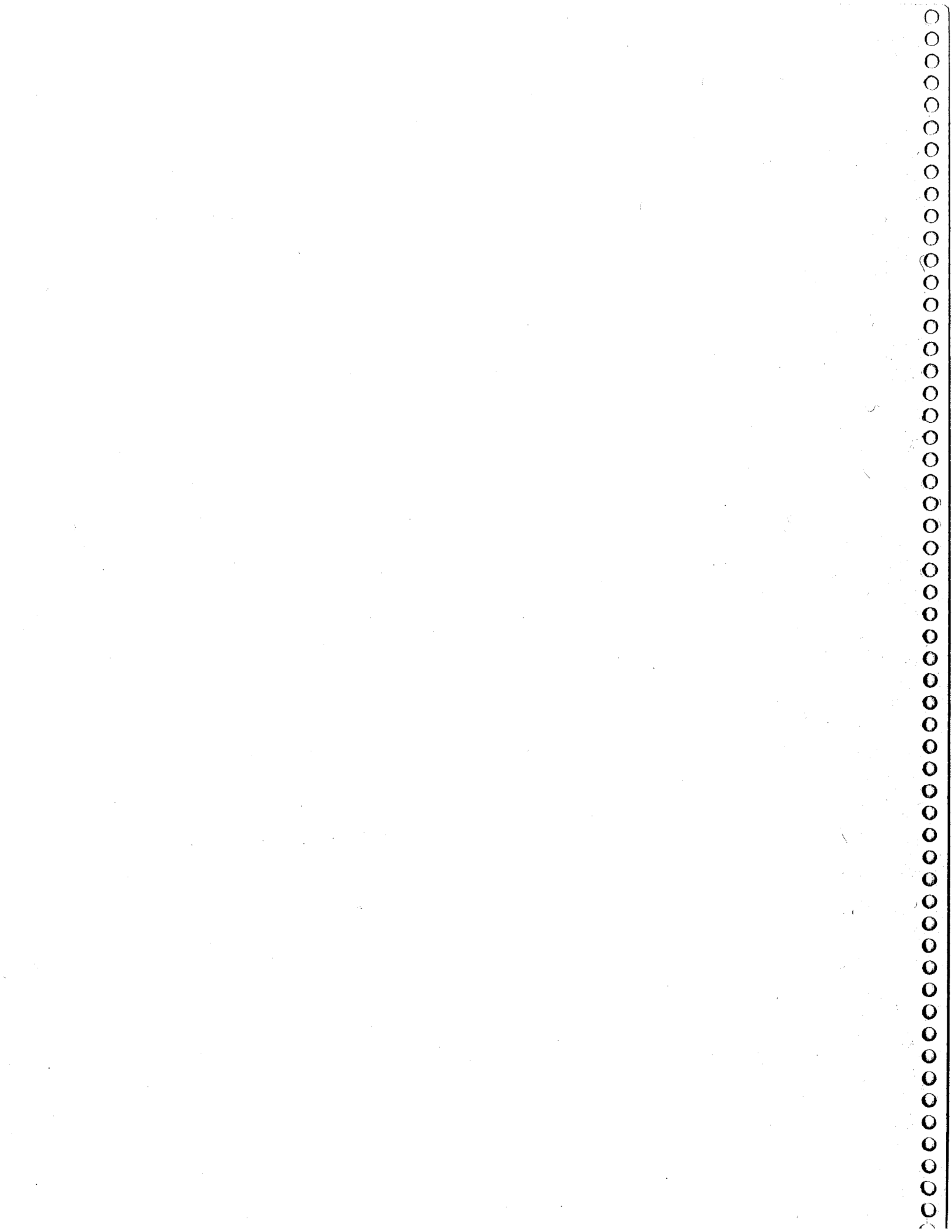


***SOUTH BERKELEY AREA PLAN***

***DOCUMENT #2***



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# APPENDIX I

## APPENDIX I: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The South Berkeley Draft Area Plan was written over the course of three years by a committee composed of South Berkeley residents, business people, and property owners assisted by staff from the Planning Department. The Plan was envisioned as a vehicle for promoting community revitalization during the next ten to fifteen years. The Plan promotes economic development as the primary means of achieving community improvements. The South Berkeley Area Plan Committee took the approach of encouraging certain economic, housing, and community programs rather than projecting a desirable level of development.

The South Berkeley Area Plan Committee identified a range of issues that influence the quality of life in the community and worked with staff to produce the Plan elements. The Committee discussed at length goals, policies, and implementation strategies linked to specific elements. Throughout the process, the Committee strove for consensus on policies. Therefore, the Draft Plan recommends one set of objectives as opposed to presenting several different growth alternatives.

Throughout the South Berkeley planning process, a number of individuals participated, many of them representing community and merchant organizations. (See list of community organizations in Technical Appendix, Section IIF) A significant percentage of Committee members have lived in South Berkeley for fifteen years or longer, while many of the business people who participated in producing the Plan have owned property or businesses in the community for ten years or more.

Throughout the Plan there are references to the necessity for community participation in the process of further refining and implementing the Plan. A community workshop held in January, 1988 and a March, 1988 Planning Commission public hearing produced a strong show of community support for the Plan and a commitment on the part of individuals and organizations to remain involved during the Plan implementation phase.

Plan implementation will proceed with the participation of the South Berkeley Area Plan Committee, formerly the drafters of the Plan and now the oversight body for this next phase of the Plan. The Committee will identify specific strategies and evaluate funding sources, directing staff to pursue desirable and realistic community development projects and programs.

# APPENDIX II

## APPENDIX II: DEMOGRAPHICS REPORT

### I. INTRODUCTION

This report presents a demographic profile of the South Berkeley community. The data is drawn from the 1940-1980 Census of Population and Housing. The report is divided into three sections: Characteristics of the Population; Employment; Income and Public Assistance. Each of these areas is examined, when relevant, on a Census Tract, Census Block, and neighborhood level.

### II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

South Berkeley in 1980 contained 16% of the City's population. There was a 15% population drop between 1970 and 1980, representing a significant loss of Black persons. In 1980, 68% of South Berkeley's population was Black, while 25% was White. The major influx of Blacks occurred between 1940 and 1950.

The 1980 South Berkeley population was concentrated in the 25-34 age range. One person households predominated in 1980, while a significant number of families were female headed.

In 1980, South Berkeley's labor force participation rate was lower than for the City as a whole, while the community's unemployment rate, particularly for Black men and women, was significantly higher. The major occupational category in 1980 was administrative services, which includes clerical work. From 1970 to 1980, the fields of sales, management, and farm work expanded, with a significant increase in the percentage of Black sales workers.

In 1980, significantly more White persons than Black persons attended college, despite the fact that there was an increase between 1970 and 1980 in the percentage of Black persons who attended and completed college.

In 1980, South Berkeley's family income was significantly lower than that of the City at large. From 1970 to 1980, South Berkeley real median family income dropped significantly. In 1980, twice as many South Berkeley households received public assistance. Eleven percent of all South Berkeley families in 1980 were female headed and living in poverty, compared with 2% of all Berkeley families. A higher percentage of South Berkeley persons living in poverty in 1980 were 65+ than was true for the City as a whole. From 1970 to 1980, there was an increase in the number of Black families and persons living in poverty in South Berkeley.

### III. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Summary of Findings:

\* In 1980, South Berkeley contained 16% of the City's population

- \* There was a 15% population drop between 1970 and 1980 in South Berkeley
- \* Black persons represented 68% of the South Berkeley population in 1980. The next largest group was White persons (25%)
- \* From 1940 to 1950, there was a sharp increase in the population, particularly among Black persons, while from 1950 to 1960, there were population shifts between different ethnic groups and an increase in the Black population. From 1960 to 1980, there was an overall Black population loss in South Berkeley, while the White population increased significantly in several Census Tracts
- \* The 1980 South Berkeley population was concentrated in the 25-34 age range
- \* From 1970 to 1980, there was a reduction in the community's younger population, and an increase in the middle aged and older population
- \* The largest group of South Berkeley households in 1980 was one person households
- \* From 1970 to 1980, there was a drop in the average household size
- \* In 1980, there were a significant number of female headed families in South Berkeley

#### A. Population Count

##### 1. 1980 Profile

In 1980, South Berkeley contained 15,936 persons, representing almost 16% of the City's population. The highest population concentration occurred in Census Block 4234-3 (Grove Park Neighborhood) which contained 10% of South Berkeley's residents. Census Block 4234-3 contains a high concentration of single family dwellings. (See Table A1)

##### 2. 1970-80 Comparison

From 1970 to 1980, South Berkeley experienced a 15% drop in population. The greatest loss occurred in Census Tract 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood) which lost 33% of its population from 1970 to 1980. Census Tract 4239 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods) was the only Tract to experience a rise in population, increasing by 25% from 1970 to 1980. (See Table A2)

#### B. Ethnic Composition

##### 1. 1980 Profile

The largest concentration of any group in South Berkeley in 1980 was Black persons, representing 68% of South Berkeley's population, although only 20% of the population of the City as a whole. White persons accounted for 25%

of South Berkeley's population and 67% of the City's total population. The next largest category was Asians who accounted for 5% of South Berkeley's population and 10% of the City's population. Persons of Spanish Origin accounted for 1% of South Berkeley's population and 2% of the City's. The Native American population, and persons of backgrounds other than those identified by the Census, accounted for 1% of South Berkeley's and the City's population, respectively. (See Table A2)

The greatest concentration of Black South Berkeley residents occurred in three Census Blocks, 4240-4, 4240-6, 4240-7, located on the border between Berkeley and Oakland. There were 90% or more Black residents in these three areas in 1980. The first Census Block is located in the South Central Neighborhood, while the latter two are located in the South West Neighborhood. The San Pablo Neighborhood, encompassing Census Blocks 4233-1, 2, and 3, was 83% Black in 1980.

Census Blocks 4239-2 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods) and 4234-1 (Grove Park Neighborhood) were the most integrated areas in South Berkeley in 1980, containing close to 50% Black and White residents. The three Census Blocks with the highest percentage of White persons, Blocks 4235-1, 2, 3, are also located in the Grove Park Neighborhood.

The greatest number of Asians in South Berkeley in 1980 were located in Census Block 4234-3 (Grove Park Neighborhood). The South Berkeley Hispanic population was concentrated in Census Block 4233-3, located in the San Pablo Neighborhood. The largest concentration of Native Americans occurred in Census Block 4240-8 (South West Neighborhood).

## 2. 1940-1980 Comparison

In 1940, the total population of South Berkeley was 13,025. From 1940 to 1950, South Berkeley's population increased by 33%, while increasing only 4% from 1950 to 1960. The total population dropped by 1% from 1960 to 1970, and by 17% from 1970 to 1980. (These figures are based on the total Black and White population during this forty year period).

When South Berkeley's Census Tracts are divided into those that were predominantly Black or White in 1980, certain demographic patterns emerge. There is a clear pattern of Black population loss, with a corresponding increase in the White population, from 1960 to 1980. The first wave of Black displacement occurred from 1960 to 1970 in Census Tracts 4235 and 39 (Grove Park, Ashby Adeline, and South Central Neighborhoods). It can be speculated that the older Victorians prevalent in these neighborhoods proved to be an attractive and very affordable investment for middle income White persons during this period.

The second wave of Black displacement occurred from 1970 to 1980 in Tracts 4233, 34, and 40 (San Pablo, Grove Park, South West, and South Central Neighborhoods). This second group of higher income homebuyers turned their attention to the bungalows that predominate in Tract 4233, smaller homes than the Victorians but still desirable. (The same trends are observable when the unit of analysis is Black and White households in South Berkeley).

The data from the 1940-80 Census documents the patterns presented above. From 1940 to 1960, the Black population of Tracts 4235 and 39 (Grove Park, Ashby Adeline, and South Central Neighborhoods) increased threefold, while the White population dropped by 68%. Yet from 1960 to 1970, the Black population fell by 79% and the White population more than doubled. By 1970, the Black population of Tracts 4233, 34, and 40 (San Pablo, Grove Park, South West, and South Central Neighborhoods) had increased seven times. However, from 1970 to 1980, this area of South Berkeley experienced a 21% loss of the Black population, and a corresponding 20% increase in the White population. (See Table A3)

### C. Age Distribution

#### 1. 1980 Profile

In 1980, South Berkeley's population was concentrated in the 25-34 age range, representing 21% of all South Berkeley residents. This figure was 3% lower than the City's figure for this age range. The next largest age group was the 0-15 age range, representing 19% of South Berkeley's population, a full six percentage points above the City's figures for this age range. The third and fourth largest age categories were ages 16-24 at 16% of South Berkeley's population and ages 65+ at 15% of the community's population. The former figure is a full 10 percentage points below the comparable indice for the City as a whole, while the latter age range of 65+ is 4 percentage points higher than the City's figure.

The highest concentration of persons in the 25-34 age range occurred in Block 4239-2 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods). Census Block 4234-3 (Grove Park Neighborhood) included the greatest number of South Berkeley residents between the ages of 0-15. The largest number of South Berkeley residents aged 16-24 lived in Census Block 4233-2 in the San Pablo Avenue neighborhood. South Berkeley residents who were 65 years or older were concentrated in Census Block 4233-1 (San Pablo Neighborhood).

There were more women than men in South Berkeley over the age of 35, while in only one instance, in the age range 16-24, were there more men than women. The sex differences are most evident in the 65+ age category in which South Berkeley women outnumbered South Berkeley men by 3%. The 65+ population of South Berkeley women was concentrated in Census Block 4233-1. (See Table A4)

#### 2. 1970-80 Comparison

South Berkeley experienced a loss of its younger population and an increase in its middle and older aged population from 1970 to 1980. Between 1970 and 1980, the South Berkeley population fell between 8% and 33% in every Tract except 4239 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods) which experienced a 25% increase. Every Census Tract experienced a loss of persons in the 16-24 age range, with the highest loss occurring in Tract 4235 (58%: Grove Park Neighborhood). There were significant increases in the 25-34 and 60+ age ranges, with increases ranging from 4% to 83%. (See Table A5)

## D. Household Size

### 1. 1980 Profile

In 1980 there were a total of 7,110 households. The largest single group was one person households (38%), followed by two person households (31%). These figures are two percentage points below the City's figures for these categories. Census Block 4240-8 had the greatest concentration of one person households (50%), while Census Block 4240-4 had the greatest number of two person households (46%). The former Block is located in the South West Neighborhood, while the latter is situated in the South Central Neighborhood. Only 15% of South Berkeley households were composed of three persons, 9% were four person households, 4% were five person households, and 3% were six plus person households. (See Table A6)

### 2. 1970-80 Comparison

The average South Berkeley household size in 1970 was 2.43, compared with the 1980 figure of 2.20, and 2.11 for the City as a whole. The greatest drop in household size occurred in Tract 4233 (San Pablo Neighborhood) which was reduced to 2.19 from 2.57. (See Table A7)

## E. Family Type (By Presence of Own Children)

### 1. 1980 Profile

South Berkeley families in this category in 1980 represented 39% of all South Berkeley households. The largest group of family types within this group were female headed households, representing 21% of all South Berkeley households. Married couples followed at 16%, with male heads of households at only 2%. The greatest concentration of female headed households with their own children occurred in Tract 4240-4 (South Central Neighborhood) encompassing 50% of all households in this Block. (See Table A8)

## IV. EMPLOYMENT

### A. Unemployed and Labor Force Participation

#### Summary of Findings:

- \* In 1980, South Berkeley had a lower labor force participation rate and a significantly higher unemployment rate than the City's
- \* Black South Berkeley residents had lower labor force participation rates and higher unemployment rates than did White South Berkeley residents
- \* From 1970 to 1980, South Berkeley's labor force participation rates fell, while unemployment rates rose

- \* The major occupation held by South Berkeley residents in 1980 was administrative services, which includes clerical work
- \* From 1970 to 1980, there was an increase in the fields of sales, management, and farm work
- \* From 1970 to 1980, there was a significant increase in the percentage of Black sales workers
- \* South Berkeley residents in 1980 evidenced a clear lack of access to higher education
- \* There was marked differential access to college between the Black and White South Berkeley population in 1980. The latter group had significantly greater access than did the former
- \* From 1970 to 1980, there was an increase in the number of South Berkeley residents, both Black and White, attending and completing college

## 1. 1980 Profile

### a. General Population

South Berkeley evidenced a slightly lower civilian labor force participation rate than the City's, while sustaining a substantially higher unemployment rate. Fifty seven percent of South Berkeley's population was in the civilian labor force in 1980. This figure is three percentage points below that for the City as a whole. Tract 4239, located in the Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods, registered the highest civilian labor force rate at 64%. The lowest labor force participation rate occurred in 4233 (50%: San Pablo Neighborhood). The significant presence of persons over 60 in Tracts 4233 may have contributed to the lower labor force participation rates.

Fourteen percent of South Berkeley's civilian labor force was unemployed in 1980. This figure was more than three times as high as the City's unemployment rate, which stood at 4% in 1980. It is likely that the actual unemployment rate was significantly higher than this due to the fact that the Census considers as unemployed only those persons who are still actively searching for work. Tract 4240 (South West and South Central Neighborhoods) sustained the highest unemployment rate at 17%. Thirty six percent of Block 4240-4 was unemployed, representing the highest rate among the twenty Census Blocks in South Berkeley.

### b. Black and White Population

#### 1b. Male Unemployment and Labor Force Participation

Black male labor force participation rates were consistently lower than White male rates and rates for all males in South Berkeley in 1980, while Black male unemployment rates were significantly higher than those for

White males and all males. White male labor force participation in South Berkeley was 17% higher in 1980 than the participation rate for Black men. The Black male rate was 10% lower than the City's labor force participation rate for all Berkeley males (66%). The White male rate was 7% higher than the City's rate. Tract 4234, located in Grove Park Neighborhood, registered the highest labor force participation rate for both Black and White men, at 59% and 85% respectively.

Black male unemployment (18%) was twice as high as White male unemployment in 1980, and more than twice as high as the City's unemployment figure for all Berkeley males (8%). Tract 4240 registered the highest rate of Black male unemployment (21%), a figure more than twice the highest Tract rate for White males (Tract 4234 at 10%). Tract 4233 (San Pablo Neighborhood) registered no unemployment among White males.

## 2b. Female Unemployment and Labor Force Participation

1980 Census figures detailing Female labor force participation and unemployment present a profile that is similar to that for the male population: labor force participation rates for Black women were significantly lower than those for White women and the City as a whole, while the former group's unemployment rates were significantly higher than those of the latter two groups. Forty eight percent of South Berkeley's Black female population in 1980 was in the labor force, compared with 64% of the White female population and 56% of all Berkeley women. The highest labor force participation rate for Black women occurred in Tract 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood), while the highest rates for White women occurred in Tract 4239 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods).

Black female unemployment in South Berkeley, at 15%, was 36% greater than the corresponding figure for White South Berkeley women, and more than twice the unemployment rate for all Berkeley women (7%). Black female unemployment was highest in Tract 4239 (19%), while white female unemployment was highest in Tract 4234 (23%) (Grove Park Neighborhood). White female unemployment registered at 0% in more than half of the twenty Census Blocks in South Berkeley, while only one fourth of these Blocks registered a 0% unemployment rate for Black women. (See Tables 1-3, Economic Development Element)

## 2. 1970-80 Comparison

### a. General Population

From 1970 to 1980, the labor force participation rate dropped in every South Berkeley Tract except 4239 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods), reflecting the population drop in all Tracts except 4239 during this period. The unemployment rate increased overall.

Tract 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood) experienced the greatest drop in the labor force rate (28%: this and other percentages in the 1970-80 comparisons reflect an average of male and female rates), as well as the most significant decrease in unemployment for South Berkeley. Tract 4239 reflected a 38% increase in labor force participation rates for men and women. This same Tract registered the highest unemployment rate increase (82%) from 1970 to 1980. (See Table A9)

## b. Black Population

Black labor force participation and unemployment rates mirrored the general population's trend from 1970 to 1980, although the actual percentages were consistently higher in the case of participation rates.

## B. Occupation

### 1. 1980 Profile

The majority of South Berkeley residents in 1980 were employed in the administrative sector, which included all clerical occupations (23%), followed by the professional/technical sector (21%), and the service sector (16%). This percentage ranking differs from that of the City: the professional/technical sector ranked first at 36%, followed by the administrative sector (18%), and finally the service sector (12%). Tract 4233 (San Pablo Neighborhood) registered the highest percentage of administrative sector workers, Tract 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood) the highest percentage of professional/technical workers (40%), and Tract 4240 (South West and South Central Neighborhoods) the highest percentage of service workers (19%). (See Tables 9-11, Economic Development Element)

### 2. 1970-80 Comparison

#### a. General Population

The sales sector underwent the highest significant increase in South Berkeley between 1970 and 1980, although the farmworkers sector also grew at a high rate, while registering only a small number of workers. The management sector also increased significantly among all Census Tracts. The professional/technical sector experienced minor gains in all but one Tract. The seven remaining occupational categories decreased primarily from 1970 to 1980, with private household workers, operators, and transportation workers experiencing the most severe decline. (See Table A10)

#### b. Black Population

The category of sales workers was the only one in which there was a significant expansion between 1970 and 1980 among all Census Tracts. The remaining ten occupational categories present no consistent pattern among Census Tracts, although the trend was one of a loss of jobs in each occupational sector. Tract 4233 registered the highest increase in the sales category, as well as the most significant loss within an occupational category, that of private household workers. The latter occupation underwent the most consistent losses among all occupational categories from 1970 to 1980.

## C. Education

### 1. 1980 Profile

#### a. General Population

South Berkeley's 1980 educational profile indicates a level of access to college that is almost comparable to that of the City's population, but a marked difference between South Berkeley's and the City's college completion rates. Twenty one percent of South Berkeley's population had completed four years of college, in contrast to the City's population, 52% of whom had completed four years of college. Tract 4234 (Grove Park Neighborhood) registered the highest college completion rate, while Tract 4240 (South West and South Central Neighborhoods) registered the highest high school completion rate. (See Table A11)

#### b. Black and White Population

Differential access to higher education is marked when Black and White educational attainment is contrasted, particularly in terms of college completion. Only 10% of South Berkeley's Black population had completed college, in contrast to 21% of the total South Berkeley population, 51% of the White South Berkeley population, and 52% of the City's population. There was greater parity between the Black and White South Berkeley population regarding the percentage of persons who had attended one to three years of college: 23% of the Black population fit this category, while 24% of the White population met this criterion.

The single largest category of educational achievement for the South Berkeley Black population was high school completion (26%), whereas only 13% of the White population's education ended at this stage. Tract 4240 (South West and South Central Neighborhoods) registered the highest number of Black high school and college graduates, while Tract 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood) registered the highest number of White college graduates.

### 2. 1970-80 Comparison

#### a. General Population

From 1970 to 1980, there was a significant increase in the number of South Berkeley residents who either attended one to three years of college or completed college. The percentage of persons who had completed college rose between 45% and 161% (Tract 4240: South West and South Central Neighborhoods) in every Tract from 1970 to 1980. Tract 4239 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods) registered the greatest increase in those completing one to three years of college (68%). (See Table A12)

## b. Black Population

The pattern of changes in Black educational attainment from 1970 to 1980 mirrored the general South Berkeley population's pattern, although one Census Tract, 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood), experienced a 30% drop in the number of Black college graduates. The actual number of persons affected was consistently smaller, as much as 50% in the college completed category.

## V. INCOME/INCOME ASSISTANCE

### Summary of Findings:

- \* In 1980, South Berkeley's family income was significantly lower than that of the City at large
- \* When broken down by ethnic group, no group's mean family income equalled or surpassed the City's mean family income. Asians registered the highest mean family income
- \* From 1970 to 1980, real median family income dropped significantly in South Berkeley
- \* In 1980, 21% of South Berkeley households received public assistance, compared with 10% of all Berkeley households, while 6% more South Berkeley households collected Social Security than did households in the City at large
- \* In 1980, the number of South Berkeley persons living in poverty was 2% higher than for persons in the City at large, while the number of families living in poverty was 29% higher in South Berkeley than in the City at large. Female headed families in poverty in South Berkeley represented 11% of all families in that community, while only 2% of all Berkeley families were female headed and living in poverty
- \* The percentage of Black persons living in poverty in South Berkeley was equal to that for Black persons in the City at large, and 1% higher than that for Berkeley's general population
- \* From 1970 to 1980, there was a drop in the percentage of South Berkeley persons living in poverty, although there was an increase in the percentage of families living in poverty
- \* From 1970 to 1980, there was a decrease in the number of Black persons and families living in poverty. Within those families in poverty, there was an increase in the number of families headed by women

## A. Income Range

### 1. 1980 Profile

#### a. General Population

Most South Berkeley families in 1980 had incomes significantly below those of all Berkeley families. South Berkeley's median income was 70% of the City's median. Tract 4240 (South West and South Central Neighborhoods) had the highest percentage of families that fell just at, or below, the median of \$14,115. Approximately one quarter of South Berkeley families in every Tract had incomes in the \$15,000-\$24,999 range, while only two of the five Tracts, 4233 and 4235, (San Pablo Neighborhood and Grove Park Neighborhood, respectively), registered 25% of families with an income in the \$25,000-\$49,999 range, the highest percentage in this category.

