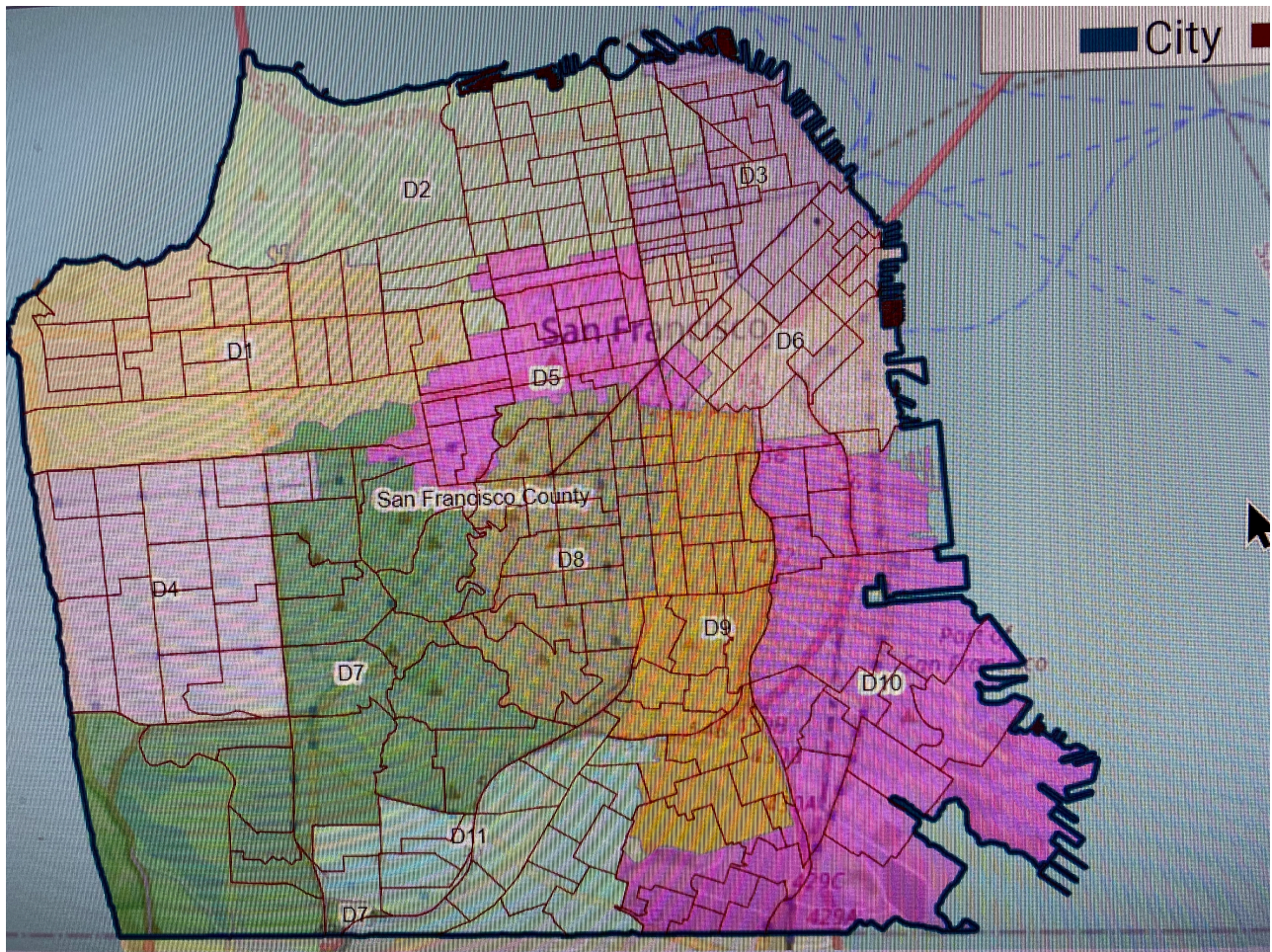


CSFN NEWS

REDISTRICTING, WHERE DO YOU WANT TO LIVE?



by **Christopher Bowman**

Introduction

Since the return of District Elections in 2000, the boundaries of the City's Supervisorial Districts have been adjusted twice so that each district has equal population, +/- 5% of the mean population for a district.

In 2002, and again in 2011-and 2012, a nine-member Redistricting Task Force appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and Elections Commission engaged in a nearly year-long redistricting process in which the Task Force members reviewed the latest detailed decennial census data (down to the census block level); heard from the City Attorney, legal experts, and good government advocates such as Common Cause, the League of Women Voters, the ACLU, MALDEF, the NAACP, and the Asian Law Caucus on the Voting Rights Act and laws and case law regarding fair redistricting; heard from other advocacy groups and non-profits, neighborhood groups, and from members of the public at citywide and district meetings, receiving testimony about neighborhoods and "Communities of Interest" (COI's), their geographic boundaries and which neighborhoods and COI belong together and those which are not a good fit within the same district; received district-wide or city-wide redistricting plans from organizations, coalitions, or individuals; instructed the redistricting consultant to prepare a draft map; held additional district hearings to get feedback on the draft map, and based on that feedback, and resolving conflicting demands from the public, create and ultimately approve a new District Elections map for the next ten years.

On April 1, 2020, the decennial census took place during the first month of the pandemic. The pandemic slowed the collection of data from tens of millions of residents, and side-lined thousands of Census workers so instead of the initial data being released the following February as had been the case in the past, the first release wasn't until last August, more than 16 months after the census was conducted.

In that release and in a subsequent release late September using adjusted census data reassigning inmates to where they lived prior to incarceration rather than where they were currently imprisoned, the Census Bureau reported that the City had grown by nearly 70,000 people (874,993 city-wide) during the previous decade and that the adjusted mean population for a district had grown to 79,545 residents.

