



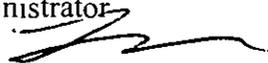
AGENDA REPORT

TO: DEANNA J. SANTANA
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: Rachel Flynn

SUBJECT: 2013 City Council Redistricting

DATE: September 12, 2013

City Administrator
Approval 

Date

9/19/13

COUNCIL DISTRICT: City-Wide

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council receive a report, hear public comment, and recommend direction on the review of proposed redistricting maps and schedule of future Council hearings.

OUTCOME

Staff seeks direction from Council on how staff should proceed with the drawing of new City Council district boundaries. At Council's direction, staff will return with a proposed map and adoption ordinance for first reading.

BACKGROUND/LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The 2013 City Council redistricting is required by the City Charter (as specified below), which directs the Council to form new districts every ten years, starting in 1993:

In the year 1993, and every ten years thereafter, and whenever any substantial territory is annexed to or consolidated with the City, the Council shall form new districts not exceeding seven. Districts shall be composed of contiguous territory, as equal as possible in population, and as geographically compact as practicable. No change in the boundary of a district shall operate to exclude an incumbent from office before the expiration of the term for which he [or she] was elected or appointed. (Oakland City Charter, Article II, Section 203).

In 2003, the Council adopted Ordinance No. 12495 C.M.S., which revised City Council District boundaries in their current configuration.

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The Oakland Unified School District Board has elected using the same boundaries as that of the Oakland City Council. The school attendance zones are not affected by this Redistricting.

The Council considered the Redistricting process and schedule at meetings before the Rules and Legislation Committee (on April 18, 2013 and May 23, 2013), and at full Council hearings on May 7, 2013 and on June 4, 2013.

At its meeting on June 4, 2013, the Oakland City Council adopted the following Redistricting criteria and guidelines (in order of priority) with the passage of Resolution No. 84443 C.M.S.

1. Each Council District shall contain a nearly equal number of inhabitants.
2. Council District borders shall be drawn in a manner that complies with the U.S. Constitution and the Federal Voting Rights Act.
3. Council Districts shall respect community of interest as much as possible.
4. Council Districts shall consist of contiguous territory in a reasonably compact form.
5. Council District borders shall follow visible natural and man-made geographical and topographical features as much as possible.
6. The population and territory of each existing Council District shall be considered when drawing each corresponding new Council District.
7. Council Districts should avoid displacing any incumbent City Councilmember or Oakland Unified School District Board member from the district he/she was elected to represent.

The 2010 U.S. Census indicated that population changes in the City of Oakland between 2000 and 2010 have made some Council districts higher or lower in population than the citywide average population per council district, which is **55,818** people per district (see Table 1).

Table 1. Council District Population and Difference from the Mean (Average) Council District	Population	Number difference from the Mean	Percentage difference from the Mean
1	58,424	2,606	4.7%
2	51,667	-4,151	-7.4%
3	62,510	6,692	12.0%
4	55,618	-200	-0.4%
5	52,813	-3,005	-5.4%
6	54,412	-1,406	-2.5%
7	55,280	-538	-1.0%
TOTAL	390,724		
Source: U S. Census Bureau, 2010 decennial census			
District Mean Population (2010)	55,818		
*10% Total Deviation from Mean (5% above or below Mean)	53,027 to 58,609		

Schedule for 2013 Council Redistricting

The schedule for the 2013 Council Redistricting began the first week of April with the fully executed contract with National Demographics Corporation (NDC). The final deadline established by the City Charter for adoption of new council district boundaries is December 31, 2013. Staff intends to complete the public participation process and bring Council a selection of alternative district boundaries by November, 2013.

Council adopted the following schedule in Table 2, where one public forum/workshop was held in each of the seven Council Districts.

Venue	Meeting/Hearing type	Date	Day
Council	Council Meeting on schedule and redistricting criteria	6/4	Tues
Public	Public Workshop/Forum – District 3 (City Hall)	7/11	Thurs
Public	Public Workshop/Forum – District 7	7/12	Fri
Public	Public Workshop/Forum – District 4	7/13	Sat
Notice	Public Plan submissions-initial deadline	8/12	Mon
Public	Public Workshop/Forum – District 5	9/5	Thurs
Public	Public Workshop/Forum – District 1	9/6	Fri
Public	Public Workshop/Forum – District 6	9/7 (a.m.)	Sat
Public	Public Workshop/Forum – District 2.	9/7 (p.m.)	Sat
Committee	Rules and Legislation Committee	10/3	Thurs
Council	Council Hearing on plan selection -- Council give direction to staff from alternatives presented	10/15	Tues
Council	First Council hearing on Redistricting Ordinance	11/5	Tues
Council	Final Council hearing on redistricting ordinance--adoption	19-Nov	Tues

The goals for the Town Hall meetings were to:

- Let people know why redistricting is occurring and what it involves
- Share any draft and submitted redistricting plans that have been drawn so far
- Encourage attendees to share their views about the process and the plans
- Inform attendees on how to participate in the process as it moves forward
- Introduce the resources available to residents interested in participating

At each Town Hall meeting, maps of existing Council districts and consultant’s draft plans (along with Councilmembers’ draft plans, if any) were posted. Plans submitted by the public were included in the consultant’s presentation.

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Participants were given maps of all draft and submitted redistricting plans, and feedback forms with space for the commenter to indicate what they thought is good about the plan, bad about the plan, and boxes to vote whether it is “recommended,” “acceptable,” or “unacceptable,” with (optional) space for the individual’s name, organization & address.

In July, 2013, the City hosted three public town hall meetings to introduce the redistricting process. The meetings were noticed in the *Oakland Tribune*, the *Oakland Post*, Sing Tao Daily and Vision Hispana USA newspapers, as well as the City’s website, and by flyers in Oakland libraries, recreation centers and senior centers. Attendance averaged between 20-40 people at each session; the City’s Redistricting consultant, Doug Johnson, gave the same presentation at each session, which included an explanation of the redistricting process and the ways that the public would be able to participate in the redistricting process - including the ability for individuals to submit their own redistricting maps through the use of interactive mapping software linked to the City’s website. A summary of the public comments at the July meetings is **Attachment A** to this report.

In September, 2013, the City hosted four town hall meetings to gather public comments and feedback on the 10 proposed redistricting maps submitted by the public plus the 3 draft maps submitted by the City’s consultant. The meetings were held in Council Districts 1, 2, 5 and 6, and at each meeting, the corresponding Councilmember attended, and answered questions from the public. The average attendance ranged between 20-40 people.

1993 Redistricting

There was interest from the public and from Councilmembers as to how the Council boundaries changed in 1993. To aid that discussion at the Council, **Attachment B** is the map of the 1993 adopted boundaries.

2012 INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

During the public workshops, there was discussion about the City’s initiation of the 2013 Redistricting. In July, 2012, the City Administrator’s office released an information memorandum about the 2013 Redistricting, which noted:

The Department of Planning, Building and Neighborhood Preservation conducted an initial assessment of the total population in both 2000 and 2010 in preparation for the Redistricting 2013. As noted in Table 1 below, comparing the total population within each District in 2010, it was found that the largest percentage difference in all seven Districts was less than three percent at two point seventy percent (actual was 2.70%)...

Following this calculation, staff had concluded that the populations of each Council District had stayed relatively even in the ten years between 2000 and 2010:

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Should the Council accept the considerations and principles outlined in this memorandum, the Council would be presented with an ordinance that essentially re-adopts the existing Council district boundaries, as opposed to redrawing district boundaries.

However, both the methodology and mathematics in the July 2012 Information memo were incorrect -- the differences in population between 2000 and 2010 were not compared against the district mean of 55,818 people. In the example of District 3, it is 12% over the district mean of 55,818 people; other districts are under the district mean in significant ways. Upon learning of this mathematical error, the City Administrator directed staff to prepare a Request for Proposals to hire a Redistricting consultant.

The RFP was issued on January 29, 2013 and noticed in the *Oakland Tribune*, among other sites; a pre-bid meeting was held on February 7, 2013, and proposals were due February 25, 2013. Doug Johnson, of National Demographics Corporation was the contractor chosen by the City.

PROPOSED REDISTRICTING MAPS

The public took the opportunity to submit proposed redistricting maps in a variety of ways: using the online software program, Maptitude (provided by the City's consultant, NDC); submitting paper maps; or requesting the City's consultant to prepare a map. As of September 11, 2013, the public has submitted ten maps and NDC has submitted three additional maps, for a total of 13 maps. The content of the maps can be summarized into two broad categories: 1) incremental changes in the boundaries of the current Council Districts; and 2) more substantial changes to the boundaries, based on socio-economic considerations. Each map and its accompanying demographics table is included in *Attachment C* to this report. Comments made by the public on each individual map at the September Town Hall meetings were tallied and are included verbatim in *Attachment D* to this report.

Additional proposed maps received after September 11th will be posted on the Redistricting website, and brought to Council for consideration.

Maps submitted by the Public

Below are the verbatim comments from the public map makers; the consultant wrote the summary comments in bullet points. The phrase "Plan population deviation" in the summaries means the difference between the deviation of the smallest district and the deviation of the largest district. For example, if a Council district had a population deviation of -3%, and another had a deviation of +2%, the Plan population deviation would be 5%. The Plan population deviation of the current districts is 19%.

Map #1. "Cohesive Neighborhoods 1" Plan

- Plan population deviation: 2.5%
- Changes to all districts
- No City or School incumbents paired

Map maker's comments: "This plan has its overarching objective to create districts that equalize population between districts to within a range of +/- 2.5% (1,396 people of the 55,818 statistical mean target), while retaining the core of existing districts. Further, insofar as practicable, the map:

- Keeps existing neighborhoods communities of interest intact.
- Uses natural barriers or major transportation corridors as boundaries.
- Includes in each district a mix of residents of both flatlands and hills, i.e. east of I-580.
- Uses continuity, integrity and compactness of territory in determining the specific shape of districts.
- Keeps incumbent City Council or School Board members within the districts they currently represent."

Map #2 "Cohesive Neighborhoods 2" Plan

- Plan population deviation: 1.24%
- Changes to all districts
- No City or School incumbents paired

Map maker's comments: "This plan keeps the total population deviation to 1.2%. It keeps neighborhoods intact, with easily recognizable boundaries; incumbents are not displaced; and it preserves the core of existing districts."

Map #3 "Socio-Economic 1" Plan

- Plan population deviation: 1.44%
- Changes to all districts
- Councilmembers paired in D4
- School Board members paired in D4 and D6

Map maker's comments: "This plan rearranges Council Districts 1 & 3 and 6 & 7, to put similar socio-economic communities together, while not disturbing the racial-ethnic balance. A problem with this plan is the residences of Councilmembers Kemighan and Schaaf are both mapped in District 4."

Map #4 "Socio-Economic 2" Plan

Map maker's comments: "This plan is a modification of "Socio-Economic plan 1," putting Councilmember Kernighan's home back into District 2."

Map #5 Map submitted by Councilmember Brooks

- Plan population deviation: 4.2%
- Changes to districts 1, 2, 3 and 5
- No Councilmembers or School Board members paired

No map-maker's comments were submitted.

Map #6 "Hope4Oakland 2013 Redistricting Proposal"

- Plan population deviation: 1.52%
- Changes to all districts
- No Councilmembers Paired
- School Board members paired in D4 and D6

Map maker's comments: "This redistricting proposal seeks to comply with all federal laws by creating districts as equal as possible in population and intentionally avoids gerrymandering based on race. It complies with Section 203 of the Oakland City Charter as it creates districts that are composed of contiguous territories that are as equal as possible in population and as geographically compact as practicable. No changes to the boundaries of any district in this plan would operate to exclude an incumbent City Councilperson before the term for which she was elected. The primary focus of this plan is to re-unite neighborhoods and communities of interest that were divided during previous redistricting efforts. This plan as proposed would meet all of the criteria as adopted by the City Council on June 4, 2013, with the exception of Criteria #7, with respect the School Board Member in District 5. This is mainly accomplished by smoothing the borders of adjoining districts by following key thoroughfares as they traverse the city."

Map #7 "Socio-Economic 2 adjusted for Maxwell Park"

- Plan population deviation: 3.2%
- Changes to all districts
- No Councilmembers paired
- School Board members paired in D4

Map maker's comments: "This plan takes the great ideas of the "Socio-Economic" maps, and adjusts Council districts 5 and 6, to not break up the very cohesive Maxwell Park neighborhood, and reshapes districts 6 and 7 to be more parallel again with a hills and flatlands combination. Both are preserved as strong black voting districts, but have slightly more cohesive alignments with community identity. Proposed as another way to consider how Council District 6, and 7 can exist."

Map #8 "Fair Representation"

- Plan population deviation: 0.12%

- Changes to all districts
- No Councilmembers paired
- Three School Board members are grouped in D4

Map maker's comments: "This map creates council districts that represent racial, ethnic and socioeconomic communities of interest, enhancing minority voting power in flatlands districts. D3 is more clearly defined as West Oakland and Jack London Square, with a portion of downtown, and D6 as the Southeast district. Both have African American pluralities. D5-Fruitvale retains a Latino plurality, and D7 Southwest goes from a Latino plurality to majority. D2-Downtown/Lake Merritt/San Antonio retains an Asian plurality. D4 becomes a hills-only district, from Highway 24 to Keller Ave, and includes Glenview and Crocker Highlands. D1 includes North Oakland, and the affluent Northeast Hills above Highway 24. District borders are easily recognizable borders and territories are compact. Minimal population deviation of 0.12%, or 66 persons from the ideal Council district average of 55,818 people. This map is a variation on the "Socio-Economic Plan" previously submitted. No incumbent City councilmembers would be displaced."

Map #9 "Trestle Glen Neighbors"

- Map unites both sides of Trestle Glen Road in D2, instead of the current boundary, which goes down the middle of Trestle Glen Road
- No other changes.

No map-maker's comments were submitted, but the Trestle Glen Road residents who proposed this map spoke at each of the four September Town Hall meetings, and submitted petitions and emails in support of this change.

Map #10. "Socio-Economic Plan 1 Kem Maxwell"

- • Plan population deviation: 1.7%
- • Changes to all districts
- • No Councilmembers paired
- • School Board members paired in D4 and D6

Map maker's comments: "This takes the "Socio-Economic" (Plan 2) map, with the CM Kemighan fix, and rotates blocks around the Maxwell Park neighborhood to keep it cohesive. This meant shifting some from CD 5 into CD 6, then taking back from CD 7 into CD 5, to build back CD 5 to the correct population total; and taking some of CD 6 back into CD 7 along the south east comer."

Maps submitted by NDC (Redistricting consultant)

Maps #11, 12, and 13 were prepared by the redistricting consultant, NDC, for Council's consideration, and are in contrast to many of the maps submitted by the public which make more substantial changes to the current Council boundaries. NDC's maps are intended to supplement the public map submissions, not to replace or supersede them. None of the draft maps submitted to date by the redistricting consultant have been characterized by staff or NDC as the "best" or "recommended" maps.

The draft maps prepared by NDC have captured and mapped options that are available to the Council, attempting to map a different set of ways the Council could choose to address the various changes necessary to balance populations and to meet the requests of the public, in particular the public requests that were not already represented in maps submitted or requested by members of the public to date. Many speakers at the redistricting Town Hall workshops, and correspondents to the City made comments and/or requests for various communities of interest to be either kept together or otherwise united, without drawing a specific map for how that should be done. The NDC Draft maps attempt to reflect those requests to the degree possible.

There are many different ways that the public requests and required population balancing changes can be drawn. In many cases, parts of the different plans are interchangeable. For example, the changes made along the borders of Council Districts 2 and 5 in map #13 could be put together with the changes made along the borders of Districts 1, 2 and 3 in map #12. For this reason, among others, NDC recommends individually reviewing the various changes shown in each draft map, rather than considering each draft, map on an "all-or-nothing" basis.

