ELECTIONS TASK FORCE ON REDISTRICTING



Gwenn Craig, Chair John Trasvina, Vice-Chair David Bisho Claudine Cheng Herbert Donaldson Bowman Leong Quintin Mecke John Murray Rebecca Prozan

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.

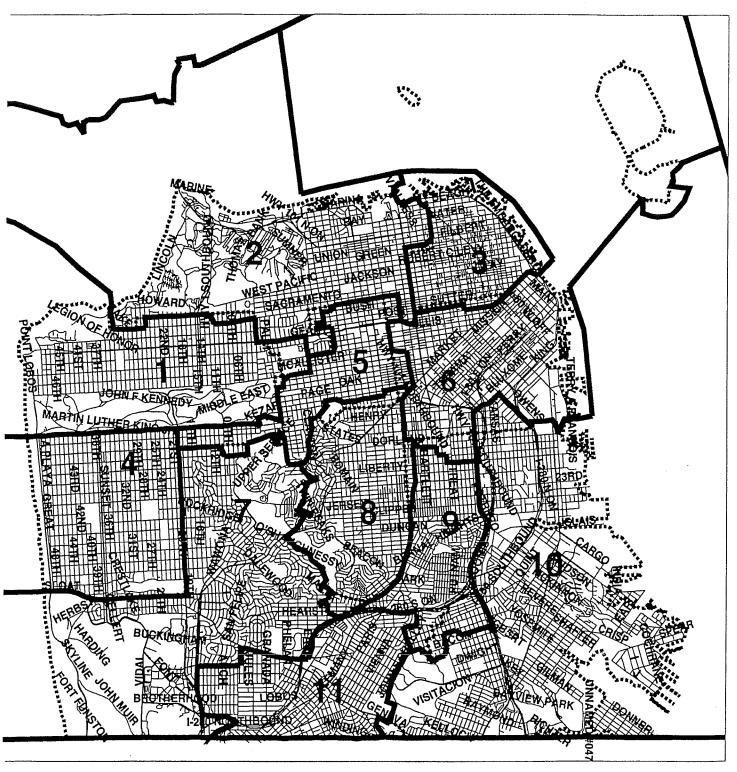
This report is meant to provide only a summary of the redistricting process. For more information related to the redistricting process please listen to the tapes of our meetings, review the minutes and handouts from our meetings, and browse our web page at www.sfgov.org/redistricting.

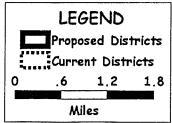
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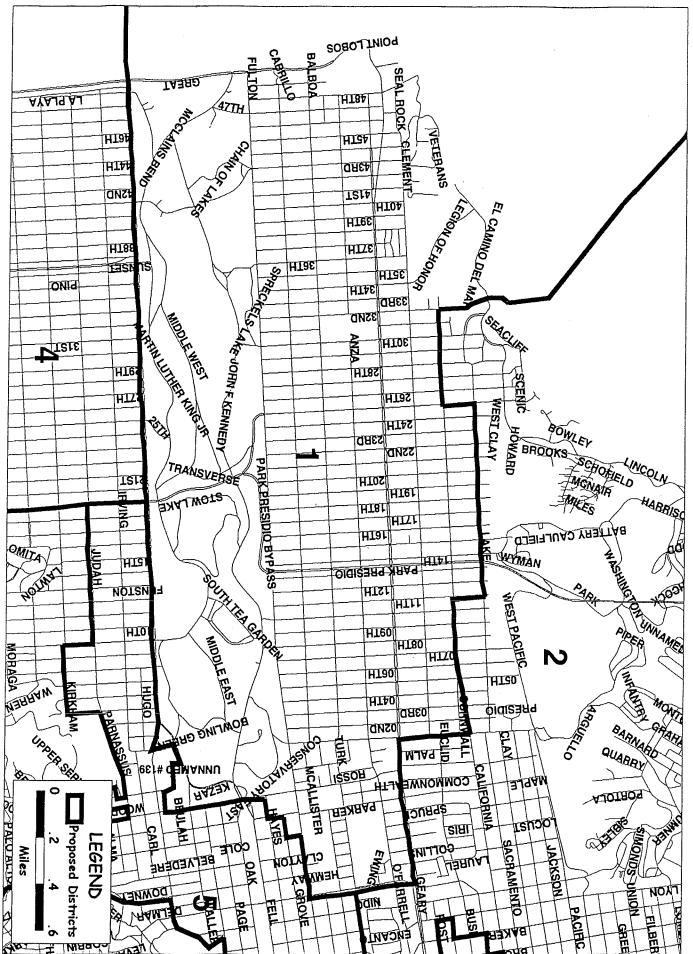
- copies of the final district lines by district and citywide;
- statistical information related to each district;
- a description of the redistricting process; the legal criteria used in drawing district lines; and guidelines established by the Task Force.

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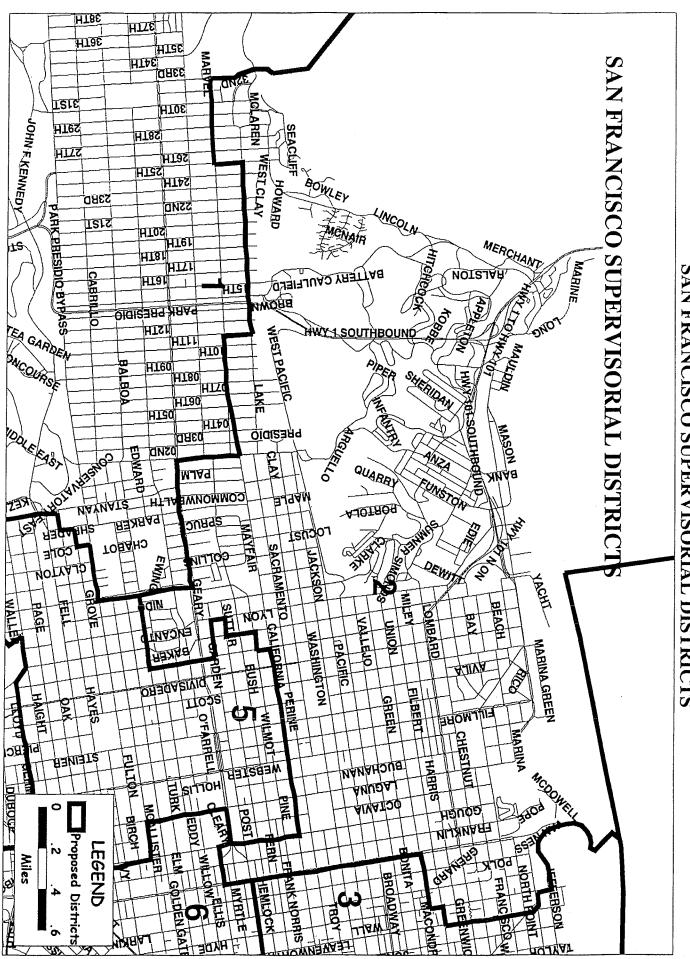
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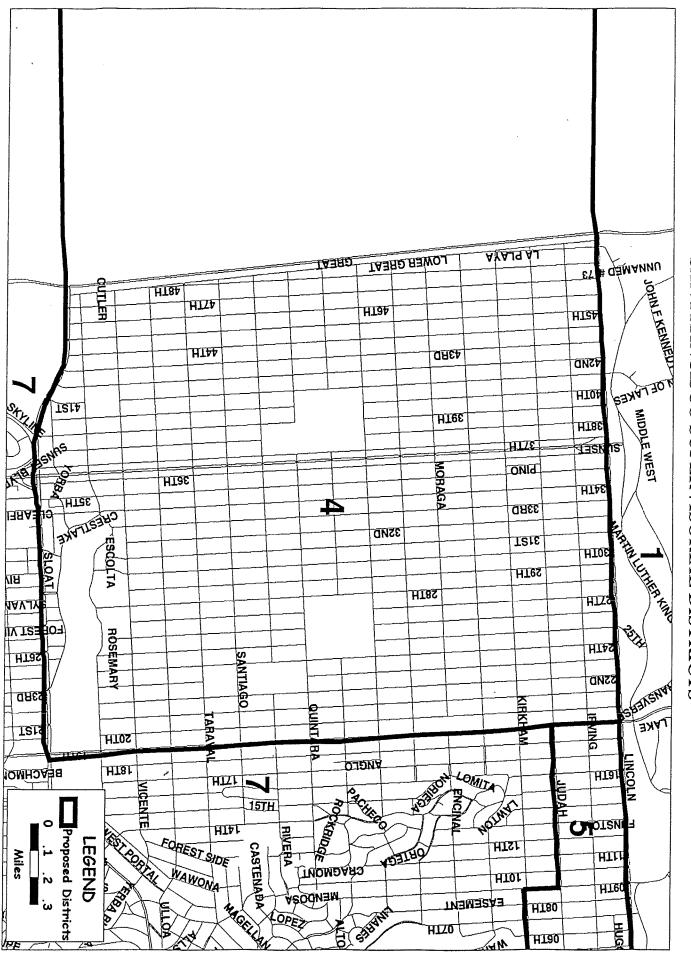


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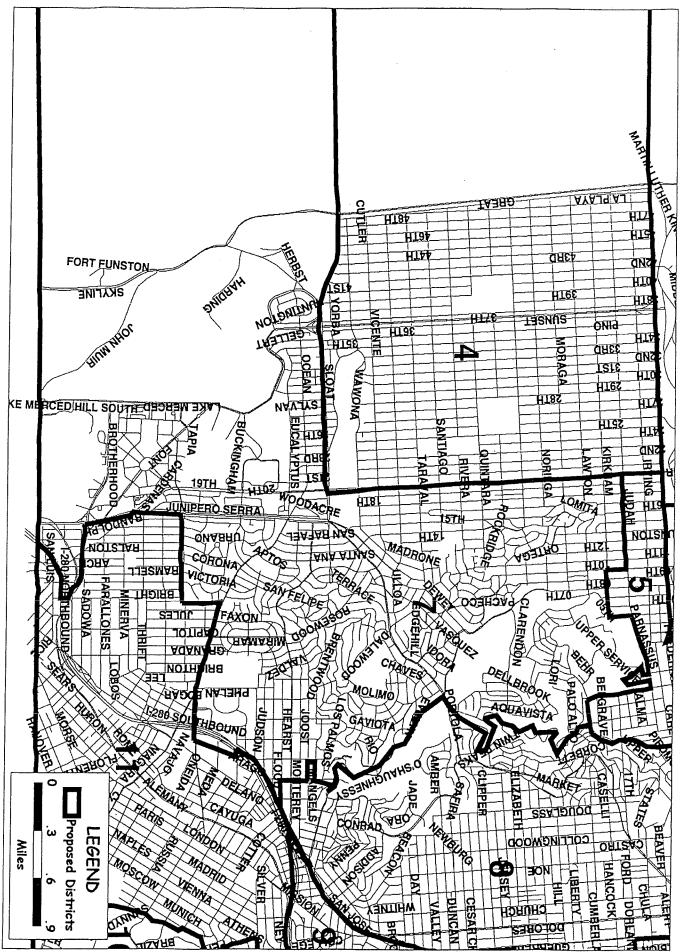
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NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS 4-14-02

