(Maps not listed did not have any comments submitted with them by the map submitter.)

7-005   Josh Cohn

I think this map makes sense for a number of reaons. First each of the districts is within 555 people of the ideal population and the difference between the largest and smallest districts is less than 1,000. Second, the geographic regions are generally well balanced and adjacent to each other. District 1 comprises Redwood Shores; District 2 comprises Bair Island, Friendly Acres, and Redwood Village; District 3 comprises Downtown and Centennial; District 4 covers Edgewood Park, Mt. Carmel, Eagle Hill and Canyon; District 5 covers parts of Central and Roosevelt; District 6 covers Redwood Oaks and Palm; District 7 comprises Farmhill and Woodside Plaza. With the exception of District 7, the non-Hispanic white population is below 70% (75% voting age). Some districts have larger Hispanic populations while others have larger Asian populations. It is difficult to balance the Total CVAP but all of the zones are between about 5,000 and 8,400.

7-011   Rick Shulze

I think this map makes sense because it has contiguous districts that meet the population criteria.

7-012   Ben Packer

I think this map makes sense because of the 100+ maps I analyzed (programmatically), this one was the most favorable to the minority voting population when looking at balance across districts. There are 3 majority-minority districts, including 2 majority-minority districts among the Citizen Voting Age Population. It cuts through various neighborhoods (for example, Districts 3 and 7), which I realize goes against one of the criteria, but this has the effect of making the voting population more heterogeneous and having its representatives accountable for a broader range of issues.

7-013   Eddy Yerentov

I think this map makes sense because it makes redwood shores it's own district, has a very small deviation percentage, does not have any partisan gerrymandering, it has no weird district lines, every district is connected, and it looks pretty good.

7-014   Darius Wiles

I think this map makes sense because each district is formed from contiguous population units and meets the criteria for approximately equal district sizes.

7-015   Ben Packer

This is a slight modification to my El Camino and Woodside plan where 6 of the districts overlap El Camino and the 7th overlaps Woodside that balances out a few of the districts a little better.

Previous version comments: Every district in this map includes either the El Camino Real Corridor or Woodside Rd. so that everyone has a stake in the main thoroughfares and all councilmembers will be accountable to residents along those areas. Most neighborhoods are kept together and there are 3 majority-minority districts. There are some details that could be adjusted.

7-016   Jeremy Smith

This plan would be best because of its continuity of neighborhood identity, exposure to geophysical and socioeconomic hazards and equality of populations. These districts also capture the urban landscapes present within the city low density residential midrises and dense or industrial urban centers.

7-017 Roderick Bovee

Seven district map with all districts within 1% of being evenly balanced.

7-018 Michael Malandrino

The idea of this map was to give the best representation to ALL residents not just single-family homeowners.

7-019 Michael Josiah

I care deeply about our city and think that this plan represents a fair an equal split of neighborhoods while respecting many of the key boundaries that already define the city and attempting to properly balance district size and demographics.

7-020 Cameron Matthews

This plan focuses on the arterial roadway corridors. Major arterials like El Camino, Jefferson and Woodside are commonly used as boundaries in neighborhood maps but in this map I used the major thoroughfares as the focal points of each district. In the coming years, traffic flows and infrastructure will be major focal points for the city and constructing voting districts around these arterials could allow residents to be better represented by council than if those major roads formed district borders. I don t have strong opinions about every arterial or boundary on this map, but I do hope it sparks some discussion about the general concept of arterial-centric districts.
Dist1 Redwood Shores.
Dist2 Jefferson, Farm Hill and Roosevelt arterials.
Dist3 Bay Rd Broadway 101 Woodside Rd interchange.
Dist4 Whipple from Alameda to 101 Hopkins Brewster.
Dist5 Woodside Rd Central Ave
Dist6 Woodside Rd south and Redwood Ave
Dist7 El Camino and Downtown.
I live in Mt. Carmel Dist 2 on this map it's what I'm most familiar with.

7-021 NDC

Map following communities, major roads, uniting the heavily Latino neighborhoods, and showing what is needed to all voters to decide which (non-term-limited) Councilmembers have earned re-election. Wherever possible, follows existing precinct and trustee area boundaries from Redwood City Schools and/or Sequoia Union High.

7-022 NDC

Compact map following communities, major roads, uniting the heavily Latino neighborhoods, and pairing only Councilmembers who are up in the same year (so that both can run and the voters can

decide who wins another term). The most-heavily-Latino and most-heavily-Asian-American districts (3 and 1, respectively) are both vacant and up for election in the 2020 Presidential election year. Wherever possible, follows existing precinct and trustee area boundaries from Redwood City Schools and/or Sequoia Union High. (The southern/eastern 'arms' of District 4 and District 5 are drawn like that specifically to follow the school district trustee area boundaries.)

7-023   Alistair Jeffs

This map is starting from the center of Redwood City and working its way outwards. There are a set of rings emanating from City Hall out to the community. Each ring encompasses a wide range of the community - geographically and demographically. Nonetheless, there is some relationship between the areas in the district. As often as possible, they touch each other. This gives connection between the constituents for each district. Moreover, it ensures that the district council member - who is required to be from the district that they represent - can come from all four corners of the city and not just one particular area of the city. The racial balance in most districts is pretty equal with imbalance in some districts correcting in other districts.