ITEM 9

Treasure Island Development Authority City and County of San Francisco Meeting of November 19, 2025

Subject: Informational presentation regarding progress of the Treasure Island Urban

Agricultural Park Implementation planning effort.

Staff Contact: Allison Albericci, Major Sites Principal Planner

allison.albericci@sfgov.org | 628.652.1315

SUMMARY

TIDA is engaged in an implementation planning effort for the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park (UAP). This is the second informational presentation to report to the Board and the Public on the status of the project.

This item was first introduced to the TIDA Board at the September, 2025 hearing.

BACKGROUND

The Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island Development Project envisions a sustainable, resilient, and inclusive community. As part of this vision, the adopted Development Agreement, Design for Development (D4D), and Parks and Open Space Plan documents include establishment an Urban Agricultural Park to support food security, ecological stewardship, and community equity¹. The plan documents describe the basic components of an organic "full production urban farm and/or nursery producing fresh produce or nursery stock for project planting and ongoing maintenance and restoration activities..." to "...be managed and operated by a farm operator or non-profit organization." However, detail regarding the optimal range of uses to be served, viable program elements and sizes, critical adjacencies, as well as operations and maintenance, funding, phasing, and implementation logistics were left for others to define.

The UAP is intended to serve a broad range of users, potentially including residents, nonprofits, educational institutions, workforce training programs, and local businesses. The Implementation Plan will define the UAP's program, conceptual design, operations, governance, and funding strategy, and will guide its integration into the broader TI/YBI development.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS

The Implementation Plan will:

• Define a clear vision, program and physical framework for the UAP.

¹ Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island Design for Development (D4D), 2024; pages 90-91.

² Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island Open Space Plan, 2011; page 42.

- Identify the range of proposed agricultural and ecological uses, including community gardens, production farming, native plant nurseries, educational gardens, horticultural therapy, apiculture (beekeeping), agritourism, and direct-to-consumer sales.
- Consider opportunities and strategies for public art, in accordance with the Treasure Island Arts Masterplan.
- Establish a governance and operations model, including potential operators and maintenance responsibilities.
- Develop a phased implementation strategy aligned with Treasure Island's broader development timeline.
- Ensure the UAP is inclusive, accessible, and financially sustainable.

PARTICIPANTS AND ROLES

The project will be led by TIDA with critical staff support from SF Planning. The process includes a robust program of engagement Project Partners, Stakeholders, and Technical Advisors, the TIDA Board and the broader community (as further described in Exhibit C):

- Project Partners: TICD/TIDG, OneTI, SF Planning, RPD, ENV, DPW, DPH,
- Stakeholders (e.g., Indigenous Permaculture, ARO, SF-Marin Food Bank, TIJC, et al)
- Technical Advisors (e.g., ACRCD, SAGE, Friends of Alemany Farm, PODER, LEJ, et al)

SCOPE OF WORK

The project will be completed over 12 months (July 2025 – June 2026) and includes the following key tasks (as further described in Exhibit A, attached):

- 1. Project Startup Establish base plans, schedule, and stakeholder engagement framework.
- 2. Research Analyze best practices, site conditions, regulatory requirements, and potential synergies.
- 3. Outreach Engage partners, stakeholders and technical advisors to inform programming and design.
- 4. Visioning Develop a shared vision and guiding principles.
- 5. Programming Define space needs, user groups, and critical adjacencies.
- 6. Alternatives Development Create and evaluate 2–3 concept plans.
- 7. Preferred Alternative Synthesize feedback into a preferred concept.
- 8. Operations Plan Identify potential operators and draft a selection framework.
- 9. Cost & Funding Strategy Estimate capital and operational costs; identify funding sources.
- 10. Construction Phasing Align with TI development and identify early implementation opportunities.
- 11. Implementation Outline next steps, roles, approvals, and timelines.
- 12. Final Plan Produce final documentation and presentation materials.

RECENT EFFORTS

The project launched in July 2025, with creation and vetting of the Scope of Work, a Project Partner Kick-off meeting, and the onboarding of additional partners. Staff also crafted an

Outreach and Engagement strategy and organized the Stakeholders and Technical advisory groups.

Research: Over the summer the Project Team conducted research, including visits to a number of Community Gardens in San Francisco as well as a guided site tour of the SFPUC-owned Sunol AgPark.

The research findings are summarized in Exhibit A Urban Agricultural Park Planning Context and Opportunities Memo.

Initial Outreach:

Throughout October, the team sent out two 15-minute surveys, one to our Technical Advisors group (16 organizations) and the other to the Community Stakeholders group (9 organizations). The purpose of the Technical Advisor survey is to capture data to better understand the projects and programs these organizations who are doing similar agricultural work manage. The purpose of the Community Stakeholders survey is to capture data about the resident groups each of these island-based organizations work with and the interest or experience with agricultural programming their stakeholders have. The surveys had lower than anticipated participation, only four surveys were completed. The team plans to continue outreach with additional email correspondence and individual or small-group virtual meetings up to and following the Design Workshop in mid-November.

The initial outreach findings are summarized in *Exhibit B Urban Agricultural Park Preliminary Outreach Findings*.

Visioning:

Based on the findings of the precedent research and site visits, as well as input received from project partners and stakeholders, staff drafted a preliminary vision. The draft Vision Statement for the Urban Agricultural Park builds upon the joint *Treasure Island Aspirational Statements*³ endorsed by the project partners and the Board of Supervisors, and reads as follows:

A vibrant, inclusive, and resilient green space at the heart of Treasure Island, the Urban Agricultural Park cultivates food security, environmental justice, and community empowerment. Rooted in sustainability and equity, the park serves as a living model of regenerative land use, where diverse residents and visitors grow, learn, and thrive together. By honoring the island's unique history and embracing innovative practices, the park fosters deep connections—between people, nature, and the broader Bay Area—nourishing the collective body and spirit for generations to come.

The Draft Vision Statement and supporting Draft Guiding Principles are presented together in Exhibit C.

³ <u>Treasure Island Aspirational Statements</u>, endorsed by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors on April 15, 2024. <u>Resolution Number: 197-24</u>.

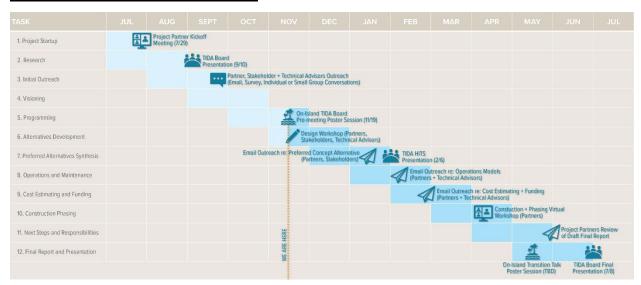
Programming:

Along with the vison statement, staff drew on the information gathered from multiple sources to compile the spatial program summary for the major components of the Urban Agricultural Park.

