing mental health needs as most important (2 responses):
- I don't feel that veterans get the rightful benefits due them.
- People who served in the military from Vietnam to the present day are not getting support they need; many of the people I met on Harrison St in the camps were veterans without food, water or adequate shelter. I'm 76 years old; the VA didn't tell Vietnam-era veterans they were eligible for Agent Orange benefits. Many people I know have died from cancer due to their exposure, including my brother-in-law; others have had cancer removed but were sickened by radiation-therapy. All of Southeast Asia was affected by Agent Orange; not only Americans who were "in country." Berkeley needs to stop criminalizing homelessness, provide water, food, clothing and shelter until people can be housed. Tiny Houses, shelters with on-site supervision, group homes: whatever it takes. I used to bring what I could to the camps on Harrison between 6th & 8th streets until I too became homeless in October 2025. Until that time, I saw individuals, church groups and others try to help, we can't do it ourselves. Berkeley needs to prioritize people; it's why I loved living in Berkeley. I will be okay someday, but people are dying of exposure and I could have been one of them.

Responses that ranked family members of individuals experiencing behavioral health needs as most important (4 responses):
- I feel we should request more funding to support these families.
- I'm not sure.
- Cause family going through a lot.
- I think it is very important for children and families to have help. Children are our future and families are a major support for those with mental health needs.

Responses that skipped the question ranking areas of importance. (3 Responses):

- Children/Youth need help with things going on in their lives and they need help talking about what's going on.
- I earnestly believe institutions to fundamentally approach this arena in bad footing. Mental health services and the broader industries of psychology/psychiatry are rooted in eugenics theory. Nationwide I see organizations hobbled by fear of lost funding, erring on the side of paternalism. For instance the CTHVN just recently was called out and corrected their internal edict to not share resources that are not under their dominion. The Wildflower Alliance has been notified of online DIY spaces that would enable more grass roots community but has refused to share these free and eager advertising spaces to their newly trained facilitators. It's all rather venial in my eyes. HVN organizations across the world set up spaces online for a few years before needing to shudder their services. I am bothered that these organizations have little desire to cast into motion resources/mechanisms that could outlive themselves. We all ought to seek the means to empower the disenfranchised, I believe the methods to forever push the HVN into a growing grass roots movement that is open source and incapable of answering to any other authority is available to anyone who can use Google or talk to ChatGPT. This is still a project on my horizon, all in due time. The desire for paid leadership to change the world simply is not in the cards in my eyes. Obviously more power to all of you for doing what you can, I and many others stand upon the shoulders of giants who stood in the face of centuries of societal prejudice to make what exists today. Still, it is beyond me that the 3 largest players in the international HVN game will not capitalize off what is by all accounts a "free lunch" that continues to give back. No words for the UK network that actually hides its virtual connections behind email requests and screenings out of fear of being "hacked." Perhaps I can offer the words luddite or deliberate stymie.
- Public help - Public Health all important.

6.) Is there an area of behavioral health need (ie mental health or substance use) in Berkeley that was not mentioned in question #5 above? If so please describe, and share any ideas, strategies and solutions to help us improve in this area. (113 of 228 answered this question).

Responses included one each of: “I believe most situations have been covered”; “I can’t think of any”; “I don’t think so”; “0”; “I Don’t live in Berkeley”; “See above answer”; two “Not Sure”; three “None” or “I have none”; three “not to my knowledge”; seven “No”; thirteen “N/A”. Other responses:

- LGBTQIA+ mental health.
- More focus on harm reduction and trauma related disorders (PTSD and C-PTSD).

- In our growing political situation, I think there needs to be more support for Transgender people and immigrants (particularly those without citizenship).
- Drug prevention in youth, more education, access to narcan and other od preventors, focus on education just as much as drug restriction, because when the substances are accessed anyway (which always happens), what the youth knows and has learned about them will affect how or if they use them.
- The City of Berkeley should consider deploying housing intervention funds as soft or forgivable debt for nonprofit housing developers (CLTs), paired with targeted operating subsidies, to ensure supportive and deeply affordable housing projects can financially pencil and secure additional capital. Early-stage subordinate financing, structured as low-interest, deferred, or forgivable loans, can reduce the overall capital stack burden and enable developers to leverage private debt, or low-interest public financing. In addition, operating subsidies tied to supportive housing or behavioral health services can stabilize long-term project performance, particularly for housing serving residents with extremely low incomes or complex health needs. This strategy allows nonprofit developers to move projects forward more quickly, reduces risk for lenders, and ensures that Berkeley's housing investments unlock additional external capital while preserving long-term affordability and service capacity.
- I believe having more mental health support groups, resources, resource centers, case management, would greatly help.
- Medi-Cal ineligible youth.
- To recognize abuse cases as work related cases. Veterans VFW.
- Program partnerships for seniors, older adults and youth connect to share experiences. Address root cause of Behavioral Health intergenerational programs.
- One-on-One and Group Therapy. More accessible therapists for all ages in this City (minimal to no cost). More accessible Art Therapy Groups. More affordable housing scholarships/support/measures for TAY aged youth who need help paying rent as they transition to adulthood jobs.
- Volunteer opportunities.
- Sound, Meditation, Support Groups.
- No, all needed.
- Wellness and Recovery programs, the psychology of wellness to help with emotional healing.
- Activities for the mentally stressed and group efforts.
- The use of "mental health" seems perhaps, overly broad and not defined. I know that depression is a "slippery" issue and that making low-risk options (that don't have "emotional heavy-lifting" commitment required) available can have positive results. Question: Was nothing done about housing before? Or are the funds for them are now gone (federal?) and so now a chunk of mental health/support funds have to make up the deficit?
- More mental health services.
- I believe that these solutions would greatly help people in Behavioral Health, especially training for counseling and working in Behavioral Health.

- They closed the only all Female Facility.
- All areas of Behavioral Health needs were mentioned.
- Social pressures to fit in with others based on life and society needs.
- More Substance Abuse programs.
- There are no "Depression Living Environments". As a depressed guy I'm housed with substance abuse clients. My primary problem is depression but I'm being treated for substance abuse.
- LGBTQ+ community members experiencing mental/behavioral health needs.
- More resources.
- Trauma informed education and supporting teachers in reducing inequities in school discipline, connecting students with supports instead. See racial disparities in school suspensions starting in elementary school.
- Lack of safe housing creates mental health and substance use problems.
- Support groups of all kinds are essential at all levels of intervention, and pre-intervention.
- Berkeley Mental Health serves those with severe mental illness and community clinics serve those with mild to mid moderate. But there is a gap for individuals on the moderate/severe border. Their needs are too great for community clinics but not great enough for Berkeley Mental Health. I would like to see the resources for Berkeley Mental Health increased so that more individuals can be served.
- We are neighbors to the Berkeley Mental Health Center on MLK Jr. Way, and unhoused people in acute distress are often left to experience a crisis on the street or sidewalk in front of the locked facility when the staff won't let them in, or after hours or on holidays when they have come for help but the facility isn't open and there is no staff on hand. It is not a good triage system, but seems to be forced to function that way.
- Housing for transitional youth.
- I believe LGBTQIA+ populations are represented in "individuals from underserved cultural/ethnic populations...". If this is the case, then I don't have one to add.
- Housing and supports for LGBTQIA population particularly trans persons.
- Don't make too many changes.
- Continue funding the programs: Wellness groups and peer counseling.
- Peer Support Services.
- Peer Support services are an invisible safety net that require more funding and attention. Peer Support Services bridge the gap between potentially inaccessible/unaffordable mental health care and individuals who need a lifeline or starting point.
- Individuals experiencing behavioral health and/or substance use disorders that need support to maintain employment.
- Most of the people we need to assist are homeless with both mental health and drug issues and who knows which of these sparks the others. Your categories don't include the addiction issues. This is a mistake.
- Intervention specialists on the busiest parts of Shattuck Avenue providing care options to the many people there who are experiencing public mental and/or medical crises.

- I need Peers to not lose funding, and this is most important for my mental health recovery.
- Supporting funding for increased integration of MH and SUD services within the BMH setting.
- Meaningful activity for people with behavioral health issues.
- No other area of MENTAL---let's speak more accurately now, though, true, Behavioral is ~40% of the problem---Health or substance use.
- What about the individuals who are not voluntarily engaging in services who may need assertive outreach and incentives to encourage participation? Are contingency management or other similar strategies allowed or resourced?
- Adults and young adults experiencing psychosis for the first time.
- We need a one stop location where people who seek help can go. The whole system is incredibly complicated and unwieldy. Each individual in the community which came to attention regarding mental health and/or substance abuse disorder should be allocated one case worker who coordinates a wrap-around care.
- You haven't provided any data of the problems with which to have opinions or suggestions. You haven't revealed what services Berkeley offers now, to whom, or where there are shortfalls. I hope the City Council is well informed with real data before they make any decisions.
- Strict laws to support clean up and encampment removal.
- Individuals experiencing behavioral health and housing needs who are actively physically harming community - prioritize housing and monitoring.
- Please make sure to include benefits advocacy that is reliable and accurate so people not only know how to apply for benefits, but they also know how to maintain them. Self-esteem and financial flexibility improves when people with disabilities understand what will happen with their benefits and long-term supports and services when they earn money. If they think they have to lie about income, this only adds stress. People will do better if they have an ally and/or a peer who can help interpret the information on the following page that is run by the World Institute on Disability. – www.db101.org
- PEER support services have been an important support to clients and community to have more wellness and recovery options.
- Housing. I applaud assigning 30% of the funds from the tax to housing needs, housing is a core requirement for sustaining mental health. I will mention here, as I did at the excellent community meeting Karen and Andrea facilitated on Feb. 9, the Sequential Intercept Model that could serve to guide the targeting of resources to people who are most in need at the moments' in their life trajectories when the needs are greatest. I am also emailing an article about the method to Karen.
- People who have both mental health issues and drug issues. This category (actually all the categories) can include people with cognitive disabilities.
- We never see anybody going into the mental health buildings on MLK & University. We see homeless people on bus benches less than a block away from these facilities. We never see them getting helped. Help them or turn those buildings into 24/7 shelters.

- Housing. A person who has no housing has a far greater chance of mental health issues than a housed person. If we can identify and find housing for newly displaced people, we can curb their possible future mental health issues.
- Supportive call center for mental health access. Often Berkeley Mental Health states they are only supporting severe cases at this time - which leave a large population out that is headed toward becoming a severe case.
- Children and TAY youth outreach, drop ins and shelter's and Transitional housing non-existent. Services are not available for this population. Number 1 predictor of homelessness besides unaffordable housing is being homeless as a child and or young adult with mental health and or substance use challenges. Prevention is imperative to change the landscape of Berkeley services.
- Having physical disability/mobility issues (body or any of our senses) in addition to behavioral and mental health issues. Strategy: Have experts in these areas visit the housing complex that I described above and meet with the residents.
- Disabled Individuals/IPV Survivors.
- Help for homeless populations.
- Family therapy.
- When I lived in my home before becoming homeless, a mobile crisis unit was assigned to me. They were inadequate and often made my situation worse. Because I'm homeless now, I haven't been able to let Berkeley nor any other entity know how my situation was mishandled. When I read that this agency, who did not serve me was in consideration to handle all of Alameda County as a mobile crisis unit, I was horrified and retraumatized. I'm lucky: I have Kaiser. They are doing everything they can to help me get back to not just surviving but thriving.
- We need Crisis Unit vans on the ground 24/7 to free up the police unless the person is violent presenting an issue requiring the police need to be there. Most times that just escalates a mental health crisis more when the police are there trained mental health workers understand this. San Francisco has 7 24-hour coverage with MOBILE CRISIS UNITS. We need to increase this.
- Some way to get intervention when a person who is having an obvious crisis is shouting and threatening in front of other people's dwelling units.
- Individuals suffering from mental illness should not be grouped with substance abusers. Although there is overlap, putting these two groups together just creates more addicts.
- "No wrong door" means I should not have to go to an institution with poor outcomes and limited funding. Private pay therapy for all! Community based programming for people who are not interested in working or school due to severe disability.
- We need LGBTQ housing, similar to what other cities are doing. Currently some people, especially trans people, are unwilling to use the existing group shelters due to harassment.
- Prevention and wellness recovery services are an essential part of the behavioral health system. Investing in early intervention, peer support, and recovery-focused services

helps prevent crises, reduces the need for higher-level interventions, and supports long-term stability and quality of life.

- One significant behavioral health need that deserves greater attention in Berkeley is the intersection of aging, homelessness, and behavioral health. Older adults experiencing homelessness often lack access to low-barrier, geriatric-informed mental health and substance use services, particularly within shelter and transitional settings. Many do not engage in clinic-based care due to trauma, cognitive decline, mobility limitations, or distrust of systems. Expanding mobile and shelter-based behavioral health supports, with an emphasis on prevention, early intervention, and stabilization, would improve health outcomes, reduce crisis responses, and support successful transitions to housing for one of the City's fastest-growing and most vulnerable populations.
- Prevention of long-term mental health hospitalization and visits to ERs. (See above) Peer run services.
- Socio Emotional is critical and absolutely mental and behavioral.
- There are no AA/NA groups that are accessible in other languages. Also, we need to explicitly address the level of terror, grief, and fear in immigrant communities that are being racially profiled, having family members at risk of abduction, and increasing family separation. The impact on immigrant families will have generational consequences and needs to be addressed on a systemic level. Finally, we need to always have a focus on prevention and early intervention so we can prevent serious mental health problems from occurring. This requires strengthened community supports and safety.
- There are a lot of immigrant community members in Berkeley who are experiencing trauma and fear in this moment, creating a lot of mental health challenges and intergenerational trauma, especially as it pertains to family separation and detention. Specific supports for Berkeley's immigrant communities are critical to making sure families have dedicated support in this moment. Support is also critical as a preventative mechanism, as sustained mental health challenges can lead to substance abuse and houselessness if they are unmet.
- Fears specific to the immigrant community, due to federal raids, etc. People are afraid to leave the house, even to go to the doctor's office.
- Not utilizing policing/post-arrest models as mandatory for entry into care systems. People should be able to get help first, not only as part of post-arrest diversion.
- Queer people are especially disjointed at this point in history. I know too many gay men losing their lives to drugs. More a-religious queer support groups around this are needed, I think.
- Wellness recovery related programing and support.
- Encampments and the homeless.....prevention and access ..we need to be on the ground at the inception of encampments and not when the situation is beyond repair...

7.) <u>What barriers make it harder for individuals and family members with behavioral health challenges to access needed services. Select all that apply.</u> (220 of 228 answered this question).

Results outlined below are in the order of highest rankings:

- 70.45% - Limited resources (financial, transportation, etc.).
- 60.81% - Hard to find information on where to go for help.
- 60.45% - Embarrassed to ask for help and/or stigma around seeking help.
- 51.36% - Long wait to get an appointment.
- 40.00% - Isolated or unable to leave home.
- 40.00% - Lack of providers who represent my culture, and/or speak in my preferred language.
- 35.90% - Providers don't offer the services that are needed.
- 35.00% - Do not want help right now.
- 28.63% - Safety concerns.
- 25.00% - Services are not close to my home.
- 15.00% - Other.

Responses marked as “other” were as follows:

- Not enough help to assist consumer needs.
- As a family member it is also challenging to get all people on the same page and working towards common goals for the mental health consumer.
- Rape cases were underserved.
- Not knowing how to access services or when services should be sought out.
- Culturally appropriate safe space and where to get help where the person feels supported and loved.
- Ineffective treatment history.
- Abuse, neglect or otherwise disrespect by mental health staff. Especially around intersecting identities.
- All are valid reasons.
- Systems and Providers that perpetuate systems harms and inequities.
- Folks want help and support, but they have a limited understanding of the help and support being given, due to symptoms of mental illness.
- Providers need to be known in the community.
- Lack of education on why assessing these services are vital and how they impact the community long term.
- Those needing more intensive services such as Intensive Outpatient services.
- Inadequate services available.
- Our collective acquiescence in the current system which allows the most needy to live short brutal lives on the street because they can’t choose to refuse treatment and services.

- I am a tax payer and don't have any of these barriers, my needs are met through Medicare and Social Security.
- The system is difficult to use and there are lots of hoops to jump through.
- Services don't generally come to the client, the client has to go there.
- Actual lack of support for ongoing, long term, severe mental illness/brain illnesses.
- I wouldn't know but suspect all of these barriers exist for many people.
- People may feel nervous that they will be sent to a mental hospital non-consensually.
- Services are inadequate/unavailable and what is available requires navigating a lot of bureaucracy (including paperwork that reinforces the paternalism and shame of asking for services or assistance).
- I believe the data is more than conclusive on this subject, people who go on medications generally do not attain their former state of Wellness. Community seems to be the only real medicine in this bout. We need more of it, real community with projects and collective goals. Too many HVN Meetings are simply a collection of people taking turns, talking past each other with no real dialogue.
- Unsure.
- Berkeley only offers services in extreme cases. So everyone else suffers and then when no intervention has been allowed, they finally qualify for help. Unbelievably ridiculous. Expensive. Terrible results. Intervene earlier. Make people feel that their not taking services away from people who need them more.
- I don't know, for each category it's different.
- Families can't be informed when an individual is 18 and over. How can family give support when they can't know the diagnosis?
- Institutional politics are reliant on temporary sources of funding. Poorly trained staff with limited accountability for outcomes. Arcane thinking about mental health and what clients need. Belief systems that other mental health clients in the community are creating stigma and dependency.
- Community based organizations are stretched beyond capacity and often are not able to even return a phone call to an impaired community member, especially in other languages. There are huge differences in navigating these systems, especially if one doesn't speak English, is technologically illiterate, doesn't understand the systems, and/or has a lack of trust in government or community systems.
- Overall capacity of free mental health support – many people never hear back from providers at all or are told there is no availability at their agency.
- Difficult to talk to a provider, lack of call backs, no support in navigating resources, or systems for warm referrals.
- Difficult to communicate with providers. Everyone seems to be maxed out.

- Lack of community knowledge.

8.) Did we miss anything? Please share other behavioral health needs, concerns, or solutions that you may have that haven't been mentioned. (94 of 228 answered this question)

Total responses included one each of: “0”; “Nothing missed”; two “I think pretty much everything has been mentioned or covered” or “You've covered it”; two “Not that I know of” or “Not to my knowledge”; two “none”; nine “N/A”; and eleven “No or Nope”. Other responses:

- Life-saving services for the LGBTQIA+ community.
- Overall this feels like a bottom-up approach has been integrated from an ecological lens it’s important to recognize that many health and mental issues are systemically generated & agitated & sustained. How can anyone heal if they don’t feel stable & consistently in a state of survival & trauma.
- Intensive staff training around trauma-informed care, regular checks with patients in intensive care facilities about sexual harassment and abuse, holding staff accountable for bigotry and abuse or neglect.
- Care needs to be voluntary and NON CARCERAL. Housing FIRST.
- One area of behavioral health need that deserves additional focus is the shortage of small-scale, community-integrated housing options for individuals transitioning from institutional or crisis settings, particularly those with serious mental illness who require moderate support but not full clinical facilities. Many residents fall into a gap between intensive treatment environments and fully independent housing, resulting in cycles of hospitalization, homelessness, or unstable living arrangements. Berkeley could address this by supporting licensed board-and-care homes (ARF/RCFE), family-supported cooperative housing models, and scattered-site supportive housing operated through community-based organizations or CLTs. Strategies could include acquisition funds for existing homes, technical assistance for operators to maintain licensing standards, and partnerships with behavioral health providers to deliver mobile support services. Expanding these intermediate housing options would create a more complete continuum of care, helping residents stabilize in the community while reducing reliance on higher-cost emergency and institutional systems.
- I think one of the biggest barriers is lack of funding for individuals to get housing support and lack of Resource Centers for clients to go to, to get the help they need.
- Support the AAHRC.
- Designate more of the 30% of Housing segment for TAY aged youth. Have specific housing facilities for TAY and expand TAY's definition up to age 30. To go from age 25 to

26 and suddenly be on your own health insurance/own rent/own everything is a very hard sudden adjustment. More funding for job training programs/career development needs. Workshops, Training Programs, Scholarships/program sponsorships. More free virtual therapy (1 on 1, group therapy, art therapy). Transportation assistance to Therapy Groups, etc.

- Intergenerational connectivity.
- I'm not equipped to be answering these questions.
- Don't know enough to make a comment.
- What you're doing is great. Other City's need to follow your lead.
- Payees needed.
- Berkeley Mental Health has been much better ever since the Wellness and Recovery Team was formed and I have been helped emotionally and feel a lot better as a result.
- Transition groups; help for the mentally impaired.
- Certain past centers (i.e. Creative Learning Center and Creative Wellness Center) have used a Clubhouse model as opposed to a strict staff-client model with usefulness that extended to a range of mental health problems.
- Getting to see Psychiatrist for Meds.
- Don’t help with housing, it is a big problem.
- All Behavioral Health needs and concerns have been mentioned.
- Help with Substance Abuse. If you are coming to get help to stop using, how can you not use if you have to test clean to get help? It makes things worse.
- The bluntness of the questions.
- Individual issues.
- Please be sure to analyze racial and ethnic disparities in overdose mortality and other outcomes and ensure supports and care go to populations most affected.
- Rather than breaking the needs into cellular groupings, why not offer services that include all groupings. There can be group services for the more specific, cellular differences. In fact, maybe there's real value to keeping everyone together … might help folks to see everyone's got issues … they're not alone.
- Privacy and autonomy in care is sort of an afterthought, after two years at EBAC I could not get clarity on where my heath data was shared, I could not address things, I disagreed with, and I could not receive HIV care without signing a heath sharing policy I had to sign every month in order to get care. I was only ever shown pages two and six of seven on a digital pad to sign when the terms were on the other pages. BPG and langly declined psyche care and no other Medicare Dr would accept new patients. So, trust and access last attempt to get ryan white ADAP at oak LGTBQ resulted in referral forced

testing at out of the closet in Oakland so close but still not really ever seeing a provider Berkeley free clinic = non-new patients.

- Community supports that aren't carceral or include forced medication.
- There are not enough services for caregivers of people with behavioral health needs. And again, more robust case management services.
- The resources being usually short-term support for those who are already in crisis or need more support.
- LGBTQIA+ community members need specific care that serves our cultural needs. There are very few existing services for us, and those that we have access to, need continued funding.
- Integrate behavioral health specialists into vision, dental, and medical practices to provide real-time trauma-informed support, ensuring routine procedures do not become barriers to care for vulnerable patients.
- Great need to educate the community about people living with mental health issues, substance abuse, and homelessness in order to decrease stigma, fear, and marginalization.
- Please fund options for LGBTQ+ and specifically trans youth who have been denied care by family members because of their sexual orientation/gender identity.
- I have a concern that if we cut the programs that are being cut per se Peers People will go astray from their Mental Health recovery and have nothing to fall back on in the community as a functioning person with mental health.
- Better integration of physical health care and behavioral health.
- Yes. Lacking long-term treatment and care for our most severely ill has resulted in terrible loss and suffering.
- Easy access to illegal drugs and substances is a problem. We need more cops who walk beats where addicts hang out. Social workers to frequent places where beggars hang out like Berkeley Bowl on Shattuck & Oregon, on Addison Street after performances, in front of BART stations, etc. Put flyers up on the streets with resources for people in crisis that either people in need or the public can call.
- Regional solutions and pooled resources. Just as Alameda County and City of Berkeley had pooled resources to make a wellness center a possibility, local east bay jurisdictions (Contra Costa, Alameda, Berkeley, etc) should seek to collaborate and pool resources to centralize and flesh out services. People often travel between all of our jurisdictions and don't respect invisible county/city lines.
- I feel that support groups for those that hear voices needs to continue as there are a lot of people that benefit from these groups, BAHVN included.
- More social services assistance (Cal-Fresh, GA).

- Some community members don't have health insurance and could not have access to it.
- Mental health support in the public schools. Emergency mental health support for individuals, families and communities suffering from ICE operations in Berkeley (happily less frequent than in Minneapolis, L.A., Chicago - but who knows when ICE will invade Berkeley).
- Berkeley needs a multipronged approach to behavioral health-addressing homelessness, substance abuse, and mental health issues because one begets the other. the homeless encampments are not safe for anybody and early intervention/ street outreach would be valuable.
- The city must take a tougher stance on those dealing drugs, and those disrupting the public space. It is awful out there to walk around and see people pulling their clothes off drugged out of their minds.
- Outreach is abysmal. You need a communications expert to help. Therapists and administration folks don't have this skillset. They do what they're good at, and a comms person helps people find the help they need. It could be a part-time gig. Maybe the Mayor's new volunteer effort can make this a top priority. Berkeley Corps - be great! Needs 30 days max to ramp up.
- All of these areas are important. It is really hard to rank them.
- Note comment was listed in both #5 and #8 by the respondent: I earnestly believe institutions to fundamentally approach this arena in bad footing. Mental health services and the broader industries of psychology/psychiatry are rooted in eugenics theory. Nationwide I see organizations hobbled by fear of lost funding, erring on the side of paternalism. For instance the CTHVN just recently was called out and corrected their internal edict to not share resources that are not under their dominion, the Wildflower Alliance has been notified of online DIY spaces that would enable more grass roots community but has refused to share these free and eager advertising spaces to their newly trained facilitators for the past 4 years. It's all rather venial in my eyes. HVN organizations across the world set up spaces online for a few years before needing to shudder their services. I am bothered that these organizations have little desire to cast into motion resources/mechanisms that could outlive themselves. We all ought to seek the means to empower the disenfranchised, I believe the methods to forever push the HVN into a growing grass roots movement that is open source and incapable of answering to any other authority is available to anyone who can use Google or talk to ChatGPT. This is still a project on my horizon, all in due time. The desire for paid leadership to change the world simply is not there in my eyes. Obviously more power to all of you for doing what you can, I and many others stand upon the shoulders of giants

who themselves stood in the face of centuries of societal prejudice to make what exists today. Still, it is beyond me that the 3 largest players in the international HVN game will not capitalize off what is by all accounts a "free lunch" that continues to give back. No words for the UK network that actually hides its virtual connections behind email requests and screenings out of fear of being "hacked." Today in the united states and nationwide ALL HVN meetings have forbidden any direct communication between participants in their virtual conferences, this over a single incident. As if we were looking for any excuse to limit what was healthy/organic. Perhaps I can offer the words luddite or deliberate stymie over the current state of the network.

- Community oriented services that provide support and peer counseling strongly prevent people in need from more dire situations like being hospitalized. Hospitalization helps in a crisis, but is not a long-term sustainable solution. Keeping our community members healthy and functioning happily on a daily basis is so important.
- People giving treatment or people making mistakes in treatment.
- The services need to be onsite. If not all feasible, there should be a 24-hour hotline phone number to call.
- Pathologizing services, overstressed staff, decrease in hours of crisis response (Berkeley Mobile Crisis).
- Berkeley needs to put TEAMS of people on the street. Counting the unhoused is a waste of resources; bringing WATER and PORTABLE TOILETS with handwashing stations should be Job One. Food, clothing, shelter, interventions, peer counseling, opening up many abandoned properties with absentee landlords, funding programs that really help: all these and more need to be addressed now. Allowing Bayer Pharmaceuticals to clear out people who had nowhere to go, who had established community and connections to one another happened before I became homeless. I was ashamed to be a Berkeley resident because everyone who works at Bayer could have helped rather than complained that the poor are among us. A rabbi once said, "The poor are always with us;" the reason is that the rich cannot ever realize that they have enough. When I had enough to share, I did until I became unhoused. I'm lucky; I have credit cards. I have some water and food. I have Kaiser for free and they are trying to save me from the despair I have had.
- I think a lot of resources are being wasted on easy cases that don't really need time-consuming care.
- Berkeley needs to get tougher on people doing drugs in public. We need to have a drug court judge and if people are arrested for using in public or selling etc. they need to go to the drug court judge and the judge says to them either you're going to go to jail or we're gonna give you an opportunity to get your life back and get clean and sober and

that'll be a sentence. It usually takes at least six months to a year sometimes longer for hard-core users and there will be relapses. It's part of getting sober. The people that don't want help aren't ready to accept help and they want to sit on the corner and get high need to go to jail. You can detox in jail. It's not gonna be nice and actually it's dangerous but what's going on now in the long-standing people that have mental health issues and multiple diagnoses is really scary. this issue is not a Band-Aid. It's a multi Faceted complicated issue many of these people have multiple diagnosis of serious mental health issues for which they need to be medicated and have to take their medication and the only way you can achieve that is either getting them into a program willingly or getting them off the street in a 5150 situation where they have to go to a mental health facility and then see the judge to see if they're able to make decisions on their own. A lot of these people are not able to. They are not able to take care of themselves for many reasons. It's just not a Band-Aid.

- Often, an individual who needs help refuses it. If I'm unconscious, an ambulance will take me to a hospital and I will be treated, even though I'm unconscious and can't consent. A mentally ill person should not have the responsibility to know whether or not they need treatment. All should be treated independently of race, gender identity, etc. We need to treat all with respect and according to their needs.
- Berkeley is not making inroads into mental health homelessness. There are days when I find a person sleeping in every vacant doorway. It is disgusting in this well-endowed place.
- The fact that we treat people based on their ability to pay creates a culture of haves and have nots. It is the same as redlining but for individuals. We choose to invest in those who we deem safe investments rather than supporting individuals with the care they need when they need it. We don't work on underlying issues like institutional poverty but rather treat the symptoms of that disease and when the funding runs out we don't even do that.
- Money has to be shifted to survival needs and connections to ongoing support. Drop Ins with targeted outreach and transportation to shelters and services as Berkeley had in the past. It worked and then funding and services were cut.
- Nutrition.
- It's important that new BHSA priorities strengthen—not dilute—existing mental health services. Housing, prevention, and treatment work best when they are well-resourced and coordinated, with adequate staffing and long-term funding to support people with complex, ongoing needs.
- I am excited and hopeful that the BHSA and other local helping agencies can find ways to work together to help the population with the greatest needs.

- Outreach via ECE and TK to 12 providers, shelters hospitals adult care - find where they are go to them.
- Many services are not accessible to community members who need them the most and there are not enough mental health services, especially for marginalized immigrant communities that don't speak English. Many groups do not have language or culturally competent services to effectively reach marginalized populations. It's critical to partner with people who come from that community to design and implement programs that are accessible and relevant.
- I work a lot with the Maya Mam community, where many people don't speak Spanish or English. I see that there is very little access to mental health services for that community and other speakers of minority languages. People don't know where to go, can't navigate websites or most written information, may not even have a word for mental health in their language, and yet have some of the greatest needs for mental health services and are profoundly affected by the traumas that in many cases forced them to come to the United States and that they continue to live as immigrants in this country.
- Many services are not accessible to underserved community members either for language access reasons or due to bureaucratic/institutional barriers. Culturally competent case workers/peer-navigators are critical to supporting the folks to access these services and continue to use them. Centering practitioners/providers with lived experience of immigration/houselessness is critical to meeting people where they are and designing and implementing programs that are effective.
- Peer Run programs, which were established to build connection, trust, shared experience and much more, are being wiped out. Studies show that recovery services is a result-based practice and this can negatively impact the strives created by the consumer community.
- We have an opportunity to as allowed under the law to be imaginative and be brave and offer alternatives…wellness checks on a regular basis..go to where the people are and get out of your offices.

9.) If you would like to receive information in the future on BHSA Meetings, Integrated Plans and other related documents, please provide your name, how you would like to be contacted (ie. email, mail, phone), and your contact information.

This information was compiled by the Mental Health Division and will be utilized to inform individuals on BHSA Meetings, Integrated Plans and other related information.

Demographics of Participants

Demographic Numbers that are 11 or less are displayed as <11 and/or may have been combined or masked to protect the privacy and confidentiality of individual participants. Further, responses in the "Other" category are not shown, to protect the privacy and confidentiality of individual participants.

10.) What Is Your Age?

(224 of 228 answered this question)

- 64.29% - 16-59 years of Age
- 35.71% - 60+ years of Age, or Prefer not to Answer

11.) What Is Your Race/Ethnicity?

(222 of 228 answered this question)

- 45.95% - White
- 24.32% - More than one Race, or Prefer not to Answer
- 18.92% - Black or African American
- 24.32% - More than one Race, or Prefer not to Answer
- <11% - Asian or Asian American/Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander

12.) Are you of Hispanic, Latino/Latina/Latinx origin?

(220 of 228 answered this question)

- 82.72% - No
- 17.28% - Yes/Prefer not to Answer

13.) Are you a veteran (of the US Armed Forces)?

(223 of 228 answered this question)

- 93.27% - No
- <11% - Yes/Prefer not to Answer

14.) Which of the following best represents how you identify?

(221 of 228 answered this question)

- 61.54% (136) Straight/Heterosexual
- 14.93% (33) Gay/Lesbian, Bisexual, or Another Sexual Orientation
- 11.31% (25) Queer, Questionning/or Unsure
- 12.22% (27) Prefer Not to Answer

15.) Which is your Gender Identity?

(222 of 228 answered this question)

- 59.46% - Female
- 27.03% - Male
- 13.51% - Transgender, Genderqueer, Other Gender Identity, Prefer not to Answer

16.) Do you identify as having any type of disability?
(218 of 227 answered this question)

- 48.62% - No
- 39.91% - Yes
- 11.47% - Prefer Not to Answer

17.) Which of the following categories do you primarily represent? Please select all that apply. (224 of 228 answered this question)

- 58.48% - Community Member
- 36.16% - Mental Health Consumer
- 25.44% - Family Member of Mental Health and/or Substance Use Disorder services Consumer
- 20.98% - Individual who has experienced homelessness
- 17.41% - Representative of a Mental Health or Social Services Agency
- 16.07% - Substance Use Disorder Services Consumer
- 15.18% – Veteran; Other; Prefer not to Answer
- 14.73% - Student, Parent, Staff or Representative of Berkeley Unified School District, UC Berkeley or Berkeley City College
- 13.84% - Homeless Services Advocate
- <11% - Representative of a HealthCare Organization; Representative of Substance Use Disorder Services Agency; Faith-based organization representative
- <11% - City of Berkeley Staff, Representative of City of Berkeley Commission, Representative of Law Enforcement

From: Terry Kupers
To: Klatt, Karen
Subject: BHSA ming. & survey
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2026 9:22:12 AM
Attachments: Sequential Intercept.pdf
The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) SAMHSA.pdf

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Hi Karen,

I found your presentation at the meeting Monday evening very well-organized and very useful. Thank you. I was only sorry there were not more community members in attendance. As I said Monday, it is very difficult to choose which services are important and which are expendable, because we need them all. Semi-retired, my work these days is with the correctional system as an expert witness in civil rights litigation. As you know, folks with serious mental illness are tragically overrepresented in jails and prisons, and now in ICE facilities. This means that people with mental health disorders and substance abuse problems in Berkeley are very likely to have done time behind bars, and that has worsened their mental health condition and sobriety. I mentioned the Sequential Intercept Model for allocating thin resources to individuals most in need. I attach an article about the method. I am sure it is part of the discussion at meetings of clinicians in Berkeley Mental Health, but I do not know if there are active attempts to institute it locally. It is being implemented robustly elsewhere in the country.

Warm regards,
Terry

Terry A. Kupers, M.D., M.S.P.
Professor, The Wright Institute

NOTE: As we were unable to change the articles that were sent with this email into a Web Based Accessibility Compliant (WBAC) format, they have been omitted from this document.

If you would like to view the articles, please contact Karen Klatt, KKlatt@berkeleyca.gov

From:	Tervalon, Tasha
To:	Klatt, Karen; Gilman, Scott
Subject:	FW: At the February 2, 2026 meeting, the Peace and Justice Commission voted to submit the attached letter to the City Council
Date:	Friday, February 20, 2026 11:27:39 AM
Attachments:	image001.png P&J Letter to council Measure W .docx

Hi- Carole Marasovic from Peache and justice asked that send this to you two as an FYI-
So here you go-
Tasha

Tasha Tervalon Norcome, MSW
Assistant to the City Manager
Pronouns: She/Her
City of Berkeley
o- 510.981.5347 | c- 510-409-2329
ttervalon@berkeleyca.gov

From: Tervalon, Tasha
Sent: Tuesday, February 3, 2026 2:18 PM
To: City Clerk <clerk@berkeleyca.gov>
Subject: At the February 2, 2026 meeting, the Peace and Justice Commission voted to submit the attached letter to the City Council

Hi-
Peace and Justice voted to send this letter at the meeting on Feb 2nd.
Thank you for processing.
Tasha

Tasha Tervalon Norcome, MSW
Assistant to the City Manager
Pronouns: She/Her
City of Berkeley
o- 510.981.5347 | c- 510-409-2329
ttervalon@berkeleyca.gov

To: Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Peace and Justice Commission

Submitted by: Pastor Dwayne Phillips, Chair

Subject: Need to Incorporate services and housing for LGBTQIA+ persons in County Measure W and Berkeley's share of Behavioral Health Services Act funding.

Dear Mayor and Council:

Given the current attacks upon the LGBTQIA+ population at the federal level and the prevalence of hate crimes and hate incidents at home with LGBTQIA+ persons as the second highest number of persons in Berkeley to be targeted as victims of hate, the Peace and Justice Commission urges Council to recommend that County Measure W funds be allocated accordingly and insure that City of Berkeley monies available under the California Behavioral Health Services Act (known as the BHSA, formerly MHSA)including monies for persons experiencing homelessness, mental health trauma and housing monies, address the needs of the LGBTQIA+ population.

The Peace and Justice Commission, while supporting the City's requests to the County for potential uses for County W monies intended for homelessness, homelessness prevention and affordable housing, urges Council of the critical need to insure that homelessness and housing needs among LGBTQIA+ persons be incorporated within every funding component and program need.

The individualized needs of LGBTQIA+ persons include not only access to specialized mental health, housing and homelessness resources but also compel attention to the fact that LGBTQIA+ persons, particularly transgender persons, are frequently subject to bullying, threats to their safety and worse in many traditional homelessness shelter and service settings. The City of Berkeley must insure that if individualized programs addressing the LGBTQIA+ residential settings are not provided that at the minimal, there must be access to individualized linkage and resources within each program and standards established within every program that honor the individual gender identity of every program participant.

The right to safety and respect and freedom from threats to safety shall not be tolerated in any homelessness services or homelessness housing environment. Those rights to safety and respect shall be clearly posted within every program funded by every homelessness services program and housing program in Berkeley.

In the same context, with Proposition 1 having passed and the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) replacing the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) with 30 percent of monies mandated towards housing and services for persons with mental health issues experiencing homelessness, a component of Berkeley's share should address the LGBTQIA+ population and allocate BHSA monies accordingly to properly serve LGBTQIA+ persons' housing needs.

Last, as the MHSA, now BHSA, contract for mental health trauma monies for the LGBTQIA+ population will be expiring on June 30, 2026, that Council refer to staff to issue another RFP to serve LGBTQIA+ persons under the BHSA subject to the community planning process and state directives for mental health trauma monies.

The following motion was passed as follows:

The Peace and Justice Commission voted on February 2, 2026 as follows:

That the Peace and Justice Commission submit a letter in support of LGBTQIA+ needs to be addressed within County W funding and the City of Berkeley's allocated BHSA funding with the text as incorporated above to City Council:

Motion: Move to adopt letter as written and presented to the commission.

> **M/S/C: Taylor and Morizawa**
> **Ayes: Commissioners Phillips, Sani, McNiel, Lippman, Morizawa, Schwartz, Marasovic, Fink, Taylor, Cassidy, Mascarenhas-Sawn, and Lee**
> **Noes: None**
> **Absent: None**
> **Abstain: Commissioners Remler, Elias and Mencher**
> **Excused: Commissioners Yasavul and Weisberg**

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully Submitted:

Pastor Dwayne Phillips, Chair

Peace and Justice Commission

From: Klatt, Karen
To: Klatt, Karen
Subject: FW: Contract Renewals and RFP Processes
Date: Friday, March 20, 2026 1:03:43 PM
Attachments: BHSA Community Input – Behavioral Health Priority Needs (Berkeley) (2).pdf

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From: Lasara Firefox Allen, MSW, Center Executive Officer <executive@pacificcenter.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 26, 2026 3:48 PM
To: Klatt, Karen <KKlatt@berkeleyca.gov>
Cc: Amory Knut <iqa@pacificcenter.org>; Pablo Martinez <clinicaldirector@pacificcenter.org>; Laraine Hutcherson <laraine@pacificcenter.org>
Subject: Re: Contract Renewals and RFP Processes

Dear Karen,

Thank you again for the ongoing coordination and transparency throughout the MHSA to BHSA transition process. I appreciate the opportunity to provide input as the City develops the first BHSA Integrated Plan.

Attached please find Pacific Center for Human Growth's formal community input submission regarding Behavioral Health priority needs in Berkeley, with a particular focus on Early Intervention, continuity of care, and culturally responsive behavioral health access during this period of system restructuring.

As a long-standing community-based LGBTQIA+ behavioral health provider, we are closely observing the regional impacts of MHSA restructuring and the potential for service gaps as programs are modified and rebid. Our input is offered in the spirit of partnership, continuity of care, and system stability during the BHSA transition, with the goal of supporting a stable Early Intervention landscape that minimizes disruption for community members who rely on prevention, peer support, and affirming outpatient services.

We are grateful for the City's inclusive community input process and for the opportunity to contribute a perspective grounded in direct service delivery and community engagement. Please let me know if any additional information would be helpful as the BHSA Integrated Plan is developed.

Warmly,
Lasara

Pacific Center for Human Growth
Lasara Firefox Allen (they/them/Mx.)
Center Executive Officer (CEO)
2130 Center Street, Ste. 200
Berkeley, CA 94704
executive@pacificcenter.org
707-293-5153

Date: February 26, 2026

To whom it may concern:

BHSA Community Input – Behavioral Health Priority Needs (Berkeley)

As Berkeley's long-standing LGBTQIA+ behavioral health organization with deep community trust and sustained service delivery, Pacific Center for Human Growth strongly encourages the City to prioritize Early Intervention (EI) services that preserve continuity of care during the MHSA to BHSA transition. System restructuring of this scale will create gaps in prevention and early intervention services if continuity-focused planning is not intentionally embedded in the BHSA Integrated Plan.

From our vantage point as a long-standing community provider, we are already observing regional shifts in behavioral health funding and service delivery tied to MHSA restructuring. These changes will create access gaps for individuals and families who rely on prevention, early intervention, peer support, and culturally responsive outpatient mental health services, particularly when programs are modified, rebid, or re-scoped.

In FY 2023–2024, Pacific Center delivered 5,262 clinical service hours and 606 community program service hours, while serving over 600 individuals across programs and engaging approximately 9,000 community members through outreach, peer groups, trainings, and linkage to care. Our client population reflects high-need Early Intervention priority groups, with 87% identifying as LGBTQIA+, 74% identifying as low-income, approximately 44% identifying as Black, Indigenous, Multiracial, or People of Color (BIMPOC), and a majority seeking culturally responsive, community-based mental health and early intervention supports. Demand for accessible, affirming early intervention services continues to increase as community members seek care in trusted, community-rooted settings.

Pacific Center is uniquely positioned, in alignment with our Early Intervention-focused service model and coordination with ACBHD Early Intervention systems, to help stabilize access for community members who may fall out of services elsewhere due to MHSA-to-BHSA funding changes. As prevention and early intervention programs are restructured regionally, established community providers will play a critical role in catching and supporting individuals who would otherwise experience service disruption, disengagement from care, or escalation into higher-acuity and crisis systems.

It is also essential that the BHSA Integrated Plan explicitly include culturally responsive and LGBTQIA+-affirming behavioral health services within its Early Intervention framework. LGBTQIA+ individuals, particularly trans and gender-expansive community members, face persistent barriers to accessing affirming mental health care and frequently rely on specialized community-based providers as their primary and safest point of entry into the behavioral health system.

Strong alignment between City-funded services and County Early Intervention investments will be key to reducing fragmentation during this transition. Prioritizing continuity, culturally responsive EI services, and established community-based providers will help mitigate the service gaps that will otherwise emerge during the MHSA to BHSA restructuring and protect vulnerable Berkeley residents from falling out of care.

In solidarity and community,



Lasara Firefox Allen, MSW (they/them/Mx.)
Center Executive Officer (CEO)
Pacific Center for Human Growth

Outlook

BAHVN FY 2026 Budget

From Edwin Herzog <edherzog48@gmail.com>
Date Fri 2/27/2026 9:55 AM
To Klatt, Karen <KKlatt@berkeleyca.gov>; Buell, Jeffrey <JBuell@berkeleyca.gov>

2 attachments (243 KB)
FY 2026 BAHVN PROGRESS REPORT.docx; BMH Budget FY 2026.docx;

WARNING: This is not a City of Berkeley email. Do not click links or attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Karen and Jeff,
Thanks Karen for talking to me yesterday about my budget questions. I am attaching a rough draft of our FY 2026 budget that also includes our proposed addition of one in person hearing voices group. I am also attaching an overall progress report about our organization.

Please let me know if there is anything I need to add or any questions you might have. As I mentioned we are also interested in talking to Lifelong Health Care about any partnership possibilities. Please let me know if there is someone there who I can discuss this with.

thanks again
Ed Herzog

February 27, 2026

To:
Karen Klatt, MEd
Community Services Specialist 3
City of Berkeley Mental Health, MHSA?BHSA Coordinator
1521 University Ave
Berkeley, CA 94704

From:
Edwin Herzog, MA
Bay Area Hearing Voices Network (BAHVN)
President
1012 Jones Street
Berkeley, CA 94710

2026 BUDGET

PROPOSAL
To renew the Personal Services Contract between the CITY OF BERKELEY MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION and the **BAY AREA HEARING VOICES NETWORK (BAHVN)** a 501c3 corporation doing business at 1012 Jones Street, Berkeley, CA 94710.

SCOPE OF SERVICES
The Bay Area Hearing Voices Network proposes to continue to provide 5 weekly Hearing Voices Network support groups from July 1, 2026 to July 1, 2027, including 2 on-line adult hearing voices groups, 2 family and friends support groups, and one LGBTQ+ group.

YEARLY BUDGET
Support group facilitators
5 hearing voices and family member groups, two facilitators per group, at $75.00 per facilitator per group for 52 weeks.

Sub-total **$39,000.00**

Zoom and IT costs

BAHVN to offer weekly adult hearing voices and family member groups on-line on zoom. Costs include: zoom payments, internet technology , and web maintenance.

Zoom costs @ $37/month	$ 444.00
IT zoom facilitator fees, 2 hrs per day at $25/hr, Mondays and Tuesdays	5200.00
Sub-total	**$5644.00**

Holiday compensation

For the following observed holidays that land on Mondays: Labor Day, Indiginous People's Day, Veteran's Day, Martin Luther King Jr Day, President's Day, Easter Monday, and Memorial Day.

Facilitator compensation @ $10.00 per facilitator for 8 holidays:

Sub-total	**$320.00**

SUB TOTAL	**$44,964.00**
5% administration	**2,248.00**
TOTAL	**$47,212.22**

PROPOSED: ADDITIONAL ONCE A WEEK IN-PERSON HEARING VOICES GROUP

ONE-YEAR BUDGET

Support group facilitators
Two group facilitators at $75.00 per 1.5 hour group for 52 weeks
$7,800.00

Room rental
Room rental at the North Berkeley Senior Center, one evening a week at $66.00 per night
$3,432.00

TOTAL: $11,332.00

BACKGROUND
Following the COVID epidemic we placed all of our hearing voices groups on line. While it has increased our group attendance dramatically, many of our group participants have requested the ability to attend a group in person. In person groups offer more direct personal support, intimacy, and connection sought by some group participants. While we wish to remain mostly on line, we would like to offer those group members the opportunity to attend a group in person.

FY 2026 BAHVN PROGRESS REPORT

The Bay Area Hearing Voices Network (BAHVN) has been offering hearing voices groups in Berkeley since 2013. We started with one adult group and have expanded to now offer 5 adult hearing voices groups including two separate groups for family members, adult voice hearers, and a LGBTQ+ group.

Since the Covid-19 pandemic we have offered our groups on-line which has dramatically increased our group attendance. Over the last five years, more than 11,000 adults have attended our groups and continue to attend in increasing numbers.

Answering requests from voice hearers, with this budget we also hope to once again offer an in-person, adult hearing voices group at the North Berkeley Senior Center.

STATEMENT OF NEED

Many thousands of Bay Area residents, including 8% of adults, hear voices on a regular basis and greatly benefit from our groups. Many family members, clinicians, and voice hearers themselves are often at a loss how to help their loved ones and clients other than using traditional and expensive emergency measures which often lead to a revolving door of treatment and hospitalization.

Given the threatened cutbacks in Alameda County outpatient treatment programs, access to consistent support by the BAHVN for those experiencing mental health challenges is needed more than ever to help reduce in-patient hospitalization, homelessness and incarceration. They also save the county money, helping voice hearers and others with mental health challenges stay out of expensive, in-patient, hospitalization costing up to $2,000 per day.

PEER DRIVEN SUPPORT

Our hearing voices support groups offer a powerful, peer-driven, and peer co-facilitated framework for engaging and supporting those who hear voices, see visions, hear special messages, and experience alternative realities.

HVN groups are both support groups and social groups. They build extended supportive communities for participants both inside and

outside the groups. They provide a safe place for voice hearers to express what their voices are saying and what they mean to them, often for the first time in their lives because of stigma and fear of hospitalization.

As our surveys show, Hearing Voices groups offer an alternative and effective means of support. The groups teach voice hearers how to influence and understand their voices, visions, and other unusual phenomena. They also offer voice hearers and family members an ongoing community of support, both inside and outside the groups, that they can access during good times and bad.

All HVN group facilitators have lived experience themselves and participate in extensive, 3-day, HVN-USA sponsored trainings that follow the HVN-USA charter. All our group leaders are long term, peer facilitators, having led our weekly groups for over five years. They are a team dedicated to helping those who struggle with their voices and other sometime difficult unusual experiences with love and understanding.

From:	Phillip Shelley
To:	Buell, Jeffrey; Klatt, Karen
Cc:	Doreen Bracamontes; Rosina Keren
Subject:	Proposed program redesign for City of Berkeley (BHSA)
Date:	Wednesday, March 11, 2026 2:37:22 PM
Attachments:	Final draft proposal for program redisign for COB"s BHSSA 2026 (1).docx

WARNING: This is not a City of Berkeley email. Do not click links or attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff and Karen,

I hope this email finds you well. Please find attached to this email, and linked here, the Berkeley Unified School District's draft proposal for program redesign for the City of Berkeley (BHSA) for 2026. Please provide any feedback as comments on the linked document so we can amend as needed. Thank you.

In Community,

Phillip Shelley, Ed.D.
Director of Student Services

Office: 510.644.6316

Cellphone: 510.725.5041
Fax: 510.644.7712

Email: phillipshelley@berkeley.net



Below, please find BUSD's revised BHSA program descriptions to align with the City of Berkeley's funding, which reflects the strategic shift from universal prevention to **targeted, high-intensity intervention** for students with significant mental health and behavioral needs.

Berkeley Unified's REVISED SCOPE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES:

Mental Health First Aid and Mental Health Triage Coordination are priorities in common between the City of Berkeley and Berkeley Unified School District. Over the last four years collaboration between the high school health center and BUSD leadership has resulted in honing in on a sustainable mental health and safety program vision and focused, strategic coordination needs that underpin the following proposal and request for funding to facilitate a common goal, centered on student safety, coordination of care, and early intervention for focal students, and their peers, as well as their school behavioral health ecosystem.

Teen Mental Health First Aid Coordinator

Summary: A designated, skilled, credentialed, and/or licensed person would be strategically positioned to work as part of the Student Services team, providing school-based Care Response and Safety Coordination located in the high school wellness centers. This person would function to focus on teen mental health triage and early intervention. This person would be the person responsible for making sure that students who need any tiered intervention or support related to behavioral health, specifically mental health, would be identified, connected to, and involved in an active care plan or safety plan as required to ensure student safety and health was being addressed by clinical services and/or appropriate direct services of BUSD's care team providers (PPS credentialed employees, community partners, certified wellness coaches)

Resource allocation: (Wellness Coordinator) Funding for a skilled individual with school-based experience and possessing a PPSC credentialed (e.g., social worker or school psychologist), preferably with an LCSW. This person would be supervised centrally, via BUSD student services (e.g., Counseling & Wellness Program Manager). Location would be high school Wellness Centers (BHS & BTA).

Cost Estimate: $140,000

Target Population: Students who have an escalating need for targeted mental health service coordination. These students may be identified via a Care Response, Wellness Center Drop-In, school counselor referral, self-referral, or behavioral indicators stemming from the classroom.

Deliverables: Coordination of system-wide care via Safety Planning, Suicide Prevention, Teen Mental Health

A. **Monitor student wellness center screener to identify students needing tiered support:** level 1 = support within a week, level 2= support same day, level 3 = immediate crisis support

B. **Clinical supervision support for state-certified Wellness Coaches:** Provide weekly supervision meetings and day-to-day support for the Wellness Coaches located in the high school wellness centers; wellness coaches operate the drop-in wellness center desks with a student screener to identify the level of need when students walk in. This role assists in mental health triage and works in coordination with the multi-tiered system of support in the school community.

C. **Coordination of Care**: Utilize a care coordination (safety plan) tool to ensure a full wrap-around plan, as appropriate, is in place and that the high school health center is receiving referrals and that the high school wellness center coordinator is also receiving referrals back for school-based supports and interventions not provided by the health center services.

D. **Wellness Center Drop-In:** Ensuring that the high school wellness centers are operating according to hours of operation, staffed providers are scheduled, confidential rooms are utilized and scheduled with tiered service providers such as high school health center 1-1 counseling facilitators, targeted small group behavioral health facilitators, etc.

E. **Care Response**: ensures that the administration and staff are trained in established protocols for calling a Care Response (BUSD's systemic way of identifying a mental health crisis unfolding on campus, and requiring immediate response from a skilled provider). Responds to mental health crisis calls from adults and staff on campus. Implements follow-up with family, health center, school site counselors, and other need-to-know personnel as appropriate (see coordination of care)

F. **Peer Mental Health Educators: Recruit, train, facilitate**

Mental Health Peer Educators in Teen Mental Health First Aid, an evidence-based training for grades 9-12 (ages 14-18) that teaches students to identify, understand, and respond to mental health or substance use challenges in peers. Students in grades 11 and 12 would participate in differentiated ways after being trained. Some would be wellness center helpers providing anxiety-reducing options targeted at lowering students' affective filter with evidence-based calming exercises. All would participate in teen mental health intervention by pushing into classrooms at predictable times of the school year, where student stress and anxiety is heightened and require mental health 101 support and reminders of what to do to avoid escalating mental health experience that can lead to crisis. Students would also do targeted outreach to 9th and 10th grade students who benefit from classroom tours of the wellness center and locating the health center on campus; this helps students access the hub for help when or if they or peers are experiencing behavioral health and acute mental health symptoms The Wellness Coach, trained in teen mental health, and working with the coordinator would facilitate any after school, 7th period student meetings as necessary for a 1x week planning and student training support.

Anticipated Outcomes for identified focal students via direct service and the student population ecosystem

- Show reduced stigma and increased empathy toward those with mental health challenges (including self)
- Know the signs, symptoms and risk factors of mental health and substance use challenges (to seek existing support on campus)
- Show greater confidence and likelihood to help someone in distress (to connect a peer right away to an on-campus resource when signs of distress surface)
- Use their skills and knowledge as First Aiders to manage their own mental wellbeing (reporting increased capacity to notice and use stress and anxiety mitigating skills/strategies, including those written into safety plans)

2. Dynamic Mindfulness (DMind) Program: Trauma Recovery Model

Target Population: Students exhibiting severe signs of PTSD, chronic trauma (ACEs), and significant behavioral challenges (e.g., severe dysregulation, impulse control, or aggression), and/ or high levels of school absenteeism.

Program Redesign:

DMind will move away from universal classroom sessions. The focus is now on **Targeted Clinical Stabilization**.

- **High-Intensity Intervention:** DMind will be used as a primary regulation tool for students with "Higher Level Need" as identified by COST teams, CARB team, and the Wellness Center.
- **Implementation:** Services will be delivered in small-group clinical settings or as a 1-on-1 stabilization technique for students in crisis, specifically to prevent school failure or more restrictive placements.
- **Staff Focus:** Training will center on the Student Welfare and Attendance Liaison (SWA), Wellness Center staff, Safety Officers, and clinicians working with the most vulnerable students to ensure DMind is a core component of their individualized treatment plans.

3. Supportive Schools Program (Elementary): Intensive Behavioral Intervention

Target Population: Elementary students with significant behavioral impairments and families facing extreme stressors.

Program Redesign:

This program will transition from "early intervention" to **Intensive Support**.

- **High-Need Focus:** The $5,000 per school will be dedicated to subcontracting specialized clinicians (BACR, CTI, Lifelong) to provide **intensive individual therapy** and **targeted social-emotional groups** for students identified by the COS team, who are the most emotionally dis-regulated, have poor academic performance and/ or attendance, or challenging behaviors.
- **Clinical Oversight:** The COS Teams and our school psychologists will focus exclusively on the highest-need 5% of the student body, ensuring coordinated care between Special Education supervisors, the COS team, and mental health providers.

Total cost estimate: $55,000

4. African American Success Project (AASP):

Strategic Framework: Cultivating Student Agency and Institutional Wellness

Vision: An Ecosystem of Excellence

This initiative provides a high-leverage response to the specific environmental and psychological pressures that can impact the mental well-being of Black students within traditional institutional structures. By fostering student agency and building institutional competency, we ensure the school environment functions as a robust, supportive environment. This model moves beyond reactive support to create a measurable, data-driven ecosystem of student support and professional learning.

I. Proven Impact and Continuity: 2019 to Present

Since the 2019-20 school year, the City of Berkeley has provided foundational support for the African American Success Project. This sustained investment has allowed BUSD to move beyond traditional, reactive interventions toward a proactive wellness model. Funding use has demonstrated that targeted, affinity-based interventions stabilize students' sense of belonging and strengthen the school's social-emotional climate, and that one-to-one counseling support fulfills critical service gaps. This proposal builds on prior successes by deepening the project's focus on systemic accountability and real-time data.

II. Intent and Focus: Optimizing the School-Student Interface

This work addresses cultural interface—the space where student identity meets institutional norms. In many traditional school settings, the absence of culturally specific protective factors can lead to environmental stress, which impacts a student's mental well-being and engagement.

Funding will support the implementation of an advancement and wellness strategy. We aim to bolster student agency (the internal authority to define one's own path and worth) while simultaneously building adult capacity to recognize and resolve the environmental stressors that inadvertently impact student wellness.

III. Track 1: Direct Student Support

Managed by AASP Manager; Delivered by specialized providers/staff.

- **The Empowerment Affinity Space:** A dedicated, non-clinical space where students process the impact of institutional stressors and build relational trust.
- **Agency-Building Sessions:** Intensive sessions designed to foster internal authority, moving students from coping to thriving by affirming their identity.
- **Precision Wellness Data:** Utilizing real-time SEL tracking to bridge the gap left by universal screeners. We measure:
    - **Climate Optimization:** Ongoing assessment of school climate to identify and mitigate environmental friction before it impacts student health and outcomes.
    - **Resilience Velocity:** Measuring the growth of a student's internal protective mindsets and self-possession.
- **Integrated Transitions:** Facilitating warm hand-offs to behavioral health, basic needs, and academic resources.

IV. Track 2: Institutional Readiness & Professional Excellence

Managed by AASP Manager; Delivered by a Specialized Provider.

To cultivate a school climate rooted in holistic wellness, staff will engage in advanced capacity-building opportunities. Data will identify high-priority sites where professional learning can best support efforts to create welcoming and inclusive school climates.

- **Institutional Wellness Training:** Equipping staff to identify markers of cultural and environmental stress. This shifts the adult response from behavior management to "proactive wellness-alignment.
- **Codifying Excellence:** Documenting and sharing insights on institutional readiness to serve as a strategic roadmap for District-wide practices.

V. Desired Outcomes

- **Student Level:** Measurable growth in student agency and self-reported wellness, evidenced by real-time data collection that tracks resilience and environmental navigation skills.
- **Adult Level:** Documented participation in capacity-building opportunities, resulting in a shift toward wellness-centered environments and proactive student-engagement strategies.
- **Institutional Level:** The delivery of codified success takeaways that provide BUSD with a roadmap for optimizing school climates and strengthening student success.

VI. Executive Summary

Continued investment in the African American Success Project (AASP) enables the evolution of a highly effective, wellness-centered support model. By centering student agency, this initiative equips youth with the internal authority and resilience to navigate and thrive within complex institutional environments.

Simultaneously, the project enhances institutional readiness by building District staff capacity to recognize and mitigate environmental stressors that can inadvertently impact the well-being of Black youth. Through real-time tracking of SEL data and facilitated warm hand-offs for mental health, basic needs, and academic support, this initiative underscores BUSD's commitment to data-driven equity and high support. This is a high-impact investment in the mental health, resilience, and long-term success of Berkeley's African American students.

Total cost estimate: $150,000

2/25/2026 4:19 PM

Text of email shared by a Community Member at 2/26/26 BHSA Community Input Meeting:

(Note email addresses, and name of sender have been removed for confidentiality purposes).

To whom it may concern:

I was a licensed MFT Clinician for 32 years. I have worked in residential and day treatment programs both non profit and for profit. I have worked as a line staff, and also as a program director and manager of these programs. I can tell you from experience that these programs provide a vital link and stepping stone for our vulnerable persistently and chronically mentally ill consumers. These programs provide structure to their days, with appropriate social interactions, engender a feeling of work and accomplishment and allow for medication monitoring and adjustment when needed. Without these valuable programs our consumers would be isolated and e a much larger risk to be hospitalized. Not only is this not cost effective but the human quality of life and well being suffers greatly. I can attest that these programs provide an invaluable link to the community and provide long term stabilization for chronically mentally ill consumers. Elimination of these programs would be catastrophic to our already fragile and woefully inadequate mental health system of care.

A second point I would like to make is that the caregivers who staff these programs are a special breed of devoted mental health professionals. The time it takes to build a cohesive competent team who functions effectively takes years. The closing of grams destroys these community treasures which are not soon if ever rebuilt. I urge you to find funding elsewhere and to not cut or eliminate any of these incredible assets that are now serving this vulnerable population.

Sincerely,



What do our hearing voices group mean to you?

"Finding HVN was a huge relief to me because I desperately needed a support group like this where I can share my auditory experiences with people that really get it and also hear how others' experience and navigate their voices";

"This group really helps me in my recovery. It helps keep me sane and emotionally stable. I look forward to it every week and I hope it continues. There are very few people I can share my experiences with. I cannot tell my family or friends";

"The facilitators really listen and respond meaningfully. The group has good vibes and it means a lot to me. I would be very sad to see it go away. I just found it a few weeks ago at a time when I was feeling very lonely with my voices, and the community built in these rooms is incredibly valuable";

"This is a safe space and place that so many of us, including me, consider to be a lifeline in a world that can be difficult to exist in because of the prejudice, stigma, and discrimination that folks like us deal with daily."

Outlook

Public Comment & Follow-Up - BHSA Three-Year Plan Funding (millions, 218 pages)

From Margaret Fine [redacted]
Date Sun 4/5/2026 10:08 AM
To Buell, Jeffrey <JBuell@berkeleyca.gov>; Klatt, Karen <KKlatt@berkeleyca.gov>; Works-Wright, Jamie <JWorks-Wright@berkeleyca.gov>; [redacted]
Cc Tregub, Igor <ITregub@berkeleyca.gov>; Berkeley Mayor's Office <Mayor@berkeleyca.gov>

1 attachment (29 KB)
MHSA FY21 & FY22 Projected Expenditures by Program Chart.docx;

WARNING: This is not a City of Berkeley email. Do not click links or attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff,

I hope you are well.

I estimate you will be delighted to know I returned to Berkeley in March 2026.

As a Berkeley resident, I appreciate the City's effort to present behavioral health budget information in the Draft Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) FY 2026–2029 Plan. I have copied Karen Klatt, the BHSA Coordinator, and Igor Tregub, as he is the Mayor's appointee to the Mental Health Commission and the Mayor's office for appointing him. It is essential he can meaningfully participate in reviewing this draft, as well as other Commissioners. I copied the Commission Secretary, so she can incorporate this public comment in the Agenda Packet for the Commission and City Council, and kindly send it this upcoming week to the Commissioners. I know three Commissioners so I am unable to fully copy the Mental Health Commissioners in this email, and appreciate its distribution.

Initially, I do not understand when there are scheduled public presentations in April 2026 to review this BHSA plan that funds the Division of Mental Health over the next three years. Below is a screenshot from 2024 representing what I am inquiring about:

Klatt, Karen May 31, 2024
to Karen

Greetings!

Attached is a flier with information on six upcoming Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Community Input Meetings that will be held in June. The Community Input Meetings are being held to provide information on MHSA funded mental health services, and upcoming changes to funding as a result of Proposition 1, as well as to obtain input on the MHSA FY25 Annual Update, and mental health needs in Berkeley.

There will be four hybrid meetings (in-person & Zoom) and two Zoom Only meetings. The meeting information is also outlined below:

Meeting Dates/Information

-Thursday, June 6: 11:00am - 12:30pm – Zoom Only Meeting

-Monday, June 10: 1:00pm - 2:30pm – Zoom Only Meeting

-Wednesday, June 12: 6:00pm-7:30pm – North Berkeley Senior Center – Hybrid Meeting

-Thursday, June 13: 6:00pm-7:30pm – South Berkeley Senior Center – Hybrid Meeting

-Tuesday, June 18: 6:00pm-7:30pm – South Berkeley Senior Center – Hybrid Meeting

-Wednesday, June 19: 6:00pm-7:30pm – North Berkeley Senior Center – Hybrid Meeting

Further, I come to this review having served over six years on the Berkeley Mental Health Commission, including a two-year term as Chair through February 2023 (Commissions suspended during COVID). Since February 2023, I have remained engaged through nonprofit and university behavioral health systems and public policy work, including as it applies to the BHSA.

I am currently pursuing a master's degree in psychology and published during the election about transitioning to the BHSA in Contra Costa County. I resides there since early April 2023. My interest is behavioral health compliance and accountability, underpinned by my background as an attorney for over 30 years and a sociologist (PhD), as well as my recent academic and related work.

In addition, following my mother's death on January 7, 2023, I have served as trustee of her estate, working with a collaborative team of trust attorneys, an accountant, real estate and other professionals, which has further deepened my knowledge of budgets, operations, and finance.

Presently, I am reviewing this draft carefully to understand how BHSA funding is actually structured. Currently the budget charts do not appear to align consistently among new component programs and

services, and there are gaps expressly showing no definitions ("Please define") about some of them:

Type of Service	Full Service Partnership Category (1) Projected Expenditures - Unspent MHSA and BHSA Funding Only			Projected Expenditures - Federal Financial Participatio		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
FSP Programs/Services						
Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)(2)	$ 1,833,828.21	$ 1,888,843.06	$ 1,945,508.35	$ 1,102,747.01	$ 1,102,747.01	$ 1,102
Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) Fidelity (2)	$ -	$ -	$ -			
FSP Intensive Case Management	$ -	$ -	$ -			
High Fidelity Wraparound	$ 420,209.85	$ 432,816.15	$ 445,800.64	$ 227,367.57	$ 227,367.57	$ 227
Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Model of Supported Employment (2)	$ -	$ -	$ -			
Assertive Field-Based Initiation for SUD Treatment Services	$221,856	227023	235367			
Other mental health or supportive services not already captured above (e.g., outreach, other recovery-oriented services, peers, etc.): Please define	$ 1,124,645.93	$ 1,158,385.31	$ 1,193,136.87	$ 375,620.38	$ 375,620.38	$ 375
Other substance use disorder treatment services not already captured above (primary SUD FSP programs, innovation, etc.): Please define	$ 221,856.00	$ 230,000.00	$ 235,367.00	$ -	$ -	$
BHSA Innovative FSP Pilots and Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
MHSA INN Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Subtotal (auto-populated)	$ 3,822,396.00	$ 3,937,067.52	$ 4,055,179.85	$ 1,705,734.96	$ 1,705,734.96	$ 1,705
FSP Transfer Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3			
Transfers out of FSP component into Local Prudent Reserve	$ -	$ -	$ -			
FSP Administrative Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3			
FSP Component Admin Expenses	$ 270,984.14	$ 279,113.66	$ 287,487.07			
Total Full Service Partnership Expenditures (auto-populated)	$ 4,093,380.14	$ 4,216,181.18	$ 4,342,666.93			
Projected Individuals to be Served (Unduplicated)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3			
Eligible Children/TAY (25 years and younger)	294	294	294			
Eligible Adults/Older Adults	1832	1832	1832			
Projected MHSA-Origin Encumbered INN Funds Available (exempt from suballocation requirements)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3			
MHSA "Encumbered" INN	$ -	$ -	$ -			

One main area that remains truly unclear is how funding maps onto staff roles and salaries (e.g. the Berkeley Division of Mental Health's organizational chart) among the programs and services under the BHSA, particularly given that personnel costs have typically represented a substantial portion of the behavioral health funding, along with administrative costs (and Medi-Cal reimbursement for claims submitted to Alameda County). From both a Berkeley resident and behavioral health systems perspective, this approach is one of the clearest ways to understand how behavioral health programs and services are actually funded and delivered for the BHSA in daily, monthly, and annual practice, particularly given funding reductions.

The attached FY 2021–2022 MHSA expenditure chart below is beneficial because it presents, in a concrete and easily comprehensible way, how the Berkeley Division of Mental Health ties a major portion of funding to staff roles and salaries within MHSA programs and services (then 5 MHSA components). The MHSA (now BHSA) Coordinator, Karen Klatt, prepared this report for the same reasons stated here; it is not the only one generated to explain Three-Year and Annual MHSA Reports generated during the public comment period previously.

Moreover, this type of chart presenting staff roles and salaries provides a fuller picture of how the Division operates within the broader components required in the current BHSA planning format. Notably, this type of chart conveyed MHSA funding in a way that was understandable and reflected a significant share of how a city government proposed to use these funds. By comparison, the current

draft plan and related budget materials, including the attached screenshot, do not yet provide the same level of visibility, awareness, and accountability for how the Division plans to allocate funding for staff roles and salaries within the BHSA components and thus, its programs and services.

As public tax dollars supporting a public government division, there should be a clear and accessible chart for understanding how this Division structures its funding, including the potential impacts and re-strucuring of staff roles and salaries as a result of budget reductions. The BHSA draft is a planning document and does not function as a detailed operational budget; however, that makes it even more important that additional public-facing explanation be provided so that residents and commissioners can understand how the funding translates into actual services and system operations.

For these reasons, I would request a copy of this type of chart for the BHSA Three Year Plan 26-29 and clarification on when the Division of Mental Health will hold public presentations during the 30-day comment period in April 2026 to review the budget, staffing roles and salaries, and components, programs, and services in a way that is accessible to the public and aligns with this draft plan. Posting a draft plan alone is not the same as providing meaningful public transparency. Given the significance of this funding, and the Commission's oversight responsibilities, this level of review should occur well before the close of the public comment period, rather than at the end of the process. The public hearing is not the time to begin a review.

Without this level of clarity, it is difficult for the public and the Commission to determine how the Division prioritizes programs and services, distributes resources, and whether funding aligns with actual community needs. Public review of behavioral health funding should involve more than reviewing a high-level document; it should include a meaningful opportunity to understand and evaluate how a city government uses funding in daily, monthly, and annual practice.

Thank you for taking the time to review this email and the attachment. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Margaret

Dr. Margaret Fine, JD, MSSc, PhD | Cell: 510-919-4309

MHSA FY22 Estimated Staffing/Costs and FY21 Projected Expenditures

Included are estimated FY22 staffing/costs and projected FY21 Expenditures that are attributed to the MHSA fund per each program and are comprised of personnel and non-personnel costs. The Division is continuing to work with Fiscal on the projected costs and expenditures. As such, if there are any changes to the FY22 costs listed below they will be reflected in the MHSA FY22 Annual Update, and the actual FY21 expenditures will be reflected in the FY20/21 Revenue and Expenditure Report.

Program	FY22 Staffing	Estimated FY22 Costs	Projected FY21 Expenditures
COMMUNITY SERVICES AND SUPPORTS (CSS)			
Children's FSP	1.0 Sr. Behavioral Health Clinician (Vacant) 1.0 FTE Social Services Specialist .50 BHC II (Vacant) .07 Community Health Work. Spec. .35 MH Program Supervisor .20 Office Specialist III	$680,239	$371,598
TAY, Adult & Older Adult FSP	2.0 BHC I 4.0 BHCII (2 Vacant) 1.0 MH Clinical Supervisor 1.0 MH Nurse .08 Community Health Worker Specialist 1.66 Psychiatrist .30 MH Program Supervisor .50 Office Specialist II 1.0 Social Services Specialist	$2,649,827	$2,062,385
Homeless FSP	1.0 MH Clinical Supervisor 1.0 MH Nurse (Vacant) 2.0 BHC II (Vacant) 1.0 Social Services Specialist .15 Psychiatric Supervisor	$1,176,437	$190,413

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Program	FY22 Staffing	Estimated FY22 Costs	Projected FY21 Expenditures
Multicultural Outreach and Engagement	1.0 Health Services Program Specialist	$456,040	$327,762
System Development Crisis Transitional Outreach Team (TOT)	.55 MH Clinical Sup. (Vacant) .75 Assistant MH Clinician 1.0 BHC II (back-filled by a BHCI)	$194,653	$226,223
System Development Wellness Recovery (Incl. proposed additions in FY22 Annual Update)	1.0 Assistant MH Clinician 1.0 Community Services Specialist II Proposed Staff Additions in Annual Update: 2.0 Social Services Specialist	$587,302	$226,034
Other System Development (Incl. proposed additions in FY22 Annual Update)	1.65 OSII 2.0 Assistant Management Analyst .85 Social Services Specialist .70 Comm. Health Work Specialist -Proposed non-personnel additions in FY22 Annual Update: Increase funds for RSR and Substance Use Disorder Services, and provide one-time funding for Specialized Care Unit.	$2,251,391	$1,985,016

Program	FY22 Staffing	Estimated FY22 Costs	Projected FY21 Expenditures
CSS Administration	.60 Assistant Management Analyst .55 Community Services Specialist III .22 Assistant Mental Health Manager .22 Mental Health Manager .20 Mental Health Program Supervisor .35 Assistant Management Analyst .23 Associate Management Analyst .19 Administrative Fiscal Svcs. Manager	$665,594	$546,906
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION (PEI)			
High School Youth Prevention Project	.80 Sr MHCS 1.46 BHC II .08 SrHSPS (Vacant) .46 HSPS (Vacant) .13 RN (Vacant)	$516,368	$349,278
Child/Youth At Risk	.20 BHC II	$34,364	$29,730
Be A Star	.21 Pub. H. Nurse - Vacant	$27,903	$27,903
Social Inclusion	NA	$9,000	0

Program	FY22 Staffing	Estimated FY22 Costs	Projected FY21 Expenditures
BUSD School Projects Supportive Schools MEET DMIND Af. Am. Success Project	NA	 $55,000 $90,000 $95,000 $150,000	 $55,000 $46,839 $95,000 $150,000
Community Education & Supports	NA	$364,092	$128,184
CalMHSA	NA	$65,956	$42,624
New Proposed Additions in MHSA FY22 Annual Update	N/A -Proposed non-personnel additions: Funding for Specialized Care Unit; Mental Health Promotion Campaign	$168,000	N/A
PEI Administration	.40 Assistant Management Analyst .45 Community Services Specialist III .11 Assistant Mental Health Manager .11 Mental Health Manager .11 Assistant Management Analyst .22 Mental Health Program Supervisor	$282,221	$248,835

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Program	FY22 Staffing	Estimated FY22 Costs	Projected FY21 Expenditures
INNOVATIONS (INN)			
Help@Hand (Technology Suite Project)	NA	$66,500	$396,416
New INN Programs	NA	$280,000	0
Greater Bay Area Regional Partnership	NA	$40,157	0

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From: Klatt, Karen
To: Klatt, Karen
Subject: FW: Feedback on Draft BHSA Integrated Plan
Date: Monday, June 1, 2026 5:27:34 PM

From: Courtney Pal <cpal@rcdhousing.org>
Sent: Monday, April 20, 2026 2:03 PM
To: Klatt, Karen <KKlatt@berkeleyca.gov>
Subject: Feedback on Draft BHSA Integrated Plan

WARNING: This is not a City of Berkeley email. Do not click links or attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Karen,

I am writing to share comments on the City's Draft BHSA Integrated Plan on behalf of Resources for Community Development (RCD). We appreciate the thorough stakeholder engagement process you have facilitated and the opportunity to provide feedback. RCD is a nonprofit organization dedicated to creating and preserving affordable housing for people with the fewest housing options. We currently provide over 3,000 affordable rental homes throughout the Bay Area, including 500 homes in Berkeley.

Our comments focus on the proposed use of Housing Interventions (HI) funding. We appreciate the City's continued commitment to housing as a core component of behavioral health recovery and stability. Investments in supportive housing through HI funding reflect an evidence-based understanding that housing stability enables continuity of behavioral health services, improves system efficiency, and delivers lasting returns for both individuals and public systems. BHSA HI funding represents a significant opportunity to expand investments that support long-term housing stability for people with serious behavioral health conditions.

We offer the following comments to strengthen the Integrated Plan:

System gaps (page 97)
In our work as a non-profit housing provider, we see that there is a large need in the community for permanent supportive housing, dedicated affordable housing for individuals with extremely low incomes that is supported by deep rental subsidy, and funding for housing supportive services. We appreciate that the Integrated Plan accurately captures the degree of this need.

Budget consistency (p. 131)
In a few areas, we find it challenging to reconcile the number of individuals projected to be served annually with the funding allocations presented:

- On page 106, the Plan states that zero individuals will be served by permanent housing

rental subsidies, despite $50,000 allocated annually to permanent rental subsidies and $120,000 allocated annually to bundled permanent rental/operating subsidies.

- On pages 109-110, the Plan states that six individuals across 21 units will be served by BHSA operating subsidies. We do not understand why the number of individuals served is lower than the total number of units assisted; typically, we would expect at least one individual to be assisted per unit.
- The Plan indicates that the City will not be providing HTSS on page 111, but the budget dedicates nearly $1M annually to HTSS. We would appreciate clarification on how this funding will be used.

We encourage staff to revisit these estimates to ensure that there is accurate information presented about the types of housing investments made, and the number of individuals projected to be served by these investments.

Operating subsidy and landlord mitigation funds (p. 108-110)
We strongly support the proposed use of BHSA funding to stabilize properties that serve people with complex behavioral health needs, when properties need temporary or one-time support to stay solvent. Many aging PSH properties face mounting financial pressure from inflation, deferred capital needs, higher insurance premiums, and rising utility and maintenance costs. New sources of operating subsidy and repair reimbursements can support long-term property sustainability, enabling these buildings to continue serving individuals with behavioral health needs.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment. We appreciate the City's efforts to better align housing and behavioral health investments, and we hope these observations and questions are helpful as the City finalizes the BHSA Integrated Plan.

Sincerely,
Courtney

Courtney Pal | she/her/hers | Policy Manager
Resources for Community Development
2220 Oxford Street | Berkeley, CA 94704
RCDHOUSING.ORG | 510 841 4410 x334#

From: YSA Advocacy
To: Klatt, Karen
Subject: Youth Spirit Artworks - Public Comment on BHSA Draft 3-Year Plan
Date: Friday, April 24, 2026 9:45:21 AM

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Youth Spirit Artworks
Public Comment - Draft Berkeley Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA)
Three-Year Integrated Plan, FY26/27 – 28/29
Submitted to: Karen Klatt, MHSA Coordinator, City of Berkeley - KKlatt@berkeleyca.gov

Dear Ms. Klatt and Members of the Berkeley Behavioral Health Commission,

Youth Spirit Artworks (YSA) - a Berkeley-based youth arts and housing organization serving low-income and homeless young people ages 13–25, a majority of whom are youth of color - respectfully submits the following comments on the Draft BHSA Three-Year Integrated Plan. We appreciate being engaged as a stakeholder during the Community Program Planning Process and offer these observations in the spirit of strengthening the Plan's impact on Berkeley's most vulnerable youth..

Impact on Transition-Age Youth (TAY). The Draft Plan identifies TAY mental health as the single highest-ranked community priority, yet the programmatic response remains modest: a projected 100–104 TAY served per year through Early Intervention Program #8, reliance on Alameda County's contracted CSC (First Episode Psychosis) program, and one new Guided Peer Support Program embedded inside the Adult Full Service Partnership. Community members asked for (a) a defined percentage of each BHSA component to be set aside for TAY, (b) extended TAY engagement to age 33 so young people are not "dropped" at adulthood, and (c) TAY-prioritized housing - none of which the current draft commits to in measurable terms. YSA urges the City to adopt explicit TAY set-asides across BHSS, FSP, and Housing Interventions; to codify community-defined evidence practices such as arts-based and peer-led engagement (which Berkeley residents directly requested when mourning the loss of the Berkeley Wellness Center and the Creative Learning Center); and to recognize that developmental continuity is the difference between recovery and system re-entry for this population.

Impact on Persons of Color. The Plan's own disparities analysis shows *profound* racial inequity in Berkeley's behavioral health system: Black and African American youth comprise 41% of youth receiving Specialty Mental Health Services while representing only 16% of the Medi-Cal youth population, and Black and African American residents make up 43% of the homeless population. Latino and Asian/Pacific Islander youth, by contrast, are underrepresented relative to their Medi-Cal share, signaling unmet need rather than absence of need. Despite these findings, the Plan largely maintains existing service structures and offers no new targeted investment in culturally specific, community-defined providers. YSA asks that the Final Plan (1) name culturally specific youth-of-color providers as formal Early Intervention and Outreach partners, (2) direct a *measurable* share of BHSA Workforce, Education & Training dollars to pipeline programs that hire young adults of color with lived experience, and (3) disaggregate outcomes reporting by race, age, and program so that equity impacts can be tracked.

Budgetary Impact on Providers Serving High-Acuity Youth (a CA Prop 1 Priority Population). Proposition 1 explicitly elevates young people with the most serious mental illness, SUD, and housing instability as a priority population; yet the Draft Plan's budget architecture risks squeezing community-based providers who reach these youth. The Plan's decision to use the full 30% Housing Interventions allotment is welcome, but the required move - by SFY 2027-28 - for BHSA-funded providers to meet Medi-Cal standards and to bill Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans will impose compliance, credentialing, and billing infrastructure costs for which small, culturally specific nonprofits require dedicated capacity-building dollars. Combined with Berkeley's 24% clinical vacancy rate, the absence of a funded arts-or creative-expression line item, and a Medi-Cal-centric service design that served only 86 youth in SMHS in FY23-24, the Plan as drafted could inadvertently de-fund the exact providers Prop 1 was designed to protect. YSA respectfully requests that the Final Plan (a) establish a BHSA capacity-building and technical-assistance set-aside for small, BIPOC-led, and community-defined providers preparing for Medi-Cal billing readiness; (b) protect non-Medi-Cal-billable but evidence-informed services such as creative arts and peer mentorship as allowable BHSS Early Intervention expenditures; and (c) publish a provider-impact analysis so that the Commission can track how the new framework is impacting high-acuity youth and the providers who serve them.

Thank you for your leadership in building Berkeley's first BHSA Integrated Plan and for the opportunity to provide input. YSA stands ready to partner with the City, the Behavioral Health Commission, and sibling CBOs to ensure Berkeley's young people - especially TAY of color with high-acuity behavioral health needs - are fully served by the promise of Proposition 1.

Respectfully submitted,

Zae Illo

Advocacy & Policy Manager
Youth Spirit Artworks
(510) 588-5208

DHCS | County Portal

Exhibit B
City Council Certification

Certification

1. City of Berkeley City Council certifies the following:

   ☑ City of Berkeley City Council has reviewed and approved this Integrated Plan for the period of

   ☑ County will meet its realignment obligations pursuant to W&I Code section 14197, including but not limited to time or distance standards and appointment time standards set forth in W&I Code section 14197 or other applicable guidance, without utilizing waitlists

2. Does the county wish to disclose any implementation challenges or concerns with these requirements?

   ○ Yes

   ◉ No

a. If answered yes above, please describe any implementation challenges or concerns with their realignment obligations (optional)

City of Berkeley

Signature

3. Printed name

   Jeffrey Buell

4. Title

   510-981-7682

DHCS | County Portal

5. Date

jbuell@berkeleyca.gov

6. Signature

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Janelle Rodrigues, Director of Human Resources

Subject: Memorandum of Understanding: Berkeley Police Association

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution:

1. Approving a successor Memorandum of Understanding (hereafter referred to as "MOU") with the Berkeley Police Association (hereafter referred to as the "Union") for a term commencing upon adoption by resolution of the City Council or on July 1, 2026, whichever occurs later, and expiring at 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2028;

2. Authorizing the City Manager to execute and implement the successor MOU, including any agreements that may be operationally necessary during the term of the MOU, provided such agreements do not create increased economic obligations for the City or modify negotiated compensation or benefits; and

3. Approving a new Classification and Salary Table for Representation Units E and F, including the salary adjustments and Police Officer salary schedule changes reflected in the successor MOU, and superseding any prior inconsistent salary resolution or table as necessary.

The terms of the proposed successor MOU are within the parameters of authority approved by Council in closed session. The proposals were ratified by the Union following a five-day vote that concluded on May 28, 2026.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The increased cost for the successor MOU, net of savings discussed below, is approximately $822,426 in the first year, $821,588 in the second year.

Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2026, or the first full pay period following Council approval of the Agreement, whichever is later, members of the Union will receive a two percent (2.0%) wage increase. There is no wage increase in the second year of the MOU. In addition to the agreed upon wage increases, the bottom two steps of the Police Officer classification will be eliminated effective the first full pay period following January 1, 2027, resulting in a five-step Police Officer salary structure.

Additional cost components include 1) revised longevity eligibility thresholds; 2) new swing and night/graveyard shift differentials; and 3) new vision coverage effective January 1, 2027.

Savings generated by the successor MOU include overtime mitigation provisions projected at $221,844, dependent on staffing needs. Additional savings result from the addition of the Basic POST/Core Policing certification pay consolidating KIND and CIT incentives, projected at $153,752. In total, it is estimated that these two provisions will reduce the City's ongoing Police overtime and other personnel costs by a projected $375,596 annually.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The City's current labor contract with the Union expires as of June 30, 2026. In an effort to reach agreement on a successor MOU, representatives of the City and representatives of the Union met and conferred regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, commencing on February 5, 2026. The parties reached a tentative agreement on May 19, 2026. The tentatively agreed successor MOU reflects changes in the following principal areas:

Area	Summary of Change
Duration	Two-year term. The successor agreement commences upon Council adoption or July 1, 2026, whichever occurs later, and expires at 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2028.
Salary and Police Officer step structure	A two percent (2.0%) salary increase is effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2026, or following Council approval, whichever is later. Effective the first full pay period following January 1, 2027, the bottom two steps of the Police Officer classification are eliminated, resulting in a five-step structure.
Overtime Mitigation	Sick leave and compensatory time are removed from the calculation of overtime thresholds. This change helps align overtime eligibility more closely with actual hours worked and supports the City's need for more sustainable overtime management.

POST/Core Policing certification pay	Basic POST/Core Policing Certification Pay consolidates and replaces the former Mental Health Crisis Intervention Pay and KIND Policing Education Incentive resulting in a cost savings to the City.
Longevity pay	Effective the first full pay period after January 1, 2027, longevity eligibility thresholds are reduced to the 6th, 10th, 13th, and 16th years of service, while maintaining the differential percentages. This change reduces the longevity eligibility by two years for each tier.
Shift differential	Employees regularly assigned to a full swing shift that includes five (5) or more hours between 5:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight receive a three percent (3%) differential for actual hours worked. Employees regularly assigned to a full night/graveyard shift that includes five (5) or more hours between 12:00 midnight and 7:00 a.m. receive a five percent (5%) differential for actual hours worked. This change introduces a shift differential for this bargaining unit which has not previously received any differential for working swing or graveyard shifts.
Vision coverage	Effective January 1, 2027, the City provides a Vision Care Program for employees and eligible dependents covered by the Agreement, subject to the applicable Vision Services Plan rate and the premium increase limitation described in the package. This bargaining unit did not previously have coverage under the City’s Vision Care Program.
Administrative Leave for Captains	Memorializing in the MOU that Captain Administrative Leave increased from fifty (50) hours to sixty (60) hours annually pursuant to parity provision and removing

	said provision going forward.
Higher class and provisional assignments	Clarifications are made to acting assignment, provisional assignment, duration, and related pay and leave provisions.
Grievance and disciplinary appeal procedure	The disciplinary appeal process is clarified, including authority to recommend and impose discipline and the point at which due process is satisfied before discipline is imposed.
Association security and dues deduction	Association information and dues deduction language is updated to align with current legal requirements, including Association certification of dues authorization and employee information reporting.
FLSA and related clean-up	FLSA-related clean-up to work schedule, overtime, paid status/time worked language, holiday provisions, and sick leave conversion language is included.
PERL/CalPERS compliance review	The parties agree to submit identified pensionable compensation provisions to the CalPERS MOU Review Unit and to collaborate in good faith to incorporate required language modifications necessary to achieve PERL compliance without reopening the underlying economic intent.

BACKGROUND

During negotiations, the parties formally met 8 times and exchanged proposals and counterproposals addressing compensation, special pays, disciplinary procedure, higher-class and provisional assignments, Association information and dues deduction, FLSA compliance, PERL/CalPERS compliance, and health and welfare benefits. The May 19, 2026, comprehensive package identifies the City proposals and City counters to Union proposals that comprise the package.

The parties also agreed to submit identified pensionable compensation provisions to the CalPERS MOU Review Unit for compliance review and any language modifications

returned to the City after CalPERS review may require later Council adoption if necessary.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
There are no identifiable environmental effects, climate impacts, or sustainability opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
Approval of the successor MOU will establish wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment for employees represented by the Berkeley Police Association for the 2026 – 2028 term and provide labor stability through June 30, 2028.

The agreement reflects the City's current fiscal constraints while addressing targeted recruitment and retention needs in sworn police classifications. The successor MOU includes a 2.0% wage increase in the first year, no wage increase in the second year, a revised five-step Police Officer salary structure, earlier longevity eligibility thresholds, new swing and night/graveyard shift differentials, new vision coverage, and memorialization of a prior Administrative Leave adjustment for Captains.

A significant component of the successor MOU is meaningful overtime mitigation language. BPA agreed to remove sick leave and compensatory time from the calculation of overtime thresholds, which is a substantial concession. This change aligns overtime eligibility more closely with actual hours worked, supports more sustainable overtime management, and is projected to save the City approximately $221,844 annually.

The successor MOU also creates a new Basic POST/Core Policing Certification Pay, which consolidates the former Mental Health Crisis Intervention Pay and KIND Policing Education Incentive into a single, defined certification tier. This structure reinforces the City's expectation that sworn personnel maintain core professional competencies the City and community have identified as essential to modern policing, including de-escalation, mental health response, community-oriented policing, constitutional policing, and other skills that support accountable and community-centered public safety. At the same time, the change reduces the compounding effect of separate incentives and is projected to save the City approximately $153,752 annually, demonstrating that the agreement advances both the City's values and fiscal responsibility.

These savings also reflect BPA's agreement to supporting the City's long-term fiscal sustainability.

The proposed non-economic changes clarify MOU administration, including disciplinary appeal procedure updates, higher-class and provisional assignment language, Association information and dues deduction updates, FLSA-related language clean-up, and PERL/CalPERS compliance review language.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
Various alternative proposals were considered by the Union and the City's negotiation team before mutual agreement was reached on the proposed successor MOU.

CONTACT PERSON
Janelle Rodrigues, Director of Human Resources, (510) 981-6807.

Attachments:
- 1: Resolution: Memorandum of Understanding: Berkeley Police Association
  - Exhibit A: Memorandum of Understanding Between the City of Berkeley and Berkeley Police Association, 2026-2028 (Final/Revised Version)
  - Exhibit B: Memorandum of Understanding Between the City of Berkeley and Berkeley Police Association, 2026-2028 (Tracked Changes Version)
  - Exhibit C: Classification and Salary Table for Representation Units E and F

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING: BERKELEY POLICE ASSOCIATION

WHEREAS, the City is obligated under the provisions of California Government Code Sections 3500-3511, commonly referred to as the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, to meet and confer in good faith and attempt to reach agreement with representatives of recognized bargaining units on matters within the scope of representation including, but not limited to, wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment; and

WHEREAS, the City's labor contract with the Berkeley Police Association expires and is otherwise fully terminated as of June 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, representatives of the City and the Berkeley Police Association have met and conferred in good faith and have reached agreement on a successor Memorandum of Understanding that incorporates changes and modifications in wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment agreed to by the parties; and

WHEREAS, the Berkeley Police Association ratified the successor Memorandum of Understanding on May 28, 2026;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute the successor Memorandum of Understanding with the Berkeley Police Association for the period commencing upon adoption by resolution of the City Council or July 1, 2026, whichever occurs later, and expiring at 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2028, including changes in wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment on the dates specified in the Memorandum of Understanding, which is attached hereto, made a part hereof, and marked Exhibit A;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council authorizes the City Manager, or designee, to execute and implement any side letter agreements that may be operationally necessary during the term of the MOU, provided such agreements do not create increased economic obligations for the City or modify negotiated compensation or benefits;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Berkeley approves, and the City Manager is hereby authorized to effectuate, a new Classification and Salary Table for Representation Units E and F that implements the salary adjustments and Police Officer salary schedule changes reflected in the successor MOU and supersedes any prior inconsistent classification and salary resolution or table as necessary;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Manager is authorized to make non-substantive edits to the format and language of the successor MOU in alignment with the tentative agreement and legal requirements;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a fully executed original of said contract shall be filed in the Office of the City Clerk.

Exhibits

- A: Memorandum of Understanding Between the City of Berkeley and Berkeley Police Association, 2026-2028 (Final/Revised Version)
- B: Memorandum of Understanding Between the City of Berkeley and Berkeley Police Association, 2026-2028 (Tracked Changes Version)
- C: Classification and Salary Table for Representation Units E and F

Memorandum of Understanding

between

City of Berkeley

and

Berkeley Police Association

July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2028

BACK COVER

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City of Berkeley Berkeley Police Association
EXHIBIT C 68

ARTICLE 1 – ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 1: RECITALS

This Memorandum of Understanding**,** (hereinafter referred to as “Agreement”) is entered into pursuant to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Government Code, sections 3500 - 3511), as amended, and has been jointly prepared by the parties.

The City Manager is the representative of the City of Berkeley in employer-employee relations as provided in Resolution No. 43,397-N.S., adopted by the City Council on October 14, 1969.

The Berkeley Police Association (hereinafter referred to as "the Association") is the recognized employee organization for Representation Unit E (sworn, managerial employees in the Police Department) and Representation Unit F (sworn, non-managerial employees in the Police Department), which organization has been certified as such pursuant to said Resolution No. 43,397-

N.S. The employee positions in such Representation Units are hereinafter set forth in Exhibit A, and the Association is recognized as the sole representative of employees assigned to such positions.

The parties have met and conferred in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment of the employees in said Representation Units E and F, have freely exchanged information, opinions, and proposals, and have endeavored to reach agreement on all matters relating to the employment conditions and employer-employee relations of such employees.

This Agreement shall be presented to the City Council as the joint recommendation of the undersigned.

SECTION 2: RECOGNIZED EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION

2.1 The Association is the majority representative of all employees within Representation Units E and F and shall continue to be recognized as such unless, in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 43,397-N.S. or as said Resolution may be amended, the Association is no longer certified as the recognized employee organization for employees in Representation Units E and F.

2.2 Responsibility for management of the City and direction of its work force is vested in City officials and the City Manager whose powers and duties are specified by law. In order to fulfill this responsibility, it is the exclusive right of City management to determine the mission of its constituent departments, set standards of service to be offered to the public and exercise control and discretion over the City's organization and operations. It is also the exclusive right of the City Manager to take disciplinary action for just cause, to implement a layoff pursuant to Section 57 of this Agreement, determine the methods, means and personnel by which the City's operations are to be conducted and to take all necessary actions to maintain uninterrupted service to the community and carry out the City's mission in emergencies; provided, however, the Association shall be notified of any proposed changes affecting wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment of employees represented by the Association, and the City Manager shall, upon request, meet and confer with representatives of the Association and endeavor to reach agreement on the practical consequences of any such changes in wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employees represented by the Association except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

SECTION 3: NO DISCRIMINATION

3.1 The Association certifies that it has no restriction on membership based on protected class as defined by applicable state or federal law. The Association will support programs and assist the City in its efforts to promote programs geared towards Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion to increase recruitment efforts of individuals within protected classes into city service. The Association recognizes and supports the City's commitment to equal employment opportunity.

3.2 Neither the City nor the Association shall discriminate against any employee covered by this Agreement due to any status protected by state and federal law. No employee shall be discriminated against on the basis of membership or non-membership in the Association or any lawful activity on behalf of the Association.

SECTION 4: ASSOCIATION SECURITY

4.1 The City shall provide the Association with the name, job title, department, work location, work, home, and personal cellular telephone numbers, personal email addresses on file with the employer, and home address of any newly hired employee within 30 days of the date of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire, and the City shall also provide the Association with a list of that information for all employees in the bargaining unit every 120 days. The City shall furnish newly hired employees with information concerning the Association as supplied by the Association.

SECTION 5: DEDUCTION OF ASSOCIATION DUES

5.1 The Association shall provide the City a list of employees that it certifies it has signed authorization from to deduct membership dues, initiation fees, general assessments, and/or the costs of membership benefit programs sponsored by the Association. The Association is not required to provide the City a copy of an individual authorization unless a dispute arises about the existence or terms of the authorization.

5.2 The City shall deduct, once monthly, the amount the Association certifies for each employee as set forth in Section 5.1. Such deductions, together with a written statement of the names and amounts deducted, shall be forwarded promptly to the Association office.

5.3 An employee that wishes to, revoke their Association dues deduction authorization shall contact the Association and the Association will update the City according to applicable law.

5.4 The Association shall indemnify and save the City harmless from any and all claims, demands, suits, or any other action arising from deductions made in reliance on the Association's certification in Section 5.1. The Association will, however, pay directly any fine or reimburse the City for the payment of any fine which may be assessed against the City by virtue of its agreement to Section 5.1, and the Association will pay any judgment or award.

SECTION 6: ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES

6.1 The City shall allow representatives of the Association, subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 6.2 and 6.3, reasonable time off from work without loss of compensation or other benefits to represent its members in disputes which involve the interpretation or application of those rules, regulations, and resolutions which have been or may hereafter be adopted by the City Council to govern personnel practices and working conditions, including such rules,

regulations, and resolutions as may be adopted by the City Council to effect Memoranda of Understanding which may result from the meeting and conferring process, and to represent its members in meeting and conferring in good faith for amendments to this Agreement in the future. The Parties agree to work cooperatively to negotiate the rules of procedure governing the conduct of the Police Accountability Board.

6.2 **Representatives**

With respect to the meet-and-confer process, four (4) Association representatives shall be the maximum number who will be allowed concurrent time off. In all other cases, such as disputes defined in Section 6.1, the maximum number allowed concurrent time off shall be two (2).

6.3 **Notice Requirements**

Association representatives seeking time off to carry out functions described in Section 6.1 shall advise their supervisors at the earliest possible time and, except in emergency cases, no later than 24 hours in advance before leaving their work assignments. The Department will not unreasonably deny release time to the Association President (or Acting President) so that they may schedule the duties specified in Section 6.1; there may be times, however, when the City will, on short notice, need to modify or adjust such release time because of unpredictable service needs.

6.3.1 In emergency situations which require the immediate attention of said employee, the employee shall notify a supervisor upon their return to work. It is understood that employees will not leave their work assignments without the approval of the supervisor and that such approval shall not be unreasonably denied.

6.3.2 To the extent possible, the Association will attempt to schedule all release time to avoid impacting service levels. If necessary, however, Association representatives' workloads will be adjusted on the basis of approved release time. Employees shall record release time for activities described in Section 6.1 with the appropriate code on their time sheets and cards.

6.4 **Meetings**

Reasonable release time will be available so that members can attend periodic meetings of the Association which occur during their shift.

6.5 **Bulletin Boards**

The City shall provide bulletin board space for Association use at each of its work centers where covered employees are regularly employed.

6.6 **Board of Review**

All time spent in attendance at Board of Review meetings and Police Review Commission meetings, interviews, and hearings as an official representative of the Association by appointed Association officers shall be considered time worked, and shall be compensated in accordance with Section 19 of this Agreement. The compensable time outside of an employee's regularly schedule shall be limited to one person.

6.7 Up to three (3) officers designated by the Board of Directors of the Association may meet with the City Manager and Chief of Police, or their designee, every second month to foster communication. These meetings will be scheduled so that Association representatives can attend during regular work hours. Association representatives will record time spent in such meetings as work (rather than release) time.

SECTION 7: ASSOCIATION RELEASE TIME

The Association will be entitled to up to six hundred (600) hours of paid leave of absence each calendar year to be granted collectively to employees who are designated representatives of the Association to attend seminars, conferences, or conventions away from the job site, where employees are not available to respond to emergencies. The Chief may, in their discretion, approve additional Association requests. The Chief or the Chief's designee may not deny such requests solely on the need to post overtime. Time spent on such Association business will be recorded with the appropriate code on time sheets.

SECTION 8: SEVERABILITY OF PROVISIONS

In the event that any provision of this Agreement is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or un-enforceable, that provision of this Agreement shall be null and void, but such nullification shall not affect any other provisions of this Agreement, all of which other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 9: FINALITY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 This Agreement sets forth the full and entire understanding of the parties regarding the matters set forth herein, and any and all prior and existing Agreement, understandings, or agreements, whether formal or informal, are hereby superseded and terminated in their entirety. This Agreement cannot be modified except in writing upon the mutual consent of the parties and subject to ratification by the Association and approval by the City Council.

9.2 Existing provisions and/or benefits provided by ordinance or resolution of the City Council or as provided in the Municipal Code and which are referred to in the Agreement shall be provided in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

9.3 There is no guarantee that working conditions and practices will be continued if they are not included in this Agreement or if they have not been or are not hereafter specifically authorized by ordinance or by a resolution of the City Council.

9.4 It is the intent of the parties that ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations enacted pursuant to this Agreement shall be administered and observed in good faith.

9.5 Although nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the parties from mutually agreeing to meet-and-confer on any subject within the scope of representation during the term of this Agreement, it is understood and agreed that neither party may require the other to meet- and-confer on any subject matter covered herein or with respect to any presentation during the term of this Agreement.

9.5.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the City from requesting meet and confer during the term of the Agreement on matters pertaining to police reform/reimagining efforts that are within the mandatory scope of bargaining under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act ("MMBA;" Gov. Code section 3500 et seq.). This provision shall not be construed as a waiver of any Association rights under the MMBA, including but not limited to the right to adequate notice of changes within the mandatory scope of bargaining, good faith negotiation over matters within the mandatory scope of bargaining, negotiation over bargainable effects or impacts to the extent required by law, and any legal or administrative remedies for violation of the MMBA that may exist outside of this Agreement. This section, 9.5.1 shall sunset on June 30, 2023, unless mutually agreed by the parties.

9.6 Amendments to this Agreement shall be effective only when adopted by the City Council and ratified by the Association.

SECTION 10: DURATION

The term of this Agreement shall commence upon adoption by resolution of the City Council or on July 1, 2026, whichever occurs later. Provisions with specified effective dates shall become effective as indicated. This Agreement shall expire at 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2028.

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ARTICLE 2 - SALARIES, HOURS OF WORK AND COMPENSATION ISSUES

SECTION 11: SALARIES

11.1 Salaries are set according to the classifications and salary ranges assigned to those classifications and with the effective dates listed in Exhibit "A" to this Agreement and attached hereto. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2026, or following Council approval of this Agreement, whichever occurs later, represented employees still employed in that pay period shall receive the following wage increases:

- Two percent (2.0%) wage increase, on base salary, the first full pay period after July 1, 2026, or the first full pay period following Council approval of this Agreement (whichever is later); and
- Effective the first full pay period following January 1, 2027, the bottom two steps of the Police Officer classification shall be eliminated, resulting in a five-step structure. Employees in the former Step 1 and Step 2 positions shall be advanced to the new entry step.
    - Transition to Five-Step Salary Structure

      Effective January 1, 2027, employees in former Steps 1 and 2 shall be placed at the new Step 1, which is equivalent to former Step 3.

      Employees advanced to the new Step 1 as a result of the elimination of former Steps 1 and 2 shall not be eligible for advancement to the new Step 2 unless they have served at least three months in the new Step 1 upon their anniversary date. If an employee's regular step anniversary date occurs before the employee has completed three months in the new Step 1, the employee shall not advance on that anniversary date and shall instead become eligible for advancement on their next annual step anniversary date, provided the employee otherwise meets the applicable requirements for step advancement.

      For clarity, employees whose regular step anniversary date occurs on or after April 1, 2027, shall retain their regular step anniversary date for purposes of advancement from the new Step 1 to the new Step 2. Employees whose regular step anniversary date occurs before April 1, 2027, shall next become eligible for advancement on their regular step anniversary date in 2028.

11.2 Employees occupying a position in the competitive service shall be paid a salary or wage within the range established for that position's class as set forth in Exhibit "A". The minimum rate for the class shall apply to employees upon original appointment to the position except in cases of lateral entry. Lateral entry shall be provided for Police Officer only, and the Chief of Police with the approval of the Director of Human Resources and City Manager, may pay to lateral entrants a salary above the first step. Employees reinstated or reemployed after layoff shall receive a rate within the range established for the class. Transfers shall not affect an employee's salary rate. Employees appointed to any of the positions set forth in Exhibit "A" and employed or working on a part-time basis shall be paid in proportion to the time

worked and described in their appointment.

11.3 No salary advancement shall be made so as to exceed the maximum rate established for the class to which the advanced employee's position is allocated. Advancement shall be in accordance with the compensation plan of the City and shall depend upon increased service value of an employee to the City as exemplified by recommendations of the department head, performance record, special training, length of service, and other pertinent evidence.

11.3.1 An employee's salary step increase as provided in Section 12 (Salary Advancement) shall not be affected by any leave of absence without pay if the employee is off the payroll for less than one hundred sixty (160) consecutive hours. If the employee is off the payroll for one hundred sixty (160) consecutive hours or more, the total amount of time off shall be made up before the employee shall be entitled to such salary step increase.

11.4 Salary reductions may be made as a result of an employee's diminished service value or as part of a general plan to reduce salaries and wages as an economy measure or as part of a general curtailment program. No reduction shall be made below the minimum rate established for the class to which the reduced employee's position is allocated. Notice of the reduction shall be given to the employee not later than two (2) weeks prior to the effective date of the reduction. Any employee whose salary has been reduced shall be entitled to receive a written statement of the reasons for such action.

11.4.1 Salary reductions which are part of a general plan to reduce salaries and wages as an economy measure or as part of a general curtailment program shall not be subject to the provisions of Sections 11.4, 11.5 or 56.

11.5 **Y Rate**

Any employee occupying a position which is reallocated to a class, the maximum salary for which is less than the incumbent's present salary, or occupying a position in a class, the salary rate or range for which is reduced, shall continue to receive their present salary. Such salary shall be designated as a "Y" rate. When an employee on a "Y" rate vacates their position, subsequent appointments to that position shall be made in accordance with Section 11.2.

11.6 **Pay Periods**

Payment of salaries herein established shall be bi-weekly. Each pay period shall begin at 12:01 a.m. Sunday up to and including 12:00 midnight Saturday two weeks following. Each payment shall be made not later than the Friday following the ending of each payroll period and shall include payment for all earnings during the previous payroll period.

11.7 For purposes of calculating pay and benefits, the end of the year shall be defined as the last day of the last full pay period of the calendar year.

11.8 **Effective Date of Salary and Benefit Adjustments**

All future general salary and benefit adjustments shall become effective on the first day of the pay period closest to the date otherwise specified or applicable.

11.9 **Effective Date of Step Increases**

Step increases shall be effective, for payroll purposes only, on the first day of the pay period nearest the date an employee is entitled to a step increase (anniversary date or 1040 hours).

SECTION 12: SALARY ADVANCEMENT

12.1 Employees in the classification of Police Officer will be placed in the salary step according to the schedule on the chart below. Increases between salary steps shall occur on the employee's anniversary date. The period of time necessary to move from one salary step to the next is expressed in months on the chart below:

Length of Service – Police Officer	Salary Step
0 to completion of 12 months	Step 1
Beginning of 13th month to completion of 24th month	Step 2
Beginning of 25th month to completion of 36th month	Step 3
Beginning of 37th month to completion of 48th month	Step 4
Beginning of 49th month to completion of 60th month	Step 5
Beginning of 61st month to completion of 72nd month	Step 6
Beginning of 73rd month and beyond	Step 7

12.2 Employees in the classifications of Police Sergeant, Police Lieutenant and Police Captain will be placed in the salary step according to the schedule on the chart below. Increases between salary steps shall occur on the employee's anniversary date, in accordance with Section 11.9. The period of time necessary to move from one salary step to the next is expressed in months on the chart below:

Length of Service – All Ranks Above Police Officer	Salary Step
Beginning of 25th month to completion of 36th month	Step 1
Beginning of 37th month to completion of 48th month	Step 2
Beginning of 49th month to completion of 60th month	Step 3
Beginning of 61st month to completion of 72nd month	Step 4
Beginning of 73rd month and beyond	Step 5

12.3 Upon promotion, the employee shall be placed at the step of the higher rank that is commensurate with the employee's length of service in any classifications represented by the Association.

12.4 Lateral Entry Step Placement

An employee appointed through lateral entry may be appointed at a salary step commensurate with their experience as a sworn peace officer.

SECTION 13: PREMIUM/SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT

13.1 **Detective Division Premium, (Homicide Detail)**

Homicide Detail is an investigative division which consists exclusively of individuals in detective assignments. Therefore, the pay described in this section shall be reported to CalPERS as Detective Division Premium Pay.

Police Officers shall receive a three percent (3%) salary differential.

Police Sergeants shall receive a four percent (4%) salary differential.

This differential applies only while the employee is assigned to the Homicide Detail and performing the associated duties as part of their regular work schedule.

13.2 **Lead Worker/Supervisor Premium**

When a Police Sergeant is regularly assigned to function as the Field Training Officer Supervisor they shall receive a five percent (5%) salary differential while occupying that position. If an employee is assigned as the Field Training Officer Supervisor, while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Supervisor Special Assignment Pay.

13.3 **Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)**

Effective the first full pay period following July 1, 2026, or upon adoption by the City Council, whichever occurs later, employees covered by this Agreement who meet the requirements established by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) shall be eligible for a three-tier educational and training incentive compensation program consisting of Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced POST differentials. These differentials are intended to recognize attainment and maintenance of POST certification and Department-required training beyond minimum qualifications. Eligibility for each tier shall be subject to verification by the Berkeley Police Department Professional Standards Division, and required documentation must be submitted by the employee to establish and maintain eligibility. Failure to provide required documentation shall delay eligibility for the applicable differential until such time as documentation is received and verified

13.3.1 **Basic POST Certificate / Core Policing Certification Pay:** Employees covered by this Agreement who possess and maintain a valid Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Basic Certificate and who have successfully completed required Department training in core policing competencies shall receive a differential of six percent (6%) of base salary.

This differential consolidates and replaces the former Mental Health Crisis Intervention Pay and KIND Policing Education Incentive.

To qualify for this differential, employees must:

- Maintain a valid POST Basic Certificate; and
- Successfully complete their entry level Officer probationary period and Department-required training in core competencies, which may include, but are not limited to, de-escalation, mental health response, community-oriented policing, constitutional policing, and related topics

as determined by the Chief of Police or designee.

The Department shall establish and maintain training and documentation requirements necessary to verify eligibility. Employees must remain in compliance with all required training to continue receiving this differential. This differential is intended to compensate employees for attainment and maintenance of POST certification and related required training beyond minimum appointment qualifications. Eligibility for this differential is contingent upon meeting and maintaining the certification and training requirements and is not automatic for all employees in the classification.

This differential shall be paid on all hours in a paid status and shall be reported to CalPERS as POST Certificate Pay / Educational Incentive Pay in accordance with applicable regulations.

13.3.2 **Intermediate Certificate:** An employee who possess a Peace Officers Standards and Training Intermediate Certificate shall receive a five percent (5%) differential to base salary and such payment shall be reported to CalPERS as Peace Officers Standards and Training Certificate Pay as a form of Educational Pay.

13.3.3 **Advanced Certificate:** An officer who possess a Peace Officers Standards and Training Advanced Certificate, the employee shall receive a two percent (2%) differential to base salary and such payment shall be reported to CalPERS as Peace Officers Standards and Training Certificate Pay as a form of Educational Pay.

13.3.4 Non-Compounding / Maximum POST Differential

The Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced POST differentials shall be calculated as a percentage of base salary only and shall not be compounded upon one another. Employees may receive multiple POST differentials concurrently; however, such differentials shall be additive (stacked) and the total combined POST differential shall not exceed thirteen percent (13%) of base salary.

13.4 Bilingual Pay

Employees in the bargaining unit are routinely and consistently assigned to positions requiring communication skills other than English. In recognition thereof, the City shall provide Bilingual Premium Pay equal to five percent (5%) of base pay, applicable to all employees who demonstrate communication proficiency in a language other than English, including Braille and sign language. The pay shall be applied to all hours in which the employee is in paid status. This pay and shall be reported to CalPERS as Bilingual Premium Pay. The employee must agree to use the bilingual skill during their normal work shift regardless of assignment.

13.5 Shift Differential

Employees regularly assigned to work a full swing shift, defined as a full assigned shift that includes five (5) or more hours between 5:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight, shall receive a shift differential of three percent (3%) for actual hours worked on the qualifying swing shift.

Employees regularly assigned to work a full night/graveyard shift, defined as a full assigned shift that includes five (5) or more hours between 12:00 midnight and 7:00 a.m., shall receive a shift differential of five percent (5%) for actual hours worked on the qualifying night/graveyard shift.

Shift differential shall apply only to actual hours worked and shall not apply to paid leave or other non-worked hours unless required by law. Shift differential shall apply to mandatory or voluntary overtime shifts only when the employee works the entire qualifying swing or night/graveyard shift. An employee shall not receive more than one shift differential for the same hours worked.

The parties agree that this is special compensation and shall be reported as such, to the extent legally permissible, pursuant to Title 2 CCR, Section 571(a)(4) and 571.1(b)(3) as Shift Differential.

SECTION 14: ASSIGNMENT PAY

14.1 Special Response Team (S.R.T)

An employee assigned as a member of the Special Response Team (S.R.T.) shall receive a five percent (5%) salary differential when involved in an active S.R.T. incident. If an employee is assigned as a member of the Barricaded Subjects Hostage Negotiation Team while on regular duty and not while on overtime, those hours worked as a S.R.T. member on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Hazard Premium Pay.

14.2 Explosives Ordinance Technician

An employee assigned as an Explosives Ordinance Technician shall receive double their regular straight-time rate for that time spent (from call to completion) in dealing with explosives. Said double time shall be the total compensation for such time spent, whether on regular duty time or when called in from off-duty. If an employee is assigned as an Explosive Ordinance Technician while on regular duty and not while on overtime, those hours worked as an Explosive Ordinance Technician on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Hazard Premium Pay.

14.3 Field Training Officer Special Assignment:

Employees assigned as Field Training Officers shall receive a ten percent (10%) differential during any calendar year when actually working as a Field Training Officer. If an employee is assigned as a Field Training Officer while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Supervisor Special Assignment Pay.

SECTION 15: LONGEVITY PAY

Effective September 3, 2023, the longevity premium structure shall be discontinued and replaced with the following:

Upon the anniversary date of the beginning of the following years of service as an employee in a classification represented by the Association, shall receive the following differentials above their base rate of pay:

- Eighth (8th) Year of Service: three percent (3%)
- Twelfth (12th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of six percent (6%)
- Fifteenth (15th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of nine percent (9%)
- Eighteenth (18th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a

total of twelve percent (12%)

Employees who have already reached these levels of service shall receive the new premiums effective immediately.

Effective the first full pay period after January 1, 2027, the prior longevity premium structure shall be discontinued and replaced with the following:

Upon the anniversary date of the beginning of the following years of service as an employee in a classification represented by the Association, shall receive the following differentials above their base rate of pay:

- Sixth (6th) Year of Service: three percent (3%)
- Tenth (10th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of six percent (6%)
- Thirteenth (13th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of nine percent (9%)
- Sixteenth (16th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of twelve percent (12%)

Employees who have met the revised years-of-service thresholds shall receive the applicable longevity premium effective the first full pay period following January 1, 2027. The revised longevity schedule shall not be applied retroactively, and no employee shall receive back pay or credit for prior periods based on the revised thresholds.

Laterals: Employees with prior qualifying service as sworn peace officers with a Federal, State, City, County, District, or Tribal agency may have such service credited toward longevity, subject to verification and approval by the Chief of Police and the Director of Human Resources**.**

Longevity pay shall be reported to CalPERS as Longevity Pay in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 16: SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT INCOME PROGRAM

The City will pay two percent (2%) of the employee's regular annual salary for the first $32,400 in salary, into a Supplemental Retirement Income Program.

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SECTION 17: HIGHER CLASS PAY, TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS, PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS

17.1 Acting Assignment

When an employee occupying a position in any of the classifications covered by this Agreement is specifically assigned by the Chief of Police, or their authorized representative, to temporarily serve in a higher classification for a minimum of one (1) entire shift (either 8, 10 or 12.5 hours depending on the employee's shift schedule), said employee shall be paid at the lowest step of the higher classification which provides at least a five (5) percent differential or the lowest step of the higher classification to which the employee is assigned, whichever is greater. To be eligible for a higher class assignment the employee must fully perform the duties of the higher classification. In no case, however, will an employee acting in a higher classification be paid in excess of the top step of the salary range of the higher class. In no instance shall an acting assignment last for more than thirty (30) consecutive days; any assignment over thirty (30) consecutive days shall be deemed a provisional assignment.

17.2 Provisional Assignment

Any assignment to serve in a higher classification for over thirty (30) consecutive days requires advanced written approval of the Chief of Police and the City Manager. An Acting Assignment that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days shall be deemed a provisional assignment commencing the first full pay period following the thirty first (31st) day of the assignment. An employee must meet the minimum qualifications of the higher classification to serve in a provisional capacity. The City does not guarantee a permanent promotion to the employee assigned as a provisional employee. The employee may be removed from the provisional assignment at any time by the Chief of Police.

Time served in a provisional assignment shall be credited toward the probationary period in the higher classification in the event the employee is appointed permanently to the higher classification, provided the employee is appointed immediately from the provisional assignment without a break in service, or with only a break not exceeding the employee's regularly scheduled days off. Only continuous provisional service shall be credited, and non-consecutive periods shall not be combined.

An employee provisionally assigned shall work the work schedule and shall receive the salary step and any step increases in such classification as if the employee held a permanent appointment thereto. Such provisional employees shall be subject to the overtime provisions that apply to the higher-level classification.

An employee assigned provisionally to an exempt classification is therefore ineligible to earn overtime and shall be entitled to prorated Administrative Leave commensurate with the classification for which they are provisionally serving for the duration of the provisional assignment. Any unused administrative leave at the end of the provisional assignment will roll into vacation, provided the total of accrued and unused vacation and accrued administrative leave do not exceed 320 hours as provided in Section 22.5 of this agreement.

17.3 Temporary Vacancy

When a temporary vacancy is to be filled in a classification for which there is an existing eligibility list, the City shall attempt to make the temporary assignment from that list.

17.4 Duration

Temporary and provisional assignments shall be limited to six (6) months in any calendar year, and can be extended in three (3) month increments by mutual written agreement between the City and the Union.

SECTION 18: HOURS AND DAYS OF WORK

18.1 Hours and days of work shall be governed by rules established by the City Manager and the Chief of Police. The work schedule is attached as Exhibit "B" for illustrative purposes and is described as follows:

18.1.1 **Weekly Work Schedule:** The weekly work schedule shall be defined as beginning at 12:01 a.m. Sunday and ending at 12:00 midnight Saturday.

18.1.2 **4/10 Work Schedule:** Employees assigned to the 4/10 Work Schedule shall be assigned to work on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Employees assigned to this Work Schedule shall work four (4) consecutive ten (10) hour days. Scheduled days off shall be Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

18.1.3 **3/12.5 Work Schedule**: Employees assigned to the 3/12.5 Work Schedule shall be assigned to work on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Employees assigned to this Work Schedule shall work three (3) consecutive twelve and one-half (12.5) hour days. Scheduled days off shall be Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Employees assigned to this Work Schedule shall also work one additional ten (10) hour shift on either the first, second or third Thursday of each Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) 28 consecutive day work period depending on the Team Assignment of the employee.

18.1.4 Either party may request to modify the work schedule after initial implementation and any modification shall be subject to the meet and confer process.

18.1.5 There may be some special assignments including, but not limited to Sergeants assigned to the Internal Affairs Bureau or the Sergeant assigned to the Professional Standards Division who work a 4/10 schedule from Tuesday through Friday with scheduled days off on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

18.1.6 When an employee's schedule is changed from the 3/12.5 to the 4/10 schedule, the employee shall be given the option of working the additional four (4) hours or taking earned vacation or compensatory time to cover the pay period shortage.

18.1.7 **Daylight Savings Time**

18.1.7.1 **Spring**: In the Spring when transitioning to Daylight Savings Time (DST), employees working during the one (1) hour transition from Standard Time to DST will be paid only for actual hours worked. Employees working on a shift which includes the one (1) hour transition may be granted an option by the Chief to work an additional hour or use compensatory time, floating holiday, or vacation to make up the lost work hour.

18.1.7.2 **Fall:** In the Fall when transitioning from DST, employees working during the

one (1) hour transition will be paid for all hours worked including overtime and one-and-one-half (1½) times the straight-time rate of pay for hours worked in excess of the regular workweek as set forth in either Section 18.1.1 or 18.1.2 of this Agreement, or all hours worked in excess of 171 hours in a 28 consecutive day work period as provided in Section 207(k) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

18.2 Shift Trades

The practice of trading of work shifts (where one Unit F employee trades a shift with another of the same rank) shall be limited as set forth in Police Department General Orders which include the following provisions:

18.2.1 Each Unit F employee shall be allowed no more than four (4) trades of shifts in any calendar month. Employees desiring in excess of four (4) trades of shifts must first seek and receive permission for additional trades of shifts from the Commanding Officer of the division involved.

18.2.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstances will employees be allowed to regularly or systematically trade shifts with one another in a manner that negates or converts the hours or days any employee is regularly scheduled to work (e.g., to work a four [4] day work week on a regular basis).

18.2.3 Permission for additional trades of shifts shall generally be granted if the request is supported by a bona fide reason and the request will not circumvent the requirements of Section 18.2.2 above.

18.2.4 In no event shall compensatory time off be transferred to compensate for a trade of shift by one employee for another.

18.3 Lunch Period

Employees may, upon clearance by the on-duty supervisor, extend their lunch period by no more than thirty (30) minutes in order to work out. Employees availing themselves of this opportunity will limit their workout within the Berkeley City limits and remain available and reachable by telephone during the entire period in the event of a specific need. As is the case with any lunch period, the needs of the City and Department take precedence.

SECTION 19: OVERTIME/SHIFT EXTENSION

19.1 Employees of the rank of Lieutenant or below shall be entitled to receive overtime pay. No employee may work overtime or extend their shift without express prior approval of their supervisor.

With the exception of Sick Leave and Compensatory time off, time spent in a paid status but not actually worked (i.e., sick leave, vacation leave, workers' compensation, holiday time when receiving pay, when being represented, or other approved leaves with pay) shall be considered "time worked" for the purposes of this section. Unless specifically requested by a commanding officer, employees shall not work overtime on their regularly scheduled shift on days they would normally work.

As set forth in Section 18.1 of this Agreement, employees at the rank of Police Lieutenant or below shall be assigned to work either a 4/10 Work Schedule or a 3/12.5 Work Schedule. Overtime is defined as all hours such employees are required to work in excess of the regular work schedule as set forth in either Section 18.1 of this Agreement, or all hours

worked in excess of 171 hours in a 28 consecutive day work period as provided in Section 207(k) of the FLSA.

19.1.1 Employees of the rank of Lieutenant or below shall be compensated for as follows:

19.1.1.1 The overtime rate applicable under this section shall be one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay as required by the FLSA.

19.1.1.2 Whether an employee shall be compensated for overtime by compensatory time off or by payment shall be at the sole discretion of the employee's department director.

19.1.1.3 Flexing of shifts will only be used on a voluntary basis. Members shall notify the Association before they flex their schedule.

19.2 Employees holding the rank of Captain shall be ineligible for overtime compensation. The practice of permitting Captains to receive overtime for special events such as U.C. Berkeley football games, the Fourth of July celebration, and for Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) disaster work was previously discontinued.

19.3 Emergency On-Call Status

An employee shall be paid or given compensatory time off for being placed on emergency on-call status as follows:

19.3.1 An employee who is placed on emergency on-call status on their regularly scheduled work day shall be paid for a minimum of one hour and at a one-quarter time rate (i.e., 0.25 multiplied by the hourly rate and multiplied by the number of hours placed on emergency on-call status).

19.3.2 An employee who is placed on emergency on-call status on their regularly scheduled day off shall be paid for a minimum of two hours and at a one-quarter time rate (i.e., 0.25 multiplied by the hourly rate and multiplied by the number of hours placed on emergency on-call status).

19.4 Compensatory Time Off

Compensatory time off may be earned in lieu of overtime pay at the rate of one and one-half (1½) hours for each overtime hour worked up to a maximum, of one hundred twenty (120) hours in such compensatory time. Consistent with FLSA regulations, upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for the full amount of compensation for accumulated but unused compensatory time. Utilization of compensatory time shall be determined by the department head with due regard for the wishes of the employee and particular regard for the needs of service, consistent with FLSA regulations.

19.5 Administrative Leave for Captains

19.5.1 Effective January 1, 2024 and each year thereafter, Captains shall be credited with sixty (60) hours of Administrative Leave. Such leave shall be in lieu of overtime earned by individuals in the ranks of Lieutenant and below. After successful completion of six (6) months of initial employment, employees are able to use Administrative Leave. Administrative Leave which is not utilized during any calendar year will be credited to the individual's vacation balance at the end of the calendar year. All rules governing vacation balances and when vacation can be scheduled in Section 22 shall apply to Administrative Leave.

19.5.2 Persons appointed to the rank of Captain during the calendar year shall receive

Administrative Leave prorated based on the number of pay periods remaining in the calendar year.

19.6 Any hours worked on overtime are excluded from CalPERS reported "compensation earnable" in California Government Code Section 20635.

19.7 Emergency Overtime

An employee is guaranteed at least three (3) hours overtime when called to emergency overtime duty from their residence.

19.8 Virtual Attendance

If an employee is required to work outside their regularly scheduled work hours to virtually or remotely perform any official duties including but not limited to meetings, training and court related activities the member will be compensated as if they had personally appeared or attended at one-half the minimum premium identified in this Agreement. This provision does not apply to instances in which the assigned work is contiguous with the beginning or end of the employees' regular scheduled shift.

SECTION 20: COURT TIME

20.1 Court Overtime

20.1.1 Court overtime is defined as that overtime worked in connection with an assigned appearance before any criminal of civil court, Police Review Commission meeting or Board of Inquiry, Department Board of Review, and any other specially approved appearance on behalf of another City department or commission.

20.1.2 Unless otherwise approved by a Commanding Officer, all court overtime shall be paid.

20.1.3 A sworn employee who makes an off-duty court appearance shall receive a minimum of four (4) hours overtime unless their scheduled duty reporting time**,** regular shift or overtime shift is less than four hours after the scheduled court appearance in which case the employee will receive overtime in the lesser amount.

20.1.4 Overtime spent conferring with the prosecuting attorney will be considered as court overtime and part of the court session only if the employee's presence is required in court after the conference.

20.1.5 For off-duty, out-of-town court appearances, travel constitutes court overtime and is determined by the round-trip time from the Hall of Justice.

20.1.6 To receive court overtime credit, an employee shall submit an Extraordinary Duty Report.

20.1.6.1 Subpoena should be attached and case number indicated if either or both are available.

20.1.6.2 Report is to be completed by the employee and should specify the amount of time required for "testifying/conferring," "time waiting," or if "not needed."

20.1.6.3 The employee's supervisor shall review the report for accuracy and complete the lower boxed area, indicating the court paid overtime budget code, the Activity Code and the proper project designation.

20.2 Court Overtime/Telephone Stand-By

20.2.1 Sworn employees who are placed on telephone stand-by for the court will be compensated by earned compensatory time as follows:

20.2.1.1 **Duty Day:** One-hour minimum compensatory time and hour for hour thereafter.

20.2.1.2 **Day Off:** Two-hour minimum compensatory time and hour for hour thereafter.

20.2.2 To receive compensatory overtime credit for telephone stand-by, an officer shall submit an Extraordinary Duty Report. If an employee has reached their maximum compensatory accrual amount, the employee shall be paid:

20.2.2.1 Subpoena should be attached and case number indicated if either or both are available.

20.2.2.2 Report is to be completed by the officer and shall specify the case number and the name of the Deputy District Attorney placing them on telephone stand-by.

SECTION 21: RECOVERY TRANSFER TIME

21.1 Recovery Time Transfer is that system whereby an employee grants time from earned compensatory time off, vacation leave or sick leave to another employee. Such transfer of time shall be limited to situations where the recipient of the transfer is, by reason of illness or injury, threatened with the loss of earnings due to their exhaustion of employment benefits. Such time transfer request must be in writing, and subject to the approval of the City Manager or designee. Such approval shall not be unreasonably denied. Such transfer shall be credited to the recipient at the donor's rate of pay. Recovery Transfer Time will not be used for industrial injuries or illnesses. The use or receipt of Recovery Transfer Time shall not preclude possible medical separation of the recipient employee. The City reserves the right to require medical verification by a qualified medical practitioner of the recipient employee's medical condition.

21.2 An employee may donate compensatory time off or vacation leave.

21.3 An employee may donate accrued but unused sick leave as Recovery Transfer Time subject to the following conditions:

21.3.1 An employee may donate one hour of sick leave for each hour of compensatory time off and/or vacation leave time donated for Recovery Time Transfer. To donate sick leave hours beyond the number of hours of compensatory time off and/or vacation leave time, the employee will be charged two hours of sick leave for each hour of sick leave donated for use as Recovery Time Transfer.

21.3.2 The employee donating the sick leave must maintain a sick leave balance of at least 120 hours after the donation of leave for Recovery Transfer Time.

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ARTICLE 3 - LEAVES

SECTION 22: VACATION

22.1 All employees who have worked for the City six (6) months or more and have worked half-time or more in the preceding year shall be entitled to vacation leave.

22.2 The times during the calendar year at which an employee shall take vacation shall be determined by the Chief of Police, or their designee, in accordance with department policies with regard for the wishes of the employee and particular regard for the needs of service. With advance supervisory approval, vacations may be in increments of one (1) hour.

22.3 Employees shall be entitled to annual vacation leave as follows:

Years of Service	Vacation Accrual
The first (1) through third (3) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	80 work hours
Fourth (4) through eleventh (11) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	120 work hours
Twelfth (12) through seventeenth (17) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	160 work hours
Eighteenth (18) through twentieth (20) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	200 work hours
Twenty-first (21) and subsequent years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	240 work hours

22.3.1 Employees shall accrue vacation leave at the following rates:

Vacation Hours Earned Per Year	Hours of Vacation Earned per Hour of Regularly Scheduled Work
80	0.0385
120	0.0577
160	0.0769
200	0.0962
240	0.1154

22.3.2 **Use of Vacation Leave:** Each employee shall be entitled to take during the first two (2) years of employment only such annual vacation leave as the employee earns: provided, however, that no employee with less than six (6) months of service shall be entitled to take earned vacation leave.

22.3.3 **Lateral Entry Vacation Accrual Rate at Time of Appointment:** Subject to the provisions of Section 22.1, an employee appointed through lateral entry shall accrue and take Vacation Leave commensurate with their experience as a sworn peace officer.

22.4 Calculation of Vacation for Part-Time or Intermittent Employees

For an employee who has worked on a part-time or intermittent basis, the actual years of service with the City shall be used for the purpose of computing length of service in determining eligibility for vacation as specified in Section 22.3.

22.4.1 **Pro-Ration of Vacation for Part-Time or Intermittent Employees:** Employees working on an intermittent or part-time basis who have worked half-time or more in the preceding calendar year without termination of employment shall be entitled to a prorated vacation leave based upon the actual years of service with the City and upon the actual amount of time worked in the preceding calendar year.

22.4.2 For the purpose of computing length of service in determining eligibility for vacation, time spent an on extended military leave shall be counted as time spent in the service of the City.

22.5 Maximum Vacation Leave Accrual Carryover

Employees can carry over from one vacation year (see glossary) to the next no more than three hundred twenty (320) hours of earned vacation.

22.5.1 **Annual Vacation Leave Sell Back:** Once per year, an employee will have the option to sell to the City up to one hundred sixty (160) hours of accumulated vacation time. The employee shall notify the Department on a form provided by the Auditor that they are exercising this option no later than March 1 of any calendar year. The City will pay the employee for the purchased vacation hours by March 31 of the same calendar year.

22.5.2 **Excess Vacation:** Not later than October 1 of each vacation year, the City will notify each affected employee of the amount of the employee's earned vacation projected to exceed three hundred twenty (320) hours at the end of the vacation year. By October 31, those employees notified of projected excess vacation will submit to the Chief of Police, or their designee, a proposal for use of the projected excess vacation prior to the end of the vacation year. Such a proposal may include both vacation leave and "sell back" to the City.

22.5.3 An employee who has attained maximum accumulation, and does not submit a proposal for use of excess vacation, may be required to take all the projected excess earned vacation or receive pay in lieu thereof, at the option of the City. Such time off shall be scheduled in accordance with the provisions of Section 22.2.

22.6 Return from Extended Unpaid Leave

An employee who has returned from extended military leave or any other extended leave of absence without pay or who has been reemployed or reinstated shall be entitled, during the calendar year in which the employee returns to City service, to a prorated vacation based upon the total years of service with the City and upon the total number of months of actual service with the City during the calendar year. For succeeding calendar years, vacation shall be as provided in Section 22.

22.7 Any employee who is granted a leave of absence without pay and who is off the payroll for less than one hundred-sixty (160) consecutive hours shall be entitled to a full vacation. If such an employee is off the payroll for the employee shall not earn vacation leave credit for each one hundred–sixty (160) consecutive hours that they areoff the payroll. Vacation leave shall be accrued on hours worked or in a paid status exclusive of overtime.

22.8 **Payment upon Death, Termination or Extended Leave**

If, after six (6) months of continuous service, an employee dies, is terminated or is granted an extended military leave or other extended leave of absence without pay, such employee, or their estate shall be paid for accrued but unused vacation leave.

22.8.1 Upon death or termination, if the vacation balance is negative, for employees who received advanced vacation, such employee, or their estate, shall, on the same basis, reimburse the City or the City may deduct the balance due from the employee's salary due, accrued floating holidays, holiday pay due, compensatory time due or sick leave, in the listed order of priority.

22.8.2 Payment for excess of vacation leave shall be made in lump sum at the time of termination or death, as soon as possible.

SECTION 23: HOLIDAYS

23.1 All employees in Representation Units E and F who are required to work on any of the hereinafter enumerated holidays, shall have the option of receiving compensation, in addition to their regular monthly salaries, either in the form of holiday pay or compensatory overtime. The holiday pay will be equivalent to the employee's regular hourly salary multiplied by the number of hours worked during such day, except that the sum of the hours compensated by holiday pay and hours taken as time off shall not exceed eight (8) for any single holiday; or the employee shall receive compensatory time off at the straight-time rate on the same basis. For purposes of overtime computation, holiday pay is not to be considered compensation for time worked. Employees may utilize accrued compensatory time off, vacation, floating holidays and/or administrative leave (if applicable) for the difference between 8 hours and the number of hours in their regularly scheduled shift.

23.2 In the event that any of the enumerated holidays fall on a day which is not a regularly scheduled workday, such employees shall, in addition to the regular salary which such employees receive, be paid for eight (8) hours for each such holiday at straight-time rate based upon their regular monthly salary or shall, at the discretion of the Chief of Police, or their designee, be given eight (8) hours of compensatory time off at a straight-time rate.

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23.1 Recognized holidays for employees in Representation Units E and F to which this section applies are as follows:

• New Year's Day • Martin Luther King, Jr.s' Birthday • Washington's Birthday • Lincoln's Birthday • City Holiday (observed on the last Monday in March) • Malcolm X's Birthday • Memorial Day • Independence Day • Labor Day	• Indigenous People's Day • Veteran's Day • Thanksgiving Day • Day after Thanksgiving • Christmas Day (*Any other special holiday as declared by the City Manager*)

23.2 **Floating Holidays**

After successful completion of six (6) months of initial employment, employees shall be granted three (3) floating holidays, equivalent to eight (8) hours each, during the calendar year. The days selected shall be by mutual agreement between the employee and the Chief of Police or their designee. In the event mutual agreement cannot be reached, the time sought shall be added to their accrued vacation time. Employees may take floating holidays in one (1) hour increments. Employees who terminate employment within the first six (6) months of initial employment shall not be eligible for payout of any accrued but unused floating holidays.

23.3 **Pro-Rated Holidays**

A new employee or an employee returning from a long term leave of absence without pay will receive floating holidays on a pro-rated basis, according to the following schedule:

Date of Hire or Return	Floating Holiday Entitlement
January 1 - April 30	3
May 1 - August 30	2
September 1 - December 31	1

23.4 Employees shall receive specially declared holidays on the same basis as they now receive other holidays.

23.5 **Eligibility**

To be eligible for holiday pay, an employee must be on paid leave status on the employee's last regularly scheduled workday before the holiday.

SECTION 24: SICK LEAVE

24.1 Employees shall be entitled to take sick leave with full pay in case of sickness, disability, or serious illness of the employee or of members of the employee's immediate family in accordance with the provisions of Sections 24.2 to 24.7, inclusive.

24.2 **Sick Leave Accrual**

Each employee shall be credited with one (1) eight-hour work day of sick leave with full pay for each month of service. Provided further that employees hired on or after September 11, 2012 shall accrue eight (8) hours of paid sick leave for each month of service. Employees hired before September 11, 2012 shall accrue sixteen (16) hours of paid sick leave for each month of service after the completion of twenty (20) years of service.

Actual accrual of sick leave will be based upon those days on which the employee was on the payroll and receiving pay.

24.3 An employee working on a part-time basis shall be entitled to use earned sick leave only on a pro rata basis; for example, if an employee works half-time the employee shall be paid for time off on sick leave on a half-time basis.

24.4 **Intermittent Employees Use of Sick Leave**

An employee who works on an intermittent basis shall be entitled to use earned sick leave only for those days on which the employee would have worked if the employee had not been sick; provided, however, that an employee working on an intermittent basis who works only when called shall be entitled to use earned sick leave only when the employee becomes sick after reporting to work in response to such call.

24.5 **Notice Requirements**

Except in the case of emergencies, in order to receive compensation while absent on sick leave the employee shall notify the Chief of Police or other personnel designated by the Chief of Police at least one hour prior to the start of the employee's daily duties.

24.6 **Sick Leave Program**

24.6.1 **Annual Conversion to Cash:** At the end of each calendar year, if an employee has an accrued sick leave balance of 200 hours or more of sick leave, fifty percent (50%) of all hours accrued in excess of 200 hours shall be converted to a cash equivalent at the end of each calendar year. The annual cash conversion shall be calculated at the employee's regular rate including additional pay such as POST Pay, Bilingual Pay and Longevity Pay then in effect at the end of the calendar year. The annual cash conversion shall be limited to 50% of the hours an employee has accrued in excess of 200 hours as of December 31st of each year. The City shall pay the annual cash equivalent into an employee's retiree PORAC medical trust account on behalf of the employee member. Upon retirement, any sick leave hours that have not been converted onto an employee's PORAC medical trust account, used for the purpose of additional retirement service credit as provided in PERL Section 20965, or "catastrophic/service time" bank shall be forfeited.

The remaining fifty percent (50%) of accrued hours in excess of 200 hours, up to a maximum of 650 hours, shall be maintained in the employee's separate "catastrophic/service time" bank. These hours are available for the employee's use in the event that the employee has a catastrophic illness or injury and has exhausted all accrued sick leave hours and compensatory time off hours. At the time of the employee's retirement or termination, any sick leave balance in the catastrophic/service time bank may only be used for additional retirement service credit as provided in PERL Section 20965 and the employee cannot cash it out at

retirement or separation.

24.6.2 **Catastrophic/Service Time Bank of Hours**: The catastrophic/service time bank of hours is available for use subject to the following conditions.

24.6.2.1 Employee or employee's dependent family member must be suffering from a catastrophic illness or injury. Catastrophic illness or injury means an unanticipated life-threatening illness or injury, either for a permanent or temporary period anticipated to exceed thirty (30) working days, that results in the incapacity of an employee or the employee's dependent family member and by virtue of the illness or injury to the employee or the employee's dependent family member, the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of their usual and customary occupation is limited.

24.6.2.2 Employees may also utilize "catastrophic/service time" bank hours for the birth or adoption of a child.

24.6.2.3 Employee shall provide the City proof of catastrophic injury or illness from an authorized health care provider on a form to be provided by the City

24.6.2.4 The employee must have exhausted all of their available paid leave balances (except accrued vacation) and, as a result, will be placed on unpaid leave status unless the catastrophic/service time bank is utilized.

24.6.3 Employee is prohibited from using the catastrophic/service time bank under the following circumstances:

24.6.3.1 Employee is prohibited from using the catastrophic/service time bank for any industrial injuries or illnesses that are covered by the California workers' compensation laws and regulations, except and until the employee has exhausted all benefits under Labor Code Section 4850 and all the employee's available paid leave balances.

24.6.3.2 Employee is prohibited from simultaneously using the catastrophic/service time bank and receiving benefits under any Berkeley Police Association sponsored Long Term Disability benefit.

24.6.3.3 The employee is not permitted to extend employment into retirement through the use of catastrophic/service time.

24.6.3.4 Any balance in the catastrophic/service time bank at time of employee's retirement will not be cashed out. However, an employee may use any balance to purchase CalPERS additional service credit.

24.7 Sick Leave Usage

Sick leave shall not be considered a privilege which an employee may use at the employee's discretion for illness and any other purpose as provided by State and Federal law.

24.8 Sick Leave Bonus

Employees shall be entitled to receive an additional eight (8) hours of paid leave for every six (6) months of uninterrupted non-use of sick leave. Leave of absence for any reason

other than Vacation Leave, Administrative Leave, use of Compensatory Time Off or Bereavement Leave, or partial day absences due to a prescribed follow-up physical therapy or medical appointment (Payroll Code M0) for a Workers' Compensation claim, disqualifies an employee for this bonus. This additional leave accrual is prorated for part-time employees. Employees must be in a paid status during the six (6) months uninterrupted non-use of sick leave and not more than sixteen (16) additional hours per year may be achieved; this paid leave may be used for any leave purpose covered by this Agreement.

24.9 Absenteeism Control System

The City may implement an absenteeism control system, which will include the detailed and ongoing recording of absences and counseling of employees regarding abuse, with management and supervisory personnel having the discretion to require medical verification in instances where abuse appears evident and to take disciplinary action as appropriate to correct patterns of abuse.

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SECTION 26: BEREAVEMENTLEAVE

26.1 In the case of death within the immediate family of an employee such employee shall be entitled to remain absent from duty for up to five (5) working days, the first three (3) days of bereavement leave shall be paid. For the second two (2) days, the employee may use accrued vacation, sick leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee. The immediate family of an employee, for the purpose of this section, shall be defined as a spouse, domestic partner, (parent, sibling, child, grandparent, grandchild, parent-in-law, and child-in-law. A working day for the purpose of this section is based on the actual number of hours an employee is normally scheduled to work (i.e., eight (8) hours; ten (10) hours; or twelve and a half (12.5) hours.

26.2 Bereavement leave shall not be charged against vacation or sick leave which an employee may be entitled to but shall be in addition thereto.

In special cases, with the approval of the City Manager, the Chief of Police may grant a bereavement leave to allow an employee to attend funeral or memorial services because of the death of a person not included within the definition of the immediate family.

In addition, employees may request, and the City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate requests, for employees to supplement bereavement leave by using accrued vacation, compensatory time, or floating holidays.

26.3 **Bereavement Leave Statement:**

Within thirty (30) days of the first day of leave, an employee requesting bereavement leave must submit documentation of the death of the "immediate family members" as provided in Section 26.1. For purposes of this section only, "documentation includes, but is not limited to, a death certificate, a published obituary, or written verification of death, burial, or memorial services from a mortuary, funeral home, burial society, crematorium, religious institution, or governmental agency.

SECTION 27: MILITARY AND MARITIME LEAVE

Military and Maritime Leave shall be governed by the provisions of the Federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) and any regulations promulgated to implement the Act, and the California Military and Veteran's Code. Employees will be granted a leave of absence without pay with appropriate seniority, pay, status and vacation as required by law for the purpose of fulfilling any required military obligation. If allowed by the USERRA and/or the State of California Military and Veteran's Code, where the employee is entitled to receive their regular pay during the period of the military leave, military pay is to be deducted from the employee's regular pay from the inception of the military leave.

SECTION 28: FAMILY CARE LEAVE

Administrative Regulation 2.4 (Family Care Leave) is intended to comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act of 1991 as may be amended from time to time. A copy of Administrative Regulation 2.4 is attached to this Agreement for illustrative and convenience purposes. It is not the intent of the parties to incorporate Administrative Regulation 2.4 into this Agreement. The Association will be notified of any revisions to Administrative Regulation 2.4.

SECTION 29: LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

29.1 Upon request of the employee, the Chief of Police, or their designee, may grant a leave of absence to an employee within their department without pay not to exceed fifteen (15) working days. No leave without pay shall be granted for more than fifteen (15) working days, except upon the written request of an employee and approval of the City Manager. Failure on the part of an employee on leave to report promptly at its expiration shall be cause for discharge.

29.2 An employee must use all available compensatory and vacation leave, including banked vacation, in order to become eligible for an approved leave of absence without pay. In the event of illness, an employee must also exhaust sick leave prior to receiving authorization for leave without pay. However, in the event of an illness or injury requiring the use of sick leave, an employee has an option to notify the City in writing that they wish to freeze the use of sick leave after thirty (30) calendar days prior to receiving authorization for leave without pay in order to take advantage of an Association sponsored Long Term Disability benefit.

29.3 In the event of a request for leave of absence for personal reasons (not related to sickness), an employee must exhaust all compensatory and vacation time available prior to receiving authorization for leave without pay.

SECTION 30: JURY DUTY LEAVE

An employee who is called or required to serve as a trial juror shall be entitled to be absent from duties or service with the City with pay during the period of such service, as defined in the glossary (Exhibit B) or while being present in court as a result of such call. Any employee, working any shift, shall be eligible for this benefit. Jury duty that does not occur during the employee's work shift but does occur on a scheduled work day, shall cause that employee's next scheduled work shift to be shortened by the number of hours spent on jury duty.

ARTICLE 4 - HEALTH AND WELFARE BENEFITS

SECTION 31: HOSPITAL-MEDICAL, DENTAL AND LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE

31.1 **Medical Coverage**

The City will pay 100% of the premium for the applicable (single, couple, family) Kaiser rate. Plans that are less expensive than or equal to the Kaiser plan shall be fully paid by the City. For coverage under more expensive plans the employee shall pay the difference through payroll deduction. If an employee chooses to complete and submit an Affidavit of Domestic Partnership and sign up for medical benefits for their domestic partner, the employee shall be subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The Agreement can be reopened on health plan topics by mutual consent.

31.2 **Dental Coverage**

The City shall provide a dental care program for employees. Dental benefits will remain at 90% coverage of the Bay Area Usual, Customary and Reasonable charges for the life of this Agreement., The maximum annual coverage is $3,000 per calendar year and the lifetime

limit on orthodontia will be increased to $3,000. If an employee chooses to complete and submit to an Affidavit of Domestic Partnership and sign up for dental benefits for their domestic partner, the employee shall be subject to federal and state income tax withholding.

31.3 Should the City deem it feasible to provide the same level of benefits through another provider or to provide such benefits on a non-insured basis, it will notify the Association and, upon written request, will meet and confer on the matter.

31.4 **Life Insurance**

The City shall provide term life insurance of $100,000 for each employee that shall include a standard accidental death and dismemberment provision of a like amount. In addition, employees may purchase additional life insurance in increments of $10,000 up to a maximum of $300,000 at a rate offered by the City's insurance carrier and subject to any medical exam as required by the insurance carrier.

31.5 **Pro-Ration for Less Than Full-Time Employees**

All career and grant-funded provisional employees working less than a full forty (40) hour week shall receive prorated rather than full fringe benefits and shall pay, by payroll deduction, the remainder of the health and dental insurance premiums.

31.6 **Cash In-Lieu**

Effective the first full pay period following Council approval of this Agreement, and for those employees who show proof of alternate group medical coverage, the City will compensate the employee $560.72 per month, to be paid in equal amounts in each of the twenty-six (26) pay periods of $258.79. Enrollment of cash in-lieu shall be limited at the time of hire and the yearly open enrollment period.

31.7 **Vision Coverage**

Effective January 1, 2027, the City shall provide a Vision Care Program for employees and eligible dependents covered by this Agreement. The annual maximums for this benefit are as follows:

Benefit	Benefit Frequency
Exam	12 months
Lenses	12 months
Frames	24 months
Contact Lenses**	12 months
**Note: Benefits for Contact Lenses are in lieu of benefits for lenses and frames.	

The maximum amount the City shall be required to pay for the Vision Care Program shall be the applicable Vision Services Plan rate (i.e., employee only, employee plus spouse, employee plus one (1) child; employee plus family). If during the term of this Agreement the premiums for such Vision Care Program are increased, the amount the City contributes

shall increase no more than five percent (5%) above the previous calendar year's contribution amount towards the payment of the monthly premium.

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SECTION 32: RETIREE MEDICAL COVERAGE

32.1 Sick Leave Trust Fund

A retiree, with a sixty (60) day notice, may at any time request a lump sum payment of the balance in their Sick Leave Trust Fund. Upon the death of the retiree, any money in the account will be disbursed to the employee's estate.

32.2 Retiree Health Coverage

The City will establish an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan for the purpose of paying the benefit provided in this Section.

The City shall pay to the retiree or their surviving spouse an amount equivalent to the two-party active Kaiser monthly medical insurance premium until the death of both. (See Exhibit Letter from Kaiser dated September 14, 2001 attached to this Agreement for illustrative and convenience purposes.) The maximum amount the City shall pay to the retiree or their surviving spouse is based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Percentage to be Paid by the City
10 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 25% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
15 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 50% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
20 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 75% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
25 Years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 100% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate

32.2.1 **Payment:** If payment is made under the Code section 401(a)plan, the payment to be made on a monthly basis shall be made directly to the retiree, or if the retiree is deceased, to the surviving spouse. If payment is made under the retiree health premium assistance plan per Section 32.3, the payment to be made on a monthly basis shall be made directly to the provider who is providing retiree health coverage to the retiree or their surviving spouse (if souse is eligible, per Section 32.5.2). The retiree or surviving spouse assumes full responsibility for the tax consequences for this benefit.

32.2.2 **Notification of Death:** The retiree or surviving spouse is exclusively responsible for notifying the City of a death of their spouse. Such notification must be reported in writing to the City by U.S. Postal Service addressed to: Director of Finance, City of Berkeley Finance Department, 2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA. When both the retiree and surviving spouse die all payments under this Section shall cease.

32.2.3 **Notification of Change of Address:** The retiree or surviving spouse is exclusively responsible for notification to the City of their current mailing address. A change in mailing address must be reported in writing to the City by U.S. Postal Service addressed to: Director of Finance, City of Berkeley Finance Department,

2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA. If the U.S. Postal Service returns payment checks for two consecutive months, the City will cease making payments under this Section. However, if the retiree and/or surviving spouse re-establishes contact with the City and notifies the City in writing of a new mailing address, the City shall resume making payments including arrears payments for the period when payment checks were undeliverable.

32.2.4 **Payments Commence 10 Years after Retirement Plan:** For employees retiring on or after January 1, 1989 through July 5, 1997, the City shall begin making payments to the retiree or their surviving spouse ten (10) years after the employee retirees. No payments will be made under this Section until January 1, 1999. For the purposes of this Section, a "retiree" is anyone who separated from the City on or after January 1, 1989, is vested in CalPERS, has ten years of service as a sworn officer with the Berkeley Police Department and has reached the age of

50. However, a "retiree" is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability or industrial disability retirement benefit from CalPERS and has at least ten (10) years of sworn service with the Berkeley Police Department.

32.2.5 **Payments Commence 5 Years after Retirement Plan:** For employees retiring on or after July 6, 1997, the City shall begin making payment to the retiree or their surviving spouse, or to the provider of retiree health care coverage through a newly established retiree health premium assistance plan, as applicable, five (5) years after the employee retirees. No payments will be made under this Section until July 6, 2002. For the purposes of this Section, a "retiree" is anyone who separated from the City on or after July 7, 1997, is vested in CalPERS, has ten years of service as a sworn officer with the Berkeley Police Department and has reached the age of 50. However, a "retiree" is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability or industrial disability retirement benefit from CalPERS and has at least ten (10) years of sworn service with the Berkeley Police Department.

32.2.6 **Payments Commence 2 Years after Retirement Plan:** For employees retiring after July 1, 2007, the City shall begin making payments to or on behalf of the retiree or their surviving spouse two (2) years after the employee retirees. The maximum amount the City shall pay to or on behalf of the retiree is based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Percentage to be Paid by the City
10 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 25% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
15 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 50% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
20 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 100% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate

For the purposes of this Section, a "retiree" is anyone who separated from the City on or after July 1, 2007, is vested in CalPERS, has ten years of service as a sworn officer with the Berkeley Police Department and has reached the age of 50. However, a "retiree" is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability or industrial disability retirement benefit from CalPERS and has at least ten (10) years of sworn service with the Berkeley Police Department.

32.2.7 **Overpayments:** In the event of an overpayment, the procedures set forth in Section 41 (Payroll Errors) of this Agreement shall apply to the recovery of overpayments under this Section, with adjustments as appropriate to reflect that retirees are no longer on the active payroll, so offsets or reductions must be made to future payments that would become due under the applicable plan providing benefits to the retiree or their surviving spouse.

32.3 **Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage**

The City will cease making contributions to an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan for the purpose of paying the retiree health care benefit provided under this Section for any employees hired on or after that date who would otherwise have qualified for benefits under the terms described in this Section 32. Any employees hired on or after September 19, 2012, as well as any current employees who retire on or after such date, shall receive the benefits described in this Section 32.3 as a benefit provided by the City under a newly established retiree health premium assistance plan and related trust agreement. Any benefits payable to employees who have retired prior to such date or to their surviving spouses may continue to be made under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan that was established for such purpose to the extent benefits are not provided for such retirees under the new retiree health premium assistance plan. Under the newly established retiree health premium assistance plan, benefits will be the same as previously provided under the 401(a) plan, except for different eligibility criteria and that payment under the 401(a) plan was made directly to the retiree or their surviving spouse, and under the new plan the City will pay the retiree health premium assistance amount to the provider who is providing retiree health coverage to the retiree or their surviving spouse (if spouse is eligible per Section 32.5.2. Upon the death of the retiree, the amount provided to an eligible surviving spouse will be an amount equivalent to the appropriate percentage of the single party active Kaiser monthly medical insurance premium amount, which will continue until the death of the eligible surviving spouse. The maximum amount the City shall pay towards coverage for the retiree or their surviving spouse, either directly or to a health care provider on their behalf, is based on the following schedule set forth in Section 32.5 et seq.

32.4 **Amendment or Termination of 401(a) Plan**

As provided under Section 32.2 (Retiree Health Coverage), the City established an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan for the purpose of paying the benefits for retirees and their surviving spouses provided under this Section 32 (Retiree Medical Coverage). Section 12 of that plan (Berkeley Police Supplemental Retirement Plan) provides that such plan may be amended or terminated in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the Association. The City and the Association have determined that it is desirable, to the extent legally permissible and administratively practicable, to offer benefits previously provided under that Berkeley Police Supplemental Retirement Plan through a retiree health premium assistance plan and related trust under Section 115 of the Internal

Revenue Code. Additionally, the parties have agreed that the City may take reasonable steps to amend or terminate the Berkeley Police Supplemental Retirement Plan, or spin-off assets and liabilities under such Plan for certain covered participants into a new section 401(a) plan that also may be amended or terminated, to the extent such actions are necessary or desirable to accomplish, in providing future retiree medical premium assistance benefits as described in this Section 32 (Retiree Medical Coverage) for some or all of the covered retirees and their surviving spouses through a newly established retiree health premium assistance plan and related trust.

32.5 **Retiree Medical Coverage**

For those employees who retire on or after September 19, 2012 and effective immediately upon the date of retirement, the City will assist in the payment of medical insurance premium payments for the retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner by making payments directly to the medical insurance provider. Retirees shall be permitted at their discretion to enroll in non-City sponsored health plans. In that event, the City shall make medical insurance premium payments directly to the health insurance provider equal in value to the City sponsored health plan. The City shall not be responsible for any excess cost differentials associated with the direct payment of premiums to non-City sponsored plans. The City will only make payments through its third-party administrator to provide medical insurance premium payments for an individual plan and will not make payments for a group plan. The retiree and/or surviving spouse or domestic partner will pay the administrative set up fee and the monthly administrative fee established by the third-party administrator. No cash payments will be paid directly to the retiree and/or the retiree's spouse/domestic partner.

There shall be no cash in lieu payments made under this benefit.

32.5.1 For employees that retire on or after September 19, 2012 the City will discontinue the current practice of paying directly to the retiree the cash equivalent of the active two-party Kaiser rate. However, for those employees who retired before September 19, 2012, the City shall continue to make cash payments to these retirees under the Agreement provisions in effect at the time of their retirement.

32.5.2 **Qualifying Spouse or Domestic Partner**. A retiree will receive the appropriate percentage of two-party coverage for a spouse or domestic partner that meets any of the following criteria ("Qualifying Spouse"): (1) the spouse or domestic partner of the retiree at the time of retirement; (2) for a retiree that did not have a spouse or domestic partner at the time of retirement, the initial spouse or domestic partner a retiree adds to their health plan after retirement; or, (3) for any retiree, a subsequent spouse or domestic partner if the previous spouse or domestic partner died. For all times that a retiree does not have a Qualifying Spouse, the City will only pay the appropriate percentage of single party premium for that retiree. If a retiree predeceases a Qualifying Spouse, the City will continue to pay the appropriate percentage of single party premium for that individual.

32.5.3 In the event that an employee retires and initially elects not to utilize the Berkeley retiree medical plan as described above, the employee may opt back into the Berkeley retiree medical plan during any open enrollment period with either single only coverage or two-party coverage, if applicable.

32.5.4 The City will comply with any lawfully executed Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) but under no circumstances will it provide retiree medical benefits to more than two persons.

32.5.5 In order to be eligible for the Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage a "Retiree" must meet all of the following criteria (note, this is different criteria than used for previous plans):

32.5.5.1 A person who is vested in CalPERS, and

32.5.5.2 Has reached the age of 50, and,

32.5.5.3 Has retired from the City at age 50 or thereafter, and

32.5.5.4 Has applied for and is receiving a pension from CalPERS at the time of retirement.

However, a “retiree” is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability retirement benefit, either industrial disability or non-industrial disability, from CalPERS.

32.5.6 The maximum amount the City will contribute toward the payment of medical insurance premiums is based on the employee’s years of service as a sworn member of the Berkeley Police Department at time of retirement. The retiree must have at least 10 years of service as a sworn member of the Berkeley Police Department to qualify for this benefit.

32.5.7 The maximum amount the City will contribute toward payment of the medical premium is based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Percentage to be Paid by the City
10 Years of Service	City to provide medical premium assistance equal to 25% of either the single party or two-party amount as determined below
15 Years of Service	City to provide medical premium assistance equal to 50% of either the single party or two-party amount as determined below
20 Years of Service	City to provide medical premium assistance equal to 100% of either the single party or two-party amount as determined below

There will be no pro-rating of years of service.

32.5.8 The City will assist the retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner in the payment of the medical insurance premium as follows:

32.5.9 **Early Retirees who are not Medicare Eligible:** Beginning September 19, 2012, each month after the employee retires, the City will pay the health care service provider an appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of an

amount equal to $1,200.00 per month for two party coverage for the retiree and a qualifying spouse/domestic partner or $600.00 per month for single party coverage. Upon the death of either the retiree or the retiree's spouse, the City will only pay the appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of the single party rate to the provider on behalf of the surviving retiree or spouse/domestic partner. If there is no spouse/domestic partner at the time of retirement, the City shall only pay the single party rate. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner will be responsible for payment of the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost. The funds for this difference will come from the retirees CalPERS retirement account and the retiree must authorize such withdrawal of funds.

Beginning July 1, 2013 and effective each July 1 thereafter, the base rates the City contributes toward payment of the premium amount described in the preceding paragraph shall be increased by either the amount Kaiser increases the early retiree plan medical premium for that year, or 6%, whichever is less. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner shall pay the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost.

32.5.10 **Retirees who reach Medicare eligibility age:** Beginning September 19, 2012, for retirees who reach Medicare eligibility age, the City will pay the health care service provider the appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of an amount equal to $765.80 per month for two-party coverage for the retiree and spouse/domestic partner or $382.90 month for single party coverage. Upon the death of either the retiree or spouse/domestic partner, the City will only pay the appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of the single party rate to the health care service provider on behalf of the surviving retiree or spouse/domestic partner. If there is no spouse at the time of retirement, the City shall only pay the single party rate. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner will be responsible for payment of the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost. The funds for this difference will come from the retirees CalPERS retirement account and the retiree must authorize such withdrawal of funds.

Beginning July 1, 2013 and each July 1 thereafter, the base rates the City contributes toward payment of the premium amount described in the preceding paragraph shall be increased by either the amount Kaiser increases the retiree medical premium for that year, or 6% whichever is less. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner shall pay the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost.

Former employees who leave employment prior to age 50 and do not qualify as a "Retiree" under the definition above ("non-qualifying retiree") will not receive any funds from the City, either directly or indirectly, for payment of medical insurance premiums. However, a non-qualifying retiree shall be permitted to purchase health insurance from the retiree medical pool if **all** of the following criteria are met:

32.5.10.1 The former employees is vested in CalPERS, and

32.5.10.2 Has reached the age of 50, and,

32.5.10.3 Has applied for and is receiving a pension from CalPERS, and

32.5.10.4 The City sponsored group health plan permits the retiree to enroll in the retiree medical pool, and

32.5.10.5 The retiree pays all cost associated with enrolling and maintaining eligibility in the group health plan, including, but not limited to, the administrative set up fee and the monthly administrative fee established by the third-party administrator.

32.6 Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, the retiree medical benefit identified in the current Agreement (except Paragraph 2 of Section 32.5.10) will be frozen at rates in place as of July 1, 2024, and the benefit paid and administered as set forth in this Section 32.6 and Section 32.5. The parties acknowledge that a current dispute exists whether the agreement reached in 2023 was intended to cap rates for Medicare-eligible retirees. The parties have agreed to defer resolution of this matter to the negotiations of a successor agreement in 2026.

32.6.1 Vesting of Benefit. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, in consideration of the freezing of the retiree medical benefit identified in Section 32.5 and this Section 32.6, active and retired Association members shall be entitled to retiree health benefits as follows:

32.6.1.1 Any retirees who are receiving retiree medical benefits set forth in Sections 32.3 and 32.5 of the Agreement (Retirement Health Premium Assistance Coverage) as of the date of City Council approval of this Addendum shall become fully and permanently vested in such benefits, and will continue to receive retiree medical benefits as adjusted in accordance with Sections 32.5.9 and 32.5.10.

32.6.1.2 All active members who are hired on or before June 30, 2024, shall continue to be eligible to receive the retiree medical benefits set forth in Sections 32.3 and 32.5 of the Agreement, but such benefit will be frozen at the dollar amount contributions rates in place on July 1, 2024, notwithstanding Paragraph 2 of Section 32.5.9. Such benefit shall be fully and permanently vested. This subsection and Sections 32.5 and 32.6 encompass members with original hire dates prior to June 30, 2024 and who have separated and subsequently been reinstated.

32.6.2 Participation in the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust.

32.6.2.1 Employer contribution. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, concurrent with the benefits set forth in Sections 32.3 and 32.5, the City shall contribute $50.00 per pay period to the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust for each member hired on or before June 30, 2024. This subsection and Sections 32.5 and 32.6 encompass members with original hire dates prior to June 30, 2024 and who have separated and subsequently been reinstated.

32.6.2.2 Employee contribution. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, all members hired on or after July 1, 2024 (“new hires”) shall

make a mandatory employee contribution of $50.00 per pay period for deposit into the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust.

32.6.2.3 The City shall not allow any election to opt out of this mandatory employee contribution.

32.6.2.4 Transfer of contributions. The City shall transfer the contribution of $50.00 per pay period identified in this Section 32.6.2 into the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust on a monthly basis.

32.6.2.5 Execution of agreements. The Parties shall execute acknowledgements, applications and agreements required by the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust to effectuate participation in the Trust, including, but not limited to the PORAC RMT "Joinder and Application Agreement".

32.6.3 New Hires - CalPERS Retiree Medical Benefit. All members hired after July 1, 2024, shall be entitled to receive the minimum contribution for retirees specified by the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) (Government Code section 22892) in lieu of the retiree medical benefits set forth in Section 32.3. The benefit is currently set at $151.00/month.

32.6.4 Payment of Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage. The City shall disburse the Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage medical plan payments pursuant to the provisions of Section 32.5 for purposes of achieving greater efficiencies for the City and retirees.

SECTION 33: SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

The City adopted a Supplemental Retirement Plan and Trust Agreement to provide supplemental retirement income and other benefits for eligible career benefited employees through the liquidation of termination pay.

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ARTICLE 5 - TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

SECTION 34: PROBATIONARY PERIOD

34.1 Police Officer

Original appointments from employment lists for the classification of Police Officer shall be tentative and subject to a probationary period of two (2) years of actual service with the City of Berkeley. Lateral appointments shall be tentative and subject to a probationary period of eighteen (18) months of actual service with the City of Berkeley.

Completion of Probationary Period upon Return from Military Leave: Probationary employees who are granted military leaves of absences shall complete the balance of their probationary period within a period of six (6) months following their return to City service. No provision of this Section 34 shall be interpreted to preclude the City from establishing new classifications which may require probationary periods of varying lengths.

Field Training Officer Rating: Probationary Police Officers will be rated daily/weekly while in the Field Training Officer (FTO) program, and then semi-annually thereafter.

34.2 Other Probationary Periods

Original and promotional appointments to classes above the rank of Police Officer shall be tentative and subject to a probationary period of six (6) months of actual service and shall be completed within a one (1) year period.

34.3 Provisional Appointments during Probationary Period

If, before completing the required probationary period, an employee is provisionally appointed to a higher class in the same or a related series of classes, the time served in such higher class shall be counted toward completion of the probationary period in the lower class.

34.4 Completion of Probationary Period

If the service of the probationary employee has been satisfactory to the Chief of Police, or their designee, the Chief of Police, or their designee, shall file with the Director of Human Resources a statement in writing to such effect and stating that the retention of such probationary employee in the service is desired. If such service has been unsatisfactory, the department head shall file with the Director of Human Resources such a statement, in writing, with the recommendation to the City Manager that the employee be rejected.

34.5 Rejection during Probationary Period

During the probationary period, an employee may be rejected at any time without right of appeal or hearing except as provided by the procedures mandated by Government Code 3303 and 3304, as well as provided in Section 40.8.5 of this Agreement. An employee rejected from a position to which the employee has been promoted shall be reinstated to the position from which the employee was promoted unless charges are filed and the employee is discharged as provided in Section 37.

SECTION 35: PROMOTION/EXAMINATION

35.1 Promotional Exams

Insofar as practicable and consistent with the best interests of the service, all vacancies in the competitive service shall be filled by promotion from within the competitive service after a promotional examination has been given and a promotional list established.

35.2 Tests and Applications

Regular tests shall be given for all ranks including promotional ranks. Applications for Police Officer shall be accepted on a continuous testing basis. Tests for Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain shall be given at least every two years.

35.3 From the time that a promotional list no longer contains any names, 1) the City will make a conscientious effort to hold a written examination within ninety (90) days, but in any event will hold the examination within one hundred twenty (120) days; and 2) the City will announce the written examination at least sixty (60) days before the examination takes place.

35.4 Notice of Examinations

Selection criteria shall be reflected on all examination announcements. All phases of each examination shall be listed in the examination announcement. A study list shall be included in each examination announcement. Each examination shall be announced no less than 60 calendar days in advance of the written test date.

35.5 Open Competitive Examination

If, in the opinion of the City Manager, the best interests of the service can be served by an open, competitive examination instead of a closed, promotional examination, and if there is not already a promotional list for the higher position, which list has not been abolished and from which the vacancy could be filled, then the City Manager may instruct the Director of Human Resources to call for applications for the vacancy and arrange for an open, competitive examination and for the preparation and publication of an eligibility list.

35.6 Criteria for Promotion

Employees who have qualified for promotional lists shall be considered for promotion based on the following factors: previous work performance, previous training and experience, merit (proven ability or accomplishment), seniority, current and previous special/temporary duty assignments held.

SECTION 36: DEMOTION

36.1 City Manager Authority

The City Manager may demote an employee who so requests it, or whose ability to perform required duties falls below standard, or for disciplinary purposes. No employee shall be demoted to a class for which the employee does not possess the minimum qualifications as determined by the Director of Human Resources.

36.2 **Notice Requirements**

Notice of the demotion shall be given the employee no later than two (2) weeks prior to the effective date of demotion, and a copy of said notice shall be filed with the Director of Human Resources. Any employee who has been demoted shall be entitled to receive a written statement of the reasons for such action.

36.3 **Permanent Status**

An employee with permanent status who is demoted shall assume permanent status in the class to which the employee is demoted.

36.4 **Demotion to Vacant Position**

Upon request of the employee, demotion may be made to a vacant position as a substitution for layoff. In such cases, the employee shall be restored to their former position without further examination whenever such position is again to be filled in accordance with the reemployment provisions in Section 57.

SECTION 37: SUSPENSION AND DISCHARGE

37.1 **30 Calendar Day Maximum Suspension**

The City Manager may suspend an employee without pay from their position at any time for just cause after the employee has been afforded their due process rights as provided by this Agreement or applicable law(s). Suspension without pay shall not exceed thirty (30) calendar days, nor shall any employee be penalized by suspension for more than thirty (30) calendar days in any one-year period.

37.2 **Suspensions of 3 Days or Less**

For just cause, the Chief of Police, or their designee, may suspend an employee without pay for not more than three (3) working days at any time for just cause after the employee has been afforded their due process rights as provided by this Agreement or applicable law(s). Such suspension shall be reported immediately to the City Manager. At any step in the process of reviewing recommended disciplinary actions, the City Manager may elect to impose more severe discipline.

37.3 **Discharge**

An employee may be discharged at any time by the City Manager, but if the probationary period has been completed, then such discharge must be for a just cause. Any employee who has completed their probation period and is to be discharged shall be entitled to their due process rights as provided by this Agreement or applicable law(s).

37.4 **240 Day Limit on Imposition of Discipline**

No disciplinary action against an employee covered by this Agreement, which action involves a loss or reduction of pay or discharge, shall be imposed unless such action is taken within two hundred forty (240) calendar days from the date of the City's discovery by a person authorized to initiate and investigate an alleged act, omission or other misconduct unless a Government Code section 3304(d) exception applies.

If a letter of advice or written reprimand is issued by the Department, neither the document nor any testimony offered by the Department or the City in an appeal process shall reference any time restrictions set forth in this section, nor reference any other discipline that may have been considered, recommended or imposed, but for the time restrictions set forth herein.

37.5 **Suspension of FLSA Exempt Employees**

Notwithstanding any of the above, FLSA exempt employees in the rank of Captain and above shall not be suspended except as permitted by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

37.6 All references in Sections 37.1 and 37.2 to “days” shall be calculated in terms of eight (8) hour equivalencies, unless otherwise provided.

SECTION 38: RESIGNATION

An employee wishing to leave the competitive service in good standing shall file with the Chief of Police, or their designee, at least two (2) weeks before leaving the service, a written resignation stating the effective date and reasons for leaving. The resignation shall be forwarded to the Director of Human Resources with a statement by the Chief of Police, or their designee as to the resigned employee's service, performance and other pertinent information concerning the cause for resignation. Failure of the employee to give the notice required shall be entered on the service record of the employee and may be cause for denying future employment by the City. The resignation of an employee who fails to give notice shall be reported by the Chief of Police, or their designee, immediately. Resignations shall take effect on the last day of the pay period in which an employee works unless the City Manager determines that it is in the City's best interest to accept the resignation immediately.

SECTION 39: REINSTATEMENT

A permanent or probationary employee who has resigned with a good record may be reinstated within two (2) years to the employee's former position, if vacant, or to a vacant position in the same or comparable class without further competitive examination. This section shall not be interpreted as a guarantee of reinstatement to an employee who has resigned with a good record and who requests reinstatement within two (2) years.

ARTICLE 6 - GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL PROCEDURE

SECTION 40: GRIEVANCE & DISCIPLINARY APPEAL PROCEDURE

40.1 A Grievance is any dispute which involves the interpretation, application, claimed violation, or claimed noncompliance with the provisions of the Agreement between the City and the Association or with any City ordinance, rule, or regulation which may have been or may hereafter be adopted by the City to govern personnel practices or working conditions of City employees covered by the Agreement, including any rule, regulation, or resolution which may be adopted by the City Council which results from the meet-and-confer process. The grievance procedure discussed below shall be the dispute resolution mechanism applicable to employees covered by this Agreement.

40.2 A Disciplinary Appeal procedure is established hereunder to afford an employee their due process right upon receipt of a recommendation of discipline for demotion, pay reduction, suspension or discharge other than probationary discharge and is the sole mechanism applicable to appeal the imposition of said discipline applicable to an employee covered by this Agreement.

40.3 **Grievance Procedure**

Grievances shall be processed in the following manner:

40.3.1 **Step 1:** Any employee who believes they have a grievance (and/or the employee's Association representative) may discuss the employee's complaint with the Chief of Police or their designee. Nothing in this Section precludes an employee from utilizing the chain of command to solve grievances and/or complaints. If the issue is not resolved within five (5) days, the employee (and/or the employee's Association representative) may elect to invoke the procedure hereinafter specified.

40.3.2 **Step 2:** Any grievance which has not been resolved by the procedures hereinabove set forth may be referred to the City Manager by the affected employee or by the Association within ten (10) working days of receipt of the decision at Step 1. Any such referral shall be in writing, and the specific issues involved shall be detailed in such referral, together with a statement of the resolution which is desired. The City Manager shall designate a representative to investigate the merits of the complaint and to meet with the complaining employee (and/or the employee's Association representative). The City Manager shall issue a written decision to the grievant and the Association within ten (10) working days of the meeting. This shall conclude Step 2 of the Grievance Procedure.

40.3.3 **Step 3:** If the Association is not satisfied with the City Manager's decision at Step 2 of the Grievance Procedure, the Association may require that the grievance be referred to an impartial arbitrator by notifying the City Manager within ten (10) days of the conclusion of Step 2. Either the Association or the City may require that the grievance be referred to an impartial arbitrator if for any reason forty-five (45) days have elapsed from the date upon which the grievance was received by the City Manager. A list of five arbitrators shall be requested from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Services (SMCS). The impartial arbitrator shall be selected by either mutual agreement between the Association and the City Manager, or designee, or by each side taking turns striking a name from the arbitrator list with the question of which party shall strike first determined by a coin flip. The Association shall forward to the City the Association's portion of the SMCS fee within thirty (30) days of selection of the arbitrator. The fees and expenses of the arbitrator and of a court reporter shall be shared equally by the Association and the City. Each party, however, shall bear the cost of its own presentation, including preparation and post- hearing briefs, if any.

40.4 **Arbitrator Decisions**

Arbitrator decisions on matters properly before them which pertain to grievances as defined in Section 40.1 of this Agreement shall be in the forms of recommendations to the City Manager, who may, within five (5) days of receipt of said decision, reject said decision. In the event of said rejection, then, as to that particular grievance, the fees and expenses of the arbitrator and the court reporter shall not be shared by the Association, and full payment thereof shall be the sole responsibility of the City.

40.5 **Grievance of Affirmative Action Program**

Any grievance which in any way affects the implementation of the City's affirmative action program shall not be subject to arbitration. The decision as to whether or not implementation of the affirmative action program is in any way involved shall be made at the sole discretion of the City Manager. If, in the City Manager's judgment, any grievance involves the affirmative action program, the Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Officer shall notify the Association to that effect in writing within seven (7) days of the date upon which the grievance is received in the Human Resources Department and in such notification refer to that section of the affirmative action program which is involved; provided, however, that such notice may come at any time prior to arbitration if additional factors come to the attention of the Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Officer on the basis of which they consider is appropriate to change their original determination.

40.6 No arbitrator shall entertain, hear, decide or make recommendations on any dispute unless the Association seeks a determination or if the dispute involves 1) the issue of unit determination; 2) a question of representation; 3) an aggrieved employee not in a classification of the units represented by the Association; or 4) non-punitive transfers, promotional decisions, and probationary employee terminations except as provided in Sections 34.5 and 40.8.5 et seq. of this Agreement.

40.7 **Compensation Grievances**

All complaints involving or concerning the payment of compensation shall be initially filed in writing with the Director of Human Resources. In such cases no adjustment shall be retroactive for more than thirty (30) days from the date upon which the complaint was filed or thirty (30) days from the date when an employee may reasonably be expected to have learned of said claimed violation. Only complaints which allege that employees are not being compensated in accordance with the rules, regulations, and resolutions of the City Council or in accordance with the understandings contained in any memorandum agreement which has resulted from the meet-and-confer process shall be considered as grievances. Any other matters of compensation are to be resolved in the meet-and-confer process and, if not detailed in the Memorandum of Understanding which results from such meet-and-confer process, shall be deemed withdrawn until the meet-and-confer process is next opened for such discussion.

40.8 **Disciplinary Appeals**

40.8.1 Authority to Recommend and Impose Discipline
For disciplinary action consisting of a suspension of three (3) days or less, the Chief of Police shall issue the discipline in the form of a written recommendation to the employee. Following completion of the Due Process step of the Disciplinary Appeal process as defined herein, the Chief of Police has the authority to impose discipline of three (3) days or less.

For disciplinary action consisting of a suspension of more than three (3) days, disciplinary demotion, pay reduction, or discharge, the Chief of Police shall submit a written recommendation to the City Manager for approval and issuance to the employee. Following completion of the Due Process step of the Disciplinary Appeal process as defined herein, the City Manager has the authority to impose such discipline.

40.8.2 Timing of Appeal of Recommended Discipline
Any employee who wishes to appeal a recommended disciplinary action, whether for three (3) days or less or for more than three (3) days, must submit a written appeal to the Chief of Police within five (5) days of receiving notification of the recommended discipline.

Disciplinary Appeals shall be processed in the following manner:

40.8.3 **Step 1:** The affected employee may appeal the recommendation to impose discipline to the Chief of Police or their designee. The affected employee shall be entitled to a personal conference with the Chief of Police or their designee or the affected employee may choose to make an appeal in written form. The Chief of Police or their designee shall communicate a decision in writing within ten (10) days after the completion of the personal conference with the affected employee or receipt of the written appeal. This shall conclude Step 2 of the Disciplinary Appeal Procedure.

40.8.4 **Step 2:** Any disciplinary appeal which has not been resolved by the procedures hereinabove set forth may be referred to the City Manager within five (5) days after conclusion of Step 1 by the affected employee or the Association. The City Manager shall designate a personal representative to meet with the affected employee and/or the employee's Association representative and hear the disciplinary appeal or the affected employee may choose to make an appeal in written form. The City Manager's designee shall communicate a decision within twenty (20) days after the completion of the personal conference with the affected employee or, if the employee chooses to make an appeal in written form, receipt of the written appeal. This shall conclude Step 2 of the Disciplinary Appeal Procedure and shall constitute satisfaction of the due process required prior to the imposition of the recommended discipline. Upon written notice of the conclusion of Step 2, any resulting discipline shall be imposed in accordance with the authority set forth in Section 40.8.1 above. If the City Manager's designee, in pursuance of the procedures outlined above resolves a disciplinary appeal as defined in Section 40.2 above, the City Manager's designee may order payment for lost time or wages or reinstatement with or without payment for lost time.

40.8.5 **Step 3**: If the Association is not satisfied with the City Manager's designee's decision at Step 2 of the disciplinary appeal procedure, the Association may require that the disciplinary appeal be referred to an impartial arbitrator by notifying the City Manager within ten (10) days of the conclusion of Step 2.

A list of five arbitrators shall be requested from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Services (SMCS). The impartial arbitrator shall be selected by mutual agreement between the Association and the City Manager, or designee, or by each side taking turns striking a name from the arbitrator list with the question of which party shall strike first determined by a coin flip. The Association shall forward to the City the Association's portion of the SMCS fee within thirty (30) days of receipt of the City Manager's response.

The fees and expenses of the arbitrator and of a court reporter shall be shared equally by the Association and the City. Each party, however, shall bear the cost of its own presentation, including preparation and post-hearing briefs, if any. Arbitrator

decisions on matters properly before them which pertain to the disciplinary actions involving the suspension, demotion, pay reduction or discharge of an employee shall be final and binding on both parties.

40.8.6 Notwithstanding their probationary status, probationary employees may use the grievance process for disciplinary actions other than termination.

40.8.6.1 **Probationary Employees' Appeal of Discipline:** Notwithstanding their probationary status, a probationary employee has appeal rights for disciplinary action where the employee alleges that the City's action was for an illegal or discriminatory reason, such as the exercise of Association membership, political affiliation, or other constitutionally protected activities; provided, however, that any appeal by a probationary employee of rejection from probation alleging a violation of their rights under Title VII (42 U.S.C.

Section 2000e, et. seq.) or the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (California Labor Code Section 12900 et. seq.) may be pursued as provided in the City's Affirmative Action program, which shall be specifically amended to allow probationary employees a right of appeal under that program. Nothing in this Section 40.8.5.1 is intended to preclude a probationary employee from seeking enforcement of rights through state and/or federal regulatory agencies or in courts of competent jurisdiction.

40.8.6.2 "**Lubey" Hearing:** A probationary employee who is terminated on grounds of misconduct may establish a formal record of the circumstances surrounding their termination, but is not entitled to a determination that their dismissal was for "just cause." Such a grievance shall terminate upon the conclusion of Section 40.8.3. The City Manager's decision at Section 40.8.3 is final and is not subject to further review.

40.9 **Days Defined**

All references in this Section 40 to "days" shall mean calendar days unless otherwise provided.

40.10 **Waiver of Time Lines**

The time lines contained in this Grievance and Disciplinary Appeal Procedure may be waived for a specific time period at any step in the Procedure with the mutual agreement of the parties.

ARTICLE 7 - MISCELLANEOUS TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 41: PAYROLL ERRORS

To ensure that system or other errors which affect an employee's pay are processed in an efficient and effective manner, the City shall notify the affected employee(s) as soon as practicable. Payroll errors detected by an employee shall, as soon as practicable, be communicated to the employee's Departmental Payroll Clerk. In the case of under payments, the Payroll Clerk shall submit the appropriate adjustments as soon as practicable.

Payroll errors identified by the Auditor will be communicated to the employee either directly by Auditor staff or through the Departmental Payroll Clerk. Under payments will be processed as soon as practicable.

In the event of an overpayment or underpayment, no adjustment shall be retroactive for more than the applicable statute of limitations. As to any overpayment, the Auditor's Office will determine a reasonable repayment schedule and inform the employee of the schedule directly, or through the Department Payroll Clerk. The affected employee shall be given an opportunity to discuss the schedule of repayment and, if necessary, to request an adjustment to the repayment schedule as a needed and reasonable accommodation. Factors considered in determining a reasonable

accommodation for repayment of wages include, but are not limited to, the length of time the overpayment has occurred, the amount of the overpayment, the employee's normal salary, and other financial obligations of the employee.

In the event that the employee disputes the determination of the Auditor's Office as to a reasonable accommodation for repayment, the employee may appeal the Auditor's Office decision to the City Manager. The employee may appeal the decision of the Auditor's Office in writing within thirty (30) days of the Auditor's Office decision as to a repayment schedule. The City Manager, or their designee, shall meet with the affected employee and consider the matter for final determination. The City Manager's decision shall be issued no later than thirty (30) days from the date the affected employee met with the City Manager or their designee. The determination of the City Manager shall be final.

In the event that (1) the employee does not respond within 5 working days of being notified of the overpayment, or (2) mutual agreement on the repayment schedule is not achieved within 10 working days of the employee being notified of the overpayment, the Auditor's Office will proceed to implement a reasonable repayment schedule.

SECTION 42: PERSONAL CONDUCT

42.1 Employees shall follow the General Orders and Regulations of the Berkeley Police Department, as written and as they may be amended.

42.2 **Off the Job Activities**

No employee shall be disciplined for off-the-job activities which do not affect their job performance.

42.3 **Official Badge/Insignia**

No official or employee who wears a badge or other official insignia as evidence of their authority and identity shall permit such badge insignia to be used or worn by any other person of the same or another department, or otherwise to leave their possession, without

approval except as to persons regularly and formally appointed by the City Manager to the position designated by the badge or insignia.

SECTION 43: UNIFORMS

43.1 The annual uniform allowance shall be $1,400. The uniform allowance is intended to cover uniform expenses incurred by the employee over the course of the year and shall be paid in equal amounts in each of the twenty-six (26) pay periods. However, the amount the City contributes toward the uniform allowance is subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The Uniform Allowance shall be reported to CalPERS as Special Compensation under authority of the statutory requirement provided in the Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Subchapter 1, Article 5, Section 571(a)(5).

43.2 In addition to the annual uniform allowance set forth in Section 43.1, employees assigned to the Special Response Team (S.R.T) shall be paid an annual uniform allowance of $1,500. The S.R.T. uniform allowance is intended to cover uniform expenses incurred by the employee in the performance of training and duties related to this assignment and shall be paid in equal amounts in each of the twenty-six (26) pay periods to those members of the S.R.T. team who are members of the team on November 1st of any year. However, the amount the City contributes toward the S.R.T. uniform allowance is subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The S.R.T. Uniform Allowance shall be reported to CalPERS as Special Compensation under authority of the statutory requirement provided in the Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Subchapter 1, Article 5, Section 571(a)(5).

42.4 **Pro-Rated Uniform Allowance**

Employees who are hired during the year or are absent from work by reason of leave without pay shall receive a reduced uniform allowance in accordance with the following schedule:

Absence of:	Percentage Reduction
3 months	25%
6 months	50%
9 months	75%
12 months	100%

42.5 **Uniform and Equipment Committee**

The Uniform and Equipment Committee will be charged with adopting specifications and regulations governing the wearing of uniforms and plain clothes. All components of the uniform are subject to the approval of the Chief of Police or their designee.

42.6 **Rain Gear**

Rain Gear specifications as currently listed in the Uniform/Equipment Specifications Manual under subsection XIX (e) will be updated to reflect optional rain gear (Jacket and Pants) that may be purchased at the employee's expense for use during inclement weather.

SECTION 44: SAFETY GLASSES

The City's present safety glass program provides that the City will guarantee replacement of prescriptions broken in the line of duty, but it is understood that the City will be under no obligation to routinely provide safety glasses to every police officer simply desiring a pair.

SECTION 45: SAFETY AND TRAINING

45.1 **Responsibility**

Responsibility for developing training programs for employees shall be assumed by the City Manager. Such training programs may include lecture courses, demonstrations, assignment of reading matter or such other devices as may be available for the purpose of improving the efficiency and broadening the knowledge of municipal employees in the performance of their duties.

45.2 **Special Training Courses**

Participation in and successful completion of special training courses may be considered in making advancements and promotions. Evidence of such activity shall be filed with the Chief of Police or their designee.

45.3 **Ammunition and Firing Range Program**

The City shall provide the necessary amount of ammunition for employees for use in City-sponsored range programs. The Department will enforce requirements of regular employees participating in range programs. Employees who do not perform at a passing

standard will receive instruction and retake the test during the regularly scheduled range program. Employees who are not able to achieve the minimum standard within a reasonable period of time will be immediately assigned to work on an intensive basis with the range master who will evaluate the severity of the problem. Consistent inability to meet the standard may be cause for termination.

45.4 **Safety Programs**

The City and the Association will make every effort to maintain excellent health and safety standards. No employee shall be required to perform work with unsafe equipment or perform duties that are not in compliance with safety procedures or protocols. To further these purposes, the City shall maintain an ongoing safety program which shall include committees comprised of representatives from the Association and appropriate supervisory personnel.

45.5 No employee shall be required to drive a vehicle, the mechanical condition of which is in violation of the Vehicle Code of the State of California.

SECTION 46: USE OF AUTOMOBILES

The City Manager shall govern the use of City-owned automotive equipment and privately-owned automobile equipment by such rules and regulations as they may establish. The mileage reimbursement will be equal to the amount established by the Internal Revenue Service, and will change as necessary to comply with the IRS standard mileage rate.

SECTION 47: ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

47.1 Employees in the classifications of Police Officer, Police Sergeant, Police Lieutenant and Police Captain shall each year receive a City-paid mandatory physical examination) physical examination based on the City's specification as to scope of examination and with the City's designated Occupational Medicine Provider.