	<u> </u>			E	Г	***		***			_	***		***	
		as % of	district	population	58.79%	78.29%	58.70%	56.12%	79.82%	57 13%	63.96%	64,665%	49.79%	25.75	47.15%
Z	Register ed voters	2000	General	Election	41,137	62,830	41,181	39,663	56,847	40.105	44,051	59.277	35,379	39,912	34,948
ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION		as % of	district	population	40.81%	54.81%	38.16%	39.48%	51.12%	30.23%	47.65%	62.39%	33.24%	31 02%	31.12%
CTORAL P	Voters.	2000	General	Election	28,556	36,843	26,766	27,901	36,407	160,10	32,819	43,694	23,620	22,707	23,063
ELE		as % of	district	population	86.46%	91.14%	91.20%	83.56%	90.11%	89.83%	83.88%	91,3372	80.44%	74 32%	79.05%
		Voting Age	Population	(VAP)	60,501	61,268	63,979	23,057	64,176	930E9	57,777	63,957	57,161	54,408	58,594
		deviation	as % of	Ideal Value	%06.0-	-4,80%	-0.65%	0.08%	0.86%	7850	-2.46%	72880	0.64%	3.68%	4.97%
POPULATION		Deviation	from Ideal	Value	-634	0.390	-462	æ	605	-415	-1,735	-583	449	265,5	3,509
			:	Population	69,978	87.222	70,150	20,672	71,217	70,197	68,877	820.02	71,061	23,200	74,121
DISTRICT					-	C)	င	Ф	သ	9	7	B	o	Oţ.	11

NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS 4-14-02

DISTRICT					RACE/E	RACE/ETHNICITY				
•										
			:	-uoN %						» NF
	-	/ I / / /		Latino		% NF	i		Z	Amer.
ļ	Launo	% Latino		(NL)	NL White	White	NL Black	% NL Black	Indian	Indian
1	3,378	4.83%	66,600	95.17%	31,971	45.69%	1,282	1.83%	108	0.15%
,	2,836	422%	64,386	95.78%	52,822	78.58%	1.128	1.68%	88	0.14%
က	3,144	4.48%	67,006	95.52%	30,554	43.56%	1,208	1.72%	141	0.20%
*	3,351	4.74%	67,321	85.26%	26,473	37.46%	821	1,16%	106	0.15%
5	5,055	7.10%	66,162	92.90%	41,133	27.76%	11,270	15.82%	230	0.32%
D.	14,170	20 19%	58,027	79 B1%	27,173	38,71%	7,011	% # ##	490	0.70%
7	5,212	7.57%	63,665	92.43%	35,840	52.03%	2,521	3.66%	105	0.15%
ņ	B.619	12.31%	61,410	87.69%	49.722	71 0075	2,462	3.52%	232	0.33%
တ	31,816	44.77%	39,245	55.23%	19,893	27.99%	2,677	3.77%	192	0.27%
5	12,376	16.91%	60,833	83 09%	11 568	15.80%	21,952	29.89%	182	0.25%
	19,547	26.37%	54,574	73.63%	11,760	15.87%	6,459	8.71%	141	0.19%

DISTRICT		II.	RACE/ETHNICITY (continued)	ITY (continu	(pa	
			NL Native Hawaiian			
		8	and other	% NF		
	NL Asian-	% NL. Asian-	Pacific	Native Hawaiian	NL Other	% NF
	American	American	(NHOPI)	(NHOPI)	Race	Other Race
	30,643	43.79%	122	0.17%	306	0.44%
N	8,502	12.80%	401	0.18%	88	0.28%
က	33,212	47.34%	115	0.16%	155	0.22%
*1	37,622	5323%	8	0.14%	552	0.32%
ည	10,407	14.61%	163	0.23%	280	0.39%
Ф	18,065	25,73%	249	635%	342	0.44%
7	22,375	32.49%	136	0.20%	242	0.35%
ю	6,436	,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0	-15	0.16%	272	0.39%
თ	14,101	19.84%	269	0.38%	214	0.30%
10	22,967	3137%	626'1	2.63%	178	0.24%
11	33,741	45.52%	301	0.41%	207	0.28%

NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS 4-14-02

DISTRICT			VOTING	4GE POPUL	ATION (18 yea	VOTING AGE POPULATION (18 years of age and older)	older)		
		Latino			Non-Latino (NL)	ĵ		NL White	
		as % of			as % of			as % of	
		district	as % of		district	as % of		district	as % of
	total	population	district VAP	total	population	district VAP	total	population	district VAP
-	2,854	4.08%	4.72%	57,647	82.38%	95.28%	28,780	41.13%	47.57%
C	2,548	9.02%	# 11%	58,750	87.40%	85.89%	48.679	75.27%	79.29%
ဇ	2,795	3.98%	4.37%	61,184	87.22%	95.63%	29.660	42.28%	46.36%
4	2,741	3.83%	464%	56,318	79.69%	85.36%	23.651	363838	39,88%
5	4,311	6.05%	6.72%	59,865	84.06%	93.28%	38,922	54.65%	60.65%
ф	11,220	15,56%	17.78%	51,835	73.84%	82.21%	26,403	3761%	41.87%
7	4,154	6.03%	7.19%	53,623	77.85%	92.81%	31,263	45.39%	54.11%
æ	7,324	10.46%	11.45%	56,633	80.87%	86.55%	46,452	%88.89	7263%
6	23,693	33.34%	41.45%	33,468	47.10%	58.55%	18,201	25.61%	31.84%
57	8,567	11.70%	15 75%	45,839	62,61%	84 X X	10,628	14.52%	19 53%
F	14,542	19.62%	24.82%	44,052	59.43%	75.18%	10,503	14.17%	17.93%

) 	TING AGE PO	VOTING AGE POPULATION (18 years of age and older)	8 years of a	ge and older				
UISTRICT		NL Black			NL Asian		NL Native	NL Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	her Pacific	N N	NL Other Race VAP	AP
		as % of	as % of		as % of			as % of			as % of	
		district	district		district	as % of		district	as % of		district	as % of
	total	population	VAP	total	population	district VAP	total	population	ਚ	total	population	district VAP
+	1,141	1.63%	1.89%	25,762	36.81%	42.58%	114	0.16%	0.19%	242	0.35%	0.40%
cu	066	1.47%	1 \$2%	7,749	11 53%	1265%	8	0.13%	0.15%	146	9620	70,000
κ.	1,110	1.58%	1.73%	28,698	40.91%	44.86%	104	0.15%	0.16%	124	0.18%	0.19%
*	22	1.01%	121%	30,403	43 02%	51.48%	55	0.13%	0.15%	3 3	0.610	0.53%
٠ ۲	8,922	12.53%	13.90%	9,353	13.13%	14.57%	136	0.19%	0.21%	240	0.34%	0.37%
ا ۵	fight.	, c.	40,40%	25.53	12 tess	24,87%	218	034%	0.35%	ř.	0.35%	0.44%
, "	2,179	3.16%	3.77%	18,286	26.55%	31.65%	101	0.15%	0.17%	157	0.23%	0.27%
G	4.50	343%	3.25%	5,848	8.35%	9:14%	110	2910	0.17%	22	0.35%	2000
n (2,082	2.93%	3.64%	11,313	15.92%	19.79%	207	0.29%	0.36%	161	0.23%	0.28%
	14,900	20.36%	27.40%	17,655	24 13%	32.47%	1,064	1.48%	199%	415	0.45%	0.21%
11	5,271	7.11%	%00.6	26,528	35.79%	45.27%	214	0.29%	0.37%	151	0.20%	0.26%



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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2010 REDISTRICTING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

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SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

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DATE:

August 25, 2011

TO:

City Clerk

FROM:

2010 Redistricting Commission

SUBJECT:

Filing Statement and Final Redistricting Plan for the City of San Diego

INTRODUCTION

The 2010 Redistricting Commission of the City of San Diego is vested with sole and exclusive authority to adopt plans that specify the boundaries of districts for the San Diego City Council. San Diego City Charter sections 5 and 5.1 were enacted by the voters in 1992 to create an independent Redistricting Commission to draw City Council districts in compliance with the law.

The seven-member Redistricting Commission voted 5-2 to adopt a Preliminary Redistricting Plan (the Preliminary Plan) on July 21, 2011. The Redistricting Commission then held five Post-Map hearings in various neighborhoods and four hearings downtown. The nine hearings were attended by 1,536 people, including 460 people who gave public testimony and 173 people who provided written comments. After many hours of deliberation regarding numerous neighborhoods and potential changes to the map, the Redistricting Commission ultimately made one change to the Preliminary Plan. The Redistricting Commission moved a portion of Linda Vista from District 6 to District 7 so the neighborhood would not be split among three Council districts. This revised map became the proposed Final Redistricting Plan (the Final Plan).

On August 25, 2011, the Redistricting Commission voted 7-0 to adopt the Final Plan, which includes this Filing Statement. The Final Plan complies with the redistricting criteria and legal requirements of San Diego City Charter sections 5 and 5.1; the U.S. Constitution; the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965; and related cases and statutes. The Redistricting Commission considered and relied upon traditional redistricting criteria in drawing and adopting new City Council district boundaries. The Redistricting Commission also added a 9th Council District, as directed by the voters of the City of San Diego in a Charter amendment enacted in 2010.

In preparing the Final Plan, the Redistricting Commission followed these principles:

 Equalize the population by forming City Council districts designated by numbers 1 to 9, inclusive, which contain, as nearly as practicable, one-ninth of the total population of the City of San Diego as shown by the federal Census numbers of 2010;

- Avoid diluting the voting strength of protected classes as set forth in the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965;
- Provide fair and effective representation for all citizens of the City, including racial, ethnic, and language minorities, and be in conformance with the requirements of the U.S. Constitution and Federal statutes;
- Use contiguous territory to form districts, with reasonable access between population centers in the district;
- Use whole Census tracts or blocks to the extent it is practical to do so;
- Preserve identifiable communities of interest;
- Observe natural boundaries as district dividing lines;
- Draw districts as geographically compact as possible and practical to do so;
- Not draw districts for the purpose of advantaging or protecting incumbents;
- Recognize that the City has a well-organized group of communities and neighborhoods, which has created strong communities of interest; and thus, ensure that each community planning area and neighborhood is intact in a single district to the extent possible, while adhering to the law and applying and balancing traditional redistricting principles.

Meetings and testimony: The Redistricting Commission convened a total of 45 public hearings, each noticed in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act.

The Redistricting Commission held 35 public meetings from October 21, 2010 through July 21, 2011, when it adopted the Preliminary Plan. These meetings included two Introductory Hearings in the community, and nine widely publicized Pre-Map Public Hearings, one in each City Council district and one held in Balboa Park, exceeding the requirement of the San Diego City Charter to hold at least four public hearings in various geographic areas of the City before the preparation of a Preliminary Plan. Approximately 850 people attended these hearings. During those hearings, the Redistricting Commission heard from more than 380 public speakers and received approximately 61 written comments (in addition to emailed comments, discussed below). During its regular meetings held after October 21, 2010 and before the Preliminary Plan was enacted, the Commission also heard from approximately 300 speakers and received 38 written comments.

