

CLYDE | CONTEXT

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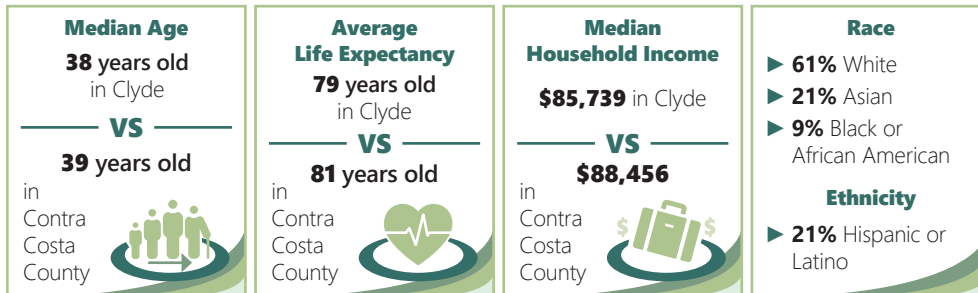
Clyde is located 3 miles from Downtown Concord on the east side of the Port Chicago Highway, north of Highway 4. The community is entirely within the City of Concord's Sphere of Influence and is also included in the Concord General Plan, although Concord has no plans to annex Clyde at this time.



The community was founded in 1917 as a company town for the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company. In the waning years of World War I, worker housing was needed to support the Port Chicago shipyards a few miles to the north. Bernard Maybeck was the supervising architect; he oversaw the design of 140 of the initial homes as well as a 176-room hotel. Clyde was designed along a rectangular grid roughly two blocks wide and four blocks long, with north-south alleys between the blocks. The town was named for the River Clyde in Scotland, a place renowned for its shipyards.









Clyde's future was imperiled by the 1944 Port Chicago explosion and subsequent decline of the Port Chicago community. Following the closure of the shipyards, Clyde became a residential enclave surrounded by industrial and military uses. While these uses isolated Clyde from Concord and Bay Point, they also contributed to its strong sense of identity. The community added about 70 homes during the 1990s in the Clyde Commons subdivision, but otherwise has remained stable. There are a few small parks, a community center, and roughly 370 homes. County Service Area M-16 maintains Clyde's parks, recreation areas, and landscaping.

WHO LIVES IN CLYDE?



The information on this page presents a summary of hazards and vulnerabilities in Clyde based on the Contra Costa County Vulnerability Assessment; please see the [online Vulnerability Assessment](#) for a full description of these hazards and vulnerabilities.

Hazards

-  Air quality
-  Coastal flooding
-  Drought
-  Extreme heat
-  Flooding
-  Human health hazards
-  Severe storms
-  Sea level rise
-  Wildfire

Major Vulnerabilities

The entire community is on a single access road, and thus is vulnerable to coastal flooding, flooding, severe storms, and wildfire.

Persons with chronic illnesses are vulnerable to poor air quality, extreme heat, and human health hazards such as potentially contaminated soil.










Cost-burdened households and low-income households are vulnerable to all hazards in the community.

Public safety and emergency medical response are vulnerable to coastal flooding, flooding, severe storms, and wildfire.

Water and wastewater services are vulnerable to coastal flooding, drought, flooding, and sea level rise.

FLOOD ZONES

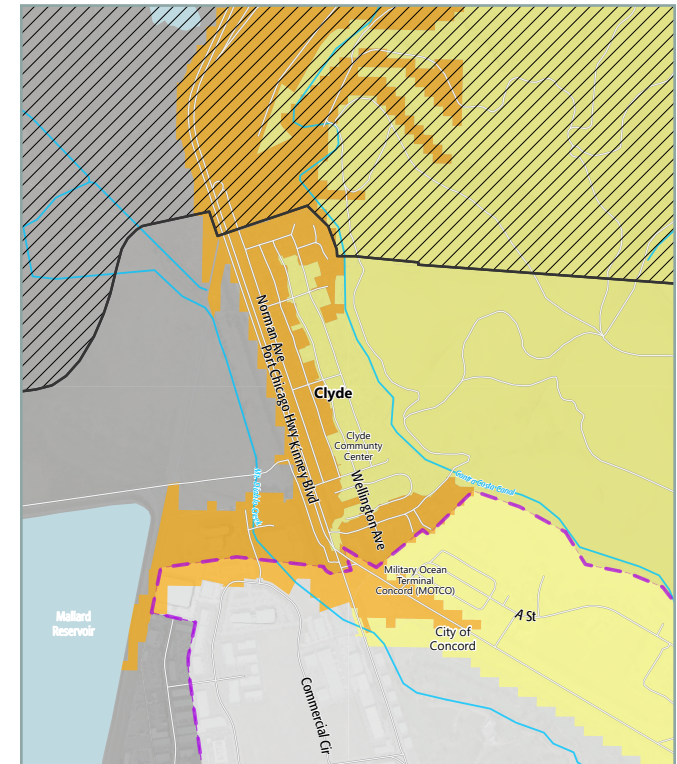









-  100-Year Flood Zone
-  500-Year Flood Zone
-  Areas of Undetermined but Possible Flood Hazard
-  Water
-  Unincorporated Areas
-  Incorporated Cities
-  Urban Limit Line
-  Outside Urban Limit Line
-  Creeks and Drainages