The redistricting consultant to the Task Force, Karin MacDonald, analyzed the data down to the block level (and beyond) and determined that District 6 had grown to more than 130% of the mean population for a district and needed to lose at least 20,000 people to be within the 105% legal limit of the mean population for a district,

and District 10 due to growth in Dog Patch and Showplace Square was 108.65% of the mean. Districts 1, 3, 4, and 7 were below 95 % of the mean.

The Task Force didn't convene until September 17th meaning that it had less than seven months to complete its business and approve a new map. Because of COVID-19 restrictions all of its meetings have been remote with access through sfgov.tv and Live streaming on other carriers, and via phone. The first district hearing didn't take place until January 14. Starting with District 6. Subsequent hearings were held for District 5, 3, 1, and 11. It is anticipated that the first round of hearings will be completed by February 26th and that line drawing will begin on March 4th with a draft plan published by mid-March and the final plan approved by April 15th.

So the time is ripe for the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhood to submit its redistricting plan on the February 16th assuming the delegates endorse the plan at the upcoming meeting on the February 15th.

Before we discuss the Incremental/Minimal Change Redistricting Plan which you will be considering on the February 15th it may be useful to review the history of the return of district elections and the approach used by members of the 1995 Elections Task Force in developing the District Elections Plan used in the 2000 Supervisorial election and the history of what happened subsequently with the 2002 and 2011-2012 redistricting efforts.

The Return of District Elections

Fourteen years after the City returned to the at-large election of Supervisors, San Francisco voters approved Prop L in November 1994 which called for the creation of a nine-member Elections Task Force appointed by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the Registrar of Voters to present to the Board of Supervisors a plan or plans to provide a different method for electing the Board of Supervisors, taking into account the number of Supervisors San Francisco should have, the pay for Supervisors, the costs of running for Supervisor, and representation of the diversity of the City's neighborhoods and communities.

The Task Force was convened in January 1995, and on May 1, 1995 submitted a 600 page report to the Board, and recommended four different methods to elect Supervisors – including a return to District Elections.

The Task Force reconvened at the War Memorial Building (as City Hall was closed for retrofitting) in September of 1995 and held a number of citywide and neighborhood

meetings to get community input before drafting and finalizing a District Elections map which was placed on the November 1996 ballot for voter approval.

I was honored to have been appointed to the 1995 Elections Task Force by Mayor Frank Jordan and was the sole Gay Republican on a very diverse Task Force including three Asians (Samson Wong, Dale Shimasaki, and Eric Mar), one Hispanic (Ramon Arias), one African American Lesbian (Gwenn Craig, who served as Chair), Dale Butler (an attorney for the SF Labor Council), Nancy Lenvin (a former Feinstein appointee), and Carmen White (a member of the Green Party). Shimasaki, Lenvin, and White served until May 1st, and were replaced by their appointers by Henry Louie, Susan Horsfall, and Betty Traynor that Fall.

Supervisor Terence Hallinan, who authored Prop. L, stressed to the Task Force members the importance of ensuring that each major stakeholder of the City -- Asians, Blacks, Hispanics, union households, LGBTs., homeowners and renters, and Republicans (who at the time were 17% of the registered voters of the City) had a critical mass of voters in one district or more so they could elect one of their own to the Board or influence who outside their community would best represent them on the Board.

By so doing, neighborhoods and communities would become invested in the line drawing process and the final map and would approve the plan at the polls. (The previous three progressive district elections plans authored by Calvin Welch, Sue Hestor and their allies, had failed three times at the polls from 1980 to 1987, and Hallinan didn't want to see another defeat at the polls.)

Special care was also made by the Elections Task Force to make or keep neighborhoods and communities whole whenever possible, to combine neighborhoods and communities with common interests and demographics, and the propensity to vote into the same district. To a large extent, the Task Force met those standards and the voters agreed.

On November 5, 1996, Prop. G, the district elections plan that we drafted in 1995 received 56.7% of the vote and carried in 24 of 25 of the City's neighborhoods as defined by the Department of Elections.

Due to some backroom deal-making by the Board, the plan didn't take effect until November 2000, when voters elected 11 District Supervisors to the Board, including two Hispanics, one African American, one Asian, and two Gay men. The new Board

included 3 Liberals, 7 Progressives, and Tony Hall who caucused with the Progressives.

The 2002 Redistricting.

The political landscape in 2001 was highly polarized between the Liberal Machine Democrats led by Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. and the Progressive majority on the Board led by Aaron Peskin. The progressives and the machine Democrats also split the rest of the elected officials of the City, with a slight edge to the Progressives.

The Progressives believed that if the Redistricting Task Force were seated before the Elections Commission was installed in January 2002 (the Elections Commission would appoint the three members of the Task Force that the 1996 Charter had empowered the Director of Elections to appoint), that the machine would appoint a majority to the Task Force. Supervisor Chris Daly placed on the November 2001 ballot Prop. G (which would delay the seating of the Task Force until 2002), and the voters believing that his measure represented reform rather than a naked power grab, approved the measure.

So the Elections Commission met and appointed two progressives and Claudine Cheng to the Task Force. The Board appointed two Progressives to the Task Force and a Tony Hall supporter who ultimately caucused with the Progressives to form a 5-4 majority on the Task Force.

