

**ITEM** 4

**2000**  
**Elections Task Force on Redistricting**  
**Community Meeting Summaries**

# **ELECTIONS TASK FORCE ON REDISTRICTING**



Gwenn Craig, Chair  
John Trasvina, Vice-Chair  
David Bisho  
Claudine Cheng  
Herbert Donaldson  
Bowman Leong  
Quintin Mecke  
John Murray  
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## **FINAL REPORT ON DISTRICT LINES DRAWN USING UNADJUSTED DATA FROM THE 2000 U.S. CENSUS**

Following publication of the 2000 decennial federal census, the Director of Elections notified the Board of Supervisors that existing supervisorial districts were no longer equal in population as mandated by federal, state and local law. As a result, San Francisco was required to redraw the existing supervisorial districts. To perform this task in accordance with the Charter, the Board of Supervisors convened the nine member Elections Task Force on Redistricting ("Task Force"). The Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Elections Commission each appointed three members to the Task Force.

The Task Force held meetings in City Hall and in each of the existing supervisorial districts to receive public testimony on how to draw new district lines that meet the criteria established by federal, state and local law as well as guidelines established by the Task Force. To further encourage public participation in the redistricting process, the Task Force accepted written letters, faxes and e-mails, created a web page, commissioned a poll of 1,100 City residents, and provided opportunities for members of the community to draw their own maps using a redistricting kit or working with the Task Force's technical consultants.

Based upon public testimony as well as the guidelines established by the Task Force, the Task Force established new supervisorial district lines on April 14, 2002. The new district map makes minimal changes to the former map by preserving the core of existing districts. In addition, populations for seven of the new districts are within one percent of the statistical mean of 70,612 people. Populations of the remaining four districts – districts 2, 7, 10 and 11 – are between one and five percent of the statistical mean and were drawn in a manner that was necessary to keep recognized neighborhoods intact. More specifically:

- District 2 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact in surrounding districts including Japantown; the Inner, Central and Outer Richmond; Lone Mountain; Nob Hill; and the North Waterfront.
- District 7 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact in surrounding districts including the OMI; Pine Lake Park; Parkside; Central Sunset; Haight Ashbury; Twin Peaks; and Diamond Heights.
- District 10 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact including Potrero Hill.
- District 11 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact including OMI.

The new districts are compact, contiguous and reflect communities of interest within San Francisco. In addition, the new districts unify major institutions, such as the University of San Francisco, within a single district. Finally, the new districts satisfy the legal criteria established by federal, state and local law including the federal Voting Rights Act.

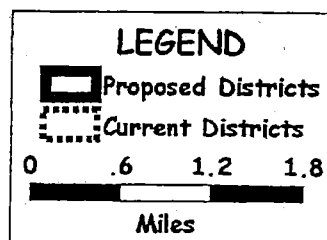
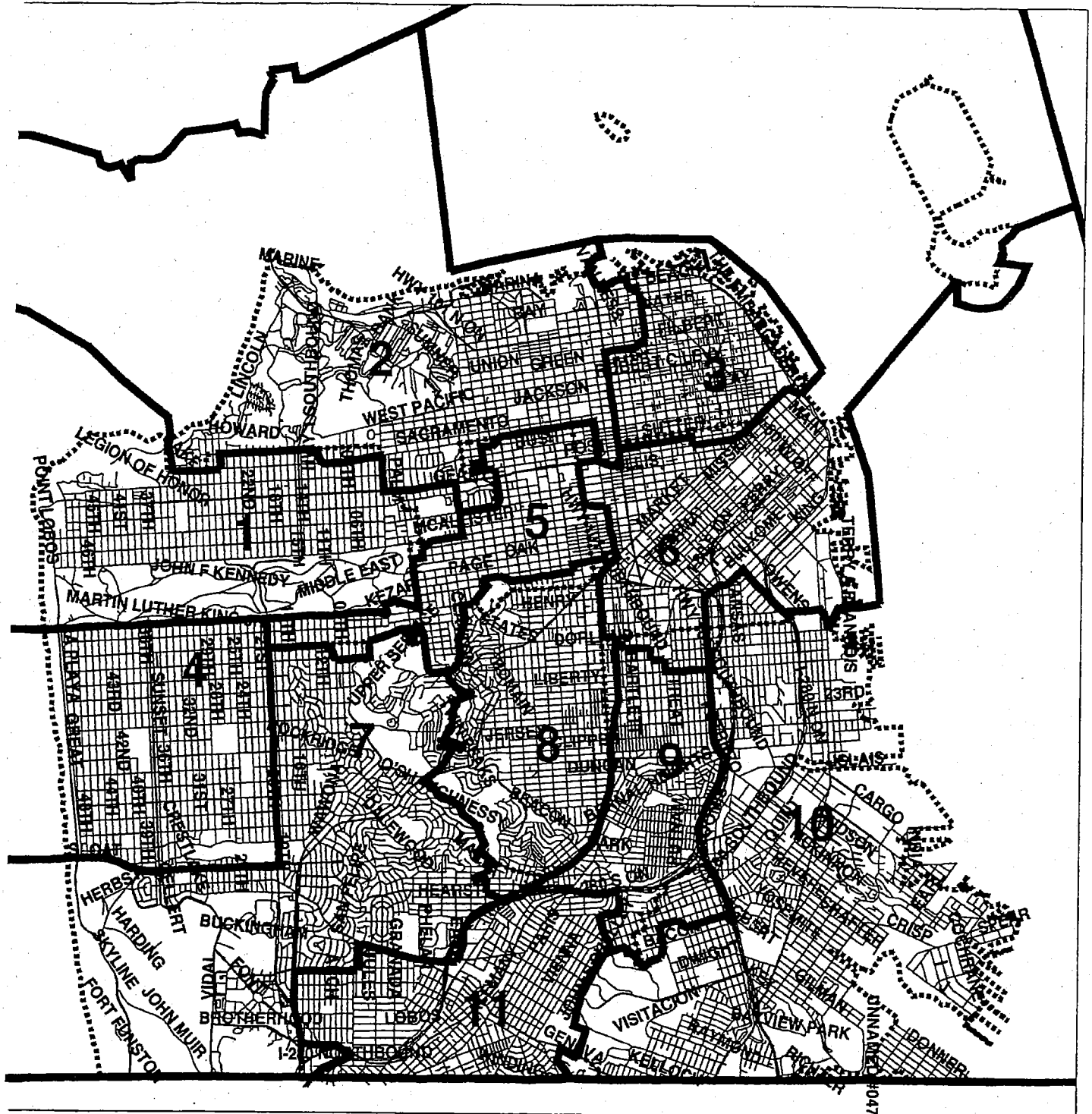
This report is meant to provide only a summary of the redistricting process. For more information related to the redistricting process please listen to the tapes of our meetings, review the minutes and handouts from our meetings, and browse our web page at [www.sfgov.org/redistricting](http://www.sfgov.org/redistricting).

Attachments to this report include:

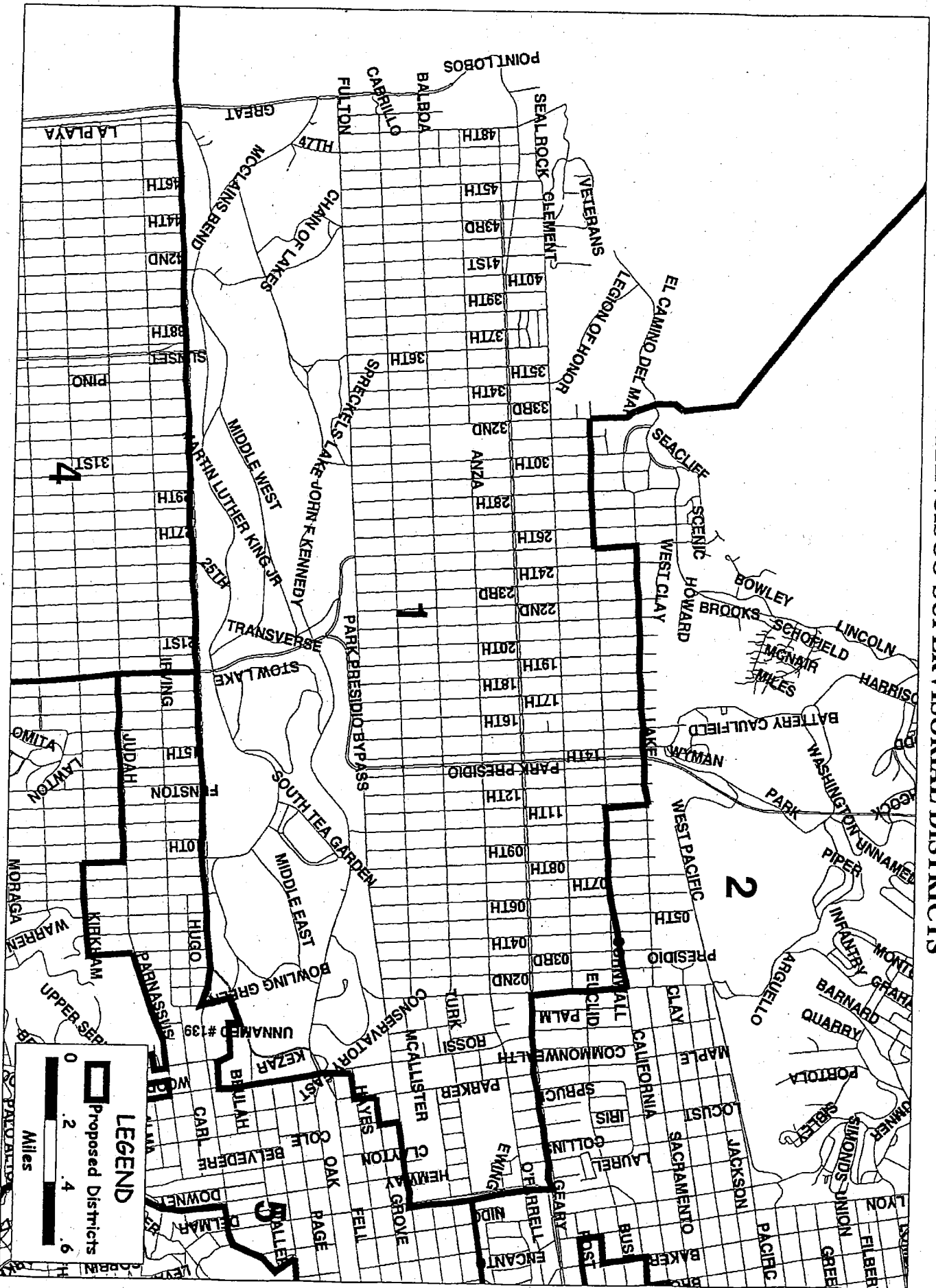
- copies of the final district lines by district and citywide;
- statistical information related to each district;
- a description of the redistricting process; the legal criteria used in drawing district lines; and guidelines established by the Task Force.