Tract 4239 (Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods) registered the highest percentage of families in the \$15,000-\$24,999 range (27%). The remainder of families in the latter range averaged 14% among the other three Tracts. An average of only 3% of all South Berkeley families earned \$50,000 or more, with Tract 4239 registering the highest percentage in this category at 7%. (See Table A13)

#### b. Income Range By Race and Spanish Origin

The 1980 Census identified five groups for whom income ranges were specified: Black, White, Indian, Asian, Spanish Origin. The mean income for each of these groups was specified; however, the median was not. The mean income of each of these groups was considerably below that of the City's. The Asian population had the highest mean family income of any of the five groups, an average of \$21,120 among the five Census Tracts. This group is followed by White families at \$17,187, Black families at \$15,988, Native American families at \$14,903, and Spanish Origin families at \$13,468. The highest mean income group, that of Asian families, fell 20% short of the City's mean family income.

### 2. 1970-80 Comparison

#### a. General Population

By using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 1970 and 1980, it becomes possible to evaluate changes in median family income for South Berkeley residents from 1970 to 1980. The real median income fell in four of five Tracts. The sole exception was Tract 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood) in which the median family income rose by 5%. The median income loss between 1970 and 1980 was as much as 27%, which occurred in Tract 4233 (San Pablo Neighborhood)

## B. Social Security/Income Assistance

### 1. 1980 Profile

Twenty one percent of South Berkeley households in 1980 received public assistance, compared with a Citywide figure of 10%. Tract 4240 (South West and South Central Neighborhoods) registered the highest public assistance rate (27% of all households), as well as the highest percentage of households receiving Social Security (31%). (See Table A14)

## C. Poverty Status

### 1. 1980 Profile

#### a. All Persons/All Families

The percentage of South Berkeley persons living in poverty in 1980 was two percent higher than the corresponding figure for the City at large. The number of families in poverty in this community was 29% higher than for the City at large. The percentage of female headed families in poverty in South Berkeley, in relationship to all South Berkeley families, was 11%. Most of these families had children under 18 in the household. Only 2% of all Berkeley families were female headed and living in poverty.

Twenty two percent of all persons and 18% of all families in South Berkeley lived in poverty in 1980. In comparison, 22% of all persons and 12% of all families in Berkeley lived in poverty. Tract 4240 registered the highest percentage of both individuals and families living in poverty (27% and 25%, respectively). The percentage of persons 65+ living in poverty in South Berkeley in 1980 was 8%, with the highest percentage occurring in Tract 4233 (18%: San Pablo Neighborhood). The City's figure is 9% for this age group. Those families with a female head of household living in poverty constituted an average of 70% of all families in South Berkeley, in comparison to the City's figure of 42%. Tract 4234 contained the highest percentage of female headed families in 1980 (81%: Grove Park Neighborhood).

Those female headed families with related children under 18 in poverty constituted 85% of all female headed households living in poverty in South Berkeley. This figure contrasts with the City's figure for this category (60%). One hundred percent of all female headed families in Tract 4235 (Grove Park Neighborhood) belonged to this category, the highest percentage among all the South Berkeley Tracts. Those female headed families living in poverty with children under six years of age constituted an average of 40% of all female headed families living in poverty, in contrast to the City's figure of 20% of all female headed families. Tract 4235 registered the highest percentage of female headed families in this category (57%: Grove Park Neighborhood), (See Table A15)

## b. Black Persons/Black Families

The percentage of Black persons in poverty in 1980 in South Berkeley was equal to that for Black persons in the City at large, and 1% higher than that for Berkeley's general population. Within the category of persons living in poverty in 1980, there were more Black persons 65+ living in South Berkeley in poverty than was true for all persons 65+ living in poverty in the City as a whole. The total number of families in poverty was comparable between the two groups. A higher percentage of Black families in poverty were female headed households than among all South Berkeley families in poverty, and had a higher percentage of children under the age of six than the latter group. (No figures are available for a comparison with the City as a whole).

The location of the highest percentage of Black persons in poverty, including those over 65, mirrors the findings for the South Berkeley population at large. This factor holds true also for the total number of Black families in poverty.

## 2. 1970-80 Comparison

### a. All Persons/All Families

From 1970 to 1980, there was an overall decrease in the number of persons living in poverty in South Berkeley, while the number of families in poverty increased. The former decrease occurred in three out of five Tracts, while the latter increase was concentrated in two Tracts.

The largest gain in the percentage of persons living in poverty occurred in Tract 4239 (34%: Ashby Adeline and South Central Neighborhoods), while the largest drop occurred in Tract 4235 (51%: Grove Park Neighborhood). There was an overall drop between 1970 and 1980 in the percentage of persons 65+ living in poverty, with the sharpest drop evident in Tract 4239. There was a significant increase in the percentage of female headed families in poverty in Tract 4233 (78%: San Pablo Neighborhood) and Tract 4239 (47%), reflecting an overall increase in this category in South Berkeley.

Those female headed families in poverty with children under 18 increased in every Tract except one (4240: South West and South Central Neighborhoods), with the highest percentage increase occurring in Tract 4233. Those female headed families in poverty with children under six fell in three of five Tracts, although increasing 100% in one Tract (4233). The greatest decrease occurred in Tract 4239 (53%).

## b. Black Persons/Black Families

Between 1970 and 1980, there was a 25% decrease in the percentage of Black persons living in poverty in South Berkeley, and a 11% drop in the percentage of Black families living in poverty in this community. These changes may be attributable in part to the overall loss of Black population between 1970 and 1980, rather than to a improvement in the economic position of Black persons and families. The number of Black female headed families of those families living in poverty rose overall, with increases in three of five Tracts. The greatest increase occurred in Tract 4233 (33% San Pablo Neighborhood). There was an overall reduction from 1970 to 1980 in Black female headed families with children under 18, with the greatest loss being registered in Tract 4235 (64%).

## VI. 1986 SOUTH BERKELEY HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

### A. Methodology

The South Berkeley community was surveyed in the summer of 1986 by a group of youths employed by the City funded Summer Youth Project. All 7,110 households in South Berkeley were approached by the survey workers. Surveys were administered at the door through a brief interview. There was a 5% response rate. The two areas covered that are relevant to this report are: Profile of Respondents and Employment. Whenever possible, each area is examined in relationship to the 1980 Census.

### B. Profile of Respondents

The majority of respondents were Black, were aged 20-29, had lived in Berkeley for more than ten years, had completed high school, and had no children. The percentage of Black persons was 2% higher than the 1980 Census figure of 68%. The 1986 age range overlapped with the 1980 25-34 age range within which South Berkeley's population was most heavily concentrated.

The 1986 Survey also duplicated the 1980 trend regarding respondents' education level: high school was the highest level completed for most South Berkeley persons. However, the 1986 Survey's high school completion figure is 15% higher than the 1980 Census' figure, while the figures for years of college completed were comparable between the two surveys. The 1986 Survey registered a significant number of households without children living at home (50%), a factor which appears to confirm the predominance of one and two person households recorded in 1980. (See Table A16)

### C. Employment

The majority of respondents in the 1986 Survey were either employed fulltime (35%), or were retired (25%). The 1980 Census indicated that 43% of South Berkeley residents were in the civilian labor force and employed.

The majority of respondents in the 1986 Survey did not work in Berkeley. A low percentage of respondents had used available Berkeley job training programs, in comparison to other job programs. The majority of those who had used job training agencies had secured a job that lasted from one to three months.

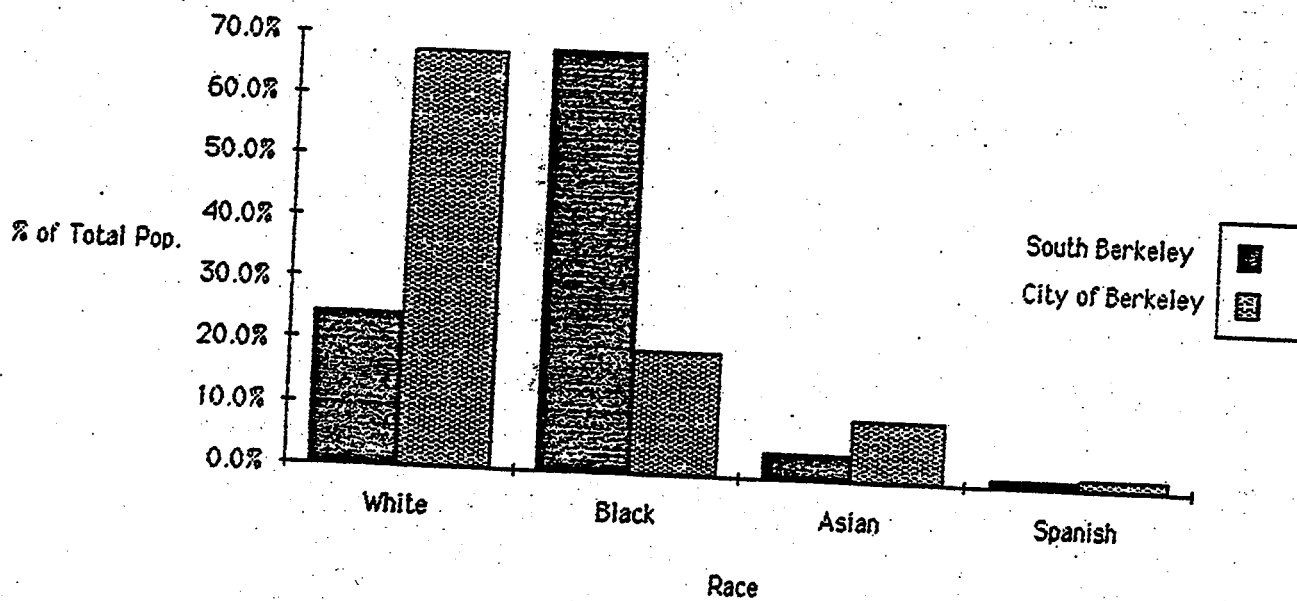
TABLE A1 SOUTH BERKELEY POPULATION BY ETHNICITY (1980)

TRACT	1--1	2--2	3--3	Total	Tot. Pop.	White Pop.	% of total	Black Pop.	% of total	Indian Pop.	% of total	Asian Pop.	% of total	Span. Pop.	% of total	Other Race	% of total
4233	973	93	784	1850	9.6%	80.6%	0	0.0%	63	6.5%	16	1.6%					
4233	1571	178	1169	3318	13.0%	85.3%	0	0.0%	16	1.2%	8	0.6%					
4233	995	89	802	2586	8.9%	80.6%	0	0.0%	52	5.2%	44	5.2%					
Total 4233	3339	360	2755	6454	10.8%	82.5%	0	0.0%	131	3.9%	68	2.0%					
4234	910	464	359	1733	51.0%	39.5%	0	0.0%	73	8.0%	6	0.7%					
4234	864	201	522	1587	23.3%	60.4%	13	1.5%	63	7.3%	36	4.2%					
4234	1634	217	1275	3126	13.3%	78.0%	0	0.0%	77	4.7%	0	0.0%					
4234	971	110	818	1959	11.3%	84.2%	0	0.0%	43	4.4%	0	0.0%					
Total 4234	4379	992	2974	8345	22.7%	67.9%	13	0.3%	256	5.8%	42	1.0%					
4235	317	271	20	608	85.6%	6.3%	0	0.0%	20	6.3%	5	1.7%					
4235	352	266	52	670	75.5%	14.6%	0	0.0%	35	9.9%	0	0.0%					
4235	642	382	172	1196	59.5%	26.8%	3	0.5%	62	9.6%	23	3.5%					
4235	680	363	216	1259	53.4%	31.7%	5	0.8%	88	12.9%	8	1.2%					
Total 4235	1991	1282	460	3733	64.4%	23.1%	8	0.4%	205	10.3%	36	1.8%					
SB4239	1180	632	479	2291	53.6%	40.6%	4	0.3%	65	5.5%	0	0.0%					
4240	739	116	594	1449	15.7%	80.4%	0	0.0%	23	3.1%	6	0.8%					
4240	614	214	387	1215	34.9%	63.0%	0	0.0%	10	1.6%	3	0.5%					
4240	797	147	619	1563	18.4%	77.7%	0	0.0%	9	1.1%	22	2.8%					
4240	169	6	163	338	3.6%	96.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%					
4240	907	100	778	1785	11.0%	85.8%	0	0.0%	7	0.8%	11	1.2%					
4240	247	16	226	489	6.5%	91.5%	5	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%					
4240	566	30	536	1132	5.3%	94.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%					
4240	1008	82	876	1966	8.1%	86.9%	24	2.4%	7	0.7%	19	1.9%					
Total 4240	5047	711	4179	9937	14.1%	82.8%	29	0.6%	56	1.1%	61	0.2%					
Total Berkeley	15936	3977	10847	29760	25.0%	60.1%	54	0.3%	713	4.5%	207	1.3%					
% of Berkeley Pop	15.4%	5.7%	52.5%	13.6%	6.9%	10.3%	1.5%	0.9%									
City of Berkeley	103328	69519	20671	193518	67.3%	20.0%	398	0.4%	10311	10.0%	2014	1.9%					
													749	0.7%			

SOURCE: 1980 US Census Summary Tape File 3A

FIGURE A1-a

Population by Ethnicity : South Berkeley vs. City of Berkeley (1980)



source: 1980 census

**TABLE A2 POPULATION: POPULATION COUNT (1970-80)**

1970 <sup>1</sup>		1980		1970-80	
<u>Tract</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>% of Tot.</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>% of Tot.</u>	
33	3,621	19%	3,339	212%	# - 282 % - 8%
34	5,116	27%	4,379	28%	# - 737 % - 14%
35	2,985	16%	1,991	13%	# - 994 % - 33%
39	920	5%	1,149	7%	# + 229 % + 25%
40	6,119	33%	5,047	32%	# -1,072 % - 18%
<u>Total</u>	18,761		15,905		# -2,856 % - 15%

**Footnotes:**

<sup>1</sup>1970 Figures for Tracts 4235 and 4239 are based on a percentage calculation of the population contained within the South Berkeley boundaries. Applies to this and all subsequent tables, unless otherwise noted.

Tract 4235 = 67% of all persons lived within the South Berkeley border.  
Tract 4239 = 23% of all persons lived within the South Berkeley border.

**Sources:**

Table P-1 "General Characteristics of the Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing  
PHC(1)-189 Bureau of the Census

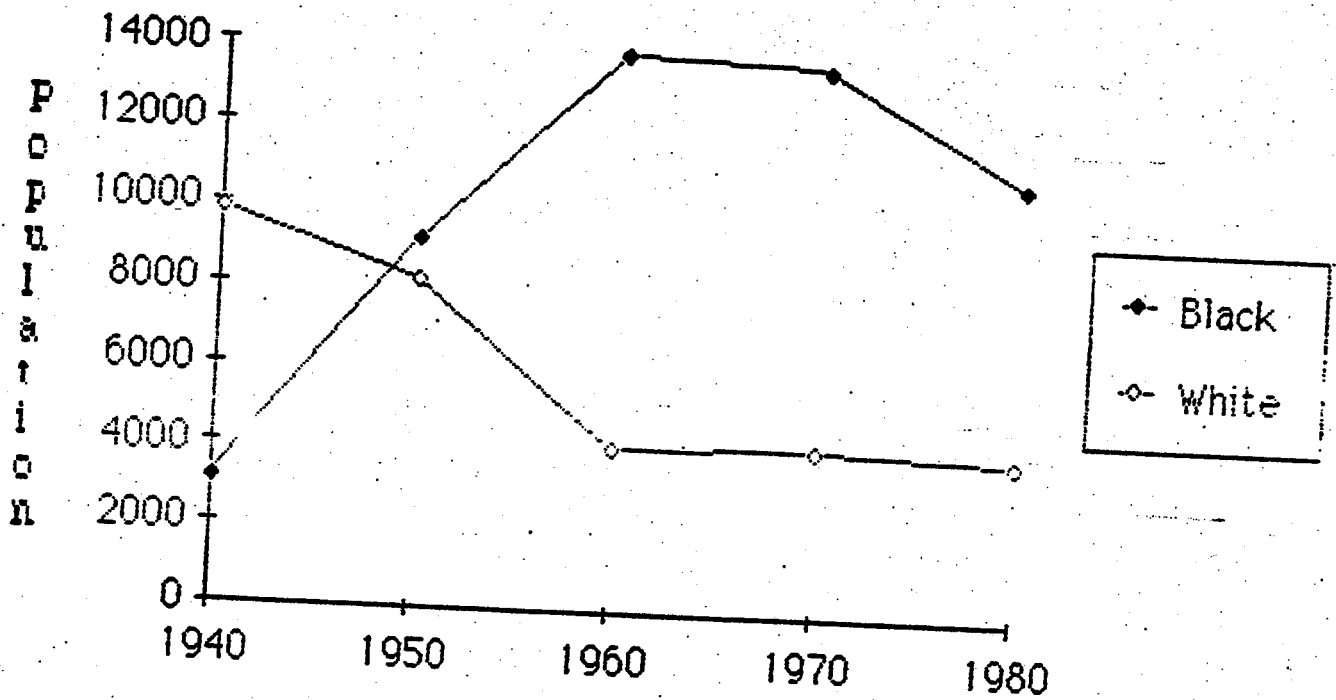
Table "South Berkeley Population by Race"  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE A3

<b>Total Population South Berkeley and Black Community: 1940 - 1980</b>						
<b>white SB total</b>						
tract:	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	
4233	1300	794	329	391	360	
4234	2118	874	251	759	992	
4235	1669	1129	444	1814	1282	
4239	1970	1627	717	645	632	
4240	2822	3742	2326	571	711	
total	9879	8166	4067	4180	3977	
<b>black SB total</b>						
tract:	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	
4233	604	1947	2607	3105	2755	
4234	1179	3819	4552	4029	2974	
4235	724	1830	3019	882	460	
4239	635	1419	2279	228	479	
4240	4	176	1444	5391	4179	
total	3146	9191	13901	13635	10847	
<b>white (blk. tracts)</b>						
tract:	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	
4233	1300	794	329	391	360	
4234	2118	874	251	759	992	
4240	2822	3742	2326	571	711	
total	6240	5410	2906	1721	2063	
<b>black (blk. tracts)</b>						
tract:	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	
4233	604	1947	2607	3105	2755	
4234	1179	3819	4552	4029	2974	
4240	4	176	1444	5391	4179	
total	1787	5942	8603	12525	9908	
<b>white SB total (other tracts)</b>						
tract:	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	
4235	1669	1129	444	1814	1282	
4239	1970	1627	717	645	632	
total	3639	2756	1161	2459	1914	
<b>black SB total (other tracts)</b>						
tract:	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	
4235	724	1830	3019	882	460	
4239	635	1419	2279	228	479	
total	1359	3249	5298	1110	939	

FIGURE A3-a

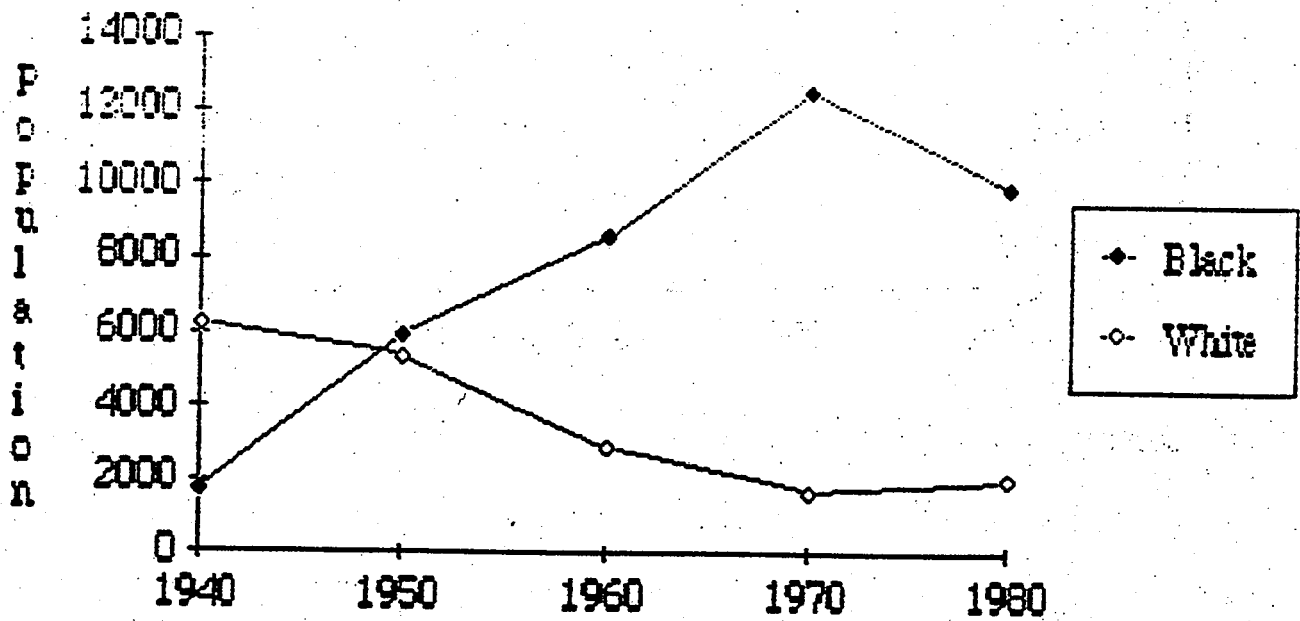
Total South Berkerley Pop. by Ethnicity: 1940-80



SOURCES: 1940-80 U.S. Census

FIGURE A3-b

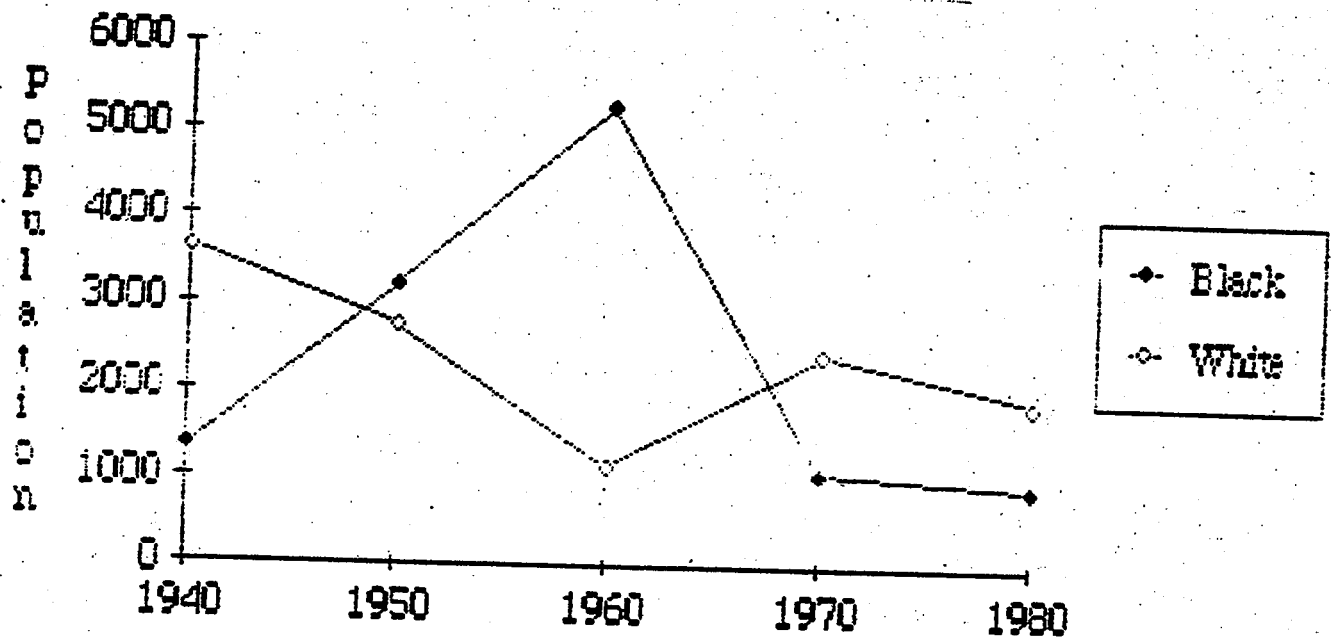
Population by Ethnicity: Census Tracts  
4233, 4234, & 4240 1940 - 1980