In 95% of the changes made to the districts the Task Force voted unanimously as they were pro-forma transfers from one district to another to balance for population. The major non-controversial changes in 2002 included: USF campus was made whole in District 1 and District 1 moved east to Masonic between Geary and Fulton to include all of Lone Mountain; District 3 picked up five blocks of Russian Hill and expanded south to Post and Geary to pick up Union Square; the northern and southern boundaries of District 5 were compressed and the district moved east from Laguna to parts of Gough; District 8 moved east from Guerrero to parts of Valencia and south and west of Bosworth to pick up the eastern part of Sunnyside; the northern border of District 10 was extended from 17th Street to Townsend; and METNA was transferred from District 11 to District 7.

They messed up by dividing Parnassus Heights between Districts 5 and 7, because the consultant was unwilling to split a census block that overlapped onto the UCSF – Parnassus campus.

The major controversy which divided the Task Force by a 5 to 4 vote was what to do with the Portola District, which under the 1995 plan was divided with 28% in District 11 and 72% in District 10, and secondarily whether Potrero Hill and Dog Patch were good fits for District 10 or better fits for District 6.

District 11 was over-populated so it needed to jettison its portion of the Portola. The Liberals on the Task Force wanted to unite the Portola and assign it to District 10, and transfer Potrero Hill and Dog Patch to District 6 on the grounds that the Portola was demographically similar to the rest of District 10 south of Cesar Chavez, and that Potrero Hill and Dog Patch were more affluent and far less diverse than the rest of District 10 and had a high propensities to vote, whereas Bayview Hunters Point and Visitation Valley had two of the four lowest propensity to vote in the City.

The Progressives argued that there was a historic link between the two neighborhoods and Bayview Hunters Point on environmental and other issues, but the key issue not mentioned was that Sophie Maxwell's base was in Potrero Hill and even though she no longer lived in the neighborhood, where her mom, Enola was a powerhouse, she was elected over Linda Richardson who won in the rest of the district.

The "solution" proposed by the Progressives and passed on a 5 to 4 vote was to move half of the Portola across I-280 into District 9, which had few working class Asian homeowners (who were a majority of the Portola's population), and the portion of the Portola in District 10 dropped from 72% to 50%. To take in half of the Portola into District 9 required that part of the northern border of the district be moved south to 20th – thus, not only was the Portola split but so too was the Inner Mission.

The 2012 Redistricting.

The Director of Elections, John Arntz, reported to the Board that new Redistricting Task Force needed to be impaneled because Districts 6, 10, and 11 were overpopulated.

The 2012 Task Force was more racially diverse than the 1995 ETF and 2002 RTF with two African Americans, two Hispanics, three Asians including a Filipina, a white resident of District 7, and David Pilpel, who had been appointed by the Elections Commission. As Ed Lee was Mayor, he didn't appoint members with an agenda but rather appointed current and former commissioners or bureaucrats. The Task Force leaned left but there were few 5 to 4 votes during its tenure.

Again, most of the changes revolved around Districts 6, 10, and 11, and the incremental changes between districts to balance for population were largely non-controversial including:

District 3 continued to move south to include most of the tourist hotels and the theater district and the northern border of the Tenderloin was determined by homeless, tenant, and affordable housing activists.

*District 4 which spared adjustments in 2002 was under-populated and crossed 19th Avenue to pick up 4 blocks of the Inner Sunset. District 7 already had 10 blocks of the Inner Sunset.

*By using a service road on the UCSF Parnassus campus, Parnassus Heights was made whole again, and District 5 was again its home.

*District 6 continued to move eastward out of the Western Addition and its new western boundary was Van Ness from just north of Geary to Market.

*District 8's eastern boundary again moved east to the entire length of Valencia.

*District 11 again had to make painful cuts, this time between Ocean and Holloway from Ashton to Harold – thus losing control of the southern side of the Ocean Avenue Commercial Strip to District 7 which had served residents of the OMI for decades, and the triangle north of Mission Terrace from Tingsley to I-280 and Alemany which was transferred to District 8. Minor changes were made to the border of the Excelsior and Portola Districts.

On the controversial side, but ultimately eight Task Force members opposed all aspects of his plan, David Pilpel submitted his redistricting plan before anyone else did and his colleagues and members of the public spent nearly two months trying to shelve his proposal for each district, including splitting District 5 along Geary, which divided Japantown and the Asian enclave of District 5. To assuage aggrieved leaders of the Japanese Community, the Task Force listened carefully to the Japanese non-profit leaders to embrace a northern boundary of District 5 which included all major cultural, religious, and social services institutions in Greater Japantown. The resulting northern boundary for District 5 looked like a jagged jigsaw puzzle.

The major controversy was what to do with the Portola and the Inner Mission. Both had been split 50/50 in 201.

The Liberals, neighborhood activists, and the SF Association of Realtors called for both the Inner Mission and the Portola to be made whole, with the Inner Mission in District 9 all the way to Duboce and Division and Hwy. 101, and that the Portola be solely in District 10.

The Progressives prevailed by making the Portola intact, but placed it in its entirety into District 9, and the Inner Mission was nearly made whole from Valencia to Bryant, with District 10 extending west from Potrero to Bryant.

In conclusion, even though there was discord on the 2002 and 2011-2012 Task Forces over the Portola, there was broad agreement on the rest of the incremental changes to the 1995 lines. Significantly, the current districts boundaries are over 90% the same as the 1995 districts boundaries, and as such it would appear that the members of the two Redistricting Task Forces agreed with how the 1995 districts were drawn.

This would suggest that the new Task Force followed suit, that the Incremental Minimum Change Redistricting Plan CSFN is considering would be in keeping with the incremental approach taken previously, and that they would be loathe to make radical changes including moving Potrero Hill and Dog Patch into District 6 as it would create major ripple effects across the City including Districts 8 and 11.