Unkan Aguiaultunal Dauk Dualiminany Duagnam Cummany	Size Range (AC)			
Urban Agricultural Park Preliminary Program Summary	Low	High		
Organic Production Farming				
Plots leased to small independent farmers for field crops. Shared facilities to include greenhouse(s), farm equipment, bulk storage, dry storage, cold storage, site office, community composting. May include small livestock and apiaries.	8.0	14.0		
Native Plant Nursery				
Plot and greenhouse space for cultivation of native plants for on-island parks and open space maintenance. Bulk sales to RPD, DPW, ENV, Master-HOA and direct-to-consumer sales.	0.75	2.0		
Community Garden				
Individual small plots (typically 4'x8') reserved and farmed by residents, circulation, common area, gathering space with a table, a shed, green waste bins, two gates (one for truck access)	0.75	1.5		
Educational Garden				
Space set aside for SFUSD and LLA educational gardening programs. Could include small livestock.		1.0		
Farm Stand and Café				
5K-10K square-foot indoor / outdoor facility for direct-to-consumer sales of produce and value-added products. Limited Restaurant / Café, community kitchen, multi-purpose Banquet / Classroom / Meeting Room, Restrooms.	0.1	0.25		
Public Park				
An interpretive center to be co-located with the Farm Stand / Café. Public Restrooms open during Park Hours. Partially sheltered outdoor picnic area and outdoor meeting area, Garden paths and walks, public art installations, bike parking.	2.0	3.5		
Off-Street Parking	0.1	0.2		
15-25 off-street vehicle parking spaces	0.1	0.2		
RPD Corporation Yard				
Office space, bulk materials storage, equipment storage / parking, RPD fleet parking, electric charging. To be refined per RPD specifications.	1.0	2.5		
Total	13.2	25.0		

This draft program will be used to test spatial configurations and adjacencies during the Concept Alternatives Design Workshop (scheduled for November 20th) and will inform synthesis of the Preferred Concept design over the next few months.

UPDATED PROJECT SCHEDULE



The project is proceeding according to the schedule shown above. The team has completed approximately one-third of the proposed scope and has begun the Alternatives Development task.

NEXT STEPS

- Expand stakeholder outreach through Winter 2025/2026.
- Host Concept Design Workshop for Partners and Stakeholders to collaborate on alternative development, scheduled for November 20th, 2025.
- Collaborate to synthesize a preferred concept plan in early 2026.
- Present concept alternatives and draft Preferred Concept to TIDA HITS Committee in February, 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

None. Informational. TIDA staff are seeking Board and Public comment on the work done to date as well as the proposed process and next steps.

EXHIBITS

- A Urban Agricultural Park Planning Context and Opportunities Memo
- B Urban Agricultural Park Preliminary Outreach Findings
- C Urban Agricultural Park Draft Vision Statement and Guiding Principles

Exhibit A

Urban Agricultural Park Planning Context and Opportunities Memo

Exhibit B

Urban Agricultural Park Preliminary Outreach Findings

Exhibit C

Urban Agricultural Park Draft Vision Statement and Guiding Principles

TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



39 TREASURE ISLAND ROAD, SUITE 241
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94130
MAIN (415) 274-0660 | FAX (415) 274-0299
www.sftreasureisland.org



URBAN AGRICULTURAL PARK PLANNING CONTEXT AND OPPORTUNITIES MEMO

DRAFT: November 13, 2025

Introduction

This memo establishes a baseline understanding to guide the planning and design of the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park. It includes an analysis of existing and planned conditions in the vicinity of the Urban Agricultural Park (UAP), highlights precedents and best practices from comparable projects and identifies key opportunities and coordination needed. Together, these components will inform the vision, guiding principles, programming, and design of the UAP ensuring it contributes to the vitality of the Treasure Island Community.

Mapping



LOCATION OF URBAN AGRICULTURAL PARK AND BAY FC PROJECT OVERLAYED ON EXISTING AERIAL.



URBAN AGRICULTURAL PARK IN THE CONTEXT OF APPROVED DEVELOPMENT PLAN.



URBAN AGRICULTURAL PARK WITHIN APPROVED DEVELOPMENT PLAN, WITH POTENTIAL JOB CORPS SITE INTEGRATION.

Precedent Studies

To guide the planning and design of the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park (UAP), staff studied local precedent projects that represent a range of scales, programs, and operational models. These examples illustrate how other entities have integrated urban agriculture, education, and ecological stewardship. They also demonstrate strategies for governance, funding, and partnerships that can inform the implementation approach on Treasure Island.

The precedents fall into five primary categories: Urban Agricultural Parks, Food Security Farms, Community Gardens, Native Nurseries/Habitat Restoration Areas and Educational and Cultural Farms. While each type offers distinct benefits, together they demonstrate the potential of multi-functional landscapes to address food security, environmental programming, and community development.

URBAN AGRICULTURAL PARKS

Urban agricultural parks are large, multi-purpose spaces that combine working farms with public access and community programming. They often operate through partnerships between public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and farmers. The Sunol AgPark, located in Alameda County, is a model for shared agricultural land management. The site is owned by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) and managed by the Alameda County Resource Conservation District, which subleases smaller parcels to 5 farmers at plots of 1 – 5 acres each. Covering approximately 18 acres, the AgPark provides shared infrastructure such as irrigation systems, storage areas, and event spaces, enabling small-scale producers to operate successfully while maintaining ecological stewardship. In addition to production farming, the site is planning an <u>Alameda Creek Watershed Center</u> which will open to the public next year.

Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Sunol AgPark's shared infrastructure model is key for operational efficiency, and should be considered early in the design process
- Offers a scale that is in high demand for small independent farmers
- Model for multi-tenant management.
- Demonstrates how a public agency can oversee land while partnering with local agencies and local growers.
- Offers lessons for balancing production farming with community access and educational programming

FOOD SECURITY FARMS

Food security farms prioritize growing produce to directly support food access and distribution for vulnerable communities. Alemany Farm is the largest urban farm in San Francisco, spanning 3.5 acres and focused on addressing food insecurity through sustainable agriculture. The site is owned by the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department and managed by Friends of Alemany Farm. Unlike traditional farms, all produce grown at Alemany is distributed free of charge to food pantries, free markets, and local organizations serving vulnerable populations. In addition to food production, the farm offers job training and workforce development programs, volunteer opportunities, and environmental education programming to youth and adults. Alemany Farm serves as a powerful example of how urban agriculture can directly support public health and equity goals.

Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Alemany Farm's focus on food equity highlights the need for visible, accessible distribution points.
- Highlights opportunities for the Urban Ag Park to address food insecurity on the island
- Demonstrates how partnerships with nonprofits can align farming activities with public health and equity goals.

COMMUNITY GARDENS

Community gardens provide accessible, small-scale growing spaces where individuals, families, and local groups can cultivate their own produce. These spaces foster social connections, food sovereignty, and hands-on environmental stewardship, while activating underutilized land in dense urban areas. They serve as important neighborhood assets, bridging food production and community-building at a local scale.