As set forth above, after the Redistricting Commission adopted the Preliminary Plan on July 21, 2011, it held five Post-Map hearings in the community and four hearings downtown. The nine Post-Map hearings were attended by 1,536 people, including 460 people who gave public testimony and 173 people who provided written comments. The number of Post-Map hearings exceeded the Charter's requirement of three. The Final Plan was submitted to a vote at the final hearing on August 25, 2011.

Through the process, the Redistricting Commission received approximately 3,096 emails, 223 telephone comments, and 9,231 signatures on petitions. The Commission also received more than two dozen proposed maps from individuals and organizations. Many groups and individuals used the Commission's online redistricting mapping program to create and post maps. Maps also

Filing Statement and Final Redistricting Plan August 25, 2011 Page 3

were submitted to the Commission for posting on its website and online mapping program. The testimony, written submissions, telephone comments and maps were considered by the Commission before adopting the Final Plan.

Public outreach: Public outreach efforts included providing simultaneous interpretation in Spanish at the April 20, 2011 and April 30, 2011 Pre-Map Public Hearings and at the July 26, 2011 and July 30, 2011 Post-Map Public Hearings. Language assistance in Spanish was provided at the May 2, 2011 Pre-Map Public Hearing. Agendas, presentation materials, request to speak forms, written comment forms, and instructions on how to provide comment were provided in Spanish at the April 20, 2011, April 30, 2011, and May 2, 2011 Pre-Map Public Hearings. These materials also were provided in Vietnamese, Tagalog and Spanish at the May 9, 2011 Pre-Map Public Hearing. The Preliminary Plan filing statement was translated into Spanish and made available at Redistricting Commission meetings. The dedicated telephone comment line at the Commission office included English and Spanish options. A Commission staff member bilingual in Spanish provided language assistance to telephone callers, and translated public testimony at various Commission meetings. Since February, Commission Chief of Staff Midori Wong has made more than 40 presentations to town councils, community groups and stakeholder organizations. The Commission's legal counsel, Deputy City Attorney Sharon Spivak, gave legal presentations regarding redistricting law to the Commission and public throughout the process. Outside counsel gave a public presentation regarding the federal Voting Rights Act.

The Redistricting Commission has been committed to transparency in its proceedings. To maximize public access to its proceedings, the Commission procured online redistricting mapping software so the public could draw, share, propose and submit maps to the Commission. Public training for the software was held on June 23, 2011. Maps submitted to the Commission and developed by the Commission for consideration were made available online. In addition, many Commission meetings were televised and videotapes of Commission meetings were posted to its website. The Commission's meetings were covered by a wide range of San Diego media, which also publicized upcoming hearings and disseminated information about the Preliminary Plan after its adoption.

THE FINAL PLAN

A map of the Final Plan (adopted August 25, 2011) is attached. The Final Plan divides the City's population of 1,301,617 into nine City Council districts of approximately equal population. The Commission's goal was to draw districts with as close to a population of 144,624 as possible, while ensuring districts were drawn in compliance with redistricting law and the principles set forth above. The Final Plan has a total population deviation of 4.59%. The largest City Council district has a population of 147,375 (+1.90% in population); the smallest district has a population of 140,738 (-2.69% in population). Demographics for the districts, including Citizen Voting Age Population and population by racial groups per district, are detailed in attachments to this statement.

The Redistricting Commission numbered the nine districts at its meeting on July 19, 2011 after analyzing population statistics and geography of the existing eight Council districts, determining the overlap between existing districts and the proposed new districts, and using that analysis to determine there is a rational basis to assign each of the numbers to a given district. Seven of the nine proposed districts (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8) will include more than 50% of the population from the district that previously had that number. (The Census statistics used for this analysis can be found in an attached matrix.) This analysis remained consistent after a single change was made to the Preliminary Plan, and thus is reconfirmed as applicable to the Final Plan.

The Final Plan is described below in detail. The Charter directs that the Redistricting Commission consider U.S. Census data. Thus, all definitions of neighborhoods that follow have been matched to the nearest and most logically corresponding Census block border, but may differ from City maps in which City definitions do not follow Census geography. Detailed demographics for each City Council district in the Final Plan appear at the end of this Filing Statement. The Districts are summarized as follows:

DISTRICT 1

• Community Planning Areas

- o Carmel Valley
- o Del Mar Mesa
- o Fairbanks Ranch Country Club
- o La Jolla
- Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (partial—area west of Carson's Crossing bridge)
- o NCFUA Subarea II
- o Pacific Highlands Ranch
- o Torrey Hills
- o Torrey Pines
- o University
- o Via de la Valle

Neighborhoods

- o Carmel Valley
- o Del Mar Heights
- o La Jolla (partial—area in La Jolla Community Planning Area)
- o La Jolla Village
- o North City
- o Pacific Beach (partial—area in La Jolla Community Planning Area)
- o Sorrento Valley (partial—area in University Community Planning Area)
- o Torrey Pines
- o Torrey Preserve
- o University City

Filing Statement and Final Redistricting Plan August 25, 2011 Page 5

Demographics

o Total population: 147,375

o Deviation: +1.90% (+2,751 people)

o Historical: Approximately 96% of the population to be included in the new District 1 is presently included in City Council District 1.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Carmel Valley and La Jolla are connected by Interstate 5. Del Mar Heights Road and State Route 56 also connect communities. La Jolla and University City are connected by La Jolla Village Drive and Nobel Drive.

• Findings and Reasons for Adoption

o The Commission intended to keep coast and canyon communities together because they share common interests and concerns.

- The Commission agreed that the University of California San Diego (UCSD) is a community of interest that is connected to the communities of University City and La Jolla, and all three should be kept together in one district. University City's close relationship to UCSD is further highlighted by the housing it provides for UCSD students and employees, and the services and business environment it provides to complement the university.
- The Commission did not wish to split North and South University City, in keeping with the principle that neighborhoods and community planning areas should be kept intact.
- o The Commission agreed that the many high-tech businesses in this area should be kept in one district.
- o The Commission wished to keep the La Jolla Community Planning Area intact in one district.
- o The Commission determined that Carmel Valley is connected to and shares similarities with the western portions of District 1 and other coastal and coastal-influenced communities.
- o The Commission determined that Del Mar Mesa, Torrey Hills, Via de la Valle and Fairbanks Ranch Country Club planning areas needed to be kept together in one Council district.
- o Natural boundaries used include Interstate 805 and State Route 52. A portion of land east of Interstate 805 with a population of two people was included to keep the University Community Planning Area intact. This area, bounded by Interstate 805 on the west; the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad that passes through Soledad Canyon on the north and east; and MCAS Miramar on the east, is also included in District 1 because: (1) the area is joined to University City by Miramar Road, Eastgate Mall, and Nobel Drive; and (2) the area is separated from Mira Mesa by the railroad in Soledad Canyon. There are no bridges spanning the canyon and railroad that would connect the area to Mira Mesa. The area includes open space, the North City Water Reclamation Plant, and industrial uses such as

- warehouses, distribution centers, storage facilities, and automotive-related commercial uses.
- o Larger deviation was acceptable for this district in order to make the district cohesive and keep communities together.
- o The district is geographically compact to the extent possible while balancing other criteria and community of interest boundaries.

DISTRICT 2

• Community Planning Areas

- o Clairemont Mesa (partial—area west of Tecolote Canyon)
- Linda Vista (partial—the Morena neighborhood and University of San Diego (USD))
- o Midway-Pacific Highway
- o Mission Bay Park
- o Mission Beach
- o Ocean Beach
- o Pacific Beach
- o Peninsula

Neighborhoods

- o Bay Ho
- o Bay Park
- o La Jolla (partial—area in Pacific Beach Community Planning Area)
- o La Plava
- o Loma Portal
- o Midway
- o Mission Beach
- o Morena (including all of USD)
- o Ocean Beach
- o Pacific Beach (partial—area in Pacific Beach Community Planning Area)
- o Point Loma Heights
- o Roseville/Fleet Ridge
- o Sunset Cliffs
- o Wooded Area

Demographics

- o Total population: 142,711
- o Deviation: -1.32% (-1,913 people)
- o Historical: Approximately 75.1% of the population to be included in the new District 2 is presently included in City Council District 2.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Pacific Beach, Mission Beach, Ocean Beach, Point

Loma and San Diego International Airport are accessible by Interstate 5. Midway Drive, Ingraham Street and Nimitz Boulevard are major connecting streets. Mission Bay Drive and Mission Bay Boulevard connect Mission Beach to Pacific Beach. The Pacific Beach area is connected to Interstate 5 by Grand Avenue and Garnet Avenue. Garnet Avenue and Balboa Avenue connect Pacific Beach to Bay Ho and Bay Park.

Findings and Reasons for Adoption

- o This district reflects an intent by the Commission to bring together the beach communities of Ocean Beach, Mission Beach and Pacific Beach, as well as the peninsula of Point Loma, into one district.
- The Commission determined that these areas share common issues including concern for their beaches and bays, tourism in the area, and environmental issues, including issues of traffic, noise and pollution impacts from San Diego International Airport/Lindbergh Field, which is also included in the district.
- o The Commission determined that Downtown should be removed from this district, as it does not share common interests with these coastal areas, including concerns related to the impact of beaches on the district's neighborhoods.
- o Although they are part of the Clairemont and Linda Vista community planning areas, the Commission determined that Bay Ho, Bay Park, and Morena should be included in the district, in recognition of the importance of Mission Bay to neighborhood residents and their proximity, recreational opportunities, and views related to the bay.
- o The Commission determined that Loma Portal and Point Loma should be kept together because both are part of the Peninsula Community Planning Area, they are contiguous, and they share common concerns about the impact of the airport on their communities.
- o The Commission determined that USD is a community of interest that needs to be kept as intact as possible. One Census block within it was determined to be too large and thus was split in order to unite the USD campus.
- o The Commission included the Pacific Highway Corridor in District 2 because of its inclusion in the Midway-Pacific Highway Corridor Community Planning Area, its connectivity to adjacent areas in District 2, and its physical isolation from the communities in District 3. Interstate 5, elevated on fill, creates a fortress-like wall separating the Pacific Highway Corridor from the communities to its east. This area also has historically been used for industrial purposes, but is now being used for many airport-related commercial activities, including parking and car rental agencies that serve the airport in this district. Portions of the Pacific Highway Corridor, along with the majority of District 2, are located in the Coastal Zone established by the California Coastal Act.
- o The district is geographically compact to the extent possible while balancing the other criteria and community of interest boundaries. The district does not bypass population unless required to unite communities of interest or otherwise achieve other criteria.