47.2 As an alternative to receiving an annual physical examination with the City's designated Occupational Medicine Provider, an employee may provide verification that the employee received a physical examination consistent with the City's requirements as to the scope of examination with the employee's own personal physician. Employees who choose their own personal physician must notify Policy Personnel and training at least sixty (60) days prior to a deadline to be announced by the City to conduct the annual physical examination. Failure by the employee to meet the sixty (60) day notification deadline will result in the employee needing to receive the annual physical examination with the City's designated Occupational Medicine provider.

47.3 The City will not ask for, request or receive any confidential medical information from the medical professionals, their agents or contractors administering, conducting or participating in the annual examination described in this Section 47. The only information to be provided to the City will confirm whether the examination was administered.

SECTION 48: ASSIGNMENTS FOR TEMPORARILY DISABLED EMPLOYEES

48.1 **Employees on Workers' Compensation Leave:** The City may assign any employee on Workers' Compensation leave who is medically released to return to modified duty when feasible, to such work within the Police Department which is consistent with medical limitations as determined by the attending physician and the employee's skills and abilities at no reduction in the employee's regular rate of pay. Prior to changing the shift of a member who is medically released to return to work on modified duty, the Department shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to accommodate the member's personal/family scheduling for the duration of the period on modified duty. However, if the Department is not able to accommodate the member's personal/family scheduling for the period of the modified duty the Department is not precluded to change the member's shift.

48.2 **Non-industrial Disabilities**

48.2.1 The City may accommodate an employee disabled with a non-industrial disability by providing a modified work assignment. The City will periodically review such modified assignments in order to determine whether such assignments continue to meet the needs of the City.

48.2.2 The modified assignment may be in that employee's classification. To be eligible for such a modified assignment, the employee must initially, and subsequently at the request of the City, provide the Human Resources Department with a medical statement from their attending physician that clearly states the medical limitations and abilities of the employee and estimates when the employee will be able to return to a regular assignment. If modification of that assignment within that employee's classification does not serve the best interests of the City, other classifications may be considered, subject to the approval of the Director of Human Resources. Compensation will be provided at the level of the classification in which the temporarily disabled employee works during the disability. The employee must meet standards of satisfactory performance for the duration of the work assignment.

SECTION 49: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The City may implement a program of annual performance evaluation. Such evaluations shall be conducted by the employee's immediate supervisor and reviewed by additional levels of supervision. Each employee may make written comments on the evaluation which shall be made a part of the employee's personnel record.

In Line of Duty Death Notification Package: At this time, each employee shall be given an opportunity to update or fill out their "In Line of Duty Death Notification Package". This Package is to be maintained by the Administrative Captain in a sealed envelope and be opened only in the event of the officer's death.

SECTION 50: RESERVE OFFICER FUNCTIONS

50.1 Reserve officers shall not be regularly assigned to perform, police functions normally performed by a sworn officer working in a pay status (i.e., normal beat patrol, walking beats, normal detective functions, etc.). Reserve officers may be used by the Department to supplement police services, such as for additional staffing for special projects, in emergencies, for traffic or crowd control, in positions where they have been utilized previously, or in other short-term circumstances.

50.2 **Special Events**

Any outside requests for police services for special events shall be offered first to employees represented by the Association. Reserves can only be used for such events when the overtime, after being offered to regulars, does not sell within 48 hours of the event. In any event, minimal patrol division staffing levels will take priority over special events. Sponsored events traditionally staffed by reserved officers are not affected by this section. These sponsored events include the following which is provided for illustrative purposes:

• Asian Pacific Heritage Fair • Berkeley Beer Festival • Berkeley Cycle Club • Berkeley Jazz Festival • Berkeley Kite Festival • Berkeley Unified School District Football Games • Berkeley Unified School District Youth Celebration • Cajun Music Festival • Cinco de Mayo • Civic Center Criterium • Earth Day Celebration • Elmwood Street Fair	• How Berkeley Can You Be? • Indigenous Peoples Day • Juneteenth • July 4th Fireworks • Jupiter Jam Concerts • Korean Day • Live Oak Park Faire • People's Park Celebration • Solano Stroll • Telegraph Avenue Holiday Fair • Telegraph Avenue Street Fair • Triple Rock Beer Festival • 4th Street Bicycle Race

University of California Events (samples listed below)

- University of California Football events
- University of California Basketball Team Parade
- University of California dignitary visits

50.3 If the Association believes that reserve officers are being utilized inappropriately, it may meet with the Chief of Police or their designee to discuss such disputes or disagreements and to attempt to resolve any disputes or disagreements. Disputes regarding utilization of reserve officers shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

SECTION 51: CLEAN WORK SITE

The City shall make every effort to maintain a clean work site with properly equipped lavatory and shower rooms.

SECTION 52: WEIGHT ROOM

The Association will enter into a lease with the City which provides for the Association to lease exercise equipment to the City for use by Police Department employees for the nominal charge of $1 per year. The lease agreement will hold the Association harmless against any claims related to that equipment or its use. The City agrees to keep the weight room clean and maintain the equipment.

SECTION 53: PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

53.1 The City may require employees to submit to physical or psychiatric examinations by a City appointed physician where reasonable cause exists to believe that the employee is suffering from a physical or psychiatric condition which adversely impacts the employee's ability to perform their duties.

53.2 Whenever possible, an employee shall be advised in writing of the basis for the existence of "reasonable cause" and the grounds thereof before being directed to report to any such examination. In any case, such written notice is to be provided within 48 hours of such an examination.

53.3 Any psychiatric report to the City shall consist of the psychiatrist's ultimate conclusion as to the employee's fitness to serve and return to work date, if any. If the psychiatrist believes that the employee is not fit for duty they may also supply a brief non-intrusive analysis as it relates to the employee's ability to perform their duties. The psychiatrist shall respect the physician-patient privilege in all other regards and shall not, without the employee's written permission, release any other information, documents, reports or conclusions to the City.

53.4 Failure to report for a medical or psychiatric examination under this section may constitute grounds for discipline under Section 37.

SECTION 54: YMCA MEMBERSHIP

The City shall offer employees a low-cost group membership in the Berkeley YMCA. The amount the City contributes toward the employee’s monthly membership fee is subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The City of Berkeley or its Claims Administrator may not be liable for any injury which arises out of a City of Berkeley employee's participation in and use of a YMCA membership.

SECTION 55: PARKING

The City agrees to continue to provide 33 parking spaces for sworn employees. The parties recognize that construction in the downtown area will result in the relocation of the spaces from time to time. If relocation becomes necessary, the City agrees that all 33 spaces will remain within their current proximity. The parties recognize their mutual obligation to meet and confer and reach an agreement which meet the interests of each party.

ARTICLE 8 - CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SECTION 56: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

56.1 **Participation**

The City shall continue participating under the Safety Members Plan of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

56.2 **"Classic Employees" Definition**

Classic Employees are defined as current employees and future employees who do not qualify as a "New Member" under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA).

56.3 **"New Members" Definition**

New Members are defined in the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Government Code Section 7522.04(f).

56.4 **CalPERS Retirement Formula for New Members as Defined Under the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA)**

"New Members" as defined by PEPRA who are hired by the City on or after January 1, 2013 shall be entitled to the 2.7% at age 57 retirement formula with highest three (3) year average final compensation as set forth in PEPRA.

56.5 **CalPERS Retirement Formula for Classic Employees Hired on or After November 27, 2012 (current employees and employees who do not qualify as "New Members" under PEPRA)**

Current employees or former City of Berkeley employees who were members of CalPERS while employed with the City and had membership with CalPERS prior to December 31, 2012 and who are rehired on or after November 27, 2012 and other employees who do not qualify as "new Members" under PEPRA shall be entitled to or continue to be entitled to the 3% at age 55 retirement formula as provided in Section 21363.1, with highest three years average final compensation as provided in Section 20037.

56.6 **CalPERS Retirement Formula for Classic Employees Hired Before November 27, 2012**

Employees hired before November 27, 2012 shall continue to be entitled to the 3% at age 50 retirement formula as provided in Section 21362.2 (July 7, 2002), with highest One-Year Final Compensation as provided in Section 20042 (July 22, 1976).

56.7 **Optional Benefits**

For both Classic and New Members, the City's contract with CalPERS shall include the following optional benefits:

56.7.1 Post Retirement Survivor Allowance as provided in Sections 21624, 21626 and 21628 (March 1, 1973).

56.7.2 Post Retirement Survivor Allowance to Continue after Remarriage as provided in Section 21635 (July 18, 1986).

56.7.3 Credit for Unused Sick Leave as provided in Section 20965 (June 26, 1988).

56.7.4 1959 Survivor Benefits to Surviving Spouse at Age 60 as provided in Section 21580 (March 1, 1973).

56.7.5 Third Level of 1959 Survivor Benefits as provided in Section 21573 (November 28, 1996).

56.7.6 Fourth Level of 1959 Survivor Benefits as provided in Section 21574 (October 15, 1998).

56.7.7 Pre-Retirement Optional Settlement 2 Death Benefit as provided in Section 21548 (November 6, 1998).

56.7.8 Military Service Credit as Public Service as provided in Section 21024 (November 6, 1998).

56.8 **Classic Employees' Pension Contribution**

The City increased the base salary of employees by nine percent (9%). Employees then assumed and shall continue to assume an obligation to pay this 9% normal employee contribution retirement to CalPERS. Employees also contributed three percent (3%) toward the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction on a pre-tax basis from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015., employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. Employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. The City shall designate such payments to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate as an Employer Pickup as defined by Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

56.9 **New Members' Pension Contributions**

New Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay 50% of the normal share of cost required by PEPRA. Employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. Employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. The City shall designate such payments to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate as an Employer Pickup as defined by Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

ARTICLE 9 - LAYOFF PROCEDURE

SECTION 57: LAYOFF POLICY

This layoff policy for the City of Berkeley is intended to provide the maximum employment protection to the City staff should a layoff become necessary. The policy also aims to minimize the impact such a layoff might have on the City's affirmative action accomplishments.

57.1 Announcement of Layoff

57.1.1 The City Council, City Manager, and the Chief of Police shall make every reasonable effort to manage and budget the City's resources effectively and to plan for the delivery of City services in a manner which will avoid the necessity to layoff career City employees. If a reduction in the work force for more than thirty (30) calendar days is necessitated by, but not limited to, a material change in duties and organization, adverse working conditions, return of employees from leaves of absence, or shortage of work or funds, the City Manager shall notify the Director of Human Resources of the intended action and the reason for the layoff.

57.1.2 Immediately following a decision which may involve the potential layoff of career employees, the City Manager shall freeze all current vacancies in the Police Department service in similar and related classifications to those likely to be targeted for layoff, as well as all related full-time, benefited, of temporary (see glossary) positions which are expected to last six (6) months or more, and notify the department head that such current and anticipated vacancies will be frozen until further notice in order to implement the provisions of Section 57.6.

57.2 Seniority Service Date

57.2.1 All service of persons in the employ of the City shall be counted toward the establishment of an employee's City seniority service date, including, for example, permanent, probationary, provisional, temporary (full-time and intermittent), seasonal, and exempt employment, as well as leaves of absence for obligatory military service while an employee with the City. Less than full-time service will be consolidated in equivalences of full-time service for the purpose of establishing the City seniority service date. Time off, or vacation or compensatory time forfeited in lieu of time off, as a result of formal disciplinary action will be subtracted from the rank seniority service date, however, such date(s) shall not affect any employee's date(s) relative to bidding for shifts or vacation.

57.2.2 All service of persons in the employ of the City in a promotional rank above the entry-level rank shall be counted toward the establishment of an employee's rank seniority service date including only probationary and permanent service as well as leaves of absence for obligatory military service while an employee of the City. Less than full-time service will be consolidated in equivalences of full-time service for the purpose of establishing the rank seniority service date. Time off as a result of disciplinary action will be subtracted from the rank seniority service date.

57.2.3 All time spent in an appointed rank shall be credited to the employee's service in the employee's permanent rank. In computing both City and rank seniority, all time spent on paid leaves of absences shall be included, and all time spent on unpaid

leaves of absence in excess of two consecutive payroll periods shall be excluded.

57.2.4 The Human Resources Department will maintain up-to-date and current City and rank seniority service dates for all City employees holding probationary and permanent appointments.

57.3 Establishment of Seniority Lists

57.3.1 Whenever a layoff of one or more career employees becomes necessary, as defined above, such layoffs shall be made according to City-wide classification seniority lists. Upon receiving notification that the City Manager must proceed with a possible reduction in the work force and following receipt of information concerning the specific positions, programs, and departments involved, the Human Resources Department will immediately establish separate probationary and permanent seniority lists for each classification targeted for layoff.

57.3.2 The names of all City employees holding permanent and probationary appointments in a given classification will be listed on the appropriate list in descending order by City seniority service date in the entry-level position and by rank seniority service date in promotional positions. Except as provided in Section 57.4 below, employees on all lists shall be laid off on the basis of their seniority service dates (i.e., employees with the least amount of total service shall be laid off first). All emergency, temporary, and provisional employees working in classifications similar to those identified for layoff must be terminated prior to the layoff of probationary or permanent employees. Employees on the probationary seniority list for a specific classification will be laid off prior to employees on the permanent seniority list for that class.

57.3.3 Probationary or permanent employees temporarily acting out of classification and holding a provisional appointment in another classification will only be listed on a seniority list of the class in which they hold permanent or probationary status targeted for layoff.

57.3.4 If two (2) or more employees on a seniority list have identical seniority service dates, the tie shall be broken based on established departmental procedures for awarding commission numbers in such instances.

57.4 Employee Retreat Rights

57.4.1 Before an employee with permanent or probationary status may be released from employment with the City of Berkeley, the Human Resources Department must consider the employee's right to retreat to lower-level classifications through which they were originally promoted or any subsequently created intermediate-level career classification series. Retreat rights shall also extend to employees who have not previously been promoted through a classification but for whom the classification is a natural progression or beginning in the classification series.

57.4.2 In the process of retreating, the rank seniority date list shall be utilized. Employees with the least amount of rank seniority shall retreat first; provided, however, that a retreat from any rank below the employee's current rank shall be based on a rank seniority date which is derived from a combination of all credited service in the rank to which the employee has retreated and all credited service in higher ranks held on a probationary or permanent Identification Expert will be available only to employees who have previously held such ranks on a permanent or probationary basis. There shall be no retreat rights to appointed ranks or positions.

57.4.3 If an employee is qualified for retreat into more than one classification with comparable salary ranges or if a vacancy exists in a classification to which an employee is entitled to retreat, the options shall be discussed with the employee, and due consideration shall be given to the employee's preferences. However, it is the prerogative of the City Manager to determine the final placement offer to the employee.

57.4.4 The retreating employee has a right to be retained in the highest salary range possible which is equal to or less than their present salary range. An employee involved in layoff does not have a right of mandatory placement to positions with a higher salary range, i.e., promotion.

57.5 Employee Notification

57.5.1 Emergency, temporary, intermittent, seasonal, etc., employees shall be notified individually, in writing, of pending layoff as soon as possible, but no definite time period is required. However, at least two (2) weeks notification is desirable, if possible.

57.5.2 Provisional employees shall be notified individually, in writing, of pending layoff as soon as possible, with no less than fifteen (15) calendar days notification if targeted for release or reassignment.

57.5.3 Permanent, probationary, and career-exempt employees should be notified individually, in writing, of pending layoffs as soon as possible, with no less than thirty

(30) calendar day notification if targeted for release, reassignment, or retreat. Notice to an employee absent from work for any reason shall be sent by United States Mail, return receipt requested.

If an employee fails to accept a bona fide offer of reassignment or retreat in writing within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the offer, the employee forfeits further right to employment retention. Acceptance of a reassignment or retreat does not remove the right of appeal under Section 57.9.

57.6 Flexible Placement Program

57.6.1 In order to minimize the negative impact of a layoff, the City Manager will, as previously stated in Section 57.1, impose a city-wide freeze on all appropriate vacancies as soon as it has been determined that a layoff of career City employees may be necessary.

57.6.2 Following the release of all emergency, temporary, and provisional employees in classes similar to those targeted for layoff and as soon as employees targeted for layoff or retreat have been identified and the provisions under Section 57.3 and 57.4 have been carried out, the Human Resources Department will review and identify the frozen vacant classifications into which employees ultimately targeted for layoff may be placed on the basis of total experience and education. In making this decision, a waiver of minimum qualification standards and/or the substitution of related experience and education may be made with an understanding on the part of management and supervisory personnel that adequate on-the-job training, which can be completed within no more than six (6) months, will be provided to facilitate job adjustment and to compensate for the waiver of qualification standards, if that has occurred.

57.6.3 Assignments under the Flexible Placement Program shall be limited to positions in

the same or lesser salary range as the classification from which the employee is to be laid off.

57.6.4 Offers to positions under the Flexible Placement Program shall be made according to City seniority service date and in accordance with the probationary and permanent seniority list certification process outlined in Section 57.3. All offers and placements made under this provision of the layoff policy shall be documented in detail, with records available for audit and review at all times.

57.6.5 If an employee fails to accept a bona fide written offer of an alternative job within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the offer, they will forfeit further rights to employment retention. Acceptance of an alternative job under the Flexible Placement Program in no way jeopardizes an employee's standing on the reemployment priority lists on which their name has been placed in accordance with Section 57.7.

57.7 Reemployment Lists

57.7.1 The names of all probationary and permanent employees released or retreated from positions in the competitive service as a result of layoff or retreat must be placed on reemployment priority lists for those classifications from which the employee was removed, as well as all other classifications to which they have retreat rights in accordance with Section 57.4.

57.7.2 The reemployment priority list for employees who were laid off shall remain in effect for three (3) years. Said list shall remain in effect indefinitely for employees who were retreated.

57.7.3 Departments with vacancies in any classification for which there is an active reemployment priority list must use the reemployment priority list to fill their positions and may not use any other recruitment or appointment method to fill a vacancy until appropriate reemployment lists have been exhausted.

57.7.4 When a vacancy occurs in a class for which there is a reemployment priority list, the name of the employee on the appropriate reemployment priority list with the highest seniority date shall be certified to the selecting official. Employees so certified from the reemployment priority list must be appointed to the existing vacancy.

57.7.5 If a former employee fails to accept a bona fide written offer of reemployment within five (5) calendar days, their name will be removed permanently from the reemployment priority list from which the offer was made. Failure to accept an offer to reemployment to the class with the highest salary range for which the employee is eligible for reemployment will result in automatic removal from all reemployment priority lists. However, the employee may decline (or accept) reemployment to lower salary range classifications without jeopardizing their standing on the reemployment priority list for the classification from which they were original terminated.

57.7.6 Upon reappointment to the classification from which the employee was originally separated or demoted, the employee has the right to be placed at the step of the salary range which the employee held at the time of layoff or demotion.

57.8 Career-Exempt Employees

Only those employees holding full-time, benefited, exempt positions who, in the past, have

achieved permanent status and have been continuously employed without a break in service between their career and exempt appointment, have the right to retreat to previously held career classifications, placement on the reemployment priority lists, and all other provisions governing layoff procedures. For the purpose of layoff, such employees shall be referred to as "career-exempt."

57.9 Appeal Procedures

Any permanent, probationary, or career-exempt employee who is laid off, demoted, or reassigned as a result of layoff and who believes that the layoff procedure has been administered in violation of the terms of this agreement as it pertains to the employee's case may appeal the action under the grievance procedure, including that provision relating to non-disciplinary arbitration. In addition, employees may at all times before, during, and subsequent to layoff review all records, including seniority lists, reemployment priority lists, documentation pertaining to appointments under the Flexible Placement Program, etc., which pertain to their classification and their rights under the provisions of the layoff policy.

57.10 Audit

57.10.1 On an annual basis, the City Manager's Office shall order an audit by an outside auditor of all vacant positions filled in each department and authorized positions which have not been filled to determine whether the vacancies occurred in classifications for which reemployment priority lists were in existence and, if so, whether the appointments made by the selecting official were in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 57.7. In the event vacancies for which reemployment priority lists are in existence remain unfilled, the auditor shall offer an opinion as to whether or not the reasons for leaving the positions vacant appear to be legitimate. A report of the audit must be transmitted to the City Manager and the City Council.

57.10.2 If it is determined that a vacancy has been filled by a non-reemployment priority list eligible in a classification for which a reemployment priority list existed which included available applicants at the time, the former employee with reemployment rights shall be hired and given retroactive pay from the date that the vacancy occurred. The employee who was originally to fill the vacancy shall continue to be retained in City employment.

SIGNATURE PAGE

FOR BERKELEY POLICE ASSOCIATION

Neil Egbert, BPA President

Jonathan Murphy, BPA Chief Negotiator

FOR THE CITY OF BERKELEY

Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Janelle Rodrigues, Director of Human Resources

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Farimah Brown, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Hourly Rates Following Council Adoption

EFFECTIVE DATE	DESCRIPTION	STEP	HOURLY RATE
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	1	58.8111
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	2	61.5419
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	3	64.4092
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	4	66.4991
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	5	68.6470
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	6	70.9020
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	7	73.1955
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	1	76.0831
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	2	78.5765
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	3	81.1597
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	4	83.8422
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	5	86.6146
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	1	91.2864
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	2	94.2998
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	3	97.4330
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	4	100.6453
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	5	104.0181
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	1	101.8768
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	2	105.2790
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	3	108.7581
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	4	112.4129
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	5	116.1543

Hourly Rates Effective January 2027

EFFECTIVE DATE	DESCRIPTION	STEP	HOURLY RATE
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	1	64.4092
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	2	66.4991
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	3	68.6470
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	4	70.9020
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	5	73.1955

EXHIBIT B

4.10/3.12½ 74 OFFICER DEPLOYMENT - 18 BEATS

AREA 1 Lieutenant		AREA 2 Lieutenant			AREA 3 Lieutenant		AREA 4 Lieutenant		
TEAM 1	**TEAM 2**	**TEAM 3**	**TEAM 4**		**TEAM 5**		**TEAM 6A**		**TEAM 7**
DAY SHIFT	*EARLY SWING*	*LATE SWING*	*NIGHT SHIFT*		*DAY SHIFT*		*SWING SHIFT*		*NIGHT SHIFT*
0600-1600	1100-2100	1530-0130	2030-0630		0600-1830		1130-0000		1800-0630
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu		Fri, Sat, Sun		Fri, Sa, Sun		Fri, Sat, Sun
(2 Officers Early Out @ 0630)		*(Thur 2 Officers Late Out @1530)*			*(2 Officers Early Out @ 0630)*				
Sergeant	Sergeant	Sergeant	Sergeant		Sergeant		Sergeant		Sergeant
Sergeant	Sergeant	Sergeant	Sergeant		Sergeant		Officer 1		Sergeant
							Officer 5		
							Officer 9		
BEAT	BEAT	BEAT	BEAT		BEAT		Officer 13		BEAT
Officer 2	Officer 1	Officer 2	Officer 1		Officer 2		Officer 17		Officer 2
Officer 4	Officer 3	Officer 4	Officer 3		Officer 4				Officer 4
Officer 6	Officer 5	Officer 6	Officer 5		Officer 6		**TEAM 6B**		Officer 6
Officer 8	Officer 7	Officer 8	Officer 7		Officer 8		1400-0230		Officer 8
Officer 10	Officer 9	Officer 10	Officer 9		Officer 10		Fri, Sat, Sun		Officer 10
Officer 12	Officer 11	Officer 12	Officer 11		Officer 12				Officer 12
Officer 14	Officer 13	Officer 14	Officer 13		Officer 14		Sergeant		Officer 14
Officer 16	Officer 15	Officer 16	Officer 15		Officer 16		Officer 3		Officer 16
Officer 18	Officer 17	Officer 18	Officer 17		Officer 18		Officer 7		Officer 18
Officer SW	Officer SW	Officer SW	Officer SW		Officer SW		Officer 11		Officer SW
Officer SW			Officer SW		Officer SW		Officer 15		Officer SW
							Officer SW		
Minimum Staffing (9)	Minimum Staffing (8)	Minimum Staffing 8	Minimum Staffing (9)		Minimum Staffing (9)		Minimum Staffing 6A (4)		Minimum Staffing (9)
							Minimum Staffing 6B (4)		
					1st Thu TM1 Backfill		2nd Thu TM2 Backfill		3rd Thu TM4 Backfill
Training 1st Thu	Training 2nd Thu	Training 4th Fri	Training 3rd Thu		Training 1st Thu		Training 2nd Thu		Training 3rd Thu

EXHIBIT C

GLOSSARY

Allocation: The assignment of a single position to the proper class in accordance with the duties performed, and the authority and responsibilities exercised.

Classification (class): A group of positions sufficiently similar in respect to their duties and responsibilities that: (a) the same descriptive title may be used with clarity to designate each position allocated to the class; (b) the same minimum requirements as to education, experience, knowledge, ability and other qualifications may be required of all incumbents; (c) the same tests of fitness may be used to choose qualified employees and, (d) the same schedule of compensation can be made to apply with equity under the same employment conditions.

Career Employee: An employee who is appointed to a position in the competitive service and who has a probationary or permanent appointment with the City of Berkeley.

Continuous Testing: An examination process in which applications are accepted on a continuous basis, not subject to a closing date with a viable list maintained at all times.

Demotion: The movement of an employee from one class to another class having a lower maximum rate of pay.

Domestic Partner: A person residing with and sharing the common necessities of life with a City of Berkeley employee, where both intend to continue this arrangement indefinitely. They are unmarried; at least eighteen (18) years of age; not related by blood closer than would bar marriage in the State of California, and mentally competent to consent to contracts.

Employee: A person who has been legally appointed under the City of Berkeley Personnel Ordinance and the Personnel Rules and Regulations, who is on the City payroll and whose employment has not been terminated and whose position is included in this representation unit.

Flexing of Shifts (aka Offsetting of Overtime): Changing of hours of work to avoid the payment of overtime.

Full-Time: An assignment of forty hours per week; a full-time employee works an assignment of forty hours per week or a combination of assignments totaling forty hours per week.

High Risk Classifications: A group of positions whose duties and responsibilities present: (a) significant probability or chance of injury, damage or loss of life; (b) exposure to risk and; (c) ability to incur the risk.

Impasse: "Impasse" means that the City and the Association have a dispute over matters within the scope of representation and have reached a point in meeting and negotiating over the dispute at which their differences in positions are so substantial or prolonged that future meetings would be futile.

Jury Duty Period: The period of time from which an employee appears in court as required by law to serve on an inquest jury or trial jury until such time as the employee is discharged from such service by the court. "Jury Duty Period" expressly covers only that period of time spent by the employee in service of the court as a juror and does not include any time spent in court by the employee as a result of being a party to the action, being a witness to the action, or being subpoenaed to testify in the action.

Lateral Entry: Recruitment and selection status of candidates who have successfully completed P.O.S.T. academy training and meet the minimum requirement for Police Officer-Lateral classification.

Position: A grouping of duties and responsibilities which constitute a single assignment which is in a classification covered by this Agreement.

Promotion: The movement of an employee from one class to another class having a higher maximum rate of pay.

Promotional Examination: An examination for promotion to a class in the competitive service in which participation is limited to current employees with permanent status and/or to former permanent or probationary employees who are on current mandatory reemployment lists of layoff.

Provisional: A career employee who is temporarily serving in a higher level or unclassified position as a temporary assignment, pending examination, classification, or in the absence of the permanent incumbent.

Reclassification: Reallocation of a position from one classification to another classification based upon consideration of the kind and level of assigned duties and responsibilities.

Reemployment: Reappointment of a former probationary or permanent employee to a vacant position who has been laid off under Section 55.7 of the Layoff section in this Agreement.

Regular Hourly Salary: The Regular Monthly Salary multiplied by twelve (12) months and divided by 2080 annual work hours.

Regular Monthly Salary: The base pay for a classification (as included in Exhibit A of this Agreement).

Reinstatement: Appointment to a vacant position of a former probationary or permanent employee, within two years of the termination date, without obtaining new eligibility through examination. Reinstatement is not mandatory and a former employee must request consideration in writing. Eligibility for reinstatement is no guarantee of appointment and former probationary employees who did not obtain permanent status must complete their probationary period in accordance with Section 32.

Rejection (Probation): The separation of any employee from the service before the completion of the probationary period.

Release Time: Paid time off permitted employees, during their scheduled hours of work, to perform Association activities as provided by this Agreement. This paid time off is in addition to the employee paid leave and is subject to the conditions of the applicable sections of this Agreement.

Termination: The separation of an employee from the service of the City. Termination may include death, discharge, layoff, resignation, retirement, and work completion.

Transfer: The movement of any employee from one position to another within the same class in another department or the movement of an employee from one class to another class having a comparable level of duties and responsibilities and the same maximum rate of pay.

Vacation Year: A period that annually commences at the close of the last City pay period for which the payday falls in March. For example, if paychecks were issued on March 27 to pay employees for the pay period running from March 8 until March 21, the next vacation year would commence on March 22.

Y-Rate: An employee occupying a position which is reallocated to a class, the maximum salary for which is less than the incumbent's present salary or occupying a position in a class the salary rate or range for which is reduced, shall continue to receive their present salary. Such salary shall be designated as a Y-rate and when that employee vacates this position, it shall be filled in accordance with new salary range established. Y-rating shall not apply to employees who are demoted for just cause, including unacceptable level of performance, or as a result of demotion under the provisions of the Layoff policy.

Memorandum of Understanding

between

City of Berkeley

and

Berkeley Police Association

July 1, 2026~~3~~ to June 30, 2028~~6~~

BACK COVER

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City of Berkeley

Berkeley Police Association

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ARTICLE 1 – ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 1: RECITALS

This Memorandum of Understanding**,** (hereinafter referred to as "Agreement") is entered into pursuant to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Government Code, sections 3500 - 3511), as amended, and has been jointly prepared by the parties.

The City Manager is the representative of the City of Berkeley in employer-employee relations as provided in Resolution No. 43,397-N.S., adopted by the City Council on October 14, 1969.

The Berkeley Police Association (hereinafter referred to as "the Association") is the recognized employee organization for Representation Unit E (sworn, managerial employees in the Police Department) and Representation Unit F (sworn, non-managerial employees in the Police Department), which organization has been certified as such pursuant to said Resolution No. 43,397-

N.S. The employee positions in such Representation Units are hereinafter set forth in Exhibit A, and the Association is recognized as the sole representative of employees assigned to such positions.

The parties have met and conferred in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment of the employees in said Representation Units E and F, have freely exchanged information, opinions, and proposals, and have endeavored to reach agreement on all matters relating to the employment conditions and employer-employee relations of such employees.

This Agreement shall be presented to the City Council as the joint recommendation of the undersigned.

SECTION 2: RECOGNIZED EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION

2.1 The Association is the majority representative of all employees within Representation Units E and F and shall continue to be recognized as such unless, in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 43,397-N.S. or as said Resolution may be amended, the Association is no longer certified as the recognized employee organization for employees in Representation Units E and F.

2.2 Responsibility for management of the City and direction of its work force is vested in City officials and the City Manager whose powers and duties are specified by law. In order to fulfill this responsibility, it is the exclusive right of City management to determine the mission of its constituent departments, set standards of service to be offered to the public and exercise control and discretion over the City's organization and operations. It is also the exclusive right of the City Manager to take disciplinary action for just cause, to implement a layoff pursuant to Section 57 of this Agreement, determine the methods, means and personnel by which the City's operations are to be conducted and to take all necessary actions to maintain uninterrupted service to the community and carry out the City's mission in emergencies; provided, however, the Association shall be notified of any proposed changes affecting wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment of employees represented by the Association, and the City Manager shall, upon request, meet and confer with representatives of the Association and endeavor to reach agreement on the practical consequences of any such changes in wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employees represented by the Association except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

SECTION 3: NO DISCRIMINATION

3.1 The Association certifies that it has no restriction on membership based on protected class as defined by applicable state or federal law. The Association will support programs and assist the City in its efforts to promote programs geared towards Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion to increase recruitment efforts of individuals within protected classes into city service. The Association recognizes and supports the City's commitment to equal employment opportunity.

3.2 Neither the City nor the Association shall discriminate against any employee covered by this Agreement due to any status protected by state and federal law. No employee shall be discriminated against on the basis of membership or non-membership in the Association or any lawful activity on behalf of the Association.

SECTION 4: ASSOCIATION SECURITY

4.1 The City shall provide the Association with the name, job title, department, work location, work, home, and personal cellular telephone numbers, personal email addresses on file with the employer, and home address of any newly hired employee within 30 days of the date of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire, and the City shall also provide the Association with a list of that information for all employees in the bargaining unit every 120 days. The City shall furnish newly hired employees with information concerning the Association as supplied by the Association.

~~4.1 All employees who are, or hereafter voluntarily choose to become, members of the Association shall maintain such membership in good standing as a condition of continued employment for the duration of this Agreement; provided, however, that withdrawal from membership shall be allowed during the month which precedes the month in which this Agreement expires. Employees may withdraw by sending written notice of withdrawal to the Association (with a copy to the Director of Human Resources of the City) during the withdrawal period.~~

~~4.2 It is understood and agreed that the City Council retains the right, in its sole discretion, to determine that the Association is not discriminating against any employee or class of employees. It is further understood and agreed that the City Council retains the right to withdraw the Association security privilege if at any time it determines that the Association is discriminating against any individual or classifications prohibited by Section 3 of this Agreement.~~

~~The City shall furnish the Association, on a monthly basis, the name, date of hire, salary, classification, and work location of all newly hired employees subject to the Agreement. The City shall furnish newly hired employees with information concerning the Association as supplied by the Association.~~

SECTION 5: DEDUCTION OF ASSOCIATION DUES

5.1 The Association shall provide the City a list of employees that it certifies it has signed authorization from to deduct membership dues, initiation fees, general assessments, and/or the costs of membership benefit programs sponsored by the Association. The Association is not required to provide the City a copy of an individual authorization unless a dispute arises about the existence or terms of the authorization.

~~5.1~~5.2 The City shall deduct, once monthly, the amount ~~of~~ the Association certifies for each employee as set forth in Section 5.1~~'s regular and periodic dues, or insurance premiums as certified by the Association~~. Such deductions, together with a written statement of the names and amounts deducted, shall be forwarded promptly to the Association office.

~~5.2~~5.3 An employee that wishes to, revoke their Association dues deduction authorization shall contact the Association and the Association will update the City according to applicable law. ~~Agreement.~~

~~5.3~~5.4 The Association shall indemnify and save the City harmless from any and all claims, demands, suits, or any other action arising from deductions made in reliance on the Association's certification in Section 5.1. ~~Section 4 or from complying with any request for termination of employment under Section 4. The Association will not undertake to compensate the City for any time which may be spent by the City Attorney or anyone on the staff of the City Attorney in preparing for or defending any legal action which may be filed.~~ The Association will, however, pay directly any fine or reimburse the City for the payment of any fine which may be assessed against the City by virtue of its agreement to Section~~s~~ 5.1~~-4.1 and 4.2~~, and the Association will pay any judgment or award~~, including the payment of any wages lost by an employee whose services are temporarily or permanently terminated because of their failure to comply with the provision of Section 4~~.

SECTION 6: ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES

6.1 The City shall allow representatives of the Association, subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 6.2 and 6.3, reasonable time off from work without loss of compensation or other benefits to represent its members in disputes which involve the interpretation or application of those rules, regulations, and resolutions which have been or may hereafter be adopted by the City Council to govern personnel practices and working conditions, including such rules, regulations, and resolutions as may be adopted by the City Council to effect Memoranda of Understanding which may result from the meeting and conferring process, and to represent its members in meeting and conferring in good faith for amendments to this Agreement in the future. The Parties agree to work cooperatively to negotiate the rules of procedure governing the conduct of the Police Accountability Board ~~with the goal of completing negotiations no later than June 30, 2022~~.

6.2 **Representatives**

With respect to the meet-and-confer process, four (4) Association representatives shall be the maximum number who will be allowed concurrent time off. In all other cases, such as disputes defined in Section 6.1, the maximum number allowed concurrent time off shall be two (2).

6.3 **Notice Requirements**

Association representatives seeking time off to carry out functions described in Section 6.1 shall advise their supervisors at the earliest possible time and, except in emergency cases, no later than 24 hours in advance before leaving their work assignments. The Department will not unreasonably deny release time to the Association President (or Acting President) so that they may schedule the duties specified in Section 6.1; there may be times, however, when the City will, on short notice, need to modify or adjust such release time because of unpredictable service needs.

6.3.1 In emergency situations which require the immediate attention of said employee, the employee shall notify a supervisor upon their return to work. It is understood that employees will not leave their work assignments without the approval of the supervisor and that such approval shall not be unreasonably denied.

6.3.2 To the extent possible, the Association will attempt to schedule all release time to avoid impacting service levels. If necessary, however, Association representatives' workloads will be adjusted on the basis of approved release time. Employees shall record release time for activities described in Section 6.1 with the appropriate code on

their time sheets and cards.

6.4 **Meetings**

Reasonable release time will be available so that members can attend periodic meetings of the Association which occur during their shift.

6.5 **Bulletin Boards**

The City shall provide bulletin board space for Association use at each of its work centers where covered employees are regularly employed.

6.6 **Board of Review**

All time spent in attendance at Board of Review meetings and Police Review Commission meetings, interviews, and hearings as an official representative of the Association by appointed Association officers shall be considered time worked, and shall be compensated in accordance with Section 19 of this Agreement. The compensable time outside of an employee's regularly schedule shall be limited to one person.

6.7 Up to three (3) officers designated by the Board of Directors of the Association may meet with the City Manager and Chief of Police, or their designee, every second month to foster communication. These meetings will be scheduled so that Association representatives can attend during regular work hours. Association representatives will record time spent in such meetings as work (rather than release) time.

SECTION 7: ASSOCIATION RELEASE TIME

The Association will be entitled to up to six hundred (600) hours of paid leave of absence each calendar year to be granted collectively to employees who are designated representatives of the Association to attend seminars, conferences, or conventions away from the job site, where employees are not available to respond to emergencies. The Chief may, in their discretion, approve additional Association requests. The Chief or the Chief's designee may not deny such requests solely on the need to post overtime. Time spent on such Association business will be recorded with the appropriate code on time sheets.

SECTION 8: SEVERABILITY OF PROVISIONS

In the event that any provision of this Agreement is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or un-enforceable, that provision of this Agreement shall be null and void, but such nullification shall not affect any other provisions of this Agreement, all of which other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 9: FINALITY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 This Agreement sets forth the full and entire understanding of the parties regarding the matters set forth herein, and any and all prior and existing Agreement, understandings, or agreements, whether formal or informal, are hereby superseded and terminated in their entirety. This Agreement cannot be modified except in writing upon the mutual consent of the parties and subject to ratification by the Association and approval by the City Council.

9.2 Existing provisions and/or benefits provided by ordinance or resolution of the City Council or as provided in the Municipal Code and which are referred to in the Agreement shall be provided in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

9.3 There is no guarantee that working conditions and practices will be continued if they are not included in this Agreement or if they have not been or are not hereafter specifically

authorized by ordinance or by a resolution of the City Council.

9.4 It is the intent of the parties that ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations enacted pursuant to this Agreement shall be administered and observed in good faith.

9.5 Although nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the parties from mutually agreeing to meet-and-confer on any subject within the scope of representation during the term of this Agreement, it is understood and agreed that neither party may require the other to meet- and-confer on any subject matter covered herein or with respect to any presentation during the term of this Agreement.

9.5.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the City from requesting meet and confer during the term of the Agreement on matters pertaining to police reform/reimagining efforts that are within the mandatory scope of bargaining under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act ("MMBA;" Gov. Code section 3500 et seq.). This provision shall not be construed as a waiver of any Association rights under the MMBA, including but not limited to the right to adequate notice of changes within the mandatory scope of bargaining, good faith negotiation over matters within the mandatory scope of bargaining, negotiation over bargainable effects or impacts to the extent required by law, and any legal or administrative remedies for violation of the MMBA that may exist outside of this Agreement. This section, 9.5.1 shall sunset on June 30, 2023, unless mutually agreed by the parties.

9.6 Amendments to this Agreement shall be effective only when adopted by the City Council and ratified by the Association.

SECTION 10: DURATION

~~The term of this Agreement shall commence when the terms and conditions set forth herein have been adopted by resolution by the City Council. Those provisions which have been assigned effective dates herein will become effective on those dates. This Agreement and all its rights, obligations, terms and provisions shall expire and otherwise be fully terminated at 2400 hours June 30, 2026~~. The term of this Agreement shall commence upon adoption by resolution of the City Council or on July 1, 2026, whichever occurs later. Provisions with specified effective dates shall become effective as indicated. This Agreement shall expire at 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2028.

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ARTICLE 2 - SALARIES, HOURS OF WORK AND COMPENSATION ISSUES

SECTION 11: SALARIES

11.1 Salaries are set according to the classifications and salary ranges assigned to those classifications and with the effective dates listed in Exhibit "A" to this Agreement and attached hereto. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2026, or following Council approval of this Agreement, whichever occurs later,~~Effective the first full pay period following Council approval of this Agreement~~, represented employees still employed in that pay period shall receive the following wage increases:

- ~~Three percent (3.0%) wage increase, on base salary, effective September 3, 2023; and,~~
- ~~Three percent (3.0% wage increase), on base salary, effective July 7, 2024; and,~~
- ~~Three Percent (3.0%) wage increase, on base salary, effective July 6, 2025.~~
- Two percent (2.0%) wage increase, on base salary, the first full pay period after July 1, 2026, or the first full pay period following Council approval of this Agreement (whichever is later); and
- Effective the first full pay period following January 1, 2027, the bottom two steps of the Police Officer classification shall be eliminated, resulting in a five-step structure. Employees in the former Step 1 and Step 2 positions shall be advanced to the new entry step.
    - Transition to Five-Step Salary Structure

      Effective January 1, 2027, employees in former Steps 1 and 2 shall be placed at the new Step 1, which is equivalent to former Step 3.

      Employees advanced to the new Step 1 as a result of the elimination of former Steps 1 and 2 shall not be eligible for advancement to the new Step 2 unless they have served at least three months in the new Step 1 upon their anniversary date. If an employee's regular step anniversary date occurs before the employee has completed three months in the new Step 1, the employee shall not advance on that anniversary date and shall instead become eligible for advancement on their next annual step anniversary date, provided the employee otherwise meets the applicable requirements for step advancement.

      For clarity, employees whose regular step anniversary date occurs on or after April 1, 2027, shall retain their regular step anniversary date for purposes of advancement from the new Step 1 to the new Step 2. Employees whose regular step anniversary date occurs before April 1, 2027, shall next become eligible for advancement on their regular step anniversary date in 2028.

~~The salary ranges for the classifications of Police Captain and Police Lieutenant were adjusted in recognition for performance of the duties of the Duty Command Officer. This section is not intended to prohibit a Police Lieutenant from receiving overtime compensation~~

~~or any other special compensation earned while serving as a Duty Command Officer.~~

11.2 Employees occupying a position in the competitive service shall be paid a salary or wage within the range established for that position's class as set forth in Exhibit "A". The minimum rate for the class shall apply to employees upon original appointment to the position except in cases of lateral entry. Lateral entry shall be provided for Police Officer only, and the Chief of Police with the approval of the Director of Human Resources and City Manager, may pay to lateral entrants a salary above the first step. Employees reinstated or reemployed after layoff shall receive a rate within the range established for the class. Transfers shall not affect an employee's salary rate. Employees appointed to any of the positions set forth in Exhibit "A" and employed or working on a part-time basis shall be paid in proportion to the time worked and described in their appointment.

11.3 No salary advancement shall be made so as to exceed the maximum rate established for the class to which the advanced employee's position is allocated. Advancement shall be in accordance with the compensation plan of the City and shall depend upon increased service value of an employee to the City as exemplified by recommendations of the department head, performance record, special training, length of service, and other pertinent evidence.

11.3.1 An employee's salary step increase as provided in Section 12 (Salary Advancement) shall not be affected by any leave of absence without pay if the employee is off the payroll for less than one hundred sixty (160) consecutive hours. If the employee is off the payroll for one hundred sixty (160) consecutive hours or more, the total amount of time off shall be made up before the employee shall be entitled to such salary step increase.

11.4 Salary reductions may be made as a result of an employee's diminished service value or as part of a general plan to reduce salaries and wages as an economy measure or as part of a general curtailment program. No reduction shall be made below the minimum rate established for the class to which the reduced employee's position is allocated. Notice of the reduction shall be given to the employee not later than two (2) weeks prior to the effective date of the reduction. Any employee whose salary has been reduced shall be entitled to receive a written statement of the reasons for such action.

11.4.1 Salary reductions which are part of a general plan to reduce salaries and wages as an economy measure or as part of a general curtailment program shall not be subject to the provisions of Sections 11.4, 11.5 or 56.

11.5 **Y Rate**

Any employee occupying a position which is reallocated to a class, the maximum salary for which is less than the incumbent's present salary, or occupying a position in a class, the salary rate or range for which is reduced, shall continue to receive their present salary. Such salary shall be designated as a "Y" rate. When an employee on a "Y" rate vacates their position, subsequent appointments to that position shall be made in accordance with Section 11.2.

11.6 **Pay Periods**

Payment of salaries herein established shall be bi-weekly. Each pay period shall begin at 12:01 a.m. Sunday up to and including 12:00 midnight Saturday two weeks following. Each payment shall be made not later than the Friday following the ending of each payroll period and shall include payment for all earnings during the previous payroll period.

11.7 For purposes of calculating pay and benefits, the end of the year shall be defined as the last day of the last full pay period of the calendar year.

11.8 Effective Date of Salary and Benefit Adjustments

All future general salary and benefit adjustments shall become effective on the first day of the pay period closest to the date otherwise specified or applicable.

11.9 Effective Date of Step Increases

Step increases shall be effective, for payroll purposes only, on the first day of the pay period nearest the date an employee is entitled to a step increase (anniversary date or 1040 hours).

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SECTION 12: SALARY ADVANCEMENT

12.1 Employees in the classification of Police Officer will be placed in the salary step according to the schedule on the chart below. Increases between salary steps shall occur on the employee's anniversary date. The period of time necessary to move from one salary step to the next is expressed in months on the chart below:

Length of Service – Police Officer	Salary Step
0 to completion of 12 months	Step 1
Beginning of 13th month to completion of 24th month	Step 2
Beginning of 25th month to completion of 36th month	Step 3
Beginning of 37th month to completion of 48th month	Step 4
Beginning of 49th month to completion of 60th month	Step 5
Beginning of 61st month to completion of 72nd month	Step 6
Beginning of 73rd month and beyond	Step 7

12.2 Employees in the classifications of Police Sergeant, Police Lieutenant and Police Captain will be placed in the salary step according to the schedule on the chart below. Increases between salary steps shall occur on the employee's anniversary date, in accordance with Section 11.9. The period of time necessary to move from one salary step to the next is expressed in months on the chart below:

Length of Service – All Ranks Above Police Officer	Salary Step
Beginning of 25th month to completion of 36th month	Step 1
Beginning of 37th month to completion of 48th month	Step 2
Beginning of 49th month to completion of 60th month	Step 3
Beginning of 61st month to completion of 72nd month	Step 4
Beginning of 73rd month and beyond	Step 5

12.3 Upon promotion, the employee shall be placed at the step of the higher rank that is commensurate with the employee's length of service in any classifications represented by the Association.

12.4 Lateral Entry Step Placement

An employee appointed through lateral entry may be appointed at a salary step commensurate with their experience as a sworn peace officer.

SECTION 13: PREMIUM/SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT

13.1 Detective Division Premium, (Homicide Detail)

~~A Police Sergeant assigned to the Homicide Detail shall receive a four percent (4%) salary differential. If a Police Sergeant is assigned to the Homicide Detail while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Detective Division Special Assignment Pay. A Police Officer assigned to the Homicide Detail shall receive a three percent (3%) salary differential. If a Police Officer is assigned to the Homicide Detail while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Detective Division Special Assignment Pay.~~Homicide Detail is an investigative division which consists exclusively of individuals in detective assignments. Therefore, the pay described in this section shall be reported to CalPERS as Detective Division Premium Pay.

Police Officers shall receive a three percent (3%) salary differential.

Police Sergeants shall receive a four percent (4%) salary differential.

This differential applies only while the employee is assigned to the Homicide Detail and performing the associated duties as part of their regular work schedule.

~~13.1 Explosives Ordinance Technician~~

~~An employee assigned as an Explosives Ordinance Technician shall receive double their regular straight-time rate for that time spent (from call to completion) in dealing with explosives. Said double time shall be the total compensation for such time spent, whether on regular duty time or when called in from off-duty. If an employee is assigned as an Explosive Ordinance Technician while on regular duty and not while on overtime, those hours worked as an Explosive Ordinance Technician on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Hazard Premium Pay.~~

~~13.2 Special Response Team (S.R.T)~~

~~An employee assigned as a member of the Special Response Team (S.R.T.) shall receive a five percent (5%) salary differential when involved in an active S.R.T. incident. If an employee is assigned as a member of the Barricaded Subjects Hostage Negotiation Team while on regular duty and not while on overtime, those hours worked as a S.R.T. member on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Hazard Premium Pay.~~

13.3 ~~Supervisor Special Assignment~~Lead Worker/Supervisor Premium

When a Police Sergeant is regularly assigned to function as the Field Training Officer Supervisor they shall receive a five percent (5%) salary differential while occupying that position. If an employee is assigned as the Field Training Officer Supervisor, while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Supervisor Special Assignment Pay.

~~13.4 Field Training Officer Special Assignment:~~

~~Employees assigned as Field Training Officers shall receive a ten percent (10%) differential during any calendar year when actually working as a Field Training Officer. If an employee is assigned as a Field Training Officer while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Supervisor~~

~~Special Assignment Pay.~~

~~13.5 **Hazard Premium Pay - Mental Health Crisis Intervention Pay**~~

~~All sworn employees shall receive a Hazard Premium Pay called Mental Health Crisis Intervention Pay equal to two percent (2.0%) of base salary, which pay shall be provided on all hours the employee is in a paid status. This pay shall be in recognition of the fact that the City's sworn personnel are routinely and consistently exposed to uniquely hazardous conditions arising from law enforcement interactions with the mentally ill and are required to complete training intended to enhance sworn personnel's ability to perform the hazardous and specialized mental health related law enforcement duties which Berkeley's sworn personnel are consistently and routinely asked to perform, including arrests, potential arrests and addressing other mental health related disputes.~~

~~13.6~~13.4 ~~**Homicide Detail**~~

~~A Police Sergeant assigned to the Homicide Detail shall receive a four percent (4%) salary differential. If a Police Sergeant is assigned to the Homicide Detail while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Detective Division Special Assignment Pay. A Police Officer assigned to the Homicide Detail shall receive a three percent (3%) salary differential. If a Police Officer is assigned to the Homicide Detail while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Detective Division Special Assignment Pay.~~

~~13.7~~13.5 **Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)**

~~In addition to the salary set forth in the Exhibit "A" of this Agreement, employees covered by this Agreement who qualify under regulations promulgated by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall receive the following educational/training incentive compensation. To receive the Intermediate Certificate and/or Advanced Certificate differential pay below, employees must submit documents required by the Berkeley Police Department Professional Standards Division verifying POST eligibility, including but not limited to copies of college transcripts, proof of a college degree and other related forms. Failure of the employee to submit documents required by the Professional Standards Division shall delay the POST incentive pay eligibility until such time as the employee provides all required documentation.~~ Effective the first full pay period following July 1, 2026, or upon adoption by the City Council, whichever occurs later, employees covered by this Agreement who meet the requirements established by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) shall be eligible for a three-tier educational and training incentive compensation program consisting of Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced POST differentials. These differentials are intended to recognize attainment and maintenance of POST certification and Department-required training beyond minimum qualifications. Eligibility for each tier shall be subject to verification by the Berkeley Police Department Professional Standards Division, and required documentation must be submitted by the employee to establish and maintain eligibility. Failure to provide required documentation shall delay eligibility for the applicable differential until such time as documentation is received and verified

13.5.1 **Basic POST Certificate / Core Policing Certification Pay:** Employees covered by this Agreement who possess and maintain a valid Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Basic Certificate and who have successfully completed required

Department training in core policing competencies shall receive a differential of six percent (6%) of base salary.

This differential consolidates and replaces the former Mental Health Crisis Intervention Pay and KIND Policing Education Incentive.

To qualify for this differential, employees must:

- Maintain a valid POST Basic Certificate; and
- Successfully complete their entry level Officer probationary period and Department-required training in core competencies, which may include, but are not limited to, de-escalation, mental health response, community-oriented policing, constitutional policing, and related topics as determined by the Chief of Police or designee.

The Department shall establish and maintain training and documentation requirements necessary to verify eligibility. Employees must remain in compliance with all required training to continue receiving this differential. This differential is intended to compensate employees for attainment and maintenance of POST certification and related required training beyond minimum appointment qualifications. Eligibility for this differential is contingent upon meeting and maintaining the certification and training requirements and is not automatic for all employees in the classification.

This differential shall be paid on all hours in a paid status and shall be reported to CalPERS as POST Certificate Pay / Educational Incentive Pay in accordance with applicable regulations.

~~13.7.1~~13.5.2 **Intermediate Certificate:** An employee who possess a Peace Officers Standards and Training Intermediate Certificate shall receive a five percent (5%) differential to base salary and such payment shall be reported to CalPERS as Peace Officers Standards and Training Certificate Pay as a form of Educational Pay.

~~13.7.2~~13.5.3 **Advanced Certificate:** An officer who possess a Peace Officers Standards and Training Advanced Certificate, the employee shall receive a two percent (2%) differential to base salary and such payment shall be reported to CalPERS as Peace Officers Standards and Training Certificate Pay as a form of Educational Pay.

~~13.7.3~~13.5.4 ~~An employee may simultaneously receive the Intermediate and Advanced Certificate differential for a total differential of seven percent (7%).~~Non-Compounding / Maximum POST Differential

The Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced POST differentials shall be calculated as a percentage of base salary only and shall not be compounded upon one another. Employees may receive multiple POST differentials concurrently; however, such differentials shall be additive (stacked) and the total combined POST differential shall not exceed thirteen percent (13%) of base salary.

13.6 Bilingual Pay

Employees in the bargaining unit are routinely and consistently assigned to positions requiring communication skills other than English. In recognition thereof, the City shall provide Bilingual Premium Pay equal to five percent (5%) of base pay, applicable to all employees who demonstrate communication proficiency in a language other than English,

including Braille and sign language. The pay shall be applied to all hours in which the employee is in paid status. This pay and shall be reported to CalPERS as Bilingual Premium Pay. The employee must agree to use the bilingual skill during their normal work shift regardless of assignment.

13.7 **Shift Differential**

Employees regularly assigned to work a full swing shift, defined as a full assigned shift that includes five (5) or more hours between 5:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight, shall receive a shift differential of three percent (3%) for actual hours worked on the qualifying swing shift.

Employees regularly assigned to work a full night/graveyard shift, defined as a full assigned shift that includes five (5) or more hours between 12:00 midnight and 7:00 a.m., shall receive a shift differential of five percent (5%) for actual hours worked on the qualifying night/graveyard shift.

Shift differential shall apply only to actual hours worked and shall not apply to paid leave or other non-worked hours unless required by law. Shift differential shall apply to mandatory or voluntary overtime shifts only when the employee works the entire qualifying swing or night/graveyard shift. An employee shall not receive more than one shift differential for the same hours worked.

The parties agree that this is special compensation and shall be reported as such, to the extent legally permissible, pursuant to Title 2 CCR, Section 571(a)(4) and 571.1(b)(3) as Shift Differential.

~~13.8 **C**onstitutional **H**umane **I**mpartial **N**eighborhood and Community Oriented **DEI**-Centered ("KIND") Policing Education Incentive~~

~~Effective September 3, 2023, employees will receive a three percent (3.0%) differential above their base rate for the KIND policing education incentive.~~

~~Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, employees will receive an additional one percent (1.0%) for a total four percent (4.0%) differential above their base rate for the KIND policing education incentive.~~

~~The City will administer a program of training and recordkeeping for this program and provide paid time for members to attend such trainings. In order to continue to qualify for this incentive, the Department will offer, and members must complete, a minimum 30-hour certification, consisting of classroom and/or field training, by December 31, 2024. Each subsequent year, the Department will offer, and members must complete 15 hours of continuing education by December 31. Trainings must either be provided by the Police Department or approved by the Police Chief or their designee. The City will begin to schedule trainings associated with the KIND incentive within 90 days of the adoption of this Agreement by City Council. Non-departmental trainings must be pre-approved by the Police Chief.~~

~~or their designee, and must be obtained through an accredited college or university, a nationally recognized professional organization, or a continuing education course from a certified provider. To satisfy the hourly requirement, trainings must be in the following areas of study and must include trainings across at least (ten) 10 different categories:~~

- ~~Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement~~
- ~~Anti-Racism~~
- ~~Communication Skills~~
- ~~Community-Oriented Policing~~
- ~~Constitutional Policing~~
- ~~Criminal Law and Procedure~~
- ~~Cultural Competence~~
- ~~De-escalation Techniques~~
- ~~Diversity, Equity, Inclusion & Belonging~~
- ~~Empathy~~
- ~~Ethics~~
- ~~Impartial Investigation Techniques~~
- ~~Implicit Bias Prevention~~
- ~~Probable Cause~~
- ~~Procedurally Just Policing~~
- ~~Respectful Treatment of Others~~
- ~~Other similar forms of training as approved by the City Manager~~

~~Eligibility for the differential will be paused during periods of non-compliance. Once the member has come into compliance by fulfilling all missing hours, the differential will be restored, effective the next full pay period. Training hours that a member completes to come into compliance with a previous year's compliance requirement shall only count toward the previous year's requirement, and the member must separately, fully, and timely complete the current year's required hours to remain in compliance for the current year.~~

~~New and lateral hires will have the balance of the calendar year of their hire and the following calendar year to complete their 30-hour certification. The training hours required for compliance will be prorated for members who are on protected leaves according to the length of the leave.~~

~~Employees who are disciplined for sustained charges that conflict with the core values of the KIND differential such as excessive force, dishonesty, and/or discrimination/bias will be required to complete additional hours of KIND training, commensurate with the severity of the offense. For sustained offenses warranting suspension in excess of two weeks, members will be required to re-complete the 30-hour certification.~~

~~This differential shall be reported to CalPERS as an educational incentive in accordance with California Code of Regulations 571 and 571.1.~~

SECTION 14: ~~BILINGUAL PREMIUM~~ ASSIGNMENT PAY

~~The Chief of Police, or their designee, may make a Bilingual Premium Pay Special Assignment of an employee who is able to demonstrate verbal communication skills in a language other than English, including Braille and sign language, and who routinely and consistently utilizes these bilingual skills for the City of Berkeley. Candidates for the Bilingual Premium Pay Special Assignment will be selected in a manner similar to the manner used to select Field Training Officers. The employee must agree to use the bilingual skill during their normal work shift regardless of assignment. The Bilingual Premium Pay shall be a five percent (5%) to base pay, shall apply to all hours in a paid status and shall be reported to CalPERS as Bilingual Premium Special Assignment Pay.~~

~~13.9~~14.1 Special Response Team (S.R.T)

An employee assigned as a member of the Special Response Team (S.R.T.) shall receive a five percent (5%) salary differential when involved in an active S.R.T. incident. If an employee is assigned as a member of the Barricaded Subjects Hostage Negotiation Team while on regular duty and not while on overtime, those hours worked as a S.R.T. member on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Hazard Premium Pay.

14.2 Explosives Ordinance Technician

An employee assigned as an Explosives Ordinance Technician shall receive double their regular straight-time rate for that time spent (from call to completion) in dealing with explosives. Said double time shall be the total compensation for such time spent, whether on regular duty time or when called in from off-duty. If an employee is assigned as an Explosive Ordinance Technician while on regular duty and not while on overtime, those hours worked as an Explosive Ordinance Technician on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Hazard Premium Pay.

14.3 Field Training Officer Special Assignment:

Employees assigned as Field Training Officers shall receive a ten percent (10%) differential during any calendar year when actually working as a Field Training Officer. If an employee is assigned as a Field Training Officer while on regular duty and not while on overtime, this differential for hours worked on regular duty shall be reported to CalPERS as Supervisor Special Assignment Pay.

SECTION 15: LONGEVITY PAY

Effective September 3, 2023, the longevity premium structure shall be discontinued and replaced with the following:

Upon the anniversary date of the beginning of the following years of service as an employee in a classification represented by the Association, shall receive the following differentials above their base rate of pay:

- Eighth (8th) Year of Service: three percent (3%)
- Twelfth (12th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a

total of six percent (6%)

- Fifteenth (15th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of nine percent (9%)
- Eighteenth (18th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of twelve percent (12%)

Employees who have already reached these levels of service shall receive the new premiums effective immediately.

Effective the first full pay period after January 1, 2027, the prior longevity premium structure shall be discontinued and replaced with the following:

Upon the anniversary date of the beginning of the following years of service as an employee in a classification represented by the Association, shall receive the following differentials above their base rate of pay:

- Sixth (6th) Year of Service: three percent (3%)
- Tenth (10th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of six percent (6%)
- Thirteenth (13th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of nine percent (9%)
- Sixteenth (16th) Year of Service: an additional three percent (3%) for a total of twelve percent (12%)

Employees who have met the revised years-of-service thresholds shall receive the applicable longevity premium effective the first full pay period following January 1, 2027. The revised longevity schedule shall not be applied retroactively, and no employee shall receive back pay or credit for prior periods based on the revised thresholds.

Laterals: Employees with prior qualifying service as sworn peace officers with a Federal, State, City, County, District, or Tribal agency may have such service credited toward longevity, subject to verification and approval by the Chief of Police and the Director of Human Resources.

Longevity pay shall be reported to CalPERS as Longevity Pay in accordance with applicable regulations.

~~Employees who have prior years of service, as a sworn peace officer with a Federal, State, City, County, District or Tribal agency or laterals with equivalent experience as determined by the Chief of Police and the Director of Human Resources may have their prior years of service calculated toward longevity after they have satisfactorily completed five (5) years of service with the City in a classification represented by the Association. This benefit shall not be retroactively applied.~~

~~This Longevity Pay shall be reported to CalPERS as Longevity Pay Incentive Pay.~~

SECTION 16: SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT INCOME PROGRAM

The City will pay two percent (2%) of the employee's regular annual salary for the first $32,400 in salary, into a Supplemental Retirement Income Program.

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SECTION 17: HIGHER CLASS PAY, TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS, PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS

17.1 Acting Assignment

When an employee occupying a position in any of the classifications covered by this Agreement is specifically assigned by the Chief of Police, or their authorized representative, to temporarily serve in a higher classification for a minimum of one (1) entire shift (either 8, 10 or 12.5 hours depending on the employee's shift schedule), said employee shall be paid at the lowest step of the higher classification which provides at least a five (5) percent differential or the lowest step of the higher classification to which the employee is assigned, whichever is greater. To be eligible for a higher class assignment the employee must ~~meet the minimum qualifications, as outlined in the class description, and~~ fully perform the duties of the higher classification. In no case, however, will an employee acting in a higher classification be paid in excess of the top step of the salary range of the higher class. In no instance shall an acting assignment last for more than thirty (30) consecutive days; any assignment over thirty (30) consecutive days shall be deemed a provisional assignment.

17.2 Provisional Assignment

Any assignment to serve in a higher classification for over thirty (30) consecutive days requires advanced written approval of the Chief of Police and the City Manager. An Acting Assignment that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days shall be deemed a provisional assignment commencing the first full pay period following the thirty first (31st) day of the assignment. An employee must meet the minimum qualifications of the higher classification to serve in a provisional capacity. The City does not guarantee a permanent promotion to the employee assigned as a provisional employee. The employee may be removed from the provisional assignment at any time by the Chief of Police.

Time served in a provisional assignment shall be credited toward the probationary period in the higher classification in the event the employee is appointed permanently to the higher classification, provided the employee is appointed immediately from the provisional assignment without a break in service, or with only a break not exceeding the employee's regularly scheduled days off. Only continuous provisional service shall be credited, and non-consecutive periods shall not be combined.

An employee provisionally assigned shall work the work schedule and shall receive the salary step and any step increases in such classification as if the employee held a permanent appointment thereto. Such provisional employees shall be subject to the overtime provisions that apply to the higher-level classification.

An employee assigned provisionally to an exempt classification is therefore ineligible to earn overtime and shall be entitled to prorated Administrative Leave commensurate with the classification for which they are provisionally serving for the duration of the provisional assignment. Any unused administrative leave at the end of the provisional assignment will roll into vacation, provided the total of accrued and unused vacation and accrued administrative leave do not exceed 320 hours as provided in Section 22.5 of this agreement

~~17.2~~17.3 Temporary Vacancy

When a temporary vacancy is to be filled in a classification for which there is an existing eligibility list, the City shall attempt to make the temporary assignment from that list.

~~17.3 Provisional Appointment~~

~~An employee who holds a provisional appointment in a classification shall receive step increases in such classification as if the employee held a permanent appointment thereto.~~

17.4 Duration

Temporary and provisional assignments ~~may be made up~~ shall be limited to six (6) months in any calendar year, and can be extended in three (3) month increments by mutual written agreement between the City and the Union.

SECTION 18: HOURS AND DAYS OF WORK

18.1 Hours and days of work shall be governed by rules established by the City Manager and the Chief of Police. The work schedule is attached as Exhibit "B" for illustrative purposes and is described as follows:

18.1.1 **~~Workweek~~Weekly Work Schedule:** The ~~workweek~~ weekly work schedule shall be defined as beginning at 12:01 a.m. Sunday and ending at 12:00 midnight Saturday.

18.1.2 **4/10 Work Schedule:** Employees assigned to the 4/10 Work Schedule shall be assigned to ~~begin~~ work on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Employees assigned to this Work Schedule shall ~~have a normal work week of~~ work four (4) consecutive ten (10) hour days. Scheduled days off shall be Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

18.1.3 **3/12.5 Work Schedule**: Employees assigned to the 3/12.5 Work Schedule shall be assigned to ~~begin~~ work on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Employees assigned to this Work Schedule shall ~~have a normal work week of~~ work three (3) consecutive twelve and one-half (12.5) hour days. Scheduled days off shall be Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Employees assigned to this Work Schedule shall also work one additional ten (10) hour shift on either the first, second or third Thursday of each Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) 28 consecutive day work period depending on the Team Assignment of the employee.

18.1.4 Either party may request to modify the work schedule after initial implementation and any modification shall be subject to the meet and confer process.

18.1.5 There may be some special assignments including, but not limited to Sergeants assigned to the Internal Affairs Bureau or the Sergeant assigned to the Professional Standards Division who work a 4/10 schedule from Tuesday through Friday with scheduled days off on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

18.1.6 When an employee's schedule is changed from the 3/12.5 to the 4/10 schedule, the employee shall be given the option of working the additional four (4) hours or taking earned vacation or compensatory time to cover the pay period shortage.

18.1.7 **Daylight Savings Time**

18.1.7.1 **Spring**: In the Spring when transitioning to Daylight Savings Time (DST), employees working during the one (1) hour transition from Standard Time to DST will be paid only for actual hours worked. Employees working on a shift which includes the one (1) hour transition may be granted an option by

the Chief to work an additional hour or use compensatory time, floating holiday, or vacation to make up the lost work hour.

18.1.7.2 **Fall:** In the Fall when transitioning from DST, employees working during the one (1) hour transition will be paid for all hours worked including overtime and one-and-one-half (1½) times the straight-time rate of pay for hours worked in excess of the regular workweek as set forth in either Section 18.1.1 or 18.1.2 of this Agreement, or all hours worked in excess of 171 hours in a 28 consecutive day work period as provided in Section 207(k) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

18.2 Shift Trades

The practice of trading of work shifts (where one Unit F employee trades a shift with another of the same rank) shall be limited as set forth in Police Department General Orders which include the following provisions:

18.2.1 Each Unit F employee shall be allowed no more than four (4) trades of shifts in any calendar month. Employees desiring in excess of four (4) trades of shifts must first seek and receive permission for additional trades of shifts from the Commanding Officer of the division involved.

18.2.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstances will employees be allowed to regularly or systematically trade shifts with one another in a manner that negates or converts the hours or days any employee is regularly scheduled to work (e.g., to work a four [4] day work week on a regular basis).

18.2.3 Permission for additional trades of shifts shall generally be granted if the request is supported by a bona fide reason and the request will not circumvent the requirements of Section 18.2.2 above.

18.2.4 In no event shall compensatory time off be transferred to compensate for a trade of shift by one employee for another.

18.3 Lunch Period

Employees may, upon clearance by the on-duty supervisor, extend their lunch period by no more than thirty (30) minutes in order to work out. Employees availing themselves of this opportunity will limit their workout within the Berkeley City limits and remain available and reachable by telephone during the entire period in the event of a specific need. As is the case with any lunch period, the needs of the City and Department take precedence.

SECTION 19: OVERTIME/SHIFT EXTENSION

19.1 Employees of the rank of Lieutenant or below shall be entitled to receive overtime pay. No employee may work overtime or extend their shift without express prior approval of their supervisor.

<u>With the exception of Sick Leave and Compensatory time off, t</u>~~T~~ime spent in a paid status but not actually worked (i.e., sick leave, vacation leave, workers' compensation, holiday time when receiving pay, when being represented, or other approved leaves with pay) shall be considered "time worked" for the purposes of this section. Unless specifically requested by a commanding officer, employees shall not work overtime on their regularly scheduled shift on days they would normally work. ~~On days when they have taken paid time off for any reason other than workers' compensation, they are not automatically restricted from~~

~~working overtime during those same days on shifts other than their own.~~

As set forth in Section 18.1 of this Agreement, employees at the rank of Police Lieutenant or below shall be assigned to work either a 4/10 Work Schedule or a 3/12.5 Work Schedule. Overtime is defined as all hours ~~an~~ such employee~~s~~ are ~~is~~ required to work in excess of the regular ~~workweek~~ work schedule as set forth in either Section 18.1~~.1 or 18.1.2~~ of this Agreement, or all hours worked in excess of 171 hours in a 28 consecutive day work period as provided in Section 207(k) of the FLSA.

19.1.1 Employees of the rank of Lieutenant or below shall be compensated for as follows:

19.1.1.1 The overtime rate applicable under this section shall be one and one-half (1½) times the ~~straight-time~~regular rate of pay as required by the FLSA~~based upon the hourly rate of the employee who works the overtime~~.

19.1.1.2 Whether an employee shall be compensated for overtime by compensatory time off or by payment shall be at the sole discretion of the employee's department director.

19.1.1.3 Flexing of shifts will only be used on a voluntary basis. Members shall notify the Association before they flex their schedule.

~~19.1.1.4 **Work Week:** For the purpose of computing overtime, the workweek shall be defined as beginning at 12:01 a.m. Sunday and ending at 12:00 midnight Saturday.~~

19.2 Employees holding the rank of Captain shall be ineligible for overtime compensation. The practice of permitting Captains to receive overtime for special events such as U.C. Berkeley football games, the Fourth of July celebration, and for Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) disaster work ~~is hereby~~was previously ~~discontinued~~.

19.3 Emergency On-Call Status

An employee shall be paid or given compensatory time off for being placed on emergency on-call status as follows:

19.3.1 An employee who is placed on emergency on-call status on their regularly scheduled work day shall be paid for a minimum of one hour and at a one-quarter time rate (i.e., 0.25 multiplied by the hourly rate and multiplied by the number of hours placed on emergency on-call status).

19.3.2 An employee who is placed on emergency on-call status on their regularly scheduled day off shall be paid for a minimum of two hours and at a one-quarter time rate (i.e., 0.25 multiplied by the hourly rate and multiplied by the number of hours placed on emergency on-call status).

19.4 Compensatory Time Off

Compensatory time off may be earned in lieu of overtime pay at the rate of one and one-half (1½) hours for each overtime hour worked up to a maximum, of one hundred twenty (120) hours in such compensatory time. Consistent with FLSA regulations, upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for the full amount of compensation for accumulated but unused compensatory time. Utilization of compensatory time shall be determined by the department head with due regard for the wishes of the employee and particular regard for the needs of service, consistent with FLSA regulations.

19.5 Administrative Leave for Captains

19.5.1 Effective January 1, 2024 and each year thereafter, Captains shall be credited with ~~fifty (50)~~ sixty (60) hours of Administrative Leave. Such leave shall be in lieu of overtime earned by individuals in the ranks of Lieutenant and below. After successful completion of six (6) months of initial employment, employees are able to use Administrative Leave. Administrative Leave which is not utilized during any calendar year will be credited to the individual's vacation balance at the end of the calendar year. All rules governing vacation balances and when vacation can be scheduled in Section 22 shall apply to Administrative Leave.

19.5.2 Persons appointed to the rank of Captain during the calendar year shall receive Administrative Leave prorated based on the number of pay periods remaining in the calendar year.

~~19.5.3 During the term of this Agreement, in the event of another represented management level City employees group receive an increase to Administrative Leave resulting in greater than fifty (50) hours of Administrative Leave per year, the parties agree to meet and confer regarding comparable benefits for Police Captains.~~

19.6 Any hours worked on overtime are excluded from CalPERS reported “compensation earnable” in California Government Code Section 20635.

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19.7 Emergency Overtime

An employee is guaranteed at least three (3) hours overtime when called to emergency overtime duty from their residence.

19.8 Virtual Attendance

If an employee is required to work outside their regularly scheduled work hours to virtually or remotely perform any official duties including but not limited to meetings, training and court related activities the member will be compensated as if they had personally appeared or attended at one-half the minimum premium identified in this Agreement. This provision does not apply to instances in which the assigned work is contiguous with the beginning or end of the employees' regular scheduled shift.

SECTION 20: COURT TIME

20.1 Court Overtime

20.1.1 Court overtime is defined as that overtime worked in connection with an assigned appearance before any criminal of civil court, Police Review Commission meeting or Board of Inquiry, Department Board of Review, and any other specially approved appearance on behalf of another City department or commission.

20.1.2 Unless otherwise approved by a Commanding Officer, all court overtime shall be paid.

20.1.3 A sworn employee who makes an off-duty court appearance shall receive a minimum of four (4) hours overtime unless their scheduled duty reporting time**,** regular shift or overtime shift is less than four hours after the scheduled court appearance in which case the employee will receive overtime in the lesser amount.

20.1.4 Overtime spent conferring with the prosecuting attorney will be considered as court overtime and part of the court session only if the employee's presence is required in court after the conference.

20.1.5 For off-duty, out-of-town court appearances, travel constitutes court overtime and is determined by the round-trip time from the Hall of Justice.

20.1.6 To receive court overtime credit, an employee shall submit an Extraordinary Duty Report.

20.1.6.1 Subpoena should be attached and case number indicated if either or both are available.

20.1.6.2 Report is to be completed by the employee and should specify the amount of time required for "testifying/conferring," "time waiting," or if "not needed."

20.1.6.3 The employee's supervisor shall review the report for accuracy and complete the lower boxed area, indicating the court paid overtime budget code, the Activity Code and the proper project designation.

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20.2 Court Overtime/Telephone Stand-By

20.2.1 Sworn employees who are placed on telephone stand-by for the court will be compensated by earned compensatory time as follows:

20.2.1.1 **Duty Day:** One-hour minimum compensatory time and hour for hour thereafter.

20.2.1.2 **Day Off:** Two-hour minimum compensatory time and hour for hour thereafter.

20.2.2 To receive compensatory overtime credit for telephone stand-by, an officer shall submit an Extraordinary Duty Report. If an employee has reached their maximum compensatory accrual amount, the employee shall be paid:

20.2.2.1 Subpoena should be attached and case number indicated if either or both are available.

20.2.2.2 Report is to be completed by the officer and shall specify the case number and the name of the Deputy District Attorney placing them on telephone stand-by.

SECTION 21: RECOVERY TRANSFER TIME

21.1 Recovery Time Transfer is that system whereby an employee grants time from earned compensatory time off, vacation leave or sick leave to another employee. Such transfer of time shall be limited to situations where the recipient of the transfer is, by reason of illness or injury, threatened with the loss of earnings due to their exhaustion of employment benefits. Such time transfer request must be in writing, and subject to the approval of the City Manager or designee. Such approval shall not be unreasonably denied. Such transfer shall be credited to the recipient at the donor's rate of pay. Recovery Transfer Time will not be used for industrial injuries or illnesses. The use or receipt of Recovery Transfer Time shall not preclude possible medical separation of the recipient employee. The City reserves the right to require medical verification by a qualified medical practitioner of the recipient employee's medical condition.

21.2 An employee may donate compensatory time off or vacation leave.

21.3 An employee may donate accrued but unused sick leave as Recovery Transfer Time subject to the following conditions:

21.3.1 An employee may donate one hour of sick leave for each hour of compensatory time off and/or vacation leave time donated for Recovery Time Transfer. To donate sick leave hours beyond the number of hours of compensatory time off and/or vacation leave time, the employee will be charged two hours of sick leave for each hour of sick leave donated for use as Recovery Time Transfer.

21.3.2 The employee donating the sick leave must maintain a sick leave balance of at least 120 hours after the donation of leave for Recovery Transfer Time.

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ARTICLE 3 - LEAVES

SECTION 22: VACATION

22.1 All employees who have worked for the City six (6) months or more and have worked half-time or more in the preceding year shall be entitled to vacation leave.

22.2 The times during the calendar year at which an employee shall take vacation shall be determined by the Chief of Police, or their designee, in accordance with department policies with regard for the wishes of the employee and particular regard for the needs of service. With advance supervisory approval, vacations may be in increments of one (1) hour.

22.3 Employees shall be entitled to annual vacation leave as follows:

Years of Service	Vacation Accrual
The first (1) through third (3) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	80 work hours
Fourth (4) through eleventh (11) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	120 work hours
Twelfth (12) through seventeenth (17) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	160 work hours
Eighteenth (18) through twentieth (20) years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	200 work hours
Twenty-first (21) and subsequent years of service (except as provided in Sections 22.4 and 22.5 below)	240 work hours

22.3.1 Employees shall accrue vacation leave at the following rates:

Vacation Hours Earned Per Year	Hours of Vacation Earned per Hour of Regularly Scheduled Work
80	0.0385
120	0.0577
160	0.0769
200	0.0962
240	0.1154

22.3.2 **Use of Vacation Leave:** Each employee shall be entitled to take during the first two (2) years of employment only such annual vacation leave as the employee earns: provided, however, that no employee with less than six (6) months of service shall be entitled to take earned vacation leave.

22.3.3 **Lateral Entry Vacation Accrual Rate at Time of Appointment:** Subject to the provisions of Section 22.1, an employee appointed through lateral entry shall accrue and take Vacation Leave commensurate with their experience as a sworn peace officer.

22.4 **Calculation of Vacation for Part-Time or Intermittent Employees**

For an employee who has worked on a part-time or intermittent basis, the actual years of service with the City shall be used for the purpose of computing length of service in determining eligibility for vacation as specified in Section 22.3.

22.4.1 **Pro-Ration of Vacation for Part-Time or Intermittent Employees:** Employees working on an intermittent or part-time basis who have worked half-time or more in the preceding calendar year without termination of employment shall be entitled to a prorated vacation leave based upon the actual years of service with the City and upon the actual amount of time worked in the preceding calendar year.

22.4.2 For the purpose of computing length of service in determining eligibility for vacation, time spent an on extended military leave shall be counted as time spent in the service of the City.

22.5 **Maximum Vacation Leave Accrual Carryover**

Employees can carry over from one vacation year (see glossary) to the next no more than three hundred twenty (320) hours of earned vacation.

22.5.1 **Annual Vacation Leave Sell Back:** Once per year, an employee will have the option to sell to the City up to one hundred sixty (160) hours of accumulated vacation time. The employee shall notify the Department on a form provided by the Auditor that they are exercising this option no later than March 1 of any calendar year. The City will pay the employee for the purchased vacation hours by March 31 of the same calendar year.

22.5.2 **Excess Vacation:** Not later than October 1 of each vacation year, the City will notify each affected employee of the amount of the employee's earned vacation projected to exceed three hundred twenty (320) hours at the end of the vacation year. By October 31, those employees notified of projected excess vacation will submit to the Chief of Police, or their designee, a proposal for use of the projected excess vacation prior to the end of the vacation year. Such a proposal may include both vacation leave and "sell back" to the City.

22.5.3 An employee who has attained maximum accumulation, and does not submit a proposal for use of excess vacation, may be required to take all the projected excess earned vacation or receive pay in lieu thereof, at the option of the City. Such time off shall be scheduled in accordance with the provisions of Section 22.2.

22.6 **Return from Extended Unpaid Leave**

An employee who has returned from extended military leave or any other extended leave of absence without pay or who has been reemployed or reinstated shall be entitled, during the calendar year in which the employee returns to City service, to a prorated vacation based upon the total years of service with the City and upon the total number of months of actual service with the City during the calendar year. For succeeding calendar years, vacation shall be as provided in Section 22.

22.7 Any employee who is granted a leave of absence without pay and who is off the payroll for less than one hundred-sixty (160) consecutive hours shall be entitled to a full vacation. If such an employee is off the payroll for the employee shall not earn vacation leave credit for each one hundred–sixty (160) consecutive hours that they areoff the payroll. Vacation leave shall be accrued on hours worked or in a paid status exclusive of overtime.

22.8 **Payment upon Death, Termination or Extended Leave**

If, after six (6) months of continuous service, an employee dies, is terminated or is granted an extended military leave or other extended leave of absence without pay, such employee, or their estate shall be paid for accrued but unused vacation leave.

22.8.1 Upon death or termination, if the vacation balance is negative, for employees who received advanced vacation, such employee, or their estate, shall, on the same basis, reimburse the City or the City may deduct the balance due from the employee's salary due, accrued floating holidays, holiday pay due, compensatory time due or sick leave, in the listed order of priority.

22.8.2 Payment for excess of vacation leave shall be made in lump sum at the time of termination or death, as soon as possible.

SECTION 23: HOLIDAYS

23.1 All employees in Representation Units E and F who are required to work on any of the hereinafter enumerated holidays, shall have the option of receiving compensation, in addition to their regular monthly salaries, either in the form of holiday pay or compensatory overtime. The holiday pay will be equivalent to the employee's regular hourly salary multiplied by the number of hours worked during such day, except that the sum of the hours compensated by holiday pay and hours taken as time off shall not exceed eight (8) for any single holiday; or the employee shall receive compensatory time off at the straight-time rate on the same basis. For purposes of overtime computation, holiday pay is not to be considered compensation for time worked. Employees may utilize accrued compensatory time off, vacation, floating holidays and/or administrative leave (if applicable) for the difference between 8 hours and the number of hours in their regularly scheduled shift.

23.2 In the event that any of the enumerated holidays fall on a day which is not a regularly scheduled workday, such employees shall, in addition to the regular salary which such employees receive, be paid for eight (8) hours for each such holiday at straight-time rate based upon their regular monthly salary or shall, at the discretion of the Chief of Police, or their designee, be given eight (8) hours of compensatory time off at a straight-time rate.

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23.1 Recognized holidays for employees in Representation Units E and F to which this section applies are as follows:

• New Year's Day • Martin Luther King, Jr.s' Birthday • Washington's Birthday • Lincoln's Birthday • City Holiday (observed on the last Monday in March) • Malcolm X's Birthday • Memorial Day • Independence Day • Labor Day	• Indigenous People's Day • Veteran's Day • Thanksgiving Day • Day after Thanksgiving • Christmas Day (*Any other special holiday as declared by the City Manager*)

23.2 **Floating Holidays**

After successful completion of six (6) months of initial employment, employees shall be granted three (3) floating holidays, equivalent to eight (8) hours each, during the calendar year. The days selected shall be by mutual agreement between the employee and the Chief of Police or their designee. In the event mutual agreement cannot be reached, the time sought shall be added to their accrued vacation time. Employees may take floating holidays in one (1) hour increments. Employees who terminate employment within the first six (6) months of initial employment shall not be eligible for payout of any accrued but unused floating holidays.

23.3 **Pro-Rated Holidays**

A new employee or an employee returning from a long term leave of absence without pay will receive floating holidays on a pro-rated basis, according to the following schedule:

Date of Hire or Return	Floating Holiday Entitlement
January 1 - April 30	3
May 1 - August 30	2
September 1 - December 31	1

23.4 Employees shall receive specially declared holidays on the same basis as they now receive other holidays.

23.5 **Eligibility**

To be eligible for holiday pay, an employee must be on paid leave status on the employee's last regularly scheduled workday before the holiday.

SECTION 24: SICK LEAVE

24.1 Employees shall be entitled to take sick leave with full pay in case of sickness, disability, or serious illness of the employee or of members of the employee's immediate family in accordance with the provisions of Sections 24.2 to 24.7, inclusive.

24.2 **Sick Leave Accrual**

Each employee shall be credited with one (1) eight-hour work day of sick leave with full pay for each month of service. Provided further that employees hired on or after September 11, 2012 shall accrue eight (8) hours of paid sick leave for each month of service. Employees hired before September 11, 2012 shall accrue sixteen (16) hours of paid sick leave for each month of service after the completion of twenty (20) years of service.

Actual accrual of sick leave will be based upon those days on which the employee was on the payroll and receiving pay.

24.3 An employee working on a part-time basis shall be entitled to use earned sick leave only on a pro rata basis; for example, if an employee works half-time the employee shall be paid for time off on sick leave on a half-time basis.

24.4 **Intermittent Employees Use of Sick Leave**

An employee who works on an intermittent basis shall be entitled to use earned sick leave only for those days on which the employee would have worked if the employee had not been sick; provided, however, that an employee working on an intermittent basis who works only when called shall be entitled to use earned sick leave only when the employee becomes sick after reporting to work in response to such call.

24.5 **Notice Requirements**

Except in the case of emergencies, in order to receive compensation while absent on sick leave the employee shall notify the Chief of Police or other personnel designated by the Chief of Police at least one hour prior to the start of the employee's daily duties.

24.6 **Sick Leave Program**

~~24.6.1 **Five (5) Year Payout to PORAC Trust:** If a sworn member of the Berkeley Police Department ("Employee") has an accrued sick leave balance on December 23, 2012 that exceeds 200 hours, one half of all those hours in excess of 200 shall be maintained in a separate account. The financial value of those hours shall be converted and deposited into the employee's retiree Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC) medical trust account over five successive years in equal installments commencing on January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2017. The conversion shall be at the Employee's rate of pay on December 23, 2012. The City may accelerate the payment of hours to be converted.~~

~~The remaining fifty percent (50%) of the sick leave balance in excess of 200 hours shall be credited into the employee's separate "catastrophic/service time" bank no later than February 1, 2013 up to a maximum of 500 hours.~~

~~24.6.2~~24.6.1 **Annual Conversion to Cash:** At the end of each calendar year, if an employee has an accrued sick leave balance of 200 hours or more of sick leave, fifty percent (50%) of all hours accrued in excess of 200 hours shall be converted to a cash equivalent at the end of each calendar year. The annual cash conversion shall be calculated at the employee's ~~hourly~~ regular rate including additional pay such as POST Pay, Bilingual Pay and Longevity Pay then in effect at the end of the calendar year. The

annual cash conversion shall be limited to 50% of the hours an employee has accrued in excess of 200 hours as of December 31st of each year. The City shall pay the annual cash equivalent into an employee's retiree PORAC medical trust account on behalf of the employee member. Upon retirement, any sick leave hours that have not been converted onto an employee's PORAC medical trust account, used for the purpose of additional retirement service credit as provided in PERL Section 20965, or "catastrophic/service time" bank shall be forfeited.

The remaining fifty percent (50%) of accrued hours in excess of 200 hours, up to a maximum of 650 hours, shall be maintained in the employee's separate "catastrophic/service time" bank. These hours are available for the employee's use in the event that the employee has a catastrophic illness or injury and has exhausted all accrued sick leave hours and compensatory time off hours. At the time of the employee's retirement or termination, any sick leave balance in the catastrophic/service time bank may only be used for additional retirement service credit as provided in PERL Section 20965 and the employee cannot cash it out at retirement or separation.

~~24.6.3~~24.6.2 **Catastrophic/Service Time Bank of Hours**: The catastrophic/service time bank of hours is available for use subject to the following conditions.

~~24.6.3.1~~24.6.2.1 Employee or employee's dependent family member must be suffering from a catastrophic illness or injury. Catastrophic illness or injury means an unanticipated life-threatening illness or injury, either for a permanent or temporary period anticipated to exceed thirty (30) working days, that results in the incapacity of an employee or the employee's dependent family member and by virtue of the illness or injury to the employee or the employee's dependent family member, the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of their usual and customary occupation is limited.

~~24.6.3.2~~24.6.2.2 Employees may also utilize "catastrophic/service time" bank hours for the birth or adoption of a child.

~~24.6.3.3~~24.6.2.3 Employee shall provide the City proof of catastrophic injury or illness from an authorized health care provider on a form to be provided by the City

~~24.6.3.4~~24.6.2.4 The employee must have exhausted all of their available paid leave balances (except accrued vacation) and, as a result, will be placed on unpaid leave status unless the catastrophic/service time bank is utilized.

~~24.6.4~~24.6.3 Employee is prohibited from using the catastrophic/service time bank under the following circumstances:

~~24.6.4.1~~24.6.3.1 Employee is prohibited from using the catastrophic/service time bank for any industrial injuries or illnesses that are covered by the California workers' compensation laws and regulations, except and until the employee has exhausted all benefits under Labor Code Section 4850 and all the employee's available paid leave balances.

~~24.6.4.2~~24.6.3.2 Employee is prohibited from simultaneously using the catastrophic/service time bank and receiving benefits under any Berkeley Police Association sponsored Long Term Disability benefit.

~~24.6.4.3~~24.6.3.3 The employee is not permitted to extend employment into retirement through the use of catastrophic/service time.

~~24.6.4.4~~24.6.3.4 Any balance in the catastrophic/service time bank at time of employee's retirement will not be cashed out. However, an employee may use any balance to purchase CalPERS additional service credit.

24.7 Sick Leave Usage

Sick leave shall not be considered a privilege which an employee may use at the employee's discretion for illness and any other purpose as provided by State and Federal law.

24.8 Sick Leave Bonus

Employees shall be entitled to receive an additional eight (8) hours of paid leave for every six (6) months of uninterrupted non-use of sick leave. Leave of absence for any reason other than Vacation Leave, Administrative Leave, use of Compensatory Time Off or Bereavement Leave, or partial day absences due to a prescribed follow-up physical therapy or medical appointment (Payroll Code M0) for a Workers' Compensation claim, disqualifies an employee for this bonus. This additional leave accrual is prorated for part-time employees. Employees must be in a paid status during the six (6) months uninterrupted non-use of sick leave and not more than sixteen (16) additional hours per year may be achieved; this paid leave may be used for any leave purpose covered by this Agreement.

24.9 Absenteeism Control System

The City may implement an absenteeism control system, which will include the detailed and ongoing recording of absences and counseling of employees regarding abuse, with management and supervisory personnel having the discretion to require medical verification in instances where abuse appears evident and to take disciplinary action as appropriate to correct patterns of abuse.

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SECTION 26: BEREAVEMENTLEAVE

26.1 In the case of death within the immediate family of an employee such employee shall be entitled to remain absent from duty for up to five (5) working days, the first three (3) days of bereavement leave shall be paid. For the second two (2) days, the employee may use accrued vacation, sick leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee. The immediate family of an employee, for the purpose of this section, shall be defined as a spouse, domestic partner, (parent, sibling, child, grandparent, grandchild, parent-in-law, and child-in-law. A working day for the purpose of this section is based on the actual number of hours an employee is normally scheduled to work (i.e., eight (8) hours; ten (10) hours; or twelve and a half (12.5) hours.

26.2 Bereavement leave shall not be charged against vacation or sick leave which an employee may be entitled to but shall be in addition thereto.

In special cases, with the approval of the City Manager, the Chief of Police may grant a bereavement leave to allow an employee to attend funeral or memorial services because of the death of a person not included within the definition of the immediate family.

In addition, employees may request, and the City will make reasonable efforts to accommodate requests, for employees to supplement bereavement leave by using accrued vacation, compensatory time, or floating holidays.

26.3 **Bereavement Leave Statement:**

Within thirty (30) days of the first day of leave, an employee requesting bereavement leave must submit documentation of the death of the "immediate family members" as provided in Section 26.1. For purposes of this section only, "documentation includes, but is not limited to, a death certificate, a published obituary, or written verification of death, burial, or memorial services from a mortuary, funeral home, burial society, crematorium, religious institution, or governmental agency.

SECTION 27: MILITARY AND MARITIME LEAVE

Military and Maritime Leave shall be governed by the provisions of the Federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) and any regulations promulgated to implement the Act, and the California Military and Veteran's Code. Employees will be granted a leave of absence without pay with appropriate seniority, pay, status and vacation as required by law for the purpose of fulfilling any required military obligation. If allowed by the USERRA and/or the State of California Military and Veteran's Code, where the employee is entitled to receive their regular pay during the period of the military leave, military pay is to be deducted from the employee's regular pay from the inception of the military leave.

SECTION 28: FAMILY CARE LEAVE

Administrative Regulation 2.4 (Family Care Leave) is intended to comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act of 1991 as may be amended from time to time. A copy of Administrative Regulation 2.4 is attached to this Agreement for illustrative and convenience purposes. It is not the intent of the parties to incorporate Administrative Regulation 2.4 into this Agreement. The Association will be notified of any revisions to Administrative Regulation 2.4.

SECTION 29: LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

29.1 Upon request of the employee, the Chief of Police, or their designee, may grant a leave of absence to an employee within their department without pay not to exceed fifteen (15) working days. No leave without pay shall be granted for more than fifteen (15) working days, except upon the written request of an employee and approval of the City Manager. Failure on the part of an employee on leave to report promptly at its expiration shall be cause for discharge.

29.2 An employee must use all available compensatory and vacation leave, including banked vacation, in order to become eligible for an approved leave of absence without pay. In the event of illness, an employee must also exhaust sick leave prior to receiving authorization for leave without pay. However, in the event of an illness or injury requiring the use of sick leave, an employee has an option to notify the City in writing that they wish to freeze the use of sick leave after thirty (30) calendar days prior to receiving authorization for leave without pay in order to take advantage of an Association sponsored Long Term Disability benefit.

29.3 In the event of a request for leave of absence for personal reasons (not related to sickness), an employee must exhaust all compensatory and vacation time available prior to receiving authorization for leave without pay.

SECTION 30: JURY DUTY LEAVE

An employee who is called or required to serve as a trial juror shall be entitled to be absent from duties or service with the City with pay during the period of such service, as defined in the glossary (Exhibit B) or while being present in court as a result of such call. Any employee, working any shift, shall be eligible for this benefit. Jury duty that does not occur during the employee's work shift but does occur on a scheduled work day, shall cause that employee's next scheduled work shift to be shortened by the number of hours spent on jury duty.

ARTICLE 4 - HEALTH AND WELFARE BENEFITS

SECTION 31: HOSPITAL-MEDICAL, DENTAL AND LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE

31.1 **Medical Coverage**

The City will pay 100% of the premium for the applicable (single, couple, family) Kaiser rate. Plans that are less expensive than or equal to the Kaiser plan shall be fully paid by the City. For coverage under more expensive plans the employee shall pay the difference through payroll deduction. If an employee chooses to complete and submit an Affidavit of Domestic Partnership and sign up for medical benefits for their domestic partner, the employee shall be subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The Agreement can be reopened on health plan topics by mutual consent.

31.2 **Dental Coverage**

The City shall provide a dental care program for employees. Dental benefits will remain at 90% coverage of the Bay Area Usual, Customary and Reasonable charges for the life of this Agreement., The maximum annual coverage is $3,000 per calendar year and the lifetime

limit on orthodontia will be increased to $3,000. If an employee chooses to complete and submit to an Affidavit of Domestic Partnership and sign up for dental benefits for their domestic partner, the employee shall be subject to federal and state income tax withholding.

31.3 Should the City deem it feasible to provide the same level of benefits through another provider or to provide such benefits on a non-insured basis, it will notify the Association and, upon written request, will meet and confer on the matter.

31.4 **Life Insurance**

The City shall provide term life insurance of $100,000 for each employee that shall include a standard accidental death and dismemberment provision of a like amount. In addition, employees may purchase additional life insurance in increments of $10,000 up to a maximum of $300,000 at a rate offered by the City's insurance carrier and subject to any medical exam as required by the insurance carrier.

31.5 **Pro-Ration for Less Than Full-Time Employees**

All career and grant-funded provisional employees working less than a full forty (40) hour week shall receive prorated rather than full fringe benefits and shall pay, by payroll deduction, the remainder of the health and dental insurance premiums.

31.6 **Cash In-Lieu**

Effective the first full pay period following Council approval of this Agreement, and for those employees who show proof of alternate group medical coverage, the City will compensate the employee $560.72 per month, to be paid in equal amounts in each of the twenty-six (26) pay periods of $258.79. Enrollment of cash in-lieu shall be limited at the time of hire and the yearly open enrollment period.

31.7 **Vision Coverage**

Effective January 1, 2027, the City shall provide a Vision Care Program for employees and eligible dependents covered by this Agreement. The annual maximums for this benefit are as follows:

Benefit	Benefit Frequency
Exam	12 months
Lenses	12 months
Frames	24 months
Contact Lenses**	12 months
**Note: Benefits for Contact Lenses are in lieu of benefits for lenses and frames.	

The maximum amount the City shall be required to pay for the Vision Care Program shall be the applicable Vision Services Plan rate (i.e., employee only, employee plus spouse, employee plus one (1) child; employee plus family). If during the term of this Agreement the premiums for such Vision Care Program are increased, the amount the City contributes

shall increase no more than five percent (5%) above the previous calendar year's contribution amount towards the payment of the monthly premium.

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SECTION 32: RETIREE MEDICAL COVERAGE

32.1 Sick Leave Trust Fund

A retiree, with a sixty (60) day notice, may at any time request a lump sum payment of the balance in their Sick Leave Trust Fund. Upon the death of the retiree, any money in the account will be disbursed to the employee's estate.

32.2 Retiree Health Coverage

The City will establish an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan for the purpose of paying the benefit provided in this Section.

The City shall pay to the retiree or their surviving spouse an amount equivalent to the two-party active Kaiser monthly medical insurance premium until the death of both. (See Exhibit Letter from Kaiser dated September 14, 2001 attached to this Agreement for illustrative and convenience purposes.) The maximum amount the City shall pay to the retiree or their surviving spouse is based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Percentage to be Paid by the City
10 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 25% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
15 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 50% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
20 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 75% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
25 Years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 100% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate

32.2.1 **Payment:** If payment is made under the Code section 401(a)plan, the payment to be made on a monthly basis shall be made directly to the retiree, or if the retiree is deceased, to the surviving spouse. If payment is made under the retiree health premium assistance plan per Section 32.3, the payment to be made on a monthly basis shall be made directly to the provider who is providing retiree health coverage to the retiree or their surviving spouse (if souse is eligible, per Section 32.5.2). The retiree or surviving spouse assumes full responsibility for the tax consequences for this benefit.

32.2.2 **Notification of Death:** The retiree or surviving spouse is exclusively responsible for notifying the City of a death of their spouse. Such notification must be reported in writing to the City by U.S. Postal Service addressed to: Director of Finance, City of Berkeley Finance Department, 2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA. When both the retiree and surviving spouse die all payments under this Section shall cease.

32.2.3 **Notification of Change of Address:** The retiree or surviving spouse is exclusively responsible for notification to the City of their current mailing address. A change in mailing address must be reported in writing to the City by U.S. Postal Service addressed to: Director of Finance, City of Berkeley Finance Department,

2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA. If the U.S. Postal Service returns payment checks for two consecutive months, the City will cease making payments under this Section. However, if the retiree and/or surviving spouse re-establishes contact with the City and notifies the City in writing of a new mailing address, the City shall resume making payments including arrears payments for the period when payment checks were undeliverable.

32.2.4 **Payments Commence 10 Years after Retirement Plan:** For employees retiring on or after January 1, 1989 through July 5, 1997, the City shall begin making payments to the retiree or their surviving spouse ten (10) years after the employee retirees. No payments will be made under this Section until January 1, 1999. For the purposes of this Section, a "retiree" is anyone who separated from the City on or after January 1, 1989, is vested in CalPERS, has ten years of service as a sworn officer with the Berkeley Police Department and has reached the age of

50. However, a "retiree" is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability or industrial disability retirement benefit from CalPERS and has at least ten (10) years of sworn service with the Berkeley Police Department.

32.2.5 **Payments Commence 5 Years after Retirement Plan:** For employees retiring on or after July 6, 1997, the City shall begin making payment to the retiree or their surviving spouse, or to the provider of retiree health care coverage through a newly established retiree health premium assistance plan, as applicable, five (5) years after the employee retirees. No payments will be made under this Section until July 6, 2002. For the purposes of this Section, a "retiree" is anyone who separated from the City on or after July 7, 1997, is vested in CalPERS, has ten years of service as a sworn officer with the Berkeley Police Department and has reached the age of 50. However, a "retiree" is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability or industrial disability retirement benefit from CalPERS and has at least ten (10) years of sworn service with the Berkeley Police Department.

32.2.6 **Payments Commence 2 Years after Retirement Plan:** For employees retiring after July 1, 2007, the City shall begin making payments to or on behalf of the retiree or their surviving spouse two (2) years after the employee retirees. The maximum amount the City shall pay to or on behalf of the retiree is based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Percentage to be Paid by the City
10 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 25% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
15 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 50% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate
20 years of Service	City to pay an amount equal to 100% of the 2-party Kaiser plan rate

For the purposes of this Section, a "retiree" is anyone who separated from the City on or after July 1, 2007, is vested in CalPERS, has ten years of service as a sworn officer with the Berkeley Police Department and has reached the age of 50. However, a "retiree" is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability or industrial disability retirement benefit from CalPERS and has at least ten (10) years of sworn service with the Berkeley Police Department.

32.2.7 **Overpayments:** In the event of an overpayment, the procedures set forth in Section 41 (Payroll Errors) of this Agreement shall apply to the recovery of overpayments under this Section, with adjustments as appropriate to reflect that retirees are no longer on the active payroll, so offsets or reductions must be made to future payments that would become due under the applicable plan providing benefits to the retiree or their surviving spouse.

32.3 **Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage**

The City will cease making contributions to an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan for the purpose of paying the retiree health care benefit provided under this Section for any employees hired on or after that date who would otherwise have qualified for benefits under the terms described in this Section 32. Any employees hired on or after September 19, 2012, as well as any current employees who retire on or after such date, shall receive the benefits described in this Section 32.3 as a benefit provided by the City under a newly established retiree health premium assistance plan and related trust agreement. Any benefits payable to employees who have retired prior to such date or to their surviving spouses may continue to be made under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan that was established for such purpose to the extent benefits are not provided for such retirees under the new retiree health premium assistance plan. Under the newly established retiree health premium assistance plan, benefits will be the same as previously provided under the 401(a) plan, except for different eligibility criteria and that payment under the 401(a) plan was made directly to the retiree or their surviving spouse, and under the new plan the City will pay the retiree health premium assistance amount to the provider who is providing retiree health coverage to the retiree or their surviving spouse (if spouse is eligible per Section 32.5.2. Upon the death of the retiree, the amount provided to an eligible surviving spouse will be an amount equivalent to the appropriate percentage of the single party active Kaiser monthly medical insurance premium amount, which will continue until the death of the eligible surviving spouse. The maximum amount the City shall pay towards coverage for the retiree or their surviving spouse, either directly or to a health care provider on their behalf, is based on the following schedule set forth in Section 32.5 et seq.

32.4 **Amendment or Termination of 401(a) Plan**

As provided under Section 32.2 (Retiree Health Coverage), the City established an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan for the purpose of paying the benefits for retirees and their surviving spouses provided under this Section 32 (Retiree Medical Coverage). Section 12 of that plan (Berkeley Police Supplemental Retirement Plan) provides that such plan may be amended or terminated in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the Association. The City and the Association have determined that it is desirable, to the extent legally permissible and administratively practicable, to offer benefits previously provided under that Berkeley Police Supplemental Retirement Plan through a retiree health premium assistance plan and related trust under Section 115 of the Internal

Revenue Code. Additionally, the parties have agreed that the City may take reasonable steps to amend or terminate the Berkeley Police Supplemental Retirement Plan, or spin-off assets and liabilities under such Plan for certain covered participants into a new section 401(a) plan that also may be amended or terminated, to the extent such actions are necessary or desirable to accomplish, in providing future retiree medical premium assistance benefits as described in this Section 32 (Retiree Medical Coverage) for some or all of the covered retirees and their surviving spouses through a newly established retiree health premium assistance plan and related trust.

32.5 **Retiree Medical Coverage**

For those employees who retire on or after September 19, 2012 and effective immediately upon the date of retirement, the City will assist in the payment of medical insurance premium payments for the retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner by making payments directly to the medical insurance provider. Retirees shall be permitted at their discretion to enroll in non-City sponsored health plans. In that event, the City shall make medical insurance premium payments directly to the health insurance provider equal in value to the City sponsored health plan. The City shall not be responsible for any excess cost differentials associated with the direct payment of premiums to non-City sponsored plans. The City will only make payments through its third-party administrator to provide medical insurance premium payments for an individual plan and will not make payments for a group plan. The retiree and/or surviving spouse or domestic partner will pay the administrative set up fee and the monthly administrative fee established by the third-party administrator. No cash payments will be paid directly to the retiree and/or the retiree's spouse/domestic partner.

There shall be no cash in lieu payments made under this benefit.

32.5.1 For employees that retire on or after September 19, 2012 the City will discontinue the current practice of paying directly to the retiree the cash equivalent of the active two-party Kaiser rate. However, for those employees who retired before September 19, 2012, the City shall continue to make cash payments to these retirees under the Agreement provisions in effect at the time of their retirement.

32.5.2 **Qualifying Spouse or Domestic Partner**. A retiree will receive the appropriate percentage of two-party coverage for a spouse or domestic partner that meets any of the following criteria ("Qualifying Spouse"): (1) the spouse or domestic partner of the retiree at the time of retirement; (2) for a retiree that did not have a spouse or domestic partner at the time of retirement, the initial spouse or domestic partner a retiree adds to their health plan after retirement; or, (3) for any retiree, a subsequent spouse or domestic partner if the previous spouse or domestic partner died. For all times that a retiree does not have a Qualifying Spouse, the City will only pay the appropriate percentage of single party premium for that retiree. If a retiree predeceases a Qualifying Spouse, the City will continue to pay the appropriate percentage of single party premium for that individual.

32.5.3 In the event that an employee retires and initially elects not to utilize the Berkeley retiree medical plan as described above, the employee may opt back into the Berkeley retiree medical plan during any open enrollment period with either single only coverage or two-party coverage, if applicable.

32.5.4 The City will comply with any lawfully executed Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) but under no circumstances will it provide retiree medical benefits to more than two persons.

32.5.5 In order to be eligible for the Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage a "Retiree" must meet all of the following criteria (note, this is different criteria than used for previous plans):

32.5.5.1 A person who is vested in CalPERS, and

32.5.5.2 Has reached the age of 50, and,

32.5.5.3 Has retired from the City at age 50 or thereafter, and

32.5.5.4 Has applied for and is receiving a pension from CalPERS at the time of retirement.

However, a “retiree” is also anyone, regardless of age, who receives a disability retirement benefit, either industrial disability or non-industrial disability, from CalPERS.

32.5.6 The maximum amount the City will contribute toward the payment of medical insurance premiums is based on the employee’s years of service as a sworn member of the Berkeley Police Department at time of retirement. The retiree must have at least 10 years of service as a sworn member of the Berkeley Police Department to qualify for this benefit.

32.5.7 The maximum amount the City will contribute toward payment of the medical premium is based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Percentage to be Paid by the City
10 Years of Service	City to provide medical premium assistance equal to 25% of either the single party or two-party amount as determined below
15 Years of Service	City to provide medical premium assistance equal to 50% of either the single party or two-party amount as determined below
20 Years of Service	City to provide medical premium assistance equal to 100% of either the single party or two-party amount as determined below

There will be no pro-rating of years of service.

32.5.8 The City will assist the retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner in the payment of the medical insurance premium as follows:

32.5.9 **Early Retirees who are not Medicare Eligible:** Beginning September 19, 2012, each month after the employee retires, the City will pay the health care service provider an appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of an

amount equal to $1,200.00 per month for two party coverage for the retiree and a qualifying spouse/domestic partner or $600.00 per month for single party coverage. Upon the death of either the retiree or the retiree's spouse, the City will only pay the appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of the single party rate to the provider on behalf of the surviving retiree or spouse/domestic partner. If there is no spouse/domestic partner at the time of retirement, the City shall only pay the single party rate. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner will be responsible for payment of the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost. The funds for this difference will come from the retirees CalPERS retirement account and the retiree must authorize such withdrawal of funds.

Beginning July 1, 2013 and effective each July 1 thereafter, the base rates the City contributes toward payment of the premium amount described in the preceding paragraph shall be increased by either the amount Kaiser increases the early retiree plan medical premium for that year, or 6%, whichever is less. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner shall pay the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost.

32.5.10 **Retirees who reach Medicare eligibility age:** Beginning September 19, 2012, for retirees who reach Medicare eligibility age, the City will pay the health care service provider the appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of an amount equal to $765.80 per month for two-party coverage for the retiree and spouse/domestic partner or $382.90 month for single party coverage. Upon the death of either the retiree or spouse/domestic partner, the City will only pay the appropriate percentage based on the chart in Section 32.5.7 of the single party rate to the health care service provider on behalf of the surviving retiree or spouse/domestic partner. If there is no spouse at the time of retirement, the City shall only pay the single party rate. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner will be responsible for payment of the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost. The funds for this difference will come from the retirees CalPERS retirement account and the retiree must authorize such withdrawal of funds.

Beginning July 1, 2013 and each July 1 thereafter, the base rates the City contributes toward payment of the premium amount described in the preceding paragraph shall be increased by either the amount Kaiser increases the retiree medical premium for that year, or 6% whichever is less. The retiree and/or surviving spouse/domestic partner shall pay the difference between the amount the City contributes toward payment of the premium and the actual premium cost.

Former employees who leave employment prior to age 50 and do not qualify as a "Retiree" under the definition above ("non-qualifying retiree") will not receive any funds from the City, either directly or indirectly, for payment of medical insurance premiums. However, a non-qualifying retiree shall be permitted to purchase health insurance from the retiree medical pool if **all** of the following criteria are met:

32.5.10.1 The former employees is vested in CalPERS, and

32.5.10.2 Has reached the age of 50, and,

32.5.10.3 Has applied for and is receiving a pension from CalPERS, and

32.5.10.4 The City sponsored group health plan permits the retiree to enroll in the retiree medical pool, and

32.5.10.5 The retiree pays all cost associated with enrolling and maintaining eligibility in the group health plan, including, but not limited to, the administrative set up fee and the monthly administrative fee established by the third-party administrator.

32.6 Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, the retiree medical benefit identified in the current Agreement (except Paragraph 2 of Section 32.5.10) will be frozen at rates in place as of July 1, 2024, and the benefit paid and administered as set forth in this Section 32.6 and Section 32.5. The parties acknowledge that a current dispute exists whether the agreement reached in 2023 was intended to cap rates for Medicare-eligible retirees. The parties have agreed to defer resolution of this matter to the negotiations of a successor agreement in 2026.

32.6.1 Vesting of Benefit. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, in consideration of the freezing of the retiree medical benefit identified in Section 32.5 and this Section 32.6, active and retired Association members shall be entitled to retiree health benefits as follows:

32.6.1.1 Any retirees who are receiving retiree medical benefits set forth in Sections 32.3 and 32.5 of the Agreement (Retirement Health Premium Assistance Coverage) as of the date of City Council approval of this Addendum shall become fully and permanently vested in such benefits, and will continue to receive retiree medical benefits as adjusted in accordance with Sections 32.5.9 and 32.5.10.

32.6.1.2 All active members who are hired on or before June 30, 2024, shall continue to be eligible to receive the retiree medical benefits set forth in Sections 32.3 and 32.5 of the Agreement, but such benefit will be frozen at the dollar amount contributions rates in place on July 1, 2024, notwithstanding Paragraph 2 of Section 32.5.9. Such benefit shall be fully and permanently vested. This subsection and Sections 32.5 and 32.6 encompass members with original hire dates prior to June 30, 2024 and who have separated and subsequently been reinstated.

32.6.2 Participation in the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust.

32.6.2.1 Employer contribution. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, concurrent with the benefits set forth in Sections 32.3 and 32.5, the City shall contribute $50.00 per pay period to the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust for each member hired on or before June 30, 2024. This subsection and Sections 32.5 and 32.6 encompass members with original hire dates prior to June 30, 2024 and who have separated and subsequently been reinstated.

32.6.2.2 Employee contribution. Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, all members hired on or after July 1, 2024 (“new hires”) shall make a mandatory employee contribution of $50.00 per pay period for deposit into the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust.

32.6.2.3 The City shall not allow any election to opt out of this mandatory employee contribution.

32.6.2.4 Transfer of contributions. The City shall transfer the contribution of $50.00 per pay period identified in this Section 32.6.2 into the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust on a monthly basis.

32.6.2.5 Execution of agreements. The Parties shall execute acknowledgements, applications and agreements required by the PORAC Retiree Medical Trust to effectuate participation in the Trust, including, but not limited to the PORAC RMT "Joinder and Application Agreement".

32.6.3 New Hires - CalPERS Retiree Medical Benefit. All members hired after July 1, 2024, shall be entitled to receive the minimum contribution for retirees specified by the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) (Government Code section 22892) in lieu of the retiree medical benefits set forth in Section 32.3. The benefit is currently set at $151.00/month.

32.6.4 Payment of Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage. The City shall disburse the Retiree Health Premium Assistance Coverage medical plan payments pursuant to the provisions of Section 32.5 for purposes of achieving greater efficiencies for the City and retirees.

~~32.6 Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, the retiree medical benefit identified in the current Agreement will be frozen at rates in place as of July 1, 2024, and the benefit will be fully vested for all current members and members hired on or before June 30, 2024.~~

~~Effective the first full pay period after July 1, 2024, the City shall contribute $50.00 per pay period, into an individual PORAC Retiree Medical Trust account for all members hired on or before June 30, 2024.~~

~~Immediately upon retirement, the monthly retiree health benefit will be paid directly to the PORAC RMT as the third-party administrator for the retiree.~~

~~New hires, hired on or after July 1, 2024, shall be entitled to receive the minimum contribution for retirees specified by Government Code section 22892 (currently $151.00/month). New hires will make an employee contribution of $50.00 per pay period into their individual PORAC RMT account.~~

~~The parties shall meet and confer promptly following adoption of this Agreement by the City Council to amend Section 32 to reflect the terms of the agreement in principle stated in this Section 32.6.~~

SECTION 33: SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

The City adopted a Supplemental Retirement Plan and Trust Agreement to provide supplemental retirement income and other benefits for eligible career benefited employees through the liquidation of termination pay.

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ARTICLE 5 - TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

SECTION 34: PROBATIONARY PERIOD

34.1 **Police Officer**

Original appointments from employment lists for the classification of Police Officer shall be tentative and subject to a probationary period of two (2) years of actual service with the City of Berkeley. Lateral appointments shall be tentative and subject to a probationary period of eighteen (18) months of actual service with the City of Berkeley.

Completion of Probationary Period upon Return from Military Leave: Probationary employees who are granted military leaves of absences shall complete the balance of their probationary period within a period of six (6) months following their return to City service. No provision of this Section 34 shall be interpreted to preclude the City from establishing new classifications which may require probationary periods of varying lengths.

Field Training Officer Rating: Probationary Police Officers will be rated daily/weekly while in the Field Training Officer (FTO) program, and then semi-annually thereafter.

34.2 **Other Probationary Periods**

Original and promotional appointments to classes above the rank of Police Officer shall be tentative and subject to a probationary period of six (6) months of actual service and shall be completed within a one (1) year period.

34.3 **Provisional Appointments during Probationary Period**

If, before completing the required probationary period, an employee is provisionally appointed to a higher class in the same or a related series of classes, the time served in such higher class shall be counted toward completion of the probationary period in the lower class.

34.4 **Completion of Probationary Period**

If the service of the probationary employee has been satisfactory to the Chief of Police, or their designee, the Chief of Police, or their designee, shall file with the Director of Human Resources a statement in writing to such effect and stating that the retention of such probationary employee in the service is desired. If such service has been unsatisfactory, the department head shall file with the Director of Human Resources such a statement, in writing, with the recommendation to the City Manager that the employee be rejected.

34.5 **Rejection during Probationary Period**

During the probationary period, an employee may be rejected at any time without right of appeal or hearing except as provided by the procedures mandated by Government Code 3303 and 3304, as well as provided in Section 40.8.5 of this Agreement. An employee rejected from a position to which the employee has been promoted shall be reinstated to the position from which the employee was promoted unless charges are filed and the employee is discharged as provided in Section 37.

SECTION 35: PROMOTION/EXAMINATION

35.1 Promotional Exams

Insofar as practicable and consistent with the best interests of the service, all vacancies in the competitive service shall be filled by promotion from within the competitive service after a promotional examination has been given and a promotional list established.

35.2 Tests and Applications

Regular tests shall be given for all ranks including promotional ranks. Applications for Police Officer shall be accepted on a continuous testing basis. Tests for Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain shall be given at least every two years.

35.3 From the time that a promotional list no longer contains any names, 1) the City will make a conscientious effort to hold a written examination within ninety (90) days, but in any event will hold the examination within one hundred twenty (120) days; and 2) the City will announce the written examination at least sixty (60) days before the examination takes place.

35.4 Notice of Examinations

Selection criteria shall be reflected on all examination announcements. All phases of each examination shall be listed in the examination announcement. A study list shall be included in each examination announcement. Each examination shall be announced no less than 60 calendar days in advance of the written test date.

35.5 Open Competitive Examination

If, in the opinion of the City Manager, the best interests of the service can be served by an open, competitive examination instead of a closed, promotional examination, and if there is not already a promotional list for the higher position, which list has not been abolished and from which the vacancy could be filled, then the City Manager may instruct the Director of Human Resources to call for applications for the vacancy and arrange for an open, competitive examination and for the preparation and publication of an eligibility list.

35.6 Criteria for Promotion

Employees who have qualified for promotional lists shall be considered for promotion based on the following factors: previous work performance, previous training and experience, merit (proven ability or accomplishment), seniority, current and previous special/temporary duty assignments held.

SECTION 36: DEMOTION

36.1 City Manager Authority

The City Manager may demote an employee who so requests it, or whose ability to perform required duties falls below standard, or for disciplinary purposes. No employee shall be demoted to a class for which the employee does not possess the minimum qualifications as determined by the Director of Human Resources.

36.2 **Notice Requirements**

Notice of the demotion shall be given the employee no later than two (2) weeks prior to the effective date of demotion, and a copy of said notice shall be filed with the Director of Human Resources. Any employee who has been demoted shall be entitled to receive a written statement of the reasons for such action.

36.3 **Permanent Status**

An employee with permanent status who is demoted shall assume permanent status in the class to which the employee is demoted.

36.4 **Demotion to Vacant Position**

Upon request of the employee, demotion may be made to a vacant position as a substitution for layoff. In such cases, the employee shall be restored to their former position without further examination whenever such position is again to be filled in accordance with the reemployment provisions in Section 57.

SECTION 37: SUSPENSION AND DISCHARGE

37.1 **30 Calendar Day Maximum Suspension**

The City Manager may suspend an employee without pay from their position at any time for just cause after the employee has been afforded their due process rights as provided by this Agreement or applicable law(s). Suspension without pay shall not exceed thirty (30) calendar days, nor shall any employee be penalized by suspension for more than thirty (30) calendar days in any one-year period.

37.2 **Suspensions of 3 Days or Less**

For just cause, the Chief of Police, or their designee, may suspend an employee without pay for not more than three (3) working days at any time for just cause after the employee has been afforded their due process rights as provided by this Agreement or applicable law(s). Such suspension shall be reported immediately to the City Manager. At any step in the process of reviewing recommended disciplinary actions, the City Manager may elect to impose more severe discipline.

37.3 **Discharge**

An employee may be discharged at any time by the City Manager, but if the probationary period has been completed, then such discharge must be for a just cause. Any employee who has completed their probation period and is to be discharged shall be entitled to their due process rights as provided by this Agreement or applicable law(s).

37.4 **240 Day Limit on Imposition of Discipline**

No disciplinary action against an employee covered by this Agreement, which action involves a loss or reduction of pay or discharge, shall be imposed unless such action is taken within two hundred forty (240) calendar days from the date of the City's discovery by a person authorized to initiate and investigate an alleged act, omission or other misconduct unless a Government Code section 3304(d) exception applies.

If a letter of advice or written reprimand is issued by the Department, neither the document nor any testimony offered by the Department or the City in an appeal process shall reference any time restrictions set forth in this section, nor reference any other discipline that may have been considered, recommended or imposed, but for the time restrictions set forth herein.

37.5 **Suspension of FLSA Exempt Employees**

Notwithstanding any of the above, FLSA exempt employees in the rank of Captain and above shall not be suspended except as permitted by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

37.6 All references in Sections 37.1 and 37.2 to "days" shall be calculated in terms of eight (8) hour equivalencies, unless otherwise provided.

SECTION 38: RESIGNATION

An employee wishing to leave the competitive service in good standing shall file with the Chief of Police, or their designee, at least two (2) weeks before leaving the service, a written resignation stating the effective date and reasons for leaving. The resignation shall be forwarded to the Director of Human Resources with a statement by the Chief of Police, or their designee as to the resigned employee's service, performance and other pertinent information concerning the cause for resignation. Failure of the employee to give the notice required shall be entered on the service record of the employee and may be cause for denying future employment by the City. The resignation of an employee who fails to give notice shall be reported by the Chief of Police, or their designee, immediately. Resignations shall take effect on the last day of the pay period in which an employee works unless the City Manager determines that it is in the City's best interest to accept the resignation immediately.

SECTION 39: REINSTATEMENT

A permanent or probationary employee who has resigned with a good record may be reinstated within two (2) years to the employee's former position, if vacant, or to a vacant position in the same or comparable class without further competitive examination. This section shall not be interpreted as a guarantee of reinstatement to an employee who has resigned with a good record and who requests reinstatement within two (2) years.

ARTICLE 6 - GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL PROCEDURE

SECTION 40: GRIEVANCE & DISCIPLINARY APPEAL PROCEDURE

40.1 A G~~g~~rievance is any dispute which involves the interpretation, application, claimed violation, or claimed noncompliance with the provisions of the Agreement between the City and the Association or with any City ordinance, rule, or regulation which may have been or may hereafter be adopted by the City to govern personnel practices or working conditions of City employees covered by the Agreement, including any rule, regulation, or resolution which may be adopted by the City Council which results from the meet-and-confer process. The grievance procedure discussed below shall be the dispute resolution mechanism applicable to employees covered by this Agreement.

40.2 A Dd~~d~~isciplinary Aa~~a~~ppeal ~~is the~~ procedure is established hereunder to afford an employee their due process right upon receipt of a recommendation of discipline for demotion, pay reduction, suspension or discharge other than probationary discharge and is the sole mechanism applicable to appeal the imposition of said discipline applicable to an employee covered by this Agreement.~~.~~ ~~An employee may appeal the recommendation or imposition of discipline for demotion, pay reduction, suspension or discharge other than probationary discharge.~~

40.3 **Grievance Procedure**

Grievances shall be processed in the following manner:

40.3.1 **Step 1:** Any employee who believes they have a grievance (and/or the employee's Association representative) may discuss the employee's complaint with the Chief of Police or their designee. Nothing in this Section precludes an employee from utilizing the chain of command to solve grievances and/or complaints. If the issue is not resolved within five (5) days, the employee (and/or the employee's Association representative) may elect to invoke the procedure hereinafter specified.

40.3.2 **Step 2:** Any grievance which has not been resolved by the procedures hereinabove set forth may be referred to the City Manager by the affected employee or by the Association within ten (10) working days of receipt of the decision at Step 1. Any such referral shall be in writing, and the specific issues involved shall be detailed in such referral, together with a statement of the resolution which is desired. The City Manager shall designate a representative to investigate the merits of the complaint and to meet with the complaining employee (and/or the employee's Association representative). The City Manager shall issue a written decision to the grievant and the Association within ten (10) working days of the meeting. This shall conclude Step 2 of the Grievance Procedure.

40.3.3 **Step 3:** If the Association is not satisfied with the City Manager's decision at Step 2 of the Grievance Procedure, the Association may require that the grievance be referred to an impartial arbitrator by notifying the City Manager within ten (10) days of the conclusion of Step 2. Either the Association or the City may require that the grievance be referred to an impartial arbitrator if for any reason forty-five (45) days have elapsed from the date upon which the grievance was received by the City Manager. A list of five arbitrators shall be requested from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Services (SMCS). The impartial arbitrator shall be selected by either mutual agreement between the Association and the City Manager, or designee, or by each side taking turns striking a name from the arbitrator list with the question of which party shall strike first determined by a coin flip. The Association shall forward to the City the Association's portion of the SMCS fee within thirty (30) days of selection of the arbitrator. The fees and expenses of the arbitrator and of a court reporter shall be shared equally by the Association and the City. Each party, however, shall bear the cost of its own presentation, including preparation and post- hearing briefs, if any.

40.4 **Arbitrator Decisions**

Arbitrator decisions on matters properly before them which pertain to grievances as defined in Section 40.1 of this Agreement shall be in the forms of recommendations to the City Manager, who may, within five (5) days of receipt of said decision, reject said decision. In the event of said rejection, then, as to that particular grievance, the fees and expenses of

the arbitrator and the court reporter shall not be shared by the Association, and full payment thereof shall be the sole responsibility of the City.

40.5 Grievance of Affirmative Action Program

Any grievance which in any way affects the implementation of the City's affirmative action program shall not be subject to arbitration. The decision as to whether or not implementation of the affirmative action program is in any way involved shall be made at the sole discretion of the City Manager. If, in the City Manager's judgment, any grievance involves the affirmative action program, the Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Officer shall notify the Association to that effect in writing within seven (7) days of the date upon which the grievance is received in the Human Resources Department and in such notification refer to that section of the affirmative action program which is involved; provided, however, that such notice may come at any time prior to arbitration if additional factors come to the attention of the Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Officer on the basis of which they consider is appropriate to change their original determination.

40.6 No arbitrator shall entertain, hear, decide or make recommendations on any dispute unless the Association seeks a determination or if the dispute involves 1) the issue of unit determination; 2) a question of representation; 3) an aggrieved employee not in a classification of the units represented by the Association; or 4) non-punitive transfers, promotional decisions, and probationary employee terminations except as provided in Sections 34.5 and 40.8.5 et seq. of this Agreement.

40.7 Compensation Grievances

All complaints involving or concerning the payment of compensation shall be initially filed in writing with the Director of Human Resources. In such cases no adjustment shall be retroactive for more than thirty (30) days from the date upon which the complaint was filed or thirty (30) days from the date when an employee may reasonably be expected to have learned of said claimed violation. Only complaints which allege that employees are not being compensated in accordance with the rules, regulations, and resolutions of the City Council or in accordance with the understandings contained in any memorandum agreement which has resulted from the meet-and-confer process shall be considered as grievances. Any other matters of compensation are to be resolved in the meet-and-confer process and, if not detailed in the Memorandum of Understanding which results from such meet-and-confer process, shall be deemed withdrawn until the meet-and-confer process is next opened for such discussion.

40.8 Disciplinary Appeals

40.8.1 Authority to Recommend and Impose Discipline
For disciplinary action consisting of a suspension of three (3) days or less, the Chief of Police shall issue the discipline in the form of a written recommendation to the employee. Following completion of the Due Process step of the Disciplinary Appeal process as defined herein, the Chief of Police has the authority to impose discipline of three (3) days or less.

For disciplinary action consisting of a suspension of more than three (3) days, disciplinary demotion, pay reduction, or discharge, the Chief of Police shall submit a written recommendation to the City Manager for approval and issuance to the

employee. Following completion of the Due Process step of the Disciplinary Appeal process as defined herein, the City Manager has the authority to impose such discipline.

40.8.2 Timing of Appeal of Recommended Discipline
Any employee who wishes to appeal a recommended disciplinary action, whether for three (3) days or less or for more than three (3) days, must submit a written appeal to the Chief of Police within five (5) days of receiving notification of the recommended discipline.

Disciplinary Appeals shall be processed in the following manner:

~~40.8.1 **Step 1:** Except as provided for suspensions of not more than three (3) days as provided in Section 37.2, the imposition of a disciplinary demotion, pay reduction, suspension or discharge of an employee will be in the form of a written recommendation from the Chief of Police to the City Manager. For suspensions of not more than three (3) days, the Chief of Police may impose such discipline subject to the appeal procedures set forth hereunder. No disciplinary appeal involving the disciplinary demotion, pay reduction, suspension or discharge of an employee will be entertained unless it is filed in writing with the Chief of Police within five (5) days of the time at which the affected employee was notified of such action in writing.~~

40.8.2~~40.8.3~~ **Step 1~~2~~:** The affected employee may appeal the recommendation to impose discipline~~, or the imposition of discipline for suspensions of not more than three (3)~~ ~~days,~~ to the Chief of Police or their designee. The affected employee shall be entitled to a personal conference with the Chief of Police or their designee or the affected employee may choose to make an appeal in written form. The Chief of Police or their designee shall communicate a decision in writing within ten (10) days after the completion of the personal conference with the affected employee or receipt of the written appeal. This shall conclude Step 2 of the Disciplinary Appeal Procedure.

40.8.3~~40.8.4~~ **Step 2~~3~~:** Any disciplinary appeal which has not been resolved by the procedures hereinabove set forth may be referred to the City Manager within five (5) days after conclusion of Step 1~~2~~ by the affected employee or the Association. The City Manager shall designate a personal representative to meet with the affected employee and/or the employee's Association representative and hear the disciplinary appeal or the affected employee may choose to make an appeal in written form. The City Manager's designee shall communicate a decision within twenty (20) days after the completion of the personal conference with the affected employee or, if the employee chooses to make an appeal in written form, receipt of the written appeal. This shall conclude Step 2 of the Disciplinary Appeal Procedure and shall constitute satisfaction of the due process required prior to the imposition of the recommended discipline. Upon written notice of the conclusion of Step 2, any resulting discipline shall be imposed in accordance with the authority set forth in Section 40.8.1 above. If the City Manager's designee, in pursuance of the procedures outlined above resolves a disciplinary appeal as defined in Section 40.2 above, the City Manager's designee may order payment for lost time or wages or reinstatement with or without payment for lost time. ~~This shall conclude Step 3 of the Disciplinary Appeal Procedure.~~

~~40.8.4~~40.8.5 **Step ~~3~~4**: If the Association is not satisfied with the City Manager's designee's decision at Step ~~2~~3 of the disciplinary appeal procedure, the Association may require that the disciplinary appeal be referred to an impartial arbitrator by notifying the City Manager within ten (10) days of the conclusion of Step ~~2~~3.

A list of five arbitrators shall be requested from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Services (SMCS). The impartial arbitrator shall be selected by mutual agreement between the Association and the City Manager, or designee, or by each side taking turns striking a name from the arbitrator list with the question of which party shall strike first determined by a coin flip. The Association shall forward to the City the Association's portion of the SMCS fee within thirty (30) days of receipt of the City Manager's response.

The fees and expenses of the arbitrator and of a court reporter shall be shared equally by the Association and the City. Each party, however, shall bear the cost of its own presentation, including preparation and post-hearing briefs, if any. Arbitrator decisions on matters properly before them which pertain to the disciplinary actions involving the suspension, demotion, pay reduction or discharge of an employee shall be final and binding on both parties.

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~~40.8.5~~40.8.6 Notwithstanding their probationary status, probationary employees may use the grievance process for disciplinary actions other than termination.

~~40.8.5.1~~40.8.6.1 **Probationary Employees' Appeal of Discipline:** Notwithstanding their probationary status, a probationary employee has appeal rights for disciplinary action where the employee alleges that the City's action was for an illegal or discriminatory reason, such as the exercise of Association membership, political affiliation, or other constitutionally protected activities; provided, however, that any appeal by a probationary employee of rejection from probation alleging a violation of their rights under Title VII (42 U.S.C.

Section 2000e, et. seq.) or the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (California Labor Code Section 12900 et. seq.) may be pursued as provided in the City's Affirmative Action program, which shall be specifically amended to allow probationary employees a right of appeal under that program. Nothing in this Section 40.8.5.1 is intended to preclude a probationary employee from seeking enforcement of rights through state and/or federal regulatory agencies or in courts of competent jurisdiction.

~~40.8.5.2~~40.8.6.2 "**Lubey" Hearing:** A probationary employee who is terminated on grounds of misconduct may establish a formal record of the circumstances surrounding their termination, but is not entitled to a determination that their dismissal was for "just cause." Such a grievance shall terminate upon the conclusion of Section 40.8.3. The City Manager's decision at Section 40.8.3 is final and is not subject to further review.

40.9 **Days Defined**

All references in this Section 40 to "days" shall mean calendar days unless otherwise provided.

40.10 **Waiver of Time Lines**

The time lines contained in this Grievance and Disciplinary Appeal Procedure may be waived for a specific time period at any step in the Procedure with the mutual agreement of the parties.

ARTICLE 7 - MISCELLANEOUS TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 41: PAYROLL ERRORS

To ensure that system or other errors which affect an employee's pay are processed in an efficient and effective manner, the City shall notify the affected employee(s) as soon as practicable. Payroll errors detected by an employee shall, as soon as practicable, be communicated to the employee's Departmental Payroll Clerk. In the case of under payments, the Payroll Clerk shall submit the appropriate adjustments as soon as practicable.

Payroll errors identified by the Auditor will be communicated to the employee either directly by

Auditor staff or through the Departmental Payroll Clerk. Under payments will be processed as soon as practicable.

In the event of an overpayment or underpayment, no adjustment shall be retroactive for more than the applicable statute of limitations. As to any overpayment, the Auditor's Office will determine a reasonable repayment schedule and inform the employee of the schedule directly, or through the Department Payroll Clerk. The affected employee shall be given an opportunity to discuss the schedule of repayment and, if necessary, to request an adjustment to the repayment schedule as a needed and reasonable accommodation. Factors considered in determining a reasonable

accommodation for repayment of wages include, but are not limited to, the length of time the overpayment has occurred, the amount of the overpayment, the employee's normal salary, and other financial obligations of the employee.

In the event that the employee disputes the determination of the Auditor's Office as to a reasonable accommodation for repayment, the employee may appeal the Auditor's Office decision to the City Manager. The employee may appeal the decision of the Auditor's Office in writing within thirty (30) days of the Auditor's Office decision as to a repayment schedule. The City Manager, or their designee, shall meet with the affected employee and consider the matter for final determination. The City Manager's decision shall be issued no later than thirty (30) days from the date the affected employee met with the City Manager or their designee. The determination of the City Manager shall be final.

In the event that (1) the employee does not respond within 5 working days of being notified of the overpayment, or (2) mutual agreement on the repayment schedule is not achieved within 10 working days of the employee being notified of the overpayment, the Auditor's Office will proceed to implement a reasonable repayment schedule.

SECTION 42: PERSONAL CONDUCT

42.1 Employees shall follow the General Orders and Regulations of the Berkeley Police Department, as written and as they may be amended.

42.2 **Off the Job Activities**

No employee shall be disciplined for off-the-job activities which do not affect their job performance.

42.3 **Official Badge/Insignia**

No official or employee who wears a badge or other official insignia as evidence of their authority and identity shall permit such badge insignia to be used or worn by any other person of the same or another department, or otherwise to leave their possession, without approval except as to persons regularly and formally appointed by the City Manager to the position designated by the badge or insignia.

SECTION 43: UNIFORMS

43.1 The annual uniform allowance shall be $1,400. The uniform allowance is intended to cover uniform expenses incurred by the employee over the course of the year and shall be paid in equal amounts in each of the twenty-six (26) pay periods. However, the amount the City contributes toward the uniform allowance is subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The Uniform Allowance shall be reported to CalPERS as Special

Compensation under authority of the statutory requirement provided in the Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Subchapter 1, Article 5, Section 571(a)(5).

43.2 In addition to the annual uniform allowance set forth in Section 43.1, employees assigned to the Special Response Team (S.R.T) shall be paid an annual uniform allowance of $1,500. The S.R.T. uniform allowance is intended to cover uniform expenses incurred by the employee in the performance of training and duties related to this assignment and shall be paid in equal amounts in each of the twenty-six (26) pay periods to those members of the S.R.T. team who are members of the team on November 1st of any year. However, the amount the City contributes toward the S.R.T. uniform allowance is subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The S.R.T. Uniform Allowance shall be reported to CalPERS as Special Compensation under authority of the statutory requirement provided in the Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Subchapter 1, Article 5, Section 571(a)(5).

42.4 **Pro-Rated Uniform Allowance**

Employees who are hired during the year or are absent from work by reason of leave without pay shall receive a reduced uniform allowance in accordance with the following schedule:

Absence of:	Percentage Reduction
3 months	25%
6 months	50%
9 months	75%
12 months	100%

42.5 **Uniform and Equipment Committee**

The Uniform and Equipment Committee will be charged with adopting specifications and regulations governing the wearing of uniforms and plain clothes. All components of the uniform are subject to the approval of the Chief of Police or their designee.

42.6 **Rain Gear**

Rain Gear specifications as currently listed in the Uniform/Equipment Specifications Manual under subsection XIX (e) will be updated to reflect optional rain gear (Jacket and Pants) that may be purchased at the employee's expense for use during inclement weather.

SECTION 44: SAFETY GLASSES

The City's present safety glass program provides that the City will guarantee replacement of prescriptions broken in the line of duty, but it is understood that the City will be under no obligation to routinely provide safety glasses to every police officer simply desiring a pair.

SECTION 45: SAFETY AND TRAINING

45.1 **Responsibility**

Responsibility for developing training programs for employees shall be assumed by the City Manager. Such training programs may include lecture courses, demonstrations, assignment of reading matter or such other devices as may be available for the purpose of improving the efficiency and broadening the knowledge of municipal employees in the performance of their duties.

45.2 **Special Training Courses**

Participation in and successful completion of special training courses may be considered in making advancements and promotions. Evidence of such activity shall be filed with the Chief of Police or their designee.

45.3 **Ammunition and Firing Range Program**

The City shall provide the necessary amount of ammunition for employees for use in City-sponsored range programs. The Department will enforce requirements of regular employees participating in range programs. Employees who do not perform at a passing

standard will receive instruction and retake the test during the regularly scheduled range program. Employees who are not able to achieve the minimum standard within a reasonable period of time will be immediately assigned to work on an intensive basis with the range master who will evaluate the severity of the problem. Consistent inability to meet the standard may be cause for termination.

45.4 **Safety Programs**

The City and the Association will make every effort to maintain excellent health and safety standards. No employee shall be required to perform work with unsafe equipment or perform duties that are not in compliance with safety procedures or protocols. To further these purposes, the City shall maintain an ongoing safety program which shall include committees comprised of representatives from the Association and appropriate supervisory personnel.

45.5 No employee shall be required to drive a vehicle, the mechanical condition of which is in violation of the Vehicle Code of the State of California.

SECTION 46: USE OF AUTOMOBILES

The City Manager shall govern the use of City-owned automotive equipment and privately-owned automobile equipment by such rules and regulations as they may establish. The mileage reimbursement will be equal to the amount established by the Internal Revenue Service, and will change as necessary to comply with the IRS standard mileage rate.

SECTION 47: ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

47.1 Employees in the classifications of Police Officer, Police Sergeant, Police Lieutenant and Police Captain shall each year receive a City-paid mandatory physical examination) physical examination based on the City's specification as to scope of examination and with the City's designated Occupational Medicine Provider.

47.2 As an alternative to receiving an annual physical examination with the City's designated

Occupational Medicine Provider, an employee may provide verification that the employee received a physical examination consistent with the City's requirements as to the scope of examination with the employee's own personal physician. Employees who choose their own personal physician must notify Policy Personnel and training at least sixty (60) days prior to a deadline to be announced by the City to conduct the annual physical examination. Failure by the employee to meet the sixty (60) day notification deadline will result in the employee needing to receive the annual physical examination with the City's designated Occupational Medicine provider.

47.3 The City will not ask for, request or receive any confidential medical information from the medical professionals, their agents or contractors administering, conducting or participating in the annual examination described in this Section 47. The only information to be provided to the City will confirm whether the examination was administered.

SECTION 48: ASSIGNMENTS FOR TEMPORARILY DISABLED EMPLOYEES

48.1 **Employees on Workers' Compensation Leave:** The City may assign any employee on Workers' Compensation leave who is medically released to return to modified duty when feasible, to such work within the Police Department which is consistent with medical limitations as determined by the attending physician and the employee's skills and abilities at no reduction in the employee's regular rate of pay. Prior to changing the shift of a member who is medically released to return to work on modified duty, the Department shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to accommodate the member's personal/family scheduling for the duration of the period on modified duty. However, if the Department is not able to accommodate the member's personal/family scheduling for the period of the modified duty the Department is not precluded to change the member's shift.

48.2 **Non-industrial Disabilities**

48.2.1 The City may accommodate an employee disabled with a non-industrial disability by providing a modified work assignment. The City will periodically review such modified assignments in order to determine whether such assignments continue to meet the needs of the City.

48.2.2 The modified assignment may be in that employee's classification. To be eligible for such a modified assignment, the employee must initially, and subsequently at the request of the City, provide the Human Resources Department with a medical statement from their attending physician that clearly states the medical limitations and abilities of the employee and estimates when the employee will be able to return to a regular assignment. If modification of that assignment within that employee's classification does not serve the best interests of the City, other classifications may be considered, subject to the approval of the Director of Human Resources. Compensation will be provided at the level of the classification in which the temporarily disabled employee works during the disability. The employee must meet standards of satisfactory performance for the duration of the work assignment.

SECTION 49: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The City may implement a program of annual performance evaluation. Such evaluations shall be conducted by the employee's immediate supervisor and reviewed by additional levels of supervision. Each employee may make written comments on the evaluation which shall be made a part of the employee's personnel record.

In Line of Duty Death Notification Package: At this time, each employee shall be given an opportunity to update or fill out their "In Line of Duty Death Notification Package". This Package is to be maintained by the Administrative Captain in a sealed envelope and be opened only in the event of the officer's death.

SECTION 50: RESERVE OFFICER FUNCTIONS

50.1 Reserve officers shall not be regularly assigned to perform, police functions normally performed by a sworn officer working in a pay status (i.e., normal beat patrol, walking beats, normal detective functions, etc.). Reserve officers may be used by the Department to supplement police services, such as for additional staffing for special projects, in emergencies, for traffic or crowd control, in positions where they have been utilized previously, or in other short-term circumstances.

50.2 **Special Events**

Any outside requests for police services for special events shall be offered first to employees represented by the Association. Reserves can only be used for such events when the overtime, after being offered to regulars, does not sell within 48 hours of the event. In any event, minimal patrol division staffing levels will take priority over special events. Sponsored events traditionally staffed by reserved officers are not affected by this section. These sponsored events include the following which is provided for illustrative purposes:

• Asian Pacific Heritage Fair • Berkeley Beer Festival • Berkeley Cycle Club • Berkeley Jazz Festival • Berkeley Kite Festival • Berkeley Unified School District Football Games • Berkeley Unified School District Youth Celebration • Cajun Music Festival • Cinco de Mayo • Civic Center Criterium • Earth Day Celebration • Elmwood Street Fair	• How Berkeley Can You Be? • Indigenous Peoples Day • Juneteenth • July 4th Fireworks • Jupiter Jam Concerts • Korean Day • Live Oak Park Faire • People's Park Celebration • Solano Stroll • Telegraph Avenue Holiday Fair • Telegraph Avenue Street Fair • Triple Rock Beer Festival • 4th Street Bicycle Race
University of California Events (samples listed below) ○ University of California Football events ○ University of California Basketball Team Parade ○ University of California dignitary visits	

50.3 If the Association believes that reserve officers are being utilized inappropriately, it may meet with the Chief of Police or their designee to discuss such disputes or disagreements and to attempt to resolve any disputes or disagreements. Disputes regarding utilization of reserve officers shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

SECTION 51: CLEAN WORK SITE

The City shall make every effort to maintain a clean work site with properly equipped lavatory and shower rooms.

SECTION 52: WEIGHT ROOM

The Association will enter into a lease with the City which provides for the Association to lease exercise equipment to the City for use by Police Department employees for the nominal charge of $1 per year. The lease agreement will hold the Association harmless against any claims related to that equipment or its use. The City agrees to keep the weight room clean and maintain the equipment.

SECTION 53: PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

53.1 The City may require employees to submit to physical or psychiatric examinations by a City appointed physician where reasonable cause exists to believe that the employee is suffering from a physical or psychiatric condition which adversely impacts the employee's ability to perform their duties.

53.2 Whenever possible, an employee shall be advised in writing of the basis for the existence of "reasonable cause" and the grounds thereof before being directed to report to any such examination. In any case, such written notice is to be provided within 48 hours of such an examination.

53.3 Any psychiatric report to the City shall consist of the psychiatrist's ultimate conclusion as to the employee's fitness to serve and return to work date, if any. If the psychiatrist believes that the employee is not fit for duty they may also supply a brief non-intrusive analysis as it relates to the employee's ability to perform their duties. The psychiatrist shall respect the physician-patient privilege in all other regards and shall not, without the employee's written permission, release any other information, documents, reports or conclusions to the City.

53.4 Failure to report for a medical or psychiatric examination under this section may constitute grounds for discipline under Section 37.

SECTION 54: YMCA MEMBERSHIP

The City shall offer employees a low-cost group membership in the Berkeley YMCA. The amount the City contributes toward the employee’s monthly membership fee is subject to federal and state income tax withholding. The City of Berkeley or its Claims Administrator may not be liable for any injury which arises out of a City of Berkeley employee's participation in and use of a YMCA membership.

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SECTION 55: PARKING

The City agrees to continue to provide 33 parking spaces for sworn employees. The parties recognize that construction in the downtown area will result in the relocation of the spaces from time to time. If relocation becomes necessary, the City agrees that all 33 spaces will remain within their current proximity. The parties recognize their mutual obligation to meet and confer and reach an agreement which meet the interests of each party.

ARTICLE 8 - CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SECTION 56: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

56.1 **Participation**

The City shall continue participating under the Safety Members Plan of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

56.2 **"Classic Employees" Definition**

Classic Employees are defined as current employees and future employees who do not qualify as a "New Member" under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA).

56.3 **"New Members" Definition**

New Members are defined in the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Government Code Section 7522.04(f).

56.4 **CalPERS Retirement Formula for New Members as Defined Under the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA)**

"New Members" as defined by PEPRA who are hired by the City on or after January 1, 2013 shall be entitled to the 2.7% at age 57 retirement formula with highest three (3) year average final compensation as set forth in PEPRA.

56.5 **CalPERS Retirement Formula for Classic Employees Hired on or After November 27, 2012 (current employees and employees who do not qualify as "New Members" under PEPRA)**

Current employees or former City of Berkeley employees who were members of CalPERS while employed with the City and had membership with CalPERS prior to December 31, 2012 and who are rehired on or after November 27, 2012 and other employees who do not qualify as "new Members" under PEPRA shall be entitled to or continue to be entitled to the 3% at age 55 retirement formula as provided in Section 21363.1, with highest three years average final compensation as provided in Section 20037.

56.6 CalPERS Retirement Formula for Classic Employees Hired Before November 27, 2012

Employees hired before November 27, 2012 shall continue to be entitled to the 3% at age 50 retirement formula as provided in Section 21362.2 (July 7, 2002), with highest One-Year Final Compensation as provided in Section 20042 (July 22, 1976).

56.7 Optional Benefits

For both Classic and New Members, the City's contract with CalPERS shall include the following optional benefits:

56.7.1 Post Retirement Survivor Allowance as provided in Sections 21624, 21626 and 21628 (March 1, 1973).

56.7.2 Post Retirement Survivor Allowance to Continue after Remarriage as provided in Section 21635 (July 18, 1986).

56.7.3 Credit for Unused Sick Leave as provided in Section 20965 (June 26, 1988).

56.7.4 1959 Survivor Benefits to Surviving Spouse at Age 60 as provided in Section 21580 (March 1, 1973).

56.7.5 Third Level of 1959 Survivor Benefits as provided in Section 21573 (November 28, 1996).

56.7.6 Fourth Level of 1959 Survivor Benefits as provided in Section 21574 (October 15, 1998).

56.7.7 Pre-Retirement Optional Settlement 2 Death Benefit as provided in Section 21548 (November 6, 1998).

56.7.8 Military Service Credit as Public Service as provided in Section 21024 (November 6, 1998).

56.8 Classic Employees' Pension Contribution

The City increased the base salary of employees by nine percent (9%). Employees then assumed and shall continue to assume an obligation to pay this 9% normal employee contribution retirement to CalPERS. Employees also contributed three percent (3%) toward the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction on a pre-tax basis from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015., employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. Employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. The City shall designate such payments to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate as an Employer Pickup as defined by Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

56.9 **New Members' Pension Contributions**

New Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay 50% of the normal share of cost required by PEPRA. Employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. Employees will pay an additional 1% contribution to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate via automatic payroll deduction. The City shall designate such payments to the City's CalPERS employer contribution rate as an Employer Pickup as defined by Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

ARTICLE 9 - LAYOFF PROCEDURE

SECTION 57: LAYOFF POLICY

This layoff policy for the City of Berkeley is intended to provide the maximum employment protection to the City staff should a layoff become necessary. The policy also aims to minimize the impact such a layoff might have on the City's affirmative action accomplishments.

57.1 **Announcement of Layoff**

57.1.1 The City Council, City Manager, and the Chief of Police shall make every reasonable effort to manage and budget the City's resources effectively and to plan for the delivery of City services in a manner which will avoid the necessity to layoff career City employees. If a reduction in the work force for more than thirty (30) calendar

days is necessitated by, but not limited to, a material change in duties and organization, adverse working conditions, return of employees from leaves of absence, or shortage of work or funds, the City Manager shall notify the Director of Human Resources of the intended action and the reason for the layoff.

57.1.2 Immediately following a decision which may involve the potential layoff of career employees, the City Manager shall freeze all current vacancies in the Police Department service in similar and related classifications to those likely to be targeted for layoff, as well as all related full-time, benefited, of temporary (see glossary) positions which are expected to last six (6) months or more, and notify the department head that such current and anticipated vacancies will be frozen until further notice in order to implement the provisions of Section 57.6.

57.2 **Seniority Service Date**

57.2.1 All service of persons in the employ of the City shall be counted toward the establishment of an employee's City seniority service date, including, for example, permanent, probationary, provisional, temporary (full-time and intermittent), seasonal, and exempt employment, as well as leaves of absence for obligatory military service while an employee with the City. Less than full-time service will be consolidated in equivalences of full-time service for the purpose of establishing the City seniority service date. Time off, or vacation or compensatory time forfeited in lieu of time off, as a result of formal disciplinary action will be subtracted from the rank seniority service date, however, such date(s) shall not affect any employee's date(s) relative to bidding for shifts or vacation.

57.2.2 All service of persons in the employ of the City in a promotional rank above the entry-level rank shall be counted toward the establishment of an employee's rank seniority service date including only probationary and permanent service as well as leaves of absence for obligatory military service while an employee of the City. Less than full-time service will be consolidated in equivalences of full-time service for the purpose of establishing the rank seniority service date. Time off as a result of disciplinary action will be subtracted from the rank seniority service date.

57.2.3 All time spent in an appointed rank shall be credited to the employee's service in the employee's permanent rank. In computing both City and rank seniority, all time spent on paid leaves of absences shall be included, and all time spent on unpaid leaves of absence in excess of two consecutive payroll periods shall be excluded.

57.2.4 The Human Resources Department will maintain up-to-date and current City and rank seniority service dates for all City employees holding probationary and permanent appointments.

57.3 Establishment of Seniority Lists

57.3.1 Whenever a layoff of one or more career employees becomes necessary, as defined above, such layoffs shall be made according to City-wide classification seniority lists. Upon receiving notification that the City Manager must proceed with a possible reduction in the work force and following receipt of information concerning the specific positions, programs, and departments involved, the Human Resources Department will immediately establish separate probationary and permanent seniority lists for each classification targeted for layoff.

57.3.2 The names of all City employees holding permanent and probationary appointments in a given classification will be listed on the appropriate list in descending order by City seniority service date in the entry-level position and by rank seniority service date in promotional positions. Except as provided in Section 57.4 below, employees on all lists shall be laid off on the basis of their seniority service dates (i.e., employees with the least amount of total service shall be laid off first). All emergency, temporary, and provisional employees working in classifications similar to those identified for layoff must be terminated prior to the layoff of probationary or permanent employees. Employees on the probationary seniority list for a specific classification will be laid off prior to employees on the permanent seniority list for that class.

57.3.3 Probationary or permanent employees temporarily acting out of classification and holding a provisional appointment in another classification will only be listed on a seniority list of the class in which they hold permanent or probationary status targeted for layoff.

57.3.4 If two (2) or more employees on a seniority list have identical seniority service dates, the tie shall be broken based on established departmental procedures for awarding commission numbers in such instances.

57.4 Employee Retreat Rights

57.4.1 Before an employee with permanent or probationary status may be released from employment with the City of Berkeley, the Human Resources Department must consider the employee's right to retreat to lower-level classifications through which

they were originally promoted or any subsequently created intermediate-level career classification series. Retreat rights shall also extend to employees who have not previously been promoted through a classification but for whom the classification is a natural progression or beginning in the classification series.

57.4.2 In the process of retreating, the rank seniority date list shall be utilized. Employees with the least amount of rank seniority shall retreat first; provided, however, that a retreat from any rank below the employee's current rank shall be based on a rank seniority date which is derived from a combination of all credited service in the rank to which the employee has retreated and all credited service in higher ranks held on a probationary or permanent Identification Expert will be available only to employees who have previously held such ranks on a permanent or probationary basis. There shall be no retreat rights to appointed ranks or positions.

57.4.3 If an employee is qualified for retreat into more than one classification with comparable salary ranges or if a vacancy exists in a classification to which an employee is entitled to retreat, the options shall be discussed with the employee, and due consideration shall be given to the employee's preferences. However, it is the prerogative of the City Manager to determine the final placement offer to the employee.

57.4.4 The retreating employee has a right to be retained in the highest salary range possible which is equal to or less than their present salary range. An employee involved in layoff does not have a right of mandatory placement to positions with a higher salary range, i.e., promotion.

57.5 Employee Notification

57.5.1 Emergency, temporary, intermittent, seasonal, etc., employees shall be notified individually, in writing, of pending layoff as soon as possible, but no definite time period is required. However, at least two (2) weeks notification is desirable, if possible.

57.5.2 Provisional employees shall be notified individually, in writing, of pending layoff as soon as possible, with no less than fifteen (15) calendar days notification if targeted for release or reassignment.

57.5.3 Permanent, probationary, and career-exempt employees should be notified individually, in writing, of pending layoffs as soon as possible, with no less than thirty

(30) calendar day notification if targeted for release, reassignment, or retreat. Notice to an employee absent from work for any reason shall be sent by United States Mail, return receipt requested.

If an employee fails to accept a bona fide offer of reassignment or retreat in writing within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the offer, the employee forfeits further right to employment retention. Acceptance of a reassignment or retreat does not remove the right of appeal under Section 57.9.

57.6 Flexible Placement Program

57.6.1 In order to minimize the negative impact of a layoff, the City Manager will, as previously stated in Section 57.1, impose a city-wide freeze on all appropriate vacancies as soon as it has been determined that a layoff of career City employees may be

necessary.

57.6.2 Following the release of all emergency, temporary, and provisional employees in classes similar to those targeted for layoff and as soon as employees targeted for layoff or retreat have been identified and the provisions under Section 57.3 and 57.4 have been carried out, the Human Resources Department will review and identify the frozen vacant classifications into which employees ultimately targeted for layoff may be placed on the basis of total experience and education. In making this decision, a waiver of minimum qualification standards and/or the substitution of related experience and education may be made with an understanding on the part of management and supervisory personnel that adequate on-the-job training, which can be completed within no more than six (6) months, will be provided to facilitate job adjustment and to compensate for the waiver of qualification standards, if that has occurred.

57.6.3 Assignments under the Flexible Placement Program shall be limited to positions in the same or lesser salary range as the classification from which the employee is to be laid off.

57.6.4 Offers to positions under the Flexible Placement Program shall be made according to City seniority service date and in accordance with the probationary and permanent seniority list certification process outlined in Section 57.3. All offers and placements made under this provision of the layoff policy shall be documented in detail, with records available for audit and review at all times.

57.6.5 If an employee fails to accept a bona fide written offer of an alternative job within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the offer, they will forfeit further rights to employment retention. Acceptance of an alternative job under the Flexible Placement Program in no way jeopardizes an employee's standing on the reemployment priority lists on which their name has been placed in accordance with Section 57.7.

57.7 Reemployment Lists

57.7.1 The names of all probationary and permanent employees released or retreated from positions in the competitive service as a result of layoff or retreat must be placed on reemployment priority lists for those classifications from which the employee was removed, as well as all other classifications to which they have retreat rights in accordance with Section 57.4.

57.7.2 The reemployment priority list for employees who were laid off shall remain in effect for three (3) years. Said list shall remain in effect indefinitely for employees who were retreated.

57.7.3 Departments with vacancies in any classification for which there is an active reemployment priority list must use the reemployment priority list to fill their positions and may not use any other recruitment or appointment method to fill a vacancy until appropriate reemployment lists have been exhausted.

57.7.4 When a vacancy occurs in a class for which there is a reemployment priority list, the

name of the employee on the appropriate reemployment priority list with the highest seniority date shall be certified to the selecting official. Employees so certified from the reemployment priority list must be appointed to the existing vacancy.

57.7.5 If a former employee fails to accept a bona fide written offer of reemployment within five (5) calendar days, their name will be removed permanently from the reemployment priority list from which the offer was made. Failure to accept an offer to reemployment to the class with the highest salary range for which the employee is eligible for reemployment will result in automatic removal from all reemployment priority lists. However, the employee may decline (or accept) reemployment to lower salary range classifications without jeopardizing their standing on the reemployment priority list for the classification from which they were original terminated.

57.7.6 Upon reappointment to the classification from which the employee was originally separated or demoted, the employee has the right to be placed at the step of the salary range which the employee held at the time of layoff or demotion.

57.8 **Career-Exempt Employees**

Only those employees holding full-time, benefited, exempt positions who, in the past, have achieved permanent status and have been continuously employed without a break in service between their career and exempt appointment, have the right to retreat to previously held career classifications, placement on the reemployment priority lists, and all other provisions governing layoff procedures. For the purpose of layoff, such employees shall be referred to as "career-exempt."

57.9 **Appeal Procedures**

Any permanent, probationary, or career-exempt employee who is laid off, demoted, or reassigned as a result of layoff and who believes that the layoff procedure has been administered in violation of the terms of this agreement as it pertains to the employee's case may appeal the action under the grievance procedure, including that provision relating to non-disciplinary arbitration. In addition, employees may at all times before, during, and subsequent to layoff review all records, including seniority lists, reemployment priority lists, documentation pertaining to appointments under the Flexible Placement Program, etc., which pertain to their classification and their rights under the provisions of the layoff policy.

57.10 **Audit**

57.10.1 On an annual basis, the City Manager's Office shall order an audit by an outside auditor of all vacant positions filled in each department and authorized positions which have not been filled to determine whether the vacancies occurred in classifications for which reemployment priority lists were in existence and, if so, whether the appointments made by the selecting official were in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 57.7. In the event vacancies for which reemployment priority lists are in existence remain unfilled, the auditor shall offer an opinion as to whether or not the reasons for leaving the positions vacant appear to be legitimate. A report of the audit must be transmitted to the City Manager and the City Council.

57.10.2 If it is determined that a vacancy has been filled by a non-reemployment priority list eligible in a classification for which a reemployment priority list existed which included available applicants at the time, the former employee with reemployment rights shall be hired and given retroactive pay from the date that the vacancy

occurred. The employee who was originally to fill the vacancy shall continue to be retained in City employment.

SIGNATURE PAGE

FOR BERKELEY POLICE ASSOCIATION

DocuSigned by:
Rocky Lucia
Rocky Lucia
Chief Negotiator

DocuSigned by:
Joe LeDoux
Joe LeDoux
Berkeley Police Association President

DocuSigned by:
Andres Bejarano
Andres Bejarano
Berkeley Police Association Vice President

FOR THE CITY OF BERKELEY

Dee Williams-Ridley
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Aram Kouyoumdjian
Director of Human Resources

Jon Holtzman
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Dawud Brewer
Co-Chief Negotiator

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Farimah Brown
City Attorney

Neil Egbert, BPA President

Jonathan Murphy, BPA Chief Negotiator

Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Janelle Rodrigues, Director of Human Resources

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Farimah Brown, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Hourly Salary Schedule effective first full pay period following City Council approval (Three Percent (3%) Wage Increase)

CLASSIFICATION TITLE	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6	STEP 7
Police Captain	94.1457	97.2897	100.5049	103.8822	107.3398		
Police Lieutenant	84.3590	87.1438	90.0391	93.0078	96.1246		
Police Officer (Steps 1-7)	54.3481	56.8717	59.5215	61.4527	63.4377	65.5216	67.6410
Police Sergeant	70.3094	72.6136	75.0008	77.4797	80.0417		

Hourly Salary Schedule Effective July 7, 2024 (Three Percent (3%) Wage Increase)

CLASSIFICATION TITLE	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6	STEP 7
Police Captain	96.9701	100.2084	103.5200	106.9987	110.5600		
Police Lieutenant	86.8898	89.7581	92.7403	95.7980	99.0083		
Police Officer (Steps 1-7)	55.9785	58.5779	61.3071	63.2963	65.3408	67.4872	69.6702
Police Sergeant	72.4187	74.7920	77.2508	79.8041	82.4430		

Hourly Salary Schedule Effective July 6, 2025 (Three Percent (3%) Wage Increase)

CLASSIFICATION TITLE	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6	STEP 7
Police Captain	99.8792	103.2147	106.6256	110.2087	113.8768		
Police Lieutenant	89.4965	92.4508	95.5225	98.6719	101.9785		
Police Officer (Steps 1-7)	57.6579	60.3352	63.1463	65.1952	67.3010	69.5118	71.7603
Police Sergeant	74.5913	77.0358	79.5683	82.1982	84.9163		

Hourly Rates Following Council Adoption

EFFECTIVE DATE	DESCRIPTION	STEP	HOURLY RATE
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	1	58.8111
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	2	61.5419
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	3	64.4092
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	4	66.4991
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	5	68.6470
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	6	70.9020
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	7	73.1955
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	1	76.0831
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	2	78.5765
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	3	81.1597

07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	4	83.8422
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	5	86.6146
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	1	91.2864
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	2	94.2998
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	3	97.4330
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	4	100.6453
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	5	104.0181
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	1	101.8768
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	2	105.2790
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	3	108.7581
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	4	112.4129
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	5	116.1543

Hourly Rates Effective January 2027

EFFECTIVE DATE	DESCRIPTION	STEP	HOURLY RATE
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	1	64.4092
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	2	66.4991
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	3	68.6470
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	4	70.9020
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	5	73.1955

EXHIBIT B

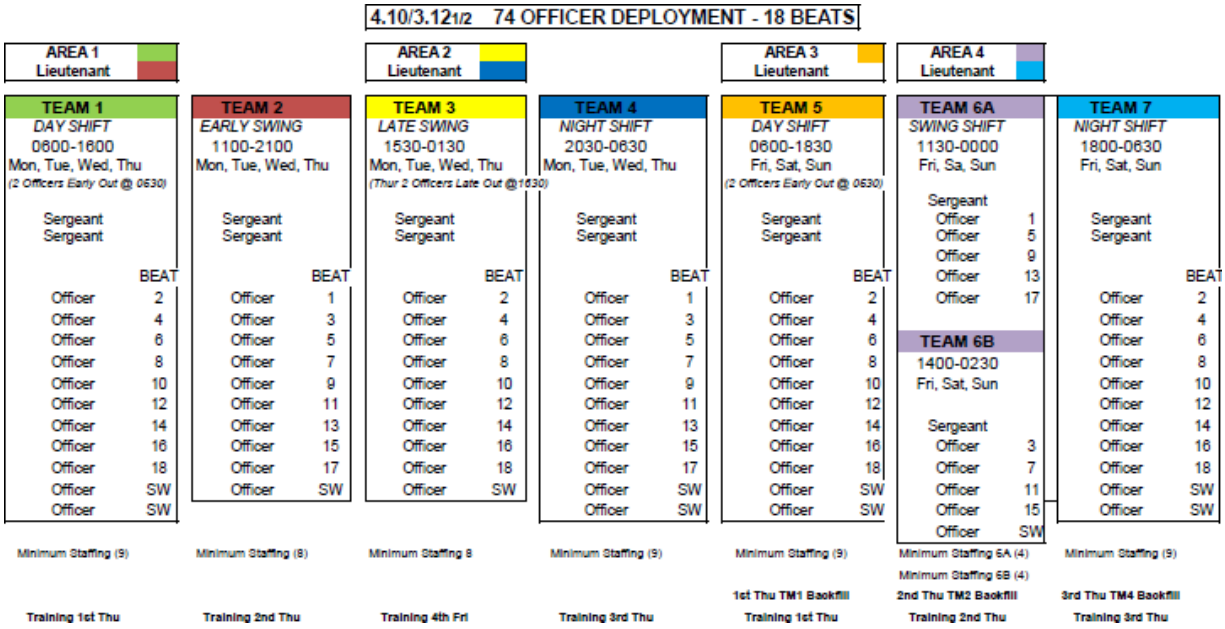

4.10/3.12½ 74 OFFICER DEPLOYMENT - 18 BEATS
AREA 1 Lieutenant
AREA 2 Lieutenant
AREA 3 Lieutenant
AREA 4 Lieutenant
TEAM 1
DAY SHIFT
0600-1600
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu
(2 Officers Early Out @ 0630)
Sergeant
Sergeant
BEAT
Officer 2
Officer 4
Officer 6
Officer 8
Officer 10
Officer 12
Officer 14
Officer 16
Officer 18
Officer SW
Officer SW
Minimum Staffing (9)
Training 1st Thu
TEAM 2
EARLY SWING
1100-2100
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu
Sergeant
Sergeant
BEAT
Officer 1
Officer 3
Officer 5
Officer 7
Officer 9
Officer 11
Officer 13
Officer 15
Officer 17
Officer SW
Minimum Staffing (8)
Training 2nd Thu
TEAM 3
LATE SWING
1530-0130
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu
(Thur 2 Officers Late Out @1530)
Sergeant
Sergeant
BEAT
Officer 2
Officer 4
Officer 6
Officer 8
Officer 10
Officer 12
Officer 14
Officer 16
Officer 18
Officer SW
Minimum Staffing 8
Training 4th Fri
TEAM 4
NIGHT SHIFT
2030-0630
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu
Sergeant
Sergeant
BEAT
Officer 1
Officer 3
Officer 5
Officer 7
Officer 9
Officer 11
Officer 13
Officer 15
Officer 17
Officer SW
Officer SW
Minimum Staffing (9)
Training 3rd Thu
TEAM 5
DAY SHIFT
0600-1830
Fri, Sat, Sun
(2 Officers Early Out @ 0630)
Sergeant
Sergeant
BEAT
Officer 2
Officer 4
Officer 6
Officer 8
Officer 10
Officer 12
Officer 14
Officer 16
Officer 18
Officer SW
Officer SW
Minimum Staffing (9)
1st Thu TM1 Backfill
Training 1st Thu
TEAM 6A
SWING SHIFT
1130-0000
Fri, Sa, Sun
Sergeant
Officer 1
Officer 5
Officer 9
Officer 13
Officer 17
TEAM 6B
1400-0230
Fri, Sat, Sun
Sergeant
Officer 3
Officer 7
Officer 11
Officer 15
Officer SW
Minimum Staffing 6A (4)
Minimum Staffing 6B (4)
2nd Thu TM2 Backfill
Training 2nd Thu
TEAM 7
NIGHT SHIFT
1800-0630
Fri, Sat, Sun
Sergeant
Sergeant
BEAT
Officer 2
Officer 4
Officer 6
Officer 8
Officer 10
Officer 12
Officer 14
Officer 16
Officer 18
Officer SW
Officer SW
Minimum Staffing (9)
3rd Thu TM4 Backfill
Training 3rd Thu

EXHIBIT C

GLOSSARY

Allocation: The assignment of a single position to the proper class in accordance with the duties performed, and the authority and responsibilities exercised.

Classification (class): A group of positions sufficiently similar in respect to their duties and responsibilities that: (a) the same descriptive title may be used with clarity to designate each position allocated to the class; (b) the same minimum requirements as to education, experience, knowledge, ability and other qualifications may be required of all incumbents; (c) the same tests of fitness may be used to choose qualified employees and, (d) the same schedule of compensation can be made to apply with equity under the same employment conditions.

Career Employee: An employee who is appointed to a position in the competitive service and who has a probationary or permanent appointment with the City of Berkeley.

Continuous Testing: An examination process in which applications are accepted on a continuous basis, not subject to a closing date with a viable list maintained at all times.

Demotion: The movement of an employee from one class to another class having a lower maximum rate of pay.

Domestic Partner: A person residing with and sharing the common necessities of life with a City of Berkeley employee, where both intend to continue this arrangement indefinitely. They are unmarried; at least eighteen (18) years of age; not related by blood closer than would bar marriage in the State of California, and mentally competent to consent to contracts.

Employee: A person who has been legally appointed under the City of Berkeley Personnel Ordinance and the Personnel Rules and Regulations, who is on the City payroll and whose employment has not been terminated and whose position is included in this representation unit.

Flexing of Shifts (aka Offsetting of Overtime): Changing of hours of work to avoid the payment of overtime.

Full-Time: An assignment of forty hours per week; a full-time employee works an assignment of forty hours per week or a combination of assignments totaling forty hours per week.

High Risk Classifications: A group of positions whose duties and responsibilities present: (a) significant probability or chance of injury, damage or loss of life; (b) exposure to risk and; (c) ability to incur the risk.

Impasse: "Impasse" means that the City and the Association have a dispute over matters within the scope of representation and have reached a point in meeting and negotiating over the dispute at which their differences in positions are so substantial or prolonged that future meetings would be futile.

Jury Duty Period: The period of time from which an employee appears in court as required by law to serve on an inquest jury or trial jury until such time as the employee is discharged from such service by the court. "Jury Duty Period" expressly covers only that period of time spent by the employee in service of the court as a juror and does not include any time spent in court by the employee as a result of being a party to the action, being a witness to the action, or being subpoenaed to testify in the action.

Lateral Entry: Recruitment and selection status of candidates who have successfully completed P.O.S.T. academy training and meet the minimum requirement for Police Officer-Lateral classification.

Position: A grouping of duties and responsibilities which constitute a single assignment which is in a classification covered by this Agreement.

Promotion: The movement of an employee from one class to another class having a higher maximum rate of pay.

Promotional Examination: An examination for promotion to a class in the competitive service in which participation is limited to current employees with permanent status and/or to former permanent or probationary employees who are on current mandatory reemployment lists of layoff.

Provisional: A career employee who is temporarily serving in a higher level or unclassified position as a temporary assignment, pending examination, classification, or in the absence of the permanent incumbent.

Reclassification: Reallocation of a position from one classification to another classification based upon consideration of the kind and level of assigned duties and responsibilities.

Reemployment: Reappointment of a former probationary or permanent employee to a vacant position who has been laid off under Section 55.7 of the Layoff section in this Agreement.

Regular Hourly Salary: The Regular Monthly Salary multiplied by twelve (12) months and divided by 2080 annual work hours.

Regular Monthly Salary: The base pay for a classification (as included in Exhibit A of this Agreement).

Reinstatement: Appointment to a vacant position of a former probationary or permanent employee, within two years of the termination date, without obtaining new eligibility through examination. Reinstatement is not mandatory and a former employee must request consideration in writing. Eligibility for reinstatement is no guarantee of appointment and former probationary employees who did not obtain permanent status must complete their probationary period in accordance with Section 32.

Rejection (Probation): The separation of any employee from the service before the completion of the probationary period.

Release Time: Paid time off permitted employees, during their scheduled hours of work, to perform Association activities as provided by this Agreement. This paid time off is in addition to the employee paid leave and is subject to the conditions of the applicable sections of this Agreement.

Termination: The separation of an employee from the service of the City. Termination may include death, discharge, layoff, resignation, retirement, and work completion.

Transfer: The movement of any employee from one position to another within the same class in another department or the movement of an employee from one class to another class having a comparable level of duties and responsibilities and the same maximum rate of pay.

Vacation Year: A period that annually commences at the close of the last City pay period for which the payday falls in March. For example, if paychecks were issued on March 27 to pay employees for the pay period running from March 8 until March 21, the next vacation year would commence on March 22.

Y-Rate: An employee occupying a position which is reallocated to a class, the maximum salary for which is less than the incumbent's present salary or occupying a position in a class the salary rate or range for which is reduced, shall continue to receive their present salary. Such salary shall be designated as a Y-rate and when that employee vacates this position, it shall be filled in accordance with new salary range established. Y-rating shall not apply to employees who are demoted for just cause, including unacceptable level of performance, or as a result of demotion under the provisions of the Layoff policy.

Berkeley Police Association Classification and Salary Table for Representation Units E and F 2026-2028

EFFECTIVE DATE	DESCRIPTION	STEP	HOURLY RATE
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	1	58.8111
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	2	61.5419
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	3	64.4092
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	4	66.4991
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	5	68.6470
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	6	70.9020
07/05/2026	POLICE OFFICER	7	73.1955
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	1	76.0831
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	2	78.5765
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	3	81.1597
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	4	83.8422
07/05/2026	POLICE SERGEANT	5	86.6146
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	1	91.2864
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	2	94.2998
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	3	97.4330
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	4	100.6453
07/05/2026	POLICE LIEUTENANT	5	104.0181
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	1	101.8768
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	2	105.2790
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	3	108.7581
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	4	112.4129
07/05/2026	POLICE CAPTAIN	5	116.1543

Hourly Rates Effective January 2027

Berkeley Police Association Classification and Salary Table for Representation Units E and F 2026-2028

EFFECTIVE DATE	DESCRIPTION	STEP	HOURLY RATE
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	1	64.4092
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	2	66.4991
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	3	68.6470
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	4	70.9020
01/03/2027	POLICE OFFICER	5	73.1955

21

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Scott Ferris, Director, Parks Recreation & Waterfront

Subject: Utility Easements for East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) water meters at 80 and 90 Bolivar Drive

RECOMMENDATION
Adopt first reading of an Ordinance authorizing the City Manager to grant utility easements for two East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) water meters at City-owned buildings at 80 and 90 Bolivar Drive at Aquatic Park.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION
None

CURRENT SITUATION
EBMUD requires two additional utility easements (1 and 2) to construct, operate, and maintain two new water meters at City-owned buildings at 80 Bolivar Drive (Bay Area Outreach and Recreation Program (BORP) and 90 Bolivar Drive (Waterside Workshops). During the design phase, EBMUD determined that the initial utility easement for the water main underneath Bolivar Drive granted by the City in 2023 did not include water meters outside of vehicle, bicyclist, or pedestrian paths of travel. Therefore, two new small utility easements are needed in order to complete the work.

BACKGROUND
On October 3, 2023, the City granted a utility easement to the East Bay Municipal Utility District ("EBMUD") to install a new water main underneath City-owned Bolivar Drive at Aquatic Park between Addison Street and Bancroft Way to provide water for street fire hydrants and potable water service at City-owned buildings at 80 Bolivar Drive and 90 Bolivar Drive (Waterside Workshops and BORP) (Ordinance 7,883-N.S.)

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE
There are no environmental effects associated with the recommendation contained in this report.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
Two utility easements are needed to permit East Bay Municipal Utility District to install two new water meters at City-owned buildings at 80 and 90 Bolivar Drive at Aquatic Park that are outside of vehicle, bicyclist, or pedestrian paths of travel.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
None

CONTACT PERSON
Scott Ferris, Director of Parks, Recreation, & Waterfront, 510-981-6700
Robert Chan, Assistant Civil Engineer, Parks, Recreation, & Waterfront, 510-981-6392

Attachments:
1: Ordinance
Exhibit 1

ORDINANCE NO. -N.S.

GRANT OF TWO UTILITY EASEMENTS TO EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT FOR WATER SERVICE AT 80 and 90 BOLIVAR DRIVE

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. Conveyance of property authorized.

The City Manager is hereby authorized to grant to the East Bay Municipal Utility District two utility easements at 80 and 90 Bolivar Drive, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, for the real property described therein.

Section 2. Posting.

Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

Attachments:
Exhibit 1

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

East Bay Municipal Utility District

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

East Bay Municipal Utility District
P. O. Box 24055 - MS #903
Oakland, CA 94623
Attn: Real Estate Services (KK)

RW 5843 A & B – Meter Easements
(Also see RW 5769 - EA 23-001)
Bolivar Drive, Berkeley, CA

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

APN: 060-2521-003-01 (portion of)

Pursuant to Government Code Section 27383, Grantee is exempt from paying recording fees.
R&T 11911 - Consideration is less than $100
Certificate of Acceptance Attached

GRANT OF EASEMENT & AGREEMENT

THIS INDENTURE, made by and between City of Berkeley, a California municipal corporation, hereinafter called the Grantor, and EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT, a public corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, hereinafter called the Grantee,

WITNESSETH:

THAT the Grantor, for a good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency whereof are hereby acknowledged, hereby grants to the Grantee and to its successors and assigns an easement and rights-of-way for a term of thirty-five (35) years ("Term") for the purpose of laying down, constructing, reconstructing, removing, replacing, repairing, maintaining, operating and using, as the Grantee may see fit, any facilities necessary for the transmission of utilities, including meters, all necessary braces, connections, fastenings and other appliances and fixtures, in, under, along and across those certain real properties labeled Easement 1 (RW 5843-A), as described in **Exhibit "A"** and shown on **Exhibit "B"**, attached hereto and made a part hereof, and Easement 2 (RW 5843-B), as described in **Exhibit "C"** and shown on **Exhibit "D",** attached hereto and made a part hereof (collectively, the "Easement Area").

TOGETHER with the right of ingress to and egress from said rights-of-way and the right at all times to enter in, over and upon said rights-of-way and every part thereof and also to use said rights-of-way for all purposes connected with the laying down, constructing, reconstructing, replacing, removing, repairing, maintaining, operating and using said facilities.

THIS Easement and Agreement shall commence on the date of execution and shall continue for the term of thirty-five (35) years. Notwithstanding expiration of the term, Grantee shall have the right to remain in the Easement Area and continue to operate, maintain, and use its facilities for a reasonable transition period, not to exceed twenty-four (24) months following expiration, or until such time as the facilities are removed or relocated by Grantee, whichever occurs first.

GRANTEE agrees, upon completion of any work hereunder, to restore the surface of the ground as near as possible to the condition prior to commencement of such work.

GRANTOR reserves the right to access, enter, use, and enjoy the Easement Area provided that such use:

(a) does not interfere with, obstruct, or endanger the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or use of Grantee's facilities;
(b) is at all times subordinate to Grantee's rights under this Easement; and
(c) does not damage or impair Grantee's facilities or access thereto.

THE above paragraph notwithstanding, Grantor shall not place or permit to be placed within the Easement Area any buildings or structures, including but not limited to houses, garages, outbuildings, swimming pools, tennis courts, retaining walls, decks, or patios, nor allow any condition that interferes with Grantee's full use and enjoyment of the Easement.

GRANTOR may operate, maintain, inspect, repair, or replace existing improvements within the Easement Area, provided that:

(a) such activities do not interfere with Grantee's rights;
(b) no expansion or material modification of such improvements occurs without Grantee's prior written consent;
(c) Grantor shall not make any physical connection or bonding whatsoever between said improvements with Grantee's facilities;
(d) Grantee receives sixty (60) days prior written notice of non-emergency work;
(e) Grantor shall be liable for any damage to Grantee resulting from Grantor's failure to maintain the improvements within the Easement Area and shall be liable for any complaints, claims, losses, or suits that arise as a result of the aforementioned failure.

GRANTOR may landscape the Easement Area in a manner consistent with Grantee's use; provided, however, that Grantor shall not plant trees or alter the existing surface elevation (grade) of the Easement Area by more than one (1) foot without Grantee's prior written consent.

GRANTOR agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend upon a determination of responsibility or as otherwise required by law, Grantee, its officers, agents, and employees from and against any and all claims, demands, losses, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, to the extent arising out of or resulting from Grantor's exercise of its aforementioned rights, including but not limited to the operation, maintenance, inspection, repair, or replacement of Grantor's improvements within the Easement Area, except to the extent caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of Grantee.

IF Grantor's use, maintenance, repair, or development of the Property, shall cause a reasonable necessity to relocate Grantee's facilities, such relocation shall be performed by Grantee at the sole cost and expense of Grantor. The parties shall cooperate in good faith to identify a mutually acceptable alternative location for such facilities, and Grantor shall grant any replacement easement reasonably necessary for continued operation.

GRANTEE retains the right to temporarily restrict Grantor's use of the Easement Area as reasonably necessary for safety or operational purposes.

IN the event of any conflict between the rights of Grantor and Grantee under this Easement, the rights of Grantee shall control to the extent necessary for safe and reliable operation of Grantee's facilities.

GRANTEE agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Grantors, their officers, agents, and employees harmless from and against any and all loss, liability, expense, claims, costs, suits, damages and attorney's fees, arising directly out of the Grantee's negligence, and its agent's negligence, in operation and/or performance under this Agreement.

THIS Easement and Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with and governed in all respects by the laws of the State of California.

THIS Grant of Easement and Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties and neither party relies upon any warranty or representation not contained in this Easement. The Easement may only be modified by amendment in writing signed by each party. The parties hereby acknowledge having read this Agreement and hereby agree to all terms, rights and remedies as set forth herein.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, all and singular, the rights above described unto the Grantee and the Grantee's successors and assigns for the Term.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has executed this indenture this _____ day of _____, 20____.

City of Berkeley, a California municipal corporation

Sign: _____

Name: _____

Title: City Manager

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT **CIVIL CODE § 1189**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California)

County of _____)

On _____ before me, _____,

Date *Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer*

personally appeared _____

Name(s) of Signer(s)

_____,

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though this section is optional, completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: _____

Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____

☐ Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General

☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact

☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator

☐ Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer's Name: _____

☐ Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____

☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General

☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact

☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator

☐ Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

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PORTION OF
APN 060-2521-003-01
ALAMEDA COUNTY

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
EASEMENT 1

Real property situate in the City of Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California, described as follows:

A portion of Section 9, Township 1 South, Range 4 West, Lots 1 and 2 as shown on that certain map entitled "Map No. 4 of Salt Marsh and Tide Lands, situate in the County of Alameda, State of California" certified copies of which are on file with the Survey General of the State of California and a portion of that certain Quitclaim Deed recorded September 12, 1936 in Liber 3402 Page 25 in the Office of the County Recorder of Alameda County more particularly described as follows:

COMENCING at the southwesterly corner of that parcel described in the Grant of Easement to East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), filed December 11, 2023 in Document 2023-144418 of Official Records in the Office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, thence, along the westerly line of said EBMUD Easement (Doc 2023-144418), North 19°56'38" West, 207.89 feet, and North 22°41'29" West, 495.55 feet, to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**; thence, continuing along said westerly line (Doc 2023-144418), North 22°41'29" West, 15.00 feet; thence, leaving the westerly line of said EBMUD Easement (Doc 2023-144418), South 67°18'31" West, 24.00 feet; thence South 22°41'29" East, 15.00 feet; thence, North 67°18'31" East, 24.00 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

Containing an area of 360 square feet, more or less.

This easement is as shown on Exhibit B attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Prepared by me or under my direction in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act:



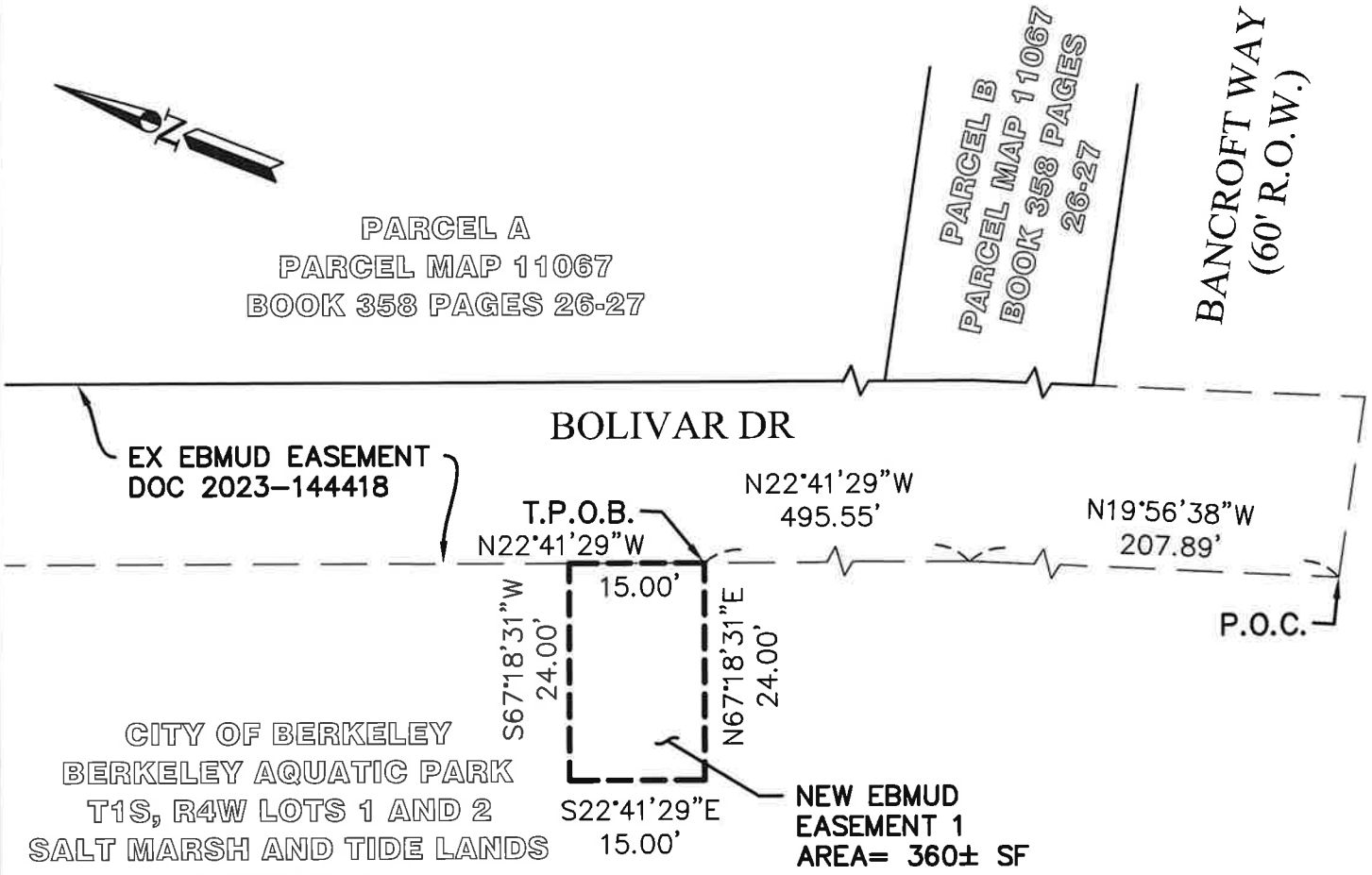
12/2/25
Date

LCC ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, INC.
930 ESTUDILLO STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553
WWW.LCC-INC.COM

NOTE: OTHER EASEMENTS MAY EXIST AND ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS PLAT.

EXHIBIT B
PLAT MAP
TO ACCOMPANY LEGAL DESCRIPTION
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NEW EASEMENT

PORTION OF
APN 060-2521-003-01
BOLIVAR DR
BERKELEY, CA



ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C. Point of Commencement
T.P.O.B. True Point of Beginning

20 0 20 40

SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

Property Line

New Easement Line

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
CHRISTINE A. LEPTIEN-PARIS
No. 7893
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

12/2/25
DATE

SHEET 1 of 1

ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, INC.
930 Estudillo Street
Martinez, California 94553-1620
(925) 228-4218 Fax (925) 228-4638
www.lcc-inc.com

OCTOBER 2025
LCC JOB No. 2024.036.02

PORTION OF
APN 060-2521-003-01
ALAMEDA COUNTY

EXHIBIT C
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
EASEMENT 2

Real property situate in the City of Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California, described as follows:

A portion of Section 9, Township 1 South, Range 4 West, Lots 1 and 2 as shown on that certain map entitled "Map No. 4 of Salt Marsh and Tide Lands, situate in the County of Alameda, State of California" certified copies of which are on file with the Survey General of the State of California and a portion of that certain Quitclaim Deed recorded September 12, 1936 in Liber 3402 Page 25 in the Office of the County Recorder of Alameda County more particularly described as follows:

COMENCING at the southwesterly corner of that parcel described in the Grant of Easement to East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), filed December 11, 2023 in Document 2023-144418 of Official Records in the Office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, thence, along the westerly line of said EBMUD Easement (Doc 2023-144418), North 19°56'38 West, 47.81 feet, to the **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**; thence, continuing along said westerly line (Doc 2023-144418), North 19°56'38" West, 15.00 feet; thence, leaving the westerly line of said EBMUD Easement (Doc 2023-144418), South 70°03'22" West, 10.00 feet; thence, South 19°56'38" East, 15.00 feet; thence, North 70°03'22" East, 10.00 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

Containing an area of 150 square feet, more or less.