Map #11

- Includes the "Trestle Glen Road" change along the borders of districts 2 and 5 near Piedmont, where the eastern side of Trestle Glen Road joins the western side in District 2. This was a request from a member of the public endorsed by a petition signed by over 200 residents of the area. This change involves 281 people moving from District 5 to District 2.
- Moves the District 3 portion of "East Lake" from District 3 to District 2, which unites the East Lake neighborhood and Police Beat 15X. This change moves 4,290 people from District 3 to District 2.
- Moves the Oakland Ave to Fairmount Ave corridor north of 1-580 from District 1 to District 2. This change moves 1,870 people from District 1 to District 2.
- Moves the "Gold Coast" area south of 17th St down to 14th Street, and from Jackson St east to Lake Merritt, from District 3 to District 2. This change moves 1,880 people from District 3 to District 2.
- Moves the area east of 23rd Avenue to 25th Avenue between E. 12th Street and E. 21st Street from District 5 to District 2. This was a request from a member of the public, citing

a desire to unite more of the South Asian-American community together in District 2. This change moves 2,020 people from District 5 to District 2.

- Moves the northeastern corner of District 2 to District 5, including Highland General Hospital. This moves the region east of 13th Avenue and north of E. 21st Street. This unites Police Beat 18Y but divides Police Beat 17Y. This change moves 6,000 people from District 2 to District 5. This change was not requested by any member of the public, but is one option for balancing population between Districts 2 and 5, if the area from 23rd to 25th Avenues is moved from District 5 to District 2.

Draft Plan 1 (Map #11) includes no changes to the currently existing boundaries of Districts 4, 6 or 7. The resulting demographic changes in the Districts are shown in the spreadsheet that accompanies the full map (see Attachment C to this report).

Map #12

- Includes the “Trestle Glen Road” change along the borders of Council Districts 2 and 5 near Piedmont, where the eastern side of Trestle Glen Road joins the western side in District 2. This was a request from a member of the public endorsed by a petition signed by over 200 residents of the area. This change involves 281 people moving from District 5 to District 2.
- Moves the District 3 portion of “East Lake” from District 3 to District 2, which unites the East Lake neighborhood and Police Beat 15X. This change moves 4,290 people from District 3 to District 2.
- Extends the portion of District 3 north of 1-580 west across 1-980, continuing along south of MacArthur Blvd. This change moves 1,030 people from District 1 to District 3.
- Moves the border between District 1 and District 2 over one block, from Oakland Avenue to Harrison Street. This change moves 1,670 people from District 1 to District 2.
- Moves the border between District 2 and District 5 from 23rd Avenue to 21st Avenue. This change moves 3,390 people from District 2 to District 5.
- Moves the Jack London Square District from District 3 to District 2. This change keeps the Jack London Square District undivided, as it moves everything south of 1-880 and east of Castro Street. This change moves 2,540 people from District 3 to District 2.

Draft Plan 2 (Map #12) includes no changes to the currently existing boundaries of Districts 4, 6 or 7. The resulting demographic changes in the Districts are shown in the spreadsheet that accompanies the full map (see Attachment C to this report).

Map #13

- This plan does not include the Trestle Glen Road change (although the map could be modified to include this small change, without requiring any offsetting population change).

- This plan extends Council District 3 north into District 1 west of Broadway, while moving the portion of District 3 east of Broadway and north of I-580 into District 1. The new border between District 1 and District 3 becomes 40th Street west of Broadway, Broadway, and I-580 east of Broadway. These changes move 3,870 people from District 1 into District 3 (including the zero-population area of the MacArthur BART Station and site of the forthcoming Transit Village), and move 670 people from District 3 into District 1.
- This plan moves the area south of E. 19th Street and east of 14th Avenue from District 2 into District 5. This change moves 3,770 people from District 2 into District 5.
- Moves the Adams Point neighborhood (but not the homes between Grand Ave and Belvue Ave.) from District 3 to District 2. Adams Point is kept together by *not* also moving the “East Lake” portion of District 3 into District 2. This change moves from District 3 to District 2 the 9,430 people in the area bordered by Orange Street in the west, Grand Avenue in the south, and El Embarcadero and Lakeshore Avenue in the east.
- To balance populations between Districts 2 and 3, small portions of “East Lake” are added to the “East Lake” area already in District 2. The 170 people in the area bordered by MacArthur in the north, Wesley Avenue in the west, Cleveland Street in the south, and Haddon Road in the east, are moved from District 2 to District 3, along with the 470 people in the area bordered by Brooklyn Avenue in the north, Hanover Avenue and Acton Avenues in the west, and Athol and Haddon Road in the west.

Draft Plan 3 (Map #13) includes no changes to the currently existing Districts 4, 6 or 7. The resulting demographic changes in the Districts are shown in the spreadsheet that accompanies the full map (see Attachment C to this report).

Maps submitted by the public after the Town Hall workshops

Two proposed maps received by the public after September Town Hall workshops, were not presented at those workshops. They are posted to the Redistricting website, and to the Engage Oakland website for comment. They are included as Attachment E to this report.

Map #14 (District 2 changes)

- Part of Jack London District is moved to District 2 (from the Channel to Alice St.)
- “East Lake” neighborhood is moved to District 2.
- Highland Hospital moves to District 5.
- Waterfront: from Embarcadero Cove to Kenedy Street is moved from District 5 to 2.

Map #15 (Burton)

Map maker’s comments: “Plan attempts to keep communities of interest united within each Council District:

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1. School district lines are used as guiding lines whenever possible
2. Organized communities are kept intact (e.g. Maxwell Park, Trestle Glen, Chinatown).
3. Areas with similar residential and/or commercial assets are kept intact: family-scale residential areas around Lake Merritt; downtown high-rise developments; post-industrial neighborhoods on the Oakland shoreline; and the expansive flats of East Oakland."

PUBLIC OUTREACH/INTEREST

Attendance at each of the seven Town Hall meetings averaged between 20-40 people, and discussions were lively and engaged. The public comments from the meetings in July were summarized (see Attachment A); the comments from the meetings in September were recorded, and the audio files posted on the City's redistricting website (www.Oaklandnet.com/redistricting). In addition, on the City's social media website, EngageOakland.com, the question, "How would you describe the neighborhood that you live in and how would you define its boundaries?" received sixteen responses from the public, and the website had over 1,500 views of the content and discussions. A link to the Redistricting website was placed at the top of the City's homepage for many weeks. City staff presented the Redistricting process at smaller community meetings by invitation, at the Block by Block Oakland organization, at the Downtown Oakland Senior Center, at the Latino Network, at the Jack London District Association, and, on October 9th at the League of Women Voters of Oakland.

Advertisements about the July and September Town Hall meetings were taken out in the *Oakland Tribune*, the *Oakland Post*, the *Vision Hispana USA* and *Sing Tao Daily* newspapers. In addition to paid advertising, articles on the Redistricting process ran in the *Oakland Tribune*, *Oakland Local*, *Rockridge Patch*, *Oakland Post*, several Councilmember newsletters and Mayor Quan's eNewsletter.

Five thousand flyers in English, Chinese, Spanish and Vietnamese were distributed to branch libraries, recreation centers, senior centers and partner organizations including the Neighborhood Crime Prevention Councils. The flyers listed the Redistricting Town Hall Meetings, plus provided an explanation of why Redistricting is important and how citizens could get involved.

Interpretation services in Chinese, Spanish and Vietnamese were provided at several different meetings.

The consultant also made a presentation to the regular meeting of the Oakland Unified School District Board on August 28, 2013.

Over thirty letters, emails and signed petitions were received by staff regarding the proposed change of both sides of Trestle Glen Road into District 2.

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A summary of the statements made by members of public at each of the four September Town Hall meetings follows (for brevity, this summary does not include the responses or statements given by the Councilmembers present, nor questions asked by the public, nor comments about the Redistricting process or procedures.) For more details, listen to the audio recordings of each meeting, on the Redistricting website (www.oaklandnet.com/redistricting).

September 5, 2013 (Cesar Chavez Education Center)

- Trestle Glen Road neighbors represent 36 homes which in 2003 were split down the center of Trestle Glen Road, into Districts 2 and 5. The neighbors attested to the ramifications of this division over the last ten years: divided school attendance zones, divided police beats, etc. Proponents submitted a map (number # 9) which includes both sides of Trestle Glen Road in District 2.
- Oakland is a city that is 74% people of color; but 50% of the Council is white; high performance voters get the contact, get the consideration, and their voting performance improves, instead of that attention being given Citywide. You have to ask how the District lines contribute to representation. The political considerations in the 2003 Redistricting should not be continued during this redistricting. There are communities in Oakland which are divided by Council district boundaries, and how would the whole Council be different if a well-organized neighborhood was represented by one councilmember?
- The “Socio-Economic” maps are a big change from the current districts (they group the flatlands neighborhoods and the hills neighborhoods together, bound by the major Freeways)—they don’t mix communities from the “water to the hills” the way the current boundaries do.
- Take Redistricting back to the Voting Rights Act: which was about not diluting the voting power of people of color, of working class communities; (Redistricting should be) more than just tweaking neighborhood boundaries. Many elected officials “just happen” to live in neighborhoods above 1-580. Unity works when everyone has equal power. He likes the “Socio-Economic” maps because they reflect the current ethnic neighborhoods in the City. They speak to a reality: Oakland is not a united City. Also wants the growing South Asian communities together as it moves (on the border of District 2 and 5).
- The map maker who proposed the two “Socio-Economic” maps explained the history and rationale of those maps: what would it look like if districts did not have to be “above” and “below” 1-580? If flatlands neighborhoods were separated from the hills neighborhoods? He took a concept, to see if it would work, and concluded that it did. Now it is up to the City to decide; it would result in a different kind of City Council. He wanted to start the discussion, to show an alternative. If there were only flatlands districts, it would increase the numbers of people who participate in elections (you would have more people running from neighborhoods of the flatlands). Rather than dividing the City, it would bring people together.

- School Board representatives are affected by this Redistricting. Would this affect property taxes, and money which goes to schools? Answer: no, Redistricting doesn't change property taxes, or school attendance zones, or funding for schools. (One of the Trestle Glen neighbors noted that her elementary school district attendance zone did use the Council boundaries; but that was further noted as an exception in OUSD).
- There is no ambiguity about complying with the federal Voting Rights Act. Oakland should "embrace" the Voting Rights Act while it is under attack nationwide.

September 7, 2013 (Frick Middle School)

- It would be interesting to see the 1993 Council maps: because 20 years ago there was an effort to draw lines in the Asian and Latino communities, so that they weren't split; a proposed map from those communities was adopted, which did not split them.
- There needs to be a citizenship drive, and a voter registration drive in the Latino community.
- District 2, in NDC's map #12, violates the compactness criterion adopted by Council.
- Concern about the split of Maxwell Park neighborhood; it would be good to unite that neighborhood in one district.
- The Trestle Glen Road neighbors advocated for their change into District 2.

September 7, 2013 (Oakland Main Library)

- A District 3 resident likes map #11, it moves East Lake and Gold Coast into D2, as a way of balancing the populations between D2 and D3.
- West Oakland Commerce Association and Jack London District Association representative sees Map #11 as the best way to change the district boundaries, to engineer the economic turn-around of West Oakland, which they've been working on for 25 years.
- Trestle Glen neighbors advocated for the inclusion of the portion of Trestle Glen Road which is in District 5 to be moved into District 2 (see map #9).
- District 2 resident doesn't want to lose school programs (such as bi-lingual education) if district lines are drawn on or north of 21st Avenue (such as in maps #12 and 13).
- Trestle Glen neighbors request their proposed change, since it only affects a small number of people; they would like to see it included in any adopted map.
- The changes in the "Socio-economic" maps (#3, 4, 8 and 10) portray an important concept (the goal of increasing voter turnout in flatlands districts).
- Thinking of the time between elections: which groups are being heard more, which have more contact with City Councilmember; who is being heard more on a regular basis. If the boundaries were drawn on socio-economic lines, then maybe that Councilmember would reach out more to groups, outside of the election time.
- There is an argument that people are not being heard (by their Councilmembers) with the current Council boundaries. The change in Council districts proposed by the four "Socio-Economic" maps ("#3, 4, 8 and 10) might increase voter participation, because it is

something new. Part of what is being alleged (in opposition to the “Socio-Economic” maps) is that it would increase polarization on the Council. Shouldn’t assume that districts, as they are drawn today, from the “water to the hills” is bringing people together. She hears otherwise at Council meetings.

- Speaker is not for a “hills vs. flats” division. We’ve had this divisive-type attitude in Oakland too long. It is up to who the Councilmember is, rather than where the district boundary lines are drawn. Would not want the maps where all of the hills are in District 4 and 6; likes Maps #11, 12, and 13. Doesn’t want there to be “two Oaklands.”
- Thinking about how West Oakland and the waterfront district can gel, to bring an economic up-tick. Votes for Map 1, 2 and a big “no” for Map #12.
- Resident of Trestle Glen, wants the move to District 2. In favor of community-focused redistricting. Doesn’t like the idea of socio-economic separation: communities should be together, but not all the same type of communities.
- Don’t split Adams Point.

September 8, 2013 (Claremont Middle School)

- The “Socio-Economic” maps makes districts out of the hills and separate districts out of the flatlands, which divides the City economically, with the aim of not dis-enfranchising communities, and giving them more say at City Hall.
- Resident who eats, sleeps, works, and worships in District 1. Concerned with maps that propose splitting District 1, and putting the areas west of Telegraph into District 3. She doesn’t know the District 3 Councilmember, doesn’t know what their priorities are. Main concern is that the speaker doesn’t know how the District 3 Councilmember feels about the area she lives in (west of Telegraph), or how she would represent her neighborhood. The speaker wants to know the opportunities available in the future to communicate preferences on the maps.
- Many of the business districts are in the flats; (would the “Socio-Economic” maps) divide the city between Residents and Businesses?
- The City is doing a great job of reaching out, and having meetings in the community, but it should use social media, too: do more outreach to get more public participation. She looks at the City culturally: she will submit her own map that looks at areas culturally, and generationally. It might not be a good idea to blend certain boundaries together, because of certain cultural and generational changes which are going on. Encourages the City and consultant to go out and talk to people, to know about these nuances.
- Have you taken into consideration all the work taking place in District I, around Kaiser Hospital, and the other development and gentrification in the communities, and their impact?
- A discussion over the details of the 2003 redistricting was held.
- Commends the Oakland City Council and Councilmember Kalb for opening up the Redistricting process, so that Oakland meets the requirements of the Voting Rights Act, and so that residents can participate in the redistricting. The “socio-economic” maps

could encourage more voter participation, because it is a change (from the current Council boundaries); but there's no guarantees of that. Maxwell Park is a large community divided between three Council districts, what would it look like for that organized community to be united under one Councilmember, would that make a difference for the Council, or for the whole City? Or where the West Oakland district comes around the east side of the Lake, there is history there that doesn't make sense. As Oaklanders, we have to tell that history, because (the consultant) is from out of town, and won't know the history. There is nothing sacred about the original map. Even the final map will have pieces that some don't like. Like the Trestle Glen neighbors, have been saying at these meetings, they are fixing a problem for their neighborhood.

- Twenty years ago, District 2 and 5 were split, which meant it would have been harder to have an Asian and a Latino elected to the City Council. The Asian community didn't have a representative on the City Council (Frank Ogawa was elected in the Citywide district). At that time, we lobbied, submitted maps; it was a free-for-all, with Councilmembers protecting their district boundaries. Neighborhoods get split up, and they need to know Redistricting is happening, to prevent it.
- A District 2 resident lives on the border which could change to a different district under some of the proposals, and she's curious about how other residents feel about the proposed maps.
- Consultant and City team have done a great job with the public Town Hall meetings and the online mapping tools available to the public. Speaker wishes those were available twenty years ago.
- Trestle Glen neighbors advocated their proposal to be in District 2.

COORDINATION

Staff is working closely with the City Attorney's office on the 2013 Council redistricting. This report was also reviewed by the Budget Office.

COST SUMMARY/IMPLICATIONS

This is an informational report, with no cost implications.

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

The City Charter requires a 2013 Council redistricting, which will affect future elections of Oakland City Councilmembers and Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) School Boardmembers. The economic, environmental and social equity opportunities which result from the new City Council and School Board boundaries are unknown at this time.