DISTRICT 3

Community Planning Areas

- o Balboa Park
- o Centre City
- o Greater Golden Hill
- o Greater North Park
- o Normal Heights
- o Old Town San Diego
- o Uptown

Neighborhoods

- o Adams North
- o Balboa Park
- o Bankers Hill
- o Burlingame
- o Core-Columbia
- o Cortez Hill
- o East Village
- o Gaslamp Quarter
- o Golden Hill
- o Harborview
- o Hillcrest
- o Horton Plaza
- o Little Italy
- o Marina
- o Midtown
- o Mission Hills
- o Normal Heights
- o North Park
- o Old Town
- o Park West
- South Park
- o University Heights

Demographics

- o Total population: 147,117
- o Deviation: +1.72% (+2,493 people)
- o Historical: Approximately 57.5% of the population to be included in the new District 3 is presently included in City Council District 3.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Old Town, Mission Hills, Park West, Bankers Hill, Balboa Park, and Golden Hill are accessible by Interstate 5. University Heights,

Hillcrest, Balboa Park and Downtown are accessible by State Route 163 (Cabrillo Freeway). Hillcrest is connected to University Heights by University Avenue. University Heights and Normal Heights are connected by Adams Avenue and Interstate 805. The North Park and Normal Heights areas are connected to the South Park and Golden Hill areas by Interstate 805 and Interstate 15. Broadway and B Street connect the Downtown area to San Diego City College and Golden Hill.

Findings and Reasons for Adoption

- o The Commission determined that Balboa Park is a major common interest of many of the neighborhoods in this district.
- o The Commission wished to unite the older, urban communities of character surrounding Balboa Park, including Hillcrest, Downtown, North Park, South Park, and Golden Hill.
- The Commission wished to move the district to the west, to fully include Mission Hills and Old Town, which are closely tied together and share common interests such as Presidio Park and historic preservation, as well as interests with the other neighborhoods in the district. Moving the district to the west resulted in excluding the Kensington-Talmadge area, but also prevented fragmentation of the City's Latino and new-immigrant population located in the City Heights area (see discussion of new District 9 below.)
- The Commission removed portions of City Heights from District 3 as City Heights does not generally share demographic and socioeconomic interests similar to the other neighborhoods in this district, and to allow City Heights to be united into a single new district, District 9.
- O The Commission found the LGBT (Lesbian-Gay-Bisexual-Transgender) Community to be a community of interest with a large population residing south of Interstate 8 in communities with similar housing of a certain age, which should be included in a single district to the extent possible within the boundaries of this Council district. The Commission considered that the LGBT community of interest has historically been represented by Council District 3 and wished to draw a district that respects this history and provides fair representation for the community.
- o Testimony from the LGBT community supported including Downtown within this district, in contrast to residents of District 2's coastal areas who asked that Downtown be removed from their Council district.
- o The Commission found that Mission Hills, Bankers Hill, Old Town, and Little Italy share common interests with other neighborhoods in the proposed district, after hearing public testimony indicating their common interests.
- o The Commission wished to unite Mission Hills and Hillcrest in a single district, as both are part of the Uptown Community Planning Area.
- o Golden Hill was united with District 3 based upon its proximity and connection to Balboa Park and to achieve population equality consistent with constitutional requirements.

- O Downtown neighborhoods were found to share a community of interest, which was a compelling reason to unite them all. The addition of Little Italy added a slightly higher deviation for the district, but its inclusion with the rest of downtown was a compelling reason to include it with District 3 (as opposed to District 2).
- o The Commission also wished to keep Downtown in a single district to better support the tourist and convention business based there.
- O A small portion of land within Downtown's East Village Business Improvement District was kept in District 8 after a number of people testified that it is part of the Barrio Logan neighborhood, and its future development would have an environmental and health impact on an adjacent school within the Barrio Logan neighborhood.
- o Natural boundaries for this district include Interstate 805, Interstate 8 and State Route 94 (Martin Luther King, Jr. Freeway)
- o Although located primarily in the Mission Valley Community Planning Area, a block located west of Interstate 15 was added to District 3 in order to include residential units at the end of Cromwell Court.
- o The district is geographically compact to the extent possible while balancing the other criteria and community of interest boundaries. The district does not bypass population unless required to unite communities of interest or otherwise achieve other criteria.

DISTRICT 4

Community Planning Areas

- o Eastern Area (partial—neighborhoods of Oak Park, Redwood Village, Rolando Park, and Webster)
- o Encanto Neighborhoods
- o Skyline-Paradise Hills
- o Southeastern San Diego (partial—area east of Boundary Road between Imperial Avenue and Logan Avenue)

Neighborhoods

- o Alta Vista
- o Bay Terraces
- o Broadway Heights
- o Chollas View
- o Emerald Hills
- o Encanto
- o Jamacha
- o Lincoln Park
- o Lomita
- o Mountain View (partial—area east of Boundary Road between Imperial Avenue and Logan Avenue)
- o Oak Park

- o Paradise Hills
- o Redwood Village
- o Rolando Park
- o Skyline
- o Valencia Park
- o Webster

Demographics

- o Total population: 142,727
- o Deviation: -1.31% (-1,897 people)
- o Historical: Approximately 92.7% of the population to be included in the new District 4 is presently included in City Council District 4.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Rolando Park, Redwood Village, Broadway Heights, Emerald Hills, and Webster are connected by State Route 94 (Martin Luther King, Jr. Freeway). North Encanto and Emerald Hills are connected by Akins Avenue. State Route 54 (South Bay Freeway) connects Bay Terraces and Paradise Hills in the southern portion of District 4.

Findings and Reasons for Adoption

- o The Commission largely respected the current boundaries of District 4, consistent with public testimony that the district be kept as close as possible to its present boundaries, while recognizing that it needed to lose population consistent with creating a new 9th Council District.
- O The Commission recognized that District 4 has a large, geographically compact African-American population and that it has historically been an African-American influence district. The Commission wished to draw a district that respected that history. The district also has a well-established community of interest surrounding its churches, schools, and neighborhoods. District 4's population will be 19.8% African-American, 41.5% Hispanic, and 23.9% Asian.
- o The Commission determined that the Webster and Oak Park communities should be included in District 4, consistent with public testimony regarding the interests of those communities.
- o To reduce the deviation and balance population numbers for the district, a portion of Mountain View was removed from District 4, also consistent with public testimony.
- o The Commission considered testimony regarding whether to include the communities of Redwood Village and Rolando Park in this district, instead of in a district that included San Diego State University. The Commission considered the population of Redwood Village and Rolando Park and determined that the neighborhoods should be kept whole and not divided between Council districts. The Commission included the areas in District 4 because of their contiguity and

- compactness in this district, and to achieve population equality consistent with constitutional requirements.
- o Natural boundaries for the district include the City's boundaries, Interstate 805, and State Route 94 (Martin Luther King, Jr. Freeway).
- o The district is geographically compact to the extent possible while balancing the other criteria and community of interest boundaries. The district does not bypass population unless required to unite communities of interest or otherwise achieve other criteria. (Note: There is a small portion of land adjacent to the district that is not part of the City of San Diego, but that is the site of a cemetery.)

DISTRICT 5

• Community Planning Areas

- o Black Mountain Ranch
- o Carmel Mountain Ranch
- o Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (partial—area east of the San Diego Aqueduct)
- o Miramar Ranch North
- o Rancho Bernardo
- o Rancho Encantada
- o Rancho Peñasquitos (partial—area north of State Route 56 and east of the San Diego Aqueduct)
- o Sabre Springs
- o San Pasqual
- o Scripps Miramar Ranch
- o Torrey Highlands (partial—all but unpopulated Rhodes Crossing area)

Neighborhoods

- o Black Mountain Ranch
- o Carmel Mountain Ranch
- o Miramar Ranch North
- o Rancho Bernardo
- o Rancho Encantada
- o Rancho Peñasquitos (partial—area north of State Route 56 and east of the San Diego Aqueduct)
- o Sabre Springs
- o San Pasqual
- o Scripps Miramar Ranch
- o Torrey Highlands (partial—all but unpopulated Rhodes Crossing area)

Demographics

- o Total population: 143,961
- o Deviation: -0.46% (-663 people)
- o Historical: Approximately 65.3% of the population to be included in the new District 5 is presently included in City Council District 5.

• <u>Contiguity</u>

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Rancho Bernardo, Carmel Mountain Ranch, Rancho Peñasquitos, Sabre Springs, and Scripps Ranch are connected north and south by Interstate 15. The Ted Williams Freeway (State Route 56) connects Torrey Highlands, Rancho Peñasquitos, Sabre Springs, and Carmel Mountain Ranch east and west.

• Findings and Reasons for Adoption

- o The Commission determined that the neighborhoods in this district share similar socioeconomic factors.
- o In accordance with public testimony, a group of neighborhoods was kept together based upon the community of interest formed by their inclusion in the Poway Unified School District, with the exception of Rancho Peñasquitos, which was split to balance population and achieve deviation in compliance with the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution. Therefore, a portion of this North City community was included in a district to its south. A natural dividing line for the split is State Route 56 and the San Diego Aqueduct. Portions of District 5 are within the San Diego Unified School District.
- The western boundary of District 5 was drawn in part to respect the desire of those who testified from District 1 that they wanted to keep coastal communities together. This decision kept Torrey Highlands in District 5, in part to achieve population equality consistent with constitutional requirements.
- O The Commission determined that a number of the neighborhoods included in District 5 are affected by the threat of wildfires and share a common interest in that regard. Not all such neighborhoods could be included in District 5, however, because fire is an issue to more communities than can be included in one district, making it difficult to create a "fire district" that is sufficiently compact.
- O The Commission determined that Rancho Encantada should be united with Scripps Miramar Ranch and Miramar Ranch North into one Council district. Rancho Encantada (now Stonebridge Estates) previously had been included in District 7, but was isolated from the rest of the population in that district and had a large geographic separation from it. The closest population center to Rancho Encantada in District 7 is south of Miramar in Tierrasanta. At the time of the last redistricting, Rancho Encantada had not yet been developed. Members of the public testified that the Scripps Miramar Ranch and Miramar Ranch North planning groups took responsibility for planning of Rancho Encantada, and that the Scripps Miramar Ranch planning group received facilities benefits assessment money from its development. Members of the public requested that the three areas be kept together because of their connection, as described above, and their contiguity.
- o Natural boundaries include the City's North and East limits, the Interstate 15 corridor and State Route 56. Interstate 15 is a significant central travel corridor that defines the district.

- O Although the Commission did not wish to split communities and heard testimony from residents who wanted all of Rancho Peñasquitos in one district, a portion of Rancho Peñasquitos was removed from this district to achieve population equality consistent with constitutional requirements. This was unavoidable after the Commission's decision to unite Rancho Encantada, Scripps Miramar Ranch and Miramar Ranch North.
- The Commission also considered the Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve to be a natural park that is of common interest to Mira Mesa to its south and Rancho Peñasquitos to its north.
- o The district is geographically compact to the extent possible, recognizing that the City's North and East boundaries have jagged lines, and while balancing the other criteria and community of interest boundaries. The district does not bypass population unless required to unite communities of interest or otherwise achieve other criteria.