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# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

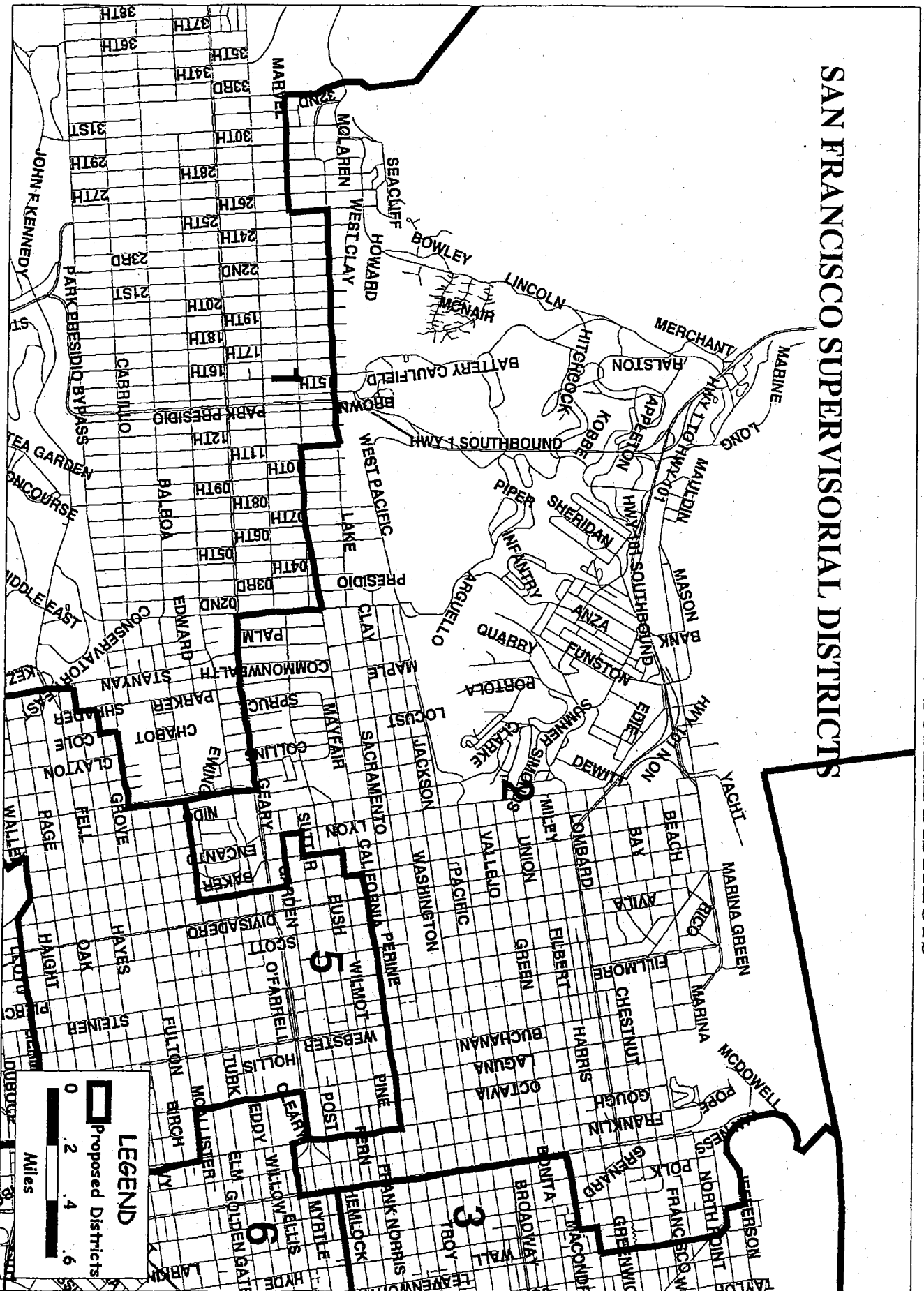


# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

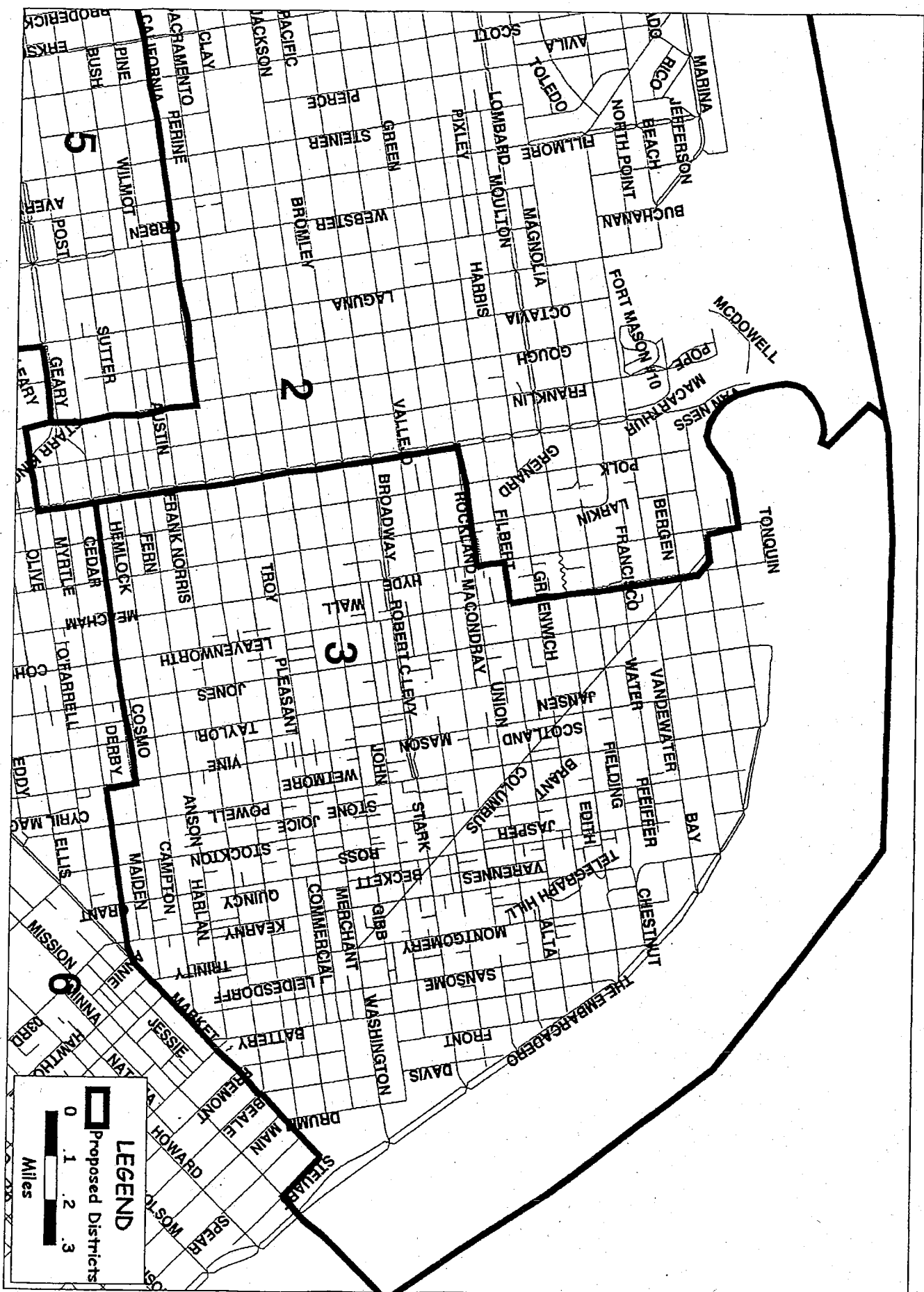


# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

## SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

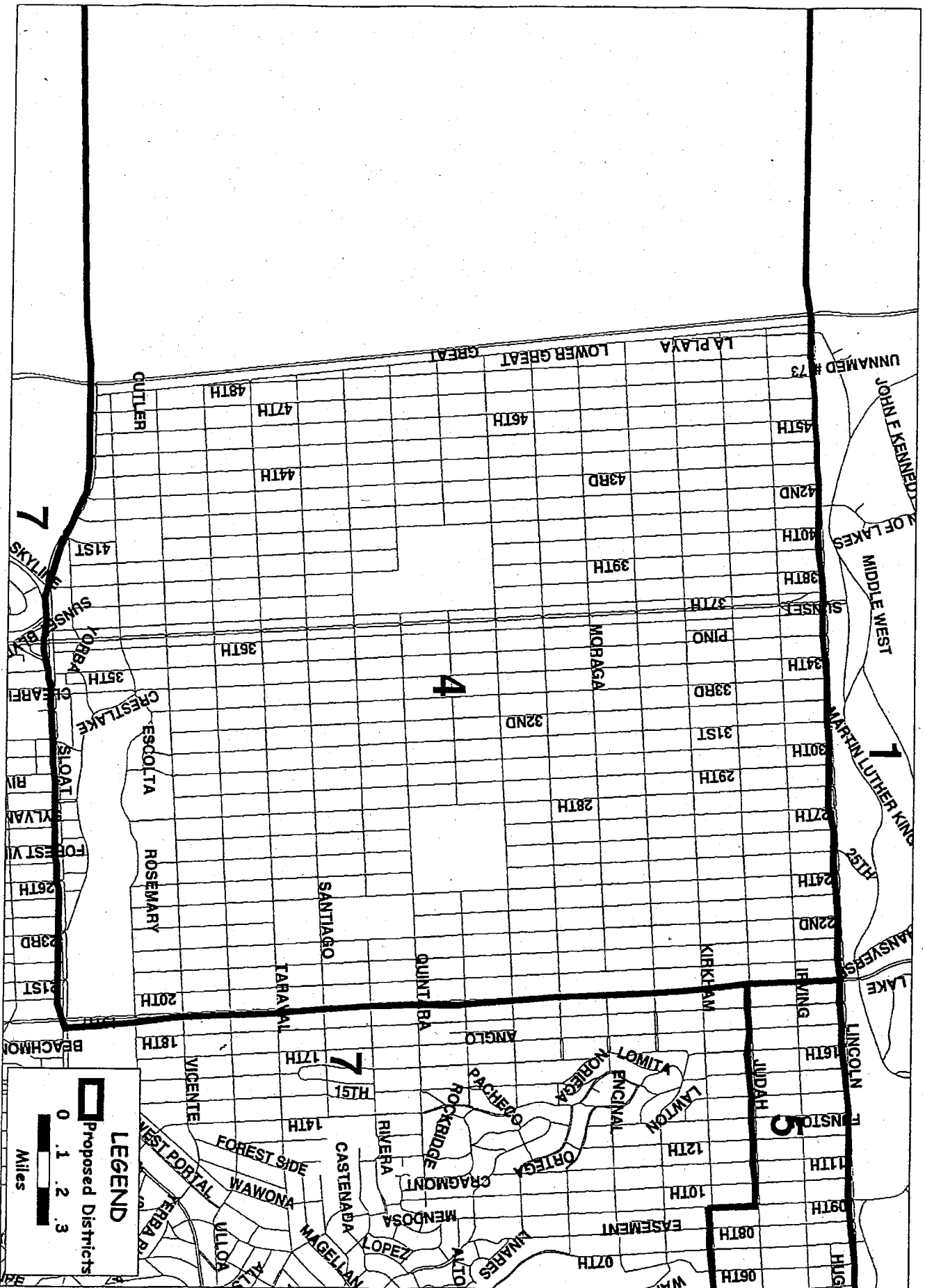


# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

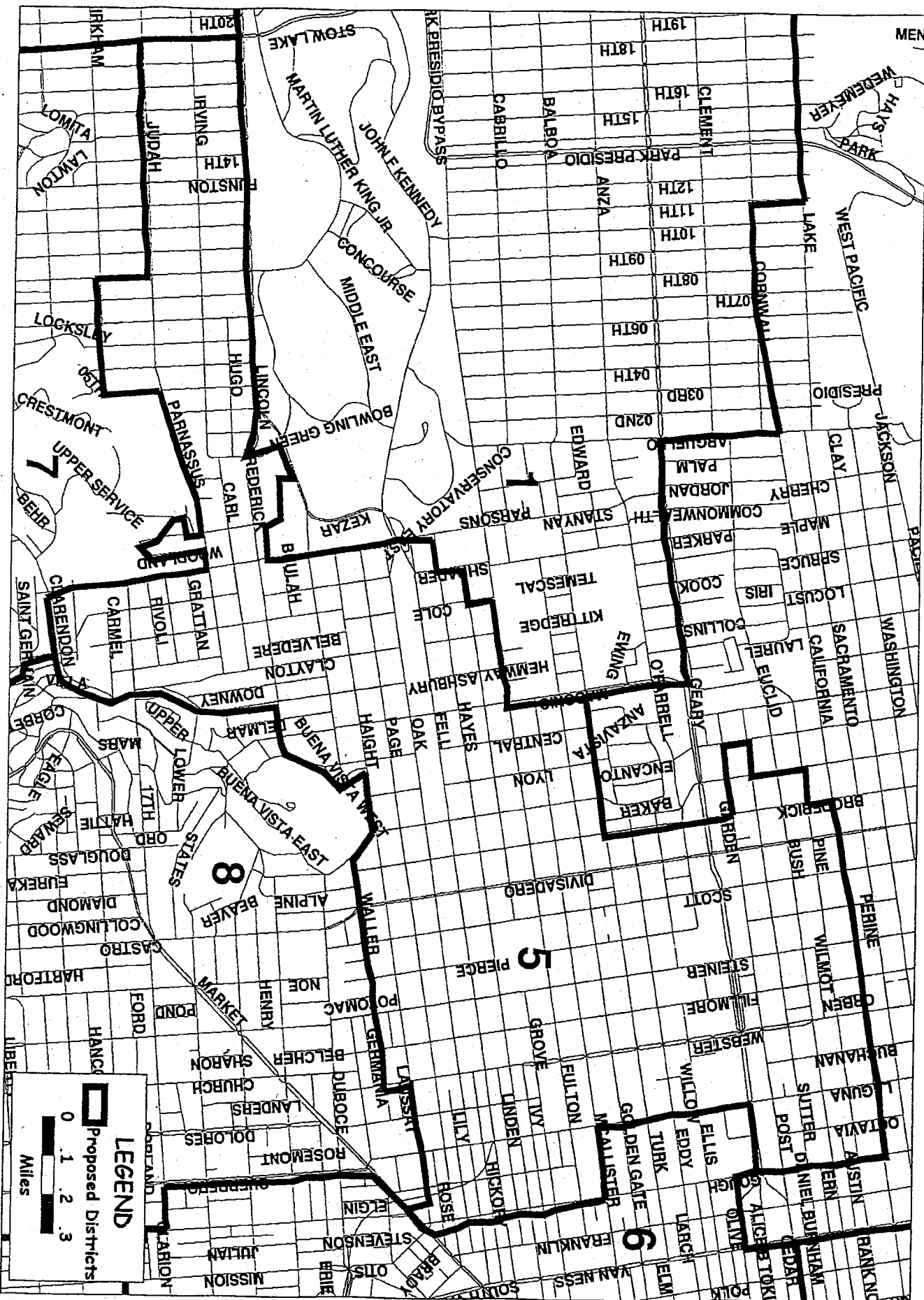




# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

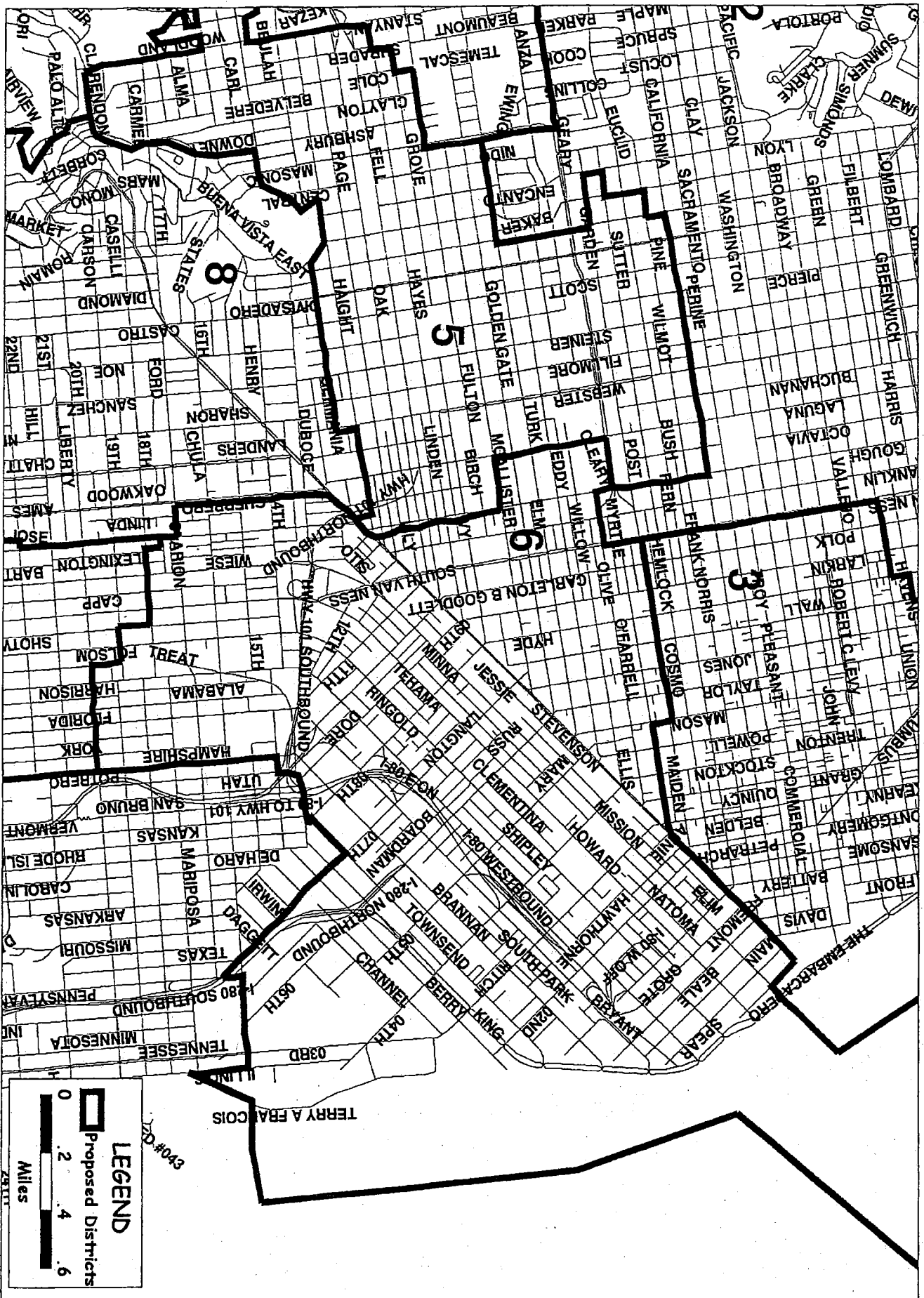


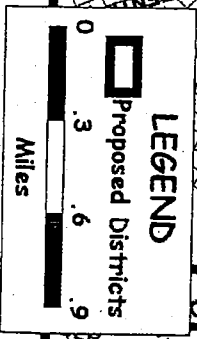
# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS



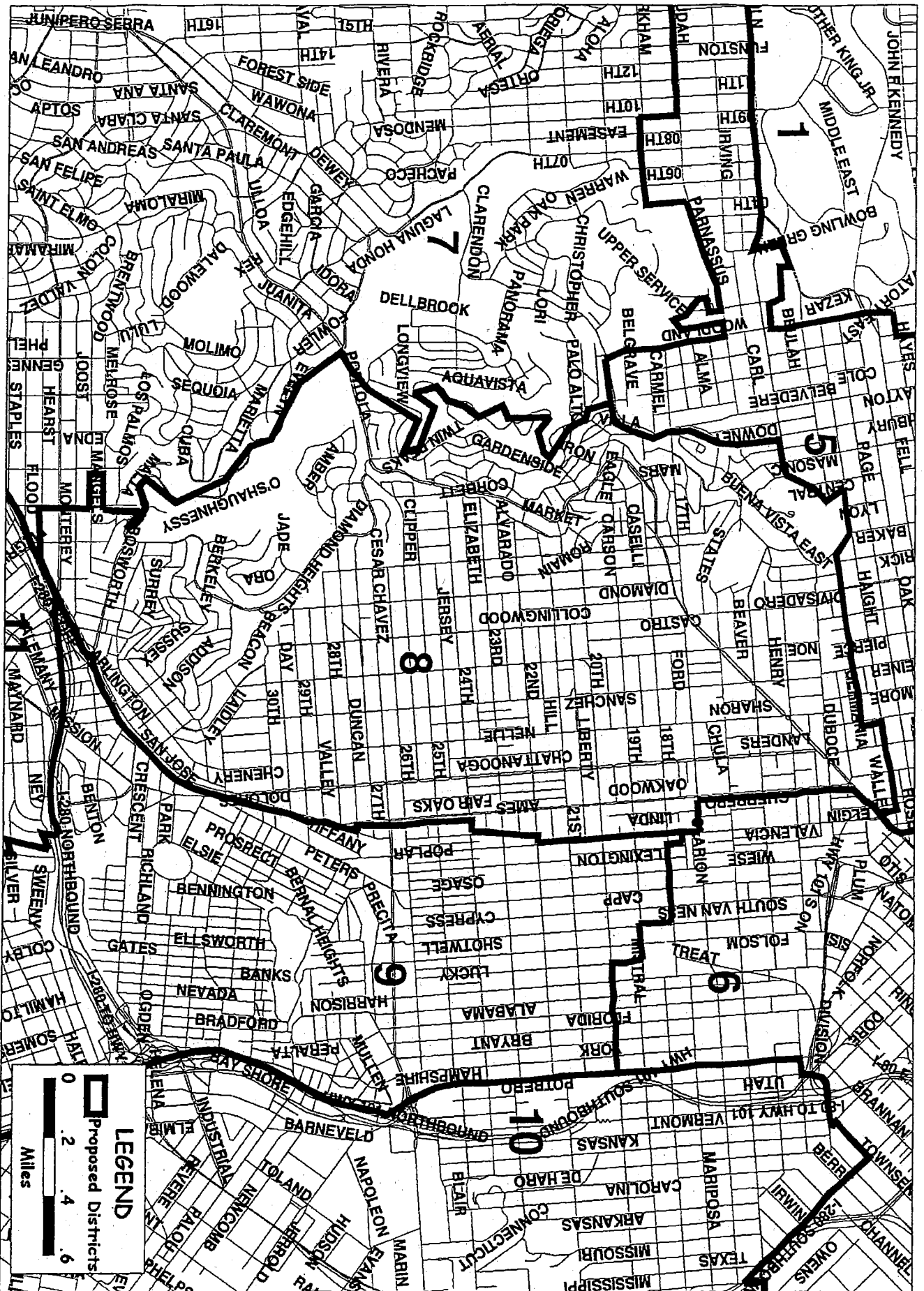
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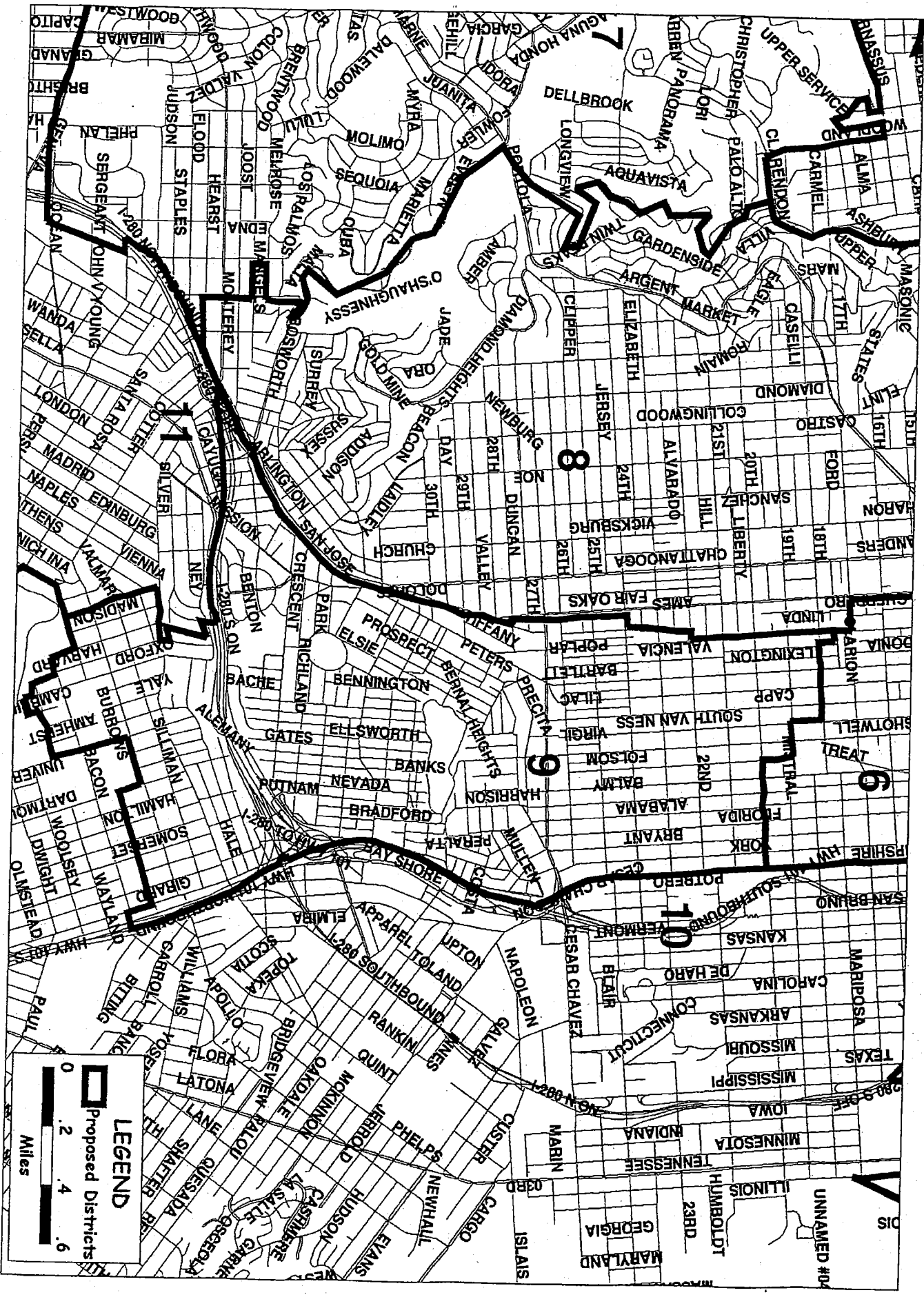




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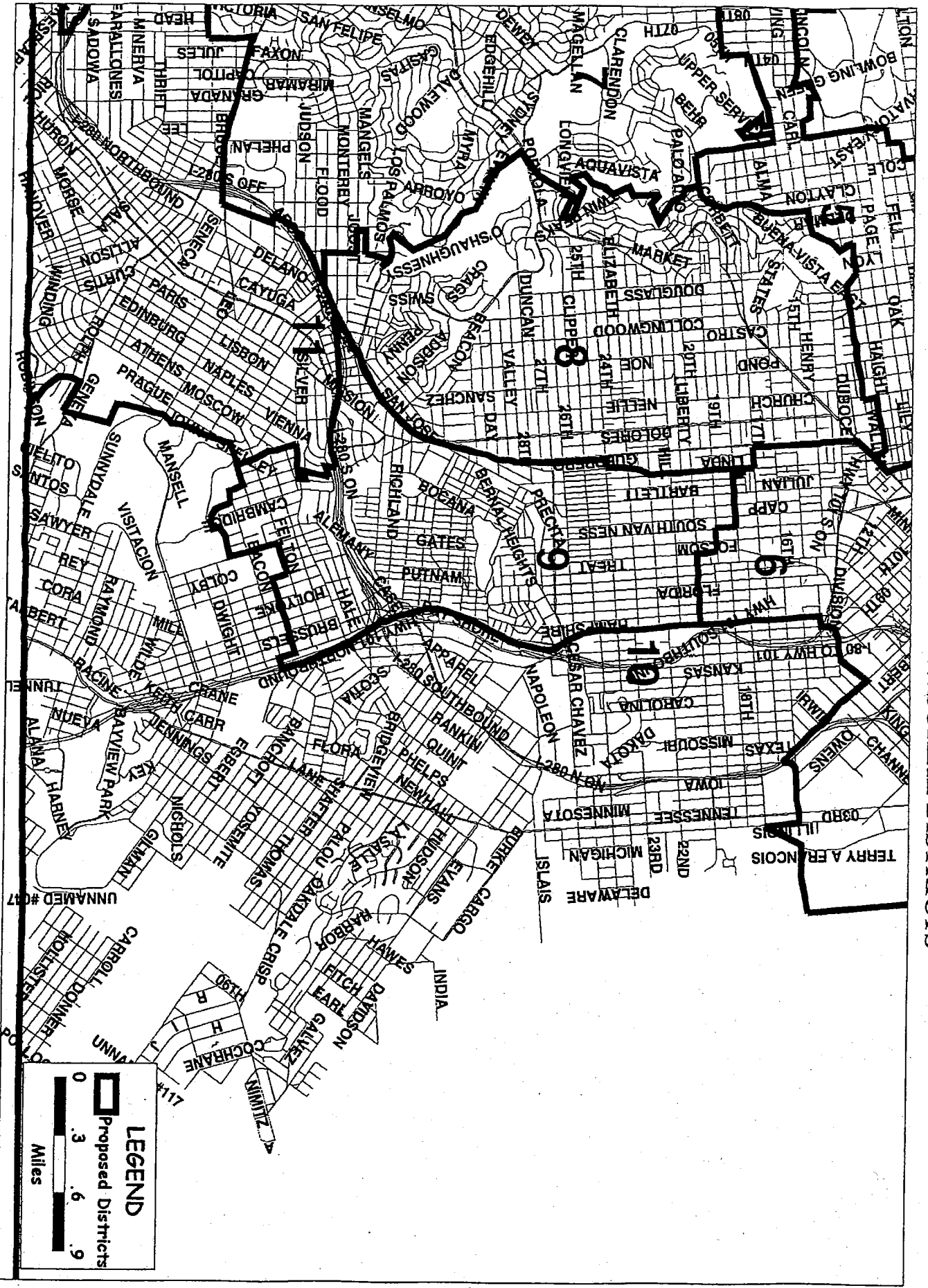


# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

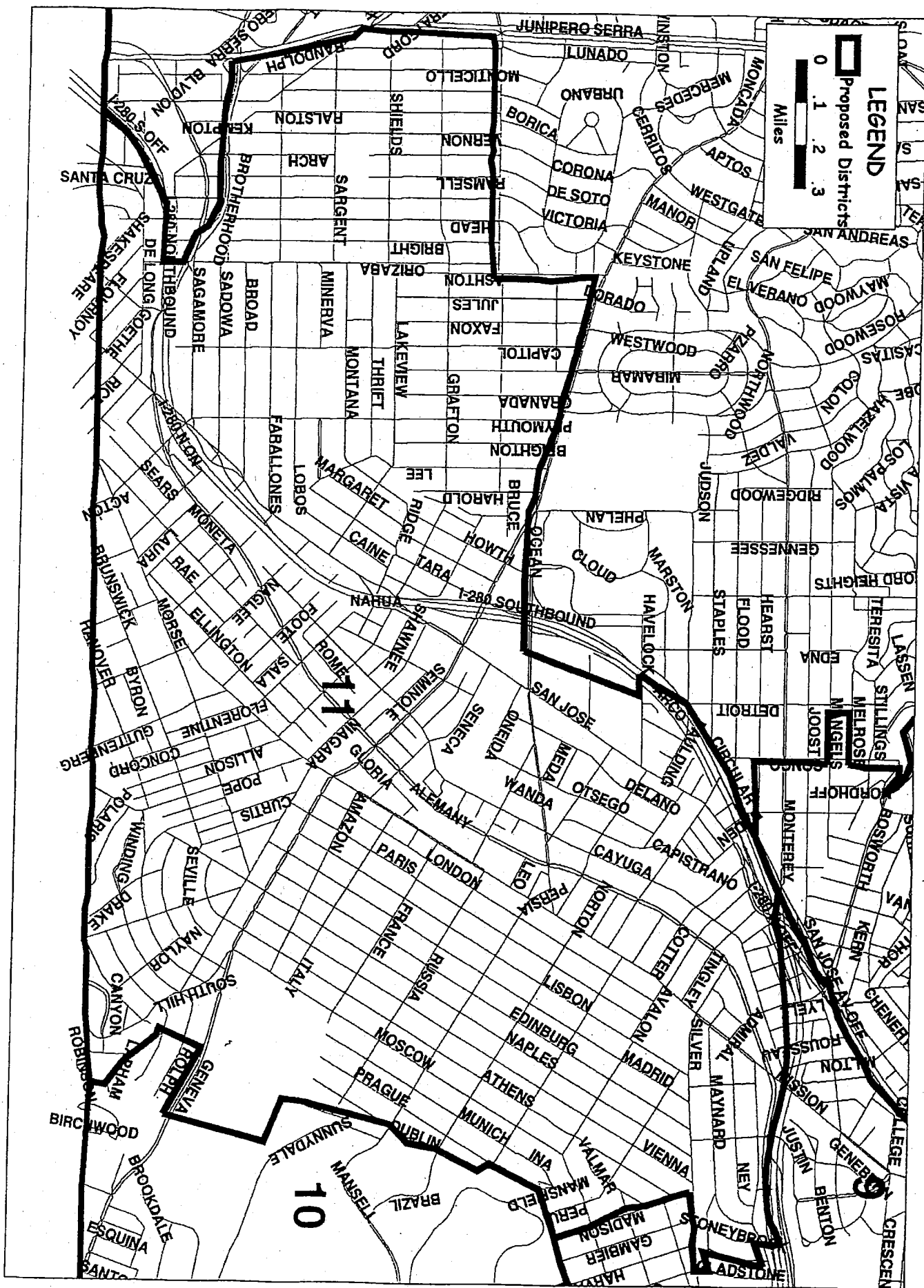




# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS



# SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS





NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS  
4-14-02

DISTRICT	POPULATION			ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION					
	Population	Deviation from Ideal Value	deviation as % of Ideal Value	Voting Age Population (VAP)	as % of district population	Voters, 2000 General Election	as % of district population	Registered voters, 2000 General Election	as % of district population
1	69,978	-634	-0.90%	60,501	86.46%	28,556	40.81%	41,137	58.79%
2	67,222	-3,390	-4.90%	61,265	91.14%	36,643	59.81%	55,830	78.29%
3	70,150	-462	-0.65%	63,979	91.20%	26,766	38.16%	41,181	58.70%
4	70,672	60	0.08%	59,057	83.58%	27,901	39.48%	39,663	56.12%
5	71,217	605	0.86%	64,176	90.11%	36,407	51.12%	56,847	79.82%
6	70,397	-415	-0.59%	63,055	89.58%	31,921	39.23%	46,105	57.13%
7	68,877	-1,735	-2.46%	57,777	83.86%	32,819	47.65%	44,051	63.96%
8	70,329	563	0.80%	63,957	91.33%	43,694	62.39%	63,277	84.65%
9	71,061	449	0.64%	57,161	80.44%	23,620	33.24%	35,379	49.79%
10	73,509	2,597	3.53%	64,406	74.35%	22,707	31.02%	39,812	54.32%
11	74,121	3,509	4.97%	58,594	79.05%	23,063	31.12%	34,948	47.15%

NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS  
4-14-02

DISTRICT	RACE/ETHNICITY						
	Latino	% Latino	Total Non-Latino (NL)	% Non-Latino (NL)	NL White	% NL White	% NL Black
1	3,378	4.83%	66,800	95.17%	31,971	45.69%	1,282
2	2,836	4.22%	64,386	95.78%	32,832	78.58%	1,138
3	3,144	4.48%	67,008	95.52%	30,554	43.56%	1,208
4	3,351	4.74%	67,421	95.26%	29,473	37.48%	821
5	5,055	7.10%	66,162	92.90%	41,133	57.76%	11,270
6	14,170	20.19%	56,027	79.81%	27,173	36.71%	7,071
7	5,212	7.57%	63,665	92.43%	35,840	52.03%	2,521
8	5,819	12.31%	61,410	87.69%	49,722	71.00%	2,462
9	31,816	44.77%	39,245	55.23%	19,893	27.99%	2,677
10	12,376	16.91%	60,833	83.09%	11,568	15.80%	21,952
11	19,547	26.37%	54,574	73.63%	11,760	15.87%	6,459

DISTRICT	RACE/ETHNICITY (continued)				
	NL Asian-American	% NL Asian-American	NL Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)	% NL Native Hawaiian (NHOPI)	% NL Other Race
1	30,643	43.79%	122	0.17%	306
2	6,532	12.80%	107	0.16%	139
3	33,212	47.34%	115	0.16%	155
4	37,822	59.23%	36	0.14%	234
5	10,407	14.61%	163	0.23%	280
6	18,065	25.73%	219	0.35%	312
7	22,375	32.49%	136	0.20%	242
8	18,433	29.57%	115	0.18%	272
9	14,101	19.84%	269	0.38%	214
10	22,967	31.37%	1,323	2.03%	178
11	33,741	45.52%	301	0.41%	207

NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS  
4-14-02

DISTRICT	VOTING AGE POPULATION (18 years of age and older)									
	Latino					Non-Latino (NL)				
	total	as % of district population	district VAP	as % of district population	total	as % of district population	district VAP	as % of district population	total	as % of district population
1	2,854	4.08%	4.72%	82.38%	57,647	95.28%	95.28%	41.13%	28,780	47.57%
2	2,518	3.75%	4.19%	87.40%	56,750	95.89%	95.89%	72.27%	46,579	79.29%
3	2,795	3.98%	4.37%	87.22%	61,184	95.63%	95.63%	42.28%	29,660	46.36%
4	2,741	3.85%	4.84%	79.89%	56,318	95.38%	95.38%	33.32%	23,551	39.88%
5	4,311	6.05%	6.72%	84.06%	59,865	93.28%	93.28%	54.65%	38,922	60.65%
6	3,223	5.95%	7.79%	73.83%	51,815	83.21%	83.21%	37.61%	25,493	41.57%
7	4,154	6.03%	7.19%	77.65%	53,623	92.81%	92.81%	45.39%	31,263	54.11%
8	7,321	10.46%	11.45%	80.87%	56,633	93.65%	93.65%	66.33%	46,452	72.63%
9	23,693	33.34%	41.45%	47.10%	33,468	58.55%	58.55%	25.61%	18,201	31.84%
10	8,587	11.70%	16.75%	82.61%	35,839	84.23%	84.23%	14.62%	10,628	19.53%
11	14,542	19.62%	24.82%	59.43%	44,052	75.18%	75.18%	14.17%	10,503	17.93%