This easement is as shown on Exhibit D attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Prepared by me or under my direction in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act:



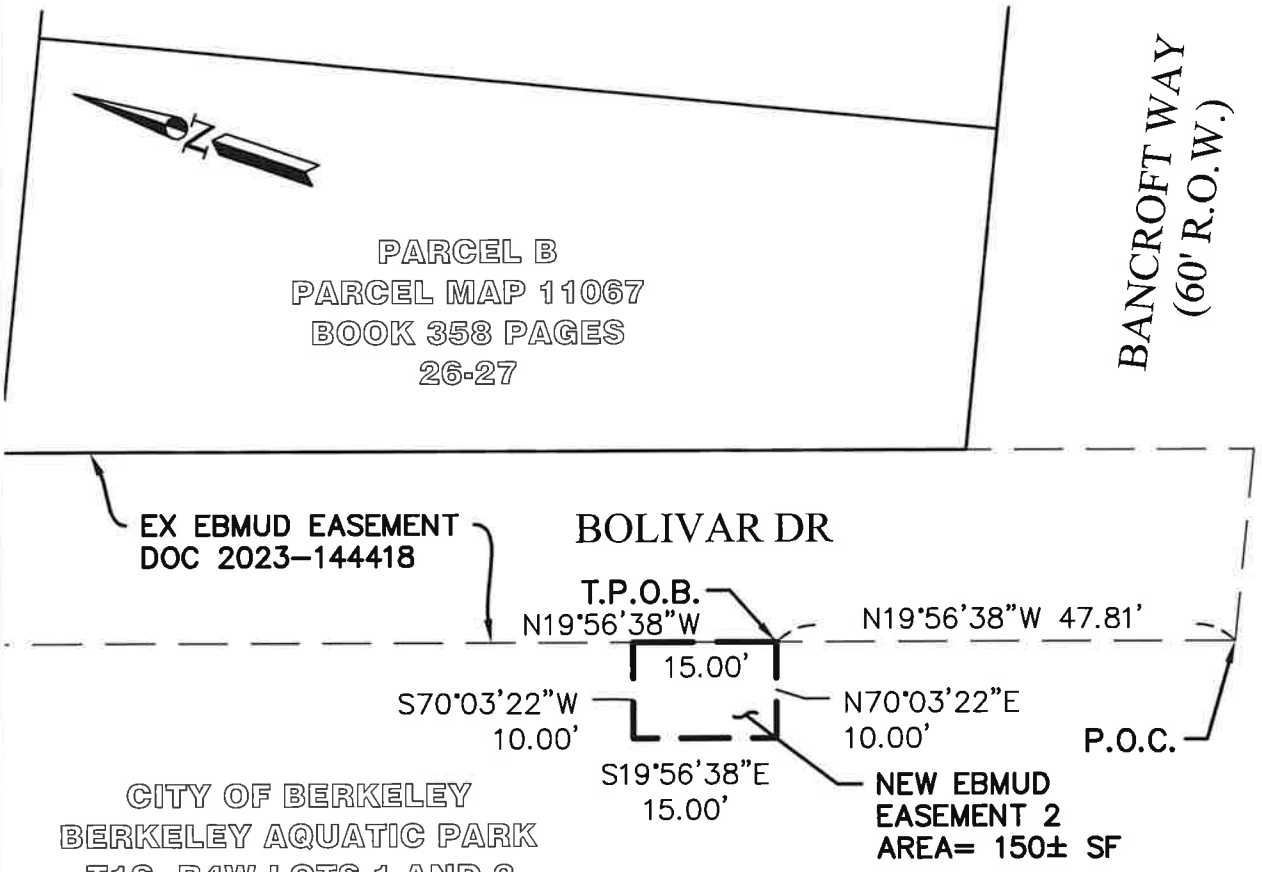
12/2/25
Date

LCC ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, INC.
930 ESTUDILLO STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553
WWW.LCC-INC.COM

NOTE: OTHER EASEMENTS MAY EXIST AND ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS PLAT.

EXHIBIT D
PLAT MAP
TO ACCOMPANY LEGAL DESCRIPTION
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NEW EASEMENT

PORTION OF
APN 060-2521-003-01
BOLIVAR DR
BERKELEY, CA



CITY OF BERKELEY
BERKELEY AQUATIC PARK
T1S, R4W LOTS 1 AND 2
SALT MARSH AND TIDE LANDS
MAP NO. 4
QUIT CLAIM DEED
LIBER 3402 PAGE 25

ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C. Point of Commencement
T.P.O.B. True Point of Beginning

20 0 20 40

SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

Property Line
New Easement Line

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
CHRISTINE M. LEPTIEN-PARKS
No. 7893
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

12/2/25
DATE

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(925) 228-4218 Fax (925) 228-4638
www.lcc-inc.com

OCTOBER 2025
LCC JOB No. 2024.036.02

SHEET 1 of 1

22

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works Department

Subject: Approving Proposed Projects Anticipated to be paid for by the State's Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account Funds for FY 2026-27

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving a proposed list of projects that will utilize funding from the State of California's Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) and authorize the City Manager to submit the proposed list to the California Transportation Commission.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

Based on information provided by CaliforniaCityFinance.com and the League of California Cities, Berkeley can expect to collect an estimated $3,601,256 in Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) allocated funding in Fiscal Year (FY) 2027, Fund 127-State Transportation Tax. No budgetary action is required at this time. RMRA appropriations will be allocated during the adoption of the FY 2027 Budget.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

California Senate Bill 1 (SB1), signed into law on April 28, 2017, increased certain vehicle fuel and registration taxes and fees, and with those funds has created an RMRA, a portion of which is distributed to jurisdictions. The California Transportation Commission (CTC) requires jurisdictions to submit annual documentation that RMRA funds were specifically adopted for allowed local streets and roads purposes. In order to receive this funding, the City is required to annually submit to the State a list of projects anticipated to be completed. For FY 2027, the CTC requires the submission of a list of projects proposed to be funded with RMRA during FY 2027 by July 1, 2026. The adoption of the attached resolution by Council is a CTC requirement for RMRA funding; however, the provided project list is a plan and RMRA allows for the funding of projects not included in this list as long as projects meet RMRA's requirements. Council adoption meets the public input requirement.

Complete streets improvements such as bike lanes, curb ramps, and pedestrian crossing improvements are allowable uses of RMRA funds. In addition to the previously designated projects listed in last year's Resolution No. 71,814–N.S., which will have RMRA expenditures taking place in FY 2027, staff selected the FY 2027 Street

Rehabilitation projects for use of RMRA. The projects are summarized below, and the complete list is provided in the Resolution (Attachment 1).

Pavement maintenance or rehabilitation as part of the FY 2027 Street Rehabilitation Project. Selected segments include:

- Segment 1, 6th St from Camelia St to Cedar St (0.25 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 2, 6th St from Cedar St to Virginia St (0.13 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 3, 6th St from Virginia St to University Ave (0.31 miles) – Light Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 13-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 4, 8th St from Gilman St to Page St (0.20 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 5, 8th St from Page St to University Ave (0.61 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 6, Bataan Ave from 7th St to 8th St (0.06 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 7, Belrose Ave from Derby St to Claremont Ave (0.12 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 8, Bowditch St from Bancroft Way to Haste St (0.19 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 9, Bowditch St from Haste St to Dwight Way (0.06 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 10, Camelia St from 6th St to 8th St (0.12 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 11, Channing Way from Shattuck Ave to Bowditch St (0.61 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 12, Channing Way from Bowditch St to Piedmont Ave (0.25 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 13, Claremont Ave from East City Limit to Ashby Ave (0.19 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 14, Claremont Ave from Ashby Ave to South City Limit (0.57 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 15, Claremont Blvd from Belrose Ave to Claremont Ave (0.17 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 16, Delaware St from 6th St to San Pablo Ave (0.31 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 17, Derby St from College Ave to Warring St (0.18 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 18, Derby St from Warring St to Belrose Ave (0.23 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 19, Dwight Way from Milvia St to Shattuck Ave (0.13 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 7 to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 20, Dwight Way from Shattuck Ave to Dana St (0.36 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 21, Dwight Way from Dana St to Telegraph Ave (0.13 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 7 to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 22, Dwight Way from Telegraph Ave to Piedmont Ave (0.41 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 23, Forest Ave from College Ave to Claremont Blvd (0.36 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 24, Francisco St from San Pablo Ave to Dead End (0.47 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 25, Grant St from North End to Rose St (0.06 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 26, Grant St from Rose St to Cedar St (0.25 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 27, Grant St from Cedar St to Lincoln St (0.06 miles) – Light Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 13-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 28, Grant St from Lincoln St to Virginia St (0.06 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 29, Grant St from Virginia St to Francisco St (0.06 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 30, Grant St from Francisco St to Ohlone Park (0.10 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 31, Grant St from Hearst Ave to University Ave (0.11 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 32, Grant St from University Ave to Addison St (0.06 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 33, Grant St from Addison St to Allston Way (0.13 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 34, Grant St from Allston Way to Bancroft Way (0.13 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 35, Grant St from Bancroft Way to Channing Way (0.13 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 36, Grant St from Channing Way to Dwight Way (0.13 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 37, Hearst Ave from Sacramento St to Martin Luther King Jr Way (0.50 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 38, Piedmont Ave at End of Bancroft Way (0.14 miles) – Heavy Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 39, Piedmont Ave from Bancroft Way to Dwight Way (0.26 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 40, Piedmont Ave from Derby St to Stuart St (0.16 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 41, Piedmont Ave from Stuart St to Ashby Ave (0.15 miles) – Light Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 13-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 42, Piedmont Crescent from Dwight Way to Warring St (0.05 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 43, Virginia St from 2nd St to San Pablo Ave (0.56 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation* of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 44, Warring St from Dwight Way to Derby St (0.29 miles) – Light Maintenance* of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 45, Woolsey St from College Ave to Claremont Ave (0.24 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

*Specific treatment will be determined by assessment, Light Maintenance typical treatment includes, Slurry Seal, or Fog Seal. Heavy Maintenance typical treatment includes Chip Seal, Slurry Seal, Thin Maintenance Overlay, Double Chip Seal then Slurry Seal. Light Rehabilitation typical treatment includes Overlay (2" and under) or Thin Mill and Fill. Heavy Rehabilitation typical treatment includes Overlay (2" and under) or Thin Mill and Fill, Cold-in-Place Recycling, Full depth Reclamation, Pulverize and Resurfacing.

BACKGROUND

On April 28, 2017, the Governor signed the Road Repair and Accountability Act (SB1) to address basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety needs on both the state highway and local streets and road system. SB1 provides for the deposit of various funds for the program in the RMRA, which SB1 created in the State Transportation Fund, including the following:

- Revenues attributable to a $0.12 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment;
- 50% of a $0.20 per gallon increase in the diesel excise tax, with an inflation adjustment;
- A portion of a new transportation improvement fee imposed under the Vehicle License Fee Law with a varying fee between $25 and $175 based on vehicle value and with an inflation adjustment; and
- A new $100 annual vehicle registration fee applicable only to zero-emission vehicles model year 2020 and later, with an inflation adjustment.

The fuel excise tax increases took effect on November 1, 2017, the transportation improvement fee took effect on January 1, 2018, and the zero-emission vehicle registration fee took effect on July 1, 2020.

Similar to the Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA), the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) is continuously appropriated, and apportioned on a

monthly basis. There is not a set monthly amount, as it is use-based. The first apportionments to the City of Berkeley were received in February 2018.

According to the applicable California Streets and Highways Code, eligible projects "shall be prioritized for expenditure on basic road maintenance and road rehabilitation projects, and on critical safety projects". There is no use-it-or-lose-it requirement in SB1, so multi-year projects are eligible. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

- Road maintenance and rehabilitation
- Safety projects
- Railroad grade separations
- Complete streets components, including active transportation, bike/pedestrian, transit facilities, and stormwater capture projects, in conjunction with an allowable project
- Traffic control devices
- Match for state/federal funds for eligible projects

SB1 requires cities and counties to provide basic project reporting to the CTC annually for projects to be funded through the RMRA. On August 16, 2017, the CTC adopted annual reporting guidelines for this funding. The guidelines require jurisdictions to submit documentation annually to show that RMRA funds were specifically adopted for allowed local streets and roads purposes and requires the submission of a list of projects proposed to be funded with RMRA during the fiscal year. The legislation also requires an annual expenditure report on work completed during the previous fiscal year to be submitted no later than October 31st.

Utilization of the RMRA funding will support the City's Strategic Plan goal of creating a resilient, safe, connected, and prepared city and providing state-of-the-art, well maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

The designation of the streets listed in this report are driven by State reporting requirements and were adopted by Council as a part of the Five-Year (2024-2028) Paving Plan on November 28, 2023 (Resolution No. 71,120–N.S). Subsequently, street or transportation projects in the City Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that may be funded by City of Berkeley Measure FF or Alameda County Measure BB funds, are not included.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

RMRA funds will benefit all modes of transportation by improving road surfaces for bicyclists and transit riders as well as for auto riders, which could result in lessening greenhouse gas emissions.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

A project list is required to be adopted by City Council in order for the City to receive

RMRA disbursements from the State Controller's office. Staff proposes use of RMRA funds for maintenance or rehabilitation of local streets as part of the FY 2027 Street Rehabilitation (PWENST2701). It should be noted that the provided project list is a plan; in the end-of-year reporting on actual spending of RMRA funds, the CTC allows for the completion of projects not included in this list as long as they meet RMRA requirements.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

No reasonable alternative exists as the City's pavement condition is currently in the "at risk" category as defined by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and is in need of continued maintenance and rehabilitation.

CONTACT PERSON

Terrence Salonga, Supervising Civil Engineer, Public Works (510) 981-6447
Pejman Mehrfar, Manager of Engineering, Public Works (510) 981-6439

Attachments:
1: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

RESOLUTION APPROVING PROPOSED PROJECTS ANTICIPATED TO BE PAID FOR BY THE STATE'S ROAD AND MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION ACCOUNT (RMRA) FUNDS FOR THE CITY OF BERKELEY FISCAL YEAR 2026-27

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1 (SB 1), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) was passed by the Legislature and signed into law by the Governor in April 2017 to address the significant multi-modal transportation funding shortfalls statewide; and

WHEREAS, SB 1 includes accountability and transparency provisions that will ensure the residents of our City are aware of the projects proposed for funding in our community and which projects have been completed each fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City must approve by resolution a list of projects proposed to receive fiscal year funding from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA), created by SB 1, which must include a description and the location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement; and

WHEREAS, the City, will receive an estimated $3,601,256 in RMRA funding in Fiscal Year 2026-27 from SB 1; and WHEREAS, this is the tenth year in which the City is receiving SB 1 funding and will enable the City to continue essential road maintenance and rehabilitation projects, safety improvements, repairing and replacing aging bridges, and increasing access and mobility options for the traveling public that would not have otherwise been possible without SB 1; and

WHEREAS, the City has undergone a public process to ensure public input into the community's street priorities and the project list; and

WHEREAS, the City used a Pavement Management System to develop the SB 1 project list to ensure revenues are being used on the most high-priority and cost-effective projects that also meet the community's priorities for transportation investment; and

WHEREAS, the funding from SB 1 will be used by the City for basic street maintenance and rehabilitation, critical safety projects on local roadways, and pedestrian safety and transportation projects throughout the City this year and for similar projects into the future; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 California Statewide Local Streets and Roads Needs Assessment found that the City's streets and roads are in the low end of the fair condition category,

and this revenue will help us increase the overall quality of our road system, and improve their bicycle and pedestrian mobility and safety; and

WHEREAS, the SB 1 project list and overall investment in our local streets and roads infrastructure with a focus on basic maintenance and safety, investing in complete streets infrastructure, and using cutting-edge technology, materials and practices, will have significant positive co-benefits statewide; and

WHEREAS, the following list of proposed projects is anticipated to be funded in-part or solely with Fiscal Year 2026-27 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account revenues:

Pavement maintenance or rehabilitation as part of the FY 2027 Street Rehabilitation Project. Selected segments include:

- Segment 1, 6th St from Camelia St to Cedar St (0.25 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 2, 6th St from Cedar St to Virginia St (0.13 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 3, 6th St from Virginia St to University Ave (0.31 miles) – Light Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 13-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 4, 8th St from Gilman St to Page St (0.20 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 5, 8th St from Page St to University Ave (0.61 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 6, Bataan Ave from 7th St to 8th St (0.06 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 7, Belrose Ave from Derby St to Claremont Ave (0.12 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 8, Bowditch St from Bancroft Way to Haste St (0.19 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 9, Bowditch St from Haste St to Dwight Way (0.06 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 10, Camelia St from 6th St to 8th St (0.12 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 11, Channing Way from Shattuck Ave to Bowditch St (0.61 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 12, Channing Way from Bowditch St to Piedmont Ave (0.25 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 13, Claremont Ave from East City Limit to Ashby Ave (0.19 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 14, Claremont Ave from Ashby Ave to South City Limit (0.57 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 15, Claremont Blvd from Belrose Ave to Claremont Ave (0.17 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 16, Delaware St from 6th St to San Pablo Ave (0.31 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

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- Segment 19, Dwight Way from Milvia St to Shattuck Ave (0.13 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 20, Dwight Way from Shattuck Ave to Dana St (0.36 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 21, Dwight Way from Dana St to Telegraph Ave (0.13 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 22, Dwight Way from Telegraph Ave to Piedmont Ave (0.41 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 23, Forest Ave from College Ave to Claremont Blvd (0.36 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 24, Francisco St from San Pablo Ave to Dead End (0.47 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 25, Grant St from North End to Rose St (0.06 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 26, Grant St from Rose St to Cedar St (0.25 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

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- Segment 30, Grant St from Francisco St to Ohlone Park (0.10 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 31, Grant St from Hearst Ave to University Ave (0.11 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 32, Grant St from University Ave to Addison St (0.06 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 33, Grant St from Addison St to Allston Way (0.13 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 34, Grant St from Allston Way to Bancroft Way (0.13 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 35, Grant St from Bancroft Way to Channing Way (0.13 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 36, Grant St from Channing Way to Dwight Way (0.13 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 37, Hearst Ave from Sacramento St to Martin Luther King Jr Way (0.50 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 38, Piedmont Ave at End of Bancroft Way (0.14 miles) – Heavy Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a seven to 10-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 39, Piedmont Ave from Bancroft Way to Dwight Way (0.26 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 40, Piedmont Ave from Derby St to Stuart St (0.16 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

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- Segment 42, Piedmont Crescent from Dwight Way to Warring St (0.05 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 43, Virginia St from 2nd St to San Pablo Ave (0.56 miles) – Heavy Rehabilitation of the street pavement. The work will provide a 15-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 44, Warring St from Dwight Way to Derby St (0.29 miles) – Light Maintenance of the street pavement. The work will provide a five to seven-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

- Segment 45, Woolsey St from College Ave to Claremont Ave (0.24 miles) – Reconstruction of the street. The work will provide a 20-year useful life. Construction is expected to be completed by December 2027.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is authorized to submit the list of proposed projects to the California Transportation Commission as required by Senate Bill 1, Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Department of Public Works

Subject: Declaration of Intent – Fiscal Year 2027 Street Lighting Assessments

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt two Resolutions granting the City Manager the authority to:

1. Approve the Engineer's Reports;
2. Set a public hearing to be held before the Council of the City of Berkeley at its July 14, 2026, meeting; and
3. Authorize the City Clerk to publish a Notice of the Public Hearing for Fiscal Year 2027 Levy of Assessments for Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District No. 1982-1 and Street Lighting Assessment District 2018.

SUMMARY

The attached Resolutions declare the City's intent to levy FY 2027 assessments for the two Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment Districts — District No. 1982-1 and Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 — which together fund operations and maintenance of the City's street lighting program. The 1982 District rates are unchanged. The 2018 District is subject to a voter-approved CPI adjustment of up to 3% applied to the combined assessment base of both districts, resulting in an effective increase of approximately 7.49% to the 2018 District rates. Both adjustments are exempt from Proposition 218 protest procedures. Adoption approves the Engineer's Reports, sets a public hearing for July 14, 2026, and authorizes publication of the required notice. Projected FY 2027 net assessment revenue of $2,484,760 against program expenditures of $2,640,223 leaves a $155,463 shortfall, to be covered from reserves.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The Resolutions would conditionally approve, pending the public hearing and final Council authorization thereafter, the continued levying of assessments in Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 for Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District No. 1982-1 and Street Lighting Assessment District 2018, collectively referred to herein as the Districts.

The assessments are to be filed with the Alameda County Auditor and included on the County's assessment roll. After collection by the County, the total amount of the

assessment minus a County collection fee is paid to the City. The Street Light Assessment District Fund (Fund 142) posts the revenue.

The projected net shortfall of $155,463 will be backfilled by reserves. A summary of forecasted FY 2027 revenue and expenditures for the Districts is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: FY 2027 Street Light Assessment Revenue & Expenditures Forecast

Street Lighting Program Expenditures	**$**	**2,640,223**
Projected Assessments		
Street Light Assessment District 1982-1	$	1,445,789
Street Light Assessment District 2018	$	979,145
Misc. Revenue	$	59,827
Projected Net Assessments	**$**	**2,484,760**
From Reserves	**$**	**(155,463)**

Allowable annual adjustments of the 2018 District assessment rates are expected to raise revenues over the coming years. The amount funded from reserves reflects past years' work and funding fluctuations. Reserves are the accumulated balance in the street lighting assessment fund (Fund 142), which can only be used for street lighting maintenance or improvements. The California Energy Commission loan for the citywide LED retrofit was fully repaid in FY 2026, eliminating approximately $370,000 in annual debt service beginning in FY 2027.

Staff anticipate the fund will have a reserve balance of approximately $2.3 million at the end of FY 2026, which is adequate to support the projected FY 2027 deficit of approximately $79,000. Capital expenditures in FY 2027 include $200,000 for design and construction of the Streetlight Pole Replacement and Painting project, which addresses streetlight poles identified for replacement or repair. While the fund remains structurally stable, annual operating cost growth is expected to outpace assessment revenue growth in the near term, and staff will continue to monitor the fund balance and adjust capital project timing as needed.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The proposed FY 2027 rates for Assessment District 1982-1 (1982 District) are incorporated into the Engineer's Report (Attachment 3) and reflect no changes to assessment rates in FY 2027. Accordingly, this action is exempt from the notice, protest, and hearing requirements of State Proposition 218 as set forth in Government Code Section 53753.5 (Article XIII D, Sec. 5). Any increase or change in the formula for the assessments would make the annual assessment subject to procedures and approval process of Proposition 218 (Government Code Section 53750-53754): Table 2 (next page) details this District's prior year and proposed FY 2027 assessment rates.

Table 2: Street Lighting Assessment District No. 1982-1 Rate Schedule

Rate Category	Assessment FY 2026	Proposed Assessment FY 2027	Unit
Residential and Institutional	$ 0.0108	$ 0.0108	BSF[1]
Industrial and Utility	$ 0.0216	$ 0.0216	BSF
Commercial	$ 0.0432	$ 0.0432	BSF

The assessment for Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 (2018 District) is subject to an annual adjustment tied to the Consumer Price Index-U for the San Francisco Bay Area as of December of each succeeding year (the "CPI"), with a maximum annual adjustment not to exceed 3%. For the period beginning in December 2024 and ending in December 2025, the CPI increased by 3.04% [2], therefore, the assessment CPI adjustment for Fiscal Year 2027 may not exceed 3%. As approved by voters, the total annual adjustment may be calculated by taking the sum of the 1982-1 District and 2018 District assessments and multiplying the sum by the allowable CPI increase. Calculating the adjustment in this manner allows for including a 1982-1 District adjustment as part of the 2018 District adjustment. The CPI adjustment of 3% is applied to the combined total of the 1982-1 and 2018 District assessments, resulting in a total effective rate increase of approximately 7.49% for the 2018 District.

These rate increases and the methodology used in their calculation are in accordance with the voter-approved measure; therefore, the proposed adjustments are exempt from the notice, protest, and hearing requirements of State Proposition 218 as set forth in Government Code Section 53753.5 (Article XII D, Sec. 5).

Table 3 (next page) details FY 2026 and proposed FY 2027 assessment rates for this district. A detailed calculation of the annual adjustment and the corresponding rate increases are included in the 2018 District Engineer's Report (Attachment 4).

[1] Building Square Footage (BSF)
[2] Bureau of Labor Statistics, Data Series CUUSS49BSA0

Table 3: Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 Rate Schedule

Rate Category	Assessment FY 2026	Proposed Assessment FY 2027	Unit
Residential			
Single Family	$ 19.08	$ 20.51	parcel
Multi-Family<5 units	$ 15.26	$ 16.41	unit
Multi-Family 5 or more units	$ 11.45	$ 12.31	unit
Condominium	$ 15.26	$ 16.41	parcel
Mobile Home	$ 9.54	$ 10.26	unit
Multiple SFR on parcel	$ 19.08	$ 20.51	unit
Non-Residential			
General Commercial	$ 286.20	$ 307.65	acre
Industrial / Warehouse	$ 28.62	$ 30.77	acre
Auto Repair	$ 190.80	$ 205.10	acre
Hotel / Motel / Boarding	$ 190.80	$ 205.10	acre
Hospital	$ 119.25	$ 128.19	acre
Retirement Home	$ 23.85	$ 25.64	acre
School / Day Care	$ 42.93	$ 46.15	acre
Medical / Dental / Vet	$ 238.50	$ 256.38	acre
Church	$ 14.31	$ 15.38	acre
Mortuary	$ 4.77	$ 5.13	acre
Recreational	$ 47.70	$ 51.28	acre
Parking / Transportation	$ 95.40	$ 102.55	acre
Mini Storage	$ 14.31	$ 15.38	acre
Office	$ 71.55	$ 76.91	acre
Bank	$ 238.50	$ 256.38	acre
Park / Open Space / Agriculture	$ 0.95	$ 1.03	acre
Vacant	*Not assessed*		

Revenue from the assessments will provide funding for installing, maintaining, and servicing public lighting facilities, including but not limited to street lights, traffic signals, and related electrical facilities. The improvements and services support the Strategic Plan goals of creating a resilient, safe, connected, and prepared city and providing state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

BACKGROUND

The Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District No. 1982-1 was established under the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 (Streets and Highway Code Section 22620-22631) on July 27, 1982 (Resolution No. 51,449-N.S.)[3]. The Street Lighting Assessment

[3] State of California legislation (Streets & Highways §22500) allows local governmental agencies to form

District 2018 was established under the same Act on June 12, 2018 (Resolution No. 68,482-N.S.). Even if there is no proposed rate increase, the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 still requires the Council to annually adopt the Engineer's Report and set a public hearing.

In accordance with the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, the Council sets a date for a public hearing and authorizes the publication of a notice at least ten days prior to the date of that hearing to allow owners of assessed properties within each district to make an oral or written protest against the annual levy. During the course of, or upon conclusion of the public hearing, the Council may order changes in any of the matters provided in the respective Engineer's Report, including changes in improvements; zones within the assessment district; and the proposed district diagram, or the proposed assessment, as long as any proposed changes are less than the proposed annual levy.

Copies of the Engineer's Reports with FY 2027 assessments are to be filed with the City Clerk and at the reference desk of the main branch of the Berkeley Public Library. Electronic copies of the reports and finalized assessment rolls will also be available to the public upon request.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
The City exclusively uses LED (light emitting diode) street lighting. LED lights achieve the City's illumination standards and last longer than high-pressure sodium lamps, reducing maintenance costs, and providing environmental benefits by reducing the level of greenhouse gases emitted, reducing the level of toxic materials disposed, and maximizing energy efficiency.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
The Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, under which the Districts were formed, requires a public hearing to be held each year during a regular City Council Meeting to consider adopting an annual budget and changes to the Engineer's Report.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
No alternatives were considered. Failing to meet these requirements would prevent the City from collecting assessments for the Districts in FY 2027.

CONTACT PERSON
Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Department of Public Works, (510) 981-6396
Terrence Salonga, Supervising Civil Engineer, Public Works, (510) 981-6447

Landscape & Lighting Maintenance Districts. A 1972 Act Landscaping and Lighting District is a flexible tool used by local government agencies to pay for landscaping, lighting and other improvements and services in public areas. It is based on the concept of assessing only those properties that benefit from improvements financed, either directly, or indirectly through increased property values. http://www.californiataxdata.com/pdf/1972LLact.pdf

Attachments:
1: Resolution – Declaration of Intent – Street Lighting Assessment District 1982-1
2: Resolution – Declaration of Intent – Street Lighting Assessment District 2018
3: Engineer's Report - Street Lighting Assessment District 1982-1 Fiscal Year 2027
4: Engineer's Report - Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 Fiscal Year 2027

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

DECLARATION OF INTENT – ASSESSMENTS FOR FY 2027 STREET LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 1982-1

WHEREAS, on July 27, 1982, the Council Adopted Resolution No. 51,449–N.S. that completed proceedings to form the Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District No. 1982-1; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter III of the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 Street and Highway Code Section 22620-22631, the Department of Public Works, Engineering Division, Engineer of Work for Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District No. 1982-1, prepared and filed an annual report for levy of annual assessments for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 with the City Clerk.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the Council of the City of Berkeley approves the Engineer's Report, dated May 2026, on levy of FY 2027 for Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 1982-1 assessments. The area of land to be assessed is located in the City of Berkeley, Alameda County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Berkeley declares its intention to levy and collect assessments within the Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 1982-1 for FY 2027.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk shall publish a notice at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the public hearing listing the date, hour, and place of the public hearing for annual levy and collection of assessments in accordance with Streets and Highway Code Sections 22625, 22626, 22552, and 22553 and Section 6061 of the Government Code.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that improvements to be made in this assessment district are generally described as maintenance or servicing of existing and future public lighting facilities, including, but not limited to street lights, traffic signals, and related electrical facilities; and the installation and construction of public lighting including but not limited to grading, clearing, removal of debris, installation and construction of curbs, gutters, walls, sidewalk, paving, irrigation, and drainage as needed for the installation of public lighting or related electrical facilities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the annual report for Fiscal Year 2027 for which assessments are to be levied and collected to pay the costs of the improvements described in the report prepared by the Department of Public Works, Engineering Division, in accordance with the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 is filed with the Office of City Clerk. All interested persons are referred to that report for a full and detailed

description of improvements, boundaries of the assessment district, and proposed assessments upon assessable lots and parcels of land within the assessment district.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that at 6:00 PM on Tuesday, July 14, 2026 the City Council will conduct a public hearing. The hearing may be held in the School District Board Room at 1231 Addison Street, Berkeley, CA 94702. The Council will consider all objections or protests, if any, to the proposed assessment. Any interested person may present written or oral testimony at the public hearing.

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

DECLARATION OF INTENT – ASSESSMENTS FOR FY 2027 STREET LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 2018

WHEREAS, on June 12, 2018, the Council Adopted Resolution No. 68,482–N.S. that completed proceedings to form the Street Lighting Assessment District 2018; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter III of the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 Street and Highway Code Section 22620-22631, the Department of Public Works, Engineering Division, Engineer of Work for Street Lighting Assessment District 2018, prepared and filed an annual report for levy of annual assessments for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 with the City Clerk.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley approves the Engineer's Report, dated May 2026, on the levy of assessments for FY 2027 for Street Lighting Assessment District 2018. The area of land to be assessed is located in the City of Berkeley, Alameda County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the proposed annual adjustments of assessments are in compliance with the provisions of Proposition 218 because adjustments are in accordance with adjustment formulas established when the assessment district was formed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Berkeley declares its intention to levy and collect assessments within the Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 for FY 2027.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk shall publish a notice at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the public hearing listing the date, hour, and place of the public hearing for annual levy and collection of assessments in accordance with Streets and Highway Code Sections 22625, 22626, 22552, and 22553 and Section 6061 of the Government Code.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that improvements to be made in this assessment district are generally described as maintenance or servicing of existing and future public lighting facilities, including, but not limited to street lights, traffic signals, and related electrical facilities; and the installation and construction of public lighting, including but not limited to grading, clearing, removal of debris, installation and construction of curbs, gutters, walls, sidewalk, paving, irrigation, and drainage as needed for the installation of public lighting or related electrical facilities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the annual report for Fiscal Year 2027 for which assessments are to be levied and collected to pay the costs of the improvements

described in the report prepared by the Department of Public Works, Engineering Division, in accordance with the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 is filed with the Office of City Clerk. All interested persons are referred to that report for a full and detailed description of improvements, boundaries of the assessment district, and proposed assessments upon assessable lots and parcels of land within the assessment district.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a public hearing will be held at 6:00 PM on Tuesday, July 14, 2026. The hearing may be held in the School District Board Room at 1231 Addison Street, Berkeley, CA, 94702. The City Council will consider all objections or protests, if any, to the proposed assessment. Any interested person may present written or oral testimony at the public hearing.

CITY OF BERKELEY

STREET LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICT No. 1982-1

ENGINEER'S REPORT

on the
Levy of an Assessment
for
Fiscal Year 2027

May 2026

Prepared by

TERRENCE SALONGA, PE
CITY OF BERKELEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

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BACKGROUND

By its Resolution 51,230 N.S., adopted April 6, 1982, the Berkeley City Council initiated proceedings under the provisions of Division 15, Part 2, of the California Streets and Highways Code, entitled "Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972". The required public hearing was held on July 20, 1982, at which time the Council ordered the improvements and the formation of the assessment district, and confirmed the diagram and assessment. The district so formed was designated the "City of Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 1982-1". Assessments have been levied for the 1983 through 2026 fiscal years.

This report was prepared and filed pursuant to Division 15, Part 2, of the California Streets and Highway Code Section 2250, and is exempt from Government Code Section 53753 since the proposed assessment for FY 2027 will not be increased.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The plans and specifications for this assessment district were prepared and filed with the Engineer's Report for the 1983 fiscal year, which plans and specifications are incorporated herein by this reference thereto.

METHODOLOGY

The benefit to individual parcels within the Assessment District was established in 1982 based on the median light intensity a parcel receives. Parcel's Land Use Code (LUC) is used to categorize the parcels. The assessment is calculated by multiplying the building square footage on the parcel times the rate of its category. The rate structure has three categories: 1) Residential and Institutional, 2) Industrial, 3) Commercial. An industrial area has twice the median light intensity of a residential area and a commercial area has four times the median light intensity; therefore, the rates are two and four times higher, respectively, than the residential rate. The rates are:

Residential and Institutional	$0.0108/Building Square Footage
Industrial and Utility	$0.0216/Building Square Footage
Commercial	$0.0432/Building Square Footage

ESTIMATE OF COSTS

The improvements to be made in this assessment district are generally described as the maintenance or servicing of existing and future public lighting facilities, including, but not limited to street lights, traffic signals, and related electrical facilities; and the installation and construction of public lighting including grading, clearing, removal of debris, installation and construction of curbs, gutters, walls, sidewalks, paving, irrigation, and drainage as needed for the installation of public lighting or related electrical facilities.

An estimate of costs for the maintenance of the improvements is provided in the fiscal year (FY) 2027 Street Light Assessment Fund (Fund 142) forecast provided below.

Table 1- FY 2027 Street Light Fund Forecast

Expenses		
Personnel Expenses	$	733,653
Other Operating Expenses	$	1,342,181
Capital Expenses	$	564,389
Total Expenses	**$**	**2,640,223**
Assessments & Other Revenue		
Street Light Assessment District 1982-1	$	1,445,790
Street Light Assessment District 2018	$	979,145
Misc. Revenue	$	59,827
Total Revenue	**$**	**2,484,760**
Deficit – From Reserves	**$**	**(155,463)**

DIAGRAM

The diagram for this assessment district was prepared and filed with the Engineer's Report for the 1983 fiscal year.

ASSESSMENT

Except as described below, the assessments to be made against the assessable lots and parcels of land within this assessment district are contained in the "2025 Assessment Roll" for this district, which roll is filed herewith and incorporated herein by this reference thereto.

Said assessment roll filed herewith is based on data contained in the City's 2026 Library Tax tape and the County Assessor's 2026 maps. In the event that data contained in the 2026 Library Tax tape and 2026 maps, when issued, conflict therewith, assessments to be made against the affected parcels for this 2027 Fiscal Year shall be based upon the revised data contained in said 2027 tape and 2027 maps.

Dated: May 7, 2026

Terrence Salonga, RCE 82615
Engineer of Work

APPENDIX A: FY 2027 ASSESSMENT ROLL

An Assessment Roll (a listing of all parcels assessed within the City of Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 1982-1 and the amount of the assessment) has been filed with the City Engineer, and is, by reference, made part of this report and will be available for public inspection during normal office hours.

Each lot or parcel listed on the Assessment Roll is shown and illustrated on the latest County Assessor records and these records are, by reference, made part of this report. These records shall govern all details concerning the description of the lots or parcels.

FY 2027

City of Berkeley

Street Lighting Assessment District 2018

June 2026

Engineer of Work:

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Public Finance Consulting Services

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CITY OF BERKELEY

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Terry Taplin, District 2
Ben Bartlett, District 3
Igor Tregub, District 4
Shoshana O'Keefe, District 5
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Cecilia Lunaparra, District 7
Mark Humbert, District 8

City Manager

Paul Buddenhagen

Public Works Department

Wahid Amiri, Interim Public Works Director
Ricardo Salcedo, Associate Civil Engineer

City Attorney

Farimah Brown

Engineer of Work

John Bliss, P.E., SCI Consulting Group

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Introduction

Overview

The City of Berkeley ("City") provides maintenance and servicing of certain publicly-owned street lights throughout the City. In order to fund the installation, maintenance and operation (the "Services") of these improvements ("Improvements"), the City formed a city-wide street light assessment district in 1982. The rates for the 1982 assessment district have never been increased. Revenues from these assessments are placed into the streetlight fund (Fund 142).

In time, the financial outlook of the Streetlight fund began to cause concern as the costs increased for energy, labor and materials, while the revenue remained relatively static. Accordingly, the Streetlight fund no longer had enough funds to fund the Street light program. As a result, beginning in Fiscal Year 2006[1] the Streetlight fund began to receive a subsidy from the City's General Fund in order to balance revenues with expenditures. However, because of other demands on the General Fund, that subsidy ended beginning Fiscal Year 2018. The modest fund balance was sufficient for Fiscal Year 2018 to cover that year's anticipated expenses, but under those conditions it was expected to be depleted during Fiscal Year 2019. To establish financial sustainability for the Streetlight fund and avoid significant reductions in service levels, in 2018 the City conducted a funding measure to increase the assessment revenue for street light services.

With the passage of Proposition 218 in 1996, any increase in assessments must be approved by the affected property owners through a specified ballot proceeding. In addition, Proposition 218 and related subsequent court decisions create strict criteria for how assessments can be apportioned to the various properties, and the existing 1982 assessment structure may not be adequately consistent with these newer criteria. While the 1982 assessment structure may continue as a "grandfathered" assessment, any increase must be implemented in accordance with Proposition 218 and court decisions. For this reason, a new district, Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 ("District"), was formed separately, leaving the 1982 assessment structure in place, as is. The District was formed and the assessments levied pursuant to Part 2 of Division 15 of the *California Streets and Highways Code*, commonly known as the Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972 ("Act"), and Article XIIID of the California Constitution ("Article").

[1] Fiscal years are referenced in this Report by the year that fiscal period ends. For example, Fiscal Year 2006 would cover the period from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006.

Assessment Formation Process

This Engineer's Report ("Report") describes the Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 ("District"), along with the boundaries, a description of the facilities and public improvements to be improved, serviced and maintained by the assessments (the "Improvements"), and the proposed assessments for Fiscal Year 2027 ("Assessments").

At its meeting on April 3, 2018, the City Council passed a resolution directing that a notice of assessment and assessment ballot be mailed to property owners within the District whose property receives special benefit from the Improvements. The notice included a description of the Improvements to be funded by the Assessments, the proposed assessment amount for each parcel owned, and an explanation of the method of completing and submitting the ballot. Ballots were mailed on or about April 11, 2018.

On May 29, 2018, a public hearing was be held for the purpose of allowing public testimony regarding the proposed Assessments. At the Public Hearing, the public had the opportunity to speak on the issue, voice any concerns or protests, and obtain further information about the proposed Assessments.

The returned ballots were then tabulated, and the ballot results were announced at the City Council meeting on June 12, 2018. It was determined that the assessment ballots submitted in opposition to the proposed Assessments did not exceed the assessment ballots submitted in favor of the Assessments (each ballot was weighted by the proportional financial obligation of the property for which the ballot was submitted), so the Council was able to take action to approve the levying of Assessments for Fiscal Year 2019. The Assessments were confirmed and approved, and the Assessment information was submitted to the County Auditor/Controller. The County Auditor/Controller included the Assessments on the property tax roll beginning in Fiscal Year 2019. Assessments may now be continued by the City Council from year to year.

Legal Requirements

Proposition 218

This Assessment District was formed consistent with Proposition 218, The Right to Vote on Taxes Act, which was approved by the voters of California on November 6, 1996 and is now codified as Articles XIIIC and XIIID of the California Constitution. Proposition 218 provides for benefit assessments to be levied to fund the cost of providing services, improvements, as well as maintenance and operation expenses to a public improvement which benefits the assessed property.

Proposition 218 describes a number of important requirements, including property-owner balloting for the imposition, increase and extension of assessments, and these requirements are satisfied by the process used to establish this Assessment District.

Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority

In July 2008, the California Supreme Court decided Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority ("*SVTA*"), the most significant court case clarifying the substantive assessment requirements of Proposition 218. Several of the most important elements of the decision included further emphasis that:

- Benefit assessments are for special benefits to property, not general benefits.
- The services and/or improvements funded by assessments must be clearly defined.
- Assessment districts must be drawn to contain all parcels that receive a special benefit from a proposed public improvement.
- Assessments paid in each assessment district must be proportional to the special benefit received by each such parcel from the improvements and services funded by the assessment.

This Engineer's Report and the process used to establish the Assessments are consistent with the *SVTA* decision and with the requirements of Article XIIIC and XIIID of the California Constitution based on the following factors:

1. The District is narrowly drawn to include only the properties that receive special benefit from the specific Improvements. Thus, zones of benefit are not required, and the assessment revenue derived from real property in the District is extended only on the Improvements in the District.

2. The Improvements which will be constructed and maintained with Assessment proceeds in the District are located in close proximity to the real property subject to the Assessment. The Improvements provide illumination to streets and sidewalks enabling improved access to the residents of such assessed property. The proximity of the Improvements to the assessed parcels and the improved access and increased safety provided to the residents of the assessed parcels by the Improvements provides a special benefit to the parcel being assessed pursuant to the factors outlined by the Supreme Court in that decision.

3. Due to their proximity to the assessed parcels, the Improvements financed with Assessment revenues in the District benefit the properties in that District in a manner different in kind from the benefit that other parcels of real property in the area derive from such Improvements, and the benefits conferred on such property in the District are more extensive than a general increase in property values.

4. The assessments paid in the District are proportional to the special benefit that each parcel within the District receives from the Improvements because:

   a) The costs of the specific lighting Improvements and maintenance and utility costs in the District are specified in this Report; and

   b) Such Improvement and maintenance costs in the District are allocated among different types of property located within the District and equally among those properties which have similar characteristics, such as single-family residential parcels, multi-family residential parcels, commercial parcels, industrial parcels, etc.

Dahms v. Downtown Pomona Property

On June 8, 2009, the Court of Appeal amended its original opinion upholding a benefit assessment for property in the downtown area of the City of Pomona in Dahms v. Downtown Pomona Property ("*Dahms*"). On July 22, 2009, the California Supreme Court denied review. In *Dahms* the Court upheld an assessment that was 100% special benefit (i.e. 0% general benefit) on the rationale that the services and improvements funded by the assessments were directly provided to property in the assessment district. The Court also upheld discounts and exemptions from the assessment for certain properties.

Bonander v. Town of Tiburon

On December 31, 2009, in Bonander v. Town of Tiburon ("*Bonander*"), the Court of Appeal overturned a benefit assessment approved by property owners to pay for placing overhead utility lines underground in an area of the Town of Tiburon. The Court invalidated the assessments primarily on the grounds that the assessments had been apportioned to assessed property based in part on relative costs within sub-areas of the assessment district instead of the overall cost of the improvements and the overall proportional special benefits.

Beutz v. County of Riverside

On May 26, 2010 the Court of Appeals issued a decision in Steven Beutz v. County of Riverside ("*Beutz*"). This decision overturned an assessment for park maintenance in Wildomar, California, primarily because the general benefits associated with improvements and services was not explicitly calculated, quantified and separated from the special benefits.

Golden Hill Neighborhood Association v. City of San Diego

On September 22, 2011, the Court of Appeal issued a decision in Golden Hill Neighborhood Association v. City of San Diego appeal. This decision overturned an assessment for street and landscaping maintenance in the Greater Golden Hill neighborhood of San Diego, California. The Court described two primary reasons for its decision. First, like in *Beutz*, the Court found the general benefits associated with services were not explicitly calculated, quantified and separated from the special benefits. Second, the Court found that the City failed to record the basis for the assessment on its own parcels.

Compliance with Current Law

This Engineer's Report is consistent with the requirements of Articles XIIIC and XIIID of the California Constitution and with the *SVTA* decision because the Improvements to be funded are clearly defined; the Improvements are directly available to and will directly benefit property in the District; and the Improvements provide a direct advantage to property in the District that would not be received in absence of the Assessments.

This Engineer's Report is consistent with *Beutz*, *Dahms* and *Greater Golden Hill* because the Improvements will directly benefit property in the District and the general benefits have been explicitly calculated and quantified and excluded from the Assessments. The Engineer's Report is consistent with *Bonander* because the Assessments have been apportioned based on the overall cost of the Improvements and Services and proportional special benefit to each property.

Plans and Specifications

The work and Improvements to be undertaken by the City and the cost paid from the levy of the annual assessment provide special benefit to assessor parcels within the District defined in the Method of Assessment herein. Consistent with the Act, the Improvements are generally described as follows:

The installation, maintenance, and servicing of local street lights in close proximity to certain lots and parcels which provide a direct special benefit to such lots or parcels.

The installation, maintenance, and servicing of peripheral street light structures which provide a special benefit to all the assessable parcels within the District whether or not such parcels are in close proximity to such lighting.

The installation or construction of public lighting facilities, or the acquisition of any new improvements.

Plans and Specifications for the Improvements for the District are voluminous and are not bound in this Report but by this reference are incorporated and made a part of this Report. The Plans and Specifications are on file in the Public Works Engineering Office where they can be made available for public inspection.

Article XIII D of the California Constitution defines "maintenance and servicing expenses" as, "the cost of rent, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, fuel, power, electrical current, care and supervision necessary to properly operate and maintain a permanent public improvement." The Improvement funding includes, but is not limited to, the removal, repair, replacement or relocation of light standards, poles, bulbs, fixtures and appurtenances, electrical energy, supplies, engineering and incidental costs relating to the maintenance and servicing of the local lighting improvements benefiting the parcels within the District.

The Improvements to be maintained and serviced within the District are to be part of the local street light system of the City of Berkeley that confers special benefit to the District's parcels. The specific location of local street light Improvements within the City can be found in the Streetlight Condition Assessment by Tanko Lighting, which is on file in the office of the Director of Public Works, where it is available for public inspection.

The Improvements to be maintained and serviced within the District include City-owned street lights within the right of way of the local public streets located within the boundaries of the District. These lights are all within close proximity to the parcels within the District identified as receiving local lighting benefit in the Method of Assessment, and, as such, provide special benefit to these parcels.

All street light maintenance will be performed by the City of Berkeley or its contractors.

Fiscal Year 2027 Budget

A summary budget for fiscal year 2027 for the maintenance of the Improvements is provided below. The full Itemized budget for the Assessment District is voluminous and is not bound in this report but by reference is incorporated and made a part of this report. The Itemized budget is on file in the Department of Public Works where it is available for public inspection.

Table 1 – FY 2027 Budget Summary

	FY 2027
Revenue	
1982 Assessment Dist	$ 1,445,789
SLAD 2018 Assessments [1]	979,145
Misc. Revenue	59,827
TOTAL REVENUE	$ 2,484,760
Expenses	
Personnel Expenses	
Personnel	733,653
Other Operating Expenses	
Non-Personnel	1,304,814
County Collection Fee	37,367
Other Operating Subtotal	$ 1,342,181
Capital Expenses	
Capital Expenses	564,389
Capital Subtotal	$ 564,389
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 2,640,223
To (from) General Fund and/or Reserves	$ (155,463)
Budget Allocation to Parcels	
Total Street Light 2018 Assessments [1]	$ 979,145
Total Street Light 2018 SFEs	47,741.757
Assessment per SFE [2]	**$ 20.51**

Notes on the Budget:

1. The Act requires that proceeds from the Assessments must be deposited into a special fund that has been set up for the revenues and expenditures of the District. Moreover, funds raised by the Assessment shall be used only for the purposes stated within this Report. Any balance remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year, June 30, must be carried over to the next Fiscal Year. The City may also establish a reserve fund for contingencies and special projects, as well as a capital improvement fund for accumulating funds for

larger capital improvement projects or capital renovation needs. Any remaining balance would either be placed in the reserve fund, the capital improvement fund, or would be used to reduce future years' assessments.

2. The rate shown here is for a Single-Family Equivalent ("SFE"), which is a single-family home or its equivalent. For the definition of the term SFE and rates for other types of property, see the section titled, "Method of Assessment" and the sections following it in this report.

Method of Assessment

This section of the Engineer's Report includes an explanation of the benefits derived from the installation, maintenance and servicing of the Improvements throughout the District and the Assessment methodology used to apportion the total Assessment to properties within the District.

The District consists of all assessor parcels within the boundaries as defined by the Assessment Diagram and the parcels identified by the Assessor Parcel Numbers listed with the levy roll included with this Report. The parcel list includes all assessable privately and publicly owned parcels within the boundaries. The method used for apportioning the Assessment is based on the proportional special benefits to be derived by the properties in the District over and above general benefits conferred on real property or to the public at large. The apportionment of special benefit is a two-step process: the first step is to identify the types of special benefit arising from the Improvements and the second step is to allocate the Assessments to property based on the estimated relative special benefit for each type of property.

Discussion of Benefit

In summary, the Assessments can only be levied based on the special benefit to property. This benefit is received by property over and above any general benefits. Moreover, such benefit is not based on any one property owner's use of the Improvements or a property owner's specific demographic status. With reference to the requirements for Assessments, Section 22573 of the Act states:

> *The net amount to be assessed upon lands within an assessment district may be apportioned by any formula or method which fairly distributes the net amount among all assessable lots or parcels in proportion to the estimated benefits to be received by each such lot or parcel from the improvements.*

Proposition 218, as codified in Article XIIID of the California Constitution, has confirmed that Assessments must be based on the special benefit to property:

> *No assessment shall be imposed on any parcel which exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel.*

Special Benefit

Street lighting is an optional improvement, not required by state or federal law, that is an enhancement over and above requisite infrastructure, and thus is a special benefit. The majority of the benefits of the street lights are received by the benefited property, with a small portion of the benefits received by the general public on major streets only. This portion received by the general public is captured and quantified in the following section.

The factors that determine special benefit conferred on parcels are detailed below:

Improved Visibility and Safety

Well maintained, effective street lighting provides special benefit to proximate parcels, within range of the light, because it allows for safer and improved use of the property in the evenings, early morning, and at night. Street lighting provides special benefit because it increases neighborhood safety and, at least indirectly, reduces the likelihood of crime on the proximate parcels. Over time, the Improvements continue to confer a particular and distinct special benefit upon parcels within the District because of the nature of the Improvements. The proper maintenance of the street lights and appurtenant facilities increases visibility and local human presence and, in many situations, helps reduce property-related crimes, especially vandalism, against assessed properties in the District.

Improved Access, Navigation and Traffic Safety

Well maintained, effective street lighting enhances ingress, egress and accessibility of all forms to the assessed parcels in the evening, early morning, and at night by increasing visibility. Improved visibility also helps prevent local automobile, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic accidents related to the assessed parcels. This benefit includes a reduction in accidents during non-daylight hours.

Improved Community Character and Vitality

Well maintained, effective street lighting promotes evening and nighttime social interaction of residents and customers of businesses and industry. This creates a positive atmosphere and enhanced community image in the evening and at night for the assessed parcels.

All of the above-mentioned items also contribute to a specific enhancement to each of the parcels within the District. The proximate street lights make each parcel safer, more visible, more accessible, more useful, more valuable and more desirable; and this further strengthens the basis of these Assessments.

General Versus Special Benefit

The proceeds from the Assessments are used to fund the described Improvements and increased levels of maintenance to the other City facilities that serve and benefit the properties in the District. In absence of the Street Lighting Assessment District 2018, such Improvements would not be properly maintained. Therefore, the District's purpose is to ensure that the necessary and beneficial public facilities for property in the District are properly maintained, operated and repaired over time. The Assessments will ensure that street lighting and associated improvements within and adjacent to the District are functional, well maintained and effective. These public resources directly benefit the property in the District and will confer distinct and special benefits to the properties within the District.

The Improvements and Services are specifically designed, located and created to provide additional and improved resources for property inside the District and not the public at large although the Improvements maintained by the Services may be available to the general public. Other properties that are outside the District do not enjoy the unique proximity and other special benefit factors described previously. These Improvements and Services are of special benefit to properties located within the District because they provide a direct advantage to properties in the District that would not be provided in the absence of the Assessments. Any general benefits to surrounding properties outside of the Assessment District, if any, are collateral and conferred concomitantly.

Quantification of General Benefit

Although the analysis used to support these assessments concludes that the benefits are solely special, as described above, consideration is made for the suggestion that a portion of the benefits are general. General benefits cannot be funded by these assessments. The funding for general benefits must come from other sources.

The maintenance and servicing of these Improvements is also partially funded, directly and indirectly, from other sources, including the City of Berkeley, Alameda County, and the State of California. This funding comes in the form of grants, development fees, special programs, and general funds, as well as direct maintenance and servicing of facilities (e.g. curbs, gutters, streets, drainage systems, etc.). This funding from other sources more than compensates for general benefits, if any, received by the properties within the Assessment District.

In the 2009 *Dahms* case, the Court upheld an assessment that was 100% special benefit on the rationale that the services funded by the assessments were directly provided within the assessment district. It is also important to note that the improvements and services funded by the assessments in Pomona are similar to the improvements and services funded by the Assessments described in this Engineer's Report and the Court found these improvements and services to be 100% special benefit. Also similar to the assessments in Pomona, the Assessments described in this Engineer's Report fund Improvements and Services directly provided within the District and every benefiting property in the District enjoys proximity and access to the Improvements. Therefore, *Dahms* establishes a basis for minimal or zero general benefits from the Assessments. Nonetheless, possible general benefits have been liberally calculated below and then shown to be more than offset by resources from non-assessment sources.

Calculation of General Benefit

The Illumination Engineering Society of North America provides a widely-used standard for street lighting which has become the de-facto industry standard. This standard specifies footcandle requirements as a measurement of illumination at the roadway level, which are different for local, collector, and major streets using three levels (low/medium/high) of pedestrian activity. The three street classifications and pedestrian activity levels are described below with a discussion of their general benefit contribution from the street light system.

Local Streets – a street that is used to gain access to the property bordering it. The street lights on local streets primarily serve the adjacent property owner. Therefore, per industry standard, the street lights on local streets have no general benefit component.

Collector Streets – low to moderate capacity roads which serve to move traffic from local streets to arterial roads. Similar to local streets, collector streets are primarily used by local residents and per industry standard are also deemed to have no general benefit component. This street classification will be used as the baseline for this analysis.

Arterials – high capacity streets that serve as the principal network for through traffic flow. These routes connect areas of principal traffic generation and important regional roadways traversing the City. As such, this traffic includes a significant number of drivers from outside the District and the street light Improvements may confer some general benefit on those drivers.

On average, arterial streets require a 45% increase in lighting levels from the baseline collector streets.[2] This increase in lighting reinforces the special benefits to the abutting properties as defined above: increased visibility and safety; improved access, navigation and traffic safety; and improved community character and vitality. In addition to these benefits, the through traffic flow, which includes drivers from outside the District, receives the additional benefit of reduction in nighttime accidents due to enhanced lighting. The degree to which each of these benefits can be considered general benefit is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – General Benefit for Arterial Streets

Benefit Factor	Relative Weight	General Benefit Contribution	Relative General Benefit
Improved Nighttime Visibility and Safety	25	0%	0.0%
Improved Access, Navigation and Traffic Safety	25	50%	12.5%
Improved Community Character and Vitality	25	0%	0.0%
Reduction in Nighttime Accidents	25	75%	18.8%
General Benefit on Arterial Streets from Improved Lighting			**31.3%**

The general benefit from arterial streets must be combined with the general benefit from all other streets in the District. Each category of street has its unique general benefit weight, prorated by center line miles of streets. This calculation is shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3 – Calculation of General Benefit

Street Classification	Centerline Miles		General Benefit Weight	General Benefit
Local	158	73.1%	0%	0.0%
Collector	37	17.1%	0%	0.0%
Arterial	21	9.7%	31.3%	3.0%
TOTAL	216	100%		**3.0%**

[2] Based on values from the Illumination Engineering Society of North America, *"American National Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting."*

As a result, the City of Berkeley will contribute at least 3.0% of the total budget from sources other than the Assessment. This contribution offsets any general benefits from the Assessment Services.

Calculation of the Current General Benefit Contribution from the City

This general benefit contribution is the sum of the following components:

The City of Berkeley owns, maintains, rehabilitates and replaces curb and gutter along the border of the Assessment District improvements. This curb and gutter serves to support, contain, retain, manage irrigation flow and growth, and provide a boundary for the Improvements. The contribution from the City of Berkeley toward general benefit from the maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of the curb and gutter is conservatively estimated to be 1%.

The City of Berkeley owns and maintains a storm drainage system along the border of the District's Improvements. This system serves to prevent flooding and associated damage to the Improvements and to manage urban runoff including local pollutants loading from the Improvements. The contribution from the City of Berkeley toward general benefit from the maintenance and operation of the local storm drainage system is conservatively estimated to be 1%.

The City of Berkeley owns and maintains local public streets throughout the District. These public streets provide access to the Improvements for its enjoyment as well as efficient maintenance. The contribution from the City of Berkeley toward general benefit from the maintenance of local public streets is conservatively estimated to be 1%.

The value of the construction of the existing street light Improvements can be quantified and monetized as an annuity. Since this construction was performed and paid for by funds other than these Assessments, this "annuity" can be used to offset general benefit costs and is conservatively estimated to contribute 25%.

General Benefit is More than Offset by City Contribution

Therefore, the total general benefit is liberally quantified at 3.0%, which is more than offset by the total non-assessment contribution toward general benefit of 28%.

Method of Assessment

As previously discussed, the proposed Assessments will provide comprehensive Improvements that will clearly confer special benefits to properties in the proposed District. The allocation of special benefits to property is partially based on the type of property and the size of property.

The development of an Assessment methodology requires apportioning to determine the relative special benefit for each property. To determine the special benefit received by individual parcels, the use of that parcel must be considered. Each category of property can benefit from street lights in a unique way, and those characteristics must be quantified. As noted above, the special benefit factors are as follows:

- Improved visibility and safety
- Improved access, navigation and traffic safety
- Improved community character and vitality

The basis for apportioning Assessments is traffic generated to and from a particular parcel. This is used because the amount of traffic generated by a parcel is directly proportional to, and effectively models, the relative quantity of the three special benefit factors. For instance, the more people that come and go from a site, the more the site benefits from the improved visibility and safety. The same reasoning applies to the other special benefit factors.

Residential Traffic

The typical single-family residence ("SFR") generates approximately ten vehicular trips per day. Condominium units generate approximately eight trips per day and apartment units generate approximately six trips per day per unit. The trip generation rates that are used for each land use are based on the trip generation rates published by the San Diego Association of Governments and the Encinitas Ranch Austin Foust Traffic Study. The trip generation rates are included in Appendix A of this report.

Non-Residential Traffic

Trip generation for non-residential parcels vary depending on their designated land use as well as size of parcel. The trip generation data for non-residential land uses are based on trips per acre. For instance, a commercial parcel on two acres typically will have twice the traffic of a commercial parcel on one acre. It follows that the two-acre parcel will then receive twice the benefit from the street lighting as the one-acre parcel. Various land uses were grouped into categories with similar traffic characteristics, resulting in the fee categories shown later in this report.

Darkness

Non-residential parcels typically do not operate all night long. The average period of darkness is 12 hours, but non-residential uses will only operate for approximately three hours of that time. For that reason, a non-residential darkness factor of (3 ÷ 12 =) 25% is applied to those parcels. For two non-residential categories, the darkness factor is different, as shown below:

- Offices and banks typically close earlier than other non-residential uses so they are assigned a darkness factor of 12.5%.
- Hotels, motels and boarding houses typically have activity further into the night than other non-residential uses, so they are assigned a darkness factor of 50%.

Non-residential trip generation is then adjusted for the darkness factor for each rate category.

Single-Family Equivalents

The SFR category is used as the baseline for calculating the special benefit for all other land uses and sizes. Each rate category is assigned a single-family equivalent ("SFE") rate using the following formula:

$$\frac{ADT \;\; x \;\; Darkness\ Factor}{ADT\ for\ SFR} = SFE\ Rate$$

Where:

- ADT = Average Daily Trips for each category
- ADT for SFR = ADT for single-family residential, which is used as a baseline figure for SFE rate
- SFE Rate = SFEs per unit shown (parcel, [living] unit, or acre)

The results of these calculations for each rate category are shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Single-Family Equivalent Rates

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Landuse Category	ADT	Darkness Factor	Adj ADT	SFE Rate	Unit
Residential					
Single Family	10	1	10	1.000	parcel
Multi-Family < 5 units	8	1	8	0.800	unit
Multi-Family 5 or more units	6	1	6	0.600	unit
Condominium	8	1	8	0.800	parcel
Mobile Home	5	1	5	0.500	unit
Multiple SFR on parcel	10	1	10	1.000	unit
Non-Residential					
General Commercial	600	0.25	150	15.000	acre
Industrial / Warehouse	60	0.25	15	1.500	acre
Auto Repair	400	0.25	100	10.000	acre
Hotel / Motel / Boarding	200	0.5	100	10.000	acre
Hospital	250	0.25	62.5	6.250	acre
Retirement Home	50	0.25	12.5	1.250	acre
School / Day Care	90	0.25	22.5	2.250	acre
Medical / Dental / Vet	500	0.25	125	12.500	acre
Church	30	0.25	7.5	0.750	acre
Mortuary	10	0.25	2.5	0.250	acre
Recreational	100	0.25	25	2.500	acre
Parking / Transportation	200	0.25	50	5.000	acre
Mini Storage	30	0.25	7.5	0.750	acre
Office	300	0.125	37.5	3.750	acre
Bank	1000	0.125	125	12.500	acre
Park / Open Space / Agriculture	2	0.25	0.5	0.050	acre
Vacant	0			na	

Annual Assessment Increase

The Assessment is subject to an annual adjustment tied to the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward Consumer Price Index-U as of December of each succeeding year ("CPI"), with a maximum annual adjustment not to exceed 3%. In order for the City's dedicated Streetlight fund revenue sources to satisfy cost requirements into the future, the maximum rate per SFE is calculated based upon the sum of the 1982 assessment and the Street Light Assessment District 2018 Assessment.

Table 5 – Maximum Single-Family Equivalent Rate Calculation

	FY 2026	FY 2027
2018 District Maximum for FY 25	$ 908,515.40	$ 908,515.40
1982 District Maximum for FY 25	$ 1,445,788.78	
Total for FY 25	$ 2,354,304.18	
Maximum Increase of 3.00% of Total for FY 27		$ 70,629.13
FY 26 Maximum Assessment		$ 979,144.53
Total SFEs		47,741.757
FY 27 Maximum Rate per SFE		**$ 20.51**

Duration of Assessment

The Assessments may be continued every year after their formation, so long as the public Improvements need to be maintained and improved and the City requires funding from the Assessments for these Improvements in the District. As noted previously, the Assessment can continue to be levied annually after the City Council approves an annually updated Engineer's Report, budget for the Assessment, Improvements to be provided and other specifics of the Assessment. In addition, the City Council must hold an annual public hearing to continue the Assessment.

Appeals and Interpretation

Any property owner who feels that the Assessment levied on the subject property is in error as a result of incorrect information being used to apply the foregoing method of assessment, may file a written appeal with the City of Berkeley Public Works department. Any such appeal is limited to correction of an assessment during the then current or, if before July 1, the upcoming fiscal year. Upon the filing of any such appeal, the City of Berkeley City Engineer or his or her designee will promptly review the appeal and any information provided by the property owner. If the City Engineer or his or her designee finds that the assessment should be modified, the appropriate changes shall be made to the assessment roll. If any such changes are approved after the assessment roll has been filed with the County for collection, the City Engineer or his or her designee is authorized to refund to the property owner the amount of any approved reduction. Any dispute over the decision of the City Engineer or her or his designee shall be referred to the Public Works Director and the decision of the Public Works Director shall be final.

Assessment Statement

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2026, the City Council of the City of Berkeley, County of Alameda, California, adopted a Resolution initiating proceedings for the levy of Assessments for fiscal year 2027 within the Street Light Assessment District 2018, pursuant to the provisions of the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 and Article XIIID of the California Constitution (collectively "the Act");

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley directed the undersigned Engineer of Work to prepare and file a report presenting an estimate of costs, a diagram for the Assessment District and an assessment of the estimated costs of the Improvements upon all assessable parcels within the Assessment District, to which the description of the proposed Improvements therein contained, reference is hereby made for further particulars;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Act and the order of the City Council of the City of Berkeley, hereby make the following assessment to cover the portion of the estimated cost of the Improvements, and the costs and expenses incidental thereto to be paid by the Assessment District.

The amount to be paid for the Improvements and the expense incidental thereto to be paid by the City of Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 for the fiscal year 2027 are generally as listed in Table 1.

As required by the Act, an Assessment Diagram is hereto attached and made a part hereof showing the exterior boundaries of the City of Berkeley Street light Assessment District 2018. The distinctive number of each parcel or lot of land in the City of Berkeley Street light Assessment District 2018 is its Assessor Parcel Number appearing on the Assessment Roll.

And I do hereby assess and apportion the net amount of the cost and expenses of the Improvements, including the costs and expenses incident thereto, upon the parcels and lots of land within the City of Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 2018, in accordance with the special benefits to be received by each parcel or lot, from the Improvements, and more particularly set forth in the cost estimate and method of assessment hereto attached and by reference made a part hereof.

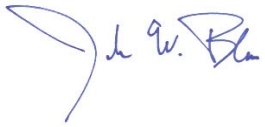
The Assessments are made upon the parcels or lots of land within the City of Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 in proportion to the special benefits to be received by the parcels or lots of land from the Improvements.

Each parcel or lot of land is described in the Assessment Roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's Maps of the County of Alameda for the fiscal year 2027. For a more particular description of said property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the County.

I hereby place opposite the Assessor Parcel Number for each parcel or lot within the Assessment Roll, the amount of the assessment for the fiscal year 2027 for each parcel or lot of land within the City of Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 2018.

Dated: May 5, 2026

Engineer of Work



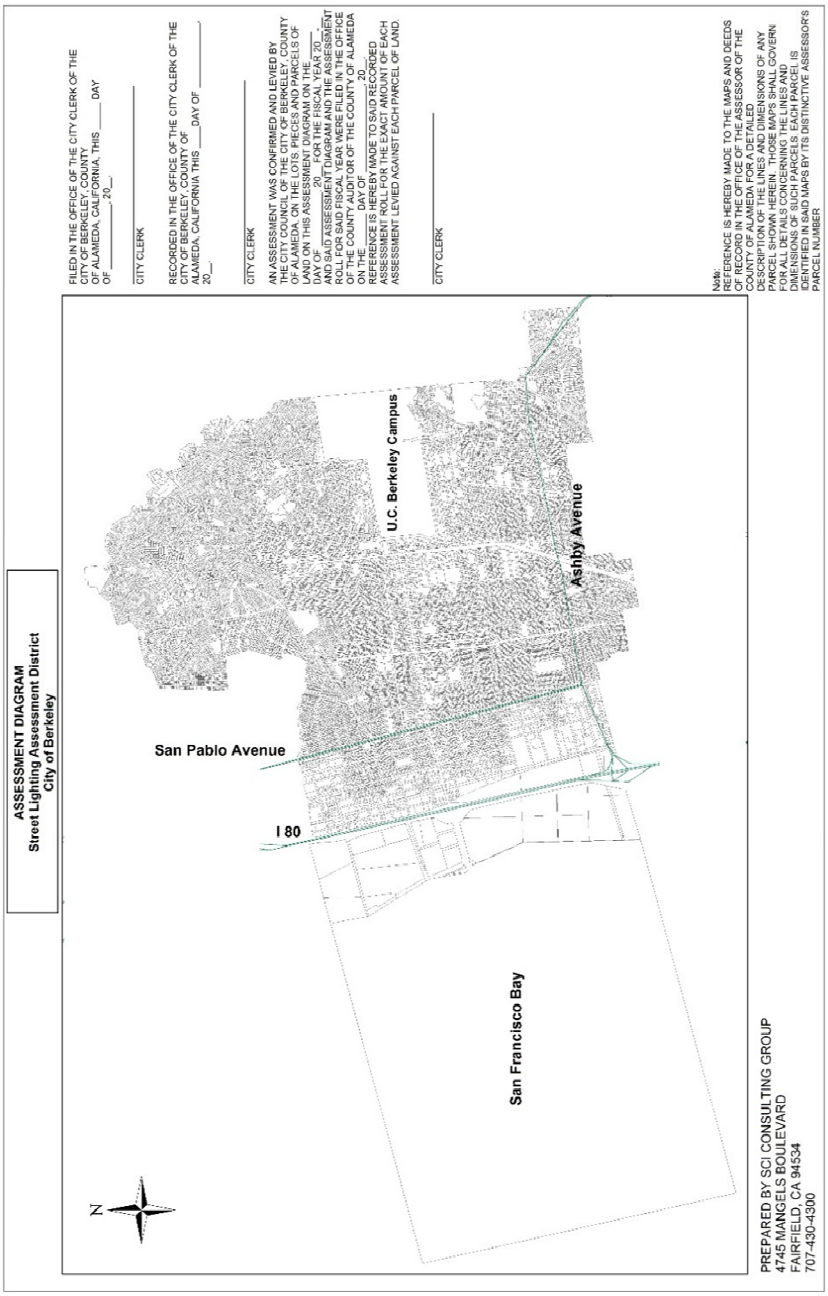
By _____
John Bliss, License No. C52091



Assessment Diagram

The boundaries of the City of Berkeley Street light Maintenance Assessment Districts and Annexations are displayed on the Assessment Diagram below.

Figure 1 – Assessment Diagram



Appendix A – SANDAG Trip Generation Tables

(NOT SO)
BRIEF GUIDE OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC GENERATION RATES FOR THE SAN DIEGO REGION

APRIL 2002

SANDAG
401 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, California 92101
(619) 699-1900 • Fax (619) 699-1950

NOTE: This listing only represents a ***guide*** of average, or estimated, traffic generation "driveway" rates and some very general trip data for land uses (emphasis on acreage and building square footage) in the San Diego region. These rates (both local and national) are subject to change as future documentation becomes available, or as regional sources are updated. For more specific information regarding traffic data and trip rates, please refer to the San Diego Traffic Generators manual. ***Always check with local jurisdictions for their preferred or applicable rates.***

LAND USE	TRIP CATEGORIES [PRIMARY:DIVERTED:PASS-BY][a]	ESTIMATED WEEKDAY VEHICLE TRIP GENERATION RATE (DRIVEWAY)	HIGHEST PEAK HOUR % (plus IN:OUT ratio) Between 6:00-9:30 A.M.		Between 3:00-6:30 P.M.		TRIP LENGTH (Miles)[i]
AGRICULTURE (Open Space)	[80:18:2]	2/acre**					10.8
AIRPORT	[78:20:2]						12.5
Commercial		60/acre, 100/flight, 70/1000 sq. ft.* **	5%	(6:4)	6%	(5:5)	
General Aviation		6/acre, 2/flight, 6/based aircraft* **	9%	(7:3)	15%	(5:5)	
Heliports		100/acre**					
AUTOMOBILE[b]							
Car Wash							
Automatic		900/site, 600/acre**	4%	(5:5)	9%	(5:5)	
Self-serve		100/wash stall**	4%	(5:5)	8%	(5:5)	
Gasoline	[21:51:28]						2.8
with/Food Mart		160/vehicle fueling space**	7%	(5:5)	8%	(5:5)	
with/Food Mart & Car Wash		155/vehicle fueling space**	8%	(5:5)	9%	(5:5)	
Older Service Station Design		150/vehicle fueling space, 900/station**	7%	(5:5)	9%	(5:5)	
Sales (Dealer & Repair)		50/1000 sq. ft., 300/acre, 60/service stall* **	5%	(7:3)	8%	(4:6)	
Auto Repair Center		20/1000 sq. ft., 400/acre, 20/service stall*	8%	(7:3)	11%	(4:6)	
Auto Parts Sales		60/1000 sq. ft.**	4%		10%		
Quick Lube		40/service stall**	7%	(6:4)	10%	(5:5)	
Tire Store		25/1000 sq. ft., 30/service stall**	7%	(6:4)	11%	(5:5)	
CEMETERY		5/acre*					
CHURCH (or Synagogue)	[64:25:11]	9/1000 sq. ft., 30/acre** (quadruple rates for Sunday, or days of assembly)	5%	(6:4)	8%	(5:5)	5.1
COMMERCIAL/RETAIL[b]							
Super Regional Shopping Center (More than 80 acres, more than 800,000 sq. ft., w/usually 3+ major stores)		35/1000 sq. ft.,[c] 400/acre*	4%	(7:3)	10%	(5:5)	
Regional Shopping Center (40-80acres, 400,000-800,000 sq. ft., w/usually 2+ major stores)	[54:35:11]	50/1000 sq. ft.,[c] 500/acre*	4%	(7:3)	9%	(5:5)	5.2
Community Shopping Center (15-40 acres, 125,000-400,000 sq. ft., w/usually 1 major store, detached restaurant(s), grocery and drugstore)	[47:31:22]	80/1000 sq. ft., 700/acre* **	4%	(6:4)	10%	(5:5)	3.6
Neighborhood Shopping Center (Less than 15 acres, less than 125,000 sq. ft., w/usually grocery & drugstore, cleaners, beauty & barber shop, & fast food services)		120/1000 sq. ft., 1200/acre* **	4%	(6:4)	10%	(5:5)	
Commercial Shops	[45:40:15]						
Specialty Retail/Strip Commercial		40/1000 sq. ft., 400/acre*	3%	(6:4)	9%	(5:5)	4.3
Electronics Superstore		50/1000 sq. ft**			10%	(5:5)	
Factory Outlet		40/1000 sq. ft.**	3%	(7:3)	9%	(5:5)	
Supermarket		150/1000 sq. ft., 2000/acre* **	4%	(7:3)	10%	(5:5)	
Drugstore		90/1000 sq. ft.**	4%	(6:4)	10%	(5:5)	
Convenience Market (15-16 hours)		500/1000 sq. ft.**	8%	(5:5)	8%	(5:5)	
Convenience Market (24 hours)		700/1000 sq. ft.**	9%	(5:5)	7%	(5:5)	
Convenience Market (w/gasoline pumps)		850/1000 sq. ft., 550/vehicle fueling space**	6%	(5:5)	7%	(5:5)	
Discount Club		60/1000 sq. ft., 600/acre* **	1%	(7:3)	9%	(5:5)	
Discount Store		60/1000 sq. ft., 600/acre**	3%	(6:4)	8%	(5:5)	
Furniture Store		6/1000 sq. ft., 100/acre**	4%	(7:3)	9%	(5:5)	
Lumber Store		30/1000 sq. ft., 150/acre**	7%	(6:4)	9%	(5:5)	
Home Improvement Superstore		40/1000 sq. ft.**	5%	(6:4)	8%	(5:5)	
Hardware/Paint Store		60/1000 sq. ft., 600/acre**	2%	(6:4)	9%	(5:5)	
Garden Nursery		40/1000 sq. ft., 90/acre**	3%	(6:4)	10%	(5:5)	
Mixed Use: Commercial (w/supermarket)/Residential		110/1000 sq. ft., 2000/acre* (commercial only) 5/dwelling unit, 200/acre* (residential only)	3% 9%	(6:4) (3:7)	9% 13%	(5:5) (6:4)	
EDUCATION							
University (4 years)	[91:9:0]	2.4/student, 100 acre*	10%	(8:2)	9%	(3:7)	8.9
Junior College (2 years)	[92:7:1]	1.2/student, 24/1000 sq. ft., 120/acre* **	12%	(8:2)	9%	(6:4)	9.0
High School	[75:19:6]	1.3/student, 15/1000 sq. ft., 60/acre* **	20%	(7:3)	10%	(4:6)	4.8
Middle/Junior High	[63:25:12]	1.4/student, 12/1000 sq. ft. 50/acre**	30%	(6:4)	9%	(4:6)	5.0
Elementary	[57:25:10]	1.6/student, 14/1000 sq. ft., 90/acre* **	32%	(6:4)	9%	(4:6)	3.4
Day Care	[28:58:14]	5/child, 80/1000 sq. ft.**	17%	(5:5)	18%	(5:5)	3.7
FINANCIAL[b]	[35:42:23]						3.4
Bank (Walk-In only)		150/1000 sq. ft., 1000/acre* **	4%	(7:3)	8%	(4:6)	
with Drive-Through		200/1000 sq. ft., 1500/acre*	5%	(6:4)	10%	(5:5)	
Drive-Through only		250 (125 one-way)/lane*	3%	(5:5)	13%	(5:5)	
Savings & Loan		60/1000 sq. ft., 600/acre**	2%		9%		
Drive-Through only		100 (50 one-way)/lane**	4%		15%		
HOSPITAL	[73:25:2]						8.3
General		20/bed, 25/1000 sq. ft., 250/acre*	8%	(7:3)	10%	(4:6)	
Convalescent/Nursing		3/bed**	7%	(6:4)	7%	(4:6)	
INDUSTRIAL							
Industrial/Business Park (commercial included)	[79:19:2]	16/1000 sq. ft., 200/acre* **	12%	(8:2)	12%	(2:8)	9.0
Industrial Park (no commercial)		8/1000 sq. ft., 90/acre**	11%	(9:1)	12%	(2:8)	
Industrial Plant (multiple shifts)	[92:5:3]	10/1000 sq. ft., 120/acre*	14%	(8:2)	15%	(3:7)	11.7
Manufacturing/Assembly		4/1000 sq. ft., 50/acre**	19%	(9:1)	20%	(2:8)	
Warehousing		5/1000 sq. ft., 60/acre**	13%	(7:3)	15%	(4:6)	
Storage		2/1000 sq. ft., 0.2/vault, 30/acre*	6%	(5:5)	9%	(5:5)	
Science Research & Development		8/1000 sq. ft., 80/acre*	16%	(9:1)	14%	(1:9)	
Landfill & Recycling Center		6/acre	11%	(5:5)	10%	(4:6)	

(OVER)

MEMBER AGENCIES: Cities of Carlsbad, Chula Vista, Coronado, Del Mar, El Cajon, Encinitas, Escondido, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Oceanside, Poway, San Diego, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, Vista and County of San Diego.
ADVISORY/LIAISON MEMBERS: California Department of Transportation, County Water Authority, U.S. Department of Defense, S.D. Unified Port District and Tijuana/Baja California.

LAND USE	TRIP CATEGORIES [PRIMARY:DIVERTED:PASS-BY][P]	ESTIMATED WEEKDAY VEHICLE TRIP GENERATION RATE (DRIVEWAY)	HIGHEST PEAK HOUR % (plus IN:OUT ratio) Between 6:00-9:30 A.M.		Between 3:00-6:30 P.M.		TRIP LENGTH (Miles)[L]
LIBRARY	[44:44:12]	50/1000 sq. ft., 400/acre**	2%	(7:3)	10%	(5:5)	3.9
LODGING	[58:38:4]						7.6
Hotel (w/convention facilities/restaurant)		10/occupied room, 300/acre	6%	(6:4)	8%	(6:4)	
Motel		9/occupied room, 200/acre*	8%	(4:6)	9%	(6:4)	
Resort Hotel		8/occupied room, 100/acre*	5%	(6:4)	7%	(4:6)	
Business Hotel		7/occupied room**	8%	(4:6)	9%	(6:4)	
MILITARY	[82:16:2]	2.5/military & civilian personnel*	9%	(9:1)	10%	(2:8)	11.2
OFFICE							
Standard Commercial Office (less than 100,000 sq. ft.)	[77:19:4]	20/1000 sq. ft.,[O] 300/acre*	14%	(9:1)	13%	(2:8)	8.8
Large (High-Rise) Commercial Office (more than 100,000 sq. ft., 6+ stories)	[82:15:3]	17/1000 sq. ft.,[O] 600/acre*	13%	(9:1)	14%	(2:8)	10.0
Office Park (400,000+ sq. ft.)		12/1000 sq.ft., 200/acre* **	13%	(9:1)	13%	(2:8)	
Single Tenant Office		14/1000 sq. ft., 180/acre*	15%	(9:1)	15%	(2:8)	8.8
Corporate Headquarters		7/1000 sq. ft., 110/acre*	17%	(9:1)	16%	(1:9)	
Government (Civic Center)	[50:34:16]	30/1000 sq. ft.**	9%	(9:1)	12%	(3:7)	6.0
Post Office							
Central/Walk-In Only		90/1000 sq. ft.**	5%		7%		
Community (not including mail drop lane)		200/1000 sq. ft., 1300/acre*	6%	(6:4)	9%	(5:5)	
Community (w/mail drop lane)		300/1000 sq. ft., 2000/acre*	7%	(5:5)	10%	(5:5)	
Mail Drop Lane only		1500 (750 one-way)/lane*	7%	(5:5)	12%	(5:5)	
Department of Motor Vehicles		180/1000 sq. ft., 900/acre**	6%	(6:4)	10%	(4:6)	
Medical-Dental	[60:30:10]	50/1000 sq. ft., 500/acre*	6%	(8:2)	11%	(3:7)	6.4
PARKS	[66:28:6]		4%		8%		5.4
City (developed w/meeting rooms and sports facilities)		50/acre*	13%	(5:5)	9%	(5:5)	
Regional (developed)		20/acre*					
Neighborhood/County (undeveloped)		5/acre (add for specific sport uses), 6/picnic site* **					
State (average 1000 acres)		1/acre, 10/picnic site**					
Amusement (Theme)		80/acre, 130/acre (summer only)**			6%	(6:4)	
San Diego Zoo		115/acre*					
Sea World		80/acre*					
RECREATION							
Beach, Ocean or Bay	[52:39:9]	600/1000 ft. shoreline, 60/acre*					6.3
Beach, Lake (fresh water)		50/1000 ft. shoreline, 5/acre*					
Bowling Center		30/1000 sq. ft., 300/acre, 30/lane **	7%	(7:3)	11%	(4:6)	
Campground		4/campsite**	4%		8%		
Golf Course		7/acre, 40/hole, 700/course* **	7%	(8:2)	9%	(3:7)	
Driving Range only		70/acre, 14/tee box*	3%	(7:3)	9%	(5:5)	
Marinas		4/berth, 20/acre* **	3%	(3:7)	7%	(6:4)	
Multi-purpose (miniature golf, video arcade, batting cage, etc.)		90/acre	2%		6%		
Racquetball/Health Club		30/1000 sq. ft., 300/acre, 40/court*	4%	(6:4)	9%	(6:4)	
Tennis Courts		16/acre, 30/court**	5%		11%	(5:5)	
Sports Facilities							
Outdoor Stadium		50/acre, 0.2/seat*					
Indoor Arena		30/acre, 0.1/seat*					
Racetrack		40/acre, 0.6 seat*					
Theaters (multiplex w/matinee)	[66:17:17]	80/1000 sq. ft., 1.8/seat, 360/screen*	1/3%		8%	(6:4)	6.1
RESIDENTIAL	[86:11:3]						7.9
Estate, Urban or Rural (average 1-2 DU/acre)		12/dwelling unit*[R]	8%	(3:7)	10%	(7:3)	
Single Family Detached (average 3-6 DU/acre)		10/dwelling unit*[R]	8%	(3:7)	10%	(7:3)	
Condominium (or any multi-family 6-20 DU/acre)		8/dwelling unit*[R]	8%	(2:8)	10%	(7:3)	
Apartment (or any multi-family units more than 20 DU/acre)		6/dwelling unit*[R]	8%	(2:8)	9%	(7:3)	
Military Housing (off-base, multi-family)							
(less than 6 DU/acre)		8/dwelling unit	7%	(3:7)	9%	(6:4)	
(6-20 DU/acre)		6/dwelling unit	7%	(3:7)	9%	(6:4)	
Mobile Home							
Family		5/dwelling unit, 40/acre*	8%	(3:7)	11%	(6:4)	
Adults Only		3/dwelling unit, 20/acre*	9%	(3:7)	10%	(6:4)	
Retirement Community		4/dwelling unit**	5%	(4:6)	7%	(6:4)	
Congregate Care Facility		2.5/dwelling unit**	4%	(6:4)	8%	(5:5)	
RESTAURANT[S]	[51:37:12]						4.7
Quality		100/1000 sq. ft., 3/seat, 500/acre* **	1%	(6:4)	8%	(7:3)	
Sit-down, high turnover		160/1000 sq. ft., 6/seat, 1000/acre* **	8%	(5:5)	8%	(6:4)	
Fast Food (w/drive through)		650/1000 sq. ft., 20/seat, 3000/acre* **	7%	(5:5)	7%	(5:5)	
Fast Food (without drive-through)		700/1000 sq. ft.**	5%	(6:4)	7%	(5:5)	
Delicatessen (7am-4pm)		150/1000 sq. ft., 11/seat*	9%	(6:4)	3%	(3:7)	
TRANSPORTATION							
Bus Depot		25/1000 sq. ft.**					
Truck Terminal		10/1000 sq. ft., 7/bay, 80/acre**	9%	(4:6)	8%	(5:5)	
Waterport/Marine Terminal		170/berth, 12/acre**					
Transit Station (Light Rail w/parking)		300/acre, 2 1/2/parking space (4/occupied)**	14%	(7:3)	15%	(3:7)	
Park & Ride Lots		400/acre (600/paved acre), 5/parking space (8/occupied)* **	14%	(7:3)	15%	(3:7)	

* Primary source: *San Diego Traffic Generators*.

* Other sources: *ITE Trip Generation Report [6th Edition]*, Trip Generation Rates (other agencies and publications), various SANDAG & CALTRANS studies, reports and estimates.

[P] Trip category percentage ratios are daily from local household surveys, often cannot be applied to very specific land uses, and do not include non-resident drivers (draft SANDAG *Analysis of Trip Diversion*, revised November, 1990):
PRIMARY - one trip directly between origin and primary destination.
DIVERTED - linked trip (having one or more stops along the way to a primary destination) whose distance compared to direct distance ≥ 1 mile.
PASS-BY - undiverted or diverted < 1 mile.

[L] Trip lengths are average weighted for all trips to and from general land use site. (All trips system-wide average length = 6.9 miles)

[C] Fitted curve equation: Ln(T) = 0.502 Ln(x) + 6.945

[O] Fitted curve equation: Ln(T) = 0.756 Ln(x) + 3.950

T = total trips, x = 1,000 sq. ft.

[R] Fitted curve equation: t = -2.169 Ln(d) + 12.85 t = trips/DU, d = density (DU/acre), DU = dwelling unit

[S] Suggested PASS-BY [undiverted or diverted < 1 mile] percentages for trip rate reductions only during P.M. peak period (based on combination of local data/review and Other sources**):

COMMERCIAL/RETAIL	
Regional Shopping Center	20%
Community " "	30%
Neighborhood " "	40%
Specialty Retail/Strip Commercial (other)	10%
Supermarket	40%
Convenience Market	50%
Discount Club/Store	30%
FINANCIAL	
Bank	25%
AUTOMOBILE	
Gasoline Station	50%
RESTAURANT	
Quality	10%
Sit-down high turnover	20%
Fast Food	40%

[I] Trip Reductions - In order to help promote regional "smart growth" policies, and acknowledge San Diego's expanding mass transit system, consider vehicle trip rate reductions (with proper documentation and necessary adjustments for peak periods). The following are some examples:

[1] A 5% daily trip reduction for land uses with transit access or near transit stations accessible within 1/4 mile.

[2] Up to 10% daily trip reduction for mixed-use developments where residential and commercial retail are combined (demonstrate mode split of walking trips to replace vehicular trips).

Appendix B – Assessment Roll

An Assessment Roll (a listing of all parcels assessed within the City of Berkeley Street Lighting Assessment District 2018 and the amount of the assessment) has been filed with the City Engineer, and is, by reference, made part of this report and will be available for public inspection during normal office hours.

Each lot or parcel listed on the Assessment Roll is shown and illustrated on the latest County Assessor records and these records are, by reference made part of this report. These records shall govern all details concerning the description of the lots or parcels.

24

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works

Subject: Contract: Odyssey Power for On-Call Generator Maintenance

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute a contract with Odyssey Power for On-Call Generator Maintenance in an amount not to exceed $125,000 for a full three-year contract term, with an option for the City Manager to extend for two additional one-year terms.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

Funds are currently allocated in the proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Public Works Budget (Fund 673) for on-call generator services and are subject to approval by City Council. Funding for future years is subject to appropriation in the Fiscal Years 2028 and 2029 Budget based on the department's need for generator services.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The City's generators provide City facilities with needed electricity whenever regular power is disrupted. This is essential for the City's Public Safety Departments to maintain operations during disruptions and to support the operational needs of other City Facilities. Public Works has an existing contract for on-call generator maintenance services with another vendor. To avoid disruption in maintenance and repairs for the City's generator systems, it is necessary to execute a second contract which is recommended based on results of the recent competitive solicitation.

The City conducted Invitation to Bid Specification No. 25-11715-C, released on October 7, 2025, with proposals due no later than November 18, 2025, and received four proposals. The selection committee, composed of subject matter experts from Public Works, evaluated all proposals.

The evaluation criteria used to rate the proposals were as follows: Management and Operational Plan (30%), Technical Competence and Experience (15%), Financial Proposal and Cost Considerations (25%), and Specific Service Requirements (30%). Odyssey Power, along with Got Power, Inc. DBA: California Diesel & Power, were selected as the most responsive bidders to the solicitation.

This contract will support the City's facilities and is in alignment with the City's Strategic Plan, advancing our goal to provide state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

Effective January 1, 2026, local agencies are required to satisfy noticing requirements for certain contracts for services that meet the criteria outlined in Government Code Section 3204.1 as amended by AB 339. This project does not meet the criteria in Government Code Section 3504.1 and is exempt from the noticing requirement.

BACKGROUND

The City owns and operates several generators that are used to supply City facilities with power when regular power is disrupted, whether it be planned or unplanned. Beyond these systems needing regular inspection, repair and maintenance, the City also needs the capability to rent generators on an interim basis if a City generator is inoperable or a facility does not have its own generator. Odyssey Power responded to the bid invitation and was selected as a responsive bidder with the staff and equipment necessary to service the City.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Regular maintenance and repair of generator systems optimizes system performance, prolongs equipment lifespan and minimizes the environmental impact. Well-maintained generators are more efficient, use less energy and reduce carbon emissions.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

The City requires generator maintenance services for the generators used by facilities including, but not limited to, the Public Safety Building, Civic Center Building, and the Corporation Yard. This contract provides ongoing service, prevents potential disruption to operations and addresses the City's needs while stabilizing costs and fees.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

If the department does not contract for generator services, there may be delays and increased costs associated with maintaining and repairing City generators.

CONTACT PERSON

Joy Brown, Operations Manager, (510) 981-6629
Aaron Baker, Facilities Maintenance Superintendent, (510) 981-6452
Tucker Brofft, Senior Management Analyst, (510) 981-5375
Erika Barros, Associate Management Analyst, (510) 981-6462

Attachments:
1: Resolution
2: Bid Abstract

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

CONTRACT: ODYSSEY POWER FOR ON-CALL GENERATOR MAINTENANCE

WHEREAS, the City conducted RFP Solicitation No. 25-11715-C with bids due no later than November 18, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the City received four proposals and a selection committee, composed of subject matter experts from the department of Public Works, evaluated the bids; and

WHEREAS, Odyssey Power was selected as one of the most responsive and highest-scoring vendors; and

WHEREAS, funding in the amount of $125,000 is available in the proposed FY2027 budget pending Council approval, Building Maintenance Fund 673; and

WHEREAS, this contract is exempt from the noticing requirements set forth in Government Code Section 3504.1.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is authorized to execute a contract with Odyssey Power for On-Call Generator Services in an amount not to exceed $125,000 for a total contract period of three years, with an option to extend for two additional one-year terms.

Finance Department
General Services Division

City of Berkeley
Abstract of Bid Worksheet

For: Generator Maintenance Services

Spec. 25-11715-C **DATE: 11/18/2025**

	Bidders		Local Vendor	WC	NF	OS	SC	LW	EBO
1	Edward R. Bacon Co. (ERBCO)			X	X	X	X	X	X
2	West Coast Energy Systems LLC			X	X	X	X	X	X
3	CD Power			X	X	X		X	X
4	Odessy Power Corporation			X	X	X	X	X	X
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

Bid Recorder: Roop Soorma RSoorma DATE 18/11/2025

Bid Opener: Sherri Degnan Sherri Degnan DATE 18/11/2025

Project Manager: Tucker Brofft Tucker Brofft DATE 18/11/2025

25-11715-C - Abstract

Final Audit Report 2025-11-18

Created:	2025-11-18
By:	Roopreet Soorma (RSoorma@berkeleyca.gov)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAA3hEKoSWjnDF6KLw_A5ci1aWdESCfrgYr

"25-11715-C - Abstract" History

Document created by Roopreet Soorma (RSoorma@berkeleyca.gov)
2025-11-18 - 10:16:39 PM GMT

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2025-11-18 - 10:22:01 PM GMT

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Email viewed by Tucker Brofft (TBrofft@berkeleyca.gov)
2025-11-18 - 10:23:47 PM GMT

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Agreement completed.
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25

Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works

Subject: Contract No. 32500082 Amendment: Telegraph Property and Business Management Corporation

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution amending the current contract with the Telegraph Property and Business Management Corporation, commonly known as the Telegraph Business Improvement District, for the janitorial maintenance of the 24-hour, seven days a week, public restroom increasing the not-to-exceed amount by $150,000 for a new not-to-exceed amount of $300,000 and extend the contract through June 30, 2027.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

There are funds available in the proposed FY2027 Public Works Budget (Fund 011-General Fund) for janitorial services, pending approval from Council.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Public Works has contracted with the Telegraph Property and Business Management Corporation (commonly known as the Telegraph Business Improvement District (TBID)) for the janitorial services for the public restroom on Channing Way near the intersection with Telegraph Avenue. They perform regular, daily cleaning work for this facility throughout the year to ensure it is operational and sanitary for users. They also restock bathroom toiletries and other supplies during these cleanings.

Amending the contract with the servicing of the public restroom is in alignment with the City's Strategic Plan, advancing our goal to provide state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

Effective January 1, 2026, local agencies are required to satisfy noticing requirements for certain contracts for services that meet the criteria outlined in Government Code Section 3204.1 as amended by AB 339. This project does not meet the criteria in Government Code Section 3504.1 and is exempt from the noticing requirement.

BACKGROUND

TBID was selected through a sole source agreement in January of 2023 in advance of the completion of the restroom which was anticipated in April 2023. The original contract

has an initial start date of July 1, 2024, but construction delays prevented the implementation of this contract until January 2025 as the contractor prepared for the opening of the restroom to the public.

TBID is currently best suited to oversee this work as they have Ambassadors that will assist in monitoring the status of the restrooms. The cleaning will be handled by their subcontractor which is currently maintaining the restroom inside the Telegraph Channing Garage. The cleaning subcontractor will be responsible for cleaning and inspecting the restroom three times a day, seven days a week, and will have easy access to their supplies within the Telegraph Channing Garage. Additionally, coordinating with TBID was a recommendation of the Citywide Restroom Study as TBID has Ambassadors that are readily able to report issues to the City.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
Providing ongoing janitorial service for the 24-hours a day, seven days a week, public restroom will keep the restroom open and usable by the community. Public restrooms may help reduce open defecation which impacts stormwater and public health. There are no identifiable climate impacts.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
Amending the existing contract is the most efficient and effective use of City resources.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
Without extending the contract, the City will have to close this restroom as there are no available City janitorial staff to perform the same work.

CONTACT PERSON
Joy Brown, Operations Manager, Public Works, 510-981-6629
Aaron Baker, Superintendent, Public Works, 510-981-6452
Tucker Brofft, Senior Management Analyst, Public Works, 510-981-5375

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

CONTRACT NO. 32500082 AMENDMENT: TELEGRAPH PROPERTY AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

WHEREAS, Public Works has contracted with the Telegraph Property and Business Management Corporation (commonly known as the Telegraph Business Improvement District (TBID)) for the janitorial services for the public restroom on Channing Way near the intersection with Telegraph Avenue; and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2025, City Council authorized the City Manager to execute a Contract Amendment to increase the Contract's spending authority by $100,000 for a new not to exceed amount of $150,000 and to extend the Contract through June 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, funding is available for maintenance and janitorial services in the proposed FY2027 budget pending Council approval; and

WHEREAS, the TBID is well positioned to manage the janitorial services and provide additional support of notification of issues through their Ambassador Program; and

WHEREAS, the City requires the services of TBID to provide janitorial maintenance of the public restroom on Channing Way at Telegraph Avenue.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that Amending the contract with the Telegraph Property and Business Management Corporation, commonly known as the Telegraph Business Improvement District, for the janitorial maintenance of the new 24/7 public restroom with a new not to exceed amount of $300,000 and extend the contract through June 30, 2027.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Department of Public Works

Subject: Contract: Radius Earthwork, Inc. for FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution:

1. Approving plans and specifications for the FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project, Specification No. 26-11763-C;
2. Accepting the bid of Radius Earthwork, Inc., as the lowest, responsive and responsible bidder; and
3. Authorizing the City Manager to execute a contract and any amendments, extensions or other change orders until completion of the project, in accordance with the approved plans and specifications in an amount not to exceed $11,789,219.45.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

Funding is available as listed below. No other funding is required, and no other projects will be delayed due to this expenditure. This project is funded through the existing Five-Year Paving Plan, as adopted by Council in 2023.

Low bid by Radius Earthwork, Inc.	$9,824,349.54
20% Contingency	$1,964,869.91
Total construction cost	**$11,789,219.45**

FY 2026 Street Capital Improvement Program Funding

Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation Account/SB1 (127)	$1,500,000
Measure F Vehicle Registration Fee (133)	$112,960
Measure BB Sales Tax (134)	$784,029
Capital Improvement Fund (501)	$8,392,231
Zero Waste Fund (601)	$1,000,000
Total construction funding	**$11,789,220**

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project (Specification No. 26-11763-C) was released for bids on March 5, 2026, and bids were opened on April 2, 2026. Five non-local bids were received, from a low of $9,824,349.54, to a high of $11,056,648.75 (see Attachment 3, Abstract of Bids).

The low bidder was Radius Earthwork, Inc., with a bid of $9,824,349.54, which is below the Engineer's estimate of $13.2 million. Following the bid opening, Bay Cities Paving & Grading, Inc., the second-lowest bidder, filed a bid protest alleging that Radius Earthwork's bid was nonresponsive due to the inclusion of two versions of a bid page containing different unit prices for Bid Item No. 2 (Traffic Control). After reviewing the protest, Radius Earthwork's response, and the bid documents, the City determined that the discrepancy constitutes a minor, non-material irregularity. The total bid amount submitted by Radius Earthwork is internally consistent and can only be derived using the lower of the two figures. The correct amount is objectively ascertainable from the face of the bid without reliance on post-bid explanations, and the discrepancy does not affect price, confer a competitive advantage, or impair the City's ability to compare bids. Accordingly, the City denied the initial protest.

Following the denial of the initial protest, Bay Cities, through counsel, submitted supplemental arguments on April 20, 2026. The letter argued that the duplicate Traffic Control entries create a material ambiguity requiring City discretion to resolve, and that the discrepancy gave Radius a competitive advantage through the potential to seek bid withdrawal under Public Contract Code Section 5103.

Staff reviewed the supplemental arguments and continues to recommend award to Radius Earthwork as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The new arguments do not change the underlying facts previously considered. The bid specifications provide that an "obviously incorrect entry" may be disregarded; staff determined the inconsistent duplicate entry qualifies because it does not align with the submitted total bid amount. Staff further concluded that the discrepancy did not create a realistic basis for withdrawal under Section 5103, as the intended bid amount is objectively determinable from the face of the bid and remains enforceable as submitted. Accordingly, staff recommends the City reject the supplemental protest and proceed with award to Radius Earthwork, Inc.

Staff has verified that Radius Earthwork, Inc. is the lowest, responsive and responsible bidder. Staff recommends a 20% contingency of $1,964,869.91, which is higher than the standard 10% to account for current volatility in oil prices affecting asphalt costs, as well as other unforeseen conditions that may arise during construction. Staff recommends that a contract for this project be awarded to Radius Earthwork, Inc.

The FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project is in alignment with the Strategic Plan, advancing our goal of providing state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

Effective January 1, 2026, local agencies are required to satisfy noticing requirements for certain contracts for services that meet the criteria outlined in Government Code Section 3204.1 as amended by AB 339. This project does not meet the criteria in Government Code Section 3504.1 and is exempt from the noticing requirement.

BACKGROUND

Several streets throughout Berkeley are scheduled for rehabilitation as part of the City's Five-year Street Rehabilitation Plan (Five-Year Plan). The City maintains a rolling Five-Year Plan for resurfacing and repaving City streets. Staff develops the plan using a Pavement Management System supported by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). The Five-Year Plan was updated for Fiscal Years 2024 through 2028 by Resolution 71,120-N.S. adopted by Council on November 28, 2023. The Five-Year Plan aims to complete 46.73 miles of street rehabilitation with nearly $90 million in funding over five years. Funding sources primarily include the State Transportation Tax, Road Repair, Accountability Act, and Measure BB. Additionally, an annual allocation of $1 million from the Zero Waste Fund for FY 2024 to FY 2026, increasing to $2 million for FY 2027 and FY 2028, and is intended to offset the impact of Zero Waste collection vehicles on the City's pavement.

The Street Rehabilitation and Repair Policy created by Resolution 55,384-N.S. and most recently updated by 70,204-N.S. to include Equity Zone considerations, contains the essential criteria for developing the plan and consists of the following:

- To the extent financially practical, implementing the paving plan shall advance California Assembly Bill 413 (AB 413) and City plans, e.g., the Complete Streets Policy, Vision Zero Policy and Action Plan, Pedestrian Plan, and Bicycle Plan.
- Where feasible, rehabilitation of contiguous roadway sections, rather than one block at a time shall be preferred.
- Strive to maintain all roads within the primary transportation network (arterials, collectors, bus routes, existing and proposed low-stress bikeway network, and equity zone) at a target Pavement Conditions Index (PCI) 70.
- The benefits of good infrastructure shall be distributed equitably throughout the entire community regardless of the income, political influence, or demographic characteristics of the residents of each area. The established Equity Zone shall be prioritized to meet an average PCI of 70 sooner than the remainder of the City.
- Coordinating sewer, water, electrical, telecom, undergrounding, and other activities.

This contract is for the paving of approximately 9.9 miles of City streets. It consists of rehabilitation and surface sealing of selected streets, as shown in Attachment 2: Location Map & List of Streets (taken from the City's Five-Year Plan adopted by Council in November 2023).

In addition to street pavement, the project incorporates other improvements to selected streets in compliance with the Berkeley Complete Streets Policy (Resolution No. 65,978-N.S.), the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and stormwater best management practices. Among the improvements included are the following:

- Construction of traffic circles at intersections along Addison Street at Fifth, Seventh, and Tenth streets pursuant to the Bicycle Plan and Pedestrian Master Plan;
- Speed cushions on the entire segment, from Bolivar Drive to Curtis Street; and
- Traffic calming quick-builds at intersections of MLK Jr. Way/Virginia St and Solano Ave/Ensenada Ave.

Additional infrastructure repairs are also included in this project. All non-paving related costs represent approximately 35% of the construction costs.

The project plans and specifications underwent planning coordination with outside utility companies, preliminary cost estimates, field investigations, surveys, and extensive design before being released for bid.

The plans and specifications are on file in the Public Works Department. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements, this project has been determined to be categorically exempt because it consists of maintenance of existing streets and does not expand their use beyond existing conditions.

The Living Wage Ordinance does not apply to this project since Public Works construction contracts are, pursuant to City policy, subject to State prevailing wage laws. Radius Earthwork, Inc. has submitted a Certification of Compliance with the Equal Benefits Ordinance. The Community Workforce Agreement applies to this project because its value exceeds $500,000. As a result, the contractor and all subcontractors will be required to sign an agreement to be bound by the terms of the Agreement.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

The project includes using rubberized hot mix asphalt treatments, which help divert tire waste from landfills, thus promoting recycling and reducing environmental waste. Additionally, the project includes the use of slurry seal and micro surfacing treatment, which lessens carbon footprint associated with pavement maintenance by enhancing the longevity of road surfaces, thereby decreasing the frequency of future repairs and the associated emissions from construction activities.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

This street repair project is part of the City's annual program to rehabilitate deteriorated streets. The work requires contracted services, as the City does not possess the in-house labor or equipment resources necessary to complete it.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

No alternative actions were considered for this pavement rehabilitation project. The City could choose not to proceed with it. However, the street pavement would then continue to deteriorate, requiring more substantial and costly treatments in the future. In turn, more substantial treatments increases the likelihood of disturbing the roadway subgrade, thereby triggering Municipal Regional Permit Provision C3 requirements and adding significant cost to the project. Additionally, drainage improvements would not be made, and Complete Streets, Vision Zero and bicycle and pedestrian elements would not be installed, affecting the community's and others' use of the street.

CONTACT PERSON

Terrence Salonga, Supervising Civil Engineer, Public Works (510) 981-6447
Randy (Wai) Kong, Associate Civil Engineer, Public Works (510) 981-6412
Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works (510) 981-6396

Attachments:
1: Resolution
2: Location Map & List of Streets for Project

3: Abstract of Bids

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

CONTRACT: RADIUS EARTHWORK, INC. FOR
FY 2026 STREET MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, The FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project is part of the City's ongoing Street Capital Improvement Program to rehabilitate deteriorated streets located throughout the City; and

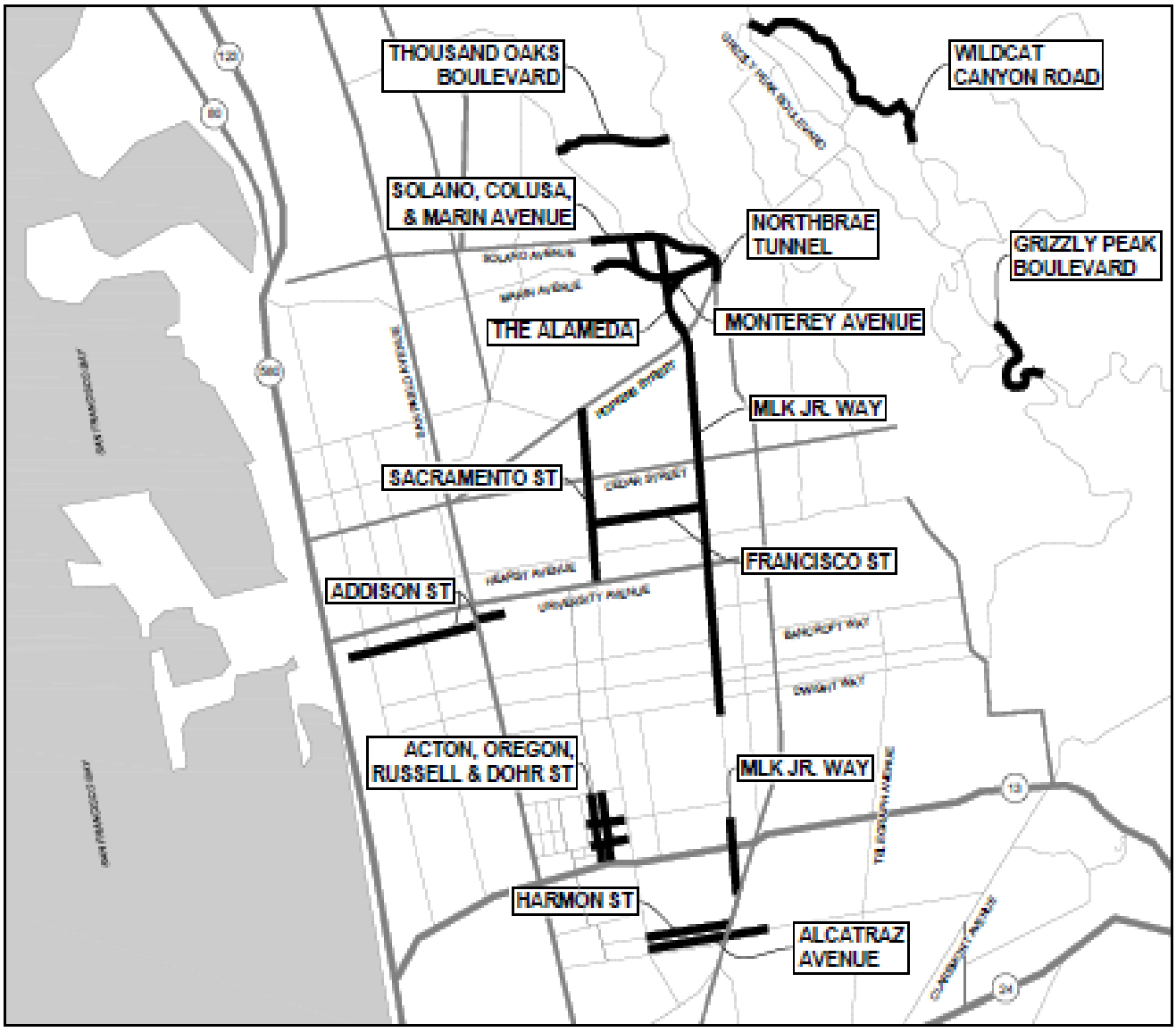
WHEREAS, an invitation for bids was duly advertised, and Radius Earthwork Inc. was the lowest responsive and responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, funding is available in the FY 2026 budget in the Street Capital Improvement Program Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation Account (127-SB1), Measure F Vehicle Registration Fee (Fund 133), Measure BB Sales Tax (Fund 134), Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 501) and Zero Waste Fund (Fund 601).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the Plans and Specification No. 26-11763-C for the FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project are approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Berkeley authorizes the City Manager to execute a contract and any amendments, extensions, or change orders until completion of the project in accordance with the approved plans and specifications with Radius Earthwork, Inc. for the FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project, in an amount not to exceed $11,789,220, which includes a 20% contingency for unforeseen circumstances. A record signature copy of said agreement and any amendments will be on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

FY 2026 Street Maintenance & Rehabilitation Project
Attachment No. 2: Location Map & List of Streets



LOCATION MAP

FY 2026 Street Maintenance & Rehabilitation Project
Attachment No. 2: Location Map & List of Streets

Street	From	To
ACTON ST	ASHBY AVE	WARD ST
DOHR ST	ASHBY AVE	WARD ST
RUSSELL ST	PARK ST	SACRAMENTO ST
OREGON ST	PARK ST	SACRAMENTO ST
HARMON ST	SACRAMENTO ST	ADELINE ST
ALCATRAZ AVE	SACRAMENTO ST	CITY LIMIT (DOVER ST)
ADDISON ST	BOLIVAR DR	CURTIS ST
SOLANO AVE	TULARE AVE	DEL NORTE ST
COLUSA AVE	SOLANO AVE	MARIN AVE
MARIN AVE	TULARE AVE	THE CIRCLE
MONTEREY AVE	MARIN AVE	THE ALAMEDA
THE ALAMEDA	SOLANO AVE	YOLO AVE
SACRAMENTO ST	HOPKINS ST	UNIVERSITY AVE
FRANCISCO ST	SACRAMENTO ST	MLK JR WAY
MLK JR WAY	ADELINE ST	YOLO AVE
THOUSAND OAKS BLVD	COLUSA AVE	ARLINGTON AVE
GRIZZLY PEAK BLVD	HILL ST	GOLF COURSE RD
WILDCAT CANYON RD	GRIZZLY PEAK BLVD	THE SPIRAL

Finance Department

General Services Division

City of Berkeley
Abstract of Bid Worksheet

FY 2026 Street Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project
Spec. No. 26-11763-C

Bid Date: April 2, 2026

	Bidders	Base Bid	Bid Bond (required w/ bid)	Addenda (1 & 2)	Experience-Fin. Qual	Taxpayer ID	Opp. States	Nuclear Free	EBO	Sanctuary City
1	Gallagher & Burke	$10,770,700.00	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2	MCK Services *	$10,315,845.63 ~~$10,336,045.63~~	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x
3	Bay Cities Paving & Grading	$9,942,000.00	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4	McGuire Hester *	$11,056,648.75 ~~$11,056,649.40~~	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5	Radius *	$9,824,349.54 ~~$9,823,341.54~~	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6										
7	* Error in tabulation found. Corrections in red.									

Bid Recorder: Tanisha Gainer Tanisha Gainer Date Apr 6, 2026

Bid Opener: Roop Soorma Roopreet Soorma (Apr 6, 2026 10:14:10 PDT) Date Apr 6, 2026

Project Manager: Stephanie Angola Date April 3, 2026

2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA 94704 Tel: 510.981.7320 TDD: 510.981.6903 Fax: 510.981.7390
E-mail: finance@ci.berkeley.ca.us

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works

Subject: Contract No. 31900085 Amendment: Syn-Tech Systems Inc. for Fleet Fueling System and Software

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution amending the contract with Syn-Tech Systems Inc. for Fleet Fueling System and Software, increasing the contract amount by $68,528 for a new not-to-exceed amount of $300,000 and extend the contract through June 30, 2029.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

There are funds available in the proposed FY27 budget in the Department's Equipment Maintenance Fund (Fund 672). Funding is subject to Council appropriation for Fiscal Years 2027, 2028 and 2029.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The Public Works Department maintains two fueling pumps to fuel the City's fleet. Fuel transactions are collected using Syn-Tech's software and imported directly into the Assetworks Fleet Management Information System to be billed to each department monthly, based on fuel usage. The contract amendment with Syn-Tech Systems Inc. will provide the City's fleet with an ongoing fueling system and software for the two fuel dispensing locations that are located at:

- Corporation Yard, 1326 Allston Way, Berkeley
- Transfer Station, 1201 Second Street, Berkeley (a new above ground tank installation anticipated to be completed by December 2026)

Effective January 1, 2026, local agencies are required to satisfy noticing requirements for certain contracts for services that meet the criteria outlined in Government Code Section 3204.1 as amended by AB 339. This project does not meet the criteria in Government Code Section 3504.1 and is exempt from the noticing requirement.

This contract is in alignment with the City's Strategic Plan priorities, advancing our goal to create a resilient, safe, connected, and prepared city.

BACKGROUND

In 2018, the City released a request for proposal (RFP) Specification No. 16-11039 for a Fueling System and Software Upgrade solution. From that solicitation, three responses were received. Public Works' staff with subject matter expertise evaluated the three responses for cost, experience, qualifications, responsiveness, and references.

Responsive vendors were asked to provide onsite demonstrations of their products along with detailed information about software capabilities and any additional associated costs. Syn-tech was selected as the most responsive and best qualified vendor to meet the City's Fleet fueling and reporting needs. The City executed a contract with Syn-Tech in January 2019 and received Council approval to amend the contract in September 2022.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

The Syn-Tech system provides accurate fuel usage data at the Corporation Yard and the Transfer Station which assists with Climate Action Plan reporting. Additionally, the Syn-Tech system provides an evaluation of Fleet fuel efficiency and overall fuel costs which is key information for future budgeting.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Syn-Tech software captures vehicle odometer data and a record of all transactions automatically, and with manual input. The software's automation reduces human error, improves asset management, driver accountability, and prevents any potential theft.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Implementing Syn-Tech's hardware and software system required a significant investment of resources and moving away from this system could lead to large-scale procurement and implementation costs for a new system that could take more than a year to fully implement. Currently, the hardware and software are working as expected, and Syn-Tech continues to provide excellent support services as needed. A new RFP will be conducted during this extension period.

CONTACT PERSON

Joy Brown, Operations Manager, Public Works, 510-981-6629
Don Colbert, Acting Equipment Maintenance Superintendent, 510-981-6467
Tucker Brofft, Senior Management Analyst, Public Works, 510-981-5375

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

CONTRACT NO. 31900085 AMENDMENT: SYN-TECH SYSTEMS INC. FOR FLEET FUELING SYSTEM AND SOFTWARE

WHEREAS, the City owns and operates vehicles and equipment which must be re-fueled at one of the City's two fueling islands; and

WHEREAS, the City issued a request for proposals from qualified firms to provide a viable fuel dispensing system and fuel reporting software (Specification No. 16-11039); and

WHEREAS, the City received three qualifying vendor responses and determined that Syn-Tech Systems, Inc. was the most responsive and best-qualified vendor to meet current and future Fleet fueling and reporting needs; and

WHEREAS, the Equipment Maintenance Division of Public Works has a continuous need for these services to manage fuel levels, prevent fuel theft, and support internal department billing for fuel usage; and

WHEREAS, on September 20, 2022, City Council authorized the City Manager to execute a Contract Amendment to increase the Contract's spending authority by $45,000 for a new not-to-exceed amount of $231,472 and to extend the Contract through June 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, funding is available in the proposed FY27 budget in the Department's Equipment Maintenance Fund (Fund 672) and funding for future years is subject to Council approval of funds for Fiscal Years 2028 and 2029.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is authorized to execute a contract amendment with Syn-Tech Systems Inc. for Fleet Fueling System and Software increasing the contract amount by $68,528 for a new not-to-exceed of $300,000 and extend the contract through June 30, 2029

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works

Subject: Contract No. 32400141 Amendment: Mercury Associates, Inc. for Fleet Consulting Services

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute a second amendment to the contract with Mercury Associates, Inc. to continue working with the City on a fleet right-sizing study, fleet electrification analysis and other consulting services to comply with state mandates. This amendment increases the contract amount by $100,000, for a new total amount not to exceed $325,000 and extends through December 30, 2027.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

Funding for the consultant contract is available in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 adopted budget of the Equipment Replacement Fund (671) in the amount of $50,000 and Equipment Maintenance Fund (672) in the amount of $50,000. Funding for FY 2027 is subject to appropriation in the future fiscal years' budgets, based on the department's ongoing need for fleet consulting services.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Mercury Associates has been providing fleet consulting services to Public Works, including conducting a comprehensive fleet analysis, reviewing vehicle replacement policies, evaluating fleet size optimization, and supporting the City's implementation and ongoing use of AssetWorks, the City's work order and equipment asset management system.

As the City continues to mature its fleet management systems, Mercury Associates is providing technical guidance related to system configuration, data integrity, reporting to support improved fleet data accuracy, operational oversight, and compliance reporting.

In addition, Mercury Associates is supporting the City with California Air Resources Board (CARB) state-mandated fleet reporting requirements, including compliance-related data analysis, reporting workflows, and implementation guidance. These regulatory obligations are ongoing, and require continued consulting support to ensure accuracy, consistency, and compliance.

Mercury Associates provides specialized expertise and institutional knowledge transfer to existing staff, supporting continuity of operations and will be assisting the Department with the onboarding of an Equipment Maintenance Superintendent.

Per Assembly Bill 339, notice was sent to Local One on January 23, 2026 regarding this contract amendment. It was received and no additional information was requested by the bargaining unit.

Amending this contract is in alignment with the City's Strategic Plan Priorities, advancing the City's goal to provide state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

BACKGROUND

The Department collaborated with General Services to release a Request for Proposals (RFP), Specification No. 22-11496 on May 3, 2022, for an Equipment Maintenance/Fleet Study in response to the Fleet Audit. Two vendors responded, and Mercury Associates, Inc., was selected as the most responsive and responsible vendor. Public Works requires ongoing consulting support to improve its overall management of staff, fleet assets, and to respond effectively to the Fleet Audit's recommendations.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Mercury Associates' fleet consulting services support the City's environmental sustainability and climate goals through fleet right-sizing, vehicle replacement planning, and compliance with California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations, including the Advanced Clean Fleet (ACF) requirements. These efforts may reduce overall fleet size and fuel consumption over time, contributing to lower greenhouse gas emissions. The consulting services also support the City's ongoing transition away from fossil fuels toward zero-emission vehicles.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

The City conducted a competitive procurement process, and Mercury Associates was selected as the most responsive and responsible vendor to provide fleet consulting services. Public Works continues to have a critical operational need for these services due to ongoing system integrations, regulatory reporting requirements, and implementation of fleet management improvements.

Amending and extending the contract with Mercury Associates will allow the City to maintain continuity of expertise, avoid disruption to active initiatives, and efficiently support ongoing fleet planning, compliance, and system optimization efforts. This approach is the most effective and cost-efficient means of meeting the City's fleet management and sustainability objectives.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Council could choose not to adopt this contract amendment, which would require the City to either complete ongoing fleet consulting, system integration, and regulatory reporting work in-house or initiate a new procurement for these services. Due to the specialized expertise required, these alternatives would likely result in delays, loss of institutional knowledge, and increased costs. Amending and extending the contract with Mercury Associates allows the City to efficiently continue current initiatives and meet ongoing fleet management and regulatory compliance needs.

CONTACT PERSON

Joy Brown, Operations Manager, Public Works, 510-981-6629
Don Colbert, Acting Equipment Maintenance Superintendent, Public Works, 510-981-6467

Attachment:
1: Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

CONTRACT 32400141 AMENDMENT: MERCURY ASSOCIATES, INC. FOR FLEET CONSULTING SERVICES

WHEREAS, the City released Specification No. 22-11496 on May 3, 2022 for an Equipment Maintenance /Fleet Study; and

WHEREAS, two vendors responded, and Mercury Associates, Inc. was found to be the most responsive and responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works Equipment Maintenance Division requires consulting services to perform a comprehensive analysis of its fleet, policies and procedures related to vehicle replacement, usage, size, and vehicle standardization.

WHEREAS, Mercury Associates, Inc. will also provide as-needed fleet consulting services related to AssetWorks; and

WHEREAS, Mercury Associates, Inc. will also provide as needed fleet consulting services for compliance with California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations, including the Advanced Clean Fleet (ACF) requirements; and

WHEREAS, funding for FY2026 is available in Equipment Maintenance Fund (672) and Equipment Replacement Fund (671).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City of Berkeley adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute a contract and amendments with Mercury Associates, Inc. to increase the contract amount by $100,000 to provide fleet consulting services in an amount not to exceed $325,000 and to extend the contract through December 30, 2027.

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works

Subject: 2026 Bicycle Plan Update

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving the 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update and directing the City Manager to pursue implementation of the Plan as funding and staffing permit.

SUMMARY

The 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update (2026 Plan Update) was initiated in 2022 but suspended later that year due to staffing shortages in the Public Works department. In 2024 Berkeley Public Works restarted the planning process, leveraging data collection and outreach efforts from 2022 and continuing those efforts in 2025. Public engagement highlighted the need to continue delivering a bikeway network for people of all ages and abilities, including families, school-aged children, seniors, and persons with disabilities.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The 2026 Plan Update is funded almost entirely by a grant from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 program. The total cost of the 2026 Plan Update is $367,451. As of December 2025, the Department of Public Works expended approximately $352,049 on developing the 2026 Plan Update. MTC TDA Article 3 Pedestrian and Bicycle Project Fund 339 provided $351,951 and Measure BB Fund 134 (Local Streets and Roads) provided the remaining $15,500 needed to complete the 2026 Plan Update. To fully implement the vision in the Bike Plan Update requires additional planning, engineering, and construction funding, estimated in Table 1 below. Expenses are broken down by capital construction costs and staffing and consultant costs.

Table 1: Estimated 2026 Bicycle Plan Update Implementation Costs

Estimated Construction Costs	
Tier 1 Capital Cost	$14,276,500
Tier 2 Capital Cost	$15,784,100
Tier 3 Capital Cost	$6,616,600
Mobilization/Demobilization, Bidding, and Contingency (41% of Construction Capital Costs)	$15,037,800
Total Estimated Project Construction Costs:	$51,715,000
Estimated Staffing and Consultant Costs	
Planning	$12,928,800
Preliminary Engineering	$12,928,800
Construction Management	$7,757,200
Total Estimated Staffing and Consultant Costs:	$33,614,800
Total Estimated 2026 Bicycle Plan Update Implementation Costs:	$85,329,800

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The 2026 Bicycle Plan Update is a Strategic Plan Priority Project, advancing our goal to create a resilient, safe, connected, and prepared city. Berkeley is required to have an updated Bicycle Plan to remain eligible for several county, regional, and statewide transportation grants and funding programs. Adopting the 2026 Plan Update now will help the City maintain a current Local Roadway Safety Plan with MTC, which requires bicycle plans to be updated and validated at least every five years. The existing Bicycle Plan, adopted by Council in 2017 (Resolution no. 67,945-N.S.), is over eight years old.

One purpose of this update is to bring the 2026 Plan Update into alignment with subsequent local, county, and regional planning efforts and technical reports. In March 2020, the Council approved the Vision Zero Action Plan (Resolution number 69,324-N.S.), which identified High Injury Streets where nearly all severe injury and fatal traffic crashes occur in the City. The 2026 Bicycle Plan Update is an implementation strategy of the Vision Zero Action Plan, using Vision Zero traffic safety data and analysis as the updated safety prioritization criteria for the plan. This approach prioritizes facilities along, crossing, or parallel to Vision Zero High Injury Streets, particularly in Equity Priority Community areas, as identified by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

BACKGROUND

The 2017 Bicycle Plan (Resolution no. 67,945-N.S.) was a comprehensive update to the proposed bicycle network, bike policies, and programs. The 2026 Plan Update is a limited update focusing primarily on reporting on progress implementing the previous

Plan, updating the proposed bicycle network, updating bicycle boulevard design guidelines, highlighting five key projects for implementation, and compiling estimated costs for the implementation of the network.

There are several sections of the 2017 Bicycle Plan that remain unaffected by this update. The sections of the 2017 Plan and the 2026 Plan are listed in the table below, indicating which sections will be superseded by the 2026 Plan Update once this resolution is adopted. The sections of the 2017 Bicycle Plan that are preserved will remain in force per Resolution no. 67,945-N.S.

Chapter	**2026 Bicycle Plan Update** ***Sections updated***	**2017 Bicycle Plan** ***Sections preserved***
Chapter 1: Introduction	• All content updated	
Chapter 2: Goals & Polices		• No updates – entire chapter preserved
Chapter 3: Existing Conditions	• Bikeway Classifications • Low-Stress Intersection Crossing Classifications • Bicycle Boulevards • Notable Projects Built Since 2017 • Land Use/Transportation Context	• Existing Bicycle Support Facilities • UC Berkeley Connections • Existing Programs
Chapter 4: Needs Analysis/Public Outreach	• Census Data • Plans Adopted Since 2017 • Public Outreach • Informing the Recommendations • Collision Analysis (incorporates Vision Zero High Injury Streets)	• Bicycle Counts • Bicycle Demand • Bicycle Preference Survey • Level of Traffic Stress
Chapter 5: Proposed Bikeway Network	• All content updated	
Chapter 6: Implementation	• All content updated	
Appendix A: Policies		• No updates – Appendix content preserved
Appendix B: Analysis		• No updates – Appendix content preserved
Appendix C: Level of Traffic Stress		• No updates – Appendix content preserved
Appendix D: Proposed Programs		• No updates – Appendix content preserved

Appendix E: Project Recommendations and Priorities Table	• All content updated	
Appendix F: Facility Design Toolbox	• Bicycle Boulevard Design Guidelines • Bicycle Boulevard Crossing Treatment Recommendations	• Class I Bikeways • Class II Bikeways • Class IV Bikeways • Intersection Treatments • Bikeway Signing & Amenities • Bike Parking
Appendix G: Bicycle Market Study		• No updates – Appendix content preserved
Appendix H: Complete Streets Corridors		• No updates – Appendix content preserved

Public Outreach and Public Comment

Outreach undertaken in 2022, focused on the City's Equity Priority Areas (EPAs), predominantly South and West Berkeley. The City held 14 outreach events in 2022, reaching over 900 participants in activities such as interactive online mapping, in person pop-up workshops, listening sessions, bike tours, and online workshops. The City gathered over 1,300 comments from these activities and emails to the project team. Some of the key issues mentioned during outreach included the need for improvements at bike boulevard intersections with arterial and collector streets, roadway safety concerns, and the view that 2017 facility recommendations were insufficient for certain corridors. This outreach phase informed the recommendations shown in the 2026 Plan Update and is summarized in Appendix B of the Plan.

In 2025, City staff and consultants focused on validating and sharing recommendations developed from the 2022 outreach phase. The consultants held 12 outreach events in 2025. These outreach efforts engaged over 652 individuals and gathered over 1,085 comments from activities such as listening sessions, pop-up events, Commission meetings, and an online workshop, as well as emails to the consultant project team. This phase of outreach influenced the details of bikeway network recommendations and helped select the five "key projects" from the larger group of recommendations. Details on the key projects can be found in chapter 5.3 of the 2026 Plan Update. The public draft of the 2026 Update was released on August 8, 2026, starting an approximately seven-week public comment period. Between August 8, and September 26, 2025, City staff received over 300 public emails on the Draft Plan. The Transportation and Infrastructure Commission and six other organizations and groups submitted letters to the City during the comment period. The other groups included Berkeleyans for Accessible Rights of Way, the Berkeley FireSafe Council, North Berkeley Design Team, Save Hopkins, Sylvia Mendez Elementary school parents, and Walk Bike Berkeley.

Public engagement during the public draft comment period echoed the input from the previous phases, highlighting the need to continue to deliver a bikeway network for people of all ages and abilities, including families, school-aged children, seniors, and persons with disabilities. Additionally, internal City stakeholders and some members of the public identified concerns with the negative impact of protected bikeways and traffic calming on disabled accessibility and emergency response and evacuation times, while other public comments during this phase argued against the prominence of these issues in the public draft 2026 Update. 2025 outreach is summarized in Appendix C.

Transportation and Infrastructure Commission Recommendation
The Project was first introduced to the Transportation and Infrastructure Commission (TIC) on January 16, 2025, by City staff and a consultant who presented the project goals, community engagement plan, and a summary of the 2022 outreach efforts. On August 21, 2025, City staff and the consultant again presented to the Commission, sharing the public draft plan and discussing items to highlight for revision in the final draft.

On April 13, 2026, City staff met with the ad hoc subcommittee of the TIC for the Bicycle Plan update in advance of the Bike Plan update presentation at the TIC on April 16, 2026. After the meeting on April 13, 2026, the subcommittee submitted requests to City staff for changes to the 2026 Bike Plan final draft. As a result, staff agreed to make revisions in response to the requests from the subcommittee. The three revisions that staff have accepted are detailed below and reflected in the final draft presented to Council for consideration as Exhibit A to this report. These are the only revisions that have been made to the final draft Plan since publication on the project website.

1. Text on page 37 previously stated “Bicycle boulevards should ideally have a posted target speed of 20 mph, as recommended by AB 43.” It has been revised to read “Bicycle boulevards should ideally have a posted speed limit of 20 mph, as allowed by AB 43.”
2. Text on page A8 in Appendix A, Bicycle Boulevard Design Guide, previously stated, “City should study feasibility of implementing a posted target speed of 20 mph.” It has been revised to read, “City should study feasibility of implementing a posted target speed limit of 20 mph, as allowed by AB 43.”
3. The footnote associated with both Table 9 on page 91, and subsequent text on page 92, as well as the footnote associated with Table 1 on page A21 in Appendix A, Bicycle Boulevard Design Guide, previously stated, “The intersection must meet a CA MUTCD STOP warrant before being considered for this treatment.” It has been revised to read, “Requires completing a CA MUTCD STOP warrant analysis before implementation.” In the Plan, “CA MUTCD,” refers to, “California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.”

The final draft of the 2026 Update was presented to the Transportation and Infrastructure Commission on April 16, 2026. The Commission passed a motion as follows:

> April 16, 2026 Agenda item 2 – Bike Plan Update Final Draft – Action requested
> It was Moved / Seconded (Leung / Walton) that the Transportation and Infrastructure recommends the Final Draft of the Bike Plan Update for approval by the Berkeley City Council at the May 19, 2026 Council meeting with the following comments:
> 1. The Commission expresses its great appreciation for staff and consultants' hard work;
> 2. It requests that the City Council develop a transportation modes hierarchy that prioritizes sustainable and active modes of transportation and deemphasizes maintaining on-street car parking; and,
> 3. Requests that any plan emphasize the safety and accessibility needs of people with disabilities.
>
> Ayes: Budimir, Gattu, Hothi, Leung, Lutzker, Scheider, Walton; Nays: None; Abstentions: None; Absent: Fike, Zaro

Subsequently, a noticed Public Hearing was held on May 21, 2026:

> May 21, 2026, Agenda Item 3, Public Hearing on the Bike Plan Update Final Draft-Public Works' Transportation Manager Helmbrecht introduced the Public Hearing on the Bike Plan Update Final Draft
> Transportation and Infrastructure Commission Chair Zaro formally declared the Public Hearing open.
> Public comments; two speakers; Commissioner questions; Commissioner comments
> Action: It was moved / seconded (Hothi / Fike) to close the Public Hearing on the Bike Plan Update Final Draft.
> Vote: Ayes: Budimir, Fike, Hothi, Gattu, Leung, Lutzker, Walton, Zaro; Noes: None; Abstain: None; Absent: None; Excused: Scheider; Recused: None
>
> Action: It was moved / seconded (Hothi / Lutzker) to reaffirm the Transportation and Infrastructure Commission's motion from the April 16, 2026, meeting regarding the Bike Plan Update Final Draft to recommend City Council approval of the Bike Plan Update at their June 16, 2026, meeting.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Increasing cycling in Berkeley will help the City achieve the Berkeley Climate Action Plan greenhouse gas emission reduction targets of 80% below year 2000 levels by 2050. This project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Public Resources Code section 21080.20, which exempts active transportation plans, pedestrian plans, and bicycle transportation plans from the Act. To qualify for this

exemption, CEQA requires a lead agency hold a noticed public hearing prior to the determination of exemption. City staff held a public hearing for the Bicycle Plan final draft at the Transportation and Infrastructure Commission on May 21, 2026. The meeting was publicly noticed in the Berkeley Voice on May 15, 2026.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

If this Resolution is not adopted as submitted by Staff, the City risks losing access to multiple transportation funding sources for prioritized projects. The City also risks delaying the development and implementation of projects in the “low-stress” network vision identified in the 2026 Plan Update.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Council may opt not to approve the 2026 Plan Update, which would result in the City forgoing transportation funding from county, regional, and state sources that require an approved Bicycle Plan. This would also defer approval of conceptual network improvements and project development for future grant applications, which would be limited to funding sources that do not require an approved Bicycle Plan.

CONTACT PERSON

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Eric Anderson, Principal Planner, Public Works, 510-981-7062
Dani Dynes, Associate Planner, Public Works, 510-981-7053

Attachments:
1: Resolution
Exhibit A: 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update

RESOLUTION NO. ##,### -N.S.

CITY OF BERKELEY 2026 BICYCLE PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, the Berkeley General Plan Transportation Element directs the City to "Create a model bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly city where bicycling and walking are safe, attractive, easy, and convenient forms of transportation and recreation for people of all age

WHEREAS, promoting bicycling as a form of transportation will help the City meet certain goals of the Berkeley Climate Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update provides a Citywide “low-stress” bikeways network vision and staffing and capital cost estimates and guidance to implement the network on a five-to-ten year timeline; and

WHEREAS, public outreach in 2022 and 2025 highlighted public interest in roadway safety and new projects to deliver a Citywide "low-stress" bikeway network for all ages and abilities of people riding bicycles; and

WHEREAS, the Berkeley Vision Zero Action Plan, adopted March 10, 2020 (Resolution number 69,324-N.S.), establishes the Berkeley Bicycle Plan as a Vision Zero implementation strategy; and

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley Department of Public Works has developed the 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update in pursuit of these policy goals and as an implementation measure of the General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley Department of Public Works has received and responded to comments from the public and revised the 2026 Bicycle Plan Update where appropriate.

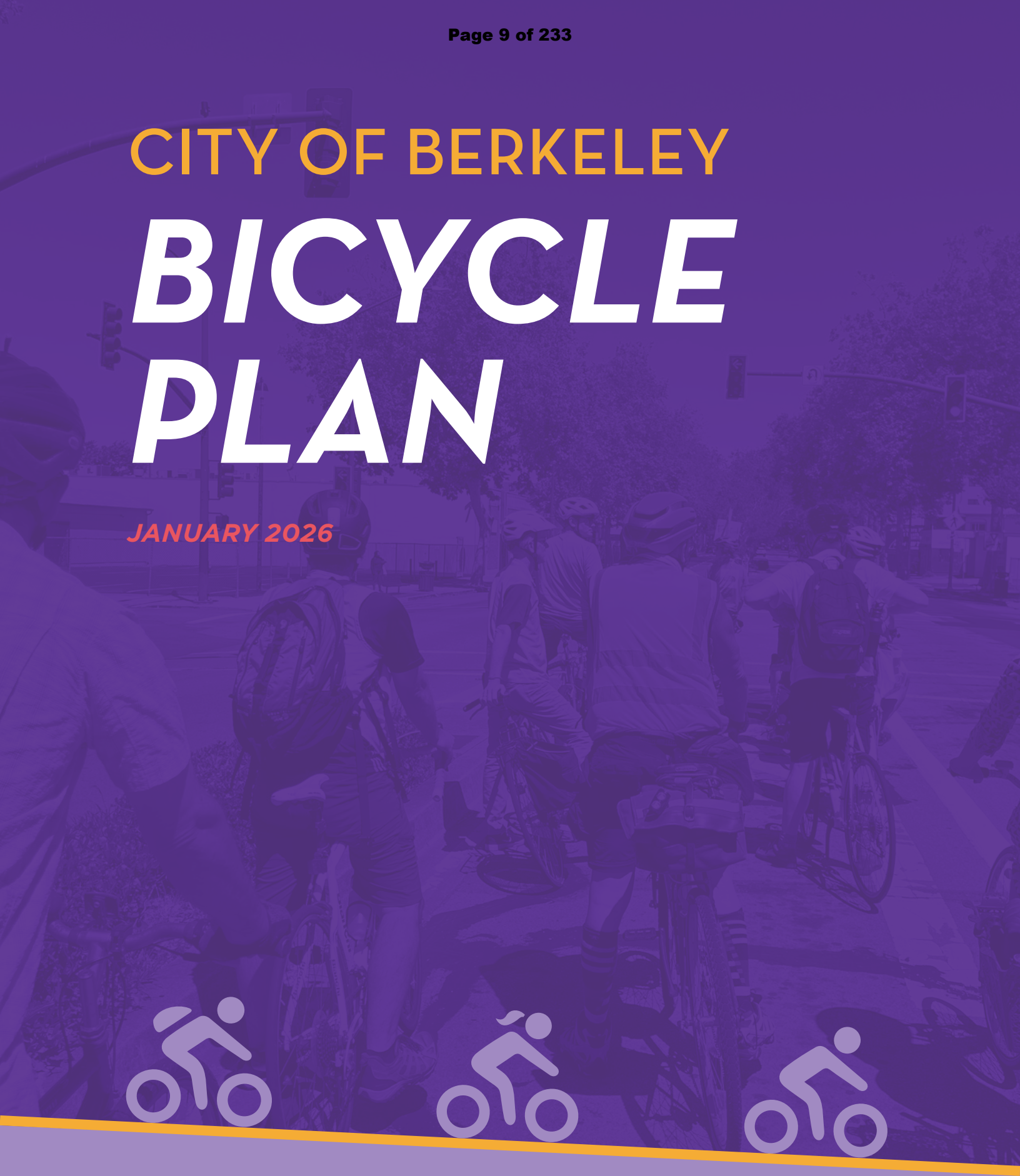
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Berkeley approves the 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Update, as recommended by the Transportation and Infrastructure Commission, and directs the City Manager to pursue implementation of the 2026 Plan as funding and staffing permit.

Exhibits
Exhibit A: 2026 Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update

CITY OF BERKELEY

BICYCLE PLAN

JANUARY 2026



Produced for: CITY OF BERKELEY

Produced by: alta

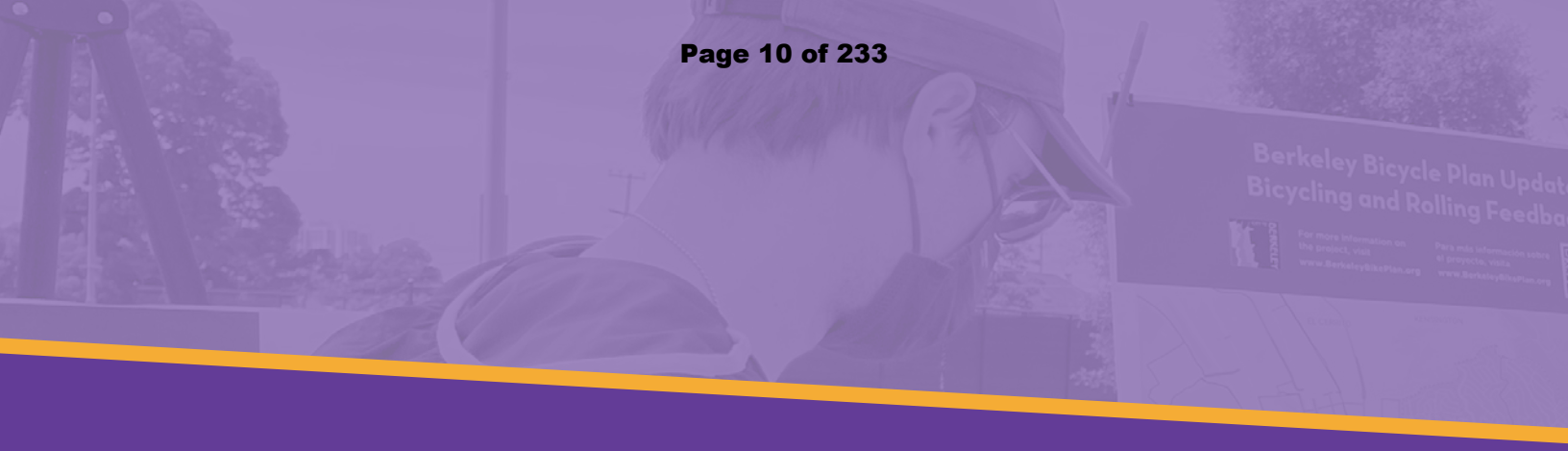


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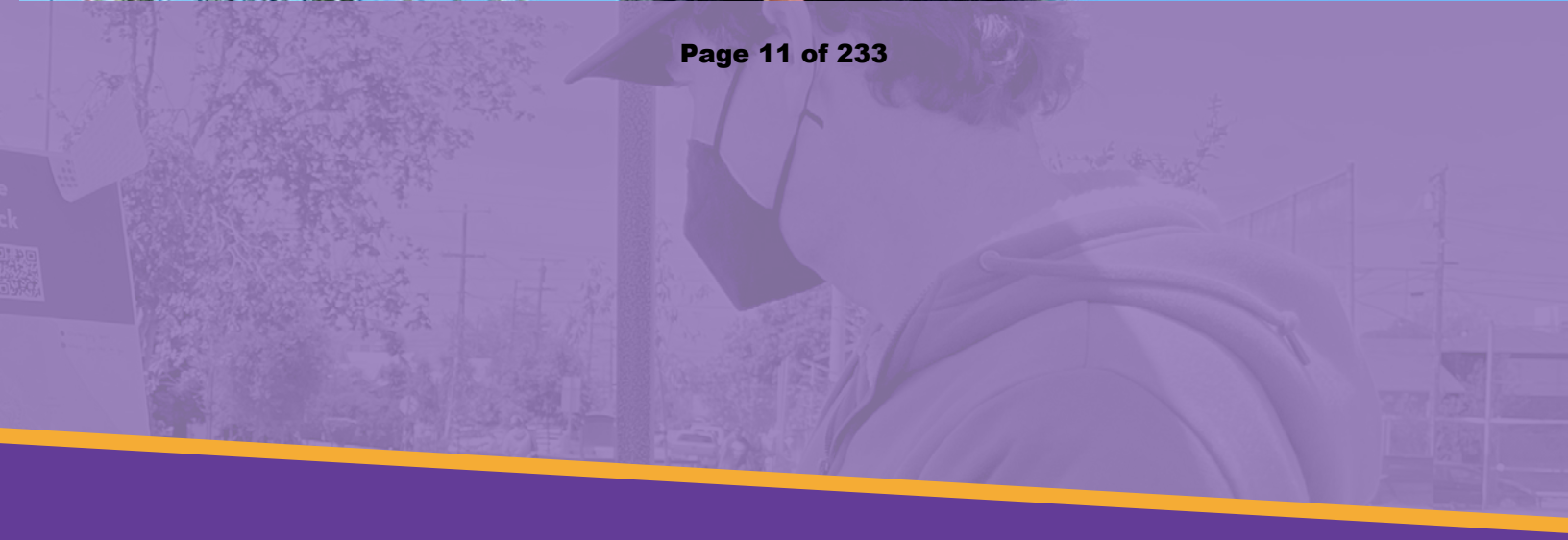
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ES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

City of Berkeley Statement

According to the US Census 2023 American Community Survey, **one out of ten Berkeley residents who commute to work are using bikes, scooters, or other personal mobility devices**. As nearly any Berkeleyan can tell you, getting to work is not the only reason people bike, scoot, or roll in this city. In Berkeley, people ride for a myriad of purposes—including shopping at a store or farmers' market; dropping off or picking up kids from school or day care; visiting the UC Berkeley campus; going to concerts, restaurants, and social events; and exercising. When considering non-commute trips like going to school or shopping, more than one in five Berkeleyans are bicycling or rolling every day.[1]

Bicycling and rolling in Berkeley are not only efficient, environmentally friendly, and utilitarian modes of transport, they are also a source of health and enjoyment. A central focus of this 2025 City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update is improving the comfort, convenience, and enjoyment of bicycling and rolling as a viable strategy for achieving many of the City's public health and wellness goals.

For nearly six decades, Berkeley has been a leader in the effort to promote the use of the bicycle for pleasant transportation and recreation. The first *City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan*—created in 1971—laid out a citywide network of bikeways that are still in use today.

PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN

The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations may require further project-specific budgeting, planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering before implementation.

Depending on the scope of the proposed project, the City will determine the level of public engagement, environmental clearance, inter-departmental/inter-agency coordination, and approvals needed before implementing projects.

Simpler projects such as new or upgraded Bicycle Boulevards along residential streets may have fewer impacts and broader community support. These may involve less public process and may be able to be implemented more quickly once budgeted. More complex projects along or crossing busy streets typically require additional technical and engineering studies and engagement with affected stakeholders, are more costly to construct, and have longer timelines. For further information, see **Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process** and **Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations**.

1 ACS 2023 Table S0801, 1-year estimate

Land Acknowledgment

On behalf of the City of Berkeley, we acknowledge that we are on the unceded ancestral homeland of the xučyun (Huichin) Ohlone (Uh-lone-knee), who are the original inhabitants of the East Bay. As the indigenous stewards of this land and in accordance with their traditions, the xučyun Ohlone have never ceded, lost, nor forgotten their responsibilities as the caretakers of this place, as well as for all peoples who reside in their traditional territory. As guests, we recognize that we benefit from living and working on their traditional homeland, and we affirm their sovereign rights as First Peoples.

Plan Update Purpose

The most recent *City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan* was completed in 2017. Cities in California are required to update their citywide bicycle plans every five years to retain eligbility from the Transportation Development Act Article 3 (TDA 3) fund, a state-level funding source for bicycle- and pedestrian-related projects. Many other competitive funding sources (such as the Active Transportation Program, OBAG 4, and others) will penalize applications if a bike plan is too out-of-date. The purpose of this plan update is to make Berkeley a model bicycle-friendly city where bicycling is a safe, comfortable, and convenient form of transportation and recreation for people of all ages and abilities. Because the Public Works Department is producing this plan update, the focus is on physical infrastructure changes that support bicycling to achieve the City's safety, health, and environmental goals. Refer to **Table 3** (page 24) for detail on how this plan is updated from the 2017 Bicycle Plan.



Commitment to All Ages & Abilities

A bikeway network works best when it is accessible, safe, comfortable, and welcoming to people of all ages and abilities. The "All Ages and Abilities" approach in transportation planning prioritizes creating accessible, safe, and comfortable active transportation options for everyone, including children, older adults, people with disabilities, and those with varying levels of confidence and experience.

In Berkeley, this translates to a commitment to building out the Low-Stress Network of separated bikeways and bicycle boulevards (see page 14 and **Figure 2**), and connecting residents, workers, students, and visitors to the local destinations they need to reach. This commitment also extends to all the types of devices, including but not limited to: bicycles, e-bikes, electric scooters, skateboards, mobility scooters, and powerchairs.



Commitment to Disability Access

Berkeley is the heart of the disability rights movement in the United States. Organizations such as the Center for Independent Living, Bay Area Outreach and Recreation (BORP) Adaptive Sports and Recreation, Berkeley's Accessible Right-of-Way (BAROW), and the Berkeley Commission on Disability advocate for a community fully accessible to all users. As some of our most vulnerable road users, people with disabilities are often the most impacted by changes and challenges in the transportation system.

Berkeley is committed to seeking input from community members to inform universally accessible design and utilizing resources such as the Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG), formally adopted by the Federal Highway Administration in 2024.

Existing Bikeways & Progress

Since the adoption of the 2017 Bicycle Plan, the City of Berkeley has implemented over 10 miles of new or upgraded bikeway network facilities and constructed over 20 Low-Stress Network intersection crossing improvements. The City of Berkeley works with neighboring cities Albany, Emeryville, and Oakland to coordinate the continuation of bikeway networks and the timing of project construction. These changes are detailed in **Table 1** and **Figure 1**.

The bicycle network is made up of several different types of on- and off-street facilities. These facilities carry a classification number as defined by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) *Highway Design Manual* and are described below:

Shared use paths (Class I bike paths or multi-use trails) provide completely separated, exclusive right-of-way for bicycling, walking, and using mobility devices and other forms of active transportation.

Bicycle lanes (Class II) are striped, preferential lanes on roadways for one-way bicycle travel.

Upgraded bicycle lanes (Class II) include striped buffers that add a few feet of separation between the bicycle lane and traffic lane or parking aisle or use green thermoplastic striping to increase visibility in areas of conflict.

Bicycle routes (Class III) are signed bicycle facilities where people riding bicycles share a travel lane with people driving motor vehicles. Bicycle routes may include shared lane markings (sharrows) or other pavement stenciling. Because they are mixed-flow facilities, Class III bicycle routes are only appropriate for low-volume streets with slow travel speeds.

Bicycle boulevards (Class III) are roadways where people riding bicycles share a travel lane with people driving motor vehicles. However, traffic calming, diversion infrastructure, and crossing enhancements are intended to slow and minimize vehicle traffic to prioritize bicycle travel for people of all ages and abilities along these roadways. Some facilities in the Bicycle Boulevard Network may include separated bikeways or bicycle lanes.

Separated bikeways (Class IV), also known as a cycletrack or protected bicycle lanes, are on-street bicycle lanes physically separated from motor vehicle traffic by a vertical element or barrier, such as a curb, bollards, or parking aisle. Separated bikeways can be one-way or two-way.

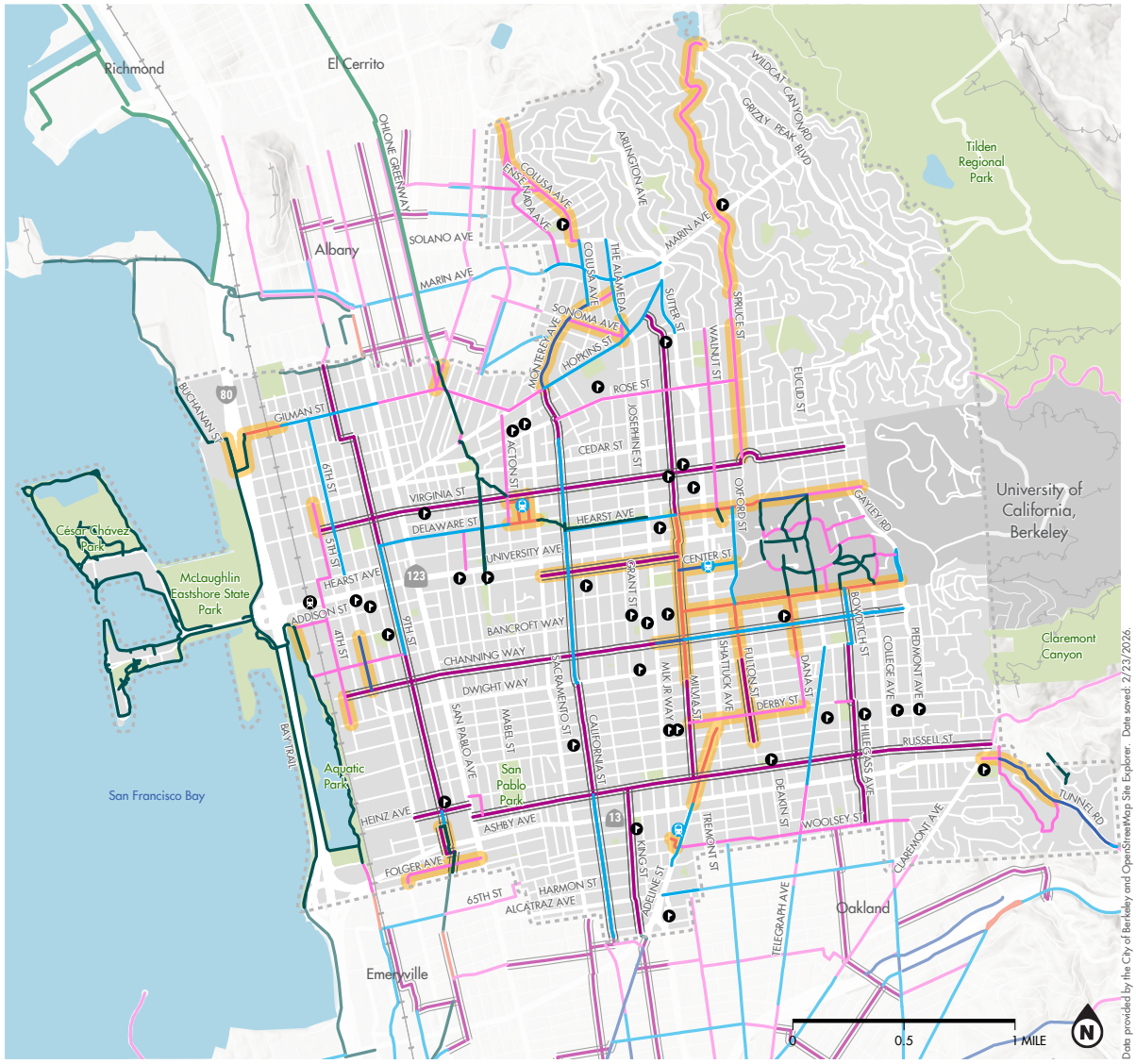
Table 1: . *Bikeway Network Implementation, 2017–2025*

FACILITY TYPE	2017 (MI)	2025 (MI)
Shared use path (Class I)	18.2	18.9
Bicycle lane (Class II)	12.1	10.9*
Upgraded bicycle lane (Class II)	0.3	1.8
Bicycle route (Class III)	8.1	12.6
Bicycle boulevard (Class III)	11.9	12.5
Separated bikeway (Class IV)	0.1	4.2
Total	50.8	60.9
Bicycle boulevard network**	15.8	17.6

*Standard bicycle lane mileage decreased in 2025 due to standard bicycle lanes being improved to upgraded bicycle lanes or separated bikeways.

**The Bicycle Boulevard Network includes segments of Class I, II, III, and IV facilities.

Figure 1: *Existing 2025 Bikeway Network*



EXISTING BIKEWAY NETWORK

CITY OF BERKELEY BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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EXISTING FACILITIES

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bike Route (Class III)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)
- New or Upgraded since 2017

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- School
- Railroad
- Park

Public Outreach

The plan update included two phases of public outreach (April to June 2022 and January to February 2025), engaging over 1,500 residents directly and collecting over 2,500 comments. Public engagement used online and in-person outreach methods to account for public health concerns during the COVID-19 pandemic. Events included virtual listening sessions with low-income residents, pop-up events (including the Juneteenth Festival, the Ashby Flea Market, and multiple farmers' markets), community bike rides, interviews with key community groups, and citywide workshop presentations. The project effort involved multiple presentations to the Berkeley Transportation and Infrastructure Commission and a presentation to the Commission on Disability.

Public outreach was supported by a regularly updated project website, and interactive webmap commenting tool, regular communication through the project email list, and postcard mailers to over 15,000 Berkeley households—with a focus on input from Berkeley's Equity Priority Areas in the city's west and southwest.

For a detailed summary of outreach, refer to **Appendix B** and **Appendix C.**

MAIN THEMES OF THE PUBLIC INPUT INCLUDED:

- A desire for more robust intersection crossing treatments where the Low-Stress Network (bicycle boulevards and separated bikeways) crosses a major roadway
- Support for continued implementation of the Low-Stress Network, including bicycle boulevards and separated bikeways
- Facility design that is inclusive of all devices that may legally use the bikeway network, including powerchairs, mobility scooters, electric scooters, skateboards, and more
- Improved pavement quality along the entire bikeway network
- Ensuring bikeway design is compatible with the mobility needs of people with a disability

Project Recommendations

This plan update's recommended bikeway network supports a vision for Berkeley where bicycling is safe, comfortable, and convenient for people of all ages and abilities. These recommendations were guided by the plan update's goals and policies, as well as extensive community input. Recommendations were modified and adjusted from those in the 2017 Bicycle Plan, seeking to reprioritize projects based on Berkeley's diverse input, needs, and values. Recommendations prioritize extending newly completed projects, connecting the Low-Stress Network, connecting to Low-Stress Networks in surrounding cities, and addressing key intersection crossings with major roadways.

Table 2: *Summary of Project Recommendations and Cost Estimates.*

RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR STUDY	MILEAGE/COUNT	COST ESTIMATE
Shared-Use Path (Class I)	1.3 Miles	$7,048,400
Bike Lane (Class II)	0.6 Miles	$86,000
Upgraded Bike Lane (Class III)	2.1 Miles	$583,600
Bike Route (Class III)	8.8 Miles	$118,500
Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)	14.3 Miles	$1,071,300
Separated Bikeway (Class IV)	15.6 Miles	$11,667,400
Two-way Cycletrack Crossing	6 Ct	$552,000
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)	13 Ct	$5,148,000
Protected Intersection	5 Ct	$4,950,000
Raised Intersection	3 Ct	$600,000
Median Crossing	2 Ct	$187,000
Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon (RRFB)	6 Ct	$582,000
RRFB + Median	13 Ct	$1,859,000
Traffic Circle	40 Ct	$2,000,000
Traffic Diverter	7 Ct	$224,000.00
Total Cost Estimate	**42.7 Miles/95 Ct**	**$36,677,200**



VISION FOR A LOW-STRESS BIKEWAY NETWORK

Figure 2 illustrates the vision of a Low-Stress Network in Berkeley, including bicycle boulevards and separated bikeways. This envisioned network is safe and comfortable for people of all ages and abilities, with inclusive design to accommodate the broadest possible range of network users. Safe bikeway connections are especially important for parents riding with their children, older children riding independently, seniors using low-speed electric devices, and people with a mobility disability using an assistive device.

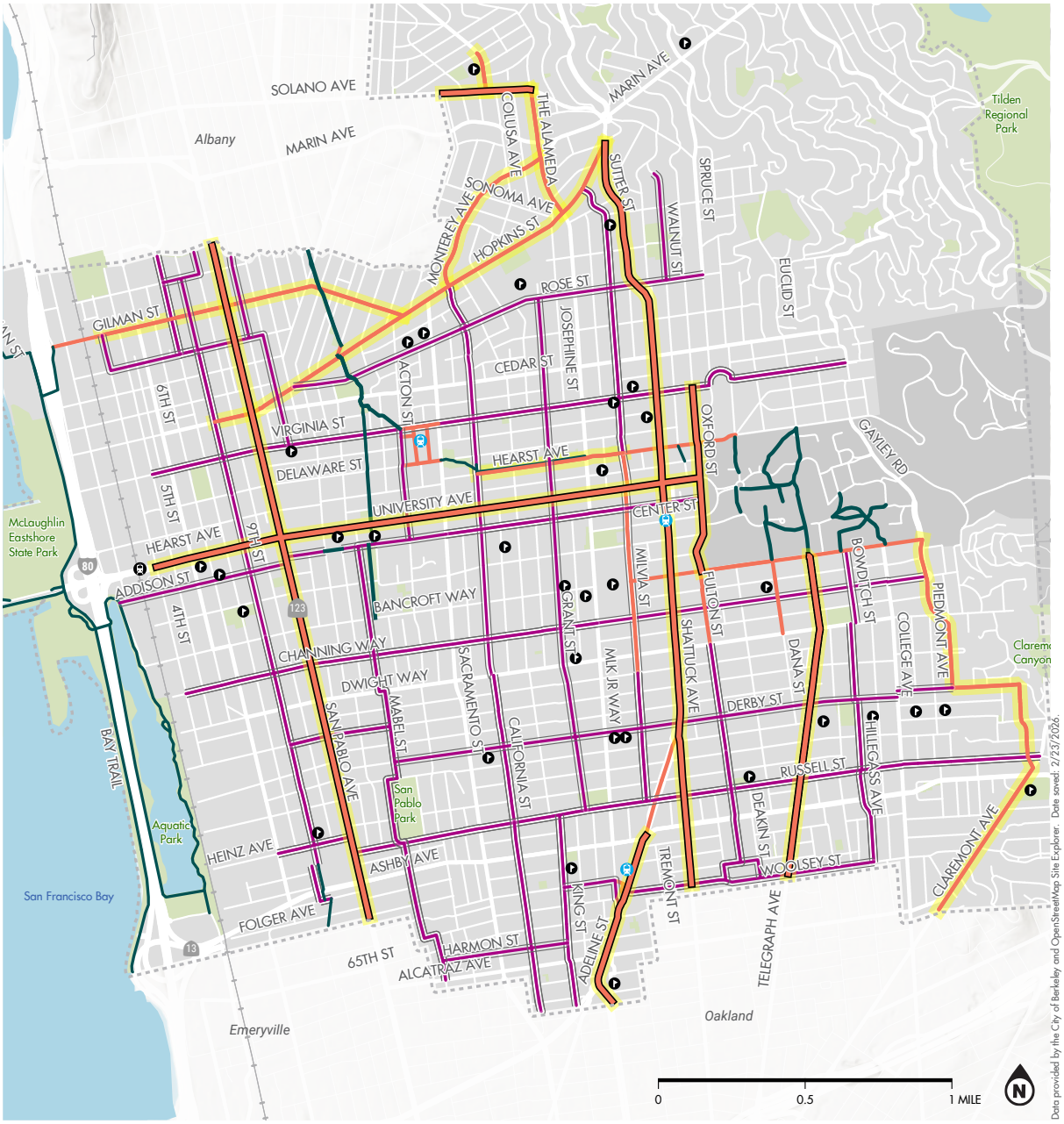
The City of Berkeley envisions a layered network of bicycle boulevards and corridor studies for separated bikeways on major streets. Bicycle boulevards on minor streets connect neighborhoods across Berkeley, while separated bikeways on major streets allow individuals to safely and conveniently access key destinations.

The Berkeley Unified School District, by policy, does not provide school bus service to middle or high school students and does not provide school bus service to households within 1.5 miles of their assigned elementary school.

In terms of the potential for reducing traffic congestion and helping to achieve the City's climate action goals, school trips account for a significant portion of morning auto traffic, and yet are often less than a mile in length. Therefore, it is important that the Low-Stress Network connects to as many schools in Berkeley as possible to provide parents and children the option of a completely low-stress bicycle trip from their residence to school.

Figure 3 shows the updated network recommendations for the City of Berkeley bikeway network. More details can be found in Chapter 5.

Figure 2: *Low-Stress Bikeway Network Vision*



LOW-STRESS BIKEWAY NETWORK VISION

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BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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Low-Stress Bikeway Network Vision

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Boulevard Network
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

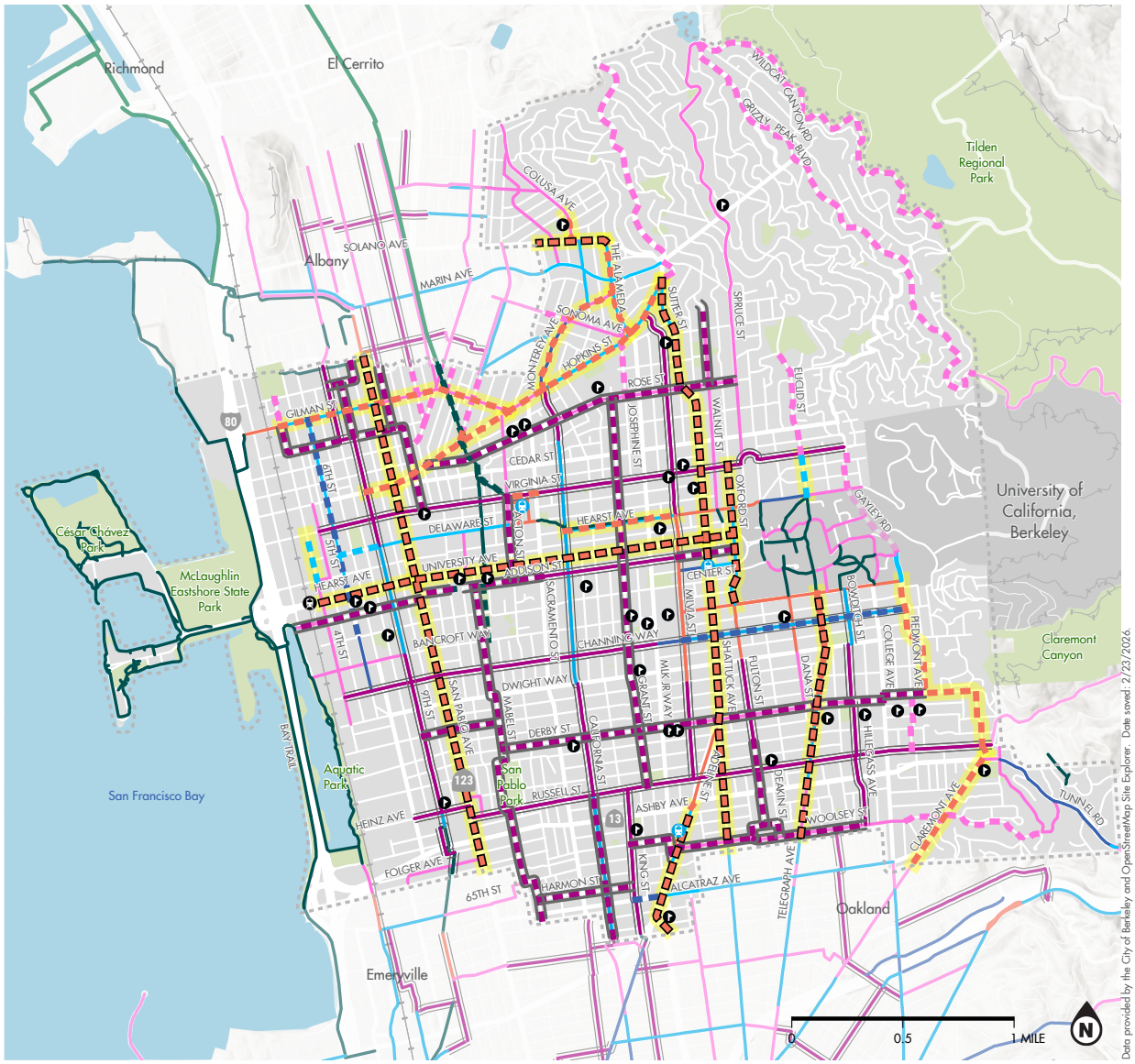
Complete Street Corridor Studies* - Low Stress Bikeway Recommendation

- Study Cycletrack*
- Primary Transit Route - Study Cycletrack*

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- School
- Railroad
- Park
- City Boundary

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.

Figure 3: *Recommended Network Improvements*



RECOMMENDED NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS

CITY OF BERKELEY
BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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2025 EXISTING/RECOMMENDED FACILITIES

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bike Route (Class III)
- Bike Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)
- Complete Street Corridor Study - Primary Transit Route*
- Complete Street Corridor Study*

BIKE BOULEVARD NETWORK

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.

School | Amtrak Station | BART Station | Railroad | Park

COMPLETE STREETS CORRIDOR STUDIES

As defined by the Berkeley Complete Streets Policy, "Complete Streets" describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including:

- Pedestrians
- Bicycles (standard, cargo, electric)
- Scooters and skateboards
- Wheelchairs/powerchairs
- Private vehicles
- Transit
- Delivery trucks
- Postal trucks
- Fire trucks and ambulances
- Police cars
- Zero waste vehicles

Providing a complete network does not require dedicated facilities for all transportation modes on every street. Instead, it means creating convenient, safe, and connected routes for all modes throughout the city. For bikeway planning, Berkeley considers both arterial and collector roads and parallel streets as part of a Complete Streets Corridor. Arterial roads are designed primarily for private vehicle and bus transit movement and carry higher volumes of traffic, while collector roads are designed to gather traffic from local streets and direct it to arterials or highways. Potential bikeways on either type should be evaluated within a Complete Streets Corridor Study, along with consideration of alternate parallel routes, to serve all modes.

Major and collector streets with recommendations for separated bikeways (Class IV) require further study to evaluate their suitability and impacts. These streets are labeled "Complete Streets Corridor Studies" within this plan update. For further information, see **Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process** and **Section 5.6 Complete Street Corridor Study Recommendations**.



Implementation

PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

This plan update rescored all old and new projects for prioritization against new criteria, ensuring that the workplan prioritizes projects that advance cyclist safety, equity, and access to the bikeway network, and contribute to climate goals.

Project recommendations are grouped into corridors, inclusive of both street segments and intersections, and are divided into priority (1-highest, 3-lowest) tiers. Scoring was based on evaluation criteria that included cyclist safety, community support, and equity factors (see **Appendix D**).

Figure 4 shows the recommended project network by tier.

Tables showing projects and corridors by tier can be found in **Chapter 6**.

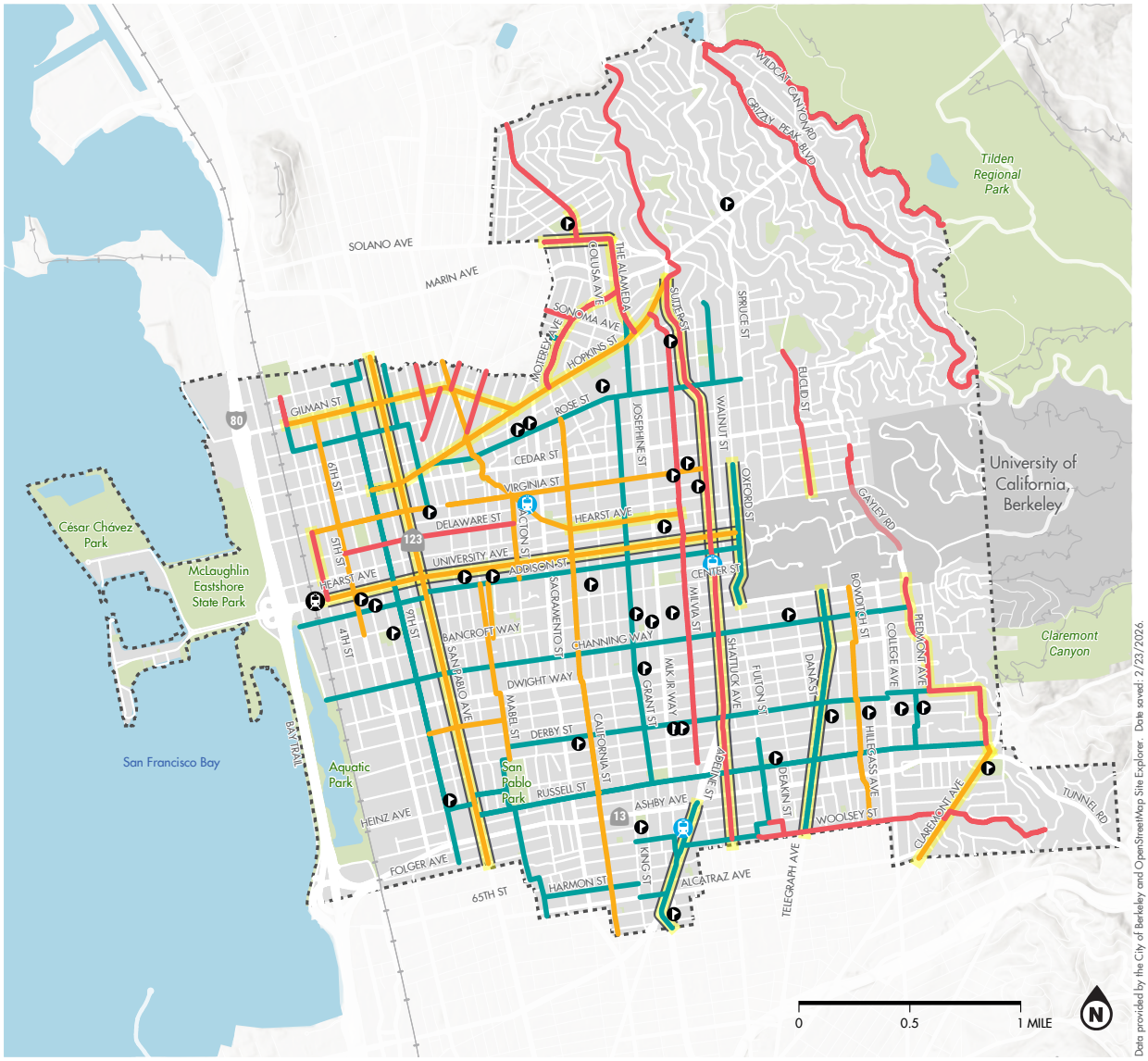
PROJECT DELIVERY

The City of Berkeley typically relies on two mechanisms to deliver bike projects:

- Integrating project elements into streets scheduled for repaving through the City's five-year paving plan.
- Securing federal, state, and regional grants to advance the implementation of bikeway network projects.

With the passage of Berkeley's infrastructure bond (Measure FF) in the fall of 2024, the City has a new funding source for project delivery.

Figure 4: *Proposed Project Tiers*



PROJECT PRIORITIZATION CORRIDORS

CITY OF BERKELEY
BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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PROJECT PRIORITY TIER

- Tier 1
- Tier 2
- Tier 3

COMPLETE STREETS STUDY CORRIDOR

- Complete Street Corridor Study - Primary Transit Route*
- Complete Street Corridor Study*

- School
- BART Station
- Amtrak Station
- Railroad
- Parks
- City Boundary

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.



01

INTRODUCTION

1.1 City of Berkeley Statement

According to the US Census 2023 American Community Survey, 9% of Berkeley residents who commute to work do so by bicycle. Another 3.6% of Berkeley residents commute using "other" devices, which include electric scooters, mobility scooters, and powerchairs, meaning that more than 10% of Berkeleyans traveling for work do so using devices permissible for the bikeway network. In 2023, over 30% of Berkeleyans reported working from home, which may increase their flexibility to use alternative transportation options like bicycle, scooter, and mobility devices for short trips to local destinations and business districts. Lastly, more than one in four Berkeley households do not own a private vehicle, with a significant share of zero-car households among students, low-income residents, and residents with a disability. It is critical to improve mobility for these residents with the fewest options.

As nearly any Berkeleyan can tell you, getting to work is not the only reason people bike or roll in this city. In Berkeley, people bike and roll for shopping at a store or farmers' market; dropping off or picking up kids from school or day care; visiting the UC Berkeley campus; going to concerts, restaurants, and social events; and exercising. Bicycling and rolling in Berkeley are efficient, environmentally friendly, and utilitarian modes of transport, and they are also a source of health and enjoyment. A central focus of this 2025 City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan Update is improving the comfort, convenience, and enjoyment of bicycling and rolling as a viable strategy for achieving many of the City's public health and wellness goals.

Berkeley has seen the introduction and rapid adoption of other mobility devices that can legally use the bicycle lane, including electric bikes, electric scooters, and other devices like skateboards, e-trikes, mobility scooters, and powerchairs. The expansion of unique devices on the market has broadened the range of users of the bikeway network, with people choosing the device that works best for them. As a result, the bikeway network is more democratic and equitable, with Berkeleyans now using the bikeway network even if they would never ride a bicycle. But this new opportunity also comes with drawbacks: with more devices traveling at different speeds, there is more opportunity for conflict in the bikeway network. This plan update provides guidance for facility design that is inclusive and welcoming for all legal users of the bikeway network.

For nearly six decades, Berkeley has been a leader in promoting bicycle use for pleasant transportation and recreation. The first *City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan*—created in 1971—laid out a citywide network of bikeways that are still in use today.

This 2025 Bicycle Plan Update builds off the strengths and successes of the 2017 Bicycle Plan. It is not a new plan but a focused update of the 2017 plan.

During the era of the "Bicycle Boom," in 1970, the City of Berkeley conducted a survey of existing bicycle use patterns, asking respondents to draw their most common bike trip route on a map to help the City understand where cyclists were riding at that time. This survey was the basis for the first *City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan* of 1971. One goal of this plan update effort was to replicate this broad-based outreach strategy. With engagement starting in 2022, outreach strategies included an interactive webmap that collected over 1,000 comments, curated listening sessions on Zoom with low-income residents, and presentations with key stakeholder groups (in-person, hybrid, and virtual)—all to ensure the feedback represented the depth and breadth of the Berkeley community, especially those hardest to reach and those most vulnerable to transportation challenges.

This plan update continues the 2017 Bicycle Plan recommendations of a core network of low-stress bikeways providing a continuous and connected system of safe and comfortable bikeways that serve all types of people riding bicycles in Berkeley. The 2025 update recommendations focus on consolidating and connecting the segments of the Low-Stress Network built out by the City of Berkeley between 2017 and 2025. The core Low-Stress Network is part of a more extensive overall bikeway system in Berkeley that is supported by wayfinding signage, bike parking, a high maintenance standard, and an outreach program providing education and encouragement.

The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. For further information, see **Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process** and **Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations**.

1.2 Plan Organization

Chapter 2: Existing Conditions: An inventory of present-day bicycling in Berkeley, including physical conditions like bikeways.

Chapter 3: Needs Assessment/Public Engagement: Who did we talk to, and how was that input used to shape plan recommendations? This chapter summarizes our strategy for engagement, the events held, and the key feedback received.

Chapter 4: Proposed Bikeway Network: Proposals to support Berkeley residents who already ride a bicycle, eliminate barriers to bicycling more frequently, and encourage others to try bicycling for the first time.

Chapter 5: Implementation: A practical roadmap for implementing the proposals in this plan, including project details, cost estimates, and project bundles grouped for the purpose of successful grant funding applications, evaluation and staffing needs for a measurable and successful bicycle program.

Appendices: Resources critical to the implementation of the proposed projects which includes:

- Detailed Bicycle Boulevard Design Guidelines based on the latest federal and state guidelines and national best practices from organizations such as the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO)
- 2022 Outreach Summary
- 2025 Outreach Summary
- Network Update Memo
- Prioritization Memo

1.3 How to Use This Plan Update

This plan update serves as a workplan for City of Berkeley staff for the next 5 to 10 years. It provides relevant guidance for the design process of future bikeway projects and recommendations for continued engagement practices with the full range of community stakeholders in Berkeley. **Table 3** indicates sections in this plan that have been updated from the 2017 plan. Sections of the 2017 Plan that have not been updated should still be considered in-place once the 2026 Bike Plan Update is adopted.

Table 3: . *Plan Updates, 2017-2025*

CHAPTER (2017 PLAN)	2025 BICYCLE PLAN UPDATE (UPDATED/ NEW CONTENT)	2017 BICYCLE PLAN (ORIGINAL CONTENT PRESERVED)
Chapter 1: Introduction	All content updated	–
Chapter 2: Goals & Polices	–	*No updates made*
Chapter 3: Existing Conditions	• Bikeway Classifications • Low-Stress Intersection Crossing Classifications • Bicycle Boulevards • Notable Projects Built Since 2017 • Land Use/ Transportation Context	• Existing Bicycle Support Facilities • UC Berkeley Connections • Existing Programs
Chapter 4: Needs Analysis/Public Outreach	• Census Data • Plans Adopted Since 2017 • Public Outreach • Informing the Recommendations	• Bicycle Counts • Bicycle Demand • Collision Analysis • Bicycle Preference Survey • Level of Traffic Stress
Chapter 5: Proposed Bikeway Network	All content updated	–
Chapter 6: Implementation	All content updated	–
Appendix A: Policies	–	*No updates made*
Appendix B: Analysis	–	*No updates made*
Appendix C: Level of Traffic Stress	–	*No updates made*
Appendix D: Proposed Programs	–	*No updates made*
Appendix E: Project Recommendations and Priorities Table	All content updated	
Appendix F: Facility Design Toolbox	• Bicycle Boulevard Design Guidelines • Bicycle Boulevard Crossing Treatment Recommendations	• Class I Bikeways • Class II Bikeways • Class IV Bikeways Intersection Treatments • Bikeway Signing & Amenities • Bike Parking
Appendix G: Bicycle Market Study	–	*No updates made*
Appendix H: Complete Streets Corridors	–	*No updates made*

1.4 What Does "All Ages & Abilities" Mean?

All Ages & Abilities" (AAA) refers to the intentional design of bike network infrastructure to be safe, usable, comfortable, and accessible to the widest range of people, regardless of age or physical capability.

As part of public outreach for the 2017 Bicycle Plan Update, City staff and consultants conducted a statistically-significant, door-to-door, tablet-based survey of Berkeley residents. A key survey finding was that 71% of Berkeley residents fall into the "Interested but Concerned" category of individuals; i.e., they are interested in cycling or cycling more often, but are sensitive to traffic speeds and volumes. Building on the bicycling preference survey, a Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) analysis was conducted for Berkeley's roadway network. Traffic stress is the perceived sense of danger associated with riding in or adjacent to vehicle traffic; studies have shown that traffic stress is one of the greatest deterrents to bicycling. A bicycle network will attract a larger portion of the population if it is designed to reduce stress associated with potential motor vehicle conflicts. Bikeways on low-traffic, low-speed neighborhood streets are considered low stress, as are separated bikeways or "cycletracks" on a major street with higher traffic volumes and speeds if physical separation is placed between the bikeway and traffic lane on roadways.

When selecting a bikeway design, it is important to identify the fullest range of potential users, all of whom have different needs and considerations. Below is a summary of the types of users encompassing "all ages & abilities" Users may have overlapping identifies and lived experiences.

Youth: School-age children are an essential bicycling demographic but face unique risks because they are smaller and thus less visible from the driver's seat than adults, and often have less ability to detect risks or negotiate conflicts. Bikeway design needs to consider that youth ride to school unaccompanied by adults, alongside adults, and on cargo bikes with adults.

What Does Low-Stress Mean?

To serve all types of people riding bicycles, a bikeway network must provide continuous low stress (LTS 1 and LTS 2) segments and intersections, from end to end. A single high stress gap on an otherwise low stress facility can deter use. By pinpointing and prioritizing the exact high-stress locations that likely dissuade people riding bicycles, this Plan can focus on identifying the improvements that will bring the high-stress LTS 3 and LTS 4 gaps down to low stress LTS 1 and LTS 2 levels, thereby removing the barriers to bicycling for a larger proportion of Berkeley residents.

Seniors: People aged 65 and over are the fastest growing population group in the US, and the only group with a growing number of car-free households. Seniors can make more trips and have increased mobility if safe riding networks are available. Bikeways need to serve people with lower visual acuity and slower riding speeds.

People with disabilities: People with disabilities may use traditional bikes, e-bikes, adaptive bicycles, tricycles and recumbent handcycles (which often operate at lower speeds, are lower to the ground, or have a wider envelope than other bicycles). High-comfort bicycling conditions provide mobility, health, and independence, often with a higher standard for bike infrastructure needed.

Women: Women are consistently underrepresented as a share of total bicyclists, but the share of women riding increases as better riding facilities are available. Research shows that women have a stronger preference for facilities with greater separation, when compared to men.[1] Concerns about personal safety beyond traffic stress are often also relevant. Safety in numbers has additional significance for female bicyclists.

1 Aldred, R., Elliott, B., Woodcock, J., & Goodman, A. (2016). Cycling provision separated from motor traffic: a systematic review exploring whether stated preferences vary by gender and age. *Transport Reviews*, 37(1), 29–55. https://doi.org/10.1080/01441647.2016.1200156.

People using shared bikes and scooters: Bike share systems have greatly expanded the number and diversity of urban bicycle trips. Since its launch in 2017, the Bay Wheels bikeshare system serving San Francisco, the East Bay, and San Jose has logged over 11 million trips across a fleet of 6,000 bikes and 500+ stations. People can also take short trips using shared e-scooters, and operate them on bicycle facilities. Riders often use bike and scooter sharing to link to other transit or make spontaneous or one-way trips, placing a premium on comfortable and easily understandable bike infrastructure. Bike and scooter share users range widely in stress tolerance, but creating low-stress bikeways will accommodate the preferences of all riders, ensuring a better experience for everyone. All Ages and Abilities networks are essential to bike and scooter share system viability.

People of color: While cyclists of color make up a rapidly growing segment of the riding population, a recent study found that fewer than 20% of adult Black and Latinx bicyclists and non-bicyclists feel comfortable in conventional bikeways; fear of exposure to theft or assault and being a target for enforcement were cited as barriers to bicycling. Long-standing disinvestment in street infrastructure and inequitable decision making have resulted in these riders being disproportionately burdened by pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities and serious injuries.[2]

2 USDOT FHA. (2024). Exploring Risk Factors to Disparities in Pedestrian and Bicyclist Fatalities and Serious Injuries. https://highways.dot.gov/sites/fhwa.dot.gov/files/FHWA-HRT-25-035.pdf.

Low-income riders: Low-income riders make up half of all Census-reported commuter bicyclists, relying extensively on bicycles for basic transportation needs such as getting to work. Lack of basic infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods exacerbates safety concerns. An All Ages and Abilities bikeway is often needed to bring greater safety and comfort to the corridors these bicyclists use every day.

People moving goods or cargo: Bicycles and tricycles outfitted to carry multiple passengers or cargo, or bicycles pulling trailers, increase the types of trips that can be made by bike but are not well accommodated by bicycle facilities designed to minimal standards.

Confident cyclists: While a small percentage of experienced cyclists may feel comfortable riding in mixed motor vehicle traffic and may still choose to do so, they are also well accommodated by All Ages and Abilities facilities, which provide a more inclusive option for riders of all comfort levels. The California Vehicle Code doesn't require that bicyclists use protected bike lanes when present and confident cyclists may choose to ride in the motor vehicle lanes (CVC 21208(a) states bikes must use bike lane if present, and SHC 890.4 defines a bike lane as a Class II bikeway).

1.5 Bicycling & Rolling: Who Can Use the Bike Lane?

Since the adoption of the 2017 Bicycle Plan, the emergence of micromobility has introduced a broad array of new personal mobility devices. Each of these devices has different speeds, considerations, and users. Designing a Low-Stress Network for all ages and abilities means the needs of different users are taken into account for facility selection and design. Legal uses of the bikeway network include:

Bicycles: Bicycles can legally be used on the bikeway network. This includes modified bicycles such as unicycles, cargo bikes, bikes with trailers, or longtail bikes.

E-bikes & e-trikes: California regulates three classes of e-bikes. E-bikes that are pedal-assist or limit throttle top speeds to 20 mph or under may use the entire bikeway network. E-bikes with a pedal-assisted top speed of 28 mph are not permitted on shared use paths (Class I) but may be used on the rest of the bikeway network. E-bikes with a top speed over 28 mph are classified as mopeds and are not permitted on the bikeway network. (CVC 312.5)

Skateboards & scooters: Human-powered skateboards and scooters are legal users of the bikeway network. Given their lower travel speeds, human-powered skateboard and scooter users should exercise due care on the bikeway network.

E-skateboards & e-scooters: E-skateboards and e-scooters (including those with seats) with a top speed of 20 mph may be used on the bikeway network. E-skateboards and

e-scooters with a top speed over 20 mph are not permitted on the bikeway network. (CVC 313.5)

Hoverboards & similar devices: Hoverboards, one-wheels, E-unicycles, and other types of electric mobility devices with a top speed of 20 mph may be used on the bikeway network. Devices with a top speed over 20 mph are not permitted on the bikeway network. (CVC 313.5)

Mobility scooters & powerchairs: When sidewalks or adequate pedestrian facilities are not available, California Vehicle Code allows any pedestrian or person using a motorized mobility device to use a bicycle lane. Given their lower travel speeds, mobility scooter users should exercise due care on the bikeway network.

1.6 Accessibility under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG)

Accessibility is a fundamental requirement of all street design projects. While separated bikeways (Class IV facilities) can sometimes introduce new and different design challenges for accessibility, ADA requirements can still be met when designed with features such as accessible pedestrian crossings, compliant curb ramps, passenger loading zones, path-of-travel, detectable warnings, and upgraded boarding areas for transit. These features are now standard practice in Complete Streets projects throughout California and nationally.[1]

The City will continue to ensure that all multimodal transportation projects undergo thorough accessibility review during design. This will include early engagement with Berkeley community disability advocates and the City's Commission on Disability during corridor-level planning and engineering design processes to identify and address accessibility needs before implementation.

The Bicycle Plan recommendations for Complete Streets corridor studies will help ensure that separated bikeways, transit operations, parking and loading, emergency response needs, and other operational, safety, and maintenance considerations are fully evaluated in an integrated manner. Accessibility will be a key consideration in those studies.