DISTRICT 6

• Community Planning Areas

- o Clairemont Mesa (partial—area east of Tecolote Canyon)
- o Kearny Mesa (partial—area north of Aero Drive)
- o Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (partial—area between Carson's Crossing bridge and the San Diego Aqueduct)
- o MCAS Miramar (partial—area west of Interstate 15)
- o Mira Mesa
- Rancho Peñasquitos (partial—area south of State Route 56 and west of the San Diego Aqueduct)

Neighborhoods

- o Clairemont Mesa East
- o Clairemont Mesa West
- o Kearny Mesa
- o MCAS Miramar (partial—area west of Interstate 15)
- o Mira Mesa
- o North Clairemont
- o Rancho Peñasquitos (partial—area south of State Route 56 and west of the San Diego Aqueduct)
- o Sorrento Valley (partial—area in Mira Mesa Community Planning Area)

Demographics

- o Total population: 140,738
- o Deviation: -2.69% (-3,886 people)
- o Historical: Approximately 37.2% of the population to be included in the new District 6 is presently included in City Council District 6. Approximately 51.7% of the population to be included in the new District 6 comes from the current District 5. (However, 65.3% of the population included in the new District 5 also

comes from District 5.) Approximately 7.5% of the population to be included in the new District 6 comes from the current District 1.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Mira Mesa, Miramar, and Kearny Mesa are connected north and south by Interstate 15 to the east. Mira Mesa, Miramar, North Clairemont, Clairemont Mesa East, and Kearny Mesa are connected by Interstate 805 in the west. Black Mountain Road and Kearny Villa Road connect Mira Mesa, Miramar West and Kearny Mesa to the north and south. State Route 52 connects Kearny Mesa and North Clairemont east and west.

• Findings and Reasons for Adoption

- o The Commission determined that Mira Mesa and Sorrento Mesa should be kept together in one district, that Mira Mesa should not be divided, and that Mira Mesa is connected to Kearny Mesa and together they are a community of interest.
- O The Commission determined that there is a community of interest among the Asian population in this proposed district that shares business interests, cultural activities, and social ties and concerns. That population is sufficiently geographically compact to comprise 33.5% of the district's population (the largest in the City), thus combining neighborhoods to provide fair and effective representation to the community, insofar as practicable while balancing the Commission's other redistricting goals, and adhering to redistricting law and principles.
- The Commission heard public testimony asking that Mira Mesa, Rancho Peñasquitos, Miramar, Kearny Mesa, North University City, Torrey Highlands and Sorrento Valley be combined into one district. The proposed district combines Mira Mesa and Kearny Mesa with portions of Rancho Peñasquitos, Miramar, Sorrento Valley, and other communities. It was not possible to keep the whole of Rancho Peñasquitos in this district and also address other competing redistricting interests and goals as described above. There was testimony seeking to add North University City to this district; however, there was also testimony that University City should be kept whole and forms a community of interest with the University of California - San Diego (UCSD) and La Jolla. The Commission determined that University City should not be split and that it wished to keep UCSD, University City and La Jolla united in a community of interest related to the university. Torrey Highlands and a portion of Sorrento Valley were not included in the district to address other competing redistricting interests and goals, including compactness, contiguity and population deviation. A portion of Sorrento Valley was not included because it is in the Torrey Pines Community Planning Area, which was kept intact in District 1.
- In the final week of hearings, the Commission heard testimony and received numerous petitions from members of the Park Village neighborhood of Rancho Peñasquitos, including many members of the Asian/Pacific Islander community,

who said they did not wish to be included in a district with Mira Mesa. Prior to the final week, the Commission had heard testimony from numerous members of the Asian/Pacific Islander community who stated that Rancho Peñasquitos and Mira Mesa form a community of interest around their common cultures and should be kept together. The Commission considered the conflicting testimony, the redistricting principles of compactness, contiguity, communities of interest, and natural boundaries, and analyzed the totality of the circumstances. Although the Commission did not wish to split communities, this portion of Rancho Peñasquitos was included in District 6 to achieve population equality consistent with constitutional requirements. This was unavoidable after the Commission's decision to unite Rancho Encantada, Scripps Miramar Ranch and Miramar Ranch North.

- o A common area of interest to many of the communities in this district is MCAS Miramar. These communities include enlisted personnel and their families as well as social, business and commercial interests surrounding MCAS.
- o The Commission determined that the North Clairemont area and Hickman Field should be included in one district, as Hickman Field serves the adjacent North Clairemont area.
- o Natural boundaries for the district include Interstate 15, Interstate 805 and Aero Drive.
- o Although they are part of the Clairemont and Linda Vista Community Planning Areas, the neighborhoods of Bay Ho, Bay Park, and Morena were removed from District 6 and included in District 2 in recognition of the importance of Mission Bay to those neighborhoods due to proximity, recreational opportunities, and views.
- o The Commission made one change to this district from the Preliminary Plan: it moved a portion of Linda Vista that had been included in District 6 into District 7 so the community would not be divided into three Council districts. Thus, the area northeast of Genesee Avenue, including the neighborhoods of Linda Vista Hills, Chesterton, and Wheatley, with a population of 3,361, was moved from District 6 into District 7 for the Final Plan. This move provided Linda Vista with the opportunity for a greater voice in District 7. The Morena area, in the Linda Vista Community Planning Area, with a population of 2,569, remained in District 2.
- The district is geographically compact to the extent possible while balancing the other criteria and community of interest boundaries. The district does not bypass population unless required to unite communities of interest or otherwise achieve other criteria.

DISTRICT 7

• Community Planning Areas

- o East Elliott
- o Kearny Mesa (partial—area south of Aero Drive)
- o Linda Vista (partial—neighborhood of Linda Vista)
- o MCAS Miramar (partial—area east of Interstate 15)

- o Mission Valley
- o Navajo
- o Serra Mesa
- o Tierrasanta

Neighborhoods

- o Allied Gardens
- o Birdland
- o Del Cerro
- o Grantville
- o Lake Murray (San Carlos East)
- Linda Vista
- o MCAS Miramar (partial—area east of Interstate 15)
- o Mission Valley East
- o Mission Valley West
- o San Carlos
- o Serra Mesa
- o Tierrasanta

Demographics

- o Total population: 147,113
- o Deviation: +1.72 % (+2,489 people)
- o Historical: Approximately 53.5% of the population to be included in the new District 7 is presently included in City Council District 7.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Miramar East, Tierrasanta, Grantville, Serra Mesa, and Mission Valley East are connected north and south by Interstate 15. Mission Valley West, Mission Valley East, Grantville, and Del Cerro are connected east and west by Interstate 8. Miramar East, Tierrasanta, and Mission Trails Regional Park are connected east and west by State Route 52. Many of the neighborhoods border Interstate 8 and the San Diego River.

Findings and Reasons for Adoption

- o The Commission determined that Mission Trails Regional Park and the communities that surround it, including Tierrasanta, Navajo and San Carlos, form a community of interest based on their close connection to the park and should be kept together.
- o The Commission determined that another community of interest in the area is the northern part of MCAS Miramar.
- o The San Diego River Basin runs along the Interstate 8 corridor, and the communities bordering it are united in this district for the first time. These neighborhoods share common issues including concerns about traffic, noise, and

- flooding from the river. These neighborhoods include Mission Valley and the communities to its north, including Serra Mesa and Linda Vista, which also share common issues related to traffic.
- o Residents of Tierrasanta and Navajo, which includes Allied Gardens, Del Cerro, San Carlos, and Grantville, testified that they are a community of interest.
- o Many consider the part of Kearny Mesa south of Aero Drive to be part of Serra Mesa and it is included in this district.
- O Mission Valley was included because of topography, connectivity, and schools. Topographically, the south slopes of the valley are steep and serve as a natural barrier between the communities located on the mesa to the south. The north slopes, however, are more gradual and there is not as clear demarcation from the communities to the north. The more gradual slopes also allow greater connectivity to the north; connecting streets include Napa Street, Colusa Street, Goshen Street, Via Las Cumbres, Ulric Street, Mission Center Road, and Mission Village Drive. With the exception of one residential project (the Mission Village Condominiums), located on the south side of Hotel Circle South between Taylor Street and Bachman Place, all other residential areas are north of Interstate 8; elementary school students from these residential areas attend elementary school in Linda Vista (Carson) and Serra Mesa (Jones and Juarez).
- o The inclusion of Kearny Mesa south of Aero Drive was intended for the following reasons: (1) to recognize the interface between commercial and industrial development along Aero Drive and adjacent residences of Serra Mesa; and (2) because the Stonecrest residential development west of Interstate 15 relates more to Serra Mesa than to the industrial/commercial areas of Kearny Mesa to the north, and its elementary students attend Cubberley Elementary School in Serra Mesa. This area also includes the Serra Mesa-Kearny Mesa Library that primarily serves the Serra Mesa community.
- o The Commission made one change to this district from the Preliminary Plan: it moved a portion of Linda Vista that had been included in District 6 into District 7 so the community would not be divided into three Council districts. Thus, the area northeast of Genesee Avenue, including the neighborhoods of Linda Vista Hills, Chesterton, and Wheatley, with a population of 3,361, was moved from District 6 into District 7 for the Final Plan. This move provided Linda Vista with the opportunity for a greater voice in District 7. The Morena area, in the Linda Vista Community Planning Area, with a population of 2,569, remained in District 2.
- o The district is geographically compact to the extent possible while balancing the other criteria and community of interest boundaries. The district does not bypass population unless required to unite communities of interest or otherwise achieve other criteria.

DISTRICT 8

- Community Planning Areas
 - o Barrio Logan
 - o Otay Mesa

- o Otay Mesa-Nestor
- San Ysidro
- o Southeastern San Diego (partial—neighborhoods of Grant Hill, Logan Heights, Memorial, Shelltown, Sherman Heights, and Stockton)
- o Tijuana River Valley

Neighborhoods

- o Barrio Logan
- o Border
- o Egger Highlands
- o Grant Hill
- o Logan Heights
- o Memorial
- o Nestor
- o Ocean Crest
- Otay Mesa
- Otay Mesa West
- o Palm City
- San Ysidro
- o Shelltown
- o Sherman Heights
- o Stockton
- o Tijuana River Valley

Demographics

- o Total population: 144,830
- o Deviation: +0.14% (+206 people)
- o Historical: 100% of the population to be included in the new District 8 is presently included in City Council District 8.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous to the extent possible because of the need to equalize the population and to connect population in the South Bay to population in the north. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Grant Hill, Logan Heights, Barrio Logan, Shelltown, Otay Mesa-Nestor and the Tijuana River Valley are connected north and south by Interstate 5. Otay Mesa-Nestor and Otay Mesa are connected north and south by Interstate 805 and east and west by State Route 905.