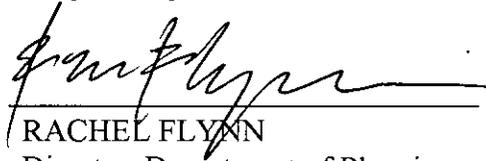
Item: _____
Rules Committee
October 3, 2013

CEQA

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to the 2013 Council redistricting, because the redistricting ordinance is not a “project” under CEQA. Section 15378 (b)(5) of the CEQA *Guidelines* states that a “project” under CEQA: “does not include...organizational or administrative activities of governments that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment.”

For questions regarding this report, please contact Rachel Flynn, Director of Planning and Building, at 510-238-2229.

Respectfully submitted,



RACHEL FLYNN

Director, Department of Planning and Building

Prepared by:
Devan Reiff, Planner III
Strategic Planning Division

Attachment A: Summary of public comments and responses from the July 2013 Town Hall Workshops

Attachment B: 1993 adopted City Council district boundaries (from 11625 C.M.S.)

Attachment C: 13 submitted maps and accompanying demographics tables

Attachment D: resident feedback forms on individual maps, from September Town Hall meetings

Attachment E: Maps proposed by the public, received after the September Town Hall meetings

Attachment A to 10.3.13 Rules and Legislation Committee Agenda Report

Redistricting: Notes taken by City staff at Public Town Hall meetings in July, 2013 from Community Town Hall meetings

Q&A from July 10, 2013 (81st Avenue Library)

1. Q: Why does someone need to create a user account in the mapping software (Maptitude)?
A: You only need to create an account to submit the map (to prevent mis-use of program, which is a legacy program, not currently updated by the company which created it). You do not need an account to view the maps others have made, which are posted to the Redistricting Website.

2. Q: What penalties are incurred by the City if the Council doesn't adopt district lines by December, 2013? Is there an extension process? For example, there could be substantial changes at the Council hearing, which are now scheduled in October.
A: City staff and the consultant intend to meet the City Charter deadline; on a practical level, without City Council districts adopted in Oakland, the Alameda County Registrar of Voters can't run the next election, so having Oakland Council districts adopted by the City is crucial before the next Election filing deadlines.

3. Q: Council District 6 is "down" 1,400 people (that is, 1,400 people below the average of 55,800 people per district). Would those 1,400 people necessarily come from District 7 or District 4?
A: The consultant answered that the population needed to make the Districts as even as possible could come from anywhere. What is "tricky" is that District 7 can't lose too much population, because it is almost perfectly balanced with less than 1% difference from the average right now.

4. Q: Race/ethnicity is an important consideration when drawing the Council lines, but so is household income: homeowners have different interests than renters.
A: The consultant offered to add the data from the US Census Bureau, which would show income distribution.

5. A member of the public would like to see demographic information about seniors, and children.

6. Q: Can the redistricting effort take into account future population growth in an area, due to a new development?
A: future population growth is still speculative, particularly when considering individual developments, so the 2013 Redistricting is only going to use the counts from the 2010 US Census. New population growth will show up with the 2020 Census.

7. Q: Rent is high in District 2 and 5 – it is cheaper to move to West Oakland. Can income, or rental status be taken into account?
A: “Communities of interest” commonly include areas with a concentration of renters, or of owner occupied homes; areas with people who have lower household incomes, or who have higher household incomes; languages (other than English) spoken at home.
8. Q: An important consideration is the Hills and the Flatland neighborhoods of Oakland. How is that being taken into account? “We need representation in the Flatlands.”
A: A “community of interest” is the building blocks of the Redistricting effort. One Council District is not a community of interest, but is made up of many communities of interest.
9. Q: the number of children in the home is also an important consideration, as well as renter/homeowner status.
10. Q: in the 1990’s redistricting effort, there were no Asian or Latino councilmembers. It is still a sensitive subject—(activists worked hard to make sure Council district lines were drawn so that the Asian and Latino communities could elect their candidates of choice). Council Districts 2 and 5 should remain districts where the Asian and Latino communities can elect their candidates of choice.
11. Q: with the needed changes in district lines, due to population shifts, do the boundaries shift to the West? Districts 2 and 5 both have to pick up population (4,100 and 3,000, respectively).
A: the lines will shift because District 3 has to give up the most population, and has to shrink.
12. Q: the Latino population has moved out of District 5, and now people live Citywide.
13. Q: the speaker was disappointed that the Consultant started his presentation emphasizing population. Compact districts, and “communities of interest” are also important considerations. People shouldn’t be so tied to moving council district boundaries just a little, since the map today is considered “gerrymandered” from past political considerations. The City has the opportunity now to redistrict right. Transparency, and information are only as good as people use them.
A: consultant asked the speaker to define “compactness” in their perception. The speaker said that people in particular communities shouldn’t be broken up, and that certain people don’t feel represented right now by their current Councilmember.
14. Q: Can you put a Council district boundary through a Census Block?
A: Yes, legally it can be done, but the online mapping software (“Maptitude”) won’t allow it; so hand drawn maps will be accepted that show a Census block divided by a Council district boundary.

Q&A from July 11, 2013 (City Hall)

1. District 3 resident: Jack London Square is in an interesting location between D2 and D3. Jack London Square is a community of interest, about to create a business improvement district. It wants to stay intact and together. Whether it remains in D3 or needs to find a new home, it should be kept together.
2. District 4 resident: (references the demographics slide): Table showing Percentage of Voting Age population. While we have done a good job in past ten years of splitting the population into relatively equal groups, in the recent redistricting (2003), we have severely drive the race issue to the extreme: For example, in D1, 56% non Hispanic white; while in D2, 43% Asian American. These districts, by design or not, have driven the race issue to be severe; that goes through all seven. I'd like to see a redistricting where all of the races are made relatively equal, while maintaining the equal population.
3. D3 resident: trying to understand how the D3 boundaries will/are changing.
A: at this point, we know the district has too many people, but no proposals have been made. All we know is that the geography of D3 has to change. The change will probably take place on the border with D1 or D2.
4. D2 resident: over 60% of Oakland's population is renters. Will the redistricting take into consideration that renters are a community of interest?
A: this consideration comes up a lot in redistricting. Staff will post a map of renters vs. homeowners to website. Renters and home-owners are a common community of interest definition.
5. D4 resident: curious about the numbers: if you look into voting age population, in D6 and D7, and Citizen voting age. Surprised to see citizen of voting age went up in African American population?
A: the total number is dropping. Because many of the Latino and Asian American population aren't Citizens, the total number drops, and African American's percentage goes up. Their numbers aren't increasing, but the other groups are decreasing (Hispanic and Asian American).

In a past 1990 redistricting, citizens got an Asian and Latino district on the Council, with the help of the Voting Rights Act, in order to make sure those communities were represented on the Council.

6. D3 resident: important to continue districts that cross freeway boundaries. As staff to consider the possibility of changing the Citywide Council seat into an 8th Council district, to lower the number of people that each Council member represents; or possibly, add a ninth Council

district, for the same purpose. Increase citizen participation by reducing the size of the Council districts.

A: the size of the Council is not part of this redistricting effort, as it would take a Charter Amendment to change (and on the timeline the redistricting is on, there is not time to do a Charter Amendment). There is talk of a Charter Amendment to create an independent redistricting Commission to draw the Council lines.

7. If people want to be anonymous as they submit their maps, can they?

A: Yes

Notes from July 13, 2013 Community Town Hall (Dimond Recreation Center)

Q: Chinatown got “screwed” in the 2003 Redistricting. Merchants live elsewhere, and the elderly don’t vote.

Q: Suggestion to video tape each community town hall meeting, or otherwise record the public’s suggestions and input.

Q: Dominant pattern/design of each district is from the Foothills to the Flatlands. Redistricting must abide by the Voting Rights Act: D2 and others are in conflict with the VRA, VRA doesn’t allow minority voting strength to be diluted, and the current Council district boundaries do that. The commercial and residential corridor along Macarthur Boulevard is broken up into three council districts (D2, D4 and D5)—their community of interest is not consolidated.

Q: Maxell Park neighborhood is “cut in half” (between D4 and D6): please resolve in this redistricting. (Maxwell Park neighborhood is between High Street and 55th Avenue/Seminary, Brookdale Avenue to i-580).

Q: Why is Glenview neighborhood (Park Blvd) in D5? The School Board representative lives in in Glenview, and doesn’t know about Foothill, or Fruitvale. Wants a Council member who is more visible, seen on the street.

Q: D5 resident, who shops in D4, swims in D7, and thinks that people are too “balkanized,” people are too concerned with what happens only in their neighborhood. What happens in one council district affects neighbors in other districts. There needs to be a citywide sense of how issues affect residents: for example, “crime is not just a District 3 problem.” We need to have the interest of all Oaklanders in mind. Oakland has to go beyond City Council members just representing their supporters or just “their” residents (they should represent all of Oakland).

Q: In past redistricting, people worked hard to establish an Asian and a Latino council district. Asians and Latinos are needed on the City Council. An all-Caucasian Council would not deliver programs to those communities. Everyone will have a "community of interest". This speaker "does not envy the City Council" for the work ahead on approving a new Council District map.

Q: The D5 school board member campaigned in Fruitvale neighborhood; and CM Gallo (D5) leads a neighborhood volunteer group in cleaning the streets every Saturday. Those individuals represent the Fruitvale, even if they don't happen to live there.

Q: the difficulty of including School Board incumbents in the Council districts that are adopted in this redistricting:

Q: The Oakland City Charter isn't clear on the residence requirement for school board members.

A: The Charter says:

"Section 203. Nomination and Election of Councilmembers....No change in the boundary of a district shall operate to exclude an incumbent from office before the expiration of the term for which he was elected or appointed."

The redistricting criteria adopted by Council in June 2013 stated: "Districts should avoid displacing any incumbent City Council member or Oakland Unified School District Board member from the district he/she was elected to represent."

Q: which takes precedence? The City Charter, or the Voting Rights Act?

A: (City Attorney): the Voting Rights Act, but it is important to be precise: dilution of ability to elect preferred candidate is prohibited.

Q: Beat 15X (East Lake) belongs in D2 in its entirety, not two blocks in D3 (to Lakeshore).

Q: Activism has made for a more inclusive process during this redistricting. Natural boundaries should be used, why is the 2003 Council Boundary map bad, and why should it be continued through this redistricting? Flatlands voters, who are predominantly tenants, and of lower income, are diluted. "We don't have to start from this map." If the map "disenfranchises" communities of the flatlands. In D2, two-thirds of the district population is below I-580, but two-thirds of the votes is cast above I-580. Why did Gienview get mapped in D5 in 2003? Maxwell Park is a community; so is the Macarthur Corridor. "Most of these (current Council) districts were drawn to disenfranchise."

Q: I-580 is a boundary. Resident is concerned that a possible independent Citizen's Redistricting commission, the people who fill those seats will reflect "those in power."

Q: D3 has greater population than the average (mean) population of all the Council districts. When you change the boundaries, how does this effect other districts? Recommends reading a book, *The Color of Power: Racial Coalitions and Political Power in Oakland* by Frederick Douzet.

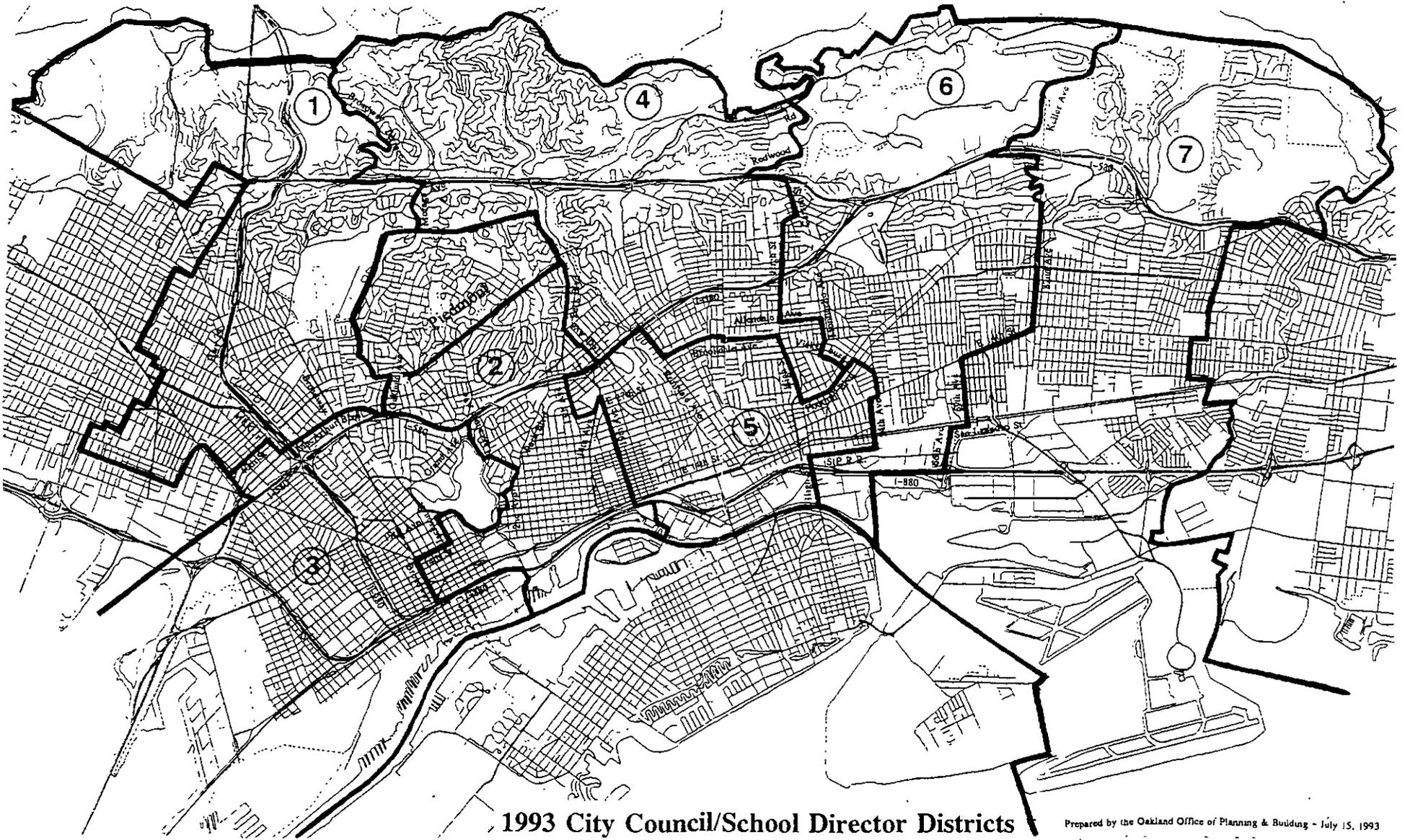
The Mayor spoke, saying that Glenview was divided into D5 in 2003, and D2 was created to include Chinatown to China Hill. D5 may become more SE Asian in the decades to come; Oakland is becoming more diverse as a city, already, residents speak 120 languages. The biggest issue is in D3: new housing will be built in downtown, and D3 boundaries will continue to shrink. This redistricting is a snapshot in time. D1 will grow, too: the Macarthur BART transit village development will bring hundreds of new residents there; in the future, there will be new housing on Telegraph Avenue, and mixed-use housing on the major arterials. 07 won't see new growth, until the build out of "Coliseum City" (see www.oaklandnet.com/coliseumcity/). The Mayor advised that we all take a "two decade look" at the changing demographics in the City; develop a perspective that is beyond the timeframe of her administration; all the new plans and housing for Oakland will take two decades to build out.

Q: (on the issue of a possible Citizen's Redistricting Commission in Oakland): the League of Women Voters sponsored a report on the California Citizen's Redistricting Commission. "It can be done:" Select a board of independent commissioners. The League considered proposing a Charter Amendment, creating an Oakland commission, but decided there wouldn't be enough time before the 2013 Redistricting had to be complete, to propose a Charter Amendment.