DISTRICT	VOTING AGE POPULATION (18 years of age and older)											
	NL Black				NL Asian				NL Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander			
	total	as % of district population	as % of district VAP	as % of district population	total	as % of district population	as % of district VAP	as % of district population	total	as % of district population	as % of district VAP	as % of district population
1	1,141	1.63%	1.89%	36.81%	25,762	42.58%	42.58%	0.16%	114	0.16%	0.19%	0.35%
2	959	1.47%	1.62%	11.53%	7,743	12.86%	12.86%	0.13%	90	0.13%	0.15%	0.25%
3	1,110	1.58%	1.73%	40.91%	28,698	44.89%	44.89%	0.15%	104	0.15%	0.16%	0.19%
4	712	1.01%	1.21%	43.52%	30,403	51.46%	51.46%	0.13%	91	0.13%	0.15%	0.29%
5	8,922	12.53%	13.90%	13.13%	9,353	14.57%	14.57%	0.19%	136	0.19%	0.21%	0.37%
6	9,857	9.84%	10.40%	25.16%	15,338	24.67%	24.67%	0.31%	218	0.31%	0.33%	0.44%
7	2,179	3.16%	3.77%	26.55%	18,286	31.65%	31.65%	0.15%	101	0.15%	0.17%	0.27%
8	2,125	3.03%	3.32%	8.45%	5,518	5.14%	5.14%	0.16%	130	0.16%	0.17%	0.35%
9	2,082	2.93%	3.64%	15.92%	11,313	19.79%	19.79%	0.29%	207	0.29%	0.36%	0.23%
10	14,969	20.06%	27.40%	24.13%	17,455	32.47%	32.47%	1.46%	1,041	1.46%	1.59%	0.18%
11	5,271	7.11%	9.00%	35.79%	26,528	45.27%	45.27%	0.29%	214	0.29%	0.37%	0.26%



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## Elections Task Force on Redistricting

### Redistricting Process

This page summarizes the basic principles governing the redistricting process in San Francisco. It is intended to provide members of the public with only an overview of this process and is therefore necessarily general. For more detailed information on the redistricting process in San Francisco, please browse this web site, or contact the Redistricting Task Force information line at (415) 554-7432.

### What is redistricting?

Every ten years, the Federal Government conducts a census to determine the number of individuals living in the United States. After the census is completed, the Charter requires the Director of Elections to determine whether the existing supervisorial districts meet the legal requirements established by federal, state and local law. If the existing supervisorial districts no longer comply with these legal requirements, the Charter requires the Board of Supervisors to convene an Elections Task Force to redraw the supervisorial district lines. The process of redrawing the supervisorial district lines is known as redistricting.

### How Does Redistricting Work?

The Elections Task Force consists of nine members. The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and the Elections Commission each appoint three members. These nine individuals work with City staff and outside consultants to determine how the supervisorial district lines should be redrawn so that the districts comply with the legal requirements established in federal, state and local law. As part of this process, the Elections Task Force holds multiple community hearings to receive input from the people of San Francisco. Throughout this process and based on community input, the Elections Task Force will make several changes to the existing supervisorial district lines. The Elections Task Force must present a final plan outlining the new supervisorial district lines to the Board of Supervisors by April 15, 2002.

### What are the legal requirements for supervisorial districts?

The members of the Elections Task Force must consider federal, state and local legal requirements when redrawing supervisorial district lines. These legal requirements include:

- Equal in population - Supervisorial districts must adhere to the ideal of one person one vote. Because it is nearly impossible to have exactly the same number of people in every district, the Charter allows variations of up to 706 people per district. Additional variations up to 3,531 people per district are allowed "if necessary to prevent dividing or diluting the voting power of minorities and/or to keep recognized neighborhoods intact."
- The Federal Voting Rights Act - The Federal Voting Rights Act prohibits the dilution of the voting power of racial and language minorities. Dilution of the voting power of a racial or language minority can occur when district lines are drawn in a manner that either fractures the minority group into several districts or packs the minority group into a few districts. Fracturing occurs when members of a minority group are spread among as many districts as possible, preventing them from concentrating their strength to elect representatives in some districts. Packing occurs when district lines are drawn so that members of a minority group are concentrated into as few districts as possible. This allows the minority group to elect representatives from those few districts, but their votes cannot be used to influence the election of representatives in other districts.
- The Equal Protection Clause - Although the Federal Voting Rights Act requires that the voting power of racial and language minorities not be diluted, the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution generally precludes the use of race as the predominant factor in redrawing district

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lines. This concept is often referred to as the Shaw principle, after the court case in which the United States Supreme Court explained this principle. In order to avoid a Shaw challenge to the redrawn district lines, the Elections Task Force must take into consideration traditional districting principles - described below - in addition to race-related considerations.

- Communities of Interest - The San Francisco Charter requires consideration of communities of interest within the City and County. Neither the Charter nor the courts define the term "communities of interest." One commentator explained that a community of interest can exist when a community shares common geography, social, economic or political history; community organization; religious membership; income level; or education.

#### What other factors will be considered during redistricting?

In addition to the legal requirements described above, the Elections Task Force will take into account "traditional districting principles" during redistricting. Traditional districting principles are measurable criteria that must be considered to avoid a Shaw challenge, but are not legal requirements that must be met. The Task Force will consider the following additional criteria during redistricting:

- Not diluting the voting power of ethnic, political, social and economic minorities;
- Creating geographically compact and contiguous districts;
- Recognizing geographic boundaries in the City and County;
- Keeping distinct neighborhoods, institutions and commercial zones intact;
- Reflecting the core of existing districts; and
- Considering the likelihood of a district's population to vote.

#### What can members of the public do?

Members of the public are encouraged to provide input regarding any matters they feel members of the Elections Task Force should consider when redrawing district lines. The Elections Task Force will consider all input from the public, but it will not be able to make every change requested. In addition, members of the public may submit their own redrawn district lines for consideration by the Elections Task Force. The Elections Task Force encourages members of the public to consider legal requirements and traditional districting principles when providing input or submitting their own redrawn district lines for consideration.

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All Volumes

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To location . . . . : BOS

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System	Identifier						Slot
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S10ED5BE	200007						
200012		1/20/12	3/23/12	BOS	1/24/12	*NONE	
S10ED5BE	200012						
200013		1/19/12	3/23/12	BOS	1/24/12	*NONE	
S10ED5BE	200013						
200023		2/14/12	2/28/12	BOS	2/15/12	*NONE	
S10ED5BE	200023						
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S10ED5BE	200027						
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**2000**  
**Final Report on District Lines Drawn**

# ELECTIONS TASK FORCE ON REDISTRICTING

*City and County of  
San Francisco*



Gwenn Craig, Chair  
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David Bisho  
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Herbert Donaldson  
Bowman Leong  
Quintin Mecke  
John Murray  
Rebecca Prozan

## Elections Task Force on Redistricting

### Community Meeting Summaries

This is a summary of the public testimony presented to the Elections Task Force on Redistricting at the 11 community meetings. This summary is not an exhaustive review of all testimony. Instead, this summary includes testimony that specifically addressed communities of interest, established and distinct neighborhoods, geographic boundaries and commercial districts. Further, this summary is not intended to gauge levels of support or opposition for any particular point of view, or evaluate the merits of the testimony. This summary is intended only to provide Task Force members with an overview of the specific suggestions made by members of the public. For a complete review of the public testimony presented, you may want to consult the official minutes and listen to the audio tapes from each Task Force meeting.

#### Public Testimony About Communities of Interest That Apply Citywide

- Residents of the same Congressional, State Senate and State Assembly districts share common issues and form a community of interest
- Residents of the same police district share common issues and organize in neighborhood groups based on these districts in order to form a community of interest

#### District 1 – Under populated by approximately 2,660 people

##### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to move Sea Cliff and the area north of Lake Street from District 2 into District 1
- Whether to expand District 1 to the east
- Whether to combine all of the University of San Francisco ("USF") in one District
- Whether to add Laurel Heights to District 1

##### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Richmond Planning Association includes Lake Street and Sea Cliff.



- Issues related to Golden Gate Park for Richmond residents and USF.
- Issues related to Presidio for Lake and Sea Cliff residents similar to District 2.
- Transportation issues and MUNI routes similar for residents of Lake Street, Sea Cliff and rest of Richmond, all share same roads and busses.
- Sea Cliff and Lake Street have wealthier homeowners, remainder of Richmond not as wealthy and more renters, more similar to USF area.
- The Richmond Beacon, a neighborhood publication goes to Sea Cliff and Lake Street as well as rest of Richmond, advertisements are from those areas and Geary/Clement.
- USF was identified as an institution that should not be split; it is currently split between districts 1, 2 and 5.
- USF shares a common association with residents of the North Panhandle, which is currently in District 5.
- Should look to natural barriers of Golden Gate Park, Presidio, and Pacific Ocean, only issue is where eastern line should be drawn.
- Republican Party registration in Sea Cliff and north of Lake similar to rest of District 2.

## **District 2 – Over-populated by approximately 100 people**

### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to move Sea Cliff and the area north of Lake Street from District 2 into District 1
- Whether to place all of Russian Hill in one district (either District 2 or District 3)
- Whether to move the District 2 border south (to Geary St.) to include lower Pacific Heights
- Whether to place all of Japantown in one district
- Whether to combine all of USF in one District

### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Russian Hill is a recognized neighborhood that should be kept together (members of public believed Taylor Street is eastern border of Russian Hill).
- Residents of Russian Hill have a neighborhood association, which is currently split among Districts 2 and 3.
- Sea Cliff residents vote in a manner similar to Marina residents.
- Republican Party registration in rest of District 2 similar to Sea Cliff and north of Lake.
- Pacific Heights Residents Association is a group of residents from the neighborhood between Van Ness (east), Union (north), Presidio (west) and Bush (south), currently split between Districts 2 and 5.
- Community defined by topography – hills separate neighborhoods and prevent walking between each other – people in Marina use Mountain Lake Park by Lake Street, community centers off of Lake Street and shop on Polk Street.
- Japantown, bordered by Steiner (west), Gough or Van Ness (east), Pine (north) and O'Farrell (south) is a community of interest that should be united – Japantown is currently divided between districts 2 and 5.
- Japantown Community Task Force works on many issues that affect the Japantown community including development issues.