Building on this model, San Francisco's Community Garden Program, managed by SF Recreation & Parks Department, provides residents with access to small plots of land for growing fruits, vegetables, herbs, and flowers. With over 42 garden sites across the city, the program emphasizes community building and local stewardship, allowing participants to learn and share gardening skills while strengthening neighborhood connections.

These gardens are typically small in scale and rely on volunteer management, with individual plots assigned to residents through a waitlist system due to high demand. They serve primarily as community amenities rather than production farms, supporting personal food cultivation, pollinator habitats, and neighborhood greening. While education is informal, many sites host workshops and events organized by local volunteers or partner nonprofits. On Treasure Island, the Indigenous Permaculture Garden reflects this community garden ethos while incorporating traditional ecological knowledge, offering a unique space for cultural education and native plant stewardship.

Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Small, individual plots encourage personal investment and diverse planting.
- Volunteer-driven stewardship can build community ownership and reduce staffing needs.
- Gardens function as gathering and learning spaces, even without formal education programs

The Adam Rogers Community Garden, located in San Francisco's Bayview neighborhood, represents a successful example of a community-driven urban agriculture space. Situated within a public park and owned by the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department, the garden is managed through a volunteer-led committee of community members. The site is approximately half an acre and features individual plots where residents and families can grow food for personal use. Shared amenities such as composting areas, pollinator plantings, and tool sheds support collective stewardship. Adam Rogers demonstrates how a small-scale garden can foster neighborhood connection, food sovereignty, and activation of open space through clear governance and community-driven management.

Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Provides individual plots for residents with relatively simple infrastructure (plots, water, shared space)
- Demonstrates the need for clear rules, equitable access, and transparent management to ensure long-term sustainability.
- Shows how a small-scale garden can complement larger agricultural or educational programs within the Urban Ag Park.

Florence Fang Community Farm, located in San Francisco's Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood, is the city's largest community farm, second most productive farm and a strong example of community-driven urban agriculture. Established in 2014 through a public–private partnership between AsianWeek Foundation and CalTrain, the 1-acre site is managed by a nonprofit collective of neighborhood leaders and volunteers. The farm produces thousands of pounds of fresh produce each year, offering both communal growing spaces and educational opportunities for youth and adults. Shared resources such as composting systems, irrigation infrastructure, and collective beds support collaborative stewardship. The farm regularly hosts cultural events, volunteer days, and training programs, reinforcing its role as both a food production site and a hub for community building and equity.

Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Demonstrates how large-scale community farming can operate successfully in San Francisco with diverse partners.
- Shows the importance of shared governance, equity-focused programming, and volunteer engagement.

- Offers lessons on integrating food production with cultural programming, education, and environmental sustainability.
- Provides a model for long-term operations through a nonprofit governance structure and diversified funding sources.

NATIVE PLANT NURSERIES

Native plant nurseries focus on propagating plants for ecological restoration and biodiversity. These spaces can support shoreline resilience, pollinator health, and habitat creation.

The Presidio Nursery provides a model for integrating ecological restoration with public education and workforce development. Managed by the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy in partnership with the National Park Service, the seven-acre site propagates more than 250,000 native plants each year for use in shoreline, wetland, and habitat restoration projects throughout the Bay Area. In addition to its ecological mission, the nursery offers volunteer programs, internships, and public tours that engage the community in hands-on stewardship. This precedent highlights how agricultural skills can intersect with biodiversity conservation and climate resilience initiatives.

Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Demonstrates alignment of agricultural spaces, which often assumed to be mono-cultures) with biodiversity and resilience goals.
- Connects urban agriculture to climate adaptation and shoreline resilience.
- Supports biodiversity while engaging volunteers and creating workforce pathways.

The Literacy for Environmental Justice (LEJ) Native Plant Nursery, located within Candlestick Point State Recreation Area in southeastern San Francisco, plays a key role in habitat restoration and climate resilience efforts across the Bayview-Hunters Point community and the greater San Francisco shoreline. Operated by the nonprofit LEJ, the nursery propagates thousands of locally sourced native plants each year to support wetland restoration, shoreline stabilization, and ecological enhancement projects.

In addition to plant production, the nursery serves as a workforce development and education hub. LEJ offers paid internships and youth leadership programs, providing hands-on training in native plant propagation, ecological restoration, and environmental justice advocacy. The site also hosts community volunteer days and workshops, connecting residents to the natural shoreline while fostering environmental stewardship.

Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Design spaces for hands-on workforce training and youth programming focused on environmental justice and stewardship.
- Consider integrating native plant nursery functions to support island-wide restoration
- Design spaces for hands on workforce training and youth programming

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL FARMS

Educational and cultural farms integrate food production with hands-on learning, community gathering, and cultural programming. These spaces go beyond traditional agriculture to serve as living classrooms and community hubs, fostering environmental awareness, skill-building, and social connection. On Treasure Island, the Life Learning Garden, operated by Life Learning Academy and the and Michelle Obama Green Acre, operated by the Department of Labor's Job Corps Treasure Island site, embody this model by providing spaces for youth education, food cultivation, and community wellness. These small-scale gardens demonstrate how urban agriculture can support food sovereignty and act as a foundation for broader educational and cultural programming across the island.

The Cultural Conservancy's Heron's Shadow in the Presidio is an Indigenous-led teaching farm that integrates ecological restoration with cultural revitalization. Its programming centers on Indigenous ecological knowledge, traditional foodways, and intergenerational learning—offering a model for how agriculture can also serve as a space for cultural expression and land-based healing.

The **Garden for the Environment,** located in San Francisco's Inner Sunset, operates as a public demonstration and teaching garden. It provides workshops, field trips, and training in composting, sustainable gardening, and water-wise landscaping. The model illustrates how a small, city-based site can function as an educational hub and hands-on learning resource for both residents and students.

Urban Adamah, located in Berkeley, blends sustainable agriculture with cultural programming and community engagement on a 2.2-acre site. The farm's mission is rooted in Jewish ecological traditions and social justice values. Though compact, Urban Adamah offers a wide range of programs including youth camps, leadership fellowships, volunteer workdays, and seasonal events. The site includes gathering spaces for workshops, celebrations, and intergenerational learning. As of 2018, they were growing 15,000 pounds of produce, 90% of which was donated through local food banks. Relevance for Treasure Island:

- Demonstrates the value of integrating education and cultural programming, even in a compact space.
- Highlights the importance of designing flexible spaces for retreats, a residency program, workshops, and seasonal events.
- Provides a model for integrating education, culture, and equity goals into the Urban Ag Park's long-term vision.

PIE Ranch in Pescadero is a nonprofit working farm and education center focused on sustainable agriculture, food justice and community learning. It combines production fields, livestock areas, and natural landscapes with gathering spaces for workshops, school field trips, and community events. The site serves as a regional destination connecting urban and rural communities through hands-on programming rather than functioning as a public park.