Doug Johnson (the City's Redistricting consultant) recommends starting early with the Charter Amendment to create a Citizen's Redistricting Commission.

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(notes by Devan Reiff, Oakland Strategic Planning Division)



1993 City Council/School Director Districts

Prepared by the Oakland Office of Planning & Building - July 15, 1993

ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT C

Oakland 2013 Redistricting

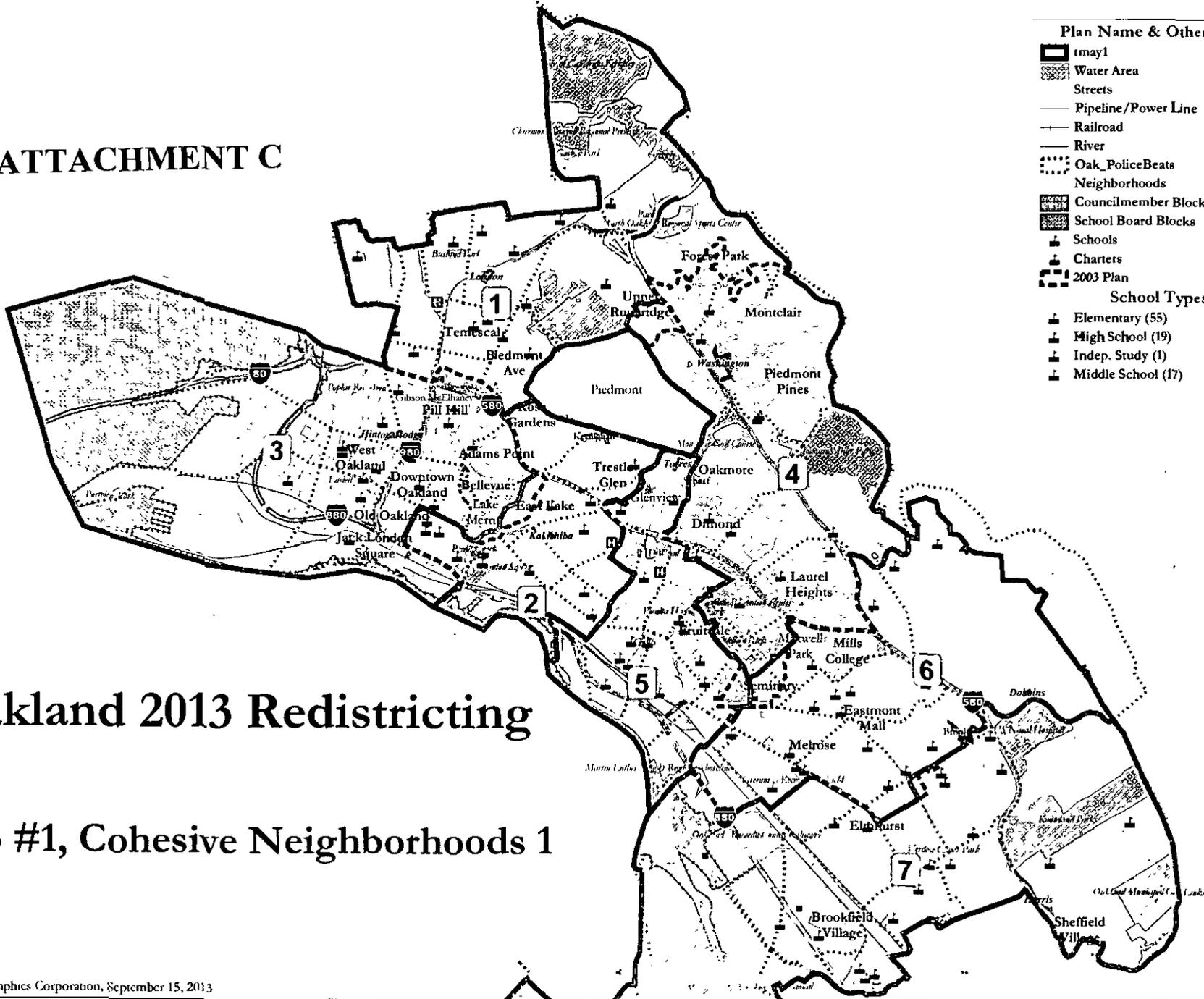
Map #1, Cohesive Neighborhoods 1

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  tmay1
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
-  Schools
-  Charters
-  2003 Plan

School Types

-  Elementary (55)
-  High School (19)
-  Indep. Study (1)
-  Middle School (17)



District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Total Population	56,076	56,097	56,549	55,424	55,169	55,587	55,822	390,724
Deviation from Mean Population	258	279	731	-394	-649	-231	4	1,380
% Deviation from Mean Population	0.46%	0.50%	1.31%	-0.71%	-1.16%	-0.41%	0.01%	2.5%
Percentage of Total Population (2010 US Census data)								
Hispanic	9.39%	14.84%	13.49%	13.34%	47.18%	34.58%	45.15%	25%
Non-Hispanic (NH) White	52.18%	25.69%	26.12%	45.12%	14.11%	11.86%	6.24%	26%
NH Black/African American	24.11%	16.79%	38.50%	17.37%	16.20%	42.62%	41.07%	28%
NH Native American	0.64%	0.51%	0.67%	0.69%	0.62%	0.34%	0.31%	1%
NH Asian American	11.50%	40.18%	18.76%	21.27%	20.16%	7.75%	4.52%	18%
NH Pacific Islander	0.22%	0.28%	0.31%	0.49%	0.49%	1.00%	1.30%	1%
NH Other	0.56%	0.44%	0.42%	0.42%	0.24%	0.21%	0.21%	0%
NH Multi-Race	1.40%	1.27%	1.74%	1.29%	0.98%	1.65%	1.20%	1%
Percentage of Voting Age Population (2010 US Census data)								
Total Voting Age Population (VAP)	85.01%	82.40%	85.21%	78.68%	74.51%	73.79%	71.28%	307,604
Hispanic VAP	8.53%	12.87%	12.19%	11.68%	43.20%	30.50%	40.15%	22%
NH White VAP	54.66%	27.58%	29.03%	47.91%	16.50%	14.09%	7.63%	29%
NH Black/African American VAP	23.00%	16.75%	36.31%	16.79%	16.63%	43.98%	44.37%	28%
NH Native American VAP	0.65%	0.55%	0.73%	0.70%	0.64%	0.38%	0.34%	1%
NH Asian American VAP	11.27%	40.51%	19.50%	21.10%	21.51%	8.54%	5.01%	19%
NH Pacific Islander VAP	0.23%	0.29%	0.29%	0.47%	0.48%	0.89%	1.17%	1%
NH Other VAP	0.50%	0.40%	0.41%	0.33%	0.22%	0.20%	0.19%	0%
NH Multi-Race VAP	1.16%	1.06%	1.53%	1.02%	0.82%	1.41%	1.13%	1%
Percentage of Citizen Voting Age Population 2007-2011 Special Tabulation data)								
Total Citizens of Voting Age (CVAP)	90.89%	80.31%	79.36%	90.02%	62.29%	78.85%	75.68%	197,216
Hispanic CVAP	7.09%	10.20%	7.81%	7.54%	21.69%	15.27%	19.15%	12%
NH White CVAP	56.94%	34.84%	33.54%	53.39%	24.65%	16.94%	12.01%	35%
NH Black/African American CVAP	23.83%	20.66%	37.85%	17.72%	28.16%	55.89%	60.36%	34%
NH Native American CVAP	0.28%	0.42%	0.36%	0.17%	0.29%	0.35%	0.46%	0%
NH Asian American CVAP	8.26%	30.87%	16.35%	18.21%	22.83%	8.19%	4.90%	16%
NH Pacific Islander CVAP	0.20%	0.81%	0.15%	0.35%	0.33%	0.38%	0.49%	0%
NH Other CVAP	3.39%	2.20%	3.95%	2.62%	2.06%	2.98%	2.63%	3%
Percentage of Registration and Turnout by Surname (California Statewide Database Nov 2012 data)								
Registered Voters	92.24%	76.14%	78.88%	90.78%	77.84%	82.77%	77.56%	213,809
Spanish-Surnamed % of Registration	4.91%	7.55%	6.73%	7.24%	23.14%	12.01%	14.05%	10%
Asian-Surnamed % of Registration	5.27%	21.26%	9.47%	10.57%	11.61%	4.54%	2.32%	9%
Filipino-Surnamed % of Registration	0.76%	0.91%	1.02%	0.82%	1.41%	0.79%	0.65%	1%
Voters Casting Ballots	66.75%	60.53%	54.70%	70.07%	53.10%	55.30%	51.97%	158,102
Spanish-Surnamed % of Voters Casting Ballots	4.45%	7.00%	6.41%	6.34%	21.17%	10.40%	11.77%	9%
Asian-Surnamed % of Voters Casting Ballots	4.86%	17.28%	9.25%	8.62%	10.08%	4.23%	2.38%	8%
Filipino-Surnamed % of Voters Casting Ballots	0.73%	0.91%	0.99%	0.71%	1.16%	0.65%	0.64%	1%

Oakland 2013 Redistricting

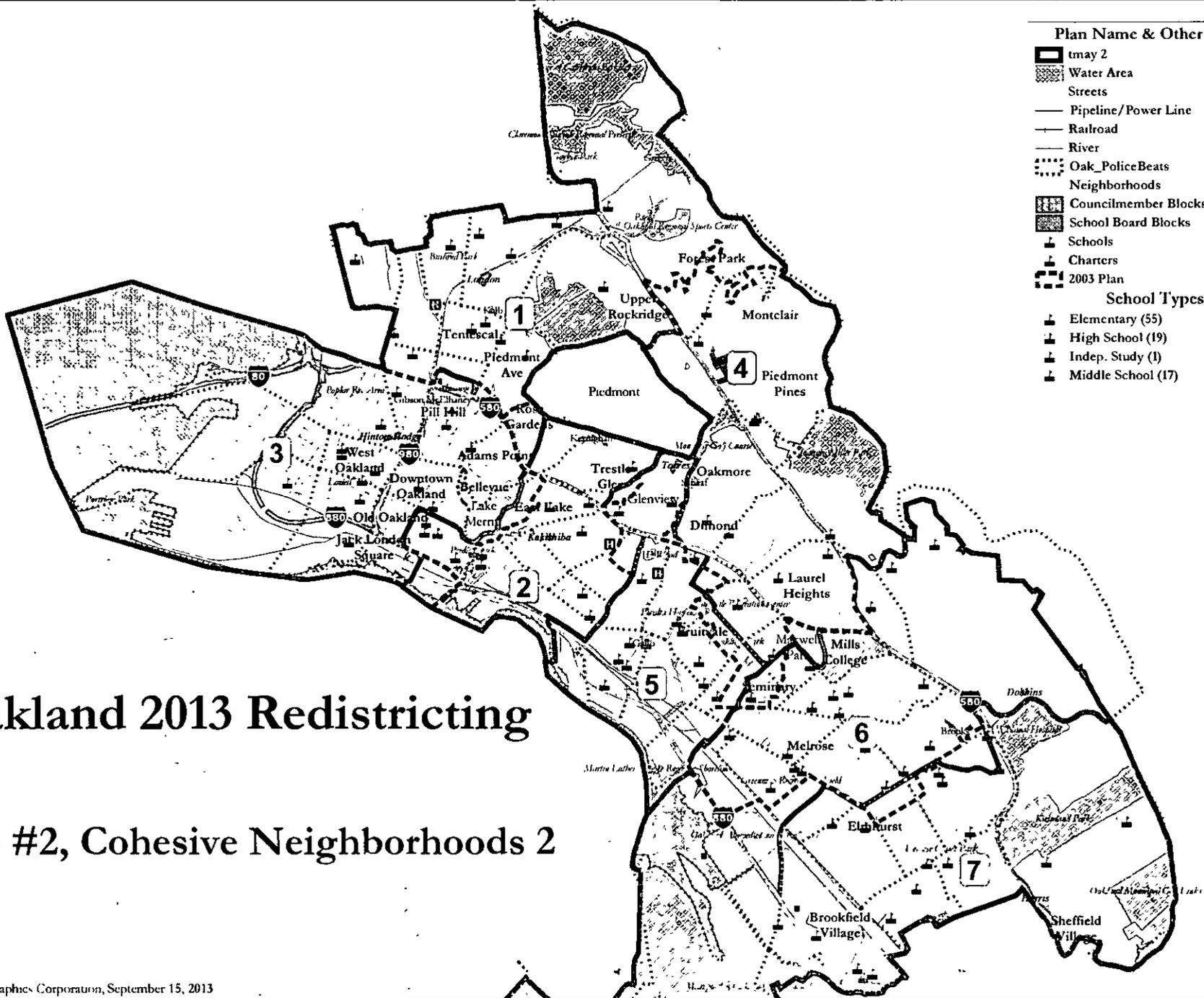
Map #2, Cohesive Neighborhoods 2

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  tmay 2
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
-  Schools
-  Charters
-  2003 Plan

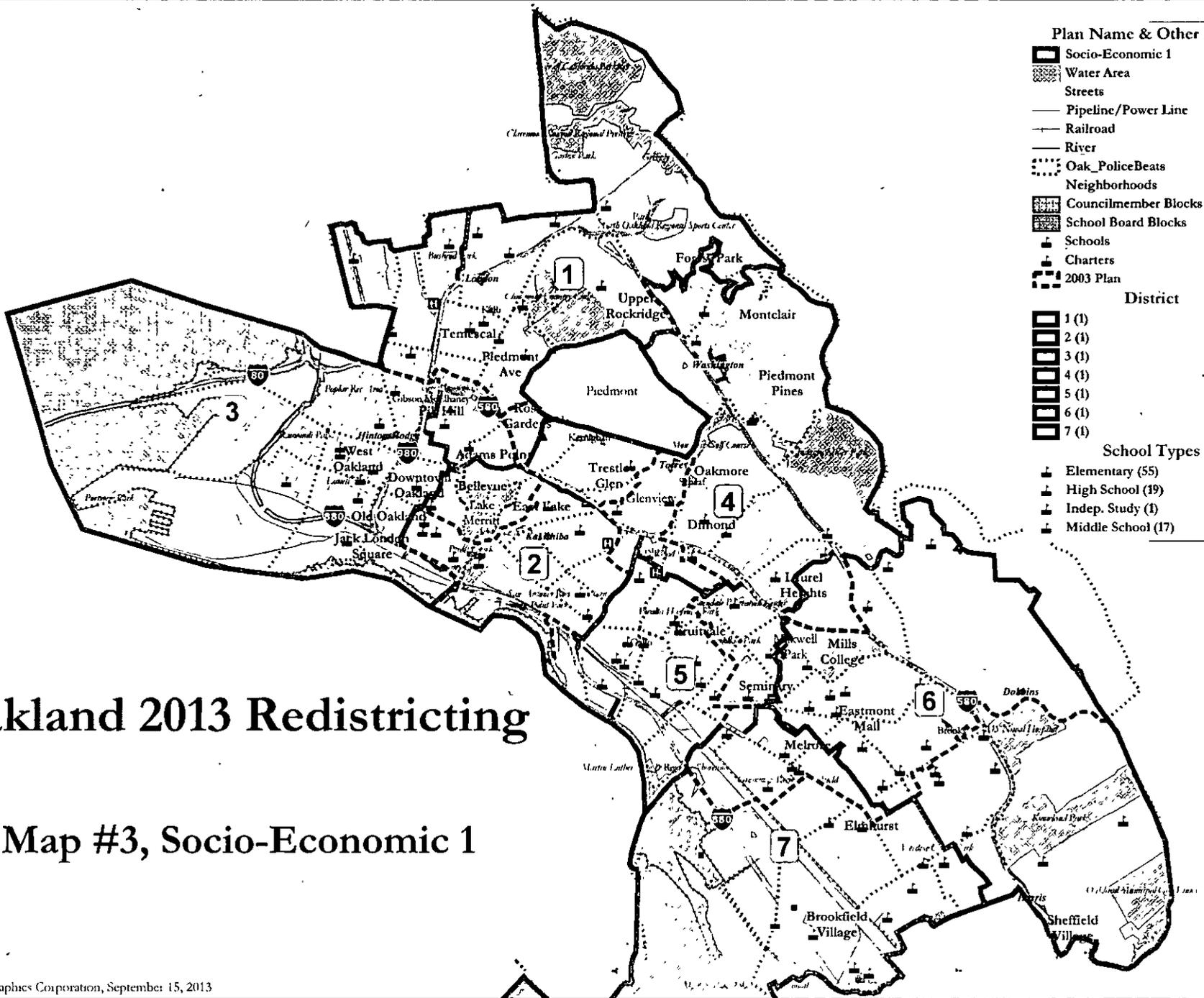
School Types

-  Elementary (55)
-  High School (19)
-  Indep. Study (1)
-  Middle School (17)