1 Portland Bureau of Transportation (PBOT) Protected Bicycle Lane Design Guide (2020); SeattleDepartment of Transportation (SDOT) Illustrated Streets Design Manual (2022); Massachusetts Departmentof Transportation (MDOT) Separated Bike Lane Design Guide (2020); WalkSF Getting to the Curb (2019); San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) Guidelines for Accessible Building Blocks forBicycle Facilities (2018).

1.7 Accessibility Interviews

Berkeley is the heart of the disability rights movement in the US. Organizations such as the Center for Independent Living, Bay Area Outreach and Recreation (BORP) Adaptive Sports and Recreation, Berkeleyans for Accessible Rights-of-Way (BAROW), and the Berkeley Commission on Disability continue to advocate for a community fully accessible to all. As some of our most vulnerable road users, people with disabilities are often the most impacted by changes and challenges in the transportation system.

Berkeley is committed to accessible design for the bikeway network, using resources such as the Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG), formally adopted by the Federal Highway Administration in 2024. Equally important is leveraging the expertise and lived experience of Berkeley residents with a disability. During the public outreach process, the project team held a workshop with the Center for Independent Living, gave a presentation to the Commission on Disability, and held interviews with five leaders in the Berkeley disability movement to get specific input on project approaches and design challenges. Key takeaways from this input are listed below.

The recommendations below are not legally required guidelines. They should be considered within the context of PROWAG, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), *California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (CA MUTCD), the Caltrans *Highway Design Manual*, and the various Design Information Bulletins issued by Caltrans.



Michaela Tsztoo (left) and Eric Knaresboro (right) with their service animals; they rely on road noise to help them cross the street, making bicycles and scooters a challenge.



Rena Fischer in her powerchair beside the Milvia Street bikeway.

Accessibility Recommendations

ENGAGEMENT

- Work proactively with the Commission on Disability, the Center for Independent Living, and other disability advocacy groups to engage members of the disability community in the early stages of project design.
- Make all presentation materials compliant with current Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), always provide verbal descriptions of images and maps during presentations for blind and low-vision participants, and offer American Sign Language interpretation on request.

FACILITY DESIGN

- Consider the needs of slow and wide-based devices, such as e-trikes, mobility scooters, and powerchairs, during separated bikeway design. Limit cross slopes, design for width that accommodates safe and comfortable passing, and design breaks in vertical elements wide enough for a wide-based device to leave the bikeway.
- Consider the needs of low-vision users when designing separated bikeways. Apply reflective paint and reflectors to vertical elements and use consistent hatch-striping in buffers for users to pick up in their peripheral vision. At intersections, utilize visual, tactile, and audible cues to distinguish between bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
- Consider the needs of low-vision users when designing pedestrian refuge islands. Create separation between pedestrian and bicycle facilities with visual, tactile, and audible cues for safe navigation.

INTERSECTIONS

- Consider the needs of low-vision users crossing at separated bikeways. Consider a second row of truncated domes in the crosswalk to delineate between the bikeway and the vehicle portion of the roadway. Ensure curb ramps point directly at each other on either side of a crosswalk. Consider braille messages or audible messages for pedestrian push buttons alerting users to the presence of a separated bikeway.
- Consider transit boarding island accessibility as part of separated bikeway design. Where possible, integrate transit boarding island ramp access into a preexisting crosswalk, using truncated domes to demarcate the extent of the transit boarding island. Where transit boarding island access is not at a crosswalk, consider a raised crossing of the separated bikeway at sidewalk level, with corresponding yield signage and markings for bikeway users. At intersections, utilize visual, tactile, and audible cues to distinguish between bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

PARKING & LOADING

» Provide a minimum 3-foot buffer/path of travel adjacent to parking-protected separated bikeways and a 5-foot or wider buffer whenever possible. When placing bollards within a buffer space, place them at the edge of the buffer space to maximize path of travel width.

» Consider opportunities to establish blue-zone parking stalls adjacent to intersections with preexisting curb ramps and on side streets, especially on longer blocks, blocks without midblock curb ramps, or blocks where driveway slopes exceed minimum requirements for use by a wheelchair.

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION

» Increase enforcement of construction Traffic Control Plans (TCP). Have TCPs focus on accessible crosswalks, audible warning devices announcing crosswalk closures, and sufficiently wide path of travel for temporary walkways or bikeways.



Helen Walsh with her electric tricycle on Milvia Street; narrow separated bikeways are a challenge for her wider bike.

02

EXISTING CONDITIONS & PLAN PROGRESS

This chapter details the existing state of bicycle infrastructure in Berkeley, the implementation status of network recommendations from the 2017 Bicycle Plan, notable projects completed since the 2017 plan, and transportation and land use patterns in Berkeley.

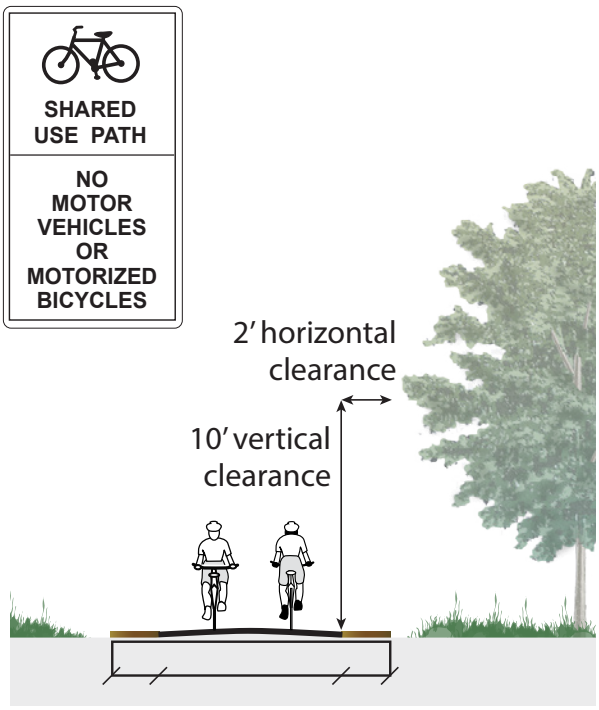
2.1 Bikeway Classification

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) designates four classes of bicycle facilities: Classes I, II, III, and IV. Caltrans Design Information Bulletin 94 (DIB-94) provides additional supplemental guidance for bikeway design, as does the NACTO *Urban Bikeway Design Guide* and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Comprehensive Bike Guide.

CLASS I MULTI-USE PATHS

Shared use paths (Class I bike paths or multi-use trails) provide completely separated, exclusive right-of-way for bicycling, walking, and other nonmotorized uses.

In 2017, there were 18.2 miles of shared use paths; as of 2025, this number has increased to 18.9





CLASS II BICYCLE LANES/UPGRADED BICYCLE LANES

Bicycle lanes (Class II) are striped, preferential lanes on roadways for one-way bicycle travel.*

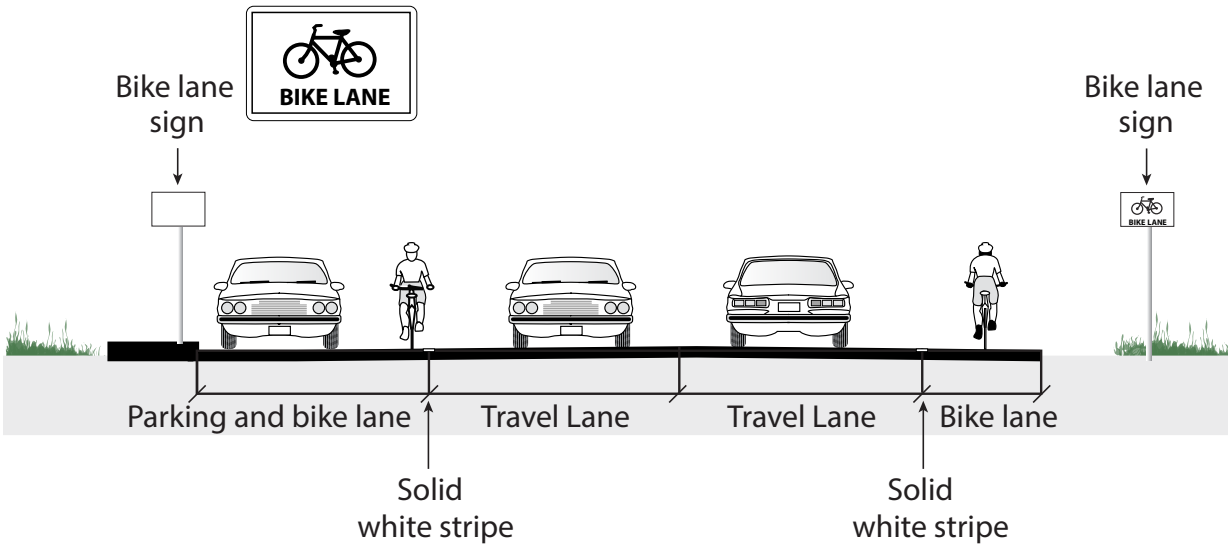
In 2017 there were 12.1 miles of bicycle lanes; as of 2025, this number has decreased to 10.9. This is because many bicycle lanes were upgraded.



Upgraded bicycle lanes (Class II) include striped buffers that add a few feet of separation between the bicycle lane and traffic lane or parking aisle, or use green thermoplastic striping to increase visibility at areas of conflict.

In 2017 there were 0.3 miles of upgraded bicycle lanes; as of 2025, this number has increased to 1.8.





*Some bicyclists have safety concerns with traveling in bicycle lanes adjacent to parking lanes or have limited separation between vehicles in the travel lane.

CLASS III BICYCLE ROUTES/BICYCLE BOULEVARDS

Bicycle routes (Class III) are signed roadways where people riding bicycles share a travel lane with people driving motor vehicles. They may include shared lane markings (sharrows) or other pavement stenciling. The purpose of signage and stencils on Bicycle Routes are to increase driver awareness of the likely presence of people on bicycles.

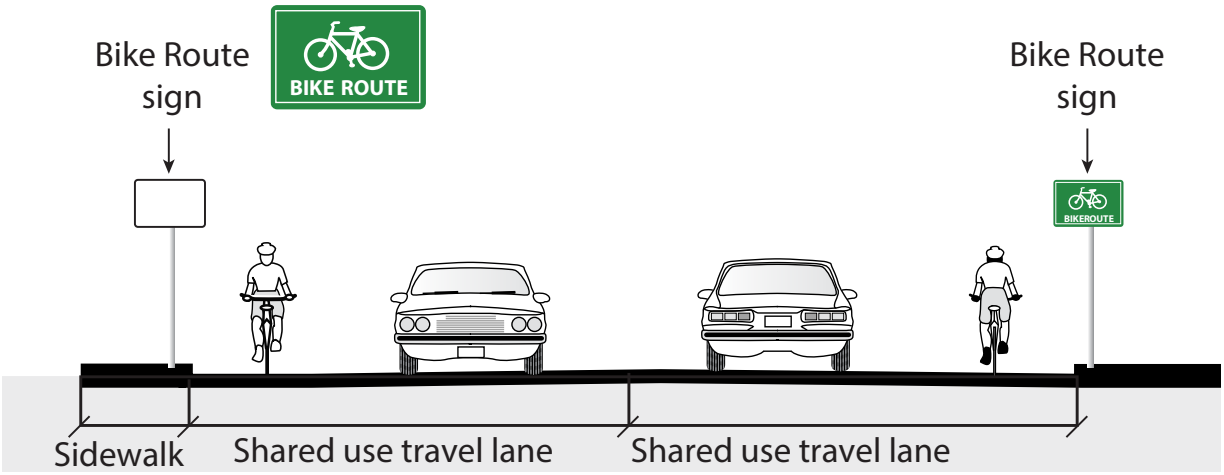
In 2017 there were 8.1 miles of bicycle routes; as of 2025, this number has increased to 12.6.



Bicycle boulevards (Class III) are roadways where people riding bicycles share a travel lane with people driving motor vehicles. However, traffic calming and diversion infrastructure and crossing enhancements are intended to prioritize bicycle travel of people of all ages and abilities along these roadways. Some bicycle boulevards may include separated facilities and bicycle lanes. Class III bicycle boulevards are only appropriate for low-volume streets with slow travel speeds.

In 2017 there were 11.9 miles of bicycle boulevards; as of 2025, this number has increased to 12.5.

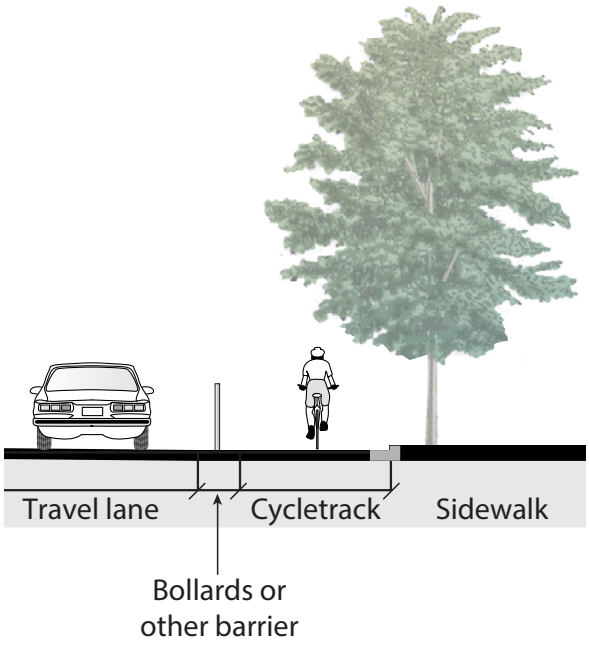




CLASS IV SEPARATED BIKEWAYS

Separated bikeways (Class IV), also known as cycletracks, are on-street bicycle lanes that are physically separated from motor vehicle traffic by a vertical element or barrier, such as a curb, bollards, or parking aisle. Bicyclists are not required to use the separated bike lane and may ride with motor vehicle traffic (CVC 21208(a) states bikes must use bike lane if present, and SHC 890.4 defines a bike lane as a Class II bikeway).

In 2017 there were 0.1 miles of separated bikeways; as of 2025, that number has increased to 4.2.





UPDATES IN BEST PRACTICES SINCE 2017

Since 2017, several notable best practices have emerged in active transportation infrastructure that further enhance safety, accessibility, and inclusivity. Here are some key updates:

Micromobility: The use of micromobility devices has surged, and governments have responded by developing regulatory frameworks and adapting infrastructure to enhance user safety. E-scooter and e-bike systems have also been integrated with public transportation systems, with docking stations located near stops and stations. This allows users to seamlessly use different modes of transportation to get to their destinations.

Data-driven planning & equity considerations: The use of data analytics and technology has improved how cities plan and implement active transportation infrastructure. Equity has also been integrated into transportation data analytics to prioritize investments in historically underserved communities.

Green infrastructure: There is a growing emphasis on integrating green infrastructure with active transportation. This includes incorporating green spaces, permeable pavements, and rain gardens adjacent to bicycle lanes and pedestrian paths to enhance the environment and improve urban aesthetics.

Design guidelines: There has been a shift toward design guidelines that allow cities to adapt infrastructure to meet the needs of all road users. The *Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines* (PROWAG), formalized in 2024, ensures facilities are accessible to pedestrians with disabilities. These updates have led to tangible improvements in sidewalks, curb ramps, pedestrian signals, on-street parking, and shared use paths. The National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) *Urban Street Design Guide* has helped cities lead the movement in redesigning and reinvesting in streets to make them safer, more livable, and more economically vibrant.

Safety focus: The City and partner agencies such as Alameda County Transportation Commission, Caltrans, and Alameda-Contra Costa Transit Authority are implementing several safety improvements for people walking and bicycling:

1. Traffic signals that can detect people walking and bicycling
2. Better wayfinding and signage
3. Safe Routes to School programs
4. Education campaigns about sharing the road
5. Bicycle boulevards should ideally have a posted speed limit of 20 mph, as allowed by AB 43.

These changes aim to make active transportation safer for everyone.

Vision Zero: More cities have adopted Vision Zero programs aimed at eliminating traffic fatalities by reducing vehicle speeds, redesigning intersections, and expanding pedestrian safety infrastructure. Together, these advancements reflect a broader commitment to creating safer, more inclusive, and multimodal transportation networks for all users.

Street Trauma Prevention Program (STPP): The STPP embodies a new and emerging approach to Berkeley's safety goals, reinforcing the Fire Department's commitment to positive patient outcomes, trauma prevention, and emergency response access. In the context of bicycle planning, this approach calls for balancing the need to implement new bikeways and traffic calming with the need to preserve and improve emergency personnel response times. This supports positive patient outcomes from fires, medical emergency and other service calls responded to by the Berkeley Fire Department. For example, this approach suggests future integration of innovative devices like removable/retractable barriers that can facilitate emergency responder access while promoting bicycling.

These advancements reflect a growing recognition of the importance of active transportation in creating sustainable, livable cities, and demonstrate an ongoing commitment to improving infrastructure for all users.

2.2 Existing Bikeway Network

Since adopting the 2017 Bicycle Plan, the City of Berkeley has constructed over 10 miles of new upgraded bikeway network facilities. **Figure 5** shows the existing bikeway network in Berkeley, with new or upgraded facilities highlighted in gold. **Table 4** lists the total miles of bicycle facilities by classification for 2017 and 2025. Mileage for standard bicycle lanes (Class II) decreased between 2017 and 2025 due to standard bike lanes being upgraded to either upgraded bicycle lanes (Class II) or separated bikeways (Class IV).

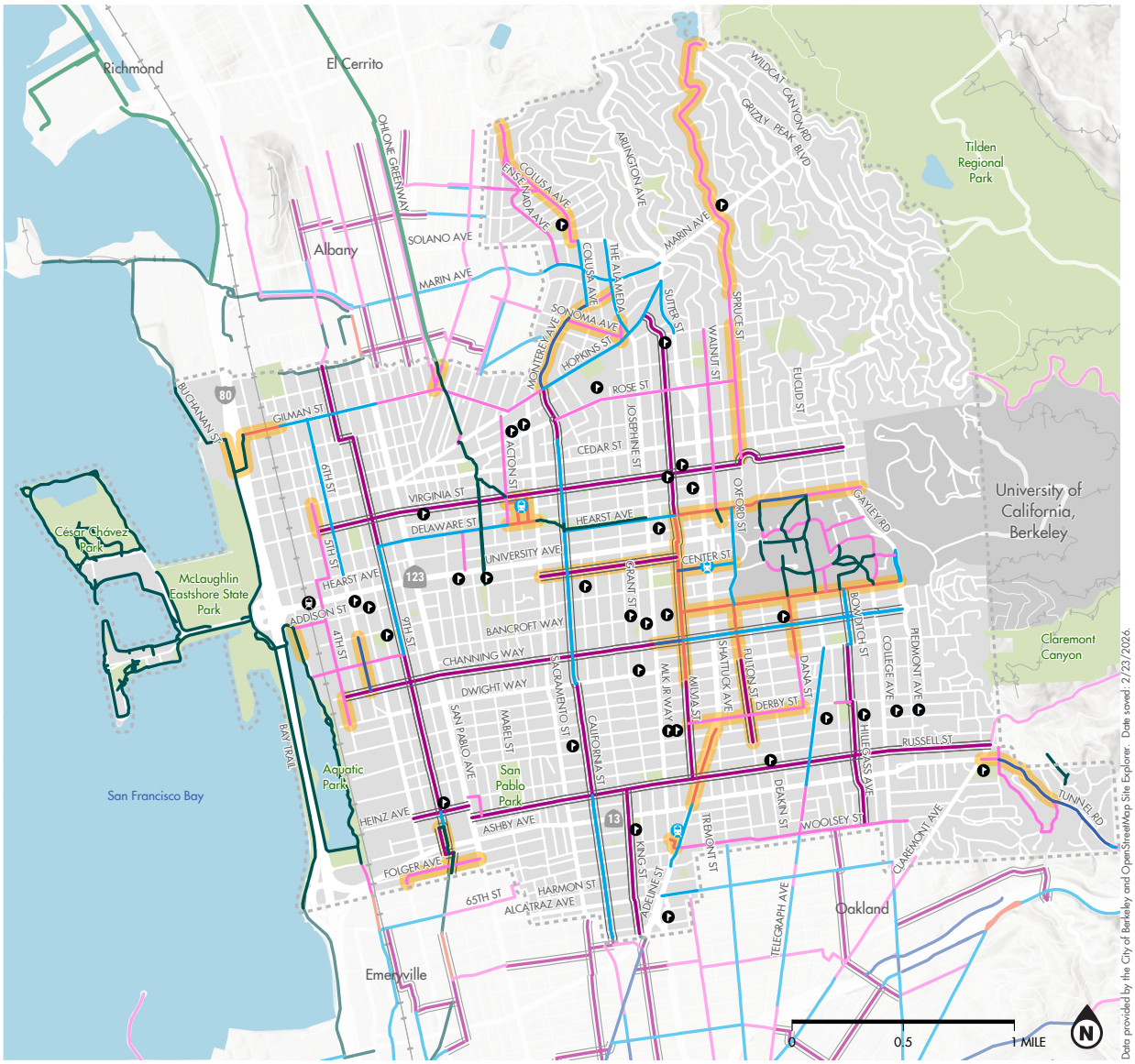
Table 4: *Bikeway Network Mileage Comparison for 2017 and 2025*

FACILITY TYPE	2017 (MI)	2025 (MI)
Shared use path (Class I)	18.2	18.9
Bicycle lane (Class II)	12.1	10.9*
Upgraded bicycle lane (Class II)	0.3	1.8
Bicycle route (Class III)	8.1	12.6
Bicycle boulevard (Class III)	11.9	12.5
Separated bikeway (Class IV)	0.1	4.2
Total	50.8	60.9
Bicycle boulevard network**	15.8	17.6

*Standard bicycle lane mileage decreased in 2025 due to standard bicycle lane being improved to upgraded bicycle lane or separated bikeway.

**The Bicycle Boulevard Network includes segments of Class I, II, III, and IV facilities.

Figure 5: *Existing Bikeway Network (2017–2025)*



EXISTING BIKEWAY NETWORK

CITY OF BERKELEY BIKE PLAN UPDATE

alta

EXISTING FACILITIES

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bike Route (Class III)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)
- New or Upgraded since 2017

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- School
- Railroad
- Park

2.3 Low-Stress Network Intersection Controls

Since adopting the 2017 Bicycle Plan, the City of Berkeley has focused on improving the comfort and safety of crossings where low-stress corridors intersect with major roadways. Intersection crossings are often the most dangerous part of a trip on the bikeway network; high levels of discomfort for vulnerable users at intersection crossings are most likely to discourage people from bicycling and rolling. This section describes the intersection treatments currently used in Berkeley.

A **median crossing (1)** is a median refuge island placed between directions of travel on a collector or arterial roadway at uncontrolled intersections, allowing users to cross the street having only to watch for one direction of travel at a time. Median crossings also prohibit through movements for vehicles on the local cross street while allowing bicycle and pedestrian travel to make through movements, and are designed to preserve the opportunity for emergency and City service vehicles to pass through. This treatment is useful on the Bicycle Boulevard Network, as it will divert vehicle traffic off the bikeway network while improving crossings at challenging intersections.

Rectangular rapid flashing beacons (2) (RRFBs) are user-actuated or automated detection amber LEDs that supplement warning signs at uncontrolled intersections and midblock crosswalks. Some are manually activated by pushing a button, while others can automatically detect the presence of a person walking or biking.

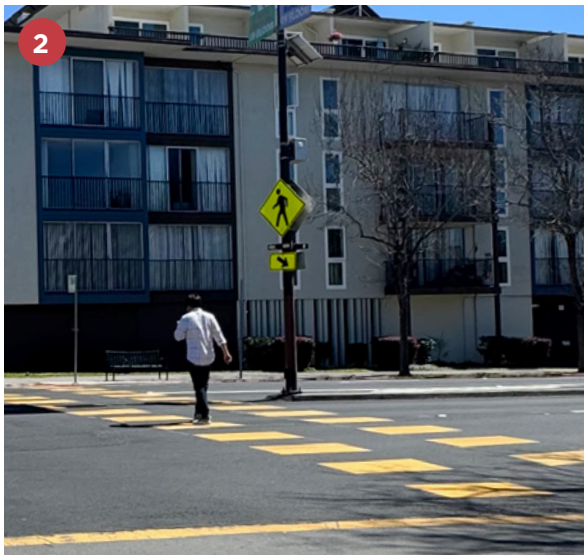
RRFB + median crossing (3) is an enhanced version of an RRFB treatment, including a median crossing for users to focus on one direction of travel at a time. An RRFB and median should be considered on streets with higher traffic volumes or on parts of the Bicycle Boulevard Network that would benefit from the traffic-diverting elements of a median crossing.

A **pedestrian hybrid beacon (4)** (PHB), also known as a high-intensity activated crosswalk (HAWK) beacon, is a traffic control device used to stop roadway traffic and allow people to walk or bike across an intersection. They can be activated by people walking and bicycling by manually pushing a button or passively by a video detection or detector loop system. The City of Berkeley is in the early stages of implementing passive detection, with ongoing calibration to detect bicyclists.

PHBs installed on the Bicycle Boulevard Network should include an in-lane push button for people bicycling or rolling to activate the signal without having to go onto the sidewalk. PHBs are generally recommended for streets with more than one lane of traffic per direction. PHBs can also be paired with a median crossing.



MEDIAN CROSSING on California Street at Dwight Way.



RRFB at Shattuck Avenue and Virginia Avenue (Source: City of Berkeley)



RRFB + MEDIAN CROSSING on Addison Street at MLK Jr. Way.



PHB on Virginia Street at San Pablo Avenue.

A **two-way cycletrack crossing (5)** is a treatment where two bikeways meet at an offset intersection with a major roadway. This treatment implements a two-way separated bikeway facility on one side of the street, or a one-way separated bikeway facility on each side of the street, along the major roadway to facilitate safe crossings in conjunction with a traffic signal. This treatment eliminates uncontrolled turning conflicts and provides a signalized crossing for the bikeway.

A **raised crossing/intersection (6)** is a treatment where the pavement level of an intersection is raised up to sidewalk height. The approach slope acts as a traffic calming device for vehicles before entering the intersection, and creates a comfortable and accessible crossing for bicyclists and pedestrians.

A **traffic signal (7)** is a fully controlled intersection, phased by a traffic signal. Traffic signals are appropriate at crossings of major streets. Partial traffic diversion at signalized intersections may be used to enhance bicycle boulevards, such as the intersection of MLK Jr. Way at Channing Way.

A **protected intersection (8)** is a signalized intersection with physical bikeway barriers extending into the intersection. Protected intersections force tighter angled turns by vehicles, improving sight visibility of people walking, bicycling, and rolling across the intersection. Protected intersections also position people bicycling and rolling further into the intersection while waiting for the signal to change, improving their visibility to people in vehicles preparing to turn. Protected intersections are typically built in conjunction with separated bikeways but can supplement standard bicycle lanes.



TWO-WAY CYCLETRACK CROSSING at Holmes in Davis, CA.



RAISED CROSSING at the intersection of Telegraph Avenue at Bancroft Street.



TRAFFIC SIGNAL CROSSING of MLK Jr. Way at Channing Way.



PROTECTED INTERSECTION on Hopkins Street at The Alameda

2.4 Existing Low-Stress Intersection Controls

Since adopting the 2017 Bicycle Plan, the City has implemented over 20 different intersection crossing improvements on the Low-Stress Network, including the Bicycle Boulevard Network and separated bikeways. The goal of bicycle boulevards is to provide low-stress bikeways on pleasant neighborhood streets that are part of a gridded network in relatively flat areas – creating both a safe and convenient experience. Some of the intersection controls shown on this map are not on the current Low-Stress Network but will be integrated with upcoming, funded bicycle boulevard projects. **Figure 6** shows the existing Low-Stress Network and all low-stress intersection controls, with new or upgraded facilities highlighted in gold. **Table 5** below lists the inventory of low-stress intersection controls for 2017 and 2025.

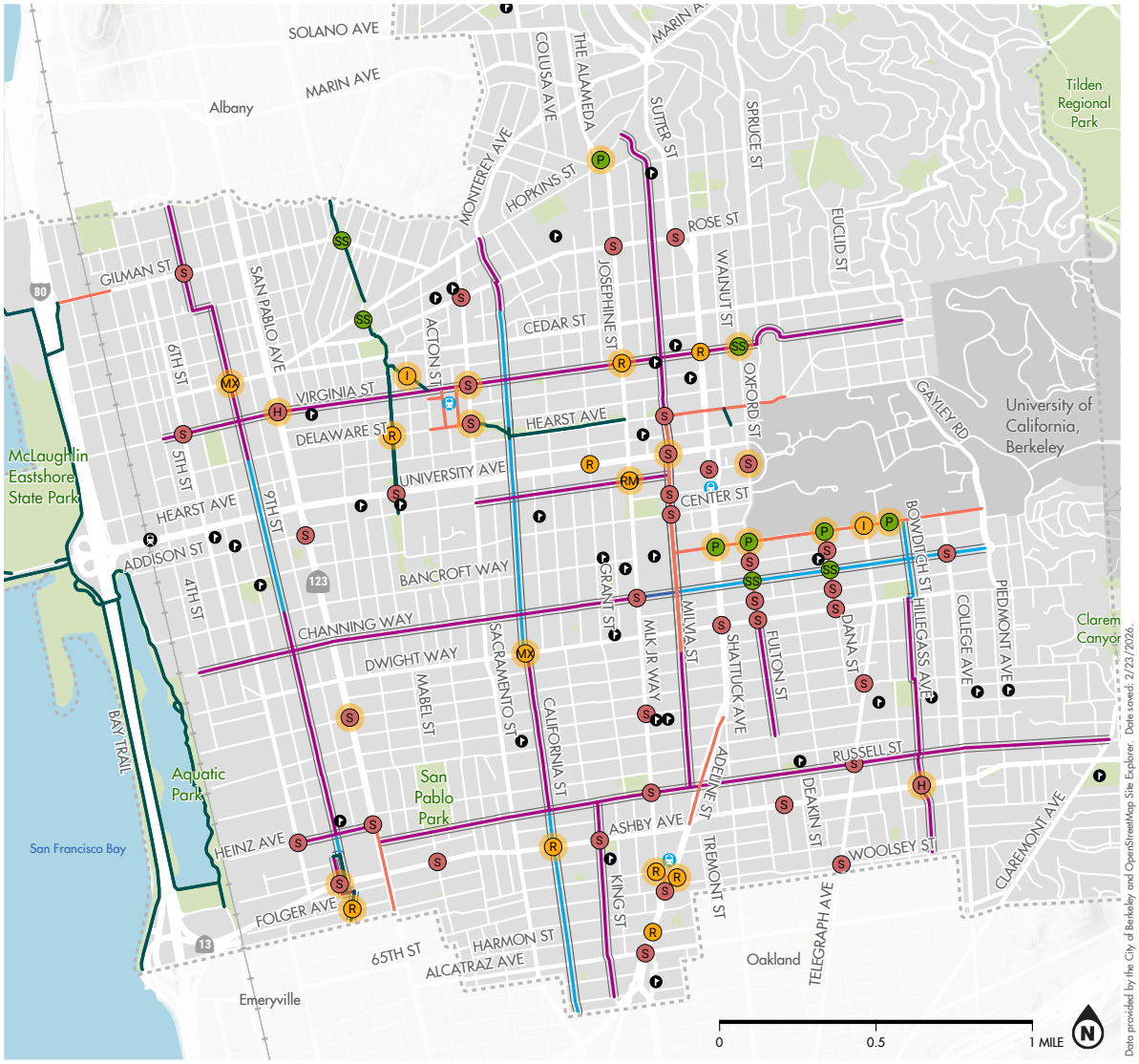
Table 5: *Low-Stress Network Intersection Controls 2017 vs. 2025*

INTERSECTION CONTROLS (LOW-STRESS NETWORK) *	2017	2025
Median Crossing	0	2
RRFB	4	10
RRFB + Median Crossing	0	1
PHB	0	2
Raised Crossing/Intersections	0	2
Traffic Signal	33	39
All-Way Stop Sign	0	1**
Protected Intersection	0	5
Total Intersection Controls	37	61

* The list does not include intersection controls installed by the City of Berkeley on streets other than the Low-Stress Network.

** Stop sign implemented after analysis determined it was preferable to an RRFB at this location

Figure 6: *Existing Low-Stress Intersection Crossings (2017 to 2025)*



EXISTING LOW-STRESS INTERSECTION CROSSINGS

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Low-Stress Intersection Control

- P Protected Intersection
- SS All-Way Stop Sign
- MX Median Crossing
- RM RRFB + Median
- R RRFB
- I Raised Intersection
- H Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- S Traffic Signal
- Built After 2017

BART Station
Amtrak Station
School
Railroad
Parks

Bike Boulevard Network

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

2.5 Bicycle Boulevards

WHAT IS A BICYCLE BOULEVARD?

A bicycle boulevard is a roadway intended to prioritize bicycle travel and provide a low-stress experience for people of all ages and abilities. The goal of bicycle boulevards is to provide low-stress bikeways on pleasant neighborhood streets that are both safe and convenient. To achieve these goals, bicycle boulevards are only appropriate on streets without large trucks or transit vehicles, and where traffic volumes and speeds are already low, or can be further reduced through traffic calming. For convenience, bicycle boulevard routes should not require people bicycling or rolling to stop any more frequently than they would on a parallel route.

In the 1960s and 70s, Berkeley installed diverters aiming to direct cars away from neighborhood streets and reduce traffic through residential areas, which later formed the backbone of the bicycle boulevard network. The first seven bicycle boulevards in Berkeley were developed through community workshops in 1999, from which a set of design tools and guidelines were created. The guidelines outlined three phases of implementation: (1) signs and markings; (2) traffic calming and stop sign removal; and (3) intersection crossings. The first phase of implementation was finished in 2003, with continual modification and expansion in the intervening years.

Refer to **Appendix A: Bicycle Boulevard Design Guide** for more information.

ELEMENTS OF BICYCLE BOULEVARDS

Distinct visual identity: Unique pavement markings and wayfinding signs increase visibility of bicycle boulevard routes, assist with navigation, and alert drivers that the roadway is a priority route for people bicycling.

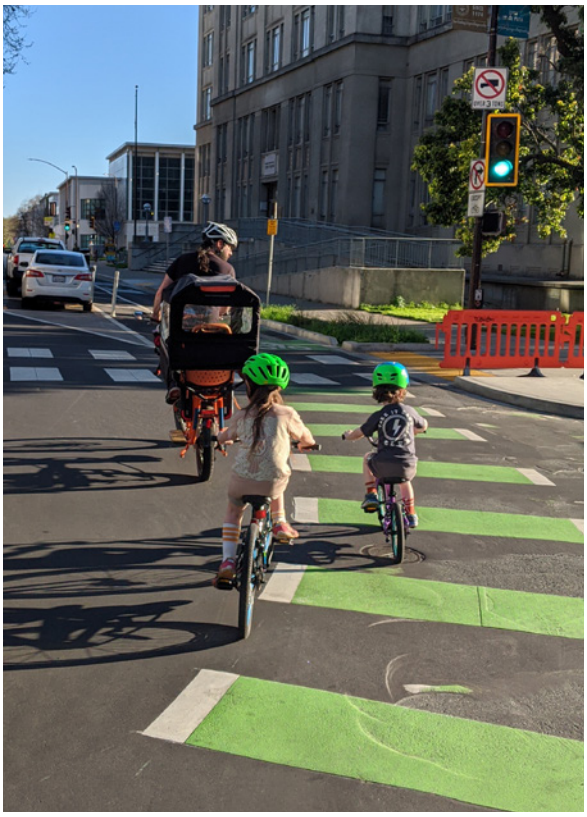
Bicycle priority: Traffic calming treatments such as traffic circles, diverters, and chicanes, sometimes in place of existing stop signs, can prioritize bicycle through-travel and discourage cut-through motor vehicle traffic.

Safe, convenient crossings: Traffic controls, warning devices, or separated facilities at intersections facilitate safe and convenient crossings of major streets along the Bicycle Boulevard Network.









BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

The currently-built Bicycle Boulevard Network consists of five north-south routes and five east-west routes; additional future bicycle boulevard routes were identified in the 2017 Bicycle Plan.

North-South Routes

- Ninth Street/Eighth Street
- California Street/King Street
- Milvia Street
- Hillegass Avenue/Bowditch Street
- Fulton Street (in progress)

East-West Routes

- Virginia Street
- Channing Way
- Russell Street/Heinz Avenue
- Woolsey Street
- Addison Street (in progress)

Figure 7 shows this existing network. The City of Berkeley has four bicycle boulevard projects in various states of construction, funding, and design. The details of these upcoming projects are documented in Chapter 5.

SIGNAGE AND MARKING SYSTEM

Berkeley pioneered a unique bicycle boulevard signage and marking system. The distinct purple signs are instantly recognizable and provide greater wayfinding information than standard bicycle route (Class III) signs.

Signage and markings used along Berkeley's bicycle boulevards include:

- Destination and distance information signs
- Route and off-route guidance signs
- Street and advance street identification signs
- Pavement markings ("bike blvd" stencils)

Each of these signs provides one or more of the four Ds of a complete wayfinding system: destination, direction, distance, and distinction.

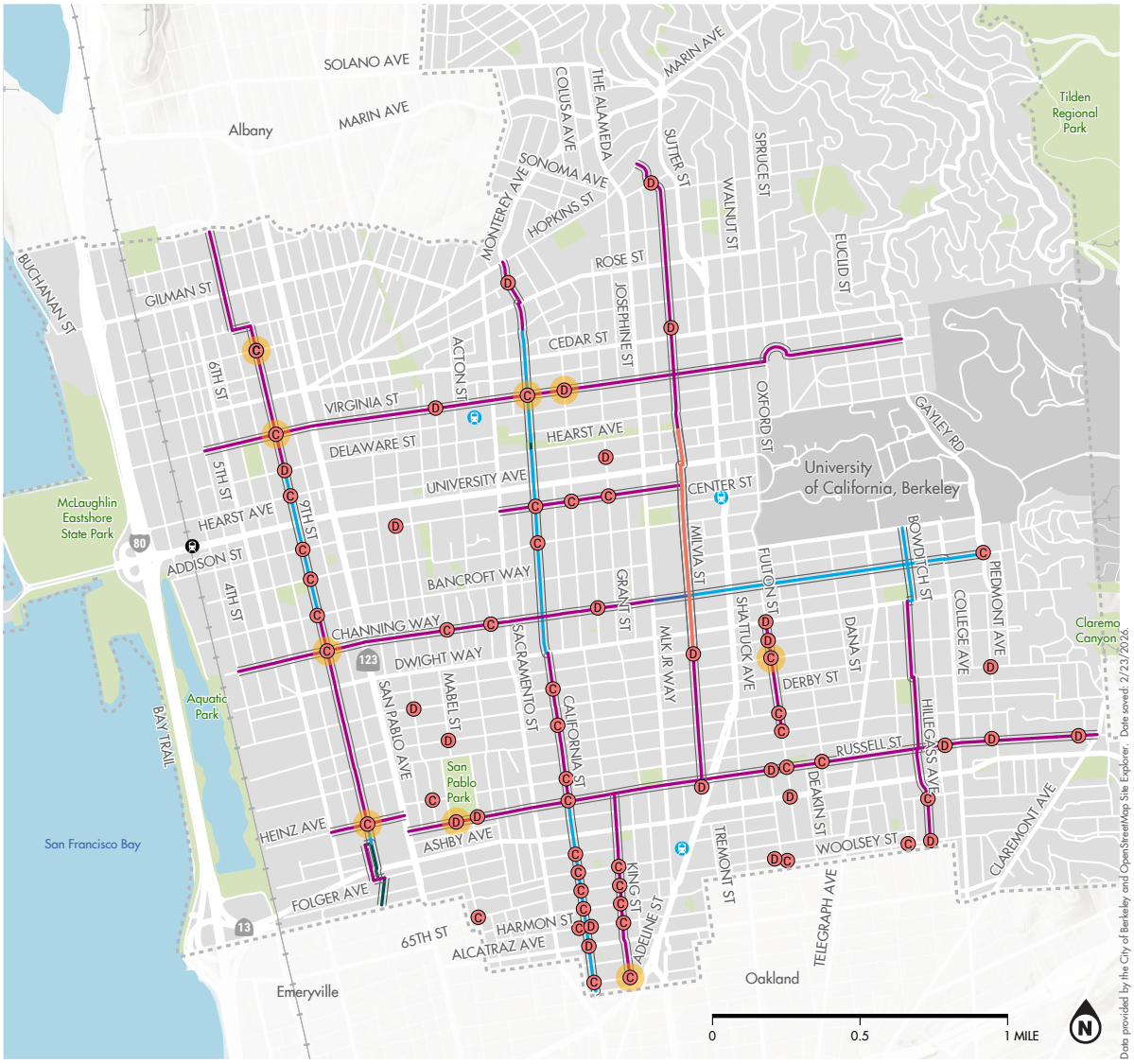
TRAFFIC CALMING

Berkeley's bicycle boulevards use traffic calming and bicycle priority to achieve a safe, comfortable, and convenient experience for people who bicycle. Traffic calming reduces the speed of vehicles and directs them away from streets where bicyclists have priority but share the roadway with vehicles. Some of the traffic calming treatments used along Berkeley's Bicycle Boulevard network include those shown below:

- **Traffic circle:** Reduces speed of travel through the intersection using a raised center median
- **Speed table or speed cushion:** Reduces speed along segments using vertical deflection
- **Diverter:** Prohibits auto traffic from entering into, or exiting from, a street

More detail is provided in Appendix A: Bicycle Boulevard Design Guide.

Figure 7: Existing Bicycle Boulevard Network (2017–2025)



EXISTING BIKE BOULEVARD NETWORK

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TRAFFIC CALMING

- Traffic Circle
- Traffic Diverter
- Built After 2017

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- Railroad
- Park

EXISTING BIKE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

2.6 Notable Projects Built Since 2017

Since adopting the 2017 Bicycle Plan, the City of Berkeley has implemented 10.1 miles of new or upgraded bicycle facilities around the city and upgraded 24 intersection crossings on the Low-Stress Network. These projects are largely funded by grants and leveraged by local funds. The following sections provide a summary of the most notable projects built since 2017.



MILVIA BIKEWAY PROJECT

This project covers 12 contiguous blocks of Milvia Street (0.75 miles), from Hearst Avenue in the north to Blake Street in the south. The project converted a Class III Bicycle Boulevard to a Class IV Separated Bikeway, including two-way to one-way street conversions from Berkeley Way to University Avenue, University Avenue to Center Street, and Channing Way to Dwight Way, as well as a modified traffic signal at University Avenue to add bicycle signal heads for north/south bicycle movements. The project was completed in 2022.



ADDISON STREET BICYCLE BOULEVARD

The Addison Street Bike Boulevard project covers 22 contiguous blocks of Addison Street (2.0 miles) from Bolivar Drive to Oxford Street. The first phase of the Addison Street Bike Boulevard project covers nine contiguous blocks (0.62 miles) from Sacramento Street to Milvia Street and was constructed in 2022. The project included the installation of an RRFB and median crossing island on MLK Jr. Way at Addison Street. This crossing prohibits through and left-turn movements for vehicles on Addison Street while maintaining emergency vehicle access.

The unbuilt second phase of the Addison Street Bike Boulevard is in two segments: Bolivar Drive to Sacramento Street and Milvia Street to Oxford Street. It includes two uncontrolled intersection crossings (one RRFB with median, and one PHB); signal upgrades and addition of a Class IV bikeway at the offset San Pablo Avenue and Addison Street intersection; and traffic calming including new speed tables and several new traffic circles.

SOUTHSIDE COMPLETE STREETS

The Southside Complete Streets project covers 16 contiguous blocks (1.5 miles) of Bancroft Way, Fulton Street, and Dana Street on the southern side of the UC Berkeley campus. All three streets received separated bikeways (Class IV), and the project was completed in 2024. Project details include:

Bancroft Way (Piedmont Avenue to Milvia Street): Concrete curb-protected two-way separated bikeway on the south side of Bancroft. The project includes a transit lane from College Avenue to Shattuck Avenue, a raised intersection at Telegraph Avenue, and fully or partially protected intersections at Bowditch Street, Dana Street, Fulton Street, and Shattuck Avenue.

Fulton Street (Bancroft Way to Dwight Way): Concrete curb-protected separated bikeways, with phase-separated protected bike crossings at Durant Street and Dwight Way.

Dana Street (Bancroft Way to Dwight Way): Concrete curb-protected separated bikeways, including a transit boarding island at Haste Street.



Two-way separated bikeway at Bancroft and Ellsworth.



Bridge over I-80 and Gilman Street for people walking and bicycling.

GILMAN STREET OVERCROSSING & CYCLETRACK

The I-80/Gilman interchange project is a joint project between Caltrans and the Alameda County Transportation Commission to rebuild the I-80 freeway interchange at Gilman Street, build a new bicycle and pedestrian freeway overcrossing, and construct adjacent separated bikeway improvements. The bicycle and pedestrian bridge was completed in 2023, and the adjacent bikeways were finished in 2025.

The project includes a 0.33 mile bicycle and pedestrian overcrossing (Class I) and a 0.12 mile separated bikeway (Class IV) on Gilman Street (Second Street to Fourth Street), upgrading the existing bicycle lane (Class II).



Adeline Street separated bikeway.

ADELINE STREET TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Phase 1 of the Adeline Street Improvements project covers four contiguous blocks (0.33 miles) from Shattuck Avenue to Ashby Avenue. The project upgraded the existing Class II Bike Lane to a Class IV parking-protected Separated Bikeway. The project included the construction of four transit boarding islands. Phase 2 of this project will extend the Separated Bikeway south to the Oakland border.



Transit boarding island on Hearst Avenue.

HEARST AVENUE COMPLETE STREETS

The Hearst Avenue Complete Streets project covers six contiguous blocks (0.40 miles) from Milvia Street to Arch Street. The first phase, from Shattuck Avenue to Arch Street, was completed in 2018. The second phase, from Milvia Street to Shattuck Avenue, was completed in 2020. The project includes transit boarding islands on Hearst Street at Arch Street and at Euclid Avenue.



Shared use path on Ninth Street.

NINTH STREET BICYCLE BOULEVARD PATHWAY

Phase II of the Ninth Street Bicycle Boulevard Pathway project connects West Berkley to the Emeryville Greenway. The project included the construction of a new shared use path (Class I) from the terminus of Ninth Street, south across Ashby Avenue, to connect to the Emeryville Greenway at Murray Street. The project was completed in 2021.

The project included new signal improvements and intersection reconfiguration at Ashby Avenue and an RRFB crossing at Folger Street.



Separated bikeway at North Berkeley BART.

NORTH BERKELEY BART BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS

The North Berkeley Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements project was a joint effort between BART and the City of Berkeley, funded by the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) grant and Measure RR funds from BART.

The project included:

- **Delaware Street (Acton Street to Sacramento Street):** a two-way cycletrack on the north side of the street.
- **BART Station Parking Lot**: three two-way cycletracks on the access lanes within the North Berkeley BART parking lot.
- **Ohlone Greenway (Virginia Street to Virginia Gardens):** widening of the Ohlone Greenway from 10 feet to 18 feet wide.

The project is currently under construction.



Two-way separated bikeway in the Ashby BART parking lot.

ASHBY BART BICYCLE CONNECTOR

The Ashby BART Bicycle Connector project constructed a separated bikeway within the access lanes of the Ashby BART station, connecting the intersection of Adeline Street at Woolsey Street to the intersection of MLK Jr. Way at Prince Street. This project will connect with the future Woolsey-Fulton Bicycle Boulevard in the east and the Southwest Berkeley Bicycle Boulevard in the west. This BART-led project was completed in 2024.

2.7 Transportation & Land Use Patterns

Transportation and land use are deeply interconnected, as land development determines where growth occurs, and transportation systems determine how people move through the region to reach destinations. The City of Berkeley is committed to a sustainable future as a Fossil Fuel Free City, prioritizing safe transportation options and connections to vibrant commercial areas and institutions, ensuring that all residents have access to the community. This commitment is reflected in various plans aligned with Berkeley's mission and values, including the adopted 2023-2031 Housing Element, which serves as a key framework for guiding future growth and transportation improvements.

PLANNED GROWTH THROUGH HOUSING ELEMENT AND MANAGING TRANSPORTATION

The City of Berkeley's 2023-2031 Housing Element defines specific goals, policies, and programs to support the region's population growth. As Berkeley continues to grow, the City recognizes that increasing housing density can lead to multiple benefits, such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, improved health, and greater access to affordable housing. Programs in Chapter 5 of the Housing Element increase the City's residential capacity and align with the City's overall goals and policies. The housing programs were developed through extensive community engagement, such as Program 20 – Livable Neighborhoods, which includes infrastructure, streetscape, and active transportation improvements in Equity Priority Areas. These efforts are supported by several key plans, including but not limited to the 2017 *City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan*, 2020 *City of Berkeley Pedestrian Plan*, *Vision Zero Action Plan*, and the *Berkeley Strategic Transportation (BeST) Plan*.

The Housing Element update zoning ordinance and zoning map amendments prioritized density and affordable housing in transit-rich areas, which will incentivize the use of transit and active modes of transportation. The City Council emphasized seven key principles in the Housing Element update, including Transit Proximity and Reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled. To support this principle, Program 27 – Priority Development Areas (PDAs) focuses on building housing near transit hubs and commercial corridors, ensuring that new development is well connected to sustainable transportation options. Program 28 – BART Station Area Planning is another transit-focused program where the City of Berkeley and the San Francisco BART are collaborating to advance equitable transit-oriented development (TOD) at the Ashby and North Berkeley BART station areas.

To advance fair housing, Solano, North Shattuck, and College Avenues have been designated as priority commercial and transit corridors in the 2023-2031 Housing Element. This framework for augmenting housing capacity focuses on fostering equity and inclusion, setting clear and objective development standards in compliance with state laws. New development will induce additional walking, cycling, and transit trips along and across each corridors. All three corridors are identified as Primary Transit Routes in the Berkeley General Plan Transportation Element; both Shattuck Avenue and Solano Avenue are identified as Complete Street Corridor study locations in the Berkeley Bicycle Plan; and all three corridors have bikeway network crossings in need of improvements per the recommendations of this Plan.

BART SITE REDEVELOPMENT – NORTH BERKELEY & ASHBY

The City is working with BART to comply with AB 2923 and has adopted new zoning standards for a mixed-use district to facilitate residential development at North Berkeley and Ashby BART stations. The new zoning will permit higher density housing and includes new standards for height, floor area ratio, and minimum density (Program 28 – BART Station Area Planning). The development of the Ashby TOD and North Berkeley BART station areas is crucial for the active transportation system and will bring over 700 homes into the market, over 300 of those being affordable units.

BART's TOD Performance Targets prioritize the creation of below-market-rate housing for low and very low-income households, addressing affordable housing needs while fostering greater mobility. Active transportation improvements, including Complete Streets, are being integrated into the projects at North Berkeley BART TOD and Ashby TOD to ensure safer, more accessible routes for people walking, bicycling, and riding transit. These improvements will enhance connectivity to key destinations and encourage sustainable, nonmotorized travel, supporting a more inclusive and environmentally friendly transportation system for all.

SAN PABLO AVENUE SPECIFIC PLAN

Planning Commission recommendations are expected in the spring of 2026, and the City Council's review and adoption of this plan is expected in the middle of 2026. The San Pablo Specific Plan focuses on land use policies and economic development programs, such as allowed uses and development standards. The plan will outline programs and policies to encourage and support diverse housing, commercial activities, and public amenities. To manage transportation demand on the San Pablo Corridor, planners will assess current multimodal transportation conditions and needs while summarizing potential parking and loading impacts in conjunction with public improvements. In addition to this assessment, the City is working with the Alameda County Transportation Commission and the Transit Rapid Corridor Project to ensure multiple safety enhancements are included, in addition to bus and bicycle lane projects along the San Pablo Avenue corridor.

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

The Priority Development Areas (PDA), defined in the Regional Long Range Transportation Plan by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, focuses on connecting housing, commercial corridors, and transit. By developing housing and commercial corridors near transit, the City aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while addressing housing needs. The City of Berkeley has seven PDAs, shown in **Figure 8**:

- North Berkeley BART
- Adeline Street
- Downtown
- San Pablo Avenue
- South Shattuck
- Southside/Telegraph
- University Avenue

MTC's Transit-oriented communities (TOCs) policy supports two strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the Bay Area. Strategy H3: Allow a greater mix of housing densities and types in Growth Geographies (including PDAs), and Strategy EC4: Allow greater commercial densities in Growth Geographies (including PDAs to encourage more jobs to locate near public transit).

MTC EQUITY PRIORITY COMMUNITIES

Formerly known as "Communities of Concern", Equity Priority Communities (EPCs) include Census tracts with a high concentration of underserved populations, such as low-income households and communities of color. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) has used data from the American Community Survey to identify communities (Census tracts) that may have historically faced disadvantages and underinvestment due to their background or socioeconomic status. MTC uses this data to direct funding toward projects that enable more equitable access to transportation, housing, and services.

EQUITY PRIORITY COMMUNITIES METHODOLOGY

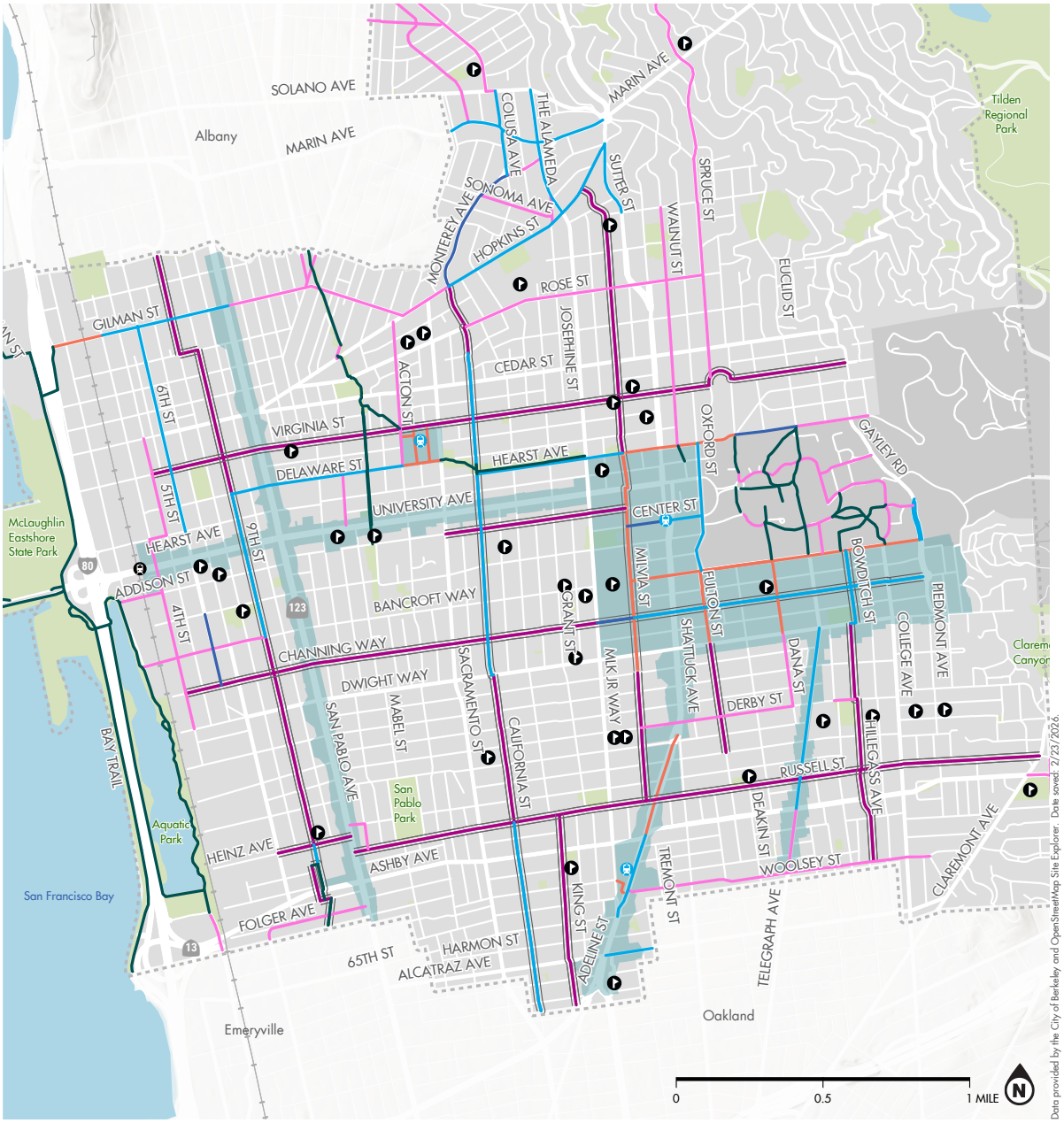
The Equity Priority Communities (tract geography) dataset is based on eight demographic variables:

1. People of Color (70% threshold)
2. Low-Income (28% threshold)
3. Limited English Proficiency (12% threshold)
4. Seniors 75 Years and Over (8% threshold)
5. Zero-Vehicle Households (15% threshold)
6. Single Parent Families (18% threshold)
7. People with a Disability (12% threshold)
8. Rent-Burdened Households (14% threshold)

If a tract exceeds both threshold values for Low-Income and People of Color shares or exceeds the threshold value for Low-Income and exceeds the threshold values for three or more other variables (#3 to #8), it is an Equity Priority Community.

Areas of Berkeley designated as Equity Priority Communities are shown in **Figure 9.**

Figure 8: *Priority Development Areas (Plan Bay Area 2050 Plus) from MTC/ABAG*



PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

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Priority Development Areas

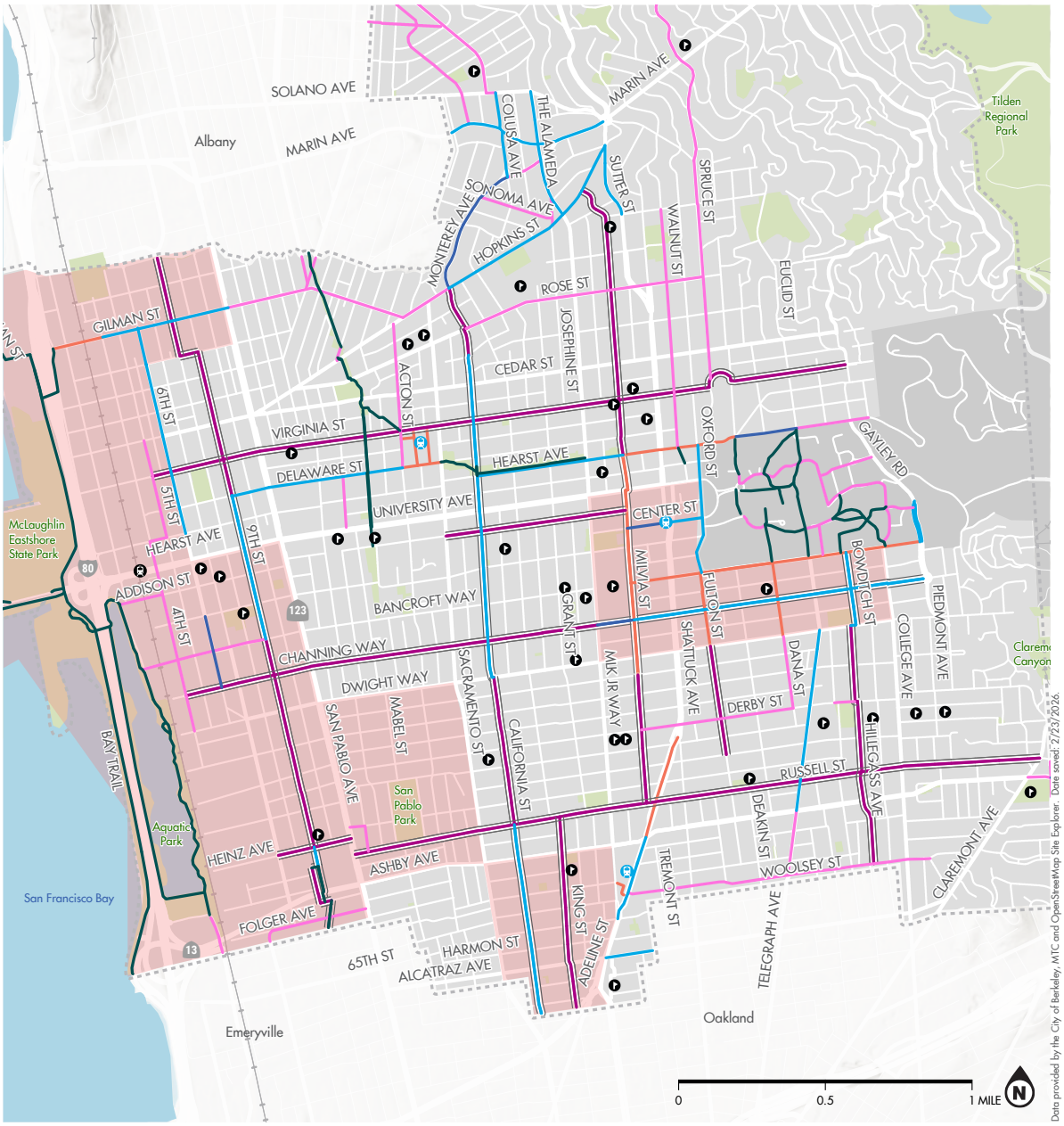
EXISTING FACILITIES

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bike Route (Class III)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- School
- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- Railroad
- Park

Figure 9: *Equity Priority Communities (Plan Bay Area 2050 Plus)*



EQUITY PRIORITY COMMUNITIES (2025)

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Berkeley Equity Priority Communities

EXISTING FACILITIES

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bike Route (Class III)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- School
- Railroad
- Park



03

NEEDS ASSESSMENT/ PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

3.1 Data Analysis

CENSUS DATA

The City of Berkeley is a majority-minority city, where 52% of households identify as a non-white ethnicity.[1] While the median household income is $98,000, more than a quarter of Berkeley households have an annual income above $200,000, and almost one-third have an annual income below $50,000.[2] Additionally, 17.7% of households live below the poverty line,[3] 25% of households do not have access to a private vehicle,[4] and 10.6% of Berkeley's population reports having one or more disability.[5]

US Census data provides an overall context for bicycling activity in Berkeley. The US Census American Community Survey (ACS) commute data consistently tracks long-term journey-to-work commute trends. However, the Census only collects data on the primary mode that Berkeley residents use to travel to work. It does not count residents who use a bicycle or mobility device as part of their commute (linking to a longer transit trip, for example). Residents who travel in the hills may particularly rely on transit for first/last mile connections during a portion of a bicycle commute where there are steep ascents and descents. The Census count also excludes trips made for recreation, to run errands, or to commute to school. Census data, therefore, only tracks a portion of the total bicycle trips in Berkeley.

> Not all trips are commuting trips, which census and ACS data do not capture. The 2019 Berkeley Vision Zero Action Plan, when looking at California Travel Household Survey data, found that 40% of all trips in the City of Berkeley are made by people walking or biking.

Table 6 shows the commute mode share as reported in the 2023 ACS one-year estimates. Almost one-third of working residents worked from home in 2023, reflecting evolving work trends related to the COVID-19 pandemic. 56.5% of work trips are made by low-carbon modes, which include walking, bicycling, and taking transit.

When looking at only those people traveling for work (excluding those working from home), 9% of all Berkeleyans traveling for work in 2023 chose a bicycle, representing a substantial increase over mode share estimates in 2022 and 2021.[6]

1 ACS 2023 Table B03002, 5-year estimate

2 ACS 2023 Table 1901, 1-year estimate

3 ACS 2023 Table 1701, 1-year estimate

4 ACS 2023 Table S2504, 1-year estimate

5 ACS 2023 Table S1810, 1-year estimate

6 ACS 2023 Table S0801, 1-year estimate

Table 6: *Mode Share for Work Commute (2023 ACS, 1-Year Estimate)*

MODE	PERCENTAGE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TRIPS*
Bicycle	6.2%	9%
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other (including scooters and mobility devices)	2.5%	3.6%
Car, truck, or van	27.3%	39.7%
Public transportation	14.4%	21.0%
Walked	18.2%	26.5%
Worked from home	31.3%	

*"Percentage of total trips" represents only those workers commuting to a different place of work, excluding people working from home.



3.2 City Plans, Policies, and Studies Since 2017

Since adopting the 2017 Bicycle Plan, the City of Berkeley has pursued and completed other plans that substantially impact the development and implementation of bikeway network projects. Below is a summary of those plans.

VISION ZERO ACTION PLAN

VISION ZERO OVERVIEW

The City of Berkeley is committed to an equity-focused, data-driven effort to eliminate traffic deaths and severe injuries on city streets by 2028. The *Vision Zero Action Plan* prioritizes infrastructure improvements in Equity Priority Areas, particularly in conflict locations for people walking and bicycling. A key principle in the *Vision Zero Action Plan* is creating safer transportation options for people who walk, bike, and take transit. By making these transportation options safer and more comfortable, the City can encourage their use and reduce reliance on cars, ultimately leading to fewer severe and fatal collisions.

RELEVANT POLICIES AND ACTIONS

Key actions include collaborating with various partners, securing sustainable funding, and ensuring transparency and equity in data collection and reporting. The *Vision Zero Action Plan* also emphasizes designing infrastructure for vulnerable users and planning and developing projects on High-Injury Streets.

TRANSIT-FIRST POLICY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The City of Berkeley's *Transit-First Policy Implementation Plan* serves as a policy and design guide to public transit in the city. It was developed in coordination with a technical advisory committee and the Transportation and Infrastructure Commission.

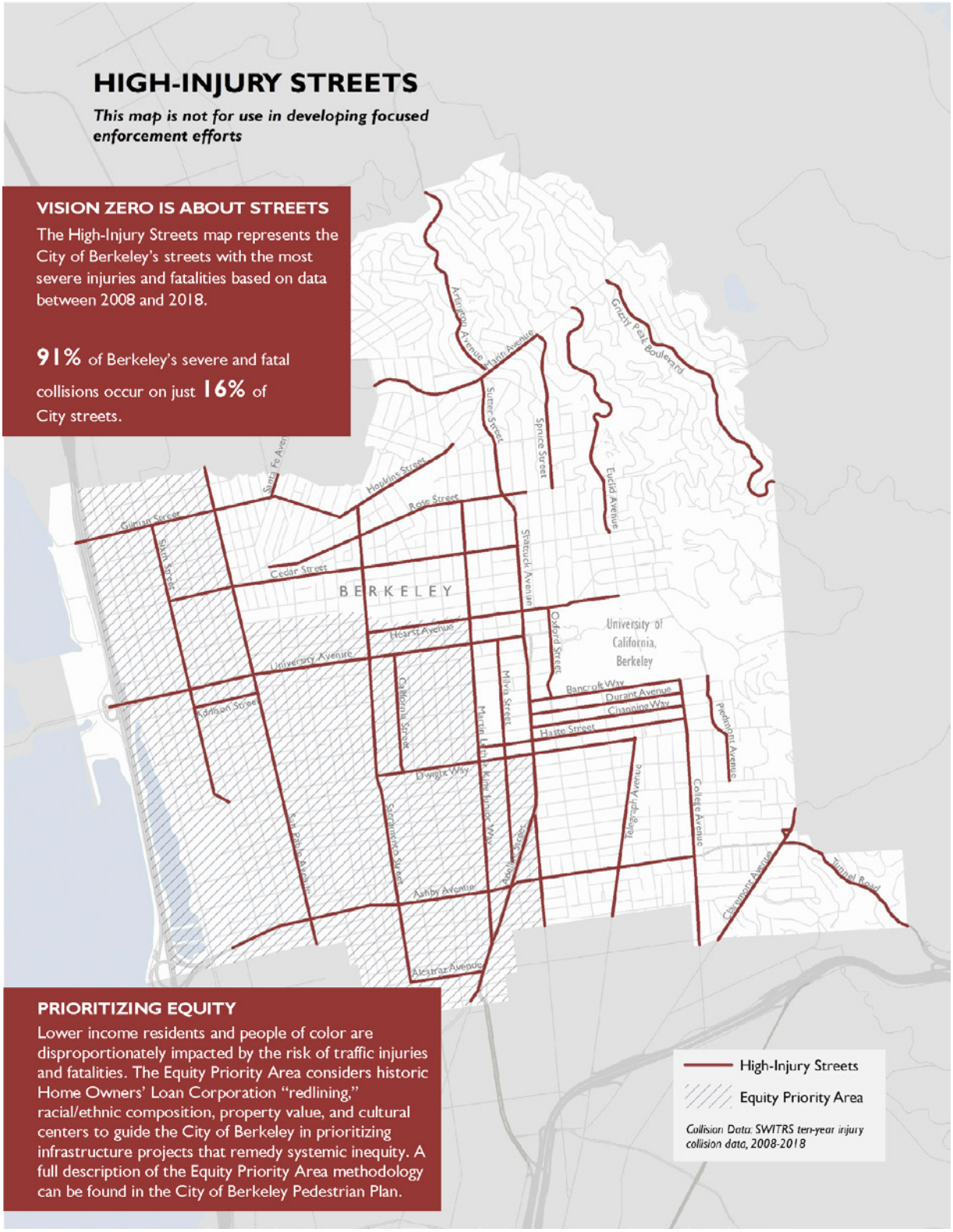
Proposed objectives of the plan include:

- Improve transit efficiency, reliability, and accessibility
- Increase transit ridership
- Prioritize transit corridors for future planning

Policy 3.2: To provide first/last mile connections at transit hubs, BART stations, or major bus lines, stops will provide parking for micromobility that is safely out of the way of the transit facilities and active sidewalk space. The actions for this policy include:

- Develop guidance or adopt existing guidance from other agencies for bikeshare and scooter-share parking zones near transit stops.
- Work with shared mobility providers to implement the guidance.

Figure 10: *Berkeley Vision Zero Action Plan High-Injury Streets Map (2020)*



Streets that required transit coordination for bikeway projects include, but aren't limited to:

Redesigning Adeline Street at Ashby BART: The City and BART coordinated a study on the feasibility of a lane reduction on Adeline Street between Ashby Avenue and MLK Jr. Way. This would provide room for a public plaza with a protected bikeway adjacent to the Ashby BART station.

Adeline Street Transportation Improvements: This project began in late 2022, to work on the South Adeline corridor from MLK Jr. Way to the Oakland city border. This project aimed to move the plan's design concepts into the preliminary engineering phase of developing multimodal improvements, including protected bikeways, potential bus-only lanes and other transit improvements, and pedestrian safety improvements.

Telegraph Avenue Multimodal Corridor Project: In 2022, the City of Berkeley began this project that spans from Dwight way to Woolsey Street on Telegraph Avenue. Preliminary engineering designs consisted of bicycle lanes, transit lanes, and pedestrian safety improvements. The goal of the project is to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety while maintaining or increasing transit reliability. These Complete Streets improvements will provide safe connections to key destinations along Telegraph Avenue such as hospitals, UC Berkeley, and Willard Middle School.



3.3 Public Outreach

Public outreach for the 2025 Bicycle Plan Update occurred during two distinct phases in 2022 and 2025. The project team used a variety of outreach methods to gather feedback and input from a diverse range of Berkeley's population, representative of various challenges, needs, and values.

2022 PUBLIC OUTREACH SUMMARY

Phase one of engagement for the plan update took place during the spring and summer months of 2022. The focus of this initial engagement effort was to gather general feedback from the public about priorities for the update, as well as focused input on the network recommendations from the 2017 Bicycle Plan.

During this phase, 14 public events were held along with the use of an interactive webmap. The engagement events included two pop-up workshops, a bike tour, 10 listening sessions, a virtual community workshop, and emails that the project team received. The outreach effort garnered input from 900 participants in total. More than 600 respondents interacted with the webmap, making it the method for greatest participation (67%). The other events were also well attended, with 100 people engaging with the pop-up workshops, 95 people participating in the listening sessions, and 78 people attending the virtual community workshop.

In total, the project team received 1,333 comments during the engagement effort. Of those, 935 came from the webmap, which accounted for the majority of comments received (70%); 264 came from the listening sessions, which accounted for 20% of all comments received; and the last 10% of comments were split relatively evenly across the other four outreach types.

During phase one, participants provided the project team with an abundance of input throughout the engagement events. The Equity Priority Area group listening sessions were meant to gather feedback from lower-income residents and provide balance to other public input mechanisms that would be over-represented by well-resourced residents. The virtual community workshop was meant to gather input from the broader public and provide participants with an overview of the project, the updated high-injury network, and information on more ways they could get involved.

Some themes that arose from public outreach sessions included:

- Desire for improved pavement quality
- Desire for better north-south connectivity throughout the city.
- Concern for debris in bikeways
- Concern for dangerous driving behaviors
- Near-universal support for bicycle boulevards
- Need for more bike parking

2022 OUTREACH

14 public events

interactive webmap

900 participants

1,333 comments

> *Support for Mabel/Bonar Bike Blvd - no viable routes through that area now for north-south trips. Connects with parks & Emeryville Greenway.*



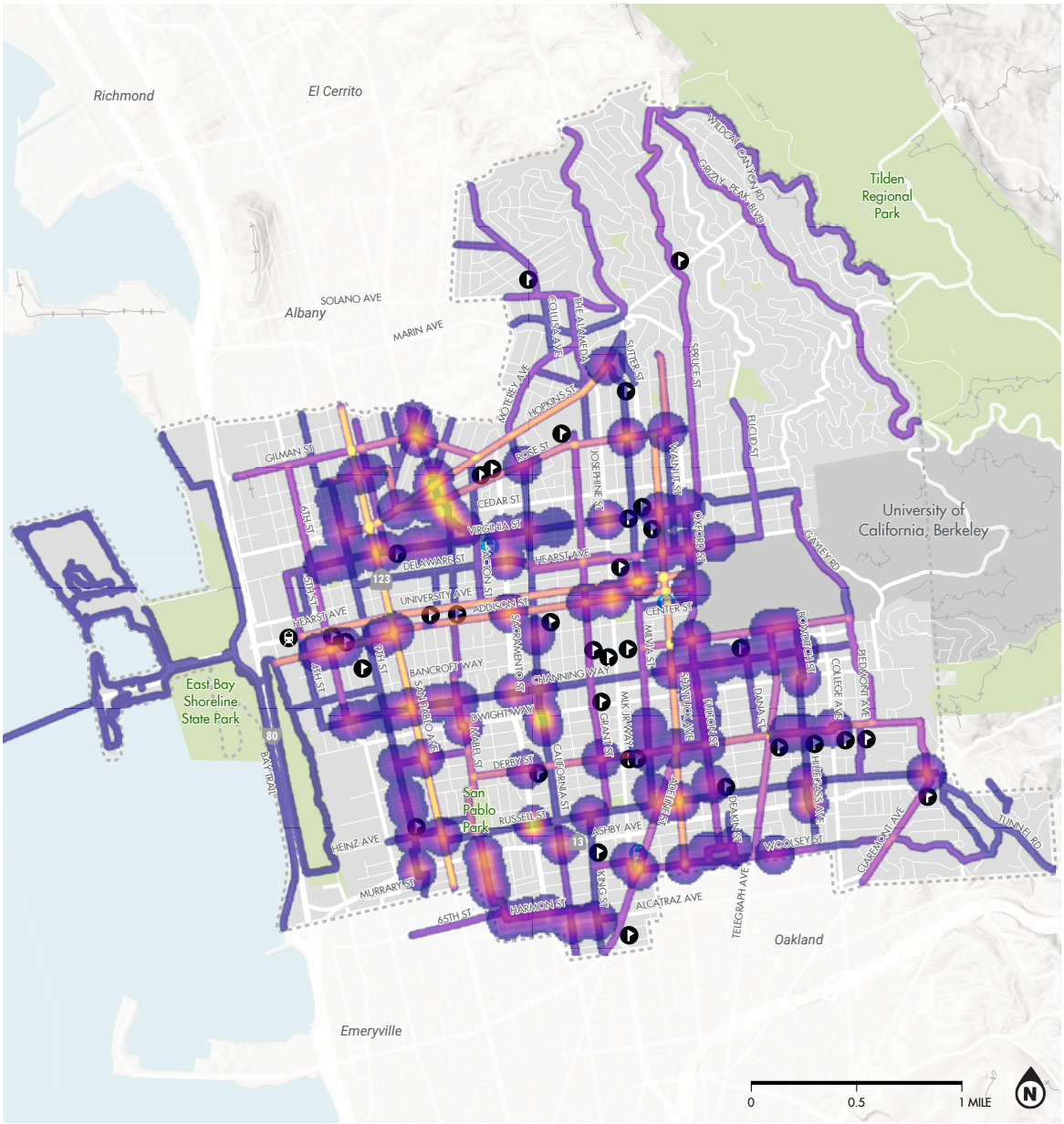
Public providing feedback at the 2022 Juneteenth Festival.

Like the workshop, the pop-up events were meant to gather input from the broader public and allowed participants to provide specific feedback on existing bicycling and rolling facilities and conditions in Berkeley. Participants identified numerous common issues with the bikeway network, including pavement quality on bicycle facilities, major arterials serving as barriers to bicycling and rolling, limited north-south connections through the city, and numerous crossings and corridors where people bicycling and rolling encounter dangerous situations.

Common themes that came from the virtual community workshop included:

- Interest in continued engagement and how input would be used
- A desire to see universal design principles in future bicycle facilities
- An interest in improving bicycle boulevards to make them lower stress
- Concern for the quality of pavement within bicycle facilities

Figure 11: *Comment Density Map for Phase One of the Outreach Process*



COMBINED 2022 OUTREACH COMMENT DENSITY

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COMMENTS ON ALL FACILITIES
Number of Comments
High
Low

FEATURES
- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- Schools
- Parks
- City Boundary

> *Students are using bike blvds to get to school. Smaller kids will bike with parents.*



Listening session at MLK Middle School for BUSD families.

2025 OUTREACH

13 public events

5 disability community interviews

972 participants

1,303 comments

2025 PUBLIC OUTREACH SUMMARY

Phase two of public outreach took place during the winter months of 2025, running from January 16 to the end of February. The focus of this phase of engagement was to introduce and validate the network recommendations with the public, as well as communicate how public input from phase one was used to develop the recommendations.

Phase two consisted of 13 events, including three pop-up events, six listening sessions, three presentations to the Transportation and Infrastructure Commission and the Commission on Disability, one Public Workshop, and four individual interviews with stakeholders with a disability. The pop-ups occurred at the Downtown Berkeley Farmers' Market, the South Berkeley Farmers' Market, and the Ashby Flea Market. These outreach events reached UC Berkeley students, Berkeley business owners, seniors, BUSD families, people with disabilities, and residents residing in Berkeley Way Affordable Housing Tenant. In total, 652 people engaged in phase two of the outreach effort, with a majority of participants attending the listening sessions (237 people) and the pop-up events (180 people). The project team also received 63 emails and four formal letters from residents. A citywide online workshop was held in August of 2025 to solicit input on the draft plan update. The online workshop was attended by 128 members of the public.

The project team received 768 comments during phase two, with most of the comments coming during the listening sessions (35%), the Public Workshop (19%), from emails (16%), and at pop-ups (13%). The formal letters (7%), interviews with disabled stakeholders (6%), and Commission Meetings (3%) accounted for the least number of comments.

The project team received a wealth of input from all the outreach efforts during phase two. The farmers' market pop-ups were meant to capture input from the broader public, and a few common themes emerged during these events. In general, most of the participants were supportive of enhancing the bikeway network and the specific project recommendations that were presented. The stakeholder group listening sessions were held in partnership with specific groups to capture input and participation from their constituents. Common themes captured during these sessions included a desire for a more connected bikeway network, a concern for parking loss and loading, and a desire for more education and traffic enforcement.

What we heard from Phase Two outreach:

- Safety concerns
- A desire for more traffic calming and all-way stops
- An interest in prioritizing safe routes to schools
- Ensuring access and safety for residents with a disability

DRAFT PLAN & PUBLIC COMMENT

The Draft Bike Plan was released in August 2025 and during the approximately 7-week public comment period City staff received 316 emails on the draft plan. In addition, seven organizations and groups submitted letters to the City regarding various aspects of the draft plan including design guidelines, recommendations for the bikeway network, and accessibility. In total, these emails and letters resulted in 535 comments that City staff reviewed and analyzed to revise the plan appropriately. Some of the changes reflected in this final draft are the result of these public comments, such as an expanded accessibility recommendations section, and a more streamlined project delivery process section.



Milvia Street



04

PROPOSED BIKEWAY NETWORK

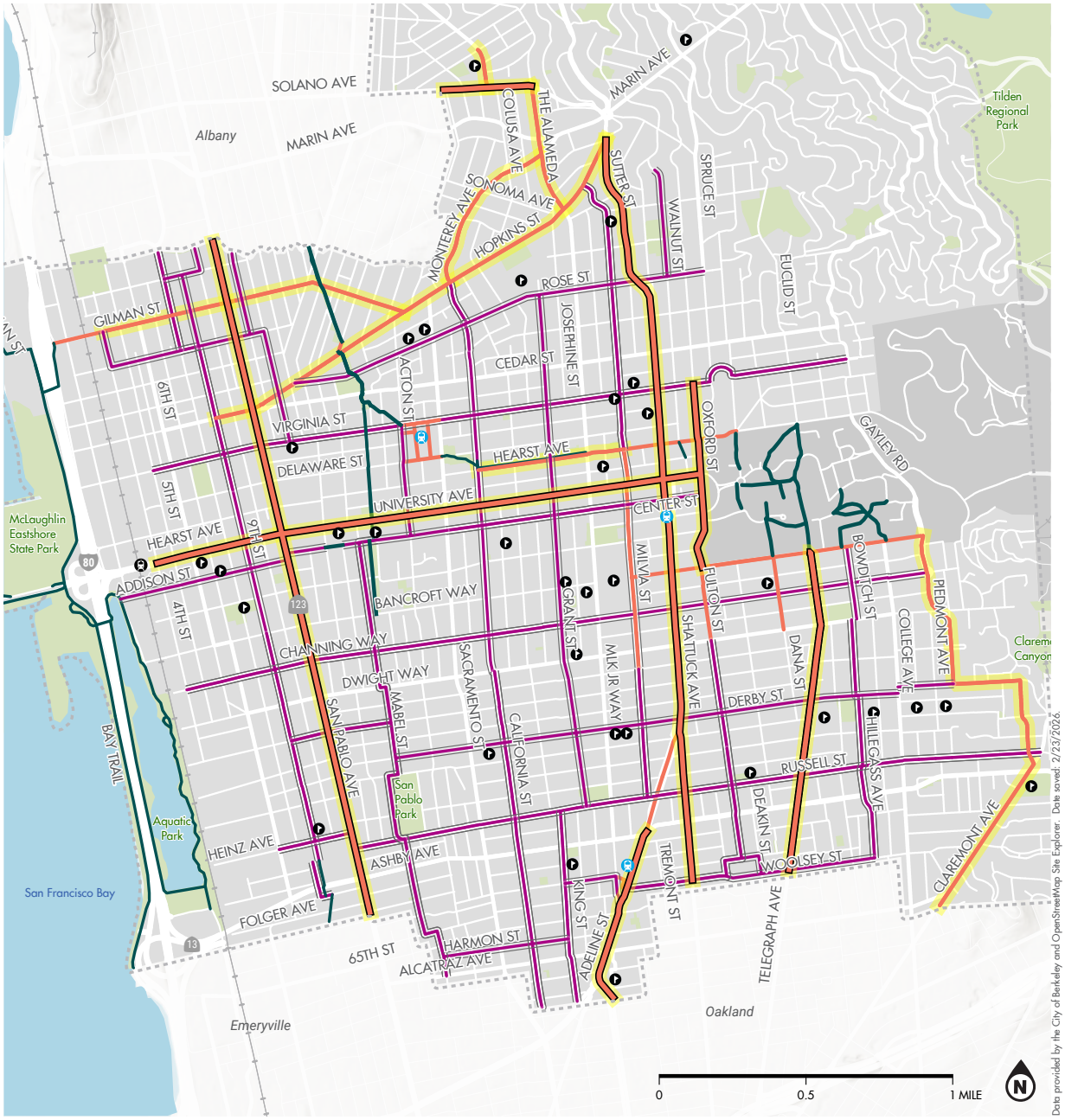
This chapter presents the recommended bikeway network, which supports a vision for Berkeley where bicycling is safe, comfortable, and convenient for people of all ages and abilities.

Recommendations consist of updates to the 2017 Bicycle Plan recommendations, with consideration given to safety (the *Vision Zero Action Plan*'s High-Injury Streets; retaining first responder access), equity (MTC Equity Priority Communities), proximity to schools and school routes, and the public input received through two separated phases of outreach.

This plan update revises the Bikeway Network Vision, first established in the 2017 Bicycle Plan: a continuous and connected system of "low-stress" bikeways that provide safe and comfortable travel for all users and links to all key destinations in Berkeley. Bikeway facility types are described in **Section 2.1** while **Figure 12** illustrates the Low-Stress Bikeway Network Vision showing how low-traffic bicycle boulevards, separated bikeways, and multi-use paths, all with safe intersection crossings, can form a network that an overwhelming majority of Berkeley's population would feel comfortable bicycling or rolling on (based on the statistically-balanced survey conducted during the 2017 Bike Plan).

Safety considerations are especially important for parents riding with their children, or for older children riding independently. The Berkeley Unified School District, by policy, does not provide school bus service to middle or high school students and does not provide school bus service to households within 1.5 miles of their assigned elementary school. In terms of the potential for reducing traffic congestion and helping to achieve the City's climate action goals, school trips account for a significant portion of morning auto traffic and yet are often less than a mile in length. Therefore, it is important that the Low-Stress Network connect to as many schools in Berkeley as possible, and allow parents and children within a given enrollment area to have the option of a completely low-stress trip from their residence to school.

Figure 12: *Low-Stress Bikeway Vision Network*



LOW-STRESS BIKEWAY NETWORK VISION

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Low-Stress Bikeway Network Vision

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Boulevard Network
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

Complete Street Corridor Studies* - Low Stress Bikeway Recommendation

- Study Cycletrack*
- Primary Transit Route - Study Cycletrack*

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- School
- Railroad
- Park
- City Boundary

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.

4.1 Project Recommendation Categories

Berkeley's Bikeway network recommendations are described in detail on the following pages and have been grouped into the following categories:

1. **Planned/Funded Projects**: projects already in various stages of funding and design, moving toward construction.
2. **Citywide Network Recommendations:** linear project recommendations to expand and upgrade the bike network across Berkeley.
3. **Citywide Low-Stress Intersection Controls Recommendations:** intersection project recommendations to close gaps in the low-stress network and increase user comfort and safety when crossing major roadways on bicycle.
4. **Citywide Bicycle Boulevard Traffic Calming Recommendations:** project recommendations for speed tables or cushions, traffic circles, and traffic diverters across the Bicycle Boulevard Network.
5. **Complete Streets Corridors:** guidance for complete streets corridor studies when considering implementation of separated bikeways.

Recommended projects will go through a detailed design process to ensure universal accessibility. Refer to Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process for more information.

4.2 Planned/Funded Projects

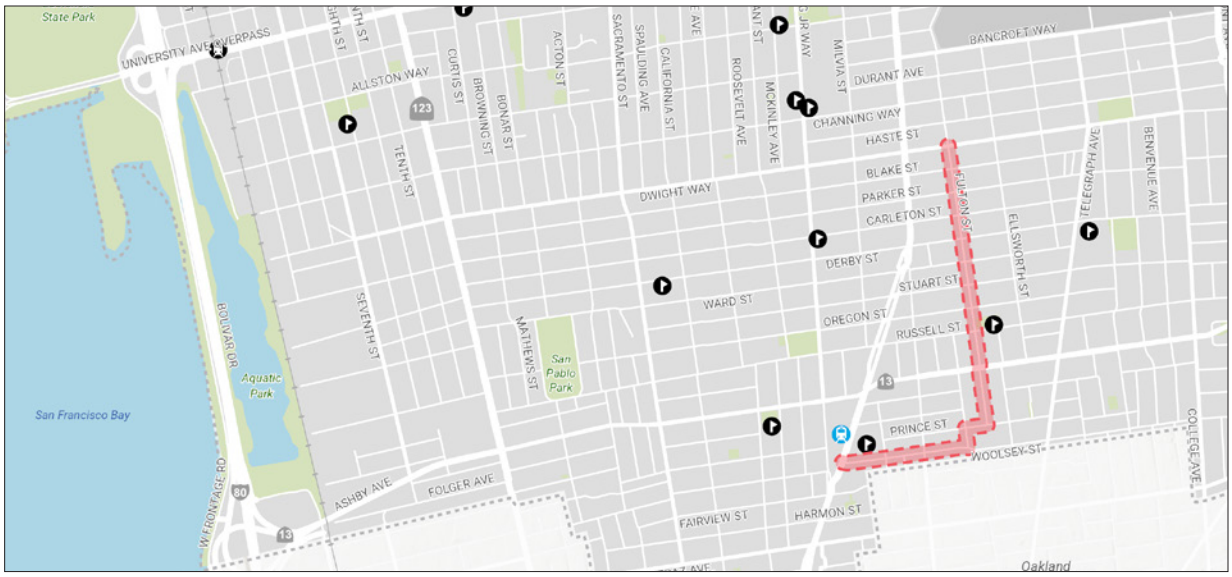
The following section provides a summary of projects that have already reached a stage of substantial funding or design by the time of the 2025 Bicycle Plan Update's adoption. As such, these projects had project details determined prior to the development of recommendations.

WOOLSEY-FULTON BICYCLE BOULEVARD

The Woolsey-Fulton Bicycle Boulevard project includes the following project elements:

- A PHB crossing at the intersection of MLK Jr. Way at Prince Street
- A PHB crossing at the intersection of Shattuck Avenue and Russell Street
- An RRFB + median crossing of Adeline Street at Woolsey Street
- An RRFB crossing of Adeline at Russell Street with curb extensions
- An RRFB crossing of Shattuck Avenue at Woolsey Street with curb extensions
- A bicycle boulevard route (1.18 miles) on Woolsey Street (Adeline Street to Wheeler Street); Wheeler Street (Woolsey Street to Prince Street); Prince Street (Wheeler Street to Fulton Street); and Fulton Street (Prince Street to Dwight Way)
- New traffic circles at the intersection of Wheeler Street at Prince Street
- New speed tables at the intersections of Fulton Street north of Oregon and south of Oregon

This project will connect Ashby BART to the separated bikeways on the south side of the UC Berkeley campus. Construction is anticipated to be complete by early 2026.



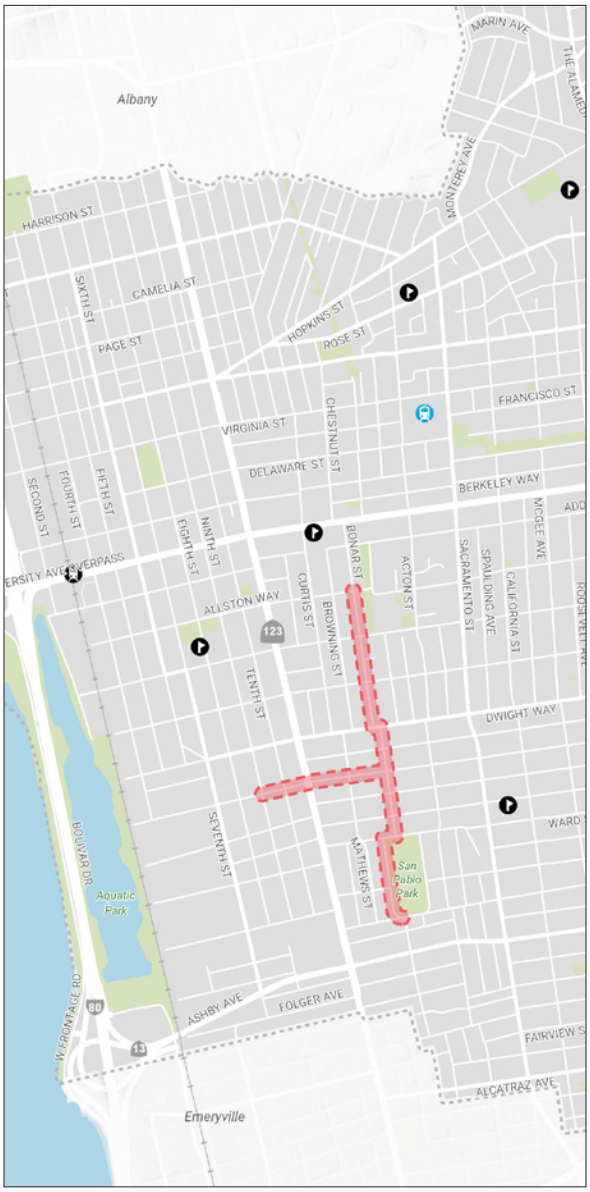
Woolsey-Fulton Bicycle Boulevard project extents

PARKER-ADDISON MOBILITY & SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

The Parker-Addison Mobility and Safety project includes the following project elements:

- A bicycle boulevard route (1.05 miles) on Bonar Street (Addison Street to Dwight Way) and on Mabel Street (Dwight Way to Russell Street)
- A bicycle boulevard route on Parker Street from Mabel Street to Ninth Street
- Two new traffic circles at the intersections of Bonar Street at Channing Way and Parker Street at Ninth Street
- A two-way cycletrack connector on Dwight Way between Mabel Street and Bonar Street

This project will connect the West Street Bike Path, Addison Bicycle Boulevard Phase 2 (future), the Ninth Street Bicycle Boulevard, the Channing Way Bicycle Boulevard, the Russell Street Bicycle Boulevard, and the Southwest Berkeley Bicycle Boulevard (future). This project does not include improvements on Parker Street between San Pablo Avenue and Ninth Street. This project is being constructed in coordination with the San Pablo Avenue Parallel Routes project (see page 86). Construction is anticipated to be completed in 2026.



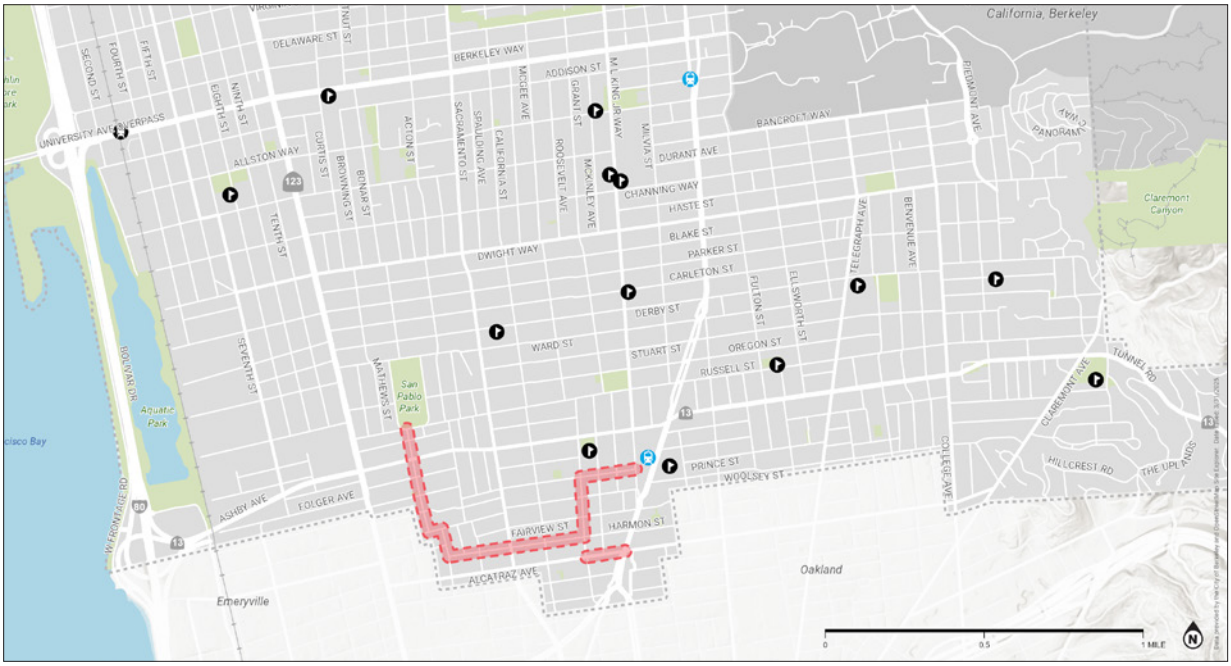
Parker-Addison Mobility & Safety Improvements project extents

SOUTHWEST BERKELEY BICYCLE BOULEVARDS

The Southwest Berkeley Bicycle Boulevards project includes the following project elements:

- A bicycle boulevard route (1.25 miles) on Mabel Street (Russell Street to 66th Street); 66th Street (Mabel Street to Idaho Street); Idaho Street (66th Street to Harmon Street); Harmon Street (Idaho Street to King Street); King Street (Harmon Street to Prince Street); and Prince Street (King Street to MLK Jr. Way)
- A bicycle lane (Class II) on Alcatraz Avenue from Adeline Street to King Street
- A PHB with a median crossing on Harmon Street at Sacramento Street
- An RRFB + median crossing of Alcatraz Avenue at California Street
- An RRFB + median crossing of Alcatraz Avenue at King Street
- Four traffic circles at the intersections of Mabel Street at Carrison Street, Mabel Street at 67th Street, Harmon Street at Idaho Street, and Harmon Street at Baker Street

This project will connect the Russell Street Bicycle Boulevard, the California Street Bicycle Boulevard, the King Street Bicycle Boulevard, and the Ashby BART station and connect the existing Alcatraz Avenue bicycle lanes to King Street. The project is being designed in coordination with the San Pablo Avenue Parallel Routes project (see below). The project is recommended for Active Transportation Program funding from MTC/Caltrans, with construction anticipated in 2028.



Southwest Berkeley Bicycle Boulevard project extents

SAN PABLO AVENUE PARALLEL ROUTES

The San Pablo Avenue Parallel Routes project is led by the Alameda County Transportation Commission in coordination with the City of Berkeley. The project attempts to establish viable routes for north-south bicycle travel on both the east and west sides of San Pablo Avenue. The project includes the following project elements:

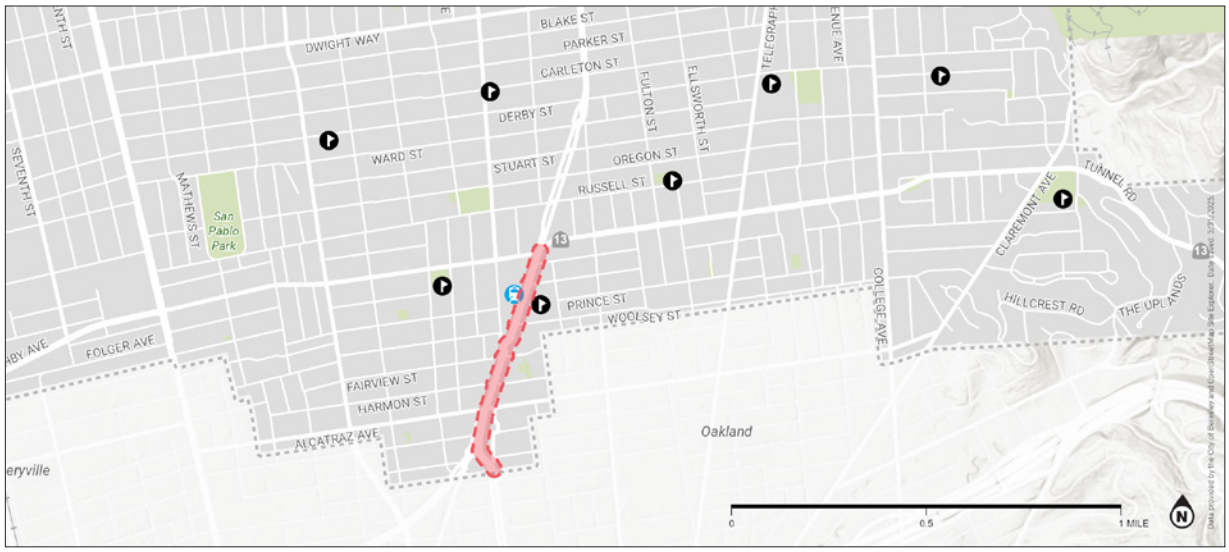
- A bicycle boulevard route (0.67 miles) on Kains Street (Albany border to Camelia Street); Camelia Street (Kains Street to Stannage Avenue); and Stannage Avenue (Camelia Street to Virginia Street)
- A bicycle boulevard route (0.17 miles) on Camelia Street from Kains Street to Ninth Street
- A bicycle boulevard route (0.40 miles) on Ninth Street (Camelia Street to Harrison Street); Harrison Street (Ninth Street to 10th Street); and 10th Street (Harrison Street to Albany border)
- Bicycle boulevard connections to Emeryville (via 65th Street) and Oakland (via Idaho Street)
- 10 new traffic circles at the intersections of Ninth Street at Harrison Street; Eighth Street at Harrison Street; Kains Street at Camelia Street; Stannage Avenue at Camelia Street; Ninth Street at Page Street (upgrade); Stannage Avenue at Virginia Street; 10th Street at Virginia Street; Ninth Street at Virginia Street (upgrade); Ninth Street at Grayson Street; Ninth Street at Heinz Avenue (upgrade)
- Diverters at the intersection of Ninth Street at Delaware Street (upgrade) and Channing Way at Curtis Street



San Pablo Avenue Parallel Routes project extents also includes intersection upgrades in southwest Berkeley

- A PHB crossing at the intersection of San Pablo Avenue at Camelia Street and San Pablo Avenue at Channing Way
- An RRFB crossing with curb extensions at the intersections of Gilman Street at Kains Street, Hopkins Street at Stannage Avenue, and Cedar Street at Stannage Avenue
- An RRFB + median crossing at the intersection of Ninth Street at Cedar Street
- A median crossing of San Pablo Avenue at Virginia Street (enhancing the existing PHB)
- Speed tables along the majority of the route
- An RRFB crossing of Alcatraz Avenue at Idaho Street

The project is being implemented in coordination with multiple other City of Berkeley bicycle boulevard projects (listed above). Phased construction is anticipated to start in 2026.



Adeline Street Transportation Improvement project extents

ADELINE STREET TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AND QUICK BUILD

The Adeline Street Transportation Improvement Project aims to redesign the stretch of Adeline Street from Ashby Avenue to the Oakland border (on MLK Jr. Way) according to the recommendations of the 2020 *Adeline Corridor Specific Plan*. This project would involve the implementation of separated bikeways (Class IV) and transit boarding islands along the length of the corridor.

The project is in the preliminary design stage, with construction funding yet to be secured. The City of Berkeley was recently awarded grant funding for a quick-build project on this corridor, with design and construction anticipated in 2026.

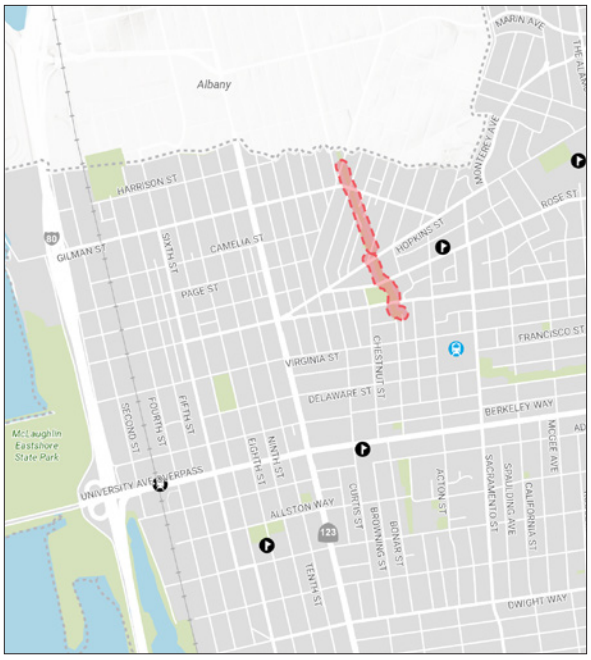
The City of Oakland will in 2026 implement separated bikeways on MLK Jr Drive from West Street to the City of Berkeley border, connecting to the Adeline Transportation Improvement Project.

OHLONE GREENWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

The Ohlone Greenway Safety Improvements Project will make improvements to the Ohlone Greenway multi-use pathway, from Virginia Gardens to the south to Santa Fe Avenue to the north. This will include widening the pathway to 12 feet where feasible and making the following intersection improvements:

- A two-way cycletrack connector at the intersection with Rose Street
- A two-way cycletrack on Peralta Avenue, between Hopkins Street and the Ohlone Greenway
- An RRFB at the intersection with Santa Fe Avenue
- An RRFB + median crossing at the intersection of Cedar Street
- A raised crosswalk at the intersections with Peralta Avenue, Cedar Street, Rose Street, and Santa Fe Avenue

Construction is expected to be started by 2026.



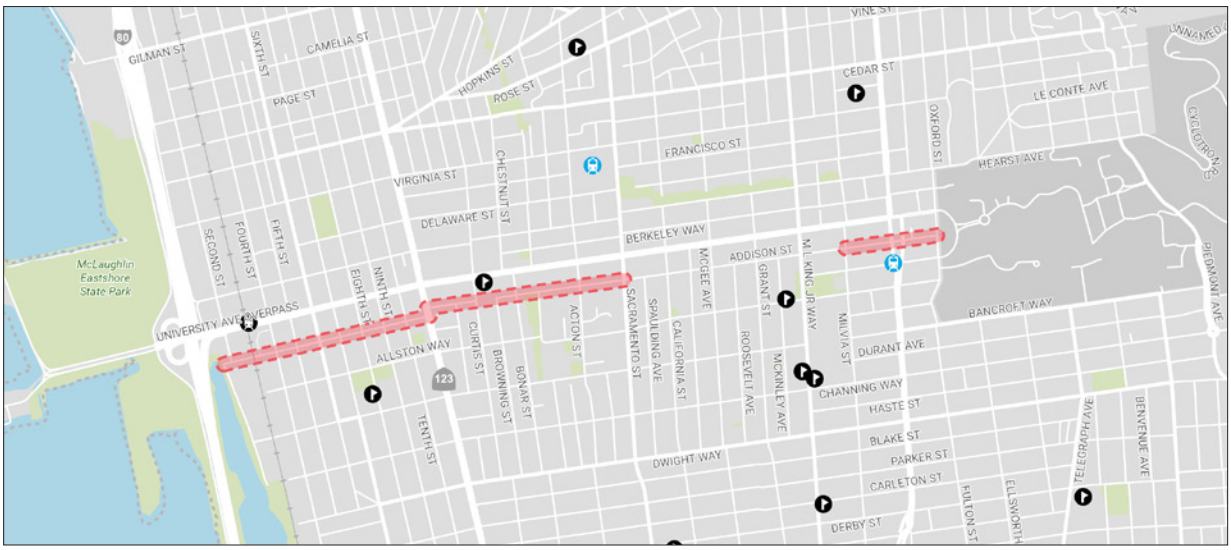
Ohlone Greenway Safety Improvements project extents

ADDISON STREET BICYCLE BOULEVARD PHASE 2

The Addison Street Bicycle Boulevard Phase 2 project is two separate segments equaling 1.4 miles combined. The two segments are from Bolivar Drive to Sacramento Street in the west and from Milvia Street to Oxford Street in the east. The project includes:

- A new bicycle boulevard route on Addison Street (Bolivar Drive to Sacramento Street; Milvia Street to Oxford Street)
- A new shared use path (Class I) along Lehua Way (Browning Street to Curtis Street)
- A two-way cycletrack connector across San Pablo Avenue
- A PHB crossing of Sacramento Street
- An RRFB + median crossing at Sixth Street
- Three traffic circles at Fifth Street, Seventh Street, and Tenth Street

This project will connect the Berkeley Bicycle Boulevard network to the Mario Savio bicycle/pedestrian overcrossing of I-80, creating a low-stress connection to the Bay Trail and the Berkeley waterfront. Construction is expected in 2027.



Addison Street Bicycle Boulevard Phase 2 project extents

SIXTH STREET UPGRADED BIKE LANE

Through an Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities grant win, the City of Berkeley will upgrade the existing bicycle lanes on Sixth Street between Camelia Street and University Avenue with green pavement and conflict zone markings. Construction will be coordinated with the construction of the North Berkeley BART Bridge Phase 1 affordable housing development, according to the terms of the grant agreement.



Sixth Street Upgraded Bike Lane project extents

4.3 Project Recommendations

RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

The bikeway network recommendations remain largely the same as those in the 2017 Bicycle Plan, with three types of adjustments:

1. Removing projects that have been completed since 2017
2. Updating projects that are currently funded or in design
3. Adding new connections to link existing sections of the Low-Stress Network

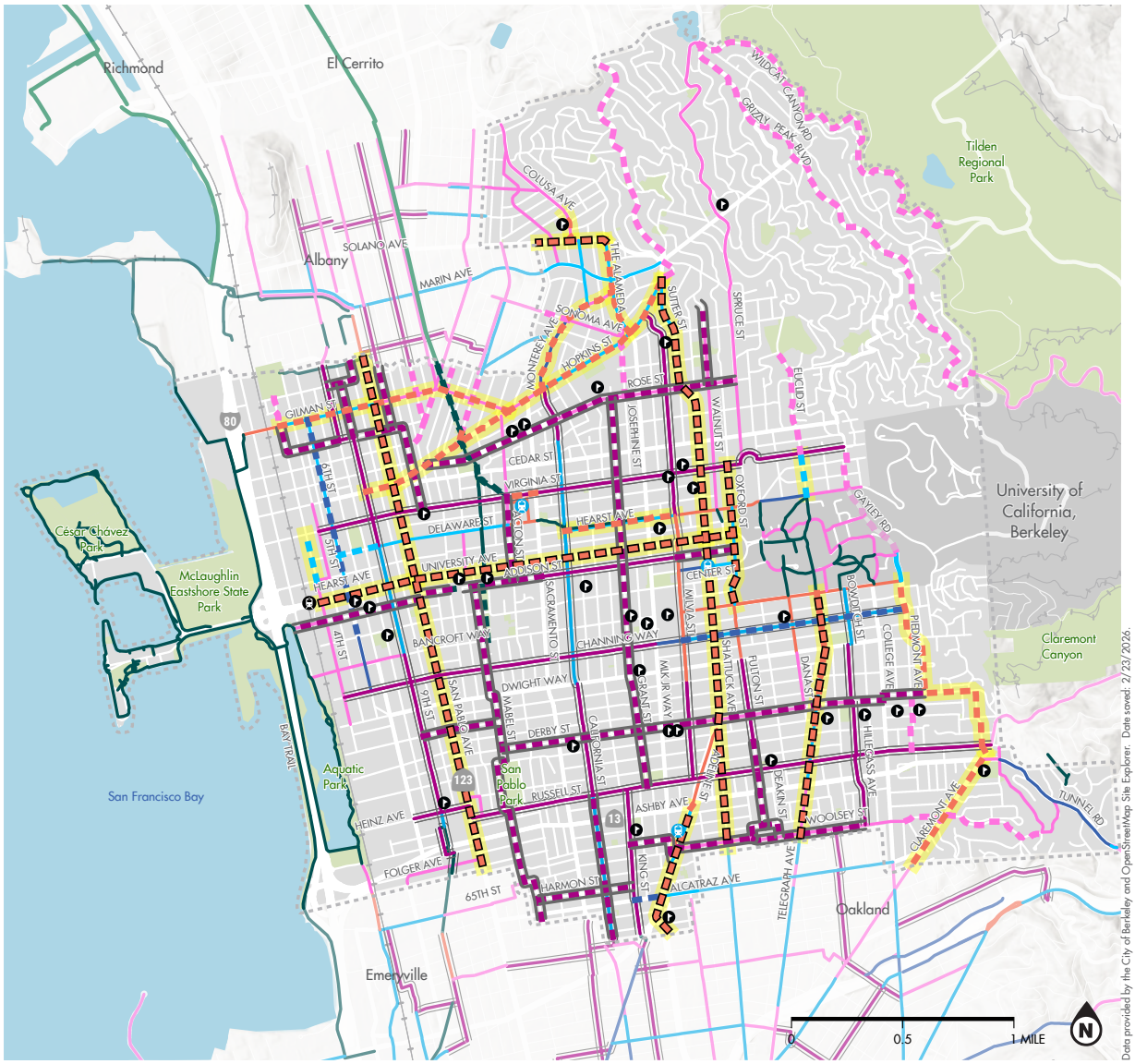
The network recommendations shown on **Figure 13** also include the removal of a few bicycle routes, such as Chestnut Street, which have lost their utility due to better network options being built nearby since the 2017 Bicycle Plan. **Table 7** shows the mileage proposed for each facility class.

Table 7: Summary of Network Recommendation

BIKEWAY FACILITY	MILEAGE PROPOSED
Shared use path (Class I)	1.3 mi
Bicycle lane (Class II)	0.5 mi
Upgraded bicycle lane (Class II)	2.2 mi
Bicycle boulevard (Class III)	14.0 mi
Bicycle route (Class III)	9.0 mi
Separated bikeway (Class IV)	15.5 mi
Total	**42.7 mi**

Recommended projects will go through a detailed design process to ensure universal accessibility. Refer to Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process for more information.

Figure 13: Recommended Network Improvements



RECOMMENDED NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS

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2025 EXISTING/RECOMMENDED FACILITIES

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bike Route (Class III)
- Bike Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)
- Complete Street Corridor Study - Primary Transit Route*
- Complete Street Corridor Study*

BIKE BOULEVARD NETWORK

School
Amtrak Station
BART Station
Railroad
Park

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.

SAFE CROSSINGS RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are recommendations to inform future design. All projects will comply with design requirements established by the CA MUTCD, PROWAG, and other relevant guidelines.

Major street crossings are a critical piece of the Bicycle Boulevard Network. One of the three goals for bicycle boulevards is to "develop a network of efficient routes for bicyclists," which means improving the ability to cross major intersections.

Many bicycle boulevard corridors are low-stress within the neighborhood until a person on bike must cross a major street such as Sacramento Street or San Pablo Avenue. These high-stress crossings are barriers to more people bicycling; a single high-stress crossing point along an otherwise low-stress bicycle boulevard route can be a major deterrent to use.

The 2017 Bicycle Plan recommended a series of crossing improvements across the existing and proposed Bicycle Boulevard Network, based on the unsignalized bikeway crossing treatment progression shown in **Table 10**, which recommended more advanced crossing treatments based on the number of travel lanes and daily volume of vehicle traffic on the major cross street. This treatment progression table attempted to provide guidance on the appropriate crossing treatment to achieve a suitably low-stress experience for users on the Bicycle Boulevard Network. Low-stress intersection control improvements are shown on **Figure 14**. The total number of intersection improvements by type is shown in **Table 8**.

The six recommended RRFBs are from ongoing funded projects currently in the final design or construction phase. As shown in **Table 9**, RRFBs without additional traffic calming features (such as medians or curb extensions) are not recommended for crossing treatments in the future (see following page).

Table 8: *Recommended Low-Stress Intersection Controls*

LOW-STRESS INTERSECTION CONTROL	NUMBER PROPOSED
Two-Way Cycletrack Crossing	6
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)	12
Protected Intersection	5
Raised Intersection/Raised Crosswalk	2
Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB)	6
Median Crossing	2
RRFB + Median Crossing	12
Total	**45**

Recommended projects will go through a detailed design process to ensure universal accessibility. Refer to Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process for more information.

Table 9: Uncontrolled Crossing Treatment Progression Table

CROSSING TREATMENT	TRAFFIC VOLUMES (ADT)[1]						
	VERY LOW	LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
Cross Street	Up to 3 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes
Marked Crossing	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
All-way STOP[2]	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2			
Median Refuge Island[3]	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
Median with RRFB[3]	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)[4]	X	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1
Traffic Signal[4]	X	X	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1

1: Very Low: 0-1,500; Low: 1,501-5,000; Medium: 5,001-12,500; High: >12,500
2: Requires completing a CA MUTCD STOP warrant analysis before implementation
3: Minimum 6-foot-wide median to provide Level of Traffic Stress benefit; already existing median can serve this purpose
4: Subject to successful warrant analysis; locations to be implemented considering turn movement restrictions to mitigate vehicle diversion effects

DEFINITIONS:

X: No additional benefit

Black: Not advisable or not applicable

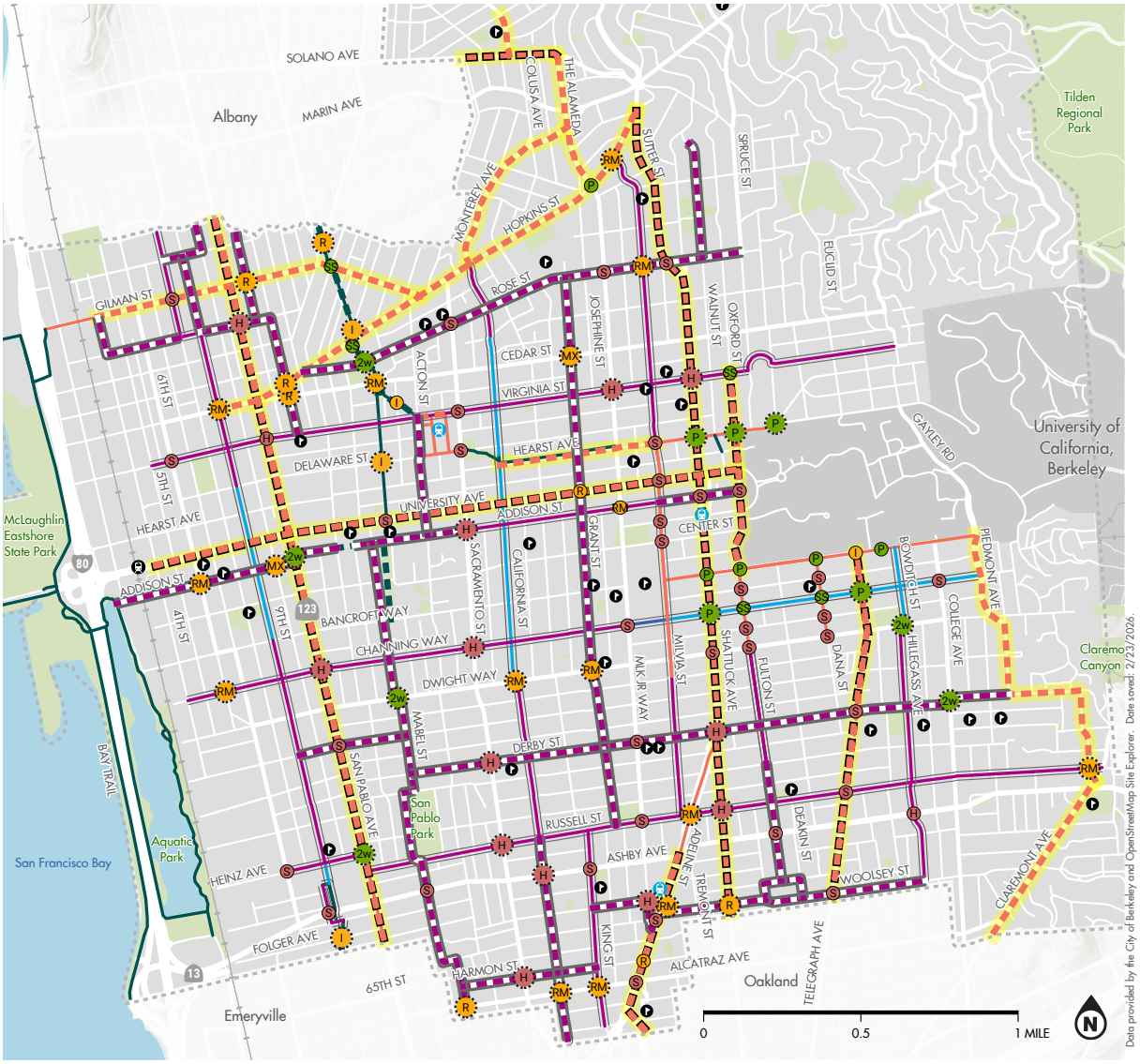
LTS: Level of Traffic Stress, with LTS 1 or 2 ideal for low-stress crossings. See the "Low-Stress Bicycling and Network Connectivity" study at https://transweb.sjsu.edu/research/Low-Stress-Bicycling-and-Network-Connectivity for detailed discussion of LTS. For more information, see Berkeley Bicycle Plan 2017 Appendix C Level of Traffic Stress

In the years following the adoption of the 2017 Bicycle Plan, City of Berkeley staff has sought to validate the effectiveness of recommended crossing treatments for different types of cross streets on the Bicycle Boulevard Network. Through implementation and public feedback, the City learned residents felt uncomfortable with the application of RRFBs on busier streets, instead preferring median crossing islands. The Uncontrolled Crossing Treatment Progression table has been subsequently updated to keep in line with observed results, best practices, and updated standards and guidelines for the City of Berkeley. These changes can be summarized as:

- RRFBs should be implemented in tandem with a median crossing or should include other traffic calming features such as raised crosswalks or curb extensions. To reduce crossing distances and improve visibility.
- Use an All-Way STOP sign as a stand-alone option for local street intersections and collector street intersections that are no more than three lanes of travel. This requires completing a CA MUTCD STOP warrant analysis before implementation.
- Median crossings, whether paired with RRFBs or PHBs, should consider the feasibility of acting as a diverter for the bicycle boulevard route. The City of Berkeley has developed designs for median crossings that divert vehicle traffic off bicycle boulevard routes while still permitting through movements by emergency vehicles.

Changes in recommendations from 2017 largely focus on accounting for funded and upcoming projects, applying updated guidance to remaining recommendations, and identifying additional crossing treatments needed for new network facility recommendations.

Figure 14: *Recommended Low-Stress Bikeway Intersection Control Improvements*



RECOMMENDED LOW-STRESS BIKEWAY INTERSECTION CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS

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BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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INTERSECTION CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

- P: Protected Intersection
- 2W: 2-Way Cycletrack Connector
- H: Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- RM: RRFB + Median
- R: RRFB
- MX: Median Crossing
- I: Raised Intersection

EXISTING INTERSECTION CONTROL

- P: Protected Intersection
- SS: All-Way Stop Sign
- MX: Median Crossing
- RM: RRFB + Median
- R: RRFB
- I: Raised Intersection
- H: Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- S: Traffic Signal

NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

COMPLETE STREETS TRANSIT CORRIDOR STUDY

- Complete Streets Corridor Study - Primary Transit Route*
- Complete Street Corridor Study*

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.

BICYCLE BOULEVARD RECOMMENDATIONS

Berkeley's bicycle boulevards use traffic calming and bicycle priority to achieve a safe, comfortable, and convenient experience for people who bicycle. Intersections along bicycle boulevards will be evaluated as part of neighborhood-level public outreach and involvement to see whether traffic calming treatments would be more effective than stop signs in establishing bicycle priority while reducing the speed and volume of motor vehicle cut-through traffic. While these recommendations focus on traffic circles and diverters as primary bicycle boulevard traffic calming strategies, the City will apply appropriate traffic calming options when needed and where feasible. This may include speed tables and cushions, raised crosswalks, corner sidewalk bulb-outs, and chicanes where appropriate to reduce vehicle speeds. Recommended traffic calming for select intersections is shown on **Figure 15**.

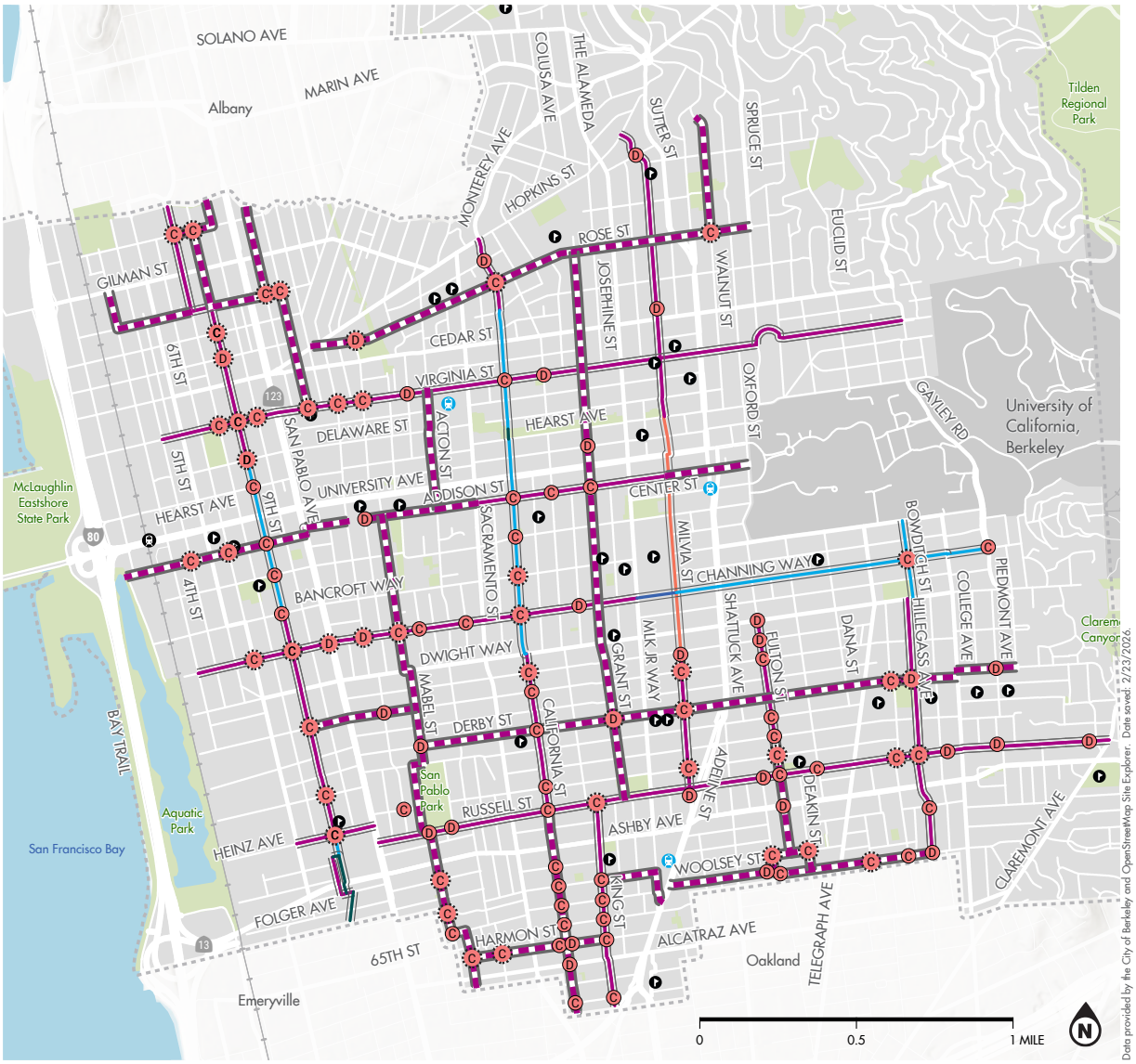
TRAFFIC CIRCLES AND DIVERTERS

Figure 15 shows recommended traffic calming improvements along the Bicycle Boulevard Network. New traffic circles are recommended as a traffic calming feature to slow and discourage non-local vehicle traffic. Traffic circles also reduce conflicts at intersections. Diverters are recommended to direct vehicles off the bicycle boulevards and onto larger roadways, decreasing vehicle speeding and cut-through traffic. Recommendations were updated from the 2017 Bicycle Plan for both traffic circles and diverters based on new design guidelines developed by the City of Berkeley.

Recommended traffic circle and diverter locations in this 2025 Bicycle Plan Update may be changed based on traffic studies, emergency response impacts, public process, or neighborhood feedback. The City may pilot these locations with temporary installations to understand their traffic impacts before making them permanent.

Recommended projects will go through a detailed design process to ensure universal accessibility. Refer to Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process for more information.

Figure 15: *Recommended Low-Stress Bicycle Boulevard Traffic Calming Improvements**



RECOMMENDED LOW-STRESS BIKE BOULEVARD TRAFFIC CALMING IMPROVEMENTS

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TRAFFIC CALMING RECOMMENDATIONS
- Traffic Circle
- Traffic Diverter

EXISTING TRAFFIC CALMING
- Traffic Circle
- Traffic Diverter

The Berkeley Bike Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations require further project-specific planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering before being approved for implementation. For further information, see Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process.

NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS
- Class III Bicycle Boulevard

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK
- Class I Bike Path
- Class II Upgraded Bike Lane
- Class IV Cycletrack
- Class II Bike Lane
- Class III Bicycle Boulevard
- Amtrak Station
- School
- Park
- BART Station
- Railroad

*In addition to the improvements shown in the map, Bicycle Boulevards should have at least one speed table or speed cushion per block, as specified in Appendix A.

SPEED TABLES AND CUSHIONS

The city should use speed tables to reduce vehicle speeds on bicycle boulevards initially, and should consider using other traffic calming devices such as speed cushions to reduce speeds on bicycle boulevards after the city approves these devices. It is recommended that the City apply speed tables on every block of every bicycle boulevard in the network. The City of Berkeley will continue its practice of replacing existing speed humps with speed tables on bicycle boulevards when these streets are repaved. Speed tables should be designed with gentle transitions on the approach and departure ramps, in the form of a sinusoidal curve.

Speed cushions retain the height and slope of a speed hump while providing a cut-through space that can be used by wide-based vehicles such as fire trucks, ambulances, or buses to avoid vertical deflection and retain travel speeds. These speed-cushion cut-throughs can also be used by people on bicycles to avoid going up and over a speed cushion. This is particularly beneficial to seniors and residents with mobility disabilities who experience pain when traveling over a speed hump or a speed table. It is recommended that cut-through spacing for speed cushions be set broadly enough that drivers of vehicles with a standard wheel base cannot use them.

REMOVABLE/RETRACTABLE TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES

Removable and retractable devices should be considered for diverters and other devices that limit vehicle access and circulation to provide flexibility for emergency access by responders and/or for emergency evacuation.

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IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter presents the strategies Berkeley should use when implementing this 2025 Bicycle Plan Update. The chapter includes the evaluation criteria and scoring method, project cost estimates, and a map of prioritized projects.

5.1 Evaluation Criteria Update: 2017 to 2025

Recommended projects were scored against the evaluation criteria listed in **Table 10**. Prior to being scored, individual project segments and intersections were consolidated and organized into logical implementation corridors based on their location and extent.

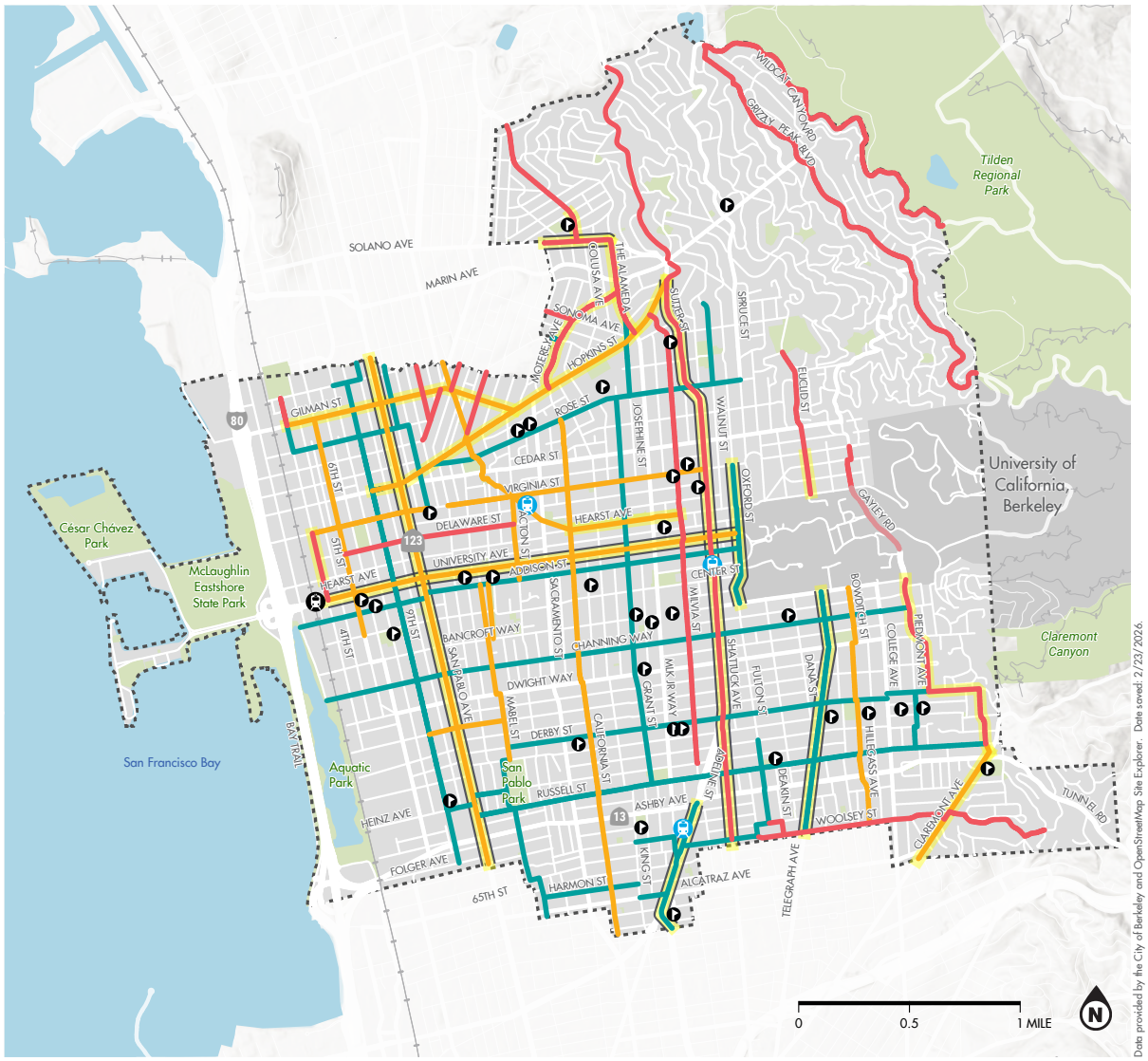
These evaluation criteria were selected to be both Berkeley-specific and to align with the criteria used by the vast majority of transportation grant funding agencies. As such the prioritization is intended to support competitiveness for grant applications, but does not necessarily incorporate all criteria and values important to the Berkeley community in regard to these projects. See Section **5.2 Project Delivery Process** for more information.

The prioritization corridors were organized into three tiers based on the evaluation scoring, with scoring criteria shown in **Table 10**. **Figure 16** shows projects in all tiers, and **Table 11** shows all projects in Tier 1, grouped by corridor. Tables showing grouped projects for Tier 2 and Tier 3 can be found in **Appendix E**.

Table 10: *Prioritization Criteria for Recommended Projects*

CRITERIA	SCORING METRIC	SCORING METHOD	MAXIMUM POINTS
Safety – Collisions	2019 High Injury Streets Map	Proximity	20
Safety – LTS	2024 Existing Network Map	Severity	15
Community Support – project identification	2022 Community Input	Density	10
Community Support – project prioritization	2025 Community Input	Density	20
Equity	2024 Equity Priority Communities Map (MTC)	Proximity	20
Safe Routes to Schools	BUSD campus proximity	Proximity	10
Feasibility	Engineering Judgment	Complexity	5
Total Possible Score			**100**

Figure 16: Proposed Project Tiers Map



PROJECT PRIORITIZATION CORRIDORS

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PROJECT PRIORITY TIER

- Tier 1
- Tier 2
- Tier 3

COMPLETE STREETS STUDY CORRIDOR

- Complete Street Corridor Study - Primary Transit Route*
- Complete Street Corridor Study*

- School
- BART Station
- Amtrak Station
- Railroad
- Parks
- City Boundary

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.

Table 11: *Tier 1 Project List*

CORRIDOR	RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR STUDY	LOCATION	CROSS ST A	CROSS ST B	MILES	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE
Russell Street Corridor	PHB	Russell St	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	RRFB_Median	Russell St	Claremont Ave			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Russell St	Hillegass Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Russell St	King St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Russell St	Regent St			$ 50,000
	PHB	Russell St	Shattuck Ave			$ 396,000
	RRFB_Median	Russell St	Adeline St			$ 143,000
Derby Corridor Improvements	Traffic Circle	Derby St	Regent St			$ 50,000
	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Derby St	College Ave			$ 92,000
	PHB	Derby St	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	PHB	Derby St	Shattuck Ave			$ 396,000
	Traffic Diverter	Derby St	Grant St			$ 32,000
	Class III Bike Route	Piedmont Ave	Russell St		0.26	$ 3,600
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Derby St	Mabel St	Warring St	1.92	$ 143,800
Channing Corridor Improvements	RRFB_Median	Channing Way	6th St			$ 143,000
	PHB	Channing Way	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	Traffic Circle	Channing Way	7th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Diverter	Channing Way	San Pablo Ave			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Channing Way	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Diverter	Channing Way	Curtis St			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Channing Way	Bonar St			$ 50,000
	PHB	Channing Way	San Pablo Ave			$ 396,000
	Class II Upgraded Bike Lane	Channing Way	Milvia St	Piedmont Ave	1.00	$ 275,000

Table 11: Tier 1 Project List, continued

CORRIDOR	RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR STUDY	LOCATION	CROSS ST A	CROSS ST B	MILES	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE
Southwest Berkeley Bike Boulevard	RRFB_Median	Alcatraz Ave	King St			$ 143,000
	PHB	Sacramento St	Harmon St			$ 396,000
	Traffic Circle	Harmon St	Baker St			$ 50,000
	RRFB_Median	California St	Alcatraz Ave			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Mabel St	Carrison St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Harmon St	Idaho St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Mabel St	67th St			$ 50,000
	RRFB	Idaho St	Alcatraz Ave			$ 97,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	65th St	Vallejo St	Idaho St	0.38	$ 28,500
	Class III Bike Boulevard	63rd St - Harmon St - Idaho St - 66th St - Mabel St - Ward St	Sacramento St	Mabel St	1.50	$ 112,500
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Prince St - MLK Jr Way	King St	Adeline St	0.27	$ 20,400
	Class II Upgraded Bike Lane	Alcatraz Ave	King St	Adeline St	0.12	$ 33,600
Addison Corridor Improvements	Traffic Circle	Addison St	5th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Addison St	Seventh St			$ 50,000
	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Addison St	San Pablo Ave			$ 92,000
	Median Crosing	Addison St	10th St			$ 46,000
	RRFB_Median	Addison St	6th St			$ 143,000
	PHB	Addison St	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	Class I Bike Path	Addison St	Curtis St	Browning St	0.06	$ 310,900
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Oxford St	Milvia St	0.26	$ 19,500
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Sacramento St	Browning St	0.36	$ 26,900
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Curtis St	San Pablo Ave	0.13	$ 9,800
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Bolivar Dr	San Pablo Ave	0.59	$ 43,900

Table 11: Tier 1 Project List, continued

CORRIDOR	RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR STUDY	LOCATION	CROSS ST A	CROSS ST B	MILES	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE
San Pablo Parallel Routes	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	8th St			$ 50,000
	PHB	San Pablo Ave	Camelia St			$ 396,000
	Raised Intersection	Emeryville Greenway	Folger Ave			$ 200,000
	RRFB	Gilman St	Kains Ave			$ 97,000
	Traffic Circle	Harrison St	8th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Harrison St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Page St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Diverter	Jones St	9th St			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Camelia St	Kains Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Camelia St	Stannage Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	Stannage Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	10th St			$ 50,000
	RRFB	Cedar St	Stannage Ave			$ 97,000
	RRFB	Stannage Ave	Hopkins St			$ 97,000
	RRFB + Median	Cedar St	9th St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Grayson St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Kains Ave	Northern City Limits	Camilia St	0.28	$ 21,300
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Harrison St - 10th St	8th St	Northern City Limits	0.20	$ 15,200
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Stannage Ave - Camelia St - 9th St	Harrison St	Virginia St	0.86	$ 64,600
Rose Street Corridor Improvements	RRFB + Median	Rose St	Milvia St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Diverter	Rose St	Chestnut St			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Rose St	California st			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Rose St	Walnut St			$ 50,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Rose St	Hopkins St	Spruce St	1.46	$ 109,400
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Walnut St	Rose St	Shattuck Ave	0.37	$ 27,800

Table 11: Tier 1 Project List, continued

CORRIDOR	RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR STUDY	LOCATION	CROSS ST A	CROSS ST B	MILES	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE
Adeline Corridor	Class IV Cycletrack	Adeline St	Ashby Ave	Southern City Limits	0.61	$ 454,900
Heinz Ave Corridor Improvements	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Heinz Ave/Russell St	San Pablo Ave			$ 92,000
	Traffic Circle	Heinz Ave	9th St			$ 50,000
Woolsey-Fulton Bike Boulevard	RRFB + Median	Woolsey St	Adeline St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Oregon St	Fulton St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Prince St	Wheeler St			$ 50,000
	PHB	Martin Luther King Jr Way	Prince St			$ 396,000
	RRFB	Woolsey St	Shattuck Ave			$ 97,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Fulton St - Prince St - Wheeler St - Woolsey St	Stuart St	Adeline St	0.83	$ 62,300
Grant Street Corridor Improvements	RRFB + Median	Grant St	Dwight Way			$ 143,000
	Median Crossing	Grant St	Cedar St			$ 141,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Grant St	Rose St	Russell St	1.75	$ 131,400
	Class III Bike Route	Josephine St	Rose St	The Alameda	0.35	$ 4,700
Telegraph Corridor	Protected Intersection	Channing Way	Telegraph Ave			$ 990,000
	Class IV Cycletrack	Telegraph Ave	Bancroft Way	Woolsey St	1.09	$ 816,500
Oxford Street Corridor Improvements	Class IV Cycletrack	Oxford St	Virginia St	Bancroft Way	0.63	$ 472,000
	Protected Intersection	Oxford St	Hearst Ave			$ 990,000
	Protected Intersection	Arch St/Le Conte Ave	Hearst Ave			$ 990,000

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations require further project-specific planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering before being approved for implementation. For further information, see **Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process**.

5.2 Project Delivery Process

The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations require further project-specific budgeting, planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering to confirm detailed and appropriate design within the context of the City's priorities for transportation system operations before implementation.

Progress on projects recommended for further study since the 2017 Berkeley Bicycle Plan adoption -- the Milvia Street Bikeway, Southside Complete Streets, and other in-progress projects as of this writing -- demonstrates the City's ability to deliver projects that advance active transportation goals through this process. Depending on the scope of the proposed project, the City will determine the level of public engagement, environmental clearance, inter-departmental/inter-agency coordination, and approvals needed for implementation. Simpler projects such as new or upgraded Bicycle Boulevards along residential streets tend to have fewer impacts and broader community support. These may involve less public process and may be implemented more quickly once funded. More complex projects along or crossing busy streets involve more technical/engineering studies and engagement with affected stakeholders, are more costly to construct, and have longer timelines.

Generally speaking, the City contemplates the following existing and recommended internal processes to deliver these projects:

Project Development, Scoping, Funding: As the first phase in the development of projects for the purpose of grant applications, the City conducts a series of meetings with key stakeholders to define the scope of the projects. The scoping level defines the project recommended in the bike plan in additional detail and assesses traffic safety benefits against operational impacts, ensuring the project study, public engagement, design, and/or construction is adequately scoped to meet the City's needs. City stakeholders at this phase should include planning and engineering technical staff from Public Works Transportation and Engineering Divisions as well as representatives from other City departments.

At the time of the 2017 Bicycle Plan approval, the Berkeley City Council requested that Public Works staff conduct a neighborhood-level public engagement process as part of developing and implementing new bicycle boulevards, whether or not the types of improvements being proposed tend to be controversial or not. Subsequently, some City Council and public input has emphasized the need to streamline and accelerate non-controversial aspects of bicycle boulevard project delivery, including simplifying and expediting public engagement. Non-controversial elements of bicycle boulevards could include signs, pavement markings, and traffic calming such as speed tables and traffic circles, which do not limit residents' ability to access the neighborhood or have substantial impacts on parking. By adopting this plan, the implementation of non-controversial elements of bicycle boulevards such as signs, pavement markings, and traffic calming (e.g.,

speed tables and traffic circles), which do not limit residents' ability to access the neighborhood or have substantial impacts on parking will be streamlined to expedite project delivery.

Concept Design: Funded projects move into the concept design phase, which includes developing design alternatives and ultimately identifying a preferred alternative, potentially for vetting with City Commissions and approval by the Berkeley City Council. This stage includes collecting traffic, safety, parking, and operations data and analyzing the data to understand existing conditions, and propose and evaluate alternatives. Key studies required to fully understand the project impacts and benefits include parking and loading inventory and occupancy; traffic studies; and operational studies of potential impacts to emergency response and evacuation times as well as other City roadway operational concerns. Agency stakeholders at this phase includes planning and engineering technical staff from Public Works Transportation and Engineering Divisions as well as representatives from the Berkeley Fire Department, Police Department, Office of Economic Development, Parks Recreation and Waterfront, AC Transit, BART, and other affected City departments and outside agencies. During this phase, Public Works adheres to departmental public engagement guidelines to obtain public input for the project.

Detailed Engineering Design: Once concepts are approved by City Council, detailed engineering design prepares the project for construction, developing a full plan set suitable for requests for proposals to complete the project scope. The purpose of this stage is to answer remaining technical questions and develop accurate cost estimates for the purpose of finalizing the funding plan and soliciting construction bids. Agency stakeholders at this phase should include planning and engineering technical staff from Public Works Transportation and Engineering Divisions as well as representatives from the Berkeley Fire Department, Police Department, Office of Economic Development, Parks Recreation and Waterfront, AC Transit, BART, and other affected City departments and outside agencies. Importantly, engagement with stakeholders will taper off as the detailed design work advances through the 35%, 65%, 95%, and 100% design completion phases.

Construction: Following award of the construction contract, the project will be built, with appropriate notifications to affected residents, property owners, and merchants. Details of the project may change slightly as a result of site-specific limitations encountered by the contractor. For the most part, designs are typically constructed per plan.

During construction, City of Berkeley crews, Contractors with the City, and all others working in the right-of-way are required to ensure complete, safe, usable and accessible paths of travel. This includes but is not limited to meeting the standards for construction in the public right-of-way, as established by the City of Berkeley Department of Public Works.

Evaluation: After a project is built, evaluation programs help measure success and to identify adjustments that may be necessary. This Plan recommends the City conduct semiannual bike counts throughout

Berkeley, prioritizing count locations where bicycle infrastructure is planned for future implementation to establish a baseline, or where infrastructure was recently constructed.

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

The City of Berkeley sometimes relies upon private development to fund minor transportation improvements as part of a development agreement. These transportation improvements typically help to mitigate anticipated transportation impacts from increased activity within the immediate area of the development.

The City of Berkeley also will partner with affordable housing developers to submit for grant funding from the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) program. This funding source ties funds for affordable housing construction to projects that will enhance mobility and safety for future residents of affordable housing sites. For example, the City has secured an AHSC grant which will fund bicycle lane improvements on Sixth Street in coordination with the construction of an affordable housing site at North Berkeley BART.

ACCESSIBILITY UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) AND THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES (PROWAG)

Accessibility is a fundamental requirement of all street design projects. While separated bikeways (Class IV facilities) can sometimes introduce new and different design challenges for accessibility, ADA requirements can still be met when designed with features such as accessible pedestrian crossings, compliant curb ramps, loading zones, path-of-travel, detectable warnings, and level boarding areas for transit. These features are now standard practice in Complete Streets projects throughout California and nationally.[1]

The City will continue to ensure that all multimodal transportation projects undergo appropriate accessibility review during design. This will include early engagement with Berkeley community disability advocates and the City's Commission on Disability during corridor-level planning and engineering design processes to identify and address accessibility needs before implementation. The Bicycle Plan Update's recommendations for Complete Streets corridor studies will help ensure that separated bikeways, transit operations, parking and loading, emergency response needs, and other operational, safety, and maintenance considerations are fully evaluated in an integrated manner. Accessibility will be a key consideration in those studies.

1 Portland Bureau of Transportation (PBOT) Protected Bicycle Lane Design Guide (2020); Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Illustrated Streets Design Manual (2022); Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MDOT) Separated Bike Lane Design Guide (2020); WalkSF Getting to the Curb (2019); San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) Guidelines for Accessible Building Blocks forBicycle Facilities (2018).



5.3 Key Projects

As part of the 2025 Bicycle Plan Update five "Key Project" concept designs were developed in consultation with the public during 2025 outreach. Following the outreach phase, City of Berkeley staff considered public input against project feasibility, available funding, grant competitiveness, and other factors. City of Berkeley staff selected the following five projects to move forward to development of concept designs:

1. **Gilman Street** – proposed separated bikeway and bicycle boulevard
2. **Derby Street** – proposed bicycle boulevard
3. **Heinz Avenue** – proposed bicycle boulevard improvement, two-way cycletrack connector across San Pablo Avenue, and separated bikeway to connect to the 9th Street pathway
4. **Sacramento Street at Channing Way** – proposed PHB and median crossing
5. **Sacramento Street at Russell Street** – proposed PHB and median crossing

The following pages contain concept design "cut-sheets" meant to inform future grant applications. Once the project is funded, a concept design will determine whether the design is feasible on the corridor. After feasibility is confirmed, additional engineering, design, and community engagement will be necessary before these projects can be brought forward for approval and implementation.

GILMAN STREET SEPARATED BIKEWAY

4TH ST TO SAN PABLO AVE

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

- Gilman Street is a major street. The project area has standard bicycle lanes.
- Gilman Street has a mostly uniform 48 feet wide right-of-way throughout the project area.
- Gilman Street has a two-way separated bikeway on the south side of the street from 2nd Street to 4th Street. From 2nd Street, it connects to the Bay Trail via a bicycle/pedestrian bridge over I-80.
- This section of Gilman Street has eight intersections, four of which are signalized. The other four intersections have STOP controls on side-streets.
- AC Transit runs Line 12 on Gilman Street east of 6th Street, with five bus stops in the project area.
- Gilman Street is classified as a High-Injury Street in the Berkeley *Vision Zero Action Plan*, with two severe driver collisions and two severe pedestrian collisions between 2008 and 2018.
- Gilman Street is a primary response route for the fire department; a new Fire HQ and ambulance deployment center is in construction on Gilman Street between 8th & 9th Streets.



Gilman St at 4th St

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

This Key Project recommends two potential routes for closing the gap between the Berkeley waterfront and the rest of the bicycle network near Gilman Street.

1 Route 1: Two-Way Separated Bikeway on Gilman Street from 4th St to San Pablo Ave

This option recommends extending a two-way separated bikeway on Gilman Street from 4th Street up to San Pablo Avenue, running on the south side of the street.

- City staff should consider terminating the project at existing/proposed bikeways on 6th Street, 8th Street, or 9th Street if it improves feasibility and deliverability.
- This project would require the removal of approximately 33 street parking spaces accommodate the bikeway while providing sufficient clear-space for emergency vehicles.
- Consider the removal of left-turn pockets at 6th Street, 8th Street, and 9th Street, which could help retain 10 parking spaces on the north side of the street.
- Consider transit signal priority along this corridor and how it will work in tandem with proposed bike signals. Coordinate with AC Transit to study impacts to Line 12, including transit boarding islands and accommodation of bus operator layover locations.

2 Route 2: Bicycle Boulevard Alternative on Camelia Street

This option recommends extending the planned Camelia Street bicycle boulevard from 8th Street west to 4th Street, where it can connect with the existing separated bikeway on Gilman Street. This project would include:

- A pedestrian hybrid beacon crossing of San Pablo Avenue being constructed as part of the Alameda CTC San Pablo Avenue Parallel Bicycle Boulevards project
- A RRFB + Median crossing at 6th Street



GILMAN STREET: 4TH STREET TO SAN PABLO AVENUE

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DESTINATIONS + BOUNDARIES

- AC Transit Bus Stop
- AC Transit Line 12 Layover Stop
- RRFB + Median
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Circle
- Railroad
- City Boundary
- Park

- Option 1 Route
- Option 2 Route
- Existing Bicycle Lane (Class II)
- Existing Bicycle Blvd (Class III)
- Existing Bicycle Route (Class III)
- Existing Cycletrack (Class IV)
- Proposed Bicycle Lane (Class II)
- Proposed Bicycle Blvd (Class III)
- Proposed Bicycle Route (Class III)
- Proposed Cycletrack (Class IV)

* These projects will be implemented as part of the Alameda CTC San Pablo Avenue Parallel Routes project

DERBY STREET BICYCLE BOULEVARD

MABEL ST TO WARRING ST

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

- Derby Street is a local street. The project area is a marked bicycle route from Milvia Street to Telegraph Avenue.
- Derby Street has a mostly uniform 35 feet wide right-of-way.
- This section of Derby Street has 20 intersections. Two of these intersections are uncontrolled crossings of major roadways: at Sacramento Street and at Shattuck Avenue.
- AC Transit runs Line 27, 51B, 604, 605, and 851 on College Avenue where the Derby Street route jogs on College Avenue for approximately 90 feet.
- Derby Street is not a High Injury Street in the Berkeley *Vision Zero Action Plan*, but there was a pedestrian fatality at the intersection of Derby Street at Warring Street between 2008 and 2018, and a pedestrian fatality at the intersection of Derby Street at Regent Street in 2025.

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

1. **Installation of Bicycle Boulevard**

   This key project recommends a 1.95 mile bicycle boulevard route from Mabel Street in the west to Warring Street in the east. It would provide a parallel route to existing bicycle boulevards on Russell Street (approximately 1,300 feet to the south) and Channing Way (approximately 2,000 feet to the north).

2. **Enhancement of Street Crossings**

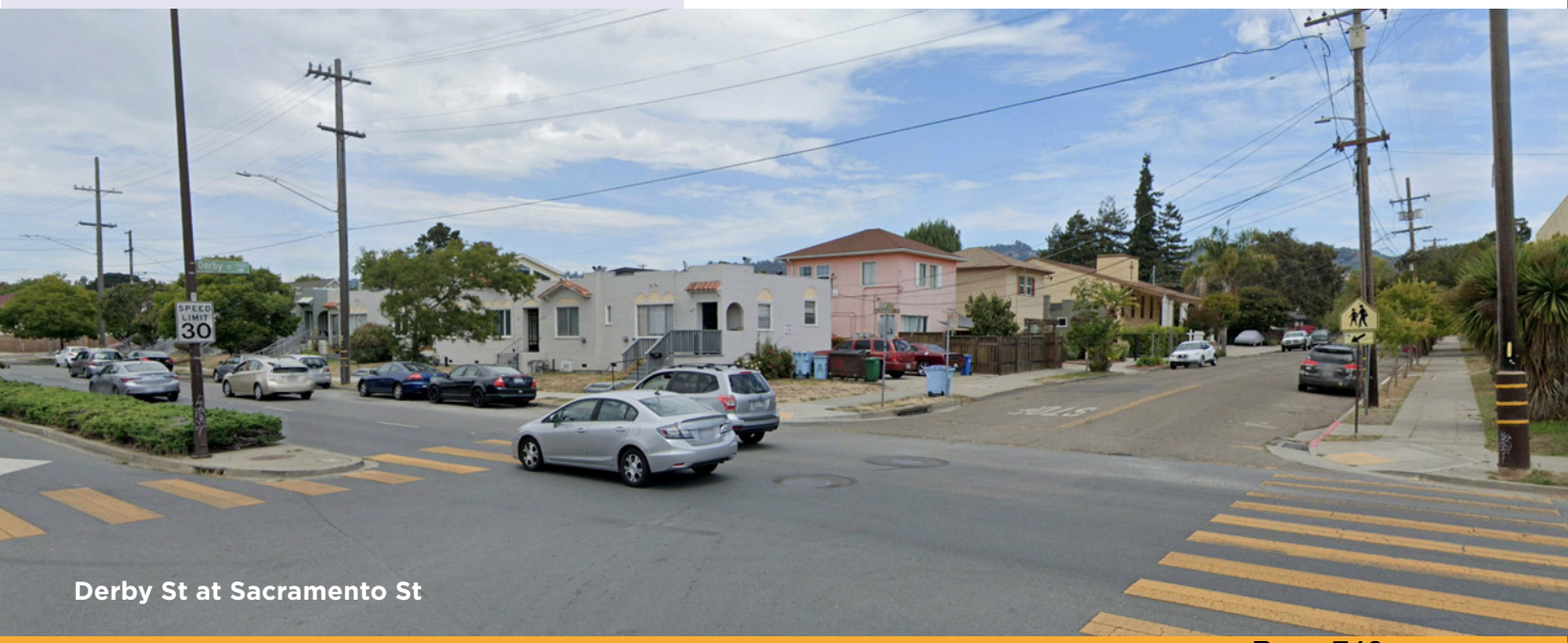
   The Derby Street bicycle boulevard takes advantage of a number of preexisting diverters and traffic circles along the route and includes recommendations for enhanced crossings of major streets at Sacramento Street, at Shattuck Avenue, and at College Avenue.

3. **Study of Impacts to Transit Lines**

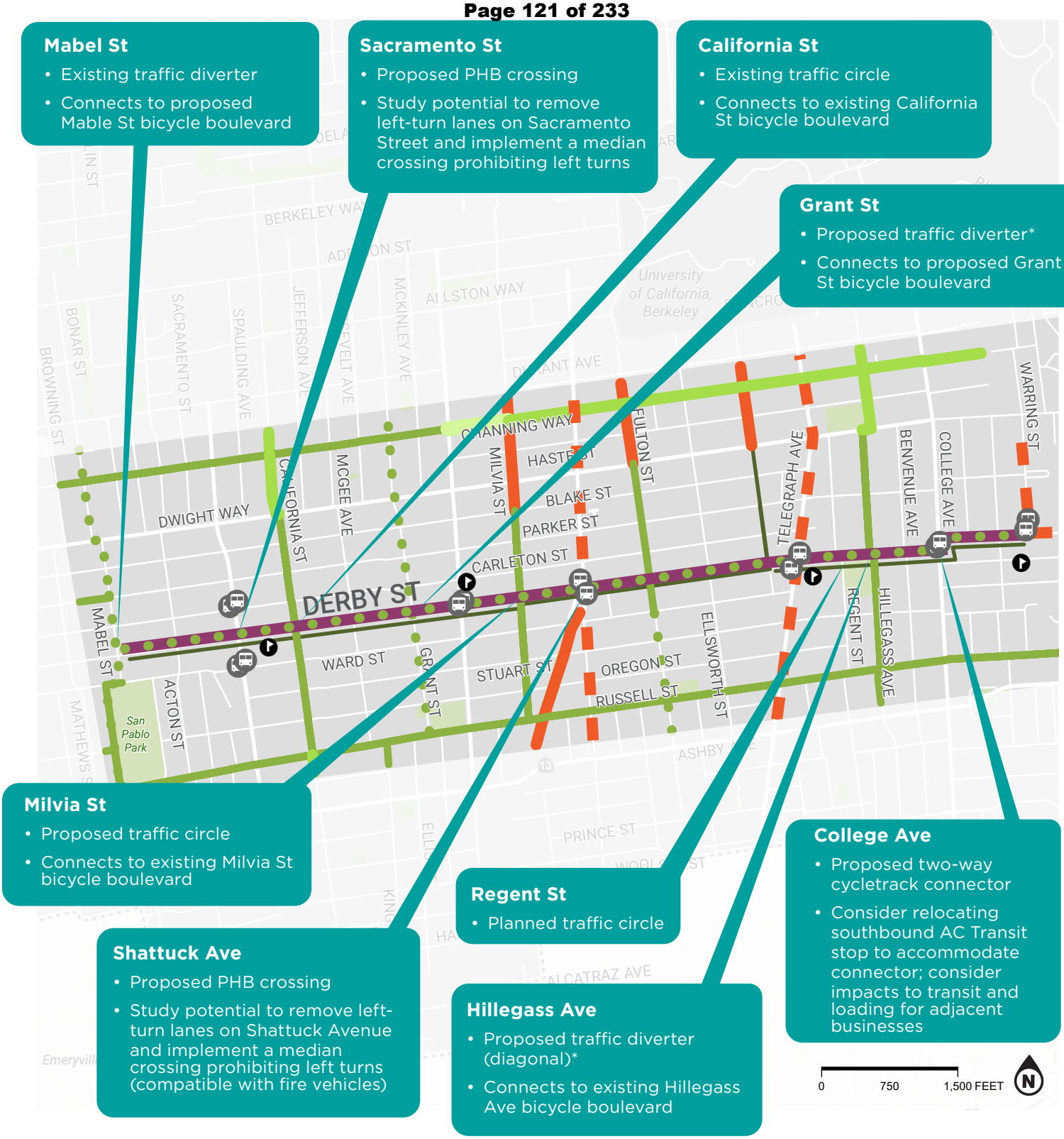
   Additional study and design consideration will be required at the College Avenue crossing to minimize transit impacts for AC Transit lines running on College Avenue.

4. **Ensure Emergency Access**

   There is a Berkeley Fire Department station at the intersection of Derby Street at Shattuck Avenue. All Bicycle Boulevard treatments should allow full access by emergency responder vehicles.



Derby St at Sacramento St



DERBY STREET: MABEL STREET TO WARRING STREET

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DESTINATIONS + BOUNDARIES

- Key Corridor Project
- AC Transit Bus Stop
- School
- Railroad
- City Boundary
- Park

- Existing Upgraded Bicycle Lane (Class II)
- Existing Bicycle Lane (Class II)
- Existing Bicycle Blvd (Class III)
- Existing Bicycle Route (Class III)
- Existing Bicycle Path(Class I)
- Existing Cycletrack (Class IV)
- Proposed Bicycle Blvd (Class III)
- Proposed Cycletrack (Class IV)

** Subject to traffic analysis; may be converted to a traffic circle based on potential impacts to neighborhood vehicle access and emergency response time*

HEINZ AVENUE BICYCLE BOULEVARD

7TH ST TO SAN PABLO AVE

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

- While Heinz Avenue is currently classified as a bicycle boulevard, the high traffic volumes and demand from adjacent uses require additional measures to achieve standards of safety and comfort for the Bicycle Boulevard Network.
- This project examines two potential routes east of San Pablo Avenue: one on Russell Street and one on Oregon Street.
- Heinz Avenue has a mostly uniform 36 feet wide right-of-way throughout the project area, with bulb-outs between 8th Street and 9th Street.
- This project area has eight intersections. The signalized intersection with San Pablo Avenue is offset, with Oregon Street approximately 200 feet to the north and Russell Street approximately 300 feet to the south.
- The Alameda County Transportation Commission is leading a San Pablo Avenue corridor project, which proposes a two-way separated bikeway on the west side of San Pablo Avenue, connecting Heinz Avenue to Russell Street.
- While Heinz Avenue is not a High Injury Street in the Berkeley *Vision Zero Action Plan*, it is immediately adjacent to parallel (Ashby Avenue) and perpendicular (San Pablo Avenue) streets on the High Injury Network.



Heinz Ave at 9th St

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

1 **Heinz Avenue**

Heinz Avenue's high volumes make meeting thresholds for a bicycle boulevard challenging. The City should study a potential Cycletrack on Heinz Avenue from 7th Street to San Pablo Avenue.

As an alternative to a separated bikeway, implement speed tables between 9th Street and San Pablo Avenue, with additional traffic calming treatments such as a mountable traffic circle at 10th Street and curb extensions.

Evaluation of Two-way Cycletrack on 9th Street

2 The City should consider a two-way cycletrack on the east side of 9th Street to connect Heinz Avenue to the 9th Street Greenway. Design should account for ADA access to parking stalls, emergency vehicle access, and large vehicle loading/routing.

Evaluation of Two-way Cycletrack on San Pablo Avenue

3

Russell Street Option
A two-way cycletrack on San Pablo Avenue connecting to the existing facilities on Russell Street would require removal of 13 parking spaces on the west side of San Pablo Avenue and a new signalized crossing at Russell Street.

Oregon Street Option
A two-way cycletrack on San Pablo Avenue connecting to existing facilities on Oregon Street would require removal of one blue-curb ADA zone and relocation of an existing AC Transit stop serving Line 72. This alignment may also require modification of the existing median to accommodate two lanes of travel and the two-way cycletrack connector.

Quick-Build Option
As a quick-build alternative to a two-way cycletrack connector, implement one-way cycletracks on either side of San Pablo Avenue. Additionally, include an RRFB at Oregon and San Pablo Avenue.

Coordinate with AC Transit to accommodate bus stops and transit efficiency.

Route 1: Heinz to Russell

- Two-way cycletrack on south side of San Pablo Ave requires loss of 13 parking stalls
- New signal and bike crossing at Russell Street
- Connects to planned cycletrack on San Pablo Avenue through Oakland as part of AC Transit project

Route 2: Heinz to Oregon

- Two-way cycletrack on north side of San Pablo Ave requires loss of one ADA parking stall and relocation of bus stop
- Requires reconstruction of existing median

Additional Considerations

- Adjacent schools and grocery store present challenges to reaching traffic volume goals for a bicycle boulevard on Heinz Ave

9th St

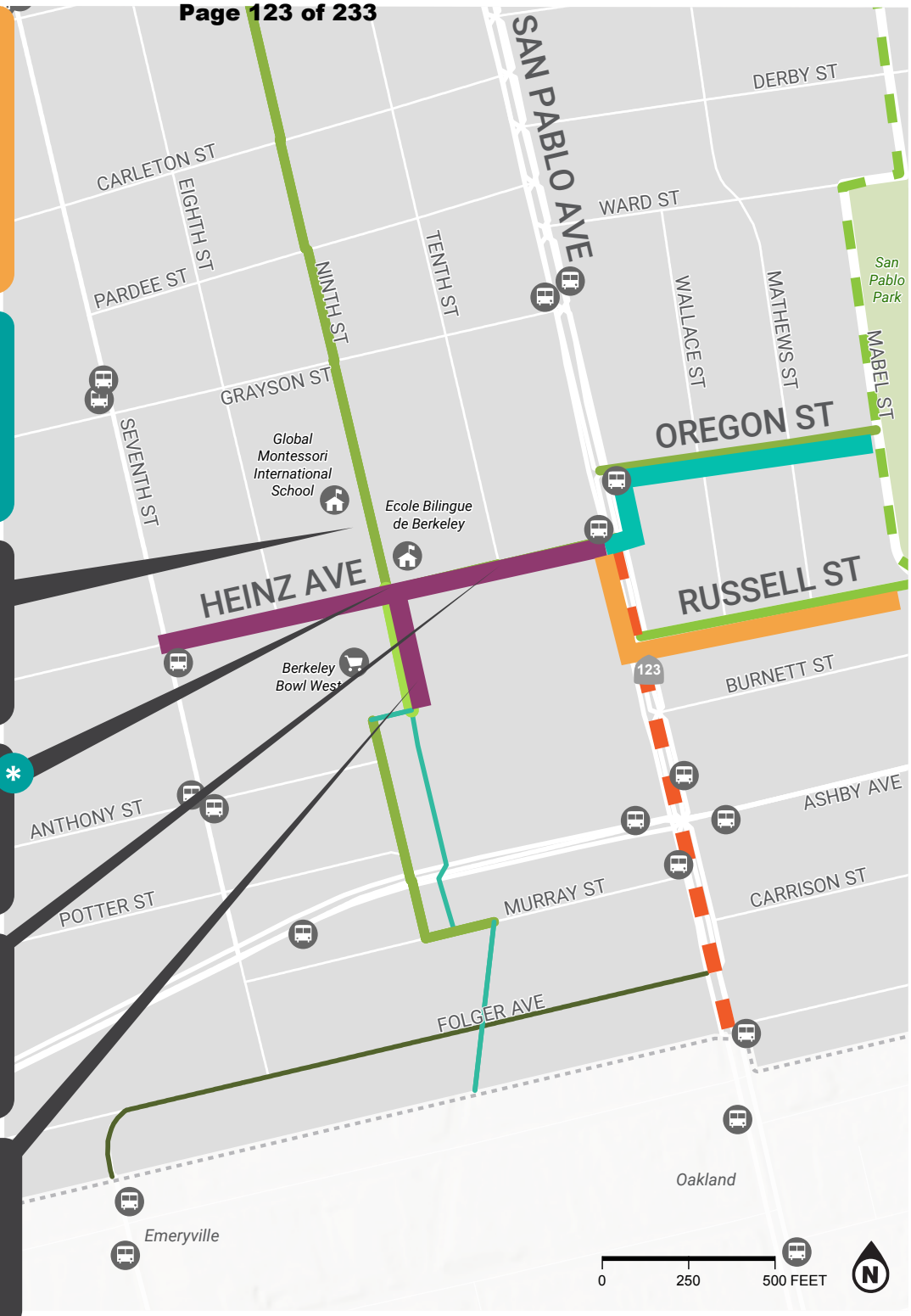
- 9th & Heinz temporary traffic circle to be reconstructed with permanent materials as part of San Pablo Parallel Routes project

Heinz Ave - 8th St to 10th St

- Speed tables on each block and mountable traffic circles at all intersections
- Curb extensions at San Pablo Avenue

9th St: South of Heinz Ave

- Two-way separated bikeway on the east side of the street
- Consider minimum clear width requirements for fire and large freight vehicles



HEINZ AVENUE: 7TH STREET TO SAN PABLO AVENUE

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DESTINATIONS + BOUNDARIES

- City Boundary
- Park
- AC Transit Bus Stop
- School
- Grocery Store
- Proposed Bicycle Blvd (Class III)
- Proposed Cycletrack (Class IV)
- Key Project Corridor: Route 1 & Route 2
- Key Project Corridor: Route 1
- Key Project Corridor: Route 2
- Existing Bicycle Lane (Class II)
- Existing Bicycle Blvd (Class III)
- Existing Bicycle Route (Class III)
- Existing Bicycle Path (Class I)
- Existing Cycletrack (Class IV)

* This project will be implemented as part of the Alameda CTC San Pablo Avenue Parallel Routes project

SACRAMENTO ST AT RUSSELL ST

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

- The Russell Street bicycle boulevard has an uncontrolled crossing of the intersection at Sacramento Street. Sacramento Street is a major arterial with four through lanes of traffic, left-turn lanes, and a speed limit of 25 mph.
- This intersection is the only uncontrolled crossing of a major street on the Russell Street bicycle boulevard for over a mile (San Pablo Avenue to Adeline Street).
- The Sacramento leg of this intersection is a very wide crossing (76 feet) for users of the bicycle boulevard to cross unaided.
- Sacramento Street is a High Injury Street on the Berkeley *Vision Zero Action Plan*, and the intersection with Russell Street had one severe pedestrian collision between 2008 and 2018.

IMPROVEMENT GUIDANCE

A Installation of Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

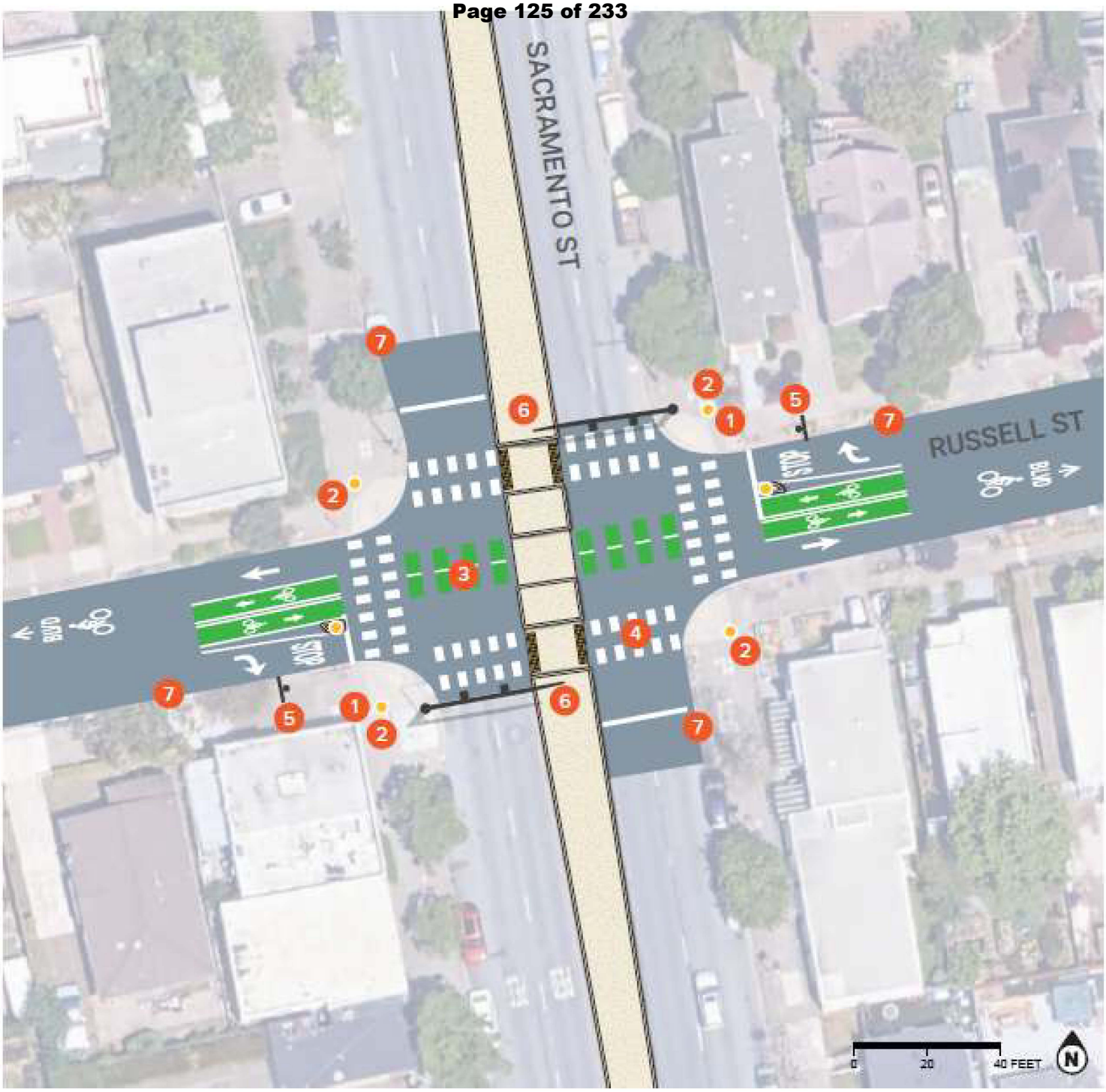
Implement a PHB crossing of Sacramento Street at Russell Street. Consider closing the left-turn lanes on Sacramento Street and implementing a median crossing. This median crossing would prohibit vehicular left-turn movement from Sacramento Street and would prohibit vehicular left-turn and through movements on Russell Street. The median crossing would be built to allow through movements by emergency vehicles.

B Construction of Divider Islands

Construct divider islands on the approaches to the intersection on Russell Street, with bicycle lane segments positioned in the center of the street. This would require vehicular right turns by drivers on Russell Street and position bicycles to avoid conflicts with right-turning drivers. Install a push button in the divider island to activate the PHB.



Sacramento St at Russell St



SACRAMENTO STREET & RUSSELL STREET INTERSECTION

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RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

1. Install pedestrian hybrid beacon (PHB)
2. Ensure push button for PHB is accessible by pedestrians and bicyclists (may need two push buttons at southwest and northeast corners) OR bike activation for PHB
3. Add intersection conflict markings
4. Upgrade to crosswalk markings on all approaches
5. Add bicycle boulevard wayfinding signs
6. Evaluate prohibiting left turns from Sacramento St and provide designated space for bicyclists and pedestrians
7. Daylight parking at all approaches

SACRAMENTO ST AT CHANNING WAY

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

- The Channing Way bicycle boulevard has an uncontrolled crossing of the intersection at Sacramento Street. Sacramento Street is a major arterial with four through lanes of traffic, a large median (approximately 28 feet wide) between directions of travel, and a speed limit of 25 mph.
- This intersection is the only uncontrolled crossing of a major street on the Channing Way bicycle boulevard for over two miles (San Pablo Avenue to Piedmont Ave).
- The Sacramento leg is this intersection is a very wide crossing (85 feet) for users of the bicycle boulevard to cross unaided, but does offer a 28 feet wide median.
- Sacramento Street has AC Transit bus stops for lines 88 and 688 adjacent to this intersection.
- Sacramento Street is a High Injury Street on the Berkeley *Vision Zero Action Plan* and the intersection with Channing Way had one severe bicycle collision between 2008 and 2018.

IMPROVEMENT GUIDANCE

A Installation of Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

Implement a PHB crossing of Sacramento Street at Channing Way with a median crossing. This median crossing would prohibit vehicular left-turn movement from Sacramento Street and would prohibit vehicular left-turn and through movements on Channing Way. The median crossing would be built to allow through movements by emergency vehicles.

B Construction of Divider Islands

Construct divider islands on the approaches to the intersection on Channing Way, with bicycle lane segments positioned in the center of the street. This would require vehicular right turns by drivers on Channing Way and position bicycles to avoid conflicts with right-turning drivers. Install a push button in the divider island to activate the PHB.

C Evaluation of Bus Stop Relocation

Consult with AC Transit about relocating the near-side bus stops on Sacramento Street to the far side of the intersection. This would minimize impacts to transit travel times caused by the PHB.



Sacramento St at Channing Way



SACRAMENTO ST & CHANNING WAY INTERSECTION

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BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

1. Install pedestrian hybrid beacon (PHB)
2. Ensure push button for PHB is accessible by pedestrians and bicyclists (may need two push buttons at southwest and northeast corners) OR bike activation for PHB
3. Add intersection conflict markings
4. Upgrade to crosswalk markings on all approaches
5. Designate space at median for bicyclists (can be green paint protected by bollards/flex posts)
6. Add bicycle boulevard wayfinding signs
7. Daylight parking at all approaches

AC Transit Bus Stop

5.4 Cost Estimates

CAPITAL COST ASSUMPTIONS

Table 12 gives the 2025 planning level cost assumptions used to determine project cost estimates. Unit costs are typical or average costs in the Bay Area. While they reflect typical costs, unit costs do not consider project-specific factors such as right-of-way acquisition, intensive grading, landscaping, or other location-specific factors that may increase actual costs. For some segments, project costs may be significantly greater.

Table 12: *Planning Level Cost Estimates*

TREATMENT	UNIT	COST ESTIMATE
Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)	Mile	$75,000
Bike Routes (Class III)	500 Feet	$1,300
Shared-Use Path (Class I)	Mile	$5,400,000
Separated Bikeway (Class (IV)	Mile	$747,000
Bike Lane (Class II)	Mile	$140,000
Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)	Mile	$275,000
Two-way Cycletrack Crossing	Intersection	$92,000
Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon (RRFB)	Intersection	$97,000
Median		$46,000
RRFB + Median	Intersection	$143,000
Raised Crosswalk		$95,000
RRFB + Median + Raised Crosswalk	Intersection	$238,000
Raised Intersection	Intersection	$200,000
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)	Each	$396,000
Traffic Signal	Intersection	$1,012,000
Protected Intersection	Each	$990,000
Traffic Circle	Each	$50,000
Traffic Diverter		$32,000
Bike Station	Each	$2,300,000

PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION AND STAFFING COSTS

Capital project costs only capture a portion of the resources needed to fully implement this plan. In addition to base capital costs, contingencies are added to capture unanticipated increases in the cost of project materials and/or labor. The City will need to utilize a combination of staff and consultant resources for project delivery phases that include Planning (conceptual project development and funding); Preliminary Engineering (environmental clearance and design); Final Design; and Construction Management (contractor oversight, inspection, and invoicing). **Table 13** provides a planning-level estimate of these "soft costs" associated with delivering Tier 1, 2, and 3 projects.

Table 13: *Total Planning-Level Implementation Cost Estimates*

PROJECT TIER	CONSTRUCTION COST				
	Capital Cost	Mob/Demob & Bid (16%)	Design Contingency (15%)	Capital Contingency (10%)	Sub Construction Cost Total
Tier 1	$14,276,500	$2,284,200	$2,141,500	$1,427,700	$20,129,900
Tier 2	$15,784,100	$2,525,500	$2,367,600	$1,578,400	$22,255,600
Tier 3	$6,616,600	$1,058,700	$992,500	$661,700	$9,329,500
Totals	**$36,677,200**				**$51,715,000**

Table continues below

PROJECT TIER	SOFT COSTS				TOTAL COST ESTIMATE
	Planning (25%)	Preliminary Engineering (25%)	Construction Management (15%)	Total "Soft Costs"	
Tier 1	$5,032,500	$5,032,500	$3,019,500	$13,084,500	**$33,214,400**
Tier 2	$5,563,900	$5,563,900	$3,338,300	$14,466,100	**$36,721,700**
Tier 3	$2,332,400	$2,332,400	$1,399,400	$6,064,200	**$15,393,700**
Totals				**$33,614,800**	**$85,329,800**

PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

This Plan recommends nearly $37 million in infrastructure recommendations to help Berkeley achieve its vision of becoming a model bicycle-friendly city. **Table 14** shows the mileage or count along with total cost estimate by type of recommendation. **Appendix E: Prioritization Methodology** provides the full project lists and their locations.

Table 14: *Summary of Project Recommendations and Cost Estimates*

RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR STUDY	MILEAGE/COUNT	COST ESTIMATE
Shared-Use Path (Class I)	1.3 Miles	$7,048,400
Bike Lane (Class II)	0.6 Miles	$86,000
Upgraded Bike Lane (Class III)	2.1 Miles	$583,600
Bike Route (Class III)	8.8 Miles	$118,500
Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)	14.3 Miles	$1,071,300
Separated Bikeway (Class IV)	15.6 Miles	$11,667,400
Two-way Cycletrack Crossing	6 Ct	$552,000
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)	13 Ct	$5,148,000
Protected Intersection	5 Ct	$4,950,000
Raised Intersection	3 Ct	$600,000
Median Crossing	2 Ct	$187,000
Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon (RRFB)	6 Ct	$582,000
RRFB + Median	13 Ct	$1,859,000
Traffic Circle	40 Ct	$2,000,000
Traffic Diverter	7 Ct	$224,000
Total Cost Estimate	**42.7 Miles/95 Ct**	**$36,677,200**

5.5 Transit Integration

City of Berkeley staff should collaborate with transit agencies early in the design stage to identify potential travel time or operational impacts from future bikeway network projects. This primarily deals with separated bikeway projects, but could include other projects which may remove travel lanes, introduce new intersection controls, or require modification of existing bus stop locations.

When pursuing new projects, the City should refer to the 2023 Berkeley Transit-First Policy Implementation Plan and the 2025 AC Transit "Transit-Supportive Design Guidelines" to ensure project design that enhances transit access and transit service.

Some crossing recommendations are at intersections currently served by various AC Transit routes. The City of Berkeley should coordinate early with AC Transit to ensure crossing improvements minimize impacts to AC Transit operations and stop locations. This is especially the case in locations where median crossings may require parking removal, stop relocation, and the general reconfiguration of travel lanes to accommodate a median crossing.

5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations

The 2017 Bicycle Plan established "Complete Streets Corridor Studies" as a required component of recommendations for separated bikeways (Class IV) likely to have a substantial impact on other modes. Complete Street Corridor Studies are intended to support the City's goal of delivering a fully-connected citywide low-stress bikeway network which will serve all ages and abilities of people riding bicycles in Berkeley.

As defined by the Berkeley Complete Streets Policy, "Complete Streets" describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including:

- Pedestrians
- Bicycles (analog, cargo, electric)
- Scooters and skateboards
- Wheelchairs/powerchairs
- Private vehicles
- Transit
- Delivery trucks
- Postal trucks
- Fire trucks and ambulances
- Police cars

Providing a complete network does not require dedicated facilities for all transportation modes on every street. Instead, it means creating convenient, safe, and connected routes for all modes throughout the city. For bikeway planning, Berkeley considers both major and collector streets and parallel streets as part of a Complete Streets Corridor. Potential bikeways on either type should be evaluated within a Complete Streets Corridor Study. Most major and collector streets with recommendations for separated bikeways (Class IV) require further study to evaluate their suitability, impacts on other transportation modes, and support of community safety. They currently serve multiple transportation modes, emergency response traffic, and provide on-street parking, necessitating broader consideration beyond bicycle travel alone.

These streets are labeled "Complete Streets Corridor Studies" within the Bicycle Plan Update. By conducting thorough traffic analysis, environmental analysis, a robust public process, and close coordination among Berkeley's Public Works, Police, and Fire Departments, as well as all affected State, county, and local transportation and transit agencies, Complete Street Studies will identify needs, constraints, and solutions to deliver projects that improve safe cycling access across a broad bikeway network while maintaining access and efficiency of other modes as well. This approach ensures that all design decisions are informed by national best practices, California-specific guidelines, and comprehensive operational considerations. Potential bikeways to be considered as part of future Complete Streets Corridor Studies will be evaluated in the context of the modal priorities established by the *Berkeley General Plan Transportation Element.*

Table 15: *Complete Street Corridor Studies*

LOCATION	CROSS STREET A	CROSS STREET B	RECOMMENDED STUDY	MILES	2025 STATUS
4th Street	Virginia St	Addison St	Class II Bike Lane	0.21	Study not initiated
Adeline St	Shattuck Ave	South City Limits	Class IV Cycletrack	0.59	Class IV Cycle Track and bus boarding islands completed from Shattuck Avenue to Ashby Avenue. Study in progress for Ashby Avenue to south city limits (Oakland border)
Claremont Ave	Claremont Blvd	South City Limits	Class IV Cycletrack	0.58	Vision Zero Quick Build Study underway. Quick Build improvements will be evaluated before further corridor studies initiated.
Euclid Ave	Hearst Ave	Virginia St	Class II Bike Lane	0.17	Study not initiated
Gilman St	I-80	Hopkins St	Class IV Cycletrack	1.06	Class IV Cycle Track complete from I-80 to 4th Street. Study needed for remaining segment from 4th St to San Pablo Ave
Hearst Ave	California St	Milvia St	Class IV Cycletrack	0.50	Class II and Class IV bikeways completed between Euclid and Milvia. Study required for remaining segment from Milvia to California.
Hopkins St	Ninth St	Milvia St	Class IV Cycletrack	1.67	Study completed for Sutter to Gilman. Community concerns put project on hold and additional studies and community outreach needed.
Oxford St	Virginia St	Dwight Way	Class IV Cycletrack	0.64	Class IV Cycle Track completed on Fulton between Bancroft and Dwight. Study required for remaining segment between Virginia and Bancroft.
Piedmont Ave/Waring/ Derby/ Claremont Blvd	Bancroft Way	Claremont Ave	Class IV Cycletrack	1.06	Study initiated for intersection of Waring/ Derby. Study needed for remainder of corridor.

Table 15: Complete Street Corridor Studies, cont'd.

LOCATION	CROSS STREET A	CROSS STREET B	RECOMMENDED STUDY	MILES	2025 STATUS
San Pablo Ave	North City Limits	Heinz Ave	Class IV Cycletrack	2.34	Initial study completed by Alameda County Transportation Commission in 2017. Conceptual design of corridor improvements approved by Berkeley City Council in November 2023. Further study and design of parallel residential street bikeways, ped and bike crossing improvements, and transit service improvements in progress.
Shattuck Ave/Sutter St	Hopkins St	Woolsey St	Class IV Cycletrack	2.60	Study not initiated
Telegraph Ave	Bancroft Way	Woolsey St	Class IV Cycletrack	1.10	Study in progress
The Alameda/ Solano Ave	Tulare Ave	Hopkins St	Class IV Cycletrack	0.73	"Road diet" and new bike lanes completed in 2017. Study needed for further improvements.
University Ave	Fourth St	Oxford St	Class IV Cycletrack	1.88	Study not initiated

As defined by the *Berkeley General Plan Transportation Element*, most of the future Complete Streets Corridor Studies are either Primary or Secondary Transit Routes. General Plan Policy T-4 "Transit-First Policy" gives priority to alternative transportation and transit over single-occupant vehicles on Transit Routes. The *Alameda County Transportation Commission Countywide Multimodal Arterial Plan* identifies many of the future Complete Streets Corridor Studies as part of the Transit Emphasis modal priority network. In this planning and policy context and given the importance of approaching Complete Streets from an integrated, layered network perspective, it is critically important to consider how transit service can be maintained and improved as an outcome of future Complete Streets Corridor Studies. The City will coordinate bikeway planning with proposed improvements to transit performance on Primary Transit Routes, such as bus boarding islands, transit-only lanes, transit signal priority/queue jump lanes, far-side bus stop relocations, and other improvements as described in the AC Transit Major Corridor Study. In addition, these studies should approach Secondary Transit Routes as opportunities for transit improvements, such as bus stop optimization and relocation, among other potential improvements. At the conclusion of the Complete Streets Corridor Study process, design alternatives that have a significant negative effect on transit on Primary Transit Routes will not be recommended. Criteria to define what constitutes a significant negative

effect on transit will be developed and applied during the study process for each corridor. Consideration of how to allocate limited public right-of-way among various travel modes will be made consistent with Alameda County Transportation Commission modal priorities and the Berkeley General Plan.