- Japantown shares a common social, economic and development history with Western Addition, and has little in common with Pacific Heights and the Marina.
- USF was identified as an institution that should not be split; it is currently split between districts 1, 2 and 5.
- USF shares a common association with residents of the North Panhandle, which is currently in District 5.

### **District 3 – Under populated by approximately 5,440 people**

#### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to place all of Russian Hill in one district (either District 2 or District 3)
- Whether to move part of the Tenderloin from District 6 into District 3
- Whether to move the union square area (north of Geary St. or Market St.) into District 3
- Whether to include South Beach and/or Treasure Island in District 3

#### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Chinatown and North Beach are the heart of District 3 and contain a similar characteristic of high-density housing; other areas such as Tenderloin also have high-density housing.
- Asian American community is a community of interest.
- Chinatown and Tenderloin commercial zones are merging because many businesses including grocers and bakers are moving from Chinatown into the Tenderloin. As a result, many residents of Chinatown now shop in the Tenderloin.
- Residents of affordable housing in Chinatown and the Tenderloin share common issues.
- Income and wealth form a community of interest – Treasure Island and South Beach residents have similar incomes to those residents of the Financial District and North Beach.
- Russian Hill is a recognized neighborhood that should be kept together (members of public believed Taylor Street is eastern border of Russian Hill).
- Residents of Russian Hill have a neighborhood association, which is currently split among Districts 2 and 3.
- Union Square area shares issues more similar to District 3 than District 6.

### **District 4 – Over-populated by approximately 60 people**

#### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to move Crestlake Properties (bordered by Crestlake, Sloat and 34<sup>th</sup> Ave) from District 4 into District 7
- Whether to include any of the inner sunset in District 4
- Whether to keep District 4 as is, with no changes

#### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Inner Sunset as a neighborhood is more closely aligned on political issues to citizens in Cole Valley and Haight.
- Inner Sunset is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split.
- Residents within the area bordered by Argeullo (west), Stanyan (east), Frederick (north) and Parnassus (south) are more closely aligned with the Haight than the Inner Sunset.
- Inner Sunset Park Neighbors Association is a community of Inner Sunset residents who currently live in District 5 and would like to remain there.
- Coalition of bicyclists form a community of interest regarding bicycle lanes and related issues in the Inner Sunset and Haight.
- Area of Inner Sunset north of 19<sup>th</sup> Ave. between Kirkham and Judah, up to UCSF shares similar characteristics with District 4.
- Area of Inner Sunset west of 9<sup>th</sup> Ave. currently in District 5 shares similar characteristics to District 4.
- Current District 4 lines encompass almost exclusively homeowners who share a similar socio-economic background.
- Geographic boundaries of District 4 are natural thoroughfares (Pacific Ocean, Golden Gate Park, 19<sup>th</sup> Ave., and Sloat Ave.), which create communities of interest that should not be separated.
- Parkside neighborhoods and other parts of District 4 have come together to work for a community school.
- District 4 residents have formed a cohesive group that works together on political issues and would like the boundaries to stay the same.
- Crestlake Properties is a neighborhood association whose members wish to stay in District 4.
- Crestlake Properties Association is a member of the West of Twin Peaks neighborhood association whose other members are in District 7.
- Crestlake Properties is an area of owners of detached homes with the same interests (such as transportation, traffic, and litter) as their neighbors south of Sloat Blvd. in District 7.

#### **District 5 – Under populated by approximately 1,400 people**

##### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to place all of Inner Sunset in one district
- Whether to move lower Pacific Heights into District 2
- Whether to place all of Japantown in one district
- Whether to place all of USF in one district
- Whether to place all of Hayes Valley in one district
- Whether to move the District 8 border north into District 5

##### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Japantown, bordered by Steiner (west), Gough or Van Ness (east), Pine (north) and O'Farrell (south) is a community of interest that should be united – Japantown is currently divided between districts 2 and 5.

- Japantown Community Task Force works on many issues that affect the Japantown community including development issues.
- Japantown shares a common social, economic and development history with Western Addition, and has little in common with Pacific Heights and the Marina.
- Pacific Heights Residents Association is a group of residents from the neighborhood between Van Ness (east), Union (north), Presidio (west) and Bush (south), currently split between Districts 2 and 5.
- Inner Sunset is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split.
- Inner sunset is more closely aligned on political issues to citizens in Cole Valley and Haight.
- Inner Sunset Park Neighbors Association is a community of Inner Sunset residents who currently live in District 5 and would like to remain there.
- Residents within the area bordered by Argeullo (west), Stanyan (east), Frederick (north) and Parnassus (south) are more closely aligned with the Haight than the Inner Sunset.
- Coalition of bicyclists form a community of interest regarding bicycle lanes and related issues in the Inner Sunset and Haight.
- Area of Inner Sunset north of 19<sup>th</sup> Ave. between Kirkham and Judah, up to UCSF shares similar characteristics with District 4.
- Area of Inner Sunset west of 9<sup>th</sup> Ave. (in District 5) shares characteristics similar to District 4.
- USF was identified as an institution that should not be split; it is currently split between districts 1, 2 and 5.
- USF shares a common association with residents of the North Panhandle (in District 5).
- Hayes Valley is a neighborhood that is split, which makes it difficult to organize residents regarding community issues – line should be drawn at Van Ness.
- The membership of the Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association is currently split between districts 5 and 6.
- Hayes Valley shares common concerns with Civic Center related to transportation, traffic and use of public buildings.
- Green Party is a community of interest within districts 8 and 5 that should not be split.
- Gay and Lesbian population in District 8 shares similar concerns to the Gay and Lesbian population in Duboce Park and Buena Vista neighborhoods, which are in District 5.
- Duboce Park and Buena Vista are recognized neighborhoods that should not be split.
- Herman and Waller streets (currently in District 5) are emerging communities that share common issues with District 8.
- The area north of Waller is more aligned to District 5 than District 8.
- Issues arising from major transportation corridors form communities of interest, including communities around Church and Market and Octavia and Market.
- Buena Vista Park Neighbors Association is a group organized to deal with issues related to Buena Vista Park and does not want to be separated.

## **District 6 – Over-populated by approximately 4,520 people**

### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to keep the North Mission (north of 16<sup>th</sup> St.) in District 6
- Whether to keep Treasure Island in District 6

- Whether to keep South Beach in District 6
- Whether to place all of Hayes Valley in one district
- Whether to move part of the Tenderloin into District 3
- Whether to move the union square area (north of Geary St. or Market St.) into District 3
- Whether to move Cathedral Hill into another district
- Whether to keep Mission Bay in District 6
- Whether to move Potrero Hill into District 6

Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- North Mission, Tenderloin and Sixth Street share the same cultural values.
- Income and wealth form a community of interest – Tenderloin, North Mission and Sixth Street residents share similar income and wealth.
- SRO residents in North Mission, Sixth Street and Tenderloin are served by the same community organizations and share the same concerns.
- Mission is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split.
- North Mission (from 17<sup>th</sup> St. to Division/Hwy 101) shares concerns common with remainder of the Mission and not with SOMA – Highway 101 is a natural barrier.
- Areas of the Mission north and south of 16<sup>th</sup> Street share concerns related to transportation, crime, homelessness, housing, and development, splitting them into separate districts makes it difficult to organize.
- 16<sup>th</sup> Street is a commercial zone that should not be split from the rest of the Mission.
- Latino community north and south of 17<sup>th</sup> street comprise a community of interest.
- Residents of the Tenderloin are a community that should not be split.
- Chinatown and Tenderloin commercial zones are merging because many businesses including grocers and bakers are moving from Chinatown into the Tenderloin. As a result, many residents of Chinatown now shop in the Tenderloin.
- Residents of affordable housing in Chinatown and the Tenderloin share common issues.
- The Tenderloin, Chinatown and North Beach contain high-density housing.
- Income and wealth form a community of interest – Treasure Island and South Beach residents have similar incomes to those residents of the Financial District and North Beach.
- Concerns of Cathedral Hill residents are more common to those of Pacific Heights and the other residents of District 2.
- Hayes Valley is a neighborhood that is split, which makes it difficult to organize residents regarding community issues – line should be drawn at Van Ness.
- Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association is currently split between Districts 5 and 6.
- Hayes Valley shares common concerns with Civic Center related to transportation, traffic and use of public buildings.
- Hayes Valley is not a "mixed use" area like the rest of District 6.
- Issues arising from major transportation corridors form communities of interest, including communities around Church and Market and Octavia and Market.
- Union Square area shares issues more similar to District 3 than District 6.
- Mission Bay, Potrero Hill and Bayview form a community of interest along the Third Street corridor regarding issues related to transportation, development, and the environment.
- Residents of Potrero Hill, bordered by Potrero (west), Army (south), the San Francisco Bay (east) and 16<sup>th</sup> St. (north), have formed the Potrero Neighborhood Boosters Association, represents 300 households with 500 members.

- Highway 101 is a natural barrier that should be considered.