Christopher Bowman, author

SUMMARY OF WHAT THE CSFN INCREMENTAL/MINIMAL CHANGE REDISTRICTING PLAN WOULD ACCOMPLISH IF ADOPTED BY THE SFRTF by Christopher Bowman

Minimize the impact of transferring excess population from Districts 10 and 6 on the neighboring Districts 3, 5, 9 and contain the ripple effects on the rest of the City.

Under the CSFN plan, District 10 would transfer 2,368 residents between 16th and Townsend (to include Showplace Square) to District 6 and another 3,424 residents to District 9 west of Hwy. 101 to Potrero between 20th and Cesar Chavez and from Division to 20th between Hwy. 101/San Bruno and Bryant, making the Inner Mission whole.

The minimal number of residents allowable under “One Person/One Vote” would be transferred from District 6 to Districts 3 and 5, e.g., 16,089 residents neighboring Moscone Center and on Rincon Hill from 5th Street to the Embarcadero, between Market and Harrison and 6,228 residents from 9th Street and Folsom west to where the Central Freeway meets

Market Street to District 5. (After all the transfers were made, District 6's population would be 104.95% of the mean population for a district, just 0.05% below the legal limit.)

District 3, in turn, would transfer the rest of Russian Hill (9,136 residents) to District 2 so that Russian Hill would be made whole, and District 2 in turn, would transfer Sea Cliff and the Lake Street corridor (4,783 residents) to District 1.

District 5, which was already somewhat over-populated before taking in part of the excess population from District 6, would transfer 5,558 residents from the Inner Sunset to District 7 and another 2,387 residents of the Inner Sunset to District 4. (Currently 28% of the Inner Sunset is in Districts 7 and 4. If these transfers took place, that percentage would jump to 90%.)

Districts 8 and 11 would be unaffected by the ripple effects.

Limit to a Minimum the Number of San Franciscans who will find themselves in a new district should the CSFN redistricting plan be adopted by the Redistricting Task Force.

Under the CSFN Plan only 74,327 San Franciscans or 8.49% of all 874,993 San Franciscans would be transferred from their current district to a new district. If you look at the itemizations of the 25 changes this plan proposes for the current districts, 53,647 San Franciscans would be transferred from one district to another to balance for population; 4,661 would be transferred from Districts 7, 8, and 10 to make District 11 whole again, 2,038 would be transferred to conform district lines to topographical features or commercial district boundaries; and 13,981 would be transferred by adjusting the borders of District 5 with Districts 2 and 8, and between Districts 8 and 9, to increase the Black CVAP in District 5 from 9.14% to 10.34%. and marginally increase the Hispanic CVAP in District 9 from 26.75% to 26.89%.

Restore most of the 1995 boundaries of the OMI and District 11.

After extensive consultation with community leaders from the OMI, Mission Terrace, the Excelsior, and Crocker Amazon three portions of District 11 which were transferred to Districts 7, 8, and 10 by the 2002 and 2012 Redistricting Task Forces because the district was significantly over-populated would be restored to District 11 under the CSFN plan. They would include Ocean Avenue to Holloway between Ashton and Harold and the triangle bordered by Ocean and Geneva, and I-280, from District 7; the triangle bordered by Tingsley, I-280, and Alemany from District 8; and south on Geneva to Carter from District 10. And this is all accomplished by District 11 growing from 94.70% to just 100.03% of the mean population for a district.

Restore additional parts of the 1995 map.

Beyond restoring most of the OMI and District 11, the CSFN Plan calls for the following restorations:

* Returning the eastern portion of Sunnyside to District 7 by moving the boundary with

District 8 from Congo and Joost east to Bosworth and the BART station;

* Along Hwy. 101 from Mariposa to Cesar Chavez between Districts 9 and 10, transferring to District 9 the rest of the Inner Mission, including General Hospital;

* Along 16th Street from Hwy. 101 to Pennsylvania defining the northern border of Potrero Hill and District 10.³

* Along Lake Street from 5th to Arguello between Districts 1 and 2 separating the Inner Richmond from Presidio Terrace;

* Along California Street from Baker to Steiner between Districts 2 and 5, restoring several blocks of the Western Addition to District 5;

* Along St. Joseph's between Geary and Turk between Districts 2 and 5, restoring three blocks of the Western Addition to District 5; and

* Along the eastern border of UCSF between UCSF and Parnassus Heights and between Districts 7 and 5 so that the entire campus south of Parnassus is in District 7;

Make the UCSF – Parnassus Campus whole.

One of the few areas that the 1995 ETF failed to research before approving its lines is that it divided USF into three (not just two) districts, with the Koret Health and Recreation Center, soccer fields, and faculty parking garage in District 1, the main campus in District 2, and the USF Law School and Library, and its nursing school and St. Mary's Hospital in District 5. All of USF and St. Mary's Hospital were made whole in District 1 by the 2002 Task Force.

The Parnassus campus of UCSF has continued to be divided at Parnassus with 80% of the campus and 100% of its student housing in District 7, and the rest of the campus which includes its multi-story parking garage, Student Union, bookstore, library, Ambulatory Care Center, and Department of Neurological Surgery in District 5. The CSFN plan would include the entire Parnassus campus in District 7, by moving District 7 north of Parnassus.

Set District boundaries along topographical divides and Commercial District Boundaries.

By and large, the Election Task Force in 1995 set district boundaries along geographic divides and man-made barriers. Thus, portions or all of Van Ness, Market, Hwy. 101, I-280, Bosworth and O'Shaughnessy, Twin Peaks Blvd., Golden Gate Park, 19th Avenue, Sloat, Ocean, and the western border of McLaren Park served as district boundaries in the 1995 plan.