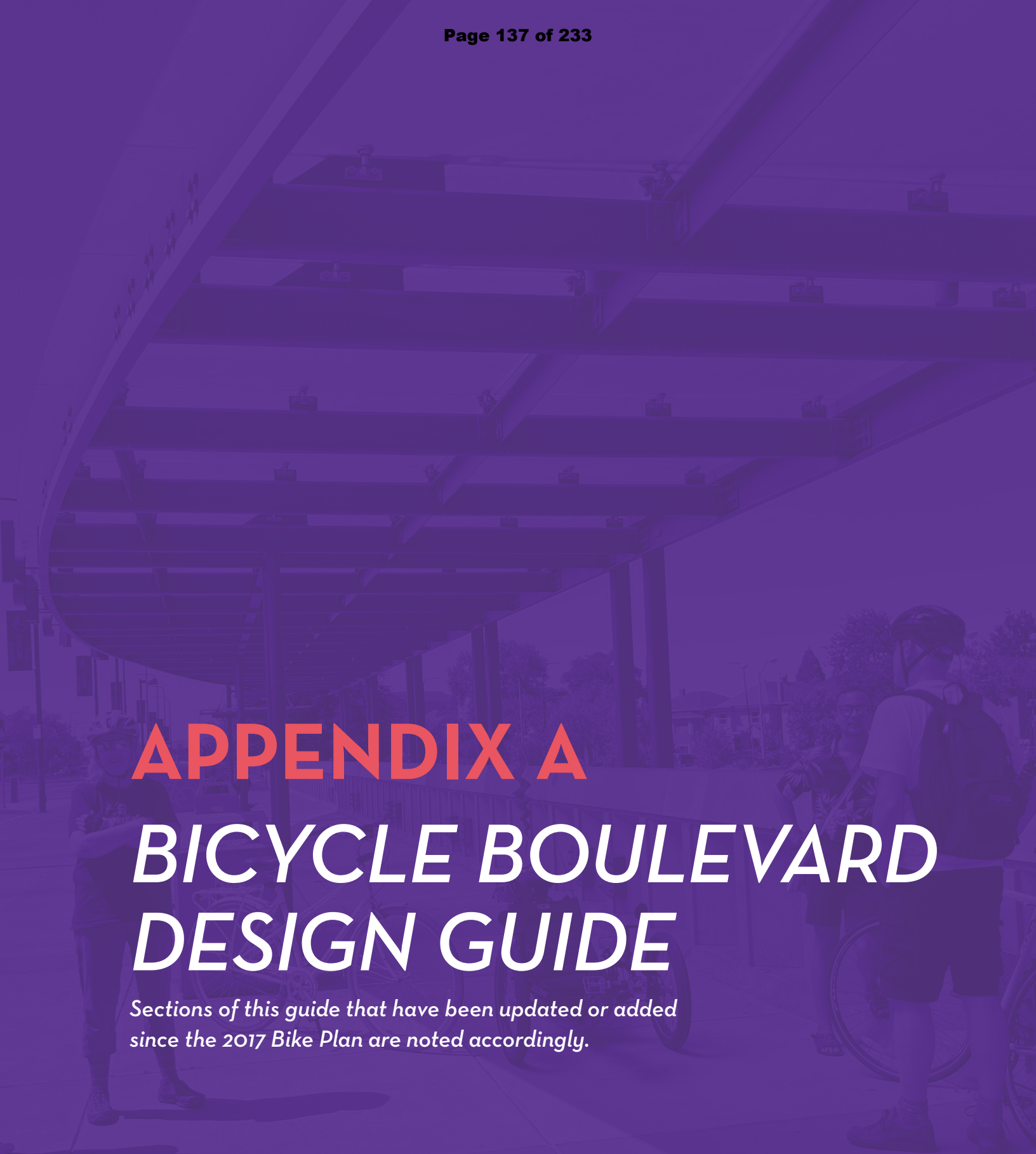
The City will coordinate improvements to the public right-of-way, in an effort to develop changes that do not adversely impact emergency response.

Future Complete Streets Corridor Studies should be undertaken by considering national design best practices, including guidance from documents such as the NACTO *Transit Street Design Guide, Urban Street Design Guide,* and *Urban Bikeway Design Guide.* These studies will also adhere to relevant California guidelines, such as the California Highway Design Manual (HDM), the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD), and local City of Berkeley standards, ensuring designs are context-sensitive and balance all modes of transportation effectively.

Local guidance such as the Berkeley Transit-First Policy Implementation Plan or the AC Transit Design Standards and Guidelines Manual for Safe and Efficient Multimodal Transit Stops and Corridors will also be consulted.

Studies should carefully consider the potential impacts and trade-offs of including bikeways on Primary and Secondary Transit Routes and emergency response or high-capacity routes. Impacts can be minimized/mitigated by including potential median reductions, repurposing of parking or travel lanes, and the need to avoid impacts to transit operations and emergency response that could otherwise occur. Example transit performance criteria that may be considered as part of future Complete Streets Corridor Studies could include: on-time performance and reliability; gapping/bunching; transit travel time; operational and safety conflicts with other modes of transportation; maintaining minimum lane widths; and other criteria to be identified through the study process.

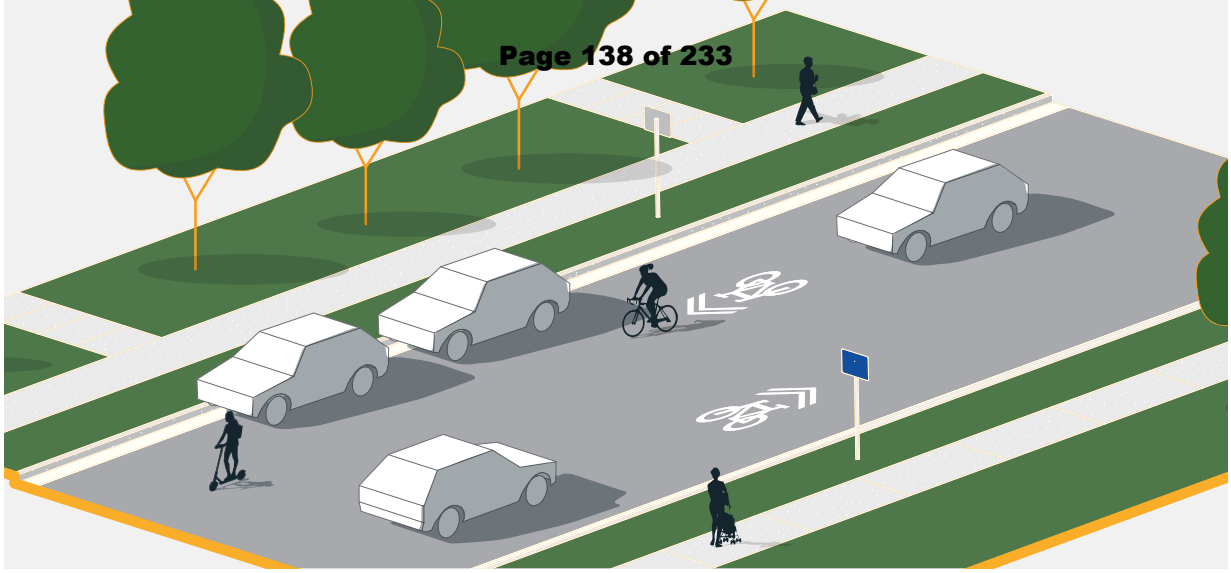

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APPENDIX A

BICYCLE BOULEVARD DESIGN GUIDE

Sections of this guide that have been updated or added since the 2017 Bike Plan are noted accordingly.



WHAT IS A BICYCLE BOULEVARD? *(New Section)*

A bicycle boulevard is a roadway that has been modified, as needed, to enhance safety and convenience for people bicycling. It provides better conditions for bicycling while maintaining the neighborhood character and necessary emergency vehicle access. Berkeley's bicycle boulevards are intended to serve as the primary low-stress bikeway network, providing safe, direct, and convenient routes across Berkeley.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

- Parallel with and close to major thoroughfares (1/4 mile or less).
- Follow a desire line for bicycle travel that is ideally long and relatively continuous (2 to 5 miles).
- Avoid alignments with excessive zigzag or circuitous routing. The bikeway should have less than 10% out-of-direction travel compared to the shortest path of primary corridor.
- Local streets with traffic volumes of:
  - 20 mph = 1,000 - 2,000 ADT (average daily traffic)
  - 25 mph = 500 - 1,500 ADT,

  as well as less than 50 vehicles per hour in the peak direction at peak hour.

DESIGN FEATURES

- In addition to pavement markings and signs, bicycle boulevards must include features to enhance safety.
- Implement volume control treatments based on the context of the bicycle boulevard, using engineering judgment. Pay special attention to school zones to ensure bicycle boulevards are designed for low-speed and low-volume during all times of the day, and especially during pick up and drop off times.
- Intersection crossings should be designed to enhance safety and minimize delay for bicyclists, following crossing treatment progression to achieve Level of Traffic Stress 1 or 2 (see page A-21).

FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Bicycle boulevard retrofits to local streets are typically located on streets without existing signalized accommodation at crossings of collector and arterial roadways. Without treatments for bicyclists, these intersections can become major barriers along the bicycle boulevard and compromise safety.

Traffic calming can deter motorists from driving on a street, as well as help to maintain or establish low volumes and discourage vehicle cut through/speeding. Anticipate and monitor vehicle volumes on adjacent streets to determine whether traffic calming results in unintended and inappropriate volumes on arterial or collector streets adjacent to the bicycle boulevard. Traffic calming can be implemented on a trial basis.

Key elements of bicycle boulevards are unique signage and pavement markings, traffic calming features to maintain low vehicle volumes, and safe and convenient major street crossings.

CRASH REDUCTION

In a comparison of vehicle/bicyclist collision rates on traffic-calmed side streets signed and improved for cyclist use, compared to parallel and adjacent arterials with higher speeds and volumes, the bicycle boulevard was found to have a crash reduction factor of 63%, with rates two to eight times lower when controlling for volume (CMF ID: 3092[1]).

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Costs vary depending on the type of treatments proposed for the corridor. Simple treatments such as wayfinding signage and markings are most cost-effective, but more intensive treatments will have greater impact at lowering speeds and volumes, at higher cost.

1 Crash Modification Factors Clearinghouse, "Install Bicycle Boulevard", (2011).

Elements of Bicycle Boulevards

DISTINCT VISUAL IDENTITY

Unique pavement markings and wayfinding signs increase visibility of bicycle boulevard routes, assist with navigation, and alert drivers that the roadway is a priority route for people bicycling.



Bicycle Boulevard Pavement Markings (Source: RB Landmark)

SAFE, CONVENIENT CROSSINGS

Traffic controls, warning devices, and separated facilities at intersections facilitate safe and convenient crossings of major streets along the bicycle boulevard network.



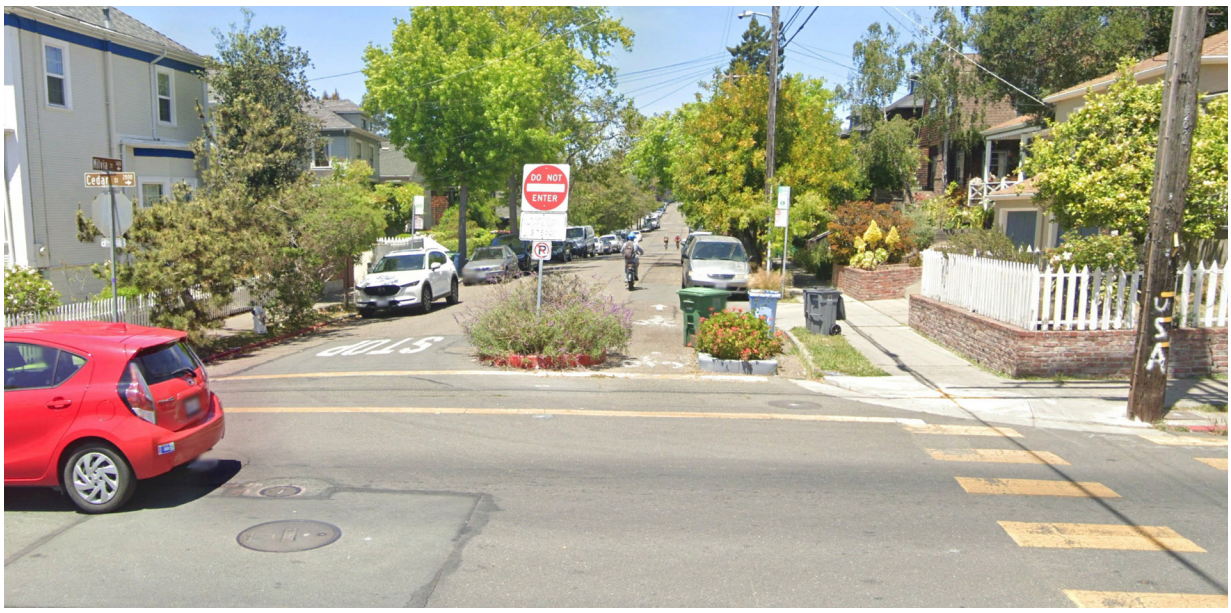
Example of a traffic control sign at an intersection.



Example of a separated bike lane approaching an intersection.

BICYCLE PRIORITY

Traffic calming treatments such as traffic circles, speed tables, diverters, and chicanes, sometimes in place of existing stop signs, can help prioritize bicycle through-travel and discourage cut-through motor vehicle traffic.



Diverter at Milvia Street and Cedar Street in Berkeley (Source: Google Earth)

Design Needs of Bicyclists *(New Section)*

The facility designer must understand how bicyclists operate and how their bicycle influences that operation. Bicyclists, by nature, are much more affected by poor facility design, construction, and maintenance practices than motor vehicle drivers.

By understanding the unique characteristics and needs of bicyclists, a facility designer can provide quality facilities and minimize user risk.

BICYCLE AS A DESIGN VEHICLE

Similar to motor vehicles, bicyclists and their bicycles exist in a variety of sizes and configurations. The most common devices people ride in urban bikeways fit into one of these four categories:

- **Mini devices:** Electric and non-electric scooters, skateboards, rollerblades, and other devices under 20 inches wide that typically ride or roll upright on small wheels. This typically includes people who use wheelchairs and personal mobility devices in bikeways
- **Typical bikes:** Electric and conventional upright bikes and tricycles, as well as recumbent bikes, hand cycles, and any wheeled devices up to 2.5 feet wide. These are the most common bikeway users and a typical bike is the conventional design vehicle for bikeways.
- **Cargo bikes:** Electric and conventional bikes, tricycles, or any other wheeled device between 2.5 to 3 feet wide that has an extended wheelbase or is pulling a trailer.
- **Extra-large bikes:** Large freight tricycles, pedicabs, and other devices wider than 3 feet, and typically up to 4.5 feet wide. In addition to the design dimensions of a typical device the minimum and preferred rideable widths, shown below, ensure that each device type has enough space to operate within a bikeway.

Minimum and Preferred Rideable Widths

CONTROL DEVICE	ONE-WAY BIKE LANE		TWO-WAY BIKE LANE	
	MINIMUM RECOMMENDED*	PREFERRED	MINIMUM RECOMMENDED*	PREFERRED
Mini Device Widths cannot be less than a typical bike	6 feet	7-8 feet	8-10 feet	11-13 feet
Typical Bike Device width up to 2.5 feet	6 feet	7-8 feet	8-10 feet	11-13 feet
Cargo Bike Device width up to 3 feet	6.5 feet	8-9 feet	9-11 feet	12-14 feet
Extra-Large Bike Device width up to 4.5 feet	7 feet	11.5-12.5 feet	12-14 feet	15-17 feet

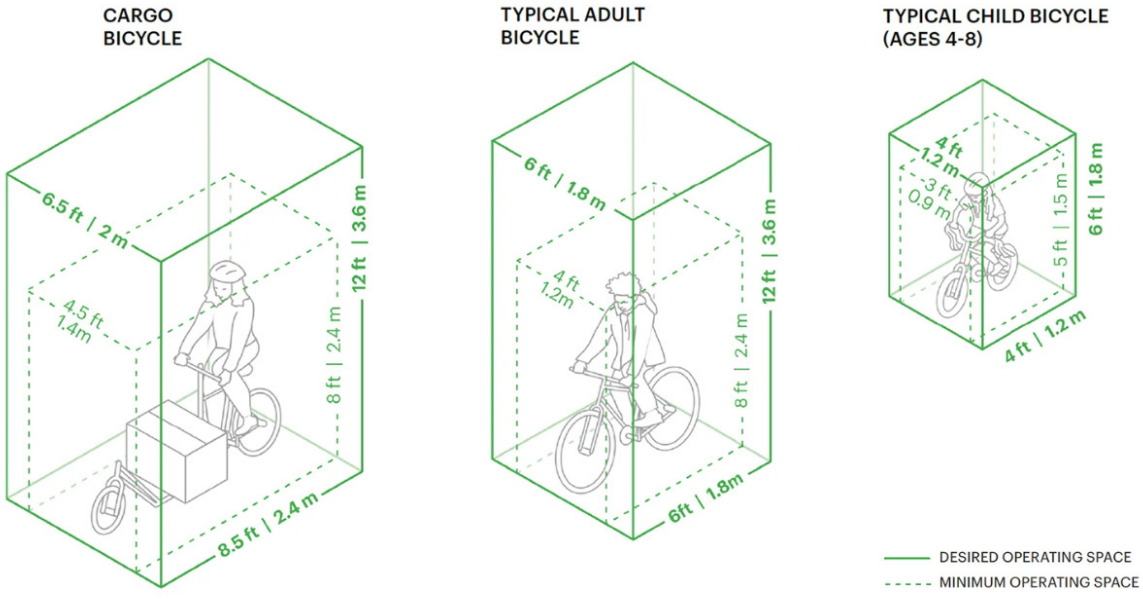
* Side-by-side riding and passing are not accommodated in minimum widths. Refer to NACTO's *Designing for Small Things With Wheels* publication for further design guidelines.

Design Speed Expectations

BICYCLE TYPE	FEATURE	TYPICAL SPEED
Upright Adult Bicyclist	Paved level surfacing	8-12 mph*
	Crossing	10 mph
	Downhill	30 mph
	Uphill	5-12 mph
E-Bike	Paved level surfacing	18 mph
Recumbent Bicyclist	Paved level surfacing	18 mph

* Typical speed for casual riders per AASHTO 2013.

Bicycle Rider - Typical Operating Dimensions



Source: NACTO *Design Controls for Bicycle Facilities*, Adapted from Urban Bikeway Design Guide 3rd Edition



02
TRAFFIC CALMING FEATURES



Speed Table at Milvia Bicycle Boulevard (Source: City of Berkeley)

Traffic calming may include elements intended to reduce the speeds of motor vehicle traffic to be closer to bicyclist travel speeds, or include design elements that restrict certain vehicle movements and discourage motorists from using bicycle boulevards as cut-through corridors.

Traffic calming treatments can cause drivers to slow down by constricting the roadway space for more careful maneuvering. Such measures may reduce the design speed of a street, and can be used in conjunction with reduced speed limits to reinforce the expectation of lowered speeds. They can also lower vehicle volumes by physically or operationally reconfiguring corridors and intersections along the route.

Typical Application

- City should study feasibility of implementing a posted speed limit of 20 mph, as allowed by AB 43. Use traffic calming to pursue a design speed of 20 mph (25 mph maximum). Traffic calming on bicycle boulevards will be implemented according to direction from the City Council regarding public notification and engagement thresholds.
- Pursue a 1,500-cars-per-day maximum. Bikeways with daily volumes above this limit should be considered for traffic calming measures.

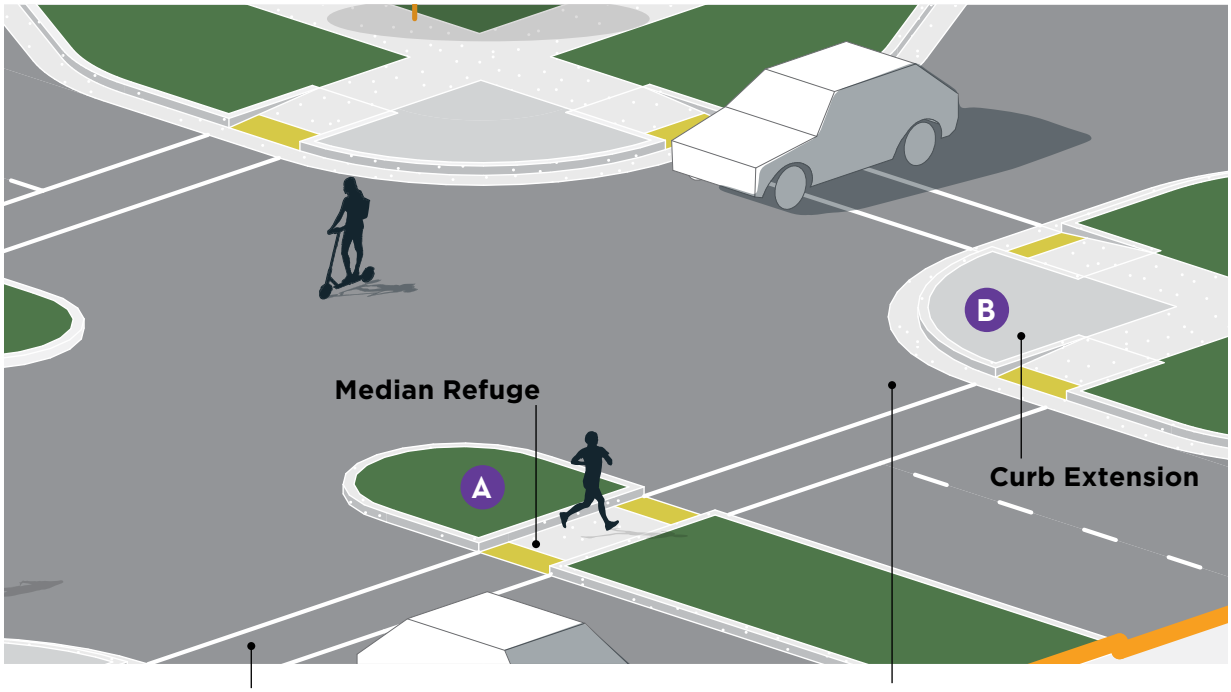
Design Features: Speed Management

A Median islands in the center of the roadway create a pinchpoint for vehicles and offer shorter crossing distances for pedestrians when used with a marked crossing.

- Chicanes slow drivers by requiring vehicles to shift laterally through narrowed lanes, while preserving sightlines.

B Pinchpoints, chokers, or curb extensions restrict motorists from operating at high speeds on local streets by visually and physically narrowing the roadway.

- Neighborhood traffic circles reduce vehicle speed at intersections by requiring motorists to move cautiously through conflict points. Traffic circles can be landscaped but must be maintained to preserve sightlines.
- Street trees narrow a driver's visual field and create a consistent rhythm and canopy along the street, which provides a unified character and facilitates place recognition.
- Speed tables slow drivers through vertical deflection. Leave a gap between the table and the curb to have less impact on stormwater drainage.



Pedestrians can cross one lane or one direction of traffic at a time, wait on the refuge for traffic to clear in the other direction, and then continue crossing.

Narrows the crossing distance.

SPEED TABLES *(New Section)*

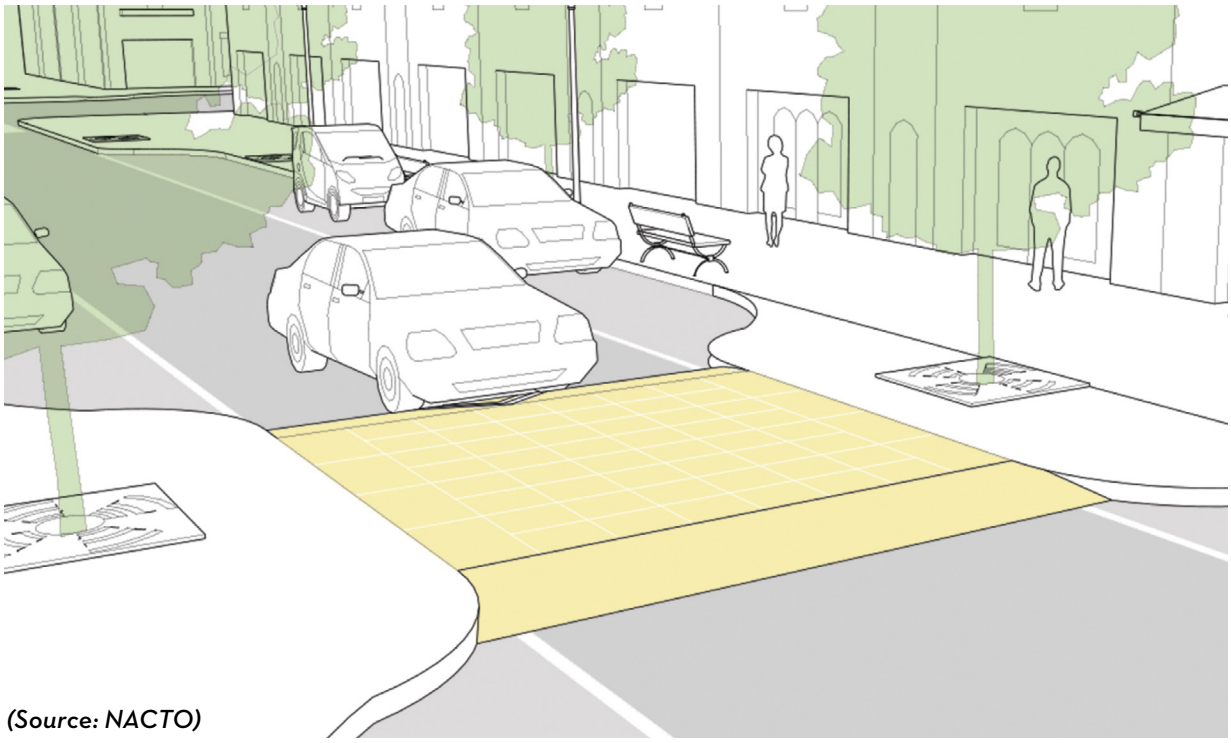
Speed tables are midblock traffic calming devices that raise the entire wheelbase of a vehicle to reduce its speed. Speed tables are longer than speed humps and flat-topped, and can be used on collector streets and transit and emergency response routes.

Placement Criteria

Minimum one speed table per block; can exceed this minimum consistent with the guidelines below:

- Speed tables located no further than 500 feet from another speed table in the same block.
- Speed tables located no closer than 50 feet from the nearest back of crosswalk.
- Speed tables must be placed so as not to interfere with residential or commercial driveways.

Multiple cities in the Bay Area have recently adopted standards for speed cushions as an alternative to speed tables. A speed cushion incorporates two wheel cutouts to allow large vehicles to pass through unaffected while still imposing traffic calming effects on regular passenger vehicles. Speed cushions can benefit operations for emergency responders, trash collectors, and transit operators while still providing traffic calming benefits. Speed cushions also allow a path of travel for people riding bikes or scooters which avoids the vertical deflection and discomfort of traveling over the speed cushion. Speed cushions are not currently an approved device by the City of Berkeley; any future implementation of speed cushions should include close coordination with the Berkeley Fire Department to develop design specifications that work with their vehicles while still achieving traffic calming goals.



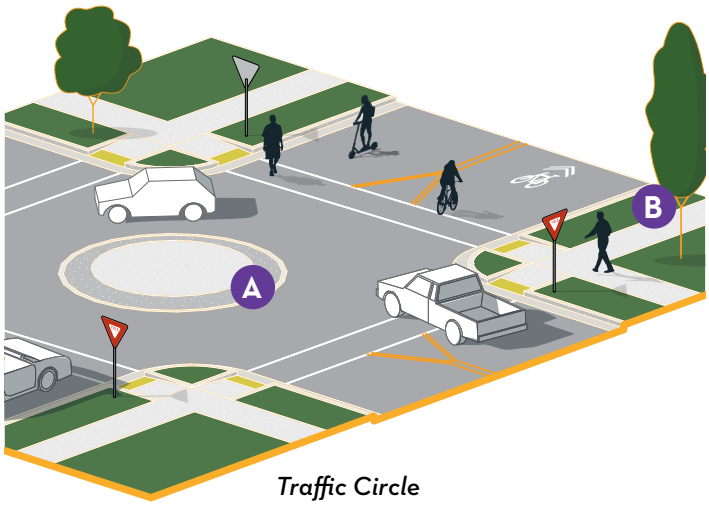
(Source: NACTO)

TRAFFIC CIRCLES *(Updated Section)*

Traffic circles are a type of horizontal speed management typically installed along low-speed, low-volume streets, and bicycle boulevards. They are raised islands located in the center of intersections that narrow the roadway and require motorists and bicyclists to reduce their speed in order to navigate around.

Purpose

- Slowing vehicle through- and turn-movements.
- Discouraging non-local or cut-through traffic.
- Reducing turn-movement conflicts between bicycles and vehicles.
- Facilitating movements and reducing conflicts at intersections of two bicycle boulevards.
- Providing opportunities for neighborhood greening/landscaping and potential green infrastructure.



Traffic Circle

Typical Application

- An effective traffic calming tool on bicycle boulevards and low-speed, low-volume bicycle routes.
- Often installed to replace stop signs at intersections along a bike boulevard.
- Should be installed in consultation with neighborhood residents and emergency vehicle operators.
- Traffic circles feature raised curbs and/or mountable aprons to provide access for emergency vehicles.
- Approaches can feature mini channelization islands or pavement markings to further narrow the roadway and delineate travelways.

A The visual footprint of the traffic circle can be expanded in the intersection with integral colored pavement, or visually patterned surface treatments.

B Traffic circles can be landscaped but must be maintained to preserve sightlines.

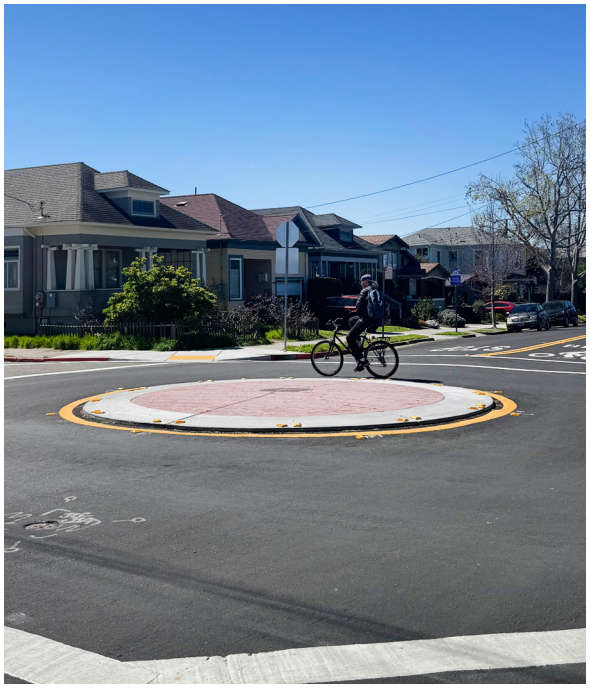
Design Features

- Multiple traffic circles in series at adjacent intersections may not be needed due to the incorporation of speed tables, and should be avoided if there is not a strong justification.
- Traffic circle radius depends on roadway width, and curb radii, to provide adequate horizontal deflection.
- Consider including a vertical element to traffic circles
- Individual intersections should be assessed based on the above criteria to determine whether through-/turn-movement conflicts or adjacent destinations are a factor.

PLACEMENT CRITERIA

Traffic circles may be considered at any residential street along a bicycle boulevard, but particularly at:

- Intersections of bicycle boulevards and local streets with higher traffic volumes.
- Locations near a collector or arterial street intersection without nearby diversion—to discourage non-local or cut-through traffic.



Fully Mountable Traffic Circle at Virginia Street and McGee Street (Source: City of Berkeley)



Vegetated Traffic Circle at Prince Street and King Street in Berkeley (Source: City of Berkeley)

TRAFFIC DIVERTERS *(Updated Section)*

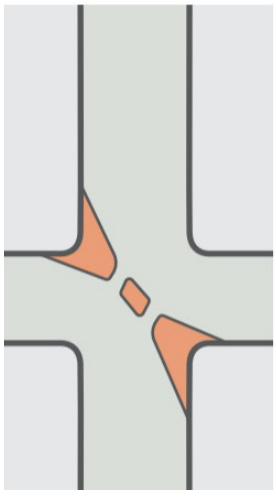
Traffic diverters are an effective traffic volume management tool that allow bicycles and emergency vehicles to proceed through an intersection, but restrict all other vehicle through-movements (requiring vehicles to turn right). Traffic diverters are installed on local roadways designated as bicycle boulevards.

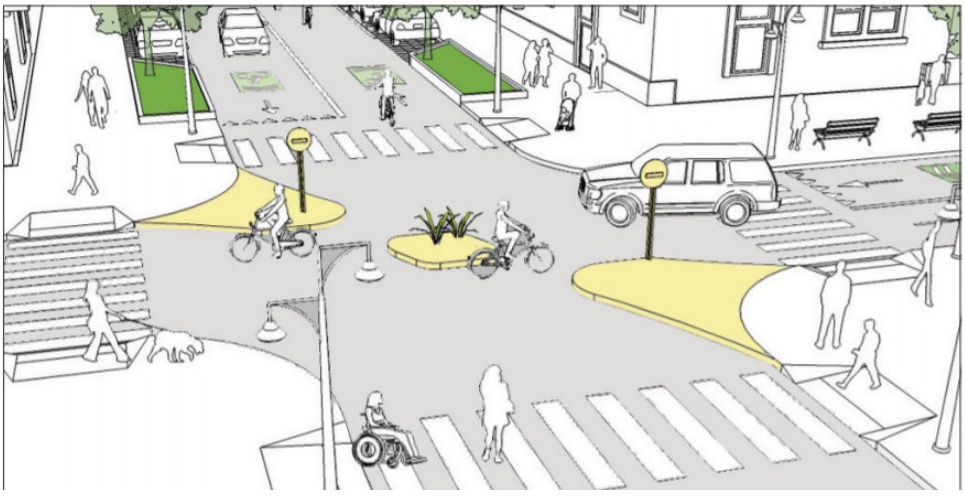
Typical Application

- Traffic diversion reduces vehicle volumes on bicycle boulevards.
- Existing non-landscaped traffic diverters without cut-throughs can be retrofitted to allow through-access for bicycles and emergency vehicles.
- Traffic diverter designs should be developed in consultation with neighborhood residents and emergency vehicle operators.
- Design and neighborhood outreach processes should inform the type and precise location of diverters, with consideration given to traffic volume, and the direction of the diversion, with the goal of routing motorized traffic to the nearest collector or major street.
- Design and placement should consider potential impacts to evacuation routes



Full Diverter at Berkeley Way and Trader Joe's (Source: City of Berkeley)





Diagonal Diverter (Source: NACTO)

Purpose

- Slowing or eliminating vehicle turn-movements.
- Discouraging non-local or cut-through traffic on bicycle boulevards, which are intended as low-volume streets.
- Reducing turn-movement conflicts between bicycles and vehicles.
- Providing opportunities for neighborhood greening/landscaping and potential green infrastructure.
- When placed as median intersections, diverters offer pedestrian and bicycle crossing refuges.

Design Features

- Traffic diverters can be landscaped to enhance the overall attractiveness of the bike boulevard.
- Colored concrete pavers and visually dramatic striping should be used to further delineate the diverter from the roadway, and reinforce the vehicle turn restriction.
- At-grade curb cuts, or mountable curbs, provide convenient access for bicycles.
- Bollards, stanchions, and remaining metal and concrete "staples" on existing traffic diverters should be removed. These obstacles pose a crash hazard to cyclists. They can be replaced with small, properly designed median islands.

PLACEMENT CRITERIA FOR MAJOR STREET CROSSING

At major street crossings, diverters are designed as median crossings.

Two configurations for median islands are described below:

- Approach islands, which require "right-in/right-out" turn-movement restriction, but allow left turns from the main street into the side street (bike boulevard); sometimes used in conjunction with pedestrian hybrid beacon (PHB) or traffic signal. **See illustration B on the next page**.
- Approach islands, which require "right-in/right-out" turn-movement restriction, while also prohibiting left turns from the main street into the side street (bike boulevard); typically used alone or in conjunction with rectangular rapid flashing beacon (RRFB). **See illustration C on the next page**.

PLACEMENT CRITERIA FOR RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS

At residential street intersections, a partial, full, or diagonal diverter may be considered:

- Minimum one diverter per bike boulevard segment between collector or arterial street crossings.
- May not be necessary if diversion has been provided at collector or arterial street crossings along a particular segment.

Design Features: Volume Management

A **Partial closure diverters** allow bicyclists to proceed straight across the intersection but require motorists to turn left or right. All turns from the major street onto the bikeway are prohibited. Curb extensions with stormwater management features and/or a mountable island can be included.

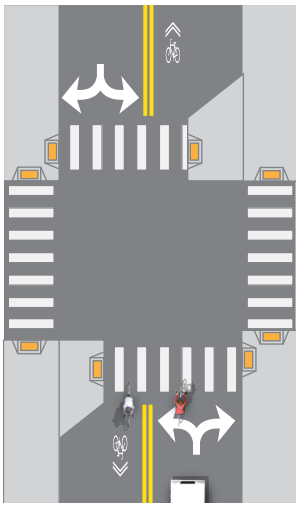
B **Right-in/right-out diverters** require motorists to turn right while bicyclists can continue straight through the intersection. The island can provide a through bike lane or bicycle access to reduce conflicts with right-turning vehicles. Left turns from the major street onto the bikeway are prohibited, while right turns are still allowed.

C **Median refuge island diverters** restrict through and left-turn vehicle movements along the bikeway and provide a refuge for bicyclists to cross one direction of traffic at a time. This treatment prohibits left turns from the major street onto the bikeway, while right turns are still allowed.

D **Full/diagonal diverters** block all motor vehicles from continuing on a neighborhood bikeway, while bicyclists can continue unrestricted. Full closures can be constructed to preserve emergency vehicle access.

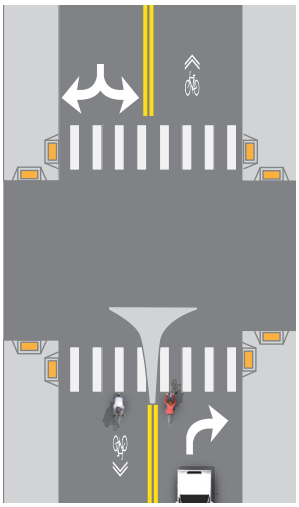
Traffic Calming Treatments to Reduce Motor Vehicle Volumes

A



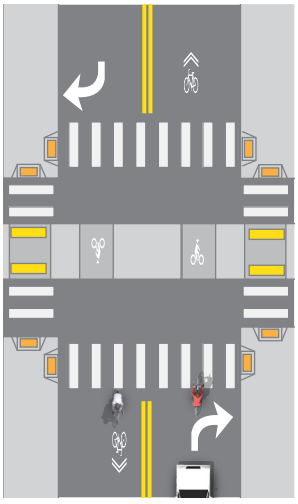
Partial Closure Diverter

B



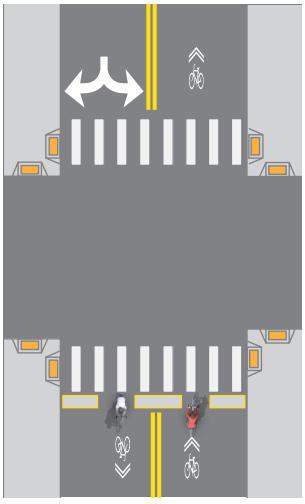
Right-In/Right-Out Diverter

C



Median Refuge Island Diverter

D



Full Diverter

Field Examples of Traffic Diverters

Partial Diverters (See illustration A on page 15)



Older Installation with Concrete Barrels at Wheeler and Ashby (Source: City of Berkeley)



Newer Installation at Cedar and Milvia (Source: City of Berkeley)

Full Diverters (See illustration D on page 15)



Older Installation with Concrete Barrels at Fulton and Ashby (Source: City of Berkeley)



Newer Installation at Berkeley Way and Trader Joe's (Source: City of Berkeley)

Diagonal Diverters



Older Installation at Virginia and Acton
(Source: City of Berkeley)



Newer Installation at Virginia and McGee
(Source: City of Berkeley)



Newer Installation at Roosevelt and Channing
(Source: City of Berkeley)



03

BICYCLE BOULEVARD CROSSING TREATMENTS



Safe Crossing Recommendations

The following are recommendations to inform future design. All projects will comply with design requirements established by the CA MUTCD, PROWAG, and other relevant guidelines.

Major street crossings are a critical piece of the bicycle boulevard network. One of the three goals for bicycle boulevards is to "develop a network of efficient routes for bicyclists," which means reducing the number of times that a cyclist must stop along the route, and improving the ability to cross major intersections.

Many bicycle boulevard corridors are low stress within the neighborhood until a person on a bicycle must cross a major street such as Sacramento Street or San Pablo Avenue. These high-stress crossings are barriers to getting more people to bicycle; a single high-stress crossing point along an otherwise low-stress bicycle boulevard route can be a major deterrent to use.

The following are recommendations to inform future design. All projects will comply with design requirements established by the CA MUTCD, PROWAG, and other relevant guidelines.

The treatment progression table on the following page provides guidance on the appropriate crossing treatment to achieve a suitably low-stress experience for users on the bicycle boulevard network.

Table 1: *Uncontrolled Crossing Treatment Progression Table*

CROSSING TREATMENT	TRAFFIC VOLUMES (ADT)[1]						
	VERY LOW	LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
Cross Street	Up to 3 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes
Marked Crossing	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
All-way STOP[2]	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2			
Median Refuge Island[3]	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
Median with RRFB[3]	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)[4]	X	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1
Traffic Signal	X	X	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1

1: Very Low: 0-1,500; Low: 1,501-5,000; Medium: 5,001-12,500; High: >12,500
2: Requires completing a CA MUTCD STOP warrant analysis before implementation
3: Minimum 6-foot-wide median to meet LTS benefit
4: Subject to successful warrant analysis

Definitions:

X: No additional benefit

Black: Not advisable or not applicable

LTS: Level of Traffic Stress, with LTS 1 or 2 ideal for low-stress crossings. See the "Low-Stress Bicycling and Network Connectivity" study at https://transweb.sjsu.edu/research/Low-Stress-Bicycling-and-Network-Connectivity for detailed discussion of LTS. For more information, see Berkeley Bicycle Plan 2017 Appendix C Level of Traffic Stress

This plan contains, as proposed projects, multiple RRFB locations that were designed, approved, and funded prior to the update of the Unsignalized Crossing Treatment Progression Table (**Table 1**). In each of these instances, design efforts were made to incorporate additional traffic calming elements (such as curb extensions or raised crossings) to supplement visibility, safety and comfort for crossing users.

In the years following the adoption of the 2017 *City of Berkeley Bicycle Plan*, City of Berkeley staff have been able to validate the effectiveness of recommended crossing treatments for different types of cross streets on the bicycle boulevard network. Through implementation and public feedback, the City learned residents felt uncomfortable with the application of RRFBs on busier streets, instead preferring median crossing islands. The Unsignalized Crossing Treatment Progression Table has been subsequently updated to keep in line with observed results, best practices, and updated standards and guidelines for the City of Berkeley. These changes can be summarized as:

- No stand-alone use of RRFBs. RRFBs should either be implemented in tandem with a median crossing or should include other traffic calming features such as raised crosswalks or curb extensions. This reduces crossing distances and improves visibility.
- Use of an All-Way STOP sign as stand-alone option for local street intersections, collector street intersections, and minor arterial intersections that are no more than three lanes of travel. The intersection must meet a CA MUTCD STOP warrant before being considered for this treatment.
- Consider the feasibility of using median crossings as diverters for the bicycle boulevard route, whether paired with RRFBs or PHBs. The City of Berkeley has developed designs for median crossings that divert vehicle traffic off bicycle boulevard routes while still permitting through movements by emergency vehicles.

Examples of existing bicycle boulevard crossing treatments throughout the City of Berkeley can be found on the following pages.

Transit Integration: Some crossing recommendations are at intersections currently served by various AC Transit routes. The City of Berkeley should coordinate early with AC Transit to ensure crossing improvements minimize impacts to AC Transit operations and stop locations. This is especially the case in locations where median crossings may require parking removal, stop relocation, and the general reconfiguration of travel lanes to accommodate a median crossing.

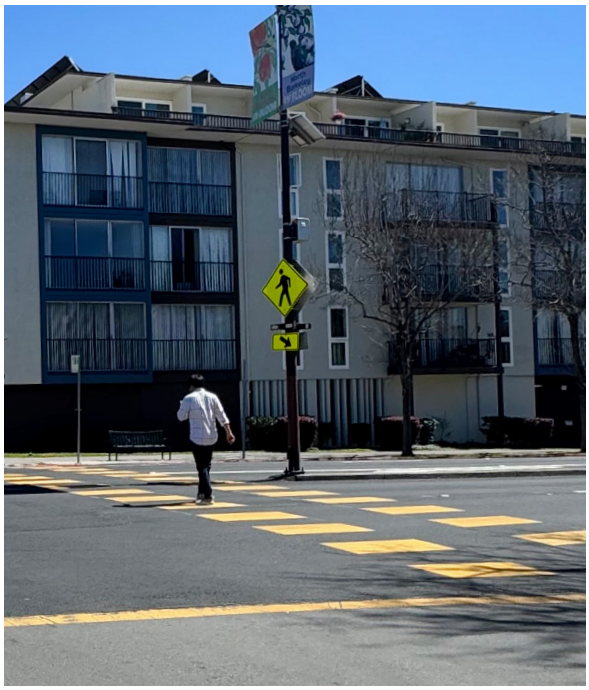
Field Examples of Bicycle Boulevard Crossing Treatments

(Updated Section)

Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB)



RRFB at MLK Jr. Way and Virginia Avenue
(Source: City of Berkeley)



RRFB at Shattuck Avenue and Virginia Avenue
(Source: City of Berkeley)

RRFB + Median Island



RRFB and a Median Island at MLK Jr. Way and Addison Street
(Source: City of Berkeley)

Median Island





Median Islands at California Street and Dwight Way
(Source: City of Berkeley)

Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)



PHB at Hillegass Avenue and Ashby Avenue
(Source: City of Berkeley)



PHB at Virginia Avenue and San Pablo Avenue
(Source: City of Berkeley)

Traffic Signal with Diversion

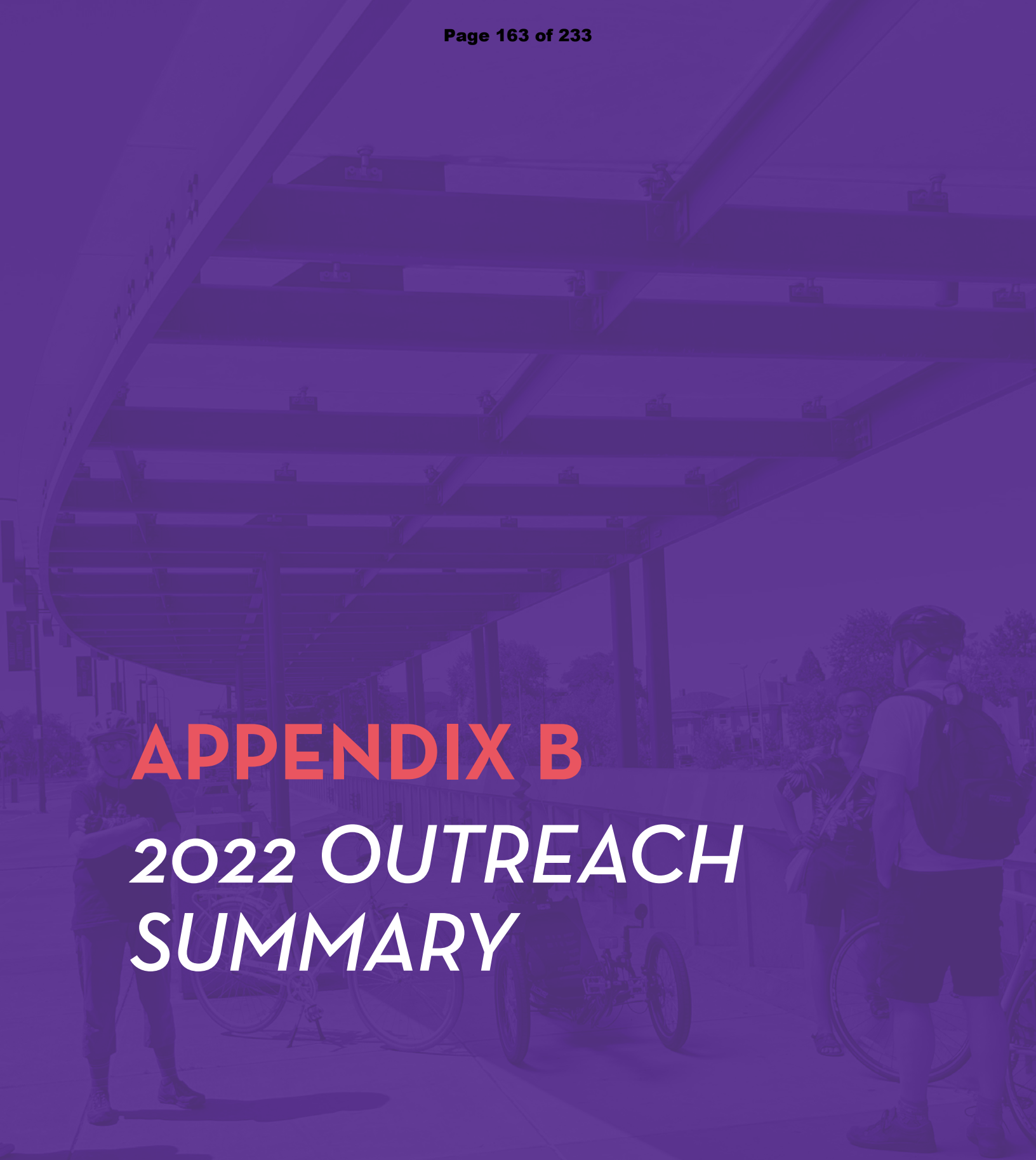


Traffic Signal with Diversion at MLK Jr. Way and Channing Way
(Source: City of Berkeley)

Traffic Signal with Diversion



Traffic Signal with Diversion at Sacramento Street and Virginia Street
(Source: City of Berkeley)



APPENDIX B

2022 OUTREACH SUMMARY

MEMORANDUM

To: Eric Anderson, City of Berkeley

Dani Dynes, City of Berkeley

From: Christopher Kidd, Alta Planning + Design

Date: December 25, 2024

Re: Appendix B: Berkeley Bike Plan Update – 2022 Outreach Summary

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Introduction

This memorandum summarizes activities and key findings from public engagement undertaken in 2022 for the Berkeley Bike Plan Update process.

Engagement in 2022 focused on connecting with residents in Berkeley's Equity Priority Areas (EPAs), ensuring the needs and values of those most vulnerable to transportation challenges were strongly represented in public input (Figure 1).

This memo documents the process and outcomes of the 2022 outreach phase and identifies how that input will be used in the development of network recommendations for the 2024 plan update.

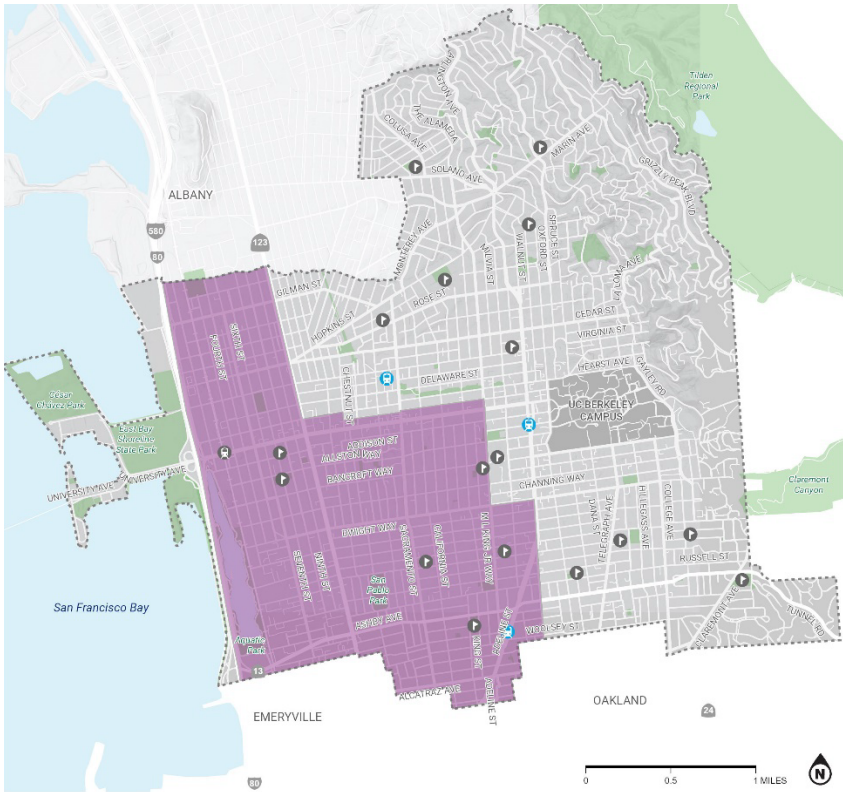


Figure 1: Berkeley's EPAs

MEMORANDUM

2022 Outreach Summary

The Berkeley Bike Plan Update kicked off in early 2022; 14 public events were held in the spring and summer months of 2022, accompanied by an interactive webmap. Engagement focused on general feedback from the public about priorities for the update, as well as focused input on the network recommendations from the 2017 Berkeley Bike Plan. A summary of events and input is shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: 2022 Outreach Participation Summary

Outreach Method	Number of Events	Number of Participants	Number of Comments
Interactive webmap	--	603 (unique IP addresses)	935
Pop-up workshops	2	100	30
Bike tour	1	18	24
Listening sessions	10	95	264
Virtual community workshop	1	78	53
Emails to project team	--	6	27
Total	**14**	**900**	**1,333**

The project team collected over 1,300 comments during outreach in 2022, with the most common types of comments summarized below by comment type and by outreach method. Cells have been color-coded for the frequency at which they appeared by event type. As single comments may encompass multiple themes, these tables add up to more than 100% per event type.

Table 2: 2022 Engagement comment matrix

Comment Type	Total Comments (N=1,333)	Support Bikeway Improvement	Support Intersection Improvement	Roadway Safety Concerns	Pavement or Maintenance	Insufficient Facility	Oppose Project	Bike Parking	Education or Programs
Webmap (N=935)	70%	29%	41%	49%	8%	33%	9%	1%	1%
Email Comments (N=27)	2%	7%	48%	15%	41%	0%	0%	0%	15%
Virtual Workshop (N=53)	4%	15%	13%	21%	8%	32%	2%	8%	49%
Bike Tour (N=24)	2%	29%	46%	33%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Listening Session (N=264)	20%	32%	28%	22%	15%	26%	1%	1%	6%
Pop-Up Event (N=30)	2%	17%	30%	30%	17%	17%	0%	3%	0%
Total		**28%**	**38%**	**41%**	**10%**	**30%**	**6%**	**1%**	**4%**

Combined Results

All mappable comments from the 2022 outreach were combined in **Figure 2**. This map shows the density of public comments along corridors and at intersections.

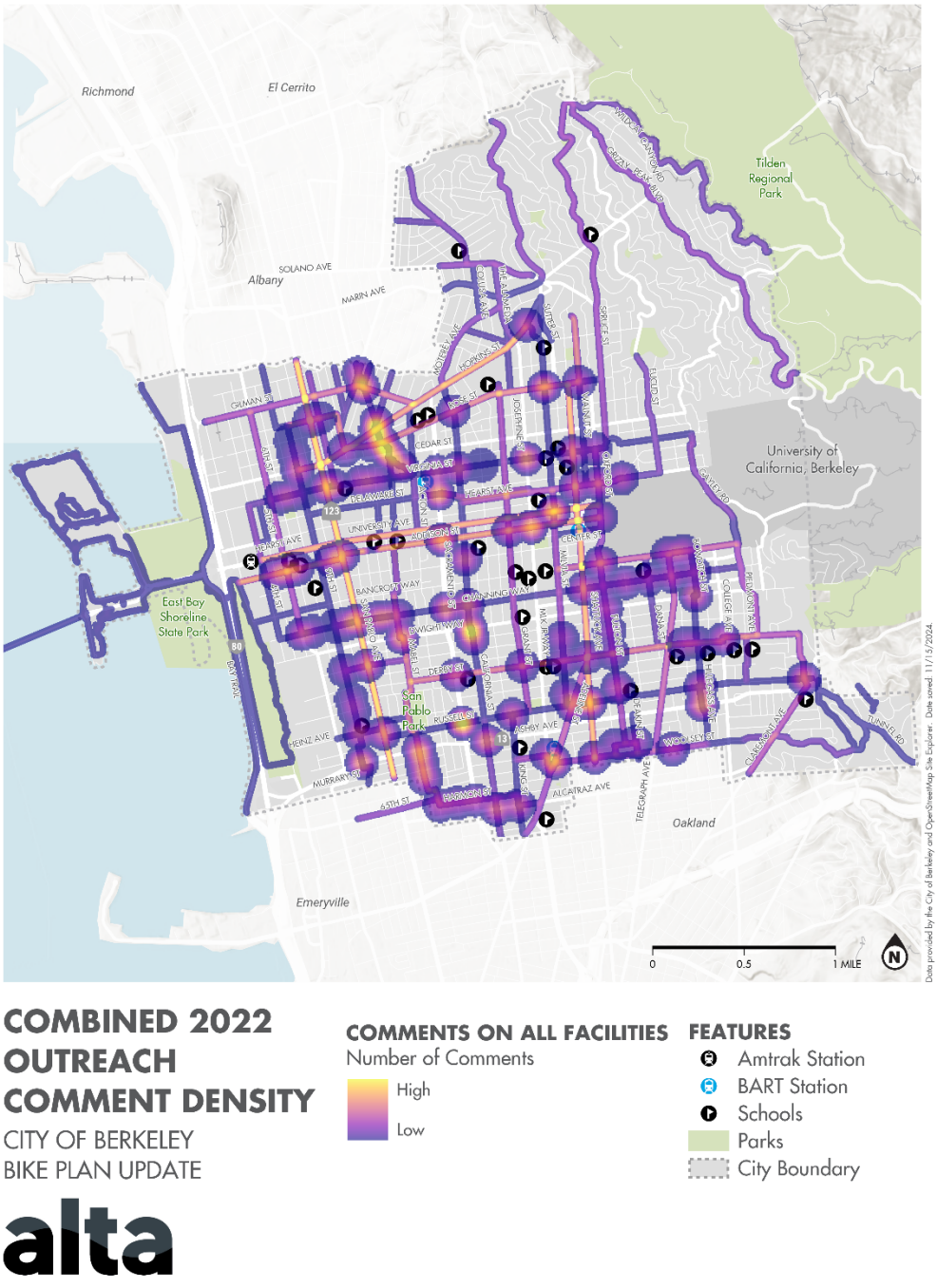


Figure 2: Combined 2022 outreach comment density

Promotion and Outreach

The project team advertised to residents of Berkeley's EPAs in the following ways:

- Postcards inviting input through the project website and participation in focus groups were sent to every residential address within EPAs, a total of 15,261 addresses.
- Flyers inviting input through the project website and participation in focus groups were posted within EPAs.
- 11 sidewalk decals inviting input through the project website were placed within EPAs.

Additional citywide advertisements included:

- The Public Information Officer posted official City of Berkeley Community Messages on Twitter and Nextdoor.
- A project website was set up to take comments, host documents, and provide additional information: www.BerkeleyBikePlan.org.

All project advertising materials were provided in English and Spanish.

Listening Sessions

Equity Priority Area Group Listening Sessions – April and May 2022

Overview

Project staff hosted 10 virtual listening sessions on Zoom. Gift cards were offered to encourage participation: up to 100 EPA residents could receive a $30 gift card for their attendance. Gift card options included Berkeley Bowl and four local-owned businesses: Alchemy Collective Coffee Roasters, Blue Honey Beauty Barr, Revolution Books, and Nutter Butter Cookies.

Over 340 residents expressed interest in signing up for a listening session. The project team filtered out applicants with incomes over $100,000, as the intent of the listening sessions was to prioritize lower-income residents and provide balance to other public input mechanisms that would be over-represented by well-resourced residents. Once screening was completed, about 200 residents were still eligible to participate. All 200 residents were offered the opportunity to schedule a listening session. The listening sessions gathered feedback from a diverse (race, age, gender, and travel preferences) group of participants and perspectives. Over the 10 sessions, the project team spoke with 95 residents. Two Spanish-speaking residents expressed interest in attending during the scheduling process, and project staff held individual conversations with these two residents.

Process

After introductions and a brief project overview, project staff led conversations on a variety of topics related to riding bicycles, scooters, or other wheeled devices in Berkeley. Common themes across the 10 listening sessions are below:

- **Pavement quality**: Having smooth, pothole-free streets is important for people bicycling and rolling. Poor pavement quality or bumpy streets can pose safety risks for people bicycling. Many participants felt the City should prioritize paving bicycle boulevards and other designated bicycle corridors.
- **Street sweeping**: Debris in the bike lane can pose safety risks; depending on the location and situation, debris can be hard to avoid. Having a clean lane is especially important in separated bikeways.
- **Bicycle boulevards**: Bicycle boulevards are almost universally supported; people bicycling generally feel seen and respected by people driving on these corridors. The utility of the bicycle boulevard network is limited by the difficult crossings of arterial corridors like San Pablo Avenue or Ashby Avenue—especially at uncontrolled intersections. Participants also felt more could be done to reduce cut-through traffic on bicycle boulevards, balanced with access for local residents.

- **Driver awareness**: People bicycling appreciate infrastructure that improves visibility and driver awareness, such as large bike boulevard pavement markings.
- **Intersection crossings**: Most participants felt signalized intersections are the safest place to cross arterial streets. Most residents stated that drivers rarely slow down or stop for them to cross at uncontrolled locations; in these circumstances, many find it easier to dismount their bikes and cross as a pedestrian.
- **Healthy Streets program**: Most participants knew of the Healthy Streets program but did not associate the "Healthy Streets" name with the infrastructure changes. Residents generally approved of the program's premise but felt it was poorly executed and communicated. Many found the changes confusing; the signs, cones, barriers, or other items were constantly vandalized. The program lacked sufficient community engagement to understand and correct residents' access issues.
- **Bike parking**: Participants would like to see more secure bike parking around the city, not just at transit centers.
- **North-south connectivity**: Many participants felt that north-south travel is hard for people bicycling. Continuous north-south streets are typically uncomfortable arterial roads, and lower-stress options involve connecting via multiple streets. This impacts people trying to bicycle to or from places like Emeryville or Oakland.
- **Facility design considerations**: Participants felt narrow facilities could make things uncomfortable and potentially cause conflicts between people bicycling or rolling. Examples included on-street facilities not being wide enough for people to pass a slower-moving roller or the Ohlone Greenway not being wide enough to comfortably handle the volume of people walking, bicycling, and rolling at the same time.

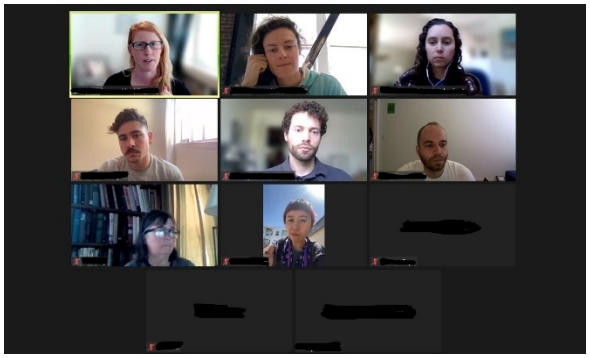


Figure 4:Listening Session 10

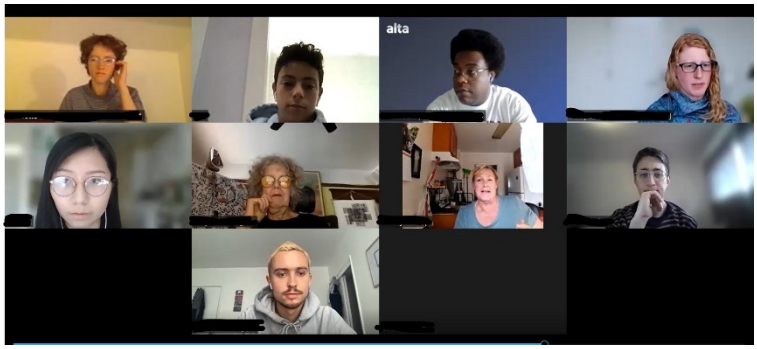


Figure 3:Listening Session 8

Virtual Community Workshop

Zoom Webinar – April 28, 2022

Project staff hosted a virtual community workshop on Thursday, April 28, 2022, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Seventy-eight community members attended the workshop. The workshop provided the community with an overview of the project, discussed the updated high-injury network, and discussed other ways the community could get involved with the plan update. The workshop had multiple ways for the community to interact with the project team, including interactive polling using PollEverywhere during the presentation and a question-and-answer session after the presentation. Attendees asked over 70 questions during the meeting. Common themes from questions and comments included:

- Questions about future engagement events (pop-ups and bike tour) and the interactive webmap.
- Including universal design principles in future bicycle facility designs to maximize accessibility.

- Making bicycle boulevards consistently lower-stress by improving crossings and minimizing vehicle cut-through traffic.
- Paving prioritization for streets on the adopted bike network, especially for bicycle boulevards.

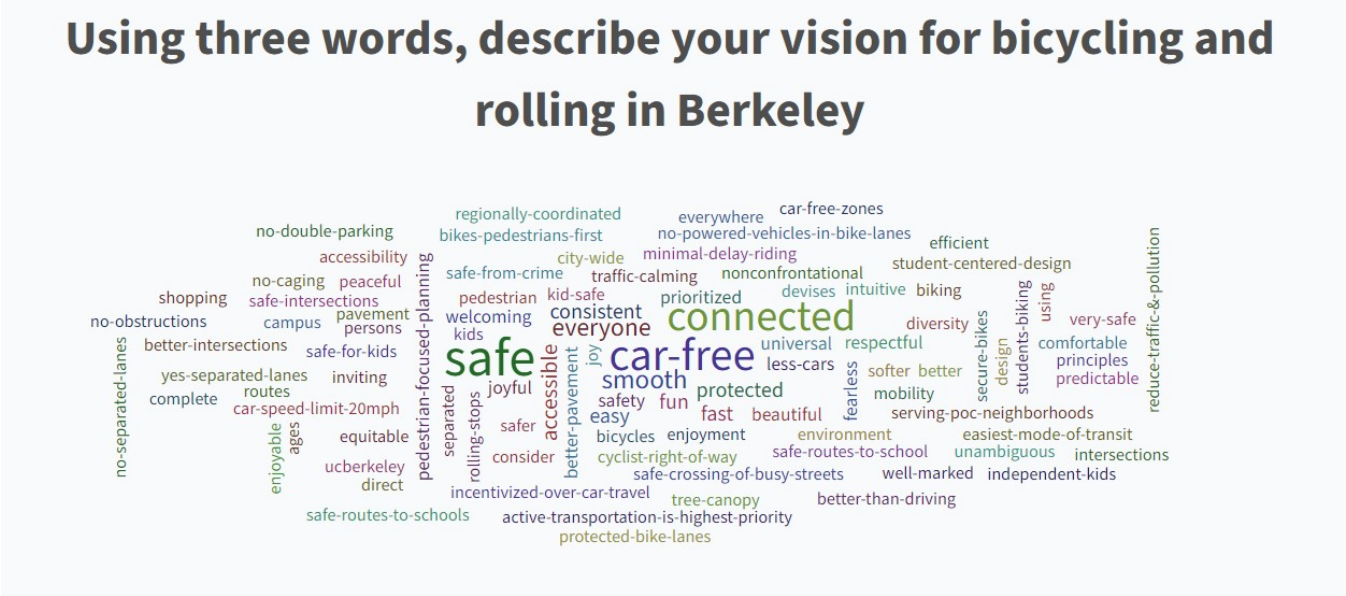


Figure 6: Word cloud generated from comments during the virtual community workshop

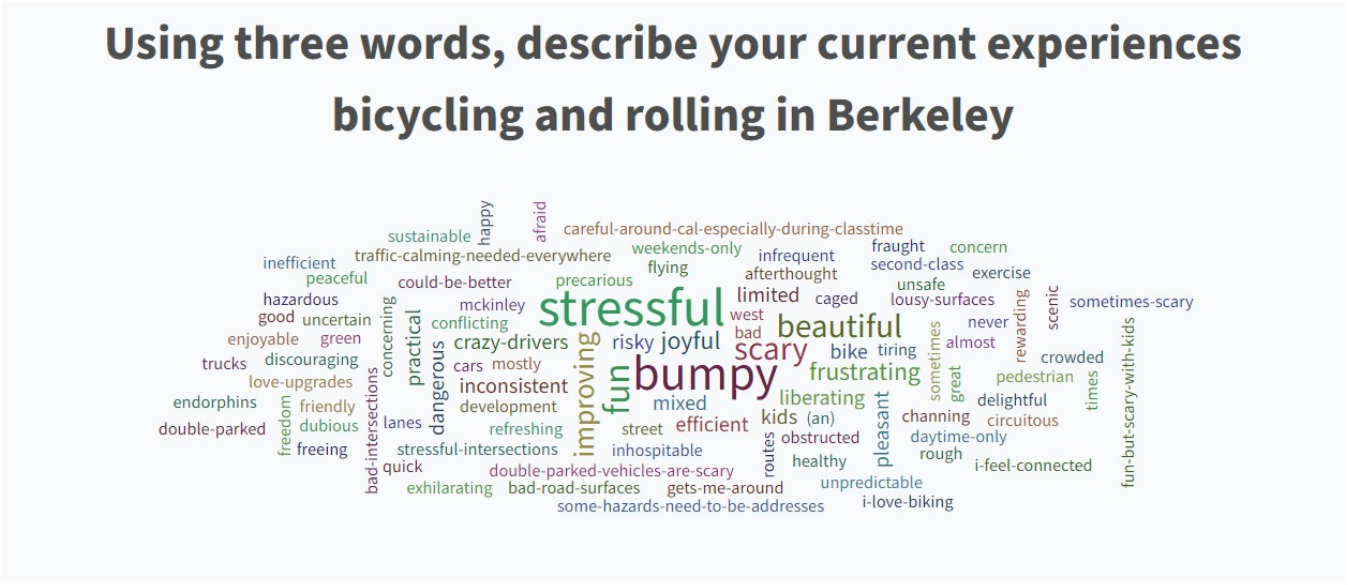


Figure 5: Word cloud generated from comments during the virtual community workshop

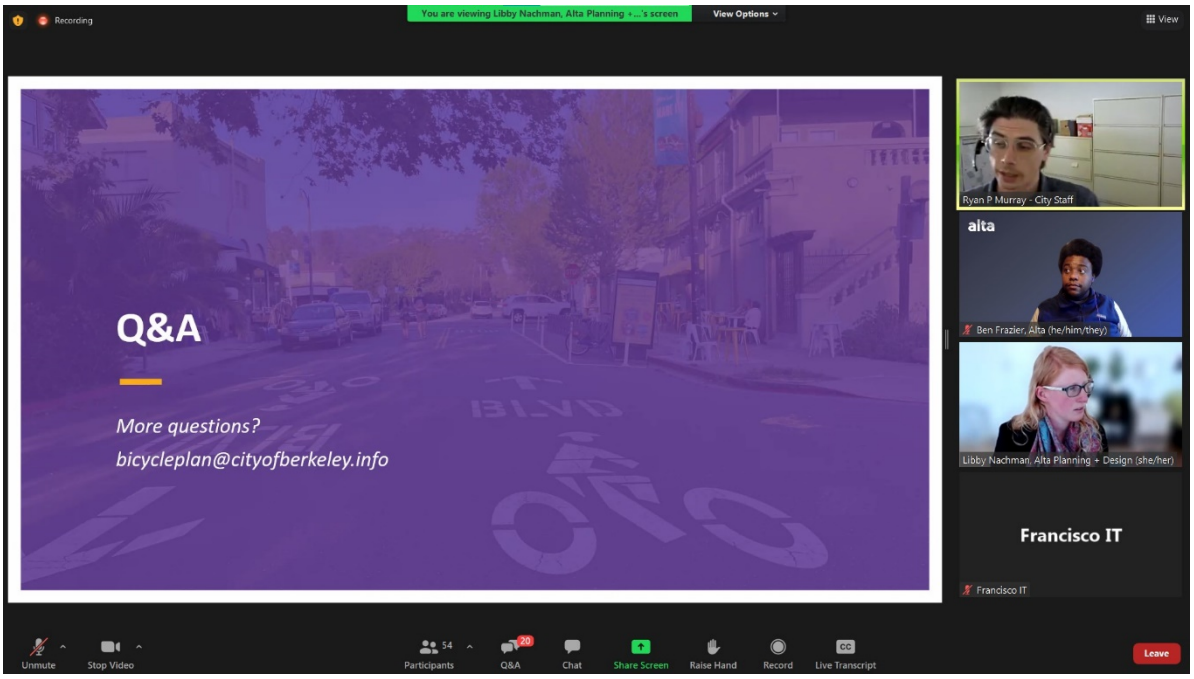


Figure 7: Screen capture from the virtual community workshop during the Q&A session

Pop-Up Events

San Pablo Park Pop-Up – May 7, 2022

Project staff hosted a pop-up event at San Pablo Park on Saturday, May 7. The project team set up a table and shade tent in the park and prepared a plotted map to gather feedback on existing bicycling and rolling conditions. The project team spoke to 57 people during the event. General feedback received included the following:

- Improved pavement quality on bike boulevards, especially on Russell Street, Heinz Street, and Channing Way.
- Crossing San Pablo Avenue at the intersections of Russell Street, Channing Way, Delaware Street, and Virginia Street was identified as a barrier to biking.
- Crossing Sacramento Street at the intersections of Russell Street and Channing Way was identified as a barrier to biking.
- Improved paths in San Pablo Park to accommodate people biking and rolling with smaller wheels.
- Desire for a new north-south bike route that connects San Pablo Park to Strawberry Creek Park.
- Widen the paths along the waterfront at Cesar Chavez Park and East Bay Shoreline Park so people biking and walking can share the same space.
- A low-stress east-west connection between Strawberry Creek Park and the Bay Trail via Mario Savio Bridge over I-80.
- Poor pavement quality was reported on Hillegass Avenue, Delaware Street, and Gilman Street.
- The intersection of King Street and Alcatraz Avenue is hard to cross, and the existing rectangular rapid flashing beacon (RRFB) on the east leg of the intersection requires an awkward movement when biking south on King Street to activate the RRFB.
- The intersection of Ashby Avenue and California Street would feel safer if there was a better way for people biking north-south on California Street to cross Ashby Avenue.

- Residents like the upgraded intersection at Dwight Way and California Street (median crossing) and would like to see similar improvements elsewhere.
- Some residents expressed concerns about safety on the Virginia Street bike boulevard at the intersections of Oxford Street and Shattuck Avenue.
- When traveling north to Berkeley from Oakland on Shattuck Avenue, the bike lane disappears when reaching the Berkeley border. Residents would like to see an improved, continuous biking connection here.
- The Ohlone Greenway path should be widened and made more comfortable for all trail users.
- Green pavement conflict markings through intersections increase comfort and the sense of safety.
- Residents like the new separated bikeways on Milvia Street.
- Improve bike access to and from Berkeley Bowl east and Ashby BART Station.

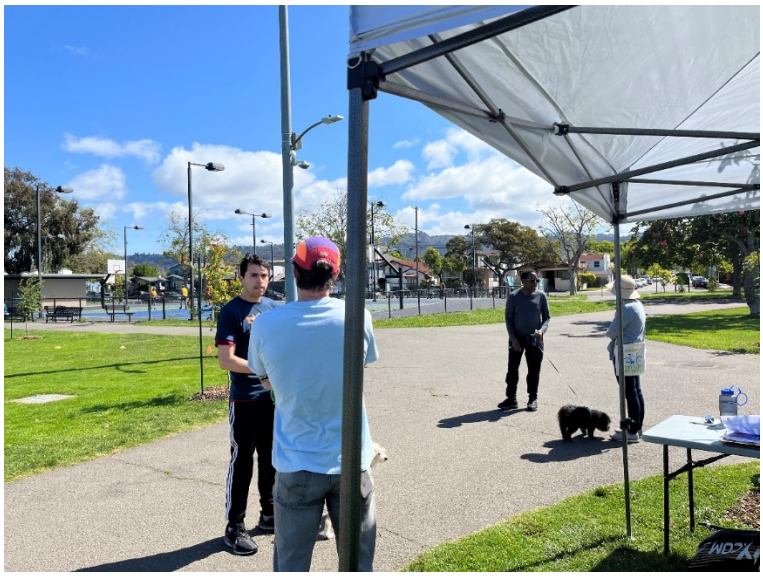


Figure 9: Project staff chatting with residents at San Pablo Park



Figure 8: Project staff gathering feedback on existing bike routes

Berkeley Juneteenth Festival Pop-Up – June 19, 2022

On Sunday, June 19, project staff tabled at Berkeley's Juneteeth Festival. The project team staffed the booth for the entire event from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. The team gathered community feedback on existing bicycling conditions in Berkeley and priorities for the plan update. The team provided maps and informational boards for the public. General themes included:

- Better, coordinated connections between Oakland and Berkeley, especially around the Shattuck and Webster corridors.
- Crossings along MLK and Adeline are too stressful and unfriendly for students attending Malcolm X Elementary.
- Corridors with difficult crossings:
    - Adeline (multiple locations)
    - San Pablo/Gilman
    - Channing/San Pablo
    - Russell/Sacramento
    - Dwight/California
    - Ohlone Greenway crossings
- Bike lanes should continue through intersections instead of stopping to create a turn lane.
- South Berkeley residents feel it can be hard to bike downtown or reach the Bay Trail.

- Some residents want the City to build more separated bikeways on larger streets. They find them more comfortable than bicycle boulevards because some drivers still don't respect people biking on bike boulevards.
- Getting to the bike boulevard network can be difficult when many connector streets have poor pavement quality—Grant Street and Acton Street, especially.
- Addison Street needs traffic calming to feel safer.
- Regional trails and connections to them are the best options for regional connectivity.
- The Bay Trail needs better access/directional wayfinding across the city.
- Traffic circles help calm traffic and can be aesthetically pleasing (when maintained).
- Need more dedicated scooter parking areas.
- Bikeway designs should be similar across the city to improve continuity.



Figure 10: Public comments at the Juneteenth Festival



Figure 11: Residents giving input at the Juneteenth Festival

MEMORANDUM

West Berkeley Bike Tour

Bike Tour – May 14, 2022

Project staff led a five-mile community bike ride through West Berkeley, touring different types of bicycle facilities and intersections to gather feedback from participants. The route started and ended at Ashby BART Station and included bicycle boulevards, shared-use paths, separated bikeways, and various types of intersections. A total of 18 people, including several children with their parents, participated. A map of the route and a summary of feedback from each of the tour stops are provided below.



Figure 12: Bike tour route map

Stop 1: San Pablo Park

- Crossing MLK Jr. Way after leaving Ashby BART Station felt unsafe on a bike—even when using the RRFB crossing at Prince Street. Cars did not immediately yield and traveled at high speeds.
- Bike access and the Prince Street crosswalk from Ashby BART can be difficult to navigate when using a recumbent (or other non-traditional) bike.

- The RRFB at the crossing of Ashby Street when traveling north on the King Street bike boulevard makes the intersection feel safer.
- The crossing of Sacramento Street when traveling west on the Russell Street bike boulevard was a barrier. The intersection has no signal and four lanes of traffic to navigate across on Sacramento Street.
- The pavement quality on the Russell Street bike boulevard could be improved and made smoother.
- Many in the group felt comfortable on bike boulevards and agreed that on-street bike facilities feel safer when they are adjacent to arterial roadways as opposed to on them.

Stop 2: 9th Street Greenway

- The crossing of San Pablo Avenue when traveling west on the Russell Street bike boulevard requires a challenging jog across San Pablo Avenue without a designated space for bikes.
- The protected left turn phase from San Pablo Avenue onto Heinz Street should be longer to allow more time for bicycles to proceed through; painted markings through the intersection designating an area for bikes would be helpful.
- Biking to destinations along San Pablo Avenue is challenging and often requires walking on the sidewalk to feel safe from moving traffic.
- Participants like the purple bike boulevard signs that help with wayfinding.
- The new 9th Street crossing at Ashby is comfortable for all ages and abilities.
- Improvement to the pavement quality on Heinz Street, 9th Street, and near schools will make these areas feel safer and more comfortable, especially for kids using bikes with smaller wheels.
- The 9th Street Greenway is “magical” according to a participant. Members of the group liked that it is smooth and only has people biking and walking on it.



Figure 13: The group ride passing through the intersection of Dwight Way at California Street

Stop 3: Ohlone Greenway

- The pavement quality on Channing Street could be improved and made smoother.
- The intersection of Channing Street and San Pablo Avenue is challenging to cross. The crosswalk can give people biking a false sense of security.

- The California Street bike boulevard is a nice route for biking. The group enjoyed the trees, low traffic volumes, and designated bike areas. Two-way stop-controlled intersections, where those crossing California Street have to stop, were preferred over all-way stops.
- The varying intersection types along the California Street bike boulevard can sometimes cause confusion as the intersection treatments are not uniform along the corridor. The traffic circles tend to cause reduced visibility, especially for kids, because the plants and signs can block sight lines.
- Members of the group prefer stop-controlled intersections over RRFBs.
- The intersection upgrades at California Street and Dwight Avenue felt very safe as they force oncoming traffic to slow down.
- The new stop signs at California Street and Allston Way make the bike boulevard feel safer.

Stop 4: Blake Street and Milvia Street Intersection

- Members of the group liked the new Class IV separated bikeway on Milvia Street.
- Positive takeaways from the Milvia bikeway include separation from moving cars, designated space for people biking that makes them visible to cars, and the curbs preventing parents parking in the bike lane to drop off their kids.
- Negative takeaways from the Milvia bikeway include narrow sections can feel claustrophobic, there can be cognitive overload from the different elements and intersections in the bikeway, the lack of street sweeping in the bike lane itself, and a preference for bollards over concrete curbs (more porous).
- The intersection of Hearst Avenue and MLK Jr. Way has a narrow and awkward shift in the bike lane that sends people biking into traffic.
- Members of the group expressed a need for bike facilities on University Avenue.



Figure 14: The group waiting to turn left from San Pablo Ave onto Heinz Street bike boulevard

Webmap

In combination with the 2022 public outreach phase, the City of Berkeley launched an interactive webmap on their project website www.BerkeleyBikePlan.org. The website featured an interactive webmap showing the existing bike network and network recommendations from the 2017 Bike Plan.
Users were encouraged to identify barriers they encountered and destinations they would like to reach, or to comment on existing or proposed facilities. Users could also view the comments posted by other users, reply to those comments, or like/dislike the comments of other users. This created a dynamic environment for discussion among residents rather than a black-box of input. In total, 633 unique IP addresses provided 1,172 comments on the webmap.

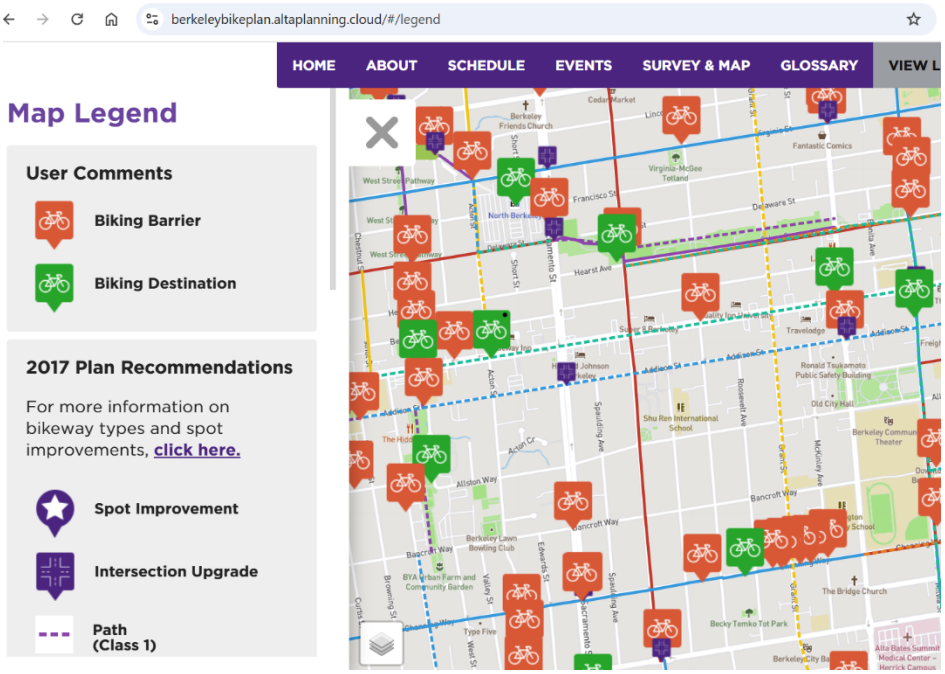


Figure 15: Screenshot of public input on the interactive webmap

Outreach Results

In total, the project team received 1,333 comments with the majority (70%) coming from the webmap. Most comments related to roadway safety concerns (41%), support for intersection improvements (38%), and insufficient proposed facility recommendations (30%). All public comments are grouped by event and category in **Table 3**. Compared to the webmap comments, in-person outreach events input had a heavier focus on pavement quality, support of education and programs, and desire for more secure bike parking.

Table 3: Engagement comment matrix

Comment Type	Total Comments (N=1,333)	Support Bikeway Improvement	Support Intersection Improvement	Roadway Safety Concerns	Pavement or Maintenance	Insufficient Facility	Oppose Project	Bike Parking	Education or Programs
Webmap (N=935)	70%	29%	41%	49%	8%	33%	9%	1%	1%
Email Comments (N=27)	2%	7%	48%	15%	41%	0%	0%	0%	15%
Virtual Workshop (N=53)	4%	15%	13%	21%	8%	32%	2%	8%	49%
Bike Tour (N=24)	2%	29%	46%	33%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Listening Session (N=264)	20%	32%	28%	22%	15%	26%	1%	1%	6%
Pop-Up Event (N=30)	2%	17%	30%	30%	17%	17%	0%	3%	0%
Total		**28%**	**38%**	**41%**	**10%**	**30%**	**6%**	**1%**	**4%**

Table 4: Occurrence of specific streets in public input

Street	Occurrence
San Pablo Ave	40
Shattuck Ave	34
Milvia St	28
Hopkins St	24
Claremont Ave	21
Addison St	20
Gilman St	18
Hearst Ave	16
University Ave	16
Ohlone Greenway	15
Acton St	14
Telegraph Ave	14
Adeline St	13
Channing Way	13
Spruce St	13
Russell St	12
9th St	10
Rose St	10

Among all public input, streets mentioned more than 10 times are shown in **Table 4**. Major arterials, such as San Pablo Avenue or Shattuck Avenue, or key sections of the bicycle boulevard network, such as Milvia Street or Addison Street, ranked the highest for public comment.

Table 5: Occurrence of specific intersections in public input

Cross Street A	Cross Street B	Occurrence
Russell St	Shattuck Ave	24
San Pablo Ave	Virginia St	17
Ashby Ave	California St	16
MLK Jr. Way	Virginia St	15
Russell St	Sacramento St	13
San Pablo Ave	Channing Way	12
Alcatraz Ave	King St	11
Ashby Ave	Hillegass Ave	11
University Ave	Milvia St	10

Among all public input, intersections mentioned more than 10 times are shown above in **Table 5**. This list is largely made up of intersections where the bicycle boulevard network meets and crosses major arterial roadways.



APPENDIX C

2025 OUTREACH SUMMARY

MEMORANDUM

To: Eric Anderson, City of Berkeley

Dani Dynes, City of Berkeley

From: Christopher Kidd, Alta Planning + Design

Date: February 26, 2026

Re: Appendix C: Berkeley Bike Plan Update – 2025 Outreach Summary

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Introduction

This memorandum summarizes activities and key findings from public engagement undertaken in the winter of 2025 for the Berkeley Bike Plan Update process. This represents the second phase of outreach for the Berkeley Bike Plan Update, with the first phase taking place in the spring/summer of 2022. Results from this first phase of outreach can be found in the 2022 Outreach Memo.

Engagement in 2025 focused on introducing and validating network recommendations with the public and communicating how public input from 2022 engagement was used to develop recommendations. Engagement events focused on a series of pop-up events to reach the general public and a series of small-scale "listening sessions" to reach specific stakeholder groups within Berkeley. This memo documents the process and outcomes of the 2025 outreach process and how that input will be integrated into the Draft Plan.

2025 Outreach Summary

Outreach for this second phase of engagement ran from January 16th to the end of February in the winter of 2025. During this period, the project team hosted 3 pop-up events, 6 listening sessions, conducted individual interviews with stakeholders who have a disability, presented to the Transportation & Infrastructure Commission, and presented to the Commission on Disability. All project materials were posted to the project website berkeleybikeplan.org, and stakeholder communication included 3 project email blasts, promotion through the City of Berkeley Public Information Officer, event posting to the City of Berkeley calendar, and a story in Berkeleyside.org. A citywide online workshop was held in August of 2025 to coincide with the release of the Draft Plan. A summary of events and input is shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: 2025 Outreach Participation Summary

Input Method	Number of Events	Number of Participants	Number of Comments
Pop-up events	3	180	97
Listening sessions	6	237	270
Commission Meetings	3	36	25
Emails to project team	--	63 emails	124
Formal Letters	--	11 letters	57
Disability needs interviews	--	4 interviews	49
Public Workshop	1	128	146
Draft Plan Comments	--	313	535
Total	**13**	**972**	**1,303**

MEMORANDUM

The project team collected over 1,300 comments during outreach in 2025, with the most common types of comments summarized below by comment type and by outreach method. Cells have been color-coded for the frequency at which they appeared by event type. As single comments may encompass multiple themes, these tables add up to more than 100% per event type.

Table 2: 2025 outreach comments by theme and comment method

Comment Type	Total Comments (N=743)	Support Bikeway Improvement	Support Intersection Improvement	Roadway Safety Concerns	Pavement or Maintenance	Insufficient Facility or Recommendation	Oppose Project	Bike Parking	Education or Programming
Pop-Up (N=97)	13%	36%	31%	38%	8%	42%	13%	0%	5%
Listening Session (N=270)	37%	18%	17%	40%	7%	40%	4%	1%	7%
Email (N=124)	17%	35%	44%	58%	10%	30%	15%	0%	6%
Letter (N=57)	8%	26%	30%	37%	2%	21%	25%	0%	9%
Disability Interview (N=49)	6%	5%	0%	42%	34%	12%	0%	0%	25%
Virtual Workshop (N=146)	20%	9%	3%	53%	18%	33%	3%	2%	8%
Total		**21%**	**21%**	**46%**	**11%**	**34%**	**8%**	**1%**	**8%**

Outreach by Stakeholder Group

Outreach during the winter of 2025 was designed to reach a broad range of stakeholder groups, representative of various challenges, needs, and values. While the three pop-up events were meant to capture input from the public-at-large, the Listening Sessions were held in partnership with specific stakeholders to capture input and participation from their constituents. The table below identifies each key stakeholder group, event dates, and key interests from each group.

Table 3: 2025 Outreach Stakeholder Groups & Feedback Themes

Stakeholder Group	Event(s)	Key Themes
UC Berkeley Community	ASUC Listening Session 2/5/25	- Desire for connected network
Business Community	Berkeley Business District Network Listening Session 2/6/25	- Concern for parking loss & loading
Disability Community	Center For Independent Living Listening Session 2/18/25 Commission on Disability 2/19/25 Disability Interviews (4)	- Accessible facility design - Concern for parking loss & loading - Desire for more active outreach
Senior Community	North Berkeley Senior Center Listening Session 2/19/25	- Concern for parking loss & loading - Desire for more traffic enforcement
Parents & Youth	MLK Middle School Listening Session 2/25/25	- Desire for traffic safety for youth - Desire for connected network
Affordable Housing Community	Berkeley Way Tenants Meeting Listening Session 2/26/25	- Concern for parking loss & loading - Desire for more education & traffic enforcement

Promotion and Outreach

The project team advertised to residents in the following ways:

- A project website update on BerkeleyBikePlan.org - hosting the event schedule and all outreach materials, presentations, and network recommendations
- 3 email blasts to the project subscriber list – with over 530 subscribers
- Coverage of the outreach phase in a January 21st story by the publication Berkeleyside
- Event promotion through our 3 pop-up event partners and our 6 listening session partners
- Social media advertising conducted by the Berkeley Public Information Officer
- Posts to the City of Berkeley calendar conducted by the Berkeley Public Information Officer
- Project fliers, distributed with all project & outreach partners
- Postcard mailers to 15,000 households in August to promote the Draft Plan release and an online workshop.

All project advertising materials were provided in English and Spanish.



Figure 1: Example of outreach event flyer



Figure 2: Example of social media art for 2025 outreach

MEMORANDUM

Outreach Materials

The Project Team developed a powerpoint presentation and a set of seven poster boards that were used during this phase of public outreach. The powerpoint presentation included:

- An introduction to the Plan Update and the project schedule
- The state of Berkeley's bike network and progress made since 2017
- An overview of public input received in 2022
- The process & factors used when developing network recommendations
- A description of recommendations for the network, for intersections, and for bike boulevard traffic calming
- A request for feedback and description of next steps for the plan process

The seven outreach boards displayed the following information:

- the current bike network, City progress since 2017, and a summary of input provided during 2022 outreach
- Network recommendations with space to comment
- Intersection recommendations with space to comment
- Bicycle Boulevard traffic calming recommendations with space to comment
- Top 10 priority projects with space for sticker-voting by participants
- A visual glossary showing examples of bike network infrastructure
- A visual glossary showing examples of intersection improvements

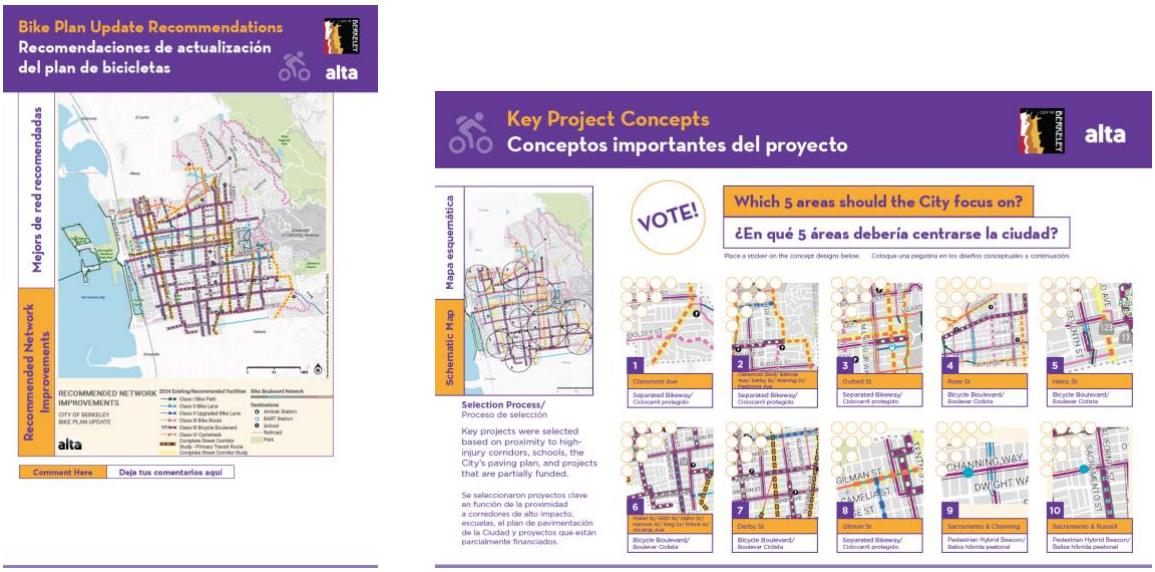


Figure 3: Network recommendations poster & Key Projects sticker voting poster

MEMORANDUM

Pop-Up Events

Downtown Berkeley Farmer's Market – January 25th, 2025

Overview

The project team staffed a table at the Downtown Berkeley Farmer's Market, held on Center Street between MLK Jr Way and Milvia Street, from 10AM to 2PM. The event was staffed by 2 Alta staff. The project team engaged with approximately 80 members of the public, recorded 43 written comments, and tallied 93 votes for Key Projects.

67% of written comments focused on safety concerns and 6 written comments explicitly opposed certain project recommendations. General themes of comments and discussions included: requests for all-way stop intersections, traffic enforcement needs, concern for access for residents with a disability, comments both in favor and opposed to parking removal, high preference for bicycle boulevards, requests for additional traffic calming treatments, and comments both in favor and opposed to separated bikeways.

A small subset of participants attempted to engage the project team in detailed discussions surrounding the City's Complete Streets policy and the recommendations development process.



Figure 4: Residents at the Downtown Berkeley Farmer's Market

South Berkeley Farmer's Market – January 28th, 2025

Overview

The project team staffed a table at the South Berkeley Farmer's Market on the corner of Adeline Street at Stanford Avenue, form 2PM to 6PM. The event was staffed by 2 Alta staff and 1 City of Berkeley staff. The project team engaged with approximately 60 members of the public, recorded 41 written comments, and tallied 147 votes for Key Projects.

6 of the 41 comments explicitly opposed specific project recommendations. General themes of comments and discussions included: maintenance of bicycle facilities, preference for traffic signals or all-way stop signs, prioritizing Safe Routes to Schools, improving visibility on separated bikeways, the potential to re-locate existing bicycle boulevards, and an overall desire for robust traffic calming at intersections.

Ashby Flea Market – February 8th, 2025

Overview

The project team staffed a table at the Ashby Flea Market, held in the parking lot of the Ashby BART station, from 10AM to 2PM. The event was staffed by 2 Alta staff and 1 City of Berkeley staff. The team was initially scheduled for tabling on February 2nd, but the Flea Market was canceled due to rain. The February 8th Flea Market was the day before the Super Bowl, potentially contributing to lower foot traffic compared to other weekends. The project team engaged with 40 members of the public, recording 15 comments and tallying 17 votes for Key Projects.

Members of the public were generally supportive of plan recommendations, with about half of participants requesting stronger network recommendations on the basis of safety concerns. One participant requested quick-build projects at intersections to prioritize rapid safety improvements.

Listening Sessions

Associated Students of UC Berkeley – February 5th, 2025

Overview

The project team staffed an in-person event in partnership with the Associated Students of UC Berkeley (ASUC). The event was held at the top floor of Eshelman Hall at 2465 Bancroft Way from 5PM to 6:30PM. The event was staffed by 2 Alta staff, 2 City of Berkeley staff, and 1 ASUC representative. ASUC conducted event promotion with the UC student body, with merchants in the Southside business district, and other adjacent community stakeholders. 17 members of the public attended the meeting, which consisted of a presentation followed by a roundtable discussion and posting comments to outreach boards. The project team recorded 64 written comments and tallied 35 votes on Key Projects.

Comments included broad support for network recommendations, requests for more robust intersection treatments, requests for additional separated bikeways, and requests for additional Bicycle Boulevards.



Figure 5: Participants at the ASUC listening session

Berkeley Business District Network – February 6th, 2025

Overview

The project team staffed a presentation during the monthly Berkeley Business District Network (BBDN) meeting, which is held on Zoom. BBDN meetings are convened by the City of Berkeley Office of Economic Development and serves as a clearinghouse for information relevant to business district representatives across the City. The event was staffed by 1 Alta staff and 1 City of Berkeley staff. The project team presented to a group of 22 individuals on the Zoom call.

There were no questions or comments from attendees.

Center for Independent Living – February 18th, 2025

Overview

The project team staffed a virtual workshop hosted by the Center for Independent Living (CIL), a non-profit organization dedicated to disability rights and advocacy. At the recommendation of CIL staff, the event was held as a virtual workshop and was advertised a having a limited number of $25 virtual gift cards for attendees. The presentation was screened and updated to be fully WCAG-compliant for screen readers. The virtual event was held from 5:30PM to 7:00PM. The presentation was staffed by 1 Alta staff and 2 City of Berkeley staff. 66 individuals attended the event and the project team recorded 27 different comments during the discussion.

Comments focused on three general themes: meaningful engagement with residents with a disability, facility design for blind and low-vision residents, and parking/loading needs for residents with a mobility disability. Residents voiced strong concerns and/or opposition to separated bikeways, including visibility challenges, challenges crossing separated bikeways, and parking/loading adjacent to separated bikeways. Participants expressed skepticism that their concerns would be heeded or that their recommendations would be incorporated into the Draft Plan.

North Berkeley Senior Center – February 19th, 2025

Overview

The project team hosted an event with the North Berkeley Senior Center in conjunction with their recurring luncheon event. The project team worked with North Berkeley Senior Center staff to promote the event through their mailing list and their SMS message list. The project team set up an outreach table with posters in the senior center lobby at 11AM and gave a presentation in the Goosebury Room from 12:30PM to 200PM. The event was staffed by 2 Alta staff and 2 City of Berkeley staff. Between the presentation and the outreach table, the project team engaged with 25 residents, collected 30 comments, and tallied 24 votes for Key Projects.

Comments from the presentation focused on the necessity of street parking for seniors, complaints with an outreach process that focused on Equity Priority Communities, concerns about roadway safety impacts from increases in bicycling mode share, interest in creating separation between drivers and bicycle users, and concern about congestion/parking impacts from future housing growth. One participant called for a 1-year moratorium on bicycle projects until data collection, evaluation, education, and enhanced signage projects were completed.

MLK Middle School BUSD Community Meeting – February 25th, 2025

Overview

The project team hosted an event open to all parents, students and staff of Berkeley Unified School District at the auditorium in the MLK Middle School auditorium, with the event going from 6:30PM-8:30PM. The project team worked with the MLK Middle PTA, the BUSD PTA Network, BUSD Superintendent Ford, Safe Routes to School Task Force coordinator Sheila Islam, and various parents to promote the event to all school communities across Berkeley. More than 75 parents and students attended the event, which was staffed by 2 Alta staff and 2 City of Berkeley staff. 120 written and spoken comments were recorded at the event and 104 votes were tallied for Key Projects.



Figure 6: Participant discussion at the MLK Middle School listening session

Comments at this meeting focused primarily on wanting the City to implement more robust bike network solutions and to implement them more quickly. Comments expressed frustration at City of Berkeley Public Works for not fulfilling past Bike Plan recommendations during paving projects, such as Rose Street. Attendees strongly supported re-starting the Hopkins Street proposal for separated bikeways. Comments focused on designing projects nearby schools with additional emphasis on traffic calming, traffic diversion, and physical separation to provide maximum safety and comfort to youth. There were also competing opinions about the role of traffic enforcement in improving overall safety.

MEMORANDUM

Berkeley Way Affordable Housing Tenant Meeting – February 26th, 2025

Overview

The project team joined a pre-existing tenants meeting for the BRIDGE affordable housing development at 2020 Berkeley Way. The site managers at Berkeley Way put up meeting posters throughout the building and sent email invitations to all tenants. Participants were offered a $25 gift card for their attendance and participation. The event was staffed by 1 Alta staff and 2 City of Berkeley staff. 17 tenants attended the meeting, recorded 32 comments and questions from participants, and tallied 1 vote for Key Projects.

Comments at this meeting focused on the availability of parking for tenants. The Berkeley Way site has limited on-site parking and residents of the building struggle to find enough nearby street parking. Residents worried about the loss of street parking due to future bicycle projects and worried about the impacts of new housing slated for construction in downtown on the availability of street parking. Promotional posters within the building erroneously stated the City was proposing a new bike lane facility on Berkeley Way itself, and many tenants expressed their fears about the potential for street parking removal. Residents were also very supportive of rebate programs for low-income residents to purchase e-bikes, universal helmet distribution, greater education for foreign UC Berkeley students on rules of the road, and enhanced traffic enforcement.

Virtual Workshop

The project team hosted a virtual workshop open to the public to share the Draft Berkeley Bike Plan Update. The workshop was promoted on the City of Berkeley's social media accounts, newsletter, and a community message. As advertised, participants who registered in advance for the workshop were entered into a raffle for a limited number of $25 gift cards. One hundred and twenty-eight (128) community members attended the workshop.

The workshop included a 50-minute presentation with interactive polling using Mentimeter. The chat feature was initially available for submitting comments/questions, but was closed after 10 minutes so that the project team could more effectively respond using the Q&A feature. After the presentation, participants were added to breakout rooms for 30 minutes of small group discussions. In the breakout rooms, the project team facilitated discussions and documented questions/comments using a Miro board. A total of 146 comments or questions were submitted either via chat, Q&A, or on the Miro board during the workshop. Key comment/question themes are organized below.[1]

Accessibility & ADA Compliance

- **Framing ADA Compliance**: Multiple comments emphasized that when discussing accessibility, it's important to frame ADA compliance as a requirement and not optional.
- **Concerns for people with visual impairments**: Multiple comments raised the concern that concrete bikeway barriers and concrete safety features at intersections may pose risks to visually impaired users.
- **Include design references and future accessibility focused work**: Suggestions included referencing ADA and PROWAG in planning documents, hiring ADA consultants, and conducting accessibility impact studies.

[1] Themes were derived using generative AI

Safety & Traffic Calming

- **Dangerous intersections and corridors**: Locations like Claremont Ave, Gilman Ave, King/Russell were cited as dangerous for people walking and biking.
- **Flashing beacons:** Multiple comments highlighted that flashing beacons are challenging to use as a bicyclist.
- **Traffic calming needs**: Locations like Channing east of MLK, California, Milvia, and Ninth Street were cited as needing additional traffic calming measures to divert vehicles and/or lower speeds, particularly near schools.
- **Diverters vs. traffic circles**: Participants shared a preference for installing diverters over traffic circles, which were seen as ineffective or dangerous.
- **Speeding and enforcement**: Speeding near schools and residential areas was shared as a major concern, with calls for lower speed limits and better enforcement.

Project Implementation & Timeline

- **Project delivery timelines**: Participants about anticipated project delivery timelines and shared frustration with excessive studies leading to delays.
- **Repaving and bicycle improvements**: Participants shared questions about requirements to incorporate bicycle improvements when a street is repaved.

Network Connectivity & Wayfinding

- **Wayfinding improvements**: Participants requested improvements to wayfinding, to facilitate navigating unfamiliar routes.

There were 96 submissions through the interactive polling using Mentimeter during the workshop. The following table summarizes the comments.

Table 4: Summary of Mentimeter Responses

Question	Responses
Top three concerns for the Bike Plan	1. Improve bike safety and comfort for all ages and abilities (62) 2. Improve bike connectivity through a complete low-stress bikeway network (52) 3. Safe Routes to Schools (35)
The weighted average of comfortably biking and rolling in Berkeley (1 = least comfortable, 5 = most comfortable)	3.22
The weighted average of comfortably navigating the existing bike network in Berkeley? (1 = least comfortable, 5 = most comfortable)	2.78
People we heard from during 2022 and/or 2025 outreach	Yes! (30) No, but participated in the workshop (48)
The three tier one projects most important to the attendees	1. San Pablo Avenue – Parallel Routes (35) 2. Telegraph Avenue Corridor – Complete Streets Study (27) 3. Rose Street Bicycle Boulevard Corridor (27)
Key projects the attendees are most excited about	1. Gilman Street (25)

	2. Sacramento Street at Russell Street (22) 3. Sacramento Street at Channing Way (16) 4. Derby Street (5) 5. Heinz Avenue (3)

Project Team Emails

The project team received emails through a contact form on the project website berkeleybikplan.org. Between the relaunch of the website on January 16 and the close of the public outreach phase on March 15, the project team received 63 separate emails with over 100 individual comments or recommendations. 18 emailed comments explicitly opposed elements of the bike plan update – or the plan overall. Some emails expressed general project support, while others provided detailed, point-by-point recommendations for specific streets and intersections.

The project team provided individual responses to each email, letting the sender know their comments would be integrated into the public outreach record.

Letters

Independent of the website contact form, seven individuals/organizations sent formal letters to either the director of public works or to City of Berkeley elected officials. These seven letters contained 57 different comments. Letters included:

- One letter from Walk Bike Berkeley focused on improvements to the network recommendations and policy recommendations to streamline delivery
- One letter focused on opposition to the Bike Plan Update and requests for additional CEQA analysis
- One letter focused on the City of Berkeley ending its practice of using chip seal for roadway resurfacing projects on the bike network
- One letter from Berkeleyans for Accessible Right-of-Way (BAROW) focused on accessibility needs for residents with a disability and requested additional engagement specifically with the disability community both during the plan process and during project design for individual projects.

Interviews on Disability Needs

Following the listening session with Center for Independent Living and the presentation at the Commission on Disability, the project team met individually with different residents with a disability who wished to give specific input on bike facility design challenges. The project team attempted to meet with residents experiencing different disabilities to gain a range of perspectives on design challenges. The project team met with Eric Knaresboro (a low-vision individual) on February 26, with Helen Walsh (who suffers from MS and is low-vision) on March 3, and with Kathi Pugh & Rena Fischer (both of which are powerchair users) on March 10. Below is a summary of feedback received during those interviews.

Support for Bikeways:

- All individuals interviewed expressed support for bikeways in general, stressing that opposition to bikeways from the disability community comes not from a fundamental opposition, but instead to the implementation of design details that impact accessibility and safety for users with a disability.
- There was strong support for bicycle boulevard projects, though some concerns with how traffic circles may force driver vehicle paths into crosswalks
- Separated bikeways are sometimes preferrable to sidewalks for mobility device users in order to avoid pavement uplift, cracks, or heavy seams. Mobility device users will often ride against the direction of traffic on separated bikeways in order to see bicycle traffic that would otherwise overtake them from behind.

Engagement:

- Work proactively with the Commission on Disability, BAROW, and the Center for Independent Living to engage members of the disability community on the early stages of project design.
- Ensure all presentation materials are WCAG-compliant and always provide verbal descriptions of images and maps during presentations for blind and low-vision participants

Facility Design:

- Consider the needs of slow and wide-based devices, such as e-trikes, mobility scooters, and powerchairs, during separated bikeway design. Limit cross-slopes, design for width that accommodates safe & comfortable passing, and design breaks in vertical elements wide enough for a wide-based device to leave the bikeway.
- Consider the needs of low-vision users when designing separated bikeways. Apply reflective paint and reflectors to vertical elements and use consistent hatch-striping in buffers for users to pick up in their peripheral vision.

Intersections:

- Consider the needs of low-vision users crossing at separated bikeways. Consider a second row of truncated domes in the crosswalk to delineate between the bikeway and the vehicle portion of the roadway. Ensure curb ramps point directly at each other on either side of a crosswalk. Consider braile messages and/or audible messages for pedestrian push buttons alerting users to the presence of a separated bikeway.
- Consider transit boarding island accessibility as part of separated bikeway design. Where possible, integrate transit boarding island ramp access into a pre-existing crosswalk, using truncated domes to demarcate the extents of the transit boarding island. Where transit boarding island access is not at a crosswalk, consider a raised crossing of the separated bikeway, at sidewalk level, with corresponding yield signage and markings for separated bikeway users.

Parking and Loading:

- Attempt to provide a minimum 4’ buffer/path-of-travel adjacent to parking-protected separated bikeways. When placing bollards within a buffer space, place bollards in the edge of the buffer space to maximize path-of-travel width.

- Consider opportunities to establish blue-zone parking stalls adjacent to intersections with pre-existing curb ramps, especially on longer blocks, blocks without mid-block curb ramps, or blocks where driveway slopes exceed minimum requirements for use by a wheelchair

Construction Mitigation:

- Increase enforcement of construction mitigation plans, in particular: accessible crosswalks, audible warning devices announcing crosswalk closures, and sufficiently-wide path-of-travel for temporary walkways or bikeways.

Draft Plan Comments

The Draft Bike Plan was released in August 2025 and during the approximately 7-week public comment period City staff received 316 emails on the draft plan. In addition, seven organizations and groups submitted letters to the City regarding various aspects of the draft plan including design guidelines, recommendations for the bikeway network, and accessibility. In total, these emails and letters resulted in 535 comments that City staff reviewed and analyzed to revise the plan appropriately. Some of the changes reflected in this final draft are the result of these public comments, such as an expanded accessibility recommendations section, and a more streamlined project delivery process section.

MEMORANDUM

Outreach Results

In total, the project team received 590 comments with more than half (57%) coming from listening session events and the virtual workshop. Most comments related to roadway safety concerns (46%) and a desire for the City to introduce more robust bike network projects than were in the recommendations (34%).

All public comments are grouped by event and category in **Table 5**. Opposition to the Bike Plan Update or to specific projects was highest among letters received, comprising 25% of all comments in letters. Emailed comments had the highest emphasis on safety (58%) and support for intersection improvements (43%). Pop-up events had the strongest support for Bikeway facility projects (36%). Interviews with residents with disabilities had a much higher focus on pavement quality & facility maintenance (36%) and the desire for additional programming (26%) than other methods of input.

Table 5: Engagement comment matrix

Comment Type	Total Comments (N=743)	Support Bikeway Improvement	Support Intersection Improvement	Roadway Safety Concerns	Pavement or Maintenance	Insufficient Facility	Oppose Project	Bike Parking	Education or Programming
Pop-Up (N=97)	13%	36%	31%	38%	8%	42%	13%	0%	5%
Listening Session (N=270)	37%	18%	17%	40%	7%	40%	4%	1%	7%
Email (N=124)	17%	35%	44%	58%	10%	30%	15%	0%	6%
Letter (N=57)	8%	26%	30%	37%	2%	21%	25%	0%	9%
Disability Interview (N=49)	6%	5%	0%	43%	34%	12%	0%	0%	25%
Virtual Workshop (N=146)	20%	9%	3%	53%	18%	33%	3%	2%	8%
Total		**21%**	**21%**	**46%**	**11%**	**34%**	**8%**	**1%**	**8%**

When calculating input on specific streets, there were 140 total comments recorded. Of these 136 comments the Top 10 streets with the most comments are shown below, representing 52% of all comments. Major streets (such as Telegraph Avenue, Gilman Street, or San Pablo Avenue) or streets that are currently Bicycle Boulevards or proposed for Bicycle Boulevards (Rose Street, Channing Way, Russell Street) were the streets most likely to be most mentioned.

Table 6: Occurrence of specific streets in public input

Street	Occurrence
Hopkins Street	19
Rose Street	12
Milvia Street	9
Telegraph Avenue	6
Gilman Street	5
San Pablo Avenue	5
Channing Way	4
Claremont Avenue	4
Russell Street	4
Alcatraz Avenue	4
Spruce Street	4

When calculating input on specific intersections, there were 131 total comments recorded. Of these 131 comments, the top 8 are shown below, representing 34% of all comments. Three separate intersections on Sacramento Street are identified as high-priority crossings.

Table 7: Occurrence of specific intersections in public input

Cross Street A	Cross Street B	Occurrence
Russell St	Sacramento St	10
Virginia St	MLK Way	9
66th St	Sacramento St	6
King St	Alcatraz Ave	5
Russell St	Shattuck Ave	5
Channing Way	Sacramento St	4
California St	Dwight Way	3
Virginia St	Shattuck Ave	3

Key Projects

During this phase of outreach, the project team brought a sticker-voting poster board for participants to vote among 10 different "key projects". These projects were selected due to their proximity to High Injury Streets, their proximity to schools, the street being programmed on the city's upcoming paving plan, or projects where the City had already secured partial funding. The outreach team solicited input from residents with the intent of using resident feedback to refine this list down to 5 Key Projects which would receive concept design treatments for the Draft Plan. Public input will be incorporated into the final selection of the 5 Key Projects, along with safety, equity, and feasibility criteria.

Table 8: Key Projects

Project Location	**Recommendation**
Claremont Ave	Complete Streets Corridor Study/Study New Cycle Tracks
UC Berkeley "Back Route" (Piedmont/Waring/Derby/Belrose/Claremont Blvd)	Complete Streets Corridor Study/Study New Cycle Tracks
Oxford St	Complete Streets Corridor Study/ Study Upgrading Existing Bike Lane to Cycle Tracks
Rose St	New Bicycle Boulevard
Southwest Berkeley Bike Blvd (subsequently funded)	New Bicycle Boulevards/potential bike lane connector on Alcatraz
Heinz St	Upgraded Bicycle Boulevard, including Heinz/San Pablo crossing
Derby St	New Bicycle Boulevard
Gilman St	Complete Streets Corridor Study/Study Extending Existing Cycle Track
Sacramento & Channing	Bicycle Boulevard Crossing/Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
Sacramento & Russell	Bicycle Boulevard Crossing/Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon



APPENDIX D
UPDATED NETWORK

MEMORANDUM

To: Eric Anderson, City of Berkeley

Dani Dynes, City of Berkeley

From: Christopher Kidd, Alta Planning + Design

Date: December 1, 2025

Re: Appendix D: Berkeley Bike Plan Update – Updated Bikeway Network Memo

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Introduction

This memorandum describes the process used to develop network recommendations for the 2025 Berkeley Bike Plan Update, including:

- Documentation of the existing 2025 bike network
- An assessment of projects implemented since the adoption of the 2017 Bike Plan
- Documentation of projects already in advanced stages of design or funding at the time of the Bike Plan Update
- Updated Network Recommendations tables and maps
- Three tables documenting network recommendation changes from the 2017 Plan

This memo memorializes the status of the existing network and planned/funded projects for all of 2025.

Project Recommendation Development Process

Project recommendations in the 2017 Berkeley Bike Plan were divided into three categories:

1. **Network recommendations**: recommending facility classes (such as bike lanes, bicycle boulevards, or separated bikeways) for specific streets.

2. **Low-stress bikeway intersection control recommendations**: recommending intersection controls (such as rectangular rapid flashing beacons (RRFBs), pedestrian hybrid beacons, or protected intersections) where existing or proposed low-stress bikeways cross high-stress intersections.

3. **Bicycle boulevard traffic calming recommendations**: recommending traffic calming (traffic circles, traffic diverters, and speed humps) on existing and proposed segments of the bicycle boulevard network.

For each of these three categories, the project team engaged in parallel processes to update the 2017 recommendations. This included updating the network to 2024 conditions, documenting upcoming funded projects, screening the network for high-priority locations, identifying new projects, and applying new City guidelines.

Updating the Network to 2025 Conditions

The project team conducted a comprehensive update of the ArcGIS network shapefiles from the 2017 Bike Plan to account for new bicycle network projects that have been built since the adoption of the plan. This exercise included integration of available ArcGIS shapefiles, the Alta Planning + Design team conducting street-view screen-checks, and implementation records from City of Berkeley staff.

This network update includes three categories of improvements:

- **Implemented 2017 Bike Plan recommendations**: projects such as the Milvia Street Class IV separated bikeway or the protected intersection on Bancroft Way at Fulton Street.

- **Projects superseding 2017 Bike Plan recommendations**: locations where further design considerations led to a different outcome than the 2017 Bike Plan recommendations, such as the all-way stop sign implemented on Oxford Street at Virginia Street (RRFB recommended) or the median crossing implemented on California Street at Dwight Way (RRFB recommended).

- **Projects not identified in the 2017 Bike Plan**: locations where new facilities were implemented that were not identified in the 2017 Bike Plan, such as upgraded bike lanes on Tunnel Road or an upgraded traffic signal at the intersection of Delaware Street at the Ohlone Greenway.

Notable Projects Built Since 2017

Since the adoption of the 2017 Plan, the City of Berkeley has implemented 10.5 miles of new or upgraded bicycle facilities around the city and upgraded over 20 intersection crossings on the low-stress network. Below is a summary of the most notable projects built since 2017.

Milvia Bikeways Improvement Project

This project covers 12 contiguous blocks of Milvia Street (0.75 miles), from Hearst Avenue in the north to Blake Street in the south. The project converted a Bicycle Boulevard to a Class IV Separated Bikeway, including a one-way street conversion from University Avenue to Berkeley Way and a modified traffic signal at University Avenue to introduce signal heads for north/south movements. The project was completed in 2022.

Addison Street Bike Boulevard

The Addison Street Bike Boulevard project covers 22 contiguous blocks of Addison Street (2.0 miles) from Bolivar Drive to Oxford Street. The first phase of the Addison Street Bike Boulevard project covers nine contiguous blocks (0.62 miles) from Sacramento Street to Milvia Street and was constructed in 2022. The project included the installation of a rapid rectangular flashing beacon and median crossing on Addison Street at MLK Jr Way. This crossing prohibits through movements for vehicles on Addison Street while maintaining emergency vehicle access.

The unbuilt second phase of the Addison Street Bike Boulevard is in two segments: Bolivar Dr to Sacramento St and Milvia St to Oxford St.

Southside Complete Streets

The Southside Complete Streets project covers 16 contiguous blocks (1.5 miles) of Bancroft Way, Fulton Street, and Dana Street on the southern side of the UC Berkeley campus. All three streets received Class IV Separated Bikeways and the project was completed in 2024. Project details include:

Bancroft Way (Piedmont Avenue to Milvia Street): Concrete curb-protected 2-way Separated Bikeway on the south side of Bancroft. The project includes a transit lane from College Ave to Shattuck Ave, a raised intersection at Telegraph Avenue, and protected intersections at Bowditch St, Dana St, Fulton St, and Shattuck Ave.

Fulton Street (Bancroft Way to Dwight Way): Concrete curb-protected Separated Bikeways.

Dana Street (Bancroft Way to Dwight Way): Concrete curb-protected Separated Bikeways, including a transit boarding island at Haste St.

Gilman Avenue Overcrossing & Cycletrack

The I-80/Gilman interchange project is a joint progress between Caltrans and the Alameda County Transportation Commission to rebuild the I-80 freeway interchange at Gilman Street, build a new bicycle & pedestrian freeway overcrossing, and construct adjacent Separated Bikeway improvements. Construction of the bicycle & pedestrian bridge was completed in 2023, and the adjacent bikeways were completed in 2025.

The project includes a 0.33 mile Class I bicycle & pedestrian overcrossing and a 0.12 Class IV Separated Bikeway on Gilman Street (2nd Street to 4th Street), upgrading the existing Class II Bike Lane.

Adeline Street Improvements

The Adeline Street Improvements project covers four contiguous blocks (0.33 miles) from Shattuck Avenue to Ashby Avenue. The project upgraded the existing Class II Bike Lane to a Class IV parking-protected Separated Bikeway. The project included the construction of 4 transit boarding islands.

Hearst Avenue Complete Streets

The Hearst Avenue Complete Streets project covers six contiguous blocks (0.40 miles) from Milvia Street to Arch Street. The first phase, from Shattuck Avenue to Arch Street, was completed in 2018. The second phase, from Milvia Street to Shattuck Avenue, was completed in 2020. The project includes transit boarding islands on Hearst Street at Arch Street and Euclid Avenue.

Ninth Street Bicycle Boulevard Pathway

Phase II of the Ninth Street Bicycle Boulevard Pathway project connects West Berkley to the Emeryville Greenway. The project included construction of a new Class I Shared Use Path from the terminus of 9th Street, south across Ashby Avenue to connect to the Emeryville Greenway at Murray Street. The project was completed in 2021.

The project included new signal improvements and intersection reconfiguration at Ashby Avenue and a rapid rectangular flashing beacon crossing at Folger Street.

North Berkeley BART Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

The North Berkeley BART Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements project was a joint collaboration between BART and the City of Berkeley, funded by Affordable Housing & Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) grant and Measure RR funds from BART. The project included:

Delaware Street (Acton St to Sacramento St): a two-way separated bikeway on the north side of the street

BART Station Parking Lot: Three two-way separated bikeway on the access lanes within the North Berkeley BART parking lot

Ohlone Greenway (Virginia St to Virginia Gardens): Widening of the Ohlone Greenway from 10’ to 18’

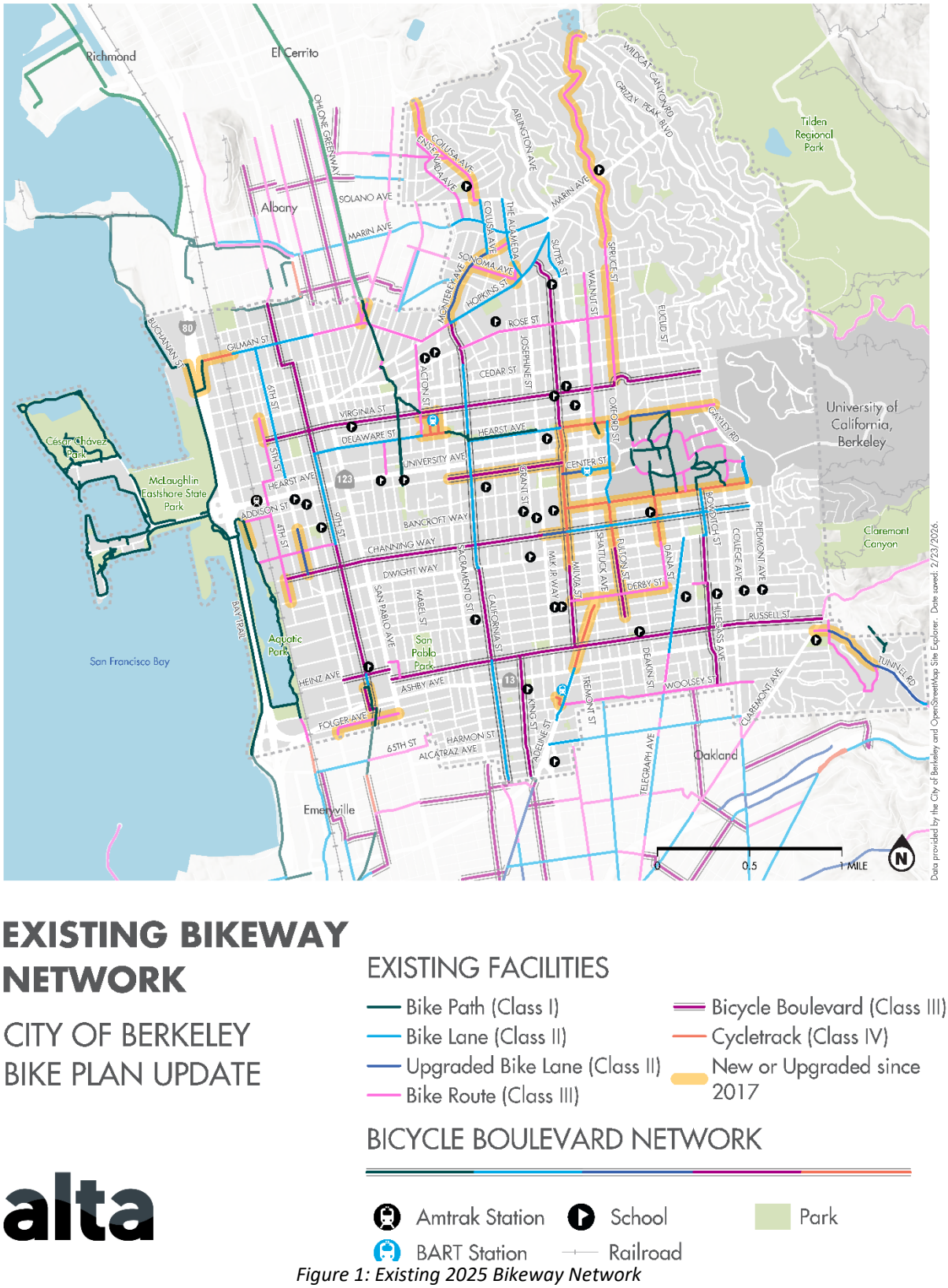
The project was completed in 2024.

Ashby BART Bicycle Connector

The Ashby BART Bicycle Connector project constructed a separated bikeway within the access lanes of the Ashby BART station, connecting the intersection of Adeline Street at Woolsey Street to the intersection of MLK Jr Way at Prince Street. This project will connect with the future Woolsey-Fulton Bicycle Boulevard in the east and the Southwest Berkeley Bicycle Boulevard in the west. The project was completed in 2024.

Existing Conditions

The following pages show the existing 2025 network. Figure 1 shows the existing bikeways network, Figure 2 shows intersections crossing treatments on the low-stress network (comprised of the Bike Boulevard network and separated bikeways), and Figure 3 shows traffic calming devices on the Bike Boulevard network. Projects built since 2017 are shown with a gold highlight on each map.



EXISTING BIKEWAY NETWORK

CITY OF BERKELEY BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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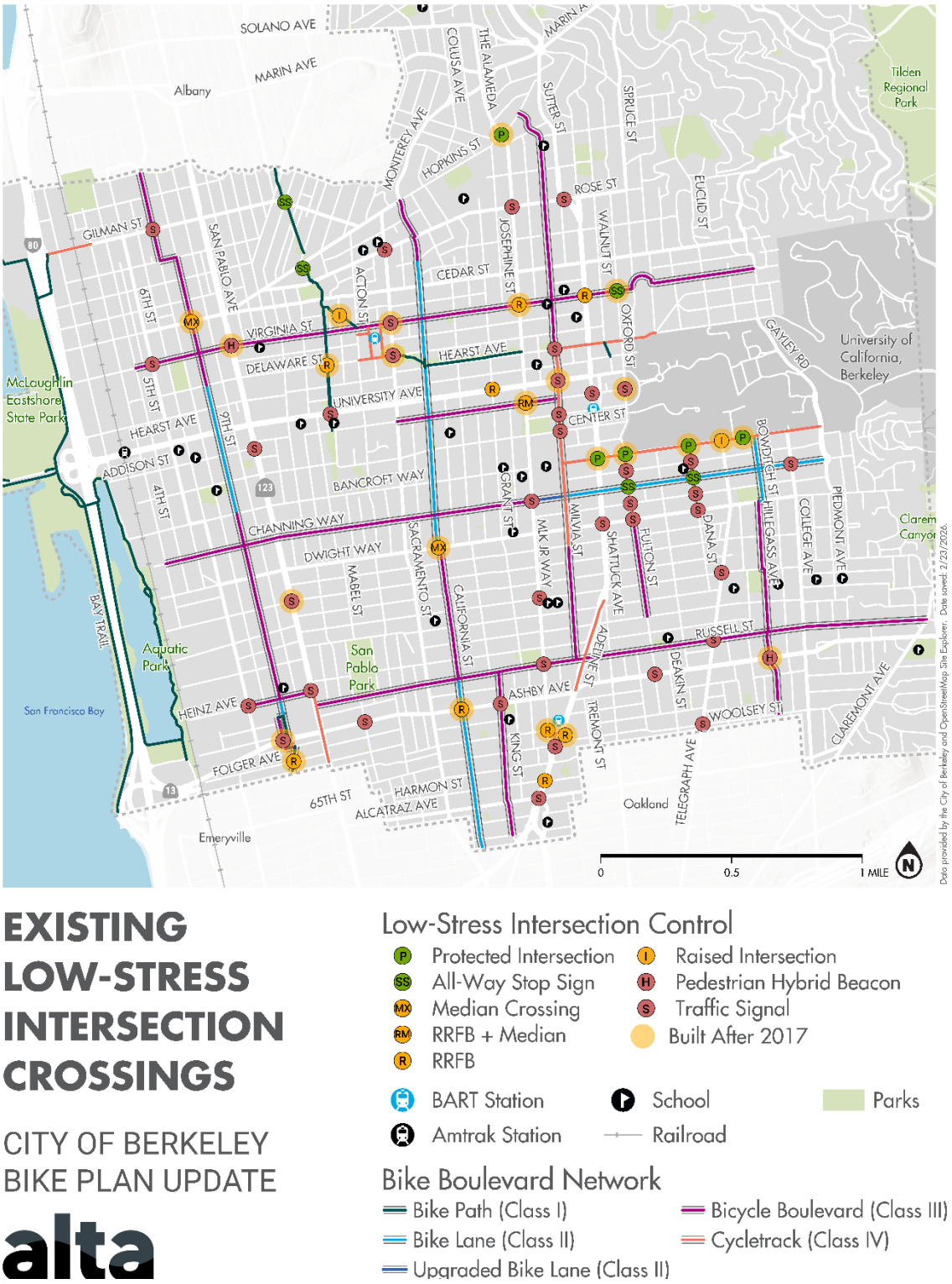
EXISTING FACILITIES

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bike Route (Class III)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)
- New or Upgraded since 2017

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- School
- Railroad
- Park

Figure 1: Existing 2025 Bikeway Network



EXISTING LOW-STRESS INTERSECTION CROSSINGS

CITY OF BERKELEY
BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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Low-Stress Intersection Control

- Protected Intersection
- All-Way Stop Sign
- Median Crossing
- RRFB + Median
- RRFB
- Raised Intersection
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal
- Built After 2017

BART Station
Amtrak Station
School
Railroad
Parks

Bike Boulevard Network

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

Figure 2: Existing 2025 Low-Stress Intersection Crossings



EXISTING BIKE BOULEVARD NETWORK

CITY OF BERKELEY
BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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TRAFFIC CALMING

- Traffic Circle
- Traffic Diverter
- Built After 2017

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- Railroad
- Park

EXISTING BIKE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

Figure 3: Existing 2025 Bike Boulevard Network

Documenting Upcoming Funded Projects

The project team identified all projects either currently funded for construction or in an advanced stage of the design process. This included screening of project website details from the City of Berkeley, the Alameda County Transportation Commission, and Caltrans, followed by review and correction by City of Berkeley staff for design detail accuracy. The purpose of this screening was to identify where projects were to be implemented in the coming years that either confirm or supersede 2017 Bike Plan recommendations. This list of projects represents project status, detail, and information as of Summer 2025.

Addison Street Phase 2 Bicycle Boulevard

- Addison Street – Sacramento Street to Fourth Street – bicycle boulevard
- Addison Street – Milvia Street to Oxford Street – bicycle boulevard
- Intersection improvements at San Pablo Ave, Sacramento Street, 10th Street, 7th Street 6th Street, and 5th Street

Parker-Addison Bicycle Boulevard

- Mabel Street – Russell Street to Dwight Way – bicycle boulevard
- Bonar Street – Dwight Way to Addison Street – bicycle boulevard
- Parker Street - Mabel Street to 9th Street – bicycle boulevard
- An intersection improvement at Dwight/Mabel/Bonar

Woolsey/Fulton Bicycle Boulevard

- Woolsey Street – Adeline Street to Wheeler Street – bicycle boulevard
- Wheeler Street – Woolsey Street to Prince Street – bicycle boulevard
- Prince Street – Wheeler Street to Fulton Street – bicycle boulevard
- Fulton Street – Prince Street to Dwight Way – bicycle boulevard
- Intersection improvements at MLK/Prince, Adeline/Woolsey, and Shattuck/Woolsey

Southwest Berkeley Bike Boulevard

- Mabel Street – Russell Street to 66th Street – bicycle boulevard
- 66th Street – Mabel Street to Idaho Street – bicycle boulevard
- Idaho Street – 66th Street to Harmon Street – bicycle boulevard
- Harmon Street – Idaho Street to King Street – bicycle boulevard
- Prince Street – King Street to MLK Jr Way – bicycle boulevard
- Alcatraz Avenue – Adeline Street to King Street – upgraded bike lanes (from current standard bike lanes)
- Intersection improvements at Harmon/Sacramento, Alcatraz/California, and Alcatraz/King

San Pablo Avenue and Parallel Routes

- San Pablo Avenue – Oakland border to Heinz Street – separated bikeway
- Idaho Street – Oakland border to 66th Street – bicycle boulevard

- Stannage Avenue – Virginia Street to Camelia Street – bicycle boulevard
- Camelia Street – Stannage Avenue to 9th Street – bicycle boulevard
- Kains Avenue – Camelia Street to Albany border – bicycle boulevard
- 9th Street – Camelia Street to Harrison Street – bicycle boulevard
- Harrison Street – 8th Street to 10th Street – bicycle boulevard
- 10th Street – Harrison Street to Albany border – bicycle boulevard
- Additional intersection and crossing improvements along San Pablo Avenue and along the 9th Street Bicycle Boulevard

Sixth Street Upgraded Bike Lanes

- Camelia Street to University Avenue – upgraded bike lanes (from current standard bike lanes)

Ohlone Greenway Improvements

- Albany border to Virginia Street – shared-use path widening
- Intersection improvements at Santa Fe St, Rose St, Cedar St, and Peralta Ave

Adeline Street Transportation Improvements Project

- Ashby Avenue to Oakland border (MLK Jr. Way) – separated bikeway

Telegraph Avenue Multimodal Corridor

- Dwight Way to Oakland border – separated bikeway

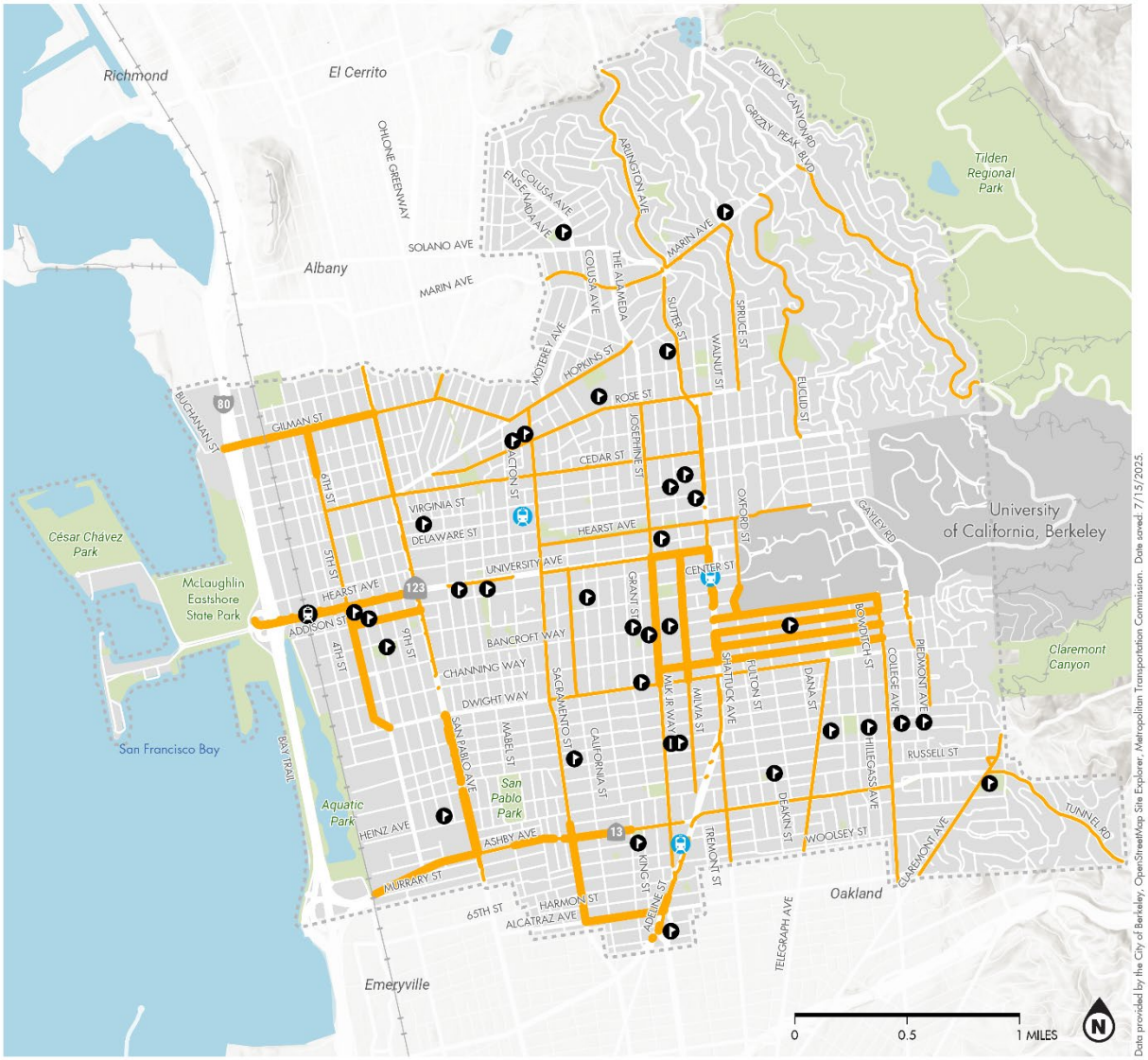
Many of these projects supersede the recommendations of the 2017 Bike Plan, based on design guidance that has been updated since the adoption of that plan. These are represented as recommended projects in Figures 5, 6, and 7, but their project details were defined before the project recommendation process began. Projects identified as “Planned/Funded” in tables 1 through 3 in this memo are inclusive of the projects in this section.

Screening the Network for High-Priority Locations

After updating the network for 2025 conditions and upcoming funded projects, the Alta team screened all remaining projects from the 2017 Bike Plan for their proximity to high-priority locations. This high-priority screening was conducted using the following factors:

- Density of public comments from 2022 Berkeley Bike Plan Update outreach (see 2022 Outreach Summary memorandum)
- Proximity to High Injury Streets, as identified by the 2019 Berkeley Vision Zero Action Plan
- Proximity to Berkeley’s adopted Equity Priority Areas
- Proximity to Berkeley Unified School District school locations

Figure 4 on the following page shows High-Priority Corridors as a result of this screening analysis. This analysis is inclusive of all streets in the City of Berkeley. This allows for the identification and prioritization of bicycle network corridors in close proximity to high-priority corridors.



HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDORS

CITY OF BERKELEY BIKE PLAN UPDATE

PRIORITY SCORE

- Low
- High

The Priority Score consists of Berkeley's High-Collision Corridor data, MTC's Equity Priority Communities data, and Public Comment Density

- Amtrak Station
- BART Station
- Schools
- Railroad
- City Boundary
- Parks

Figure 4: Map of High-Priority Corridors analysis

Identifying New Projects

Using the High-Priority Corridors analysis, the Alta team screened remaining 2017 Bike Plan recommendations for potential updates. This analysis included assessment of 2017 recommendations for upgrade, assessment of 2017 recommendations for removal, and assessment of streets not in the 2017 recommendations for potential inclusion in the 2025 recommendations. These recommendations focused on:

- Closing gaps in the existing and proposed networks
- Low-stress facilities on, or in close proximity to, High-Priority Corridors
- Opportunities to expand or enhance the bike network with limited impacts to circulation or street parking
- Removing 2017 Bike Plan recommendations that have become redundant based on infrastructure constructed or funded since 2017
- High-priority areas in the 2019 Vision Zero Action Plan or the 2020 Pedestrian Master Plan

Network recommendation changes were then screened with City of Berkeley staff prior to being finalized.

Applying New City Guidelines

For updates to **Figure 6: Recommended Low-Stress Bikeway Intersection Control Improvements** and **Figure 7: Recommended Low-Stress Bike Boulevard Traffic Calming Improvements**, recommendations were informed by public input, updated guidelines for traffic control devices and intersection crossing treatments. The details of these updated guidelines can be found in the Bicycle Boulevard Design Guide.

Applying 2025 Public Input

From January through March of 2025, the project team held 12 engagement events and hosted network recommendations on the project website for review and comment. The project team received over 600 comments from the public, and these comments were reviewed by City staff for additional updates to the network.
The Draft Plan, including network recommendations, was published on August 11, 2025 and had a public comment period running through September 26, 2025. Comments supplied on the Draft Plan were considered for additional network recommendation revisions.
Network recommendations were also screened with the Technical Advisory Committee for edits and revisions to the network recommendations.

Recommended Projects

The tables and figures on the following pages document recommended projects for the 2025 Bicycle Plan Update.

Table 1: Summary of Network Recommendation

Bikeway Facility	Mileage Proposed
Shared use path (Class I)	1.3 mi
Bike lane (Class II)	0.6 mi
Upgraded bike lane (Class II)	2.1 mi
Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)	14.3 mi
Bike Route (Class III)	8.8 mi
Separated Bikeway (Class IV)	15.6 mi
Total	**42.8 mi**

Table 2: Recommended Low-Stress Intersection Controls

Low-Stress Intersection Control	Number Proposed
Two-way cycletrack crossing	6
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	13
Protected Intersection	5
Raised Intersection/Raised Crosswalk	3
Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacon (RRFB)	6
Median Crossing	2
RRFB + Median Crossing	13

Table 3: Recommended Bicycle Boulevard Traffic Calming

Bicycle Boulevard Traffic Calming Devices	Number Proposed
Traffic Circle	40
Traffic Diverter	7

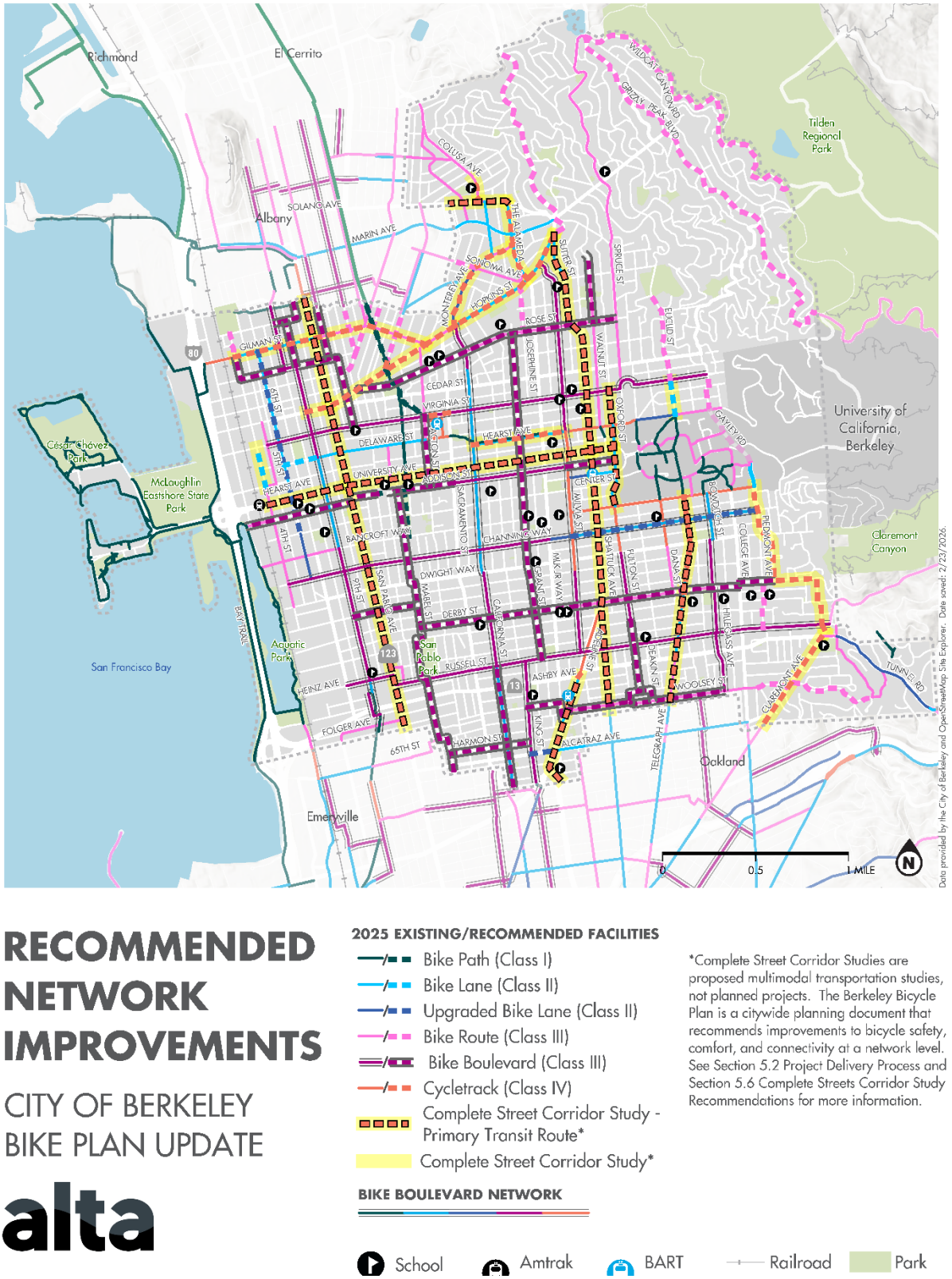


Figure 5: Recommended Network Improvements



RECOMMENDED LOW-STRESS BIKEWAY INTERSECTION CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS

CITY OF BERKELEY
BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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INTERSECTION CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Protected Intersection
- 2-Way Cycletrack Connector
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- RRFB + Median
- RRFB
- Median Crossing
- Raised Intersection

EXISTING INTERSECTION CONTROL

- Protected Intersection
- All-Way Stop Sign
- Median Crossing
- RRFB + Median
- RRFB
- Raised Intersection
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
- Traffic Signal

NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

COMPLETE STREETS TRANSIT CORRIDOR STUDY

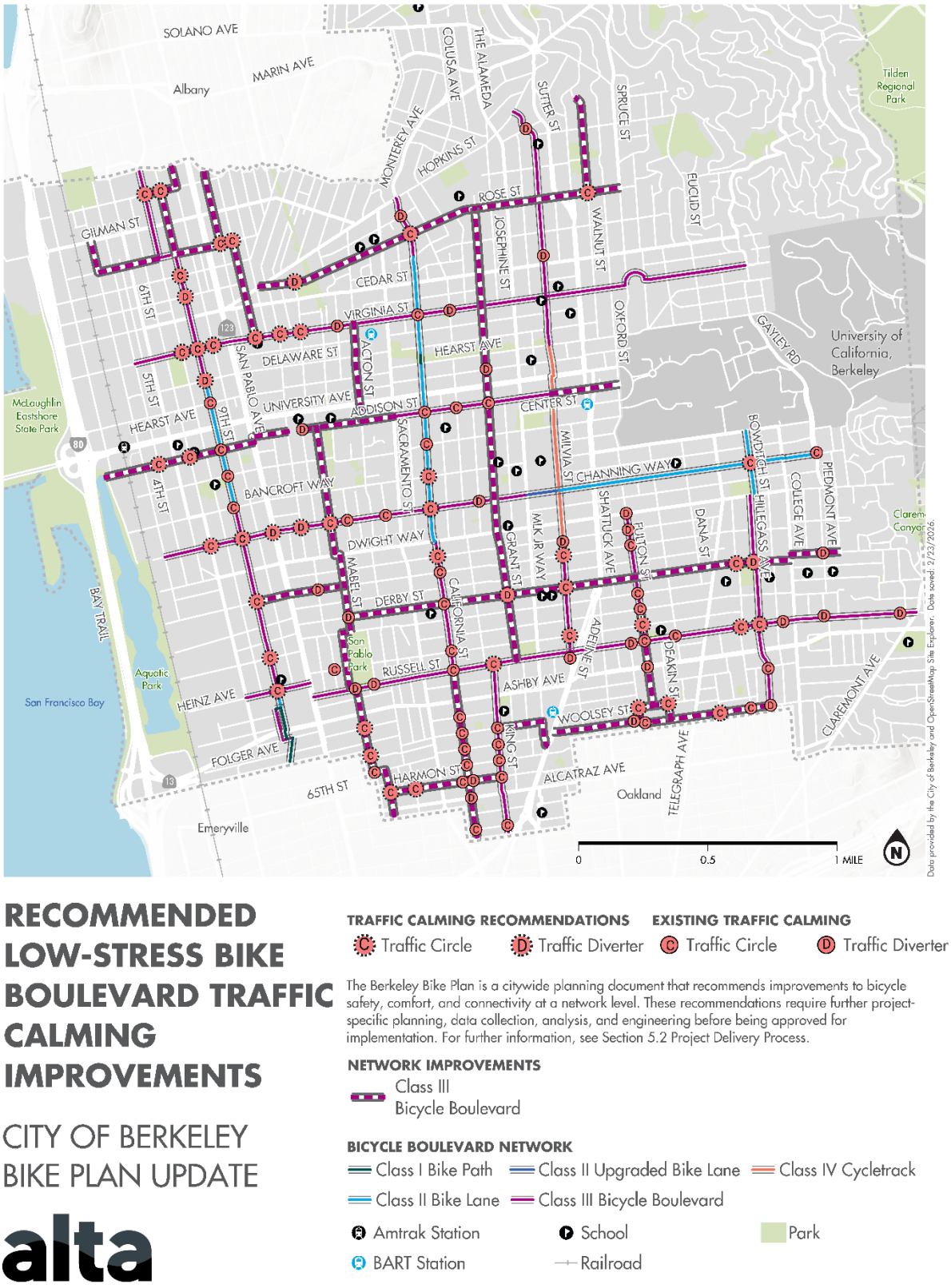
- Complete Streets Corridor Study - Primary Transit Route*
- Complete Street Corridor Study*

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. See Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process and Section 5.6 Complete Streets Corridor Study Recommendations for more information.

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK

- Bike Path (Class I)
- Bike Lane (Class II)
- Upgraded Bike Lane (Class II)
- Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)
- Cycletrack (Class IV)

Figure 6: Recommended Low-Stress Bikeway Intersection Control Improvements



RECOMMENDED LOW-STRESS BIKE BOULEVARD TRAFFIC CALMING IMPROVEMENTS

CITY OF BERKELEY
BIKE PLAN UPDATE

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TRAFFIC CALMING RECOMMENDATIONS
C Traffic Circle
D Traffic Diverter

EXISTING TRAFFIC CALMING
C Traffic Circle
D Traffic Diverter

The Berkeley Bike Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations require further project-specific planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering before being approved for implementation. For further information, see Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process.

NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS
Class III
Bicycle Boulevard

BICYCLE BOULEVARD NETWORK
Class I Bike Path
Class II Upgraded Bike Lane
Class IV Cycletrack
Class II Bike Lane
Class III Bicycle Boulevard
Amtrak Station
School
Park
BART Station
Railroad

Figure 7: Recommended Low-Stress Bike Boulevard Traffic Calming Improvements

Changes from 2017 Bike Plan Recommendations

The following tables detail changes in recommendations between the 2017 Plan and the 2025 Plan Update.

Table 4: Changes for Recommended Network Improvements

Street	From	To	2017 Proposed	2025 Proposed	Rationale
4th St	Camelia St	Harrison St	Nothing	Bike Route	Public request
Harrison St	8th St	10th St	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Planned/Funded
10th St	Harrison St	Albany border	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Planned/Funded
9th St	Camelia St	Harrison St	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Planned/Funded
Kains Ave	Virginia St	Camelia St	Bike Blvd	Nothing	Planned/Funded
Camelia St	Stannage Ave	Cornell Ave	Bike Blvd	Nothing	Planned/Funded
Cornell Ave	Camelia St	Hopkins St	Bike Blvd	Nothing	Planned/Funded
Stannage Ave	Camelia St	Virginia St	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Planned/Funded
Del Norte St	Sutter St	The Circle	Nothing	Bike Route	Connectivity
Hopkins St	Milvia St	The Circle	Nothing	Separated Bikeway*	Connectivity
Sutter St	Eunice St	The Circle	Nothing	Separated Bikeway*	Connectivity
Henry St	Rose St	Eunice St	Nothing	Separated Bikeway*	Connectivity
Delaware St	6th St	9th St	Nothing	Bike Lane	Connectivity
Chestnut St	Delaware St	University Ave	Bike Route (existing)	Nothing (remove)	Redundant to West St Path
Acton St	Delaware St	University Ave	Bike Route	Bike Blvd	Connectivity
Acton St	University Ave	Addison St	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Connectivity
Grant St	Russell St	Rose St	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Connectivity
Idaho St	Harmon St	Oakland border	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Funded/Planned
Camelia St	4th St	9th St	Nothing	Bike Blvd	Public Request

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations require further project-specific planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering before being approved for implementation. For further information, see Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process.

Table 5: Changes for Recommended Low-Stress Bikeway Intersection Control Improvements

Cross Street A	Cross Street B	2017 Proposed	2025 Proposed	Rationale
Kains Ave	Gilman St	Nothing	RRFB + curb extensions	Planned/Funded
Santa Fe Ave	Ohlone Greenway	Nothing	RRFB	Planned/Funded
Cedar St	9th St	RRFB	RRFB + Median	Updated guidelines
Cornell Ave	Hopkins St	RRFB	Nothing	Planned/Funded
Stannage Ave	Hopkins St	Nothing	RRFB + curb extensions	Planned/Funded
Stannage Ave	Cedar St	Nothing	RRFB + curb extensions	Planned/Funded
Peralta Ave	Ohlone Greenway	RRFB + Median	Raised Crossing	Planned/Funded
Peralta Ave	Hopkins St	RRFB + Median	All-Way STOP	Planned/Funded
Rose St	Ohlone Greenway	RRFB + Median	2-way cycletrack	Planned/Funded
Milvia St	Hopkins St	RRFB	RRFB + Median	Updated guidelines
Milvia St	Rose St	RRFB	RRFB + Median	Updated guidelines
Ohlone Greenway	Cedar St	Nothing	RRFB + Median	Planned/Funded
Grant St	Cedar St	Nothing	Median Crossing	New Project
Sacramento St	Virginia St	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Signal (existing)	Planned/Funded
MLK Jr Way	Virginia St	RRFB + Median	Pedestrian Hybrid Signal	Updated guidelines
Oxford St	Virginia St	RRFB	All-way STOP (existing)	Updated guidelines
10th St	Addison St	Nothing	Median Crossing	Planned/Funded
Oxford St	Addison St	RRFB + Median	Signal (existing)	Updated guidelines
Mabel St	Dwight Way	RRFB + Median	2-way cycletrack	Planned/Funded
California St	Dwight Way	RRFB	RRFB + Median	Updated guidelines
Grant St	Dwight Way	Nothing	RRFB + Median	New Project
Hillegas St	Dwight Way	RRFB + Median	2-way cycletrack	Public request
San Pablo Ave	Parker St	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Signal (existing)	Planned/Funded
Emeryville Greenway	Folger St	Nothing	RRFB + Raised Crossing	Public request
Adeline St	Russell St	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	RRFB + Median	Planned/Funded
Shattuck Ave	Russell St	RRFB + Median	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	Planned/Funded
Adeline St	Woolsey St	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon	RRFB + Median	Planned/Funded
Shattuck Ave	Woolsey St	RRFB + Median	RRFB + curb extensions	Planned/Funded
Idaho St	Alcatraz Ave	Nothing	RRFB	Planned/Funded
California St	Ashby Ave	RRFB + Median	PHB	Updated guidelines

Table 6: Changes to Recommended Low-Stress Bike Boulevard Traffic Calming Improvements

Cross Street A	Cross Street B	2017 Proposed	2025 Proposed	Rationale
8th St	Harrison St	Nothing	Traffic Circle	Planned/Funded
9th St	Harrison St	Nothing	Traffic Circle	Planned/Funded
Stannage Ave	Camelia St	Nothing	Traffic Circle	Planned/Funded
7th St	Virginia St	Diverter	Nothing	Updated guidelines
10th St	Addison St	Diverter	Median Crossing	Planned/Funded
Grant St	Addison St	Diverter	Traffic Circle (existing)	Planned/Funded
10th St	Channing Way	Diverter	Nothing	Planned/Funded
San Pablo Ave	Channing Way	Nothing	Diverter (with PHB)	Planned/Funded
Browning St	Channing Way	Traffic Circle	Nothing	Updated guidelines
Fulton St	Channing Way	Traffic Circle	Nothing	Updated guidelines
Ellsworth St	Channing Way	Traffic Circle	Nothing	Updated guidelines
Dana St	Channing Way	Traffic Circle	Nothing	Updated guidelines
Bowditch St	Channing Way	Diverter	Traffic Circle	Updated guidelines
9th St	Pardee St	Diverter	Nothing	Updated guidelines
Mabel St	Oregon St	Traffic Circle	Nothing	Planned/Funded
Mabel St	Russell St	Traffic Circle	Diverter	Planned/Funded
Mabel St	Haskell St	Traffic Circle	Nothing	Updated guidelines
Fulton St	Derby St	Diverter	Nothing	Planned/Funded



APPENDIX E
PRIORITIZATION METHODOLOGY

MEMORANDUM

To: Eric Anderson, City of Berkeley

Dani Dynes, City of Berkeley

From: Christopher Kidd, Alta Planning + Design

Date: December 1, 2025

Re: Appendix E: Berkeley Bike Plan Update – Implementation Strategy Memo

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Introduction

This memo details activities undertaken to assist in the implementation of Plan recommendations detailed in **Chapter 5: Recommendations** and **Chapter 6: Implementation**, breaking down into three sections:

1. **2025 Prioritization Methodology & Costs** – this section details the methodology applied to prioritization of identified projects, prioritization results, as well cost estimates by tier and by project type.
2. **2025 Project Tiers** – this section details three tiers of projects for prioritization by Public Works staff in future project development and funding. Projects are organized by corridor, encompassing the full extent of project elements staff would develop in future work.
3. **2025 Project Prioritization Criteria** – this section details the criteria used for project prioritization.

2025 Prioritization Methodology & Costs

The bicycle and pedestrian project recommendations made in the 2025 Berkeley Bike Plan Update come in many shapes and sizes – some focus on improving the bikeway along an entire corridor, and others focus on a single pedestrian crossing. Prioritizing these projects is a critical step before implementation because it allows the City of Berkeley to determine the order in which improvements should be made, as funding is available. This section outlines the project prioritization methodology for transparency and alignment with community priorities.

Project Prioritization Methodology

The project team scored each project using a rubric based on six key criteria. These criteria evaluate:

1. whether the project addresses locations with a history of collisions,
2. how much the project would improve safety and comfort for people walking and biking,
3. how well the project addresses locations that were identified through public input in 2022 and 2025,
4. whether the project serves equity priority communities,
5. how close the project is to schools, and
6. how feasible the project is to implement

Many of the scoring criteria used in the 2017 Berkeley Bike Plan have become outdated or have been replaced by better, more nuanced metrics. The following criteria have been adopted for the 2025 Berkeley Bike Plan Update.

Table E-1: Prioritization criteria for 2025 Berkeley Bike Plan Update

Criteria	Scoring Metric	Scoring Method	Maximum Points
Safety – Collisions	2019 High Injury Streets Map	Proximity	20
Safety – LTS	2024 Existing Network Map	Severity	15
Community Support – project identification	2022 Community Input	Density	10
Community Support – project prioritization	2025 Community Input	Density	20
Equity	2024 Equity Priority Communities Map	Proximity	20
Safe Routes to Schools	BUSD campus proximity	Proximity	10
Feasibility	Engineering Judgment	Complexity	5
Total Possible Score			**100**

The major changes in the scoring matrix compared to the 2017 Bike Plan are:

- Use the 2019 High Injury Streets Map for “Safety – Collisions” scoring.
- Use the 2024 Existing Network map as the basis for “Safety – LTS” scoring.
- Remove the “Safety – Demand” scoring criteria.

- Split the “Community Support” criteria into two categories: one for 2022 engagement and one for 2025 engagement.
- Update “Equity” scoring to use new Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) Equity Priority Community designations.
- Add a new criterion for “Safe Routes to Schools”.
- Add a new criterion for “Feasibility”.

Following comment from the Technical Advisory Committee in 2025, the following changes were made to criteria:

- Private schools qualified for Safe Routes to Schools proximity scoring.
- Public input from 2025 was increased to 20 points.
- Public input from 2022 was decreased to 10 points.

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

The table below shows aggregated costs for all network project recommendations, summarizing miles and the number intersection improvements.

Table E-2: Summary of Project Recommendations and Cost Estimates

RECOMMENDED PROEJCT TYPE	MILEAGE/COUNT	COST ESTIMATE
Shared-Use Path (Class I)	1.3 Miles	$7,048,400
Bike Lane (Class II)	.6 Miles	$86,000
Upgraded Bike Lane (Class III)	2.1 Miles	$583,600
Bike Route (Class III)	8.8 Miles	$118,500
Bicycle Boulevard (Class III)	14.3 Miles	$1,071,300
Separated Bikeway (Class IV)	15.6 Miles	$11,667,400
Two-way Cycletrack Crossing Connector	6 Ct	$552,000
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)	13 Ct	$5,148,000
Protected Intersection	5 Ct	$4,950,000
Raised Intersection	3 Ct	$600,000
Median Crossing	2 Ct	$187,000
Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacons (RRFB)	6 Ct	$582,000
RRFB + Median	13 Ct	$1,859,000
Traffic Circle	40 Ct	$2,000,000
Traffic Diverter	7 Ct	$224,000
Total Cost Estimate	42.7 Miles/95 Ct	$36,667,200

2025 Prioritization Results

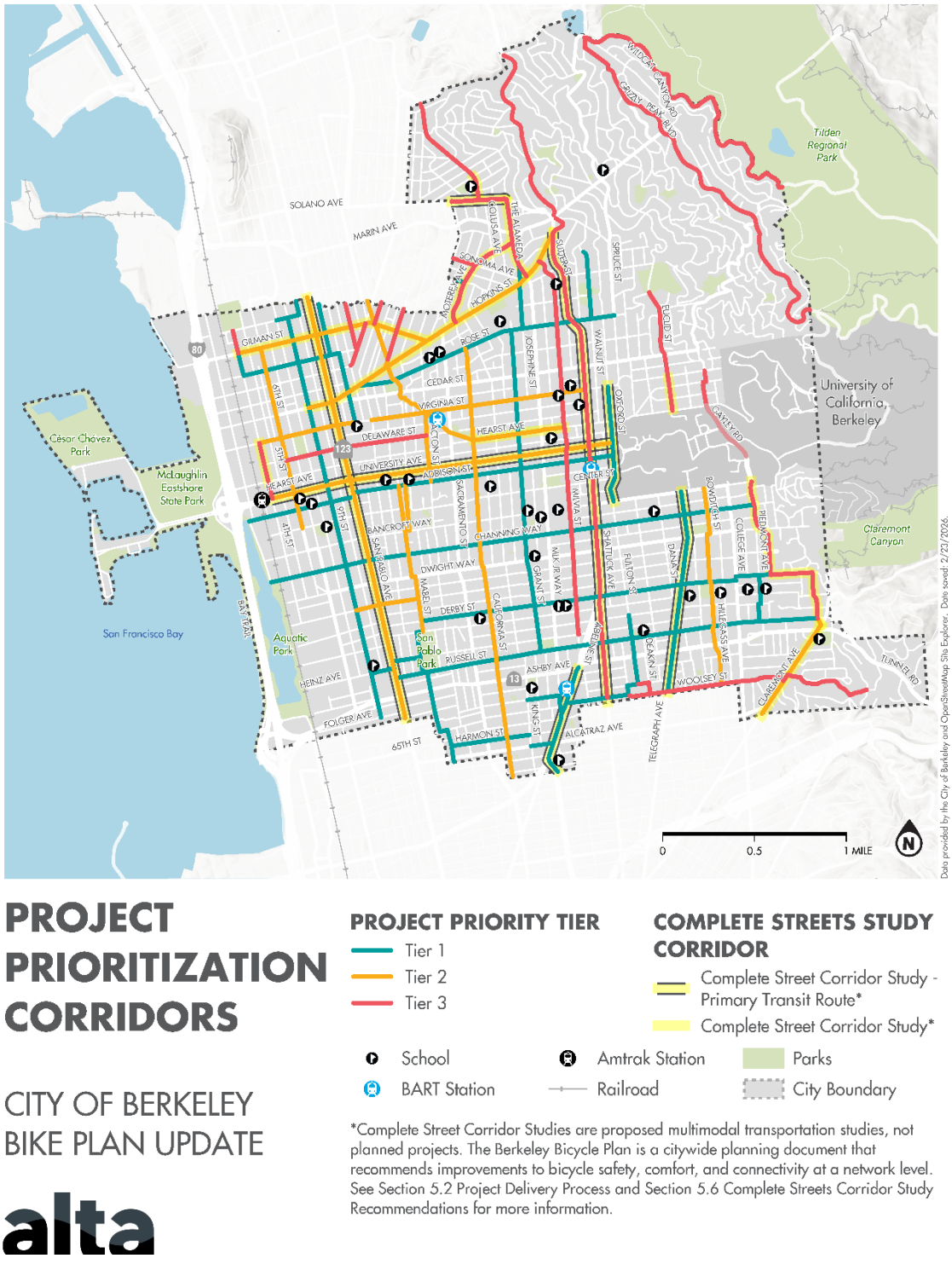


Figure E-1: 2025 Bike Plan Update Corridor Prioritization

2025 Project Tiers

The sections below list each project falling under each prioritization corridor. Several projects are also considered for a Complete Streets Corridor Study. These are indicated in the notes below each table.

Tier 1 Projects

There are 13 Tier 1 corridors, based on evaluation criteria from **Chapter 6: Implementation**. **Table E-3** lists all Tier 1 corridors, projects, and corresponding cost estimates.

Table E-3: Tier 1 Projects

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
Russell Street Corridor	PHB	Russell St	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	RRFB_Median	Russell St	Claremont Ave			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Russell St	Hillegass Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Russell St	King St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Russell St	Regent St			$ 50,000
	PHB	Russell St	Shattuck Ave			$ 396,000
	RRFB_Median	Russell St	Adeline St			$ 143,000
Derby Corridor Improvements	Traffic Circle	Derby St	Regent St			$ 50,000
	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Derby St	College Ave			$ 92,000
	PHB	Derby St	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	PHB	Derby St	Shattuck Ave			$ 396,000
	Traffic Diverter	Derby St	Grant St			$ 32,000
	Class III Bike Route	Piedmont Ave	Russell St		0.26	$ 3,600
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Derby St	Mabel St	Warring St	1.92	$ 143,800
Channing Corridor Improvements	RRFB_Median	Channing Way	6th St			$ 143,000
	PHB	Channing Way	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	Traffic Circle	Channing Way	7th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Diverter	Channing Way	San Pablo Ave			$ 32,000

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
	Traffic Circle	Channing Way	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Diverter	Channing Way	Curtis St			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Channing Way	Bonar St			$ 50,000
	PHB	Channing Way	San Pablo Ave			$ 396,000
	Class II Upgraded Bike Lane	Channing Way	Milvia St	Piedmont Ave	1.00	$ 275,000
Southwest Berkeley Bike Boulevard	RRFB_Median	Alcatraz Ave	King St			$ 143,000
	PHB	Sacramento St	Harmon St			$ 396,000
	Traffic Circle	Harmon St	Baker St			$ 50,000
	RRFB_Median	California St	Alcatraz Ave			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Mabel St	Carrison St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Harmon St	Idaho St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Mabel St	67th St			$ 50,000
	RRFB	Idaho St	Alcatraz Ave			$ 97,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	65th St	Vallejo St	Idaho St	0.38	$ 28,500
	Class III Bike Boulevard	63rd St - Harmon St - Idaho St - 66th St - Mabel St - Ward St	Sacramento St	Mabel St	1.50	$ 112,500
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Prince St - MLK Jr Way	King St	Adeline St	0.27	$ 20,400
	Class II Upgraded Bike Lane	Alcatraz Ave	King St	Adeline St	0.12	$ 33,600
Addison Corridor Improvements	Traffic Circle	Addison St	5th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Addison St	Seventh St			$ 50,000
	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Addison St	San Pablo Ave			$ 92,000
	Median Crosing	Addison St	10th St			$ 46,000
	RRFB_Median	Addison St	6th St			$ 143,000

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
	PHB	Addison St	Sacramento St			$ 396,000
	Class I Bike Path	Addison St	Curtis St	Browning St	0.06	$ 310,900
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Oxford St	Milvia St	0.26	$ 19,500
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Sacramento St	Browning St	0.36	$ 26,900
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Curtis St	San Pablo Ave	0.13	$ 9,800
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Addison St	Bolivar Dr	San Pablo Ave	0.59	$ 43,900
San Pablo Parallel Routes	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	8th St			$ 50,000
	PHB	San Pablo Ave	Camelia St			$ 396,000
	Raised Intersection	Emeryville Greenway	Folger Ave			$ 200,000
	RRFB	Gilman St	Kains Ave			$ 97,000
	Traffic Circle	Harrison St	8th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Harrison St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Page St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Diverter	Jones St	9th St			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Camelia St	Kains Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Camelia St	Stannage Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	Stannage Ave			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	10th St			$ 50,000
	RRFB	Cedar St	Stannage Ave			$ 97,000
	RRFB	Stannage Ave	Hopkins St			$ 97,000
	RRFB + Median	Cedar St	9th St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Grayson St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Kains Ave	Northern City Limits	Camilia St	0.28	$ 21,300
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Harrison St - 10th St	8th St	Northern City Limits	0.20	$ 15,200
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Stannage Ave -	Harrison St	Virginia St	0.86	$ 64,600

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
		Camelia St - 9th St				
Rose Street Corridor Improvements	RRFB + Median	Rose St	Milvia St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Diverter	Rose St	Chestnut St			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Rose St	California St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Rose St	Walnut St			$ 50,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Rose St	Hopkins St	Spruce St	1.46	$ 109,400
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Walnut St	Rose St	Shattuck Ave	0.37	$ 27,800
Adeline Corridor	Class IV Cycletrack	Adeline St	Ashby Ave	Southern City Limits	0.61	$ 454,900
Heinz Ave Corridor Improvements	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Heinz Ave/Russell St	San Pablo Ave			$ 92,000
	Traffic Circle	Heinz Ave	9th St			$ 50,000
Woolsey-Fulton Bike Boulevard	RRFB + Median	Woolsey St	Adeline St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Oregon St	Fulton St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Prince St	Wheeler St			$ 50,000
	PHB	Martin Luther King Jr Way	Prince St			$ 396,000
	RRFB	Woolsey St	Shattuck Ave			$ 97,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Fulton St - Prince St - Wheeler St - Woolsey St	Stuart St	Adeline St	0.83	$ 62,300
Grant Street Corridor Improvements	RRFB + Median	Grant St	Dwight Way			$ 143,000
	Median Crossing	Grant St	Cedar St			$ 141,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Grant St	Rose St	Russell St	1.75	$ 131,400
	Class III Bike Route	Josephine St	Rose St	The Alameda	0.35	$ 4,700
Telegraph Corridor	Protected Intersection	Channing Way	Telegraph Ave			$ 990,000
	Class IV Cycletrack	Telegraph Ave	Bancroft Way	Woolsey St	1.09	$ 816,500

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
Oxford Street Corridor Improvements	Class IV Cycletrack	Oxford St	Virginia St	Bancroft Way	0.63	$ 472,000
	Protected Intersection	Oxford St	Hearst Ave			$ 990,000
	Protected Intersection	Arch St/Le Conte Ave	Hearst Ave			$ 990,000

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Tier 2 Projects

There are 11 Tier 2 corridors, based on evaluation criteria from **Chapter 6: Implementation**. **Table E-4** lists all Tier 2 corridors, projects, and corresponding cost estimates.

Table E-4: Tier 2 Projects

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
Hopkins Street Corridor Improvements	Class IV Cycletrack	Hopkins St - Cedar St	Sutter St	9th St	1.67	$ 1,245,800
Sixth Street Corridor	Class II Upgraded Bike Lane	6th St	Gilman St	Allston Way	1.00	$ 275,000
University Ave Corridor Improvements	Class IV Cycletrack	University Ave	Oxford St	4th St	1.86	$ 1,392,800
Mabel-Bonar Corridor	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Bonar St	Dwight Way			$ 92,000
	Traffic Circle	Parker St	9th St			$ 50,000
	Class I Bike Path	Between Bonar St & West St	Addison St	Bancroft Way	0.25	$ 1,350,600
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Bonar St - Mabel St	Addison St	Ward St	0.82	$ 61,500
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Parker St	Mabel St	Ninth St	0.34	$ 25,800
San Pablo Ave Corridor	Class IV Cycletrack	San Pablo Ave	Northern City Limits	Southern City Limits	2.35	$ 1,752,600
Bowditch/Hillegas	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Hillegas Ave/Bowditch St	Dwight Way			$ 92,000
	Traffic Diverter	Hillegass Ave	Derby St			$ 32,000
	Traffic Circle	Channing Way	Bowditch St			$ 50,000
California Street Improvements	Traffic Circle	California St	Blake St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	California St	Channing Wy			$ 50,000
	PHB	California St	Ashby Ave			$ 396,000
	RRFB + Median	California St	Dwight St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	California St	Bancroft Way			$ 50,000

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
	Class III Bike Boulevard	California St	Southern City Limits	Russell St	0.64	$ 48,000
Virginia Corridor Intersection Improvements	PHB	Virginia St	Shattuck Ave			$ 396,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	Chestnut Wy			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Virginia St	Curtis St			$ 50,000
	PHB	Virginia St	MLK Jr Way			$ 396,000
Gilman Corridor Improvements	Class IV Cycletrack	Gilman St	4th St	Hopkins St	1.06	$ 793,200
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Camelia St	9th St	4th St	0.31	$ 22,900
Ohlone Corridor Improvements	2-Way Cycletrack Crossing	Ohlone Greenway	Rose St			$ 92,000
	RRFB	Ohlone Greenway	Santa Fe Ave			$ 97,000
	RRFB + Median	Ohlone Greenway	Cedar St			$ 143,000
	Raised Intersection	Ohlone Greenway	Paralta Ave			$ 200,000
	Class I Bike Path	Ohlone Greenway	Hopkins St	Virginia St	0.36	$ 1,944,000
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Acton St	Virginia St	Addison St	0.38	$ 28,500
	Class IV Cycletrack	Hearst Ave	California St	Arch St/Le Conte Ave	0.50	$ 374,300
	Class I Bike Path	Ohlone Greenway	Virginia Gardens	Santa Fe Ave	0.64	$ 3,442,900
	Class IV Cycletrack	Virginia St	Sacramento St	Acton St	0.13	$ 97,100
	Class IV Cycletrack	Peralta Ave	Hopkins St	Ohlone Greenway	0.05	$ 37,400
Claremont Corridor	Class IV Cycletrack	Claremont Ave	Russel St	Southern City Limits	0.62	$ 462,700

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations require further project-specific planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering before being approved for implementation. For further information, see Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process.

Tier 3 Projects

There are 13 Tier 3 corridors, based on evaluation criteria from **Chapter 6: Implementation**. **Table E-5** lists all Tier 3 corridors, projects, and corresponding cost estimates.

Table E-5: Tier 3 Projects

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
Milvia Corridor	Traffic Circle	Milvia St	Oregon St			$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Milvia St	Parker St			$ 50,000
	RRFB + Median	Milvia St	Hopkins St			$ 143,000
	Traffic Circle	Derby St	Milvia St			$ 50,000
Shattuck Corridor Improvements	Protected Intersection	Channing Way	Shattuck Ave			$ 990,000
	Protected Intersection	Hearst Ave	Shattuck Ave			$ 990,000
	Class IV Cycletrack	Shattuck Ave - Henry St - Sutter St	Woolsey St	El Dorado Ave	2.57	$ 1,921,000
Piedmont Corridor Improvements	Class IV Cycletrack	Piedmont Ave - Warring St - Derby St - Claremont	Russell St	Bancroft Way	1.02	$ 761,500
Santa Fe Corridor Improvements	Class III Bike Route	Santa Fe Ave - Talbot Ave	Page St	City Limits - North	0.35	$ 4,800
	Class III Bike Route	Santa Fe Ave	Camelia St	City Limits - North	0.14	$ 1,900
	Class III Bike Route	Peralta Ave	Hopkins St	City Limits - North	0.29	$ 3,900
	Class III Bike Route	Curtis St	Gilman St	City Limits - North	0.12	$ 1,600
	Class III Bike Route	Sonoma Ave	City Limits	Monterey Ave	0.12	$ 1,700
	Class III Bike Route	Fourth St	Harrison St	Gilman St	0.13	$ 1,700
	Class II Bike Lane	Posen Ave	Monterey Ave	City Limits	0.03	$ 4,900
Woolsey Corridor Improvements	Traffic Circle	Woolsey St	Dana St		0.13	$ 50,000
	Traffic Circle	Fulton St	Deakin St			$ 50,000
	Class III Bike Route	Woolsey St, The Uplands	Eton Ave	El Camino Real	0.69	$ 9,300
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Woolsey Ave	Wheeler St	Hillegass Ave	0.51	$ 38,300

Corridor	Recommended Project or Study	Location	Cross St A	Cross St B	Mileage	Cost Estimate
	Class III Bike Boulevard	Prince St - Deakin St	Fulton St	Woolsey St	0.12	$ 9,000
Delaware Corridor Improvements	Raised Intersection	Delaware St	West St			$ 200,000
	Traffic Diverter	Delaware St	9th St			$ 32,000
	Class II Bike Lane	Delaware St	6th St	9th St	0.18	$ 25,200
Grizzly Peak Corridor Improvements	Class III Bike Route	Grizzly Peak Blvd	Spruce St	City Limits - East	2.30	$ 31,000
	Class III Bike Route	Wildcat Canyon Rd	Spruce St	City Limits - East	1.81	$ 24,600
	Class III Bike Route	Arlington Ave	The Circle	City Limits - North	1.03	$ 13,900
	Class III Bike Route	Del Norte St	The Circle	Sutter St	0.13	$ 1,700
Euclid Corridor Improvements	Class III Bike Route	Euclid Ave	Bayview Pl	Virginia St	0.48	$ 6,500
	Class II Bike Lane	Euclid Ave	Virginia St	Hearst Ave	0.19	$ 26,500
Northbrae Corridor Improvements	Class IV Cycletrack	Solano Ave	Western City Limits	Northbrae Tunnel	0.30	$ 223,500
	Class IV Cycletrack	The Alameda	Hopkins St	Solano Ave	0.44	$ 328,500
	Class IV Cycletrack	Colusa Ave	Solano Ave	Tacoma Ave	0.13	$ 97,100
Monterey Ave Corridor	Class IV Cycletrack	Monterey Ave	Hopkins St	The Alameda	0.58	$ 436,500
Fourth St Corridor Improvements	Class II Bike Lane	4th St	Virginia St	Hearst St	0.21	$ 29,400
Gayley Rd Corridor	Class III Bike Route	Gayley Rd	Hearst Ave	Piedmont Ave	0.56	$ 7,600

*Complete Street Corridor Studies are proposed multimodal transportation studies, not planned projects. The Berkeley Bicycle Plan is a citywide planning document that recommends improvements to bicycle safety, comfort, and connectivity at a network level. These recommendations require further project-specific planning, data collection, analysis, and engineering before being approved for implementation. For further information, see Section 5.2 Project Delivery Process.

2025 Prioritization Criteria Detail

This section explains how the scoring criteria were applied to each project. All scoring was done in GIS. Due to geospatial differences, slightly different methods were used to apply the criteria depending on whether a project was a point (an intersection improvement) or a line (a corridor improvement).

Safety – Collisions

Safety scoring was based on the High Injury Streets map from the 2019 Berkeley Vision Zero Action Plan. This map represents the 16% of city streets where 91% of Berkeley's severe and fatal injuries occur.

With a maximum of 20 points, the Alta team scored projects be for their proximity to High Injury Streets:

- Projects on High Injury Streets: 20 points
- Projects within 500 feet of High Injury Streets: 10 points
- Projects more than 500 feet from High Injury Streets: 0 points

By applying a proximity scoring approach, bicycle boulevard projects (or other low-stress projects) in close proximity will still receive a partial score—denoting their capacity to improve safety outcomes by offering alternative routes to people on bicycles.

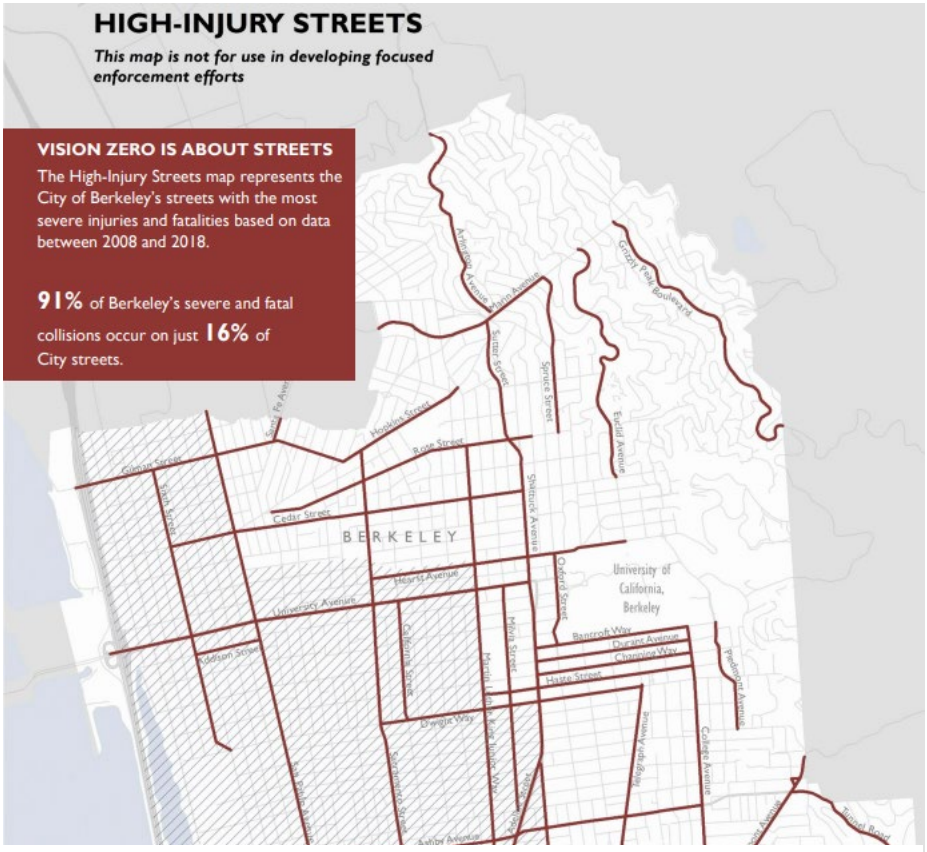


Figure 2: High Injury Street map from 2019 Vision Zero Action Plan

Safety – LTS

The Safety – LTS criterion aims to capture how much a project would improve safety and comfort for people walking and biking. The scoring represents change in Level of Traffic Stress (LTS), associated with the *perceived* level of safety by most roadway users. Points were awarded at increments of 5 for the degree to which projects improve upon the 2025 Existing Conditions Network. The following points were given to corridor projects:

- A standard bike lane upgraded to a buffered bike lane: 5 points
- A standard bike lane upgraded to a Class IV separated bikeway: 10 points
- A bike route upgraded to a bicycle boulevard: 15 points

Intersection scoring was informed by the LTS designations for intersection crossing improvements, shown in Table 6: Intersection Crossing treatments for the Low-Stress Network. Source: 2025 Bicycle Boulevard Design Guide Update. Points were awarded at increments of 5 for the degree to which projects improve upon the 2025 Existing Conditions Network. The following points were given to intersection projects:

- Traffic Circle: 5 points
- Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB): 5 points
- Traffic Diverter: 10 points
- Cycletrack Crossing: 10 points
- Raised Intersection: 10 points
- Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) with median: 15 points
- Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) with raised crossing: 15 points
- Protected Intersection: 15 points
- Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon: 15 points

Table 6: Intersection Crossing treatments for the Low-Stress Network. Source: 2025 Bicycle Boulevard Design Guide Update

CROSSING TREATMENT	TRAFFIC VOLUMES (ADT)[1] VERY LOW	LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
Cross Street	Up to 3 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes	Up to 3 lanes	4 or 5 lanes
Marked Crossing	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
All-way STOP[2]	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2			
Median Refuge Island[3]	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
Median with RRFB[3]	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)[4]	X	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1
Traffic Signal	X	X	X	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 1

1: Very Low: 0-1,500; Low: 1,501-5,000; Medium: 5,001-12,500; High: >12,500
2: Requires meeting a CA MUTCD STOP warrant before implementation
3: Minimum 6-foot-wide median to meet LTS benefit
4: Subject to successful warrant analysis

Definitions:

X: No additional benefit

Black: Not advisable or not applicable

LTS: Level of Traffic Stress, with LTS 1 or 2 ideal for low-stress crossings. See the "Low-Stress Bicycling and Network Connectivity" study at https://transweb.sjsu.edu/research/Low-Stress-Bicycling-and-Network-Connectivity for detailed discussion of LTS.

Community Support – project identification

A scale of up to 10 points was awarded for projects identified during outreach activities in 2022. Projects were scored according to the density of public comments on the project corridor or intersection. Specifically, the project team used the following equation to convert the comment density value of a project to points:

Scaled Score (of up to 10 points) = $(\frac{Comment\ density\ associated\ with\ Project}{Maximum\ comment\ density}) * 10$

The figure below shows the density of comments during 2022 outreach.

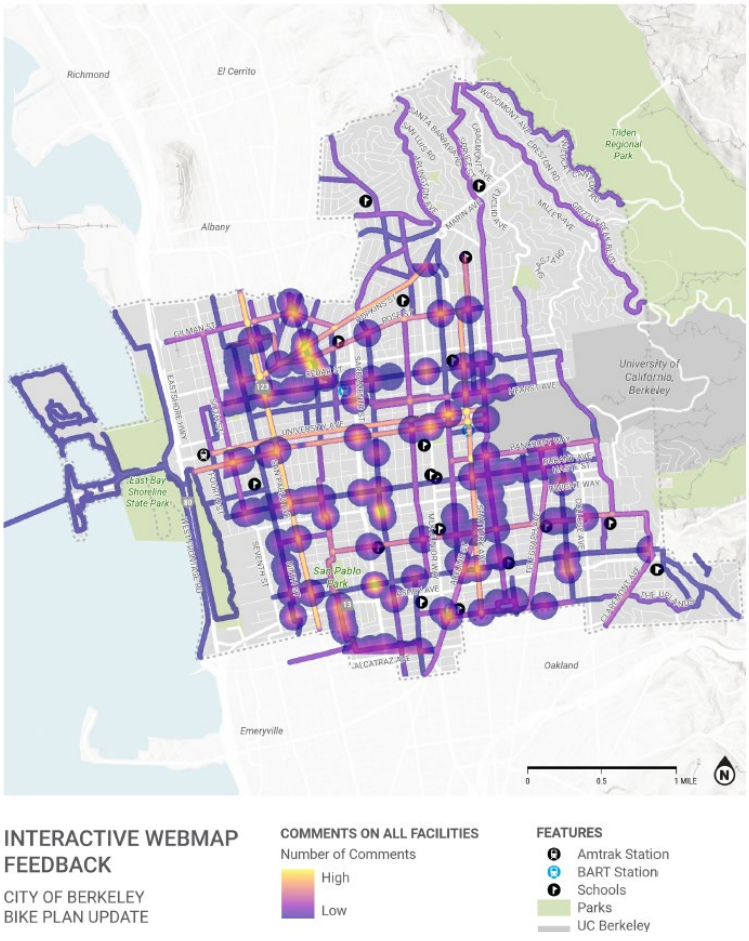


Figure 3: 2022 outreach comment density map

Community Support – project prioritization

Applying a second criterion for community support will allow scoring not just where residents have identified areas of focus (2022 outreach), but also explicit support for proposed projects (2025 outreach). A scale of up to 20 points was awarded for projects that received community support during 2025 outreach activities. Points were scored based on the number of instances a project appeared on the comment matrix for 2025 outreach. Specifically, the project team used the following equation to convert the comment density value of a project to points:

Scaled Score (of up to 20 points) = $\left(\frac{Project\ Instances}{Maximum\ Project\ Instances}\right) * 20$

Equity

The Metropolitan Planning Commission Plan Bay Area 2050 identified areas that are or have been historically underserved, referred to as Equity Priority Communities(**Error! Reference source not found.**).[1] A scale of 20 points was awarded to projects for their proximity to, or location within, an Equity Priority Community:

- 20 points to a project fully within an Equity Priority Community. (Projects within 50ft of the boundary of an Equity Priority Community were considered fully within. Corridor projects received full points if more than 60% of the corridor's extent was fully within.)
- 10 points to a project partially within an Equity Priority Community (i.e., corridor projects with less than 60% of the corridor extent located in an Equity Priority Community).
- 5 points to a project within 1,000 feet of an Equity Priority Community (about 2 blocks).
- 0 points to projects outside of 1,000 feet from an Equity Priority Community.