- Design flexible gathering areas that can accommodate workshops, school groups and community events.
- PIE Ranch has separate production areas that are way from public spaces for safety and efficiency.
- Provides educational infrastructure like teaching gardens and demonstration plots.
- Design also includes a farmstand, signage and seating.

INTERPRETIVE CENTERS

Relevance for Treasure Island:

Interpretive centers provide spaces for education, community engagement, and stewardship, connecting visitors to the cultural and ecological significance of natural landscapes. These facilities often combine exhibits, interactive programming, and outdoor learning opportunities to foster awareness and inspire action.

EcoCenter at Heron's Head Park (San Francisco, CA)

The EcoCenter is an off-the-grid environmental education facility located in Bayview–Hunters Point. Operated by Literacy for Environmental Justice (LEJ), it is San Francisco's first 100% "green" building, powered by solar energy and featuring wastewater treatment through a living machine. The center hosts school field trips, youth programs, and community workshops, linking environmental justice with hands-on learning. It demonstrates how a modest interpretive facility can become a hub for both local youth empowerment and ecological stewardship.

Alameda Creek Watershed Center (Fremont, CA) Opened in 2022, this interpretive center is operated by the Alameda County Water District. It highlights the ecology of the Alameda Creek watershed, water conservation, and the role of local

habitats in sustaining biodiversity. The facility includes interactive exhibits, educational gardens, and outdoor gathering spaces, providing a model for how water-focused interpretive centers can deepen public understanding of regional resources.

Lands End Lookout Visitor Center (San Francisco, CA)

Managed by the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy and the National Park Service, Lands End Lookout introduces visitors to the cultural and ecological history of Lands End and the Sutro Baths. The center integrates interpretive exhibits, a park store, and large public gathering areas with panoramic views of the coastline. It exemplifies how interpretive centers can balance visitor services with education, while also supporting the financial sustainability of a site through retail.

Relevance for Treasure Island

- Demonstrates how interpretive centers can serve as gateways for environmental education and cultural storytelling.
- Highlights the potential of partnerships with nonprofits, local agencies, and national park systems to operate and program facilities.
- Shows a range of scales and approaches from a small, community-run EcoCenter to a regional watershed facility to a national park visitor center.
- Provides models for integrating hands-on learning, sustainability features, and visitor amenities into a single site.

PRECEDENT COMPARISON

PRECEDENT COMPARISON						ick										ncy	
Agricultural Parks	Size (AC)	Organic	Wholesale	CSA	Farmstand / Market	Self-Harvest / You-pick	Food Bank	ndividual Plots	Volunteer Labor	Youth Programs	Education	Conservation	Cultural Heritage	Small Livestock	Apiculture	nternships / Residency	Retreats
Sunol AgPark (assumes	18	√	1	√	√	0,				1	✓	√					
Food Security Farms																	
Alamany Farm	3.5	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		
Hummingbird Farm	0.6	\checkmark			\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		
Florence Fang Community Farm	1	√			√		√	\checkmark	√	√	√		√	√	√		
Community Gardens																	
SF RPD Community Garden Sites	varies	\checkmark						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
Fort Mason Community Garden	0.5							\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
Adam Rogers Community Garden	0.3							√	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓				
Native Plant Nurseries																	
Presidio Nursery	7								✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
LEJ Candlestick Nursery	2	√							√	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	√		\checkmark	√	
Educational / Cultural Farms																	
Urban Adamah	2.2	√		\checkmark	√		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Heron's Shadow	4	✓		\checkmark	√				\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	√		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
PIE Ranch	27	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓				>	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Garden for the Environment	0.5	\checkmark			\checkmark				✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		

Opportunities

The design and programming of the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park must consider the island's unique microclimate, seasonal growing conditions, and opportunities to integrate with existing programs and resources on Treasure Island. This section outlines key environmental and operational considerations, as well as potential synergies with on-island partners.

MICROCLIMATE AND GROWING SEASONS

Treasure Island's location in the middle of San Francisco Bay creates a distinct microclimate, characterized by cool, foggy summers, mild winters, and strong winds. These winds primarily come from the west and northwest, funneled through the Golden Gate. These conditions directly influence which crops can be successfully grown and how planting schedules should be structured throughout the year.

- Spring (March–May): Ideal for leafy greens (lettuce, spinach, kale), peas, radishes, and early root crops.
- Summer (June–August): Cool-season crops such as broccoli, cauliflower, chard, and carrots thrive, while wind protection is essential for more delicate plants like beans and squash.
- Fall (September–November): Root vegetables (beets, turnips, potatoes), brassicas, and hearty greens can be planted for late-season harvests.
- Winter (December–February): Hardy crops like kale, collards, garlic, and fava beans perform well with minimal frost risk.

In addition to crop production, the Urban Ag Park has potential to support small-scale livestock such as chickens or quail for egg production and apiculture (beekeeping) to promote pollination and create educational opportunities around urban ecology. Goats could be raised to assist with Island vegetation management. These elements would require careful planning for animal welfare, biosecurity, integration with public programming, and compliance with relevant City codes.

POTENTIAL SYNERGIES WITH EXISTING ON-ISLAND PROGRAMS

The Urban Ag Park can strengthen and expand the work of existing Treasure Island organizations by creating mutually beneficial partnerships:

- One Treasure Island: Food Security: including You-pick potential, garden plots for local residents,
- SF Food Bank: Growing fresh produce for the San Francisco-Marin Food Bank to support food security on-island and in surrounding communities.
- Life Learning Academy (LLA): Partnering with the on-island charter high school to provide students with hands-on agricultural education, job training, and career pathways.
- SFUSD Programs: Connecting with San Francisco Unified School District curriculum and farm-to-school programs to serve youth across the city.
- TIJC and OEWD Job Training and Workforce Development: Can expand their skills-based training in green infrastructure, landscaping, food production, and habitat restoration.
- Habitat Restoration Efforts: Coordinating with the Department of the Environment projects to integrate native plant propagation and ecological stewardship.
- Horticultural Therapy: including but not limited to partnerships with HR360 BHB

RESOURCE SHARING OPPORTUNITIES

By leveraging shared resources, the Urban Ag Park can increase efficiency and reduce costs while fostering collaboration among partners:

- Composting Infrastructure: Centralized community composting to manage waste streams
- Community Kitchen: Space for cooking classes, value-added product development, and community meals
- Classroom and Workshop Space: Facilities for training, educational programs, and public events.
- Shared equipment, tools and storage.
- Not all assets are appropriate for shared use. RPD intends to maintain a separate secure Corporation Yard and equipment.

FOOD SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION PATHWAYS

The Urban Ag Park can play a key role in strengthening local food systems,

- Farmers Market: Regular markets to provide fresh produce to residents and visitors while creating a vibrant community gathering space.
- Farm Stand: A small, on-site retail outlet for day-to-day sales and educational demonstrations.
- Grocery and Restaurant Supply: Supplying local businesses on the Island with fresh grown products to support a sustainable food economy.
- Community Supported Agriculture (CSA): A CSA program allows households to subscribe to weekly or biweekly produce boxes, providing them with a direct connection to local food production.
- Food Bank: By coordinating with local food banks and nonprofit organizations, the park can ensure that surplus produce goes to residents in need, supporting food equity and justice.