SOURCES: 1940-80 U.S. Census

FIGURE A3-c

Population By Ethnicity: Census Tracts  
4235 & 4239 1940 - 1980



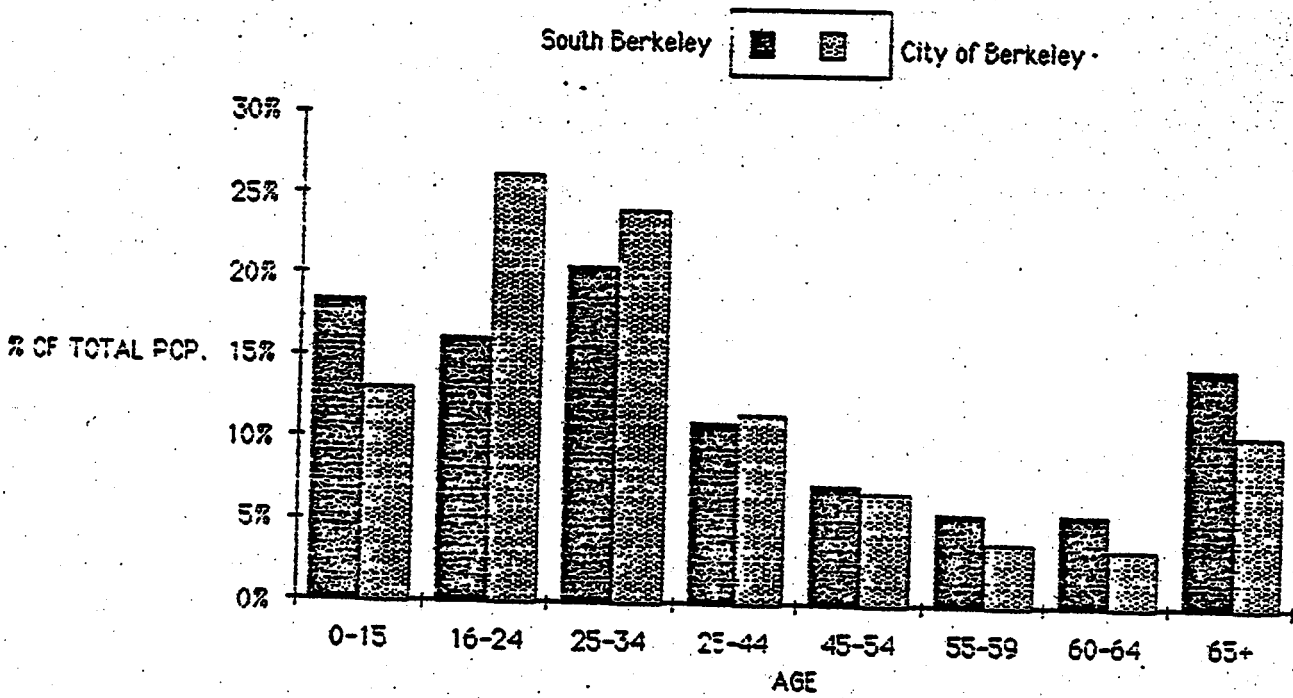
SOURCES: 1940-80 U.S. Census

TABLE A4 South Berkeley Population By Age (1980)

TRACT	BLOCK GROUP	AGE 0-15	AGE 16-24	AGE 25-34	AGE 35-44	AGE 45-54	AGE 55-59	AGE 60-64	AGE 65+
4233	1--1	140	117	88	76	85	118	86	262
4233	2--2	223	198	226	179	130	76	98	241
4233	3--3	232	107	176	106	144	44	77	109
Total 4233		595	422	490	361	359	238	261	612
4234	1--4	114	190	232	144	51	66	49	64
4234	2--5	151	178	209	101	49	41	24	111
4234	3--6	392	172	365	176	118	64	117	230
4234	4--7	215	155	130	131	58	77	63	132
Total 4234		872	705	936	552	276	248	253	537
4235	1--8	31	107	103	48	4	16	5	4
4235	2--9	18	89	111	31	5	3	5	90
4235	3--10	121	129	168	104	21	6	21	71
4235	4--11	81	113	196	47	30	42	45	124
Total SB 4235		251	438	578	230	60	67	76	290
4239 SB	2--12	196	191	368	143	85	41	54	101
4240	1--13	94	148	136	82	83	15	42	139
4240	2--14	110	107	153	62	38	26	5	113
4240	3--15	176	137	158	88	44	44	51	99
4240	4--16	40	35	42	0	9	18	8	17
4240	5--17	259	114	134	106	82	19	42	151
4240	6--18	21	32	26	12	34	51	7	64
4240	7--19	101	144	81	48	21	50	51	70
4240	8--20	230	116	188	87	89	93	43	162
Total 4240		1031	833	918	485	400	316	249	815
Total South Berkeley		2945	2589	3290	1772	1180	910	894	2356
South Berkeley Population		198	168	218	118	78	68	68	158
Berkeley Population		138	268	248	128	78	48	48	118
City of Berkeley		13518	27140	24948	12013	7069	3975	3625	11040

SOURCE: 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

FIGURE A4-a



source: 1980 census

Population by Age South Berkeley vs. City of Berkeley (1980)

TABLE A5 POPULATION: AGE DISTRIBUTION (1970-80)

AGE RANGE--ALL PERSONS

Tract Year	0-15		16-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-59		60-64		65+		Total #	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
33																		
1970	865	24	517	14	418	12	400	11	543	15	232	6	207	6	439	12	3621	
1980	595	18	422	13	490	15	361	11	359	11	238	7	261	8	613	18	3339	
34																		
1970	1260	25	928	18	846	17	456	9	602	12	279	5	243	5	502	10	5116	
1980	872	20	705	16	936	21	552	13	276	6	248	6	253	6	537	12	4379	
35																		
1970	555	19	1033	35	582	19	189	6	181	6	63	2	64	2	318	11	2985	
1980	251	13	438	22	578	29	230	12	60	3	67	3	76	4	290	15	1991	
39																		
1970	147	16	216	23	201	22	40	4	77	8	34	4	36	4	132	14	920	
1980	196	17	191	17	368	32	143	12	85	7	41	4	54	5	101	9	1149	
40																		
1970	1642	27	1022	17	745	12	548	9	808	13	374	6	311	5	669	11	6119	
1980	1031	20	833	17	918	18	485	10	400	8	316	6	249	5	815	16	5047	

Sources:

Table P-1 "General Characteristics of the Population: 1970"

1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189 Bureau of the Census

"South Berkeley Population by Age"

1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A.

TABLE A5 POPULATION: AGE DISTRIBUTION PAGE 2

AGE RANGE-ALL PERSONS 1970-80

Tract Year	<u>0-15</u>	<u>16-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65+</u>	<u>Total</u>
33 #	-270	-95	+72	-39	-184	+6	+54	+174	-282
%	-30%	-18%	+17%	-10%	-34%	+3%	+25%	+40%	-8%
34 #	-388	-223	+90	+96	-326	-31	+10	+35	-737
%	-31%	-24%	+11%	+21%	-54%	-11%	+4%	+7%	-14%
35 #	-304	-595	-4	+41	-121	+4	+12	-28	-994
%	-55%	-58%	-.7%	+22%	-67%	+6%	+19%	-9%	-33%
39 #	+49	-25	+167	-103	+8	+7	+18	-31	+229
%	+33%	-12%	+83%	+258%	+10%	+21%	+50%	-23%	+25%
40 #	-611	-189	+173	+63	-408	-58	-62	+146	-1072
%	-37%	-18%	+23%	-11%	-50%	-16%	-20%	+22%	-18%

TABLE A6 South Berkeley Households (1980)

RAC	Block Group	1 Person	% Total hh	2 Person	% Total hh	3 person	% Total hh	4 Person	% Total hh	5 person	% Total hh	6+ hh	% total h
1233	1--1	175	39.1%	159	35.5%	61	13.6%	16	3.6%	17	3.8%	20	4.5%
1233	2--2	287	43.6%	164	24.9%	125	19.1%	46	7.0%	21	3.2%	14	2.1%
1233	3--3	115	27.4%	171	40.8%	63	14.3%	45	10.7%	20	4.8%	8	1.9%
	total 4233	577		494		247		107		58		42	
1234	1--4	159	38.6%	131	31.5%	62	12.6%	47	11.4%	23	5.6%	0	0.0%
1234	2--5	104	30.0%	82	23.6%	73	22.5%	40	11.5%	35	10.1%	8	2.3%
1234	3--6	270	35.6%	256	33.8%	125	16.6%	69	9.1%	26	3.4%	11	1.5%
1234	4--7	167	40.0%	133	31.8%	47	11.2%	39	9.3%	0	0.0%	32	7.7%
	total 4234	700		602		307		195		84		51	
1235	1--8	76	43.8%	66	36.0%	19	10.9%	9	5.0%	4	2.3%	0	0.0%
1235	2--9	48	37.6%	37	29.1%	11	8.5%	19	15.3%	7	5.3%	5	4.2%
1235	3--10	90	31.2%	101	35.0%	53	18.4%	24	8.4%	14	4.9%	6	2.1%
1235	4--11	164	48.9%	95	28.3%	55	16.3%	17	4.9%	0	0.0%	5	1.5%
	total 4235	378		298		137		69		25		17	
1240	2--12	204	38.3%	170	31.9%	64	15.9%	50	9.4%	19	3.6%	5	1.0%
1240	1--13	159	45.0%	108	30.6%	47	13.3%	19	5.4%	5	1.4%	15	4.2%
1240	2--14	117	43.3%	87	32.2%	25	9.6%	11	4.1%	9	3.3%	20	7.4%
1240	3--15	136	37.1%	125	34.1%	65	17.7%	0	0.0%	41	11.2%	0	0.0%
1240	4--16	17	21.3%	37	46.3%	25	32.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1240	5--17	81	24.5%	106	32.0%	45	13.6%	58	17.5%	41	12.4%	0	0.0%
1240	6--18	31	30.1%	39	37.9%	23	22.3%	5	4.9%	5	4.9%	0	0.0%
1240	7--19	55	27.2%	48	23.8%	29	14.4%	31	15.3%	24	11.9%	15	7.4%
1240	8--20	246	50.4%	77	15.8%	53	11.9%	84	17.2%	10	2.0%	13	2.7%
	total 4240	842		627		319		208		135		63	
	total South Berkeley	2700	38.0%	2191	30.8%	1051	15.3%	629	8.8%	321	4.5%	178	2.5%
	city of Berkeley	17735	39.5%	14568	32.5%	6119	13.6%	3884	8.7%	1671	3.7%	865	1.9%

SOURCE: 1980 U.S. Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE A7 POPULATION: HOUSEHOLD SIZE (1970-80)

	<u>Tract Year</u>	<u>Persons Per <sup>1</sup> Household</u>
	33	
	1970	2.57
	1980	2.19
	34	
	1970	2.51
	1980	2.26
	35	
	1970	2.31
	1980	2.15
	39	
	1970	2.17
	1980	2.11
	40	
	1970	2.59
	1980	2.30
City of Berkeley	1970	2.32
	1980	2.11

Footnote:

<sup>1</sup>This calculation is based on total Tract figures for all tracts, including 4235 and 4239.

Sources:

Table P-1 "General Characteristics of the Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189  
Bureau of the Census

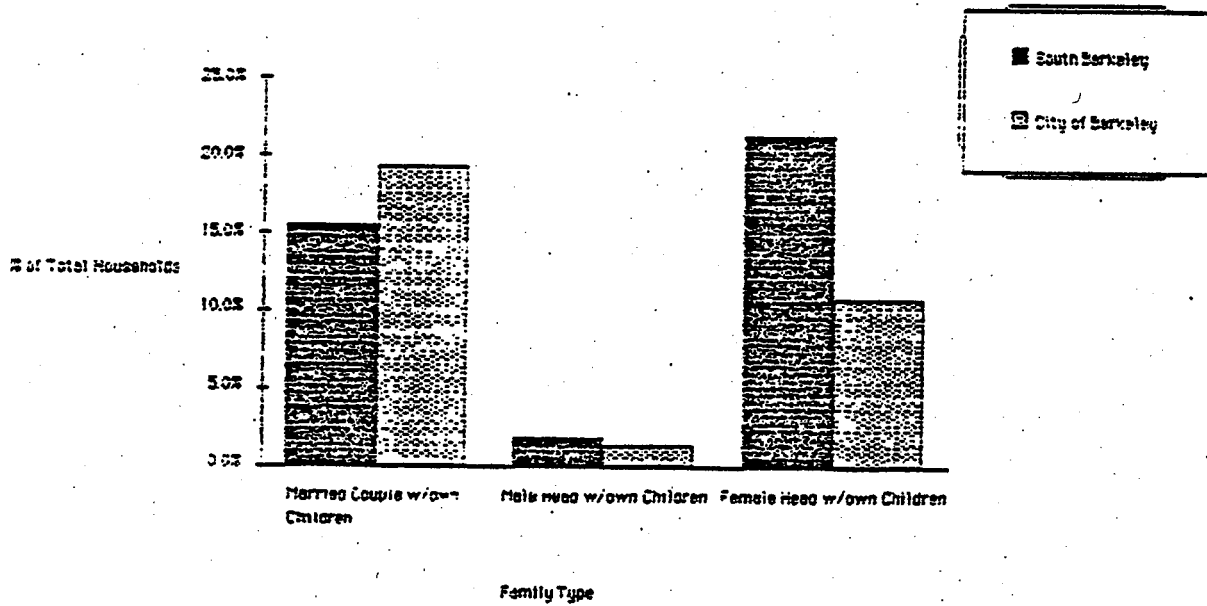
Table: "Population Characteristics" (By Census Tracts)  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 1A

TABLE A8  
South Berkeley Family Types (By Presence of Own Children) (1980)

IRACT	Block Group	Married Couple w/own Children	% Total hh	Male Head w/own Children	% Total hh	Female Head w/own Children	% Total hh
4233	1--1	78	1.1%	0	0.0%	24	5.2%
4233	2--2	64	0.9%	32	4.9%	114	14.6%
4233	3--3	138	1.9%	0	0.0%	78	21.5%
Total 4233		280		32		216	
4234	1--4	68	1.0%	0	0.0%	42	9.5%
4234	2--5	102	1.4%	0	0.0%	57	15.4%
4234	3--6	132	1.9%	15	2.0%	227	29.9%
4234	4--7	70	1.0%	6	1.1%	98	23.1%
Total 4234		372		21		424	
4235	1--8	8	0.1%	0	0.0%	23	13.2%
4235	2--9	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	8.5%
4235	3--10	70	1.0%	11	3.7%	50	17.2%
4235	4--11	20	0.3%	3	1.0%	35	10.5%
Total 4235		106		14		118	
4239	2--12	97	1.4%	7	1.3%	65	12.3%
4240	1--13	42	0.6%	6	1.7%	72	20.4%
4240	2--14	23	0.3%	0	0.0%	57	21.1%
4240	3--15	14	0.2%	4	1.1%	156	42.5%
4240	4--16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	40	50.0%
4240	5--17	81	1.1%	36	10.9%	136	41.1%
4240	6--18	13	0.2%	0	0.0%	14	13.6%
4240	7--19	17	0.2%	0	0.0%	76	37.6%
4240	8--20	65	0.9%	7	1.1%	147	30.1%
Total 4240		255		53		698	
Total South Berkeley		1109	15.6%	127	1.8%	1522	21.1%
City of Berkeley		8633	19.3%	625	1.1%	4833	10.8%

FIGURE 8A-A

Family Types with children - South Berkeley vs. City of Berkeley (1980)



SOURCE: 1980 U.S. Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE A9 EMPLOYMENT: UNEMPLOYED AND LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION (1970-80)

Year Tract	Tot. Pop. 16+	Tot. L.F. <sup>2</sup>	% of Tot.	General Population				Not in LF
				CLF	Emp. CLF	Unemp. CLF	% of CLF	
33								
1970	M 1195	897	75.1	886	790	96	10.8	298
	F 1529	851	55.7	843	833	10	1.2	678
1980	M 1207	638	52.9	626	541	85	13.6	569
	F 1537	731	47.6	731	660	71	9.7	806
34								
1970	M 1750	1289	73.7	1277	1163	114	8.9	461
	F 2081	1138	54.7	1138	997	141	12.4	943
1980	M 1595	1071	67.1	1052	900	152	14.4	524
	F 1912	1121	58.6	1121	929	192	17.1	791
35								
1970	M 1191	781	65.6	777	643	134	17.2	410
	F 1242	714	57.5	714	620	94	13.2	528
1980	M 870	563	64.7	563	512	51	9.1	302
	F 869	520	59.8	520	479	41	7.9	349
39								
1970	M 356	233	65.4	233	209	23	9.9	123
	F 419	224	53.5	224	203	21	9.4	195
1980	M 511	338	66.2	338	315	23	6.9	123
	F 473	293	61.9	293	255	38	13	180
40								
1970	M 2023	1368	67.6	1368	1215	153	11.2	655
	F 2460	1198	48.7	1194	984	210	17.6	1262
1980	M 1844	1114	60.4	1114	915	199	17.9	730
	F 2172	997	45.9	997	840	157	15.7	1175

TABLE A9 EMPLOYMENT: UNEMPLOYED AND LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION PAGE 2

Black Population 1,3

Year Tract	Tot. Pop.		% of Tot.	CLF	Emp. CLF	Unemp. CLF	% of CLF	Not in LF
	16+	L.F.						
33								
1970	M	1011	779	77.1	773	677	96	232
	F	1279	730	57.1	722	6	.8	549
1980	M	971	526	54.2	514	429	85	445
	F	1278	574	44.9	574	507	67	704
34								
1970	M	1311	990	75.5	978	895	83	321
	F	1603	891	55.6	891	766	125	712
1980	M	1003	612	61	593	493	100	391
	F	1318	698	53	698	596	102	620
35								
1970	M	247	187	75.7	183	141	42	60
	F	316	187	59.2	187	166	21	129
1980	M	172	94	54.7	94	82	13	77
	F	191	109	57.1	109	96	13	82
39								
1970	M	82	63	76.8	63	57	6	19
	F	92	58	63	58	47	11	34
1980	M	177	108	61	108	86	21	70
	F	204	98	48	98	79	19	106
40								
1970	M	1719	1154	67.1	1154	1019	135	565
	F	2141	1084	50.6	1080	885	195	1057
1980	M	1411	768	54.4	768	607	161	1626
	F	1751	784	44.8	784	646	138	967

TABLE A9. EMPLOYMENT: UNEMPLOYED AND  
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION PAGE 3

		1970-80 General Population					
<u>Tract</u>		<u>Tot. Pop. 16+</u>	<u>Tot. LF</u>	<u>CLF</u>	<u>Emp. CLF</u>	<u>Unemp. CLF</u>	<u>Not in LF</u>
33							
M	#	+12	-259	-260	-249	-11	+271
	%	+1%	-29%	-29%	-32%	-11%	+91%
F	#	+8	-120	-112	-173	+61	+128
	%	+5%	-14%	-13%	-21%	+610%	+19%
34							
M	#	-155	-218	-225	-263	+38	+63
	%	-9%	-17%	-18%	-23%	+33%	+142%
F	#	-169	-17	-17	-68	+51	-152
	%	-8%	-1%	-1%	-7%	+36%	-16%
35							
M	#	-321	-218	-214	-131	-83	-103
	%	-27%	-28%	-28%	-20%	-62%	-25%
F	#	-373	-194	-194	-141	-53	-179
	%	30%	-27%	-27%	-23%	-56%	-34%
39							
M	#	+155	+105	+105	+87	+19	+50
	%	+44%	+45%	+45%	+42%	+83%	+41%
F	#	+54	+69	+69	+52	+17	-15
	%	+13%	+31%	+31%	+26%	+81%	-8%
40							
M	#	-179	-254	-254	-300	+46	+75
	%	-9%	-19%	-19%	-25%	+30%	+11%
F	#	-288	-201	-197	-144	-53	-87
	%	-12%	-17%	-16%	-15%	-25%	-7%

TABLE A9 EMPLOYMENT: UNEMPLOYED AND  
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION PAGE 4

		1970-80 Black Population					
Tract		Tot. Pop. 16+	Tot. LF	CLF	Emp. CLF	Unemp. CLF	Not in LF
33							
M	#	-40	-253	-259	-248	-11	+213
	%	-4%	-32%	-34%	-37%	-11%	+92%
F	#	-1	-156	-148	-209	+61	+155
	%	-.08%	-21%	-20%	-29%	+1017%	+28%
34							
M	#	-308	-378	-385	-402	+17	+70
	%	-23%	-38%	-39%	-45%	+20%	+22%
F	#	-285	-193	-193	-170	-23	-92
	%	-18%	-22%	-22%	-22%	-18%	-13%
35							
M	#	-75	-93	-89	-59	-29	+17
	%	-30%	-50	-49%	-42%	-69%	+28%
F	#	-125	-78	-78	-70	-8	-47
	%	-40%	-42%	-42%	-42%	-38%	-36%
39							
M	#	+95	+45	+45	+29	+15	+51
	%	+116%	+71%	+71%	+51%	+25%	+268%
F	#	+112	+40	+40	+32	+8	+72
	%	+122%	+69%	+69%	+68%	+73%	+212%
40							
M	#	-308	-386	-386	-412	+26	+106
	%	-18%	-33%	-33%	-40%	+19%	+188%
F	#	-390	-300	-296	-239	-57	-90
	%	-18%	-28%	-27%	-27%	-29%	-9%

FOOTNOTES

TO TABLE A9

<sup>1</sup>No comparable 1970/80 comparison are possible for other racial/ethnic groups due to the unavailability of the data.

<sup>2</sup>The category "TOT L.F." includes military and civilian labor force figures.

<sup>3</sup>1970 figures for South Berkeley residents 16+ in Census Tracts 4235 and 4239 are based on the percentage calculated in Table IA. This is true also for the Black population count.

Sources:

Table P-3 "Labor Force Characteristics of the Population 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing  
PHC (1)-189 Bureau of the Census.

Table P-6 "Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970"  
Ibid

Table "South Berkeley Male Employment"  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A.

Table "South Berkeley Female Employment"  
Ibid

Table "South Berkeley Black Male Employment"  
Ibid

Table "South Berkeley Black Female Employment"  
Ibid

TABLE A10 EMPLOYMENT: OCCUPATION (1970-80)

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY: ALL PERSONS<sup>6</sup>

Tract Year	16+ Tot. Emp.	1		2		3		4		Trans/ Equip.	Labor ers	Farm Workers	Service Workers <sup>5</sup>	Priv. HH
		Prof/ Tech.	Man/ Admin.	Sales	Clerical	Crafts	Opers.							
33														
1970	# 1623	201	93	19	369	233	195	65	139	-	239	80		
	%	12	6	1	23	14	12	4	9	-	15	5		
1980	# 1201	253	82	64	315	92	74	58	66	15	175	7		
	%	21	7	5	3	8	6	5	5	1	15	.6		
34														
1970	# 2160	308	101	57	608	227	141	130	147	4	331	106		
	%	14	5	3	28	11	7	6	7	.2	15	5		
1980	# 1829	368	133	131	472	157	42	55	94	20	305	52		
	%	20	7	7	26	9	2	3	5	1	17	3		
35														
1970	# 1263	363	55	82	313	45	72	37	74	5	161	56		
	%	29	4	6	25	4	6	3	6	.4	13	4		
1980	# 993	351	91	99	177	103	6	4	31	14	108	9		
	%	35	9	10	18	10	.6	.4	3	1	11	.9		
39														
1970	# 411	134	27	18	118	32	18	5	7	2	44	6		
	%	33	7	4	29	29	4	1	2	.5	11	1		
1980	# 551	147	63	33	93	67	12	4	13	15	101	3		
	%	27	11	6	17	12	2	.7	2	3	18	.5		
40														
1970	# 2199	215	81	76	426	210	271	80	265	13	412	150		
	%	10	4	3	19	10	12	4	12	.6	19	7		
1980	# 1697	232	218	158	410	107	87	58	16	18	331	62		
	%	14	13	9	24	6	5	3	.9	1	20	4		

TABLE A10 EMPLOYMENT: OCCUPATION PAGE 2

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY: BLACK PERSONS<sup>7</sup>

Tract Year	16+ Tot. Emp.	Prof/ Tech.	Man/ Admin.	Sales	Clerical	Crafts	Opers.	Trans/ Equip.	Labor ers	Farm Workers	Service Workers	Priv. HH
33												
1970	# 1393	161	89	14	319	192	154	57	122	-	210	75
	%	12	6	1	23	14	11	4	9	-	15	5
1980	# 936	151	68	59	275	55	57	38	58	15	153	7
	%	16	7	6	29	6	6	4	6	2	16	.7
34												
1970	# 1661	152	63	44	445	201	132	124	119	4	299	75
	%	9	4	3	27	12	8	7	7	.2	16	.7
1980	# 1089	124	58	66	334	98	42	33	81	12	208	33
	%	11	5	6	31	9	4	3	7	1	19	3
35												
1970	# 308	52	11	6	62	7	9	21	33	2	69	36
	%	17	4	.2	20	2	3	7	7	.6	22	12
1980	# 179	39	10	7	53	30	-	4	10	-	22	4
	%	22	6	4	30	17	-	2	6	-	12	2
39												
1970	# 106	9	-	4	36	14	10	4	7	-	19	3
	%	8	-	4	34	13	9	4	7	-	18	3
1980	# 161	15	7	12	34	16	14	4	4	-	53	2
	%	9	4	7	21	10	9	2	2	-	33	1
40												
1970	# 1904	126	60	65	391	174	238	65	261	13	372	139
	%	7	3	3	21	9	13	3	14	.7	20	7
1980	# 1297	136	150	136	331	58	64	48	67	13	252	42
	%	10	12	10	26	4	5	4	5	1	19	3

TABLE A10 EMPLOYMENT: OCCUPATION PAGE 3

1970-80 ALL PERSONS

Tract	16+ Tot. Emp.		Prof/ Tech.	Man/ Admin. Sales	Clerical	Crafts	Opers.	Trans/ Equip.	Labor ers	Farm Workers	Service Workers	Priv. III
	#	%										
33	#	-422	+52	-11	+45	-54	-121	-7	-73	+15	-64	-73
	%	-26%	+26%	-12%	+237%	-15%	-62%	-11%	-53%	+100%	-27%	-91%
34	#	-331	+60	+32	+74	-136	-99	-75	-53	+16	-26	-54
	%	-15%	+19%	+32%	+130%	-22%	-70%	-58%	-36%	+400%	-8%	-51%
35	#	-270	-12	+36	+17	-136	-66	-33	-43	+9	-53	-47
	%	-21%	-3%	+65%	+21%	-43%	-92%	-89%	-58%	+180%	-33%	-84%
39	#	+140	+13	+36	+15	-25	-6	-1	+6	+13	+57	-3
	%	34%	+10%	+133%	+83%	-21%	-33%	-20%	+86%	+650%	+130%	-50%
40	#	-502	+17	+137	+82	-16	-184	-22	-249	+5	-81	-88
	%	-23%	+8%	+169%	+108%	-4%	-68%	-28%	-94%	+38%	-20%	-59%

TABLE A10 EMPLOYMENT: OCCUPATION PAGE 4

1970-80 BLACK PERSONS

Tract	Tot. Emp.	Prof/ Tech.	Man/ Admin.	Sales	Clerical	Crafts	Opers.	Trans/ Equip.	Labor ers	Farm Workers	Service Workers	Priv. HH.
16+												
33	# -457 % -33%	-10 -6%	-21 -24%	+45 +321%	-44 -14%	-137 -71%	-97 -63%	-19 -33%	-64 -52%	+15 +100%	-57 -27%	-68 -91%
34	# -572 % -34%	-28 -18%	-5 -8%	+22 +50%	-111 -25%	-103 -51%	-90 -68%	-91 -73%	-38 -32%	+8 +200%	-91 -306	-42 -56%
35	# -129 % -42%	-13 -25%	-1 -9%	+1 +17%	-9 -15%	+23 +329%	-9 -100%	-17 -81%	-23 -70%	-2 -100%	-47 -68%	-32 -89%
39	# +55 % +52%	+6 +6%	+7 +100%	+8 +200%	-2 -6%	+2 +14%	+4 +40%	-	-3 -43%	-	+34 +179%	-1 -33%
40	# -607 % -32%	+10 +8%	+90 +15%	+71 +109%	-60 -15%	-166 -67%	-174 -73%	-17 -26%	-194 -74%	-	-120 -32%	-97 -7%

TABLE A10 EMPLOYMENT: OCCUPATION

Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>All categories for this table are derived from 1970 occupation categories. This category combines the "TECHNI" and the "PROF" categories from the 1980 table.