The major geographic divide for San Francisco east/west generally runs from Buena Vista Park, along Twin Peaks Blvd., and along O'Shaughnessy with District 8 largely on the east side of the divide.

There are two exceptions which the CSFN plan addresses.

The first is that Ashbury Heights, Clifford Terrace, and Mt. Olympus are west of the east/west topographic divide and are part of the Community of Interest that includes all of Cole Valey from Frederick to Clarendon, but they have been in District 8 since 1995. The CSFN Plan transfers these neighborhoods to District 5.

The second is that south of Twin Peaks, the topographic divide is not Twin Peaks Blvd. to Portola, but from the southern end of Crestline and along Burnett to Portola. The residences to the west of that divide are also in District 8, but they are zoned RH-1, while almost all of the housing to the east are apartment buildings. Google Maps shows the area as part of Midtown Terrace. The CSFN plan transfers this neighborhood to District 7.

CSFN also recognizes that wherever possible the core of commercial zones should be made or kept whole. To wit there are three blocks bordered by Columbus, Leavenworth, Beach, Hyde, and the Bay. They are currently in District 2, but are the western-most block of Fisherman's Wharf along Jefferson which is primarily in District 3. The CSNF plan unites Fisherman's Wharf and assigns the entire commercial district to District 3.

Consistent with using good redistricting principles create an Asian, Hispanic, or Black CVAP majority district where there was previously an Asian, Hispanic, or Black CVAP plurality district, or create an Asian, Hispanic, or Black plurality district where there was previously a White CVAP plurality district. By happenstance, the transfer of 16,089 majority Asian CVAP residents from District 6 to District 3 would turn District 3 under the CSFN plan from a White CVAP plurality district to an Asian CVAP plurality district, e.g., from a 47.51% to 40.23% district to a 43.69% to 44.20% district. Additionally, by restoring most of the 2002 boundaries of District 11, the Asian CVAP would increase from 55.98% to 56.46%.

As a positive side-effect of following good redistricting principles there would be an enhancement of the electoral power of racial groups in several districts. Under the CSFN plan, this would be accomplished by shrinking Districts 6 and 10 so that the Hispanic CVAP and Black CVAP in District 6 would increase, respectively, from 12.42% to 13.91% and from 10.53% to 11.51% in District 6, and the Black CVAP would increase from 18.87% to 19.80% in District 10

Here are the dates the Redistricting Task Force is meeting near you.

<https://www.sfrising.org/the-redistricting-task-force-meeting-schedule-is-up/>

By Christopher Bowman



From the President's Desk

CELEBRATION: COME ON!

Yes! It is the Year of the Tiger, but it's also the SEMI-CENTENNIAL of the COALITION FOR SAN FRANCISCO NEIGHBORHOODS!!!! Fifty years ago, on September 11, 1972, 47 spokesmen for various community groups met to form a "Coalition to Fight City Hall", as the SF Examiner reported. Its appeal will be to "both groups that want support on mainly neighborhood issues to groups that want chiefly to tackle city wide issues".

Fast forward to today: what are we doing? Supporting Rincon Point

Neighbors Association to fight excessive signage, and backing the Board of Supervisors in its fight to prevent power grabs by the Mayor. We co-sponsored candidate forums for Assembly district 17 candidates with Sunset Heights Association and with Telegraph Hill Dwellers.

In between then and now: we were incorporated as a 501©4 non profit civic organization and have held issues and candidate forums, backed or opposed ballot measures, advocated for better streets and honest government. Sometimes we may have been a lonely voice crying in the wilderness, but more often we have been in the fore front of the movement to make San Francisco the city on the hill(s) that it deserves to be!

Do we have activities coming up? How about frequent columns in the Newsletter culminating in a Commemorative issue in September? And a celebratory Banquet in December at a city landmark with dignitaries there to help our members – past, present and future – mark 50 years of history we have helped make? Come with us as we continue to set goals for future progress: onward an upward, the best is yet to be!

Charles Head, President



AGENDA FOR CSFN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING FEB. 15, 2022

- I. Sign in and answer questions
- II. Call to order: approve agenda
- III. Program on Redistricting. Speaker: Christopher Bowman
- IV. Approval of Draft Minutes for November GA
- V. Officers' Reports
 - A. President
 - B. Vice President
 - C. Recording Secretary
 - D. Corresponding Secretary
 - E. Treasurer
- VI. Committee Reports
 - A. Executive
 - B. Land Use and Transportation
 - C. Government and Elections
 - D. Open Space
 - E. Bylaws
 - F. Legislative Liaison
- VI. Unfinished Business
 - A. Hunter's Point/Treasure Island?
 - B. State ballot measure campaign contribution?
- VII. New Business
 - A. Redistricting Report approval?
 - B. Ethics Commission Ballot measure Preview
- IX. The Conversation Continues: Semi-Centennial
- X. Adjournment in memory of Bob Planthold and Bruce Pettit

Charles Head, President CSFN



MINUTES OF NOV. 16, 2021 CSFN ASSEMBLY MEETING ON ZOOM

I. CALL TO ORDER:

- **President Head called meeting to order at 6:38 p.m.**
- **QUORUM: confirmed with 14 member organizations/19 attendees: 14 delegates + 1 alternate delegates + 4 guests.**
- **AGENDA: approved without objection.**

II. SPEAKER: Dennis Richards, former San Francisco Planning Commission member, provided information on “Our Neighborhood Voices Initiative” a ballot initiative proposal to make recent state legislation that took away local planning and land use control an opt-in choice for municipalities. <https://ourneighborhoodvoices.com/faq/>

III. MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS:

A. Carolyn Kenady (Rescue SF) The city seems receptive to setting up more shelter beds. Rescue SF continues advocating for cabin shelters at 33 Gough Street and additional safe sleeping sites. www.rescuesf.org.