Coordination Needed

Developing the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park will require coordination with several agencies and partners to make sure the site is safe, functional, and aligned with island-wide infrastructure plans. Because the site involves ongoing remediation, new utilities, State Lands review, and phased grading, early coordination is critical to avoid delays or design conflicts. The following section outlines the key topics and agencies that will need to be involved during planning and implementation.

PLANNED GRADING AND SOILS

- Review infrastructure plans to understand how site elevations will be designed and at what phase
- Consider how grading will affect soil depth and quality for agricultural uses.
- Coordinate with Public Works and TICD on timelines for grading and infrastructure activities.

NAVY CONTAMINATION AND CLEANUP

- Assess status of Navy-led environmental remediation in and around the site.
- Verify if any land use restrictions (e.g., excavation limits, groundwater access, produce consumption limits) associated with site parcels and soil management zones. Preliminary consultation noted no known land use restrictions.

STATE LANDS COMPLIANCE

- Confirm that the proposed park boundaries, acreage, programming and design concepts conform to California State Lands Commission (SLC) requirements and restrictions related to public trust lands.
- Review any additional restrictions on commercial activity, structures, or exclusive/private use within public trust areas.
- Coordinate with appropriate City and State staff to confirm future documentation and mapping requirements.

WATER AND IRRIGATION

The Urban Agricultural Park will be served by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) through the Treasure Island Water System, which is supplied primarily by the Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System. Potable water is currently available island-wide and may serve as a supply source. In addition, the new Treasure Island Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) is nearing start-up and will supply Title 22 recycled water for landscape and non-potable irrigation. Once operational, the WRRF is expected to produce 156–357 million gallons of recycled water annually, supporting long-term water reuse for parks, open spaces, and potentially agricultural uses.

- Confirm potable and recycled water connection points, meter requirements, and system capacity with SFPUC.
- Align projected irrigation demand with island-wide water supply forecasts and conservation goals.
- Explore opportunities for recycled water use once dual-pipe systems are operational.
- Incorporate water-efficient irrigation strategies and climate-appropriate/drought-tolerant planting
- Ensure compliance with State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), SFPUC guidelines, and California drought regulations.

COMPOSTING OPERATIONS

- Coordinate with SF Environment (SFE) on applicable composting regulations, operational thresholds, and permitting pathways.
- Develop operational protocols (odor control, vector management, storage, hauling schedules) according to SFE's community composting standards and best practices.

LEED-ND COMPLIANCE

- Confirm how the Urban Agricultural Park contributed to LEED-ND certification under the original TI/YBI application (under the Local Food Production, Community Gardens, Open Space Credit).
- Verify whether the UAP remains consistent with commitments made for certification. If program elements have changed, determine whether a certification update or narrative justification is required to maintain compliance with LEED-ND commitments.

Summary

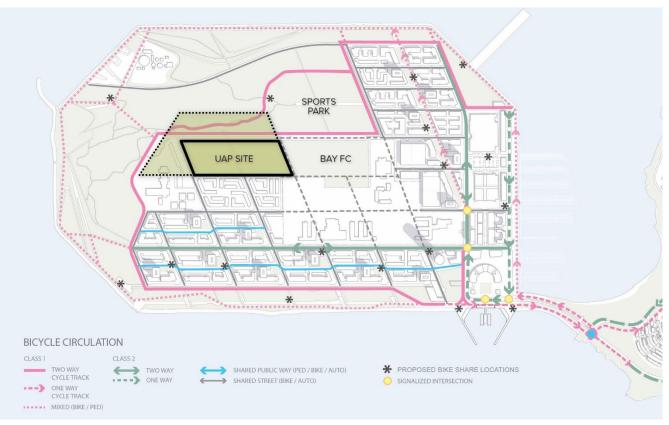
The Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park represents a unique opportunity to combine food production, education, and community programming within the island's evolving open space network. Precedent studies demonstrate how similar projects have successfully balanced production farming, habitat restoration, and public engagement, offering valuable models for shared infrastructure, nonprofit partnerships, and equity-focused programming. Moving forward, successful implementation will rely on early coordination with key agencies to align with ongoing grading, remediation, and infrastructure efforts. Integrating lessons from local and regional precedents, such as shared composting systems, educational partnerships, and sustainable irrigation practices, will help ensure that the park is resilient, inclusive, and aligned with Treasure Island's long-term sustainability, community and equity goals.

Analysis Diagrams

Existing and Planned Condition Analysis Maps are provided below.



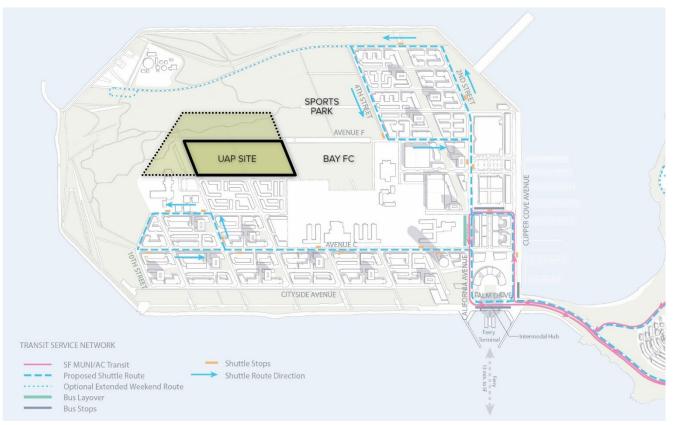
FUTURE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS.



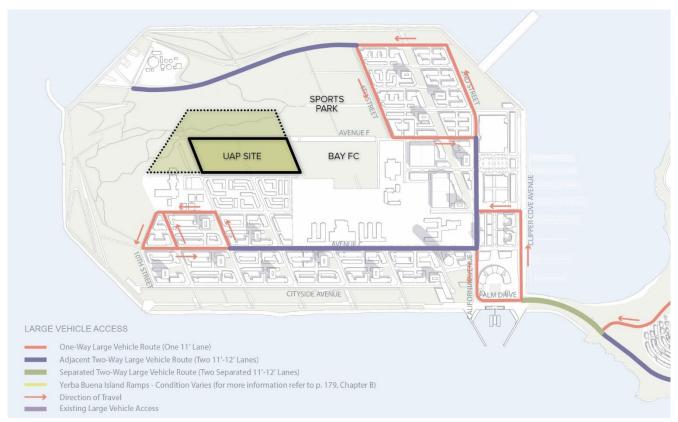
FUTURE BIKE ACCESS.