<sup>2</sup>This category corresponds to the "EXEC" category in the 1980 table.

<sup>3</sup>This category corresponds to the "ADMIN" category in the 1980 table.

<sup>4</sup>This category corresponds to the "MACHIN" category in the 1980 table.

<sup>5</sup>This category includes the "SERNEC" and "PROSER" categories in the 1980 table. (for a further explanation of the 1970 and 1980 occupation categories, see Table P-3 (1970) and "Employed Persons by Occupation" (1980).

<sup>6</sup>The percentage of South Berkeley residents was calculated based on the method used in Table IA.

<sup>7</sup>Figures for Tracts 4235 and 4239 for 1970 are based on percentages identified in Table IA.  
Figures for Tracts 4235 and 4239 for 1980 are based on percentages identified in Table IIIC.

Sources:

Table P-6 "Ethnic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189 Bureau of the Census.

Table P-15 "Occupation, Income in 1979, and Party Status in 1979 of Black Persons: 1980" 1980 Census of Population and Housing HC80-2-321 Bureau of the Census.

Table P-3 "Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189 Bureau of the Census.

Table "South Berkeley Occupations"  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A.

TABLE A11  
Education Level of South Berkeley Population (1980)

TRACT	Block Group	Elementary	1-3 yrs. High Sch.	4 yrs. High Sch.	1-3 yrs. College	4 yrs. College
4233	1--1	155	154	153	141	113
4233	2--2	218	161	242	206	123
4233	3--3	127	154	162	138	85
Total 4233		500	469	557	485	321
4234	1--1	55	79	107	152	213
4234	2--5	63	43	146	172	111
4234	3--6	144	204	281	243	198
4234	4--7	98	83	181	170	59
Total 4234		360	409	715	737	581
4235	1--8	13	3	26	43	94
4235	2--9	26	6	62	49	102
4235	3--10	19	15	62	123	174
4235	4--11	76	60	84	98	169
Total 4235		133	83	235	312	539
SB4239	2--12	57	74	175	196	291
4240	1--13	92	78	127	169	31
4240	2--14	90	73	77	69	88
4240	3--15	116	76	103	81	108
4240	4--16	35	8	13	29	9
4240	5--17	119	94	153	83	85
4240	6--18	52	64	20	38	20
4240	7--19	60	52	79	66	64
4240	8--20	150	109	180	127	96
Total 4240		714	554	752	662	501
Total South Berkeley		1764	1589	2433	2392	2233
% of Berkeley Pop.		16.9%	15.3%	23.4%	23.0%	21.4%
% of Berkeley Pop.		7.5%	6.1%	14.0%	20.1%	52.3%
City of Berkeley		4716	3823	8794	12577	32760

TABLE A11-a Education Level of South Berkeley Black Population (1980)

TRACT	Block Group	Elementary	1-3 yrs. High Sch.	4 yrs. High Sch.	1-3 yrs. College	4 yrs. College
4233	1--1	130	154	129	86	74
4233	2--2	186	146	219	184	59
4233	3--3	79	141	133	130	36
Total 4233		395	441	481	400	169
4234	1--4	48	56	60	61	32
4234	2--5	63	35	76	128	6
4234	3--6	131	196	257	159	109
4234	4--7	83	75	139	123	32
Total 4234		325	362	552	471	179
4235	1--8	7	3	0	0	0
4235	2--9	3	3	18	3	5
4235	3--10	15	0	3	55	18
4235	4--11	54	24	29	45	10
Total 4235		79	29	51	102	33
SB4239	2--12	45	56	111	65	35
4240	1--13	80	70	95	130	23
4240	2--14	70	67	52	44	9
4240	3--15	107	69	93	60	37
4240	4--16	0	0	0	0	0
4240	5--17	105	94	153	61	52
4240	6--18	52	64	13	38	15
4240	7--19	60	52	79	60	52
4240	8--20	129	96	166	123	77
Total 4240		603	512	651	516	265
Total South Berkeley		1448	1400	1826	1554	681
% of Berkeley Pop.		21.0%	20.3%	26.4%	22.5%	9.9%
% of Berkeley Pop.		19.8%	18.3%	25.0%	23.1%	13.8%
City of Berkeley		2440	2256	3082	2851	1696

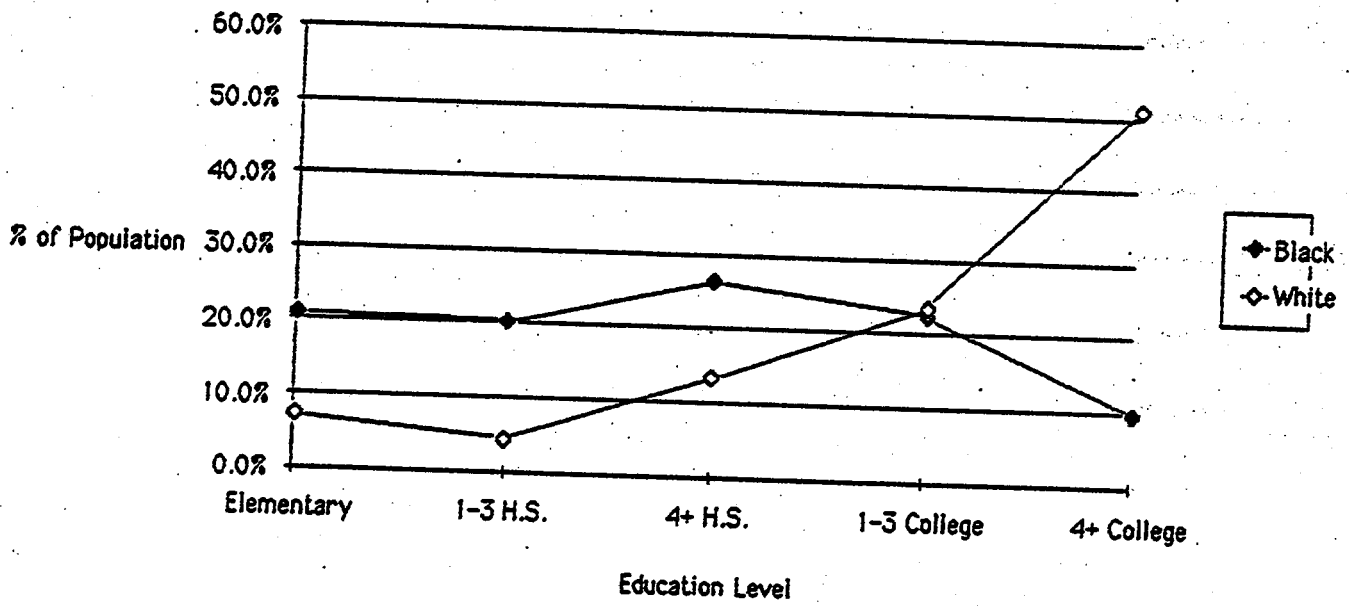
TABLE APL-8  
 EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF STUD. POP. BY WHITE POPULATION (1980)

TRACT	Block Group	Elementary	1-3 yrs. High Sch.	4 yrs. High Sch.	1-3 yrs. College	4 yrs. College
4233	1--1	17	0	2	37	25
4233	2--2	32	7	23	22	55
4233	3--3	24	7	11	8	39
Total 4233		73	14	36	67	119
4234	1--4	0	4	35	78	168
4234	2--5	0	5	22	14	90
4234	3--6	9	0	8	47	80
4234	4--7	7	8	16	42	27
Total 4234		16	17	81	181	365
4235	1--8	5	0	26	38	89
4235	2--9	19	3	29	46	96
4235	3--10	0	15	37	58	137
4235	4--11	16	26	37	41	116
Total 4235		40	44	130	184	439
SB4239	2--12	12	12	56	105	239
4240	1--13	12	8	26	28	8
4240	2--14	10	6	25	25	76
4240	3--15	9	7	0	21	62
4240	4--16	0	0	0	0	0
4240	5--17	8	0	0	17	26
4240	6--18	0	0	0	0	0
4240	7--19	0	0	0	6	12
4240	8--20	11	13	5	0	19
Total 4240		50	34	56	97	203
Total South Berkeley		191	121	358	634	1364
% of Berkeley Pop.		7.1%	4.5%	13.4%	23.8%	51.1%
% of Berkeley Pop. City of Berkeley		3.4%	2.6%	10.7%	19.0%	64.3%
		1452	1120	4594	8118	27504

SOURCE: 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

FIGURE A11-c

Black vs. White Education in South Berkeley (1980)



SOURCE: 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE A12 EMPLOYMENT: EDUCATION STATUS (1980)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED: ALL PERSONS<sup>2</sup>

Tract Year	Tot. 25+ Yrs.		No Schl. Yrs. Com <sup>1</sup>	Elem.		HS 1-3 Yrs.		HS 4 Yrs.		Coll. 1-3 Yrs.		Coll. 4 Yrs+	
	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
33 1970	2188		29	556	425	669	354	184		354	184		
			-	25	19	31	16	8		16	8		
1980	2332		-	500	469	557	485	321		485	321		
				21	20	24	21	14		21	14		
34 1970	2855		73	695	571	717	521	351		521	351		
			-	24	20	25	18	12		18	12		
1980	2802		-	360	409	715	737	581		737	581		
				13	15	26	26	21		26	21		
35 1970	1408		4	196	162	326	247	464		247	464		
			-	14	12	23	18	33		18	33		
1980	1302		-	133	83	235	312	539		312	539		
				10	6	18	24	41		24	41		
39 1970	548		6	68	55	107	117	201		117	201		
			-	12	10	20	21	37		21	37		
1980	793		-	57	74	175	196	291		196	291		
				7	9	22	25	37		25	37		
40 1970	3383		61	1065	759	860	507	192		507	192		
			-	31	22	25	15	6		15	6		
1980	3183		-	714	554	752	662	501		662	501		
				22	17	24	21	16		21	16		

TABLE A12 EMPLOYMENT: EDUCATION STATUS PAGE 2

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED: BLACK PERSONS

Tract Year	Tot. 25+ Yrs.		No Schl. Yrs. Com.	Elem	HS		HS 4 Yrs.	Coll.	
	#	%			1-3 Yrs.	4 Yrs.		1-3 Yrs.	4 Yrs.+
33									
1970	#	1870	9	469	375	579	311	136	
	%			25	20	31	17	7	
1980	#	1886	-	395	441	481	400	169	
	%			21	23	26	21	9	
34									
1970	#	2249	62	573	516	602	417	141	
	%			25	23	27	19	6	
1980	#	1869	-	325	362	532	471	179	
	%			17	19	28	25	10	
35									
1970	#	401	-	86	76	104	88	47	
	%			21	19	26	22	12	
1980	#	294	-	79	29	51	102	33	
	%			27	10	17	35	11	
39									
1970	#	123	4	32	32	29	23	3	
	%			26	26	24	19	2	
1980	#	312	-	45	56	111	65	35	
	%			14	18	36	21	11	
40									
1970	#	2942	41	940	708	762	439	93	
	%			32	24	26	15	3	
1980	#	2547	-	603	512	651	516	265	
	%			24	20	26	20	10	

TABLE A12 EMPLOYMENT: EDUCATION STATUS

1970-80 ALL PERSONS

<u>Tract</u>		<u>Tot.</u> <u>25+ Yrs.</u>	<u>Elem.</u>	<u>HS</u> <u>1-3 Yrs.</u>	<u>HS</u> <u>4 Yrs.</u>	<u>Coll.</u> <u>1-3 Yrs.</u>	<u>Coll.</u> <u>4 Yrs+</u>
33	#	144	-56	+44	-112	+131	+137
	%	+7%	-10%	+10%	-17%	+37%	+74%
34	#	-53	-335	-162	-2	+216	+230
	%	-2%	-48%	-28%	-.3%	+41%	+66%
35	#	-106	-63	-79	-91	+65	+75
	%	-8%	-32%	-49%	-28%	+26%	+16%
39	#	+245	-11	+19	+68	+79	+90
	%	+45%	-16%	+35%	+64%	+68%	+45%
40	#	-200	-351	-205	-108	+155	+309
	%	-6%	-33%	-27%	-13%	+31%	+161%

1970-80 BLACK PERSONS

33	#	+16	-74	+66	-98	+89	+33
	%	+.9%	-16%	+18%	-17%	+29%	+24%
34	#	-380	-248	-154	-70	+54	+38
	%	-17%	-43%	-30%	-12%	+13%	+27%
35	#	-107	-7	-47	-53	+14	-14
	%	-27%	-8%	-62%	-51%	+16%	-30%
39	#	+189	+13	+24	+82	+42	+32
	%	+154%	+41%	+75%	+283%	+183%	+106%
40	#	-395	-337	-196	-111	77	+172
	%	-13%	-36%	-28%	-15%	+18%	+185%

TABLE A12 EMPLOYMENT: EDUCATION STATUS

Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>This information is unavailable for 1980. As a result, the category "Tot. 25+ Yrs." for both 1970 and 1980 excludes the category "No Schl. Yrs. Com."

<sup>2</sup>1970 South Berkeley figures for Census Tracts 4235 and 4239 are based on the percentages derived in Table IA. This is true also with regard to Black persons.

Note: No comparisons were made between 1970 and 1980 figures regarding years of school completed by White persons because the 1970 tables are unpublished.

Sources:

Table P-2 "Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189 Bureau  
of the Census.

Table "Education Level of South Berkeley Population"  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A.

Table P-5 "General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population  
1970" 1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189  
Bureau of the Census.

TABLE A13 INCOME: FAMILY INCOME (1970-80)

INCOME RANGE: ALL FAMILIES<sup>1</sup>

Tract Year	Tot. Fams.	4,999 or less				5,000 9,999		10,000 14,999		15,000 24,999		25,000 49,999		50,000 or more		Median	Mean	1970 CPI Adjusted <sup>3</sup> Median
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
<sup>33</sup> 1970	998	163		395		267		168		5		9063		9869		19214		
	%	16		40		27		17		.5								
1980	914	123		174		177		206		228		14115		17076				
	%	13		19		19		23		25								
<sup>34</sup> 1970	1205	327		467		280		112		19		7601		8541		16114		
	%	27		39		23		9		2								
1980	1026	178		201		238		247		138		12570		15824				
	%	17		20		23		24		13								
<sup>35</sup> 1970	743	247		248		171		58		19		6950		8224		14734		
	%	33		33		23		8		3								
1980	527	52		80		125		124		132		15500		19568				
	%	10		15		24		24		25								
<sup>39</sup> 1970	840	182		304		200		127		27		8744		9925		18537		
	%	22		36		24		15		3								
1980	613	91		109		96		166		106		15469		21569				
	%									45								
<sup>40</sup> 1970	1531	576		507		306		139		11		6443		7460		13659		
	%	37		33		20		9		.7								
1980	1164	238		255		269		255		137		12023		13900				
	%	20		22		23		22		12								

TABLE A13 INCOME: FAMILY INCOME PAGE 2  
 INCOME RANGE: BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980<sup>2</sup>

Tract Group	Tot. Fams.	4,999 or less		5,000 9,000		10,000 14,999		15,000 24,999		25,000 49,999		50,000 or more		Median	Mean
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Black	774	96	133	169	173	197	6								16844
White	85	12	17	22	22	25	.8								16251
Indian	-	11	25	8	20	21	-								-
Asian	23	13	29	9	24	25	-								20146
S.O.	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	10	-	-	-		14942
								43	57	43	-	-	-		
								6	-	6	-	-	-		
Black	775	120	166	144	210	123	12								15405
White	107	15	21	19	27	16	2								16487
Indian	13	-	18	60	13	7	9								23305
Asian	74	17	17	56	12	7	8								14535
S.O.	34	-	-	-	13	-	-								14330
					100	-	-								
					3	-	3								
					4	-	4								
					8	-	8								
					24	-	24								
Black	151	16	16	38	42	39	-								18591
White	282	11	11	25	28	26	6								16794
Indian	-	36	53	68	59	60	2								-
		13	19	24	21	21	-								
		-	-	-	-	-	-								

33

34

35

TABLE A13 INCOME: FAMILY INCOME PAGE 3

INCOME RANGE: BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980<sup>2</sup>

Tract Group	Tot. Fams.	4,999 or less		5,000 9,000		10,000 14,999		15,000 24,999		25,000 49,999		50,000 or more		Median	Mean
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
35															
Asian	79	-		-	15	23	33	8	29512						
S.O.	19	-		15	79	21	42	10	8649						
39															
Black	179	32		36	46	38	23	4	15343						
White	380	18		20	26	21	13	2	21951						
Indian	-	47		68	46	99	83	37							
Asian	-	12		18	12	26	22	10							
S.O.	6	-		-	-	-	-	-							
40															
Black	1048	212		246	237	217	126	10	13755						
White	77	20		23	23	21	12	1							
Indian	18	21		-	22	23	11	-							
Asian	10	27		-	29	30	14	-							
S.O.	29	5		9	4	-	-	-							
		28		50	22	10	-	-							
		-		-	-	100	-	-							
		-		7	6	16	-	-							
		-		24	21	55	-	-							

FOOTNOTES TO TABLE A13

<sup>1</sup>Tracts 4235 and 4239 are represented in their entirety, due to the difficulty of identifying the percentage of families living only within the South Berkeley boundaries.

<sup>2</sup>A 1970-80 comparison is not possible due to the unavailability of a common bench mark for 1970 and 1980 (such as a mean or median).

<sup>3</sup>1970 CPI (Consumer Price Index) =116.3  
1980 CPI=246.8  
1970 \$s are multiplied by 2.12 to make them comparable with 1980 \$s.

Sources:

Table P-4 "Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing.  
PHC (1)-189 Bureau of the Census.

Table "Income Characteristics" (By Census Tracts)  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A.

TABLE A14

SOUTH BERKELEY INCOME ASSISTANCE (1980)

TRACT	Block Group	Social Security	% total hh	Public Assistance	% total hh	Total Households
4233	1--1	185	41.3%	61	13.6%	448
4233	2--2	209	31.8%	203	30.9%	658
4233	3--3	16	3.8%	72	17.2%	419
<b>Total 4233</b>		<b>410</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>1525</b>
4234	1--4	47	11.4%	49	11.9%	412
4234	2--5	106	30.5%	53	15.3%	347
4234	3--6	185	24.4%	189	24.9%	758
4234	4--7	122	29.2%	83	19.9%	418
<b>Total 4234</b>		<b>460</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>1935</b>
4235	1--8	9	5.4%	5	3.1%	173
4235	2--9	34	26.4%	9	6.9%	127
4235	3--10	61	21.2%	27	9.6%	287
4235	4--11	92	27.2%	83	24.5%	337
<b>Total 4235</b>		<b>195</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>924</b>
<b>SB4239 2--12</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>532</b>
4240	1--13	92	26.1%	113	32.0%	353
4240	2--14	81	30.0%	57	21.1%	270
4240	3--15	124	33.8%	79	21.5%	367
4240	4--16	25	31.3%	37	46.3%	80
4240	5--17	128	38.7%	89	26.9%	331
4240	6--18	35	34.0%	0	0.0%	103
4240	7--19	47	23.3%	71	35.1%	202
4240	8--20	155	31.8%	145	29.7%	488
<b>Total 4240</b>		<b>687</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>2194</b>
<b>Total South Berkeley</b>		<b>1859</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>1492</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>7110</b>
<b>Total Berkeley</b>		<b>10111</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>5054</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>50427</b>

SOURCE: 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE A15 INCOME: POVERTY STATUS (1970-80)

NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: ALL PERSONS/ALL FAMILIES<sup>1</sup>

Tract Year	Tot. Pers. 2 In Pov.		Pers. 3 65+		Tot. Fams. 4 In Pov.		With F Head <sup>5</sup> of HH		With Rel Kids <sup>6</sup> 418		With Rel Kids <sup>6</sup> <6		Tot. 7 Pers.		Tot. 8 Fams.		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
33																	
1970	#	465	388	77	90	60	50	11	3624	998							
	%	13	83	17	9	67	83	18									
1980	#	598	492	106	158	107	88	22	3339	914							
	A	10%	82	18	17	68	82	21									
	B	%				12											
34																	
1970	#	1080	974	106	197	157	142	96	5116	1205							
	%	21	90	10	16	80	90	61									
1980	#	947	885	62	207	168	153	86	4379	1026							
	A	%	22	93	7	81	91	51									
	B	%				16											
35																	
1970	#	848	876	32	117	54	48	37	2985	743							
	%	28	96	4	16	46	89	69									
1980	#	418	398	20	69	49	49	28	1991	527							
	A	%	21	95	5	71	100	57									
	B	%				9											
39																	
1970	#	186	162	24	83	38	27	19	920	840							
	%	20	87	13	10	46	71	50									
1980	#	249	245	4	101	56	39	9	1149	613							
	A	%	22	98	2	55	70	16									
	B	%				9											
40																	
1970	#	1643	1477	166	349	223	205	123	6119	1539							
	%	27	90	10	23	64	92	8									
1980	#	1343	1233	110	291	220	182	119	5047	1164							
	A	%	27	92	8	76	83	54									
	B	%				19											

TABLE A15 INCOME: POVERTY STATUS PAGE 2

NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: ALL PERSONS/ALL FAMILIES: CITY OF BERKELEY

	Tot. Pers. In Pov.	Pers. 65+	Pers. 65+	Tot. Fams. In Pov.	With F Head of HH	With' Rel Kids<18	With Rel Kids<6	Tot. Pers.	Tot. Fams.
A	# 21028	2043	985	2760	471	281	264	103328	19534
B	% 20	97	3	14	17	60	56		
					2				

NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: BLACK PERSONS/BLACK FAMILIES: CITY OF BERKELEY

# 4348  
% 21  
20671

Footnotes:

- Census Tracts 4235 and 4239 includes whole Tract counts for the number of families, given what the percentage breakdown of families within South Berkeley is not available.
- The percentage figure in this column reflects the ratio: TOT. PERS. In POV. / TOT. Persons"
- The percentage figures in these columns use as their base the number in the column entitled "TOT. PERS. In POV."
- The percentage figure in this column reflects the ratio "TOT FAMS. IN POV/TOT FAMS"
- The percentage figure in this column reflects the ratio "with F Head of HH/TOT FAMS. IN POV".
- These percentage figures use as their base the number in the column entitled "WITH F(Female) HEAD OF HH"
- This figure represents all persons in the Census Tract above and below the poverty level.
- This figure represents all families in the Census Tract above and below the poverty level.