Findings and Reasons for Adoption

The Commission recognized that this district has very unique geography, which drives the district boundaries. The configuration requires that the South Bay be connected to communities to the north through a bay corridor under San Diego Bay, as historically has been the case. The district is geographically compact to

- the extent possible. It must bypass population of other cities to reach from the southern portion to the northern portion of the district.
- O The Commission left the South Bay portion of the existing district intact. The Commission did not wish to fragment or dilute the Latino population and voting population, and recognized and wished to respect the fact that this is a geographically compact population that is sufficiently large to form a majority-minority Latino Council District, as it has for many years. The new District 8 will include a population that is 75% Latino, 10.2% White, 4.6% African-American and 8.9% Asian. The voting age population of the district is 70.6% Hispanic, with 64% registered, according to U.S. Census statistics.
- The Commission also determined that the South Bay communities should remain together in one district because of common socioeconomic data and communities of interest.
- o The Commission heard conflicting testimony regarding whether Shelltown should be included in District 8 or District 9. The Commission determined that Shelltown should remain in District 8 after considering the totality of the circumstances, including Shelltown's contiguity with the rest of the district and the need to achieve population equality consistent with constitutional requirements.
- O The Commission wished to keep the Historic Barrio District together, including Barrio Logan, Sherman Heights, Logan Heights, Grant Hill, Stockton, and Memorial. The proposed District 8 also reflects an intention not to connect these communities with the Downtown business and commercial interests, because their interests are not the same as those of the Historic Barrio District.
- O A small portion of land within Downtown's East Village Business Improvement District was kept in District 8 after a number of people testified that it is part of the Barrio Logan neighborhood, and its future development would have an environmental and health impact on an adjacent school within the Barrio Logan neighborhood.
- o Natural boundaries include State Route 94 and the City limits.
- o The San Diego Bay corridor between Imperial Beach and Chula Vista connects the southern and northern part of the district.

DISTRICT 9

- Community Planning Areas
 - o City Heights
 - o College Area
 - o Eastern Area (partial—neighborhoods of Rolando and El Cerrito)
 - o Kensington-Talmadge
 - o Southeastern San Diego (partial—area east of Interstate 15 except Shelltown and the area east of Boundary Road)
- Neighborhoods
 - o Azalea Park
 - o Bay Ridge

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- o Castle
- o Cherokee Point
- o Chollas Creek
- o Colina del Sol
- College East
- o College West
- o Corridor
- o El Cerrito
- o Fairmont Park
- o Fairmont Village
- Fox Canyon
- o Hollywood Park
- o Islenair
- o Kensington
- o Mt. Hope
- o Mountain View (partial—area west of Boundary Road)
- o Ridgeview
- o Rolando
- o Southcrest
- o Swan Canyon
- o Talmadge
- o Teralta East
- o Teralta West

Demographics

- o Total population: 145,045
- o Deviation: +0.29% (+421)
- o Historical: This is a new Council District, reflecting a vote of the people in 2010 to add a ninth Council District. The new district combines part of four districts:
 - 46.6% of the people in the new District 9 were previously in District 3;
 - 34.8% of the people in the new District 9 were previously in District 7;
 - 14.3% of the people in the new District 9 were previously in District 4;
 - 4.3% of the people in the new District 9 were previously in District 8.

Contiguity

The district is geographically contiguous. There is reasonable access between population centers in the district. Kensington, Corridor, Teralta East, Cherokee Point Castle, Mount Hope, Mountain View, and Southcrest are connected north and south by Interstate 15. Corridor, Kensington, Talmadge, College Area West, Teralta East, El Cerrito, and Rolando are connected east and west by University Heights and University Avenue. Ridgeview, Mount Hope, and Mountain View are connected north and south by Interstate 805.

Findings and Reasons for Adoption

- o The Commission expressed an intention to unite City Heights in one new Council District, including Cherokee Point, Corridor, Castle, Teralta East, Teralta West, and Ridgeview. City Heights had previously been in three Council districts.
- o The Commission included the areas immediately to the north of City Heights, including Kensington, Talmadge and College, which permitted District 3 to be shifted west and allowed the Commission to form a district around the unique interests and needs of City Heights.
- o The district has the largest population of immigrants in the City, which has unique needs in the community. The district also has a large number of low-income residents, kept together with the new immigrants because of their shared economic interests, including affordable housing, jobs, economic development, access to facilities like parks and libraries, and transit.
- o The Commission considered the shared impacts of San Diego State University on surrounding areas to the south, including the university's impacts on traffic and housing, and included those communities.
- o Natural boundaries include Interstate 8, Interstate 15 and Interstate 805.
- o A portion of Mountain View was included in the district, consistent with testimony specifying where the area should be split, and to achieve population equality consistent with constitutional requirements.
- o The district includes a majority-minority population of Latinos. The Commission did not wish to dilute the voting strength of this significant Latino community and drew boundaries that it believed provided fair representation. The new district will be diverse in ethnicity, with a large Latino population as well as significant African-American and Asian populations. The district's population is 50.3% Hispanic; 23.2% White; 11.2% African-American; and 13.4% Asian.
- The Commission heard conflicting testimony from those who wished the neighborhood of Kensington to be included in District 3, and those who advocated to keep it with Talmadge to keep the Kensington-Talmadge planning area intact. The Commission also received emails from residents of Normal Heights who did not wish for their community to be split, which would occur if part of Kensington were to be placed in District 3. The Commission engaged in a deliberative process, considering the totality of the circumstances affecting the placement of Kensington in a district. The Commission determined that it would violate its own principles if it had to split both Kensington and Normal Heights, and divide the Kensington-Talmadge planning area, to put a portion of Kensington into District 3 while still achieving population equality consistent with constitutional requirements. The Commission considered the totality of the circumstances and determined that Kensington should remain in District 9.
- o The district is geographically compact to the extent possible while balancing the other criteria and community of interest boundaries.

Filing Statement and Final Redistricting Plan August 25, 2011 Page 23

VOTE OF THE COMMISSION

The vote of the Commissioners on the Preliminary Plan on July 21, 2011 was 5-2, with Commissioners Ani Mdivani-Morrow and Theresa Quiroz dissenting.

The vote of the Commissioners on the Final Plan on August 25, 2011 was unanimous, 7-0.

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EFFECTIVE DATE OF FINAL PLAN

The Final Redistricting Plan shall be effective 30 days after adoption and shall be subject to the right of referendum in the same manner as are ordinances of the City Council. If rejected by referendum, the same Redistricting Commission shall create a new plan pursuant to the criteria set forth in Sections 5 and 5.1 of the San Diego City Charter.

The members of the 2010 Redistricting Commission of the City of San Diego thank the public for its participation and appreciate the public comment from the many residents of the City of San Diego who participated in the redistricting process during the ten months of hearings since October 2010.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the 2010 Redistricting Commission of the City of San Diego:

Dr. Anisha Dalal, Chair

Frederick W. Kosmo, Jr

Carlos Marquez

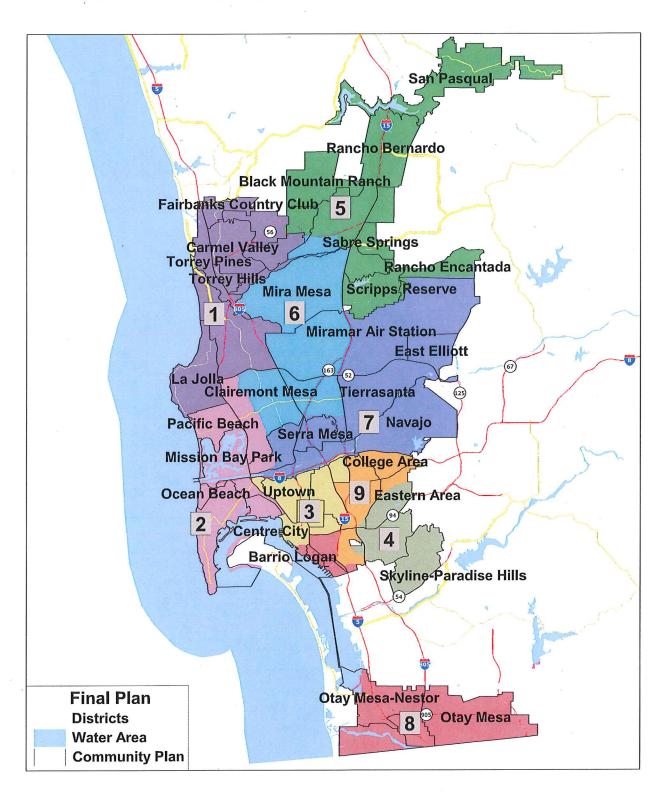
Ani Mdivani-Morrow

Arthur Nishioka

David Potter

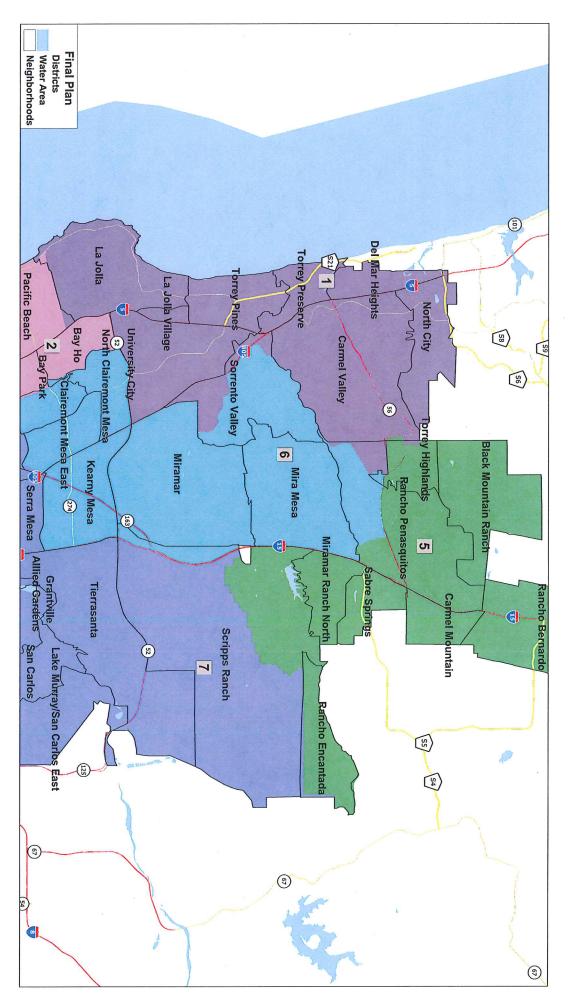
Theresa Quiroz

FINAL REDISTRICTING PLAN FOR THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO



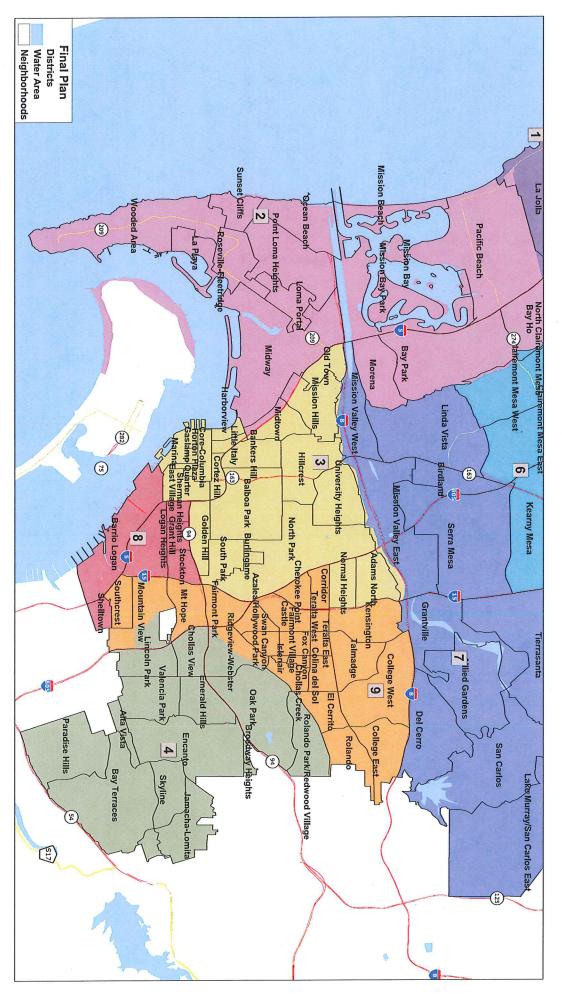
Adopted August 25, 2011

FOR THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO



Adopted August 25, 2011

FOR THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO



Adopted August 25, 2011

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Page 1 of 3 8/24/2011

	٠									144,624	Ideal
10,323	4,142	6,537	224,319	7,001	87,523	586,804		4.59%	6,637	1,301,617	Total
1,158	382	515	19,370		16,268	33,655	1	0.29%	421	145,045	9
801	209	482	12,859		6,671	14,776		0.14%	206	144,830	ø
1,437	487	998	19,454	1,170	9,461	85,660		1.72%	2,489	147,113	7
1,432	483	963	47,158		5,835	61,527		-2.69%	-3,886	140,738	6
977	436	527	36,536		4,134	87,076	13,641	-0.46%	-663	143,961	5
2,010	279	1,620	34,043	497	28,251	16,839	59,188	-1.31%	-1,897	142,727	4
1,117	513	571	10,027		11,058	85,523	37,059	1.72%	2,493	147,117	ပ
746	753	577	7,341		3,847	108,477	19,619	-1.32%	-1,913	142,711	2
645	600	284	37,531	482	1,998	93,271	12,564	1.90%	2,751	147,375	1
OthMR	Oth	Hwn	Asn	DOJ Ind	Blk	Wht	Hisp	% Dev.	Dev.	Tot. Pop.	Dist
DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	HN	DOJ	H					
H	HN	HN	HN		HN						

0.0%	∪. <u>.</u> ′	0.4%	13.4%	0.5%	11.2%	23.2%	50.5%	ح
000	200	2	3	0 1	2	2	1)
0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	8.9%	0.3%	4.6%	10.2%	75.0%	o
1.0%	0.5%	0./%	13.2%	0.8%	6.4%	58.2%	19.5%	7
	>	1))	1	1
1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	33.5%	0.6%	4.1%	43.7%	16.0%	0
0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	25.4%	0.4%	2.9%	60.5%	9.5%	51
1.4%	0.2%	1.1%	23.9%	0.3%	19.8%	11.8%	41.5%	4
0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	6.8%	0.8%	7.5%	58.1%	25.2%	دن
0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	5.1%	0.8%	2.7%	76.0%	13.7%	ы
0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	25.5%	0.3%	1.4%	63.3%	8.5%	<u>ب</u>
OthMR	Oth	Hwn	Asn	DOJ Ind	Blk	Wht	% Hisp.	Dist
DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	DOJ	%NH	DOJ	%NH		
%NH	MN %	% NH	%NH		%NH			

Abbreviations:
Dev. = Deviation
Hisp = Hispanic
NH = "Non-Hispanic"
Wht = White Haw or Hwn = Hawaiian and Pacific Islander
Oth = Other
OthMR or MR = Multi-Race
Fil = Filipino
"D0]" = Aggregated according to U.S. Department of Justice
guidance Reg = Voter Registration CVAP = Citizen Voting Age Population Asn = Asian American Blk = Black / African American Ind = Native American

Note: Total population figure adjusted to reflect split of Census Block number 060730090002000. The racial and ethnic subtotals and percentages are not adjusted, as group quarters data on racial and ethnic composition are not yet available from the Census Bureau.

Total	9	S	7	6	ζī	4	ပ	12	ы	Dist		
1,022,249	105,661	103,299	115,970	111,742	107,410	103,218	130,812	124,166	119,971	18+ Pop		
2,249 255,454	46,451	72,895	19,302	15,681	8,879	38,396	29,174	15,152	9,524	Pop	H18+	
505,300	30,508	13,285	72,139	52,083	68,016	14,782	80,248	97,315	76,924		NH18+	
64,710	11,608	5,276	6,490	4,222	2,788	20,384	9,420	2,935	1,587	DOJ BIk	NH18+	
5,792	577	342	893	654	461	402	1,139	955	369	Ind	DOJ	NH18+
176,561	15,144	10,456	15,306	37,147	26,075	26,739	9,021	6,196	30,477	Asn	DOJ	NH18+
5,044	403	402	753	736	369	1,216	492	458	215	Hwn	DOJ	NH18+
3,044	270	148	320	341	287	188	445	625	420	Oth	DOJ	NH18+
6,344	700	495	767	878	535	1,111	873	530	455	OthMR	DOJ	NH18+
622,862	51,012	46,452	75,930		79,382			81,777	78,244	Reg.	Tot	
105,307	12,761	29,751	8,008	8,973	6,383	18,812	10,540	5,873	4,206	Reg.	Hisp.	
32,757	3,649	371	3,367	6,729	5,824	2,076	1,894	1,478	7,369	Reg.	Asn.	
14,978	561	2,109	1,012	3,296	2,054	3,869	823	660	594	Fil. Reg.		
47,735	4,210	2,480	4,379	10,025	7,878	5,945	2,717	2,138	7,963	Reg.	FI.	Asn+
32,757 14,978 47,735 382,552 51,087 16,502 7,924	25,384		50,243	42,922	54,650	30,135	51,040	52,432	53,225	Vote	Tot.	
51,087	5,176	13,439	4,291	4,946	3,730	8,486	5,481	3,120	2,418			
16,502	1,667				3,186		1,080	860	3,584	Vote 1		
7,924	245	1,146	545	1,770	1,146	1,936	460	344	332	Vote		.
24,426	1,912	1,292	2,300	5,078	4,332	2,852	1,540	1,204	3,916	Vote	Fil.	Asn +

Total	9	oo	7	6	5	4	ယ	2		Dist			
25.0%	44.0%	70.6%	16.6%	14.0%	8.3%	37.2%	22.3%	12.2%	7.9%	Pop	% H18+		
6 49.4%	6 28.9%	0	6 62.2%	_		_	_	_		Wht	NH18+	%	
6.3%	11.0%	5.1%	5.6%	3.8%	2.6%	19.7%	7.2%	2.4%	1.3%	Blk		NH18+	%
0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%	DOJ Ind		%	
17.3%	14.3%	10.1%	13.2%	33.2%	24.3%	25.9%	6.9%	5.0%	25.4%	Asn	DOJ	NH18+	%
0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	Hwn	DOJ	NH18+	%
0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	Оth	DOJ	NH18+	%
0.6%	0.7%			0.8%						OthMR	DOJ	NH18+	%
16.9%	25.0%	64.0%	10.5%	13.3%	8.0%	31.4%	12.8%	7.2%	5.4%	Reg.	% Hisp.		
5.3%	7.2%	0.8%	4.4%	10.0%	7.3%	3.5%	2.3%	1.8%	9.4%	Reg.	% Asn.		
2.4%	1.1%	4.5%	1.3%	4.9%	2.6%	6.5%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	Reg.	% Fil.		
7.7%	8.3%	5.3%	5.8%	14.8%	9.9%	9.9%	3.3%	2.6%	10.2%	Reg.	+ Fil.	% Asn	
13.4%	20.4%	59.7%	8.5%	11.5%	6.8%	28.2%	10.7%	6.0%	4.5%	Yote Vote Vote	% Hisp. % Asn. % Fil.		
4.3%	6.6%	0.6%	3.5%	7.7%	5.8%	3.0%	2.1%	1.6%	6.7%	Vote	% Asn.		
2.1%	1.0%	5.1%	1.1%	4.1%	2.1%	6.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	Vote	% Fil.	_	
6.4%	7.5%	5.7%	4.6%	11.8%	7.9%	9.5%	3.0%	2.3%	7.4%	Vote	+ Fil.	% Asn	

Note: Total population figure adjusted to reflect split of Census Block number 060730090002000. The razial and ethnic subtotals and perventages are not adjusted, as group quarters data on racial and ethnic somposition are not yet available from the Census Bureau.

Der Final Plan

mographics	THIAL FIAIL

				Special Tabulatior	bulation.						American C	an Com	ommunity Survey (ACS	иvеу (АС	8		
			HN	٠			HN					HN	HN	HN	HN	HN	N N
	Total	Hisp	Wht	NH Blk	NH Asn	NH Ind	Hwn	NH MR	Total	Hisp	NH Wht	Blk	Asn	Ind	Hwn		Оф
Dist	CVAP	CVAP	CVAP	CVAP	CVAP	CVAP		CVAP	CVAP	CVAP		CVAP	CVAP			Ð	CVAP
Ь	100,002	7,008	74,461	1,033	15,823	77	45	1,555	100,195	7,061	74,504	1,027	15,955	97	64	1,944	2,400
2	118,227	11,229	98,569	2,241	3,740	432	435	1,539		11,226		2,305	3,823	642	473	2,243	2,347
ပှာ	110,862	17,859	76,871	7,683	4,936	620	370	2,448		17,906	•	7,724	5,040	1,305	432	4,018	4,069
4	80,658	21,391	15,189	20,389	20,137	145	1,750	1,628	80,844	21,413		20,284	20,508	225	1,983	2,443	5,856
G	93,762	7,203	66,431	2,746	15,101	336	211	1,752	93,257	7,158	-	2,820	15,471	394	213	2,535	1,814
6	99,790	12,061	55,955	2,817	25,984	330	348	2,241	99,346	12,091		2,784	25,628	488	404	3,261	4,218
7	108,693	14,177	75,529	5,987	9,167	656	990	2,204	108,961	14,188	75,494	6,088	9,453 889	889	1,000	3,032	3,574
8	72,200	41,567	15,840	6,032	7,334	233	133	1,018	72,390		-	6,311	7,579	594	158	2,115	9,207
9	70,999	18,704	31,803	10,246	8,230	380	172	1,457	70,292			10,497	10,497 8,136 615	615		2,156	5,362
Total	855,192		510,647	59,174	110,451	3,209	4,453	15,842	- 1	854,220 151,076	508,267	59,839	111,592	5,249	4,919 23,746 38,84	23,746	38,847