Oakland 2013 Redistricting

Map #3, Socio-Economic 1



Oakland 2013 Redistricting

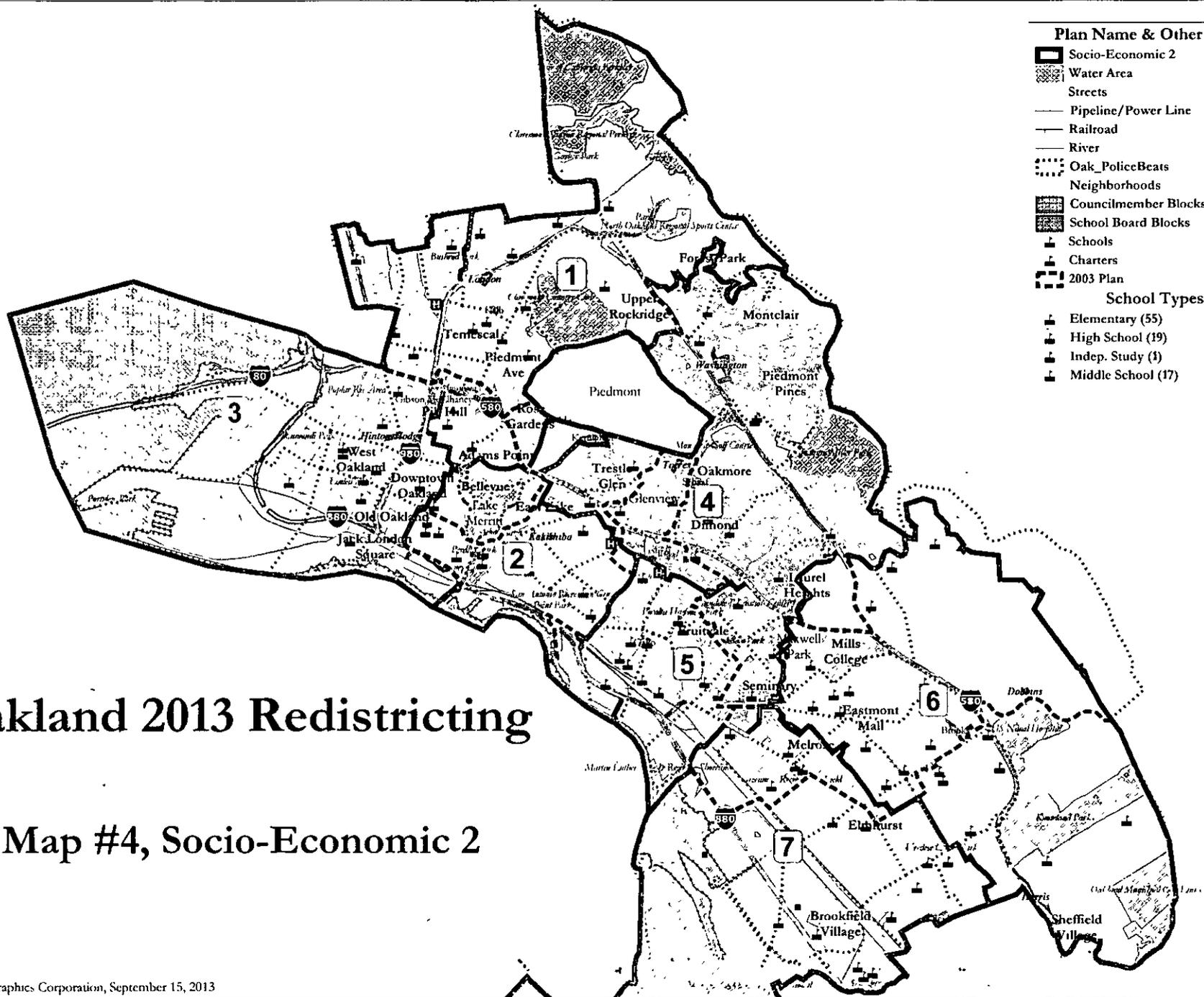
Map #4, Socio-Economic 2

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  Socio-Economic 2
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
-  Schools
-  Charters
-  2003 Plan

School Types

-  Elementary (55)
-  High School (19)
-  Indep. Study (1)
-  Middle School (17)

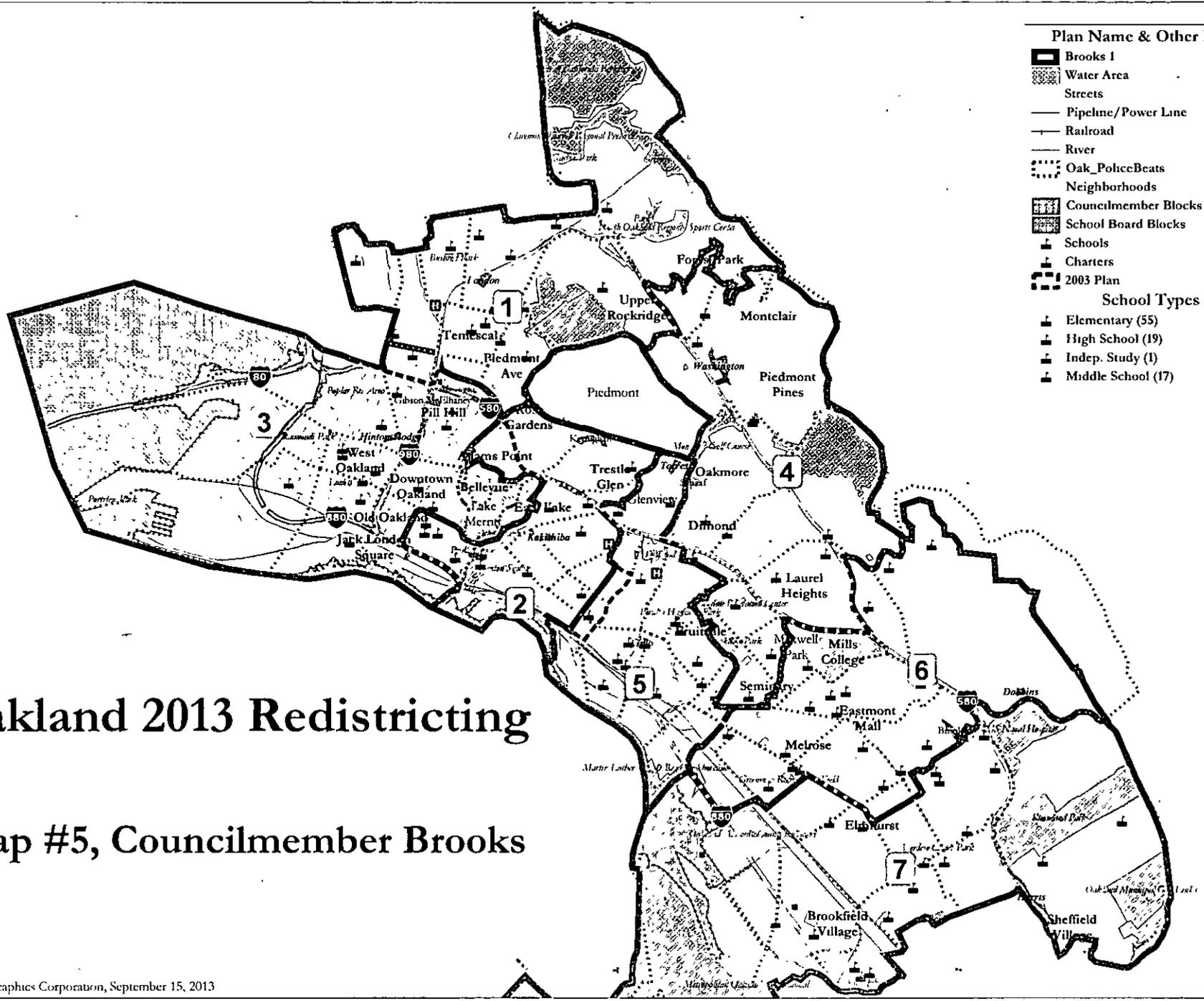


Oakland 2013 Redistricting

Map #5, Councilmember Brooks

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  Brooks 1
 -  Water Area
 -  Streets
 -  Pipeline/Power Line
 -  Railroad
 -  River
 -  Oak_PoliceBeats
 -  Neighborhoods
 -  Councilmember Blocks
 -  School Board Blocks
 -  Schools
 -  Charters
 -  2003 Plan
- ### School Types
-  Elementary (55)
 -  High School (19)
 -  Indep. Study (1)
 -  Middle School (17)



Oakland 2013 Redistricting

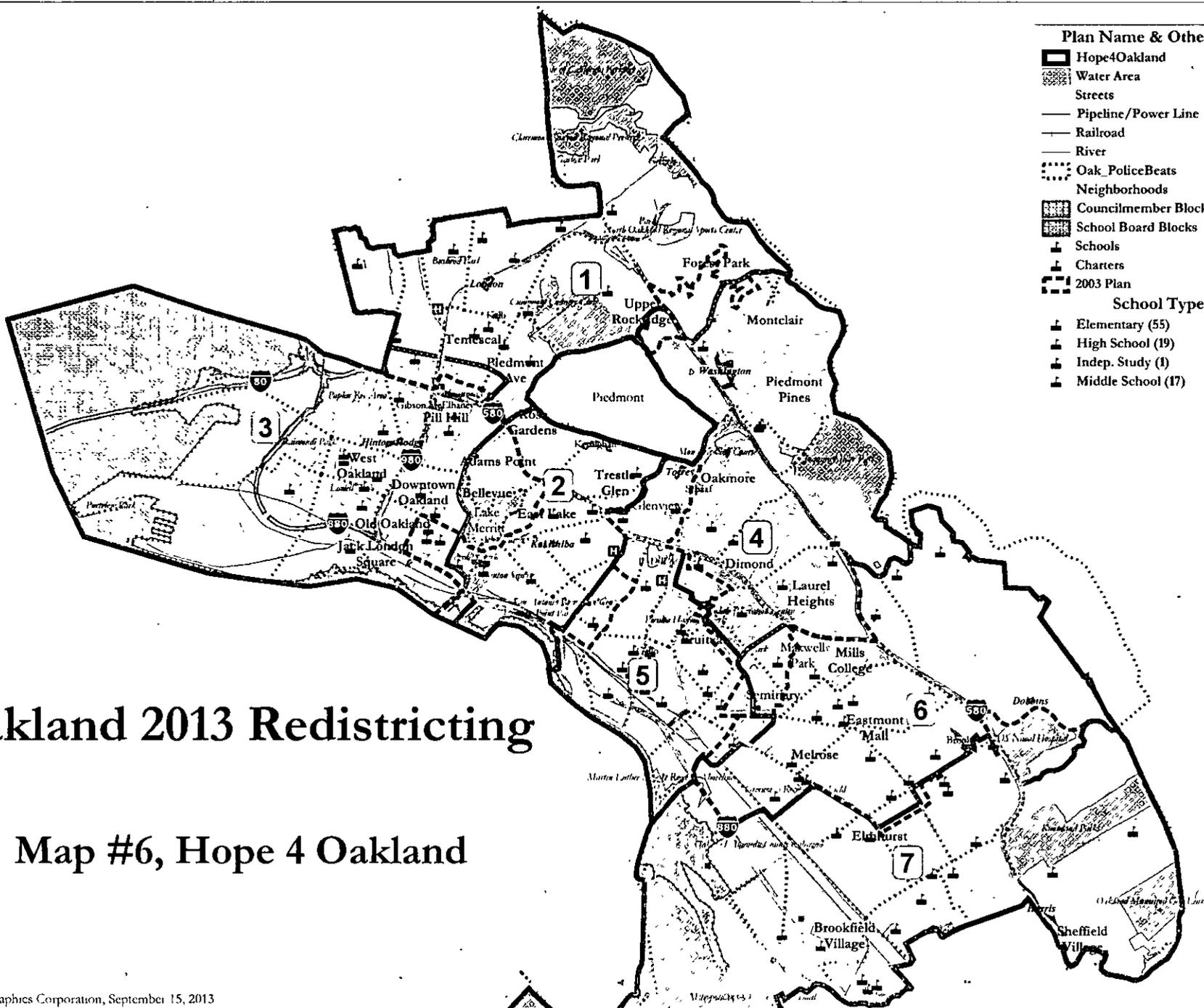
Map #6, Hope 4 Oakland

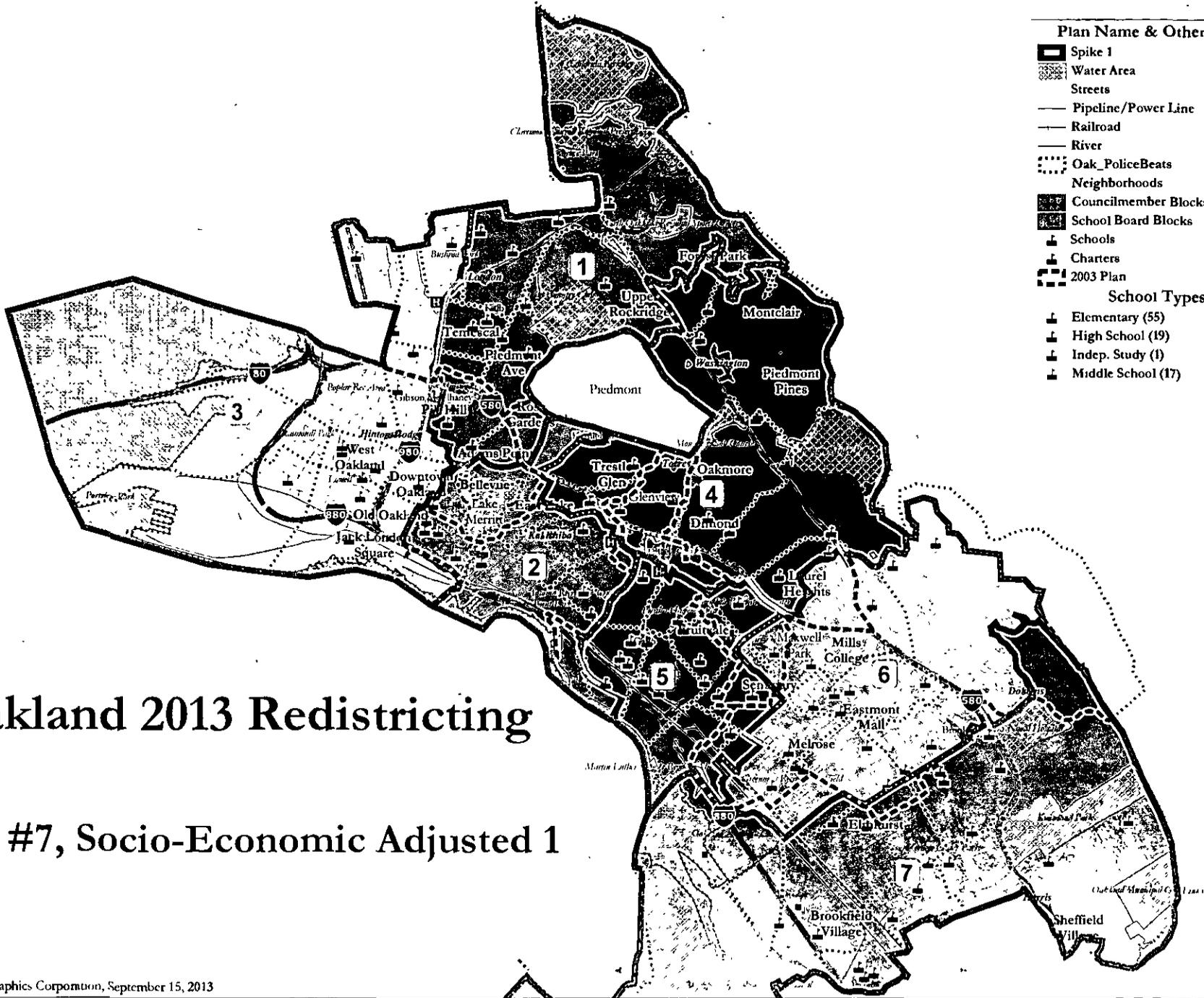
Plan Name & Other Layers

-  Hope4Oakland
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
-  Schools
-  Charters
-  2003 Plan