IV. OFFICER’S REPORTS

- **PRESIDENT: Working on holiday event. Spoke at city committee in opposition to the proposed signage ordinance. It was approved at that hearing and will move forward.**
- **VICEPRESIDENT: Tried to attend Capital Planning Committee meeting to discuss Treasure Island.**
- **RECORDING SECRETARY: No report.**

- **CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:** Nothing to report. VP picked up the mail and forwarded PO Box invoice to Treasurer.
- **TREASURER:** Financial report through October presented. Year-to-date revenue of \$1,474.86, expenses of \$2,036.37, and net loss of \$561.61. Savings \$3,016.27 | Checking \$16,497.16 | CD \$40,471.01 | Total Assets \$59,984.44.

V. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

- **EX COMM: (Glenn Rogers)** Eugene Lew will discuss his Dom-i-city proposal at November ExComm meeting. Eileen Boken and Kathy Howard invited to the discussion.
- **BYLAWS:(ClaireZvanski)** Nomeetingyet.
- **LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION: (Mari Eliza)** Report is in the newsletter. A resolution proposal was included regarding the reopening of JFK Boulevard.
- **GOVERNMENT & ELECTIONS: (George Wooding)** February 15, 2022 election will have the school board member recall and the Assessor/Recorder replacement election. G&E Committee may combine with SHARP's public meeting to discuss school board recall. THD is sponsoring a debate of Assembly candidates and looking for a moderator.
- **OPEN SPACE: (Glenn Rogers)** Found out a request for an appeal fee exemption can be made. Oct. 29 commission meeting will include the BART tree canopy appeal. GGNRA has revised and reduced their parking fee proposal due to community input.
- **STATE & LEGISLATIVE LIAISON: (Eileen Boken)** State legislature is still in recess. Jackie Spier has announced she will not run for reelection. George Wooding commented at the Capital Planning Committee meeting that SF does not factor current inflation rates into projected construction costs.

VI. READING OF THE MINUTES OF OCT. 19, 2021 GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING: Minutes were not available for review.

VII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS: Nothing to discuss.

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

A. LUTC's RESOLUTION TO REOPEN JFK DRIVE: "Resolution Supporting the Reopening of John F. Kennedy Drive and All Other Roads Inside of Golden Gate Park to Their Pre-pandemic State"

presented for consideration. LUTC has had several meetings regarding this issue. Closures were not done under any prescribed rules. Question regarding whether the statistics provided in the arguments can be factually supported. Public letters in opposition are from the user groups noted in the resolution as being detrimentally affected. Since it was published in the newsletter, and without objection from the assembly, the resolution will be voted on tonight.

1. **MOTION:** Greg Scott (PHRA) moves to approve LUTC's resolution. ► **M/S/C: (12 Yes/0 No/2 Abstain)**

IX. CONVERSATION CONTINUES:

A. TRANSPORTATION GROUP FUNDING: George Wooding would like to see a review of how much public funding goes to bicycle and pedestrian coalitions that fight for street closures that are fought against by city residents. Suggested that should fall under Government & Elections Committee since it concerns government operations and subsidies.

B. HOLIDAY EVENT: Flyer being finalized for Wednesday, Dec. 15 online Holiday Comedy Cabaret Hour with graduates of the SF Comedy Academy. The President's Report in the November newsletter has the event details.

X. NEXT MEETING:

JANUARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY: Tuesday, January 18 at 6:30 p.m. on Zoom.

XI.

ADJOURNMENT: At 8:18 p.m.

Submitted by Cindy Beckman, Corresponding Secretary



MINUTES OF JAN. 18, 2022 CSFN ASSEMBLY MEETING ON ZOOM

I. CALL TO ORDER:

- **President Head called meeting to order at 6:40 p.m.**
- **QUORUM: confirmed with 15 member organizations/22 attendees: 15 delegates + 1 alternate delegate + 6 guests.**
- **AGENDA: approved without objection.**

II. MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS:

A. Carolyn Kenady (Rescue SF) reported on a recent Assembly District 17 debate and candidates similar positions on homelessness.

III. SPEAKER: Eugene Lew, architect of Dom-i-city, presented his view on residential development in San Francisco and how his proposal for a new housing typology that creates 6-units on a lot could be a neighborhood friendly response to the invasion of commercial developers. Corey Smith, deputy director of San Francisco Housing Action Coalition, was also present to support the concept.

IV. OFFICER'S REPORTS

- **PRESIDENT: Nothing to report.**
- **VICE PRESIDENT: Rebutted the presenters' view of developer "barbarians at the gate" given current vacancies in San Francisco.**
- **RECORDING SECRETARY: Nothing to report.**
- **CORRESPONDING SECRETARY: Nothing to report.**

- **TREASURER:** Financial report through December presented. Year-to-date revenue of
- V. \$4,745.50, expenses of \$2575.23, and net income of \$2,170.27. Savings \$3,016.35 | Checking \$19,159.92| CD \$40,540.05 | Total Assets \$62,716.32.

VI. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

- **EX COMM:** (Glenn Rogers) Coaliton of Concerned Legal Professionals has asked to make a presentation to ExComm or Open Space Committee in February.
- **BYLAWS:** (Claire Zvanski) Nothing to report.
- **LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION:** (Mari Eliza) A number of cases around the state where contaminated land has stopped projects outside of CEQA. Open Streets and Our Neighborhood Voices initiative will be focus of next LUTC meeting.
- **GOVERNMENT & ELECTIONS:** (George Wooding) Report is in the newsletter. CSFN is a cosponsor of THD's State Assembly Candidates Forum. Committee will be looking at redistricting in their next meeting.
- **OPEN SPACE:** (Glenn Rogers) Found out a request for an appeal fee exemption can be made. Oct. 29 commission meeting will include the BART tree canopy appeal. GGNRA has revised and reduced their parking fee proposal due to community input.