TABLE A15 INCOME: POVERTY STATUS PAGE 3

NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: BLACK PERSONS/BLACK FAMILIES

11

Tract Year	Tot. Pers In Pov.		Pers 65	Pers 65+	Tot. Fams. In Pov.	With F. Head of HH	With Rel Kids <18	With Rel Kids <6	Tot. Pers	Tot. Fams.
	#	%								
33										
1970	#	401	343	58	85	55	50	11	3621	875
	%	11	86	14	21	10	91	20		
1980	#	441	361	80	123	88	69	22	2755	774
	%	16	82	18	16	72	78	25		
34										
1970	#	805	717	88	151	115	111	71	5116	969
	%	16	89	11	19	16	97	62		
1980	#	646	584	62	157	128	113	86	2974	783
	%	22	90	10	20	82	72	67		
35										
1970	#	269	258	11	66	48	42	31	2985	289
	%	9	96	4	23	73	88	42		
1980	#	66	57	9	21	15	15	10	460	151
	%	14	86	14	14	71	100	67		
39										
1970	#	45	41	4	35	20	15	7	920	249
	%	5	91	9	14	57	75	35		
1980	#	92	87	5	37	26	15	1	479	179
	%	19	95	5	21	70	58	4		
40										
1970	#	1518	1369	149	332	210	197	115	6119	1385
	%	25	90	10	24	63	94	55		
1980	#	1026	916	110	256	209	171	114	4179	1048
	%	25	89	11	24	82	82	55		

TABLE A15 INCOME: POVERTY STATUS PAGE 4

NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: 1970-80

ALL PERSONS/ALL FAMILIES

Tract	Tot. Pers. In Pov.		Pers. 65	Pers. 65+	Tot. Fams. In Pov.	With F Head HH	With Rel Kids<18	With Rel Kids<6	Tot. Pers.	Tot. Fams.
	#	%								
33	#	+133	+104	+29	+68	+47	+38	+11	-282	-84
	%	+29%	+27%	+38%	+76%	+78%	+76%	+100%	-8%	-8%
34	#	-133	-89	-44	+10	+11	+11	+10	-737	-179
	%	-12%	-9%	-42%	+5%	+7%	+8%	+10%	-14%	-15%
35	#	-430	-478	-12	-48	-5	+1	-9	-994	-216
	%	-51%	-55%	-38%	-41%	-9%	+2%	-24%	-33%	-29%
39	#	+63	+83	-20	+18	+18	+12	-10	+229	-227
	%	+34%	+51%	-83%	+22%	+47%	+44%	-53%	+25%	-27%
40	#	-300	-244	-56	-58	-3	-23	-4	-1072	-375
	%	-18%	-17%	-34%	-17%	-1%	-11%	-3%	-18%	-24%

BLACK PERSONS/BLACK FAMILIES

33	#	+40	+18	+22	+38	+33	+19	+11	-866	-101
	%	+10%	+5%	+38%	+45%	+60%	+38%	+100%	-24%	-12%
34	#	-159	-133	-26	+6	+13	+2	+15	-2142	-186
	%	-20%	-19%	-30%	+4%	+11%	+2%	+21%	-42%	-19%
35	#	-203	-201	-2	-45	-33	-27	-21	-2525	-138
	%	-75%	-78%	-18%	-68%	-69%	-64%	-68%	-85%	-48%
39	#	+47	+46	+1	+2	+6	no Charge	-6	-441	-70
	%	+104%	+112%	+25%	+6%	+30%	-	-86%	-48%	-28%
40	#	-492	-453	-39	-76	-1	-26	-1	-1940	-337
	%	-32%	33%	-26%	-23%	-.4%	-13%	-.9%	-32%	-24%

TABLE A15 POVERTY STATUS FOOTNOTES CONTINUED

<sup>9</sup> The total number of persons within the South Berkeley boundaries in 1980 who lived in the Census Tracts 4235 and 4239 was calculated by using ratios based on block figures.

4235=66% of all persons lived within the South Berkeley boundaries.

4239=33% of all persons lived within the South Berkeley boundaries.

A= Ratio: # of F headed HHS/TOT.FAMS. in pov.

B= Ratio: # of F headed HHS/TOT. FAMS

Sources:

Table P-4 "Income Characteristics of the Population"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189  
Bureau of the Census

Table P-6 "Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189  
Bureau of the Census

Table "Income Characteristics"  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

Table P-15 "Occupation, Income in 1970, and Poverty Status in  
1970 of Black persons: 1980" 1980 Census of Population  
and Housing HC80-2-321 Bureau of the Census.

The percentage of Black population within the South Berkeley boundaries in 1970 was calculated based on percentages in Table IA.

<sup>11</sup> The percentage of Black persons within the South Berkeley boundaries in 1980 Census Tracts 4235 and 4239 was determined by using a ratio based on block figures.

Tract 4235: 66% of all Black persons lived within the South Berkeley boundaries.  
Tract 4239: 59% of all Black persons lived within the South Berkeley boundaries.

TABLE A16

1986 SOUTH BERKELEY HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Methodology- Households within the South Berkeley area bordered by San Pablo Avenue, Dwight Way, Shattuck Avenue, and the Oakland border were surveyed during the months of July and August, 1986. Each house in the defined region was approached. These surveys were conducted by youth participating in the South Berkeley Summer Youth Project, and were conducted on weekdays, weeknights, and weekends.

Survey respondents - 379

PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS

## 1. What is your race/ethnicity?

Black	-	(70%)
White	-	(19%)
Chicano	-	(2%)
Asian	-	(2%)
Other	-	(4%)
No response	-	(2%)

## 2. When were you born?

60	-	(18%)
50-59	-	(7%)
40-49	-	(8%)
30-39	-	(19%)
20-29	-	(20%)
20	-	(3%)
No response	-	(1%)

## 3. How long have you lived in Berkeley?

1 year	-	(7%)
1-4 years	-	(15%)
5-10 years	-	(16%)
10 years	-	(61%)
No response	-	(1%)

## 4. What is the highest grade you completed?

Elementary School	-	(6%)
High School, Diploma	-	(38%)
Junior College, AA	-	(20%)
4 year university, BA/BS	-	(21%)
Graduate education	-	(6%)
No response	-	(8%)

5. Are you a single parent?

Yes	-	(29%)
No	-	(52%)
No response	-	(19%)

6. How many children do you have living at home?

0	-	(50%)
1-2	-	(33%)
3-5	-	(9%)
5	-	(1%)
No response	-	(6%)

7. How many teenagers do you have in your home?

0	-	(78%)
1	-	(13%)
2	-	(7%)
+2	-	(2%)

EMPLOYMENT

1. What is your job situation?

Employed (full-time)	-	(35%)
Employed (part-time)	-	(13%)
Unemployed (looking for work)	-	(8%)
Unemployed (not looking for work)	-	(3%)
Homemaker	-	(3%)
Full-time student (not employed)	-	(3%)
Full-time student (employed)	-	(3%)
Retired	-	(25%)
No response	-	(7%)

2. If you are working, do you work in the City of Berkeley?

Yes	-	(49%)
No	-	(51%)

3. Have you used any of the following training programs?

AJOB	-	(1%)
Adalante	-	(1%)
Youth Employment Program	-	(5%)
East Bay Skills Center	-	(5%)
Inter-City Services	-	(1%)
Other program	-	(5%)
None	-	(61%)
No response	-	(21%)

4. If you did get a job through a job-training agency, how long did it last?

1 month	-	(6%)
1-3 months	-	(19%)
3-6 months	-	(10%)
6-12 months	-	(9%)
1 year	-	(13%)
Not received job	-	(42%)

SOURCE: Office of Economic Development,  
City of Berkeley

# TECHNICAL APPENDIX

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

### I. HOUSING ELEMENT: METHODOLOGY

Housing characteristics are identified from a number of data sources, including the 1970 and 1980 Census, a 1986 Land Use Survey, property records, building and use permits, the Multiple Listing Service (1983-86), the Housing Stock Changes Report (1983 & 1985), CDBG performance reports (1983-86), and a 1986 Abandoned Building Survey from the Fire Department.

The data is presented by Census Block when this level of detail is deemed necessary, but primarily by Census Tract, or finally, on a community wide basis if the Tract statistics are unavailable. South Berkeley encompasses twenty Census Blocks and five Census Tracts, three of which are full Tracts and two of which are partial Tracts.

The Housing Stock Changes Report is used because it provides the most accurate structure count. The South Berkeley housing report also relies heavily on the 1980 Census unit count in examining a range of housing issues, including: vacancy status, housing condition, tenure, affordability, household composition. The 1986 Land Use Survey provides a detailed description of mixed use housing, as well as a current evaluation of housing conditions in South Berkeley. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) projections are also employed. These sources are used for the Housing Conditions and Housing Projections sections.

South Berkeley housing issues, focusing particularly on groups with special housing needs, are discussed in a number of reports prepared by the Planning and Community Development Department. Housing projections are based on data provided by the Economic Development Department and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). The City of Berkeley's goals and policies are outlined in the 1985 Master Plan Housing Element, the 1985 Housing Strategies Report, and the "Final Statement of Objectives and Community Development Plan" prepared for the 1986-87 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) application. These documents were consulted in the formulation of of the Issues and Goals and Policies sections.

The Housing Implementation section reflect the South Berkeley Area Plan Committee's concerns, as well as input from other revitalization efforts in the community: the 3000 Block of Sacramento Project and the South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation (SBNDP).

The term affordable housing is used throughout this report. Housing for a particular income group is deemed affordable if no more than 30% of household income is spent on rent, including the cost of utilities. This report is concerned with housing affordability for the income group that is 80% or less of the median income level for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

## II. COMMUNITY RESOURCES ELEMENT: COMMUNITY RESOURCES NETWORK

The following list of services, agencies, and community organizations represents the range of community resources available in 1988. The list may therefore be incomplete.

### A. Health Programs

#### 1. Over 60 Clinic (1860 Alcatraz)

Through funding from the City of Berkeley, state funding, and direct billing of medicare, medicaid and sliding scale/private payments, the Over 60 Clinic provides a full range of health services to local seniors, including general medical services and referrals, blood pressure and hypertension screening, and dental services.

#### 2. Berkeley Addiction Treatment Services (BATS) (2975 Sacramento Street)

Funded by the Alameda County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program, BATS provides a community based methadone program for heroin addicts who are at least 21 years old. Open from 5:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., the Program focuses on the most difficult addiction problems, in that clients must be currently addicted, with a two-year opiate use history and two prior treatment attempts.

#### 3. South Berkeley Women's Clinic (1802 Fairview Street)

Funded through the City of Berkeley's Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG), the South Berkeley Women's Clinic provides low cost, full service health care to women of all ages, with no residency requirement. The primary health services focus upon prenatal/gynecological care, while also providing mental health peer counseling and AIDS information.

#### 4. The Berkeley Academy (2880 Sacramento Street)

This program serves as a residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed adolescents, aged 12 to 18. Associated with the Institute for Clinical Developmental Psychology, the Academy does not charge a fee for services, and has no specific eligibility requirements.

#### 5. Berkeley Mental Health Clinic (1925 Derby Street)

Operated by the City of Berkeley, the Clinic provides mental health services and drug and alcohol treatment services to Berkeley residents. The fees charged by the Clinic are based on a sliding scale.

#### 6. William Byron Rumford Sr. Medical Clinic (2960 Sacramento Street)

This health clinic provides non-emergency medical care to patients with state or private insurance, and to patients without insurance for a fee based on ability to pay. Health services include physical exams, immunizations, school health assessments, and help with acute and chronic medical problems.

6. Health Programs Outside of South Berkeley, With a Large South Berkeley Clientele.

a. Women, Infant and Children Program (830 University)

Operated by the City of Berkeley, this supplementary food program serves pregnant women and women with children under 5 years, providing individual nutritional counseling and food vouchers for clients. Relocated from 1890 Alcatraz Avenue, this Program continues its outreach to South Berkeley women and families.

b. Seniors Preventative Health Care Program

Operated by the City of Berkeley, Public Health Nursing Division, the Seniors Preventative Health Care Program focuses upon exams and health testing of vision, hearing, blood pressure, and blood testing, dental exams, and dietary review to encourage a preventative approach to the health care of seniors. The services are provided by appointment at various Senior's Centers throughout the city, including the South Berkeley Senior Center. In addition, the Program offers quarterly workshops on health care, diet, exercise and other health related issues.

B. City Operated Community Service Programs:

1. South Berkeley Senior Center (2939 Ellis Street)

Along with the North and West Berkeley Centers, the South Berkeley Senior Center provides general support to area senior residents including daily, specially prepared lunches; arts and crafts classes; informational and health related workshops, including visits from health practitioners; special events and general recreation. The Senior Center particularly serves as a continuous meeting place for community peers.

2. Frances Albrier Center (2300 Park Street)

In addition to providing indoor recreation for San Pablo Park users, the Frances Albrier Center provides tutorial services, self-improvement classes for youth and adults, youth leadership training, and special field trips. A primary objective of the Center is to provide alternatives to "hanging out" on the streets and gang involvement for local area youth.

3. Youth Employment Services (1730 Oregon Street)

The Youth Employment Services (YES) program provides job placement services during the summer months for low income youth between 14 and 22 years, as well as provides workshops to learn job search skills. In addition, YES provides year round support services for another 200 youths in Jobs West, an Alameda County sponsored employment and training program.

4. Young Adult Project (1730 Oregon Street)

In existence for 15 years, the Young Adult Project provides tutorial assistance, counseling services, and cultural and recreational activities and outings to Berkeley young people between the ages of 6 and 25 years.

5. Community Energy Center (1013 Pardee Street)

The Community Energy Center houses the City of Berkeley low income emergency energy assistance program as well as the Community Energy Services Corporation (CESC). The City of Berkeley program includes the following components:

a. Low Income Weatherization Program - Provides grants for the free installation (labor and materials) of energy cost savings features for residents with an income which is less than 80% of the County median income. The Program also provides loan subsidies for residents with an income which is between 80-150% of the County median.

b. Energy Crisis Intervention Program - This Program provides payment of PG&E bills for very low income (50% or less of the County median income) residents in emergency situations. In order to reduce the potential for emergency recurrences (i.e., very costly energy bills), recipients are encouraged to apply for the Low Income Weatherization Program (see above).

The Community Energy Services Corporation (CESC) is a community-based organization funded by the City of Berkeley. CESC provides a full range of energy services to residents, businesses and community agencies, including retrofitting commercial and residential buildings for energy conservation.

C. Community Based Service Programs/Centers (Private Non-Profit)

1. Inter-City Services (3101 Sacramento Street)

Operating since July 1984, Inter-City Services' (ICS) programs are designed to provide educational opportunities and advancement, develop marketable skills in the computer and clerical fields, provide job placement assistance, and provide education/job counseling services. Funded by the City of Berkeley, County of Alameda, various government agencies and corporate and individual donations, ICS' clientele consist of single parent/AFDC recipients, high school dropouts, unemployed due to technical advancements and low skills, the homeless, recovering substance abusers, displaced homemakers and recent immigrants. The ICS employment and training services include GED and SAT preparation, clerical training, computer application (operations and word processing), and microcomputer service technician training (theory and job placement).

2. Lizzie's Upholstery (2053 Oregon Street)

Through funding by the City of Berkeley and other sources, Lizzie's Upholstery provides individuals with training and job placement in the upholstery and furniture repair field.

3. Veteran's Assistance Center (815 Allston Way)

Through funding from the City of Berkeley, and federal and state agencies, the Veteran's Assistance Center (VAC) provides job counseling, training and placement services, as well as peer counseling and crisis intervention. While the primary emphasis is on serving Vietnam-era veterans, VAC also provides limited job placement services to other Berkeley residents.

4. Bay Area Urban League (1720 Oregon Street)

Through funding from the City of Berkeley (Job Training and Partnership Act), the Berkeley Office of the Bay Area Urban League provides Berkeley youth and adults with job search workshops, vocational counseling and testing, referrals to skills training classes, on-the-job training and job placement services.

5. South Berkeley YMCA Resource Center (2901 California Street)

The South Berkeley Branch of the YMCA provides tutorial programs for youth from 6-13; adult fitness, karate/judo, and dance classes; tournaments and athletic leagues; youth leadership training; and family events and trips, including summer day and camping trips.

6. New Light Senior Center (2901 California Street)

Through funding by the City of Berkeley, corporate/private donations, and general fundraising activities, the New Light Senior Center provides South Berkeley seniors with general information and referral services; scenic tours and trips; exercise and other classes; special events and parties; rental assistance; and no cost, specially prepared lunches.

7. Berkeley Youth Alternatives (BYA) (2141 Bonar Street)

Berkeley Youth Alternatives is a crisis intervention program for youth 10-17 years. Through referrals from the Alameda County Probation and Berkeley Police Departments, BYA provides individual and group counseling for troubled youths and families, as well as emergency foster home placement when necessary. The program also conducts youth employment services (hiring and supervision) through a contract with the City of Berkeley Parks Division and a general recreation program, including a basketball league team, funded by a private foundation.

8. Center for Independent Living (CIL) (2539 Telegraph Ave.)

The Center for Independent Living provides support services to the disabled community in the Bay Area. CIL provides the following services: job development; housing referrals; attendant referrals; independent living skills classes; peer counseling; youth programs; benefits counseling; services for the hearing and visually impaired; and a mental disabilities independent living project.

9. Neighborhood United for Accessible Housing (1314 Haskell St.)

Neighborhood United for Accessible Housing is an organization committed to educating people about the social and legal necessity for ensuring disabled access. The organization also stresses the benefits of accessibility to abledbodied persons who will eventually become disabled in some form through the aging process. The organization seeks to assist property owners in locating funding and technical assistance for projects that create accessible living and working space.

10. Housing Rights, Inc. (3354 Adeline St.)

Housing Rights, Inc. is a local non-profit fair housing organization funded through the City of Berkeley Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to provide: fair housing counseling; discrimination complaint investigations and litigation funds; public education workshops; and small claims court assistance to individuals.

11. The Women's Employment Resource Corporation (WERC) (3362 Adeline St.)

The Women's Employment Resource Corporation (WERC) provides job placement services, with a particular emphasis on placing low income Berkeley residents.

D. Community Childcare Resources

1. Childcare Referral Agencies

a. BANANAS (6501 Telegraph Ave., Oakland)

BANANAS is a childcare referral agency serving the Oakland/Berkeley/Albany area. BANANAS provides childcare advocacy for day care centers, family care homes, babysitting parent cooperatives, and nursery schools. In addition, BANANAS provides a toy recycling program, a job file, and childcare workshops.

b. Bay Area Licensed Day Care Operators (BALDCO) (624 Bancroft Way)

BALDCO is a childcare referral agency for licensed day care centers and family day care homes. Through funding by the City of Berkeley and the State Department of Education, BALDCO also issues vouchers for full or partial payment of childcare for low income families.

2. Childcare Centers

The following non-profit and for profit establishments provide childcare services, on various payment schedules, for more than 12 children (there are many family care homes in and around South Berkeley, providing childcare for up to 12 children, too numerous to be mentioned here):

a. King Child Development Center (1959 Derby Street)

b. Ephesian Day Care Nursery (1907 Harmon Street)

c. Progressive Christian Day Care Center (1728 Alcatraz Ave)

d. Caring Center (2731 Regent Street - The Caring Center provides childcare services for special needs children only, e.g., behaviorally disordered, emotionally disturbed, etc.

3. Berkeley Public Schools - Extended Day Care Centers

The Centers are funded by Berkeley Public Schools, and offered to parents who are either working or are fulltime students on a sliding scale basis, before and after school hours.

- a. Jefferson School (1400 Ada Street)
- b. LeConte School (2241 Russell Street)
- c. Longfellow School (1500 Derby Street)
- d. Washington School (2300 M.L.K., Jr., Way)
- e. Columbus School (1460 - 7th Street)

**E. Community Cultural Resources**

**1. South Berkeley Branch Library (1901 Russell Street)**

One of five branches of the Berkeley Public Libraries, the South Berkeley Branch features programs which are designed to meet the cultural needs of the surrounding community, with readings from children's books by Black authors, Black History Month programs, etc.. In addition, the Library serves as a community bulletin board for notices of particular interest to surrounding neighborhoods.

**2. Black Repertory Group, Inc. (1719 Alcatraz Avenue)**

Currently in its 21st year of operation, the Black Repertory Group (BRG) has become a major community institution with a goal of using the dramatic arts as a means of solving community problems and fostering community self-expression. To accomplish this goal, the BRG offers four regular programs: the Production Season, the New Arts Experience Program, Free Workshops, and the Community Arts Outreach Program.

a. Production Season - This constitutes the primary program effort of BRG. It consists of five plays by major Black playwrights that typically run six weekends each on an annual basis during the months from November through late June and early July.

b. New Arts Experience Program - This program is designed to provide staging opportunities for local unknown playwrights. Nine such opportunities are provided on an annual basis, with each production running for four consecutive Sunday evenings.

c. Free Workshops - The objective of this Program is to provide training workshops continuously throughout the year for young people from the ages of 6 to 18. Training covers the areas of drama, movement, scene study, improvisation, and creative writing.

d. Community Arts Outreach Program - The objective of this seven year old program is to bring workshops and performances directly to people who are handicapped or other have only limited access to BRG's services.

**3. South Berkeley Churches**

The church has traditionally represented the major resource for culture within the Black community. Beyond providing a source for spirituality, the church has been the only continuous source of community activities and activism through its various committee, memberships, and auxiliary organizations. An obvious example is the pivotal role of the southern churches in the Civil Rights Movement. Locally, the role of the church in

community life is exemplified through the active participation in addressing the problem of crime and drugs in South Berkeley and other local communities, which has come from the churches and, particularly, the Ministerial Alliance. Further, churches have been traditionally responsible for providing cash and in kind assistance to families in need, both among and outside of their congregations. During recent decades, churches have increased their visibility in Black communities through their development of credit unions, day care centers, and low income and senior housing complexes. But even at its simplest form, the church has represented a community meeting place for generations of families.

While the various churches in South Berkeley are clearly representative of the broad range of ethnicities in the community, most of the churches have predominantly Black congregations:

- a. All Nations Church of Christ Holiness (2003 Woolsey)
- b. Berkeley Higashi Honganji (1524 Oregon)
- c. Berkeley Methodist United Church (1710 Carleton)
- d. Bethlehem Temple (2703 California)
- e. Bible Way Church of God in Christ (3094 King)
- f. Christian Layman Church (1707 Ward)
- g. Church By The Side Of The Road (2108 Russell)
- h. Deliverance Temple Holiness Church (1918 Blake)
- i. Divine Healing Holiness Church (1520 Alcatraz)
- j. Ebenezer Baptist Church (1839 Woolsey)
- k. Ephesian Church of God in Christ (1709 Alcatraz)
- l. Galilee Baptist Church (1518 Woolsey)
- m. General Assembly Church of Berkeley (1521 Derby)
- n. McGee Avenue Baptist Church (1640 Stuart)
- o. Mt. Zion church of God in Christ (1601 Carleton)
- p. Ollie Grove Baptist Church (1800 Mable)
- q. Phillips Temple CME Church (3332 Adeline)
- r. Progressive Baptist Church (3301 King)
- s. South Berkeley Community Church (1802 Fairview)
- t. St. John's Russian Orthodox Church (1900 Essex)
- u. St. Paul AME Church (2024 Ashby)
- v. Thai Buddhist Temple Mongkolratanaram (1911 Russell)
- w. The Word (1614A Woolsey)

#### F. Community and Neighborhood Organizations

##### 1. Community Wide Organizations

- a. South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation (SBNDC)  
(1721 - 63rd St.)

The South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation is a public, non-profit organization, developed for the purpose of contributing to the revitalization of the South Berkeley Community, in a manner which maximizes opportunities for community ownership and/or community control of economic development projects. The SBNDC is led by an elected board of directors comprised of South Berkeley residents. The SBNDC receives City support, particularly from the Office of Economic Development. The basic goals and

purposes of the SBNDNC are to initiate and encourage economic revitalization, human development, and community service projects and programs that will improve the quality of life for all South Berkeley residents, especially underserved residents and those of low and moderate income.

b. NAACP - Berkeley Branch (Frank Brown - 2004 Russell St.)

The NAACP is the largest and oldest civil rights organization in the country which continually fights for full freedom for Blacks and other ethnic groups. The NAACP has won many victories in U.S. courts and continues to work to overcome racial hatred, bigotry, and poverty. The local Berkeley Branch monitors the impact of housing, jobs, and education on Black families and other ethnic groups, particularly in South and West Berkeley.

c. Berkeley Black Caucus (Margot Dashiell c/o P.O. 3303, Berk., 94703)

The Berkeley Black Caucus (BBC) is a progressive political organization which takes positions on issues and candidates. The BBC began in 1969 and was important in forging improvements in the Black community in the 1970's. Although dormant in 1976, it was revived in March of 1986. At present, the BBC views economic development, education, education, housing, and crime prevention as crucial issues in the Black community.