School Types

-  Elementary (55)
-  High School (19)
-  Indep. Study (1)
-  Middle School (17)





- Plan Name & Other Layers**
- █ Spike 1
 - ▨ Water Area
 - Streets
 - Pipeline/Power Line
 - Railroad
 - River
 - ⋯ Oak_PoliceBeats
 - ▨ Neighborhoods
 - ▨ Councilmember Blocks
 - ▨ School Board Blocks
 - ⬇ Schools
 - ⬇ Charters
 - ⬇ 2003 Plan
- School Types**
- ⬇ Elementary (55)
 - ⬇ High School (19)
 - ⬇ Indep. Study (1)
 - ⬇ Middle School (17)

Oakland 2013 Redistricting

Map #7, Socio-Economic Adjusted 1

Oakland 2013 Redistricting

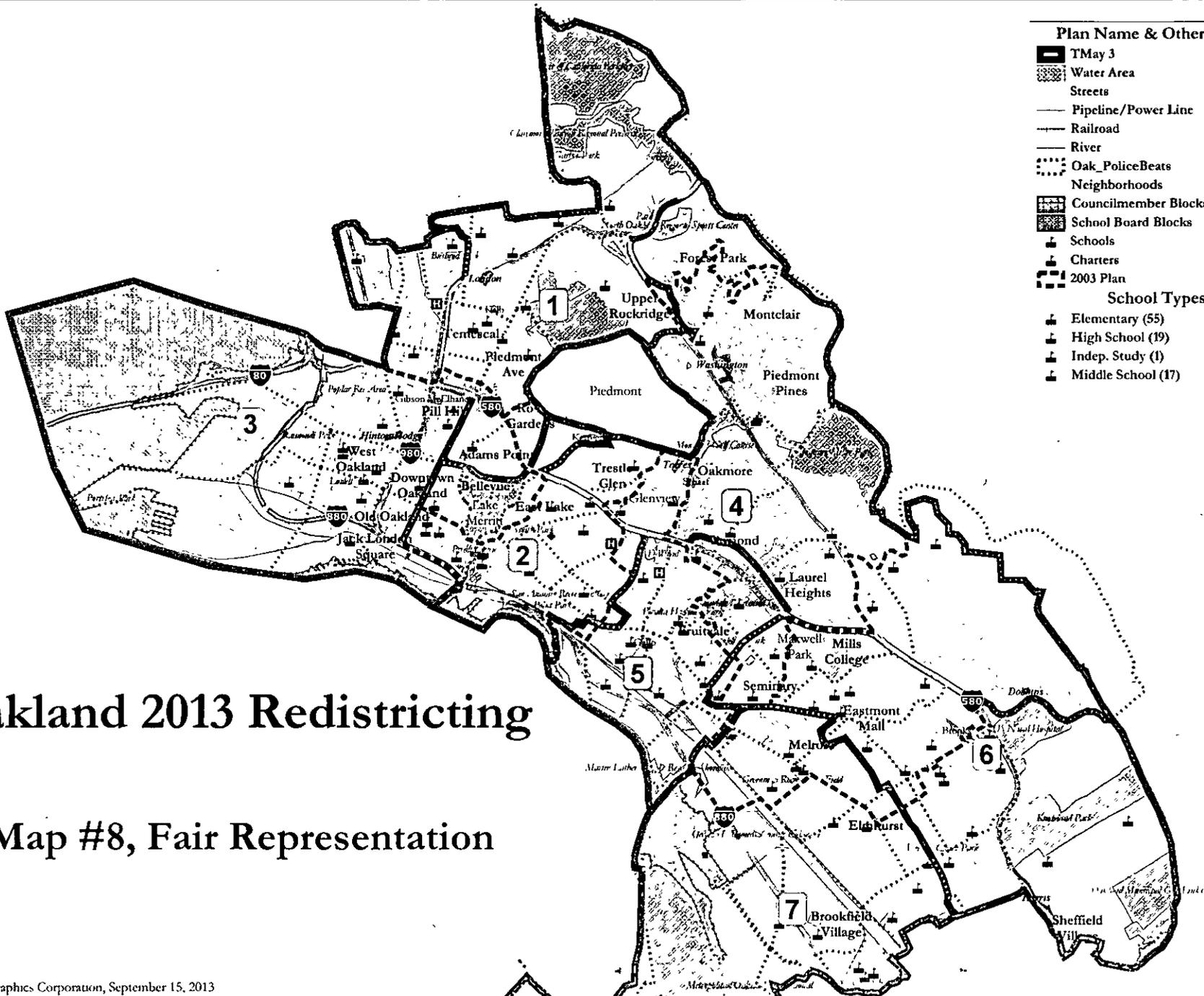
Map #8, Fair Representation

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  TMay 3
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
-  Schools
-  Charters
-  2003 Plan

School Types

-  Elementary (55)
-  High School (19)
-  Indep. Study (1)
-  Middle School (17)



Oakland 2013 Redistricting

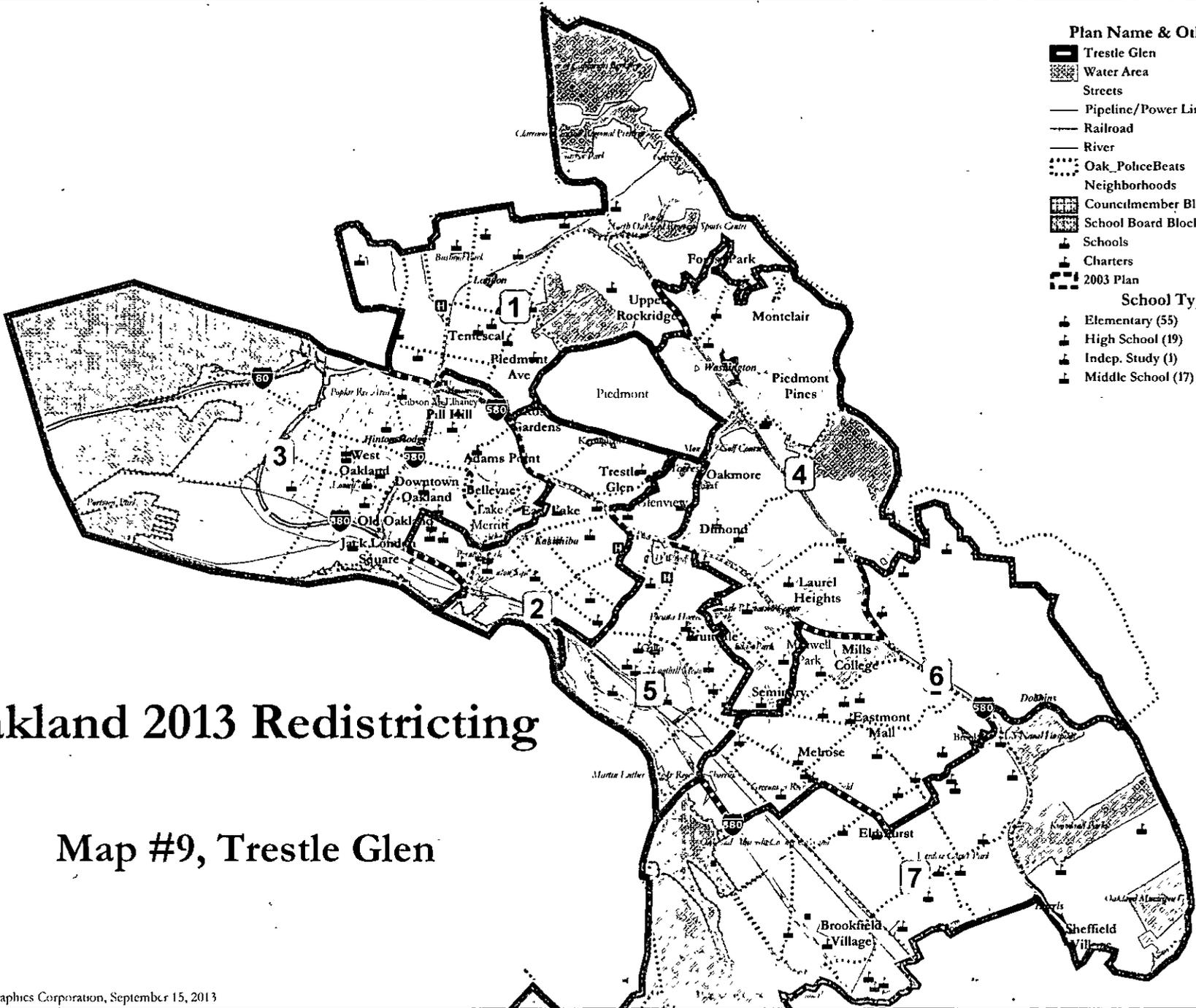
Map #9, Trestle Glen

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  Trestle Glen
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
-  Schools
-  Charters
-  2003 Plan

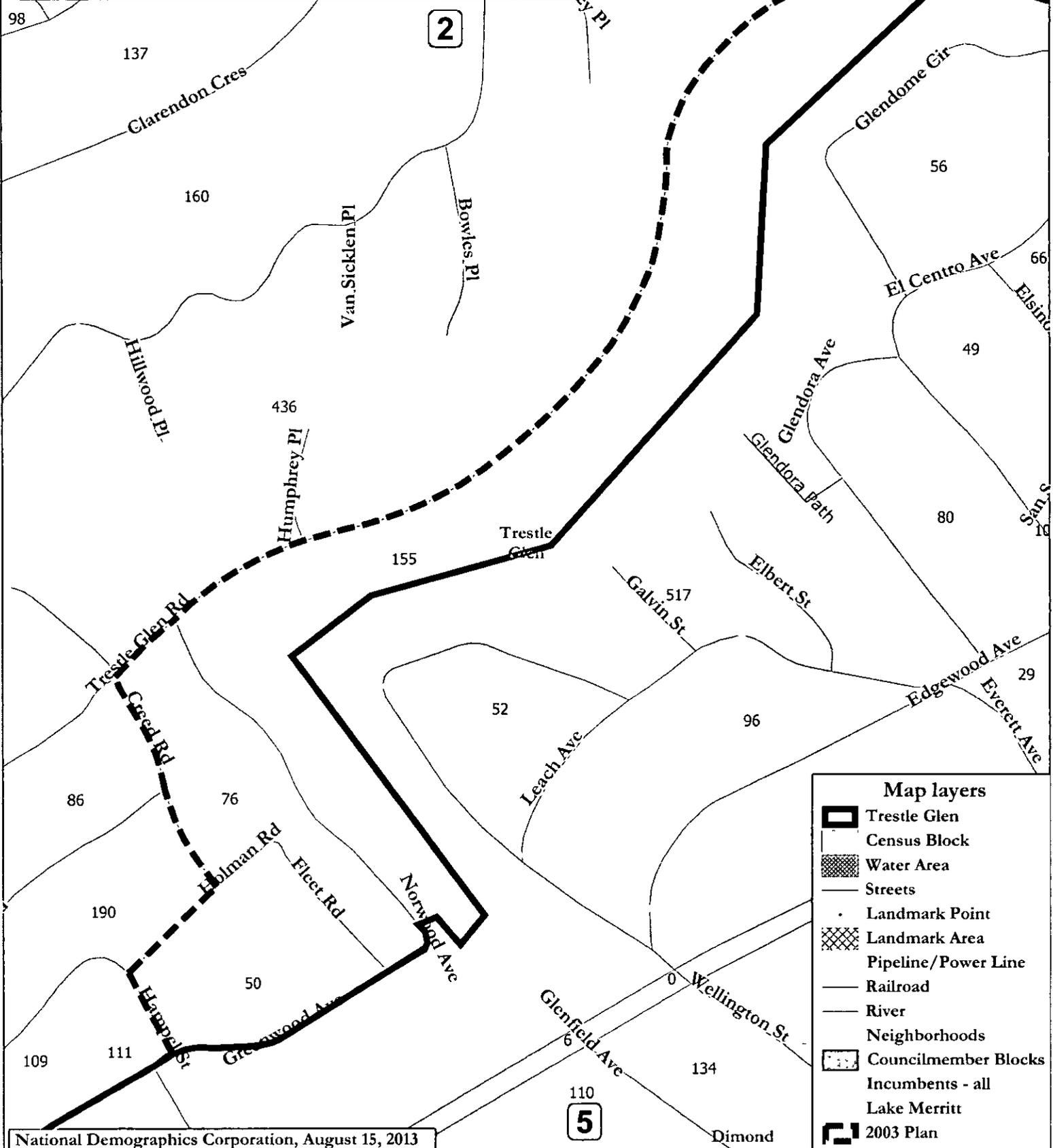
School Types

-  Elementary (55)
-  High School (19)
-  Indep. Study (1)
-  Middle School (17)



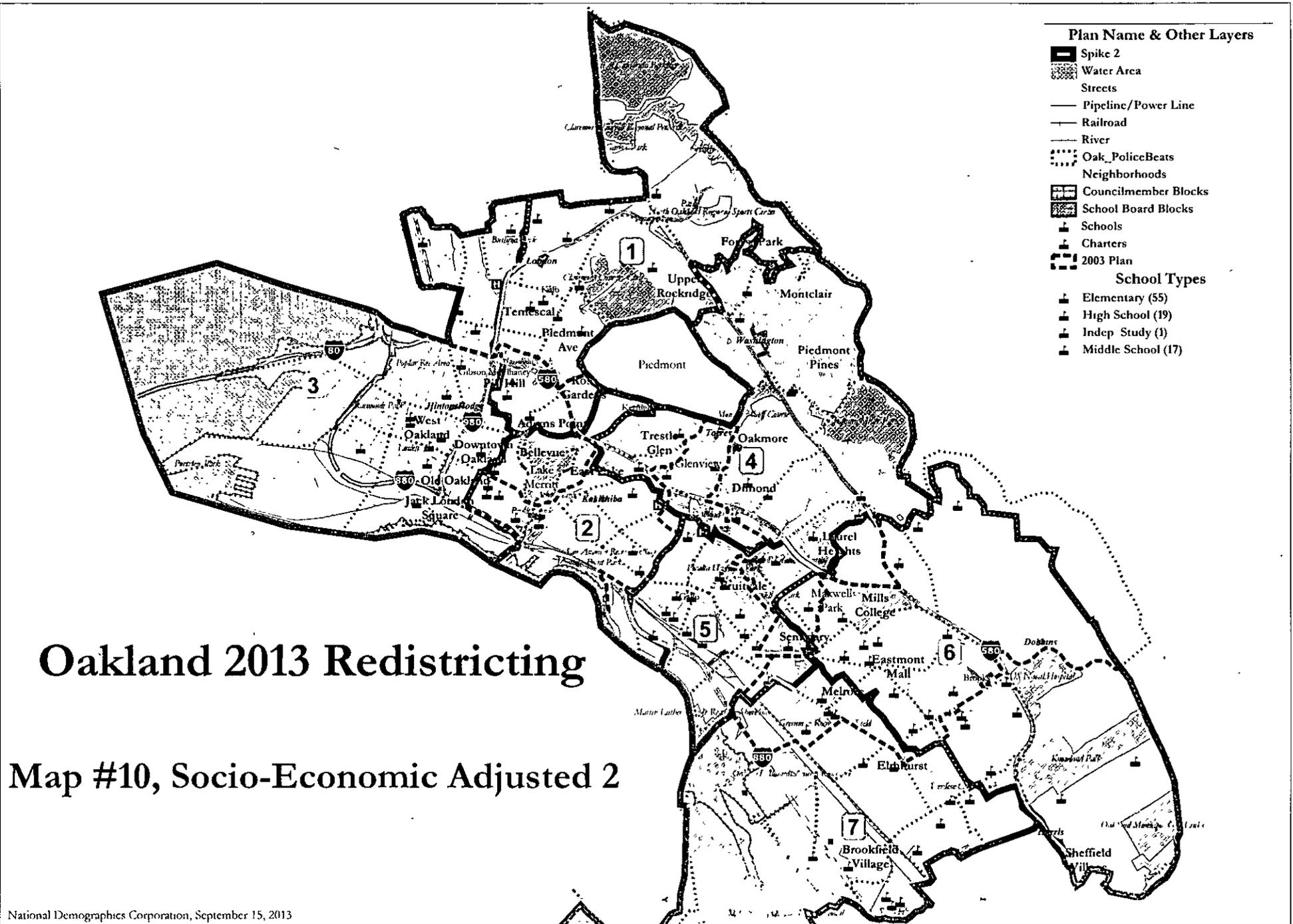
Trestle Glen Rd Adjustment

Numbers show the count of population in each Census Block. Proposed change moves the border slightly east from the current border, which is shown with the blue dashed line.