F. STATE & LEGISLATIVE LIAISON: (Eileen Boken) State legislature is back in session. The LUTC took a position to oppose the poison drop on the Farallon Islands to eliminate invasion mice. The Coastal Commission voted to approve the drop.

VI. READING OF THE MINUTES OF OCT. 19, 2021 GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING: Minutes accepted without exception as presented.

VII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

A. **OUR NEIGHBORHOOD VOICES INITIATIVE:** Support and/ometary donation will be discussed at the next General Assembly meeting.

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

A. CITY REDISTRICTING: Chris Bowman gave a brief explanation of current redistricting efforts. He will submit an article for the newsletter and will give a presentation in February. Go to the city Elections Department website to access the Redistricting Task Force Tool. Very few people have been participating in the online meetings. Each meeting focuses on specific districts, so try to attend at least one to provide input for the draft plans. The final decision will take effect on April 15. <https://sf.gov/redistricting-tool-sf-redistricting-task-force>

IX. CONVERSATION CONTINUES:

A. ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE FORUM: THD (with CSFN) will be hosting a debate with the four Assembly District 17 candidates on Wednesday, Jan. 26 at 5:30 p.m. <https://thd.org/debate>

X. NEXT MEETING:

FEBRUARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY: Tuesday, February 15 at 6:30 p.m. on Zoom.

XI.

ADJOURNMENT: At 8:18 p.m.

Submitted by Cindy Beckman, Corresponding Secretary



CSFN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

Wednesday, January 25, 2021 / 5:30 PM / By ZOOM

Glenn Rogers, Charles Head, Greg Scott, Cindy Beckman, Mari Eliza, Al Fontes, Clair Zvanski, George Wooding and Mary Harris. Absent: Richard Frisbie.

- 5:30 pm I **Call to Order/Quorum.**Met. ZOOM host Glenn Rogers
Agenda approved.
- 5:31 pm II **Officers Reports**
- A. President: Charles attended numerous City meetings.
 - B. Vice President, Depart. of Public Works (DPW) and Depart. of Sanitation and Streets (DDS) to be split up maybe, PG&E is being asked to sell, however, they do not want to in SF.
 - C. Recording Secretary: Minutes on the way.
 - D. Corresponding Secretary. No report
 - E. Treasurer: Greg mentioned a history of donations of other organizations
- 5:50 pm III **Committee Reports**
- A. Executive Committee. Attended a meeting with Coalition of Legal Professionals.
 - B. Land Use and Transportation, Dom-i-City not to be endorsed.
 - C. Government and Elections. Meeting TBA
 - D. Bylaws. Will meet soon.
 - E. OpenSpace. Permafrost will hasten Warming
- 6:15 pm IV **New Business**
- A. Next Program. Pay to Play
 - B. Next article. After Redistricting article, Plastic.
- 6:25 pm V **Unfinished Business**
- A. Ask for cash is being considered instead of Holiday Dinner.
 - B. Recruitment
- 6:30 pm VI **Adjourn** Glenn Rogers, Chair Open Space Committee



CSFN OPEN SPACE COMMITTEE

Wednesday, January 25, 2021 / 6:30 PM / By ZOOM

Call to order: Quorum Met.

Present: Glenn Rogers, George Wooding, Dave Osgood, Charles Head

A: Speaker: Dan Fisk of Coalition of Concerned Legal Professionals.

Highlights of meeting:

Lawyers needed to support Bonner and Bonner, this organization requests the help of the Sierra Club, PmAC will be sending a Resolution representing Dan Fisk's organization, wealth and sickness are being passed on by people of color that live there, insurance deposit of \$1 million is asked by Park and Recreation to have gatherings at City parks in this neighborhood, presently they are organizing the neighborhood to be able to join CSFN.

Glenn Rogers, Chair Open Space Committee

Parkmerced Action Coalition

RESOLUTION TO CLEAN UP ALL RADIOACTIVE AND TOXIC WASTE AT THE HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

Whereas, the *second largest* Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-designated Superfund site in the nation is located in Bayview-Hunters Point, San Francisco;

Whereas, there are 40,000 EPA-designated Superfund sites in the United States and 1,321 of those – including the one in Bayview-Hunters Point, San Francisco – are on the National Priorities List, affecting the health and well-being of the U.S. population;

Whereas the electorate of the City and County of San Francisco made clear in a November 2000 San Francisco ballot by an overwhelming vote of 86% that they approved Proposition P, which stated that the Navy is responsible for cleaning up the shipyard to the highest standard, clean enough for residential use;

Whereas, the U.S. Navy contracted and paid \$261 million and then did not supervise the clean up work by Tetra Tech, Inc., between 2006 and 2012 and Tetra Tech was then found to have falsified soil samples and in fact NOT cleaned up the toxic contamination in the Bayview/Hunters Point;

Whereas, the U.S. Navy has done nothing to remedy the situation since then. Meanwhile the State and local officials have done nothing to force the cleanup and instead prioritize transfer of the toxic land from the U.S. Navy to the City and County of San Francisco to create for-profit redevelopment of Bayview-Hunters Point over the life-and-death health effects of exposure to the contaminated lands on the residents – disproportionately affecting low-income and people of color;

Whereas, Bayview Hunters Point has a high rate of breast cancer, lung cancer and brain cancer, among others, and the second highest rate in California of respiratory ailments requiring hospitalization, with the majority of children having asthma. Residents suffer other ailments such as skin rashes. Children have nosebleeds and neurological problems and there are high rates of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) attributable to the high levels of toxicity;