2. Neighborhood Organizations

a. San Pablo Neighborhood Council

Attn: Leon Maybuce  
3007 Sacramento Street

b. Newbury Street Association

Attn: Kenneth Hawkins  
2921 Newbury Street

c. Savo Island Neighborhood Association

Attn: Martha Bielawski  
2028 Parker Street

d. Bartview Neighborhood Association

Attn: Les Shipnock  
2071 Emerson St.

e. McGee Neighborhood Association

Attn: Brad Walters  
2332 McGee Street

f. Acton-Carrison Improvement Corp.

Attn: R. W. Harmon  
3009 Acton Street

g. Stanton Street Association

Attn: Olga Norman  
3009 Stanton Street

- h. Tyler Street Neighborhood Assn.  
Attn: David Johnson  
1651 Tyler Street
- i. Harriet Tubman Tenants Council  
Attn: Mr. Samuel Franklin  
2870 Adeline Avenue
- j. Savo Island Co-op Homes  
Attn: Marcus Mosely  
2032 Ward Street
- k. Otis-Russell St. Neighborhood Association  
Attn: Ms. Lillie B. Wafer  
2909 Otis St.
- l. Community Services United of Berkeley  
Attn: Robert Torkelsen  
1937 Ashby Ave.
- m. Woolsey-Wheeler Neighborhood Association  
Attn: Alan Block  
2118 Woolsey St.
- n. Ashby/Adeline Merchants Association  
Attn: Tom Livingston  
2986 Adeline St.
- o. Otis Street Neighborhood Association  
Attn: Marianne Lawless  
2923 Otis St.
- p. San Pablo Recreation Council  
Attn: Juanita Cox  
1316 Russell St.
- q. Adeline/Alcatraz Merchants Association  
Attn: R. D. Bonds  
3258 Adeline Street
- r. Fairview Street Neighborhood Association  
Attn: Christine Sims  
3141 California St.
- s. Berkeley Black Pastors Association  
Attn: Rev. Robert Mack  
1510 Tyler St.
- t. Parker-McGee Neighborhood Association  
Attn: Cathy Roha  
1705 Parker St.
- u. Newbury Neighborhood Association  
Attn: Carolyn Cherry  
2918 Newbury St.

**III. TRANSPORTATION CONCERNS: RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS AND AREAS FOR FURTHER STUDY**

**A. Introduction**

The following recommendations represent preliminary goals, based on the South Berkeley Area Plan Committee's perception of transportation problems and possible solutions. It is the intent of the Committee that the following recommendations, together with other options, be evaluated as part of the process of developing the Citywide Transportation Element.

**B. Recommended Transportation Improvements**

**GOAL: REGULATE THE TRAFFIC FLOW ALONG SOUTH BERKELEY'S STREETS IN ORDER TO SLOW TRAFFIC TO THE SPEED LIMIT AND MINIMIZE USE OF RESIDENTIAL STREETS BY THROUGH TRAFFIC**

**Recommended Improvements Include:**

1. Slow traffic along Ashby Avenue between Shattuck Avenue and San Pablo Avenue by using a combination of additional stoplights, stop signs and signal timing, and/or other approaches
2. Paint lane lines at the intersection of Ashby Avenue and Adeline Street
3. Prohibit left turns from Shattuck Avenue onto Ashby Avenue during rush hour
4. Prohibit parking along Shattuck Avenue between Ashby Avenue and Russell Street during rush hour
5. Enforce speed limits on Sacramento and Adeline Streets and on Ashby Avenue
6. Improve coordination of traffic signals at the intersection of Adeline Street and MLK Jr. Way
7. Explore closing off selected residential streets at their intersection with San Pablo Avenue between Dwight Way and the Oakland border to reduce traffic flow in the San Pablo neighborhood
8. Explore closing off selected residential streets at their intersection with Ashby Avenue and Adeline Street, from Stuart Street to the Berkeley/Oakland border
9. Design a system of traffic diverters to discourage traffic volume and speeding in the residential area between Shattuck Avenue and Adeline Street, from Stuart Street to the Oakland border
10. Take steps to compel Cal Trans to maintain and make needed improvements to Ashby Avenue (Highway 13)

11. Time stoplights along Alcatraz, Shattuck, Ashby, and San Pablo Avenues, Sacramento and Adeline Streets, and MLK Jr. Way to slow traffic to the speed limit and make it possible for a vehicle travelling at the speed limit to proceed through a series of green lights

12. Install a left turn signal light at the following intersections:

on Ashby Avenue at San Pablo Avenue,  
north and southbound  
on MLK Jr. Way at Dwight Way,  
westbound

on Dwight Way at Sacramento  
Street, west and eastbound  
on MLK Jr. Way at Ashby  
Avenue, north and southbound

**GOAL: REQUIRE DEVELOPERS TO PROVIDE PARKING WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF ENCOURAGING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH BERKELEY**

Recommended Improvements Include:

1. Require developers to provide adequate customer, visitor, and employee parking for all commercial and residential development projects, including new construction and significant changes of use, on Shattuck Avenue especially between Dwight Way and Ashby Avenue, and on Adeline Street especially between Woolsey Street and the Berkeley/Oakland border

2. Parking required under #1 above must be located either on site, or within 300 feet of the site

3. Continue the 1,000 square foot parking exemption in South Berkeley's commercial areas

**GOAL: ENFORCE EXISTING PARKING REGULATIONS IN SOUTH BERKELEY, AND DEVELOP NEW PARKING REQUIREMENTS THAT PROTECT RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS AND MITIGATE THE NEGATIVE PHYSICAL AND VISUAL IMPACTS OF PARKING LOT DEVELOPMENT**

Recommended Improvements Include:

1. Enforce parking restrictions along Ashby Avenue west of MLK Jr. Way during rush hour and on the weekend when the flea market is in operation

2. Prohibit parking on Ashby Avenue between Shattuck Avenue and Adeline Street during rush hour

3. Develop measures to limit Ashby BART parking spillover into adjacent neighborhoods

4. Prohibit parking of commercial trucks weighing more than five tons in residential neighborhoods

5. Enforce regulations restricting automobile and motorcycle parking in the front yard
6. Implement a program to remove abandoned vehicles from South Berkeley's neighborhoods
7. Explore diagonal parking for Adeline Street
8. Prohibit the use of vacant lots in South Berkeley to satisfy the parking demands of other areas of the City
9. Prohibit the construction of parking lots and parking garages in South Berkeley that do not serve the residences or businesses within 300 feet of the proposed facility
10. Prohibit off street parking on the ground level within 20 feet of the street frontage of any property in a commercial zone

**GOAL: IMPROVE TRANSIT AND PARATRANSIT OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOUTH BERKELEY RESIDENTS**

**Recommended Improvements Include:**

1. Maintain current paratransit options, and whenever possible, expand existing services
2. Pursue funding opportunities for paratransit and mini-buses
3. Negotiate with AC Transit to increase the number of east-west bus routes
4. Negotiate with AC Transit to add covered bus shelters with benches along major bus routes in South Berkeley. Ensure the longterm maintenance of these bus shelters
5. Negotiate with AC Transit to alter the route of the 88 line to circle the BART station. This would provide senior citizens who use this line frequently greater access to the BART station
6. Work with AC Transit in assessing the feasibility of using mini-buses for east-west service to cover the area defined by San Pablo Avenue, Dwight Way, MLK Jr. Way, and Ashby Avenue

**GOAL: DEVELOP MECHANISMS TO LINK THE ASHBY BART STATION TO THE REST OF THE SOUTH BERKELEY COMMUNITY**

**Recommended Improvements Include:**

1. Landscaping, plazas, and visual improvements intended to integrate the station into the existing circulation pattern
2. Ensure that any development that occurs at the Ashby BART station meets increased parking demands
3. Develop mechanisms for increasing South Berkeley resident patronage of the Ashby BART station, without increasing the parking demand
4. Ensure that authorized users of the BART parking lot (e.g. Black Repertory Group) not compete with BART patrons' usage of the lot, through the development of shared parking agreements and the clarification of hours of usage

**GOAL: IDENTIFY AND CARRY OUT NEEDED STREET IMPROVEMENTS**

**Recommended Improvements Include:**

1. Reconstruct and repave Ashby Avenue, working with Cal Trans as the entity responsible for maintaining and repairing this major corridor
2. Implement existing repaving plans for South Berkeley's streets
3. Implement a street reconstruction and repaving program for those residential streets in South Berkeley that require improvements
4. Implement a sidewalk repair plan for identified commercial and residential streets

**GOAL: IMPROVE STREETScape/PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES IN SOUTH BERKELEY**

**Recommended Improvements Include:**

1. Improve the landscaping and lighting and add benches along Adeline and Sacramento Streets, MLK Jr. Way, and Shattuck and San Pablo Avenues
2. Create a pedestrian walkway and sitting areas on Sacramento and Adeline Streets
3. Explore redesign options for Shattuck Avenue between Ward Street and Ashby Avenue (i.e. closing off Shattuck Avenue between Ward Street and Ashby Avenue) to reduce speeding on Shattuck Avenue, encourage through traffic to use Adeline Street, and prevent traffic encroachment on adjacent neighborhood streets. Redesign options should include parking and landscaping which shades at least 50% of the paved area

4. Require adequate landscaping to prevent heat build up and reduce the negative visual impact of all parking areas.
5. Landscape all median strips and islands with interesting drought resistant plants that soften the concrete and enliven the environment
6. Minimize curb cuts on commercial corridors
7. Remove billboards from South Berkeley through negotiations with property owners, and by requiring their removal when permit applications for repairs or other changes are submitted to the Codes and Inspection Division
8. Explore urban design solutions to the traffic problems and lack of pedestrian access posed by Adeline Street, incorporating the following:
  - a) Support the South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation's efforts to develop urban design options for Adeline Street
  - b) Urban design options should determine the appropriate level of traffic, increase pedestrian safety and accessibility, mitigate the traffic impacts on adjacent residential neighborhoods, and create a lively, well landscaped streetscape
  - c) Ensure community business and residential input into design proposals through presentations and discussions at design workshops in South Berkeley
  - d) Integrate, if feasible, Adeline Street redesign plans into the joint EBMUD/Public Works Adeline Interceptor Project. This project will develop a major sewer line that will run the length of Adeline Street from the BART station to the Oakland border
9. Landscape planting strips that are too narrow to support street trees (e.g. 1400 Block of 67th Street). Landscaping should be drought resistant and nondestructive to concrete

**GOAL: IDENTIFY AND REMEDY TRANSPORTATION SAFETY PROBLEMS**

**Recommended Improvements Include:**

1. Evaluate and address safety problems at the following locations:

Ashby Avenue and Adeline Street  
 Adeline Street, from Alcatraz  
 Avenue to the Berkeley/Oakland  
 border  
 Ashby Avenue and San Pablo Avenue

Ashby Avenue and Shattuck Avenue  
 Ashby Avenue and King Street  
 Sacramento Street and Ward  
 and Derby Streets  
 Dwight Way and Sacramento Street

2. Carry out safety improvements at Ellis Street and Ashby Avenue
3. Repaint crosswalks with reflective paint at schools, the South Berkeley Senior Center, the South Berkeley YMCA, San Pablo Park, Martin Luther King Youth Services Center, senior housing sites, tot lots, heavily used intersections, and other community facilities (See Open Space Element and Community Resources Element)

C. Recommended Areas For Further Transportation Studies

The following section delineates specific data that the South Berkeley Area Plan Committee would like included in the Citywide Transportation Plan. The Committee has recommended specific areas for further study that are linked to the implementation of the goals listed above.

RECOMMENDED AREAS FOR FURTHER STUDY:

- A. Conduct level of service studies of the following South Berkeley intersections. The traffic level of service describes the quality of the driving experience at different traffic volumes:

Ashby Avenue and Adeline Street	Ashby Avenue and Shattuck Avenue
Ashby Avenue and MLK Jr. Way	Ashby Avenue and San Pablo Avenue
Dwight Way and San Pablo Avenue	Dwight Way and Shattuck Avenue
Adeline Street and Alcatraz Avenue	California Street and Alcatraz Avenue
Dwight Way and MLK Jr. Way	
Dwight Way and Sacramento Street	

- B. Examine the transportation patterns of South Berkeley residents and workers, using origin-destination data and other data sources. Origin-destination data indicates where workers and residents are travelling to and from, providing information on work trips, non-work trips, and non-home based trips

- C. Assess the impact on South Berkeley of the following future traffic improvements:

1. I-80/I-180 Operational Improvements Project, particularly as it might affect use of San Pablo Avenue: Caltrans plans to improve I-80 from the Bay Bridge Toll Plaza to the Carquinez Bridge
2. Waterfront Specific Plan Proposed Circulation Improvements, particularly as these might affect use of San Pablo Avenue: The Waterfront Specific Plan puts forward several transportation improvements for both I-80 and adjacent local streets
3. AC Transit Comprehensive Service Plan: AC Transit is preparing a route network designed for relatively direct travel between any two points of the system

4. Transportation Policy Recommendations contained in the West Berkeley and Downtown Plans: Planners are currently preparing comprehensive area plans for West Berkeley and the Downtown. These plans will become amendments to the City's General Plan once they are adopted by the Berkeley City Council

D. Assess the potential traffic and parking impacts of economic development along Adeline Street, and especially between Fairview Street and the Berkeley/Oakland border

E. Assess the potential traffic and parking impacts of economic development along Shattuck Avenue from Durant Avenue to the Berkeley/Oakland border, and especially between Dwight Way and Ashby Avenue

#### IV. LIST OF LAND USES AND RELATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

##### A. Auto Maintenance

###### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Acetylene, acids, alkaline solutions, asbestos, benzene, hydrocarbons, lead (Occupational Diseases, A Guide to Their Recognition. Ed. W.M. Gafafer. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1966, and "The Director's List of Hazardous Substances". Department of Industrial Relations, State of California. August, 1985)

###### PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

Gasoline is usually stored in underground steel or double walled fiberglass tanks. Many of the older tanks have been reported as leaking. Often, a waste oil tank is also buried underground. The life expectancy of a steel tank is approximately seventeen to twenty years, while a double walled fiberglass tank will last as long as thirty years. (Codes and Inspections Division and Environmental Health Department, City of Berkeley)

##### B. Dry Cleaners/Laundromat

###### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Acetic acid, ammonia, amyl acetate, carbon tetrachloride, nitrobenzene, perchloroethylene ("perc"), Stoddard solvent, trichloroethylene, turpentine (Occupational Diseases, 1966, and "The Director's List of Hazardous Substances". Department of Industrial Relations, State of California. August, 1985)

## PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

Perchloroethylene filter cakes are stored in sealed plastic bags for short term use, and in open head drums for long term storage. There should be no likelihood of prolonged exposure to humans or animals. Stoddard solvent is in liquid form and is stored in drums. According to the state Toxics Division, spent solvents may accrue on site for 90 days without a state license. After 90 days, the materials should be removed to a toxic dump. Drums stored on site, legally or illegally, may have leakage problems. (Scott Bullock, Toxic Division, State Health Department, May 5, 1987)

### C. Beauty/Barber Shop

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Ammonium thioglycolate, cosmetics, synthetic detergents, hair tonics, nail lacquer, lacquer removers, dyes, perfumes, soaps, wave solutions (Occupational Diseases, 1966)

#### PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

These substances are stored in standard household and commercial size containers. The contents are washed down the sink. According to the state Health Division, there is no information as to how beauty salons handle hazardous substances. (Jose Delrosario, State Health Division. May 14, 1987)

### D. Printing/Publishing Establishments

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Alkalis, aniline, chromates, inks, solvents, glues, gum arabic (Occupational Diseases, 1966 and "The Directors List of Hazardous Substances". Department of Industrial Relations, State of California. August, 1985)

#### PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

These substances are stored in industrial size drums located on the site. Waste materials are to be contracted for removal to a toxic dump site. (Jose Delrosario, State Health Division. May 14, 1987)

### E. Photo Lab

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Acids, alkalis, chromates, hydroquinone, paraformaldehyde, sodium hypochlorite, and turpentine (Occupational Diseases, 1966 and "The Directors List of Hazardous Substances". Department of Industrial Relations, State of California. August, 1985)

## PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

The size and type of container is determined by the size of the operation. Toxic substances are to be contracted for removal to toxic dump sites. (Jose Delrosario, State Health Division. May 14, 1987)

### F. Woodworking Shop

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Acid bleaches, formaldehyde, mercuric chloride, phenolic resin glues, and stains (Occupational Diseases, 1966)

#### PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

Substances are stored in standard household and/or industrial size containers.

### G. Other Categories

#### 1. Residential

Residential structures constructed after 1940 pose hazards associated with amateur auto mechanics and photo developers. Houses built prior to this date may have a heating oil tank buried on the property, usually in the front yard. Sometimes these tanks are still located above ground in the back yard. A fill pipe and a pipe running into the house would be evidence of a buried tank. More investigation on a site by site basis is warranted if the tank cannot be easily seen. (Zoning Division, City of Berkeley. May, 1987)

#### 2. Vacant Lot

Vacant lots require research to determine specific prior uses. A prior use may have involved the use of toxic substances. Evidence of the prior presence of an auto repair company, dry cleaners, or a photo lab may warrant soil and ground water sampling. The Santa Fe right of ways in South Berkeley may require soil testing due to their role in the transportation of a range of materials through South Berkeley. These now vacant lots may be used for residential development or open space, and therefore require hazardous materials risk assessment.

#### 3. Household Use of Potential Hazardous Materials

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Caustic/corrosive substances: drain openers/cleaners, oven cleaners, chlorine bleach, ammonia and acid, rug and upholstery cleaners, abrasive scouring powders, photographic chemicals, pool acids and chlorine; solvents: furniture and floor polish, shoe polish, spot removers, moth balls; paint products: paints and stains, paint solvents and thinners, paint removers, art supplies, wood preservatives; aerosol sprays: aerosol

sprays, air fresheners; automotive products: auto cleaning products, gasoline and diesel fuel, motor oil, transmission/brake fluid, car batteries, antifreeze ("Guidelines for Household Toxic Materials". Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). April, 1987)

#### PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

Household products are considered hazardous materials if they are improperly disposed of or stored for long periods of time in the home. These products are commonly stored in the house in the kitchen, bathroom, or laundry room, or in the garage or workroom. Leftover products may be disposed of in the household trash or poured down the sink, toilet, or the storm drain. Empty glass containers may be recycled.

#### 4. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Use

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Insecticides, ant and roach killers, weedkillers, pet care products, chemical fertilizers ("Guidelines for Household Toxic Materials". ABAG. April, 1987)

#### PROBABLE STORAGE METHODS

These substances are commonly stored in the house in the kitchen or laundry room, or in the garage or workroom. Products may be disposed of in the household trash, while leftover substances may be poured down the sink or into the toilet, or disposed of in the backyard or in the storm drain. Empty glass containers may be recycled.

### V. OVERVIEW OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS GOVERNING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

#### A. Introduction

A number of laws dealing with hazardous materials management have been developed over the past twenty years. The greatest proliferation of laws has occurred during the past five years. Federal and state laws provide a framework within which local governments must evolve policies and procedures for dealing with toxics within their jurisdictions. The City of Berkeley is in the preliminary stages of developing City ordinances and implementation measures for registering hazardous materials used within the City's boundaries, monitoring their use and disposal, and handling emergencies arising from the release of hazardous material.

This overview presents a brief description of federal and state laws that govern Berkeley's management of hazardous materials. Federal laws are described in chronological order, beginning with the earliest legislation. State laws are described by hazardous substance type. The major agencies that are responsible for hazardous waste management and enforcement are identified in the discussion of the laws. This overview was prepared in 1988 and may not reflect more current changes in the laws.

## B. Federal Laws

### 1. Clean Air Act of 1970, amended in 1977 and 1982 (CAA)

The Act sets requirements for federal and state governments to meet air quality standards for six pollutants from stationary and automobile sources. Every state must submit an implementation plan to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that provides for land use and transportation controls, source monitoring, air quality monitoring, and a procedure for review prior to the construction of new sources of pollution. California has been granted the authority to conduct its own vehicle program, given its interest in adopting more stringent controls than are required by the EPA.

### 2. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act of 1972 (FIFRA)

The Act establishes procedures governing the registration, classification, sale, use, research, monitoring, and disposal of pesticides. FIFRA gives the EPA powers to regulate pesticides, and authorizes the review of environmental effects associated with a pesticide.

### 3. Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (SDWA)

The Act regulates the quality of drinking water. It is implemented primarily through state enforced EPA standards for public drinking water supplies.

### 4. Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1974 (HMTA)

The Act seeks to protect life and property from the risks inherent in the vehicular transportation of hazardous materials. HMTA regulations include inspection programs for trucks carrying such materials as well as material terminal points. The California Highway Patrol retains citation authority for violations witnessed on roadways. The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates routing of hazardous materials and rail transport. The EPA and DOT have adopted joint regulations in the enforcement of the Act.

### 5. Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (TOSCA)

The Act designated the EPA as responsible for protecting human health and the environment against any unreasonable risk caused by exposure to chemical substances and mixtures. The EPA is authorized and directed to: review new chemical substances and mixtures prior to manufacture; develop rules for industry testing of chemical substances; assess risks; and control existing toxic chemicals. As the law is now written, it must be applied chemical by chemical. TOSCA also provides authority for developing data on, and evaluating the toxicity of, substances present in groundwater.

### 6. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and 1984 (RCRA)

The Act established a system for the transportation of hazardous wastes and permit process for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. The 1984 amendment added the regulation of underground storage tanks. RCRA sets forth guidelines to allow states to assume their own solid waste programs.

## 7. Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA)

The Act delegates to the EPA authority over pollution of all water bodies in the United States. As presently interpreted, the CWA provides limited statutory authority for controlling groundwater pollution. Permits are required for direct wastewater discharge into a water body. Funding is provided for planning for source control and wastewater treatment plant construction.

## 8. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) (CERCLA)

The Act created an authority to respond to releases of hazardous substances from inactive or abandoned hazardous waste sites and oil spills, and to develop prohibitions and requirements concerning such sites. The law also made it possible for federal and state governments to seek reimbursement from responsible parties (generators, transporters, or disposers) for money expended on site clean up, and it authorized the federal government to go to court to order those parties to clean up the site. CERCLA also established a tax on industry, which serves as its funding source.

## 9. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

The Act prohibits disposal of hazardous wastes at leaking landfills and emphasizes permanent, rather than interim, waste control. The industry liability scheme is retained. SARA established a "community right to know" clause which requires certain types of manufacturers to report chemical inventories and emissions. In addition, SARA requires states to create emergency planning districts to handle chemical leaks.

## C. State Laws

### 1. Hazardous Waste and Substance Control Laws

California's laws in this area cover hazardous substance storage and the state's share of Superfund implementation. These laws provide rules, set standards, generate funding for implementation efforts, and establish permit issuance authority. They implement RCRA, CERCLA, and HMAT. The Department of Health Services, the California Highway Patrol, the State Water Quality Control Board, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board collectively administer these laws.

The Sher Bill (1984) regulates the underground tank storage of hazardous substances. This bill requires counties to carry out a program of permitting and inspecting all underground tanks. Unauthorized releases of toxic substances must be recorded and reported within twenty four hours. Cities and counties that enact their own ordinances can be held exempt from the Sher Bill requirements, if the ordinance provides, at a minimum, for double containment and the monitoring of underground storage tanks, and if permits are used under the ordinance.

The Tanner Bill (1986) requires counties to prepare a hazardous waste management plan (HWMP), and requires that the expansion of an offsite hazardous waste facility be consistent with the county HWMP. Regional governments or associations are authorized to prepare a regional HWMP. The Department of Health Services (DOHS) must issue guidelines for the preparation and adoption of HWMPs. DOHS disburses funds to counties to assist in hazardous waste control. A recent Tanner implementation bill increased the funding allocation to counties for hazardous waste management and authorized an earlier release of the funds.

The Waters Bill (1986) requires counties to establish an Administering Agency which monitors businesses' use of hazardous materials. Businesses are required to file an emergency response plan if they handle hazardous materials. Businesses must file an annual inventory of hazardous substances handled on site. These inventories were due to the Administering Agency no later than January 1, 1988.

The LaFollette Bill (1986) requires that the total amount of each hazardous waste handled annually be included in the Waters Bill inventory. The Administering Agency under the Waters Bill is also the lead agency for this bill. This bill also requires businesses handling acutely hazardous materials to register with the Agency, and calls for businesses that handle such substances to develop a risk management and prevention program.

## 2. Air Pollution Control Laws

California's air pollution control laws are contained in the Health and Safety Code and the Vehicle Code. California's list of pollutants exceeds the federal list, incorporating five additional elements. There exists a process for identifying the health effects of hazardous air pollutants. The Air Resources Board (ARB) and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) administer air quality control laws. The ARB sets separate air quality standards and enforces federal standards. The BAAQMD enforces stationary source emissions standards and issues permits to stationary sources (e.g., smokestacks) of air pollution. The District also has the authority to inspect and issue abatement orders.