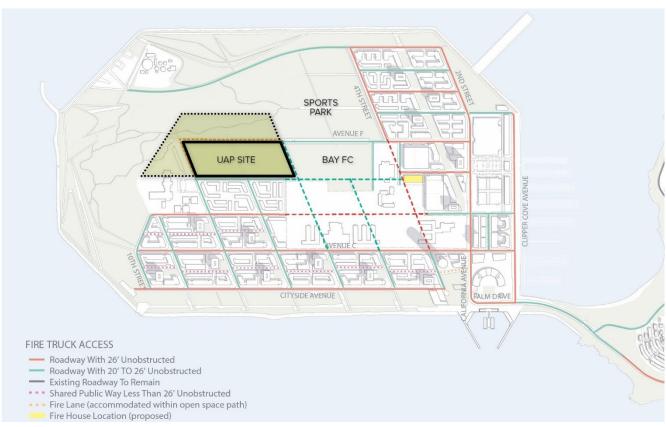
FUTURE VEHICLE ACCESS



FUTURE TRANSIT ACCESS. LOCATE PUBLIC PROGRAMMING NEAR SHUTTLE STOP(S).



FUTURE LARGE VEHICLE ACCESS. DELIVERY / SERVICE VEHICLE ROUTES TO UAP REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION AND DESIGN.



FUTURE FIRE ACCESS. WORK WITH SFFD TO DESIGN NECESSARY FIRE LANE WITHIN OPEN SPACE PATH(S).

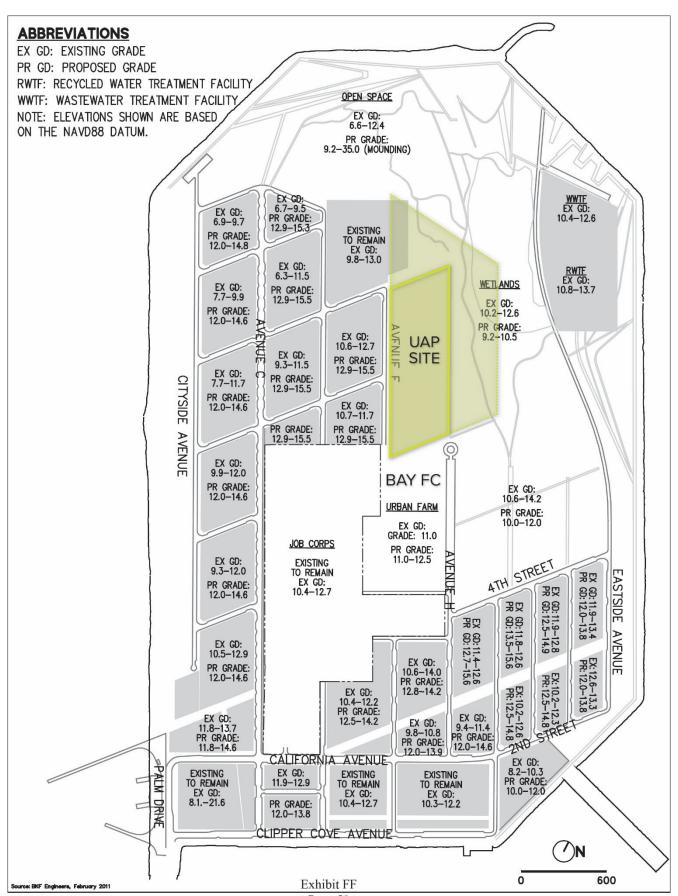
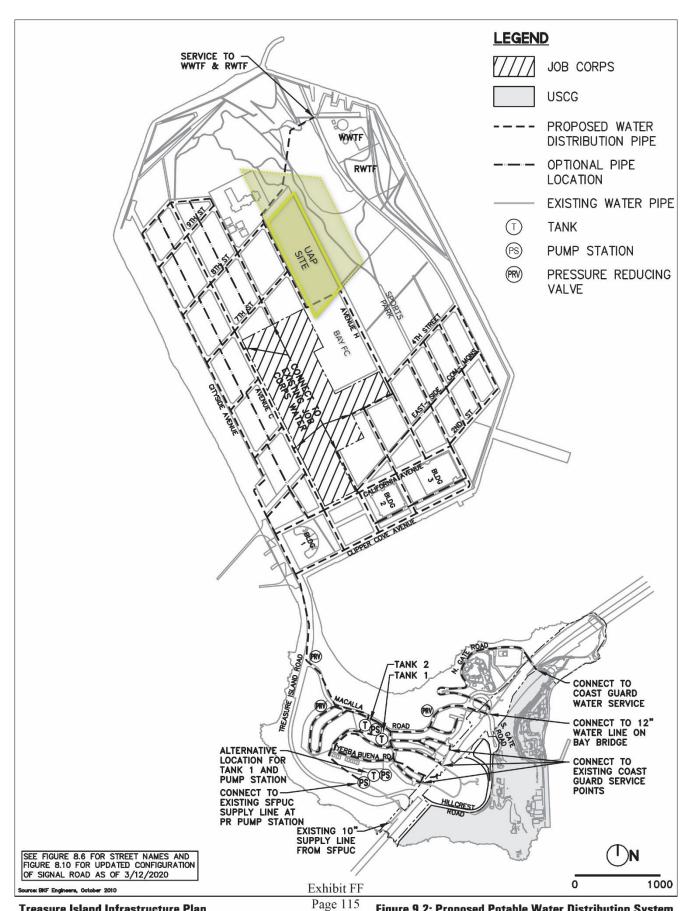
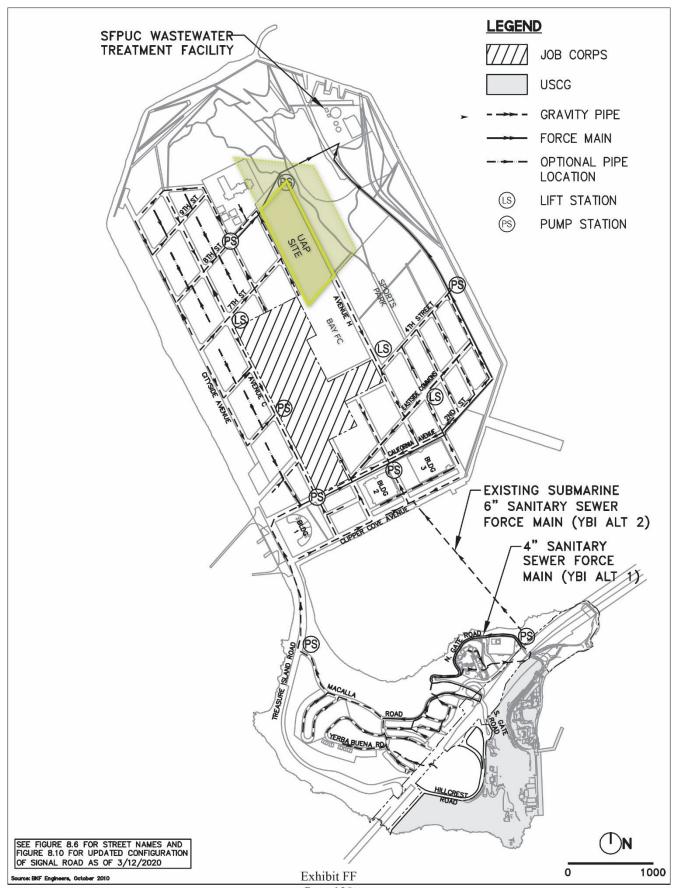