A 100-year flood zone represents a 1% chance of flooding in any given year.
A 500-year flood zone represents a 0.2% chance of flooding in any given year.



WILDFIRE

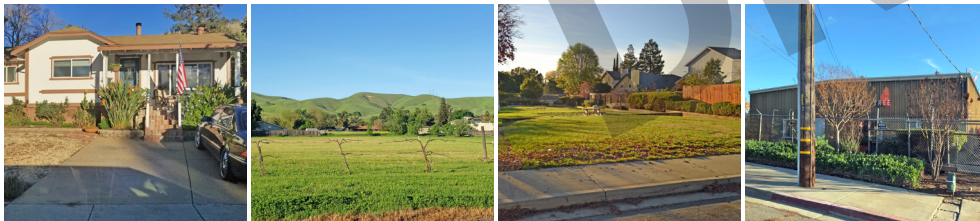


-  Very High
-  High
-  Moderate
-  Unincorporated Areas
-  Incorporated Cities
-  Urban Limit Line
-  Outside Urban Limit Line



PLANNED LAND USE

Land use designations for Clyde are shown on the Land Use Map and defined in the Land Use Element. The majority of the community is planned for continued residential use at a density consistent with existing development. This community is primarily residential, with a handful of light industrial parcels at its southern edge. North of the community is Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO), which is designated Public/Semi-Public. Heavy industrial lands directly west of Clyde are buffered through an open space designation along the west side of Port Chicago Highway. This buffer zone is intended to remain undeveloped. Directly east of Clyde are large agricultural parcels owned by the United States government and private landowners. These lands, characterized by primarily undeveloped rolling hills, planned to remain in agricultural use. The City of Concord's jurisdiction, which contains decommissioned portions of the former Concord Naval Weapons Station, is directly south of Clyde. Highway 4 and the North Concord / Martinez BART Station are approximately 1 mile away.



Single-family housing in Clyde. Adjacent agricultural land. Community park in Clyde. Industrial uses in Clyde.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles articulate the values, priorities, and aspirations for the future shared by Clyde community members:

1. Clyde is a quiet and tight-knit community. Its small-town community-mindedness, relative affordability, and family-friendly amenities should be preserved and supported.
2. Residents enjoy Clyde's central location within Contra Costa County and the Bay Area. Quality access to local and regional destinations via multiple transportation modes and major highways should be maintained and enhanced.
3. The rolling hills adjacent to Clyde provide an inviting natural backdrop to the community and should be maintained in a generally undeveloped state.
4. Clyde residents should be safe and healthy while living adjacent to both heavy industry and MOTCO. Risks from industrial or military accidents and exposure to air pollutants and odors should be monitored and mitigated.

POLICIES

1. Prioritize the health and safety of Clyde residents in the face of living adjacent to heavy industry and MOTCO.
2. Enhance the communication network and increase coordination among various public safety services to ensure appropriate response times can be met related to wildfire, industrial accidents, crime, and other public safety matters.
3. Expand access to local and regional parks and recreational facilities, such as the Delta de Anza Regional Trail and future Concord Hills Regional Park.
4. Require new residential development to be compatible with existing architecture to the extent possible, and to plant trees while preserving views of the bay and other natural landscapes.

ACTIONS

1. Establish a comprehensive, long term strategy that coordinates efforts from all regulatory agencies to mitigate impacts on the community, both acute and long-term.
2. Develop an action plan to address impacts related to anticipated sea level rise.
3. Improve pedestrian and community safety, including through closing sidewalk gaps and incorporating better lighting.
4. Coordinate with East Bay Regional Park District and Contra Costa Water District to enhance Clyde's bicycle and pedestrian connections with local and regional trails, open spaces, and a bikeway along Port Chicago Highway connecting to the countywide bicycle network.
5. Improve maintenance of County-maintained parks in Clyde.
6. Encourage tree planting, beautification projects, and a bicycle and pedestrian path along Contra Costa Canal for future connection with Concord Hills Regional Park.