## 3. Solid Waste Management and Resources Recovery Act

The state's solid waste law classifies disposal facilities according to the type of wastes handled. Hazardous wastes are directed to certain disposal sites. Each county must prepare a solid waste management plan (SWMP) consistent with state policy and regional or area solid waste plans. These plans must include a hazardous waste section. The SWMP must be consistent with the county's General Plan. The Department of Health Services (DHS) administers this Act. DHS and the California Waste Management Board (CWMB) share administration of those disposal sites that include both hazardous and non hazardous-materials. CWMB is the designated state solid waste management agency for non hazardous wastes.

#### 4. Porter-Coloogne Water Quality Act

The Water Code regulates water quality in California. This law created state and regional water quality control boards (SWQCBs and RWQCBs) for service water quality regulation. RCWBS adopt water quality control plans, impose waste discharge requirements, regulate individual disposal systems, issue cease and desist orders, and conduct hearings on water quality matters.

#### 5. Safe Drinking Water Laws

The state's drinking water laws are contained both in the Water Code and in the Health and Safety Code. The former Code's provisions provide use of the state's drinking water grant program, while the Health and Safety Code provisions authorize the regulation of public water systems and the creation of drinking water standards. The Department of Health Services and the county Public Health Departments share the authority for regulation of public water supply systems. There also exists an extensive monitoring program that requires each public water system to sample and analyze its water supply for organic chemical contaminants.

#### 6. State Pesticide Laws

The Food and Agriculture Code contains the state's laws regulating pesticides. These laws give state and county agricultural commissioners primary enforcement authority over pesticides. Manufacturers, users, and distributors of pesticides require permits, licensing, and pesticide registration.

#### 7. Emergency Response Act

The Office of Emergency Services (OES), associated with the Office of the Governor, coordinates state and local responses to natural and man made disasters. In 1980, the category of toxic disasters was added to this list. The OES created the Hazardous Materials Incident Contingency Plan that specifies the OES as the agency responsible for handling hazardous material spills for non highway accidents, and the California Highway Patrol for highway incidents.

# TABLES AND MAPS

TABLE 1

SOUTH BERKELEY TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1980)

TRACT	TOTAL POP. 16 +	LABOR FORCE	% OF TOTAL POP. 16+	MILITARY	CIVILIAN	UNEMPLOYED CIVILIAN	% OF TOTAL CIVL. L.F.
4233	2744	1357	50%	12	1201	156	11.5%
4234	3507	2173	62%	19	1829	344	15.8%
4235	1740	1084	62%	0	991	93	8.5%
4239	984	631	64%	0	551	80	12.7%
4240	4016	2111	53%	0	1755	356	16.9%
TOTAL SB	12991	7356	57%	31	6327	1029	14.0%

TOTAL BERKELEY	98034	58877	60%	101	56291	2586	4.4%
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SOURCE: 1980 Census Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE 2  
 COUNCIL OF BERKELEY TOTAL MALE EMPLOYMENT BY ETHNICITY (1980)

TRACT	TOTAL MALE POP. 16+	MALE LABOR FORCE	TOTAL MALE POP. 16+	MALE IN MILITARY	MALE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN	MALE UNEMPLOYED CIVILIAN	UNEMPLOYED AS % OF TOTAL MALE CIVILIAN L. F. 1
4233	1207	626	52%	12	541	85	13.6%
BLK	971	514	53%	12	429	85	16.5%
WHT	171	71	42%	0	71	0	0.0%
4234	1595	1052	66%	19	900	152	14.4%
BLK	1003	593	59%	19	493	100	16.9%
WHT	453	383	85%	0	345	38	9.9%
4235	870	563	65%	0	512	51	9.1%
BLK	172	94	55%	0	82	13	13.5%
WHT	575	393	68%	0	357	36	9.2%
4239	511	338	66%	0	296	42	12.5%
BLK	177	108	61%	0	86	21	19.6%
WHT	294	218	74%	0	196	21	9.7%
4240	1844	1114	60%	0	915	199	17.9%
BLK	1411	768	54%	0	607	161	21.0%
WHT	297	238	80%	0	215	23	9.7%
TOTAL SB	6027	3693	61%	31	3164	530	14.3%
BLK	3734	2077	56%	31	1697	380	18.3%
WHT	1790	1304	73%	0	1185	118	9.1%
TOTAL BERKELEY - 49376	32417	2077	66%	101	29832	2586	8.0%
BLK	19725	5619	58%	56	4682	937	16.7%
WHT	32460	22364	69%	37	21052	1311	5.9%

SOURCE: 1980 Census: Summary Tape File 3A

1 Percentages shown are calculations within each category.

TABLE 3

SOUTH BERKELEY TOTAL FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY ETHNICITY (1980)

TRACT	TOTAL FEMALE POP 16+	FEMALE LABOR FORCE	% FEMALE POP 16+			FEMALE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN	FEMALE UNEMPLOYED CIVILIAN	UNEMPLOYED AS % OF TOTAL FEMALE CIVILIAN L. F. <sup>1</sup>
			FEMALE IN MILITARY	FEMALE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN	FEMALE UNEMPLOYED CIVILIAN			
4233	1537	731	0	660	71	9.7%		
BLK	1278	574	0	507	67	11.7%		
WHT	168	104	0	104	0	0.%		
4234	1912	1121	0	929	192	17.1%		
BLK	3118	698	0	596	102	14.6%		
WHT	437	302	0	232	70	23.2%		
4235	870	520	0	479	41	7.9%		
BLK	191	109	0	96	13	11.7%		
WHT	575	347	0	324	23	7.0%		
4239	473	293	0	255	38	12.9%		
BLK	204	98	0	79	19	19.0%		
WHT	247	187	0	168	19	10.3%		
4240	2173	997	0	840	157	15.7%		
BLK	1751	784	0	646	138	17.6%		
WHT	285	148	0	143	6	4.0%		
TOTAL								
SB	6964	3663	0	3164	499	13.6%		
BLK	4742	2263	0	1925	338	15.0%		
WHT	1712	1089	0	970	118	10.9%		
TOTAL								
BERKELEY 50681	28479		4	26460	2019	7.1%		
BLK	11929	6038	0	5262	776	12.9%		
WHT	32227	18799	0	17756	1042	5.5%		

SOURCE: 1980 Census Summary Tape 3A

<sup>1</sup> Percentages shown are calculations within each category.

Table 4 Occupational Characteristics of EDD Active File (6/86)

Occupation	Active File		Female		Age				Minority	
	%	#	%	#	22-30		45+		%	#
					%	#	%	#		
Total	100%	1,465	29%	430	47%	685	12%	175	42%	620
Professional, Technical & Managerial	18%	265	34%	90	38%	100	21%	55	26%	70
Clerical	18%	265	51%	135	62%	165	4%	10	42%	110
Sales	4%	65	46%	30	31%	20	0%	0	54%	35
Domestic Service	1%	15	67%	10	33%	5	0%	0	0%	0
Other Service	15%	225	33%	75	48%	110	13%	30	53%	120
Agriculture, Fishery & Forestry	2%	25	0%	0	60%	15	20%	5	60%	15
Processing	0%	5	0%	0	100%	5	0%	0	100%	5
Machine Trade	6%	90	0%	0	22%	20	33%	30	28%	25
Bench Work	2%	25	40%	10	60%	15	20%	5	20%	5
Structural Work	10%	150	3%	5	53%	80	13%	20	40%	60
Motor Freight/Transport.	3%	45	0%	0	33%	15	22%	10	44%	20
Packaging & Materials Handling	8%	120	17%	20	58%	70	4%	5	63%	75
Misc. Occupations	1%	20	0%	0	75%	15	25%	5	50%	10
No Classification	10%	150	37%	55	33%	50	0%	0	47%	70

Occupational Characteristics of Eligible Claimants (5/30/86)

Occupation	Active File		Female		Age				Minority	
	%	#	%	#	22-30		45+		%	#
					%	#	%	#		
Total	100%	490	22%	110	50%	245	10%	50	46%	225
Professional, Technical & Managerial	22%	110	27%	30	50%	55	18%	20	36%	40
Clerical	19%	95	42%	40	68%	65	11%	10	42%	40
Sales	4%	20	25%	5	25%	5	0%	0	25%	5
Domestic Service	2%	10	100%	10	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Other Service	17%	85	18%	15	53%	45	12%	10	71%	60
Agriculture, Fishery & Forestry	2%	10	0%	0	100%	10	0%	0	100%	10
Processing	1%	5	0%	0	100%	5	0%	0	100%	5
Machine Trade	7%	35	0%	0	29%	10	0%	0	43%	15
Bench Work	2%	10	50%	5	0%	0	50%	5	50%	5
Structural Work	6%	30	0%	0	17%	5	0%	0	50%	15
Motor Freight/Transport.	3%	15	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	33%	5
Packaging & Materials Handling	8%	40	13%	5	63%	25	0%	0	38%	15
Misc. Occupations	2%	10	0%	0	50%	5	50%	5	0%	0
No Classification	3%	15	0%	0	100%	15	0%	0	67%	10

Source:  
 Berkeley  
 Employment  
 Development  
 Department

Table 5 Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by Ethnicity  
of Berkeley Residents, 1970 and 1980

	1970		1980	
	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Total	4583	8.3%	3732	7.0%
White	2715	7.6%	2126	5.4%
Black	1391	11.3%	1229	13.7%
Asian/Native American	223	5.2%	258	4.7%
Spanish Origin	254	9.8%	147	5.9%

Source: 1970 data see Markusen (1981), p.45.  
1980 Census Summary Tape File 3A

Table 6

Last Occupation of Experienced Unemployed,  
16 years and older, Berkeley 1970

Occupation	<u>% of all Unemployed</u>	<u>% Berkeley residents in occupation</u>
Professional/Technical Managerial	21.5%	43.3%
Sales	7.3%	5.2%
Clerical	22.6%	23.2%
Service	10.0%	12.5%
Crafts	14.4%	5.4%
Operatives	9.5%	6.5%
Laborers	14.4%	3.8%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Source: Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, California, 1970 (Table 86 and 123); Markusen (1981) p. 46.

Table 7

## Demographic Characteristics of Persons Registered for Employment (1983-84).

SEX	1983	1984	Percent Change
Male	3,605	4,135	+14.7
Female	3,710	4,065	+ 9.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>8,200</b>	<b>+12.1</b>

RACE	1983		1984		Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
White	3,360	50.0	3,290	40.0	- 2.1
Black	2,965	41.0	3,605	44.0	+ 21.6
Hispanic	405	6.0	600	7.0	+ 48.1
Amer. Indian & Nat. Alaskan	40	.5	35	.4	- 12.5
Asian & Pacific Islander	450	6.0	495	6.0	+ 10.0
Unavailable	95	1.2	160	1.9	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,185</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+ 12.1</b>

AGE GROUPS	1983		1984		Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
15 & Under	5	.06	80	.97	+ 1,500
16-19	210	2.80	730	8.90	+ 248
20-21	390	5.30	475	5.70	+ 22
22-39	5,265	71.90	5,190	63.30	- 1
40-54	1,125	15.30	1,335	16.20	+ 19
55 & Over	320	4.30	385	4.60	+ 20

EDUCATION	1983		1984		Percent Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
0-7 (years Completed)	185	2	175	2	- 15.5
8-11	920	9	1,300	16	- 5.4
12	3,110	36	3,105	39	- 41.3
12 & Higher	5,635	57	3,350	42	- 40.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,850</b>		<b>7,930</b>		

Percentages may not add up due to rounding off.

Source: California Employment Development Department.

Table 8

## Profile of Applicants at the Berkeley EDD Office (1982, 1985-86)

	7/1/85 - 6/30/86		1982	
Total Applicants and Renewals:	100.0%	6,890	100.0%	12,145
Age:				
<16	3.9%	270	0.1%	10
16-19	8.4%	580	4.3%	520
20-21	6.0%	410	6.2%	755
22-39	59.8%	4,120	69.8%	8,480
40-54	18.1%	1,245	14.6%	1,775
>54	3.8%	260	5.0%	605
Sex:				
Male	63.0%	4,340	53.0%	6,440
Female	36.9%	2,545	47.0%	5,705
Highest School Grade:				
0-7	1.5%	100		
8-11	14.2%	975		
12	33.0%	2,275	Information Not Available	
>12	50.9%	3,505	Available	
Race/Ethnicity:				
White	26.9%	1,850	47.0%	5,710
Black	36.7%	2,530	38.7%	4,705
Hispanic	4.4%	305	6.3%	765
Am. Indian & Alaska Native	0.0%	0	0.5%	60
Asian & Pacific Islander	4.9%	335	5.8%	700
Information not available	26.8%	1,845	1.7%	205
Occupational Category:				
Professional, Technical & Managerial	18.7%	1,290	22.3%	2,710
Clerical	21.0%	1,450	20.0%	2,430
Sales	3.8%	265	3.7%	445
Domestic Service	1.5%	100	1.2%	150
Other Service	15.9%	1,095	13.5%	1,645
Agriculture, Fishery & Forestry	1.2%	85	0.9%	115
Processing	1.2%	80	2.8%	345
Machine Trades	4.1%	280	4.2%	510
Benchwork	2.1%	145	1.8%	215
Structural work	8.1%	555	6.9%	835
Motor Freight/Transportation	3.0%	205		
Packaging & Materials Hndlg.	6.2%	430	7.3%	885
Misc. Occupations	0.9%	60		
No Classification	12.3%	850	15.3%	1,860

Source: Berkeley Employment Development Department

SOUTH BERKELEY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES (1980)

TABLE 9

TRACT YEAR	16+ TOT. CIV. EMP.	PROF/ TECH./ADMIN.	MAN/ ADMIN.	SALES	CLERICAL	CRAFTS	OPERS.	TRANS/EQUIP.	LABOR-ERS	FARM WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS	PRIV. III
4233	1201	335	64	315	92	74	58	66	15	175	7	
4234	1829	501	131	472	157	42	55	94	20	305	52	
4235	993	442	99	177	103	6	4	31	14	108	9	
4239	551	210	33	93	67	12	4	13	15	101	3	
4240	1697	450	158	410	107	87	58	16	18	331	62	
TOTAL	6271	1937	485	1467	526	221	178	220	82	1020	133	

TOTAL BERKELEY	5629	27039	4505	9931	3397	1409	890	1309	605	6000	633
S. B. % of TOTAL	11%	16%	11%	15%	15%	16%	20%	17%	14%	15%	21%

SOURCE: 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

SOUTH BERKELEY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES: BLACK PERSONS(1970-80)

SOUTH BERKELEY TOTALS

YEAR	TOT. CIV. EMP.	16+ TOT. CIV. EMP.	PROF/ MAN/ TECH./ADMIN.	SALES	CLERICAL	CRAFTS	OPERS.	TRANS/ EQUIP.	LABOR-ERS	FARM WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS	PRIV. HH
1970	5372	500	223	133	1253	588	543	271	542	19	969	328
1980	3662	465	293	280	1027	257	177	127	220	40	688	132
% Change From 1970												
to 1980	-32%	-7%	+31%	+111%	-18%	-56%	-67%	-53%	-59%	+111%	-29%	-60%

SOURCE: Table P-3 "Labor Force Characteristics Of The Population: 1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC(1)-189 Bureau of the Census

1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

TRACT YEAR	TOT. EMP.	CIV. EMP.	PROF. / TECH. / ADMIN.	MAN /	SALES	CLERICAL	GRAFTS	OPERS.	TRANS / EQUIP.	LABOR-ERS	FARM WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS	PRIV. HH
1970	7656	1221	357		252	1834	747	697	317	632	24	1187	398
1980	6271	1350	587		485	1467	526	221	178	220	82	1020	133
% CHANGE FROM 1970 to 1980	-18%	+11%	+64%		+92%	-20%	-30%	-68%	-44%	-65%	+242%	-14%	-67%

SOURCE: TABLE P-3 "Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970"  
 1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189

1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE 1.2 Percent of Employed Berkeley Residents who  
Also Work in Berkeley by Industry, 1970 and 1980

Sector	% who Reside in Berkeley who also Work in Berkeley		% Change
	1970	1980	
Construction	30.0	42.2	+12.2%
Manufacturing	33.6	33.6	-
Transportation/Communications/ Utilities	20.6	19.6	-1.0%
Wholesale/Retail	51.8	48.3	-3.5%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	40.7	38.3	-2.4%
Business & Repair	44.6	49.4	+4.8%
Personal Service	66.1	63.3	-2.8%
Professional Services	66.6	57.4	-9.2%
Public Administration	29.0	27.7	-1.3%
Total	51.5	48.2	-3.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 & 1980  
Subject Reports, Final Report; PC(2)-6D, Journey-to-Work  
Table 2; Markusen (1981). p. 37 for 1970 data.

**TABLE 13** Percent of Employed Berkeley Residents Who Also Work in Berkeley By Occupation, 1970 and 1980

<u>Occupation</u>	% of those reside in Berkeley who also work in Berkeley		<u>% change</u>
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	
Managerial, Professional & Technical	54.2	47.1	-7.1%
Sales	58.2	53.3	-4.9%
Administrative support	52.7	47.9	-4.8%
Service occupations	61.1	56.2	-4.9%
Precision production, craft & repair	35.2	46.6	+11.4%
Operators, fabricators & laborers	40.7	35.6	-5.1%
Total	51.5	48.2	-3.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 and 1980, Subject Reports, Final Report, PC(2)-60, Journey-to-Work, Table 2; Markusen (1981), p. 36 for 1970 data.

Table 14

South Berkeley Industrial Sector Trends (1983-1986) (1)

Industrial Sectors	1986	1983	% Change	1986 (2)	1983 (3)	% Change	1986	1983	% Change
	Business Licenses	Business Licenses		Employees	Employees		Gross Receipts	Gross Receipts	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing (4)	2	1	100%	2	1	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction (4) (5)	4	5	-20%	6	6	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing (4)	10	6	67%	56	23	143%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Communication/Pub. Utilities (4)	1	0	ERR	4	0	ERR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade (4)	5	6	-17%	7	8	-13%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	52	62	-16%	138	157	-12%	\$4,542,916	\$4,169,786	9%
Insurance, Real Estate (6)	265	267	-1%	220	232	-5%	\$3,466,321	\$2,685,237	29%
Other	148	137	8%	396	352	13%	\$8,036,200	\$6,272,279	28%
Administration (4)	2	0	ERR	3	0	ERR	N/A	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$17,171,094</b>	<b>\$13,597,425</b>	<b>26%</b>

Source of this data is City of Berkeley Business License data, 1983, 1986. This source does not include institutions (i.e. University of California at Berkeley, City of Berkeley)

593 businesses reported 0 employees. 83 of these were in the "Lessors of Real Estate" classification.

90 businesses reported 0 employees. 79 of these were in the "Lessors of Real Estate" classification.

Receipts omitted because their publication could result in the disclosure of confidential information.

Businesses working on contract in Berkeley, with offices elsewhere.

252 lessors of real estate in 1983, and 262 lessors of real estate in 1986.  
Include banks or savings and loan institutions.

Receipts total includes all businesses, including those in industrial sectors too small for sector total.

City of Berkeley Office of Economic Development, 3/87

TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

TRACT	WORKED IN BERKELEY	WORKED OUTSIDE OF BERKELEY	LESS THAN 10 MINUTES	TOTAL	MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (MIN.)
4233	312	839	113	1260	25
4234	717	1020	158	1896	25
4235	425	455	87	913	24
4239	260	239	40	495	24
4240	471	981	95	1679	26
TOTAL	2185	3534 62%	493	6243	25 (Average)

CITY OF BERKELEY 22192

23893

5893

41905

24

1 a Population Ratio was used for Tract and 4239 in order to correctly reflect South Berkeley's Boundaries.

Tract 4235: 66% of this Tract is within South Berkeley.

Tract 4239: 33% of this Tract is within South Berkeley.

2 These counts are sample counts, in that there were a significant number of unreported cases.

SOURCE: 1980 Census Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE 16

PROFILE OF JOB TRAINING & PLACEMENT PROGRAM  
PARTICIPANTS BY FUNDING SOURCE (FISCAL YEAR 1985-86)

FUNDING SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)  
 USE OF FUNDS: MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

TOTAL	SEX	ETHNICITY	HISPANIC	N. AMER./ ALASKA NAT.	ASIAN/ PAC. ISLANDER	DISABILITY DISABLED	NOT DIS.	AFDC/ SSI.	INCOME <sup>1</sup> ELIGIBLE	LIMITED ENGLISH	HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED
	MALE	WHITE	BLACK					Y	Y	Y	N
620	244	77	238	29	185	3	617				<12
	376		102								12
											712

FUNDING SOURCE: COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)  
 USE OF FUNDS: MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

TOTAL	808	515	279	178	514	56	3	37	91	717	164	647	649	159	638	170
ADULT																
563																
YOUTH																
( 21 yrs.)																
245																

FUNDING SOURCE: JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT (JTPA)

TOTAL	360	162	198	43	283	15	-	18	34	326	133	220	10	146	103	174	83
ADULT	159	76	83	31	111	7	-	10	29	130	86	70	10	146	15	83	61
YOUTH	201	86	115	12	172	8	-	8	5	196	47	150			88	91	22

<sup>1</sup> The income eligible category for all JTPA program participants includes only welfare recipients.  
 This information is taken from the second source listed below.

SOURCE: Year End Agency Report, CDBG, CSBG, JTPA: Fiscal Year 1985-86  
 Year End Reports, Alameda County Training & Employment Board, Fiscal Year 1985-86  
 Economic Development Department, City of Berkeley

PROFILE OF FIRST SOURCE HIRING PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS (10/86-6/87)

TABLE 17

TOTAL REFERRALS: 333						
TOTAL PERMANENT JOB PLACEMENTS: 51						
SEX	ETHNICITY		ASIAN/PAC.		RESIDENCY	
MALE	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ISLANDER	OTHER	BERKELEY
14	4	38	7	1	1	46
11	37					5
(LESS THAN (21 yrs)	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION PLACEMENTS: 50					

SOURCE: First Source Hiring Program Office of Economic Development, City of Berkeley, 7/87

PROFILE OF BLACK AND WHITE PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (CLF) BY LOCALITY AND SEX (1980)

CLF	SOUTH BERKELEY				BERKELEY				ALAMEDA COUNTY			
	BLACK PERSONS		WHITE PERSONS		BLACK PERSONS		WHITE PERSONS		BLACK PERSONS		WHITE PERSONS	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	2077	2263	1304	1089	5619	6038	22364	18799	45615	43356	25377	170504
EMPLOYED	1697	1925	1185	970	4682	5262	21052	17756	38043	83515	208862	160467
UNEMPLOYED	380	338	118	118	937	776	1311	1042	6582	4721	11760	9499
% UNEMPLOYED	18.3%	15.0%	9.1%	10.9%	16.7%	12.9%	5.9%	5.5%	14.4%	10.9%	5.2%	5.6%

TABLE 18A

PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN BY SEX AND RACE

	SB		BERK.		AC		SB		BERK.		AC	
	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED
BLACK	53%	53%	47%	47%	50%	50%	47%	47%	45%	45%	42%	42%
WHITE	47%	47%	53%	53%	50%	50%	53%	53%	55%	55%	58%	58%
BLACK	45%	45%	55%	54%	43%	43%	50%	50%	44%	44%	45%	45%
WHITE	55%	55%	46%	46%	57%	57%	50%	50%	56%	56%	55%	55%
BLACK	63%	63%	20%	20%	17%	17%	75%	75%	42%	42%	35%	35%
WHITE	37%	37%	80%	80%	83%	83%	25%	25%	58%	58%	65%	65%

SOURCE: Table P12 "Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Person: 1980" PHC80-2-321  
 1980 Census of Population and Housing US Census 1980 Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE 19

PROFILE OF BERKELEY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (EDD) APPLICANTS (FISCAL YEAR 1985-86)

TOTAL	SEX	ETHNICITY				N. AMER./		EDUCATION		
		MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ALASKA NATIVE	ASIAN/PAC. ISLANDER	12th	12th
6890	4340	2545	1850	2630	305	0	335	1075	2275	3305
ADULTS										
5625										
YOUTH										
LESS THAN 21 YRS.										
1260										
EMPLOYMENT (INCLUDES BOTH MEN AND WOMEN)										
DESIRED										
CLERICAL 1450										
PROFESSIONAL/										
TECHNICAL 1290										
SERVICE 1195										
SALES 265										
TOTAL 4290										
(SUBSET OF										
EDD APPLICANT										
POOL)										

INCOME ELIGIBLE EDD APPLICANTS<sup>1</sup> (FISCAL YEAR 1985-86)

TOTAL	SEX		ETHNICITY	
	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACKS AND OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS
490	380	110	265	225
EMPLOYMENT DESIRED (INCLUDES BOTH MEN AND WOMEN)				
PROFESSIONAL/ TECHNICAL			110	
CLERICAL			95	
SERVICE			95	
SALES			20	
TOTAL (SUBJECT OF INCOME ELIGIBLE EDD APPLICANTS)			320	

<sup>1</sup> Income Eligible Applicants are EDD applicants who qualify for unemployment compensation.