T_{c}		_		_	_					U			
otal	9	σ,	7	6	5	4	C	2	-	Dist			L,
83.7%	67.2%	69.9%	93.7%	89.3%	87.3%	78.1%	84.7%	95.2%	83.4%	CVAP	% Total		
17.7%	26.3%	57.6%	13.0%	12.1%	7.7%	26.5%	16.1%	9.5%	7.0%	CVAP	% Hisp		
59.7%	44.8%	21.9%	69.5%	56.1%	70.9%	18.8%	69.3%	83.4%	74.5%	CVAP	Wht	% NH	
6.9%	14.4%	8.4%	5.5%	2.8%	2.9%	25.3%	6.9%	1.9%	1.0%	CVAP	Blk	$^{\rm %NH}$	Special Tabulation
12.9%	11.6%	10.2%	8.4%	26.0%	16.1%	25.0%	4.5%	3.2%	15.8%	CVAP	Asn	% NH	bulation
0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	CVAP	Ind	%NH	
0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	2.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	CVAP	Hwn	% NH	
1.9%	2.1%	1.4%	2.0%	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	1.3%	1.6%	CVAP	MR	% NH	
%9.88	66.5%	70.1%	94.0%					95.2%	83.5%	CVAP	% Total		
17.7%	26.3%	57.4%	13.0%	12.2%	7.7%	26.5%	16.2%	9.5%	7.0%	CVAP	% Hisp		
59.5%	44.4%	22.0%	69.3%	56.0%	70.3%	18.9%	68.9%	83.2%	74.4%	CVAP	Wht	% NH	American C
7.0%	14.9%	8.7%		2.8%						CVAP	Blk	% NH	an Com
7.0% 13.1%	11.6%	10.5%	8.7%	25.8%	16.6%	25.4%	4.6%	3.2%	15.9%		Asn	%NH %NH %NH	ommunity Survey (ACS)
0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	1.2%	0.5%	0.1%	CVAP	Ind	% NH	ırvey (AC
0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%	0.4%	0.2%	2.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	CVAP	Hwn	% NH % NH % NI	(S)
2.8%		2.9%	2.8%	3.3%	2.7%	3.0%		1.9%	1.9%	CVAP CVAF	MR	% NH '	***************************************
4.5%	7.6%	12.7%	3.3%	4.2%	1.9%	7.2%	3.7%	2.0%	2.4%	CVAP	Оth	% NH	

Note: Total population figure adjusted to reflect split of Census Block number 060730090002000. The racial and ethnic subtotals and percentages are not adjusted, as group quarters data on racial and ethnic composition are not yet available from the Census Bureau.

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FINAL PLAN - COMMUNITIES BY DISTRICT

-DISTRICT 1-

Community Planning Areas

Neighborhoods

Carmel Valley

Del Mar Mesa

Fairbanks Ranch Country Club

La Jolla

Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve

(partial – area west of Carson's Crossing

bridge)

NCFUA Subarea II

Pacific Highlands Ranch

Torrey HIlls

Torrey Pines

University

Via de la Valle

Carmel Valley

Del Mar Heights

La Jolla

(partial – area in La Jolla CPA)

La Jolla Village

North City

Pacific Beach

(partial—area in La Jolla CPA)

Sorrento Valley

(partial—area in University CPA)

Torrey Pines

Torrey Preserve

University City

-DISTRICT 2-

Community Planning Areas

Clairemont Mesa (partial—area west of

Tecolote Canyon)

Linda Vista (partial – Morena neighborhood

and USD)

Midway-Pacific Highway

Mission Bay Park

Mission Beach

Ocean Beach

Pacific Beach

Peninsula

Neighborhoods

Bay Ho

Bay Park

La Jolla (partial—area in Pacific Beach CPA)

La Playa

Loma Portal

Midway

Mission Beach

Morena (including all of USD)

Ocean Beach

Pacific Beach (partial – area in Pacific Beach

CPA)

Point Loma Heights

Roseville/Fleet Ridge

Sunset Cliffs

Wooded Area

FINAL PLAN - COMMUNITIES BY DISTRICT

-DISTRICT 3-

Community Planning Areas

Neighborhoods

Balboa Park
Centre City
Greater Golden Hill
Greater North Park
Normal Heights
Old Town San Diego
Uptown

Adams North
Balboa Park
Bankers Hill
Burlingame
Core-Columbia
Cortez Hill
East Village
Gaslamp Quarter
Golden Hill
Harborview
Hillcrest

Horton Plaza
Little Italy
Marina
Midtown
Mission Hills
Normal Heights
North Park
Old Town
Park West
South Park
University Heights

-DISTRICT 4-

Community Planning Areas

<u>Neighborhoods</u>

Eastern Area (partial—neighborhoods of Oak Park, Redwood Village, Rolando Park, and Webster) Encanto Neighborhoods Skyline-Paradise Hills Southeastern San Diego (partial—area east of Boundary Rd between Imperial Ave and Logan Ave)

Alta Vista
Bay Terraces
Broadway Heights
Chollas View
Emerald Hills
Encanto
Jamacha
Lincoln Park
Lomita
Mountain View
(partial—area
east of Boundary
Rd between
Imperial Ave and
Logan Ave)

Oak Park
Paradise Hills
Redwood Village
Rolando Park
Skyline
Valencia Park
Webster

FINAL PLAN - COMMUNITIES BY DISTRICT

-DISTRICT 5-

Community Planning Areas

Neighborhoods

Black Mountain Ranch
Carmel Mountain Ranch
Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (partial—
area east of the San Diego Aqueduct)
Miramar Ranch North
Rancho Bernardo
Rancho Encantada
Rancho Peñasquitos (partial—area north of
CA-56 and east of the San Diego
Aqueduct)
Sabre Springs
San Pasqual
Scripps Miramar Ranch
Torrey Highlands (partial—all but
unpopulated Rhodes Crossing area)

Black Mountain Ranch
Carmel Mountain Ranch
Miramar Ranch North
Rancho Bernardo
Rancho Encantada
Rancho Peñasquitos (partial—area north of
CA-56 and east of the San Diego
Aqueduct)
Sabre Springs
San Pasqual
Scripps Miramar Ranch
Torrey Highlands (partial—all but
unpopulated Rhodes Crossing area)

-DISTRICT 6-

Community Planning Areas

Clairemont Mesa

(partial—area east of Tecolote Canyon)

Kearny Mesa

(partial—area north of Aero Drive)

Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve

(partial - area between Carson's Crossing

bridge and the San Diego Aqueduct)

MCAS Miramar

(partial – area west of I-15)

Mira Mesa

Rancho Peñasquitos

(partial—area south of CA-56 and west of

the San Diego Aqueduct)

Neighborhoods

Clairemont Mesa East

Clairemont Mesa West

Kearny Mesa

MCAS Miramar

(partial—area west of I-15)

Mira Mesa

North Clairemont

Rancho Peñasquitos

(partial – area south of CA-56 and west of

the San Diego Aqueduct)

Sorrento Valley

(partial – area in Mira Mesa CPA)

FINAL PLAN - COMMUNITIES BY DISTRICT -DISTRICT 7-

Community Planning Areas

Neighborhoods

East Elliott
Kearny Mesa
(partial—area south of Aero Drive)
Linda Vista
(partial—neighborhood of Linda Vista)
MCAS Miramar
(partial—area east of I-15)
Mission Valley
Navajo

Serra Mesa

Tierrasanta

Allied Gardens Mission Valley East
Birdland Mission Valley West
Del Cerro San Carlos
Grantville Serra Mesa
Lake Murray (San Tierrasanta

Carlos East)
Linda Vista
MCAS Miramar
(partial—area east
of I-15)

-DISTRICT 8-

Community Planning Areas

Neighborhoods

Barrio Logan	Barrio Logan	Otay Mesa
Otay Mesa	Border	Otay Mesa West
Otay Mesa-Nestor	Egger Highlands	Palm City
San Ysidro	Grant Hill	San Ysidro
Southeastern San Diego (partial—	Logan Heights	Shelltown
neighborhoods of Grant Hill, Logan	Memorial	Sherman Heights
Heights, Memorial, Shelltown, Sherman	Nestor	Stockton
Heights, and Stockton)	Ocean Crest	Tijuana River Valley
Tijuana River Valley		•

-DISTRICT 9-

Community Planning Areas

Neighborhoods

City Heights	Azalea Park	Hollywood Park
College Area	Bay Ridge	Islenair
Eastern Area	Castle	Kensington
(partial – neighborhoods of Rolando and	Cherokee Point	Mt Hope
El Cerrito)	Chollas Creek	Mountain View (partial—
Kensington-Talmadge	Colina del Sol	area west of Boundary Rd)
Southeastern San Diego	College East	Ridgeview
(partial—area east of I-15 except Shelltown	College West	Rolando
and the area east of Boundary Rd)	Corridor	Southcrest
	El Cerrito	Swan Canyon
	Fairmont Park	Talmadge
	Fairmont Village	Teralta East
	Fox Canyon	Teralta West

Final Plan by Current District

District 1	Current District	Population	Proportion of New District	Proportion of Current District
District	1	141,421	96.0%	70.9%
	2	5,952	4.0%	3.6%
	5	2	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	147,375	0.070	0.070
	TOTAL	147,575		
District 2				
	2	107,117	75.1%	64.7%
	6	35,594	24.9%	22.8%
	Total	142,711		
District 3				
District 5	2	52,524	25.70/	24.70/
	3		35.7%	31.7%
		84,610	57.5%	55.6%
	6	8	0.0%	0.0%
	8	9,975	6.8%	6.2%
	Total	147,117		
District 4				
	4	132,238	92.7%	86.4%
•	7	10,489	7.3%	7.1%
	Total	142,727	,	1,1275
	20111	- v -, v - v		
District 5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	1	47,406	32.9%	23.8%
	5	94,016	65.3%	56.4%
	7	2,539	1.8%	1.7%
	Total	143,961		
District 6				
	1	10,624	7.5%	5.3%
•	5	72,760	51.7%	43.6%
•	6	52,326	37.2%	33.5%
•	7	5,028	3.6%	3.4%
	Total	140,738	3.070	3.170
	10111	2.0,.00		
District 7				
	3	. 39	0.0%	0.0%
	6	68,388	46.5%	43.7%
	7	78,686	53.5%	53.5%
	Total	147,113		
District 8				
	8	144,830	100.0%	89.9%
•	Total	144,830	100.070	07.770
	10111	144,050		
District 9				
_	3	67,559	46.6%	44.4%
_	4	20,788	14.3%	13.6%
•	7	50,428	34.8%	34.3%
•	8	6,270	4.3%	3.9%
•	Total	145,045		

FINAL REDISTRICTING PLAN ONLINE MAP AND DATA

ONLINE MAP

- Access sd-redistricting.esri.com (create log-in if first time user)
- "File" --> "Open" --> "Shared Plans" --> "Everyone"
- Select "Final Plan" or Plan ID 43601

To ensure full functionality of the online tool, enable pop-up windows on the browser and install Adobe Flash Player version 10.2.

The Esri tool will be available until December 2011.

SHAPEFILE AND EQUIVALENCY FILE

- http://www.sandiego.gov/redistricting/documents/index.shtml
- Under "Final Redistricting Plan," select the shapefile and/or equivalency file to view and download.
- Note on equivalency file: Census block number 060730090002000 is assigned to District 7 because most of the population lives in that district. However, the Final Plan assigns part of this block to District 2 because it is part of the University of San Diego. The parcels assigned to District 2 are:

APN 4370101900 APN 4370102200 APN 4370102100