Figure 7.2: TI Conceptual Grading Plan



Treasure Island Infrastructure Plan

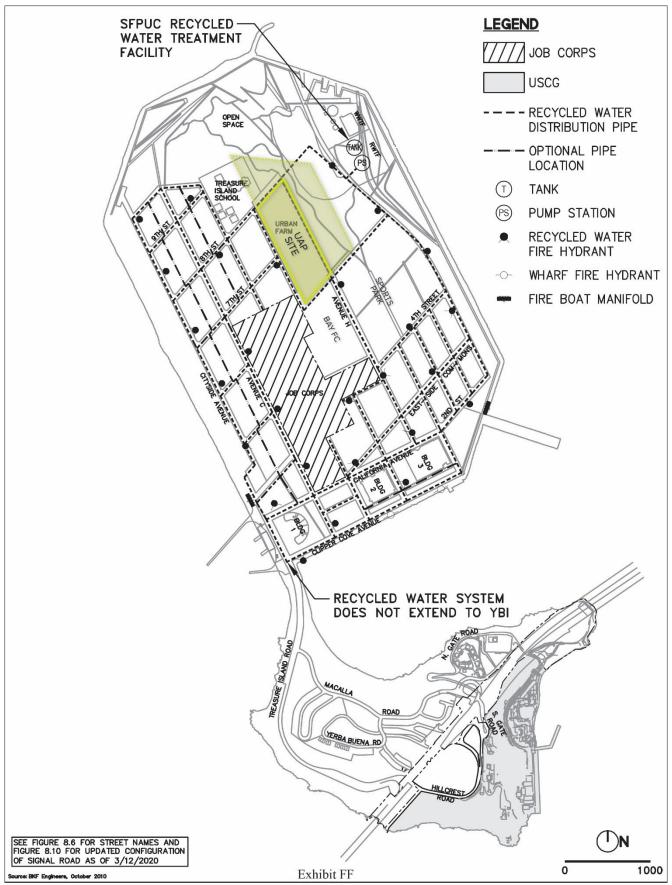
Figure 9.2: Proposed Potable Water Distribution System



Treasure Island Infrastructure Plan

Page 128

Figure 10.1: Proposed Wastewater Collection System



Treasure Island Infrastructure Plan

 $^{Page\ 140}$ Figure 11.1: Proposed Recycled Water Distribution System

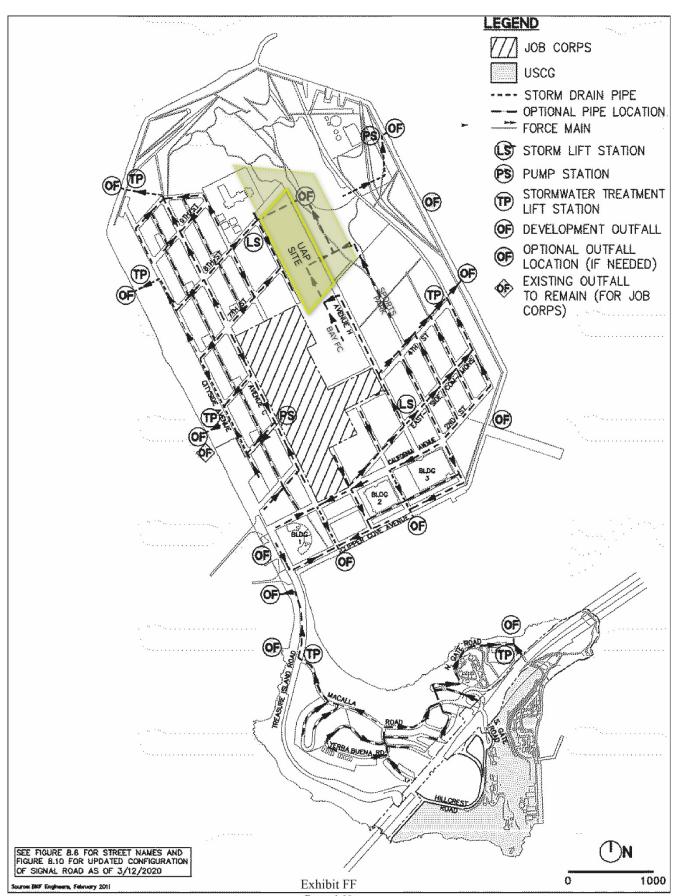
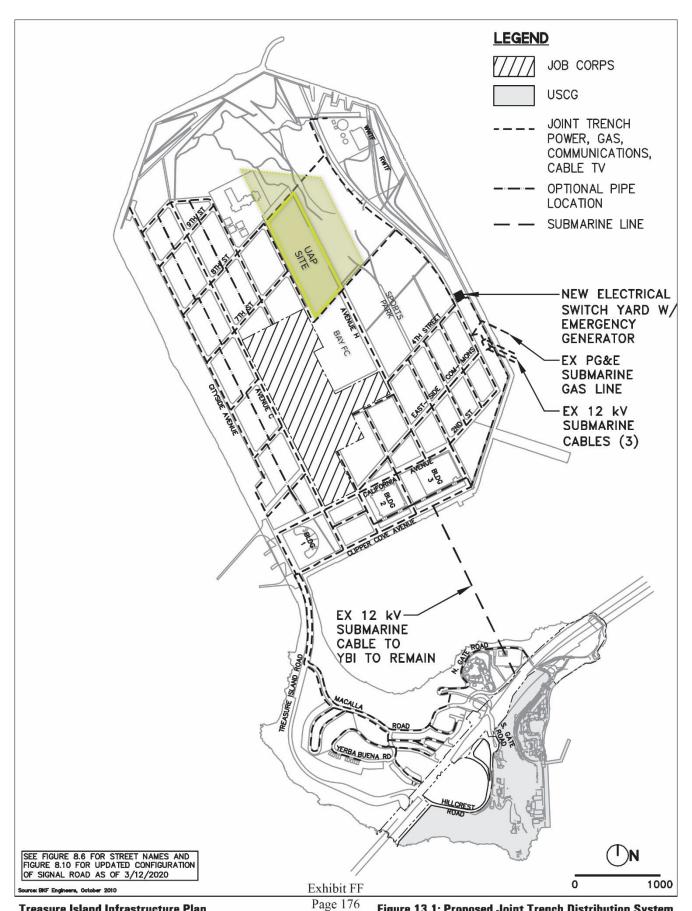


Figure 12.1: Proposed Stormwater Collection System



Treasure Island Infrastructure Plan

Figure 13.1: Proposed Joint Trench Distribution System

39 Treasure Island Road, Suite 241
San Francisco, CA 94130
Main (415) 274-0660 | Fax (415) 274-0299
www.sftreasureisland.org



URBAN AGRICULTURAL PARK PRELIMINARY OUTREACH FINDINGS

DRAFT: November 13, 2025

Introduction

The initial phase of outreach for the Urban Agricultural Park (UAP) Implementation Plan has centered on project introduction materials and Technical Advisor and Community Stakeholder surveys. As described in the project Public Participation Plan, this initial phase is intended to introduce the planning effort to partner entities, inform the project team's ongoing research and guide the team towards a draft vision statement, guiding principles and preliminary spatial program.