[1] Equity Priority Communities (2025) Metropolitan Planning Commission. https://mtc.ca.gov/planning/transportation/access-equity-mobility/equity-priority-communities

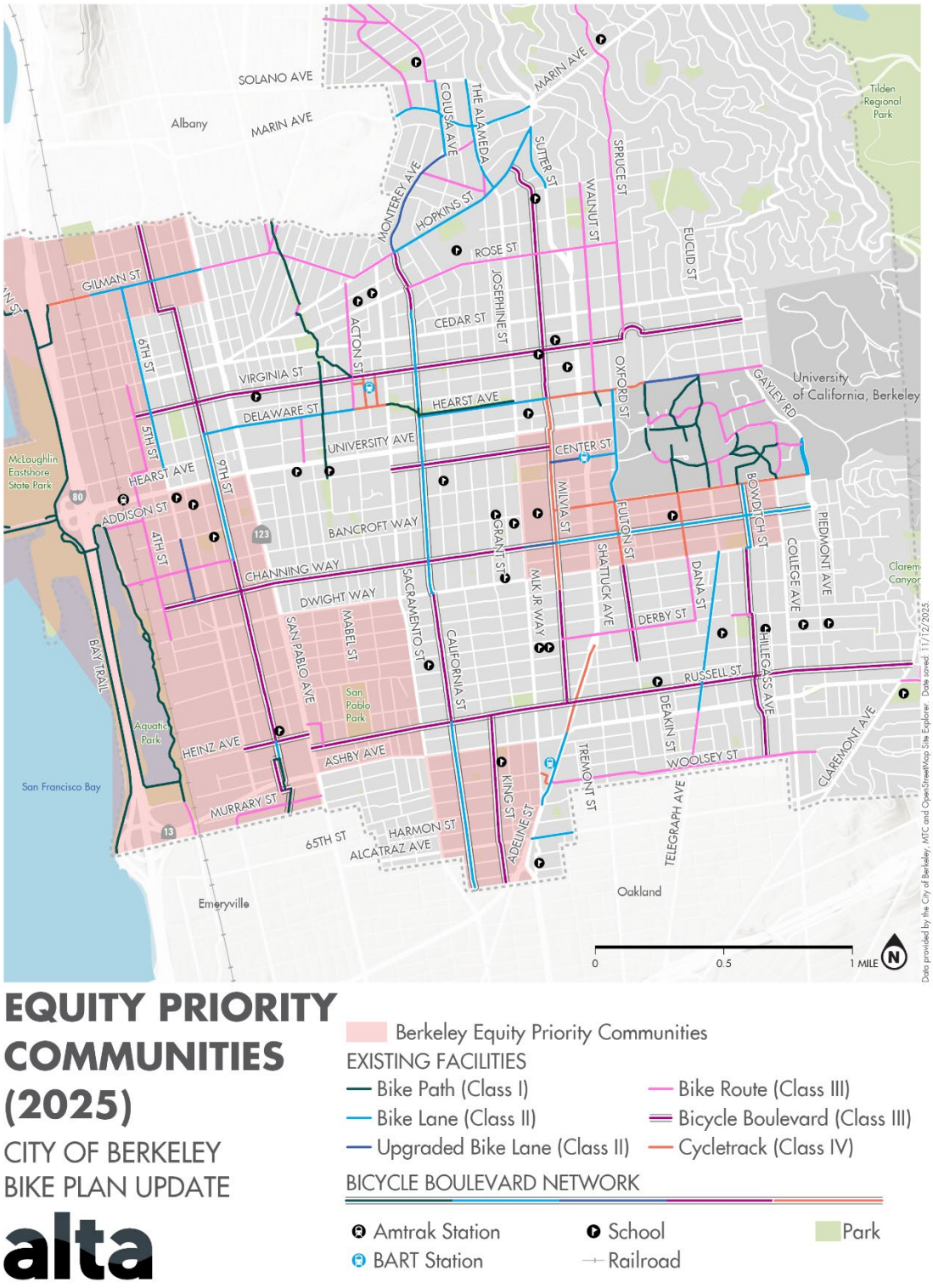


Figure 4: MTC's current Equity Priority Community designations in Berkeley

Safe Routes to Schools

A scale of 10 points was awarded for student access to schools via low-stress routes. Community feedback included a request to prioritize middle school students, as they are the population most likely to bike alone to school without parents. The following points were awarded to projects:

- 10 points – Project located within 500 feet of a middle school campus
- 5 points – Project located within 500 feet of an elementary school or high school campus

Feasibility

5 points were reserved for the engineering judgment of Berkeley City staff, determining which projects are likely to have significant engineering or political challenges. The point scale for the feasibility criterion was:

- 5 points – Low cost and minimal trade-offs required (projects achieved through lane narrowing, traffic calming, and other community-supported implementation means)
- 0 points – Class I, Class IV, and projects requiring a road diet
- -5 points – Projects requiring substantial parking removal (more than eight parking stalls per block)

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Office of the City Manager

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works

Subject: Purchase Orders: Graybar Electric Company, Inc., W.W. Grainger, Inc. and WESCO Distribution, Inc. for electrical supplies and parts

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt three Resolutions authorizing the City Manager to execute multi-year purchase orders as outlined below:

1. Purchase Order with Graybar Electric Company, Inc. for electrical supplies and parts, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.

2. Purchase Order with W.W. Grainger, Inc. for electrical supplies, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.

3. Purchase Order with WESCO Distribution, Inc. for electrical supplies, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

Funding is available in the proposed Fiscal Year 2027, subject to Council approval, in the Public Works Electrical Division's Funds 673-Building Maintenance, 127-State Transportation Tax, 134-Measure BB-Local Streets and Roads, and 142-Street Lighting. Funding for future years is subject to Council appropriation for Fiscal Years 2028 and 2029.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Public Works maintains and repairs the City's electrical infrastructure. This includes 223 traffic signals and 8,000 streetlights, along with internal electrical systems within City facilities such as lights. The Public Works Electrical Division also works with additional contracted vendors to install new electrical assets and upgrade the City's current electrical infrastructure. These systems are essential systems to provide needed traffic control, illumination and access to electricity for staff and citizens. To support this work, the Department must purchase electrical supplies annually. This includes supplies such

as traffic vehicle detection, Caltrans specified traffic signal & streetlight poles, signal Controllers, LED lighting, copper wire, ground boxes and other items. As such, Public Works needs vendors to purchase bulk supplies to help with the Division's work.

Omnia Partners is one of the largest cooperative purchasing organizations in the United States for government agencies, which allows the City to access needed supplies at good pricing and expediates the procurement process, which saves time and funding for Public Work.

Public Works needs additional purchasing capacity with multiple electrical supply vendors, to minimize administrative time and effort sourcing critical supplies. These purchase orders will support the Department's ability to purchase the lowest cost supplies with these new purchase orders. By using cooperative agreements through Omnia, Public Works can save resources and costs, while making it easier to procure the necessary electrical supplies for the City's electrical infrastructure.

These purchase orders will support the City's Strategic Plan, by providing state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

BACKGROUND

The City is allowed to purchase goods without undergoing a competitive bid process if the City utilizes pricing obtained by another entity through a competitive process. On September 6, 2017, Omnia released Request for Proposal (RFP) No. EV2370 for Electrical, Lighting, Data Communications and Security Products and Related Products, Services and Solutions. The RFP was available for approximately 30 days and 3 proposals were submitted. Upon review of proposals, the Omnia selection committee selected Graybar Electric Company, Inc. as the most responsive and responsible proposer to meet the specifications, thereby awarding Contract No. EV2370.

On March 15, 2024, Omnia released Request for Proposal (RFP) No. 24-08 for Maintenance Repair and Operations (MRO) Supplies, Equipment, and Related Products and Services. The RFP was available for approximately 42 days and 13 proposals were submitted. Upon review of proposals, the Omnia selection committee selected nine proposals, including W.W. Grainger, Inc. and WESCO Distribution, Inc. as the most responsive and responsible proposers to meet the specifications, thereby awarding Contract No. R240809.

Throughout the year, Public Works purchases parts via cooperative contracts to ensure that City departments receive the best pricing. These parts are specialized and will be compatible with current City electrical systems.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Regular maintenance and repair of electrical systems optimizes system performance, prolongs equipment lifespan and minimizes environmental impact. Well-maintained

electrical systems operate more efficiently, consume less energy and reduce carbon emissions.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Purchasing from these vendors is the most cost-effective method of maintaining the City's electrical system. This agreement ensures ongoing service and prevents potential disruption to City operations. Maintaining an adequate supply of electrical supplies also ensures that Public Works can complete upgrades, installations, maintenance and repair work in a timely manner, minimizing the risk of service interruptions to City operations.

Utilizing pricing obtained through Omnia Contracts No. EV2370 and No. R240809 satisfies the City's competitive bidding requirements and ensures the most competitive pricing available.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Public Works can continue to procure electrical supplies as it does now, on an as-needed basis. However, that may increase costs and increase staff procurement time as vendors may not be part of a cooperative agreement.

CONTACT PERSON

Joy Brown, Operations Manager, (510) 981-6629
Aaron Baker, Facilities Maintenance Superintendent, (510) 981-6452
Tucker Brofft, Senior Management Analyst, (510) 981-5375

Attachments:
1: Resolution: Graybar Electric Company, Inc.
2: Resolution: W.W. Grainger Inc.
3: Resolution: WESCO Distribution, Inc.

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

PURCHASE ORDER: GRAYBAR ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC. FOR ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND PARTS

WHEREAS, electrical supplies and parts are needed by Public Works Electrical Division to support their maintenance, repair and installation work; and

WHEREAS, on September 6, 2017, Omnia Partners ("Omnia") released Request for Proposal (RFP) No. EV2370 for Electrical, Lighting, Data Communications and Security Products and Related Products, Services and Solutions; the RFP was available for approximately 30 days and 3 proposals were submitted; and

WHEREAS, the Omnia selection committee selected Graybar Electric Company, Inc. as the most responsive and responsible proposer to meet the specifications, thereby awarding Contract No. EV2370; and

WHEREAS, Omnia bid procedures satisfy the procurement requirements of the City; and

WHEREAS, funding is available in the proposed Fiscal Year 2027, subject to Council approval, in the Public Works Electrical Division's Funds 673,127, 134 and 142 and funding for future years is subject to Council approval for Fiscal Years 2028 and 2029.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is authorized to execute a purchase order for Graybar Electric Company, Inc. for supplies and parts, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

PURCHASE ORDER: W.W. GRAINGER, INC. FOR ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND PARTS

WHEREAS, electrical supplies and parts are needed by Public Works Electrical Division to support their maintenance, repair and installation work; and

WHEREAS, on March 15, 2024, Omnia released Request for Proposal (RFP) No. 24-08 for Maintenance Repair and Operations (MRO) Supplies, Equipment, and Related Products and Services; the RFP was available for approximately 42 days and 13 proposals were submitted; and

WHEREAS, the Omnia selection committee selected nine proposals, including W.W. Grainger, Inc., as the most responsive and responsible proposers to meet the specifications, thereby awarding Contract No. R240809; and

WHEREAS, Omnia bid procedures satisfy the procurement requirements of the City; and

WHEREAS, funding is available in the proposed Fiscal Year 2027, subject to Council approval, in the Public Works Electrical Division's Funds 673, 127, 134 and 142 and funding for future years is subject to Council approval for Fiscal Years 2028 and 2029.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is authorized to execute a purchase order for W.W. Grainger, Inc. for supplies and parts, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

PURCHASE ORDER: WESCO DISTRIBUTION, INC. FOR ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND PARTS

WHEREAS, electrical supplies and parts are needed by Public Works Electrical Division to support their maintenance, repair and installation work; and

WHEREAS, nn March 15, 2024, Omnia released Request for Proposal (RFP) No. 24-08 for Maintenance Repair and Operations (MRO) Supplies, Equipment, and Related Products and Services; the RFP was available for approximately 42 days and 13 proposals were submitted; and

WHEREAS, the Omnia selection committee selected nine proposals, including WESCO Distribution, Inc., as the most responsive and responsible proposers to meet the specifications, thereby awarding Contract No. R240809; and

WHEREAS, Omnia bid procedures satisfy the procurement requirements of the City; and

WHEREAS, funding is available in the proposed Fiscal Year 2027, subject to Council approval, in the Public Works Electrical Division's Funds 673, 127, 134 and 142 and funding for future years is subject to Council approval for Fiscal Years 2028 and 2029.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is authorized to execute a purchase order for WESCO Distribution, Inc. for supplies and parts, utilizing pricing established by Omnia Partners ("Omnia") for a total not to exceed amount of $450,000 from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2029.

BEN BARTLETT
CITY COUNCILMEMBER, DISTRICT 3

31

CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Councilmember Ben Bartlett (Author)

Subject: Resorcery Org's Mural reveal and Food Drive Relinquishment of Council Office Budget Funds to the General Fund and Grant of Such Funds

RECOMMENDATION:
Adopt a Resolution approving the expenditure of funds, including $500 from the discretionary Council Office Budget of Councilmember Ben Bartlett, to Resorcery Org. The funds will be relinquished to the City's General Fund from the Discretionary Council Office Budget of Councilmember Ben Bartlett and the Discretionary Council Office Budgets of any other Councilmembers who would like to contribute.

BACKGROUND:

Nearly one in four households in Alameda County are food insecure, and free fridges are popping up all over South Berkeley to address this need. Resorcery Org was formed to help resource the free fridges in South and West Berkeley, which all struggle to obtain donations that meet the current needs of the neighborhoods they serve. They want the community to know about these free food pantries because when people find out about them, they often ask, "How can I help?

This Oar That Pirate Pantry at 1820 Stuart St., Berkeley, just received a makeover by community muralist Kirie Ventura. They are inviting community members to a mural reveal and ribbon-cutting with live music, art activities, and community building. Community members who bring something to donate to the pantry will receive a treat!

The event will be held on Saturday, June 27, 2026, from 3-5 pm at This Oar That Pirate Pantry located at 1820 Stuart Street, Berkeley, CA 94703

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY:
No negative impact.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION
There is no impact on the General Fund; $500 is available from the discretionary budget of Councilmember Ben Bartlett's office.

2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, Floor 5, CA 94704 ● Tel: (510) 981-7130 ● E-Mail: bbartlett@berkeleyca.gov

CONTACT PERSON:
Councilmember Ben Bartlett bbartlett@berkeleyca.gov
James Chang jchang@berkeleyca.gov

ATTACHMENTS:
1. Draft Resolution
2. Event Flyer

Attachment 1:

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

AUTHORIZE THE EXPENDITURE OF SURPLUS FUNDS FROM THE OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNTS OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS FOR A DONATION TO RESORCERY ORGS' MURAL REVEAL AND FOOD DRIVE

WHEREAS, Councilmember Ben Bartlett has available funds within his office expenditure account; and

WHEREAS, an allocation of $500 from Councilmember Bartlett's office expenditure account is designated for Resorcery Org's Mural Reveal and Food Drive; and

WHEREAS, Resorcery Org's Mural Reveal and Food Drive is a community-driven initiative of Resorcery Org based in South Berkeley that helps build community support and awareness for a vital food security solution; and

WHEREAS, this initiative strengthens the community by fostering connection, encouraging mutual aid, and building a network of residents committed to feeding and caring for one another;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that funds relinquished by the Mayor and Councilmembers from their respective office budgets, in amounts to be determined by each Councilmember, are hereby granted to Resorcery Org.

Attachment 2:



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Igor Tregub, Councilmember District 4

Ben Bartlett, Councilmember District 3

Cecilia Lunaparra, Councilmember District 7

CONSENT CALENDAR

June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Councilmember Igor Tregub (Author), Councilmember Ben Bartlett (Co-Sponsor), Councilmember Cecilia Lunaparra (Co-Sponsor)

Subject: Adopt a Position of Support for SB 954 (Blakespear): Addressing Non-Housing CEQA Exemptions for Industrial Manufacturing and Environmental Health Protections.

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Position of support for California Senate Bill (SB) 954 (Blakespear), which amends non-housing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemptions enacted in SB 131 (2025), including clarifying and narrowing the “advanced manufacturing” exemption, establishing environmental and labor safeguards for exempt industrial projects, extending CEQA exemptions for daycare facilities in residential zones, and ensuring habitat for protected species remains subject to environmental review, and distribute copies to Governor Gavin Newsom, Senators Jesse Arreguín and Catherine Blakespear, and Assemblymember Buffy Wicks to support its passage.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECT

In 2025, the California Legislature enacted SB 131, a broad CEQA reform measure that created numerous new and expanded exemptions from environmental review. While much of the public discussion surrounding SB 131 focused on streamlining housing production and climate-resilient infrastructure, the legislation also established significant new exemptions for non-housing industrial and manufacturing projects categorized as “advanced manufacturing.”[1] The current statutory definition of “advanced manufacturing” is extremely broad and was adapted from an economic development tax

[1] https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260SB131

credit framework rather than an environmental review context, potentially applying to industrial activities such as lithium extraction[2], plastics processing, chemical manufacturing, fertilizer production, metal recycling, pesticide manufacturing, and medical waste incineration.

These exemptions allow qualifying industrial projects to bypass portions of CEQA review that would otherwise evaluate and mitigate impacts to air quality, water quality, tribal cultural resources, environmentally sensitive habitat, and nearby residential communities. Environmental justice advocates, labor organizations, tribal representatives, and legislators raised concerns that the exemption lacked adequate safeguards and could expose communities, particularly low-income communities and communities of color already burdened by cumulative pollution, to increased toxic emissions and industrial hazards. Potential health impacts associated with inadequately reviewed industrial facilities include exposure to particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, heavy metals, and other hazardous pollutants linked to asthma, respiratory illness, cardiovascular disease, cancer risk, and adverse childhood health outcomes, especially in sites near schools, daycare centers, and senior housing facilities.

12 state Senators and 20 state Assemblymembers subsequently signed a letter urging corrective legislation to address these unresolved issues. SB 954 was introduced as a targeted clean-up measure intended to ensure that CEQA reforms are implemented consistently with California's environmental justice, public health, labor, and tribal protection goals. Importantly, SB 954 pertains only to the non-housing industrial and manufacturing provisions enacted under SB 131 and does not alter existing housing streamlining measures.[3] The bill would narrow the advanced manufacturing exemption by adding environmental and public health guardrails, including zero-emission backup generation requirements, industrial zoning and setback standards, protections for tribal cultural resources, and community benefits and labor standards. The bill would also expand the daycare CEQA exemption to include residentially zoned daycare facilities and ensure habitat for protected species remains subject to environmental review.

SB 954 is supported by a broad coalition of labor, environmental justice, public health, and environmental organizations, such as the Planning and Conservation League, Sierra Club California, Environment California, Clean Water Action, and Save the Bay, [4] also including the Alameda Labor Council, Asian Pacific Environmental Network Action, California Nurses Association, Communities for a Better Environment, Natural Resources Defense Council, West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project, and Urban Habitat.

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[2] Fact Sheet
[3] https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260SB954
[4] https://righttoknow-wicks.org/

Supporting SB 954 aligns with the City's commitments to environmental justice, public health, labor protections, and equitable land use policy by ensuring that industrial development does not disproportionately burden vulnerable communities with additional toxic pollution and associated health impacts.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

This item supports legislation intended to reduce harmful industrial pollution, preserve sensitive habitat, protect tribal cultural resources, and strengthen environmental safeguards for communities located near industrial operations.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Minimal staff time is associated with outreach to the recipients.

CONTACT PERSON

Councilmember Igor Tregub, 510-981-7140, itregub@berkeleyca.gov

Olga Bolotina, Chief of Staff, obolotina@berkeleyca.gov

Amy Johnson, Legislative Aide, amjohnson@berkeleyca.gov

Attachments:

1. Proposed Language for Letter of Support
2. Fact Sheet

Date: June 16, 2026

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
The Honorable Catherine Blakespear
California State Senate
The Honorable Jesse Arreguín
California State Senate
The Honorable Buffy Wicks
California State Assembly

RE: Support for Senate Bill 954 (Blakespear) – Environmental Justice and Public Health Safeguards for CEQA Exemptions

Dear Governor Newsom, Senator Blakespear, Senator Arreguín, and Assemblymember Wicks:

The Berkeley City Council is writing to express our strong support for Senate Bill 954 (Blakespear), which provides important clarifications and safeguards to the non-housing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemptions enacted through Senate Bill 131 (2025). We respectfully urge your support for this measure and its timely passage.

The current statutory definition of advanced manufacturing is exceptionally broad and was adapted from an economic development tax credit framework rather than one designed to protect environmental and public health interests. As a result, the exemption may apply to a wide range of industrial activities, including lithium extraction, plastics processing, chemical manufacturing, fertilizer production, metal recycling, pesticide manufacturing, and medical waste incineration.

These industrial activities can generate significant environmental and public health impacts if not appropriately reviewed and mitigated. By allowing qualifying projects to bypass portions of CEQA review, the current exemption may limit evaluation of potential impacts to air quality, water quality, tribal cultural resources, environmentally sensitive habitat, and nearby residential communities. Communities already experiencing disproportionate pollution burdens, including many low-income communities and communities of color, could face increased exposure to toxic emissions and industrial hazards without adequate environmental safeguards.

SB 954 provides a balanced and targeted solution. The bill does not alter the housing streamlining provisions enacted under SB 131. Instead, it focuses specifically on non-

housing industrial and manufacturing exemptions by establishing reasonable environmental, labor, and public health guardrails. Among other provisions, SB 954:

- Clarifies and narrows the advanced manufacturing exemption to ensure it is applied appropriately;
- Requires important environmental and public health protections, including zero-emission backup generation requirements and industrial zoning and setback standards;
- Protects tribal cultural resources and community interests;
- Establishes community benefit and labor standards for exempt projects;
- Extends CEQA exemptions for daycare facilities located in residential zones; and
- Ensures that habitat for protected species remains subject to environmental review.

These amendments help preserve California's commitment to environmental justice while maintaining support for economic development and clean industry. The bill reflects the concerns raised by legislators, labor organizations, environmental justice advocates, tribal representatives, and public health experts who have called for greater accountability and safeguards in the implementation of SB 131.

SB 954 is supported by a broad coalition of organizations dedicated to protecting public health, workers, and the environment, including the Planning and Conservation League, Sierra Club California, Environment California, Clean Water Action, Save The Bay, the Alameda Labor Council, Asian Pacific Environmental Network Action, California Nurses Association, Communities for a Better Environment, Natural Resources Defense Council, West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project, and Urban Habitat.

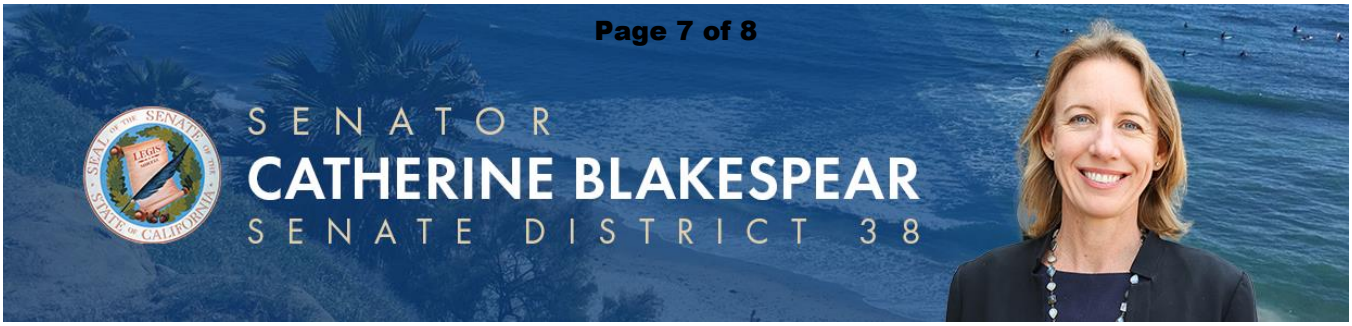
Supporting SB 954 is consistent with the City of Berkeley's commitment to environmental justice, public health protection, responsible land use planning, worker protections, and equitable economic development. The bill ensures that industrial growth does not come at the expense of vulnerable communities and helps maintain public confidence in California's environmental review process.

For these reasons, Berkeley City Council respectfully supports Senate Bill 954 and urges its passage.

Sincerely,

Berkeley City Council

cc: Governor Gavin Newsom
Senator Catherine Blakespear
Senator Jesse Arreguín
Assemblymember Buffy Wicks



SB 954: Tightening CEQA Exemptions

SUMMARY

SB 954 makes targeted changes to last year's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) reforms enacted in SB 131. In particular, the bill would narrow overly broad definitions of advanced manufacturing, add environmental guardrails to protect communities, and clarify language so the original intent of SB 131 is followed without harming the environment, labor or tribal resources.

BACKGROUND

SB 131 created numerous changes to CEQA, adding a dozen new exemptions, including for housing, high speed rail facilities, and most significantly, "advanced manufacturing."

At the time of SB 131's passage, several legislators raised concerns about insufficient protections for sensitive species and tribal resources, and an overly broad definition for advanced manufacturing, while at the same time supporting the main thrust of the bill.

A dozen Senators and 20 Assemblymembers signed a letter urging prompt legislation to fix these outstanding issues, but no action has been taken yet.

PROBLEM

SB 131's CEQA exemption for advanced manufacturing relies on an expansive definition originally developed for a tax credit program that covers almost all manufacturing. This means that even manufacturing that is damaging to the environment, such as strip mining and lithium extraction, gets a CEQA exemption, without other historic considerations or protections required. This runs counter to the spirit of CEQA.

Additionally, SB 131 permitted childcare facilities in industrial zones – but not in residential areas – to qualify for CEQA exemptions and allowed projects on habitat for protected species to move forward without environmental review.

SOLUTION

SB 954 strengthens protections for habitat of protected species, extends CEQA exemptions for residential daycare facilities, and adds clear environmental guardrails to the CEQA exemption for advanced manufacturing. Specifically, this bill requires projects to: 1) have zero emission backup generation; 2) be sited in heavy industrial zones with setbacks of 1,600 feet from sensitive receptors and 1,000-foot setbacks from disadvantaged communities; 4) not harm tribal resources; and 5) include a community benefits agreement and high roads labor standards. The bill requires the governor to certify these projects as 'advanced manufacturing' leaders, that are not only more efficient, but also more environmentally sound than current industry standards. This bill also specifies the intent of the Legislature to further narrow the definition of advanced manufacturing to appropriate sectors, allowing room for stakeholders and the Legislature to continue discussions on the definition of advanced manufacturing and CEQA exemptions.

SB 954 fulfills commitments made to address SB 131's outstanding issues and ensures that CEQA reforms are implemented thoughtfully, balancing streamlining with environmental protections to support a clean and abundant future for all Californians.

STAFF CONTACT

Jack Christensen | Chief of Staff | Jack.Christensen@sen.ca.gov | 916-651-4038

Brynn Cook | Principal Consultant, Senate Environmental Quality Committee | Brynn.Cook@sen.ca.gov | 916-651-4108

Cecilia Lunaparra
Councilmember Berkeley District 7

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CONSENT CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Members of the City Council

From: Councilmember Lunaparra (Author)

Subject: United for Health's Moffitt Library Clinic: Relinquishment of Council Office Budget Funds to General Fund and Grant of Such Funds

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving the expenditure of an amount not to exceed $500 per Councilmember, including $500 from Councilmember Lunaparra's discretionary fund, and funds from any other Councilmembers who would like to contribute, to United for Health (UFH) to continue its Moffitt Library Clinic for UC Berkeley students, with funds relinquished to the City's general fund for this purpose.

BACKGROUND

United for Health was created in 1991 when a group of healthcare professionals including a Social Worker, four Acupuncturists, a Family Crisis Counselor, a Nutritionist, a Psychologist, and a Nurse Practitioner came together with one common goal: to help bridge the gap in services to those who have the least access to care; at-risk youth, the unhoused, people with HIV/AIDS, and those with pain, mental health or substance use issues. Their staff works closely with many stakeholders, clinics, and schools to intervene with education and preventative services to reduce and eliminate costly medical visits and years of needless suffering. UFH partners with organizations and companies to treat their staff, helping them with stress, depression, and trauma, in addition to giving them the tools to sustain their well-being.

Acupuncture is the most utilized service offered by UFH; it can address addiction, mental health issues, pain, suppressed immunity, mobility issues, and other health conditions that are treated by Western Medicine. All acupuncture treatments through United for Health are provided by licensed acupuncturists.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Since 2006, UFH has offered UC Berkeley students ear acupuncture and counseling, treating their stress, anxiety, depression, pain, trauma, and substance use. Each semester, UFH staff helps them with these symptoms during the three weeks before finals with the Moffitt Library Clinic. These resources predominantly serve those who would otherwise not be able to access them. Offering these services to students reduces pressure on local safety nets and contributes to better public health outcomes across the city.

However, recent fiscal developments, including the loss of critical government funding, have forced UFH to consider cutting key programs, including the free acupuncture and counseling for students. Financial assistance from the Berkeley City Council would allow UFH to continue to provide these services for UC Berkeley students at the Moffitt Library Clinic during the most stressful and mentally-demanding time of the semester.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
No anticipated impacts.

FISCAL IMPACTS
No General Fund impact. $500 is available from Councilmember Lunaparra's office budget discretionary account.

Attachments:
1. Resolution

CONTACT PERSON
Councilmember Cecilia Lunaparra, (510) 981-7170
Jonah Gottlieb, Chief of Staff

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

SUPPORT FOR UNITED FOR HEALTH'S MOFFITT LIBRARY CLINIC

WHEREAS, United for Health (UFH) was created in 1991 when a group of healthcare professionals including a Social Worker, four Acupuncturists, a Family Crisis Counselor, a Nutritionist, a Psychologist, and a Nurse Practitioner came together with one common goal: to help bridge the gap in services to those who have the least access to care; at-risk youth, the unhoused, people with HIV/AIDS, and those with pain, mental health or substance use issues; and

WHEREAS, their staff works closely with many stakeholders, clinics, and schools to intervene with education and preventative services to reduce and eliminate costly medical visits and years of needless suffering; and

WHEREAS, UFH partners with organizations and companies to treat their staff, helping them with stress, depression, and trauma, in addition to giving them the tools to sustain their well-being; and

WHEREAS, acupuncture is the most utilized service offered by UFH; it can address addiction, mental health issues, pain, suppressed immunity, mobility issues, and other health conditions that are treated by Western Medicine and all acupuncture treatments through United for Health are provided by licensed acupuncturists; and

WHEREAS, since 2006, UFH has offered UC Berkeley students ear acupuncture and counseling, treating their stress, anxiety, depression, pain, trauma, and substance use. Each semester, UFH staff helps them with these symptoms during the three weeks before finals with their Moffitt Library Clinic for UC Berkeley students; and

WHEREAS, these resources predominantly serve those who would otherwise not be able to access them. Offering these services to students reduces pressure on local safety nets and contributes to better public health outcomes across the city; and

WHEREAS, recent fiscal developments, including the loss of critical government funding, have forced UFH to consider cutting key programs, including the free acupuncture and counseling for students; and

WHEREAS, financial assistance from the Berkeley City Council would allow UFH to continue to provide these services for UC Berkeley students at the Moffitt Library Clinic during the most stressful and mentally-demanding time of the semester; and

WHEREAS, United for Health seeks funds in the amount of $500 from Councilmember Lunaparra's office budget, and up to $500 from each Councilmember to help cover the cost of renovations. Councilmember Lunaparra has surplus funds in her office expenditure account.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Berkeley City Council that up to $500 relinquished by Councilmembers – including $500 from Councilmember Lunaparra – shall be granted to United for Health to support free acupuncture and counseling for UC Berkeley students at the Moffitt Library Clinic.

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Office of the City Manager

PUBLIC HEARING
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Wahid Amiri, Interim Director, Public Works

Subject: Implement Residential Preferential Parking (RPP) Program on the 1500 Block of Delaware Street

RECOMMENDATION

Conduct a public hearing and upon its conclusion, adopt a Resolution amending Resolution No. 56,508-N.S. Section 25P by adding a subsection to implement Residential Preferential Parking (RPP) on the south side of Delaware Street between California Street and the Ohlone Greenway in RPP Area E.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

Implementing RPP on this block would require installation of three signs, costing the City approximately $787, including labor. Funds are available in FY2026 adopted budget in the General Fund (Fund 011).

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Residents of 1523-1545 Delaware Street and 1800 California Street have submitted a petition to join the RPP Program in RPP Area E. As shown in Attachment 3, the block requesting to opt into the RPP Program is Delaware Street between California Street and the Ohlone Greenway.

In accordance with Berkeley Municipal Code (BMC) Section 14.72.050(A)(1), staff verified that residents submitted signatures on a qualifying petition representing a numerical majority of residentially zoned parcels wishing to “opt-in” to the RPP Program for the street section listed above and in the attached Resolution. Staff verified that at least 75% of the curb parking spaces were occupied during both mid-morning and mid-afternoon observation periods at the location.

The addition of the south side of one block in Area E, should have a minimal impact on enforcement capabilities because RPP restrictions are already in place on the north side of this block. Each new addition to the RPP Program results in slightly diminished enforcement for all other existing permit areas due to parking enforcement officers having slightly larger areas to patrol. In this instance, however, the increase in enforcement responsibilities is considered negligible and there is no anticipated impact to enforcement with this proposed addition.

BACKGROUND

The RPP Program was instituted in 1980 to:

- Protect Berkeley residential neighborhoods from an influx of non-resident vehicles and related traffic;
- To assure continued quality of life for residents; and
- To provide neighborhood parking for residents.

In most areas, the RPP Program limits parking for vehicles not displaying an RPP permit to two hours, and reserves available daytime parking for residents, from 8 a.m.-7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and on some blocks, Saturday.

The RPP Program allows residents within RPP Program boundaries to petition the City to “opt-in” or “opt-out” of the Program. The process to install RPP controls requires submittal of a petition signed by residents (including tenants of rental properties) of at least 51% of dwellings sited along the affected block, and a parking survey of those blocks that shows at least 75% of available on-street parking spaces are occupied during the mid-morning and mid-afternoon time periods.

The RPP Program is in alignment with Strategic Plan Priorities, advancing our goal to be a customer-focused organization that provides excellent, timely, easily accessible service and information to the community.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Expansion of the RPP Program to include additional blocks is expected to have minimal net environmental impact. While RPP controls may discourage some non-residents from driving to certain blocks to park, they also increase parking availability for residents, increasing the likelihood residents will own vehicles and park them on the street.

Adding a block within the existing residential study area boundaries through evaluations by an EIR study certified on September 27, 1988, and in accordance with California Environment Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, are categorically exempt as defined by Section 15.162(c).

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Households on the subject block overwhelmingly support including the south side of Delaware Street between California Street and the Ohlone Greenway in the RPP Program. Further, residents have met all requirements as set forth in BMC Section 14.72.050(A)(1) to opt this block into the RPP Program.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Council may allow unrestricted parking to remain on these streets. However, Council has previously approved the “opting in” of blocks where the requisite number of households signed a petition requesting RPP control, and where the parking utilization exceeds 75%.

CONTACT PERSON

Mark Helmbrecht, Transportation Manager, Public Works, (510) 981-6403
Elliott Schwimmer, Senior Planner, Public Works, (510) 981-7066
Joshua Brett, Assistant Planner, Public Works (510) 981-7064

Attachments:
1. Resolution
2. Public Hearing Notice
3. Map of Street Section Opting Into the RPP Program

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

IMPLEMENT RESIDENTIAL PREFERENTIAL PARKING (RPP) PROGRAM ON DELAWARE STREET BETWEEN CALIFORNIA STREET AND THE OHLONE GREENWAY

WHEREAS, Berkeley Municipal Code Section 14.72.050.A.1, Designation of a Residential Preferential Parking (RPP) Area, allows residents to petition the City to "opt-in" or "opt-out" of the program and requires submittal of a petition containing signatures of residents of at least 51% of residentially zoned parcels on the affected block; and

WHEREAS, residents of at least 51% of the dwellings on the following blocks has petitioned to “opt-in” to the RPP Program:

1. Delaware Street between California Street and the Ohlone Greenway (1500 block Delaware Street);

WHEREAS, staff has conducted field observations and determined at least 75% of available on-street parking spaces are occupied during the mid-morning and mid-afternoon time periods; and

WHEREAS, the designation of these blocks as a residential permit parking area will not be detrimental to the peace, morals, comfort and general welfare of persons residing in the area designated; and

WHEREAS, adding a block within the existing residential study area boundaries through evaluations by an EIR study certified on September 27, 1988, and in accordance with California Environment Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, are categorically exempt as defined by Section 15.162(c); and

WHEREAS, the $787 implementation cost is available in the FY 2026 adopted budget in the General Fund 011 for Transportation Traffic Maintenance.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the following subsection of Section 25 of Resolution No. 56,508-N.S. are hereby added to read as follows:

Section 25P DELAWARE STREET, south side between California Street and the Ohlone Greenway

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BERKELEY CITY COUNCIL

EXTEND RESIDENTIAL PREFERENTIAL PARKING PROGRAM TO SOUTH SIDE OF THE 1500 BLOCK OF DELAWARE STREET BETWEEN CALIFORNIA STREET AND THE OHLONE GREENWAY

The Department of Public Works is proposing to conduct a public hearing and, if recommendations are approved, adopt a Resolution amending Section 25P of Resolution No. 56,508-N.S. by adding a subsection to extend residential preferential parking on the south side of the 1500 block of Delaware Street between California Street and the Ohlone Greenway.

The Residential Preferential Parking (RPP) Program allows for residents to petition the City to "opt-in" or "opt-out" of the Program. Complying with program requirements, residents of the block under consideration for opting into the RPP Program have submitted the qualifying signatures on a petition and also have at least 75% of the curb spaces occupied during the morning and mid-afternoon observation periods. Adding a block within the existing residential study area boundaries through evaluations by an EIR study certified on September 27, 1988, and in accordance with California Environment Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, are categorically exempt as defined by Section 15.162(c).

The hearing will be held on June 16, 2026, at 6:00 p.m. in the School District Board Room located at 1231 Addison Street, Berkeley, CA 94702.

A copy of the agenda material for this hearing will be available on the City's website at https://berkeleyca.gov/ as of 5 p.m. on May 28, 2026. **Once posted, the agenda for this meeting will include a link for public participation using Zoom video technology, as well as any health and safety requirements for in-person attendance.**

For further information, please contact Joshua Brett, Assistant Planner at (510) 981-7064. Written comments should be mailed or delivered directly to the City Clerk, 2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA 94704, or e-mailed to council@berkeleyca.gov in order to ensure delivery to all Councilmembers and inclusion in the agenda packet.

Communications to the Berkeley City Council are public record and will become part of the City's electronic records, which are accessible through the City's website. **Please note: e-mail addresses, names, addresses, and other contact information are not required, but if included in any communication to the City Council, will become part of the public record.** If you do not want your e-mail address or any other contact information to be made public, you may deliver communications via U.S. Postal Service or in person to the City Clerk. If you do not want your contact information included in the public record, please do not include that information in your communication. Please contact the City Clerk at (510) 981-6900 or clerk@berkeleyca.gov for further information.

Posted by: June 4, 2026 - Pursuant to Berkeley Municipal Code Chapter 14.72

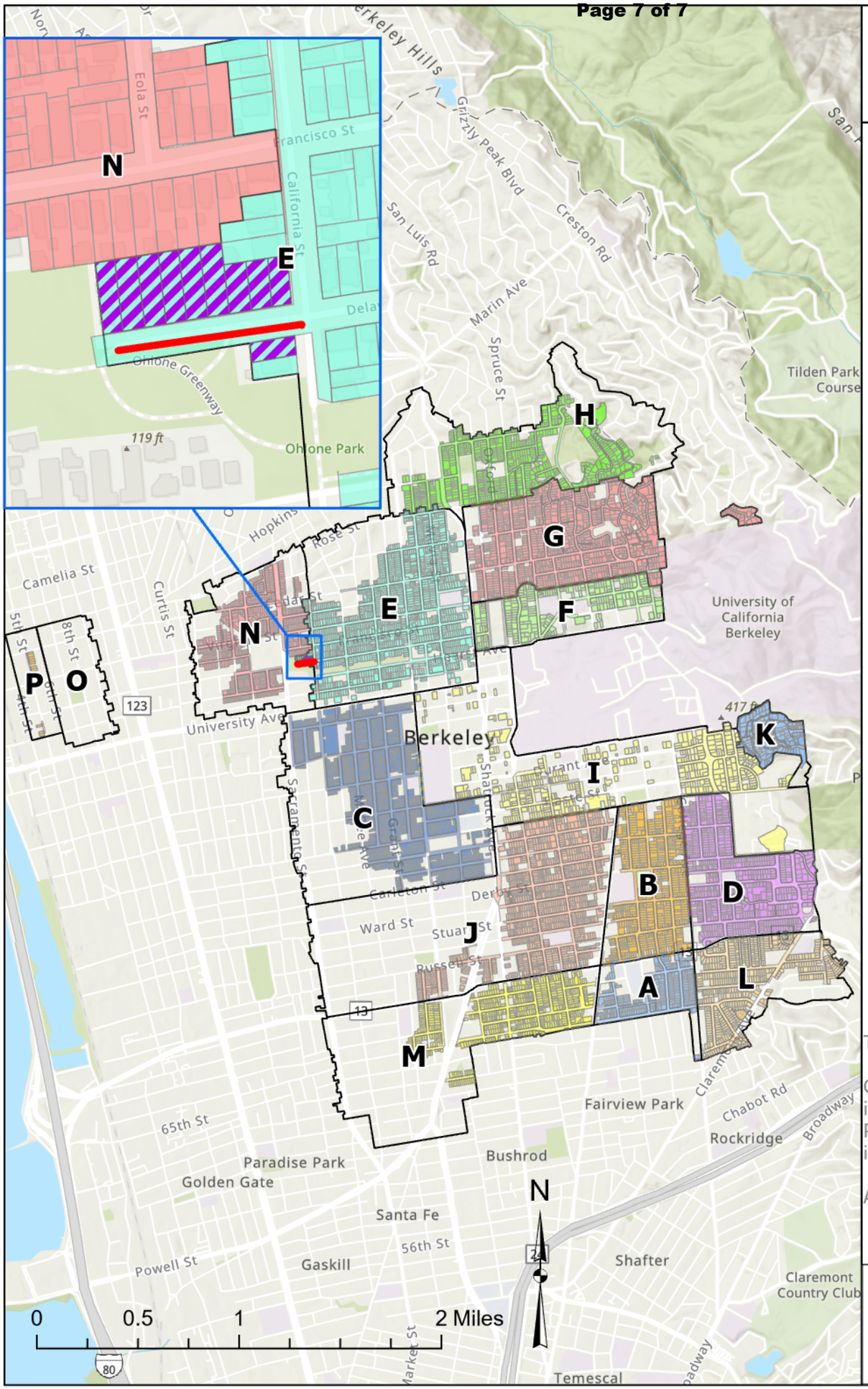
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I hereby certify that the Notice for this Public Hearing of the Berkeley City Council was posted at the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, as well as on the City's website, on June 4, 2026.

_____

Mark Numainville, City Clerk
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ATTACHMENT 2



Currently Eligible Parcels

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- F
- G
- H
- I
- J
- K
- L
- M
- N
- P

RPP Areas

Parcels Opting Into Area E

New RPP Block Face

This map is for reference purposes only.

Care was taken in the creation of this map, but it is provided "AS IS".
Please contact the City of Berkeley to verify map information or to report any errors.

April 27, 2026

CITY OF BERKELEY
Transportation Division
1947 Center Street
Berkeley, CA 94704

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Office of the City Manager

ACTION CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Mark Numainville, City Clerk

Subject: Policy for Disruption of Remote Participation During Council Meetings

RECOMMENDATION
Adopt a Resolution approving the Policy for Disruption of Telephonic or Internet Service During Public Meetings and append the Policy to the City Council Rules of Procedure and Order as Appendix C.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION
None.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS
Senate Bill 707 requires eligible legislative bodies to adopt a technology disruption policy at a noticed public meeting on or before July 1, 2026. The adoption of the policy may not be placed on the consent calendar and must be considered in open session.

BACKGROUND
The City Council has conducted meetings with remote public access and participation since the beginning of the pandemic in April 2020. Under the state emergency declaration the meetings were conducted fully remote with no in-person attendees. After the return of in-person attendees and the lifting of the emergency declaration, the City Council continued the use of Zoom for remote public access and participation in meetings.

Senate Bill 707 was a wide-reaching bill that enacted several new requirements for cities under the Brown Act. The bill prescribed these new requirements in granular detail. The policy presented here is one of the many new requirements for cities created by the bill. City Clerk staff, BUSD technical staff, and Berkeley Community Media are well equipped to meet this new requirement.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
There are no identifiable environmental effects, climate impacts, or sustainability opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
The adoption of this policy is mandated by state law, Government Code Section 54953.4(b)(1)(A)(i)(I)(ib).

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
None.

CONTACT PERSON
Mark Numainville, City Clerk, (510) 981-6900

Attachments:
1: Resolution
Exhibit A: Telephonic or Internet Service Disruption Policy

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

POLICY: DISRUPTION OF TELEPHONIC OR INTERNET SERVICE DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

WHEREAS, The Brown Act was amended to include additional requirements for remote participation at public meetings; and

WHEREAS, newly created Government Code Section 54953.4(b)(1)(A)(i)(I)(ib) requires cities to have a technology disruption policy for meetings of the city council; and

WHEREAS, the policy in Exhibit A is presented for adoption and inclusion in the City Council Rules of Procedure and Order.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the policy in Exhibit A to this resolution is hereby adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the policy in Exhibit A shall be appended to the City Council Rules of Procedure and Order as Appendix C.

Exhibits
A: Telephonic or Internet Service Disruption Policy

City of Berkeley
Policy: Disruption of Telephonic or Internet Service During Public Meetings

1. Background

Senate Bill 707 (2025) amended the Brown Act to require eligible legislative bodies to adopt, on or before July 1, 2026, a policy addressing how the agency will respond to disruptions in telephonic or internet service that prevent members of the public from attending or observing a meeting remotely. This policy is adopted to comply with that requirement and to ensure continuity of public participation during technical disruptions.

2. Purpose

This policy establishes procedures for responding to a disruption in the telephonic or internet services that provide two-way remote public access to meetings of the Berkeley City Council, as required by the Brown Act (Gov. Code § 54953.4). The policy ensures transparency, public participation, and continuity of government during technology disruptions.

3. Definitions

For purposes of this policy:

- “Disruption” means any failure, outage, or other interruption that prevents members of the public from attending or observing the meeting via remote access services.
- “Remote access services” means the two-way telephonic service and/or two-way audiovisual platform used to provide real-time remote public attendance and participation in meetings.

4. Applicability

This policy applies to all open and public meetings of the Berkeley City Council at which remote public participation is offered or required under the Brown Act.

5. Procedures in the Event of a Service Disruption

5.1. Response to Service Disruption

If a disruption to the agency’s remote access services prevents members of the public from attending or observing the meeting remotely:

1. The Presiding Officer or City Clerk shall announce the disruption to the public.
2. The Presiding Officer will then call for a recess of the open session. The Council may convene in closed session during the recess, consistent with the Brown Act.
3. Staff will begin good faith efforts to diagnose and restore the disrupted service.
4. The meeting shall remain in recess for at least one hour or until service is restored, whichever is sooner. The recess period may be extended if restoration efforts are ongoing.

5.2. Efforts to Restore Service

The agency shall make good faith efforts to restore remote access services, which may include:

- Troubleshooting platform or teleconferencing software
- Resetting or replacing audiovisual equipment
- Attempting alternative connection methods
- Contacting necessary support staff or service providers
- Switching to back-up equipment or platforms, if available

The City Clerk shall document the restoration efforts undertaken.

6. Reconvening the Open Session

6.1. Timing

The open session may be reconvened after at least one hour has elapsed from the time of disruption or as soon as service is restored, whichever occurs earlier.

6.2. If Service Is Restored

If the remote access service is restored before or at the time the meeting reconvenes, the meeting shall continue as normal.

6.3. If Service Is *Not* Restored

If service has not been restored after one hour, the Berkeley City Council may reconvene and:

1. Adjourn the meeting; or
2. Continue the meeting in open session by adopting, by roll call vote, the following, or a substantially similar, finding:

   "The City of Berkeley has made good faith efforts to restore telephonic or internet service in accordance with its adopted policy, and the public interest in continuing the meeting outweighs the public interest in remote public access."

Upon adoption of the finding, the legislative body may continue the open session despite the fact that remote access services have not been restored.

7. Recordkeeping

The City Clerk shall enter a brief statement into the meeting minutes, including the following:

- The nature and time of the disruption
- The restoration efforts undertaken
- The time the meeting was reconvened (if applicable)
- Any finding adopted pursuant to Section 6.3

8. Review and Updates

This policy may be amended by the Berkeley City Council at a noticed public meeting in open session, not on the consent calendar.

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Environment & Climate Commission

ACTION CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Berkeley Environment and Climate Commission (ECC)

Submitted by: Alison LaBonte, Chairperson, ECC

Subject: Affirming All-Electric Standards for the 2026 Infrastructure Bond Measure and City Capital Projects

RECOMMENDATION

The Berkeley Environment and Climate Commission recommends that the City Council adopt a resolution to:

- Adopt a formal policy prohibiting the installation of new natural gas infrastructure (hereafter referred to as "gas") or the replacement of existing gas equipment with new gas equipment in any project funded by the proposed 2026 General Obligation Bond Measure;
- Include explicit all-electric construction and retrofit language in the bond measure itself; and
- Direct staff to apply this no-new-gas standard as a condition of all City capital spending, beyond bond-funded projects, thus affirming that public funds shall not be used to install new gas infrastructure in any municipal facility.

POLICY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

On May 20, 2026, the Facilities, Infrastructure, Transportation, Environment & Sustainability Policy Committee adopted the following action: M/S/C (Lunaparra/Taplin) to send the item to Council with a Qualified Positive Recommendation with an addition to add exception language to be approved by City Council.
Vote: Ayes – Taplin, Lunaparra; Noes – None; Abstain – Humbert

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

All-electric construction is increasingly cost-competitive with gas-dependent construction. Electric systems eliminate ongoing gas utility costs, reduce long-term maintenance burdens, and position City facilities to benefit from falling costs of electric technologies. Any potential upfront cost differential is outweighed by the quantifiable benefits to public health, lifecycle savings, and avoided climate risk. No new appropriation is required to implement this policy direction.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The City of Berkeley is preparing a proposed $300 million General Obligation Bond Measure for the November 2026 ballot. The measure proposes to fund major capital

projects across three categories: Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront; General Facilities and Buildings; and Fire Department facilities.

This bond measure represents one of the largest single investments in municipal infrastructure in Berkeley's recent history — and one of the most significant opportunities to permanently align City capital spending with Berkeley's climate commitments. Many of the proposed projects involve ground-up construction or comprehensive building renovations, making them ideal candidates for all-electric design at little or no additional cost.

Despite Berkeley's status as a national leader in building electrification policy, passing a first-in-the-nation ban on natural gas in new construction in 2019, there are no longer any laws prohibiting natural gas use in buildings, and no explicit electrification requirement has been proposed for the bond measure. While the 2024 ruling by the Ninth Circuit in opposition to Berkeley’s natural gas ban, and recent changes in state law limit changes to the building code, no restrictions exist on how a municipality chooses to direct its own spending. Other Bay Area cities, such as San Francisco, enacted all electric requirements applying to city buildings before proceeding to more expansive requirements that remain in force to this day. Without such a requirement, bond-funded projects could default to gas equipment for heating, cooking, water heating, or other building systems, locking in fossil fuel infrastructure for decades and undermining the City's climate goals.

This is a strategic planning priority, advancing Berkeley's goal to be a global leader in addressing climate change, advancing environmental justice, and protecting the environment.

At the March 25, 2026 meeting, the commission took the following action:

Action: M/S/C (Ranney/Binns) to approve the substantive content of the report to Council, regarding the inclusion of building electrification in relation to the potential City of Berkeley $300M General Obligation Bond for the November 2026 Ballot and municipal capital projects, as revised at the March 25, 2026 meeting, with additional minor edits to ensure consistency and clarity throughout.

Vote: Ayes - Ranney, La Bonte, Tahara, Mahmoudian, Kesselman, Binns, Brown, Athanasiou, Syed; Noes - None; Abstain - None; Absent - McGuire.

BACKGROUND

The proposed 2026 bond measure applies to existing and new municipal buildings, which is a domain where the City has full discretion over construction standards. The City is free to ensure that its own facilities reflect its stated climate values, and has a rare opportunity to do so on a large scale.

The list of proposed projects span a wide range of building types and uses. Where projects involve full replacement or substantial renovation, such as community centers, fire stations, the Fire Training Center, and multiple civic buildings, all-electric design is achievable with current technology and at competitive cost. For projects involving more limited scope (e.g., mechanical system upgrades), a no-new-gas standard would at minimum prevent the installation of new gas-fired equipment where electric alternatives are available. The City should also strongly consider reducing reliance on other fossil fuel infrastructure where suitable alternatives exist, such as solar and storage for backup power.

Furthermore, the proposed bond measure explicitly lists "energy-efficient systems and lower long-term costs" and "environmental sustainability and resilience" among its stated values in evaluating and prioritizing projects. Codifying an all-electric requirement in the bond measure language is a direct and concrete expression of those values and a fulfillment of the measure's own stated goals. Such a requirement, both applying to projects funded by the bond measure and all future city projects, would implement crucial components of the Berkeley Existing Buildings Electrification Strategy, adopted by Council in 2021[1].

The public is supportive. Council polling of the measure revealed that the top infrastructure priority for Berkeley residents was climate resilience, with 35% of residents listing it as one of their top two priorities[2].

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Natural gas combustion in buildings is a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions and indoor air pollution. Installing new or replacement gas infrastructure in bond-funded municipal buildings would:

- Lock in fossil fuel dependency in City-owned facilities for 20–40 years, well beyond Berkeley's 2045 carbon neutrality target;
- Undermine Berkeley's credibility as a climate leader and signal to the public that the City's electrification commitments do not apply to its own operations; and
- Expose building occupants, including community members (especially the more vulnerable young and elderly), fire fighters, and City employees, to the known indoor air quality risks associated with gas combustion appliances, which approach $1 billion annually across the Bay Area[3].

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[1] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-01/Berkeley-Existing-Buildings-Electrification-Strategy.pdf

[2] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/city-council-meetings/2026-03-17%20Special%20Agenda%20Packet%20-%20Council.pdf

[3] https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/dotgov/files/rules/reg-9-rule-4-nitrogen-oxides-from-fan-type-residential-central-furnaces/2021-amendments/documents/20230127_factsheet_rg09040906-pdf.pdf?rev=29d5bd3e4204460298a2ca1f02ac9214&sc_lang=en

Conversely, requiring all-electric construction across bond-funded projects (and all City capital spending) would meaningfully reduce municipal emissions, improve indoor air quality in public facilities, demonstrate institutional leadership, and create durable, future-proof infrastructure aligned with California's clean energy grid trajectory.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

1. The bond measure is the right vehicle. Because the bond measure will govern how hundreds of millions of dollars are spent on City facilities over the next decade, it is the ideal place to enshrine an electrification requirement. Including it in the measure language increases public accountability and provides another reason for Berkeley voters to support it.

2. City polling indicates that the public is highly supportive of climate and green infrastructure goals.

3. There is no technical barrier. All-electric construction is viable across every project type in the proposed portfolio. Several of the proposed projects have already completed conceptual design; the Commission encourages the City to verify and update those designs to reflect an all-electric standard where they have not already done so.

4. The City's own spending is within its control. Berkeley can and should hold its own buildings to the highest electrification and emissions standards to improve the health of its residents and that of the environment.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

n/a

CITY MANAGER

The City Manager concurs with the content and recommendations of the Commission’s Report, recognizing that this has been the City of Berkeley’s typical practice since 2020, when the since-repealed Prohibition on Natural Gas Infrastructure in New Buildings became effective.

In addition, to improve regional air quality and reduce the amount of NOx and particulate matter emissions, the Bay Area Air District has adopted zero NOx emissions standards for natural gas fired furnaces and water heaters (Rules 9-4 and 9-6). These rules begin implementation on Jan 1, 2027 (for water heaters under 75,000 BTU/hr, typically residential size) and will impact commercial furnaces on Jan 1, 2029, and commercial water heaters (75,000 – 2M BTU/hr) on Jan 1, 2031. Electric heat pumps will comply with these regulations, applicable to all sales and installations in the Bay Area, in both replacements in existing construction and in new construction.

Although electrification is now standard practice and will increasingly be required throughout the Bay Area for water and space heating, the City Manager notes that there may be limited instances in which exceptions to the electrification of municipal facilities during new construction or the replacement of existing gas equipment may be needed. For example, electrical and/or physical constraints of an existing municipal facility or local grid capacity may limit or eliminate safe, effective electrical replacement options for gas systems at time of replacement. Among the infrastructure projects currently under consideration for funding through the potential bond measure, the King Pool may require a gas alternative.

If such an exception would be sought due to technical infeasibility, the City Manager would come to City Council for approval of a gas alternative.

CONTACT PERSON
Alison LaBonte, Chairperson, ECC

Attachments:

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. ##,###-N.S.

Affirming All-Electric Standards for the 2026 Infrastructure Bond Measure and City Capital Projects

WHEREAS, installing new or replacement natural gas infrastructure in bond-funded municipal buildings would lock in fossil fuel dependency in City-owned facilities for 20–40 years, well beyond Berkeley's 2045 carbon neutrality target; and

WHEREAS, installing new or replacement gas infrastructure in bond-funded municipal buildings would undermine Berkeley's credibility as a climate leader and signal to the public that the City's electrification commitments do not apply to its own operations; and

WHEREAS, installing new or replacement gas infrastructure in bond-funded municipal buildings would expose building occupants, including community members (especially the more vulnerable young and elderly), fire fighters, and City employees, to the known indoor air quality risks associated with gas combustion appliances, which approach $1 billion annually across the Bay Area; and

WHEREAS, requiring all-electric construction across bond-funded projects and all City capital spending would meaningfully reduce municipal emissions, improve indoor air quality in public facilities, demonstrate institutional leadership, and create durable, future-proof infrastructure aligned with California's clean energy grid trajectory.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City of Berkeley will adopt a formal policy prohibiting the installation of new natural gas infrastructure (hereafter referred to as “gas”) or the replacement of existing gas equipment with new gas equipment in any project funded by the proposed 2026 General Obligation Bond Measure;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that that the City of Berkeley will include explicit all-electric construction and retrofit language in the bond measure itself; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Berkeley will direct staff to apply this no-new-gas standard as a condition of all City capital spending, beyond bond-funded projects, thus affirming that public funds shall not be used to install new gas infrastructure in any municipal facility.

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Office of the City Manager

ACTION CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Mark Numainville, City Clerk

Subject: Placing Charter Amendment Measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot to Amend Multiple Administrative Provisions

RECOMMENDATION

1. Adopt a Resolution placing charter amendment measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot to update election procedures and timelines to conform with modern standards, clarify the recall process, align the referendum process with new changes in state law, and other administrative changes related to candidates, petitions, and officeholders.

2. Designate, by motion, specific members of the Council to file ballot measure arguments on this measure as provided for in Elections Code Section 9282.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

No direct fiscal impacts related to the recommended action to place the measure on the ballot. In general, election services have seen a steep increase since 2018, with the City's first million-dollar election in 2020. In addition, the number of measures placed on the ballot, and the length of the measures, are the primary driving factors in the fluctuation of election costs.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

This amendment to the City Charter is proposed to update, clarify, and in some cases, modify Charter provisions related to various election processes and requirements.

The amendments have been reviewed by the City Attorney's Office and discussed at the Fair Campaign Practices Commission meeting of May 21, 2026.

Additionally, according to California Elections Code 9282 (b), measures placed on the ballot by the legislative body, or a member or members of the legislative body authorized by that body, or an individual voter who is eligible to vote on the measure, or bona fide association of citizens, or a combination of voters and associations, may file a written argument for or against any city measure.

BACKGROUND

As state laws, local processes, and election administration evolve, it is necessary to ensure that the City Charter remains relevant, enforceable, and implementable.

The notable amendments in the proposed measure are listed below.

- Reduction of the candidate filing fee from $150 to $25 and elimination of signatures-in-lieu of filing fee. The $150 filing fee was intended for cost recovery, but the accompanying in-lieu process actually reduces cost recovery, while increasing demands on staff resources. The maximum filing fee in the Elections Code is $25.

- Removal of place of residence, place of birth, and taxpayer status from the candidate statement. These are unnecessary and potentially prejudicial. Also, the removal of residence address is in line with recent state legislation to protect candidates and officeholders from political violence.

- Increase in the City's maximum administrative cost recovery allocation from the Fair Elections Fund to support the public financing program.

- Addition of language to allow for a remedy when Charter requirements for the format of recall statements and answers are not followed.

- Addition of deadlines for recall proponents to move the process forward, avoiding limbo periods and indefinite gray areas.

- Change of the term "qualified elector" to "registered voter" throughout the Charter when registered status is required by law.

- Update of language and timelines in the officeholder vacancy sections to align with modern special election timelines for elections conducted by the County Registrar of Voters.

- Update of the end of term date from April 30 to November 30 to align with current statutory term end date in the Charter for city elected offices.

- Addition of a deadline for the City Clerk to certify initiative petitions and an update to the deadline to submit the initiative to Council for action.

- Re-framing and clarification of the referendum requirements so that the City regulations do not conflict with the State Elections Code.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
There are no identifiable environmental effects associated with the recommendation in this report.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
To achieve efficiency and cost savings by combining multiple charter amendments into a single measure to respond to changes in state and local, as well as recommended updates by city staff.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
None.

CONTACT PERSON
Mark Numainville, City Clerk, (510) 981-6900

Attachments:
1: Resolution Placing a Charter Amendment on the Ballot
Exhibit A: Text of Measure

RESOLUTION NO. -N.S.

SUBMITTING TO THE BERKELEY ELECTORATE ON THE NOVEMBER 3, 2026 BALLOT AN AMENDMENT TO THE BERKELEY CITY CHARTER TO MODIFY THE FILING FEE PROCEDURES AND AMOUNT, MODIFY THE CANDIDATE STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS, ADJUST PUBLIC FINANCING ALLOCATIONS, AMEND RECALL PROCEDURES AND DEADLINES, UPDATE TERMINOLOGY, ALIGN DEADLINES WITH MODERN ELECTIONS PRACTICES, CLARIFY STAFF RESPONSIBILITES FOR PETITIONS, AND UPDATE REFERENDUM PROCEDURES TO ALIGN WITH STATE ELECTIONS CODE

WHEREAS, the Berkeley City Council has elected to submit to the voters at the November 3, 2026, General Municipal Election, a measure to amend certain administrative provisions of the City Charter; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to submit this measure to be placed upon the ballot at the November 3, 2026 General Municipal Election, consistent with the Council's Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026, calling for a General Municipal Election to be consolidated with said statewide election; and

WHEREAS, Council Resolution No. 72,236-N.S. adopted the provisions of Elections Code Section 9285(a) providing for the filing of rebuttal arguments for City ballot measures, pursuant to Elections Code Section 9285(b).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Berkeley that a ballot measure amending the City Charter ("Measure"), the full text of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, shall be placed before the voters at the election on November 3, 2026; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, pursuant to California Elections Code sections 9255, 10002, and 10403, this City Council does hereby call an election on Tuesday, November 3, 2026, and requests that the Alameda County Board of Supervisors consolidate said election with the Statewide General Election on that same date in the manner and schedule established by Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026, and submit the Measure to the qualified voters of the City, at said consolidated election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Berkeley hereby requests that the Alameda County Board of Supervisors permit the Registrar of Voters of Alameda County to perform services in connection with said election at the request of the City Clerk. These services are to include all necessary services related to official ballot creation, sample ballot and voter information pamphlet preparation, vote-by-mail, polling places, poll workers, voter registration, voting machines, canvass operations, and any and all other services necessary for the conduct of the consolidated election; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said proposed Measure shall be placed on the ballot

for the November 3, 2026, election with the statement of the Measure to be printed in the ballot in the following form:

CITY OF BERKELEY CHARTER AMENDMENT	
Shall the measure amending the City Charter to reduce candidate filing fees; eliminate signatures in lieu of filing fee process; eliminate certain personal information from candidate statements; clarify and revise initiative, referendum and recall processes; amend election timelines for filling Mayor and Councilmember vacancies; increase the maximum amount from the public campaign financing fund for administration and enforcement from $250,000 to $400,000 per four-year election cycle; and make other changes be adopted?	YES
	NO

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County is hereby requested to include on the ballots and sample ballots the Measure enumerated above to be voted on by the voters of the qualified electors of the City of Berkeley, and that ballots for the election shall be provided in the form and in the number provided by law. Voters shall be provided an opportunity to vote for or against the Measure on the ballot, in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the authorized officers of the County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Measure requires a simple majority vote threshold for passage.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the full text of the Measure shall be printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet mailed to all voters in the City of Berkeley.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause the posting, publication and printing of notices, pursuant to the requirements of the Charter of the City of Berkeley, the Government Code, and the Elections Code of the State of California, and to file a certified copy of this Resolution, including all exhibits, no later than the close of business on August 7, 2026, with the County Registrar of Voters and the Clerk of the County Board of Supervisors.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby directed to obtain printing, supplies, and services as required.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby authorized to enter into any contracts necessary for election consulting services, temporary employment services, printing services, and any such other supplies and services as may be required by the statutes of the State of California and the Charter of the City of Berkeley for the conduct of the November General Municipal Election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City will reimburse the Registrar of Voters for the

costs associated with placing the Measure on the ballot.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor, the City Manager, the Finance Director, the City Attorney and the City Clerk, and any of their designees, are hereby authorized to execute any documents and to perform all acts necessary to place the Measure on the ballot, and to make any changes to the text of the Measure, or the statement of the Measure to conform to any legal requirements of the County Registrar, in order to cause the election to be held and conducted in the City.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council directs the City Clerk to transmit a copy of the Measure to the City Attorney, who shall prepare an impartial analysis of the Measure showing the effect of the Measure on the existing law and the operation of the Measure. The impartial analysis shall be filed by the date set by the City Clerk for the filing of primary arguments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the filing of ballot arguments shall conform to the manner and schedule established by Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council, having reviewed the Measure, hereby finds that this action is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because it involves a legislative proposal to amend various provisions of the City Charter pertaining to elections and other processes and it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect from and after the date of its passage and adoption.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

EXHIBITS
A: Text of Measure

EXHIBIT A

AMENDMENT TO THE BERKELEY CITY CHARTER TO MODIFY THE FILING FEE PROCEDURES AND AMOUNT, MODIFY THE CANDIDATE STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS, ADJUST PUBLIC FINANCING ALLOCATIONS, AMEND RECALL PROCEDURES AND DEADLINES, UPDATE TERMINOLOGY, ALIGN DEADLINES WITH MODERN ELECTIONS PRACTICES, CLARIFY STAFF RESPONSIBILITES FOR PETITIONS, AND UPDATE REFERENDUM PROCEDURES TO ALIGN WITH STATE ELECTIONS CODE

The People of the City of Berkeley hereby amend the Charter of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. Sections 6.1 and 6.2 of Article III of the Charter of the City of Berkeley are amended as follows:

Section 6.1. Nomination - Filing Fee - Candidate's Statement of Qualifications.

Candidates for council office shall be nominated by registered voters from the council district for which they nominate the council candidate, as further provided in the State of California Elections Code.

At the time of filing their nomination papers, each candidate for the office of mayor, councilmember, auditor, rent stabilization board commissioner, and school board director shall pay a filing fee~~,~~ in an~~the~~ amount prescribed by Elections Code Section 10228 or its successors.~~of $150. The filing fee may be offset in whole or in part by the submission of up to 150 signatures of registered voters in the City. Each signature of a registered voter shall offset $1 of the filing fee. Any such required submission of signatures, in lieu of filing fees, shall be in addition to the signatures otherwise required by the State of California Election Code to nominate a candidate, but may be of voters registered anywhere in the City.~~

At the time of filing their nomination papers, each candidate for an elective office may file with the City Clerk a verified statement showing the name of the candidate, the office for which they are a candidate, ~~their place of residence, place of birth,~~ present occupation, what public offices they have held, ~~whether they are a taxpayer in the City of Berkeley,~~ a statement giving information as to their experience and qualifications, and a recent photograph, to the end that the electors may be in a position to estimate their fitness to fill the office, and the names of not less than five or more than twenty residents of the City of Berkeley to whom they refer. ~~Until~~ Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, such statements of experience and qualifications shall not exceed two hundred words in length. At the time of filing said statement, each candidate shall also pay to the City Clerk a printing fee which~~,~~ shall be set by ~~until otherwise provided by~~ ordinance.~~, shall be the sum of $35.00.~~ The City Clerk shall cause said candidates' statements to be printed in some convenient form and shall mail a copy of said statements to each registered voter with the sample ballot, provided that no name to which the candidate refers shall be

included in the publication by the City Clerk unless the written consent of the person named is filed with the City Clerk. The provisions of this section are self-executing, but the City Council, by ordinance, may more definitely prescribe the form of said candidate's statement. The printing fees so collected by the City Clerk shall be paid into the City Treasury, and the expense of printing said candidates' statements shall be paid from the City Treasury. No refund from printing fees shall be made to candidates, nor shall any extra charge be made, regardless of whether the printing expense is more or less than the amount of the fees received.

Section 6.2. Fair Elections Fund.

(1) Establishment of Fair Elections Fund.

A special, dedicated, non-lapsing Fair Elections Fund shall be established by the City Council for the purpose of:

(a) Providing public financing for the election campaigns of certified participating candidates; and

(b) Paying for the administrative and enforcement costs of the Berkeley Fair Campaign Practices Commission ("Commission") and City staff related to the Fair Elections Fund public campaign financing program. The administrative and enforcement costs shall not exceed $400,000~~250,000~~ in any four-year election cycle.

(2) Appropriations to the Fair Elections Fund.

(a) The City Council shall appropriate $4 per Berkeley Resident per year, as determined by the most recent official United States Census Bureau Population Estimate for the City of Berkeley, from the City General Fund to the Fair Elections Fund.

(b) Other sources of revenue to be deposited in the Fund shall include:

i) Unspent funds distributed to any participating candidate who does not remain a candidate until the election for which they were distributed, or such funds that remain unspent by a participating candidate following the date of the election for which they were distributed;

ii) Fines levied by the Commission against candidates for violation of election laws;

iii) Voluntary donations made directly to the Fair Elections Fund;

iv) Other funds appropriated by the City Council;

v) Any interest generated by the Fund; and

vi) Any other sources of revenue determined as necessary by the City Council.

(c) The amount in the Fair Elections Fund shall not exceed $2 million at any time. In order to comply with this limitation, revenue that would otherwise be deposited in the Fair Elections Fund pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall instead be deposited in the City General Fund.

(d) The City Council may, by adoption of an ordinance by not less than two-thirds vote of its membership, make an official declaration of fiscal emergency and suspend or reduce the amount of the annual appropriation specified in subsection (a). Any such ordinance suspending or reducing the annual appropriation shall be effective for no more than one year.

(3) Cost of Living Adjustments.

The Commission shall adjust the dollar amounts specified in subsections (1)(b), (2)(a) and (2)(c) of this Section upward or downward, for changes in the cost of living, by the percent change in the Consumer Price Index.

Section 2. Section 7 of Article IV of the Charter of the City of Berkeley is amended as follows:

Section 7. Recall of Elective Officers.

(1) Persons subject to recall.

Every incumbent of an elective office, whether elected by popular vote or appointed to fill a vacancy, is subject to recall by the voters of the City. The procedure for recall shall be as provided in this Section 7.

(2) Commencement of recall proceedings.

Recall proceedings may be commenced by the service, filing and publication of a notice of intention to circulate a recall petition pursuant to subdivision (6) of this Section 7. Proceedings may not be commenced against the holder of an office unless, at the time of commencement, the holder has held office for at least six months from the beginning of the holder's current term and no recall petition has been filed against such holder within the preceding six months. Recall proceedings may not be commenced if the office holder's term of office ends in six months or less.

(3) Recall petition.

A petition demanding the recall of the officer sought to be recalled shall be filed with the City Clerk. The petition shall be signed by not less than 25 percent of the

registered electors of the City eligible to vote for said officer as indicated by the most recent Report of Registration by the county elections official to the Secretary of State.

(4) Repealed.

(5) Recall of more than one officer.

One election is sufficient for the recall of one or more officers, but a separate petition is necessary to propose the recall of each officer.

(6) Notice of intention to circulate petition; statement.

The proponents shall serve, file and publish a notice of intention to circulate a recall petition. Said notice shall contain the name of the officer sought to be recalled and the title of their office, a statement in not more than 500 words of the grounds on which the recall is sought, and the name and address of at least one proponent. The notice of intention shall be served, personally or by certified mail, on the officer sought to be recalled, and a copy thereof with a certificate of the time and manner of service shall be filed with the City Clerk.

(7) Answer to statement of proponents.

Within seven days after the filing of the notice of intention, the officer sought to be recalled may file with the City Clerk an answer in not more than 500 words to the statement of the proponents, and, if an answer is filed, shall serve a copy thereof, personally or by certified mail, on one of the proponents named in the notice of intention.

(7.5) Statement and answer.

The statement and answer are intended solely for the information of the voters and no insufficiency in the form or substance thereof shall affect the validity of the election ~~or~~ proceedings. This section shall not be deemed to make the statement and answer, or the authors of the statement or answer, free or exempt from any civil or criminal action or penalty because of any false, slanderous, or libelous material included in the statement or answer, or from any requirement dictating the form of the statement or answer.

(8) Publication of notice, statement and answer.

Within 30 days after the deadline to file the answer with the City Clerk, ~~T~~the notice, statement, and answer, if any, shall be published by the proponents at least once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City, or, if there be no such newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the County and of general circulation within the City. The provision of Section 68 of this Charter indicating that posting shall be sufficient publication of any matter required by the Charter to be published shall not be applicable to the publication requirement of this Subdivision (8) of Section 7.

(9) Circulation of petition.

~~Seven days after~~Upon filing an affidavit of publication of the notice, statement and answer, if any, with the City Clerk, the recall petition may be circulated and signed. The petition shall bear a copy of the notice of intention, and the statement and answer, if any. If the officer has not answered, the petition shall so state. Signatures shall

be secured and the petition filed within 90 days from the ~~filing of the affidavit of publication~~date of publication of the notice.

(10) Signatures.

The signatures appended to the petition need not all be appended to one paper but may be in sections. Each signer shall print their name, add their signature, and list their residence, giving street and number. If no street or number exists, then a designation of the place of residence shall be given which will enable the location to be readily ascertained.

(11) Affidavit of Circulator.

Each section of the petition shall have attached to it an affidavit made by the circulator of the petition. The affidavit shall be sworn to under penalty of perjury and shall conform to the requirements of the state Elections Code Sections 104 and 9022 or their successors.

Any section of a petition may include a number of attached sheets.

(12) Clerk's examination of petition.

In order to be acceptable for filing, the petition must on its face purport to have appended to it signatures of voters in the required number. Within 30 business days from the date the petition is filed, the Clerk shall examine and from the records of registration ascertain whether or not the petition is signed by the requisite number of voters. The Clerk shall attach to the petition their certificate showing the result of their examination.

(13) Insufficient petition.

If the certificate of the City Clerk shows that the petition is insufficient, no action shall be taken thereon. The petition shall remain on file pursuant to Elections Code Section 11226 as it may be amended from time to time, and the failure to secure sufficient names shall not prejudice the filing later of an entirely new petition to the same effect.

(14) Submission to Council; order for election.

If the petition is sufficient, the Clerk shall submit certification of petition's sufficiency to the Council without delay. The Council shall at once order a special election to be held, not less than 100 nor more than 180 days after the date of the order, to determine whether the voters will recall the officer sought to be recalled. If a regular municipal election, a previously called special municipal election, or any statewide election is to be held within this time period, the Council may order the recall election to be held on the day of that election.

(15) Nominations.

(a) The provisions of Section 6 1/2 of Article III of the Charter shall be applicable in recall proceedings and elections.

(b) The officer sought to be recalled as well as the candidate or candidates nominated to succeed them may file the candidate's statement provided for in Section 6 1/2 of Article III of the Charter. The candidate's statement of the officer sought to be recalled shall be filed not later than the last day upon which nomination papers may be filed.

(c) The City Council shall set the nomination period by resolution. Said filing period shall end no later than the 88th day prior to the election.

(15.5) Sample ballot.

The Clerk shall cause to have mailed to each voter, at least 10 days prior to the election, a sample ballot and a separate printed copy of the statement of the proponents and of the answer, if any, of the officer sought to be recalled. If the recall of more than one officer is sought, the statement and answer for each shall be printed together and shall be clearly distinguished from those of any other officer.

(16) Form of recall question.

There shall be printed on the recall ballot, as to each officer whose recall is to be voted on, the following question: "Shall (name of person) be recalled from the office of (title of the office)?" Following which question shall be the words "yes" and "no" on separate lines, with a voting square at the right of each, in which the voter shall indicate in the manner prescribed their vote for or against the recall.

(17) Ballot; nominees; counting votes.

On the recall ballots, under each question, there shall be printed the names of those persons who have been nominated, in the manner provided by this Charter for nominations at municipal elections, as candidates to succeed the incumbent if they are recalled from office by the recall election. The name of the person against whom the petition is filed shall not appear on the ballot as a candidate for the office. Voting procedure shall be in accordance with Article III, Section 5, Paragraph 12 and Article V, Section 9 of the City Charter.

(18) Canvass of votes.

The City Council shall meet at its usual place of meeting on the first Tuesday after the completion of the canvass of votes cast to declare the results as in a regular election. If a majority of those voting at the election voted in favor of the recall of any incumbent from office, the incumbent shall be deemed removed from office upon the qualification of their successor.

If all of the members of the City Council or Board of Education are recalled, and no candidates are elected to succeed them, the recall shall fail and the incumbents shall remain in office.

If all or part of the members of the City Council or Board of Education are recalled, and not enough candidates are elected to provide a quorum, the appointment of persons to bring the membership up to a quorum shall be by the remaining members of the City

Council or Board of Education, as the case may be. The quorum shall fill the remaining vacancies by appointments. If there are any unfilled vacancies remaining 60 days after the completion of the canvass of votes cast, and more than 180 days will elapse before the next general municipal election will be held, the City Council shall immediately cause an election to be held to fill the vacancies.

A person appointed to office under this section shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term of the recalled officer whose position they are appointed to fill.

(19) Declaration of election of candidate; failure to qualify; filling vacancy.

If the vote recalls the officer, the candidate who has received the highest number of votes for the office shall be declared elected for the unexpired term of the former incumbent. If the person who received the highest number of votes fails to qualify within 10 days after the declaration of their election, the office shall become vacant and shall be filled according to law.

(20) Vacancy in office after recall petition is filed.

(1) If a vacancy occurs in the office sought to be recalled and more than one candidate has been nominated for the office, then the election shall be held as a special election to fill the vacancy and the recall question shall not appear on the ballot.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the office sought to be recalled and only one person has been nominated for the office or no person has been nominated for the office, an election shall not be held. In such case the City Council or Board of Education, as the case may be, shall appoint to the office the person nominated, or, if no person has been nominated, shall appoint any qualified person.

(21) Disqualification from office.

A person who has been recalled, or who has resigned from office while recall proceedings were pending against them, shall not be a candidate for nor appointed to such office within one year after their resignation or recall.

(22) Further regulations.

The City Council may, by resolution, make such further regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Section.

Section 3. Sections 9, 10, 12, 12.1, and 13 of Article V of the Charter of the City of Berkeley are amended as follows:

Section 9. Election and Districts.

(a) The Mayor, Auditor and School Directors shall be elected at the general municipal election on a general ticket from the City at large.

(b) The Councilmembers shall be elected at the general municipal election by districts. The Councilmembers shall be recalled by districts. Any person

appointed to fill a vacancy on the City Council shall be a citizen of the United States and a ~~qualified elector~~registered voter in the State of California and of the City of Berkeley as required in Article V, Section 10 of the City Charter, and must reside in the district in which they run for election.

(c) No later than April 1st of the second year following the year in which each decennial federal census is taken, commencing with the 2020 census, unless a later deadline is established by Section 9.5(d)(1), the City shall be divided into eight Council districts as set forth in Section 9.5 and any implementing legislation. Any such redistricting shall become effective as of the next general election of Councilmembers immediately following the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 9.5(d).

(d) Each Councilmember shall be elected by the electors within a Council district, must have resided in the District in which they are elected for a period of not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date they file a declaration of candidacy for the office of Councilmember, must continue to reside therein during their incumbency, and shall be removed from office upon ceasing to be such resident, except as set forth in Section 9.5(g)(6).

(e) The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for the offices, respectively, of Mayor, Auditor and Councilmembers of the City shall be elected to such offices, provided that such candidate receives at least 40% of the votes cast for each such office. In the event that no candidate for Mayor, Auditor and Councilmember for one or more Council offices receives at least 40% of the votes cast for that office, then there shall be a runoff election between the two candidates receiving the most votes, which runoff election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February of the odd numbered year following the initial election. No other issues shall appear on the ballot of any runoff election. The successful candidate in any runoff election shall assume office on March 1, after the election results have been declared by the Council. If the provisions of Article III, Section 5, Paragraph 12 related to instant runoff voting are operative, the vote threshold requirements in this section shall have no application to municipal elections.

(f) Should any provision of this section be held invalid, the remainder of this section shall not be affected thereby, and such word, phrase, sentence, part, section, subsection, or other portion shall be severable, and the remaining provisions of this section shall remain in full force and effect. The voters hereby declares that they would have passed this section and each subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases had been declared invalid.

Section 10. Eligibility of Mayor, Auditor, Councilmember, and School Director.

To be eligible for the office of Mayor, Auditor, Councilmember, or School Director, a person must, at the time of filing nomination papers for the office, be a citizen of the United States and a ~~qualified elector~~registered voter of the State of California and of the City of Berkeley. Any person who has served as a voting member of the Independent Redistricting Commission shall be ineligible to file nomination papers for the

office of Council member in their district of residence or Mayor in the next occurring general municipal election in which said office appears on the ballot after their service on the Commission terminates under Sections 9.5(b)(2) or 9.5(e).

Section 12. Vacancy in Office of Mayor or Councilmember.

(1) If a vacancy shall occur in the office of Mayor or Councilmember:

(a) If the unexpired term is less than one year, the remaining members of the Council shall ~~elect~~ appoint a successor with requisite qualifications to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. Vacancies shall be filled only at a regular meeting of the Council after reasonable notice of intent to fill the vacancy has been given to the public.~~all remaining members of the Council by any Councilmember by placement on the agenda.~~ Should the Council fail to fill any vacancy within 60 days after its occurrence, the Council shall, within 10 days, order a special municipal election, to be held not less than ~~60~~ 90 nor more than ~~90~~ 120 days after the date of the order; provided, however, if any regular statewide or general municipal election is to be held in the City not more than 180 days or less than ~~80~~ 100 days from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy, ~~in the case of a regular statewide election, or not more than 180 days nor less than 60 days from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy in the case of a general municipal election,~~ then the vacancy shall not be filled by the Council nor by special election, but at said regularly occurring election.

(b) If the unexpired term is for one year or more, the vacancy shall be filled by special election, to be called by the Council within ten days after the occurrence of the vacancy and to be held not less than ~~60~~ 90 nor more than ~~90~~ 120 days after the date of the order; provided, however, if any regular statewide or general municipal election is to be held in the City not more than 180 days nor less than ~~80~~ 100 days from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy, ~~in the case of a regular statewide election, or not more than 180 days nor less than 60 days from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy in the case of a general municipal election,~~ then the vacancy shall not be filled by special election, but at said regularly occurring election.

(2) If at any municipal election a Mayor or the required number of Councilmembers be not elected by reason of a tie vote among any of the candidates therefor, then the Council, after the qualification of the persons, if any, elected thereto at such election, shall appoint one of the persons receiving such tie vote to fill such office. In such case the person so appointed shall hold office, subject to the provisions of the Recall, to and including the ~~April~~ November 30th following the next general municipal election.

Section 12.1. Vacancy in office of Auditor.

If a vacancy shall occur in the office of Auditor, the Council shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy. If at any municipal election an Auditor be not elected by reason of a tie vote among any of the candidates therefor, then the Council, after the qualification of the persons, if any, elected thereto at such election, shall appoint one of

the persons receiving such tie vote to fill such office as in the case of a vacancy therein. In such case the person so appointed shall hold office, subject to the provisions of the Recall, to and including the ~~June~~ November 30th following the next general municipal election.

Section 13. Vacancy in office of School Director.

If a vacancy shall occur in the office of School Director, the Board of Education shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy. If at any municipal election a School Director be not elected by reason of a tie vote among any of the candidates therefor, then the Board of Education, after the qualification of the persons, (if any, elected thereto at such election, shall appoint one of the persons) receiving such tie vote, to fill such office as in case of a vacancy therein. In each case the person so appointed shall hold office, subject to the provisions of the Recall, to and including the ~~April~~ November 30th following the next general municipal election.

Section 4. Sections 44 and 46 of Article VIII of the Charter of the City of Berkeley are amended as follows:

Section 44. Ordinances, resolutions and motions.

(1) Action by Council.

The Council may act by ordinance, resolution or motion.

(2) Ayes and noes.

The ayes and noes shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances, resolutions and motions and entered upon the journal of the proceedings of the Council.

(3) Majority vote of Council.

No ordinance, resolution or motion shall be passed or become effective without receiving the affirmative votes of at least five members of the Council.

(4) Subject and title.

Every ordinance or resolution, except an ordinance making appropriations, shall be confined to one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, and every ordinance making appropriations shall be confined to the subject of appropriations. If any subject shall be embraced in an ordinance which shall not be expressed in its title, such ordinance shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be expressed in its title.

(5) Enacting clause of ordinances.

The enacting clause of all ordinances passed by the Council shall be in these words: "Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:".

(6) Requirements of an ordinance.

To constitute an ordinance a bill must before final action thereon be

publicized as provided in Article III Section 5(2) with the ayes and noes for two days, and, in case of any amendment being made thereto before the final adoption of the ordinance, must in like manner be republicized as amended for not less than one day.

(7) Ordinance required in certain cases.

No action providing for the acquisition, sale or lease of public property; for the levying of any tax or assessment; for the granting of any franchise; for establishing or changing fire limits; or for the imposing of any penalty, shall be taken except by ordinance; provided, that such exceptions be observed as may be called for in cases where the Council takes action in pursuance of a general law of the State.

(8) Reconsideration.

When any bill is put upon its final passage and fails to pass, and a motion is made to reconsider, the vote upon such motion shall not be taken except at a meeting of the Council held not less than one week after the meeting at which such motion was made.

(9) Signing and attesting.

All resolutions and ordinances shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk.

(10) Revision and amendment.

No ordinance shall be revised, re-enacted or amended by reference to its title only; but the ordinance to be revised or re-enacted, or the section or sections thereof to be amended, or the new section or sections to be added thereto, shall be set forth and adopted in the method provided in this section for the adoption of ordinances.

(11) Repeal.

No ordinance nor section thereof shall be repealed except by ordinance adopted in the manner provided in this section.

(12) (repealed)

(13) Record of City ordinances.

A true and correct copy of all ordinances shall be kept and certified to by the City Clerk in a book marked "City Ordinances." Such record copy, with such certificate, or the original ordinance, shall be prima facie evidence of the contents of the ordinance and of the due passage and publication of the same, and shall be admissible as such in any court or proceeding. Such records shall not be filed in any case, but shall be returned to the custody of the City Clerk. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the proof of the passage and publication of an ordinance in the usual way.

(14) Urgency ordinances.

The Council may adopt an urgency ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which contains a statement of its urgency, and is passed by a seven-ninths (7/9) vote of the Council, provided, that no grant

of any franchise shall be construed to be an urgency measure.

Section 45. (repealed)

Section 46. **(repealed)~~Publication of Charter and ordinances.~~**

~~The Council, during the first year after its organization under this Charter and from time to time thereafter, shall cause all ordinances at such time in force to be classified under appropriate heads, and, together with or separately from the Charter of the City and such provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State as the Council may deem expedient, to be published in book form.~~

Section 47. Repealed.

Section 5. Section 92 of Article XIII of the Charter of the City of Berkeley are amended as follows:

Section 92. Direct legislation.

The qualified voters of the City shall have power through the initiative and otherwise, as provided by this Charter and the general laws of the State, to enact appropriate legislation to carry out and enforce any of the powers of the City or any of the powers of the Council.

(1) Any proposed ordinance or charter amendment may be submitted to the Council by a petition signed by registered ~~electors~~ voters of the City equal in number to the percentage hereinafter required.

(2) Provisions of Article III apply.

The provisions of Article III respecting the forms and conditions of the petition and the mode of verification and certification and filing shall be substantially followed, with such modification as the nature of the case requires.

(3) Initiative Ordinance: Ten percent petition.

If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance or measure be signed by ~~electors~~ registered voters equal in number to ten percent of the entire vote cast for all qualified candidates for Mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a Mayor was elected, and contain a request that said ordinance be submitted forthwith to the vote of the people at the next occurring regular statewide or general municipal election, the City Clerk shall attach the certificate of sufficiency to the petition within 10 days of the completion of the signature verification process unless so delayed by an official administrative or judicial proceeding related to the petition. ~~t~~Then, the Council shall either:

(a) Pass said ordinance without alteration within ~~twenty~~ thirty days after the attachment of the City Clerk's certificate of sufficiency to the accompanying petition (subject to a referendary vote, under the provision of Article XIV of this Charter); or

(b) Within ~~twenty-five~~thirty days after the City Clerk shall have attached

to the petition accompanying such ordinance the certificate of sufficiency, the Council shall cause said ordinance without alteration to be submitted to a vote of the people at the next occurring regular statewide or general or special municipal election providing no posting, publication or other legal deadline as set forth in the California Elections Code and Government Code, has expired at the time the City Clerk reports verification of the petition to the City Council.

(4) Initiative Ordinance: Five percent petition.

If the petition be signed by ~~electors~~ registered voters in number to at least five but less than ten percent of the entire vote cast for all qualified candidates for Mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a Mayor was elected, the City Clerk shall attach the certificate of sufficiency to the petition within 10 days of the completion of the signature verification process unless so delayed by an official administrative or judicial proceeding related to the petition. ~~t~~Then the Council shall either:

(a) ~~and~~Pass said ordinance ~~be not passed by the Council~~ as provided in ~~the preceding subdivision~~Section 92, Paragraph (3)(a); or

~~(a)~~(b) ~~, then such ordinance, without alteration, shall be s~~Submit~~ted~~ said ordinance ~~by the Council~~ to a vote of the people at the next general municipal election providing no posting, publication or other legal deadline as set forth in the California Elections Code and Government Code, has expired at the time the City Clerk reports verification of the petition to the City Council.

(5) The Charter may be amended by initiative pursuant to the California Elections Code and Government Code.

(6) Publicizing of Popular Ordinance or Charter Amendment.

Whenever any ordinance, charter amendment, or proposition is required by this Charter to be submitted to the voters of the City at any election, (a) the Council shall cause the ordinance, charter amendment, or proposition to be printed and it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to enclose a printed copy thereof in an envelope with a sample ballot and mail the same to each voter prior to the election, and (b) the Council shall order such ordinance, charter amendment, or proposition to be printed in the official newspaper of the City and publicized in the like manner as ordinances adopted by the Council are required to be publicized.

(7) (repealed)

(8) Several ordinances or charter amendments at one election.

Any number of proposed ordinances, charter amendments, or both may be voted upon at the same election, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(9) Repeal of popular ordinance or charter amendment.

The Council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance,

charter amendment, or for amendments thereto, to be voted on at any succeeding general municipal election; and should such proposition, so submitted, receive a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election, such ordinance or charter amendment shall be repealed or amended accordingly. An ordinance or charter amendment proposed by petition, or adopted by a vote of the people, cannot be repealed or amended except by a vote of the people.

(10) Further regulations.

The Council may, by ordinance, make such further regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and to adapt the provisions of Article III thereto.

Section 6. Sections 93 and 94 of Article XIV of the Charter of the City of Berkeley are amended as follows:

Section 93. Mode of protesting against ordinances.

(a) City Ordinances are subject to referendum pursuant to Division 9, Article 2 of the California~~State~~ Elections Code, ~~No ordinance passed by the Council shall go into effect before thirty days from the time of its final passage except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State or by the provisions of this Charter respecting street improvements, and~~ except ~~the~~ an ordinance making the annual tax levy, and except an urgency ordinance, as defined in Section 44. ~~for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which contains a statement of its urgency, and is passed by a seven-ninths (7/9) vote of the Council, provided, that no grant of any franchise shall be construed to be an urgency measure, but all~~

(b) All franchises shall be subject to the referendum vote as herein provided.

(c) ~~If during said thirty days a~~A petition signed by ~~qualified electors~~registered voters of the City equal in number to at least ten percent of the entire vote cast for all qualified candidates for Mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a Mayor was elected, filed by the prescribed deadline in the Elections Code, protesting against the passage of such ordinance, ~~be presented to the Council, the same~~ shall ~~thereupon be~~ suspend~~ed~~ said ordinance from going into operation. ~~and it~~

(d) It shall be the duty of the Council to reconsider such ordinance, and if the same be not entirely repealed, the council shall submit the ordinance, as is provided in Article XIII, Section 92, Paragraph (3) of the Charter, to the vote of the electors of the city, at the next occurring regular statewide or general or special municipal election providing no posting, publication or other legal deadline as set forth in the California Elections Code and Government Code, has expired at the time the City Clerk reports verification of the petition to the City Council. ~~, and s~~

(e) Such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless a majority of the ~~qualified electors~~registered voters voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof. ~~The provisions of Article III respecting the forms and conditions of the petition and the mode~~

~~of verification and certification and filing shall be substantially followed with such modification as the nature of the case requires.~~

Section 94. Reference of measures to popular vote.

Any ordinance or measure that the Council or the ~~qualified electors~~registered voters of the City shall have authority to enact, the Council may of its own motion submit to the ~~electors~~ voters for adoption or rejection at a regular statewide or general or special municipal election, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as is provided in this Charter for ordinances or measures submitted on petition. At any such election there shall be no bar to the submission of other questions to a vote of the electors in addition to the ordinance or measures herein provided for, if said other questions are such as may legally be submitted at such election. If the provisions of two or more measures approved or adopted at the same election conflict then the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall control.

Section 7. Section 121 of Article XVII of the Charter of the City of Berkeley is amended as follows:

Section 121. Composition of Rent Board.

There shall be in the City of Berkeley an elected Rent Stabilization Board. The Board shall consist of nine elected Commissioners. The Board shall elect annually one of its members to serve as Chairperson.

(1) Eligibility.

Residents who are duly ~~qualified electors~~registered voters of Berkeley are eligible to serve as Commissioners of the Board.

(2) Full Disclosure of Holdings.

Candidates for the position of Commissioner shall fulfill the requirements as set forth in this Charter in Article III, Sec. 6 1/2.

In addition, when filing nomination papers, candidates shall submit a verified statement of their interests and dealings in real property, including but not limited to its ownership, sale or management and investment in and association with partnerships, corporations, joint ventures and syndicates engaged in its ownership, sale or management during the previous three years.

(3) Conflict of Interest.

Commissioners shall be subject to the requirements of the California Political Reform Act and other applicable state and local conflict of interest codes.

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Office of the City Manager

ACTION CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Subject: Placing a General Obligation Bond Measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot for the Acquisition or Improvement of Real Property for Public Infrastructure and Facilities

RECOMMENDATION

1) Adopt a Resolution determining public interest and necessity for issuing a general obligation bond in the amount of $300 million for public infrastructure and facilities, submitting to the Berkeley electorate on the November 3, 2026 ballot a measure to authorize a general obligation bond in that amount, and finding that the proposed measure is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act.

2) Designate, by motion, specific members of the Council to file ballot measure arguments on this measure as provided for in Elections Code Section 9282.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

No direct fiscal impacts related to the recommended action. Election services have seen a steep increase since 2018, with the City's first million-dollar election in 2020. It is uncertain at this time how recent state mandates and the pandemic will affect election costs on an ongoing basis. In addition, the number of measures placed on the ballot, and the length of the measures, are the primary driving factors in the fluctuation of election costs.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The City has received direction from the City Council to place a $300 million General Obligation bond measure on the November 3, 2026 ballot to fund priority public infrastructure and facilities improvements. This item implements Council direction provided at the May 19, 2026 Council meeting, where Council reviewed the results of

the second community survey and affirmed direction to prepare ballot language for the measure[1].

Berkeley faces significant unfunded capital infrastructure needs and a growing deferred maintenance backlog across public safety facilities, community-serving facilities, civic buildings, parks and recreation assets, sidewalks, ADA accessibility improvements, seismic upgrades, and climate-resilient infrastructure. Many City facilities and public assets were constructed decades ago and no longer meet current standards for accessibility, seismic safety, climate resilience, operational efficiency, or modern service delivery. Existing annual capital allocations and available funding sources are not sufficient to address these needs at the scale or pace required.

The proposed bond measure would provide one-time capital funding for eligible infrastructure projects across three high-level categories: Public Safety; Community Facilities and Quality of Life; and Critical Infrastructure and Accessibility. Representative project areas include fire station replacement and modernization, emergency response facilities, parks and recreation facilities, public buildings, sidewalk and ADA improvements, seismic upgrades, waterfront resilience, and other critical infrastructure needs.

The current working framework assumes $300 million in bond sales and approximately $13 million in bond interest earnings, for total projected program capacity of approximately $313 million. This includes approximately $272.5 million in project costs and approximately $40.5 million in staffing and implementation resources needed to administer and deliver a multi-year bond-funded capital program, including planning, procurement, project management, construction management, compliance, reporting, auditing, and oversight. These implementation resources are intended to support project delivery and administration, not ongoing operations or routine maintenance.

The measure tested in the community survey assumed an estimated average annual tax rate of approximately $22.14 per $100,000 of assessed property value, with $100 million in bonds issued every five years beginning in 2027. When combined with the City's existing General Obligation bond authorizations, the estimated average tax rate over time would be approximately $44.13 per $100,000 of assessed value, depending on issuance timing, interest rates, assessed valuation growth, and other financing assumptions.

The City's second community survey, conducted April 21–26, 2026, found that initial support for the potential $300 million GO bond was 69 percent, with support decreasing to 64 percent after voters heard supporting and opposing statements. The survey indicates that the measure remains viable but may be sensitive to concerns regarding

[1] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2026-05/2026-05-19%20Item%2021%20Proposed%20FY%202027%20and%20FY%202028.pdf

overall tax burden, affordability, and the number of potential revenue measures expected on the November 2026 ballot.

At the May 19, 2026 meeting, following discussion, Council voted to affirm direction to prepare ballot language for a potential $300 million General Obligation bond measure for the November 3, 2026 ballot to fund priority infrastructure investments. This item now places the proposed bond measure before Berkeley voters for consideration.

If approved by two-thirds of voters, the bond would provide a significant source of capital funding to address high-priority infrastructure needs. If the measure is not approved by voters, the City would need to continue relying on existing limited funding sources, grants, and future budget allocations, which would likely result in continued deferral of major infrastructure investments, increasing repair costs, and greater risk of service disruption or facility failure.

BACKGROUND

The City's consideration of a 2026 General Obligation bond measure is grounded in a series of City Council referrals, long-range infrastructure planning efforts, cross-departmental analysis, voter survey research, and community engagement activities focused on Berkeley's aging public infrastructure and long-term capital needs.

Berkeley faces significant unfunded infrastructure and deferred maintenance needs across public safety facilities, parks and recreation facilities, civic buildings, sidewalks, ADA accessibility improvements, seismic upgrades, waterfront infrastructure, and other critical public assets. Current estimates indicate that the City's long-term infrastructure needs exceed $1.5 billion.[2] In addition, the proposed Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Years 2027-2031 identifies over $2.1 billion in needs.[3] Existing capital funding sources and annual appropriations are insufficient to address these needs at the scale and pace required.

This work builds upon the City's broader infrastructure planning framework, including Vision 2050, which emphasizes climate resilience, equity, public health and safety, sustainability, accessibility, and integrated long-term infrastructure planning. The proposed bond framework is also informed by prior infrastructure planning efforts, deferred maintenance analyses, facility assessments, and capital improvement planning work conducted across multiple City departments.

On June 17, 2025, City Council referred to the City Manager an item to assess the potential for a 2026 ballot measure to support capital improvements to Fire Department facilities[4]. On September 30, 2025, Council referred an additional item to assess the

[2] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/FY-2025-2029-Capital-Improvement-Program.pdf
[3] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/legislative-body-meeting-attachments/Item%2002%20Proposed%20FY27-FY31%20Proposed%20CIP%20Budget%20Presentation.pdf
[4] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025-06-17%20Item%2028%20Fire%20Facility%20Revenue%20Measures.pdf

potential for a 2026 ballot measure to support recreation and community facility improvements[5]. These referrals reflected Council's interest in evaluating a potential revenue measure to address major capital needs that cannot be fully funded through existing sources.

On December 2, 2025, City Council reviewed staff's preliminary assessment of the City's infrastructure and deferred maintenance needs and provided direction to explore a potential General Obligation bond measure for the November 2026 ballot, with a funding capacity up to $300 million[6]. Staff subsequently organized potential bond projects into three high-level categories: Public Safety; Community Facilities and Quality of Life; and Critical Infrastructure and Accessibility.

Potential projects were identified and refined through a collaborative cross-departmental process involving multiple City departments and subject matter experts. Staff also developed an evaluation framework to help assess projects based on factors including health and safety impacts, infrastructure condition and resilience, community use and equity, climate resiliency and sustainability, deliverability and readiness, and opportunities to leverage external funding.

To support the development of a potential bond measure, the City contracted with Lake Research Partners to conduct voter survey research related to potential 2026 revenue measures. The first community survey, conducted February 19–23, 2026, tested voter priorities and support for potential General Obligation bond concepts. At the March 17, 2026 Council work session, Council reviewed the first survey results and directed staff to continue developing a potential $300 million General Obligation bond measure, refine project priorities and cost assumptions, and conduct a second survey to test refined ballot language[7].

In parallel with the survey process, the City conducted broader community engagement activities, including meetings with City commissions, focus groups, joint district community meetings, and public informational materials and website updates regarding potential bond projects and infrastructure priorities. Feedback consistently emphasized interest in life safety, emergency response, accessibility, climate resilience, parks and recreation facilities, sidewalks, public buildings, and other visible neighborhood infrastructure improvements. Community members also emphasized the importance of accountability, transparency, geographic equity, and implementation feasibility.

The second community survey was conducted April 21–26, 2026 and tested refined ballot language for a potential $300 million General Obligation bond measure in the context of other anticipated local and regional revenue measures. Results indicated 69

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[5] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2025-09-30%20Item%2011%20Recreation%20and%20Community%20Facility%20Improvement%20Measures.pdf
[6] https://berkeleyca.gov/city-council-special-meeting-eagenda-december-2-2025
[7] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2026-03/2026-03-17%20Special%20Item%2001%20Presentation%20and%20Discussion.pdf

percent initial support for the proposed bond measure, with support decreasing to 64 percent after voters heard supporting and opposing statements. The survey also demonstrated strong voter interest in investments related to fire stations, emergency response infrastructure, parks and recreation facilities, accessibility improvements, and climate-resilient public infrastructure.

At the May 19, 2026 Council meeting, Council reviewed the second survey results, discussed the refined project framework and financial assumptions. Following discussion, Council voted to affirm direction to prepare ballot language for a potential $300 million General Obligation bond measure for the November 3, 2026 ballot to fund priority infrastructure investments.[8]

This item implements Council's direction by submitting the proposed General Obligation bond measure to Berkeley voters for consideration at the November 3, 2026 General Municipal Election. If approved by two-thirds of voters, the measure would authorize the issuance of up to $300 million in general obligation bonds to fund eligible capital infrastructure and facility improvements identified in the final bond framework and accompanying measure materials.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Many of the infrastructure investments under consideration for a potential November 2026 ballot measure directly advance the City's environmental sustainability, climate resilience, and environmental justice goals. Modernizing aging public facilities provides opportunities to incorporate energy-efficient building systems, high-performance materials, and low-carbon construction practices consistent with Berkeley's Climate Action Plan policies.

Several of the proposed project categories and example projects also directly support climate adaptation and resilience objectives, including improvements to stormwater infrastructure, shoreline and waterfront protection, seismic upgrades to critical facilities, and retrofits that enhance emergency response capacity during climate-related emergencies such as extreme heat, wildfire smoke events, flooding, and power outages. Investments in public safety facilities and emergency communications infrastructure further strengthen the City's ability to respond to increasingly frequent and severe climate-driven hazards.

In addition, proposed investments in sidewalks, ADA accessibility, and pedestrian infrastructure advance sustainable transportation and public health outcomes by improving walkability and accessibility, reducing reliance on vehicle travel, and supporting safer, more connected neighborhoods. Enhancements to parks, recreation facilities, and community centers also contribute to urban greening, heat mitigation, and

[8] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2026-05/2026-05-19%20Special%20Item%2001%20Presentation%20and%20Discussion.pdf

community resilience by providing cooling spaces and accessible public gathering areas during extreme weather events.

Project prioritization and implementation will continue to be guided by the Vision 2050 framework, which elevates climate resilience, sustainability, equity, and integrated infrastructure planning as core principles. As specific projects are refined, staff will incorporate climate risk screening and lifecycle sustainability considerations to ensure that public investments are durable, resilient to future climate conditions, and aligned with the City's long-term environmental and climate goals.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
The City Clerk is presenting this action in accordance with the direction given by the City Council at the May 19, 2026 meetings.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
None.

CONTACT PERSON
Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager, (510) 981-7000

Attachments:
1: Resolution
    Exhibit A: Text of Measure
    Exhibit B: Tax Rate Statement

RESOLUTION NO. -N.S.

DETERMINING THAT PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY DEMAND THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS TO FINANCE THE ACQUISITION OR IMPROVEMENT OF REAL PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES, AND SUBMITTING TO THE BERKELEY ELECTORATE ON THE NOVEMBER 3, 2026 BALLOT A MEASURE TO AUTHORIZE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS FOR SUCH PROJECTS

WHEREAS, the City has undertaken a comprehensive review of its infrastructure and facilities needs, and as documented in the City's Adopted Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Years 2025-2029, identified over $1.5 billion in infrastructure and facilities needs, with the proposed Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Years 2027-2031 identifying over $2.1 billion in infrastructure and facilities needs (such Programs as updated from time to time and Capital Improvement Programs for subsequent time periods are referred to herein as the "Capital Improvement Programs"); and

WHEREAS, the City's Vision 2050 Framework is a comprehensive plan to build, upgrade, and repair Berkeley's infrastructure and facilities to be more sustainable, safe, and resilient and to meet the needs of future generations, including addressing climate and environmental challenges; and

WHEREAS, the size and scale of local infrastructure and facilities needs show the challenge ahead despite the proactive steps taken to address these issues over the last decade; and

WHEREAS, existing funds and funding sources are inadequate for these infrastructure and facilities needs; and

WHEREAS, the City faces a projected $31 million General Fund deficit in the 2027 fiscal year and $29 million deficit in the 2028 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to provide for the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance municipal improvements pursuant to Chapter 7.64 of the Berkeley Municipal Code, and is authorized to issue, sell and refund general obligation bonds pursuant to certain provisions of the California Government Code, including Article 1, commencing with Section 43600, of Chapter 4 of Division 4 of Title 4 and Article 4.5, commencing with Section 53506, of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 (each, the "Bond Law"); and

WHEREAS, in order to address the infrastructure needs identified in the Capital Improvement Programs and the City's Vision 2050 Framework, under the Bond Law and Chapter 7.64 of the Berkeley Municipal Code, the City intends to issue general obligation bonds ("Bonds") to finance the acquisition or improvement of real property for public infrastructure and facilities ("Improvements"), including but not limited to the City's fire stations, emergency response facilities, parks and recreation facilities and infrastructure, accessibility improvements, seismic and climate resiliency upgrades, sidewalk

improvements, facility modernization and reliability and other public infrastructure, including renovation, replacement, or reconstruction so that the public can continue to benefit from infrastucture and facility improvements; and

WHEREAS, the issuance of the Bonds to finance the infrastructure and facilities needs documented in the City's Capital Improvement Programs and the City's Vision 2050 Framework is part of the City's comprehensive approach to identifying and addressing the City's infrastructure and facilities needs, and the Improvements are related as a result of such approach; and

WHEREAS, the Improvements may include any public art integrated into the Improvements consistent with Berkeley Municipal Code Chapter 6.13; and

WHEREAS, the City may have the opportunity to leverage Federal, State, regional and County of Alameda ("County") funds allocated for these needs if it issues the Bonds to address these needs; and

WHEREAS, fiscal accountability protections including public disclosure of all spending and regular audits help ensure funds will be spent as promised; and

WHEREAS, funding from the Bonds should be guided by the City's non-exhaustive list of proposed projects identified through the public input process carried out by the City in 2026 for the purpose of identifying potential projects to be funded by bond revenues, provided that projects not identified in that process shall also be eligible provided they consist of the acquisition or improvement of real property for public infrastructure and facilities provided they are identified in the City's Capital Improvement Programs and the City's Vision 2050 Framework; and

WHEREAS, by law, all funds must remain under local control in the City and cannot be taken away by the State or the County or used for other purposes; and

WHEREAS, the City Council recognizes the importance of ensuring adequate maintenance funding from existing sources for Improvements financed by the Bonds and not supplanting existing City infrastructure funding with proceeds of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, United States Income Tax Regulations section 1.150-2 provides generally that proceeds of tax-exempt debt are not deemed to be expended when such proceeds are used for reimbursement of expenditures made prior to the date of issuance of such debt unless certain procedures are followed, one of which is a requirement that prior to the payment of any such expenditure, the issuer declares an intention to reimburse such expenditure; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest and for the public benefit that the City declares its official intent to reimburse certain of the proposed expenditures referenced herein; and

WHEREAS, proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to finance the Improvements, and all expenditures will be subject to regular audits by the City Auditor; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to submit this measure to be placed on the ballot at the November 3, 2026 Statewide General Election, consistent with the Council's Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026, calling for a General Municipal Election to be consolidated with said statewide election; and

WHEREAS, the Council's Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026, adopted the provisions of Elections Code Section 9285(a) providing for the filing of rebuttal arguments for city ballot measures, pursuant to Elections Code Section 9285(b).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Berkeley that the public interest and necessity require the issuance of one or more series of general obligation bonds in the amount of $300,000,000 to fund the Improvements, subject to completion of the proceedings required by the Bond Law.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution is adopted pursuant to and in conformance with Chapter 7.64 of the Berkeley Municipal Code.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that:

A. A ballot measure authorizing the City to issue general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and improvement of real property for the Improvements (the "Measure"), the full text of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, shall be placed before the voters at the election on November 3, 2026.

B. The maximum rate of interest to be paid on the Bonds shall not exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by law at the time the Bonds are issued.

C. The estimated cost of the Improvements may include costs and expenses incidental to or connected with the issuance and sale of the Bonds.

D. Proceeds of the Bonds shall be used to finance the acquisition and improvement of real property for the Improvements, and to pay any fees and costs in connection with issuance of the Bonds, including but not limited to, legal fees, auditing costs, and bond printing costs.

E. The Improvements will be completed as needed, and each is assumed to include its share of costs, including planning, program management and construction costs. The final cost of each Improvement will be determined as real property is purchased, plans are finalized, construction bids are awarded, or projects are completed. In addition, certain acquisition or improvement funds are expected from non-bond sources, including funds which have not yet been secured. Therefore,

the City Council cannot guarantee that the Bonds will provide sufficient funds to allow completion of all needed Improvements.

F. As part of the process to adopt a budget, the City Manager shall provide to the City Council a comprehensive report of funds received from any Bonds authorized by this Measure.

G. The following commissions or their successors shall provide oversight by reporting to the City Council on an annual basis regarding projects funded by the Bonds and the expenditure of proceeds of the Bonds, whether those expenditures are consistent with the purposes of the Bonds set forth in this Resolution, and recommendations on projects proposed to be funded by the Bonds and proposed expenditures of the proceeds of the Bonds:

    1. The Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront Commission shall provide oversight on Improvements related to properties and facilities identified in Municipal Code Section 3.26.040.A, including all parks, recreation, and waterfront Improvements.

    2. The Transportation and Infrastructure Commission shall provide oversight on the Improvements related to transportation and other public infrastructure.

H. All expenditures will be subject to regular audits by the City Auditor at least once every three years to confirm that expenditures of proceeds of the Bonds are consistent with the intent of this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, pursuant to California Elections Code sections 10002 and 10403, this City Council does hereby call an election on Tuesday, November 3, 2026 and requests that the Alameda County Board of Supervisors consolidate said election with the Statewide General Election on that same date in the manner and schedule established by Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026, and submit to the qualified voters of the City, at said consolidated election, the Measure, such approval to constitute the authorization to issue the Bonds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Berkeley hereby requests that the Alameda County Board of Supervisors permit the Registrar of Voters of Alameda County to perform services in connection with said election at the request of the City Clerk. These services are to include all necessary services related to official ballot creation, sample ballot and voter information pamphlet preparation, vote-by-mail, polling places, poll workers, voter registration, voting machines, canvass operations, and any and all other services necessary for the conduct of the consolidated election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City proposes to issue and sell general obligation bonds of the City, in one or more series, in the maximum amount and for the objects and

purposes set forth above, payable from and secured by ad valorem taxes levied and collected in the manner prescribed by laws of the State of California, all equally and ratably secured, without priority, by the taxing power of the City, if two-thirds of all qualified voters voting on the Measure vote in favor thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said proposed bond measure shall be placed on the ballot for the November 3, 2026 election with the statement of the measure to be printed in the ballot in the following form:

CITY OF BERKELEY GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND MEASURE	
Shall the measure authorizing issuance of $300,000,000 in general obligation bonds to fund acquisition and improvement of fire stations, emergency response facilities, parks and recreation facilities, and other public infrastructure and facilities, and increase climate resiliency, subject to independent oversight and audits, be adopted? <u>Financial Implications:</u> Average annual taxpayer costs over projected 40 years bonds are outstanding are approximately $22.14 per $100,000 assessed property value; generating approximately $15,200,000/year.	BONDS YES BONDS NO

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that at this time, the best estimate of the average and highest tax rates expected to be levied for debt service on the bonds is set forth in the Tax Rate Statement attached hereto as Exhibit B.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County is hereby requested to include on the ballots and sample ballots the measure enumerated above to be voted on by the voters of the qualified electors of the City of Berkeley, and that ballots for the election shall be provided in the form and in the number provided by law. Voters shall be provided an opportunity to vote for or against the Measure on the ballot, in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the authorized officers of the County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the full text of the measure shall be printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet mailed to all voters in the City of Berkeley.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause the posting, publication and printing of notices, pursuant to the requirements of the Charter of the City of Berkeley, the Government Code and the Elections Code of the State of California, and to file a certified copy of this Resolution, including all exhibits, no later than the close of business on August 7, 2026, with the County Registrar of Voters and the Clerk of the County Board of Supervisors.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby directed to obtain printing, supplies and services as required.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby authorized to enter into any contracts necessary for election consulting services, temporary employment services, printing services, and any such other supplies and services as may be required by the statutes of the State of California and the Charter of the City of Berkeley for the conduct of the November General Municipal Election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City will reimburse the Registrar of Voters for the costs associated with placing the measure on the ballot.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor, the City Manager, the Finance Director, the City Attorney and the City Clerk, and any of their designees, are hereby authorized to execute any documents and to perform all acts necessary to place the Measure on the ballot, and to make any changes to the text of the Measure, the statement of the measure or the Tax Rate Statement to conform to any legal requirements of the County Registrar, in order to cause the election to be held and conducted in the City.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council directs the City Clerk to transmit a copy of the Measure to the City Attorney, who shall prepare an impartial analysis of the Measure showing the effect of the Measure on the existing law and the operation of the Measure. The impartial analysis shall be filed by the date set by the City Clerk for the filing of primary arguments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the filing of ballot arguments shall conform to the manner and schedule established by Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council, having reviewed the Measure, hereby finds that this action is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because it involves the establishment of a government financing mechanism that does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with proceeds of the Bonds. The use of the proceeds of the Bonds to finance any project or portion of any project will be subject to approval of the applicable decision-making body at that time, upon completion of planning and any further required environmental review under CEQA.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect from and after the date of its passage and adoption.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

Exhibits
A: Text of Measure
B: Tax Rate Statement

EXHIBIT A

FULL TEXT OF MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BERKELEY TO ISSUE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS TO FINANCE THE ACQUISITION OR IMPROVEMENT OF REAL PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Be it ordained by the people of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. Findings.

WHEREAS, the City has undertaken a comprehensive review of its infrastructure and facilities needs, and as documented in the City's Adopted Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Years 2025-2029, identified over $1.5 billion in infrastructure and facilities needs, with the proposed Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Years 2027-2031 identifying over $2.1 billion in infrastructure and facilities needs (such Programs as updated from time to time and Capital Improvement Programs for subsequent time periods are referred to herein as the Capital Improvement Programs"); and

WHEREAS, the City's Vision 2050 Framework is a comprehensive plan to build, upgrade, and repair Berkeley's infrastructure and facilities to be more sustainable, safe, and resilient and to meet the needs of future generations, including addressing climate and environmental challenges; and

WHEREAS, existing funds and funding sources are inadequate for these infrastructure and facilities needs; and

WHEREAS, the City faces a projected $31 million General Fund deficit in the 2027 fiscal year and $29 million deficit in the 2028 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to issue general obligation bonds to finance municipal improvements pursuant to certain provisions of the California Government Code, including Article 1, commencing with Section 43600, of Chapter 4 of Division 4 of Title 4 or Article 4.5, commencing with Section 53506, of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 (each, the "Bond Law"); and

WHEREAS, under the Bond Law and Chapter 7.64, the City intends to issue general obligation bonds ("Bonds") to finance the acquisition or improvement of real property for public infrastructure and facilities ("Improvements"), as further described in Section 2 below; and

WHEREAS, the issuance of the Bonds to finance the infrastructure and facilities needs documented in the City's Capital Improvement Programs and the City's Vision 2050 Framework is part of the City's comprehensive approach to identifying and addressing the City's infrastructure and facilities needs, and the Improvements are related as a result of such approach; and

WHEREAS, the Improvements may include any public art integrated into the Improvements consistent with Berkeley Municipal Code Chapter 6.13; and

WHEREAS, the City may have the opportunity to leverage Federal, State, regional and County of Alameda ("County") funds allocated for these needs if it issues the Bonds to address these needs; and

WHEREAS, fiscal accountability protections including public disclosure of all spending and regular audits help ensure funds will be spent as promised; and

WHEREAS, funding from the Bonds should be guided by the City's non-exhaustive list of proposed projects identified through the public input process carried out by the City in 2026 for the purpose of identifying potential projects to be funded by bond revenues, provided that projects not identified in that process shall also be eligible provided they consist of the acquisition or improvement of real property for public infrastructure and facilities; and

WHEREAS, by law, all funds must remain under local control in the City and cannot be taken away by the State or the County or used for other purposes; and

WHEREAS, the City Council recognizes the importance of ensuring adequate maintenance funding from existing sources for Improvements financed by the Bonds and not supplanting existing City infrastructure funding with proceeds of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, United States Income Tax Regulations section 1.150-2 provides generally that proceeds of tax-exempt debt are not deemed to be expended when such proceeds are used for reimbursement of expenditures made prior to the date of issuance of such debt unless certain procedures are followed, one of which is a requirement that prior to the payment of any such expenditure, the issuer declares an intention to reimburse such expenditure; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest and for the public benefit that the City declares its official intent to reimburse certain of the proposed expenditures referenced herein; and

WHEREAS, proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to finance the Improvements, and all expenditures will be subject to regular audits by the City Auditor.

Section 2. Object and Purpose of Bonds.

This measure (the "Measure") authorizes the issuance of the Bonds, the object and purpose of which is to finance, by the City of Berkeley or a third party, as applicable, the acquisition or improvement of real property for the Improvements. The Improvements include, but are not limited to:

- Emergency (including Fire Department) response facilities;

- City's parks and recreation facilities and infrastructure;
- Accessibility improvements in the City;
- Seismic and climate resiliency upgrades;
- Facility modernization and reliability improvements; and
- Construction of or improvements to other City infrastructure, including renovation, replacement, or reconstruction for public benefit.

The Improvements (as defined above) will be completed as needed, and each is assumed to include its share of costs, including planning, program management and construction costs. The final cost of each Improvement will be determined as real property is purchased, plans are finalized, construction bids are awarded, or projects are completed. In addition, certain acquisition or improvement funds are expected from non-bond sources, including funds which have not yet been secured. Therefore, the City Council cannot guarantee that the Bonds will provide sufficient funds to allow completion of all needed Improvements.

Proceeds of the Bonds may be used to reimburse the City for expenditures on the Improvements that are paid before the date of execution, delivery or issuance of the Bonds.

Section 3. Estimated Cost of Improvements.

The estimated cost of the Improvements to be funded by the Bonds is $300,000,000.

The estimated cost of the Improvements includes legal and other fees, the cost of printing the Bonds and other costs and expenses (including auditing costs), in each case incidental to or connected with the authorization, issuance or sale of the Bonds. The cost of the Improvements includes planning, program management and construction costs.

Section 4. Principal Amount of Bonds.

The aggregate principal amount of Bonds to be issued shall not exceed $300,000,000.

Section 5. Maximum Interest Rate.

The maximum rate of interest to be paid on the Bonds shall not exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by law at the time the Bonds are issued.

Section 6. Accountability Requirements.

The following accountability measures apply to the issuance of Bonds pursuant to this Measure:

A. The specific purpose of the Bonds is to finance the acquisition or improvement of real property for the Improvements; and

B. The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used only for the purposes specified in this Measure, and not for any other purpose; and

C. The proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited into an account to be created and held by the City; and

D. The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds may be used to reimburse the City for amounts advanced from the general fund or other funds or accounts for Improvements, when such purchases are made prior to the availability of Bond proceeds; and

E. As part of the process to adopt a budget, the City Manager shall provide to the City Council a comprehensive annual report of funds received from any bonded indebtedness authorized by this Measure, funds expended, and the status of the Improvements.

F. The following commissions or their successors shall provide oversight by reporting to the City Council on an annual basis regarding projects funded by the Bonds and Bond expenditures, whether those Bond expenditures are consistent with the purposes of the Bonds, and recommendations on projects proposed to be funded by the bond and bond expenditures:

    1. The Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront Commission shall provide oversight on Infrastructure Improvements related to properties and facilities identified in Municipal Code Section 3.26.040.A, including all parks, recreation, and waterfront improvements.

    2. The Transportation and Infrastructure Commission shall provide oversight on the Infrastructure Improvements related to transportation and other public infrastructure.

G. All expenditures will be subject to an audit by the City Auditor at least once every three years to confirm that Bond expenditures are consistent with the intent of this Measure.

EXHIBIT B
TAX RATE STATEMENT

An election will be held in the City of Berkeley (the "City") on November 3, 2026, to authorize the sale of up to $300 million in general obligation bonds of the City to finance the specific projects identified in the measure. If such bonds are authorized, the City expects to sell $100 million every five years commencing in 2027. Principal and interest on the bonds will be payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem tax levies made upon the taxable property in the City. The following information is provided in compliance with Sections 9400-9404 of the California Elections Code. Such information is based upon the best estimates and projections presently available from official sources, upon experience within the City, and other demonstrable factors.

Based upon the foregoing and projections of the City's assessed valuation:

1. The best estimate of the average annual tax rate that would be required to be levied to fund the bond issue over the entire duration of the bond debt service, based on a projection of assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement is 2.2 cents per $100 (or $22 per $100,000) of assessed valuation of all property to be taxed. The best estimate of the final fiscal year in which the tax is anticipated to be collected is 2066/67. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "average annual tax rate" refers to the mean annual tax rate.

2. The best estimate of the highest tax rate that would be required to be levied to fund the bond issue, based on a projection of assessed valuations available at the time of filing this statement is 3.5 cents per $100 (or $35 per $100,000) of assessed valuation of all property to be taxed. The best estimate of the first year in which the highest tax rate will apply is 2040/41.

3. The best estimate of the total debt service, including the principal and interest, that would be required to be repaid if all the bonds are issued and sold is $610,000,000.

Voters should note that such estimated tax rates are specific to the repayment of bonds issued under this authorization and will be in addition to tax rates levied in connection with other bond authorizations approved or to be approved by the City or any other overlapping public agency.

Voters should note that the estimated tax rate is based on the ASSESSED VALUE of taxable property on Alameda County's official tax rolls, not on the property's market value. In addition, taxpayers eligible for a property tax exemption, such as the

homeowner's exemption, will be taxed at a lower effective tax rate than described above. Property owners should consult their own property tax bills to determine their property's assessed value and any applicable tax exemptions.

Attention of all voters is directed to the fact that the foregoing information is based upon projections and estimates only, which amounts are not maximum amounts or durations and are not binding upon the City. The actual debt service amounts, tax rates and the years in which they will apply may vary from those presently estimated, due to variations from these estimates in the timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold and market interest rates at the time of each sale, and actual assessed valuations over the term of repayment of the bonds. The dates of sale and the amount of bonds sold at any given time will be determined by the City based on need for funds and other factors. The actual interest rates at which the bonds will be sold will depend on the bond market at the time of each sale. Actual future assessed valuation will depend upon the amount and value of taxable property within the City as determined by the Alameda County assessor in the annual assessment and the equalization process.

Dated: June 16, 2026

Paul Buddenhagan
City Manager, City of Berkeley

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ACTION CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Subject: Placing a Transactions and Use (Sales) General Tax Measure on the November 3, 2026 Ballot

RECOMMENDATION

1) Adopt a Resolution submitting to the Berkeley electorate on the November 3, 2026 ballot a measure to authorize a one-half of one percent (0.5%) transactions and use (sales) tax for general municipal purposes, bringing the aggregate sales tax rate in Berkeley to 10.75%, and finding that the proposed measure is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act.

2) Designate, by motion, specific members of the Council to file ballot measure arguments on this measure as provided for in Elections Code Section 9282.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

No direct fiscal impacts related to the recommended action to place the measure on the ballot. In general, election services have seen a steep increase since 2018, with the City's first million-dollar election in 2020. In addition, the number of measures placed on the ballot, and the length of the measures, are the primary driving factors in the fluctuation of election costs.

If adopted by the voters, the tax is estimated to generate approximately $9 million - $10 million annually for the City's general fund.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

This measure is presented to the Council for placement on the November 3, 2026 ballot pursuant to Council direction on May 19, 2026.

The City is continuing to evaluate revenue options to address its projected General Fund structural deficit and sustain essential City services. As discussed during the May 19,

2026 City Council meeting[1], Berkeley is facing ongoing fiscal pressures across several funds, including the General Fund. Without additional ongoing revenue, the City may need to rely more heavily on service reductions, staffing reductions, expenditure controls, or other budget-balancing strategies to address projected deficits.

A potential 0.5 percent increase in the City's sales and use tax would generate an estimated $9 million to $10 million annually for general governmental purposes. The proposed measure would increase Berkeley's total sales and use tax rate from 10.25 percent to 10.75 percent. If approved by voters, the revenue would be placed in the City's General Fund and could be used to support core City services, including fire, police, 911 dispatch, parks and recreation services to serve youth and community, and other essential operations.

The proposed sales and use tax measure is intended to provide ongoing revenue to help reduce pressure on the General Fund and preserve essential services. As identified in prior budget discussions, new revenue from the measure could help mitigate potential reductions in public safety and community-serving departments, including avoiding or reducing impacts to fire service capacity, emergency response, 911 dispatch support, proactive public safety services, and programs serving youth, seniors, and other community members.

At the May 19, 2026 Special Council meeting[2], Council reviewed the results of the second community survey, which tested refined ballot language for both a potential $300 million General Obligation bond measure and a potential 0.5 percent sales and use tax increase. Council voted M/S/C (Taplin/Tregub) to affirm direction to prepare ballot language for the sales and use tax measure for the November 3, 2026 ballot to address the City's projected General Fund structural deficit and support essential City services.

Placing the measure on the ballot would allow Berkeley voters to determine whether to authorize the proposed sales and use tax increase. If the measure is not placed on the ballot, or if it is not approved by voters, the City would need to continue addressing its projected deficit through other available budget-balancing strategies. These strategies may include service reductions, staffing reductions, deferral of programmatic investments, or other actions that could affect the City's ability to maintain current service levels.

According to California Elections Code 9282(b), measures placed on the ballot by the legislative body, or a member or members of the legislative body authorized by that body, or an individual voter who is eligible to vote on the measure, or bona fide association of citizens, or a combination of voters and associations, may file a written argument for or against any city measure.

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[1] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2026-05/2026-05-19%20Item%2021%20Proposed%20FY%202027%20and%20FY%202028.pdf
[2] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2026-05/2026-05-19%20Special%20Item%2001%20Presentation%20and%20Discussion.pdf

BACKGROUND

The City's consideration of a potential sales and use tax measure is part of a broader effort to evaluate revenue options for the November 3, 2026 General Municipal Election. This work has occurred alongside Council's consideration of a potential General Obligation bond measure for infrastructure needs; however, the two measures serve different purposes. A General Obligation bond would provide one-time capital funding for eligible infrastructure projects, while a sales and use tax increase would provide ongoing General Fund revenue to support essential City services and help address the City's projected structural deficit.

On January 27, 2026, City Council directed staff to include a question in the voter survey regarding a potential 0.5 percent sales and use tax increase[3]. The referral requested that staff test voter interest in increasing Berkeley's sales and use tax rate from 10.25 percent to 10.75 percent as a potential strategy to generate resources for the City's projected General Fund budget shortfall and ongoing fiscal challenges.

Following that direction, the City worked with Lake Research Partners to conduct voter survey research related to potential revenue measures. The first community survey was conducted from February 19–23, 2026 and tested voter perspectives on potential revenue options, including a sales and use tax increase. At the March 17, 2026 Council work session[4], Council reviewed the first survey results and directed staff to continue evaluating the sales and use tax measure, including through a second survey that would test refined ballot language in the context of the anticipated November 2026 ballot environment.

The second community survey was conducted April 21–26, 2026. The survey tested a potential 0.5 percent sales and use tax increase that would raise Berkeley's total sales tax rate to 10.75 percent and generate an estimated $9 million to $10 million annually, with proceeds placed into the General Fund for general City uses. The survey found that initial support for the sales tax measure was 52 percent, with support increasing to 56 percent after voters heard supporting and opposing statements.

At the May 19, 2026 Special Council meeting, Council reviewed the second survey results and, following discussion, Council voted M/S/C (Taplin/Tregub) to affirm direction to prepare ballot language for both a potential $300 million General Obligation bond measure to fund priority infrastructure investments and a potential 0.5 percent increase in the City's sales and use tax to address the City's projected General Fund structural deficit and support essential City services.

This item implements Council's direction by placing the proposed general tax measure before Berkeley voters for consideration at the November 3, 2026 General Municipal Election.

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[3] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2026-01/2026-01-27%20Item%2017%20Refer%20to%20the%20City%20Manager%20to%20include.pdf

[4] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/2026-03/2026-03-17%20Special%20Item%2001%20Presentation%20and%20Discussion.pdf

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
There are no identifiable environmental and climate effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
This measure is presented to the Council for placement on the November 3, 2026 ballot pursuant to Council direction on May 19, 2026.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
Council may decide not to place the measure on the 2026 ballot, or request that staff resubmit the item for a future election.

CONTACT PERSON
Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager (510) 981-7000

Attachments
1. Resolution
    a. Exhibit A: Text of Measure

RESOLUTION NO. -N.S.

SUBMITTING TO THE BERKELEY ELECTORATE ON THE NOVEMBER 3, 2026 BALLOT AN ORDINANCE MEASURE TO IMPOSE A ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT (0.5%) TRANSACTIONS AND USE TAX

WHEREAS, the City faces a structural deficit of several million dollars in the coming fiscal years which will require cuts to essential City services, including but not limited to fire, police and 911 dispatch services, youth and senior services, and community programs; and

WHEREAS, the City faces a projected $31 million General Fund deficit in the 2027 fiscal year and $29 million deficit in the 2028 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to place a transactions and use tax measure on the November 3, 2026 ballot to help address the City's projected General Fund structural deficit and support essential City services; and

WHEREAS, Section 7299 of Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code authorizes the City to impose a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes at a rate of no more than 0.5 percent; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has chosen to submit to the voters a transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.5 percent for general municipal purposes; and

WHEREAS, should the measure be approved by the voters, the aggregate sales and use tax and transactions and use tax rate in the City of Berkeley would be 10.75%; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to submit this measure to be placed upon the ballot at the November 3, 2026 General Municipal Election, consistent with the Council's Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026, calling for a General Municipal Election to be consolidated with said statewide election; and

WHEREAS, Council Resolution No. 72,236-N.S. adopted the provisions of Elections Code Section 9285(a) providing for the filing of rebuttal arguments for city ballot measures, pursuant to Elections Code Section 9285(b).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Berkeley that a ballot measure authorizing the City to levy a transactions and use tax at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) for general municipal purposes (the "Measure"), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, shall be placed before the voters at the election on November 3, 2026.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the measure requires a simple majority vote threshold for passage.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, pursuant to California Elections Code sections 10002

and 10403, this City Council does hereby call an election on Tuesday, November 3, 2026 and requests that the Alameda County Board of Supervisors consolidate said election with the Statewide General Election on that same date in the manner and schedule established by Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026, and submit the Measure to the qualified voters of the City, at said consolidated election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Berkeley hereby requests that the Alameda County Board of Supervisors permit the Registrar of Voters of Alameda County to perform services in connection with said election at the request of the City Clerk. These services are to include all necessary services related to official ballot creation, sample ballot and voter information pamphlet preparation, vote-by-mail, polling places, poll workers, voter registration, voting machines, canvass operations, and any and all other services necessary for the conduct of the consolidated election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said proposed Measure shall be placed on the ballot for the November 3, 2026 election with the statement of the Measure to be printed in the ballot in the following form:

CITY OF BERKELEY SALES TAX MEASURE	
Shall the measure levying a 0.5% sales tax in Berkeley, increasing the total sales tax rate in the City to 10.75%, estimated to generate $9,000,000 to $10,000,000 annually, with proceeds placed into the General Fund for general City uses, including but not limited to sustaining fire, police and 911 dispatch services, youth and senior services, and community programs, until ended by the voters, with independent audits, be adopted?	YES
	NO

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County is hereby requested to include on the ballots and sample ballots the Measure enumerated above to be voted on by the voters of the qualified electors of the City of Berkeley, and that ballots for the election shall be provided in the form and in the number provided by law. Voters shall be provided an opportunity to vote for or against the Measure on the ballot, in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the authorized officers of the County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the full text of the Measure shall be printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet mailed to all voters in the City of Berkeley.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause the posting, publication and printing of notices, pursuant to the requirements of the Charter of the City of Berkeley, the Government Code, and the Elections Code of the State of California, and to file a certified copy of this Resolution, including all exhibits, no later than the close of business on August 7, 2026, with the County Registrar of Voters and the Clerk of the County Board of Supervisors.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby directed to obtain printing, supplies, and services as required.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is hereby authorized to enter into any contracts necessary for election consulting services, temporary employment services, printing services, and any such other supplies and services as may be required by the statutes of the State of California and the Charter of the City of Berkeley for the conduct of the November General Municipal Election.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City will reimburse the Registrar of Voters for the costs associated with placing the Measure on the ballot.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor, the City Manager, the Finance Director, the City Attorney and the City Clerk, and any of their designees, are hereby authorized to execute any documents and to perform all acts necessary to place the Measure on the ballot, and to make any changes to the text of the Measure, or the statement of the Measure to conform to any legal requirements of the County Registrar, in order to cause the election to be held and conducted in the City.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council directs the City Clerk to transmit a copy of the Measure to the City Attorney, who shall prepare an impartial analysis of the Measure showing the effect of the Measure on the existing law and the operation of the Measure. The impartial analysis shall be filed by the date set by the City Clerk for the filing of primary arguments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the filing of ballot arguments shall conform to the manner and schedule established by Resolution No. 72,236-N.S., adopted on April 21, 2026.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council, having reviewed the Measure, hereby finds that this action is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because it involves the establishment of a government funding mechanism that does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with proceeds of the tax. The use of the proceeds of the tax to finance any project or portion of any project will be subject to approval of the applicable decision-making body at that time, upon completion of planning and any further required environmental review under CEQA.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect from and after the date of its passage and adoption.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

Exhibits
A: Text of Measure

Exhibit A

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AMENDING THE BERKELEY MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING CHAPTER 7.34 TO IMPOSE A ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT (0.5%) TRANSACTIONS AND USE TAX TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION

BE IT ORDAINED by the People of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. That the Berkeley Municipal Code is hereby amended to add Chapter 7.34 to read as follows:

7.34.010 – Title

This chapter shall be known as the "2026 Transactions and Use Tax Ordinance."

7.34.020 – Purpose

This ordinance is adopted to achieve the following, among other purposes, and directs that the provisions hereof be interpreted in order to accomplish those purposes:

a. To impose a retail transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, other than Section 7251.1, and pursuant to Section 7299 of Part 1.7 of Division 2 which authorizes the City to adopt this tax ordinance which shall be operative if a majority of the electors voting on the measure vote to approve the imposition of the tax at an election called for that purpose.

b. To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that incorporates provisions identical to those of the Sales and Use Tax Law of the State of California insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements and limitations contained in Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

c. To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that imposes a tax and provides a measure therefore that can be administered and collected by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in a manner that adapts itself as fully as practicable to, and requires the least possible deviation from, the existing statutory and administrative procedures followed by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in administering and collecting the California State Sales and Use Taxes.

d. To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that can be administered in a manner that will be, to the greatest degree possible, consistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, minimize the cost of collecting the transactions and use taxes, and at the same time, minimize the burden of record keeping upon persons subject to taxation under the provisions of

this ordinance.

7.34.030 – Operative Date

"Operative Date" means the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 110 days after the adoption of this ordinance. For purposes of Revenue and Taxation Code section 7265, this ordinance shall be considered adopted on the date of the election in which it is approved by the qualified voters of the City.

7.34.040 – Contract with State

Prior to the Operative Date, the City shall contract with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to perform all functions incident to the administration and operation of this transactions and use tax ordinance; provided, that if the City shall not have contracted with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration prior to the Operative Date, it shall nevertheless so contract and in such a case, the operative date shall be the first day of the first calendar quarter following the execution of such a contract.

7.34.050 – Transactions Tax Rate

For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers in the incorporated territory of the City at the rate of 0.50 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in said territory on and after the operative date of this ordinance.

7.34.060 – Place of Sale

For the purposes of this ordinance, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. The gross receipts from such sales shall include delivery charges, when such charges are subject to the state sales and use tax, regardless of the place to which delivery is made. In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the State or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed and adopted by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

7.34.070 – Use Tax Rate

An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use or other consumption in the City of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer on and after the operative date of this ordinance for storage, use or other consumption in said territory at the rate of 0.50 percent of the sales price of the property. The sales price shall include delivery charges when such charges are subject to state sales or use tax regardless of the place to which delivery is made.

7.34.080 – Adoption of Provisions of State Law

Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance and except insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all of the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby adopted and made a part of this ordinance as though fully set forth herein.

7.34.090 - Limitations on Adoption of State Law and Collection of Use Taxes

In adopting the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code:

a. Wherever the State of California is named or referred to as the taxing agency, the name of this City shall be substituted therefor. However, the substitution shall not be made when:

    1. The word “State” is used as a part of the title of the State Controller, State Treasurer, State Treasury, or the Constitution of the State of California;

    2. The result of that substitution would require action to be taken by or against this City or any agency, officer, or employee thereof rather than by or against the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, in performing the functions incident to the administration or operation of this Ordinance.

    3. In those sections, including, but not necessarily limited to sections referring to the exterior boundaries of the State of California, where the result of the substitution would be to:

        a. Provide an exemption from this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not otherwise be exempt from this tax while such sales, storage, use or other consumption remain subject to tax by the State under the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code; or

        b. Impose this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not be subject to tax by the state under the said provision of that code.

    4. In Sections 6701, 6702 (except in the last sentence thereof), 6711, 6715, 6737, 6797, or 6828 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

b. The word “City” shall be substituted for the word “State” in the phrase “retailer engaged in business in this State” in Section 6203 and in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203.

1. “A retailer engaged in business in the District” shall also include any retailer that, in the preceding calendar year or the current calendar year, has total combined sales of tangible personal property in this state or for delivery in the State by the retailer and all persons related to the retailer that exceeds five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000). For purposes of this section, a person is related to another person if both persons are related to each other pursuant to Section 267(b) of Title 26 of the United States Code and the regulations thereunder.

7.34.100 – Permit Not Required

If a seller’s permit has been issued to a retailer under Section 6067 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, an additional transactor’s permit shall not be required by this ordinance.

7.34.110 - Exemptions and Exclusions

a. There shall be excluded from the measure of the transactions tax and the use tax the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California or by any city, city and county, or county pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the amount of any state-administered transactions or use tax.

b. There are exempted from the computation of the amount of transactions tax the gross receipts from:

    1. Sales of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the county in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government.

    2. Sales of property to be used outside the City which is shipped to a point outside the City, pursuant to the contract of sale, by delivery to such point by the retailer or his agent, or by delivery by the retailer to a carrier for shipment to a consignee at such point. For the purposes of this paragraph, delivery to a point outside the City shall be satisfied:

        a. With respect to vehicles (other than commercial vehicles) subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code by registration to an out-of-City address and by a declaration under penalty of perjury signed by the buyer stating that such address is, in fact, his or her principal place of residence; and

b. With respect to commercial vehicles, by registration to a place of business out-of-City and declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, that the vehicle will be operated from that address.

3. The sale of tangible personal property if the seller is obligated to furnish the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4. A lease of tangible personal property which is a continuing sale of such property, for any period of time for which the lessor is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by the lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5. For the purposes of subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this section, the sale or lease of tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

c. There are exempted from the use tax imposed by this ordinance, the storage, use or other consumption in this City of tangible personal property:

1. The gross receipts from the sale of which have been subject to a transactions tax under any state-administered transactions and use tax ordinance.

2. Other than fuel or petroleum products purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by such operators directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government. This exemption is in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

3. If the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4. If the possession of, or the exercise of any right or power over, the tangible personal property arises under a lease which is a continuing purchase of such property for any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5. For the purposes of subparagraphs 3 and 4 of this section, storage, use, or other consumption, or possession of, or exercise of any right or power over, tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to

a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

6. Except as provided in subparagraph (7), a retailer engaged in business in the City shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property, unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the City or participates within the City in making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the retailer in the City or through any representative, agent, canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary, or person in the City under the authority of the retailer.

7. "A retailer engaged in business in the City" shall also include any retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, or undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code. That retailer shall be required to collect use tax from any purchaser who registers or licenses the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft at an address in the City.

d. Any person subject to use tax under this ordinance may credit against that tax any transactions tax or reimbursement for transactions tax paid to a district imposing, or retailer liable for a transactions tax pursuant to Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to the sale to the person of the property the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax.

7.34.120 – Amendments

All amendments subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to sales and use taxes and which are not inconsistent with Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and all amendments to Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall automatically become a part of this ordinance, provided however, that no such amendment shall operate so as to affect the rate of tax imposed by this ordinance.

7.34.130 – Enjoining Collection Forbidden

No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action or proceeding in any court against the State or the City, or against any officer of the State or the City, to prevent or enjoin the collection under this ordinance, or Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected.

7.34.140 – Annual Audit

The proceeds resulting from this transactions and use tax shall be deposited into the City's General Fund and become subject to the same independent annual audit requirements as other general fund revenue.

7.34.150 – Authorization and Limitation on the Issuance of Bonds

The City shall be authorized to pledge revenues generated by this tax to the repayment of limited tax bonds or other forms of indebtedness authorized under this Section. The Council shall by ordinance or resolution, as applicable, establish the terms of any limited tax bonds or other forms of indebtedness authorized hereby, including but not limited to, the amount of the issue, date, covenants, denominations, interest rate or rates, maturity or maturities, redemption rights, tax status, manner of sale, and such other particulars as are necessary or desirable.

7.34.160 – Severability

If any word, phrase, sentence, part, section, subsection, or other portion of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is declared void, unconstitutional, or invalid for any reason, then such word, phrase, sentence, part, section, subsection, or other portion, or the prescribed application thereof, shall be severable, and the remaining provisions of this chapter, and all applications thereof, not having been declared void, unconstitutional or invalid, shall remain in full force and effect. The People of the City of Berkeley hereby declare that they would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases had been declared invalid or unconstitutional.

7.34.170 – Savings Clause

No section, clause, part, or provision of this Chapter shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

7.34.180 – Liberal Construction

This Chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purpose.

Section 2 – California Environmental Quality Act Requirements.

This Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq., under, including without limitation, Public Resources Code section 21065 and CEQA Guidelines sections 15378(b)(4) and 15061(b)(3), as it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity authorized herein may have a significant effect on the environment and pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080, subdivision (b)(8), and CEQA Guidelines section 15273 as the approval of government revenues to fund existing services.

Section 3 – Effective Date

This ordinance relates to the levying and collection of the City transactions and use tax and shall take effect ten days after declaration of the election results by the City Council pursuant to Elections Code section 9217.

Section 4 – Amendment, repeal, and reenactment.

The City Council may repeal this ordinance, or amend it in any manner that does not result in an increase in the tax imposed herein, or add or modify exemptions, without further voter approval. If the City Council repeals this ordinance, it may subsequently reenact it without voter approval, as long as the reenacted ordinance does not result in an increase in the tax imposed herein. Except as otherwise provided in this section, this tax shall remain in effect until repealed or amended by the voters.

Section 5 – General Tax; Simple Majority Vote Requirement

This Ordinance imposes a general tax and shall be effective only if approved by a simple majority of the voters voting thereon.

40a

Office of the City Manager

PUBLIC HEARING
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Maricar Dupaya, Budget Manager

Subject: Proposed FY 2027 and FY 2028 Biennial Budget and Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Proposed Biennial Budget and Five-Year CIP Public Hearing No. 2

RECOMMENDATION

Continue discussion and provide comments on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 and Fiscal Year 2028 Biennial Budget and Proposed Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP); conduct Public Hearing No. 2 on the Proposed Biennial Budget and Five-Year CIP, with final adoption on June 23, 2026.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The Proposed Biennial Budget establishes planned citywide operating expenditures for Fiscal Years 2027 and 2028 for all funds, including General Fund spending, and the Proposed CIP outlines planned capital investments for Fiscal Years 2027–2031 across CIP, Enterprise, Grant, Internal Service, and Special Revenue Funds. The CIP includes proposed capital budget for FY 2027 and FY 2028 and identifies anticipated projects and funding sources for FY 2029–2031.

Fiscal impacts may change based on Council direction and will be finalized with budget adoption on June 23, 2026.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The Proposed Biennial Budget includes the City's proposed budget balancing plan, projected revenues, and proposed expenditures by funding source; proposed departmental expenditure plans; proposed staffing levels; strategic plan updates, and performance measures. The Proposed Five-Year CIP provides a comprehensive plan for addressing infrastructure needs and identifies significant unfunded capital needs.

The Proposed FY 2027 and FY 2028 Biennial Budget was presented to City Council on May 19, 2026, as agenda item #21. [1]

[1] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/city-council-meetings/2026-05-19%20Agenda%20Packet%20-%20Council%20-%20WEB.pdf

The Proposed Five-Year CIP was presented to City Council on June 9, 2026, as agenda item #28. [2]

The FY 2027–2028 Proposed Biennial Budget and the Proposed Five-Year CIP support the City's strategic goals of providing an efficient and financially-healthy City government and providing state-of-the-art, well-maintained infrastructure, amenities, and facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS
Actions included in the Proposed Biennial Budget and Five-Year CIP will be developed and implemented in alignment with the City's environmental sustainability goals and requirements.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
This recommendation supports continued Council review and public input on the Fiscal Year 2027 and 2028 Proposed Biennial Budget and Five-Year CIP, leading to the final adoption on June 23, 2026.

The Budget and Finance Policy Committee and the City Council have held multiple meetings on the FY 2027–2028 Proposed Budget and Five-Year CIP. The meetings listed below will allow for further public input, Council direction, and refinement of the Proposed Budget and CIP prior to adoption.

- June 16, 2026 – City Council: Continued Discussion of the Proposed Biennial Budget and 5-Year CIP and Public Hearing No. 2

- June 23, 2026 – City Council: Adoption of the FY 2027 and FY 2028 Biennial Budget, Five-Year CIP, and FY 2027 Annual Appropriations Ordinance (AAO)

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
No alternative actions have been considered.

CONTACT PERSON
Maricar Dupaya, Budget Manager, City Manager's Office, 981-7000

Attachments:
1: Public Hearing Notice

[2] https://berkeleyca.gov/sites/default/files/city-council-meetings/2026-06-09%20Agenda%20Packet%20-%20Council%20-%20WEB.pdf

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BERKELEY CITY COUNCIL

FY 27 AND FY 28 PROPOSED BUDGET AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP) PUBLIC HEARING #2

The public may participate in this hearing by remote video or in-person.

The City Manager's Office is proposing a second public hearing for the Fiscal Year 2027 and Fiscal Year 2028 Proposed Budget and Five-Year CIP.

The hearing will be held on **Tuesday, June 16, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.** in the School District Board Room, 1231 Addison Street.

A copy of the agenda material for this hearing will be available on the City's website at https://berkeleyca.gov/your-government/city-council/city-council-agendas as of June 4, 2026. **Once posted, the agenda for this meeting will include a link for the public participation using Zoom video technology, as well as any health and safety requirements for in-person attendance.**

For further information, please contact **Maricar Dupaya** at (510) 981-7000.

Written comments should be mailed or delivered directly to the City Clerk, 2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, CA 94704, in order to ensure delivery to all Councilmembers and inclusion in the agenda packet.

Communications to the Berkeley City Council are public record and will become part of the City's electronic records, which are accessible through the City's website. **Please note: e-mail addresses, names, addresses, and other contact information are not required, but if included in any communication to the City Council, will become part of the public record.** If you do not want your e-mail address or any other contact information to be made public, you may deliver communications via U.S. Postal Service or in person to the City Clerk. If you do not want your contact information included in the public record, please do not include that information in your communication. Please contact the City Clerk at 981-6900 or clerk@berkeleyca.gov for further information.

Posted: June 4, 2026

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I hereby certify that the Notice for this Public Hearing of the Berkeley City Council was posted at the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, as well as on the City's website, on June 4, 2026.

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Mark Numainville, City Clerk
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40b

ACTION CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

Shoshana O'Keefe
CITY COUNCILMEMBER DISTRICT 5

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
From: Councilmember Shoshana O'Keefe (Author) and Councilmember Brent Blackaby (Co-Sponsor)
Subject: Budget Referral for the Solano Avenue Stroll

RECOMMENDATION

1. Refer to the FY 2027-2028 Budget Process the cost of providing police, fire, and public works services to the Solano Stroll, totaling $81,000 per year, for a two-year total of $162,000, including:
    a. $55,000 per year for Police, including command/supervision, dispatch, community service officers, and parking enforcement officers to manage traffic control, safety, and missing children;
    b. $14,000 per year to cover the cost of Fire Department staffing and the use of fire engines and ambulances; and
    c. $12,000 per year for Waste Management Services.

2. Refer to the FY 2027-2028 Budget Process the cost of safety barricades, street closure supplies, and zero waste fees including:
    a. $50,000 per year for vehicle barricade rentals ($100,000 total);
    b. $6,000 per year for street closure supplies and rentals ($12,000 total); and
    c. $1,500 per year to cover zero waste fees ($3,000 total).

3. Refer to the City Manager to conduct a cost-benefit analysis of purchasing barriers for City use compared to the ongoing costs of renting barriers, and report back with findings and recommendations.

POLICY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

On May 28, 2026 the Budget and Finance Committee took the following action: M/S/C (Ishii/Blackaby) to send the item to Council with a qualified positive recommendation with amendments to include a referral to staff to cost out purchasing barriers as opposed to renting them.
Vote: Ayes – Blackaby, Ishii; Noes – None; Abstain – None; Absent - Kesarwani

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Solano Avenue Stroll (the "Stroll" or the "Solano Stroll") is an annual, multicultural event that draws visitors of all ages, backgrounds, and abilities from Berkeley and neighboring

communities. The event is an inclusive, no-barrier, family-friendly, outdoor celebration that is and always has been free to the public.

As the largest street fair in the East Bay, the Stroll draws upwards of 250,000 people and spans both Albany and Berkeley. Its scale and regional significance requires a high level of coordination and long-standing partnership between the two cities, which have provided consistent in-kind and financial support for decades.

The Solano Avenue Association, led by a board of local stakeholders, works diligently to produce the Stroll on a "shoestring" budget, despite the event's size and complexity. Following a two-year pause during the COVID-19 pandemic, the event returned with renewed community support and enthusiasm, drawing its largest crowd yet in 2023.

While the City previously provided in-kind services such as police, fire, and public works to support the event, including in 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, the City is no longer able to provide these services at no cost. Given the City's ongoing structural deficit, estimated to be between $27 and $30 million, these expenses must be budgeted for.

The Solano Avenue Association has repeatedly expressed its gratitude to Berkeley and Albany for supporting the event's success, especially in the face of pandemic-related losses and the years following. The Association has determined that without the support of city services, the event may not be able to move forward.

The 50th Solano Avenue Stroll is scheduled to take place on September 13, 2026.

BACKGROUND

The Solano Avenue Association was formed in 1974 and achieved nonprofit status in 1983. The Association's signature annual event – the Solano Avenue Stroll – is an approximately one-mile long, 26-block closed-street festival, spanning Solano Avenue from the Alameda to San Pablo Avenue in both Berkeley and Albany. Attended by some 250,000 people each year, the Stroll is a free, family-friendly, smoke- and alcohol-free one-day event celebrating the vitality and diversity of the East Bay.

In 2000, the Solano Avenue Stroll became an official "Local Legacy," included in the United States Library of Congress with the help of Congresswoman Barbara Lee and was recognized as celebrating "America's rich diverse culture." Now approaching its semicentennial, the Stroll has been sponsored with both services and funds by the Cities of Berkeley and Albany longer than the Solano Avenue Association has records.

The Stroll draws both local residents and visitors from across the region. In 2013, a zip code survey was taken from 453 event goers and recorded 139 different zip codes from across the Bay Area. The event kicks off with a parade featuring dancers, bands, floats, and youth and families from many schools and organizations. Typically, the Stroll features over 500 vendors, including 50 entertainers representing a wide variety of cultures, food from 50 booths and local

restaurants representing cuisines from every continent, 150 government and non-profit agencies, 150 juried handcrafters, a 75-participant parade with local bands, performers, schools, and organizations, safe mechanical rides for children, and more. The Stroll gives people from near and far a rare opportunity to experience everything our unique community has to offer.

The event also provides significant community and economic benefits. Not only does the event introduce thousands of visitors to local businesses in Berkeley, it also allows for nonprofits, community organizations, city departments, faith institutions, schools, sports teams, elected officials and more to conduct meaningful outreach and connect directly with thousands of constituents and provide information about opportunities, programs, and services. All these groups rely on the exposure provided by the Stroll to connect with stakeholders, potential clients, volunteers, and donors – in-person.

The Stroll draws significant traffic to local restaurants, retail businesses, and arts and culture venues who participate in the event, and Solano Avenue merchants – both long-standing and newly arrived – benefit from the exposure to 250,000 potential customers. Some 92% of participating organizations and vendors return each year.

It takes about 600 staff-hours to produce the Solano Stroll, plus thousands of additional volunteer hours, and the event is one of only four in the United States and Canada that operates in two municipalities simultaneously.[1] The Stroll is unique in that it requires coordination among municipalities and with the Solano Avenue Association to ensure security, zero waste, toilet facilities, parade staging, setup and take-down of performance, commerce, and event spaces, electricity, barricades, and other services and elements. Despite the magnitude of the Stroll, Solano Avenue is virtually spotless and fully restored to normal operations within 24 hours of the close of the event.

While historically, city services were provided at no-cost, given budgetary and General Fund constraints, that is no longer possible. To ensure that the festival can continue, this item also refers $55,000 per year to the budget process for Berkeley Police Department event support and $14,000 for Fire Department staffing. Furthermore, this item refers to the budget process $50,000 per year for vehicle barricade rentals ($100,000 total), $6,000 per year for street closure supplies and rentals ($12,000 total), and $1,500 per year to cover zero waste fees ($3,000 total).

Though the Solano Stroll may be the first event to confront the reality of having to pay for both city services and street closure supplies, future special events will have to do the same. Therefore, this item asks City Staff to consider the costs and benefits of purchasing the barriers instead of continuing to rent them.

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[1] A Brief History of the Solano Avenue Stroll," Solano Avenue Association. https://www.solanoavenueassn.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/solanoavenuestrollhistory.pdf

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
Without City support, it's likely the Solano Avenue Association will be unable to take on the financial cost of the event and the Solano Stroll will cease to exist. In recent years, Berkeley has already seen the loss or near-loss of several beloved community events – including the Kite Festival, 4th of July at the Marina, and the Berkeley Flea Market. These closures and near misses underscore the fragility of free community events. Against this backdrop, the City cannot afford to lose another signature event like the Solano Stroll – one of the last remaining large-scale, free, and deeply rooted community celebrations.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
The Solano Avenue Association works actively to minimize the environmental impact of the Stroll. In addition to regular AC Transit service, free event-day shuttles provide rides from 10AM to 7PM to and from the North Berkeley BART Station and up and down the length of Marin Avenue, making stops at intersections with stop lights on Marin. In the past, free valet bicycle parking, provided by the Albany High School Cougars mountain biking team and the Albany Strollers & Rollers, has been available.

Recycling and composting are part of the zero waste ethos of the event. In 2022, the Solano Avenue Association began requiring all vendors to provide only compostable bags and foodware, unless items are not available due to supply chain challenges, or for health and safety reasons (to avoid spilling of hot liquids, for example). Recycling and composting bins have and will continue to be provided along the entire route of the event.

FISCAL IMPACTS
As noted above, the Solano Avenue Stroll provides day-of and residual income to local businesses, and generates significant regional exposure and goodwill, contributing to the local tax base and economy.

The item refers to the budget process City services totaling $162,000 ($81,000 per year), and expenses related to zero waste and safety including barricades and street closure supplies totaling $115,000 ($57,500 per year).

CONTACT
Councilmember Shoshana O'Keefe, sokeefe@berkeleyca.gov

ATTACHMENTS
None.

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Office of the City Manager

INFORMATION CALENDAR
June 16, 2026

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Jordan Klein, Director, Planning and Development Department

Subject: Landmark Preservation Ordinance Notice of Decision: 2276 Shattuck Avenue /#LMSAP2024-0005

INTRODUCTION

The attached Landmarks Preservation Commission Notice of Decision (NOD) is presented to the Mayor and City Council pursuant to Berkeley Municipal Code/Landmarks Preservation Ordinance (BMC/LPO) Section 3.24.240.A, which requires that "a copy of the Notice of Decision shall be filed with the City Clerk and the City Clerk shall present said copy to the City Council at its next regular meeting."

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC/Commission) has approved a Structural Alteration Permit (SAP) for the subject Landmark property. This action is subject to a 15-day appeal period, which began after the notice was mailed on June 1, 2026.

BACKGROUND

BMC/LPO Section 3.24.300 allows City Council to review any action of the Landmarks Preservation Commission in granting or denying a Structural Alteration Permit. For Council to review the decision on its merits, Council must appeal the Notice of Decision. To do so, a Council member must move this Information Item to Action and then move to set the matter for hearing on its own. Such action must be taken within 15 days of the mailing of the Notice of Decision, or by June 16, 2026. Such certification to Council shall stay all proceedings in the same manner as the filing of an appeal.

If the Council chooses to appeal the action of the Commission, then a public hearing will be set. The Council must then rule on the designation within 30 days of closing the hearing, otherwise the decision of the Commission is automatically deemed affirmed.

Unless the Council wishes to review the determination of the Commission and make its own decision, the attached NOD is deemed received and filed.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE IMPACTS

Landmark designation and discretionary alteration reviews by staff and LPC provide opportunities for the adaptive re-use and rehabilitation of historic resources within the City. The rehabilitation of these resources, rather than their removal, achieves construction and demolition waste diversion, and promotes investment in existing urban centers.

POSSIBLE FUTURE ACTION

The Council may choose to appeal the decision, in which case it would conduct a public hearing at a future date.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF POSSIBLE FUTURE ACTION

There are no known fiscal impacts associated with this action.

CONTACT PERSON

Allison Riemer, Senior Planner, Planning and Development, 510-981-7433

Attachments:

1: Notice of Decision – #LMSAP2024-0005 / 2276 Shattuck Avenue

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Notice of Decision

DATE OF BOARD DECISION: December 4, 2025
DATE NOTICE MAILED: June 1, 2026
APPEAL PERIOD EXPIRATION: June 16, 2026
EFFECTIVE DATE (Barring Appeal or Certification): June 17, 2026[1]

2276 Shattuck Avenue – Morse Block (Donogh Arms)

Structural Alteration Permit #LMSAP2024-0005 to rehabilitate street-facing elevations and construct a 15-story addition at a City Landmark property.

The Landmarks Preservation Commission of the City of Berkeley, after conducting a public hearing, **APPROVED** the Structural Alteration Permit request.

- **Applicant** Rhoades Planning Group
  2140 Shattuck Ave., Suite 705
  Berkeley, CA

- **Property Owner** Pasand Courtyard, LLC
  2804 Gateway Oaks Dr., #100
  Berkeley, CA

ZONING DISTRICT: Downtown Mixed Use (C-DMU)

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS: The project is categorically exempt from further environmental review in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15331 for *Historical Resource Restoration/Rehabilitation.*

1 Pursuant to BMC Chapter 3.24, the City Council may "certify" any decision of the LPC for review, which has the same effect as an appeal. In most cases, the Council must certify the LPC decision during the 15-day appeal period. However, pursuant to BMC Section 1.04.070, if any portion of the appeal period falls within a Council recess, the deadline for Council certification is suspended until the first Council meeting after the recess, plus the number of days of the appeal period that occurred during the recess, minus one day. If there is no appeal or certification, the Use Permit becomes effective the day after the certification deadline has passed.

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
NOTICE OF DECISION
#LMSAP2024-0005
2276 Shattuck Avenue
Mailed: June 1, 2026

The application materials for this project are available online at:
https://berkeleyca.gov/construction-development/land-use-development/zoning-projects or
https://permits.cityofberkeley.info/CitizenAccess/Default.aspx

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FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND APPROVED PLANS ARE ATTACHED TO THIS NOTICE

COMMISSION VOTE: 6-0-0-1

YES: FINACOM, LEUSCHNER, MONTGOMERY, MONTILLA, ORBUCH, SCHWARTZ

NO: NONE

ABSTAIN: NONE

ABSENT: CRANDALL

TO APPEAL THIS DECISION (see Section 3.24.300 of the Berkeley Municipal Code):
To appeal a decision of the Landmarks Preservation Commission to the City Council you must:

1. Submit a letter clearly and concisely setting forth the grounds for the appeal to the City Clerk, located at 2180 Milvia Street, 1st Floor, Berkeley. The City Clerk's telephone number is (510) 981-6900.
   a. Pursuant to BMC Section 3.24.300.A, an appeal may be taken to the City Council by the application of the owners of the property or their authorized agents, or by the application of at least fifty residents of the City aggrieved or affected by any determination of the commission made under the provisions of Chapter 3.24.
2. Submit the required fee (checks and money orders must be payable to 'City of Berkeley'):
   a. The basic fee for persons other than the applicant is $3,000. This fee may be reduced to $1,000 if the appeal is signed by persons who lease or own at least 50 percent of the parcels or dwelling units within 300 feet of the project site, or at least 25 such persons (not including dependent children), whichever is less. Signatures collected per the filing requirement in BMC Section 3.24.300.A may be counted towards qualifying for the reduced fee, so long as the signers are qualified. The individual filing the appeal must clearly denote which signatures are to be counted towards qualifying for the reduced fee.
   b. The fee for all appeals by Applicants is $6,000.
3. The appeal must be received prior to 5:00 p.m. on the "APPEAL PERIOD EXPIRATION" date shown above (if the close of the appeal period falls on a weekend or holiday, then the appeal period expires the following business day).

If no appeal is received, the Structural Alteration Permit will be final on the first business day

following expiration of the appeal period.

NOTICE CONCERNING YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS:

If you object to this decision, the following requirements and restrictions apply:

1. If you challenge this decision in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Landmarks Preservation Commission at, or prior to, the public hearing.
2. You must appeal to the City Council within fifteen (15) days after the Notice of Decision of the action of the Landmarks Preservation Commission is mailed. It is your obligation to notify the Land Use Planning Division in writing of your desire to receive a Notice of Decision when it is completed.
3. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6(b) and Government Code Section 65009(c)(1), no lawsuit challenging a City Council decision, as defined by Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6(e), regarding a use permit, variance or other permit may be filed more than ninety (90) days after the date the decision becomes final, as defined in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6(b). Any lawsuit not filed within that ninety (90) day period will be barred.
4. Pursuant to Government Code Section 66020(d)(1), notice is hereby given to the applicant that the 90-day protest period for any fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions included in any permit approval begins upon final action by the City, and that any challenge must be filed within this 90-day period.
5. If you believe that this decision or any condition attached to it denies you any reasonable economic use of the subject property, was not sufficiently related to a legitimate public purpose, was not sufficiently proportional to any impact of the project, or for any other reason constitutes a “taking” of property for public use without just compensation under the California or United States Constitutions, your appeal of this decision must include the following information:

   A. That this belief is a basis of your appeal.

   B. Why you believe that the decision or condition constitutes a "taking" of property as set forth above.

   C. All evidence and argument in support of your belief that the decision or condition constitutes a “taking” as set forth above.

   If you do not do so, you will waive any legal right to claim that your property has been taken, both before the City Council and in court.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Communications to Berkeley boards, commissions or committees are public record and will become part of the City's electronic records, which are accessible through the City's website. **Please note: e-mail addresses, names, addresses, and other contact information are not required, but if included in any communication to a City board, commission or committee, will become part of the public record.** If you do not want your e-mail address or any other contact information to be made public, you may deliver communications via U.S. Postal Service or in person to the secretary of the relevant board, commission or committee. If you do not want your contact information included in the public record, please do not include that information in your communication. Please contact the secretary to the relevant board, commission or committee for further information.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

Questions about the project should be directed to the project planner, Allison Riemer, at (510) 981-7433 or ariemer@berkeleyca.gov. All project application materials may be viewed at the Permit Service Center (Zoning counter), 1947 Center Street, 3rd Fl., during regular business hours.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Findings and Conditions
2. Project Plans

ATTEST: 
Allison Riemer, Secretary
Landmarks Preservation Commission

cc: City Clerk
Rhoades Planning Group, 2140 Shattuck Ave., Suite 705, Berkeley 94704
Pasand Courtyard, LLC, 2804 Gateway Oaks Dr., #100, Sacramento 95833

Attachment 1, Part 2

Findings and Conditions

2276 Shattuck Avenue – Morse Block (Donogh Arms)

Structural Alteration Permit #LMSAP2024-0005 to rehabilitate street-facing elevations and construct a 15-story addition at a City Landmark property.

FINDINGS REQUIRED UNDER CEQA

The project is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code §21000, et seq. and California Code of Regulations, §15000, et seq.) pursuant to Section 15331 of the CEQA Guidelines ("Historic Resource Restoration/Rehabilitation").

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

Regarding the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (SOI) for Rehabilitation, the Landmarks Preservation Commission of the City of Berkeley makes the following findings:

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

   Evidence: The property will retain its historic mixed-use, including commercial and residential uses.

2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

   Evidence: The proposed project would rehabilitate the building's street-facing elevations. The proposed overall retention of extant storefronts and selective addition of an entrance front and a storefront on Bancroft Way would not affect any historic forms, spaces or features of the historic building façades while adding compatibly designed features. The proposed scope of work retains all the building's character-defining features, aside from its three-story roof with flat roof and parapet.

3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.

   Evidence: The proposed residential entry and storefront entry at the lounge along Bancroft Way will be differentiated from the existing historic storefronts.

4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

   Evidence: The subject property does not feature changes that have acquired significance in their own right.

5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.

   Evidence: The proposed project will retain all of the identified character-defining forms, features and materials of the historic building façades along with the construction techniques and craftsmanship embodied therein, without change or loss.

6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

   Evidence: The proposed project would retain and repair deteriorated historic features including existing storefront windows and surrounding brick exterior, spandrel panels, decorative elements at the upper façade, and decorative cornice elements. Deteriorated wood windows at the second and third floors will be replaced with aluminum windows when retention is not feasible.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

   Evidence: The proposed historic building façade work will include cleaning and repairing identified historic exterior elements and materials, consistent with the Standards.

8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

   Evidence: The project does not have the potential to affect any archaeological resources because the project does not require any excavation or substantial ground disturbance.

9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

   Evidence: The proposed project includes constructing a 15-story addition above the historic, three-story building, of which the street-facing elevations will be rehabilitated. The project will retain and reuse the architecture of a turn-of-the-20th century, downtown mixed-use building within its historic urban setting. The proposed design establishes a clear separation between the old building and the new addition by setting the addition

back. The proposed new addition is a contemporary design and employs contemporary details and materials. The proposed use of color to subtly differentiate between the historic base and tower addition further distinguishes the old and the new. While relatively large, the proposed addition enables reuse as well as the retention and protection of the historic building façades.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

    Evidence: If the proposed new addition were to be removed in the future, the historic building façades would remain and continue to retain most of its character-defining features and continue to convey its historic significance as an early 20th century mixed-use building.

FINDINGS REQUIRED UNDER LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ORDINANCE

Pursuant to BMC Section 3.24.260(C)(1), approval of permit applications pursuant to this section may be granted only upon determination that the proposal conforms to the criteria set forth in paragraphs 1.

1. For permit applications for construction, alteration or repair:

(a) For applications relating to landmark sites, the proposed work shall not adversely affect the exterior architectural features of the landmark and, where specified in the designation for a publicly owned landmark, its major interior architectural features; nor shall the proposed work adversely affect the special character or special historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value of the landmark and its site, as viewed both in themselves and in their setting.

Evidence: The character-defining exterior features of this Neoclassical mixed-use building include its prominent corner location, three-story height, U-shaped footprint with light court, tripartite composition, expression of the piano nobile, prominent decorative cornice, brick pilasters and quoins, spandrel panels, buff brick exterior, wood one-over-one windows at second and third stories, and ground floor storefronts. Overall, most of the character-defining features will be retained under the proposed project.

(b) For applications relating to property in historic districts, the proposed work shall not adversely affect the exterior architectural features of the subject property or the relationship and congruity between the subject structure or feature and its neighboring structures and surroundings, including facade, setback and height; nor shall the proposed work adversely affect the special character or special historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value of the district. The proposed work shall also conform to such further standards as may be embodied in the designation of the historic district.

Evidence: N/A. The site is a designated City Landmark Park and not in a Historic District.

(c) For applications relating to structure of merit sites, the proposed work shall not adversely affect the architectural features if architectural merit is the basis for designation; nor shall the

proposed work adversely affect the special cultural, educational or historical interest or value if that is the basis for designation.

Evidence: N/A. The site is a designated City Landmark Park and not a Structure of Merit.

Exhibit A

Conditions of Approval
December 4, 2025

I. General Administrative Conditions		Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
1.	**Project Approval**. This Structural Alteration Permit approval is for 2276 Shattuck Avenue, as substantially shown and described on the project plans received October 17, 2025, except as required to be modified by conditions herein and plans as presented to the Landmarks Preservation Commission on December 4, 2025 ("Approval Date."). For any condition herein that requires preparation of a Final Plan where the project applicant has submitted a conceptual plan, the project applicant shall submit final plan(s) in substantial conformance with the conceptual plan, but incorporate the modifications required bythe conditions herein for approval by the City.	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning
2.	**Approval Limited to Proposed Project.** This Permit authorizes only the proposed project described in the application. In no way does an approval authorize other uses, structures or activities not included in the project description.	City of Berkeley BMC Sections 23.404.060	On-Going	Land Use Planning
3.	**Compliance Required.** All land uses and structures in Berkeley must comply with the Zoning Ordinance and all applicable City ordinances and regulations. Compliance with the Zoning Ordinance does not relieve an applicant from requirements to comply with other federal, state, and City regulations that also apply to the property.	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning
4.	**Conformance to Approved Plans.** All work performed under an approved permit shall be in compliance with the approved plans and any Conditions of Approval.	City of Berkeley BMC Section 23.404.060. B.4	On-Going	Land Use Planning

I. General Administrative Conditions		Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
5.	**Permit Revocation.** The City may revoke or modify a discretionary permit for completed projects due to: 1) violations of permit requirements; 2) Changes to the approved project; and/or 3) Vacancy for one year or more. However, no lawful residential use can lapse, regardless of the length of time of the vacancy. Proceedings to revoke or modify a permit may be initiated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC), or City Council referral.	City of Berkeley BMC Section 23.404.080	On-Going	Land Use Planning
6.	**Exercise and Expiration of Permits** A permit authorizing a land use is exercised when both a valid City business license is issued (if required) and the land use is established on the property. A. A permit authorizing a land use is exercised when both a valid City business license is issued (if required) and the land use is established on the property. B. A permit authorizing construction is exercised when both a valid City building permit (if required) is issued and construction has lawfully begun. C. The Zoning Officer may declare a permit lapsed if it is not exercised within one year of its issuance, except if the applicant has applied for a building permit or has made a substantial good faith effort to obtain a building permit and begin construction. The Zoning Officer may declare a permit lapsed only after 14 days written notice to the applicant. A determination that a permit has lapsed may be appealed to the ZAB in accordance with Chapter 23.410 (Appeals and Certification). D. A permit declared lapsed shall be void and of no further force and effect. To establish the use or structure authorized by the lapsed permit, an applicant must apply for and receive City approval of a new permit.	City of Berkeley BMC Section 23.404.060 (C) "Time Limits"	On-Going	Land Use Planning
7.	**Hold Harmless.** The permittee agrees as a condition of approval of this application to indemnify, protect, defend with counsel selected by the City, and hold harmless, the City, and any agency or instrumentality thereof, and its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees and agents, from and against any and all liabilities, claims, actions, causes of action, proceedings, suits, damages, judgments, liens, levies, costs and expenses of whatever nature, including reasonable attorney's fees and disbursements (collectively,	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning

	I. General Administrative Conditions	Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
	"Claims") arising out of or in any way relating to the approval of this application, any actions taken by the City related to this entitlement, or any environmental review conducted under the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 210000 et seq., for this entitlement and related actions. The indemnification shall include any Claims that may be asserted by any person or entity, including the permittee, arising out of or in connection with the approval of this application, whether or not there is concurrent, passive or active negligence on the part of the City, and any agency or instrumentality thereof, and its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees and agents. The permittee's duty to defend the City shall not apply in those instances when the permittee has asserted the Claims, although the permittee shall still have a duty to indemnify, protect and hold harmless the City.			

	II. At Building Permit Submittal	Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
1.	**Conditions of Approval on Building Permit Plan Submittal** **Structural Alteration Permit.** The Conditions of Approval for this Structural Alteration Permit shall be printed on the *second* sheet of each plan set submitted for a building permit pursuant to this Structural Alteration Permit, under the title 'Structural Alteration Permit Conditions.'	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Building & Safety/Land Use Planning

2.	**Project Liaison.** The applicant shall include in all building permit plans and post onsite the name and telephone number of an individual empowered to manage construction-related complaints generated from the project. The individual's name, telephone number, and responsibility for the project shall be posted at the project site for the duration of the project in a location easily visible to the public. The individual shall record all complaints received and actions taken in response, and submit written reports of such complaints and actions to the project planner on a weekly basis. **Please designate the name of this individual below:** ☐ **Project Liaison** _____ Name Phone #	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Building & Safety/Land Use Planning
3.	**Construction and Demolition Diversion.** The applicant shall submit a Construction Waste Management Plan that meets the requirements of BMC Chapter 19.37 including 100% diversion of asphalt, concrete, excavated soil and land-clearing debris and a minimum of 65% diversion of other nonhazardous construction and demolition waste.	City of Berkeley BMC Chapter 19.37	At Building Permit Submittal	Building & Safety Division

III. During Construction **A. Building & Safety Division**		Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
1	**Construction Hours.** Construction activity shall be limited to between the hours of 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM on Monday through Friday, and between 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM on Saturday. No construction-related activity shall occur on Sunday or any Federal Holiday.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Building & Safety
2.	**Construction Hours- Exceptions**. It is recognized that certain construction activities, such as the placement of concrete, must be performed in a continuous manner and may require an extension of these work hours. Prior to initiating any activity that might require a longer period, the developer must notify the Zoning Officer and request an exception for a finite period of time. If the Zoning Officer approves the request, then two weeks prior to the expanded schedule, the developer shall notify businesses and residents within 500 feet of the project site describing the expanded construction hours. A copy of such notice and methodology for distributing the notice shall be provided in advance to the City for review and approval. The project shall not be allowed more than 15 extended working days.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Building & Safety

3.	**Construction / No Parking Permits**. Contact the Permit Service Center (PSC) at 1947 Center Street, Third Floor or (510) 981-7500 for details on obtaining Construction/No Parking Permits (and associated signs and accompanying dashboard permits). Please note that the Zoning Officer and/or Traffic Engineer may limit off-site parking of construction-related vehicles if necessary to protect the health, safety or convenience of the surrounding neighborhood. A current copy of this Plan shall be available at all times at the construction site for review by City Staff.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Building & Safety

IV. During Construction B. Land Use Planning		Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
1.	**Paleontological Resources (Ongoing throughout demolition, grading, and/or construction)**. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of a paleontological resource during construction, excavations within 50 feet of the find shall be temporarily halted or diverted until the discovery is examined by a qualified paleontologist (per Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards [SVP 1995,1996]). The qualified paleontologist shall document the discovery as needed, evaluate the potential resource, and assess the significance of the find. The paleontologist shall notify the appropriate agencies to determine procedures that would be followed before construction is allowed to resume at the location of the find. If the City determines that avoidance is not feasible, the paleontologist shall prepare an excavation plan for mitigating the effect of the project on the qualities that make the resource important, and such plan shall be implemented. The plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Land Use Planning

2.	**Halt Work/Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources. In the event that cultural resources of Native American origin are identified during construction,** all work within 50 feet of the discovery shall be redirected. The project applicant and project construction contractor shall notify the City Planning Department within 24 hours. The City will again contact any tribes who have requested consultation under AB 52, as well as contact a qualified archaeologist, to evaluate the resources and situation and provide recommendations. If it is determined that the resource is a tribal cultural resource and thus significant under CEQA, a mitigation plan shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with State guidelines and in consultation with Native American groups. If the resource cannot be avoided, additional measures to avoid or reduce impacts to the resource and to address tribal concerns may be required.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Land Use Planning
3.	**Archaeological Resources (Ongoing throughout demolition, grading, and/or construction**). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(f), "provisions for historical or unique archaeological resources accidentally discovered during construction" should be instituted. Therefore: **A**. In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and the project applicant and/or lead agency shall consult with a qualified archaeologist, historian or paleontologist to assess the significance of the find. **B.** If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of the project proponent and/or lead agency and the qualified professional would meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate measure, with the ultimate determination to be made by the City of Berkeley. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and/or a report prepared by the qualified professional according to current professional standards. **C.** In considering any suggested measure proposed by the qualified professional, the project applicant shall determine whether avoidance is necessary or feasible in light of factors such as the uniqueness of the find, project design, costs, and other considerations.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Land Use Planning

	D. If avoidance is unnecessary or infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) shall be instituted. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation measures for cultural resources is carried out. **E.** If significant materials are recovered, the qualified professional shall prepare a report on the findings for submittal to the Northwest Information Center.			

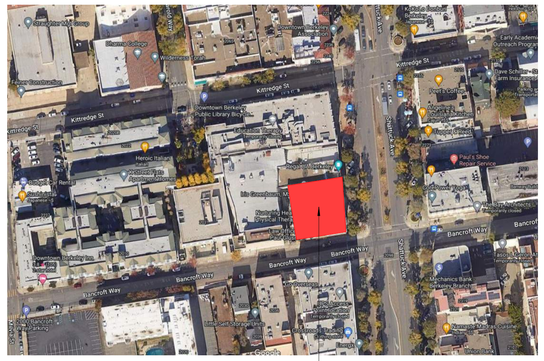
IV. During Construction **C. During Construction: Public Works**		Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
1.	**Site Debris.** All piles of debris, soil, sand, or other loose materials shall be covered at night and during rainy weather with plastic at least one-eighth millimeter thick and secured to the ground.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Public Works
2.	**Street & Sidewalk Damages.** Subject to approval of the Public Works Department, the applicant shall repair any damage to public streets and/or sidewalks by construction vehicles traveling to or from the project site.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Public Works
3.	**Underground Utilities.** If underground utilities leading to adjacent properties are uncovered and/or broken, the contractor involved shall immediately notify the Public Works Department and the Building & Safety Division, and carry out any necessary corrective action to their satisfaction	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Public Works
4.	**Hauling of Debris.** Trucks hauling debris, soil, sand, or other loose materials shall be covered or required to maintain at least two feet of board.	City of Berkeley	During Construction	Public Works

	V. Structural Alteration Permit Conditions	Regulation Source	Timing/Implementation	Enforcement/Monitoring
1.	**Repair and replacement of character-defining features**. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old or historic feature in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning
2.	**Chemical Treatments.** With respect to historic resources located on this site or within the propose project area, any chemical treatments needed as construction progresses will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning
3.	**Equipment.** Any above ground or roof equipment, such as transformer(s), utilities, fire apparatus, air conditioning units, compressors, etc. shall be shown to scale on the architectural drawings of the building permit set of drawings in both plan and elevation, in order to determine if additional screening and SAP may be required.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning
4.	**Glass.** All glass is assumed to be clear glass. Any proposed glass that is not clear glass, shall be indicated on all drawings, and shall be reviewed for approval by staff.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning
5.	**Exterior Lighting.** Exterior lighting shall be downcast and not cause glare on the public right-of-way and abutting parcels.	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning
6.	**Landscaping.** The applicant shall provide irrigation for all landscaped areas. This shall be called out on Landscape building permit drawings.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning
7.	**Other Permits.** The applicant shall be responsible for identifying and securing all applicable permits from the Building and Safety Division and all other affected City divisions/departments prior to the start of work.	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning
8.	**Final Design Review.** Pursuant to BMC Section 23.406.070, prior to issuance of any building permit for this project, the project proponent shall obtain Final Design Review (FDR) approval	City of Berkeley	Prior to Building Permit Issuance	Land Use Planning

	from the Landmarks Preservation Commission.			
9.	**Site-Specific Preservation Treatment Plan.** A site-specific historic preservation plan for the retained portion of the City Landmark Morse Block shall be prepared and implemented by or under the direct supervision of a Preservation Architect who meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Historic Architect and Architectural History. This treatment plan shall define conditions assessment and documentation, protection, and monitoring requirements and procedures to be implemented during demolition of the historic building and restoration of the retained portion of the building. The treatment plan shall describe procedures to be undertaken for the documentation, evaluation, and treatment of previously unrecorded architectural features that are uncovered during demolition and rehabilitation activities. All procedures should be defined to avoid inadvertent damage to historic building façades that will be retained for incorporation into the proposed development during project construction and shall include consideration of site security and fencing; avoidance and physical protection of historic surfaces and materials; and storage of temporarily removed or salvaged historic materials and building components. The treatment plan shall be submitted to the City of Berkeley Planning and Development Department prior to construction for review and approval.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning
10.	**Ground Floor Glass.** Ground floor glass is to be clear, not opaque or tinted windows.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning
11.	**Restored Brick.** No painting of restored brick.	City of Berkeley	On-Going	Land Use Planning
12.	**Existing Cornice.** Retain and rehabilitate existing cornice elements and colors.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning
13.	**Plaque.** Update the existing plaque to incorporate the new improvements or install a new plaque that includes details about the changes.	City of Berkeley	Prior to Certificate of Occupancy	Land Use Planning

14.	**Horizontal Banding.** Revisit the horizontal banding.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning
15.	**Window Depth.** Show more window and elevation details for window depth.	City of Berkeley	At the Time of Building Permit Submittal	Land Use Planning

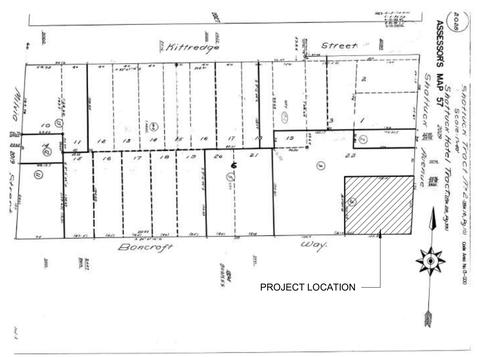
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
ENTITLEMENT APPLICATION 11/22/24, LPC REVISIONS 10/15/25



5 LOCATION MAP



4 VICINITY MAP



3 ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

ZONING CODE INFORMATION

SITE INFORMATION			
ADDRESS	**2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE BERKELEY, CA**		
APN	**057 2028-04**		
ZONING DISTRICT	**C-DMU CORRIDOR**		
SEISMIC SAFETY			
ALQUIST PRIOLO	NO	LIQUEFACTION ZONE	NO
LANDSLIDE ZONE	NO	UNREINFORCED MASONRY	NO
HISTORIC INFO			
LANDMARK / STRUCTURE OF MERIT	YES		
ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY			
CREEK BUFFER	NONE	FIRE ZONE	**1**
REDEVELOPMENT AREA	NO	FLOOD ZONE	NO

BUILDING DATA PER PLANNING CODE

	EXISTING	PERMITTED / REQUIRED	NEW: BASE PROJECT CALCULATION	NEW: PROPOSED PROJECT CALCULATION	NOTES / CODE REFERENCE
BUILDING / LOT INFO					
LOT AREA	10,948 SF	-	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING FOOTPRINT	10,230 SF	-	10,948 SF	10,308 SF	
LOT COVERAGE	93%	-	100%	94%	
AREAS					
COMMERCIAL FLOOR AREA	32,350 SF		7,403 SF	4,855 SF	
RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA	0 SF	-	67,891 SF	132,153 SF	
GROSS FLOOR AREA	32,350 SF	-	75,294 SF	137,008 SF	
COMMERCIAL USABLE OPEN SPACE	0 SF	7,403 SF / 50 SF = 149 SF	0 SF	0 SF	1 SQ.FT / 50 SF BMC TABLE 23.204-39
		4,855 SF / 50 SF = 98 SF	-	0	***FEE IN-LIEU OF POPOS***
RESIDENTIAL USABLE OPEN SPACE	0 SF	67 UNITS X 80 SF = 5,360 SF	8,296 SF	-	80 SF/UNIT
		134 UNITS X 80 SF = 10,720 SF	-	4,197 SF	BMC TABLE 23.204-40
					DENSITY BONUS WAIVER REQUESTED
LANDSCAPED OPEN SPACE	0 SF	40% OF 10,720 = 4,288 SF	-	11% OF 10,720 = 1,164 SF	***DENSITY BONUS WAIVER REQUESTED***
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA	10,909 SF	-		9,673 SF	
HEIGHT					
# STORIES	3	-	8	18	
MAX BLDG HEIGHT	+/- 46'-0"	75'-0"	75'-0"	205'-0"	BMC:23.204-36: C-DMU
					DENSITY BONUS WAIVER REQUESTED
SETBACKS					
FRONT YARD SETBACK	0'-0"	0 - 20'-0" BLDG HT= NO MIN.	0'-0"	0'	BMC: TABLE 23.204-38
		21' - 75' BLDG HT= NO MIN.	0'-0"	0' TO 9'-9"	
		76' - 120'0 + BLDG HT= 15'-0" MIN.	-		
EAST SETBACK	0'-0"	0 - 20'-0" BLDG HT= NO MIN.	0'-0"	0'-0"	
		21' - 75' BLDG HT= 0' - 5'-0"	0'-0"	0' TO 2'-0"	
		76'-120' + BLDG HT = 5' - 15'	-	2' TO 12'-9"	
INTERIOR WEST SETBACK	5'-6"	0 - 20'-0" BLDG HT= NO MIN.	0' TO 5'	0' TO 10'-5"	
		21' - 75' BLDG HT= 0'- 5'-0"	5'-0"	6' TO 10'-5"	
		76'-120' + BLDG HT = 5' - 15'	-	6' TO 10'-5"	
REAR YARD SETBACK	0'-0"	0 - 20'-0" BLDG HT= NO MIN	0' TO 5'	0'-0"	
		21' - 75' BLDG HT= 5'-0"	5'-0"	3' TO 9'-7"	
		76'-120'+ BLDG HT = 15'-0"	-	3' TO 9'-7"	
UNITS					
RESIDENTIAL DENSITY (UNIT COUNT)					
STUDIO	0	-	6	15	
1-BEDROOM	0	-	7	16	
2-BEDROOM	0	-	19	31	
3-BEDROOM	0	-	35	72	
TOTAL	0	-	67	134	
BELOW MARKET RATE UNITS	0		-	11	15% OF BASE PROJECT UNITS ARE AFFORDABLE FOR VLI = ELIGIBLE 50% DENSITY BONUS (SEE SHEET G0-02)
MODERATE INCOME UNITS	0		-	11	15% OF BASE PROJECT UNITS ARE AFFORDABLE FOR MI = ELIGIBLE 50% DENSITY BONUS (SEE SHEET G0-02)
PARKING					
RESIDENTIAL CAR PARKING	0	0	0	0	BMC 23.322-2
COMMERCIAL CAR PARKING	0	4,855 SF / 1000 SF X 1.5 = 8	-	0	***AB2097 PARKING EXEMPTION***
ADA PARKING	0		0	0	
BIKE PARKING (COMMERCIAL)	0	7,403 / 2000 = 4 4,855 SF / 2,000 SF = 3	4	4	
BIKE PARKING (SHORT TERM RESIDENTIAL)	0	156 / 40 = 4 309 / 40 = 8	4	8	2, OR 1 PER 40 BEDROOMS,WHICHEVER IS GREATER
BIKE PARKING (LONG TERM RESIDENTIAL)	0	156 / 3 = 52 309/ 3 = 103	52	105	1/3 BEDROOMS, BMC TABLE 23.322-90

UNIT MIX:
15% VLI + 15% MI FOR 100% DENSITY BONUS =
15% OF 67 (BASE UNITS) = 10.05 = 11

	MR	BMR	MI	TOTAL
STUDIO:	**13**	**1**	**1**	**15**
1-BEDROOM:	**12**	**2**	**2**	**16**
2-BEDROOM:	**25**	**3**	**3**	**31**
3-BEDROOM:	**62**	**5**	**5**	**72**
	112	**11**	**11**	**134**



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2 PROJECT TEAM

THE PROPOSED PROJECT AT 2276 SHATTUCK AVE WILL RETAIN THE ORIGINAL PRIMARY SOUTH AND EAST FACADES OF THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCT AN 18-STORY MIXED-USE BUILDING WITH APPROX. 137,008 SF. THE PROPOSED BUILDING WILL INCLUDE COMMERICAL (RETAIL) AT THE GROUND FLOOR, AND (134) DWELLING UNITS ACROSS THE 2ND-17TH FLOORS. THIS DENSITY BONUS PROJECT WILL HAVE 11 VLI UNITS AND 11 MI UNITS. THERE WILL BE AMENITY USABLE OPEN SPACES FOR THE RESIDENTS ON THE 18TH FLOOR. THERE IS NO PARKING EXISTING OR PROPOSED.