Whereas, bio-monitoring screenings have detected multiple radioactive elements and heavy metals at toxic levels in the residents of Bayview/Hunters Point corresponding exactly to soil and landfill elements documented by the Navy to be present at the Hunters Point Shipyard and used by the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory that was also located at the site;

P.O. Box 320162, San Francisco, CA 94132

Whereas, the working class communities near the toxic shipyard want and require redress for what is now generations of cancers and respiratory illnesses and to have the area cleaned up once and for all, protecting their homes and communities;

Whereas, *The Committee to Bridge the Gap*, a non-profit nuclear policy organization, focusing on issues of nuclear safety, waste disposal, proliferation and disarmament, wrote an October 2018 report entitled “Hunters Point Naval Shipyard: The Nuclear Arms Race Comes Home,” which concluded: “A wide array of radionuclides, likely numbering a hundred or more, were involved in extremely large quantities. No portion of Hunters Point can be deemed to be non-impacted, since the radioactivity was susceptible to widespread migration throughout the site. Effective cleanup will be a massive undertaking, requiring a level of diligence far greater than that which has been demonstrated by the Navy to date, whose poor environmental and safety practices led to widespread contamination in the first place.” The toxic pollution affects all of San Francisco and the Bay Area, with migration of the contamination at the hardest hit location of the community of Bayview-Hunters Point;

Whereas, despite the government’s own scientific projections that climate change will cause sea levels to rise up to 7 1/2 feet by the end of the century, our city, county, state and federal government agencies project leaving radioactive and toxic contamination buried at sea level at the Hunters Point Shipyard Superfund Site and at many others site around the Bay in vulnerable communities;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the U.S. Navy undertake comprehensive cleanup of Bayview-Hunters Point and that the Mayor of San Francisco and the City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors and the California Governor and environmental agencies of the State of California demand the remediation and take all necessary steps within their power to force the remediation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that new and comprehensive testing of the entire original Hunters Point Shipyard site, including parcels transferred to the City and County of San Francisco and those developed or being developed by Lennar Corporation/ Five Point in the Bayview-Hunters Point community;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that core sampling, not just scanning, be conducted, with independent community oversight.;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that comprehensive cleanup – not capping – of all radioactive and toxic waste at the Superfund site and adjacent areas occur to prevent further pollution of our community and the San Francisco Bay where rising sea levels threaten flooding, which will spread the contamination throughout the City and County and beyond.

Glenn Rogers, RLA
Landscape Architect
License 3223

P.O. Box 320162, San Francisco, CA 94132



CSFN Land Use and Transportation Committee Town Hall

Suggested program for First Wednesday Feb. 2, 2022

was cancelled due to scheduling conflicts – we hope to return to this later.

Don't forget to vote!

State of the Streets with a tie-in to the State Ballot initiative to Amend the State Constitution: *We need speakers for each and commitment from the open the streets campaigns to publicize the event.*

Action Items: Return power to the People and re-open the streets
Return Local Control to our Communities at State and City Levels
State - Support State Ballot initiative to Amend the State Constitution
City - Unite Communities to support ballot initiatives that support balanced power at City Hall between the executive, legislative and judicial branches.
Continue to expose corruption and backroom deals.

To educate and direct the public we need more public events on zoom that untie our causes. Each time we hold a public zoom on the State Ballot Initiative we gain more support and volunteers to gather signatures. We need to pressure our supervisors to endorse the state ballot initiative by writing letters that demand open streets and an end to top down government in Sacramento and City Hall.

Sacramento may override everything we do unless we do something to retain local control. We need to inform people about Sacramento's role in creating our problems by passing laws like the one they just passed on Slow Streets. (Let me know if you support this program and suggest speakers for the event.

Mari

zrants@gmail.com

CSFN Land Use and Transportation Committee Town Hall
Suggested program for First Wednesday Feb. 2, 2022

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Sacramento may override everything we do unless we do something to regain and retain local control. We need to inform people about Sacramento's role in creating our problems by passing laws like the one they just passed on Slow Streets. [AB-773 Street closures and designations \(2021- 2022\)](#). Otherwise, the lobbyists and special interest groups will tell Sacramento to jump, and they will say, how high as they have done over the last few decades. They will sue the cities to force compliance in as many areas as they can until we do something to stop them.

Mari Eliza, Chair LUTC



MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM

NAME OF MEMBER ORGANIZATION _____

Mailing Address _____ SF 941 _____ Email _____

CURRENT OFFICERS:

President Address, City, ZIP Email Phone

Secretary Address, City, ZIP Email Phone

Other Officer Address, City, ZIP Email Phone

CSFN DELEGATE:

Name Address, City, ZIP Email Phone

If your organization has alternate CSFN delegate(s):

Name Address, City, ZIP Email Phone

Name Address (with ZIP) Email Phone

DUES & DONATIONS

CSFN annual membership dues are \$45.
Organizations wishing to include an additional donation to CSFN are encouraged to do so.

**Make check payable to "CSFN" and mail to:
Greg Scott, CSFN Treasurer, 637 Noe Street, San Francisco, CA 94114**

CSFN Membership Certification: CSFN Bylaws (Article II, Section A-G) require each voting member organization to certify that it has a membership of 35 or more in order to maintain voting privileges. Organizations not having the required membership may retain membership as associate members without voting privileges at CSFN's sole discretion.

I confirm that we are renewing as a:

Member Organization with 35 or more members

Associate (non-voting) Organization - number of current members: _____

Certifying Signature Print name/Position Date