Technical Advisors Survey

The purpose of the Technical Advisors survey is to gather input from local and regional organizations operating agricultural projects that are similar to the vision for the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park. The survey questions are designed to guide the project team in understanding the projects and programs these organizations manage. The survey is also a connection point to introduce these organizations to the larger project and encourage collaboration with our team on the overall implementation plan. The implementation plan will benefit from input provided by this advisory group because they have specific knowledge and experience that will assist the project team in identifying feasible agricultural uses, likely user groups, sustainable operational models, and necessary implementation steps.

SURVEY OUTREACH METHOD & TIMELINE

The survey was sent with a project introduction email to 19 individuals, representing 16 organizations or agriculture projects. The first email was sent on October 14th with the request that recipients complete the survey by October 24th. When the team saw that the response rate to the survey was low, a follow-up email was sent on October 21st and the deadline to respond was extended to October 27th. Additional reminder and introduction emails were sent on October 30th.

OUTREACH OUTCOMES & NEXT STEPS

This survey outreach resulted in four completed surveys. These responses resulted in one follow-up 30min meeting and an additional follow-up meeting that is being scheduled. One recipient of the survey outreach asked for a phone call in lieu of completing the survey. The organizations that completed the survey include:

- Urban Resource Systems/Urban Sprouts
- Alameda County Resource Conservation District Sunol AgPark
- Florence Fang Community Farm/Community Grows

The organizations that completed the survey and have scheduled follow-up calls with our team include:

- Urban Resource Systems/Urban Sprouts
- Alameda County Resource Conservation District Sunol AgPark

The outcome of four survey responses was lower than anticipated. The team will continue to solicit survey responses prior to and following the Design Workshop on November 20th, with the goal of an additional 20% of survey recipients completing the survey (for a total of 8 completed surveys). To meet that goal, the team will conduct follow-up calls to select priority organizations, as well as another round of follow-up emails to the remaining organizations. Emails will be copied to staff members from these organizations that were not originally included in the distribution.

Community Stakeholders Survey

The purpose of the Community Stakeholders survey is to gather input from island community organizations whose affiliates are likely user groups for the park. The survey questions are designed to assist the project team in understanding the groups these organizations work with, including resident needs and aspirations for the park and any potential barriers to access or use. The survey is also a connection point to introduce these organizations to the larger project and encourage collaboration with our team on the overall implementation plan. The implementation plan will benefit from input provided by this stakeholder group because they have specific knowledge and experience that will help the project team decide programming and facility needs, identify opportunities for community development, determine interim uses and next steps.

SURVEY OUTREACH METHOD & TIMELINE

The survey was distributed with a project introduction email to 9 individuals each representing 9 island community organizations and nonprofits. The first email was sent on October 14th with the request that recipients complete the survey by October 24th. When the team saw that response rate was low, a follow up email was sent on October 21st and the deadline to respond was extended to October 27th.

OUTREACH OUTCOMES & NEXT STEPS

This survey outreach resulted in no completed surveys.

The outcome of no survey responses was much lower than anticipated. The team cannot successfully complete the plan without community stakeholder input. The team will continue to solicit additional survey responses prior to and following the Design Workshop on November 20th, with a goal of 50% of survey recipients completing the survey (for a total of 4-5 completed surveys). To meet this goal the team will send another round of outreach emails to every organization. The team will also conduct one-on-one calls to priority organizations. If preferred by the organization representatives, the team can review the survey questions with staff and fill out the survey on their behalf as part of that call. Some organizations who received the outreach email have RSVP'd to the Design Workshop, if their input is unable to be captured in the survey, they will be able to provide input via the workshop.



39 Treasure Island Road, Suite 241
San Francisco, CA 94130
Main (415) 274-0660 | Fax (415) 274-0299
www.sftreasureisland.org



URBAN AGRICULTURAL PARK DRAFT VISION STATEMENT AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

DRAFT: November 13, 2025

Draft Vision Statement

Based on the findings of precedent research and site visits, as well as input received from project partners and stakeholders, staff drafted a preliminary vision for the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park. The draft Vision Statement builds upon the joint Treasure Island Aspirational Statements endorsed by the project partners and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, and reads as follows:

A vibrant, inclusive, and resilient green space at the heart of Treasure Island, the Urban Agricultural Park cultivates food security, environmental justice, and community empowerment. Rooted in sustainability and equity, the park serves as a living model of regenerative land use, where diverse residents and visitors grow, learn, and thrive together. By honoring the island's unique history and embracing innovative practices, the park fosters deep connections—between people, nature, and the broader Bay Area—nourishing the collective body and spirit for generations to come.

Draft Guiding Principles

To advance the Vision of the Treasure Island Urban Agricultural Park, Design and Implementation will be guided by the following principles.

EQUITABLE ACCESS TO FRESH, LOCAL FOOD

Ensure that all Treasure Island residents—regardless of income, background, or ability—have access to nutritious, locally grown food through inclusive programming, affordable distribution models, and culturally relevant crops.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP

Prioritize the remediation, restoration, and regenerative use of land to address historical environmental inequities. Design the park to serve as a model for climate-smart agriculture and ecological healing.

SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT DESIGN

Incorporate renewable energy, water conservation, composting, and climate-adaptive infrastructure to create a self-sustaining system that can withstand environmental and economic shocks.

COMMUNITY-LED PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE

Engage residents, especially historically marginalized voices, in all stages of planning, design, and management. Foster a sense of ownership and agency through participatory decision-making and cooperative models.

EDUCATION, WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT, AND INNOVATION

Offer hands-on learning opportunities in urban farming, nutrition, green infrastructure, and entrepreneurship. Partner with local schools, nonprofits, and businesses to build pathways to green jobs and lifelong learning.

CULTURAL CELEBRATION AND HEALING

Design spaces that reflect and celebrate the diverse cultural traditions of food, farming, and land connection. Use the park as a place for storytelling, healing, and intergenerational exchange.

CONNECTIVITY AND INTEGRATION

Physically and socially connect the park to the broader Treasure Island community and the Bay Area through trails, transit, events, and partnerships—reinforcing the island's role as a hub of innovation and inclusion.

OPERATIONAL EFFICACY AND FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Facilitate operations of the Urban Agricultural Park as a transparent, accountable, and effectively managed public asset that delivers exceptional value to the people of San Francisco. Ensure that investments in the park yield measurable social, environmental, and economic returns, reinforcing its role as a long-term public good on public land.