1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

10/16/2025 1:06:45 PM Autodesk Docs://23075 - 2276 Shattuck Ave/23075 - 2276 Shattuck.rvt
For Assessment Use Only

GENERAL NOTES

PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK

1. ALL PARTIES PERFORMING WORK OF THE PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE, REGIONAL, LOCAL, AND MUNICIPAL CODES, STANDARDS, AND ORDINANCES.
2. PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE REQUIREMENTS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF THE OWNER.
3. ALL WORK SHALL BE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY FOLLOWING THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE BEST ACCEPTED TRADE PRACTICES AND STANDARDS.
4. INVESTIGATE EXISTING CONDITIONS; VERIFY AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT. NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT IN WRITING OF ANY CONDITIONS CONTRARY TO THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS THAT REQUIRE MODIFICATION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
5. ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK BY THE OWNER SHALL BE A CONDITION OF THE FULFILLMENT OF THE CONTRACT.
6. MAINTAIN THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, A CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE FOR ALL LIABILITIES, WITH A HOLD HARMLESS CLAUSE, PROTECTING THE OWNER AND THE ARCHITECT.

BIDDING AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

1. INCLUDED AS PART OF THE BIDDING AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE THE DRAWINGS AND THE PROJECT MANUAL, THAT INCLUDES WHETHER BOUND IN THE PROJECT MANUAL OR FOUND ON THE DRAWINGS, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, AIA DOCUMENT A201-MOST RECENT EDITION-GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION (WHETHER OR NOT BOUND IN THE BIDDING AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS), DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE WORK.
2. THE DRAWINGS AND PROJECT MANUAL SHALL BE ISSUED TOGETHER AND COMPLETELY AS A DOCUMENT SET FOR BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION.
3. THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE COMPLIMENTARY, EACH TO THE OTHER, AND WHAT IS CALLED FOR BY ONE SHALL BE AS BINDING AS IF CALLED FOR BY BOTH. FOR MATERIALS IDENTIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS, SEE THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR GENERAL, PRODUCT AND EXECUTION INFORMATION.
4. THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE INTENDED TO INCLUDE EVERYTHING REQUISITE AND NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK EVEN IF EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR SUCH WORK IS NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED OR INDICATED.
5. NOTES AND REFERENCES RELATIVE TO DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, DETAILS, ASSEMBLIES AND SYSTEMS APPEAR ON VARIOUS SHEETS. SUCH NOTES AND REFERENCES ON ANY ONE SHEET ARE APPLICABLE TO RELATED DRAWINGS THROUGHOUT THE SET.
6. SHOULD A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN NOTES, DRAWINGS AND/OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS BE DISCOVERED, SUBMIT WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE ARCHITECT FOR RESOLUTION OF THE DISCREPANCY.
7. KEYNOTES TAGGED TO THE DRAWINGS WITH NUMBERED OR LETTERED SYMBOLS ARE TYPICAL FOR ALL SIMILAR CONDITIONS WHETHER TAGGED OR NOT.
8. DETAILS SHOWN ARE INDICATIVE OF PROFILES AND TYPE OF DETAILING REQUIRED THROUGHOUT THE WORK.
9. DETAILS NOT SHOWN ARE SIMILAR IN CHARACTER TO THOSE DETAILS SHOWN.
10. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS SHALL GOVERN. PRINTED DRAWINGS MAY BE REPRODUCED AT A SCALE DIFFERENT THAN INTENDED BY THE ORIGINAL DRAWING. SUBMIT WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE ARCHITECT FOR RESOLUTION OF ANY DIMENSIONAL DISCREPANCIES.
11. WHERE SPECIFIC DIMENSIONS, DETAILS OR DESIGN INTENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED, CONSULT THE ARCHITECT FOR CLARIFICATION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
12. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS, LAYOUT OF THE WORK, AND WORK ALREADY INSTALLED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH NEW WORK.

COORDINATION AND SUBSTITUTION

1. COORDINATE WORK OF ALL TRADES WITH ONE ANOTHER IN ORDER TO AVOID INTERFERENCES, TO PRESERVE MAXIMUM HEAD ROOM AND TO AVOID OMISSIONS.
2. ALL ADDITIONAL COSTS, INCLUDING ALTERATION COSTS OF WORK ALREADY INSTALLED, RESULTING FROM SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS NOT SUBMITTED IN A TIMELY MANNER, AND NOT ALLOWING RELATED WORK TO BE INSTALLED FOR THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF THE SUBJECT WORK, SHALL BE THE SUBMITTING CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.
3. PROPOSED CHANGES TO ANY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, DETAILS, ASSEMBLIES AND SYSTEMS, ETC. SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING TO THE ARCHITECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT MANUAL.
4. ACCEPTED SUBSTITUTIONS REQUIRE THAT THE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPOSED CHANGE TO FULLY COORDINATE WITH ALL TRADES AFFECTED BY THE SUBSTITUTION WITH RESPECT TO, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DIMENSIONS, CLEARANCES, CONNECTIONS, ETC., REQUIRED FOR A FULLY FUNCTIONAL INSTALLATION. SUBSTITUTING CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ADDITIONAL RELATED COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBSTITUTION INCLUDING RELATED COSTS OF OTHER TRADES OR ALTERATION COSTS TO ADAPT ANOTHER'S INSTALLED WORK.

CONSTRUCTION PREMISES

1. PROVIDE TEMPORARY FENCING AND PROTECTIONS AS REQUIRED BY THE NATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE, REGIONAL, LOCAL, AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
2. PROTECT ALL EXISTING SITE ELEMENTS TO REMAIN FROM DAMAGE DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. REPAIR OR REPLACE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER, ALL ELEMENTS DAMAGED DURING THE PROJECT.
3. KEEP PREMISES IN A BROOM SWEPT FINISH CONDITION DURING ALL PHASES OF THE CONSTRUCTION. EACH CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING UP AND DISPOSING OF THEIR DEBRIS AND WASTE MATERIALS ON A REGULAR BASIS AND LEAVE THE PROJECT IN A BROOM SWEPT FINISH CONDITION UPON COMPLETION OF THEIR PORTION OF THE WORK.
4. CLEAN AND WASH ALL WINDOW GLASS, MIRRORS, FLOORS AND WALL TILES UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. ALL DISSIMILAR METALS SHALL BE EFFECTIVELY ISOLATED FROM EACH OTHER TO PREVENT MOLECULAR BREAKDOWN.
2. REFER TO DRAWINGS OF ALL DISCIPLINES FOR EQUIPMENT REQUIRING CONCRETE EQUIPMENT PADS. PROVIDE SUCH PADS, COORDINATING THEIR SIZES AND LOCATIONS. REVIEW LOCATIONS WITH ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
3. COMPLETELY CONNECT ALL EQUIPMENT AND PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY APPENDAGES. COMPLETED SYSTEMS SHALL BE FULLY OPERATIONAL.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A/C	AIR CONDITIONER	LPT	LOW POINT
AD	AREA DRAIN	LV	LOW VOLTAGE
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR	MASY	MASONRY
ALT	ALTERNATE	MAX	MAXIMUM
ALUM	ALUMINUM	MC	MEDICINE CABINET
ASF	ABOVE STRUCTURAL FLOOR	MECH	MECHANICAL
B/ or BO	BOTTOM OF	MFR	MANUFACTURER(S)
BD	BOARD	MIN	MINIMUM
BLDG	BUILDING	MISC	MISCELLANEOUS
BSMT	BASEMENT	MO	MASONRY OPENING
CAB	CABINET	MTL	METAL
CFM	CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE	MW	MICROWAVE
CL	CENTER LINE	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
CLG	CEILING	NO	NUMBER
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	NOM	NOMINAL
COD	CO DETECTOR	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
CONC	CONCRETE	OC	ON CENTER
CPT	CARPET	ORNI	ORNAMENTAL IRON
CT	CERAMIC TILE	OSD	OPEN SITE DRAIN
D	DEEP	PAN	PANTRY
DEMG	DEMISING	PL	PLATE
DIA	DIAMETER	PLAM	PLASTIC LAMINATE
DL	DEAD LOAD	PT	PAINT
DN	DOWN	QT	QUARRY TILE
DS	DOWNSPOUT	R	RADIUS
DW	DISHWASHER	REF	REFRIGERATOR
EL	ELEVATION	REQD	REQUIRED
ELEC	ELECTRIC(AL)	REV	REVISION
ELEV	ELEVATOR	RNG	RANGE
EQ	EQUAL	RO	ROUGH OPENING
EXIST	EXISTING	S&R	SHELF AND ROD
FD	FLOOR DRAIN	SC	SOLID CORE
FDTN	FOUNDATION	SD	SMOKE DETECTOR
FP	FIRE PLACE	SF	SQUARE FEET
FPHB	FROST PROOF HOSE BIBB	SH	SHELF
FRT	FIRE RETARDANT TREATED	SST	STAINLESS STEEL
FURN	FURNACE	STD	STANDARD
G DISP	GARBAGE DISPOSAL	STL	STEEL
GA	GAGE or GAUGE	T&G	TONGUE AND GROOVE
GFCI	GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER	T/ or TO	TOP OF
		THK	THICK(NESS)
GYP BD	GYPSUM BOARD	TYP	TYPICAL
HC	HOLLOW CORE	UNO	UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
HM	HOLLOW METAL	VCT	VINYL COMPOSITION TILE
HORIZ	HORIZONTAL	VERT	VERTICAL
HPT	HIGH POINT	VIF	VERIFY IN FIELD
HT	HEIGHT	W	WIDE
INCL	INCLUDE(D) (ING)	W/D	WASHER / DRYER
INSUL	INSULATION	WC	WATER CLOSET
JT	JOINT	WD	WOOD
KS	KITCHEN SINK	WH	WATER HEATER
L CL	LINEN CLOSET	WIC	WALK IN CLOSET
LAM	LAMINATE	WP	WATER PROOF
LAV	LAVATORY	WWF	WELDED WIRE FABRIC
LL	LIVE LOAD		

MATERIAL LEGEND

- EARTHWORK
- GRAVEL
- CONCRETE
- BRICK
- CLAY TILE
- TERRA COTTA
- CONCRETE MASONRY
- GLAZED BLOCK
- STONE
- STEEL
- WOOD
- BOARD INSULATION
- SPRAY INSULATION
- BATT INSULATION
- GYPSUM BOARD
- ACOUSTIC SOUND MAT

SYMBOL LEGEND

- DETAIL / SHEET NUMBER (X / AX-)
- DETAIL CALLOUT
- ELEVATION TAG (X / AX- / X)
- SECTION / SHEET NUMBER (X / AX-)
- WINDOW TAG - SEE WINDOW SCHEDULE (X)
- DOOR TAG - SEE DOOR SCHEDULE, DOOR NUMBER, ROOM NUMBER (X / XX)
- KEYNOTE TAG (X.X)
- ROOM NUMBER (XXX)
- PARTITION TAG - SEE PARTITION SCHEDULE (X)
- REVISION TAG (A)

SHEET LIST

Sheet Group	SHEET #	SHEET NAME	SB330 ZONING SUBMITTAL	ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL
02 GENERAL				
02 GENERAL	A002	RENDERINGS		X
02 GENERAL	G0-00	PROJECT INFORMATION	X	X
02 GENERAL	G0-01	SHEET LIST, GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND LEGENDS		X
02 GENERAL	G0-02	DENSITY BONUS CALCULATIONS - BASE PROJECT	X	X
02 GENERAL	G0-03	DENSITY BONUS CALCULATIONS - PROPOSED PROJECT	X	X
02 GENERAL	G0-04	AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLIANCE PLAN		X
02 GENERAL	G0-05	LOT COVERAGE, USABLE OPEN SPACE, & TRASH CALCULATIONS		X
02 GENERAL	G0-06	EXISTING SITE PHOTOS		X
02 GENERAL	G0-07	EXISTING BUILDING FACADE PHOTOS		X
02 GENERAL	G0-08	EXISTING BUILDING FACADE PRESERVATION CALCULATION		X
02 GENERAL	G0-09	EXISTING BUILDING FACADE PRESERVATION		X
02 GENERAL	G0-10	EXISTING BUILDING FACADE LIGHTING		X
02 GENERAL	G0-11	EXISTING BUILDING FACADE BIRD SAFE REQUIREMENTS		X
02 GENERAL	G0-12	STREET STRIP ELEVATION - BANCROFT WAY		X
02 GENERAL	G0-13	STREET STRIP ELEVATION - SHATTUCK AVE		X
02 GENERAL	G0-14	SHADOW STUDIES - DEC 21		X
02 GENERAL	G0-15	SHADOW STUDIES - JUNE 21		X
02 GENERAL	G0-16	SHADOW STUDIES - OCTOBER 1		X
02 GENERAL	G0-17	SUSTAINABILITY / LEED CHECKLIST		X
02 GENERAL	G0-18	PERSPECTIVE CONTEXT RENDERINGS		X
02 GENERAL	G0-19	NIGHT-TIME & RESIDENTIAL ENTRY RENDERING		X
04 CIVIL				
04 CIVIL	C0.0	COVER SHEET		X
04 CIVIL	C1.0	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY AND DEMO PLAN		X
04 CIVIL	C2.0	SITE PLAN		X
04 CIVIL	C3.0	UTILITY PLAN		X
04 CIVIL	C4.0	GRADING PLAN		X
04 CIVIL	C4.1	SECTIONS		X
04 CIVIL	C5.0	STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN		X
04 CIVIL	C7.0	DETAILS		X
04 CIVIL	C7.1	DRAINAGE DETAILS		X
04 CIVIL	C7.2	CITY OF BERKELEY STANDARD DETAILS		X
04 CIVIL	C7.3	CITY OF BERKELEY POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN		X
04 CIVIL	C7.4	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS		X
05 LANDSCAPE				
05 LANDSCAPE	L1-00	CAL GREEN CHECKLIST		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L1-01	MATERIAL PLANS LEVEL 1		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L1-02	MATERIALS PLANS LEVEL 18		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L2-00	IRRIGATION CALCULATIONS		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L2-01	IRRIGATION WATER USE PLANS LEVEL 1		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L2-02	IRRIGATION WATER USE PLANS LEVEL 18		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L3-00	PLANTING SCHEDULE		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L3-01	PLANTING PLAN LEVEL 1		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L3-02	PLANTING PLANS LEVEL 1		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L3-03	PLANTING PLANS LEVEL 18		X
05 LANDSCAPE	L3-04	PLANTING DETAILS		X
08 ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION				
08 ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION	AD1-11	EXISTING BASEMENT DEMOLITION PLAN		X
08 ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION	AD1-12	EXISTING FIRST FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN		X
08 ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION	AD1-13	EXISTING SECOND FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN		X
08 ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION	AD1-14	EXISTING THIRD FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN		X
08 ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION	AD1-15	EXISTING ROOF DEMOLITION PLAN		X
09 ARCHITECTURE				
09 ARCHITECTURE	A0-01	EXISTING SITE PLAN	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A0-02	PROPOSED SITE PLAN	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-11	FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-12	FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 01	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-13	FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 02		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-14	FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 03	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-15	FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 04	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-16	FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 05-10	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-17	FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 11-17	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-18	FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 18		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A1-19	ROOF PLAN		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-00	BUILDING AXONS	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-01	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-02	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	X	X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-03	EXTERIOR ELEVATION MATERIALS		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-04	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - LIGHTING		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-05	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - LIGHTING		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-06	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - BIRD SAFE GLAZING		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A2-07	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - BIRD SAFE GLAZING		X
09 ARCHITECTURE	A3-01	OVERALL BUILDING SECTIONS		X

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2276 Shattuck Ave
Berkeley, California
94704

CLIENT:
PASAND COURTYARD, LLC
2855 TELEGRAPH AVE.
SUITE 310. BERKELEY, CA
94705

ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL		11/22/24

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

SHEET LIST, GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND LEGENDS

G0-01

Base Project	Base # Units	Base # Units	Avg. Unit Size	% VLI units	# VLI Units	#VLI Units	% MI units	#MI Units	#MI Units	Bonus %	# DB Units	# DB Units	Total Units
sq. ft. - see calculation below	base project/avg. unit size	Base Units/Max. Residential Density (rounded up)	Base SF / Base Units (rounded up)	VLI = Very Low Income <50 AMI	% VLI x Base # Units		MI = Moderate Income	% MI x Base # Units			%Bonus x Base # Units (rounded up)	%Bonus x Base # Units (rounded up)	base unit + DB Units (rounded up)
67,891	67.00	67.00	1014	15%	10.05	11.00	15%	10.05	11.00	100.0%	67.00	67.00	134

Base Project Residential Square Footage	Floor	Residential Sq. Footage Proposed	Studio	1B	2B	3B
0	basement**	0	0	0	0	0
7,670	first**	4,439	0	0	0	0
8,603	second**	8,264	0	1	2	4
8,603	third**	8,195	1	1	1	5
8,603	fourth	7,731	1	0	2	5
8,603	fifth	7,731	1	0	2	5
8,603	sixth	7,731	1	0	2	5
8,603	seventh	7,731	1	0	2	5
8,603	eighth	7,731	1	0	2	5
	ninth	7,731	1	0	2	5
	tenth	7,731	1	0	2	5
	eleventh	7,731	1	2	2	4
	twelfth	7,731	1	2	2	4
	thirteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4
	fourteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4
	fifteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4
	sixteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4
	seventeenth	7,731	1	2	2	4
	eighteenth	3,021	0	0	0	0
67,891	TOTAL	132,153				
		Units	15	16	31	72	134
		Bedrooms	15	16	62	216	309
	Commercial SF	4,855					
	TOTAL GFA	137,008	Target Square Footage				135,782

	%VLI	%DB
	5%	20.0%
	6%	22.5%
	7%	25.0%
	8%	27.5%
	9%	30.0%
	10%	32.5%
	11%	35.0%
	12%	38.7%
	14%	46.3%
	15%	50.0%
	%MI	%DB
	5%	20.0%
	6%	22.5%
	7%	25.0%
	8%	27.5%
	9%	30.0%
	10%	32.5%
	11%	35.0%
	12%	38.7%
	14%	46.3%
	15%	50.0%
Total		

Total Square Footage: 132,153

Proposed Units: 134

Average Unit Size (SF): 1,014

**Existing structure

LEGEND:

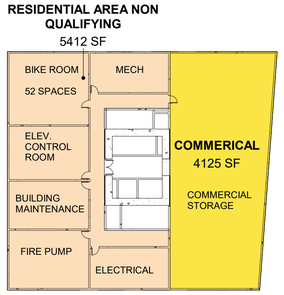
- COMMERCIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL AREA
- NON-QUALIFYING RESIDENTIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL USABLE OPEN SPACE

BASE PROJECT UNIT MATRIX:

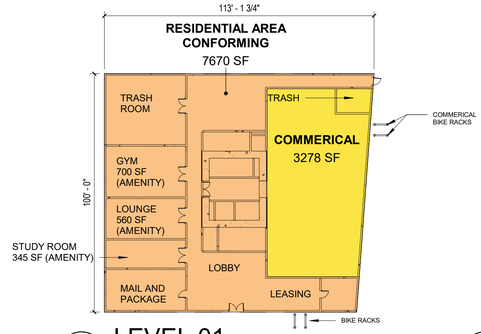
(6) STUDIO UNITS
(7) 1-BEDROOM UNITS
(19) 2-BEDROOM UNITS
(35) 3-BEDROOM UNITS

TOTAL UNITS: 67 UNITS

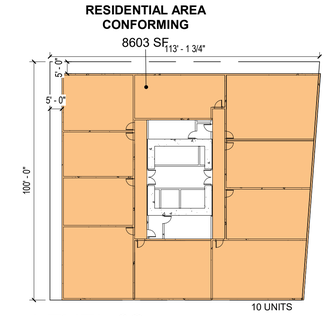
TOTAL NUMBER OF BEDROOMS: 156 BEDROOMS



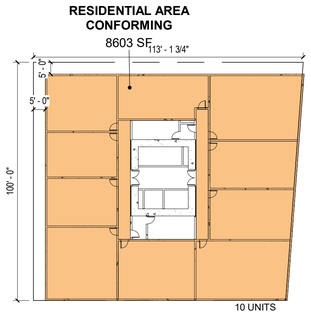
E3 BASEMENT
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



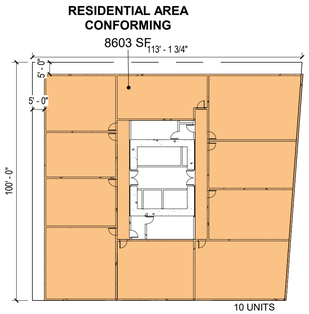
E5 LEVEL 01
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



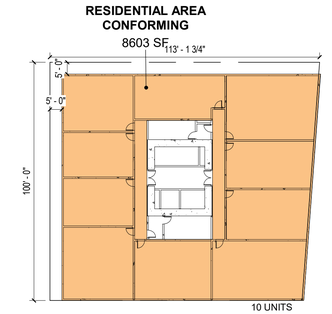
E6 LEVEL 02
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



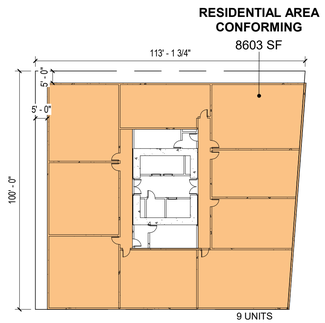
C3 LEVEL 03
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



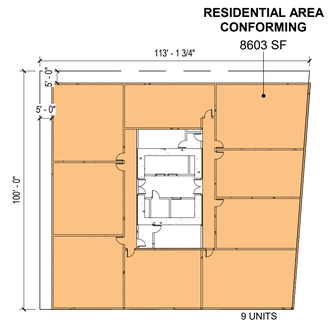
C5 LEVEL 04
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



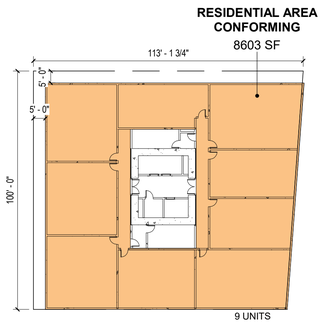
C6 LEVEL 05
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



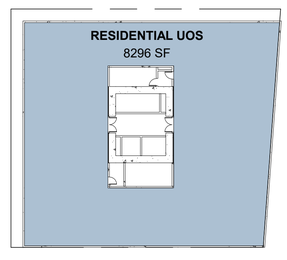
A1 LEVEL 06
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



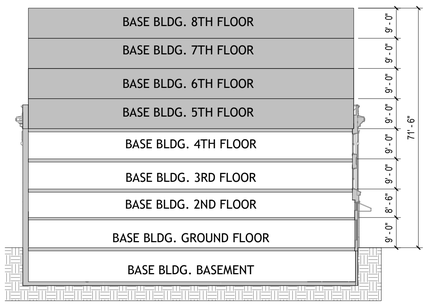
A2 LEVEL 07
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A3 LEVEL 08
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A5 ROOFTOP
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A6 BASE PROJECT SECTION
3/64" = 1'-0"

0 15' 30' 60'

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SUITE 310. BERKELEY, CA
94705

ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL		11/22/24
SB 330 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL		12/14/23
#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DENSITY BONUS CALCULATIONS - BASE PROJECT

G0-02

Base Project	Base # Units	Base # Units	Avg. Unit Size	% VLI units	# VLI Units	#VLI Units	% MI units	#MI Units	#MI Units	Bonus %	# DB Units	# DB Units	Total Units
sq. ft. - see calculation below	base project/avg. unit size	Base Units/Max. Residential Density (rounded up)	Base SF / Base Units (rounded up)	VLI = Very Low Income <50 AMI	% VLI x Base # Units		MI = Moderate Income	% MI x Base # Units			%Bonus x Base # Units (rounded up)	%Bonus x Base # Units (rounded up)	base unit + DB Units (rounded up)
67,891	67.00	67.00	1014	15%	10.05	11.00	15%	10.05	11.00	100.0%	67.00	67.00	134

Base Project Residential Square Footage	Floor	Residential Sq. Footage Proposed	Studio	1B	2B	3B	%VLI	%DB
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7,670	first**	4,439	0	0	0	0	7%	25.0%
8,603	second**	8,264	0	1	2	4	8%	27.5%
8,603	third**	8,195	1	1	1	5	9%	30.0%
8,603	fourth	7,731	1	0	2	5	10%	32.5%
8,603	fifth	7,731	1	0	2	5	11%	35.0%
8,603	sixth	7,731	1	0	2	5	12%	38.7%
8,603	seventh	7,731	1	0	2	5	14%	46.3%
8,603	eighth	7,731	1	0	2	5	15%	50.0%
	ninth	7,731	1	0	2	5	%MI	%DB
	tenth	7,731	1	0	2	5	5%	20.0%
	eleventh	7,731	1	2	2	4	6%	22.5%
	twelfth	7,731	1	2	2	4	7%	25.0%
	thirteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4	8%	27.5%
	fourteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4	9%	30.0%
	fifteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4	10%	32.5%
	sixteenth	7,731	1	2	2	4	11%	35.0%
	seventeenth	7,731	1	2	2	4	12%	38.7%
	eighteenth	3,021	0	0	0	0	14%	46.3%
67,891	TOTAL	132,153					15%	50.0%
		Units	15	16	31	72	Total	134
		Bedrooms	15	16	62	216		309
	Commercial SF	4,855						
	TOTAL GFA	137,008	Target Square Footage					135,782

Total Square Footage: 132,153

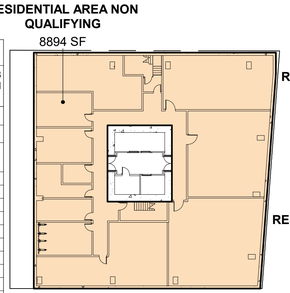
Proposed Units: 134

Average Unit Size (SF): 1,014

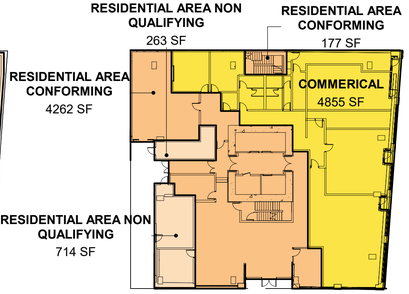
**Existing structure

LEGEND:

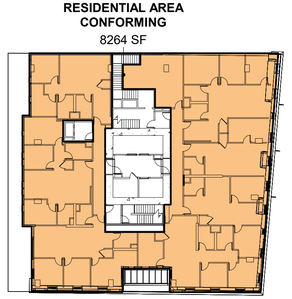
- COMMERCIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL AREA
- NON-QUALIFYING RESIDENTIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL USABLE OPEN SPACE



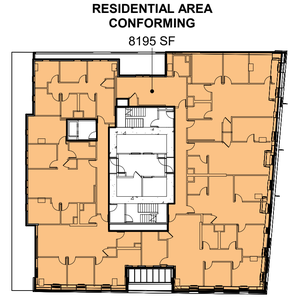
E3 BASEMENT
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



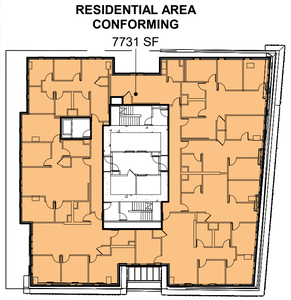
E4 LEVEL 01
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



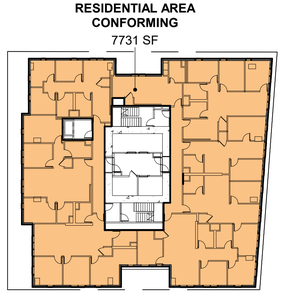
E5 LEVEL 02
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



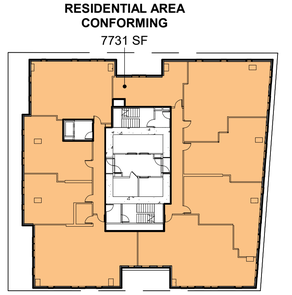
E6 LEVEL 03
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



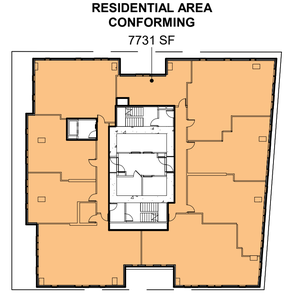
D3 LEVEL 04
1" = 30'-0"(1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



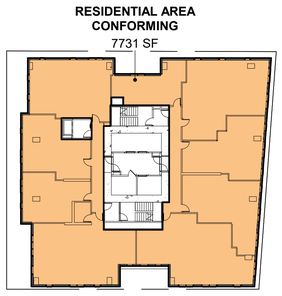
D4 LEVEL 05
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



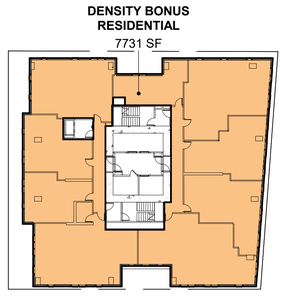
D5 LEVEL 06
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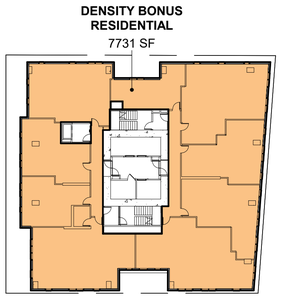
D6 LEVEL 07
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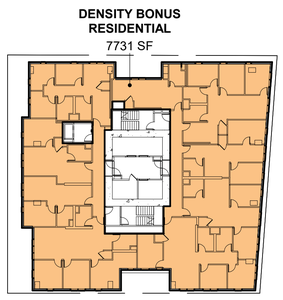
B1 LEVEL 08
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



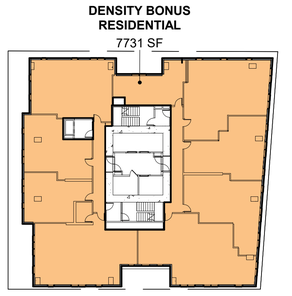
B2 LEVEL 09
1" = 30'-0"(1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



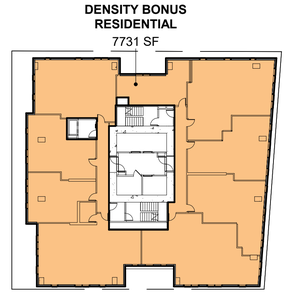
B3 LEVEL 10
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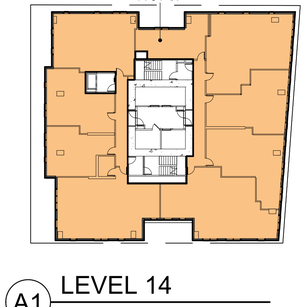
B4 LEVEL 11
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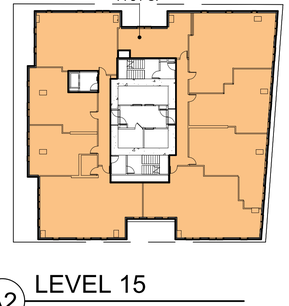
B5 LEVEL 12
1" = 30'-0"(1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



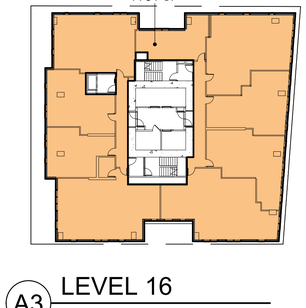
B6 LEVEL 13
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



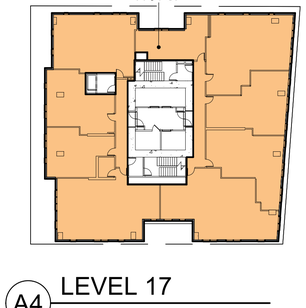
A1 LEVEL 14
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



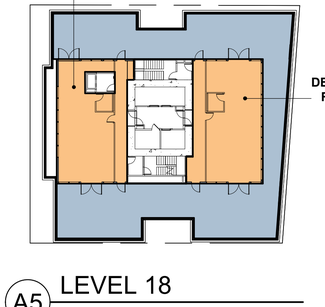
A2 LEVEL 15
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A3 LEVEL 16
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 LEVEL 17
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A5 LEVEL 18
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)

0 15' 30' 60'

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CLIENT:
PASAND COURTYARD, LLC
2855 TELEGRAPH AVE. SUITE 310. BERKELEY, CA 94705

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL	11/22/24
	SB 330 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL	12/14/23

DENSITY BONUS CALCULATIONS - PROPOSED PROJECT

G0-03

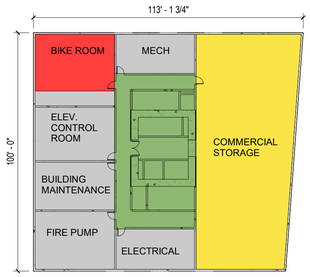
Base Project Floor	Residential Unit Floor Area (SF)	# of Residential Units
basement	0	0
first	0	0
second	7,486	10
third	7,486	10
fourth	7,486	10
fifth	7,486	10
sixth	7,508	9
seventh	7,508	9
eighth	7,508	9
rooftop	0	0
TOTAL	**52,468**	**67**

LEGEND:

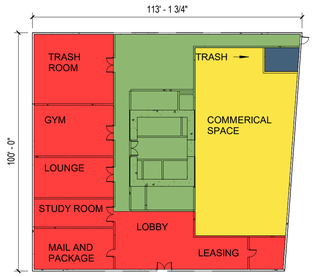
- COMMERCIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL UNIT FLOOR AREA
- UTILITY
- COMMERCIAL USABLE OPEN SPACE
- RESIDENTIAL USABLE OPEN SPACE
- CIRCULATION
- AMENITY

BMC 23.328.030 AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS
OPTION III. PROVIDING A COMBINATION OF BMR UNITS AND IN-LIEU FEE
((REQUIRED BMRS - NUMBER OF BMRS PROVIDED)/TOTAL NUMBER OF BMRS REQUIRED) = X%
X% X (TOTAL RUFA SQ. FT.) = Y SQ. FT.
Y SQ. FT. X $56.25 = $Z (TOTAL IN-LIEU FEE REQUIRED)

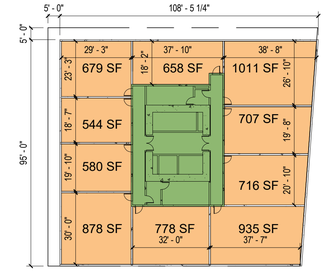
((14-11)/14)) = 21.4%
21.4% X 52,486 SF X $56.25 = $631,583.55



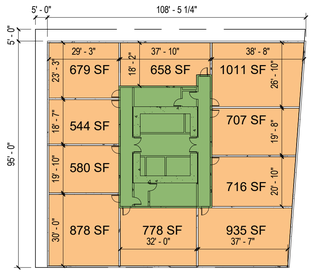
E3 BASEMENT
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



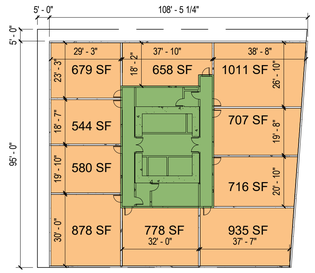
E5 LEVEL 01
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



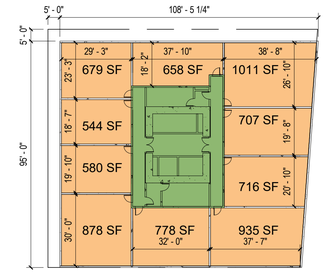
E6 LEVEL 02
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



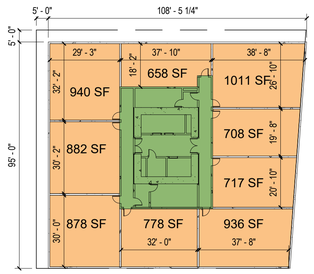
C3 LEVEL 03
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



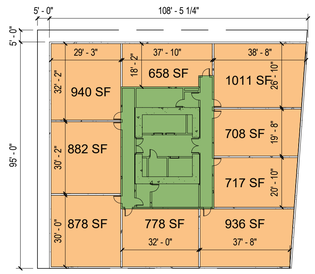
C5 LEVEL 04
1" = 30'-0"(1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



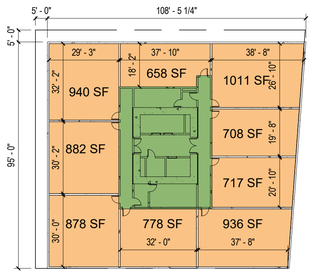
C6 LEVEL 05
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



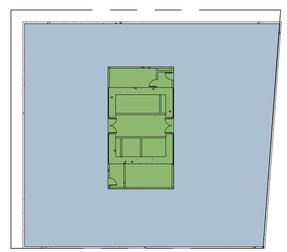
A1 LEVEL 06
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A2 LEVEL 07
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A3 LEVEL 08
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)



A5 ROOFTOP
1" = 30'-0" (1" = 60'-0" ON 12X18)

0 15' 30' 60'

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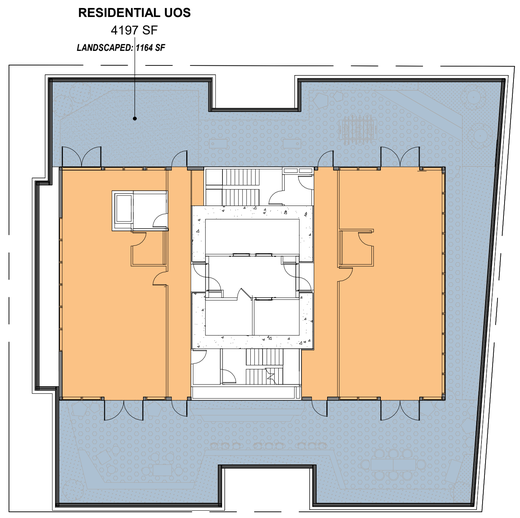
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	ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL	11/22/24

AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLIANCE PLAN

G0-04

USABLE OPEN SPACE CALCULATIONS



D3 UOS - LEVEL 18

1/16" = 1'-0" (1/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

LEGEND:

- COMMERCIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL AREA
- NON-QUALIFYING RESIDENTIAL AREA
- RESIDENTIAL USABLE OPEN SPACE

UOS REQUIREMENTS:

NON-RESIDENTIAL USES:
1 SQ. FT. OF PRIVATELY-OWNED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PER 50 SQ. FT. OF COMMERCIAL FLOOR AREA.
*EACH SQUARE FOOT OF USABLE OPEN SPACE PROVIDED AS PRIVATELY-OWNED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IS COUNTED AS TWO SQUARE FEET OF REQUIRED ON-SITE OPEN SPACE.

RESIDENTIAL:
80 SF PER UNIT

UOS CALCS:

NON-RESIDENTIAL USES:
4,750 SF / 50 = 95 SF UOS
PROPOSED COMMERCIAL = **0 SF**
FEE IN-LIEU OF POPOS

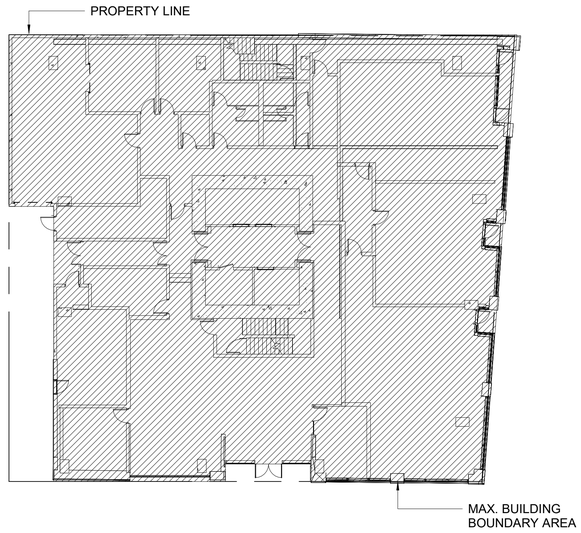
RESIDENTIAL:
134 UNITS x 80 SF = 10,720 SF
PROPOSED COMMON = 4,197 SF
RESIDENTIAL TOTAL = 4,197 SF
DENSITY BONUS WAIVER REQUESTED

LANDSCAPED UOS (RESIDENTIAL):
40% OF COMMON UOS
REQUIRED: 40% OF 10,720 (COMMON) = 4,288 SF
PROPOSED: 11% OF 10,720 (COMMON) = 1,164 SF
DENSITY BONUS WAIVER REQUESTED

LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS

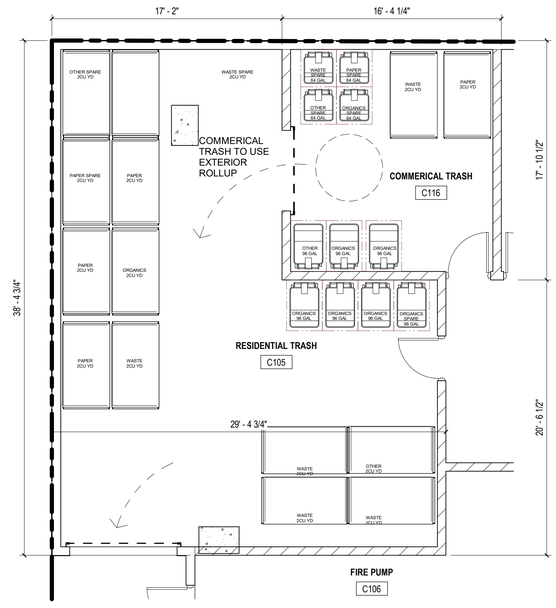
LOT COVERAGE CALCUALTIONS

MAX. BLDG. BOUNDRY AREA	
BUILDING FOOTPRINT	= 10,308 SF
LOT SIZE	= 10,948 SF
LOT COVERAGE = 10,308/10,948	**= 94%**



A1 LEVEL 01 - LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS

1/16" = 1'-0" (1/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A3 ENLARGED TRASH ROOM PLAN AND CALCS

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

Residential Container Calculation

Container Info		Quantities				Space		
			Recycling					
Type	Gal.	Waste	Paper	Other	Organics	QTY.	Factor	Footprint
2 cu yd Bin	404	4	3	1	1	9	45	405 sf
1 cu yd Bin	202					0	38	0 sf
96 gal cart	96				3	3	14	42 sf
64 gal cart	64					0	12	0 sf
Total Capacity Provided		**1616**	**1212**	**404**	**692**			**447 sf**
Collection x2		**3232**	**2424**	**808**	**1384**			
Total Capacity Req'd (Gal)		2550	1912.5	638	1275			

Notes: Requires 2x week collection

Commercial Container...

Container Info		Quantities				Space		
			Recycling					
Type	Gal.	Waste	Paper	Other	Organics	QTY.	Factor	Footprint
2 cu yd Bin	404	1	1			2	45	90 sf
1 cu yd Bin	202					0	38	0 sf
96 gal cart	96			1	2	3	14	42 sf
64 gal cart	64					0	12	0 sf
Total Capacity Provided		**404**	**404**	**96**	**192**			**132 sf**
Collection x2		**808**	**808**	**192**	**384**			
Total Capacity Req'd (Gal)		633	475	158	317			

Notes: Requires 2x week collection

0' 8' 16' 32'

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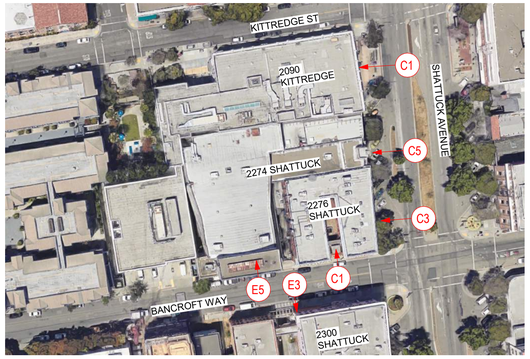
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	ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL	11/22/24

LOT COVERAGE, USABLE OPEN SPACE, & TRASH CALCULATIONS

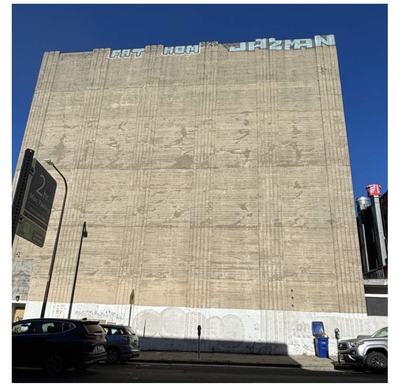
G0-05



E1 2276 SHATTUCK AVE SITE CONTEXT KEY



E3 2300 SHATTUCK LOOKING SOUTH



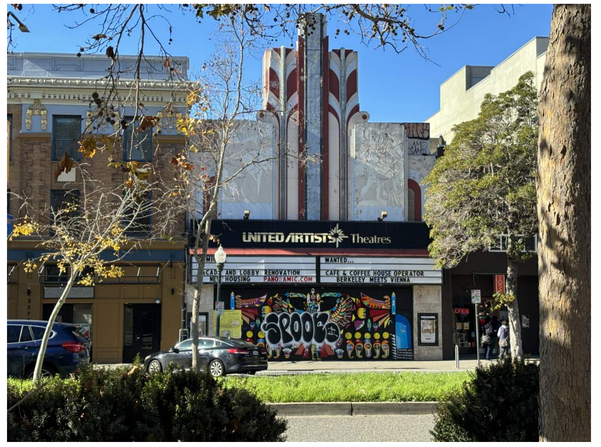
E5 2274 SHATTUCK AVE LOOKING SOUTH



C1 2276 SHATTUCK AVE LOOKING NORTH



C3 2276 SHATTUCK AVE LOOKING WEST



C5 2274 SHATTUCK AVE LOOKING WEST



A1 2090 KITTREDGE ST LOOKING WEST

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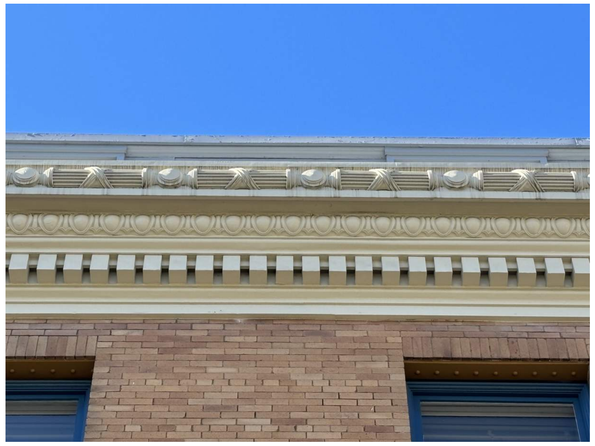
#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

EXISTING SITE PHOTOS

G0-06



C1 UPPER FACADE DETAILING



C3 CORNICE DETAILING



C5 CORNICE ORNAMENTATION



A1 EXISTING WINDOWS AND TRIM



A3 EXISTING AWNINGS

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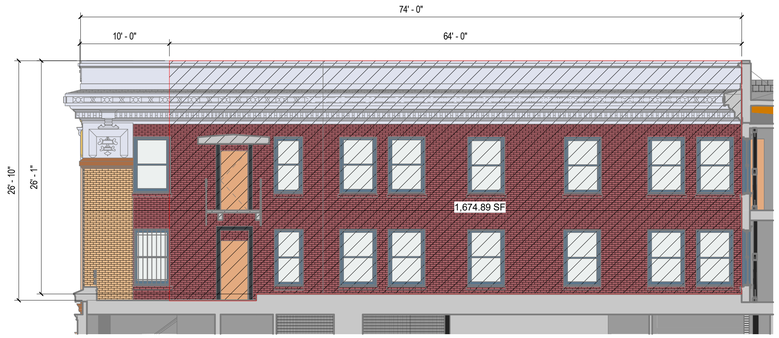
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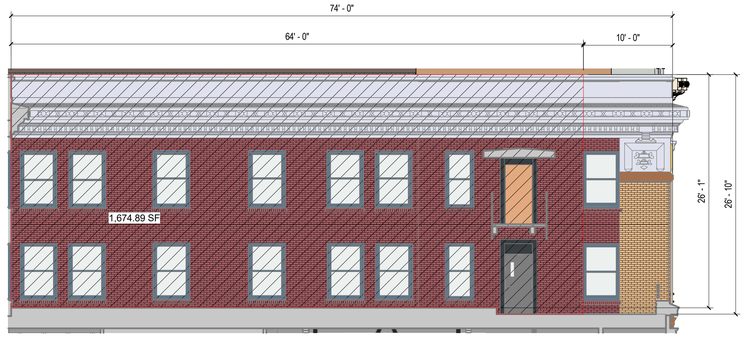
#	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL	11/22/24

EXISTING BUILDING FACADE PHOTOS

G0-07



EAST LIGHTWELL ELEVATION



WEST LIGHTWELL ELEVATION

E1 EXISTING FACADE LIGHTWELL ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-0"

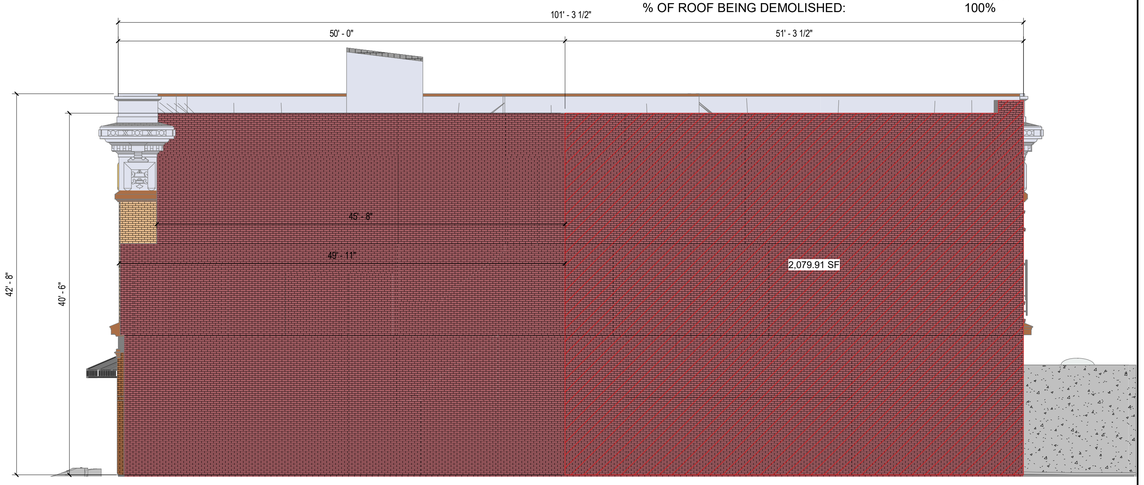
EXISTING WALL AND ROOF AREA (SF) CALCULATION

SOUTH ELEVATION WALL AREA (SF):	4195.95
SOUTH ELEVATION DEMO AREA (SF):	1,215.12
% DEMOLISHED:	36%
EAST ELEVATION WALL AREA (SF):	4,330.58
EAST ELEVATION DEMO AREA (SF):	0
% DEMOLISHED:	0
NORTH ELEVATION WALL AREA (SF):	4,109.99
NORTH ELEVATION DEMO AREA (SF):	2,079.91
% DEMOLISHED:	51%
WEST ELEVATION WALL AREA (SF):	4,075.65
WEST ELEVATION DEMO AREA (SF):	3,107.97
% DEMOLISHED:	76%
EAST LIGHTWELL ELEVATION WALL AREA (SF):	1,941.75
EAST LIGHTWELL ELEVATION DEMO AREA (SF):	1,674.89
% DEMOLISHED:	86%
WEST LIGHTWELL ELEVATION WALL AREA (SF):	1,941.75
WEST LIGHTWELL ELEVATION DEMO AREA (SF):	1,674.89
% DEMOLISHED:	86%
TOTAL WALL AREA (SF):	20,595.67
TOTAL DEMO AREA (SF):	9,752.78
% DEMOLISHED:	47%
EXISTING ROOF:	8,310 SF
ROOF BEING DEMOLISHED:	8,310 SF
% OF ROOF BEING DEMOLISHED:	100%



D3 EXISTING FACADE EAST ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-0" (1/16" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



D5 EXISTING FACADE NORTH ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-0"(1/16" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



D1 EXISTING FACADE SOUTH ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-0" (1/16" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



D6 EXISTING FACADE WEST ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-0" (1/16" = 1'-0" ON 12X18) (1/16" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 4' 8' 16'

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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EXISTING BUILDING FACADE PRESERVATION CALCULATION

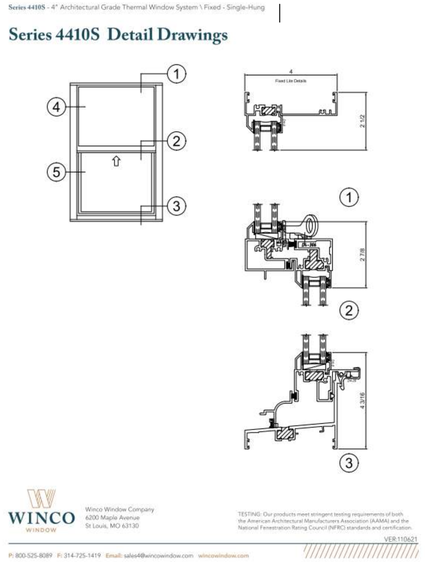
G0-08

MODIFIED HISTORICAL EXTERIOR



ORIGINAL HISTORICAL EXTERIOR







*ANY REMOVAL OF "RETAIN AND REHABILITATE" NOTED ELEMENTS DURING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DOCUMENTED AND REPLACED IN KIND.

C1 EXISTING FACADE SOUTH ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



C4 PROPOSED FACADE SOUTH ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



*ANY REMOVAL OF "RETAIN AND REHABILITATE" NOTED ELEMENTS DURING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DOCUMENTED AND REPLACED IN KIND.

A1 EXISTING FACADE EAST ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 PROPOSED FACADE EAST ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

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EXISTING BUILDING FACADE PRESERVATION

G0-09



C3 PROPOSED FACADE SOUTH ELEV. LIGHTING

1/8" = 1'-0" (1/16" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

EXT-F1
NARROW BEAM WALL WASH
WAC DS-WSOF-U27B-BK

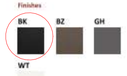
9/22/22, 2:06 PM Ultra Narrow Beam Wall Mount | WAC Lighting Co.



Tube Architectural - Ultra Narrow Beam Wall Mount
High performance facade LED wall mount light

- IP65 rated, ETL & cETL wet location listed
- Solid aluminum construction
- Universal driver (120V-220V-277V)
- **Power:** 11W
  Delivered Lumens: Up to 155
  CRI: 85
  Dimming : (0-10V) 100% - 20%, (ELV) 100%-10%
  Rated Life : 80,000 hours

Finishes



Where to buy?

Distribution	Model	Beam	Color Temp	CRI	Light Direction	Finish	Order Number
Single	**DS-WS05** 5", 11W	U 6"	**27** 2700K	85	B Towards the wall	**BK**- Black	DS-WS05-U27B-BK
	DS-WS06 6", 11W		**30** 3000K	85		**WT**- White	Add to Wish List
			35 3500K	85		**BZ**- Bronze	
			40 4000K	85		**GH**- Graphite	
Double	**DS-WD05** Double, 5", 11x2W	U 6"	**27** 2700K	85	B Towards the wall	**BK**- Black	DS-WD05-U27B-BK
	DS-WD06 Double, 6", 11x2W		**30** 3000K	85		**WT**- White	Add to Wish List
			35 3500K	85		**BZ**- Bronze	
			40 4000K	85		**GH**- Graphite	

launch.waclighting.com/product/3210 1/1



A3 PROPOSED FACADE EAST ELEV. LIGHTING

1/8" = 1'-0"(1/16" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 4' 8' 16'

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EXISTING BUILDING FACADE LIGHTING

G0-10

TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 484SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 3208 SF

484 SF / 3208 SF X 100 = 15%
(LESS THAN 30% = LOWER RISK FACADE)

NOTE: EXISTING NON-RESIDENTIAL FACADE IS EXEMPT FROM BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE EACH FACADE IS A LOWER HAZARD FACADE



D1 SOUTH FACADE - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

LEGEND:

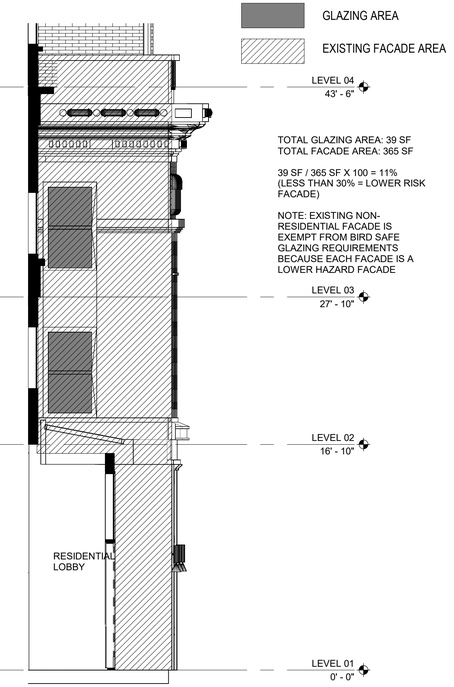
GLAZING AREA

EXISTING FACADE AREA

TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 39 SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 365 SF

39 SF / 365 SF X 100 = 11%
(LESS THAN 30% = LOWER RISK FACADE)

NOTE: EXISTING NON-RESIDENTIAL FACADE IS EXEMPT FROM BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE EACH FACADE IS A LOWER HAZARD FACADE



D6 ENTRY RECESS BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 957 SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 4620 SF

1043 SF / 4620 SF X 100 = 22%
(LESS THAN 30% = LOWER RISK FACADE)

NOTE: EXISTING NON-RESIDENTIAL FACADE IS EXEMPT FROM BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE EACH FACADE IS A LOWER HAZARD FACADE

DOWNTOWN BERKELEY DESIGN GUIDELINES:

STREET FACING FACADE AREA: 1727 SF
CLEAR GLASS AREA: 480 SF

690 SF / 1727 SF X 100% = 40%

WAIVER REQUESTED



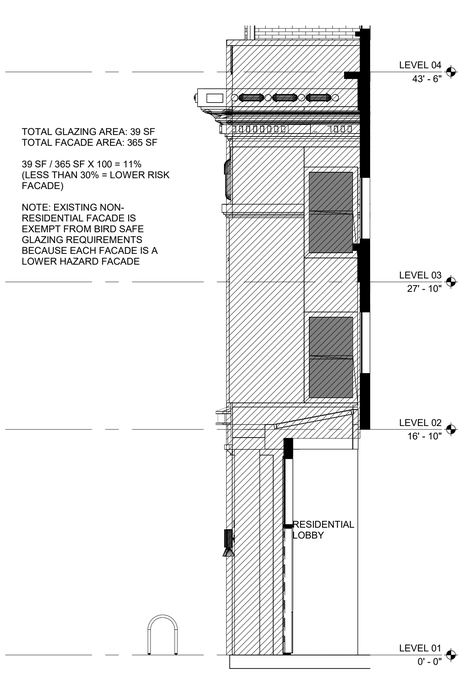
A1 EAST FACADE - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 39 SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 365 SF

39 SF / 365 SF X 100 = 11%
(LESS THAN 30% = LOWER RISK FACADE)

NOTE: EXISTING NON-RESIDENTIAL FACADE IS EXEMPT FROM BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE EACH FACADE IS A LOWER HAZARD FACADE



A6 ENTRY RECESS - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

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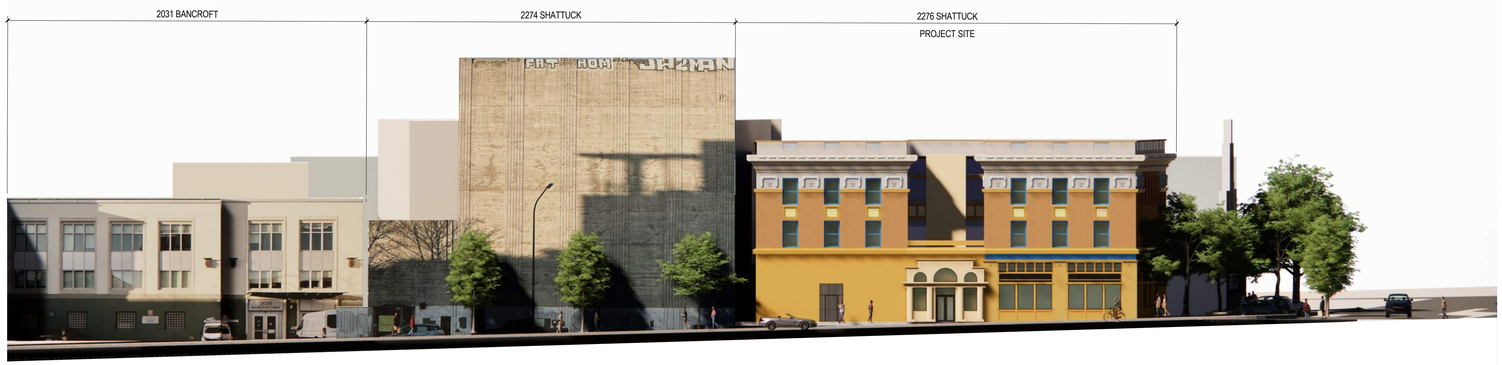
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EXISTING BUILDING FACADE BIRD SAFE REQUIREMENTS

G0-11



C1 PROPOSED BANCROFT WAY STREET STRIP ELEVATION



A1 (E) BANCROFT WAY STREET STRIP ELEVATION

0 1'-4" 2'-8" 5'-4"

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STREET STRIP ELEVATION - BANCROFT WAY

G0-12



C1 PROPOSED SHATTUCK AVE STREET STRIP ELEVATION



A1 (E) SHATTUCK AVE STREET STRIP ELEVATION

0 1'-4" 2'-8" 5'-4"

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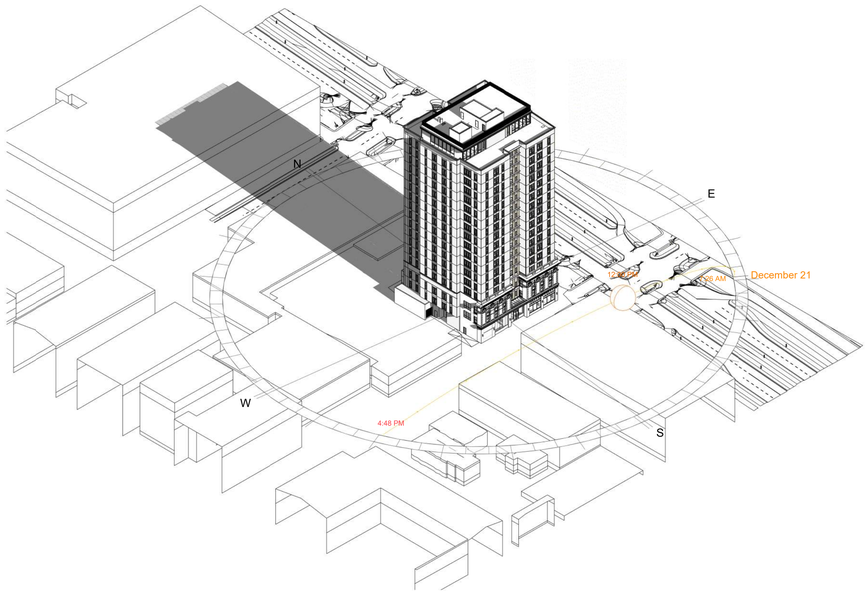
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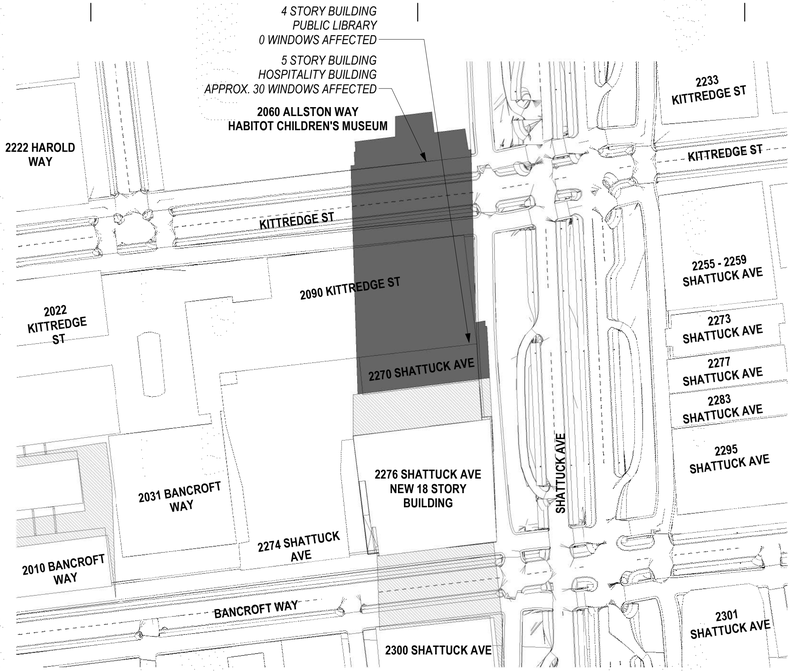
#	DESCRIPTION	DATE
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STREET STRIP ELEVATION - SHATTUCK AVE

G0-13



D1 SHADOW STUDY - DEC 21



D4 DEC 21 PROPOSED - NOON

1" = 60'-0" (1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)

SHADOW LEGEND:

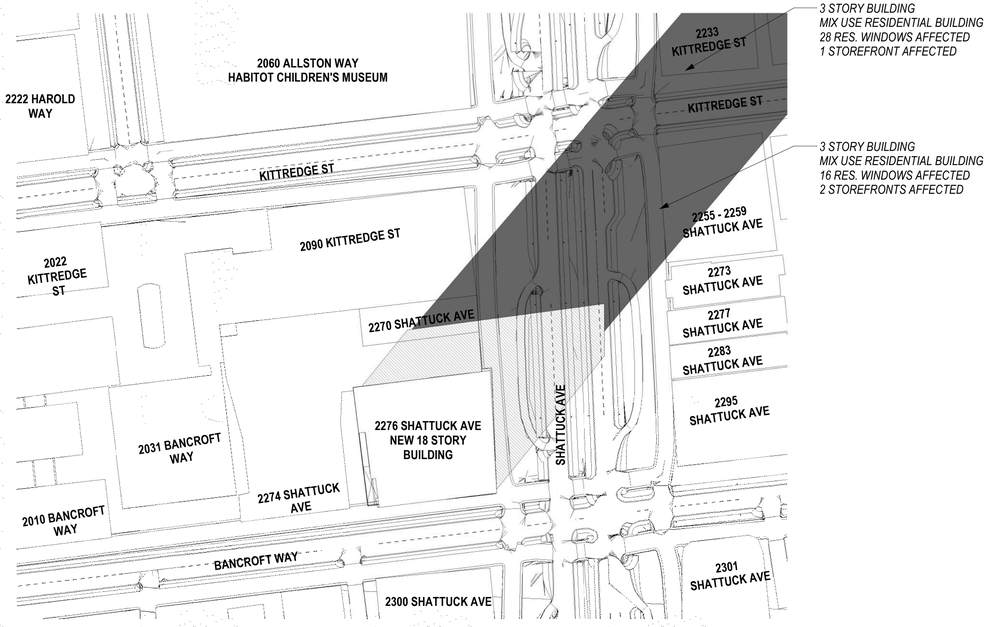
EXISTING SHADOW

NEW SHADOW



A1 DEC 21 PROPOSED - 9 21 AM

1" = 60'-0"(1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 DEC 21 PROPOSED - 2 54 PM

1" = 60'-0" (1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 4' 8' 16'

N

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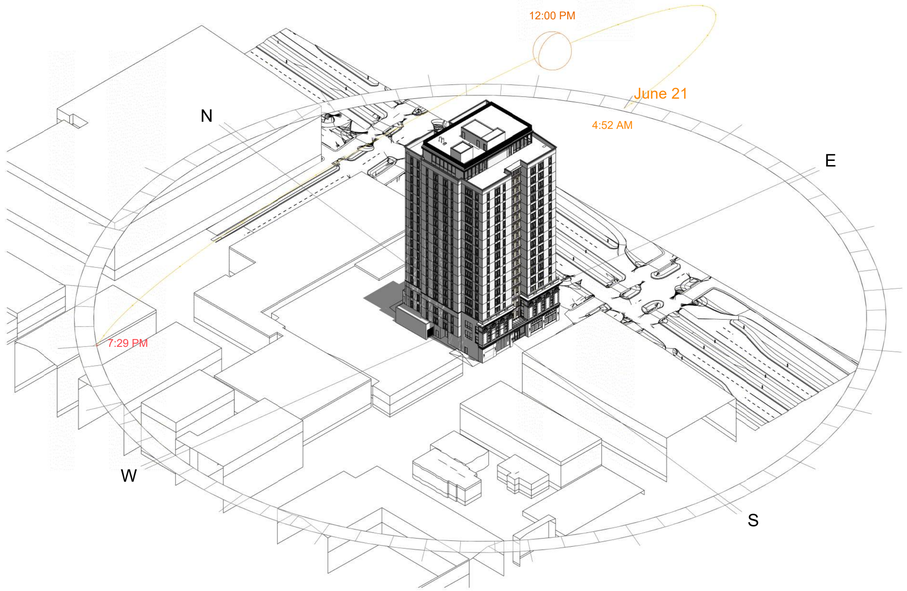
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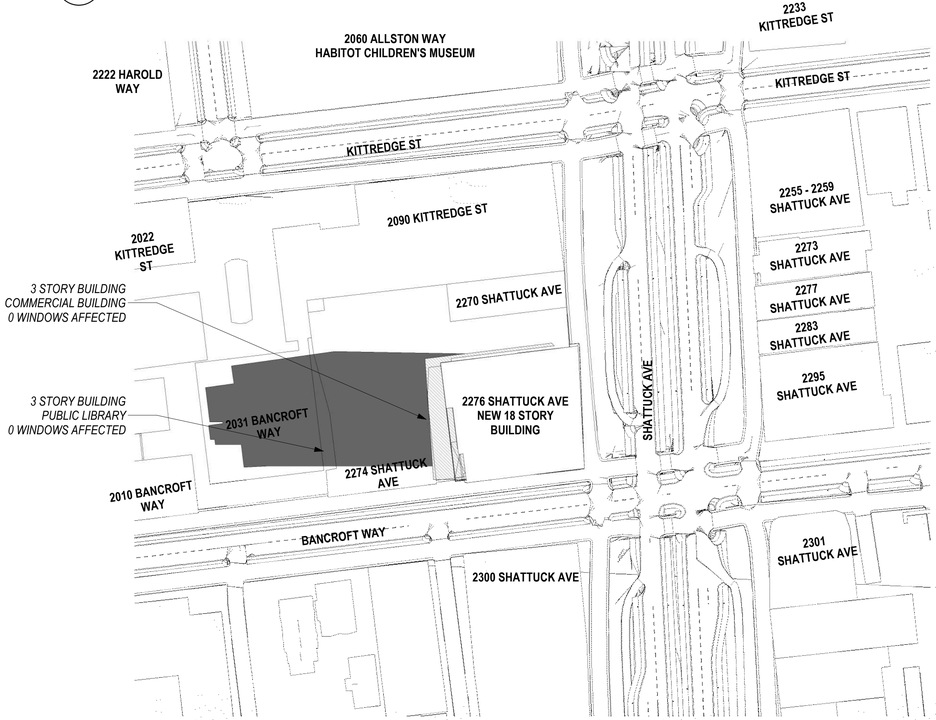
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SHADOW STUDIES - DEC 21

G0-14



D1 SHADOW STUDY - JUNE 21

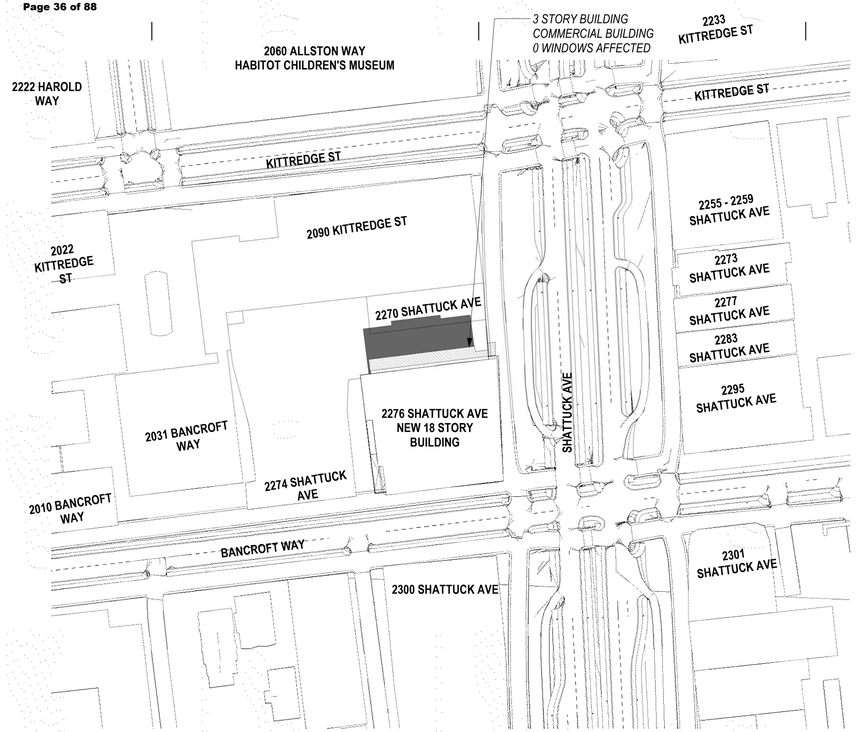


A1 JUNE 21 PROPOSED - 8 30 AM

1" = 60'-0" (1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)

D4 JUNE 21 PROPOSED - NOON

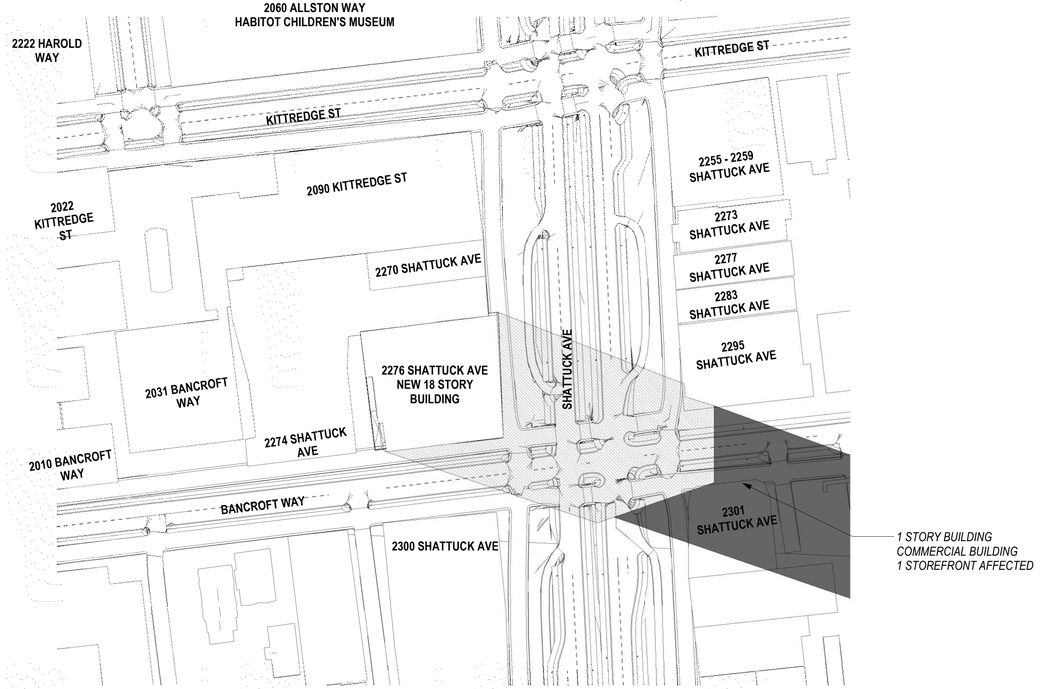
1" = 60'-0" (1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)



SHADOW LEGEND:

EXISTING SHADOW

NEW SHADOW



A4 JUNE 21 PROPOSED - 6 15 PM

1" = 60'-0" (1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 4' 8' 16'

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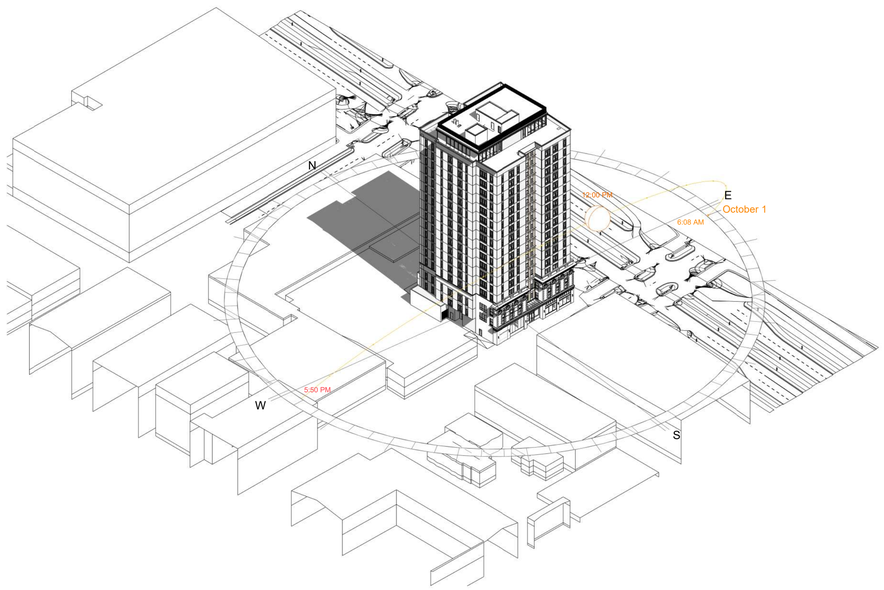
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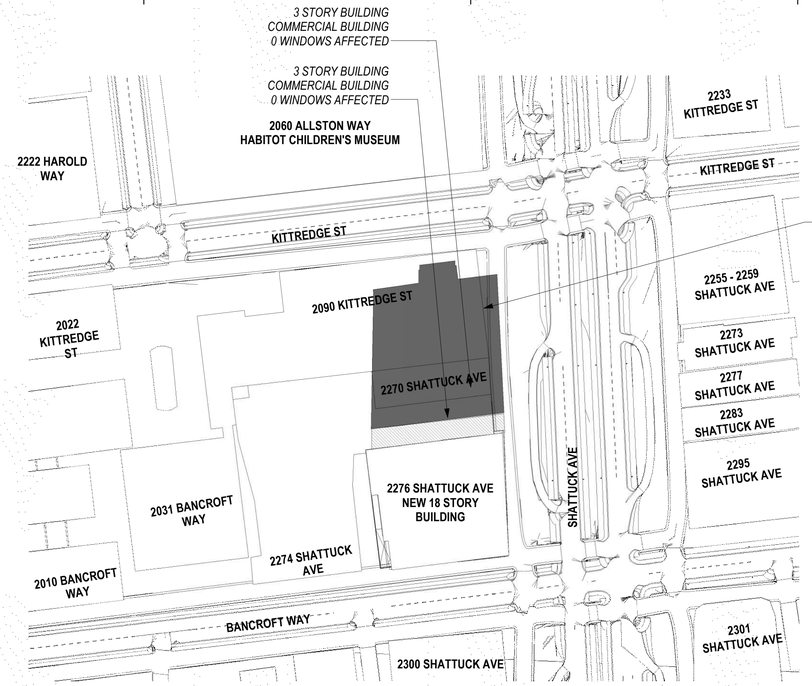
#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

SHADOW STUDIES - JUNE 21

G0-15

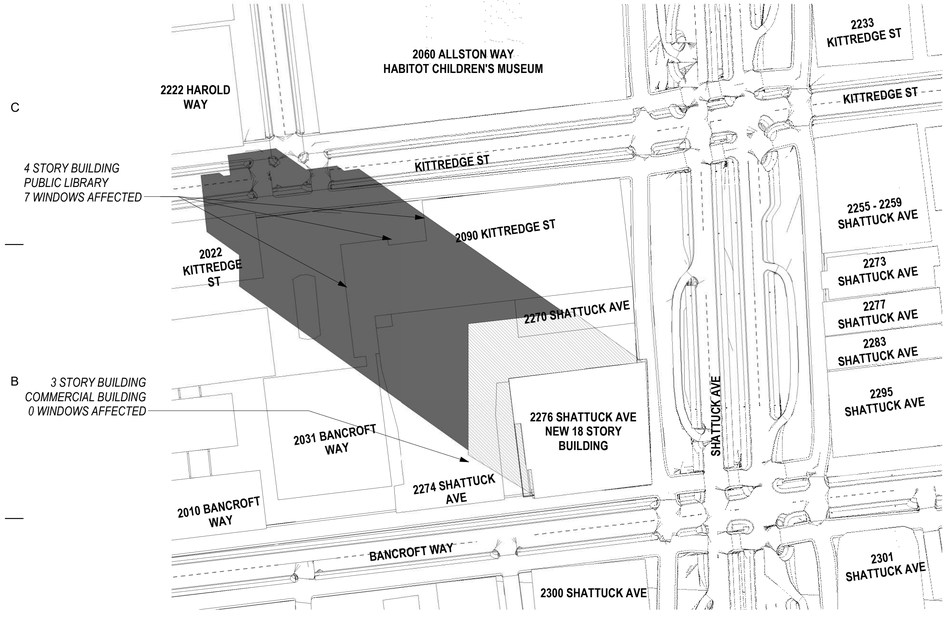


D1 SHADOW STUDY - OCTOBER 1



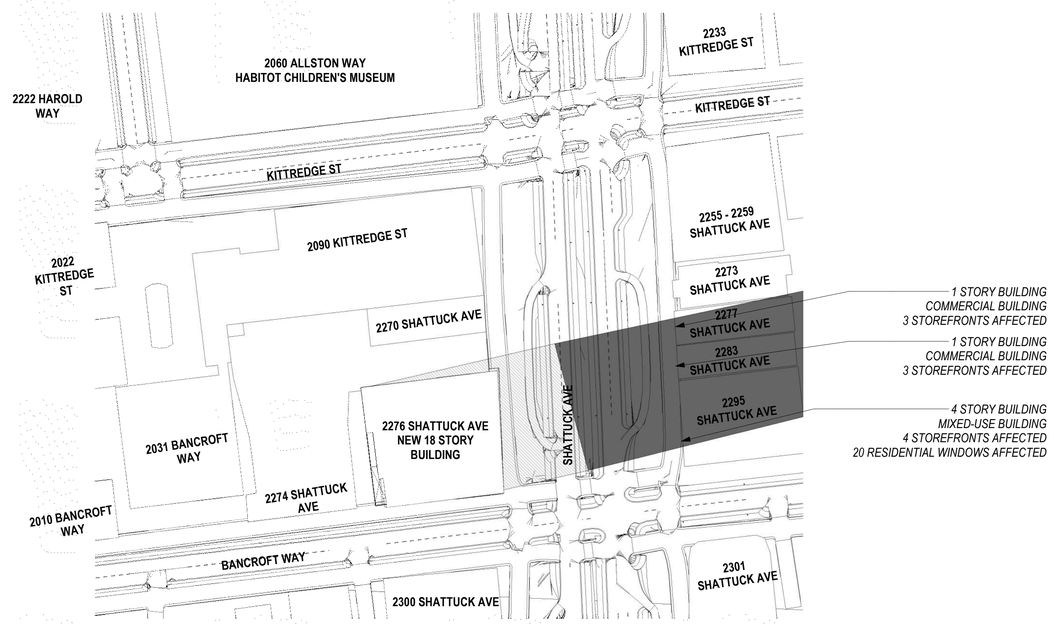
D4 JUNE 1 PROPOSED - NOON

1" = 60'-0" (1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)



A1 OCTOBER 1 PROPOSED - 9 04 AM

1" = 60'-0"(1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 OCTOBER 1 PROPOSED - 4 50 PM

1" = 60'-0"(1" = 120'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 4' 8' 16'

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SHADOW STUDIES - OCTOBER 1

G0-16

LEED v4 for BD+C: New Construction and Major Renovation

Project Checklist

Project Name: 2276 Shattuck Berkeley, CA
Date: Concept Design-01/2024

Y	?	N			
1			Credit	Integrative Process	1

14	0	2	**Location and Transportation**		16
			Credit	LEED for Neighborhood Development Location	16
1			Credit	Sensitive Land Protection	1
1		1	Credit	High Priority Site	2
5			Credit	Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses	5
5			Credit	Access to Quality Transit	5
1			Credit	Bicycle Facilities	1
1			Credit	Reduced Parking Footprint	1
		1	Credit	Green Vehicles	1

5	0	5	**Sustainable Sites**		10
Y			Prereq	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	Required
1			Credit	Site Assessment	1
2			Credit	Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat	2
		1	Credit	Open Space	1
1		2	Credit	Rainwater Management	3
1		1	Credit	Heat Island Reduction	2
		1	Credit	Light Pollution Reduction	1

7	0	4	**Water Efficiency**		11
Y			Prereq	Outdoor Water Use Reduction	Required
Y			Prereq	Indoor Water Use Reduction	Required
Y			Prereq	Building-Level Water Metering	Required
1		1	Credit	Outdoor Water Use Reduction	2
4		2	Credit	Indoor Water Use Reduction	6
2			Credit	Cooling Tower Water Use	2
		1	Credit	Water Metering	1

15	5	13	**Energy and Atmosphere**		33
Y			Prereq	Fundamental Commissioning and Verification	Required
Y			Prereq	Minimum Energy Performance	Required
Y			Prereq	Building-Level Energy Metering	Required
Y			Prereq	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	Required
5		1	Credit	Enhanced Commissioning	6
10		8	Credit	Optimize Energy Performance	18
		1	Credit	Advanced Energy Metering	1
		2	Credit	Demand Response	2
	3		Credit	Renewable Energy Production	3
		1	Credit	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	1
	2		Credit	Green Power and Carbon Offsets	2

8	0	5	**Materials and Resources**		13
Y			Prereq	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	Required
Y			Prereq	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning	Required
3		2	Credit	Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction	5
2			Credit	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Environmental Product Declarations	2
1		1	Credit	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Sourcing of Raw Materials	2
		2	Credit	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Material Ingredients	2
2			Credit	Construction and Demolition Waste Management	2

4	1	11	**Indoor Environmental Quality**		16
Y			Prereq	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	Required
Y			Prereq	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control	Required
1		1	Credit	Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies	2
2		1	Credit	Low-Emitting Materials	3
1			Credit	Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan	1
	1	1	Credit	Indoor Air Quality Assessment	2
		1	Credit	Thermal Comfort	1
		2	Credit	Interior Lighting	2
		3	Credit	Daylight	3
		1	Credit	Quality Views	1
		1	Credit	Acoustic Performance	1

2	0	4	**Innovation**		6
1		4	Credit	Innovation	5
1			Credit	LEED Accredited Professional	1

4	0	0	**Regional Priority**		4
1			Credit	Optimize Energy Performance (>24%)	1
1			Credit	Indoor Water Use Reduction (>40%)	1
1			Credit	Access to Quality Transit	1
1			Credit	BPDO - Sourcing of Raw Materials	1

60	6	44	**TOTALS**	Possible Points:	110

Certified: 40 to 49 points, **Silver:** 50 to 59 points, **Gold:** 60 to 79 points, **Platinum:** 80 to 110

Optimize Energy Performance-min. 10 pts.
Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction-min. 3 pts.
Indoor Water Use Reduction-min. 4 pts.
Access to Quality Transit-min. 5 pts.
BPDO - Sourcing of Raw Materials-min. 1 pt.
Rainwater Management-min. 3 pts.

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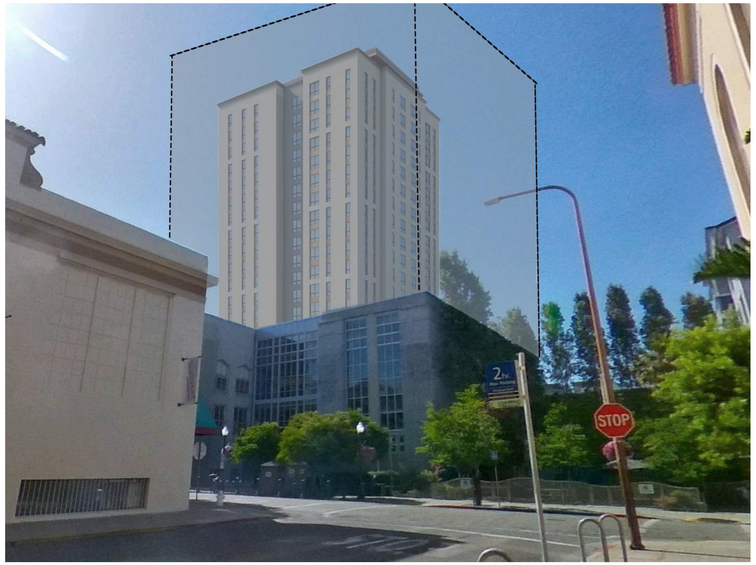
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SUSTAINABILITY / LEED CHECKLIST

G0-17



D1 NW CONTEXT VIEW



D3 NE CONTEXT VIEW



A1 SW CONTEXT VIEW



A3 SE CONTEXT VIEW



A6 CONTEXT VIEW MAP

0' 4' 8' 16'

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PERSPECTIVE CONTEXT RENDERINGS

G0-18



A1 RESIDENTIAL ENTRY SW RENDERING



A5 NIGHT-TIME SE RENDERING

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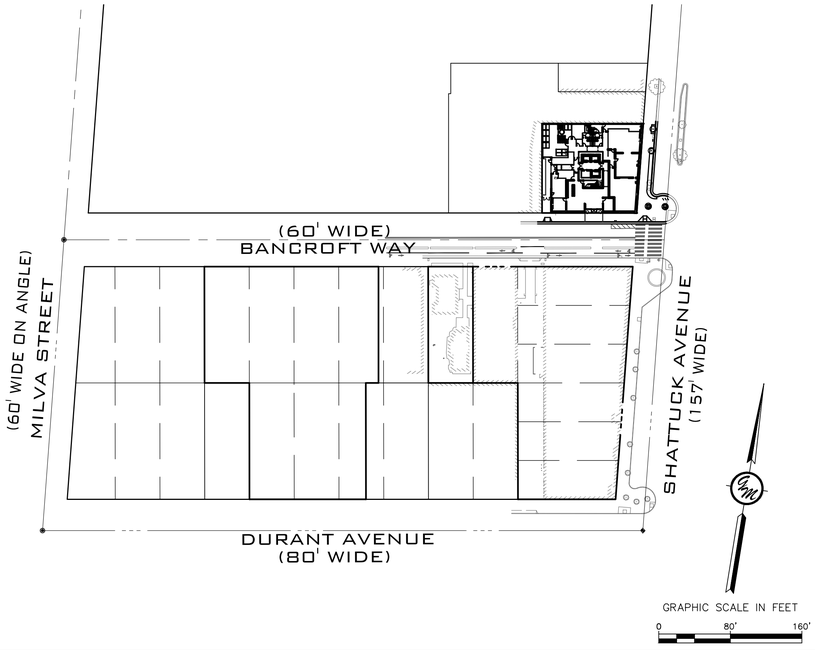
NIGHT-TIME & RESIDENTIAL ENTRY RENDERING

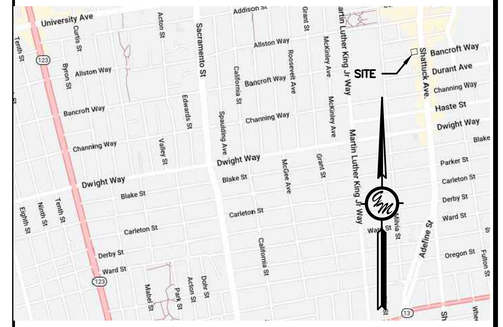
G0-19

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PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4





VICINITY MAP

ENGINEER:
GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC.
JEFFERY MOORE
3111 CASTRO VALLEY BLVD,
CASTRO VALLEY, CA 94546
(510) 581-2772

OWNER/APPLICANT:
PASAND COURTYARD, LLC
2855 TELEGRAPH AVE., STE 310
BEREKLEY, CA 94704

PROPERTY ADDRESS:
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO:
APN: 57-2028-4

PROJECT INFORMATION

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
C0.0	COVER SHEET
C1.0	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY & DEMO PLAN
C2.0	SITE PLAN
C3.0	UTILITY PLAN
C4.0	GRADING PLAN
C4.1	SECTIONS
C5.0	STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN
C7.0	DETAILS
C7.1	DRAINAGE DETAILS
C7.2	CITY OF BERKELEY STANDARD DETAILS
C7.3	CITY OF BERKELEY POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
C7.4	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

ABBREVIATIONS

AB	AGGREGATE BASE
AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
AD	AREA DRAIN
AL	AREA LIGHT
ANC	ANCHOR
ANG PT	ANGLE POINT
AP	ANCHOR POLE
ARV	AIR RELIEF VALVE
ASB	AGGREGATE SUB-BASE
BC	BEGINNING OF CURVE
BOC	BACK OF CURB
BOW	BACK OF SIDEWALK
BM	BENCH MARK
BO	BLOWOFF
BPD	BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE
BVC	BEGINNING OF VERTICAL CURVE
BW	BOTTOM OF WALL
CATV	CABLE TELEVISION
C&G	CURB AND GUTTER
CB	CATCH BASIN
CIP	CAST IRON PIPE
CL	CENTERLINE
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CO	CLEANOUT
CONF	CONFORM
CONC	CONCRETE
COTG	CLEANOUT TO GRADE
DDCV	DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE
CY	CUBIC YARDS
DI	DROP INLET
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DWG	DRAWING
DWY	DRIVEWAY
(E)	EXISTING
EA	EACH
EC	END OF CURVE
EG	EXISTING GRADE
ELEC	ELECTRIC
ELECTRO	ELECTROLIER
ELEV	ELEVATION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EVC	END OF VERTICLE CURVE
FM	FIELD MEASURMENT
FC	FACE OF CURB
FF	FINISH FLOOR
FG	FINISH GRADE
FH	FIRE HYDRANT
FI	FIELD INLET
FL	FLOW LINE
G	GAS MAIN
GAS V	GAS VALVE
GM	GAS METER
GB	GRADE BREAK
GR	GRATE ELEVATION
GV	GATE! VALVE
HC	HANDICAP
HGL	HYDRAULIC: GRADE! LINE
HOR	HORIZONTAL
HP	HIGH POINT
INT	INTERSECTION
INV	INVERT ELEVATION
JP	JOINT POLE
LP	LOW POINT
LS	LANDSCAPING
LT	LEFT
MAX	MAXIMUM
MH	MANHOLE
MIN	MINIMUM
MON	MONUMENT
(N)	NEW
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
P	PAVEMENT
PCC	PORTLAND CONCRETE CEMENT
PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
PIV	POST INDICATOR VALVE
POC	POINT OF CURVE
PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
PUE	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
PVC	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE
PIVC	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
PL	PROPERTY LINE
R	RADIUS
(R)	RADIAL LINE
RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
RIM	RIM ELEVATION
RT	RIGHT
ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
S	SLOPE
SD	STORM DRAIN
SDMH	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
SF	SQUARE FEET
SHT	SHEET
SL	STREET LIGHT
SS	SANITARY SEWER
SSCO	SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT/RISER
SSMH	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
STA	STATION
STD	STANDARD
SW	SIDEWALK
T	TELEPHONE LINE
TBO	TEMPORARY BLOWOFF
TC	TOP OF CURB
TELE	TELEPHONE
TS	TRAFFIC SIGNAL
TW	TOP OF WALL
TYP	TYPICAL
UNO	UNLES NOTED OTHEWISE
VAR	VARIES
VC	VERTICAL CURVE
VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
VERT	VERICAL
W	WATER
W/	WITH
W/O	WITHOUT
WM	WATER METER
WV	WATER VALVE
YL	YARD LIGHT



LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		AREA LIGHT
BO	BO	BLOWOFF
		BRUSH LINE
CTV	CTV	BUILDING / CABLE TV LINE
		CATCH BASIN
		CONCRETE
		CURB
		CURB & GUTTER
		CURB, GUTTER & SIDEWALK
		CUT/FILL LINE
		DAYLIGHT LINE
DI		DROP INLET
E	E	ELECTRIC LINE
		ELECTROLIER
X	X	FENCE
		FIRE HYDRANT
F	F	FIRE MAIN
		FLAG POLE
G	G	GAS MAIN
		GAS VALVE
GM / UPA	GM / UPA	GAS METER / GUY ANCHOR
JT	JT	JOINT TRENCH
		MONUMENT
	CO	SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
SS	SS	SANITARY SEWER LINE
SSMH	SSMH	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
		SIGN
		SLOPE
SD		STORM DRAIN LINE
D		STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
T	T	TELEPHONE LINE
		TELEPHONE VAULT
		TRAFFIC SIGNAL
		TRANSFORMER
		UTILITY POLE
		VALLEY GUTTER
		WALL
		WATER GATE VALVE
W	W	WATER MAIN
WM	WM	WATER METER
		WATER VALVE

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

THE LINE IN DURANT AVENUE BETWEEN THE STANDARD CITY OF BERKELEY MONUMENT FOUND AT MILVIA STREET AND AT SHATTUCK AVENUE WAS TAKEN AS N80°47'17"E AS SHOWN ON PARCEL MAP NO. 6889, FILED IN BOOK 223 OF MAPS, AT PAGES 69 AND 70, ALAMEDA COUNTY RECORDS.

VERTICAL DATUM / BENCHMARK:

ELEVATIONS FOR THIS SURVEY WERE ESTABLISHED USING THE BENCHMARK B0403, A ⅜" DIAMETER BRASS PIN FOUND IN A MONUMENT WELL AT THE INTERSECTION OF SHATTUCK AVE. AND DURANT AVE., BEING CITY OF BERKELEY BM# B0403. ELEVATION: 171.96' FT

UTILITIES NOTE:

INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY REGARDING EXISTING UTILITIES IS APPROXIMATE ONLY, IS BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS AND/OR UTILITY COMPANY RECORDS, AND HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED AS BEING COMPLETE OR CORRECT. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE EXISTING UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON, NOR FOR THE PRESENCE OF OTHER UTILITIES WHICH MAY EXIST BUT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.

REFERENCES:

(1) --- "MAP OF THE BARKER TRACT" FILED FEB. 10, 1881, BK. 7 OF MAPS, PG. 37.
(2) --- PARCEL MAP 6889, FILED JUNE 13, 1996, BK. 223 OF MAPS, PG'S. 69-70.
(3) --- CORNER RECORD, CR 3943, FILED NOV. 23, 2009, C.R. BK.35, PG. 43.
(4) --- GRANT DEED 2005491781, FILED NOVEMBER 16, 2005, O.R. ALAMEDA COUNTY.
(5) --- GRANT DEED 2014241712, FILED OCTOBER 2, 2014, O.R. ALAMEDA COUNTY.
(6) --- GRANT DEED 2020088073, FILED APRIL 20, 2020, O.R. ALAMEDA COUNTY.
(7) --- RECORD OF SURVEY 3625, FILED JANUARY 11, 2023, BK. 50 OF MAPS, PG. 59.

BOUNDARY NOTE:

ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE COMPILED OR CALCULATED FROM RECORD INFORMATION AS SHOWN ON RECORDS OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, CA., AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO REPRESENT FINAL SURVEYED VALUES.

SHEET INDEX

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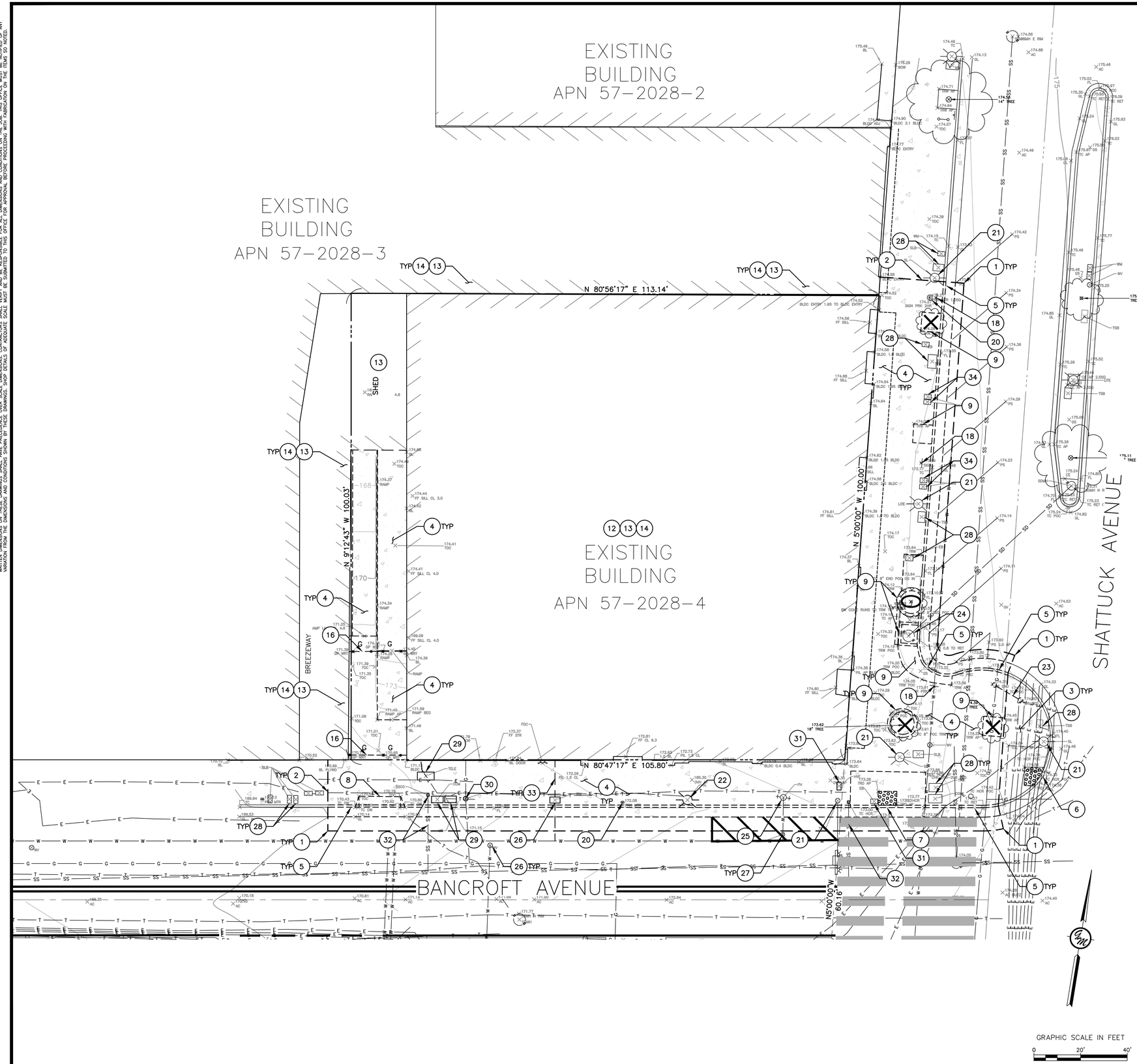
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEFFERY R. MOORE No. C043628 Exp. 03/31/2026 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

COVER SHEET

CHECKED BY: BD
DRAWN BY: TRL
SCALE: 1"=80'
DATE: 10-15-2025
PROJECT NO.: 2023.058
PHASE NO.: XX
SHEET NO.: C0.0

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KEYNOTES: (#)

1. SAWCUT
2. LIMIT OF REMOVAL
3. (E) CONCRETE TO REMAIN
4. (E) CONCRETE/ASPHALT TO BE REMOVED
5. REMOVE (E) SIDEWALK, CURB, & GUTTER
6. (E) CURB RAMP TO REMAIN
7. (E) CURB RAMP TO BE REMOVED
8. (E) DRIVEWAY TO BE REMOVED
9. (E) CONCRETE CURB/PLANTER AREA TO BE REMOVED
10. (E) PLANTER AREA TO REMAIN
11. REMOVE (E) RETAINING WALL. COORDINATE WALL REMOVAL WITH ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER. PROVIDE TEMPORARY 1 TO 1 MAXIMUM SLOPE TO GRADE ON PROJECT PROPERTY (NOT ADJACENT PROPERTY).
12. (E) BUILDING & FOUNDATION TO BE MODIFIED, REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. PG&E TO DISCONNECT ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE PRIOR TO RETROFITTING AND/OR DEMOLITION OF THE (E) BUILDING.
13. USE CAUTION REMOVING BUILDING/FOUNDATION ADJACENT TO EXISTING BUILDING ON ADJACENT PROPERTY. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF EXISTING FOUNDATION, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY DEPTH AND LOCATION OF EXISTING FOUNDATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE REMOVAL OF THE FOUNDATION WILL IMPACT THE FOUNDATION OF EXISTING BUILDING ON ADJACENT PROPERTY. CONSULT STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO DETERMINE IMPACT, IF ANY.
14. CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT EXISTING BUILDINGS ON ADJACENT PROPERTY DURING DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDING.
15. NOT USED
16. REMOVE (E) FENCE AND GATE
17. (E) SIGN TO BE RELOACTED
18. (E) SIGN TO REMAIN
19. NOT USED
20. (E) PARKING METER TO REMAIN
21. (E) LIGHT POLE TO REMAIN
22. (E) LIGHT POLE TO BE RELOCATED (BY OTHERS)
23. (E) BIKE RACK TO BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN
24. (E) STORM DRAINAGE STRUCTURE AND ASSOCIATED UTILITY LINE TO REMAIN.
25. (E) FIRE HYDRANT TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
26. REMOVE (E) WATER METER. CAP AND ABANDON (E) WATER LATERAL PER EBMUD STANDARDS (BY EBMUD)
27. (E) WATER VALVE AND ASSOCIATED UTILITY LINE TO REMAIN
28. (E) UTILITY BOX TO REMAIN
29. (E) UTILITY BOX TO BE RELOCATED. REFER TO UTILITY PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
30. PG&E TO REMOVE (E) GAS METER AND GAS LATERAL PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDING. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION IN FIELD. CAP & ABANDON PER PG&E STANDARDS & REQUIREMENTS.
31. PG&E TO REMOVE (E) ELECTRIC METERS AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC LINE PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDING. COORDINATE REMOVAL WITH OWNER AND PG&E.
32. ABANDON (E) SEWER LATERAL PER CITY OF BERKELEY REQUIREMENTS. FOR BUILDING DEMOLITION AND LATERAL ABANDONMENT: WHEN A BUILDING IS TO BE DEMOLISHED AND THE EXISTING LATERAL IS NOT TO BE RE-USED, THE LATERAL SEWER SHALL BE DUG AND EXPOSED WHERE IT ENTERS THE MAIN.
    A. IF THE LATERAL ENTERS THE MAIN BY MEANS OF A FACTORY MANUFACTURED WYE OR TEE BRANCH, AND IF THE MAIN AND WYE OR TEE BRANCH ARE ALL IN GOOD, UNDAMAGED CONDITION, THE LATERAL SHALL BE DISCONNECTED AND THE BRANCH SHALL BE PLUGGED WITH AN EXPANDABLE NEOPRENE RUBBER PLUG AT THE MAIN. THE BRANCH PLUG SHALL BE SHALL BE ENCLOSED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES OF 6 SACK, ¾" SIZE AGGREGATE PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE. THE WYE BRANCH WITH RUBBER PLUG MUST BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY AN ENGINEERING INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ENCLOSURE WITH CONCRETE AND BACKFILL OF THE TRENCH.
    B. IF THE LATERAL ENTERS THE MAIN BY ANY METHOD OTHER THAN BY A FACTORY WYE OR TEE BRANCH, OR IF THE EXISTING MAIN, WYE OR TEE BRANCH IS DAMAGED IN ANY WAY, THE SECTION OF MAIN CONTAINING THE LATERAL ENTRY OPENING SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH A NEW SECTION OF PIPE OF THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE EXISTING MAIN. AN ENGINEERING INSPECTOR MUST INSPECT THE NEW MAIN SECTION BEFORE BACKFILL.
    C. THE ABANDONED LATERAL PIPE SHALL BE FILLED WITH SAND AND JETTED TO PREVENT THE PIPE FROM BECOMING A HOME FOR RODENTS OR OTHER DISEASE VECTORS.
    D. REMOVE (E) CLEANOUT FRAME & COVER.
33. (E) FIRE SERVICE LATERAL TO BE DEMOLISHED AND CAPPED PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
34. COORDINATE REMOVAL/PRESERVATION OF (E) WATER METERS/SERVICES WITH OWNER & EBMUD

(E) TREE TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION

REMOVE (E) TREE AND/OR (E) STUMP

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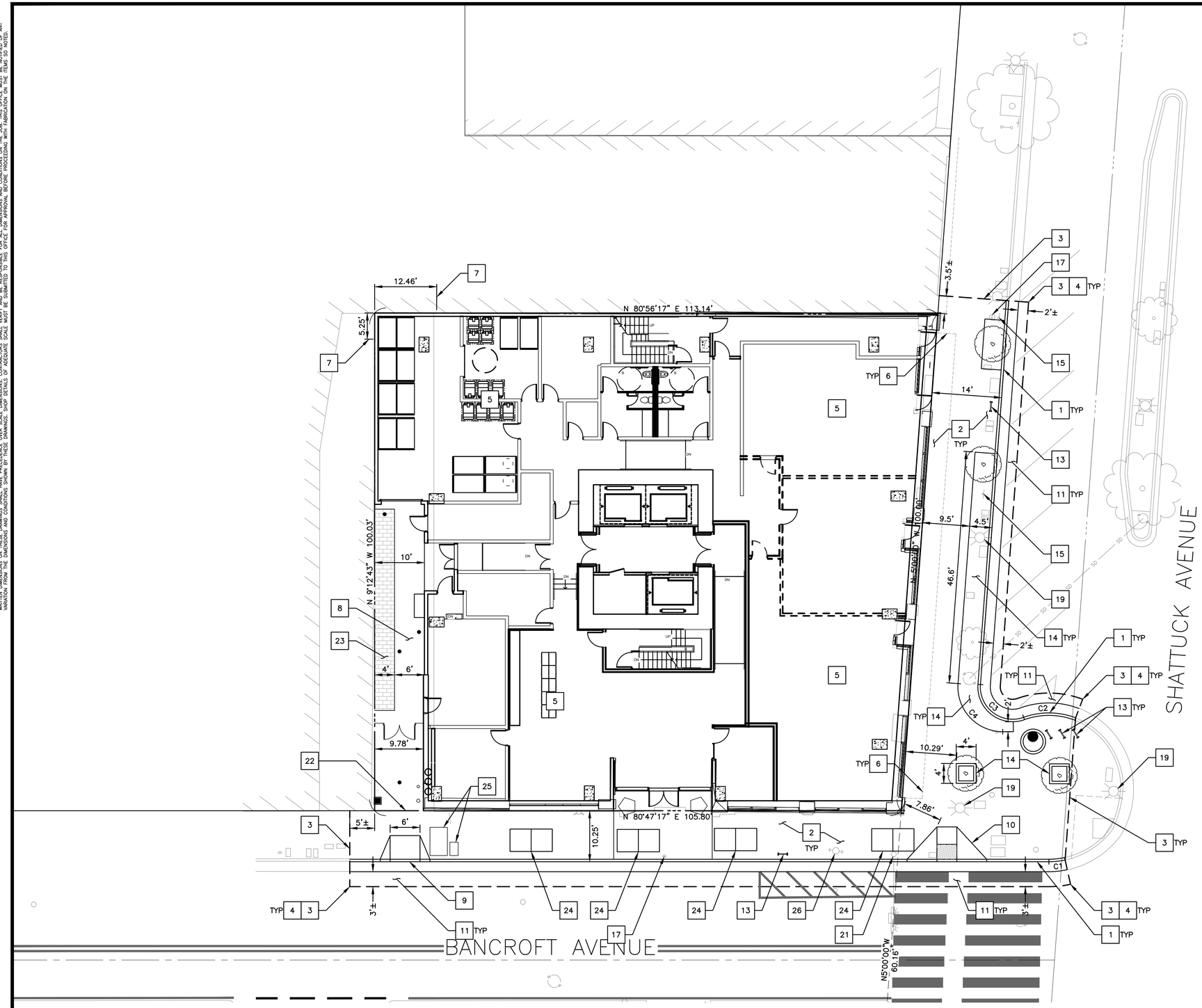
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
BRIAN DOYLE
No. C082628
Exp. 03/31/2026
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY & DEMOLITION PLAN

CHECKED BY:	BD
DRAWN BY:	TRL
SCALE:	1"=20'
DATE	10-15-2025
PROJECT NO.	2023.058
PHASE NO.	XX
SHEET NO.	C1.0

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KEYNOTES #

1. (N) CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER PER CITY OF BERKELEY STANDARD DETAIL 8145. SEE DETAIL 1/C7.2
2. (N) CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER CITY BERKELEY STANDARD PLAN 8153. SEE DETAIL 2/C7.2
3. CONFORM TO EXISTING
4. SAWCUT LINE PER DETAIL 1/C7.0
5. (N) BUILDING. SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
6. LINE OF BUILDING ABOVE
7. DIMENSION TO GRIDLINE. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLAN FOR GRIDLINE NUMBER/LETTER
8. (N) CONCRETE PAVING PER DETAIL 2/C7.0 TYPE 1.
9. 6' WIDE DRIVEWAY APRON FOR TRASH/RECYCLE BINS PER CITY OF BERKELEY STANDARD DETAIL 8151. SEE 5/C7.2.
10. (N) CONCRETE CURB RAMP WITH DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE
11. (N) AC PAVING. MATCH (E) PAVEMENT SECTION OR AS DIRECTED BY CITY ENGINEER/INSPECTOR.
12. (E) BIKE RACK TO REMAIN
13. (N) BIKE RACK. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR MORE INFORMATION
14. LANDSCAPE PLANTER AREA/TREE WELL. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLANS (BY OTHERS)
15. (E) SIGN TO REMAIN
16. RELOCATED 2-HOUR MAX PARKING SIGN. REFER TO DEMOLITION PLAN, SHEET C1.0 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
17. (E) PARKING METER TO REMAIN
18. LOCATION OF RELOCATED PARKING METER. REFER TO DEMOLITION PLAN, SHEET C1.0 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
19. (E) STREET LIGHT TO REMAIN
20. LOCATION OF RELOCATED STREET LIGHT. REFER TO DEMOLITION PLAN, SHEET C1.0 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
21. (E) TRAFFIC SIGNAL TO REMAIN
22. (N) GATE BY OTHERS
23. PERMEABLE PAVERS
24. TRANSFORMER/ELECTRICAL BOX
25. (N) WATER METER
26. (E) FIRE HYDRANT

CURVE TABLE			
CURVE #	LENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA
C1	3.28	15.00	Δ12°31'53"
C2	10.65	15.00	Δ40°40'30"
C3	12.93	6.50	Δ113°57'38"
C4	14.80	9.00	Δ94°12'43"

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
0 10' 20'

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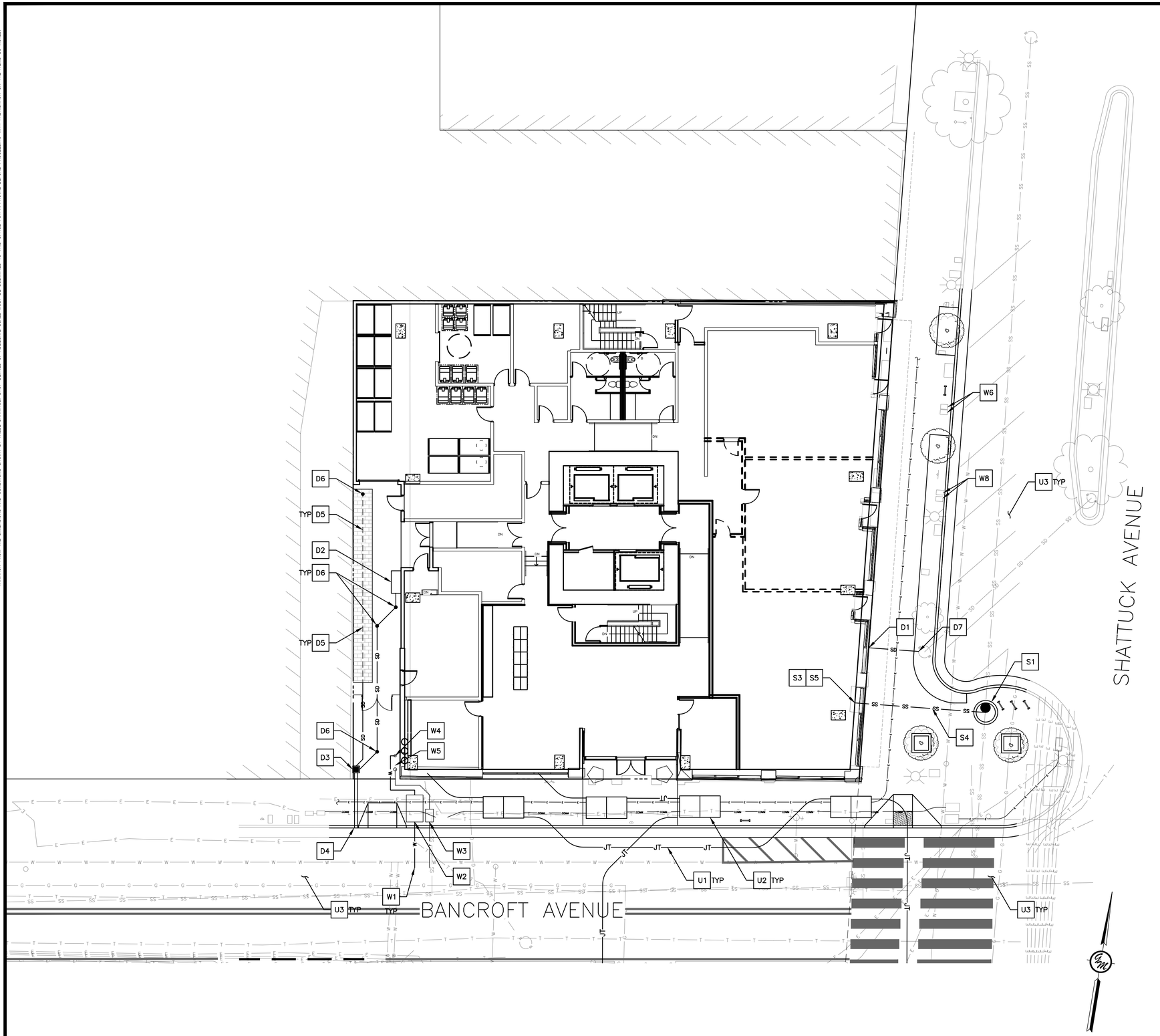
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
BRIAN DOUGLAS MOORE
No. C042628
Exp. 03/31/2026
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

SITE PLAN

CHECKED BY: BD
DRAWN BY: TRL
SCALE: 1"=10'
DATE 10-15-2025
PROJECT NO. 2023.058
PHASE NO. XX
SHEET NO. C2.0

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STORM DRAINAGE KEYNOTES D#

1. STORM DRAIN STUB TO BUILDING. COORDINATE SIZE & LOCATION WITH PLUMING PLANS
2. ABOVE GROUND CONTECT FILTER VAULT PER SHEET 3/C7.1. DOWNSPOUTS FROM (N) BUILDING TO OUTFALL INTO FILTER VAULT. REFER TO STORM WATER CONTROL PLAN, SHEET C5.0 FOR ADDITION INFORMATION
3. DRAINAGE INLET
4. CITY OF BERKELEY MODIFIED CURB DRAIN PER 11/C7.0. USE 3"X8" METAL DUCT WITH AN 18" GALVANIZED STAINLESS STEEL CHECKERPLATE
5. SUBDRAIN UNDER PERMEABLE PAVERS
6. STORM WATER CLEANOUT
7. CONNECT TO (E) STORM DRAIN

SEWER KEYNOTES S#

1. SSMH PER CITY OF BERKELEY STANDARD DETAIL 7895. SEE 4/C7.4 VERIFY EXISTING SEWER SIZE AND INVERT ELEVATION IN FIELD.
3. SEWER TO BUILDING. VERIFY LOCATION, SIZE AND ELEVATION WITH PLUMBING PLANS
4. HDPE SDR 17 S=0.02 MINIMUM SLOPE
5. 2-WAY SEWER CLEANOUT WITH CAST IRON TRAFFIC RATED COVER. COORDINATE SEWER CONNECTION TO BUILDING LOCATION AND ELEVATION WITH PLUMBING PLANS.

WATER KEYNOTES W#

1. CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER LINE PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS
2. RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT DOMESTIC WATER METER PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS. VERIFY METER SIZE WITH EBMUD AND PLUMBING PLANS.
3. WATER METER AND CHECK VALVE FOR FIRE SERVICE PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.
4. WATER SERVICE TO APARTMENT BUILDING. VERIFY SIZE AND LOCATION WITH PLUMBING PLANS. PROVIDE BACKFLOW DEVICE AT BUILDING PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.
5. FIRE SERVICE TO BUILDING. SEE FIRE SERVICE PLANS BY OTHERS FOR MORE INFORMATION. PROVIDE BACKFLOW DEVICE AT BUILDING PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.
6. (E) COMMERCIAL 1" WATER METER PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS. VERIFY METER SIZE WITH EBMUD AND PLUMBING PLANS. FINAL NUMBER OF TENANTS & METERS TO BE DETERMINED AT A LATER DATE
7. WATER SERVICE TO RETAIL SPACE. VERIFY SIZE AND LOCATION WITH PLUMBING PLANS. PROVIDE BACKFLOW DEVICE AT BUILDING PER EBMUD STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.
8. COMMERCIAL (E) 3/4".

UTILITY KEYNOTES U#

1. JOINT TRENCH BY OTHERS. SEE JOINT TRENCH PLANS
2. UTILITY VAULT BY OTHERS. SEE JOINT TRENCH PLANS
3. CONTRACTOR FIELD LOCATE (E) UTILITIES. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS WITH (E) UTILITIES.
4. ALL TRENCHING IN THE CITY RIGHT OF WAY TO BE PER CITY OF BERKELEY STANDARD DETAIL 8136. SEE 3/C7.4
5. PROVIDE 1' MINIMUM CLEARANCE AT UTILITY CROSSING. VIF

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
BRIAN DOUGLAS
No. C073628
Exp. 03/31/2026
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

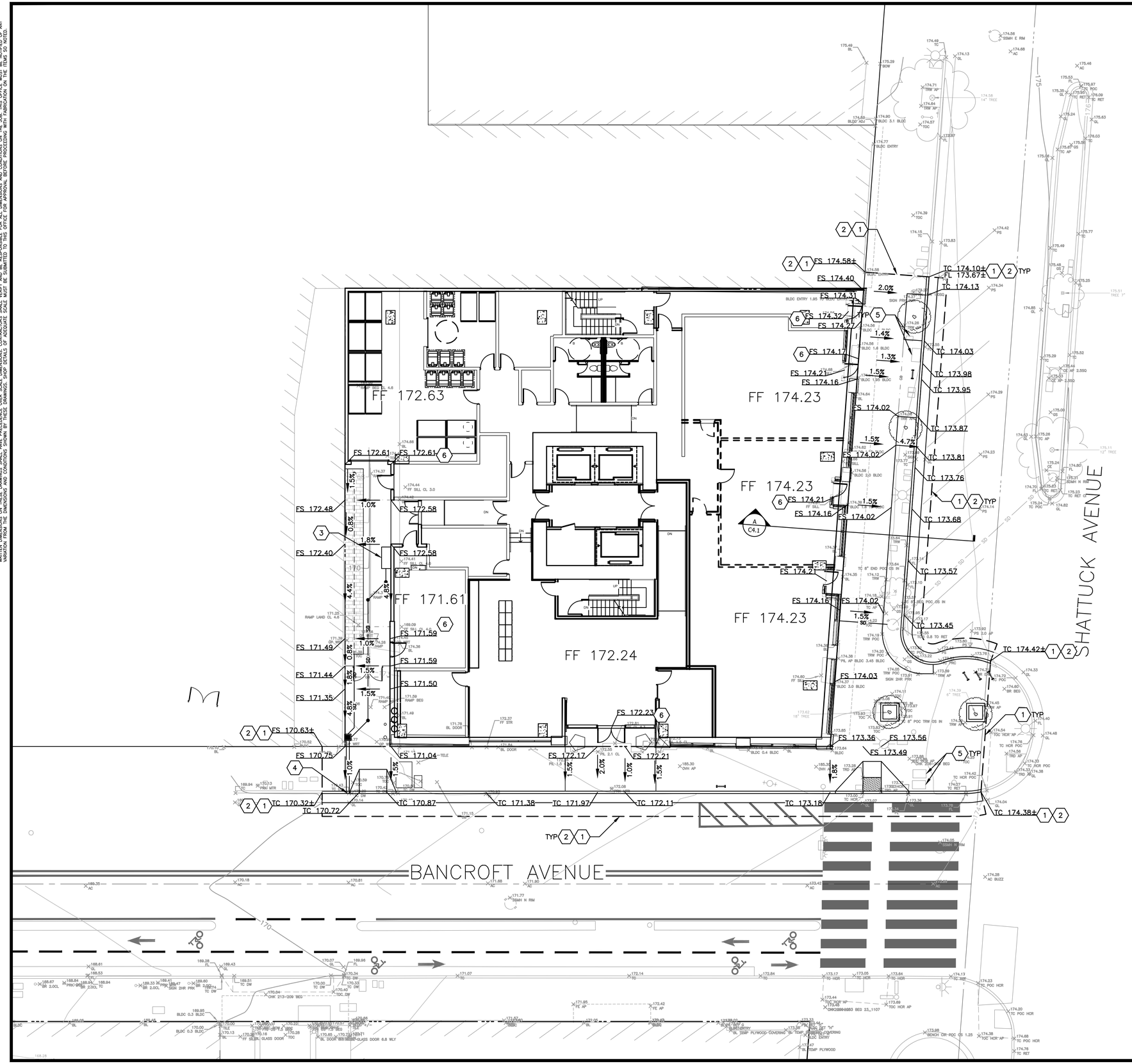
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

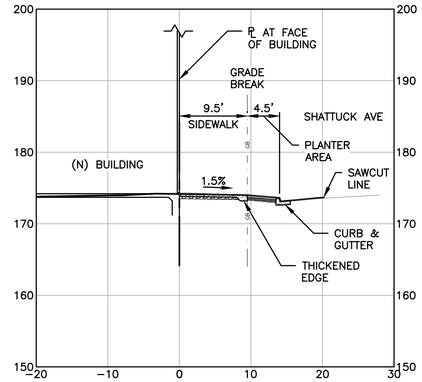
UTILITY PLAN

CHECKED BY:	BD
DRAWN BY:	TRL
SCALE:	1"=10'
DATE	10-15-2025
PROJECT NO.	2023.058
PHASE NO.	XX
SHEET NO.	C3.0

ALL IDEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS AND PLANS INDICATED BY THIS DRAWING ARE OWNED BY, AND THE PROPERTY OF THIS OFFICE AND WERE CREATED, EVOLVED AND DEVELOPED FOR USE ON , AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE SPECIFIED PROJECT. NONE OF SUCH IDEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS OR PLANS SHALL BE USED BY OR DISCLOSED TO ANY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC.
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FF 172.63
FF 174.23
FF 174.23
FF 171.61
FF 172.24
FF 174.23
BANCROFT AVENUE
SHATTUCK AVENUE
FS 174.58±
FS 174.40
FS 174.31
FS 174.32
FS 174.27
FS 174.17
FS 174.21
FS 174.16
FS 174.02
FS 174.02
FS 174.21
FS 174.16
FS 174.02
FS 174.03
FS 172.61
FS 172.61
FS 172.48
FS 172.58
FS 172.40
FS 172.58
FS 171.59
FS 171.49
FS 171.59
FS 171.44
FS 171.50
FS 171.35
FS 172.23
FS 170.63±
FS 170.75
FS 171.04
FS 172.17
FS 172.21
FS 173.36
FS 173.56
FS 173.49
TC 174.10±
FL 173.67±
TC 174.13
TC 174.03
TC 173.98
TC 173.95
TC 173.87
TC 173.81
TC 173.76
TC 173.68
TC 173.57
TC 173.45
TC 174.42±
TC 174.38±
TC 170.32±
TC 170.72
TC 170.87
TC 171.38
TC 171.97
TC 172.11
TC 173.18
TYP
2.0%
1.4%
1.3%
1.5%
4.7%
1.5%
1.5%
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0.8%
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4.8%
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1.5%
1.5%
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1.0%
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1.8%
RAMP LAND CL 4.8
RAMP
RAMP BEG
RAMP END SL 4.6
UP
DN
BLDC ENTRY 1.95
SIGN PRK
BLDC 1.4 BLDC
BLDC 1.95 BLDC
BLDC 2.0 BLDC
BLDC 3.1 BLDC
BLDC 3.45 BLDC
BLDC 3.0 BLDC
BLDC 0.4 BLDC
BLDC 0.3 BLDC
BLDC ENTRY
SIGN 2HR PRK
SIGN PRK
CHK 213-209 BEG
BL DOOR
BL GLASS DOOR
BL GLASS DOOR 6.8 WLY
BL TEMP PLYWOOD
BL TEMP PLYWOOD COVERING
BL TEMP PLYWOOD COVERING
BL DOOR
BL 2.1 CL
PIL 1.5
PIL 2.1 CL
PIL AP BLDC 3.45 BLDC
PIL AP
OWH AP
OWH M
PBC MTR
FF SILL CL 3.0
FF SILL CL 4.6
FF SILL CL 1.6
FF SILL
FF STR
TELE
TRW AP
TRW POC
TRW POC OS IN
TRW POC SIGN 2HR PRK
TRW AP SIGN 2HR PRK
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TRW AP
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TRW POC

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SECTION A

SCALE: 1"=10'

GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC
Civil Engineers • Designers
Land Surveyors • Planners
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PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
TRAVIS R. LOWE
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CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

SECTIONS

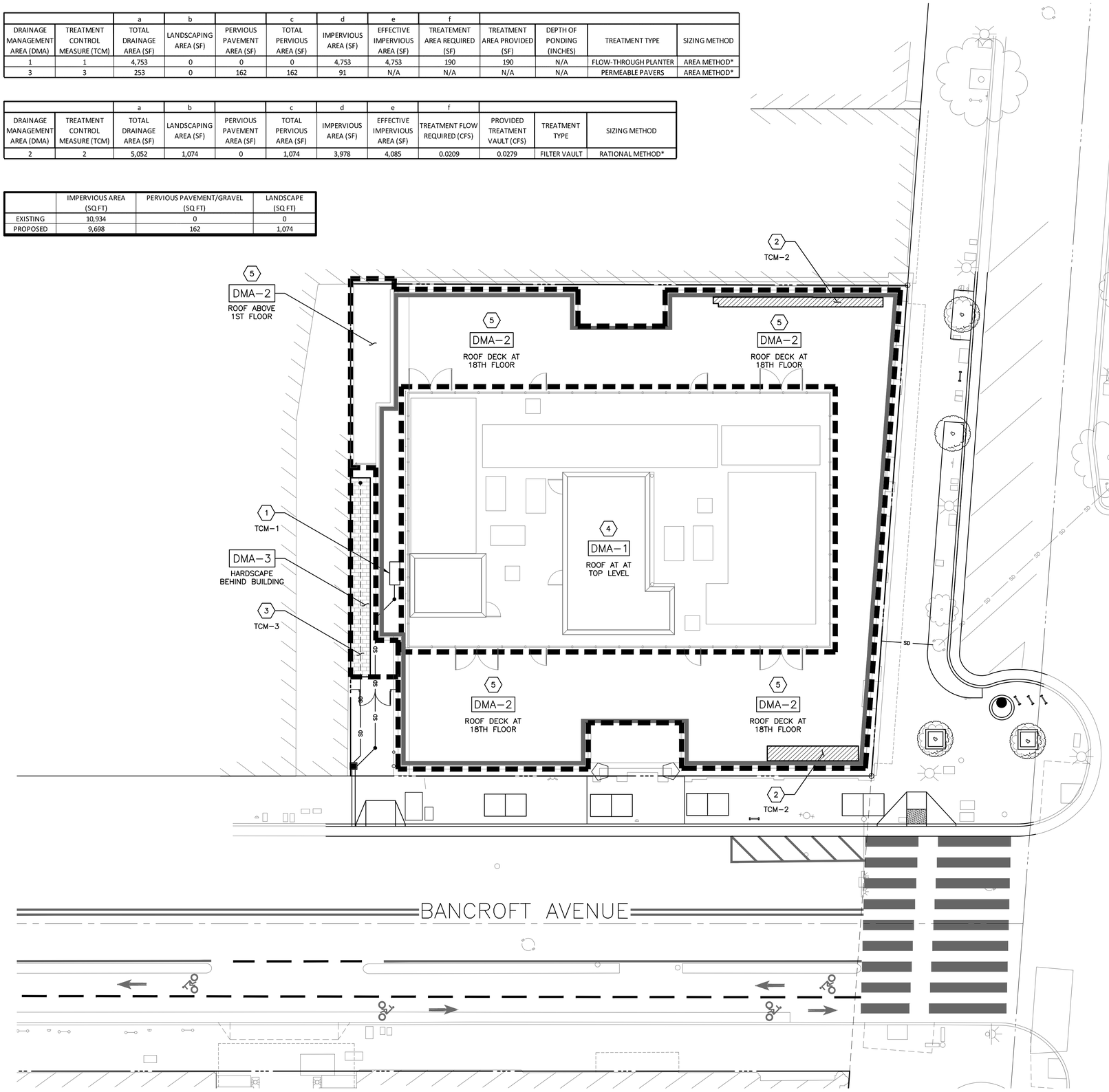
CHECKED BY:	BD
DRAWN BY:	TRL
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE	10-15-2025
PROJECT NO.	2023.058
PHASE NO.	XX
SHEET NO.	C4.1

ALL IDEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS AND PLANS INDICATED BY THIS DRAWING ARE OWNED BY, AND THE PROPERTY OF THIS OFFICE AND WERE CREATED, EVOLVED AND DEVELOPED FOR USE ON , AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE SPECIFIED PROJECT. NONE OF SUCH IDEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS OR PLANS SHALL BE USED BY OR DISCLOSED TO ANY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC.
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DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA (DMA)	TREATMENT CONTROL MEASURE (TCM)	a TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA (SF)	b LANDSCAPING AREA (SF)	PERVIOUS PAVEMENT AREA (SF)	c TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA (SF)	d IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	e EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	f TREATEMENT AREA REQUIRED (SF)	TREATMENT AREA PROVIDED (SF)	DEPTH OF PONDING (INCHES)	TREATMENT TYPE	SIZING METHOD
1	1	4,753	0	0	0	4,753	4,753	190	190	N/A	FLOW-THROUGH PLANTER	AREA METHOD*
3	3	253	0	162	162	91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PERMEABLE PAVERS	AREA METHOD*

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA (DMA)	TREATMENT CONTROL MEASURE (TCM)	a TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA (SF)	b LANDSCAPING AREA (SF)	PERVIOUS PAVEMENT AREA (SF)	c TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA (SF)	d IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	e EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	f TREATMENT FLOW REQUIRED (CFS)	PROVIDED TREATMENT VAULT (CFS)	TREATMENT TYPE	SIZING METHOD
2	2	5,052	1,074	0	1,074	3,978	4,085	0.0209	0.0279	FILTER VAULT	RATIONAL METHOD*

	IMPERVIOUS AREA (SQ.FT)	PERVIOUS PAVEMENT/GRAVEL (SQ.FT)	LANDSCAPE (SQ.FT)
EXISTING	10,934	0	0
PROPOSED	9,698	162	1,074



KEYNOTES

1. CONTECH FILTER VAULT TO RUNOFF FROM TREAT ROOF DECK. SEE GRADING PLAN FOR MORE INFORMATION.
2. FLOWTHROUGH PLANTER (BY OTHER).
3. PERMEABLE PAVERS
4. DMA–1 TO BE TREATED IN FLOWTHROUGH PLANTER AT 18TH FLOOR ROOF DECK
5. DMA–2 TO BE TREATED IN ABOVE GROUND FILTER VAULT AT GROUND LEVEL

ABBREVIATIONS

DMA – DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA

TCM – TREATMENT CONTROL MEASURE

LEGEND

- DMA BOUNDARY
- PERVIOUS PAVERS
- FLOW THROUGH PLANTER

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
0 10' 20'

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PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
BRIAN DOUGLAS MOORE
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Exp. 03/31/2026
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57–2028–4

STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN

CHECKED BY:	BD
DRAWN BY:	TRL
SCALE:	1"=10'
DATE	10–15–2025
PROJECT NO.	2023.058
PHASE NO.	XX
SHEET NO.	C5.0

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BIORETENTION TREATMENT SOIL SPECIFICATIONS

1. BIORETENTION TREATMENT SOIL SHALL ACHIEVE A LONG TERM, IN-PLACE INFILTRATION RATE BETWEEN 5 IN/HR AND 10 IN/HR, CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING VIGOROUS PLAN GROWTH AND CONSIST OF 60%-70% SAND AND 30%-40% COMPOST.
   1.1. THE APPLICANT TO SUBMIT TO THE MUNICIPALITY FOR APPROVAL:
   1.1.a. A SAMPLE OF MIXED BIORETENTION SOIL.
   1.1.b. CERTIFICATION FROM THE SOIL SUPPLIER OR AN ACCREDITED LABORATORY THAT THE BIORETENTION SOIL MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS GUIDELINE SPECIFICATION.
   1.1.c. GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS RESULTS OF THE FINE SAND COMPONENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 422, STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS OF SOILS.
   1.1.d. QUALITY ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR COMPOST PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEAL OF TESTING ASSURANCE (STA) STANDARDS, AS SPECIFIED SECTION 1.4.
   1.1.e. ORGANIC CONTENT TEST RESULTS OF MIXED BIORETENTION SOIL. ORGANIC CONTENT TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TESTING METHODS FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPOST AND COMPOSTING (TMECC) 05.07A, "LOSS-ON-IGNITION ORGANIC MATTER METHOD.
   1.1.f. GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS RESULTS OF THE COMPOST COMPONENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D422, STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS OF SOILS.
   1.1.g. A DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUIPMENT AND METHODS USED TO MIX THE SAND AND COMPOST TO PRODUCE BIORETENTION SOIL.
   1.1.h. PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT THE TESTING LABORATORY(IES): CONTACT PERSON(S), ADDRESS(ES), PHONE CONTACTS(S), EMAIL ADDRESS(ES) AND QUALIFICATIONS OF LABORATORY(IES) AND PERSONNEL INCLUDING DATE OF CURRENT CERTIFICATION BY STA, ASTM, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
   1.2. SAND FOR BIORETENTION SOIL:
   1.2.a. SAND SHALL BE FREE OF WOOD, WASTE COATING SUCH AS CLAY, STONE, DUST, CARBONATE, ETC., OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL. ALL AGGREGATE PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE SHALL BE NON-PLASTIC.
   1.2.b. SAND FOR BIORETENTION AREA SHALL BE ANALYZED BY AN ACCREDITED LAB USING #200, #100, #40, #30 #8, #4, AND 3/8" SIEVES (ASTM D 422 OR AS APPROVED BY MUNICIPALITY), AND MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION.

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING (BY WEIGHT) MIN	MAX.
3/8"	100	100
NO. 4	90	100
NO. 8	70	100
NO. 16	40	95
NO. 30	15	70
NO. 40	5	55
NO. 100	0	15
NO. 200	0	5

NOTE: ALL SANDS COMPLYING WITH ASTM C33 FOR FINE AGGREGATE COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE GRADATION REQUIREMENTS.

1.3 COMPOSTED MATERIAL
COMPOST SHALL BE A WELL DECOMPOSED, STABLE, WEED FREE ORGANIC MATTER SOURCE DERIVED FROM WASTE MATERIALS INCLUDING YARD DEBRIS, WOOD WASTES OR OTHER ORGANIC MATERIALS NOT INCLUDING MANURE OR BIOSOLIDS MEETING THE STANDARDS DEVELOPED BY THE US COMPOSTING COUNCIL (USCC). THE PRODUCT SHALL BE CERTIFIED THROUGH THE USCC SEAL OF TESTING ASSURANCE (STA) PROGRAM (A COMPOST TESTING AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE PROGRAM).

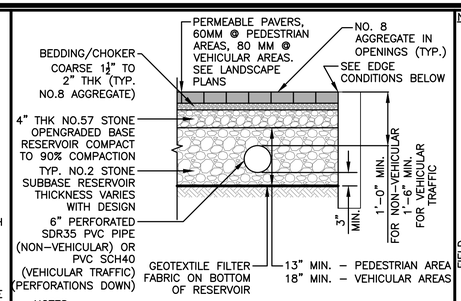
A. COMPOST QUALITY ANALYSIS: BEFORE DELIVERY OF THE SOIL, THE SUPPLIER SHALL SUBMIT A COPY OF LAB ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY A LABORATORY THAT IS ENROLLED IN THE US COMPOSTING COUNCIL'S COMPOST ANALYSIS PROFICIENCY (CAP) PROGRAM USING APPROVED TEST METHODS FOR THE EVALUATION OF COMPOSTING AND COMPOST (TMECC). THE LAB REPORT SHALL VERIFY:
1. FEEDSTOCK MATERIALS SHALL BE SPECIFIED AND INCLUDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: LANDSCAPE/YARD TRIMMINGS, GRASS CLIPPINGS, FOOD SCRAPS AND AGRICULTURE CROP RESIDUES.
2. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT: 35%-75% BY DRY WEIGHT.
3. CARBON AND NITROGEN RATIO: C:N < 25:1 AND C:N > 15:1
4. MATURITY AND STABILITY SHALL HAVE A DARK BROWN COLOR AND A SOIL LIKE ODOR. COMPOST EXHIBITING A SOUR OR PUTRID SMELL, CONTAINING RECOGNIZABLE GRASS OR LEAVES, OR IS HOT (120F) UPON DELIVERY IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. IN ADDITION ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS REQUIRED TO INDICATE STABILITY:
   4.a. OXYGEN TEST < 1.3 02/UNIT TS/HR
   4.b. SPECIFIC OXY. TEST < 1.5 02/UNIT BVS/
   4.c. RESPIRATION TEST < 8 C/UNIT VS/DAY
   4.d. DEWAR TEST < 20 TEMP. RISE (DEGREES C) E.
   4.e. SOLVITA > 5 INDEX VALUE
5. TOXICITY: ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEASURES IS SUFFICIENT TO INDICATE NON-TOXICITY:
   5.a. NH4- :NO3 < 3
   5.b. AMMONIUM < 500PPM, DRY BASIS
   5.c. SEED GERMINATION > 80% OF CONTROL
   5.d. PLANT TRIALS > 80% OF CONTROL
   5.e. SOLVITA > 5 INDEX VALUE
6. NUTRIENT CONTENT: PROVIDE ANALYSIS DETAILING NUTRIENT CONTENT INCLUDING N-P-K, CA, NA, MG AND B.
   6.a. TOTAL NITROGEN CONTENT 0.9% OR ABOVE PREFERRED
   6.b. BORON: TOTAL SHALL BE < 80PPM: SOLUBLE SHALL BE < 2.5 PPM
7. SALINITY: MUST BE REPORTED: < 6.0 MMHOS/CM
8. PH SHALL BE BETWEEN 6.5 AND 8. MAY VARY WITH PLANT SPECIES.

B. COMPOST FOR BIORETENTION SOIL TEXTURE
COMPOST FOR BIORETENTION SOILS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY AN ACCREDITED LAB USING #200, 1/4", 1/2" AND 1" SIEVES (ASTM D422 OR AS APPROVED BY MUNICIPALITY), AND MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION.

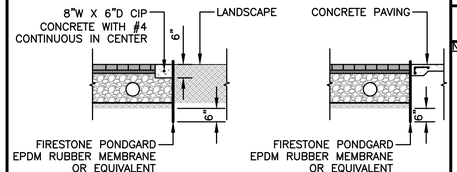
SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING (BY WEIGHT) MIN	MAX.
1"	99	100
1/2"	90	100
1/4"	40	90
NO. 200	2	10

C. BULK DENSITY SHALL BE BETWEEN 500 AND 1100 DRY LBS/CUBIC YARD
D. MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 30%-55% OF DRY SOLIDS.
E. INERTS: COMPOST SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE OF INERT INGREDIENTS, INCLUDING GLASS, PLASTIC AND PAPER, <1% BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME.
F. WEED SEED/PATHOGEN DESTRUCTION: PROVIDE PROOF OF PROCESS TO FURTHER REDUCE PATHOGENS (PFRP). FOR EXAMPLE, TURNED WINDROWS MUCH REACH MIN. 55C FOR 15 DAYS WITH AT LEAST 5 TURNINGS DURING THAT PERIOD.
G. SELECT PATHOGENS: SALMONELLA < 3 MPN/4 GRAMS OF TS, OR COLIFORM BACTERIA < 1000MPN/GRAM
H. TRACE CONTAMINANTS METALS (LEAD, MERCURY, ETC.) PRODUCT MUST MEET US EPA, 40 CFR 503 REGULATIONS.
I. COMPOST TESTING: THE COMPOST SUPPLIER WILL TEST ALL COMPOST PRODUCTS WITHIN 120 CALENDAR DAYS PRIOR TO APPLICATION. SAMPLES WILL BE TAKEN USING THE STA SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCESS PROTOCOL. (THE SAMPLE COLLECTION PROTOCOL CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE U.S. COMPOSTING COUNCIL, 4250 VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY, SUITE 275, HOLBROOK, NY 11741 PHONE: 631-737-4931, (WWW.COMPOSTINGCOUNCIL.ORG) THE SAMPLE SHALL BE SENT TO AN INDEPENDENT STA PROGRAM APPROVED LAB. THE COMPOST SUPPLIER WILL PAY FOR THE TEST.

TREATMENT SOIL NOTES | 14



NOTES
1. ASTM NO.3 OR 4 STONE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR NO.2 STONE
2. ASTM NO.89 OR 9 STONE MAY BE USED IN THE PAVERS OPENINGS
3. SPACE SUBDRAIN 10' MAX., SEE PLAN FOR LAYOUT
4. PAVERS CONSTRUCTED FROM NON-PERVIOUS CONCRETE SHALL HAVE 3/8" GAP BETWEEN PAVERS

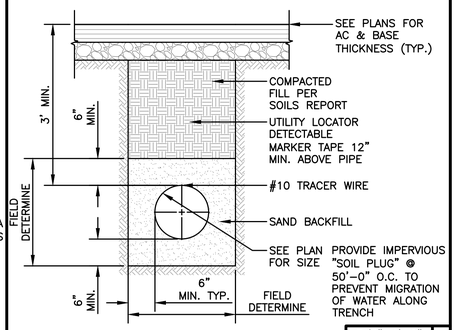


1 1/2"=1'-0"

PERVIOUS GRAVEL | 12

NOT USED | 13

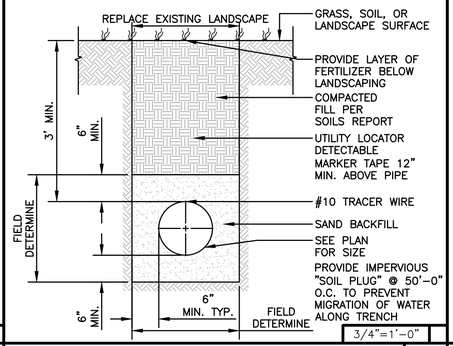
NOTES
1. SEE 3/7.4 FOR TRENCHING IN THE CITY RIGHT OF WAY



3/4"=1'-0"

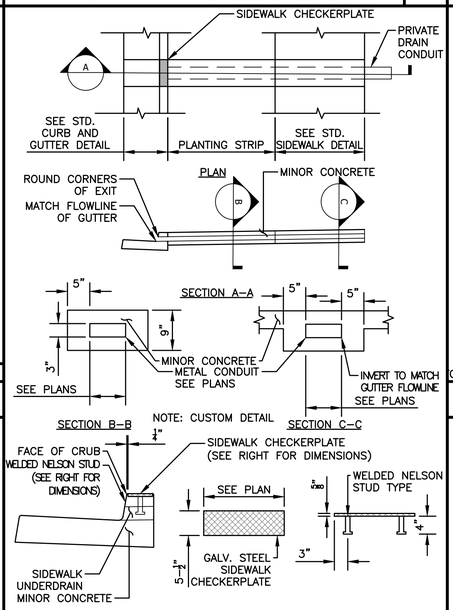
ASPHALT TRENCH | 9

NOTES
1. SEE 1/8.1 FOR TRENCH DETAIL AT ALL SANITARY SEWERS.



3/4"=1'-0"

TRENCH & LANDSCAPE | 10



SIDEWALK UNDERDRAIN CHECKERPLATE SHALL BE GALVANIZED STEEL WITH AN EMBOSSED NONSKID PATTERN

SIDEWALK CHECKERPLATE DETAIL

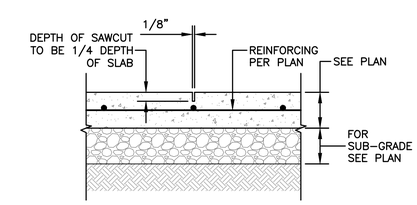
NOTES:
1. WHERE SIDEWALK UNDERDRAINS ARE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS WHERE CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK IS EXISTING, REMOVE 24" OF CURB AND SIDEWALK SHALL BE SAWCUT AND REMOVED BETWEEN SCORELINES.
2. MULTIPLE PARALLEL SIDEWALK UNDERDRAINS SHALL HAVE 4" CLEAR BETWEEN EDGE OF PIPES.
3. FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, SEE PLAN 8144, "CONCRETE WORK NOTES."

SIDEWALK DRAIN CONDUIT | 11

NOT USED

1/2"=1'-0"

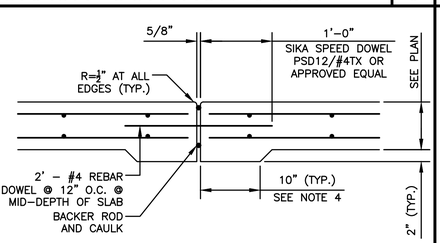
NOT USED | 5



NOTES
1. WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS ARE FOR USE IN NON-STRESSED SLABS SUPPORTED BY THE GRADE BELOW.
2. 5'-0" MAXIMUM SPACING RECOMMENDED (U.N.O. ON PLANS).
3. SEE SHOP DRAWINGS, BY OTHERS, FOR ALL CRACK CONTROL JOINTS AND CONSTRUCTION JOINTS IN DECORATIVE CONCRETE
4. SAWCUT JOINTS WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE CONCRETE PLACEMENT.

1 1/2"=1'-0"

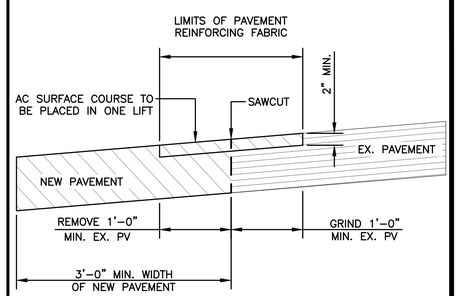
CRACK CONTROL JOINT | 6



NOTES
1. PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AT 20' MAX. SPACING (BOTH DIRECTIONS) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS. SEE 5/C5.0 FOR CRACK CONTROL JOINTS
2. SEE SHOP DRAWINGS, BY OTHERS, FOR ALL CRACK CONTROL JOINTS AND CONSTRUCTION JOINTS IN DECORATIVE CONCRETE
3. CAULK ALL GAPS IN JOINTS W/ ELASTOMERIC SEALANT 30 DAYS AFTER CONCRETE PLACEMENT
4. AT 6" & 4" SLAB, THICKEN SLAB AS SHOWN OR

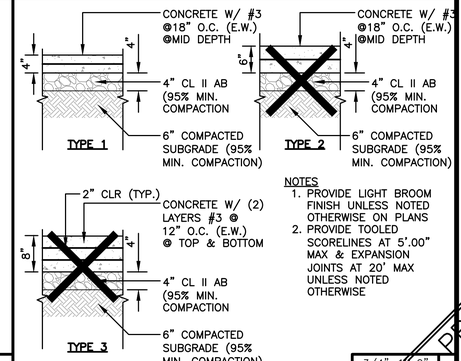
1 1/2"=1'-0"

EXPANSION JOINT | 7



1"=1'-0"

SAWCUT | 1



NOTES
1. PROVIDE LIGHT BROOM FINISH UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS
2. PROVIDE TOOLED SCORELINES AT 5'.00" MAX & EXPANSION JOINTS AT 20' MAX UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

3/4"=1'-0"

CONCRETE SLAB | 2

NOT USED

1/2"=1'-0"

NOT USED | 4

GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC
Civil Engineers • Designers
Land Surveyors • Planners
3111 Camino Valley Blvd., Ste. 200, Castro Valley, California, 94546
Tel: 510-581-7272 Fax: 510-581-7813 www.greenwoodmoore.com

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER BRIAN D. MOORE No. C042628 Exp. 03/31/2026 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

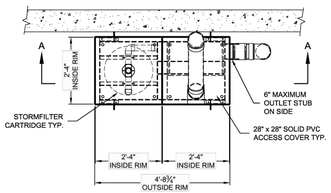
PRELIMINARY PLANS
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

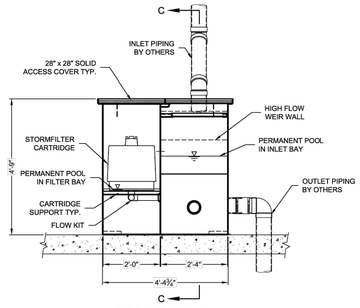
DETAILS

CHECKED BY: BD
DRAWN BY: TRL
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 10-15-2025
PROJECT NO.: 2023.058
PHASE NO.: XX
SHEET NO.: C7.0

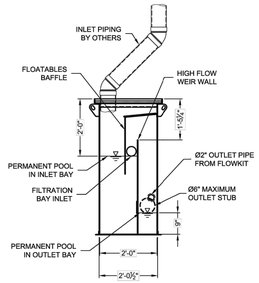
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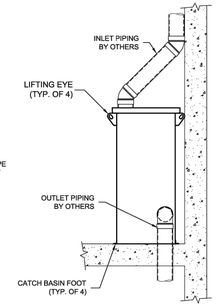
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



SECTION C-C



ROOF DRAIN
CONNECTION DETAIL

ROOF DRAIN STORMFILTER DESIGN NOTES

STORMFILTER TREATMENT CAPACITY IS A FUNCTION OF THE NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES. IF THE SITE CONDITIONS EXCEED PEAK HYDRAULIC CAPACITY, AN UPSTREAM BYPASS STRUCTURE IS REQUIRED.

CARTRIDGE HEIGHT	18"
REQUIRED HYDRAULIC DROP	2.3'
SPECIFIC FLOW RATE (gpm/sf)	2 gpm/ft²
CARTRIDGE FLOW RATE (gpm)	15
PEAK HYDRAULIC CAPACITY (cfs)	1.8
OVERALL STRUCTURE HEIGHT	4'-9"

GENERAL NOTES
1. CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STORMFILTER CATCHBASIN STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC REPRESENTATIVE. www.contechES.com
3. STORMFILTER STEEL ROOF DRAIN WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING.
4. INLET SHOULD NOT BE LOWER THAN OUTLET. INLET AND OUTLET PIPING TO BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER AND PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR.
5. STORMFILTER EQUIPPED WITH 4 INCH (APPROXIMATE) LONG STUB FOR OUTLET PIPING. STANDARD OUTLET STUB IS 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER MAXIMUM. CONNECTION TO COLLECTION PIPING CAN BE MADE USING FLEXIBLE COUPLING BY CONTRACTOR.
6. STEEL STRUCTURE TO BE MANUFACTURED OF 1/4 INCH STEEL PLATE.
7. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE MEDIA-FILLED, PASSIVE, SIPHON ACTUATED, RADIAL FLOW, AND SELF CLEANING. RADIAL MEDIA DEPTH SHALL BE 7-INCHES. FILTER MEDIA CONTACT TIME SHALL BE AT LEAST 37 SECONDS.
8. SPECIFIC FLOW RATE IS EQUAL TO THE FILTER TREATMENT CAPACITY (gpm) DIVIDED BY THE FILTER CONTACT SURFACE AREA (sq ft).

INSTALLATION NOTES
A. ANY ATTACHMENT OR ANCHORING PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE CATCHBASIN (LIFTING EYES PROVIDED).
C. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT CARTRIDGES FROM CONSTRUCTION-RELATED RUNOFF.

1-CARTRIDGE DEEP ROOF DRAIN STORMFILTER DATA

STRUCTURE ID		XXX
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (cfs)		X.XX
PEAK FLOW RATE (<1.8 cfs)		X.XX
RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)		XXX
CARTRIDGE FLOW RATE (gpm)		15
MEDIA TYPE		ZPG
RIM ELEVATION		XXX.XX'
PIPE DATA:	I.E.	DIAMETER
INLET STUB	XXX.XX'	6"
OUTLET STUB	XXX.XX'	6"

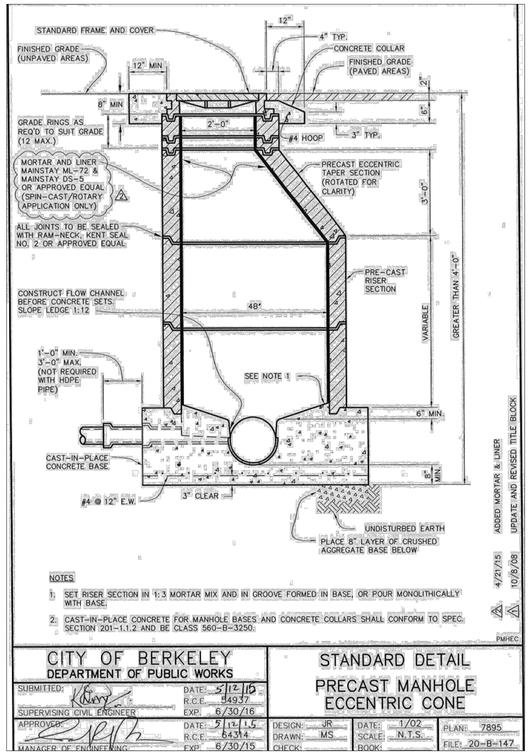
CONFIGURATIONS



NOTES/SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPRIETARY PROPERTY OF CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC, AND IS PROVIDED TO YOU AS AN AUTHORIZED USER SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT FOR USE OF CONTECH STORMFILTER™ THIS PRODUCT MAY BE PROTECTED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,511,595; 6,649,048; 6,991,724; 7,186,333; 7,296,692; 7,297,266; 7,513,994; 7,625,484; 7,753,213; 8,431,003; 8,470,173; 8,671,988; 8,673,151; 8,715,495; 8,741,141; 8,961,790; 9,199,184; 9,266,042; 9,352,256; 9,475,006; 9,504,939; 9,616,360; 9,675,911; 9,675,912; 9,675,913; 9,675,914; 9,675,915; 9,675,916; 9,675,917; 9,675,918; 9,675,919; 9,675,920; 9,675,921; 9,675,922; 9,675,923; 9,675,924; 9,675,925; 9,675,926; 9,675,927; 9,675,928; 9,675,929; 9,675,930; 9,675,931; 9,675,932; 9,675,933; 9,675,934; 9,675,935; 9,675,936; 9,675,937; 9,675,938; 9,675,939; 9,675,940; 9,675,941; 9,675,942; 9,675,943; 9,675,944; 9,675,945; 9,675,946; 9,675,947; 9,675,948; 9,675,949; 9,675,950;

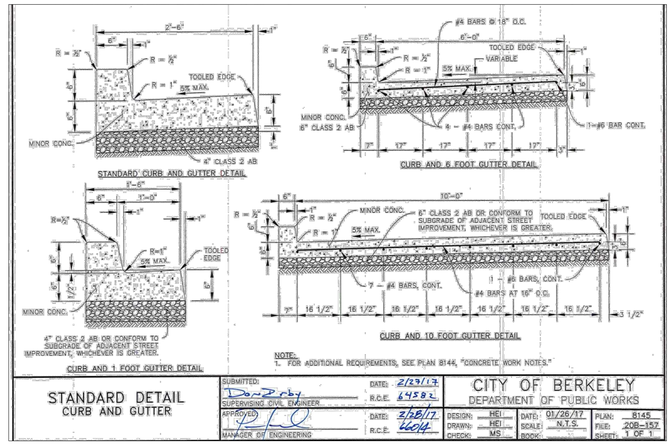
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NOTES:
1. SET RISER SECTION IN 1:3 MORTAR MIX AND IN GROOVE FORMED IN BASE, OR POUR MONOLITHICALLY WITH BASE.
2. CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE FOR MANHOLE BASES AND CONCRETE COLLARS SHALL CONFORM TO SPEC. SECTION 201-1.1.2 AND BE CLASS 560-B-3250.

CITY OF BERKELEY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
STANDARD DETAIL PRECAST MANHOLE ECCENTRIC CONE					
SUBMITTED:	DATE: 5/12/16	DESIGN: JR	DATE: 1/02	PLAN: 7895	
SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER	R.C.E. 54937 EXP. 6/30/16	DRAWN: MS	SCALE: N.T.S.	FILE: 20-B-147	
APPROVED:	DATE: 5/12/16	CHECK:	BOOK:		
MANAGER OF ENGINEERING	R.C.E. 54314 EXP. 6/30/15				

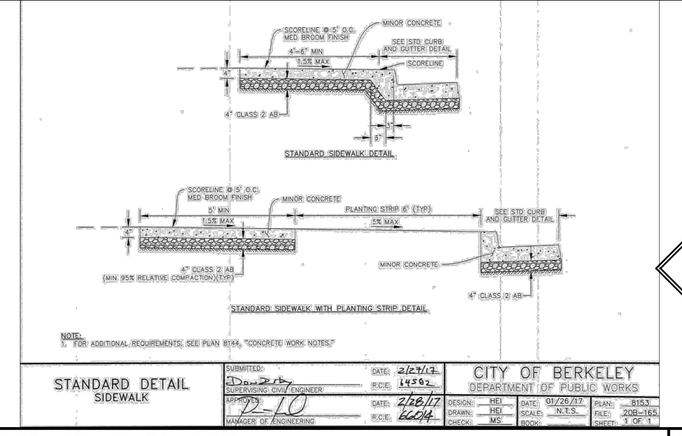
COB PRECAST MANHOLE 4



NOTE:
1. FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, SEE PLAN 8146, "CONCRETE WORK NOTES."

STANDARD DETAIL CURB AND GUTTER					
CITY OF BERKELEY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
SUBMITTED:	DATE: 2/27/17	DESIGN: HEI	DATE: 01/26/17	PLAN: 8145	
SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER	R.C.E. 64582	DRAWN: HEI	SCALE: N.T.S.	FILE: 20B-157	
APPROVED:	DATE: 2/28/17	CHECK: MS	BOOK:	SHEET: 1 OF 1	
MANAGER OF ENGINEERING	R.C.E. 66014				

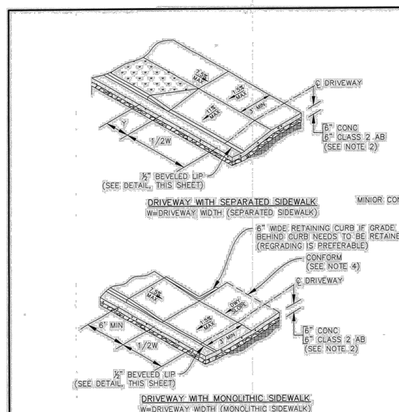
COB STANDARD CURB & GUTTER 1



NOTE:
1. FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, SEE PLAN 8144, "CONCRETE WORK NOTES."

STANDARD DETAIL SIDEWALK					
CITY OF BERKELEY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
SUBMITTED:	DATE: 2/27/17	DESIGN: HEI	DATE: 01/26/17	PLAN: R153	
SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER	R.C.E. 64582	DRAWN: HEI	SCALE: N.T.S.	FILE: 20B-165	
APPROVED:	DATE: 2/28/17	CHECK: MS	BOOK:	SHEET: 1 OF 1	
MANAGER OF ENGINEERING	R.C.E. 66014				

COB STANDARD SIDEWALK 2

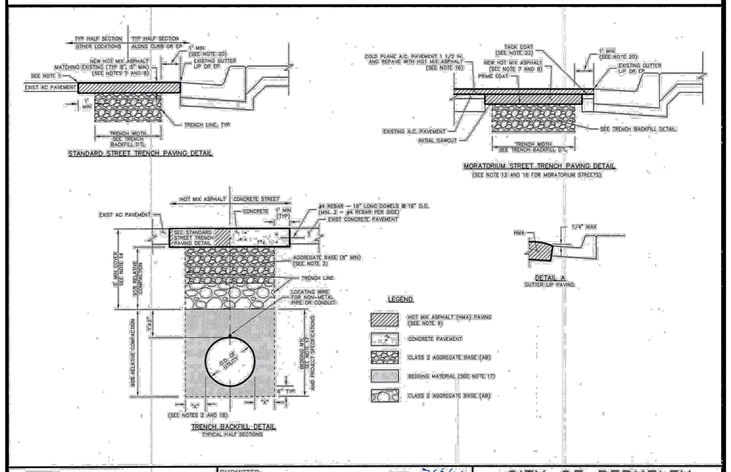


NOTES:
1. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES FOR CONCRETE WORK.
2. RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE 6 INCHES THICK PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (PCC). COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE 6 INCHES THICK REINFORCED CONCRETE. REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 6"X6" WELDED WIRE FABRIC, #10 GAUGE MESH OR #4 BARS AT 18 INCH O.C. EACH WAY. THE REQUIRED STRUCTURAL SECTION FOR ANY DRIVEWAY SHALL BE CONTINUOUS FROM THE CURB TO THE BACK OF SIDEWALK.
3. DEPTH OF GUTTER FLOWS SHALL BE CALCULATED AND COMPARED TO PROPOSED SIDEWALK ELEVATIONS DURING DESIGN TO ENSURE GUTTER FLOWS ARE CONTAINED AND RUNOFF WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY DOES NOT DRAIN ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.
4. RETAINING CURBS AND DRIVEWAY CONFORMS AS REQUIRED.
5. FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, SEE PLAN 8144, "CONCRETE WORK NOTES."

TABLE OF DRIVEWAY DIMENSIONS:		
Dimension	Commercial & Industrial	Residential
'd'	5' MIN	2' MIN
'W'	12' MIN	8' MIN

STANDARD DETAIL DRIVEWAY					
CITY OF BERKELEY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
SUBMITTED:	DATE: 2/27/17	DESIGN: HEI	DATE: 01/26/17	PLAN: 8151	
SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER	R.C.E. 64582	DRAWN: HEI	SCALE: N.T.S.	FILE: 20B-163	
APPROVED:	DATE: 2/28/17	CHECK: MS	BOOK:	SHEET: 1 OF 1	
MANAGER OF ENGINEERING	R.C.E. 66014				

COB DRIVEWAY 5



STANDARD DETAIL TRENCH EXCAVATION AND SURFACE RESTORATION					
CITY OF BERKELEY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
SUBMITTED:	DATE: 7/6/16	DESIGN: HEI	DATE: 06/2016	PLAN: 8136	
SUPERVISING CIVIL ENGINEER	R.C.E. 64582	DRAWN: HEI	SCALE:	FILE: 20-B-155	
APPROVED:	DATE: 7/6/16	CHECK:	BOOK:	SHEET: 1 OF 2	
MANAGER OF ENGINEERING	R.C.E. 66014				

COB TRENCH EXCAVATION 3

GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC
Civil Engineers • Designers
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Tel: 510-581-7272 Fax: 510-581-7813 www.greenwoodmoore.com

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. C042628
Exp. 03/31/2026
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

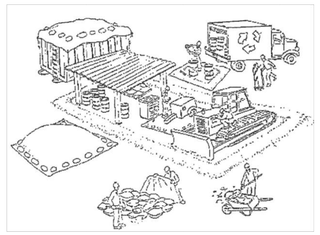
PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

CITY OF BERKELEY STANDARD DETAILS

CHECKED BY: BD
DRAWN BY: TRL
SCALE: 1"=10'
DATE: 10-15-2025
PROJECT NO. 2023.058
PHASE NO. XX
SHEET NO. C7.2

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City of Berkeley's Pollution Prevention - It's Part of the Plan



Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!

Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution and damage to creeks and the San Francisco Bay. Construction activities can directly affect the health of creeks and the Bay unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris, and other construction waste away from storm drains and local creeks. Following these guidelines and the project specifications will ensure your compliance with City of Berkeley requirements.

Materials storage & spill cleanup

Non-hazardous materials management

- Sand, dirt, and similar materials must be stored at least 10 feet (3 meters) from catch basins. All construction material must be covered with a tarp and contained with a perimeter control during wet weather or when rain is forecasted or when not actively being used within 14 days.
- Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control as needed.
- Sweep or vacuum streets and other paved areas daily. Do not wash down streets or work areas with water!
- Recycle all asphalt, concrete, and aggregate base material from demolition activities. Comply with City of Berkeley Ordinances for recycling construction materials, wood, gyp board, pipe, etc.
- Check dumpsters regularly for leaks and to make sure they are not overfilled. Repair or replace leaking dumpsters promptly.
- Cover all dumpsters with a tarp at the end of every work day or during wet weather.

Hazardous materials management

- Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with city, county, state, and federal regulations.
- Store hazardous materials and wastes in water tight containers, store in appropriate secondary containment, and cover them at the end of every work day or during wet weather or when rain is forecasted.
- Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecasted within 24 hours.
- Be sure to arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

Spill prevention and control

- Keep a stockpile of spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- When spills or leaks occur, contain them immediately and be particularly careful to prevent leaks and spills from reaching the gutter, street, or storm drain. Never wash spilled material into a gutter, street, storm drain, or creek!
- Dispose of all containment and cleanup materials properly.
- Report any hazardous materials spills immediately! Dial 911 or the City of Berkeley's Public Works Department by dialing 311

Construction Entrances and Perimeter

- Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from site and tracking off site.
- Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance & cleaning

- Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks frequently. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made; repair leaks promptly.
- Fuel and maintain vehicles on site only in a bermed area or over a drip pan that is big enough to prevent runoff.
- If you must clean vehicles or equipment on site, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinse water to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or creeks.
- Do not clean vehicles or equipment on-site using soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment, etc.



Earthwork & contaminated soils

- Keep excavated soil on the site where it will not collect in the street.
- Transfer to dump trucks should take place on the site, not in the street.
- Use fiber rolls, silt fences, or other control measures to minimize the flow of silt off the site.



- Earth moving activities are only allowed during dry weather by permit and as approved by the City Inspector in the Field.
- Mature vegetation is the best form of erosion control. Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation whenever possible.
- If you disturb a slope during construction, prevent erosion by securing the soil with erosion control fabric, or seed with fast-growing grasses as soon as possible. Place fiber rolls down-slope until soil is secure.
- If you suspect contamination (from site history, discoloration, odor, texture, abandoned underground tanks or pipes, or buried debris), call the Engineer for help in determining what should be done, and manage disposal of cntaminated soil according to their instructions.

Dewatering operations

- Effectively manage all run-on, all runoff within the site, and all runoff that discharges from the site. Run-on from off site shall be directed away from all disturbed areas or shall collectively be in compliance.
- Reuse water for dust control, irrigation, or another on-site purpose to the greatest extent possible.



- Be sure to notify and obtain approval from the Engineer before discharging water to a street, gutter, or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.
- In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to reuse or discharge of groundwater. Consult with the Engineer to determine what testing is required and how to interpret results. Contaminated groundwater must be treated or hauled off-site for proper disposal.

Saw cutting

- Always completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or sand/gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- Shovel, absorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).
- If saw cut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately.

Paving/asphalt work



- Always cover storm drain inlets and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
- Protect gutters, ditches, and drainage courses with sand/gravel bags, or earthen berms.
- Do not sweep or wash down excess sand from sand sealing into gutters, storm drains, or creeks. Collect sand and return it to the stockpile, or dispose of it as trash.
- Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

Concrete, grout, and mortar storage & waste disposal

- Store concrete, grout, and mortar under cover, on pallets, and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain.
- Wash out concrete equipment/trucks off-site or into contained washout areas that will not allow discharge of wash water onto the underlying soil or onto the surrounding areas.



- Collect the wash water from washing exposed aggregate concrete and remove it for appropriate disposal off site.

Painting



- Never rinse paint brushes or materials in a gutter or street!
- Paint out excess water-based paint before rinsing brushes, rollers, or containers in a sink.
- Paint out excess oil-based paint before cleaning brushes in thinner.
- Filter paint thinners and solvents for reuse whenever possible. Dispose of oil-based paint sludge and unusable thinner as hazardous waste.

Landscape Materials

- Contain, cover, and store on pallets all stockpiled landscape materials (mulch, compost, fertilizers, etc.) during wet weather or when rain is forecasted or when not actively being used within 14 days.
- Discontinue the application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days of forecasted rain and during wet weather.

Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of $10,000 or more per day!

For references and more detailed information:
www.cleanwaterprogram.org
www.cabmphandbooks.com

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Tel: 510-581-7272 Fax: 510-581-8613 www.greenwoodmoore.com

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
BRIAN DOUGLAS MOORE
No. C 39628
Exp. 03/31/2026
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57-2028-4

CITY OF BERKELEY
POLLUTION PREVENTION
PLAN

CHECKED BY:	BD
DRAWN BY:	TRL
SCALE:	NO SCALE
DATE	10-15-2025
PROJECT NO.	2023.058
PHASE NO.	XX
SHEET NO.	C7.3

ALL IDEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS AND PLANS INDICATED BY THIS DRAWING ARE OWNED BY, AND THE PROPERTY OF THIS OFFICE AND WERE CREATED, EVOLVED AND DEVELOPED FOR USE ON , AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE SPECIFIED PROJECT. NONE OF SUCH IDEAS, DESIGNS, ARRANGEMENTS OR PLANS SHALL BE USED BY OR DISCLOSED TO ANY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC.
VISUAL CONTACT WITH THESE DRAWINGS SHALL HAVE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALE DIMENSIONS. CONTRACTORS SHALL VERIFY AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS ON THE JOB. THIS OFFICE MUST BE NOTIFIED OF ANY VARIATION FROM THE DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS SHOWN BY THESE DRAWINGS AND A CHANGE ORDER MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THIS OFFICE FOR APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK INVOLVED.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES EFFECTIVE DURING RAINY SEASON – OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 30

1. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON GRADING PLAN WHICH INTERFERE WITH THE WORK SHALL BE RELOCATED OR MODIFIED WHEN THE INSPECTOR SO DIRECTS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES.
2. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE INSPECTOR, ALL DEVICES SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE IN PLACE AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. ALL EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES MUST BE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY DURING THE RAINY SEASON AND MAINTAINED DURING THE RAINY SEASON (OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 30).
3. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS (ABAG) "MANUAL OF STANDARDS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES" UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED WITHIN THESE GENERAL NOTES. CONTROL MEASURES ARE SUBJECT TO THE INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEERING DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT. SCHEDULE AN ENGINEERING INSPECTION AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK.
4. ALL LOOSE SOIL AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE STREET AREAS UPON STARTING OPERATIONS AND PERIODICALLY THEREAFTER AS DIRECTED BY THE INSPECTOR. THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED SO AS TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF TO ANY STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE 3"–4" FRACTURED STONE AGGREGATE AS A GRAVEL ROADWAY (6" MINIMUM THICKNESS FOR THE FULL WIDTH AND 50 FEET LONG) AT EACH ROAD ENTRANCE TO THE SITE. ANY MUD THAT IS TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC STREETS SHALL BE REMOVED THE SAME DAY AS REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. MINIMUM WIDTH OF GRAVEL ROADWAY IS 10 FEET.
6. A CONCRETE WASHOUT IS REQUIRED FOR ALL CONCRETE WORK. THE WASHOUT SHALL CONSIST OF A CONTAINMENT AREA ENCLOSED BY AN EARTHEN DIKE. PLASTIC TARP, COVERING THE CONTAINMENT AREA AND EARTHEN DIKE, SHALL BE STAKED IN AT OUTSIDE EDGE OF EARTHEN DIKE.
7. ADDITIONAL CONTAINMENT METHODS MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ANY WASTE STORAGE AREA, STOCKPILE/MATERIAL STORAGE AREA AND/OR CONSTRUCTION TOILET AREA.
8. THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE IMPLEMENTING, INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IS:

   CONTACT PERSON'S NAME: XXXXX
   TELEPHONE NUMBER: XXXXX

9. STAND–BY CREWS SHALL BE ALERTED BY THE PERMITTEE OR CONTRACTOR FOR EMERGENCY WORK DURING RAINSTORMS.
10. AFTER OCTOBER 1, ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY AND AFTER EACH STORM. AFTER OCTOBER 1, BREACHES IN DIKES AND SWALES WILL BE REPAIRED AT THE CLOSE OF EACH DAY AND WHENEVER RAIN IS FORECAST.
11. AS A PART OF THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, UNDERGROUND STORM DRAIN FACILITIES AND CONCRETE SHALL BE INSTALLED COMPLETE AS SHOWN ON THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS.
12. ALL STORM DRAIN INLET STRUCTURES GREATER THAN FOUR FEET IN DEPTH SHALL HAVE STEPS INSTALLED PER THE LATEST ACCEPTED SAFETY STANDARDS. A 6" CONCRETE COVER SLAB SHALL BE INSTALLED OVER PIPE WITH LESS THAN 2.5 FEET OF COVER TO SUBGRADE. ALL PIPE TO BE CLASS III UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
13. ALL GRADED AREAS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CUT AND FILL SLOPES, STREETS, PARKING AREAS, AND BUILDING PADS SHALL BE HYDROSEEDED PER ABAG. IN ADDITION TO HYDROSEEDING, APPLICATION OF STRAW WITH A TACKIFIER OR MULCH MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
14. IF ANY GRADING OPERATIONS, OTHER THAN LOT FINISH GRADING, ARE TO BE PERFORMED DURING THE RAINY SEASON, OCTOBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED BY SEPTEMBER 1 AND THE PLAN MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SUCH GRADING OPERATIONS.
15. TO MINIMIZE EROSION OF GRADED BANKS, ALL GRADED BANKS STEEPER THAN 2% AND HIGHER THAN 3 FEET, SHALL BE HYDROSEEDED, LANDSCAPED, OR SEALED. IN ADDITION TO HYDROSEEDING, APPLICATION OF STRAW WITH A TACKIFIER OR MULCH MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. IF THE PERMANENT STORM DRAIN SYSTEM IS NOT INSTALLED BY OCTOBER 1, TEMPORARY DITCHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CONTAIN THE STORM WATER AND DIRECT IT, IN A MANNER THAT AVOIDS EROSION OF THE BANKS, TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES.
16. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES ARE TO BE PROTECTED TO PREVENT OVERBANK FLOW USING 4" EARTH BERMS OR SILT FENCES.
17. ALL GRADED AREAS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CUT AND FILL SLOPES, STREETS, PARKING AREAS, AND BUILDING PADS SHALL BE HYDROSEEDED PER COUNTY'S REQUIREMENT. SUGGESTED MIX DESIGN FOLLOWS:

'BLANDO' BROME	40 LBS/ACRE
ZORRO FESCUE	10 LBS/ACRE
HYKON ROSE CLOVER	9 LBS/ACRE
SUB CLOVER	5 LBS/ACRE
CALIFORNIA NATIVE WILDFLOWER	8 LBS/ACRE
FERTILIZER	300 LBS/ACRE
ORGANIC BINDER	100 LBS/ACRE
STRAW MULCH	4000 LBS/ACRE

18. BORROW AREAS AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
19. SANDBAGS, STRAW WATTLES AND/OR STRAW BALES SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON SITE AND PLACED AT INTERVALS SHOWN ON EROSION CONTROL PLANS, WHEN THE RAIN FORECAST IS 40% OR GREATER, OR WHEN DIRECTED BY THE INSPECTOR.
20. SANDBAGS REFERRED TO IN THE PRECEDING ITEMS MUST BE FULL. APPROVED SANDBAG FILL MATERIALS ARE DECOMPOSED GRANITE AND/OR GRAVEL, OR OTHER MATERIALS APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR.
21. WHEN DIRECTED BY THE INSPECTOR, A 12–INCH BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED ALONG THE TOP OF THE SLOPE OF THOSE FILLS ON WHICH GRADING IS NOT IN PROGRESS.
22. WHEN PAD ELEVATIONS OF ADJACENT LOTS OR ELEVATIONS BETWEEN THE STREET AND THE LOT ARE SEPARATED BY MORE THAN 6 FEET, A MINIMUM 12" BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED ALONG THE PROPERTY LINE SEPARATING THE LOTS, AND THE BERM SHALL DIRECT THE WATER TO THE OUTLET. VELOCITY CHECK DAMS SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE OUTLET ON THE LOT AND THE STREET.
23. PROVIDE VELOCITY CHECK DAMS IN ALL UNPAVED STREETS AT THE INTERVALS INDICATED BELOW IN NOTE #24. VELOCITY CHECK DAMS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF STRAW BALES, SANDBAGS OR OTHER EROSION RESISTANT MATERIALS APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR, AND SHALL EXTEND COMPLETELY ACROSS THE STREET OR CHANNEL AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE CENTERLINE. EARTH DIKES MAY NOT BE USED AS VELOCITY CHECK DAMS.
24. PROVIDE VELOCITY CHECK DAMS IN ALL UNPAVED GRADED CHANNELS AT THE INTERVALS INDICATED BELOW:

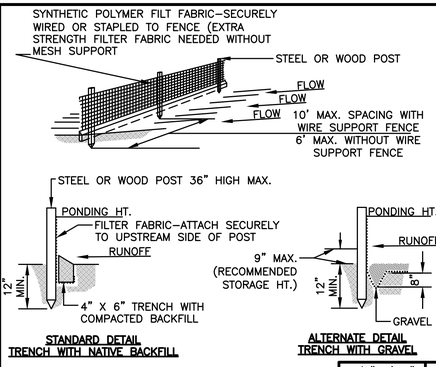
GRADE OF CHANNEL	INTERVAL
LESS THAN 3%	100 FEET
3% TO 6%	50 FEET
OVER 6%	25 FEET

25. SEWER OR STORM DRAIN TRENCHES THAT ARE OUT THROUGH BASIN DIKES OR BASIN INLET DIKES, SHALL BE PLUGGED WITH SANDBAGS FROM TOP OF PIPE TO TOP OF DIKE. SEWER LINES SHALL FIRST BE ENCASED IN CONCRETE BEFORE SANDBAGS ARE PLACED.
26. ALL OPEN UTILITY TRENCHES SHALL BE BLOCKED AT THE PRESCRIBED INTERVALS FROM THE BOTTOM TO TOP WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF SANDBAGS PRIOR TO BACKFILL. SEWER TRENCHES SHALL BE BLOCKED AT THE PRESCRIBED INTERVALS WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF SANDBAGS EXTENDING DOWNWARD, TWO SANDBAGS FROM THE GRADED SURFACE OF THE STREET. SANDBAGS ARE TO BE PLACED WITH ALTERNATE HEADER AND STRETCHER COURSES. THE INTERVALS PRESCRIBED BETWEEN SANDBAG LOCKING SHALL DEPEND ON THE SLOPE OF THE GROUND SURFACE, BUT NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING:

GRADE OF THE STREET	INTERVAL
LESS THAN 2%	AS REQUIRED
2% TO 4%	100 FEET
4% TO 10%	50 FEET
OVER 10%	25 FEET

27. AFTER STORM DRAIN, SANITARY SEWER AND UTILITY TRENCHES ARE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED, THE SURFACES OVER SUCH TRENCHES SHALL BE MOUNDED SLIGHTLY TO PREVENT CHANNELING OF WATER IN THE TRENCH AREA. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO PROVIDE FOR CROSS FLOW AT FREQUENT INTERVALS WHERE TRENCHES ARE NOT ON THE CENTER LINE OF A CROWNED STREET.
28. SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE CLEANED OUT PER INSPECTOR'S DIRECTION. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CLEAN THE DESILTING BASINS AND THE SEDIMENT TRAPS.
29. THIS PLAN MAY NOT COVER ALL THE SITUATIONS THAT ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION DUE TO UNANTICIPATED FIELD CONDITIONS. VARIATIONS MAY BE MADE TO THESE PLANS IN THE FIELD, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
30. EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE ADJUSTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO REFLECT ALL CHANGES IN DRAINAGE AS STREETS AND BUILDING PADS ARE BEING INSTALLED.
31. INSTALL EXCELSIOR CURLEX II EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR APPROVED EQUAL ON GRADED SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES | 10

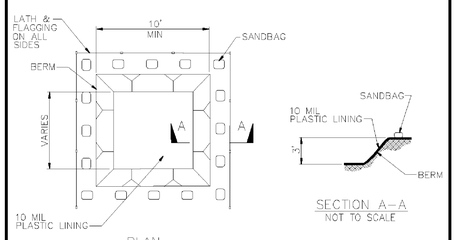


STANDARD DETAIL TRENCH WITH NATIVE BACKFILL

ALTERNATE DETAIL TRENCH WITH GRAVEL

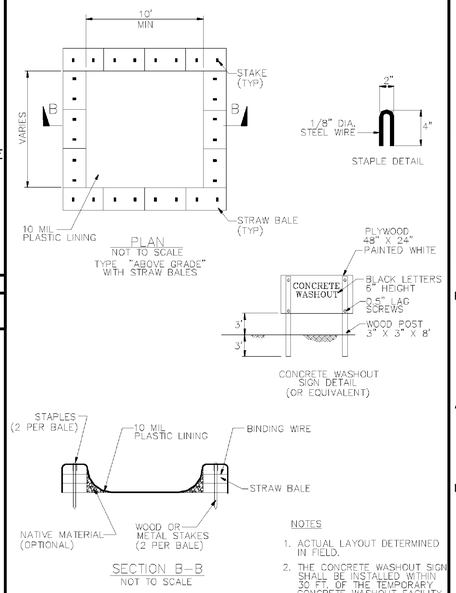
1/2"=1'–0"

SILT FENCE | 9



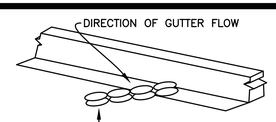
NOTES
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.
2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

WM–8 CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT | 7



NOTES
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.
2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

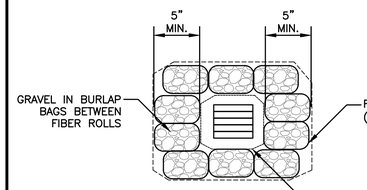
CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT WM–8 | 8



NOTES
1. THICKNESS OF FILLED BAGS WHEN LAID FLAT SHALL NOT EXCEED 4".
2. ENSURE THERE ARE NO GAPS BETWEEN THE BAGS AND THE FACE OF CURB.
3. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SILT, DIRT, AND DEBRIS BEFORE IT EXCEEDS A THICKNESS OF 2" IN THE GUTTER.
4. INSPECT INLET PROTECTION DAILY DURING EXTENDED RAINFALL PERIODS AND BEFORE AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

1/2"=1'–0"

GRAVEL BAG CHECK DAM | 4

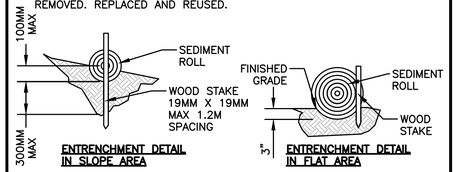


1/2"=1'–0"

INLET PROTECTION (UNPAVED AREAS) | 5

LIMITATIONS:
–DESIGNED FOR LOW SURFACE FLOWS NOT TO EXCEED 1 CFS FOR SMALL AREAS.
–DESIGNED FOR SHORT SLOPED OR SLOPES FLATTER THAN 3:1
– PRIMARY PURPOSE IS NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL, ALTHOUGH DO PROVIDE SOME SEDIMENT REMOVAL.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:
– REPAIR OR REPLACE SPLIT, TORN, UNRAVELING, OR SLUMPING FIBER ROLLS.
–INSPECT FIBER ROLLS WHEN RAIN IS FORECAST, FOLLOWING RAIN EVENTS AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. PERFORM REQUIRED MAINTENANCE.
–IN MOST CASES, FIBER ROLLS DO NOT REQUIRE REMOVAL AND CAN BE ABANDONED IN PLACE. IF NOTE EXCESSIVELY SOILED, ROLLS MAY BE REMOVED. REPLACED AND REUSED.