## **District 7 – Over-populated by approximately 180 people**

### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to move Crestlake Properties (bordered by Crestlake, Sloat and 34<sup>th</sup> Ave) from District 4 into District 7
- Whether to place all of Inner Sunset in one district
- Whether to move all or part of the Sunnyside Neighborhood into District 8
- Whether to place all of Glen Park in one District
- Whether to move western border of District 11 into District 7

### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Crestlake Properties is a neighborhood association whose members wish to stay in District 4.
- Crestlake Properties is a member of the West of Twin Peaks neighborhood association whose other members are in District 7.
- Crestlake Properties is an area of owners of detached homes with the same interests (such as transportation, traffic, and litter) as their neighbors south of Sloat Blvd. in District 7.
- Geographic boundaries of District 4 are natural thoroughfares (Pacific Ocean, Golden Gate Park, 19<sup>th</sup> Ave., and Sloat Ave.), which create communities of interest that should not be separated.
- Inner Sunset is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split.
- Inner Sunset as a neighborhood is more closely aligned on political issues to citizens in Cole Valley and Haight.
- Inner Sunset Park Neighbors Association is a community of Inner Sunset residents who currently live in District 5 and would like to remain there.
- Residents within the area bordered by Argeullo (west), Stanyan (east), Frederick (north) and Parnassus (south) are more closely aligned with the Haight than the Inner Sunset.
- Coalition of bicyclists form a community of interest regarding bicycle lanes and related issues in the Inner Sunset and Haight.
- Area of Inner Sunset north of 19<sup>th</sup> Ave. between Kirkham and Judah, up to UCSF shares similar characteristics with District 4.
- Area of Inner Sunset west of 9<sup>th</sup> Ave. currently in District 5 shares similar characteristics to District 4.
- Sunnyside residents are more aligned on issues to the residents of Glen Park and District 8.
- Sunnyside residents look to Glen Park, located in District 8, as their transportation and commercial areas and not to the remainder of District 7.
- Glen Park is a recognized community, which is currently split at Bosworth between districts 7 and 8.
- Mission Terrace is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split because residents of this area share common interests in transportation (bike lane), parks, development and the Mission Street corridor.

- Excelsior, Mission Terrace and OMI share a community of interest around Mission Street and Ocean Avenue business corridors.
- Many City College students live in District 11, which creates a community of interest between the district and the school.
- City College is a recognized institution that should not be split among districts.
- Highway 280 is a natural barrier that should be considered.

### **District 8 – Under populated by approximately 9,150 people**

#### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to move all or part of the Sunnyside Neighborhood into District 8
- Whether to place all of Glen Park in one District
- Whether to move Ashbury Heights from District 5 into District 8
- Whether to move District 8 border north to Duboce Triangle and Buena Vista
- Whether to move District 8 border east towards Mission

#### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Sunnyside residents are more aligned on issues with the residents of Glen Park and District 8.
- Sunnyside residents look to Glen Park, located in District 8, as their transportation and commercial areas and not to the remainder of District 7.
- Glen Park is a recognized community, which is currently split at Bosworth between districts 7 and 8.
- Glen Park community is similar to Noe Valley in that both communities consist of small homes, families and working class people.
- Ashbury Heights area is a recognized neighborhood that could be moved into District 8.
- Residents within the area bordered by Argeullo (west), Stanyan (east), Frederick (north) and Parnassus (south) are more closely aligned with the Haight than the Inner Sunset.
- Gay and Lesbian population forms a community of interest within District 8 that should not be split.
- Gay and Lesbian population in District 8 shares similar concerns to the Gay and Lesbian population in Duboce Park and Buena Vista neighborhoods.
- Duboce Park and Buena Vista are recognized neighborhoods that should not be split.
- Herman and Waller streets (currently in District 5) are emerging communities that share common issues with District 8.
- The area north of Waller is more aligned to District 5 than District 8.
- Buena Vista Park-Neighbors Association is a group organized to deal with issues related to Buena Vista Park and does not want to be separated.
- Issues arising from major transportation corridors form communities of interest, including communities around Church and Market and Octavia and Market.
- Mission is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split.
- Guerrero is a natural barrier that should be considered.
- Valencia Street corridor is a commercial zone that should not be split.
- Green Party is a community of interest within districts 8 and 5 that should not be split.

- Mission Terrace is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split because residents of this area share common interests in transportation (bike lane), parks, development and the Mission Street corridor.
- Highway 280 is a natural barrier that should be considered.

## **District 9 – Under populated by approximately 3,260 people**

### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to place all of Portola in one district
- Whether to keep the North Mission (north of 16<sup>th</sup> St.) in District 6
- Whether to move part of Mission currently in District 9 into District 8
- Whether to move Potrero Hill into District 9

### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Residents of Portola share common concerns related to business development, transportation, crime, and the environment and have formed a neighborhood organization to help address these concerns.
- Bayside Police Station, located in District 10, serves the Portola neighborhood.
- San Bruno Ave. is a commercial district that the residents of Portola share.
- San Bruno Ave. is a commercial district important to District 10 residents.
- McLaren Ridge in Portola is a natural barrier that causes the neighborhood to look east towards District 10 rather than District 11.
- Residents of Portola and Visitacion Valley share common interests and concerns.
- North Mission, Tenderloin and Sixth Street are sister communities that share the same cultural values.
- Income and wealth form a community of interest – Tenderloin, North Mission and Sixth Street residents share similar income and wealth.
- SRO residents in North Mission, Sixth Street and Tenderloin are served by the same community organizations and share the same concerns.
- Mission is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split.
- Areas of the Mission north and south of 17<sup>th</sup> Street share concerns related to transportation, crime, homelessness, housing, and development, splitting them into separate districts makes it difficult to organize.
- North Mission (from 17<sup>th</sup> St. to Division/Hwy 101) shares concerns common with remainder of the Mission and not with SOMA – Highway 101 is a natural barrier.
- Latino community north and south of 17<sup>th</sup> street comprise a community of interest.
- 16<sup>th</sup> Street is a commercial zone that should not be split from the rest of the Mission.
- Valencia Street corridor is a commercial zone that should not be split.
- Guerrero is a natural barrier that should be considered.
- Highway 280 is a natural barrier that should be considered.
- Mission Bay, Potrero Hill and Bayview form a community of interest along the Third Street corridor regarding issues related to transportation, development, and the environment.



- Mission Bay, Potrero Hill and Bayview form a community of interest along the Third Street corridor regarding issues related to transportation (3<sup>rd</sup> St. Light Rail), development (waterfront), and the environment (power plant pollution).
- Mission Bay is separated from the rest of District 6 by the highway and has more in common with Potrero Hill than SOMA and the Tenderloin.
- Residents of Potrero Hill, bordered by Potrero (west), Army (south), the San Francisco Bay (east) and 16<sup>th</sup> St. (north), have formed the Potrero Neighborhood Boosters Association, represents 300 households with 500 members.
- Potrero Hill along with other areas of District 10 has a very high percentage of home ownership unlike most of District 6.
- Potrero Hill and Bayview share a common police district.
- Potrero Hill and Bayview both have residents in public housing who share common interests.
- Dogpatch is a recognized neighborhood.
- Highway 101 is a natural barrier that should be considered.

#### **District 10 – Over-populated by approximately 7,300 people**

##### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to place all of Portola in one district
- Whether to move Mission Bay into District 10
- Whether to keep Potrero Hill in District 10
- Whether to move Visitacion Valley into District 11 or keep in District 10

##### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Residents of Portola share common concerns related to business development, transportation, crime, and the environment and have formed a neighborhood organization to help address these concerns.
- Bayside Police Station, located in District 10, serves the Portola neighborhood.
- San Bruno Ave. is a commercial district that the residents of Portola share.
- San Bruno Ave. is a commercial district important to District 10 residents.
- McLaren Ridge in Portola is a natural barrier that causes the neighborhood to look east towards District 10 rather than District 11.
- Residents of Portola and Visitacion Valley share common interests and concerns.
- Visitacion Valley shares similar interests with the residents of District 11.
- Issues related to Cow Palace create a community of interest between residents of Visitacion Valley and the southeastern area of District 11 (Saddleback and Walbridge Streets).
- Mission Bay, Potrero Hill and Bayview form a community of interest along the Third Street corridor regarding issues related to transportation (3<sup>rd</sup> St. Light Rail), development (waterfront), and the environment (power plant pollution).
- Mission Bay is separated from the rest of District 6 by the highway and has more in common with Potrero Hill than SOMA and the Tenderloin.

- Residents of Potrero Hill, bordered by Potrero (west), Army (south), the San Francisco Bay (east) and 16<sup>th</sup> St. (north), have formed the Potrero Neighborhood Boosters Association, represents 300 households with 500 members.
- Potrero Hill along with other areas of District 10 has a very high percentage of home ownership unlike most of District 6.
- Potrero Hill and Bayview share a common police district.
- Potrero Hill and Bayview both have residents in public housing who share common interests.
- Dogpatch is a recognized neighborhood.
- Highways 101 and 280 are natural barriers that should be considered.

### **District 11 – Over-populated by approximately 9,750 people**

#### Principle Issues Presented by Public Testimony:

- Whether to place all of Portola in one district
- Whether to move Visitacion Valley into District 11 or keep in District 10
- Whether to move western boundary of District 11 into District 7

#### Public testimony about communities of interest/neighborhoods/commercial zones/institutions:

- Residents of Portola share common concerns related to business development, transportation, crime, and the environment and have formed a neighborhood organization to help address these concerns.
- Bayside Police Station, located in District 10, serves the Portola neighborhood.
- San Bruno Ave. is a commercial district that the residents of Portola share.
- San Bruno Ave. is a commercial district important to District 10 residents.
- McLaren Ridge in Portola is a natural barrier that causes the neighborhood to look east towards District 10 rather than District 11.
- Eastern residents of Portola shop on Mission Street Corridor and Ocean Avenue, which creates a community of interest with District 11 residents.
- Portola residents look to leadership in District 11 to address issues confronting their neighborhood.
- Residents of Portola and Visitacion Valley share common interests and concerns.
- Visitacion Valley shares similar interests with the residents of District 11.
- Issues related to Cow Palace create a community of interest between residents of Visitacion Valley and the southeastern area of District 11 (Saddleback and Walbridge Streets).
- Mission Terrace is a recognized neighborhood that should not be split because residents of this area share common interests in transportation (bike lane), parks, development and the Mission Street corridor.
- Mission Street corridor is a recognized commercial zone.
- Excelsior, Mission Terrace and OMI share a community of interest around Mission Street and Ocean Avenue business corridors.
- Many City College students live in District 11, which creates a community of interest between the district and the school.
- City College is a recognized institution that should not be split among districts.

- Residents of District 11 have formed the District 11 Council to work on issues confronting their neighborhoods including lack of parks and improvement of business districts.
- Resident organization has created a newsletter beginning in June, which will focus on the Geneva, Mission and Ocean commercial zones.
- Highways 101 and 280 are natural barriers that should be considered.