National Demographics Corporation, August 15, 2013

Map #9



Oakland 2013 Redistricting

Map #10, Socio-Economic Adjusted 2

Oakland 2013 Redistricting

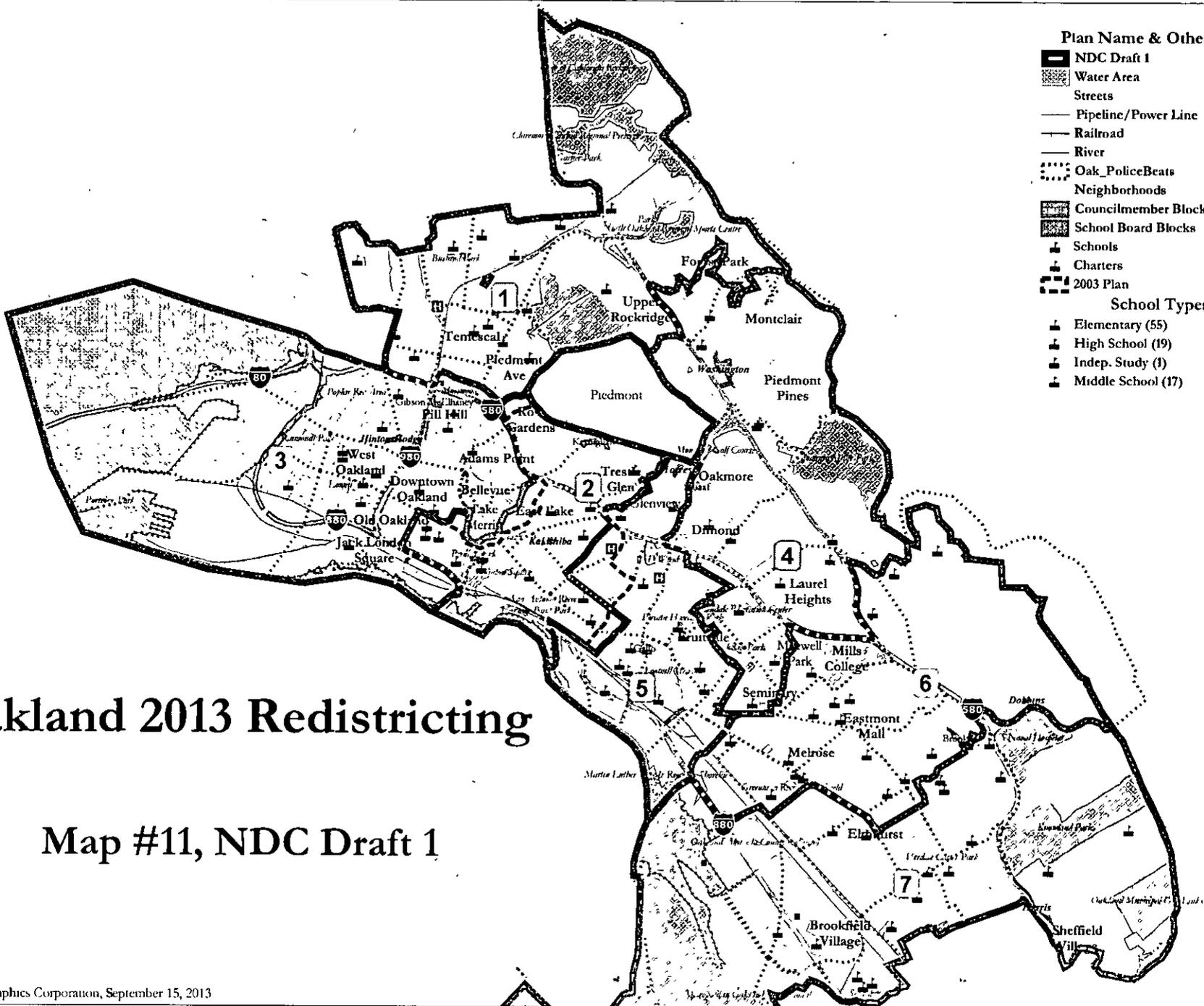
Map #11, NDC Draft 1

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  NDC Draft 1
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
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Oakland 2013 Redistricting

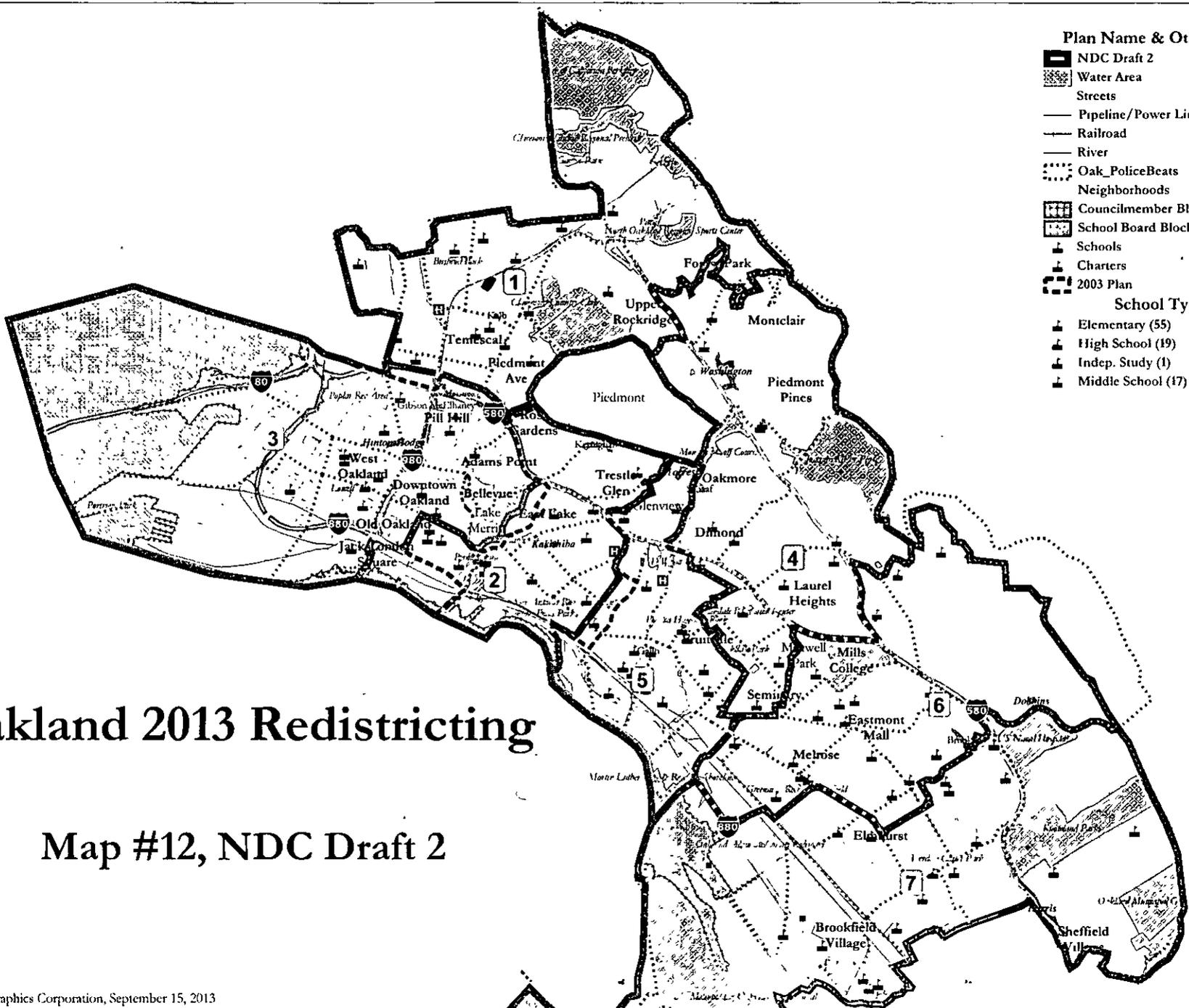
Map #12, NDC Draft 2

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  NDC Draft 2
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
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Oakland 2013 Redistricting

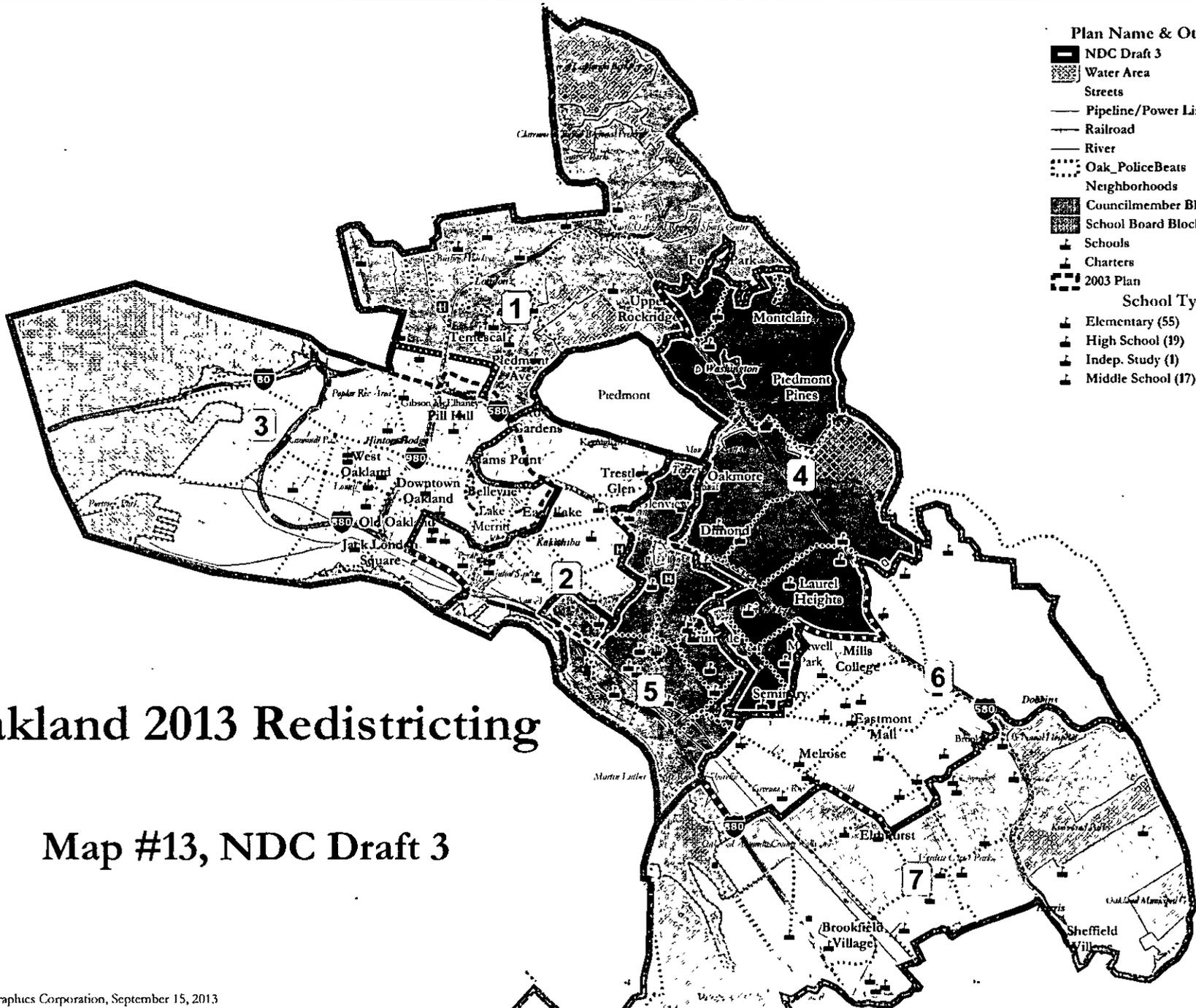
Map #13, NDC Draft 3

Plan Name & Other Layers

-  NDC Draft 3
-  Water Area
-  Streets
-  Pipeline/Power Line
-  Railroad
-  River
-  Oak_PoliceBeats
-  Neighborhoods
-  Councilmember Blocks
-  School Board Blocks
-  Schools
-  Charters
-  2003 Plan

School Types

-  Elementary (55)
-  High School (19)
-  Indep. Study (1)
-  Middle School (17)



Attachment D to October 3, 2013 Rules and Legislation Committee Agenda Report

Public comment on proposed Redistricting Maps from the September Town Hall meetings

Each “x” in the table below indicates a check mark on an individual form. Bulleted notes under “Good” and “Bad” are transcriptions from public comments on individual maps made on the feedback forms.

Map #	“Acceptable”	“Unacceptable”	“This is my Recommended Map”
1	xxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	x
2	x	xxxxxxxxxx	
3	xxx	xxxxxxxxxx	x
4	x	xxxxxxxxxx	
5	xx	xxxxxx	
6		xxxxxxxxxx	
7		xxxxxxxxxx	
8		xxxxxxxxxx	
9 (Trestle Glen Neighbors)	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		xxxxxxx
10		xxxxxx	
11	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		xxxxxx
12	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xx	xxxxxx
13	x	xxxxxxxxxx	

Notes to Map #1

Good:

- Map “keeps easiest physical boundaries in place, as per redistricting criteria #5, regarding Jack London District.”
- “Generally appears to keep neighborhoods together.”
- “Communities of interest are covered in compact cohesive neighborhoods”
- “Hills more united appropriate division between District 1 and District 4. District 1 in general is well balanced.”
- “Keeps spirit of hills and flats together.”
- “Keeps a lot of our (District 5) the same.”

Bad:

- Map does “not include Trestle Glen change, could you add this?”
- “We can’t tell what this map does to the 36 homes on the upper part of Trestle Glen Road.”
- “It does not appear to address the issue of the 36 homes at the northern end of Trestle Glen Road (see map #9).”
- “Does not reflect the change as petitioned by the District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors to be realigned into District 2.”
- “It does not include Trestle Glen change as a community & cohesive neighborhood.”

- “Not include Trestle Glen change.”
- “District changes give less population in the hills and weigh more to the flats.”
- “Should not include Laurel/Diamond District. District has no legitimate claim to Torres.”
- “Too much change an expensive experiment.”
- “Does not include Trestle Glen Road change.”
- “Too much change.”

Notes to Map #2:

Good:

- Map is “pretty much the same as Map #1, so is therefore almost as good as Map #1 for the WOCA-Jack London District dynamic, and best interests of West Oakland economy.”
- “Cohesive neighborhoods are the goal.”
- “Forest Park with Montclair.”
- “Keeps hills and flats together.”