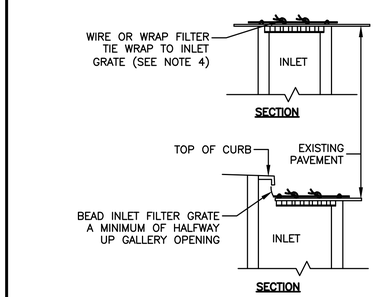
PURPOSE:
FIBER ROLLS (SEDIMENT LOGS OR WATTLES), COMPOSED OF BIO–DEGRADABLE FIBERS STUFFED IN A PHOTO–DEGRADEABLE OPEN WEAVE NETTING, ARE DESIGNED TO REDUCE SEDIMENT RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED SOILS INTO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OR WATER–COURSES. FIBER ROLLS ARE POROUS AND ALLOW WATER TO FILTER THROUGH FIBERS AND TRAP SEDIMENT, INCREASE FILTRATION RATES, SLOW RUNOFF AND REDUCE SHEET AND HILL EROSION. WATTLES ALSO CREATE A FAVORABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR PLANT ESTABLISHMENT.

APPLICATION:
–ALONG THE FACE OF EXPOSED AND ERODIBLE SLOPES TO SHORTEN SLOPE LENGTH.
–AT GRADE BREAKS WHERE SLOPES TRANSITION TO A STEEPER SLOPE
–IN DRAINAGE SWALES TO SLOW FLOWS
–ALONG STREAMBANKS TO ASSIST STABILIZATION AND REVEGETATION

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:
FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INSTALLATION. IN GENERAL, THESE WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
–FINE GRADE THE SUBGRADE BY HAND DRESSING WHERE NECESSARY TO REMOVE LOCAL DEVIATIONS AND TO REMOVE LARGER STONES OR DEBRIS THAT WILL INHIBIT INTIMATE CONTACT OF THE FIBER ROLL WITH THE SUBGRADE.
–PRIOR TO ROLL INSTALLATION, CONTOUR A CONCAVE KEY TRENCH 50 TO 100MM (2 TO 4 INCHES) DEEP ALONG THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION ROUTE.
–SOIL EXCAVATION IN TRENCHING SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL OR FLOW SIDE OF THE ROLL TO PREVENT WATER FROM UNDERCUTTING THE ROLL.
–PLACE FIBER ROLLS INTO THE KEY TRENCH AND STAKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROLL WITHIN 6 FEET OF EACH END AND THEN EVERY SIX INCHES WITH 1" X 2" X 23" STAKES.
–STAKE ARE TYPICALLY DRIVEN IN ON ALTERNATING SIDES OF THE ROLL. WHEN MORE THAN ONE FIBER ROLL IS PLACED IN A ROW, THE ROLLS SHOULD BE BUTTED SECURELY TO ONE ANOTHER TO PROVIDE A TIGHT JOINT, NOT OVERLAPPED.

1/2"=1'–0"

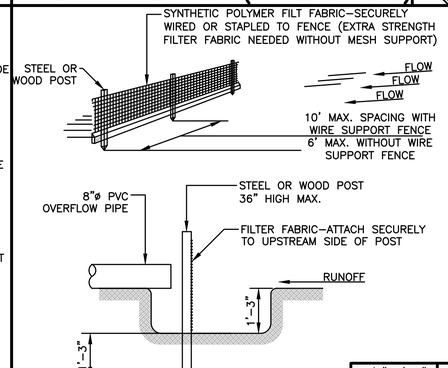
STRAW WATTLE | 6



NOTES:
1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL MEET CAL–TRANS OR HAY BAG SPECIFICATIONS.
2. FILTER MATERIAL AND GRATE SHALL OVERLAP INLET ON ALL SIDES BY A MINIMUM OF 1"
3. INLET FILTER GRATE SHALL BE MADE OF RE–BARS, CRISS CROSSED AT 6" (WELDED NUMBERED 3 OR TIED TOGETHER WITH WIRE) OR A PLATE WITH MINIMUM OF 75% OPEN AREA, BOTH OF SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO PREVENT BENDING WHEN DRIVEN OVER BY A VEHICLE.
4. INLET FILTER GRATE SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO DRAIN INLET BY WIRE OR TIE–WRAPS (BEND OVER).
5. FILTERS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. REPAIRS, SEDIMENT/ DEBRIS REMOVAL SHALL BE MADE TO ASSURE EFFICIENCY OF FILTER SYSTEM.

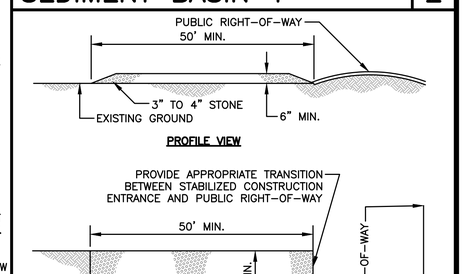
1/2"=1'–0"

INLET PROTECTION (PAVED AREAS) | 1



1/2"=1'–0"

SEDIMENT BASIN 1 | 2



1/2"=1'–0"

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE | 3

GREENWOOD & MOORE, INC
Civil Engineers • Designers
Land Surveyors • Planners
3111 Castro Valley Blvd., Ste. 200, Castro Valley, California, 94546
Tel: 510-581-7272 Fax: 510-581-6913 www.greenwoodmoore.com

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
BRIAN DOUGLAS DEMINARD
No. C062628
Exp. 03/31/2026
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PRELIMINARY PLANS
2276 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94704
APN: 57–2028–4

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

CHECKED BY:	BD
DRAWN BY:	TRL
SCALE:	1"=10'
DATE	10–15–2025
PROJECT NO.	2023.058
PHASE NO.	XX
SHEET NO.	C7.4

Bay-Friendly Basics Landscape Checklist

Yes	No	N/A	Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes
☑	☐	☐	**5. Do Not Plant Invasive Plant Species** **Requirement** None of the plant species listed by CAL-IPC's Don't Plant a Pest as invasive in the San-Francisco, Bay Area are included in the planting plan. **Definition** An invasive speices is defined as a species that is non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likeley to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Federal Executive Order 1311. **Reference** Bay-Friendly Landscape Guielines, Practice 2.1d; Don't Plant A Pestbrochures for trees and plants available at www.cal-ipc.org; www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php.	• Compare the complete list of plants in the plant palette to the Cal-IPC list of plants that are invasive to the San Francisco Bay-Area. • Submit the complete plant palette. • Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor confirming that no invasive species were substituted for specified species.	Signed statement to be provided upon completion of construction.
☑	☐	☐	**6. Grow drought tolerant CA native, Mediterranean or climate adapted plants** **Requirement** A minimum of 75% of the total number of plants in non-turf areas must be species that require no or little summer watering once established. Species should be adapted to the climate in which they will be planted, as referenced by a published plant reference. If plants are given a range of water needs from "occasional to moderate" for example, the landscape designer must determine if the plant will require either occasional or moderate watering based on site, soil, and climate conditions and categorize the plant appropriately. **Recommendation** California native or Mediterranean species are strongly recommended. **Reference** *Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines* Practice 4.2; www.owue.water.ca.gov/docs/wucols00.pdf.	• Submit a plant legend that identifies species, number of plants, irrigation requirements (and reference source of the water requirement), total number of drought tolerant plants and total number of non-turf plants. (download a Bay-Friendly plant legend template to facilitate this process at www.BayFriendly.org). • Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor verifying that installed plants meet this requirement.	Bay Friendly plant legend is included in drawing set. Signed statement to be provided upon completion of construction.

Bay-Friendly Basics Landscape Checklist

Yes	No	N/A	Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes
☐	☐	■	**7. Minimize the lawn** **Requirement** A maximum of 25% of total irrigated area is specified as turf, with sports or multiple use fields exempted. **Reference** *Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines,* Practice 4.3; Bay-Friendly Lawn Alternatives plant list at www.BayFriendly.org; Brooklyn Botanic Garden Publications, *Easy Lawns, Low Maintenance Native Grasses for Gardeners Everywhere.*	• Submit calculations of square feet of turf, excluding sports and multiple use fields, and square feet of total irrigated area. • Submit planting plans with sports and multiple use fields identified. Include a statement about the purpose of multiple use fields. • Submit as statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor that installed turf meets the requirements for this credit.	No turf included in project.
			Irrigation		
☑	☐	☐	**8. Specify Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers (automatic, self-adjusting)** that Includes a Moisture &/or Rain Sensor Shutoff **Requirement** Weather-based irrigation controllers, soil moisture based controllers or other self-adjusting irrigation controllers, shall be required for all irrigation systems. **Reference** *Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines* , Practice 4.6; EBMUD website has a list of recommended self adjusting controllers at www.ebmud.com.	• Submit the make and model and product sheet of the irrigation controller. • Provide a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor that the installed controller is a self-adjusting model and includes shut off capacity.	Signed statement to be provided upon completion of construction.
☑	☐	☐	**9. Sprinkler & Spray Heads are Not Specified for Areas Less Than 8 Feet Wide** **Requirement** Sprinkler and spray heads are not specified in areas less than or equal to 8 feet wide to prevent overspray and runoff. Acceptable alternatives include drip, subsurface drip, bubblers or no irrigation. Bubblers shall not exceed 1.5 gallons per minute per bubbler.	• Submit statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor verifying that irrigation as installed does not have sprinkler or spray heads in planted areas less than 8 feet wide.	Signed statement to be provided upon completion of construction.

Bay-Friendly Basics: Bay-Friendly Basics represents the 9 required practices in the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard. Landscapes that achieve the Bay-Friendly Basics will achieve significant environmental benefits for the project and community as well as taking the first step toward becoming a Bay-Friendly Rated Landscape. If a project is interested in seeking to qualify as a Bay-Friendly Rated Landscape, it must also earn a minimum of 60 points on the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard and be evaluated by a qualified Bay-Friendly Rater. Please visit www.BayFriendlyCoalition.org to learn more about taking this next step in sustainability. The Bay-Friendly Basics is not a substitute for exercising sound judgment in particular circumstances. Rather, the Bay-Friendly Basics is designed to help local governments raise the minimum environmental requirements for landscape projects that require a permit.

This checklist works well with the Small Commercial Green Building Checklist available at www.stopwaste.org/smallcommercial.

Bay-Friendly Basics Landscape Checklist

This Bay-Friendly Basics Checklist is for all new construction and renovation of landscapes that are 2,500 square feet of irrigated area or greater and require a permit. The Bay-Friendly Basics represents the 9 required practices from the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard. It is considered a minimum set of practices to improve the environmental performance of the landscape. Projects are recommended to to meet all applicable measures on the checklist. For measures that are not applicable or are not in the project's scope of work, check "N/A" and make a note of why the measure does not apply to the project (attach additional sheets if necessary). For electronic copies of this checklist, and other Bay-Friendly Landscaping resources, visit: www.BayFriendly.org

Project: 2276 Shattuck

Address: 2276 Shattuck Ave **Date:** 9/20/2024

Earthwork & Soil Health

Yes	No	N/A	Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes
☑	☐	☐	**1. Mulch** **Requirement** All soil on site is protected with a minimum of 3 inches of mulch after construction. **Recomendation** Use recycled or greenwaste mulch instead of landscape fabric. Trees identified for removal are chipped and used on site as mulch, on-site storage space permitting. **Reference** *Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines,* Practice 4.1; *Bay-Friendly Guide to Mulch*, available at www.BayFriendly.org. Provides sources of recycled mulch and proper application of mulch and information on sheet mulching.	• Submit square footage of planting areas as well as cubic yards required to cover planting areas to a minimum three-inch (3") depth. • Submit a delivery ticket or receipt of purchased mulch and/or, • Submit receipts for sheet mulching materials and/or, • (Optional) Submit photos of trees being chipped for mulch (if applicable).	See L3-00 for SF of plantings areas and CY of mulch. Remaining information to be submitted during construction.
☑	☐	☐	**2. Amend the Soil with Compost Before Planting** **Requirement** Compost is specified as the soil amendment, at the rates indicated by a soil analysis to bring the soil organic matter content to a minimum of 3.5% by dry weight or 1 inch of compost. If the imported or site soil meets the organic content of 3.5% or more, then the requirement is waived. **Recommendation** Purchase compost from a producer who participates in the U.S. Composting Council's Standard Testing Assurance(STA) program to ensure quality. **Reference** *Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines,* Practice 4.1; Model Bay-Friendly Soil specifications, at www.BayFriendly.org; U.S. Composting Council Standard Testing Assurance program explanation and list of participating producers can be found at: www.compostingcouncil.org	• Submit the site soil or imported topsoil analysis. No soils analysis is required if 1" of compost is used. • Submit+H35 compost details from construction documents. • Submit the receipt or delivery ticket for the compost, indicating the amount of the compost delivered/purchased. *If a waiver is requested based on soil organic matter content or the needs of plant palette,* • Submit a completed plant palette with species that need little/no soil organic matter identified, and include the source of information on their soil needs OR • Submit a soils report that indicates the soil has an organic matter content of 3.5% or greater.	Soil analysis to be submitted with building permit application.

Bay-Friendly Basics Landscape Checklist

Yes	No	N/A	Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes
			Materials		
☑	☐	☐	**3. Reduce and Recycle Landscape Construction Waste** **Requirement** Divert 50% of landscape construction and demolition waste by weight. Verify the local jurisdiction's minimum requirement and reporting procedures for construction and demolition (C&D) recycling. **Reference:** StopWaste.Org, *Builders' Guide to Reuse & Recycling: A Directory for Construction and Demolition Materials* and sample Waste Management Plan for recycling C&D materials at www.BuildGreenNow.Org.	• State the percent diversion goal in the design documents. • List specific goals and recycling and reuse requirements in plans and specifications. • Require contractors to review the waste management plan with subcontractors and to include contract language requiring subcontractors comply with the plan. • Prior to construction, complete a construction waste management plan. The City should provide a smaple template, or one can be downloaded at www.BuildGreenNow.org. • After construction, provide final waste management plan with backup documentation. If materials were sent to a C&D Recycling facility, apply a facility average diversion rate because not all materials can be recycled. Most large C&D facilities have a calculated diversion rate and can provide you with documentation stating the percentage of materials recycled at that facility (typically 50% to 90%).	Percent diversion to be included in project specifications.
			Planting		
☑	☐	☐	**4. Choose & Locate Plants to Grow to Natural Size** **Requirement** Species will be selected and plants spaced to allow them to grow to their natural size and shape. Pruning for structural integrity and health of plant is permitted. In addition, plants located in a row or adjacent to buildings, sidewalks or roads will be spaced between their minimum and maximum mature plant spread according to a published reference plant book and still fit into thier planting area without significant overhang. Trees must meet the spacing requirements only when adjacent to buildings, in a row or other adjacent to other vertical obstructions. Vines are not subject to spacing requirements. **Reference** *Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines* , Practices 2.1, Bay-Friendly Plant lists are available at www.BayFriendly.org; Bronsetin,Carol, David Fross and Bart O'Brien, *California Native Plants for the Garden;* East Bay Municipal Utility District, *Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates;* Sunset,*Western Garden Book.*	• Submit plant legend indicating plant species, spacing and mature spread of plant. Indicate the source of information on spacing and spread. • Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor verifying that installed plants meet this requirement.	Signed statement to be provided upon completion of construction.

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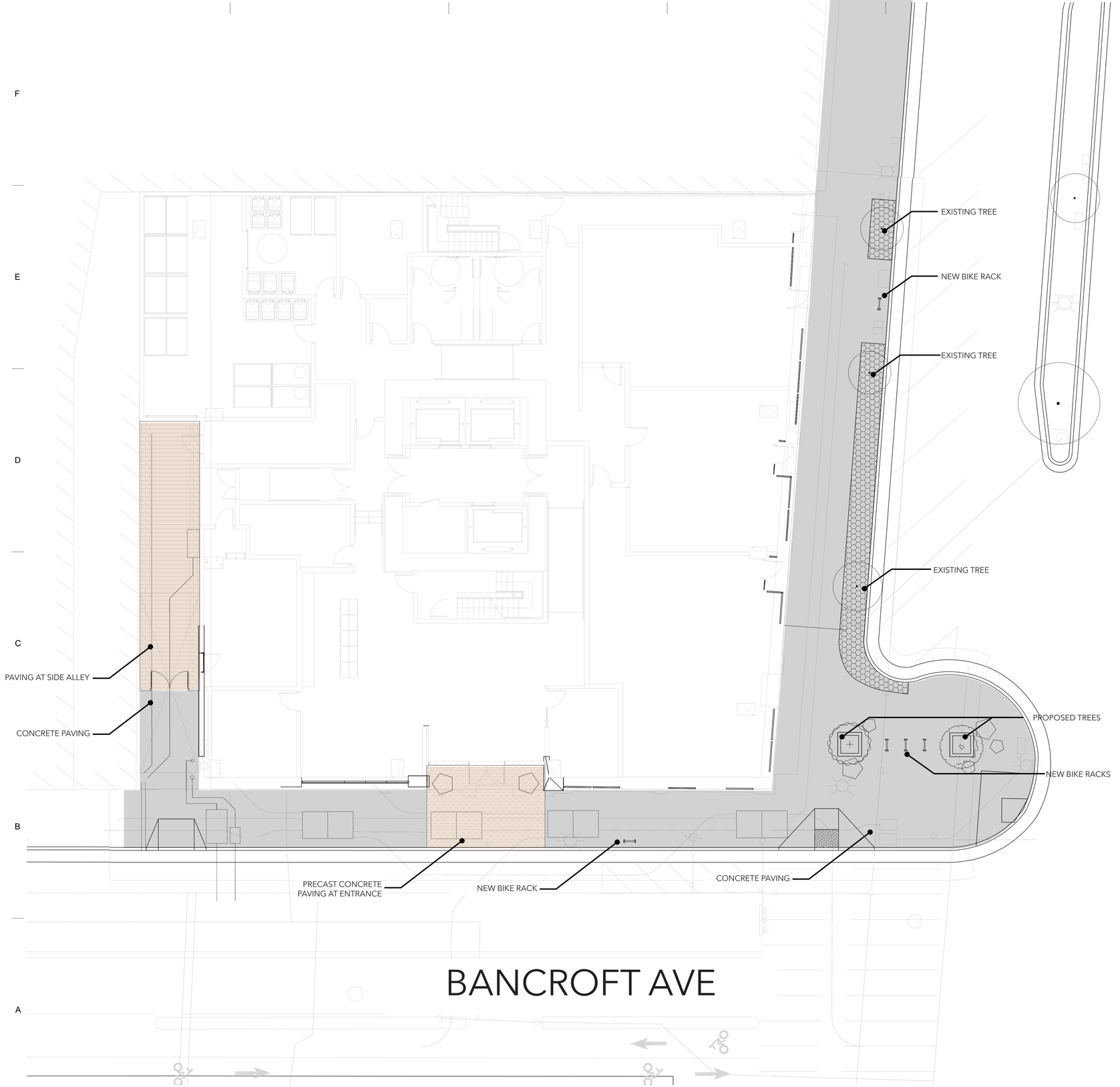
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

OCT 15, 2025

CAL GREEN CHECKLIST

L1-00

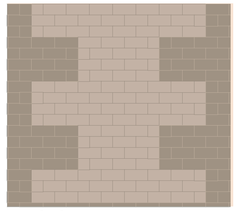


Level 1 Materials


PRECAST CONCRETE POTS


BIKE RACK


PRECAST PAVER PATTERN OPTION 1


PRECAST PAVER PATTERN OPTION 2


ALLEY PAVERS


BUILDING FACADE


PAVER COLOR

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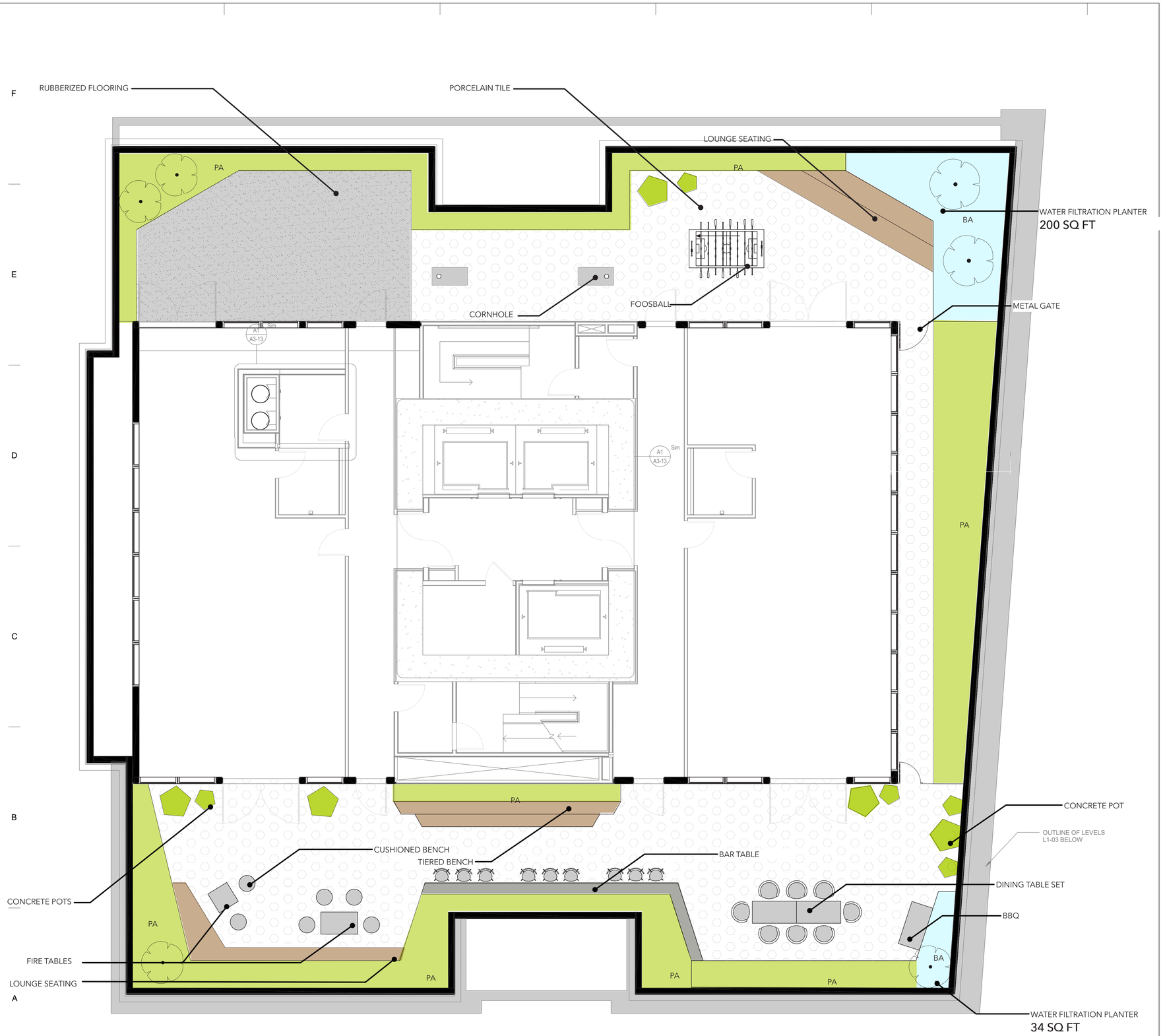
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE
		OCT 15, 2025

MATERIAL PLAN LEVEL 1

L1-01

0' 5' 10' 20'



Level 18 Materials


METAL PLANTERS


BAR TABLE


MOVABLE FURNITURE

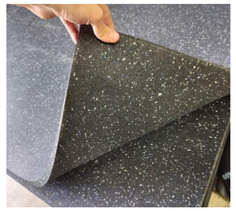

FOOSBALL

BUILT IN CUSHION BENCH


BUILT IN WOOD BENCHES


FIRE TABLE (ETHANOL)


ELECTRIC BBQ


RUBBERIZED FLOORING


PORCELAIN PAVERS

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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

OCT 15, 2025

MATERIAL PLAN
LEVEL 18

L1-02

WELO
Water Budget and Water Use Calculator

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Enable macros.
2. Enter values in blue cells. Gray cells will automatically fill.
3. For Eto, refer to Appendix A of the ordinance, available here: https://www.water.ca.gov/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Use-Efficiency
4. Print this sheet and submit with Landscape Document Package for the Comprehensive Performance Compliance Pathway.

Date:	2025.10.15
Project Name:	2276 Shattuck
Project Contact:	CHRISTINE SPINDLER
Project Contact Email:	christine@groundworksoffice.com

Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)	Project Type	ETo	ETAF	Special Landscape Area (SLA)		MAWA (gal/yr)	
	Resider	41.8	0.55	-	1,473	**20,996**	MAWA =(ETo) * (0.62) *[(ETAF*LA) + ((1-ETAF) * SLA)].

Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)	ETo	(SF * PF) / IE	SLA	ETWU (gal/yr)	
	41.8	581	-	**15,047**	ETWU =(ETo) * (0.62) *[(PF*SF/IE) + SLA]

Difference between MAWA and ETWU	**5,949**	**Project meets water budget.**

ETWU Calculation (Regular landscape areas)	Zone #	Description	Select Irrigation	Square Feet (SF)	Plant Factor (PF)	ation Efficiency	(SF * PF) / IE
	1	Perennials	Drip	1,183	0.30	0.81	438
	2	Planter (grass)	Drip	19	0.50	0.81	12
	3	Planter (perennial)	Drip	50	0.30	0.81	19
	4	Bioretention	Drip	234	0.35	0.81	101
	5	Street/Bldg trees	Bubbler	18	0.50	0.81	11
							-
							-
		Landscape area (not including SLA)		**1,504**			**581**

ETWU Calculation (Special Landscape Areas (SLA))	Description	Square Feet (SF)	Plant Factor / Irrigation Efficiency (PF/IE)	(SF * PF) / IE
	Edible planting area		1.0	-
	Multi-use and sports field turf area		1.0	-
	Area irrigated with recycled water		1.0	-
	Pool		1.0	-
	Total SLA	**0**		**0**

Total Landscape Area (including SLA) from ETWU Calculation	**1,504**

RAIN SENSOR AND MASTER CONTROL VALVE SPECIFIED, SEE SHEETS L2-01 AND L2-02.

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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

OCTOBER 15, 2025

IRRIGATION CALCULATIONS

L2-00



LEGEND

- LOW WATER NEED
- MODERATE WATER NEED
- LOW WATER NEED TREE
- MODERATE WATER NEED TREE

IRRIGATION SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	MANUFACTURER/MODEL/DESCRIPTION
	BUBBLER

SYMBOL	MANUFACTURER/MODEL/DESCRIPTION
	SUPERIOR-3000-1" MASTER CONTROL VALVE
	AREA TO RECEIVE DRIPLINE HUNTER PLD-06-18 PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE DRIPLINE. 0.6 GPH PRESSURE COMPENSATING EMITTERS AT 18" O.C. DRIPLINE LATERALS SPACED AT 18" APART, WITH EMITTERS OFFSET FOR TRIANGULAR PATTERN. UV RESISTANT. SPECIFY 17MM INSERT FITTINGS.

SYMBOL	MANUFACTURER/MODEL/DESCRIPTION
	TORO-TPV-F-100-MM REMOTE CONTROL VALVE
HB	HOSE BIBB
BF	NETAFIM 61BFG3G 3" NETAFIM BACKFLUSH VALVE SIZE 3". 16", 20", AND 24" EPOXY MEDIA, IRON BODY, 3-WAY HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED DIAPHRAGM VALVE WITH LOW PRESSURE LOSS.
C	HUNTER-IC-600-M/ICM-600 ELECTRIC CONTROLLER (12) STATION
	IRRIGATION BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE
RG	HUNTER -WSS-SEN WIRELESS WEATHER SENSOR
POC HT	POINT OF CONNECTION WITH MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE
	IRRIGATION LATERAL LINE: PVC SCHEDULE 40
	PIPE SLEEVE: PVC CLASS 200 SDR 21

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0' 5' 10' 20'

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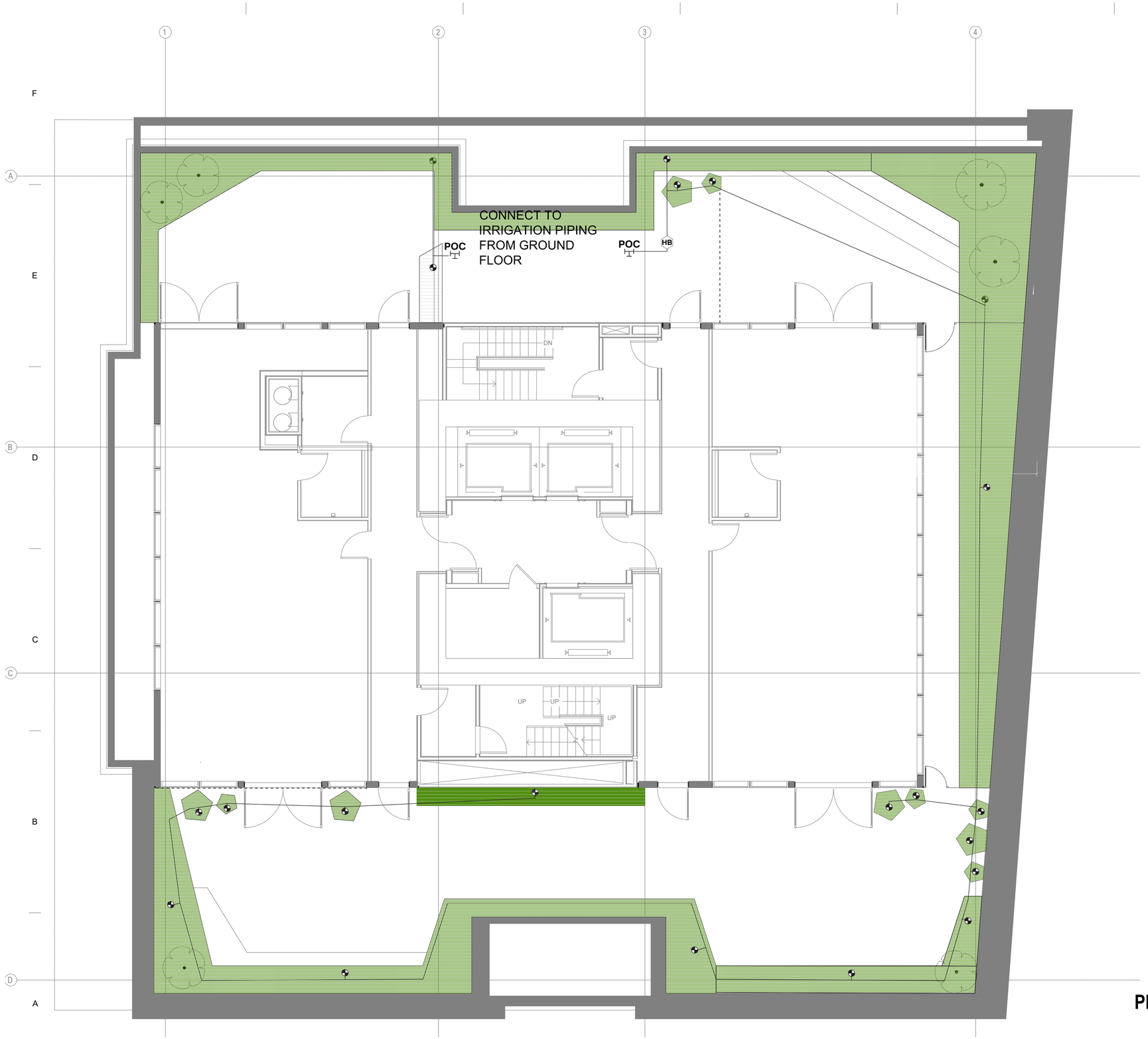
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OCT 15, 2025

IRRIGATION WATER USE PLAN LEVEL 1

L2-01



LEGEND

LOW WATER NEED

LOW WATER NEED TREE

IRRIGATION SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	MANUFACTURER/MODEL/DESCRIPTION
	BUBBLER
SYMBOL	MANUFACTURER/MODEL/DESCRIPTION
	SUPERIOR-3000-1" MASTER CONTROL VALVE
	AREA TO RECEIVE DRIPLINE HUNTER PLD-06-18 PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE DRIPLINE. 0.6 GPH PRESSURE COMPENSATING EMITTERS AT 18" O.C. DRIPLINE LATERALS SPACED AT 18" APART, WITH EMITTERS OFFSET FOR TRIANGULAR PATTERN. UV RESISTANT. SPECIFY 17MM INSERT FITTINGS.
SYMBOL	MANUFACTURER/MODEL/DESCRIPTION
	TORO-TPV-F-100-MM REMOTE CONTROL VALVE
HB	HOSE BIBB
BF	NETAFIM 61BFG3G 3" NETAFIM BACKFLUSH VALVE SIZE 3". 16", 20", AND 24" EPOXY MEDIA, IRON BODY, 3-WAY HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED DIAPHRAGM VALVE WITH LOW PRESSURE LOSS.
C	HUNTER-IC-600-M/ICM-600 ELECTRIC CONTROLLER (12) STATION
	IRRIGATION BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE
RG	HUNTER -WSS-SEN WIRELESS WEATHER SENSOR
POC	POINT OF CONNECTION WITH MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE
	IRRIGATION LATERAL LINE: PVC SCHEDULE 40
	PIPE SLEEVE: PVC CLASS 200 SDR 21

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0' 2' 4' 8' 16'

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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

OCT 15, 2025

IRRIGATION WATER USE PLAN LEVEL 18

L2-02

PLANT SCHEDULE

TREES	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	NATIVE	WATER USE	SUN EXPOSURE	WILDLIFE	SEASON OF BLOOM
	QUERCUS HYPOLEUCOIDES	SILVER LEAF OAK	36" BOX	N	LOW	PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS	SPRING
	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	RED MAPLE 'OCTOBER GLORY'	36" BOX	N	MODERATE	PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BIRDS	SPRING
SHRUBS & BUSHES	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	NATIVE	WATER USE	SUN EXPOSURE	WILDLIFE	SEASON OF BLOOM
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS MANZANITA 'ST. HELENA'	ST. HELENA MANZANITA	24" BOX	Y	VERY LOW	FULL SUN	ATTRACTS CATERPILLARS, BUTTERFLIES	SPRING
GROUND COVERS	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	NATIVE	WATER USE	SUN EXPOSURE	WILDLIFE	SEASON OF BLOOM
	ESCHSCHOLZIA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA POPPY	1 GAL.	Y	VERY LOW	FULL SUN	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS, BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS, BEES	SPRING, SUMMER, FALL
	FESTUCA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA FESCUE	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS	SPRING, SUMMER
	EPILOBIUM CANUM	CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS, BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS, BEES	LATE SUMMER, FALL
	STIPA PULCHRA	PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS	1 GAL.	Y	VERY LOW	FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS	LATE WINTER, EARLY SPRING
	JUNCUS PATENS	COMMON RUSH	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS	SPRING, FALL
	IRIS DOUGLASIANA	DOUGLAS IRIS	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	SHADE, PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS	SPRING, EARLY SUMMER
	CAREX TUMULICOLA	FOOTHILL SEDGE	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS	SPRING
	CEANOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS 'COOL BLUE'	CEANOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS 'COOL BLUE'	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	PART SHADE	ATTRACTS CATERPILLARS, BUTTERFLIES	WINTER, SPRING
	ESCHSCHOLZIA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA POPPY	1 GAL.	Y	VERY LOW	FULL SUN	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS, BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS, BEES	SPRING, SUMMER, FALL
	AQUILEGIA FORMOSA	WESTERN COLUMBINE	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	SHADE, PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES , MOTHS	LATE SPRING, EARLY SUMMER
	FESTUCA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA FESCUE	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS	SPRING, SUMMER
	SALVIA SPATHACEA	HUMMINGBIRD SAGE	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	SHADE, PART SHADE, FULL SUN	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS, BUTTERFLIES, MOTHS, BEES	SPRING, EARLY SUMMER
	CALAMAGROSTIS × ACUTIFLORA	FEATHER REED-GRASS	1 GAL.	Y	MODERATE	FULL SUN, PART SHADE	ATTRACTS BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES, BEES	EARLY SUMMER, LATE FALL
	MIMULUS JELLY BEAN	JELLY BEAN MONKEYFLOWER	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	FULL SUN, PART SHADE	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS	SPRING
	MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS	DEER GRASS	1 GAL	Y	LOW	FULL SUN	ATTRACTS BIRDS, CATERPILLARS, BUTTERFLIES	SPRING
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS 'PACIFIC MIST'	PACIFIC MIST MANZANITA	1 GAL.	Y	LOW	FULL SUN, PART SHADE	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS	WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER, FALL

Notes:
11.69 CY of mulch (3" minimum depth of mulch in all planting areas).

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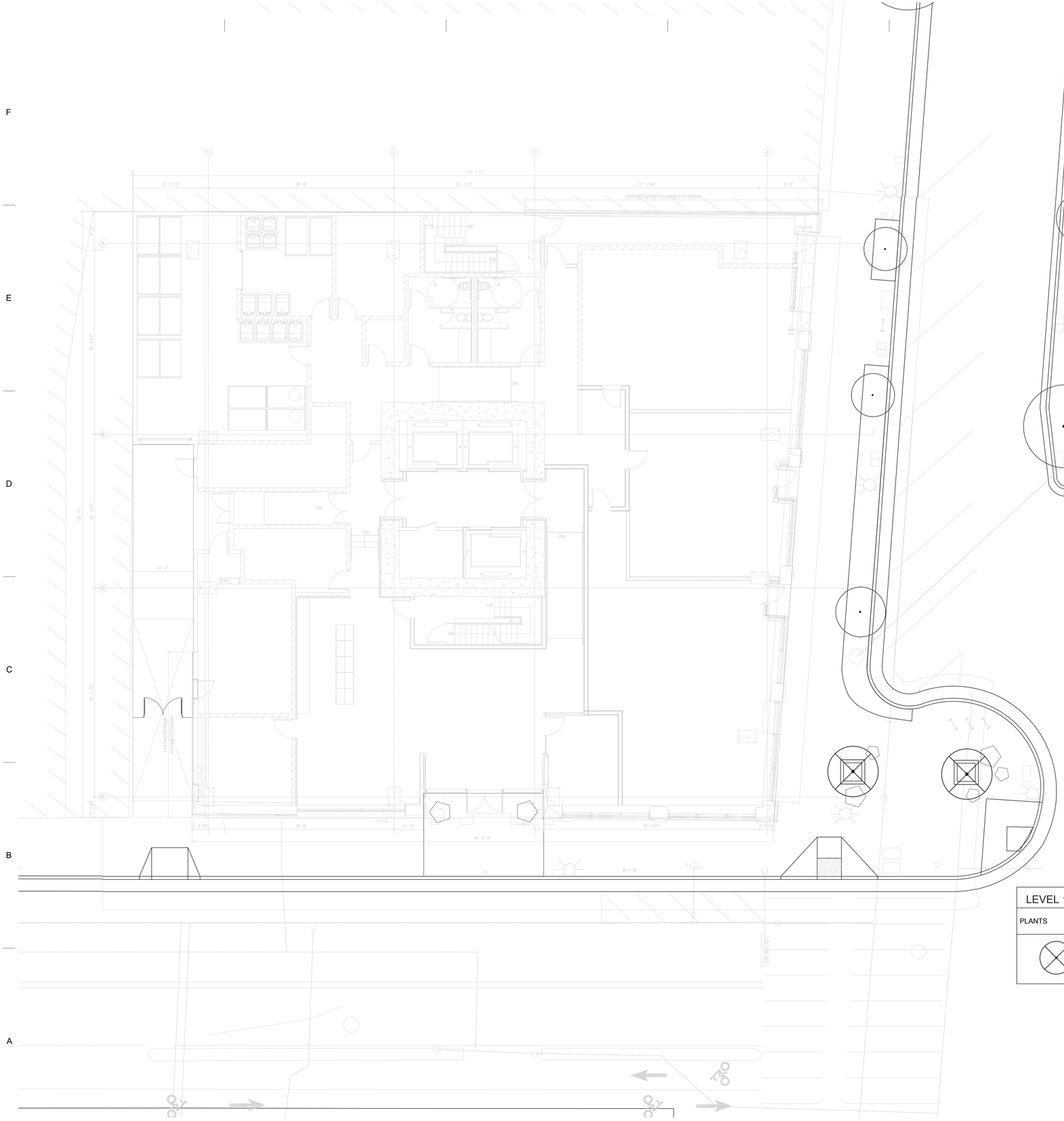
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OCT 15, 2025

PLANTING SCHEDULE

L3-00



LEVEL 1 TREE REMOVAL				
PLANTS	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	QUANTITY
⊗	PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM	VICTORIAN BOX	APHIDS, DYING BRANCHES	2

0' 5' 10' 20'

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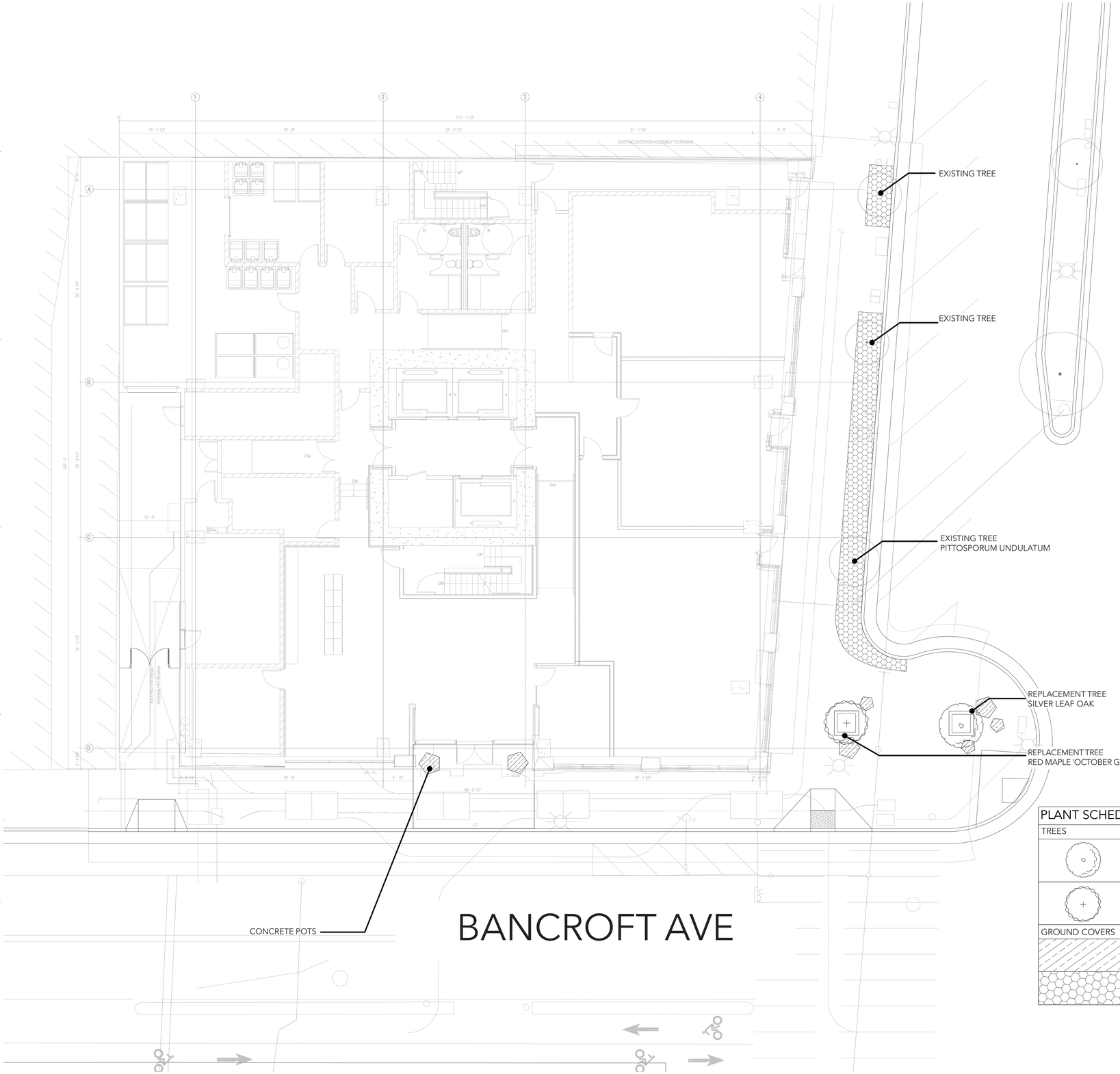
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE
		OCT 15, 2025

TREE REMOVAL PLAN
LEVEL 1

L3-01

Level 1 Planting




RED MAPLE


CALIFORNIA POPPY


SILVER LEAF OAK


CALIFORNIA FESCUE


BRISBANE BOX


CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA


PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS

PLANT SCHEDULE				
TREES	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER USE
	QUERCUS HYPOLEUCOIDES	SILVER LEAF OAK	36" BOX	LOW
	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	RED MAPLE 'OCTOBER GLORY'	36" BOX	MODERATE
GROUND COVERS	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER USE
	STIPA PULCHRA	PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS	1 GAL.	VERY LOW
	ESCHSCHOLZIA CALIFORNICA, EPILOBIUM CANUM, FESTUCA GLAUCA	CALIFORNIA POPPY, CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA, BLUE FESCUE	1. GAL	LOW

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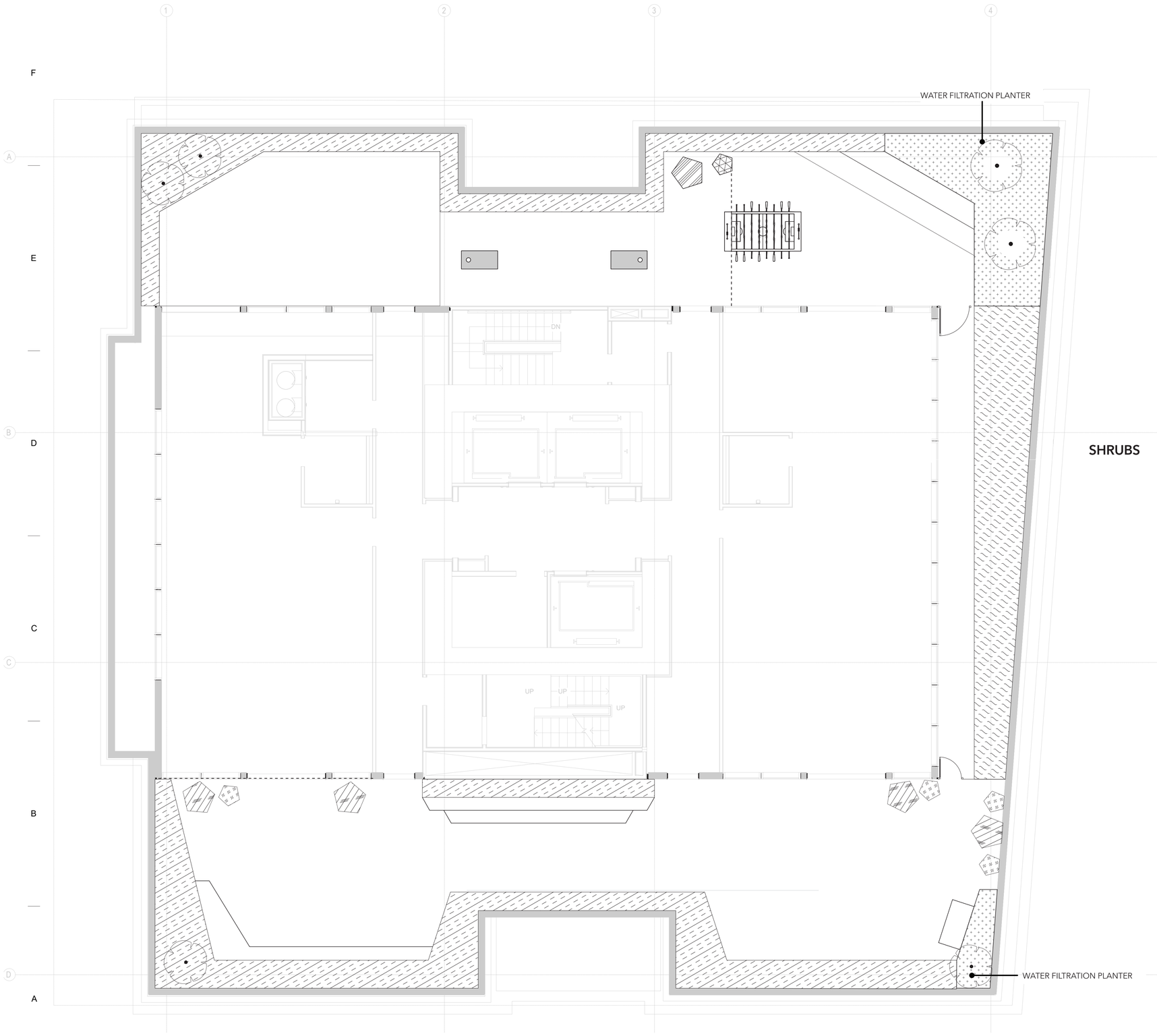
2855 TELEGRAPH AVE.
SUITE 310. BERKELEY, CA
94705

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

OCT 15, 2025

PLANTING PLAN
LEVEL 1

L3-02



Level 18 Planting

PERENNIALS AND GRASSES


JELLY BEAN MONKEYFLOWER


CALIFORNIA FESCUE


CALIFORNIA HONEYSUCKLE


FEATHER REED-GRASS


HUMMINGBIRD SAGE


WESTERN COLUMBINE


DEER GRASS


CALIFORNIA POPPY


COOL BLUE CEANOTHUS

SHRUBS


PACIFIC MIST MANZANITA


COMMON YARROW


AUSTIN GRIFFITHS MANZANITA


DOUGLAS IRIS


COMMON RUSH


BERKELEY SEDGE

LEVEL 18 PLANT SCHEDULE

PLANTS	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER USE	QUANTITY
	JUNCUS PATENS, IRIS DOUGLASIANA, CAREX TUMULICOLA	COMMON RUSH, DOUGLAS IRIS, BERKELEY SEDGE	1 GAL	LOW	234 SQ FT
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS 'AUSTIN GRIFFITHS'	AUSTIN GRIFFITHS MANZANITA	5 GAL	LOW	6
	CEANOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS 'COOL BLUE', ESCHSCHOLZIA CALIFORNICA	COOL BLUE CALIFORNIA LILAC, CALIFORNIA POPPY	1 GAL	LOW	574 SQ FT
	AQUILEGIA FORMOSA, FESTUCA CALIFORNICA, SALVIA SPATHACEA	WESTERN COLUMBINE, CALIFORNIA FESCUE, CALIFORNIA HUMMINGBIRD SAGE	1 GAL	LOW	279 SQ FT
	CALAMAGROSTIS × ACUTIFLORA	FEATHER REED-GRASS	1 GAL	MODERATE	32 SQ FT
	MIMULUS 'JELLY BEAN'	JELLY BEAN MONKEYFLOWER	1 GAL	LOW	14 SQ FT
	MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS	DEER GRASS	1 GAL	LOW	8 SQ FT
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS 'PACIFIC MIST'	PACIFIC MIST MANZANITA	1 GAL	LOW	3.5 SQ FT

0' 2' 4' 8' 16'

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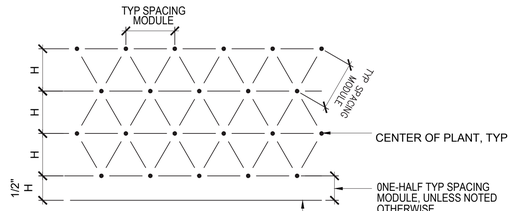
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PLANTING PLAN
LEVEL 18

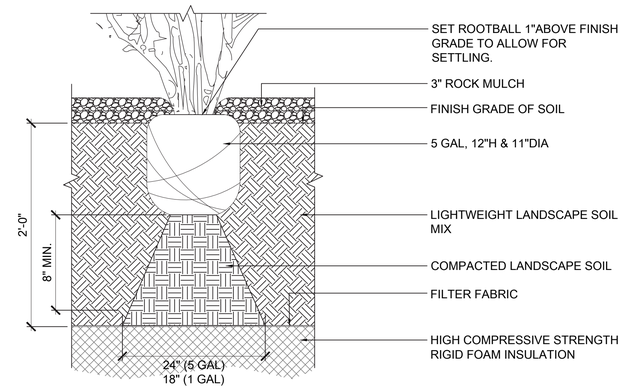
L3-03



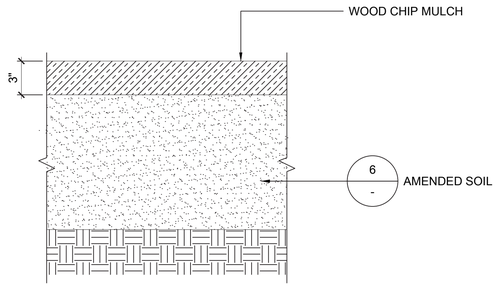
TRIANGULAR SPACING MODULE	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS = H	TOTAL AREA PER PLANT
6"	5"	0.21 SF
8"	7"	0.38 SF
9"	8"	0.50 SF
10"	8 1/2"	0.59 SF
12" (1'-0")	10 1/2"	0.88 SF
15"	13"	1.35 SF
18"	15 1/2"	1.95 SF
21"	18"	2.63 SF
24" (2'-0")	21"	3.50 SF
30"	26"	5.41 SF
36" (3'-0")	31"	7.73 SF
48" (4'-0")	42"	14.00 SF

NOTE:
REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR PLANT SPACING.

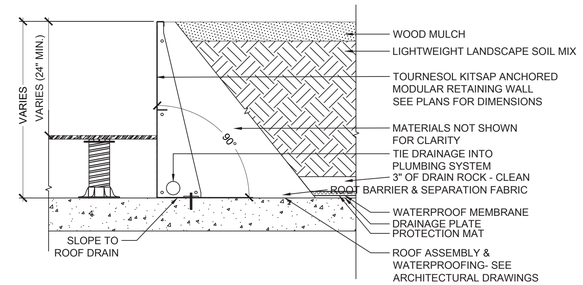
3 PLANT SPACING DIAGRAM — SCALE: NTS TYPICAL SECTION



2 SHRUB PLANTING — SCALE: 1 1/2"=1' TYPICAL SECTION — 0 1" 1' 2'



5 WOOD CHIP MULCH — SCALE: 2"=1' TYPICAL SECTION — 0 1" 5" 12"



1 TURNESOL STEEL PLANTER WALL — SCALE: 1"=1'-0" TYPICAL SECTION — 0 1' 2' 3'

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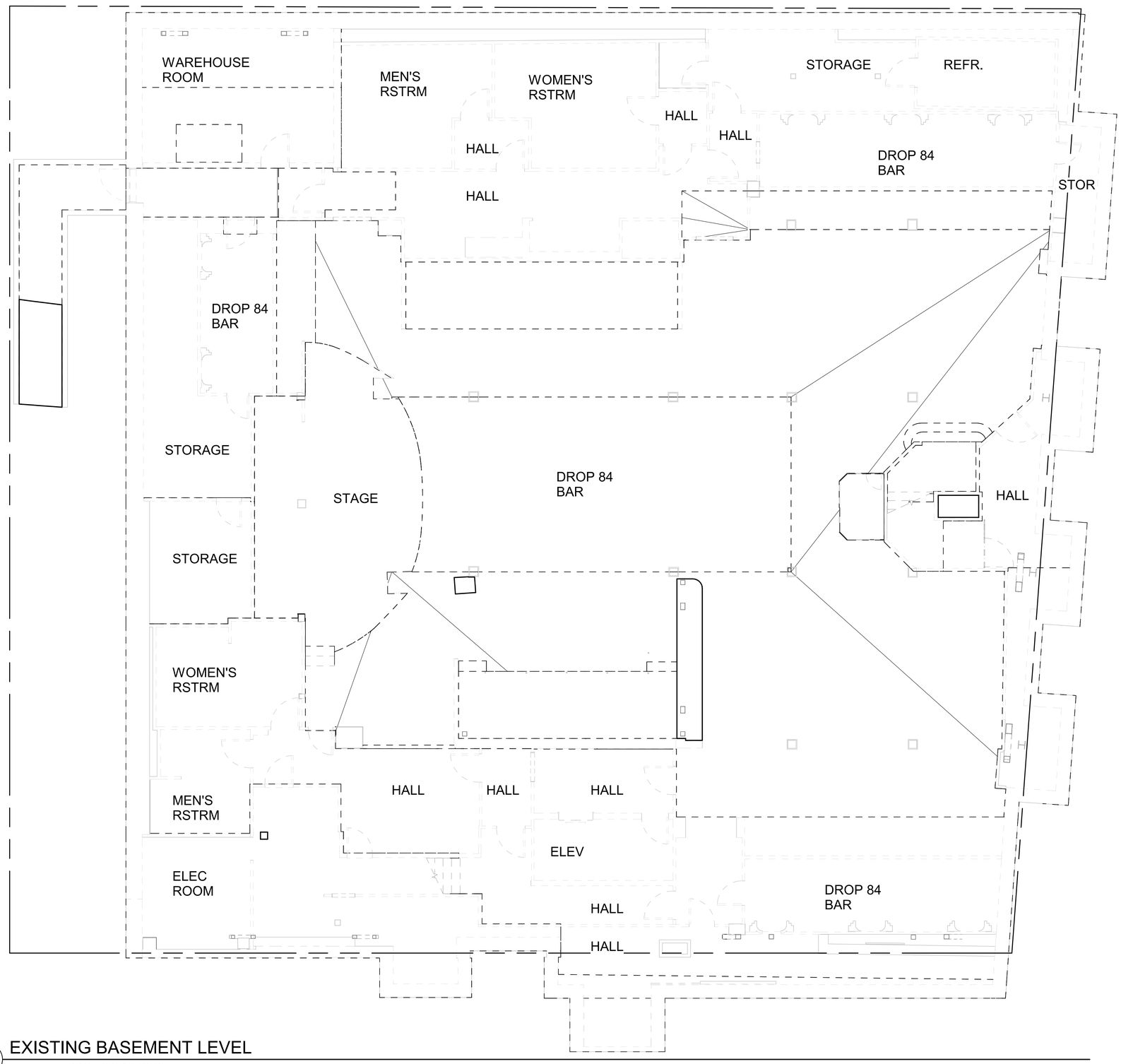
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

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PLANTING DETAILS

L3-04



A2 EXISTING BASEMENT LEVEL

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

DEMOLITION NOTES

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KEYNOTES

LEGEND

- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED

0' 4' 8' 16'

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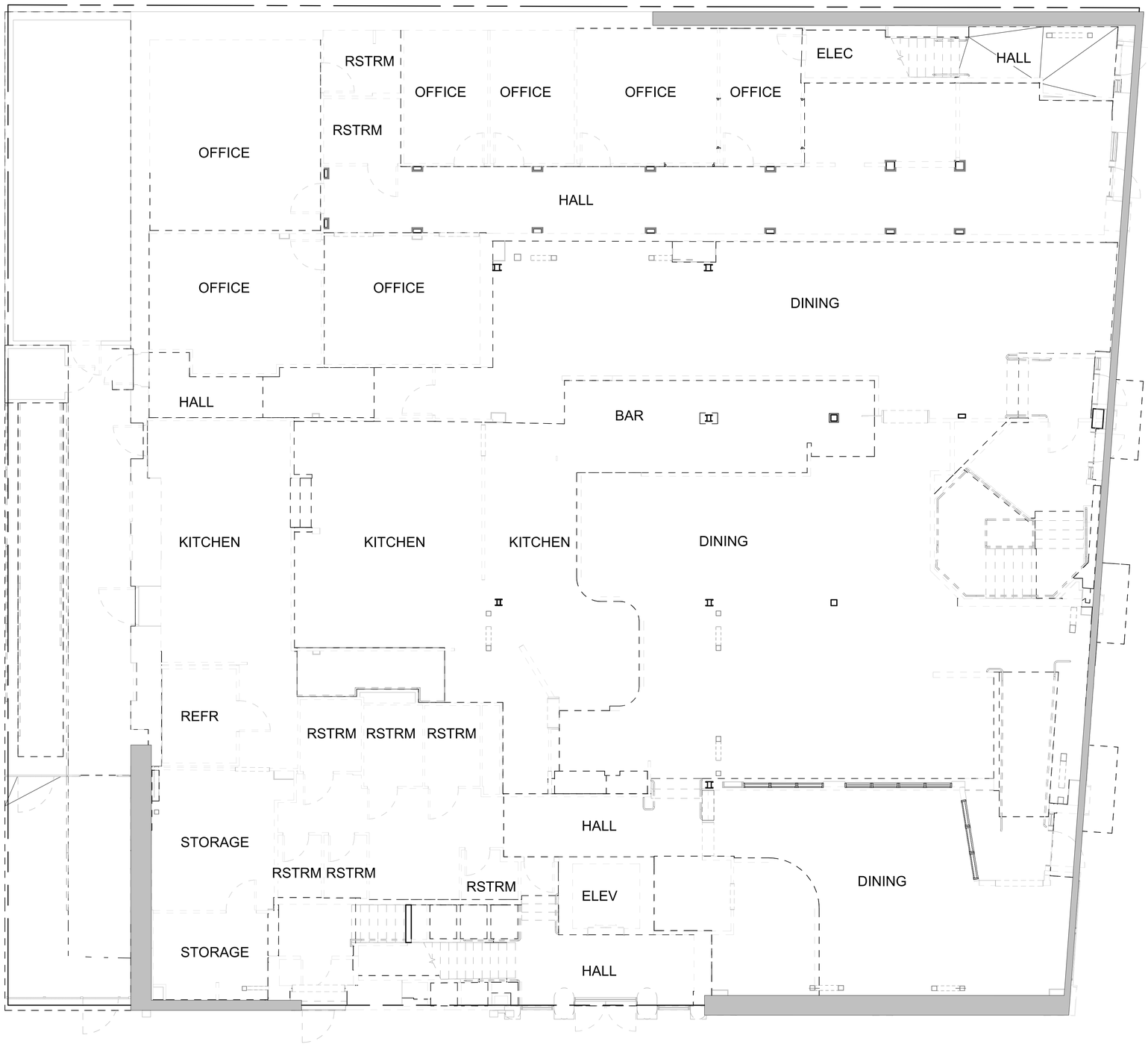
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EXISTING BASEMENT DEMOLITION PLAN

AD1-11



A2 EXISTING LEVEL 01

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

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- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
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0' 4' 8' 16'

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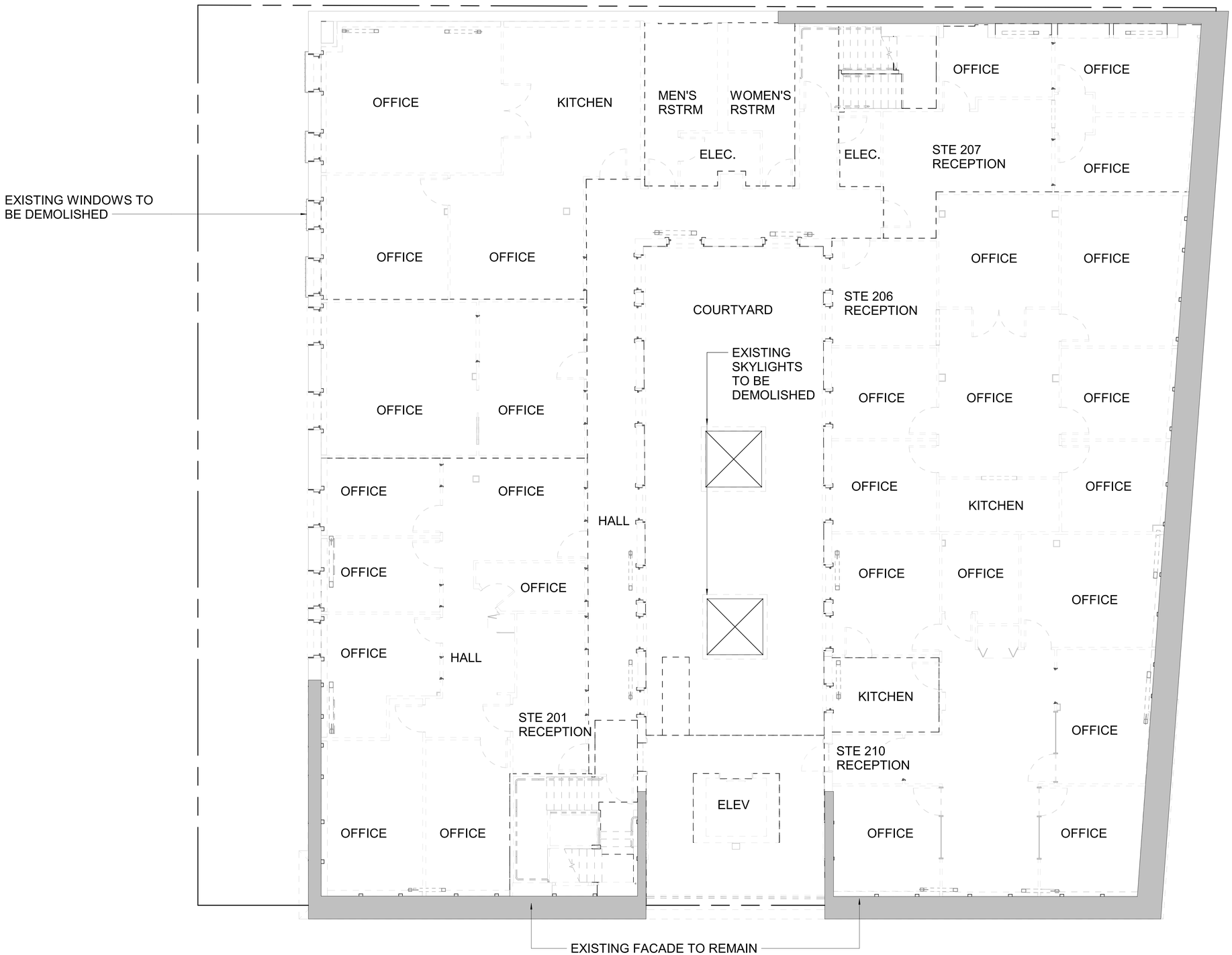
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EXISTING FIRST FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN

AD1-12

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



A2 EXISTING LEVEL 02

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

DEMOLITION NOTES

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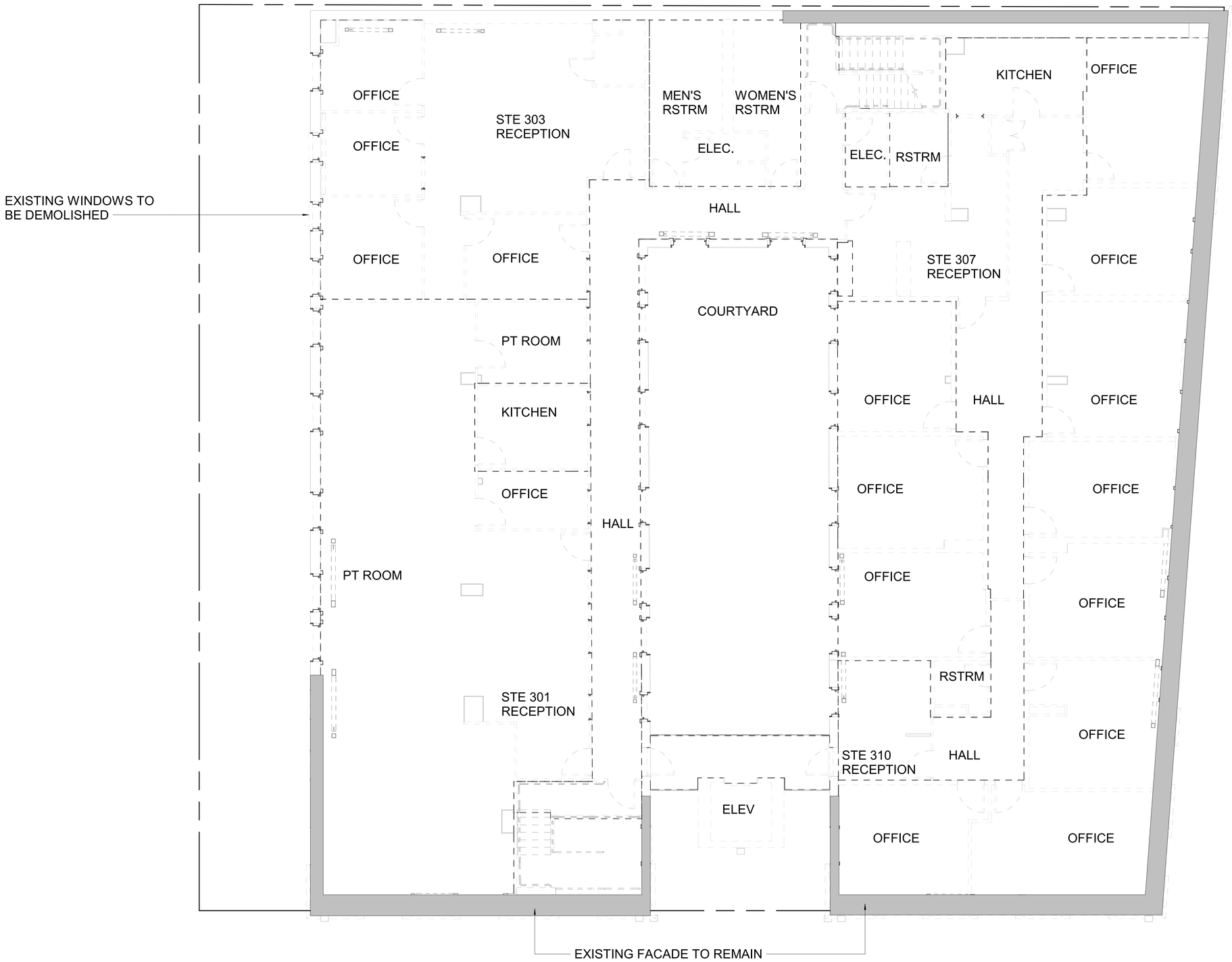
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EXISTING SECOND FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN

AD1-13

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



A2 EXISTING LEVEL 03

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

DEMOLITION NOTES

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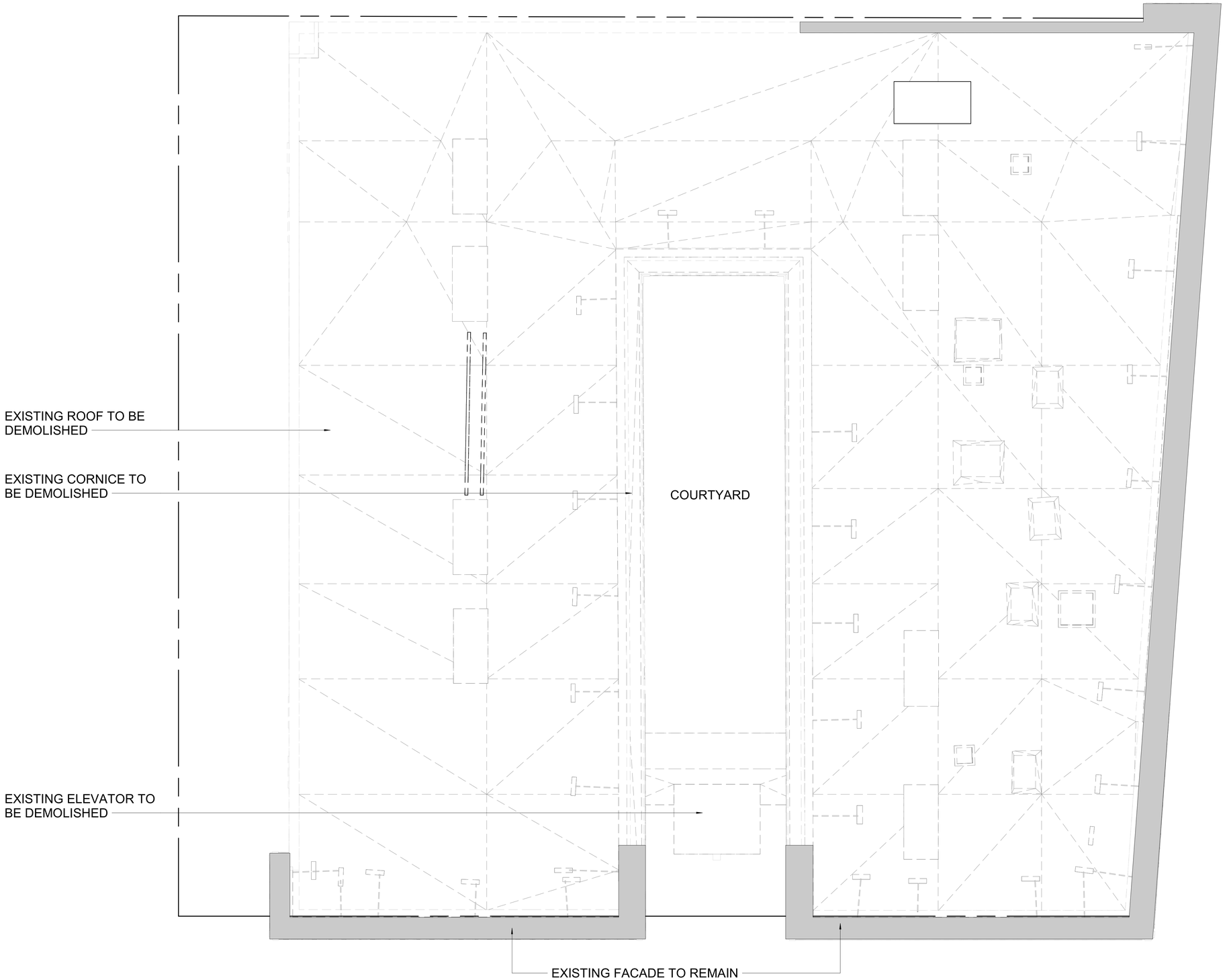
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

EXISTING THIRD FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN

AD1-14



A2 EXISTING ROOF PLAN

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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EXISTING ROOF DEMOLITION PLAN

AD1-15

SITE NOTES

1. THE INTENT OF THE SITE PLAN IS TO LOCATE THE BUILDING(S) ON THE SITE OR PROPERTY. SEE CIVIL AND LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR SITE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FENCES, GRADING, PAVEMENTS, PLANTINGS, SOIL TYPES, UTILITIES, ETC.

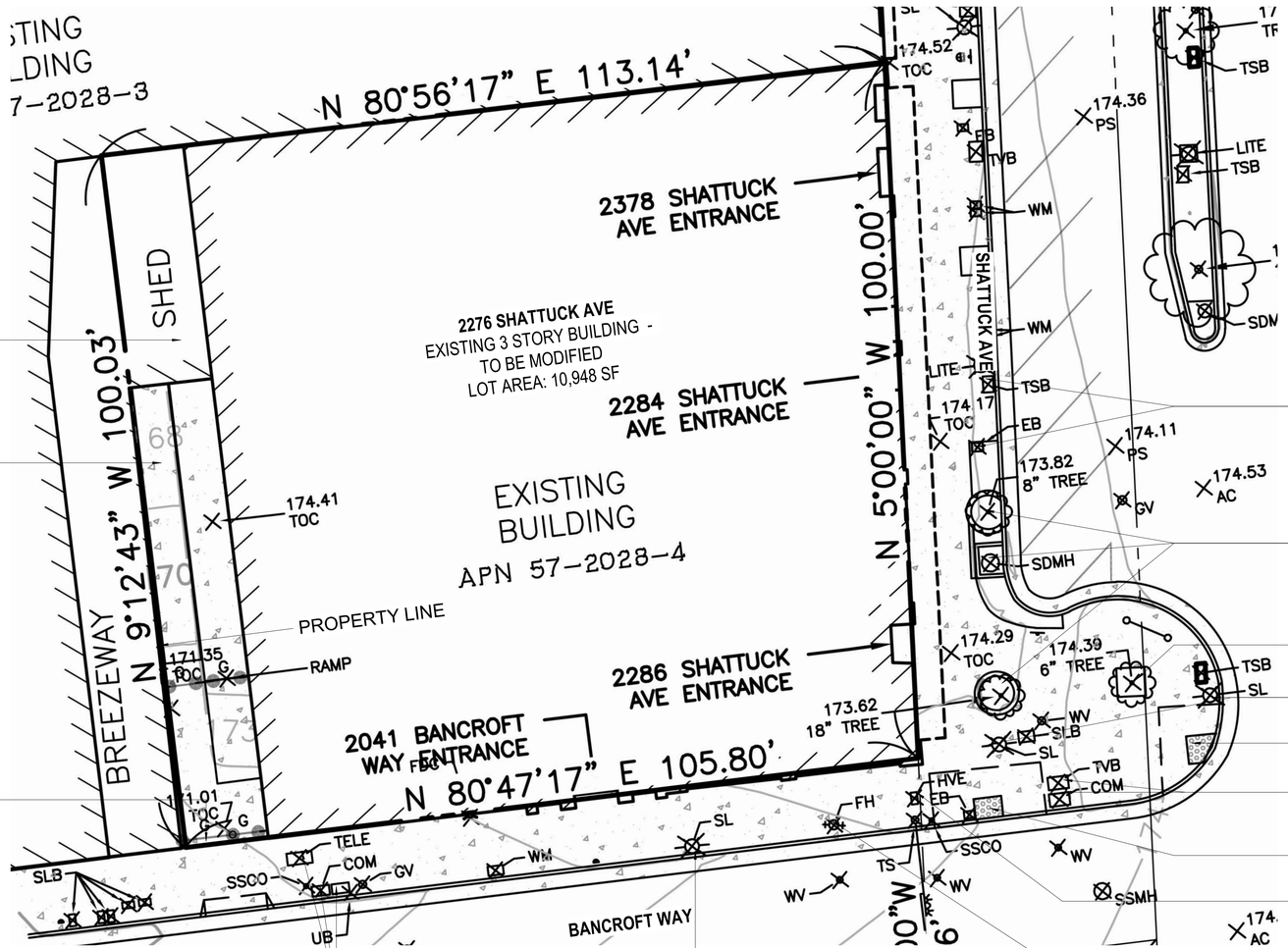
2. SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION.

3. FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION IS BASED ON

4. COORDINATE ALL INCOMING UTILITIES.

LEGEND

- CATCH BASIN
- VALVE VAULT
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- FENCE
- SIGN
- LIGHT POLE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- UTILITY POLE
- DETECHABLE WARNING STRIP
- FLOOR MOUNTED SIAMESE CONNECTION
- WALL MOUNTED SIAMESE CONNECTION



EXISTING SHED TO BE DEMOLISHED

EXISTING CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING FENCE AND GATE TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING PHONE VAULT, COM & UTILITY BOX TO BE RELOCATED

EXISTING STREET LIGHT TO BE RELOCATED

EXISTING UTILITY BOX TO REMAIN

EXISTING CONC. CURB AND PLANTER AREA TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED

EXISTING PLANTER AREA AND TREE TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED

EXISTING STREET LIGHT TO REMAIN

EXISTING CURB RAMP TO REMAIN

EXISTING UTILITY BOXES TO REMAIN

EXISTING CURB RAMP TO BE DEMOLISHED

EXISTING UTILITY BOX TO BE RELOCATED

EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT TO REMAIN

A2 EXISTING SITE PLAN

1" = 10'-0" (1" = 20'-0" ON 12X18)

0 5' 10' 20'

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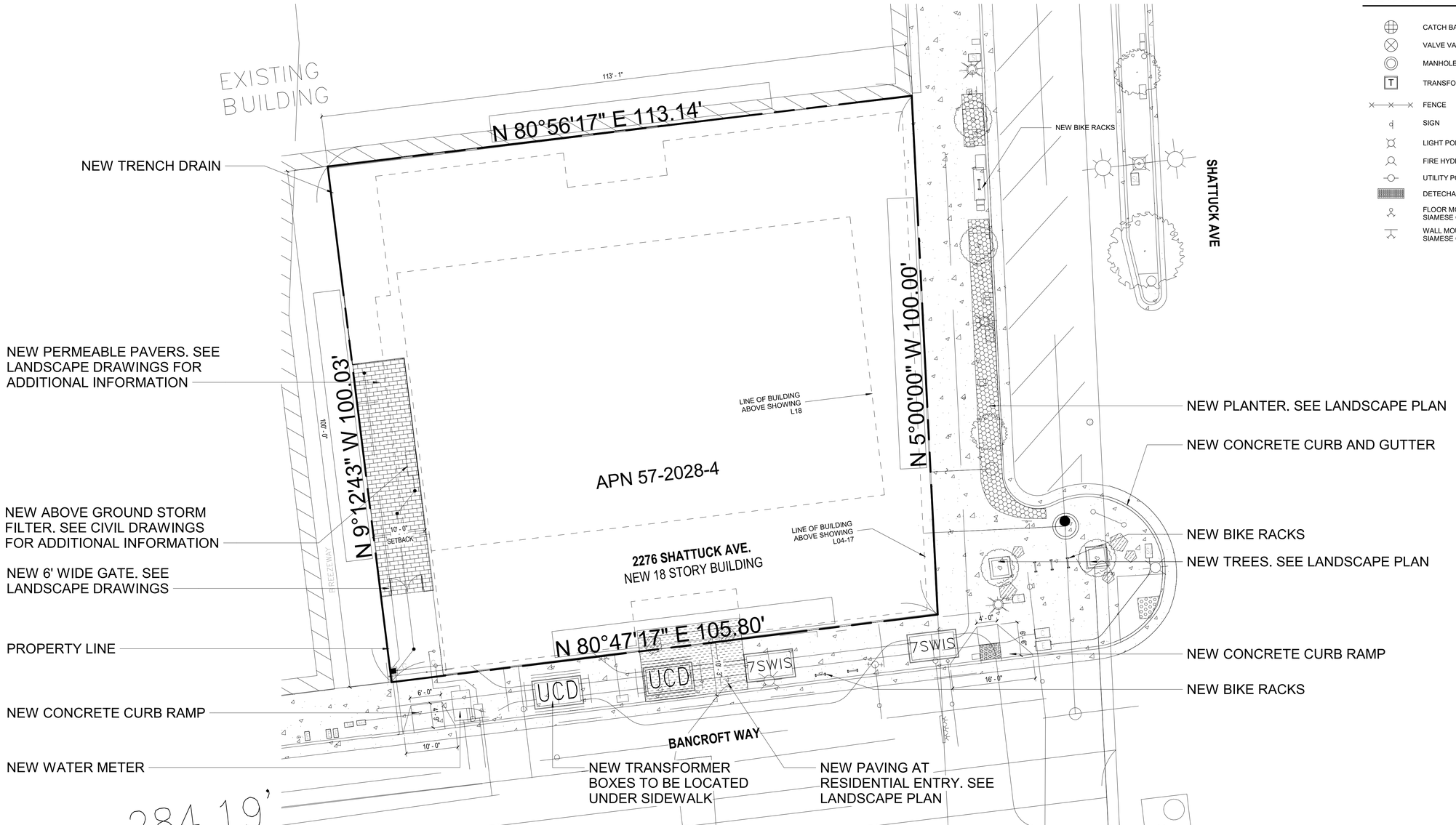
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

EXISTING SITE PLAN

A0-01



A2 PROPOSED SITE PLAN

1" = 10'-0" (1" = 20'-0" ON 12X18)

SITE NOTES

1. THE INTENT OF THE SITE PLAN IS TO LOCATE THE BUILDING(S) ON THE SITE OR PROPERTY. SEE CIVIL AND LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR SITE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FENCES, GRADING, PAVEMENTS, PLANTINGS, SOIL TYPES, UTILITIES, ETC.

2. SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION.

3. FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION IS BASED ON

4. COORDINATE ALL INCOMING UTILITIES.

LEGEND

- CATCH BASIN
- VALVE VAULT
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- FENCE
- SIGN
- LIGHT POLE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- UTILITY POLE
- DETECHABLE WARNING STRIP
- FLOOR MOUNTED SIAMESE CONNECTION
- WALL MOUNTED SIAMESE CONNECTION

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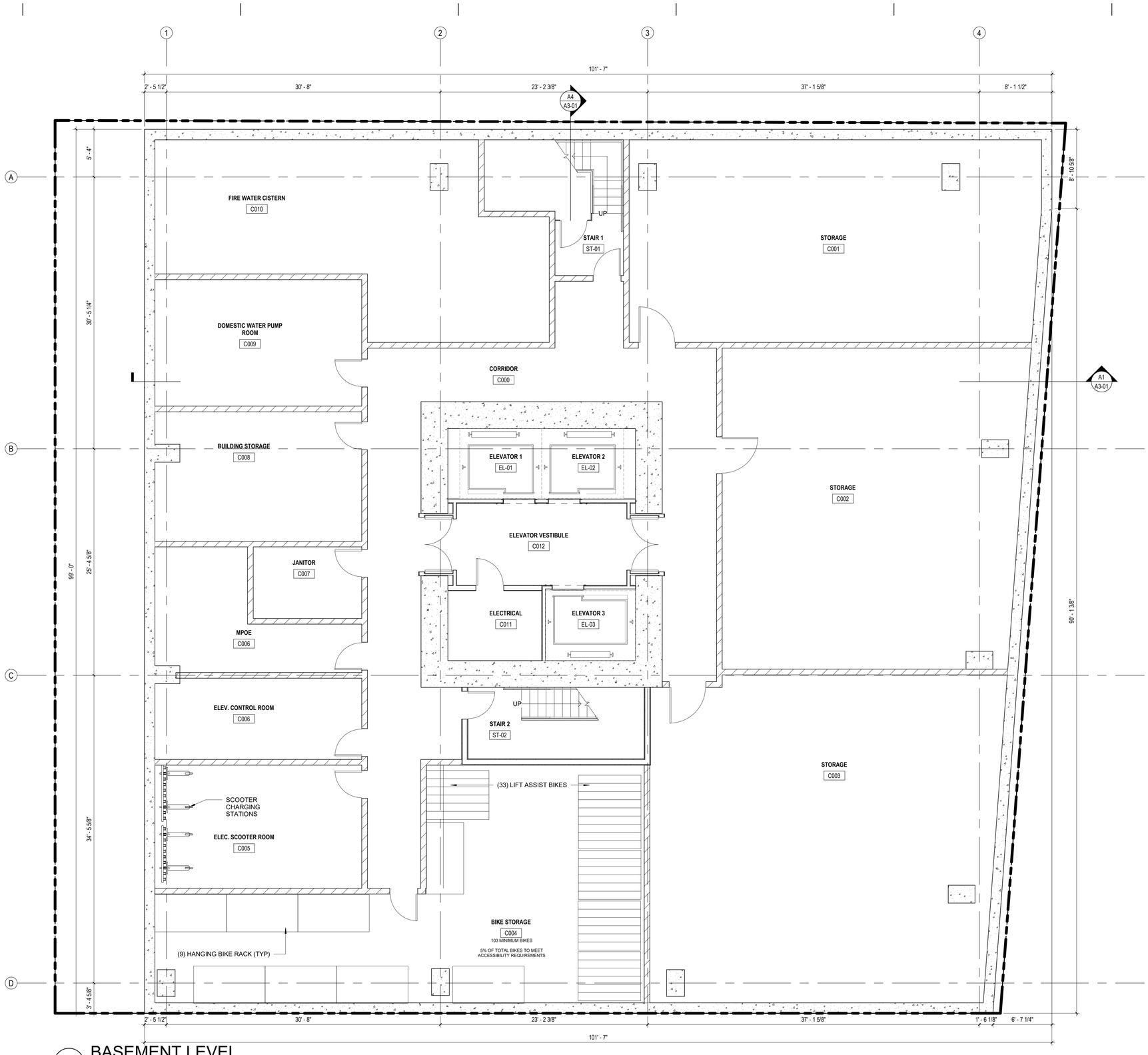
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SB 330 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL	12/14/23

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

A0-02

0 5' 10' 20'



A2 BASEMENT LEVEL

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 2' 4' 8'

PLAN NOTES

1. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS OF VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

2. LAY OUT ALL BEARING WALLS, IF ANY, CORRIDOR AND DEMISING WALLS PRIOR TO LAYING OUT OTHER INTERIOR PARTITIONS.

3. FOR PLANS WITH DWELLING UNITS, SEE LARGER SCALE DWELLING UNIT PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS, DOOR AND PARTITION TAGS, AND SPACE NAMES WITHIN THE DWELLING UNITS.

KEYNOTES

LEGEND

- GYPSUM BOARD WALL
- CMU WALL
- CONCRETE WALL
- EXISTING FACADE TO REMAIN
- PREFABRICATED WALL SYSTEM
- FUTURE TENANT DEMISING WALLS (LOCATION TBD)

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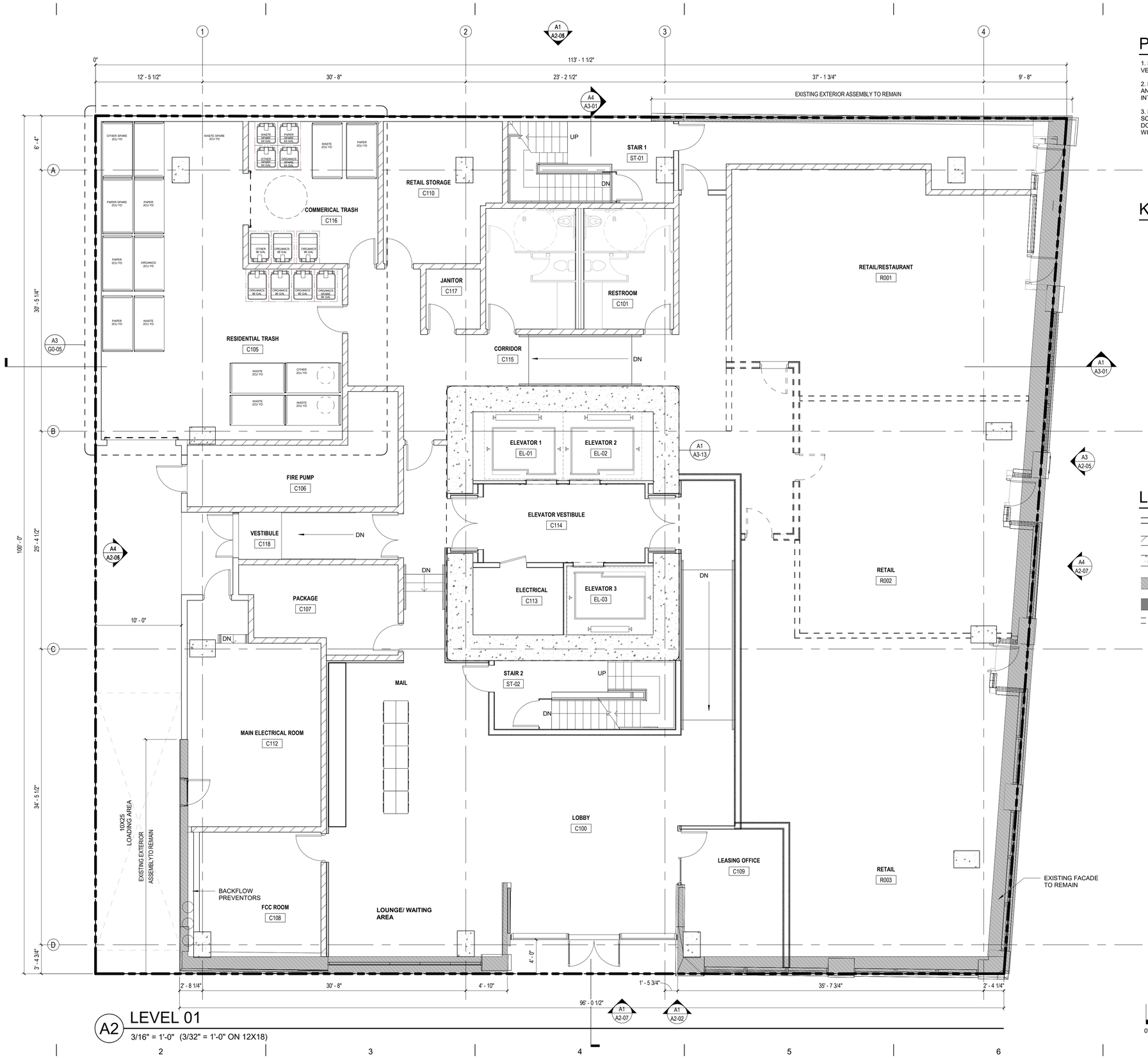
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT

A1-11



A2 LEVEL 01

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

PLAN NOTES

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KEYNOTES

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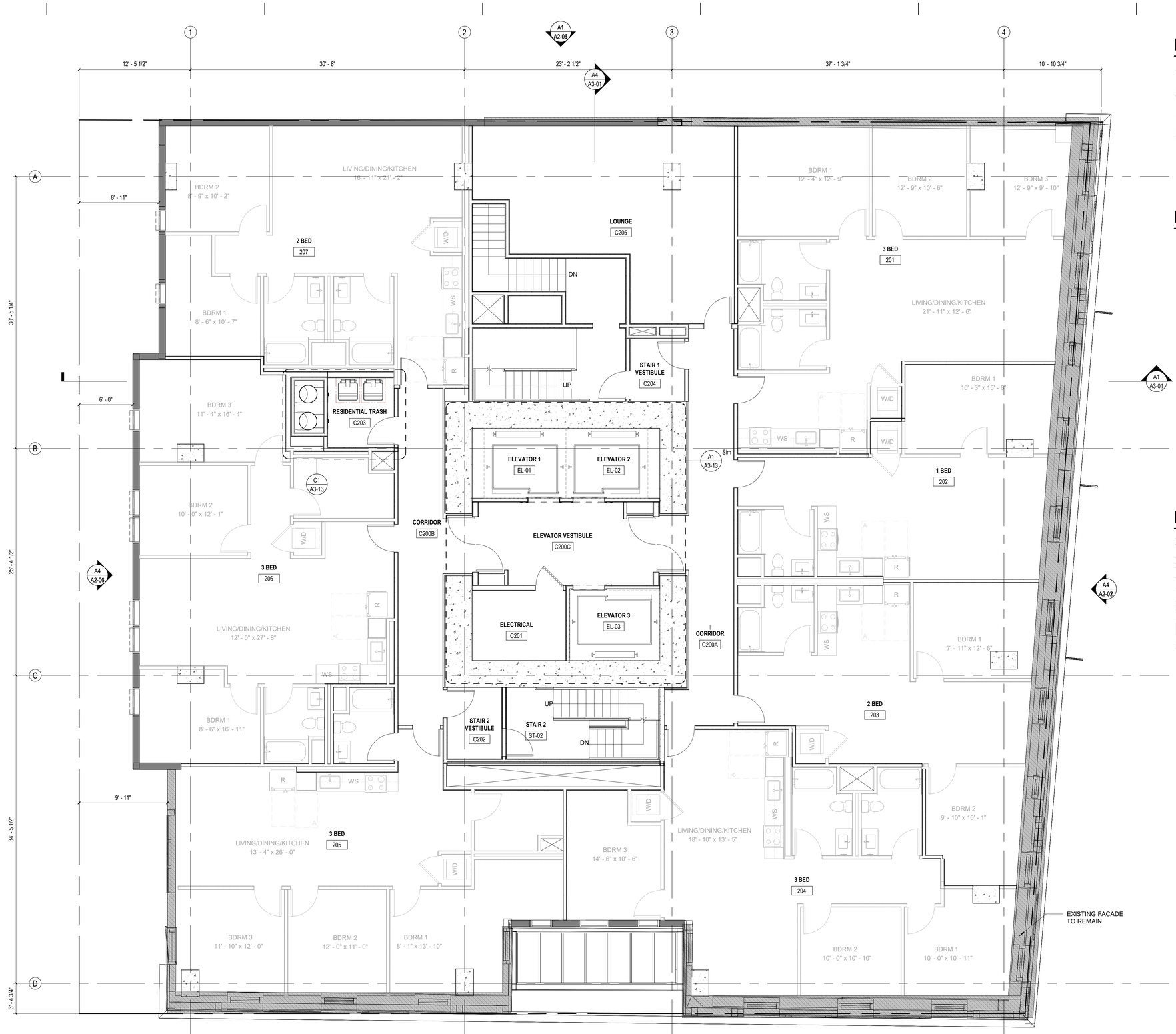
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FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 01

A1-12



A2 LEVEL 2

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 2'-8" 5'-4" 10'-8"

PLAN NOTES

1. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS OF VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

2. LAY OUT ALL BEARING WALLS, IF ANY, CORRIDOR AND DEMISING WALLS PRIOR TO LAYING OUT OTHER INTERIOR PARTITIONS.

3. FOR PLANS WITH DWELLING UNITS, SEE LARGER SCALE DWELLING UNIT PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS, DOOR AND PARTITION TAGS, AND SPACE NAMES WITHIN THE DWELLING UNITS.

KEYNOTES

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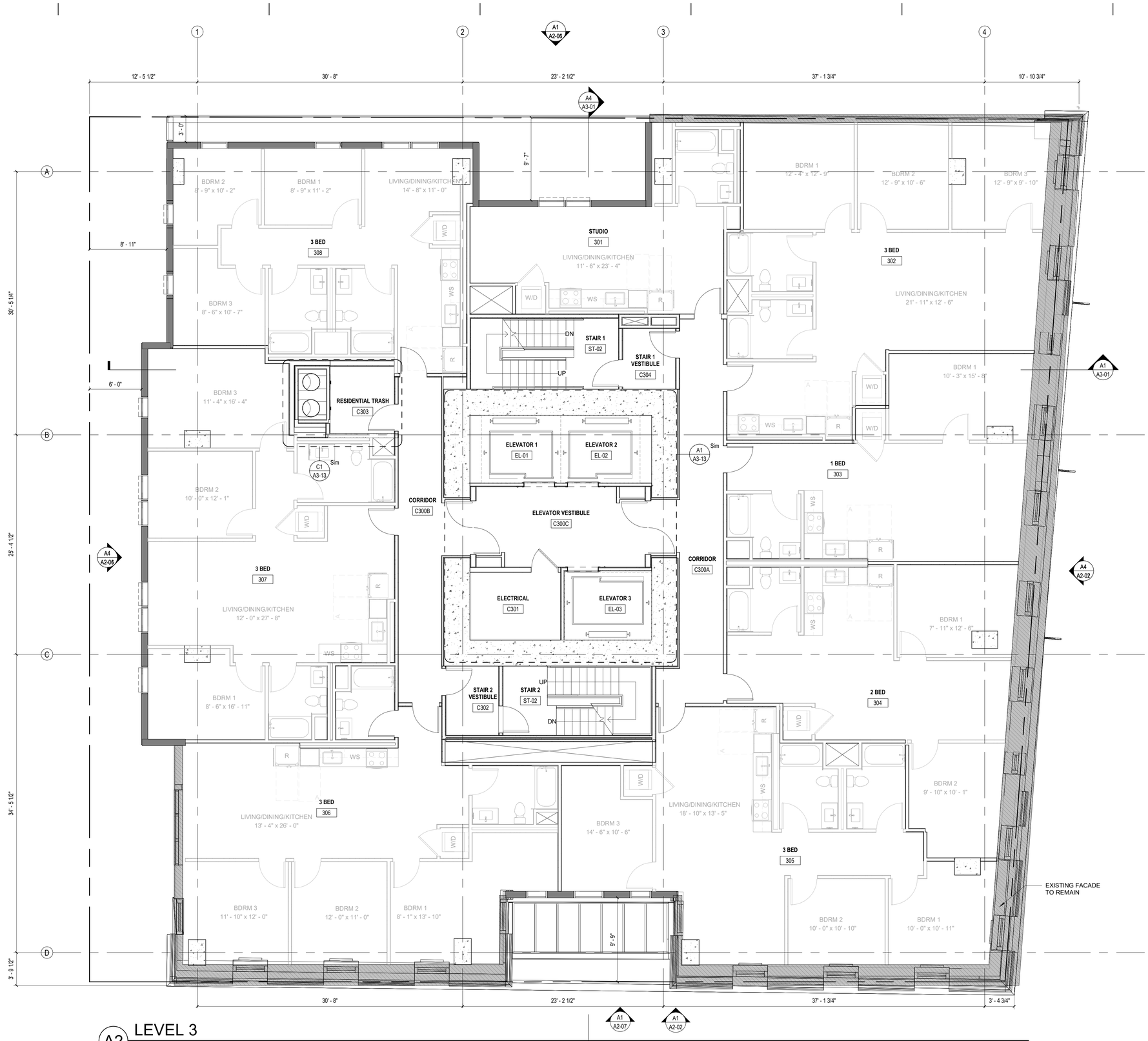
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FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 02

A1-13



A2 LEVEL 3

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

PLAN NOTES

1. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS OF VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

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KEYNOTES

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0 2'-8" 5'-4" 10'-8"

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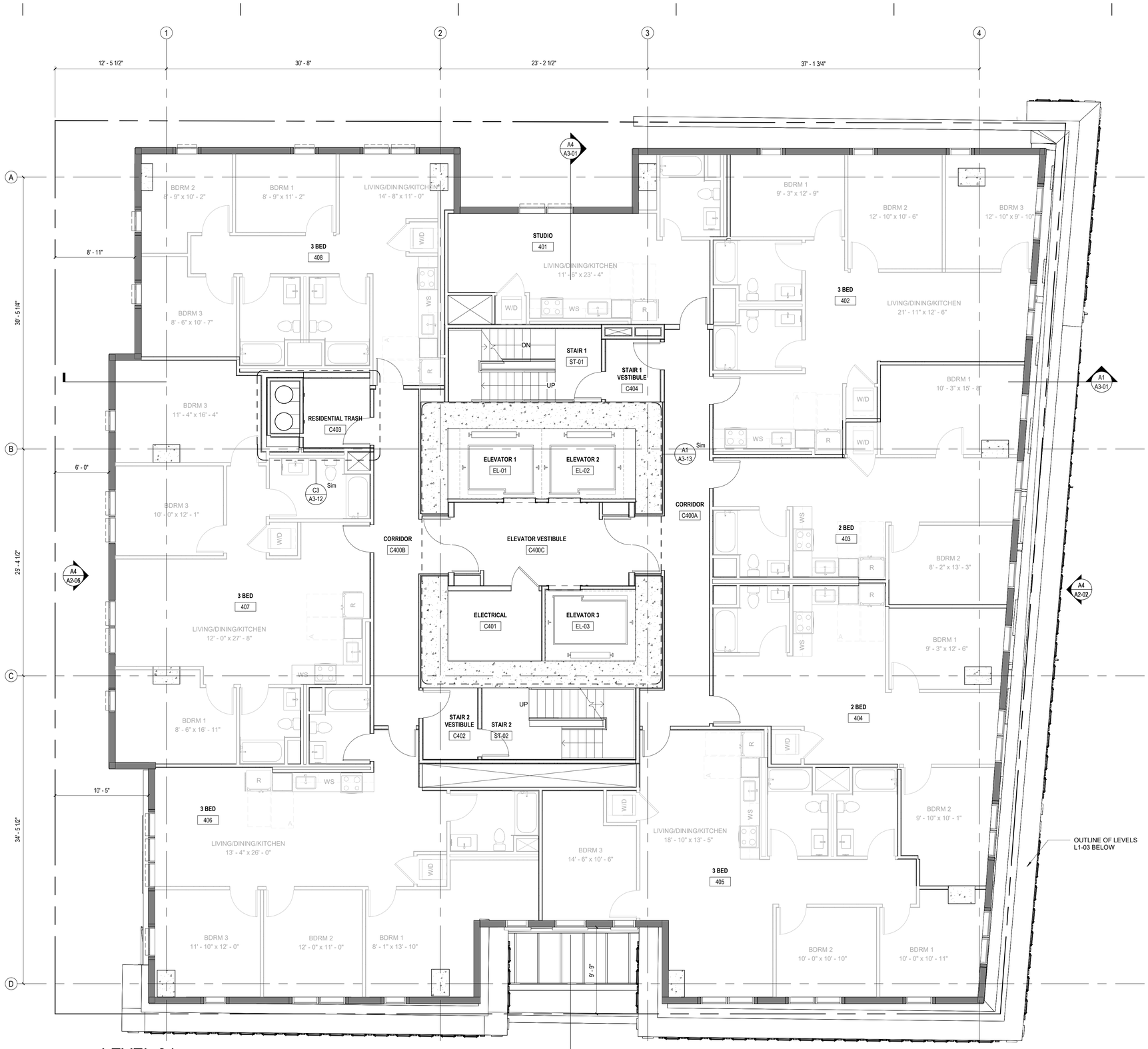
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 03

A1-14



A2 LEVEL 04

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 2'-8" 5'-4" 10'-8"

PLAN NOTES

1. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS OF VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

2. LAY OUT ALL BEARING WALLS, IF ANY, CORRIDOR AND DEMISING WALLS PRIOR TO LAYING OUT OTHER INTERIOR PARTITIONS.

3. FOR PLANS WITH DWELLING UNITS, SEE LARGER SCALE DWELLING UNIT PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS, DOOR AND PARTITION TAGS, AND SPACE NAMES WITHIN THE DWELLING UNITS.

KEYNOTES

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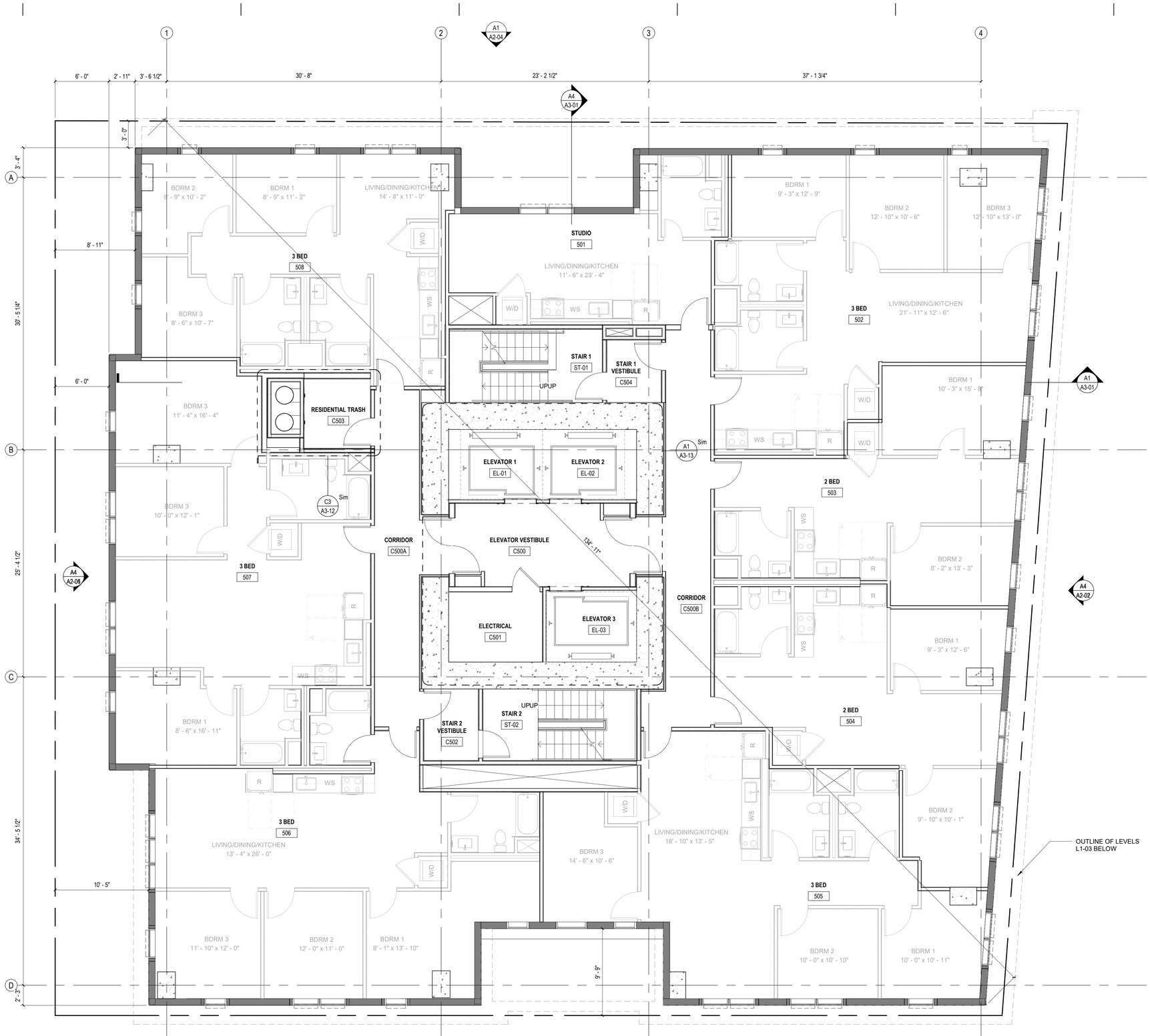
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FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 04

A1-15



A2 TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL 5-10)

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 2'-8" 5'-4" 10'-8"

PLAN NOTES

1. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS OF VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

2. LAY OUT ALL BEARING WALLS, IF ANY, CORRIDOR AND DEMISING WALLS PRIOR TO LAYING OUT OTHER INTERIOR PARTITIONS.

3. FOR PLANS WITH DWELLING UNITS, SEE LARGER SCALE DWELLING UNIT PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS, DOOR AND PARTITION TAGS, AND SPACE NAMES WITHIN THE DWELLING UNITS.

KEYNOTES

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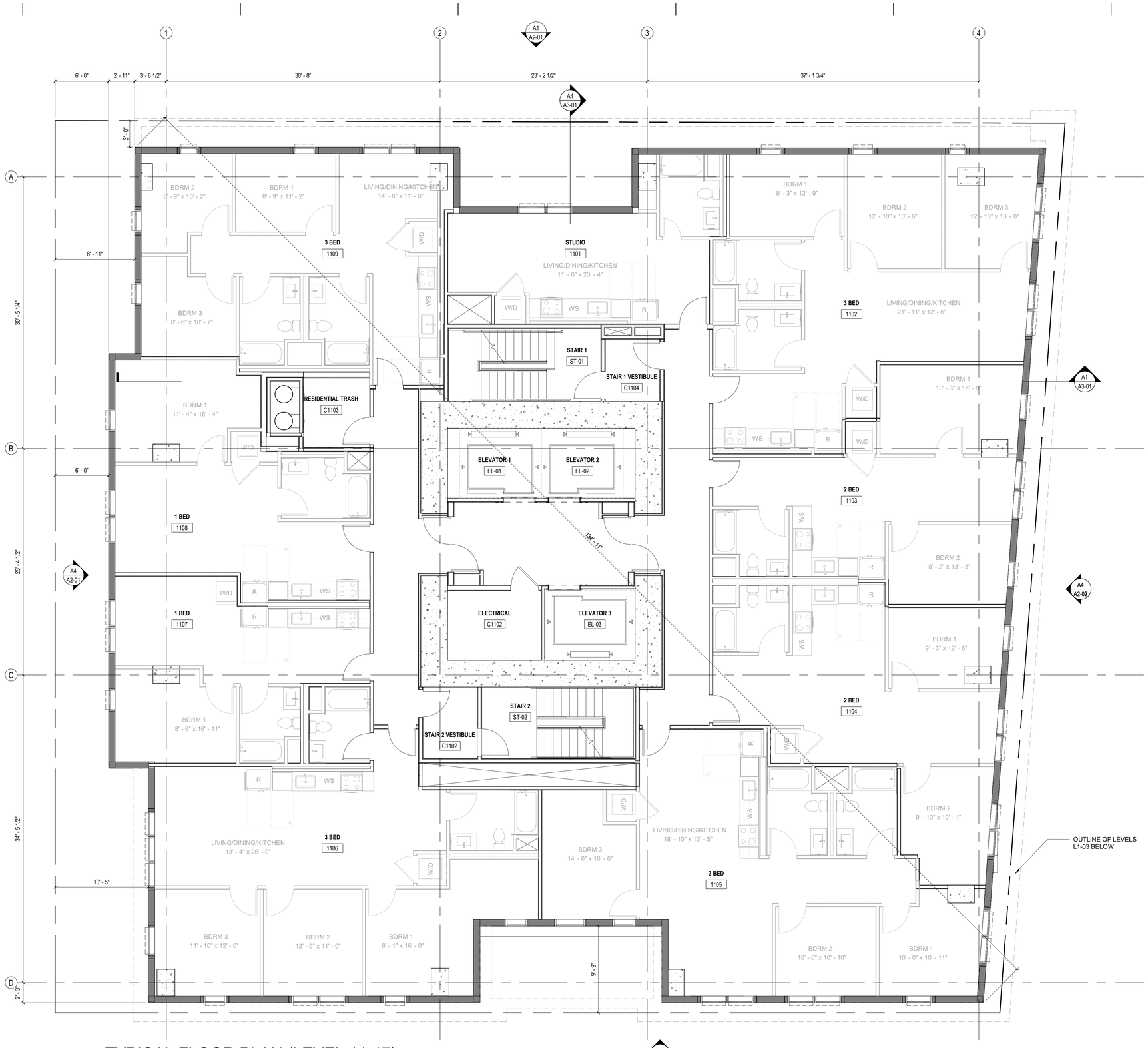
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FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 05-10

A1-16



1 TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN (LEVEL 11-17)

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

PLAN NOTES

1. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS OF VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

2. LAY OUT ALL BEARING WALLS, IF ANY, CORRIDOR AND DEMISING WALLS PRIOR TO LAYING OUT OTHER INTERIOR PARTITIONS.

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KEYNOTES

LEGEND

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- CONCRETE WALL
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0 2'-8" 5'-4" 10'-8"

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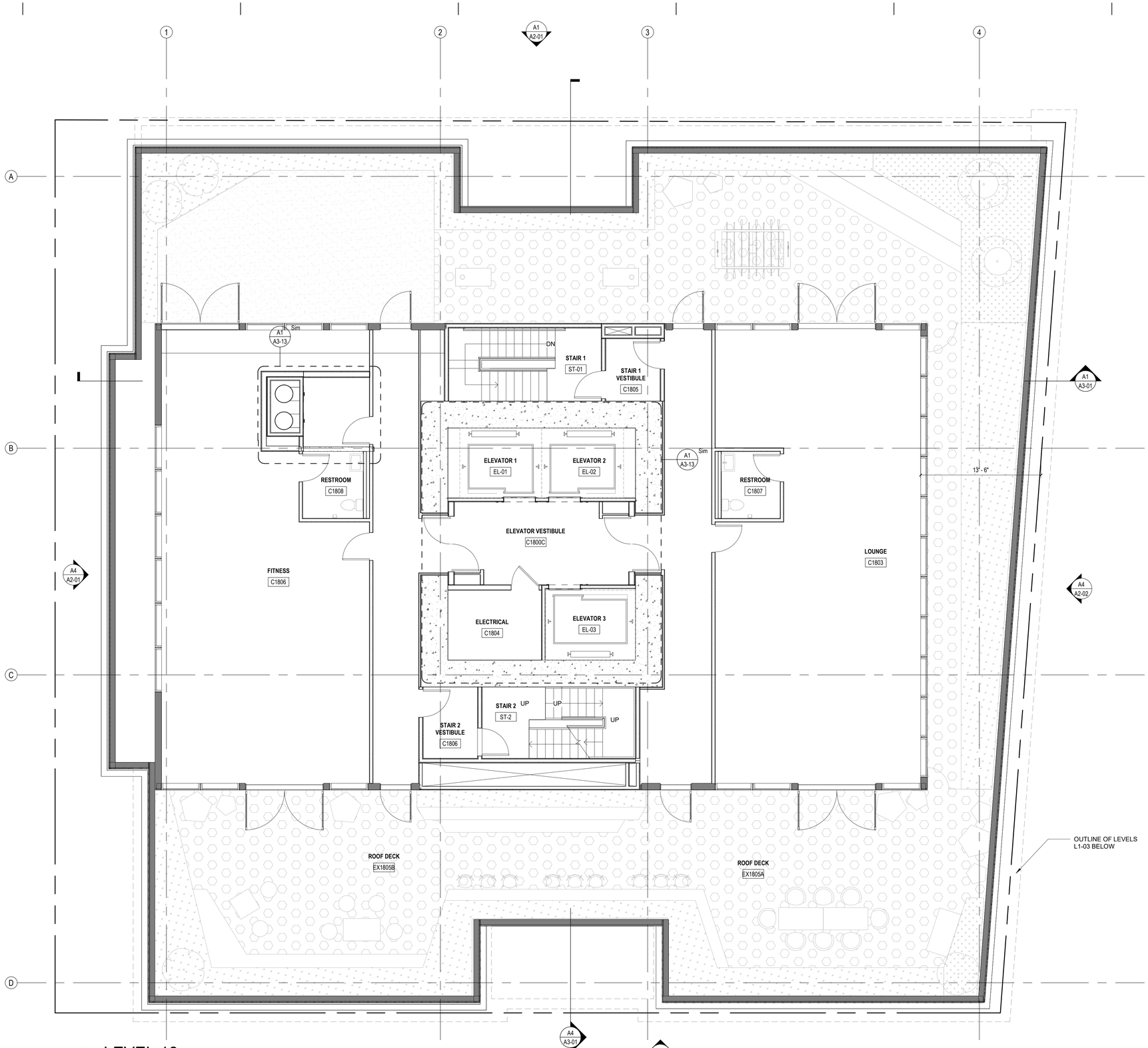
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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 11-17

A1-17



A2 LEVEL 18

3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 2' 4' 8'

PLAN NOTES

1. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS OF VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

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KEYNOTES

LEGEND

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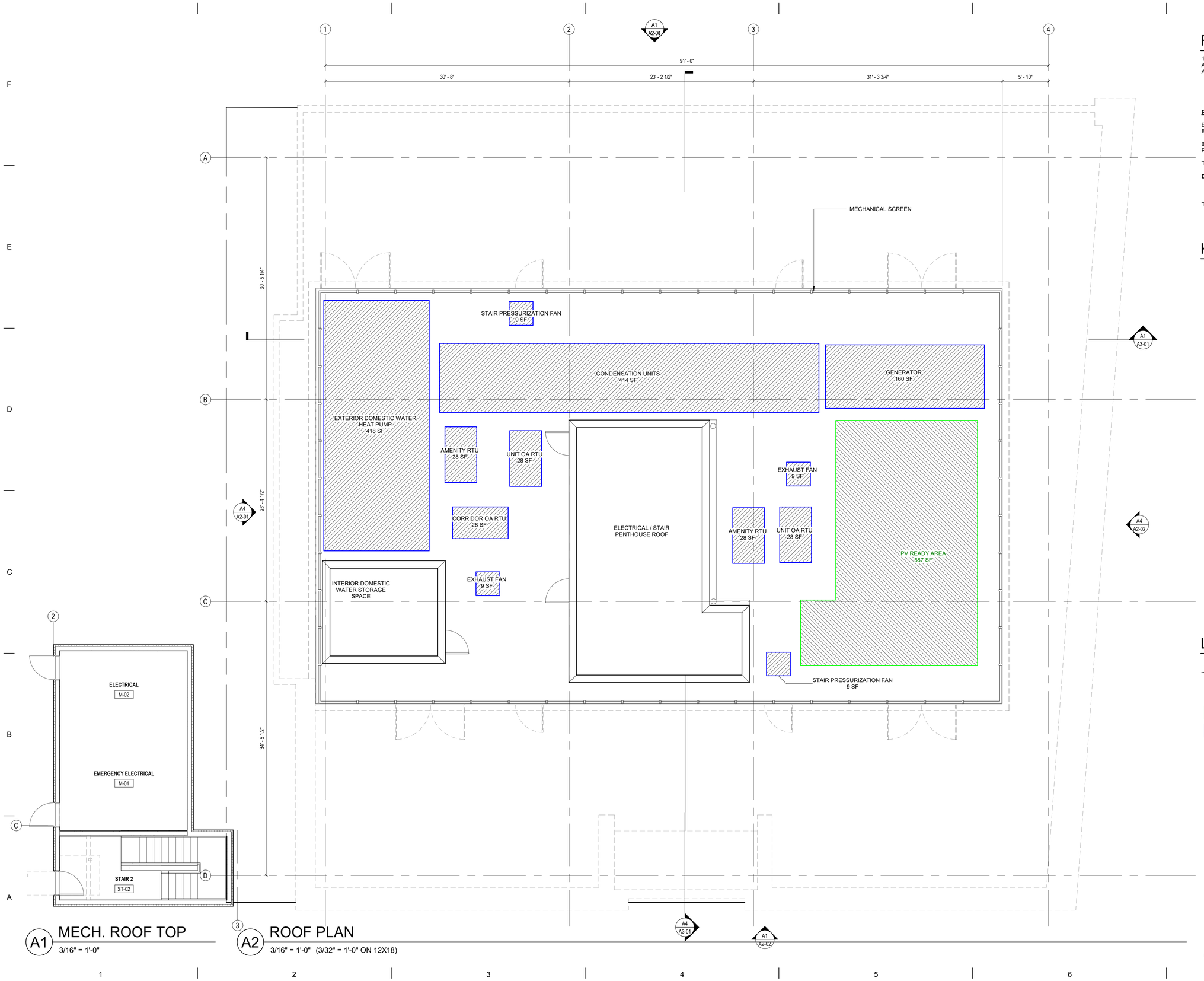
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FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 18

A1-18



A1 MECH. ROOF TOP
3/16" = 1'-0"

A2 ROOF PLAN
3/16" = 1'-0" (3/32" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0' 2' 4' 8'

ROOF NOTES

1. SEE DRAWINGS OF OTHER DISCIPLINES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ROOF EQUIPMENT AND ROOF PENETRATIONS.

ROOFTOP ELEMENTS CALCULATION:

BUILDING AVERAGE FLOOR PLATE: 8,763 SF
BUILDING ROOF AREA: 4313 SF

8,763 SF X 15% = 1,314 SF PERMITTED AREA OF ROOF TOP ELEMENT

TOTAL ROOFTOP ELEMENTS AREA: 1,439 SF (17%)

DENSITY BONUS WAIVER REQUESTED

TOTAL PV READY AREA PROVIDED: 587 SF

KEYNOTES

LEGEND

- 1/4" / 12" — ROOF SLOPE
- ROOF DRAIN
- PV READY AREA
- ROOFTOP ELEMENTS

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ROOF PLAN

A1-19



A1 BUILDING AXON - S/W



A4 BUILDING AXON - N/E

0' 4' 8' 16'

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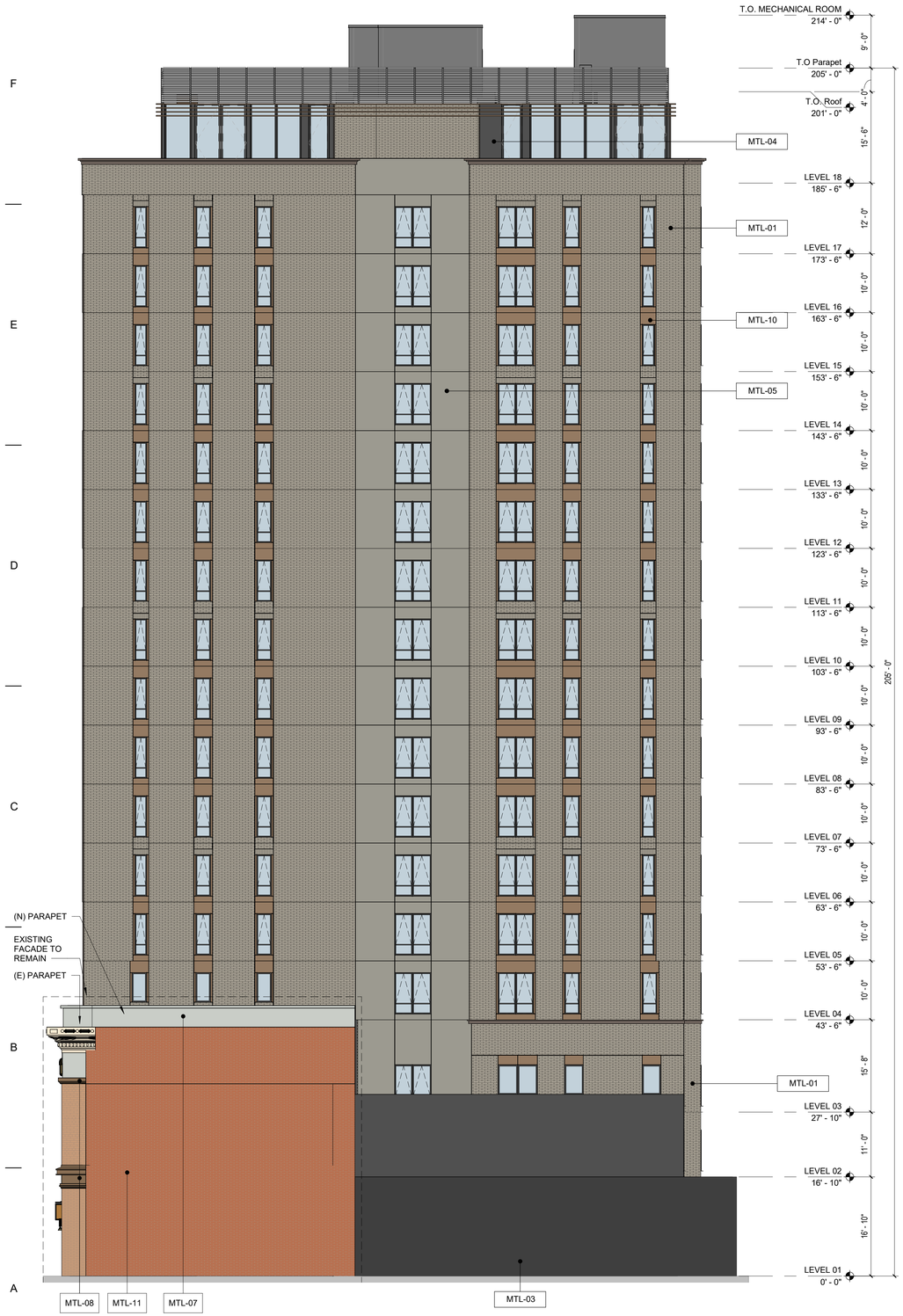
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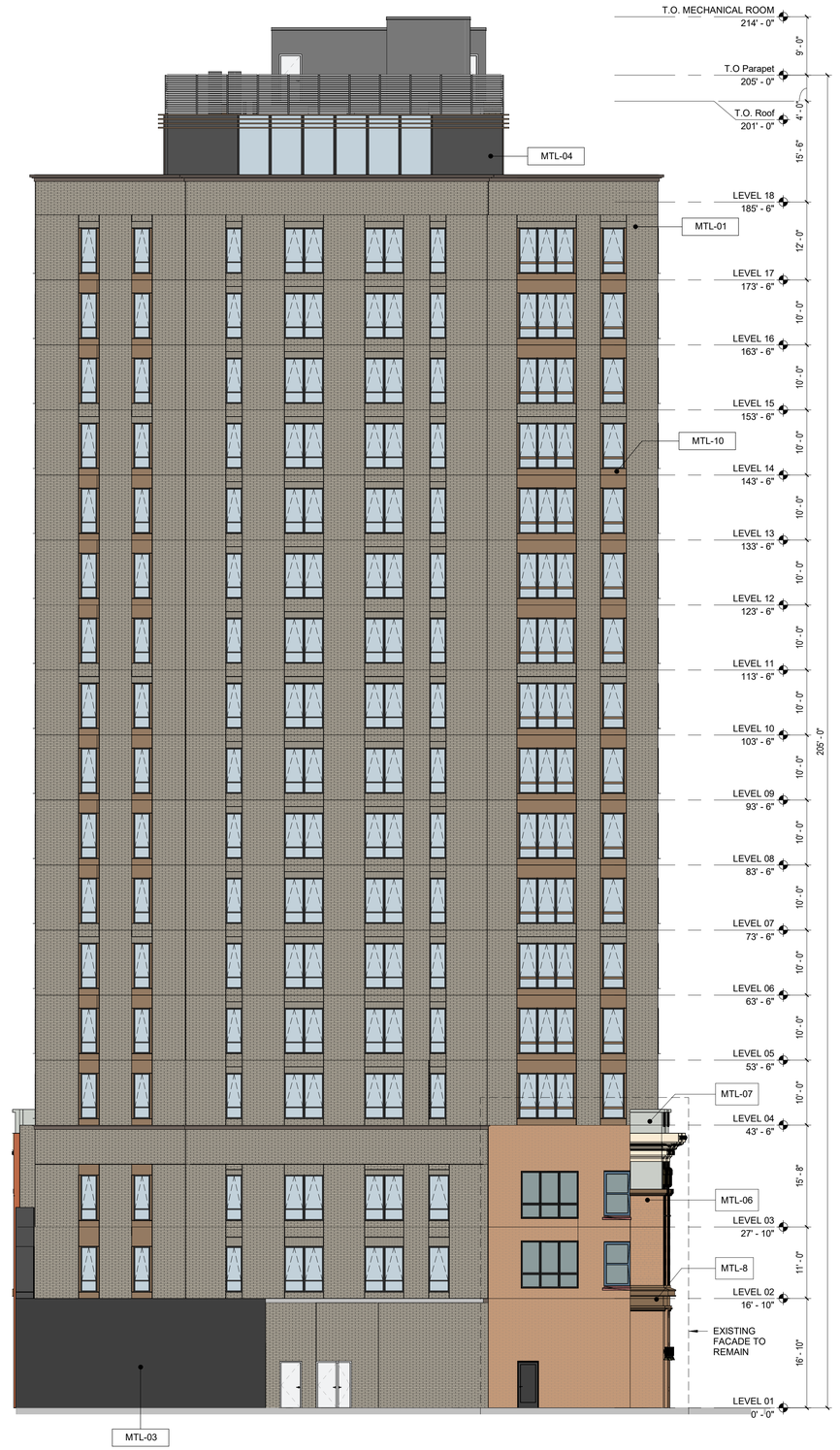
BUILDING AXONS

A2-00



A1 NORTH ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 WEST ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



ELEVATION NOTES

REFER TO G0-10 FOR SIGNAGE INFORMATION.

KEYNOTES

GLAZING TYPES

GL-1 GLAZING TYPE 1

BIRD SAFE GLAZING

PER BIRD SAFE BUILDING REQUIREMENTS, ALL WINDOWS LOCATED WITHIN THE FIRST 75 FEET ABOVE GRADE WILL COMPLY WITH COMPLIANCE PATH 1. THESE WINDOWS ARE TO HAVE A WINDOW FILM INSTALLED BY FEATHER FRIENDLY, WHICH HAS A 2"X2" SPACED 1/4" DOT PATTERN. THIS PRODUCT HAS A THREAT FACTOR OF 20.

NOTE: EXISTING FACADE IS EXEMPT FROM BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE ALL FACADES ARE A LOWER RISK FACADE. REFER TO SHEET G0-11 FOR EXISTING FACADE BIRD SAFE GLAZING DIAGRAMS AND CALCULATIONS.

MATERIAL LEGEND

MATERIAL 1
BEIGE CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
2.30
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 2
BEIGE CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC FORMLINER
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 3
CHARCOAL CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 4
GRAY ALUMINUM ACCENT
ALPOLIC

MATERIAL 5
GRAY CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 6
EXISTING WARM TONED BRICK ON HISTORIC FACADE TO REMAIN.

MATERIAL 7
LIGHT GRAY STUCCO
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
SW 7057 SILVER STRAND

MATERIAL 8
EXISTING GOLD STUCCO TO REMAIN

MATERIAL 9
TILE ACCENTS AT EXISTING FACADE STOREFRONTS

MATERIAL 10
PAINTED ALUMINUM PANELS
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
SW 6103 PORTABELLO

MATERIAL 11
EXISTING UTILITARIAN BRICK TO REMAIN

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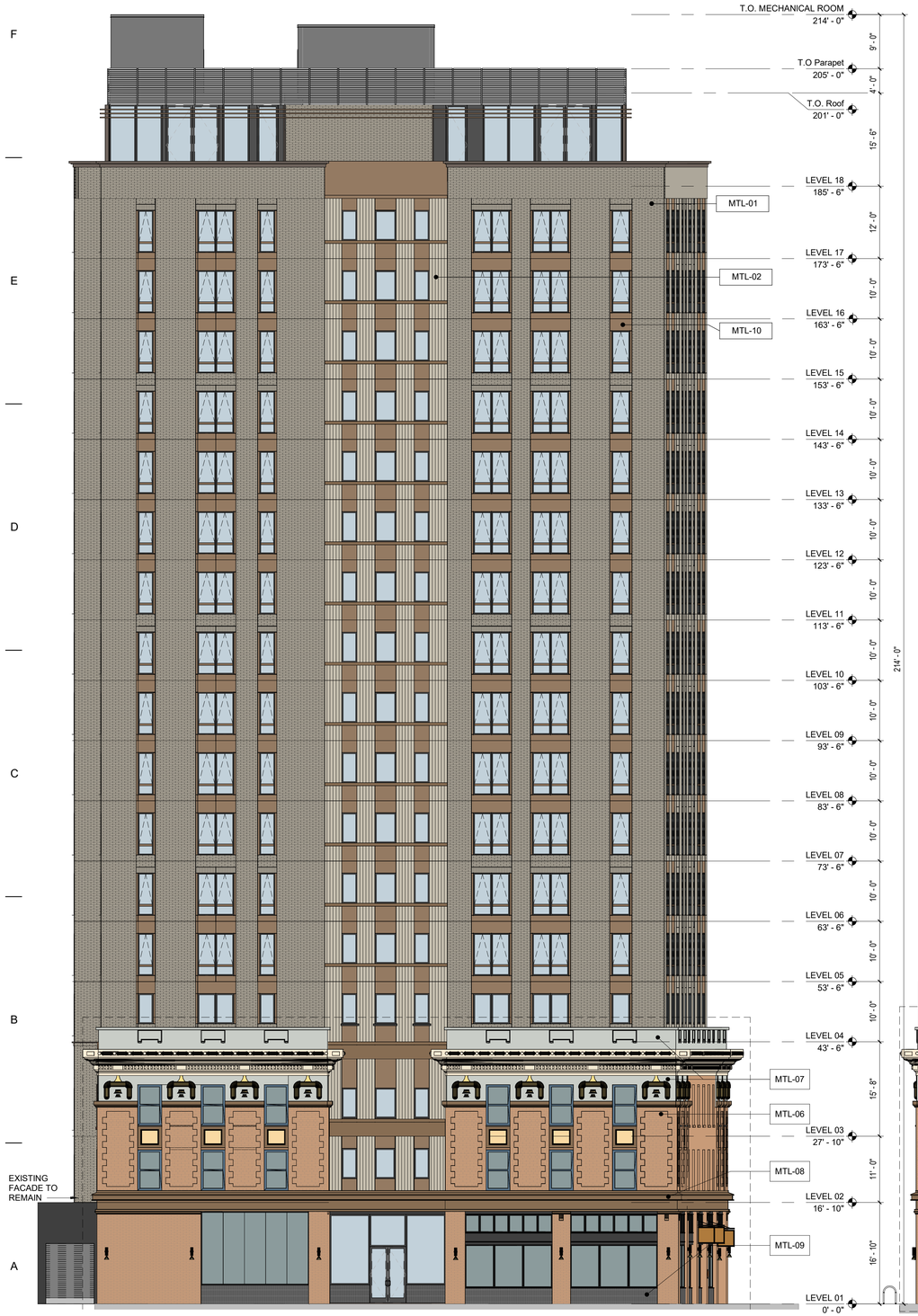
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94705

ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL		11/22/24
SB 330 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL		12/14/23
#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

A2-01



A1 SOUTH ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 EAST ELEVATION

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

ELEVATION NOTES

REFER TO G0-10 FOR SIGNAGE INFORMATION.

KEYNOTES

GLAZING TYPES

GL-1 GLAZING TYPE 1

BIRD SAFE GLAZING

PER BIRD SAFE BUILDING REQUIREMENTS, ALL WINDOWS LOCATED WITHIN THE FIRST 75 FEET ABOVE GRADE WILL COMPLY WITH COMPLIANCE PATH 1. THESE WINDOWS ARE TO HAVE A WINDOW FILM INSTALLED BY FEATHER FRIENDLY, WHICH HAS A 2"X2" SPACED 1/4" DOT PATTERN. THIS PRODUCT HAS A THREAT FACTOR OF 20.

NOTE: EXISTING FACADE IS EXEMPT FROM BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE ALL FACADES ARE A LOWER RISK FACADE. REFER TO SHEET G0-11 FOR EXISTING FACADE BIRD SAFE GLAZING DIAGRAMS AND CALCULATIONS.

MATERIAL LEGEND

MATERIAL 1
BEIGE CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
2.30
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 2
BEIGE CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC FORMLINER
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 3
CHARCOAL CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 4
GRAY ALUMINUM ACCENT
ALPOLIC

MATERIAL 5
GRAY CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
LIGHT SANDBLAST

MATERIAL 6
EXISTING WARM TONED BRICK ON HISTORIC FACADE TO REMAIN.

MATERIAL 7
LIGHT GRAY STUCCO
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
SW 7057 SILVER STRAND

MATERIAL 8
EXISTING GOLD STUCCO TO REMAIN

MATERIAL 9
TILE ACCENTS AT EXISTING FACADE STOREFRONTS

MATERIAL 10
PAINTED ALUMINUM PANELS
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
SW 6103 PORTABELLO

MATERIAL 11
EXISTING UTILITARIAN BRICK TO REMAIN

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#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

A2-02

MATERIAL 1
BEIGE CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
2.30
LIGHT SANDBLAST



MATERIAL 2
BEIGE CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
FORMLINER
LIGHT SANDBLAST



MATERIAL 3
CHARCOAL CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
LIGHT SANDBLAST



MATERIAL 4
GRAY ALUMINUM ACCENT
ALPOLIC



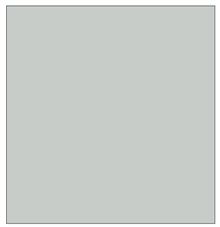
MATERIAL 5
GRAY CONCRETE
CLARK PACIFIC
LIGHT SANDBLAST



MATERIAL 6
EXISTING WARM TONED
BRICK ON HISTORIC
FACADE TO REMAIN.



MATERIAL 7
LIGHT GRAY STUCCO
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
SW 7057 SILVER STRAND



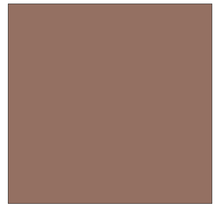
MATERIAL 8
EXISTING GOLD STUCCO TO REMAIN



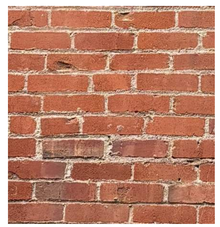
MATERIAL 9
TILE ACCENTS AT EXISTING
FACADE STOREFRONTS



MATERIAL 10
PAINTED ALUMINUM PANELS
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
SW 6103 TEA CHEST



MATERIAL 11
EXISTING UTILITARIAN BRICK
TO REMAIN



A1 Exterior Elevation Materials Enlarged

0' 4' 8' 16'

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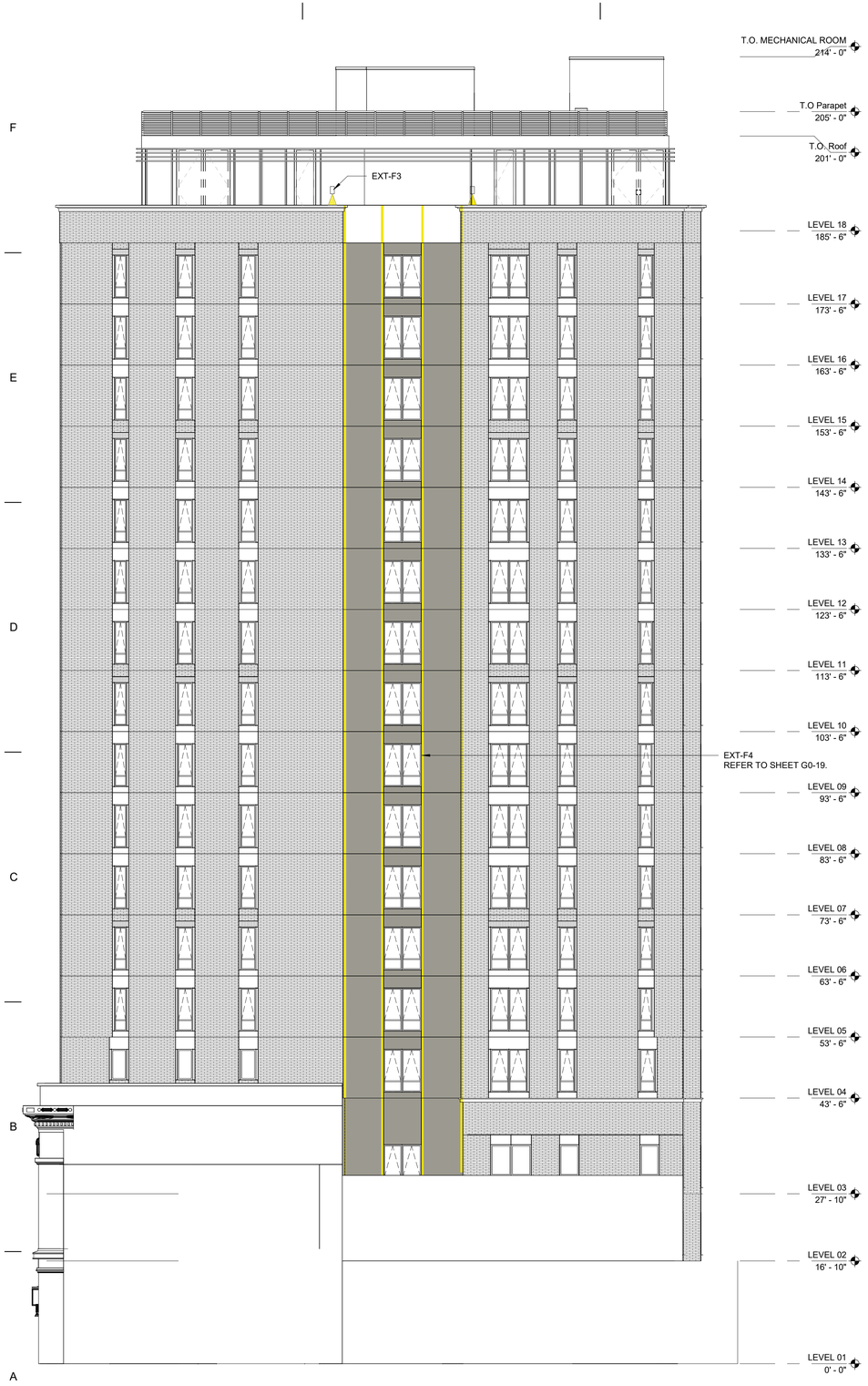
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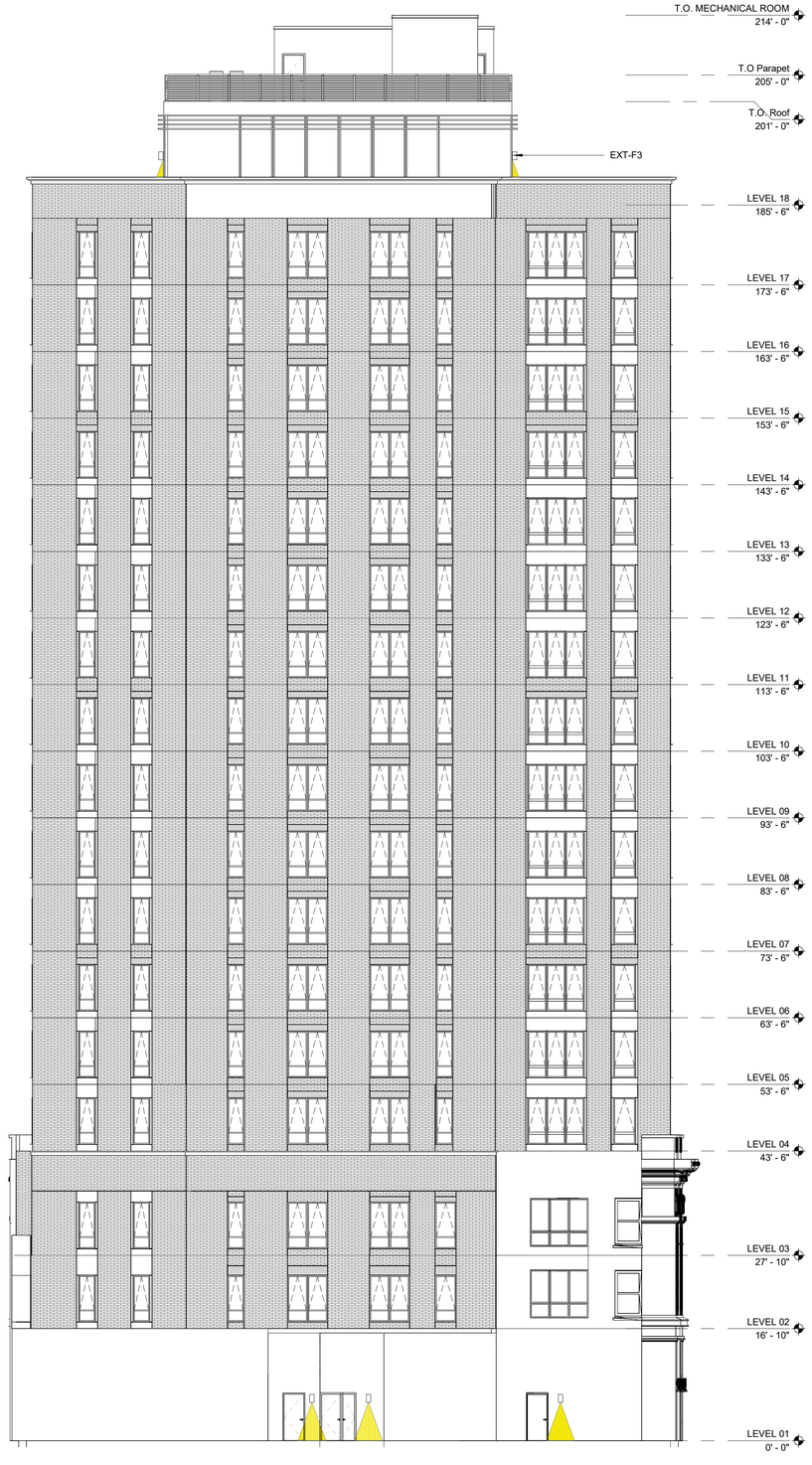
EXTERIOR
ELEVATION
MATERIALS

A2-03



A1 NORTH ELEVATION LIGHTING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 WEST ELEVATION LIGHTING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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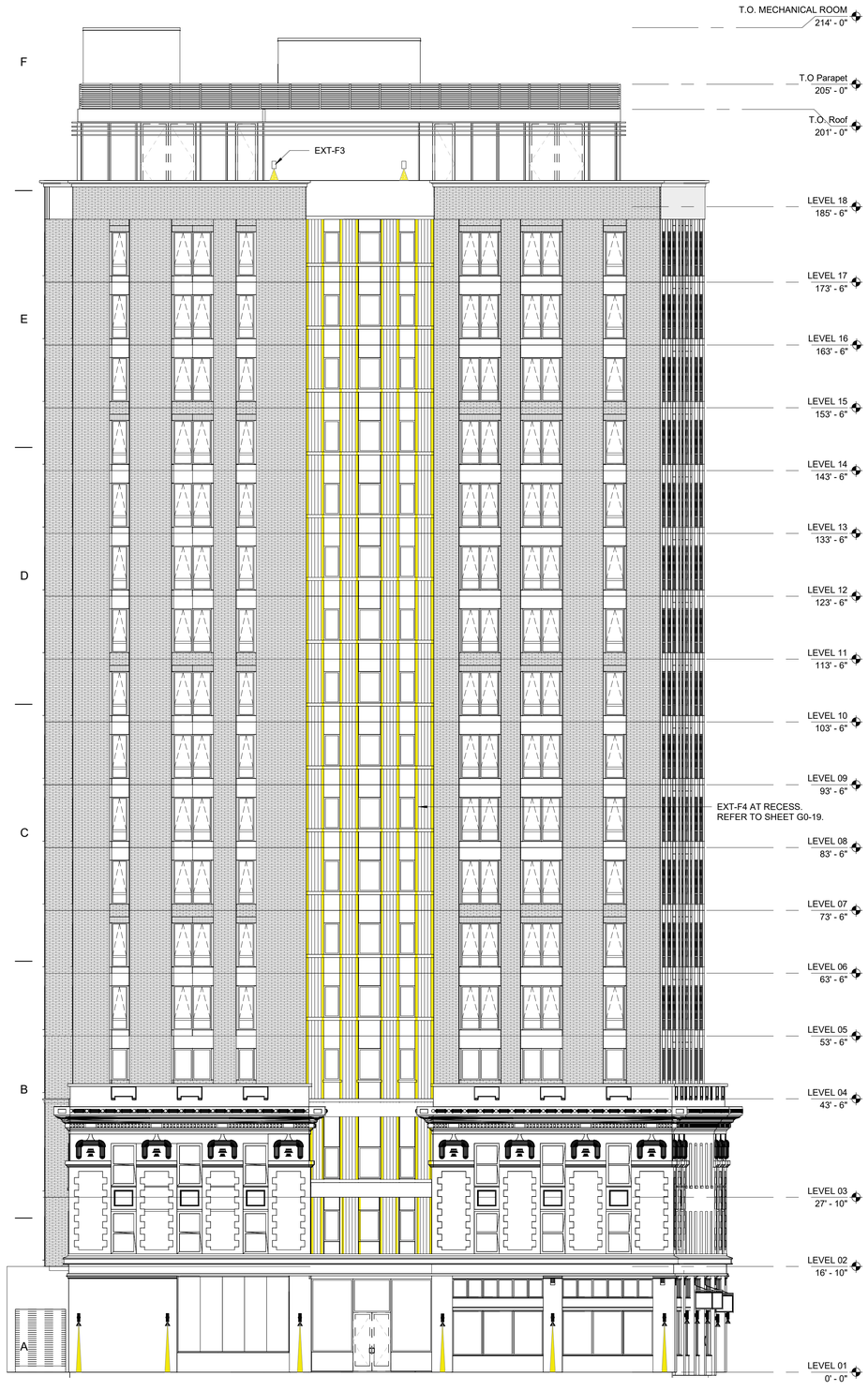
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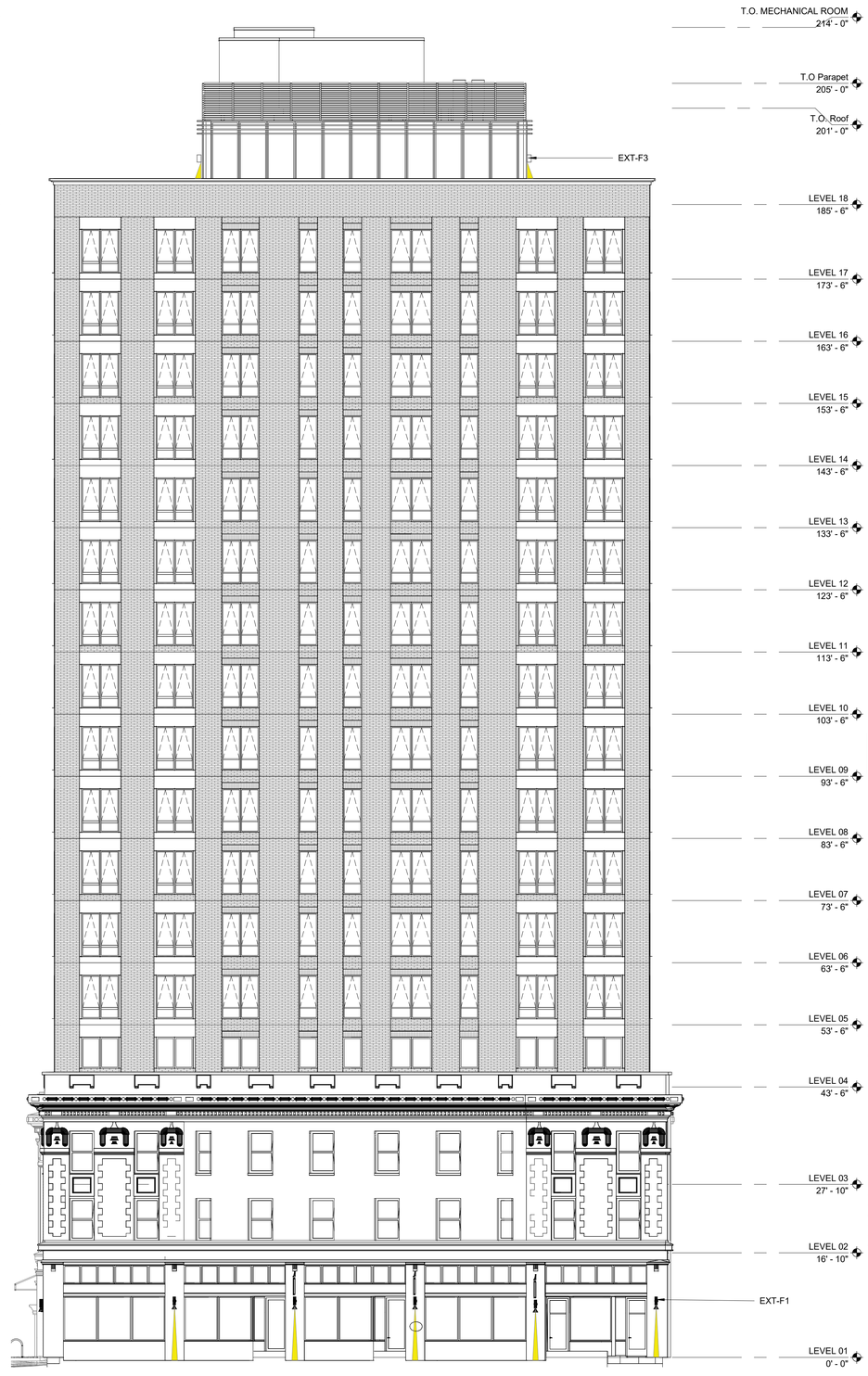
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - LIGHTING

A2-04



A1 SOUTH ELEVATION LIGHTING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A3 EAST ELEVATION LIGHTING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

EXT-F3

TUBE ARCHITECTURAL DS-WE05 — WAC LIGHTING

LED Wall Mounts



Fixture Type:

Catalog Number:

Project:

Location:

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The latest energy efficient LED technology in an appealing cylindrical profile delivers accent and wall wash lighting. Comes in various light distribution and beam angle options.

FEATURES

- Single light extended body high performance exterior rated LED wall mount
- Fixture can install upside down to alter light distribution
- Solid aluminum construction
- 5 year warranty

SPECIFICATIONS

Input: Universal voltage 120V - 277VAC, 50/60Hz
Dimming: Electronic low voltage (ELV) ; 100% - 5% 0-10V; 100% - 1%
Light Source: High output 3 Step Mac Adam Ellipse COB Rated life of 60,000 hours at L70
Finish: Electrostatically powder coated, white, black, bronze and graphite
Standards: IP65 rated, ETL & cETL wet location listed, Energy Star® 2.2 rated Title 24 JA8-2016 Compliant
Operating Temp: 13°F to 122°F (-25°C to 50°C)

ORDERING NUMBER

Diameter	Watt	Beam	Beam Angle	Color Temp	CRI	Reference Output † Lumens	CBCP	Efficacy (lm/w)	Light Distribution	Finish
DS-WE05	5" 25W	S Straight up or down	18°	927	90	1625	10050	73		BK Black
				927S	90	1625	12037	88		WT White
				930S	90	1885	10427	76		BZ Bronze
				30S	85	2300	12644	92		GH Graphite
				35S	85	2350	12937	94		
				40S	85	2375	13062	95		
		N Straight up or down	25°	927S	90	1810	5280	72		
				27S	85	2170	8335	87		
				930S	90	1880	5478	75		
				30S	85	2275	6643	91		
				35S	85	2330	6797	93		
				40S	85	2350	6863	94		
		F Straight up or down	33°	927S	90	1900	4515	76		
				27S	85	2280	5417	91		
				930S	90	1970	4685	79		
				30S	85	2390	5681	96		
				35S	85	2445	5812	98		
				40S	85	2470	5870	99		
DS-WE0517	3" 17W	F Away from the wall	N/A	927A	90	2000	N/A	80		
				27A	85	2400		96		
				930A	90	2075		83		
				30A	85	2520		101		
				35A	85	2575		103		
				40A	85	2600		104		
		F Towards the wall	N/A	927B	90	2000	N/A	80		
				27B	85	2400		96		
				930B	90	2075		83		
				30B	85	2520		101		
				35B	85	2575		103		
				40B	85	2600		104		

DS-WE05-_____-_____

†Reference output shows 25W output. Multiply by 0.7 to determine output for 17W combinations.

Example: **DS-WE05-F930A-WT**

waclighting.com
Phone (800) 526.2588
Fax (800) 526.2585

Headquarters/Eastern Distribution Center
44 Harbor Park Drive
Port Washington, NY 11050

Central Distribution Center
1600 Distribution Ct
Lithia Springs, GA 30122

Western Distribution Center
1750 Archibald Avenue
Ontario, CA 91760

WAC Lighting retains the right to modify the design of our products at any time as part of the company's continuous improvement programs. Sept 2019

EXT-F4

diodeled — **NEON BLAZE™** Diffused LED Lighting
Specification Sheet

Date

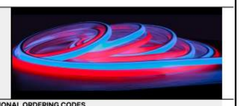
Project Notes

NEON BLAZE™ 24V
Diffused LED Lighting

Diffused, neon-like LED lighting with top-bending and side-bending options.
Available in static white and colors, and suitable for wet locations (IP65).

FEATURES

- Fully diffused, dotless light
- Top-bending and side-bending options with multiple output levels
- IP65 for wet locations and UV stabilized for outdoor use
- Ideal for coves and other architectural details
- 5 Year limited warranty



ORDERING CODES
Order spools, and components for field assembly

OPTIONAL ORDERING CODES
Mounting, drivers, and assembly preference

Diode LED	Voltage	Form	Model	CCT	Length	Channels	Finish	Mounting	Driver	Delivery
DI	24V	SE Side Emitting TE Top Emitting	NBL1 NBL2 NBL4	2K 2200K 3K 3000K 4K 4000K 5K 5000K 6K 6500K	1M 1 Meter 2M 2 Meter 3M 3 Meter 4M 4 Meter 5M 5 Meter	CHN Channel Only CHN-FLG Channel With Flange CHN-SQR Channel With Square Flange	DB Dark Bronze DW White DG Graphite	SM Surface Mount MM Mounting Mate MC Mounting Clip	DU Dummy DR 12-24V Driver 60W DRI 12-24V Driver 100W DRA 12-24V Driver 150W	LT1 1 Foot LT2 2 Foot LT3 3 Foot LT4 4 Foot LT5 5 Foot Linear Feet (Maximum)	FIELD FIELDCUT Field Cut Your Own Length

Model	24V-SE-NBL1	24V-SE-NBL2	24V-SE-NBL4	24V-TE-NBL1	24V-TE-NBL2	24V-TE-NBL4
Voltage:	24V	24V	24V	24V	24V	24V
Wattage:	1.22 W/ft.	2.44 W/ft.	4.4 W/ft.	1.22 W/ft.	2.44 W/ft.	4.4 W/ft.
2700K	62%	140%	256%	66%	153%	280%
3000K	65%	146%	268%	70%	159%	293%
3500K	66%	150%	274%	71%	163%	299%
4200K	-	150%	-	-	-	-
Lumens 4000K	68%	152%	172%	69%	165%	225%
Amber	42%	52%	76%	45%	55%	21%
Blue	25%	45%	84%	31%	103%	164%
Green	35%	-	79%	86%	146%	191%
Red	15%	63%	53%	26%	83%	162%
Cut Points	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.
Max Run (ft.)	66 ft	32 ft	16 ft.	65 ft.	32 ft.	16 ft.
CRI	80+	80+	80+	80+	80+	80+
Dimensions	0.37 in. x 0.75 in. x in. (W x H x L)	0.37 in. x 0.75 in. x in. (W x H x L)	0.37 in. x 0.75 in. x in. (W x H x L)	0.85 in. x 0.59 in. x in. (W x H x L)	0.85 in. x 0.59 in. x in. (W x H x L)	0.85 in. x 0.59 in. x in. (W x H x L)
Environment	Outdoor / Wet Location (IP65)	Outdoor / Wet Location (IP65)	Outdoor / Wet Location (IP65)	Outdoor / Wet Location (IP65)	Outdoor / Wet Location (IP65)	Outdoor / Wet Location (IP65)
Ambient Temperature	-4 ~ 122°F (-20 ~ 50°C)	-4 ~ 122°F (-20 ~ 50°C)	-4 ~ 122°F (-20 ~ 50°C)	-4 ~ 122°F (-20 ~ 50°C)	-4 ~ 122°F (-20 ~ 50°C)	-4 ~ 122°F (-20 ~ 50°C)
Operating Temperature	-4 ~ 176°F (-20 ~ 80°C)	-4 ~ 176°F (-20 ~ 80°C)	-4 ~ 176°F (-20 ~ 80°C)	-4 ~ 176°F (-20 ~ 80°C)	-4 ~ 176°F (-20 ~ 80°C)	-4 ~ 176°F (-20 ~ 80°C)
Certification	UL Listed 2108	UL Listed 2108	UL Listed 2108	UL Listed 2108	UL Listed 2108	UL Listed 2108
Warranty	5 Year	5 Year	5 Year	5 Year	5 Year	5 Year

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

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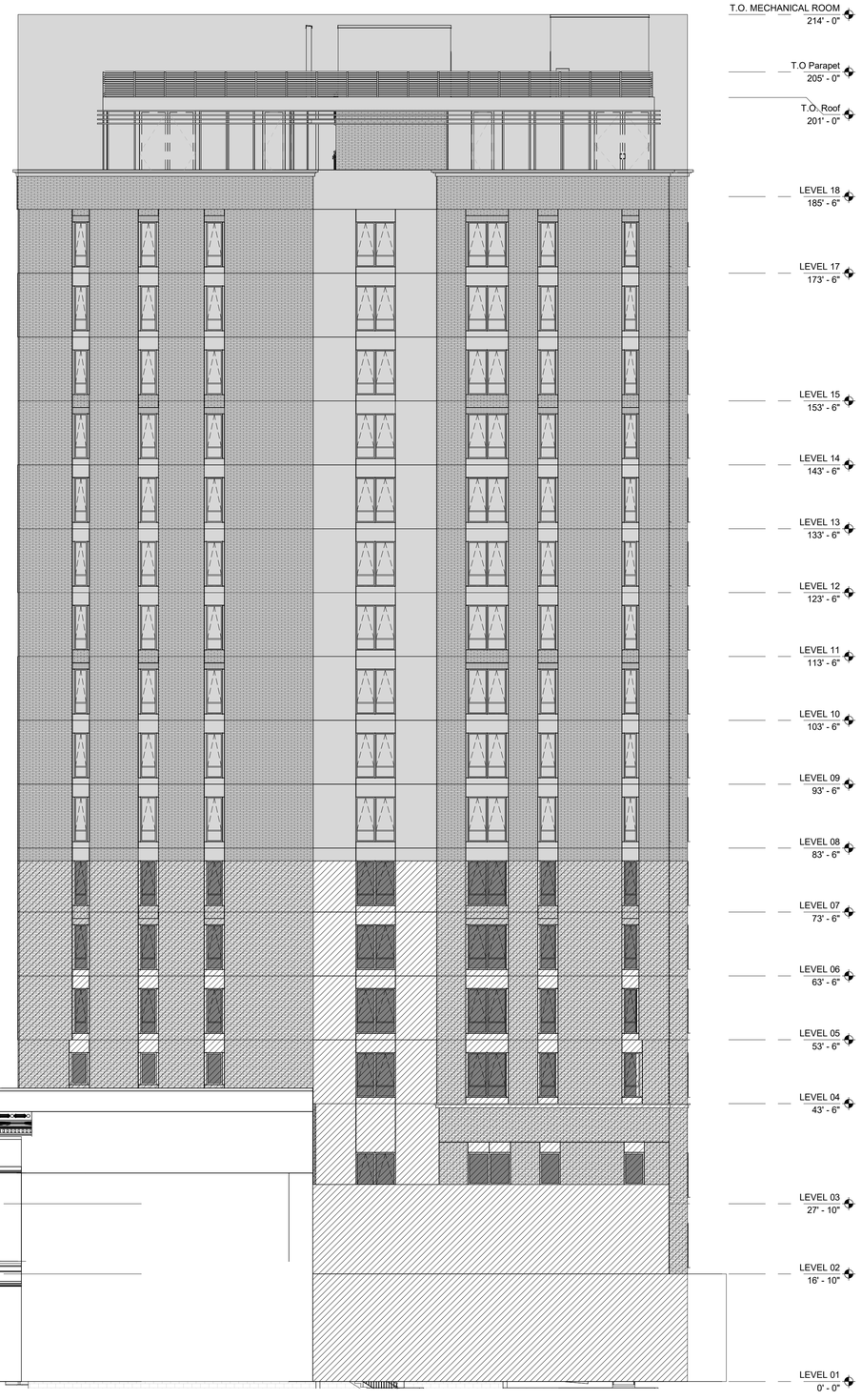
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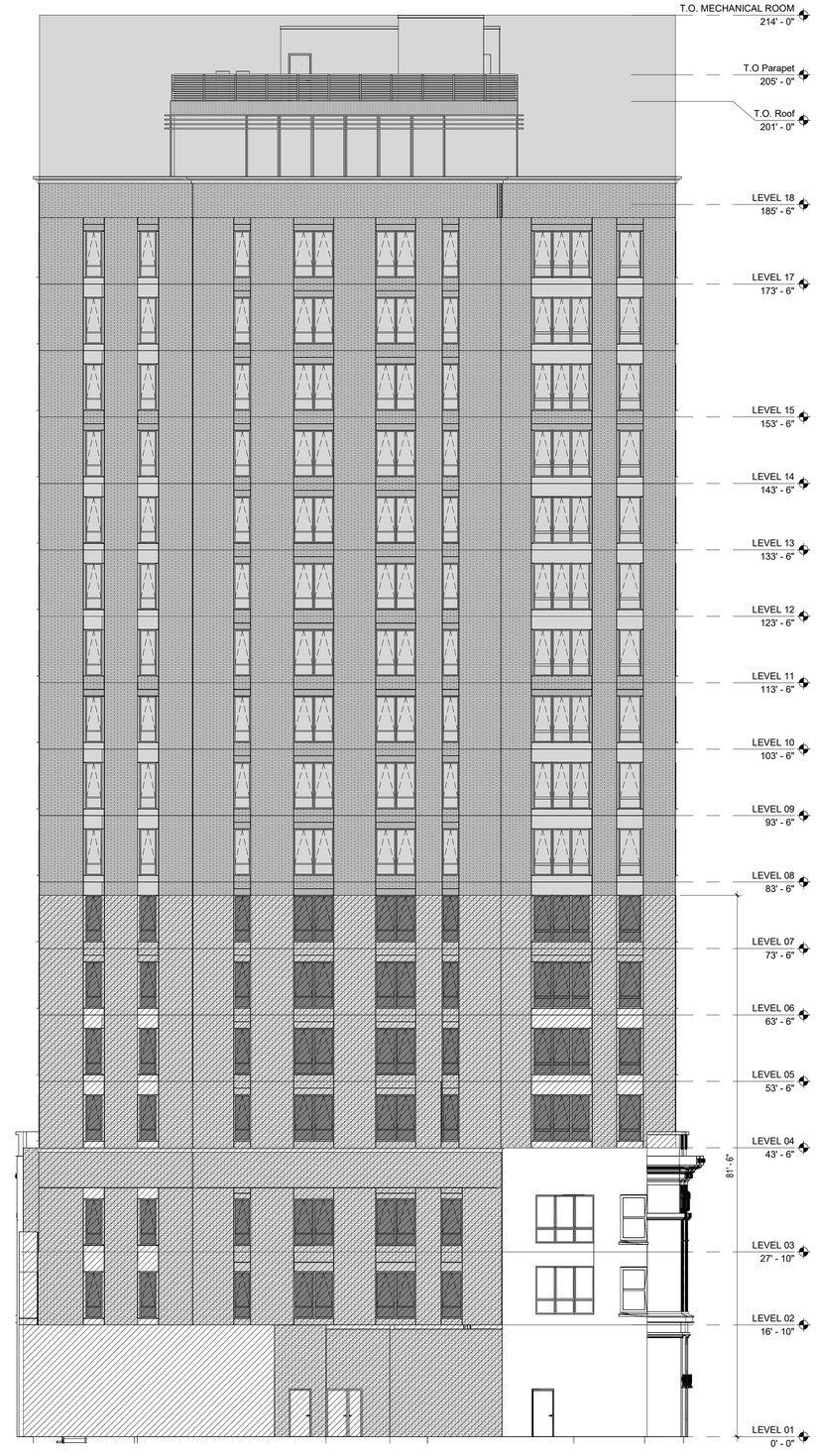
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - LIGHTING

A2-05



A1 NORTH ELEVATION - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 WEST ELEVATION - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

ELEVATION NOTES

KEYNOTES

GLAZING TYPES

GL-1 GLAZING TYPE 1

BIRD SAFE GLAZING

PER BIRD SAFE BUILDING REQUIREMENTS, ALL WINDOWS LOCATED WITHIN THE FIRST 75 FEET ABOVE GRADE WILL COMPLY WITH COMPLIANCE PATH 1. THESE WINDOWS ARE TO HAVE A WINDOW FILM INSTALLED BY FEATHER FRIENDLY, WHICH HAS A 2"X2" SPACED 1/4" DOT PATTERN. THIS PRODUCT HAS A THREAT FACTOR OF 20.

NOTE: EXISTING FACADE IS EXEMPT FROM BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE ALL FACADES ARE A LOWER RISK FACADE. REFER TO SHEET G0-11 FOR EXISTING FACADE BIRD SAFE GLAZING DIAGRAMS AND CALCULATIONS.

LEGEND

- BIRD SAFE GLAZING AREA
- NEW FACADE AREA
- EXISTING FACADE AREA
- BUILDING HEIGHT OVER 75'-0" NO BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENT

WEST ELEVATION:
TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 1050 SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 6772 SF

1050 SF / 6772 SF X 100 = 16%

NORTH ELEVATION:
TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 619 SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 6425 SF

619 SF / 6425 SF X 100 = 10%

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

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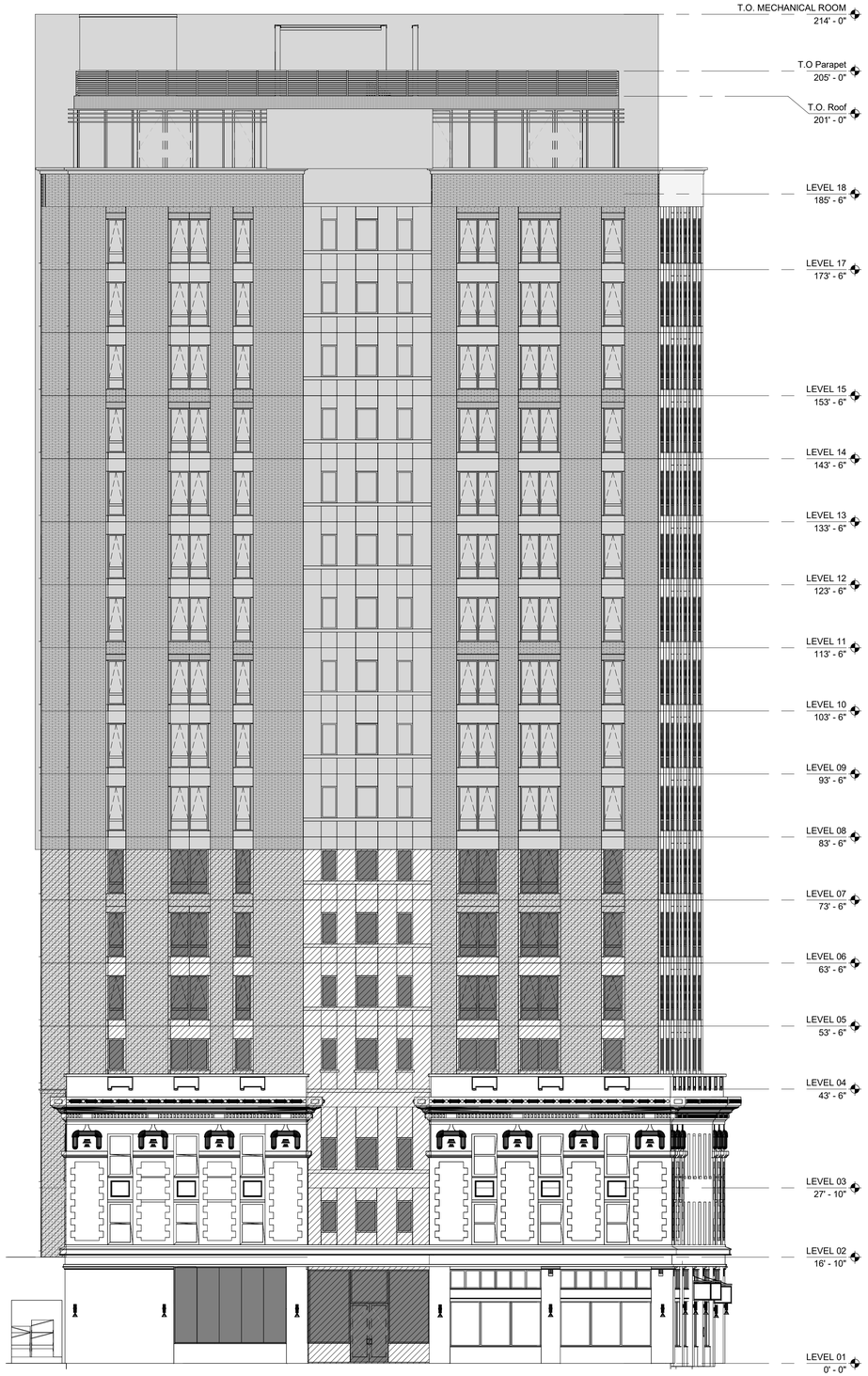
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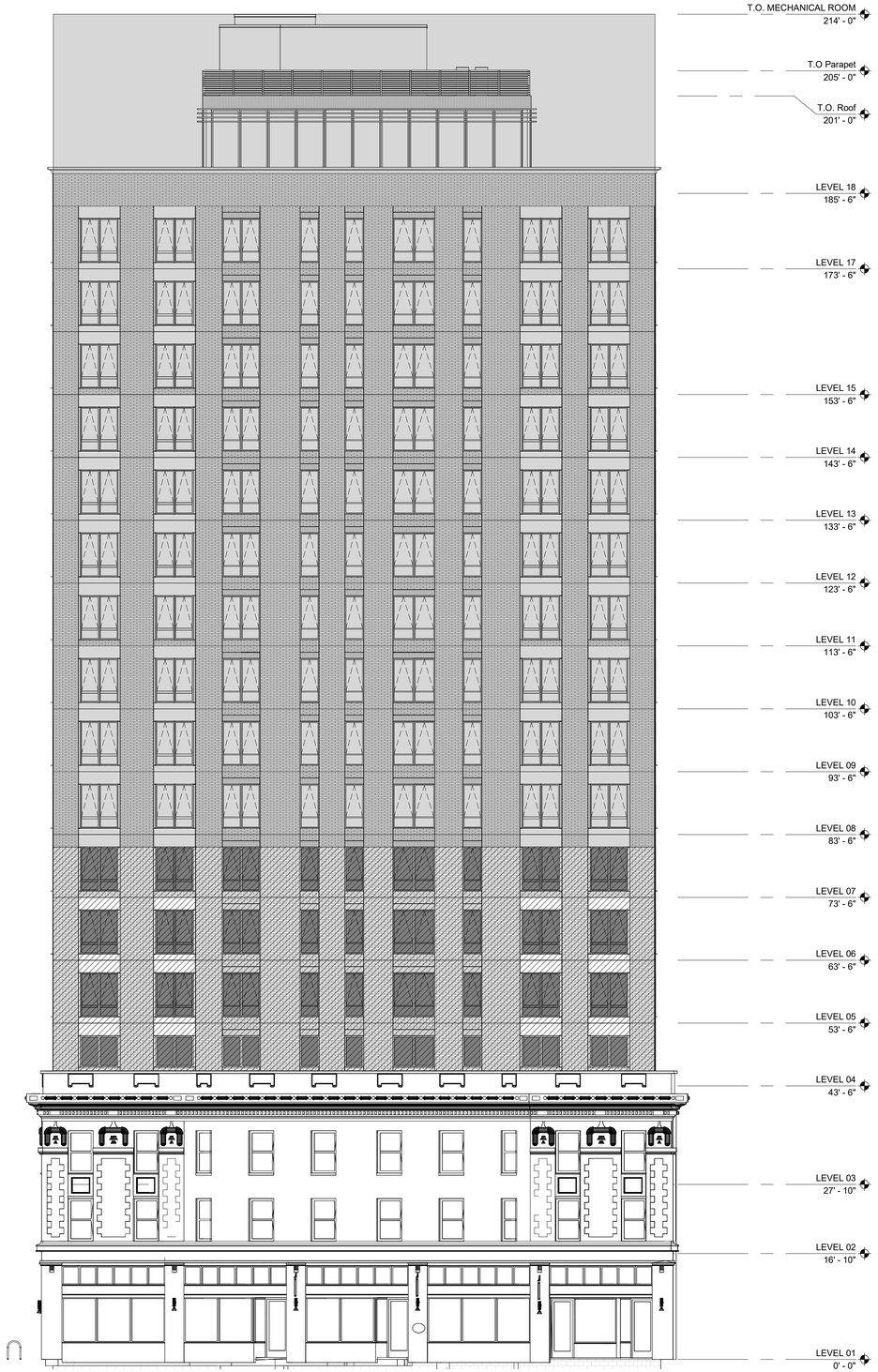
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

A2-06



A1 SOUTH ELEVATION - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 EAST ELEVATION - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

ELEVATION NOTES

KEYNOTES

GLAZING TYPES

GL-1 GLAZING TYPE 1

BIRD SAFE GLAZING

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LEGEND

- BIRD SAFE GLAZING AREA
- NEW FACADE AREA
- EXISTING FACADE AREA
- BUILDING HEIGHT OVER 75'-0" NO BIRD SAFE GLAZING REQUIREMENT

EAST ELEVATION:
TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 987 SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 3410 SF

987 SF / 3410 SF X 100 = 29%

SOUTH ELEVATION:
TOTAL GLAZING AREA: 1216 SF
TOTAL FACADE AREA: 4416 SF

1216 SF / 4416 SF X 100 = 28%

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

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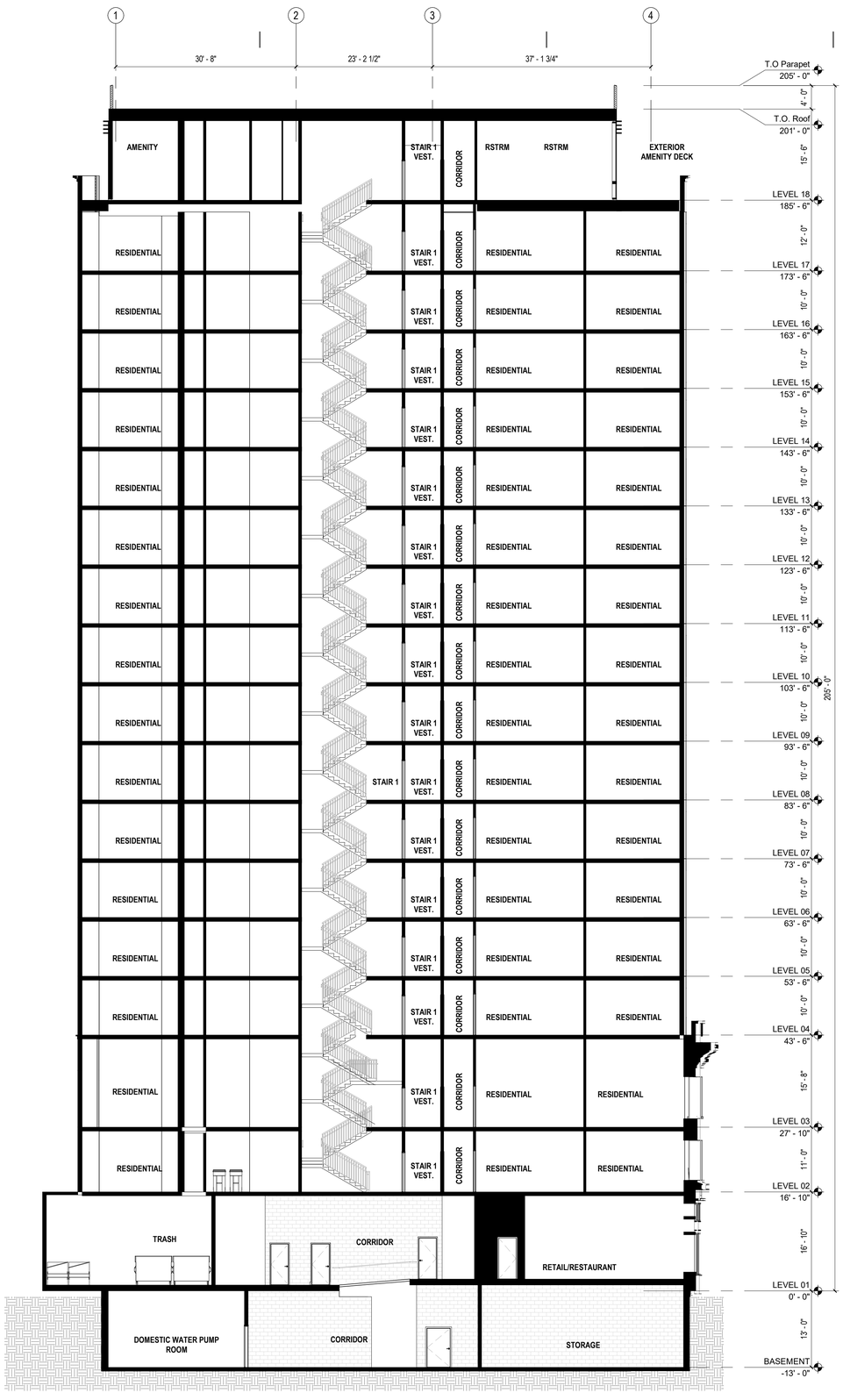
2276 Shattuck Ave
Berkeley, California
94704

CLIENT:
PASAND COURTYARD, LLC
2855 TELEGRAPH AVE.
SUITE 310. BERKELEY, CA
94705

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	ENTITLEMENT SUBMITTAL	11/22/24

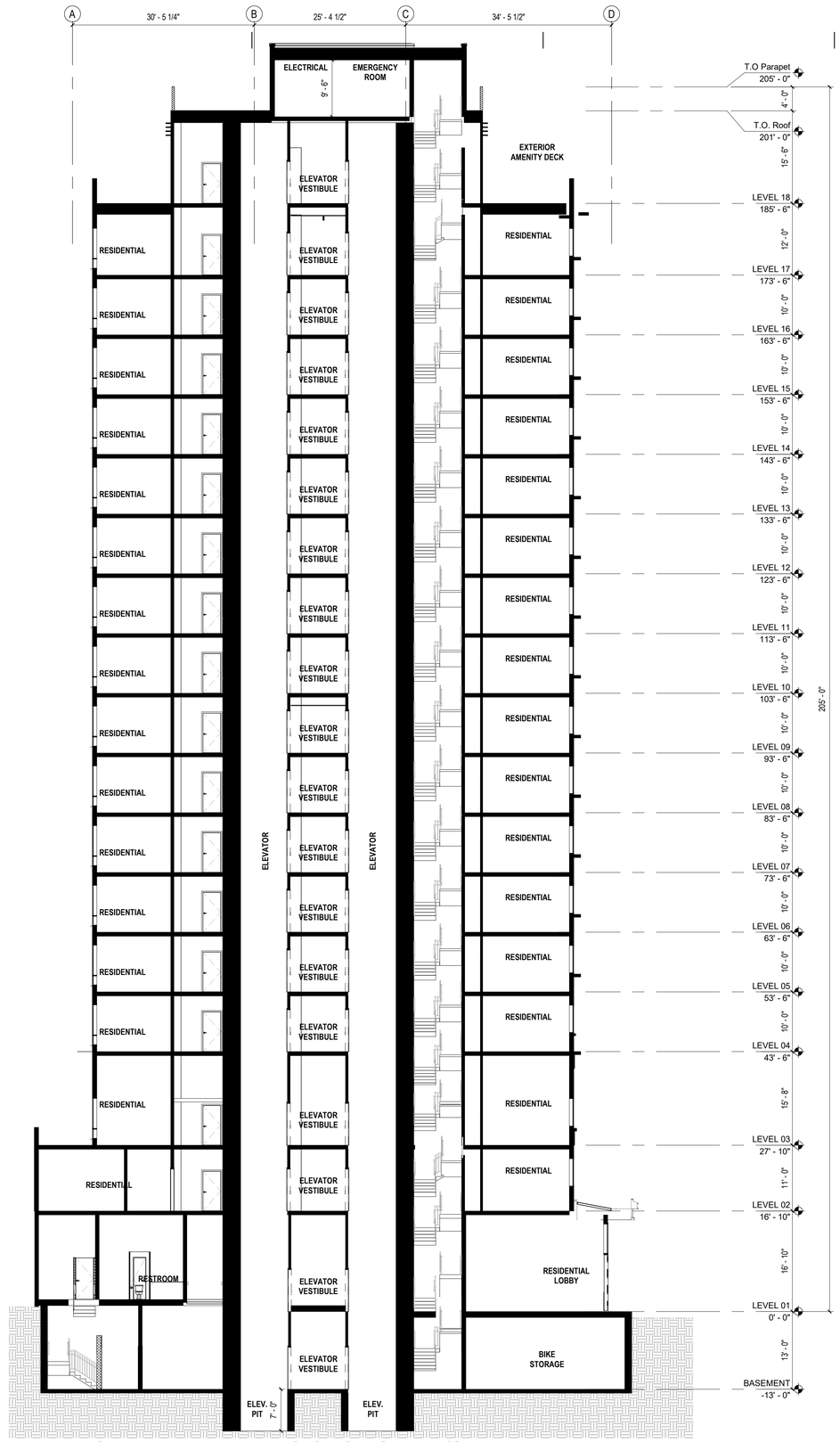
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - BIRD SAFE GLAZING

A2-07



A1 OVERALL BUILDING SECTION - E/W

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)



A4 OVERALL BUILDING SECTION - N/S

3/32" = 1'-0" (3/64" = 1'-0" ON 12X18)

0 5'-4" 10'-8" 21'-4"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

SECTION NOTES

1. PROJECT LEVELS REPRESENT THE TOP OF STRUCTURAL FLOORS OR SUBFLOORS.

2. SEE SHEET A5-00 FOR EXTERIOR WALL, FLOOR, AND ROOF CONSTRUCTION TYPES

KEYNOTES

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OVERALL BUILDING SECTIONS

A3-01

Communications

All communications submitted to the City Council are public record. Communications are not published directly to the City's website. Copies of individual communications are available for viewing at the City Clerk Department and through Records Online.

City Clerk Department
2180 Milvia Street
Berkeley, CA 94704
(510) 981-6900

Records Online
https://records.cityofberkeley.info/

To search for communications associated with a particular City Council meeting using Records Online:

1. Select Search Type = “Public – Communication Query (Keywords)”
2. From Date: Enter the date of the Council meeting
3. To Date: Enter the date of the Council meeting (this may match the From Date field)
4. Click the “Search” button
5. Communication packets matching the entered criteria will be returned
6. Click the desired file in the Results column to view the document as a PDF