Bad:

- “Could you add the Trestle Glen change, please?”
- “We can’t tell what this map does to the 36 homes on the upper part of Trestle Glen Road.”
- “Loss of easternmost area of Jack London District may have a negative effect on Jack London-to-Emeryville economic corridor.”
- “It breaks up the Crocker Highlands neighborhood, and keeps the 36 homes at the northern end of Trestle Glen Road in the wrong district (see map #9).”
- “Does not reflect the redistributing change as requested by the District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors to be realigned into District 2.”
- “It does not include the Trestle Glen change.”
- “Not include Trestle Glen Road.”
- “Upper Rockridge has no other hill people. Fire, Narrow Street.”
- “District 4 is way too big. Mills & Maxwell Park are separated. District 6 generally does not make sense based on cohesive neighborhood scheme.”
- “Does not include Trestle Glen neighborhood change.”
- “Too much change; it will create confusion in Latino community; no cohesive changes.”

Notes to Map #3:

Good:

- “Vertical division between District 6 and District 7 makes more sense than the current division. Trestle Glen is part of District 4. Emeryville borders do feel more like District 3 than District 1... appropriate.”
- “Gives a fair amount of hill population.”

Bad:

- Map is “class-based—rich vs. poor. It divides businesses vs. residents.”
- “I don’t believe in separating Oakland’s citizens by class.”
- “Segregates the community below 580 who generally tend to be low income/minority.”
- “Class division is not a good thing.”
- “Reasons are not strong enough for this change.”
- “Area around Lake Merritt is becoming less like Chinatown, not more. Adams Point and Rose gardens should be more Lake than Piedmont Avenue. In other words, more of Adams Point should be included in East Lake!”
- “Displaces Pat Kemighan.”
- “Segregation on class lines is a very bad thing. Displaces P. Kemighan and changes power balance.”
- “Does not address the current District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors requesting District 2 realignment.”

Notes to Map #4:

Good:

- “Trestle Glen part of District 4. District 6 and District 7 split.”

Bad:

- Map is “class-based—rich vs. poor. It divides businesses vs. residents.”
- “I don’t believe in separating Oakland’s citizens by class.”
- “Segregates the community below 580 who generally tend to be low income/minority.”
- “Reasons are not strong enough for this change.”
- “Class dividing lines is not a good thing and divides the Crocker Highlands community.”
- “Hills are too divided (Forest Park). District 2 as it is drawn should not include Upper Grand in its socio-economic division. In fact, socio-economic division around District 2 makes little sense. Basically, District 2 makes no sense! Lake Merritt will be site of intense/expensive development, while other areas in District 2 are not likely to. The “foot” is stupid go back to map number 3.”
- “Divides Crocker Highlands.”
- “Segregating on class lines is a bad thing. Divides Crocker Highlands Area.”
- “Does not address the current District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors requesting District 2 realignment.”

Notes to Map #5:

Good:

- “Recognizes East Lake and West Lake as different and Adam Point as part of East Lake up to Trestle Glen. Leaves area directly around Lake as a community of interest.”
- “I think it might be a good proposal if it could include the Trestle Glen Road.”
- “Includes a lot of Latino community in District 6.”

Bad:

- Map is “class segregated.”
- “Do not like that the 26 homes on the upper part of Trestle Glen road would stay in D5.”
- “The 36 homes at the north end of Trestle Glen Road should be moved to D2.”
- “Does not address the current District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors requesting District 2 realignment.”
- “Does not include Trestle Glen change. It divides Lakeshore and Grand.”
- “Does not include Trestle Glen change. Lake Line is not good.”
- Trestle Glen itself should stay with District 4 (up to 580 and Lakeshore Avenue. Not necessarily to Oakland Avenue as in current map.) Chinatown should not be a part of East Lake based on this model. Maybe? Or maybe so. Does not do enough to change District 4 and ,therefore, District 1.
- “Does not include the Trestle Glen changes.”

Notes to Map #6:

Good

- “District 4 keeping out of Seminary area. Chinatown part of downtown: why didn’t others think of that?”

Bad:

- Map “keeps the 26 homes on the upper part of Trestle Glen road in D5.”
- “The 36 homes at the north end of Trestle Glen Road should be moved to D2.”
- “Segregation of people below 580.”
- “This is not inclusive of our Trestle Glen change.”
- “District 4 is including less of N. Hills. District 6/7 division is better when split vertically. District 3 and 1 is better in map 3.”
- “Not include Trestle Glen changes.”
- “Does not include Trestle Glen changes.”
- “Does not address the current District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors requesting District 2 realignment.”

Notes to Map #7:

Good:

- “District 1/District 3 division. Adjustment of Maxwell Park.”

Bad:

- “I don’t think Oakland citizens should be separated by class.”
- “District 2 – what a tricky district. But West Lake is so different from East Lake and the Lakeshore shoehorn makes no sense.”

- “Does not address the current District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors requesting District 2 realignment.”
- “Class based segregation is not a good thing. It divides Crocker Highlands to include P. Kemighan & breaks a community of interest.”
- “Splits Crocker Highlands Area.”
- “Divides the hills in district 1 to unite Maxwell Park-these neighborhoods in the hills have common concerns of Narrow Street.”
- “Segregation of people below 580.”

Notes to Map #8:

Good:

- “Freeway division between District 3 and District 1; Forest Park with Montclair; District 5 seems to make sense; Trestle Glen in Montclair.”

Bad:

- “I don’t think Oakland citizens should be separated by class.”
- “Segregation of people below 580.”
- “Divides Upper Rockridge from other hill neighborhoods.”
- “Splits Crocker Highlands.”
- “It is not a good thing to segregate based on class. Divides Crocker Highlands to accommodate sitting Councilor. Divides community of interest.”
- “Does not address the current District 5 Trestle Glen neighbors requesting District 2 realignment.”
- “Hate that foot! Montclair should not go to Dobbins! Absurd; West Lake and East Lake union.”

Notes to Map #9:

Good:

- Map “restores a natural boundary!”
- Map includes Trestle Glen change
- Map “adjusts for the 36 homes”
- “this really makes sense.”
- “This restores the 36 homes at the north end of Trestle Glen Road to D2.”
- “This map incorporates and reflects the wishes of Trestle Glen District 5 homes to be realigned with District 2.”
- “Helps keep a community of interest together, not significant change. Can be included as a change in any map-Love it. Thanks for including.”
- “Love Trestle Glen Map. Thank you!”
- “Keeps neighborhood together.”
- “I really like this map. Please make this change.”
- “Keeps Trestle Glen neighborhood intact.”

- “Unites community of interest.”
- “Unifies Trestle Glen neighborhood so that the families who live across the street from each other can go to same school. It also allows neighborhood watch, police captain to monitor the same neighborhood. We are a very close and united neighborhood and the current lines divide us.”

Bad:

- “absolutely nothing”
- “Trestle Glen itself should stay with District 4 (up to 580 and Lakeshore Avenue. Not necessarily to Oakland Avenue as in current map.)”
- “Nothing.”
- “Nothing-I love it!”

Notes to Map #10:

Good:

- “ District 1/District 3 split; Lake=cohesive political unit.”

Bad:

- Map is “class-based—rich vs. poor. It divides businesses vs. residents.”
- “I don’t think Oakland citizens should be separated by class.” }
- “Splits Crocker Highlands.”
- “Segregating based on class does not work to get voters to vote. Divides Crocker Highlands.”
- “Damn Foot! That’s not part of East Lake. Is Maxwell Park united?”

Notes to Map #11:

Good:

- Map includes Trestle Glen change
- “As a resident of D3, this map makes the changes I prefer: to balance D2 by moving East Lake and Gold Coast from D3 to D2, and keeping Jack London in D3, which I think is important.”
- Map “restores the 36 homes at the north end of Trestle Glen Road to D2.”
- “Good to recognize Asian American Community. Leaves appropriate parts of West Lake out.”
- “The map incorporates and reflects the wishes of current district 5 Trestle Glen homes to be realigned with District 5.”
- “Trestle Glen change is included. Percentage numbers are close. Keeps neighborhoods and districts intact mostly.”
- “Trestle Glen change.”
- “Keeps neighborhood together.”
- “Trestle Glen change.”
- “It unifies the Trestle Glen Road neighborhood, so we can continue to keep strong against crime that is encroaching.”
- “Keeps Trestle Glen neighborhood together.”

- “Unites community of interest.”

Bad:

- “Trestle Glen is not part of Asian American community. District 6 and District 7 should be divided vertically.”

Notes to Map #12:

Good:

- “Although I no longer live here, I grew up in the Trestle Glen neighborhood, and this map makes sense to me.”
- Map includes Trestle Glen change
- “Nothing!”
- Map “restores the 36 homes at the north end of Trestle Glen Road to D2.”
- ”Unites community of interest.”
- “Keeps Trestle Glen neighborhood together.”
- “It unifies Trestle Glen Road neighborhood.”
- “Trestle Glen change.”
- “Keeps neighborhood together.”
- “Trestle Glen change.”
- “Trestle Glen change included districts mostly intact with small percentage changes are good.”
- “The map incorporates and reflects the wishes of current district 5 homes along Trestle Glen to be aligned with District 2.”
- “Going with scheme in map 11, it is interesting to add JL Square.”

Bad:

- “Divides Jack London District on Broadway, thus bifurcating Jack London improvement District (JLID), threatening efficacy of that nascent organization before it has even had a chance to gather momentum.”
- “District 4 is absurd, too big. Torres does not belong in District 5.”

Notes to Map #13:

Good:

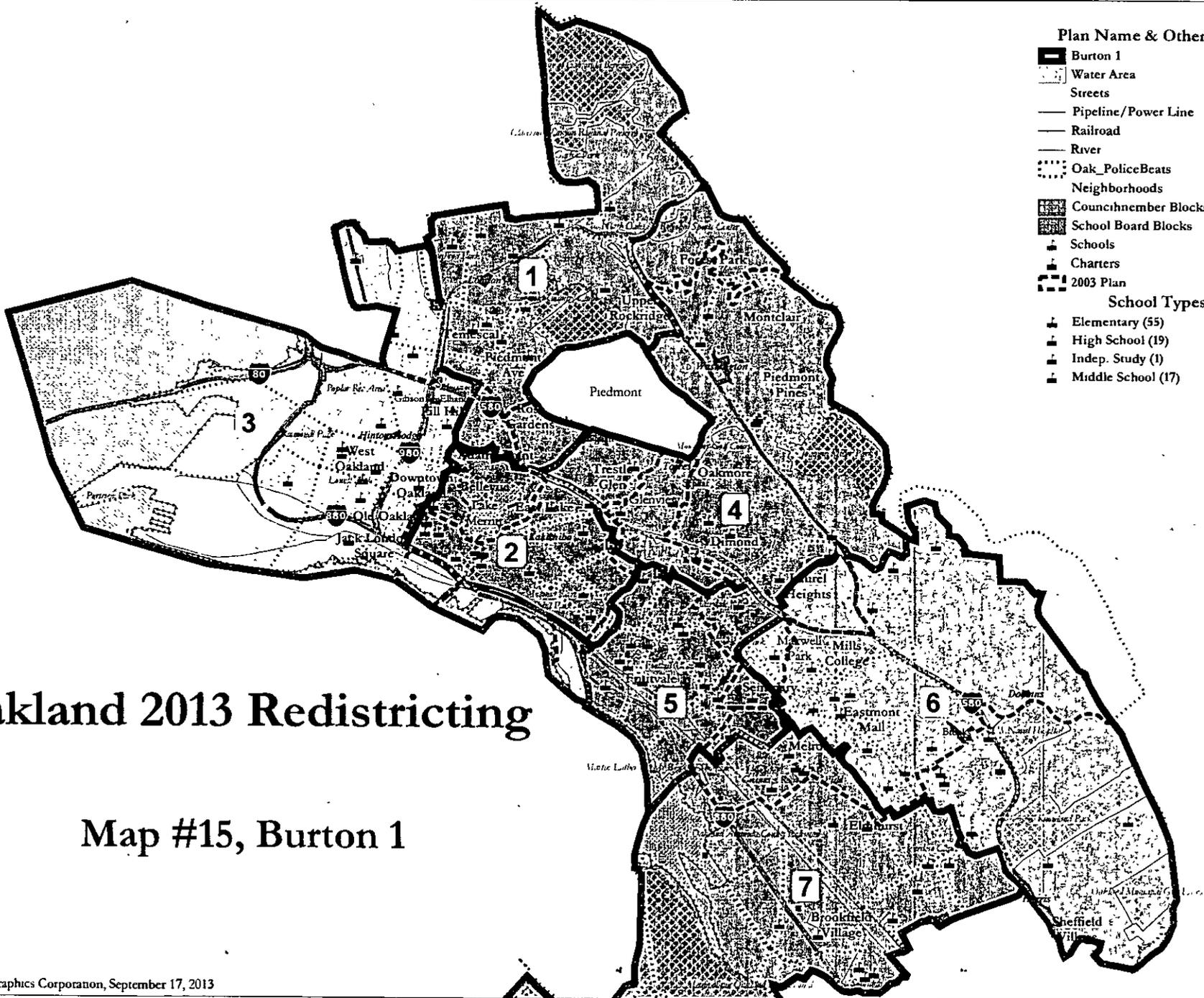
- “Area just around lake becomes a single political unit. Change in Districts 3 and 1 is a step in right direction.”

Bad:

- Map does not include Trestle Glen change
- Map “does not move the 36 homes on the upper part of Trestle Glen Road back into D2.”

- Map “does not address the 36 homes at the north end of Trestle Glen Road to D2.”
- “Torres does not belong in District 5. Maxwell Park dissected. District 6/District 7 divide could be improved.”
- “The map does not comply with the wishes of the current District 5 Trestle Glen homes to be realigned with District 2.”
- “Does not include Trestle Glen change. Could this be added to make this acceptable?”
- “Doesn’t include Trestle Glen changes.”
- “Doesn’t include Trestle Glen Rd.”

District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Total Population		55,577						
Deviation from Mean Population		-241						
% Deviation from Mean Population		-0.43%						
Percentage of Total Population (2010 US Census data)								
Hispanic		14.8%						
Non-Hispanic (NH) White		26.5%						
NH Black/African American		16.2%						
NH Native American		0.5%						
NH Asian American		40.0%						
NH Pacific Islander		0.3%						
NH Other		0.4%						
NH Multi-Race		1.3%						
Percentage of Voting Age Population (2010 US Census data)								
Total Young Age Population (VAP)		45,707						
Hispanic VAP		12.8%						
NH White VAP		28.3%						
NH Black/African American VAP		16.2%						
NH Native American VAP		0.5%						
NH Asian American VAP		40.4%						
NH Pacific Islander VAP		0.3%						
NH Other VAP		0.4%						
NH Multi-Race VAP		1.0%						
Percentage of Citizen Voting Age Population (2007-2011 Special Tabulation data)								
Total Citizens of Voting Age (CVAP)		36,921						
Hispanic CVAP		10%						
NH White CVAP		36%						
NH Black/African American CVAP		20%						
NH Native American CVAP		0%						
NH Asian American CVAP		31%						
NH Pacific Islander CVAP		1%						
NH Other CVAP		2%						
Percentage of Registration and Turnout by Surname (California Statewide Database Nov 2010 data)								
Registered Voters		28,074						
Spanish-Surnamed % of Registration		7%						
Asian-Surnamed % of Registration		21%						
Filipino-Surnamed % of Registration		1%						
Voters Casting Ballots		17,082						
Spanish-Surnamed % of Voters Casting Ballots		7%						
Asian-Surnamed % of Voters Casting Ballots		17%						
Filipino-Surnamed % of Voters Casting Ballots		1%						



- Plan Name & Other Layers**
- Burton 1
 - Water Area
 - Streets
 - Pipeline/Power Line
 - Railroad
 - River
 - Oak_PoliceBeats
 - Neighborhoods
 - Councilmember Blocks
 - School Board Blocks
 - Schools
 - Charters
 - 2003 Plan
- School Types**
- Elementary (55)
 - High School (19)
 - Indep. Study (1)
 - Middle School (17)

Oakland 2013 Redistricting

Map #15, Burton 1