SOURCE: Employment Development Department City of Berkeley

TABLE 20

## City of Berkeley Industrial Sector Trends (1983-1986) (1)

SIC Industries	1986	1983	%	1986 (2)	1983 (3)	%	1986 (4)	1983 (4)	%
	Business Licenses	Business Licenses		Change	Employees		Employees	Change	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	169	177	-5%	280	306	-8%	\$5,947,722	\$5,267,863	13%
Mining, Construction (5)	1,308	1,544	-15%	2,881	3,389	-15%	\$63,424,206	\$42,704,019	49%
Manufacturing	448	491	-9%	5,690	6,038	-6%	\$268,257,975	\$240,031,044	12%
Transportation, Public Utilities	345	240	44%	1,198	943	27%	\$141,944,459	\$130,393,011	9%
Wholesale Trade	428	471	-9%	1,198	1,226	-2%	\$127,858,551	\$103,252,221	24%
Retail Trade	1,586	1,563	1%	9,156	8,140	12%	\$643,885,063	\$492,502,782	31%
Finance, Insur., Real Estate (6)	3,613	3,622	0%	4,188	3,972	5%	\$138,367,865	\$101,451,279	36%
Services	3,204	3,086	4%	14,138	13,248	7%	\$420,724,925	\$328,022,170	28%
Miscellaneous (7)	363	382	-5%	459	459	0%	\$408,214	\$371,040	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,464</b>	<b>11,576</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>39,188</b>	<b>37,721</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>\$1,810,818,980</b>	<b>\$1,443,995,429</b>	<b>25%</b>

- (1) The source of this data is City of Berkeley Business License data, 1983, 1986. This source does not include public institutions (i.e. State Department of Health, University of California at Berkeley, University of California Office of the President, City of Berkeley).
- (2) In 1986 1,176 businesses reported 0 employees. 950 of these were in the "operators and lessors of real estate" SIC classification.
- (3) In 1983 1,152 businesses reported 0 employees. 885 of these were in the "operators and lessors of real estate" SIC classification.
- (4) Gross receipts reported on 1986 and 1983 business license applications are previous fiscal year gross receipts.
- (5) Includes businesses working on contract in Berkeley, with offices elsewhere.
- (6) Operators and lessors of real estate are required to obtain City of Berkeley business licenses. This industry includes 3,458 "operators and lessors of real estate" in 1986, and 3,465 "operators and lessors of real estate" in 1983. Banks and savings and loan associations are not required to obtain a business license, and are not included in this information.
- (7) This industry is comprised primarily of street vendors.

prepared by: City of Berkeley Office of Economic Development, 5/22/87

Table 20 A

Occupation of Individuals Receiving Employment Services and Estimated Occupational Profile of Private Berkeley Businesses (1985-86)

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>EDD Active File 6/30/86</u>	<u>JTPA Participants 1985-86</u>	<u>Estimated Berkeley Employees</u>
Prof., Tech., Managers	265	23	9,160
Clerical	265	128	7,349
Sales	65	8	5,495
Service	240	70	7,551
Ag., Forestry Fishing	25	2	405
Production	435	46	9,228
Miscellaneous	170	83	
<hr/>			
Totals	1,465	360	39,188

SOURCE: Economic Development Department, City of Berkeley: 1987

# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS 1980

11 1980 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER AND BOUNDARY  
NOTE: ALL BERKELEY CENSUS TRACT NUMBERS ARE  
PRECEDED BY 42. EXAMPLE: 42-11-4211

 CSBG TARGET AREA (1987)

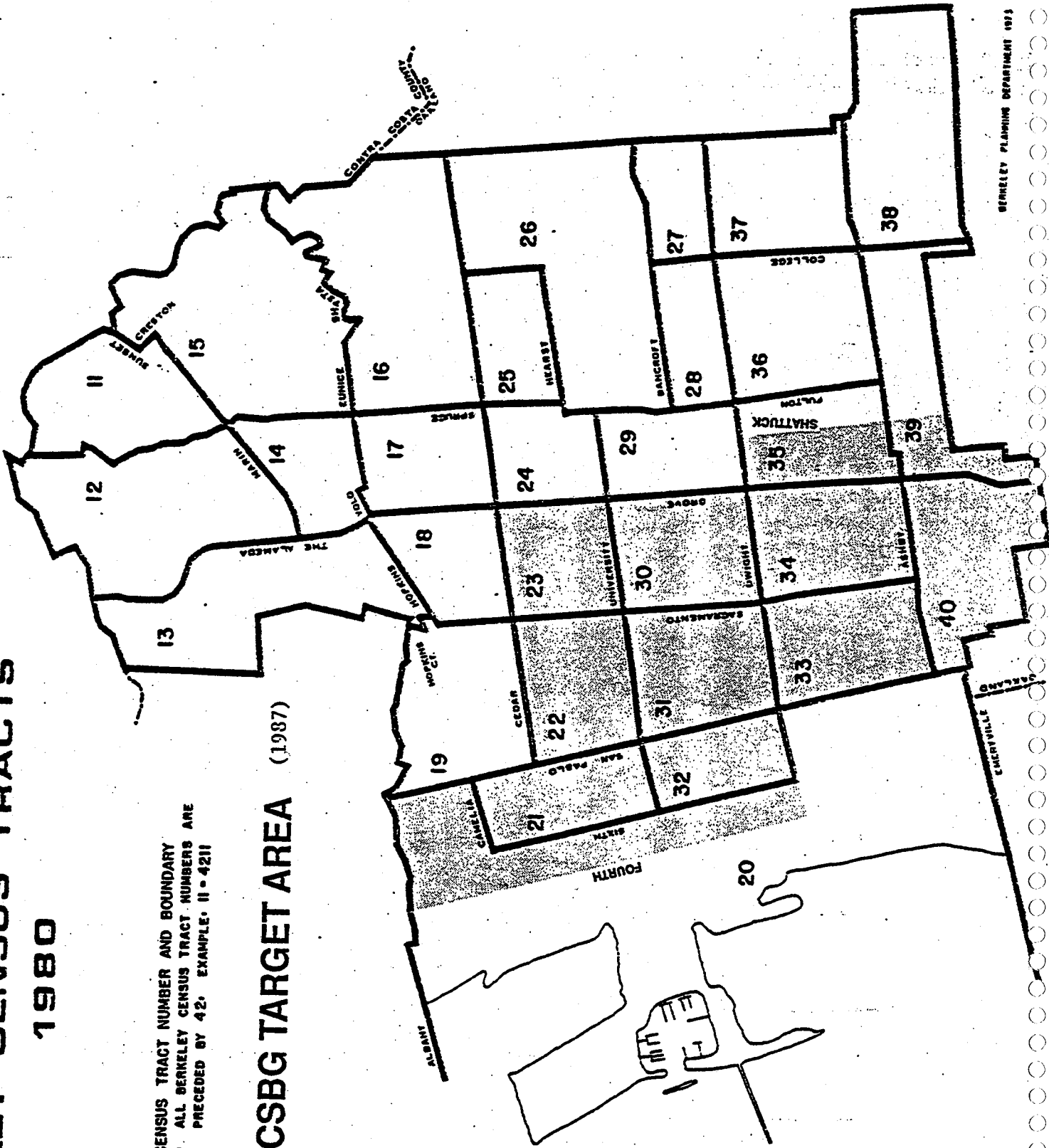




Table 21

## Business Size in South Berkeley and All of Berkeley

Business Size by # of Employees	South Berkeley (Title IX Area)*	Berkeley*
1 - 5	372 (94%)	9,183 (89%)
6 - 10	16 (4%)	599 (6%)
11 - 25	6 (2%)	350 (4%)
26 - 50	2 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ %)	104 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ %)
51 -100	0 --	42 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ %)
over -100	0 --	26 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ %)

Source: Office of Economic Development, 1987. Prepared from Business License Data.

\* The Title IX Area is roughly bounded by Sacramento (through to Russell), Ashby, Grove, Adeline, and the Oakland border. All Business License Data define South Berkeley in this way.

\*\* All of Berkeley, including South Berkeley

Table 22

South Berkeley Business Ownership  
by Race and by Sex

The following is a breakdown by race and by sex of business owners in the Title IX area of South Berkeley. The data in the following discussion are from the 1987 Business License Data and from the 1980 Census. In the original Business License Data, an unknown percentage of the businesspersons surveyed did not respond fully as to their racial or sexual identity. In this presentation of the data, those "No Responses" have been collapsed proportionately into the four cells shown here, providing a best estimate of the true size of the populations. Their relative proportions, of course, remain the same, with or without proportionate collapsing of the data.

Note also that the available data have only two ethnic categories: White people, and Black people and other ethnic groups. The 1980 Census identifies the following ethnic categories for South Berkeley residents:

Black	10,847	68.1%
White	3,977	25.0%
Asian	713	4.5%
Spanish	207	1.3%
Indian	54	0.3%
Other	138	0.9%
<hr/> Total	<hr/> 15,936	<hr/> 100.0

	Black People and Other Ethnic Groups	White
Women	47	24 (31%)
Men	62	94 (69%)
	(48%)	(52%)

Table 22 cont.

If we wish to understand how well Black people and other ethnic groups are represented within the population of all business owners, we need to compare the above percentages with two other sets of figures: the percentage of businesses owned by Black people and other ethnic groups in all of Berkeley; and the percentage of Black people and other ethnic groups in the adult population, both for South Berkeley and for Berkeley as a whole:

	South Berkeley	Berkeley
% Businesses owned by Black people and other ethnic groups	48%	15%
% Black people and other ethnic groups in the adult population	75%	33%
Ratio: % Black people and other ethnic groups who own business property	.64	.45
% Black people and other ethnic groups in the population		

A strictly proportionate representation would have given a ratio of 1.0, indicating that there were proportionately as many business owned by Black persons and other ethnic groups as in the adult population. In both South Berkeley and Berkeley, Black people and other ethnic groups are underrepresented as businesspersons, although this is decidedly less true for South Berkeley.

Looking at analogous percentages for female business owners:

	South Berkeley	Berkeley
% Women owned-businesses	31%	20%
% Women in the adult population	58%	50%
Ratio: % Women owned businesses		
% Women in adult population	.53	.40

Once again, although women are underrepresented as businesspersons in both South Berkeley and Berkeley, this is less true for South Berkeley.

Table 23

1983 Commercial Rents,  
Adeline-Alcatraz District

Rental Rate	Number of Businesses
Less than \$0.20 / sq.ft. - month	1
\$0.21 - \$0.29	4
\$0.30 - \$0.49	5
\$0.50 - \$0.69	8
More than \$0.70	14
No Response	30
Total	62

Table 24

## Business Sector Shifts in South Berkeley

## Number of business licenses in South Berkeley

	* <u>Service</u>	<u>Retail</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>
1983	137	62	6
1986	148	52	10
% Change	(+8%)	(-16%)	(+67%)

## Number of employees in South Berkeley

	<u>Service</u>	<u>Retail</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>
1983	352	157	23
1986	396	138	56
% Change	(+11%)	(-12%)	(+143%)

Source: Office of Economic Development Memo, 3-87. Prepared from Business License Data.

\* The three sectors, Service, Retail, and Manufacturing are categorized by the SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Code. Also, these figures indicate overall trends. There are individual businesses which have changed counter to the overall trend.

Table 25

## Berkeley Business Sales, 1982

District	Total Number of Businesses	Gross Receipts	Average Receipts per Business
North Shattuck	44	\$35,022,327	\$795,961
Central Bus. District	751	312,985,070	416,758
Sather Gate	209	49,227,350	235,777
San-Pablo/University	109	24,284,201	222,791
Solano	119	21,565,614	181,224
Adeline-Alcatraz	70	6,759,524	96,564
Elmwood	30	2,863,872	95,462
Sacramento St.	68	2,560,098	37,648

It would be misleading to look only at gross receipts without also controlling to some extent for size of the commercial district. Hence the final column of average receipts per business, which is calculated by dividing Gross Receipts by the Number of Businesses in each commercial district. The eight commercial districts are ranked in order of decreasing average receipts per business.

Table 26

## Distribution of Aggregate South Berkeley Consumer Spending

Expenditure Category	Average % Spent in S. Berkeley by S. Berkeley Residents	Total Per Capita Spending	Spending Within South Berkeley	Spending Outside of South Berkeley
Groceries	18.2%	\$ 964	\$ 175.40	\$ 788.60
Clothing	2.9	453	12.91	440.09
Household Goods	25.2	113	28.48	84.52
Furnishings	3.4	340	11.56	328.44
Personal Care	38.9	57	22.17	34.82

These spending estimates are in turn derived from a two-staged calculation. 1) estimate how much total money South Berkeley consumers are spending on various retail goods (Table 27, based upon Bay Area retail spending figures); 2) estimate what proportion of those retail dollars are being spent within South Berkeley (Tables 28 and 29, based upon two South Berkeley consumer surveys).

Table 27

Annual Estimated Retail Spending for South Berkeley

Expenditure Category	Average	Per Capita	Gross Spending
	Percentage of Retail Spending	Spending	for South Berkeley
Groceries	34%	964	15,700,000
Clothing	16	453	7,378,000
Restaurants	14	397	6,466,000
Household Operations	4	113	320,000
Household Furnishings	12	340	5,537,000
Entertainment	15	425	6,922,000
Personal Care	2	57	928,000
Tobacco	2	57	928,000
Reading	2	57	928,000

Consumer Expenditure Calculations

Average Percentage of Income Spent: These figures are taken from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1980 (San Francisco) compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Per Capita Spending: This is calculated as Average Percentage of Income Spent (first column) multiplied by Per Capita Spending on Retail Goods. This second Table is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Per Capita Spending on Retail Goods} &= (\text{San Francisco per Capita Retail Spending}) \\
 &\times (\text{South Berkeley per Capita Income}) \\
 &\quad (\text{Bay Area per Capita Income}) \\
 &\times (\text{adjustment factor})
 \end{aligned}$$

1980 figures are adjusted to 1986, proportionate to the increase in the Consumer Price Index.

San Francisco per Capita retail spending in 1986 is \$4,042 according to the consumer expenditure data cited previously. South Berkeley per Capita Income in 1986 is estimated at \$6,042 (measured as an extrapolation of 1980 Census data).

Aggregate Spending for South Berkeley is equal to Per Capita retail spending (second column) multiplied by the estimated current population of South Berkeley (16,286). This figure is derived as an extrapolation from 1980 Census figures and 1985 ABAG projections.

Table 28

## TEM(83) Evaluation of Selected Retail Usages

	Eating Places	Book & Stationary Stores	Blueprinting/ Photocopying	Child Day Care
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>CONSUMER DEMAND</b>				
Regional Industry Demand & Growth	***	**	***	**
Local Consumer Demand	***	*	**	**
Service Needs of Local Community	**	***	**	***
Non-Local Consumer Demand	**	**	**	***
<b>JOB CREATION AND TRAINING</b>				
Overall Job Creation Estimates	***	*	**	***
Skilled Job Training Estimates	**	*	**	***
<b>FOOT TRAFFIC ESTIMATES</b>				
Overall Foot Traffic Estimates	***	***	*	***
Nighttime Foot Traffic Estimates	***	**	*	*
<b>LAND USE CONSTRAINTS</b>				
Typical Floor Area Requirement	4,000	1,500	850	3,000
Requires Additional Parking	*	***	*	*

(The next two pages explain these criteria).

Table 28, cont. Explanation of TEM Retail Targeting Criteria

CONSUMER DEMAND

Regional Industrial Demand and Growth: Estimated from several regional and industry-wide indicators of recent and future growth:

- Alameda County Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers for 1972 - 1980
- Berkeley Sales Variance Data
- San Francisco - Oakland SMSA employment projections, 1980 to 1985

Interpretation:   \*   Low Demand  
                 \*\*   Moderate Demand  
                 \*\*\*  High Demand

Local Consumer Demand: Based upon two market surveys conducted by TEM.

Interpretation:   \*   Low Demand  
                 \*\*   Moderate Demand  
                 \*\*\*  High Demand

Services the Needs of Local Community: Estimate of the percentage of South Berkeley who would patronize each business. This judgement is based upon two criteria: 1) whether the business' product is inherently useful to South Berkeley consumers; 2) purchasing power of South Berkeley consumers.

Interpretation:   \*   Less than one-quarter gross sales from within South Berkeley  
                 \*\*   Between one-quarter and three-quarters  
                 \*\*\*  Over three-quarters

Non-Local Consumer Demand: Percentage of gross sales that the business would be expected to draw from outside South Berkeley. This is the complement to the Local Consumer Demand Table.

Interpretation:   \*   Less than one-quarter gross sales from outside South Berkeley  
                 \*\*   Between one-quarter and three-quarters  
                 \*\*\*  Over three-quarter

Table 28, cont.

## JOB CREATION AND TRAINING

Overall Job Creation Estimates: Number of jobs that can be expected to be generated by the new business. Estimated from telephone surveys with similar area businesses.

Interpretation: \* 0-5 Jobs created  
\*\* 6-10  
\*\*\* 11+

Skilled Level Required: Estimated in terms of the job classification which is most prevalent in that business.

Interpretation: \* Most positions require general unskilled labor  
\*\* Most positions require a certain amount of specialized skill (e.g., computerized cash register), but have few opportunities for advancement  
\*\*\* Most positions require a high skill level and/or there is vocational training or a career-track system

## FOOT TRAFFIC ESTIMATES

Overall Foot Traffic Estimates: Average number of customers entering a business during a midday hour, based upon telephone survey.

Interpretation: \* Less than five people per hour  
\*\* Five to ten  
\*\*\* Over eleven

Nighttime Foot Traffic Estimates: Based on the likelihood that the business would remain open after 6:00 p.m.

Interpretation: \* Business is unlikely to be open past 6:00  
\*\* Business would possibly be open past 6:00  
\*\*\* Business is highly likely to be open past 6:00

## LAND USE CONSTRAINTS

Typical Floor Area Requirements: Based on the 1977 Census of Retail Trade and upon the Census of Service Industries.

Requires Additional Parking: The number of additional parking spaces typically required by the business. Based upon telephone interviews with similar businesses.

Interpretation: \* Likely to require over ten parking spaces  
\*\* Five to nine  
\*\*\* Less than four

Table 29

Working List of Targeted Businesses  
for South Berkeley

(This is not a prioritized ranking)

Meat and Fish Markets  
Fruit and Vegetable Markets  
Dairy Products Stores  
Retail Bakeries  
Furniture and Home Furnishings  
Eating Places  
Book and Stationary Stores  
Blueprinting and Photocopying  
Child Day Care Services  
Child Day Care Facilities

Sources: Working document of the Office of Economic Development, prepared with input from the Alcatraz-Ashby Merchants' Association, the Adeline-Alcatraz Merchant's Association, and the Continuation Committee (the interim group prior to the creation of the SBNDP).

Table 30

South Berkeley Residents Survey  
 South Berkeley Youth Project sponsored by OED (Summer, 1986)  
 A total of 400 households was randomly sampled

Which form of transportation do you use most often to go shopping?

Car	-	70%
Bus	-	15%
Walking	-	5%
Other	-	4%
No Response	-	6%

Where do you do most of your grocery shopping?

Safeway	-	46%
Co-Op	-	20%
Berkeley	-	13%
Lucky	-	11%
Not Berkeley	-	7%
No Response	-	4%

Note the unusually low response rate for the following two questions

Where do you do most of your clothes shopping?

Not Berkeley	-	17%
Oakland	-	14%
Berkeley	-	13%
Hilltop	-	9%
San Francisco	-	7%
JC Penny	-	5%
El Cerrito	-	4%
No Response	-	31%

Where do you do most of your auto repairs?

Berkeley	-	22%
Home or Friend	-	14%
Not Berkeley	-	8%
Oakland	-	7%
Other	-	3%
No Response	-	47%

Table 30, cont.

How often do members of your household shop at the weekend flea market in the Ashby BART parking lot?

Every weekend	-	15%
2-3 wknds/month	-	10%
1 weekend/month	-	8%
Every 1-3 months	-	10%
Every 3-6 months	-	5%
Once per year	-	9%
Never	-	40%
No response	-	4%

Are you happy with the quality of food and services at stores in South Berkeley?

Yes	-	44%
Somewhat	-	23%
No	-	28%
No response	-	4%

The prices of things at stores in South Berkeley are:

Too high	-	42%
A little high	-	19%
Fair	-	29%
Inexpensive	-	2%
No response	-	7%

Table 31

Comparison of Title IX Area Retail Distribution  
with the Typical Retail Distribution of  
Neighborhood Commercial Centers

Retail Type	Rank Order in Typical Neighborhood Shopping Center	Rank Order in Title IX District	Number of Businesses in Title IX Dist.
Supermarket	1	4	6
Beauty Shop	2	1	25
Barber Shop	3		
Cleaners	4	6	3
Drug Store	5	-	0
Women's Clothing	6	-	0
Restaurant	7	2	10
Fast Food	8	8	2
Laundry	9	5	4
Medical/Dental Offices	10	?	?
Liquor Store	11	3	7
Bank	12	11	1
Home Appliance Store	13	-	0
Real Estate Office	14	6	3
Gift/Specialty Store	15	-	0
Hardware Store	16	8	2
Variety Store	17	-	0
Jewelry Store	18	11	1

The first column of figures presents the eighteen most frequent tenants in the average neighborhood shopper center. The data are from The Dollars and Cents of Shopping Centers, Urban Land Institute (1978).

The second column contrasts this with the frequency of business types in the Title IX Area of South Berkeley. The figures are rank orderings, e.g., "4" indicates that grocery stores are the fourth most prevalent usage in the Title IX Area, while supermarkets are the first most prevalent usage in a typical neighborhood shopping center.

The third column shows the actual frequency -- how many of each retail type there are in the Title IX Area. The data were collected in a land use survey in May, 1986.

The data in this table should be interpreted cautiously, for several reasons. For one, the Berkeley data include only those businesses within the boundaries of the Title IX area. Thus nearby businesses that fall outside the boundaries are excluded, slightly distorting the profile of South Berkeley businesses.

It should also be noted that the two sources of national and local data are not wholly comparable. The table compares 1986 South Berkeley data with 1978 national data. In the eight intervening years, national retailing patterns have undoubtedly changed. For example, hardware stores have declined in importance, while the number of video stores has increased dramatically.

TABLE 32

## SOUTH BERKELEY ZONING (1987)

Zoning District	Designation	Standards
R-1	Single Family Residential District	<p>3-story/35-foot height limit.            Building cannot cover more than 40% of the lot area.            20% of the Depth of the lot to maximum of 20-feet.            Second unit with use permit.            Daycare permitted under certain conditions.            Home occupations, foster homes, family care homes with use permit.</p>
R-2	Restricted Two-Family Residential District	<p>3-story/35-foot height limit (with use permit), otherwise 3-stories or 28 feet.            One dwelling unit for each 2,500 square feet + one additional dwelling unit for any remaining land between 2,000 + 2,500 square feet.            At 3-stories, lot coverage permitted: 35% (int. lot) 40% (corner lot).            At 3-stories, yards required: 20-foot (front + rear yard), 6-foot (side yard), 16-foot required building separation: 16-feet.            Useable open space minimum 400-square feet for each dwelling unit.            All uses permitted in R-1.</p>
R-2A	Restricted Multiple Family Residential District	<p>Same height limit applies as in R-2.            One dwelling unit for each 1,650 square feet + one additional dwelling unit for any remaining land between 1,300 + 1,650 square feet.            Same lot coverage applies as in R-2.            At 3-stories: yards required: 15-foot (front and rear yard), 6-foot (side yard), 15-foot (street side yard), required building separation: 16-feet.            Useable open space: minimum 300-square feet for each dwelling unit.            All uses permitted in R-1.</p>
R-3	Multiple Family Residential District	<p>Dwelling unit specifications are determined based on proposed building height, useable open space, lot coverage.            All uses permitted in R-1.</p>

TABLE 32 (CONT.)

R-4	Multiple Family Residential District	Dwelling unit specifications are determined based on proposed building height, useable open space, lot coverage. All uses permitted in R-1 or R-3.
C-1	Limited Commercial District	Residential uses of "R" districts (use permit when required). General commercial uses. Live/work use. 6-story 75-foot height limit (with use permit), otherwise: 3-stories or 50-feet. Permitted floor area ratio (FAR): 3. Special controls on development: protect adjacent "R" uses. Parking and related requirements.
C-1 (SA)	South Area Commercial District	Covers Adeline Street and Shattuck Avenue from Durant south, Sacramento Street from Dwight Way south, and commercial portions of connected streets. General commercial (encouragement of mixed use). 3-story height limit, except in case of mixed use: if 3rd, 4th, 5th stories are residential, more than 3-stories are permitted. From Parker Street to Russell Street the height maximum is 2-stories, although 4-stories are permitted if 3rd and 4th floors are residential. Same parking & related requirements as in C-1. Special control on development to protect adjacent "R" uses, as in C-1. Residential uses of "R" Districts (use permit when required).
C-1C	Neighborhood Commercial District	Residential uses of "R" Districts (use permit when required). Live/work use. Limited commercial uses. 3-story/35-foot height limit if 3rd story used for residential, otherwise: 2-story/35-foot height limit. Special controls on site development, building orientation, external effects. Off-street parking & related requirements.

SOURCE: Zoning Ordinance, City of Berkeley  
Ordinance No. 3018-N.S.

Footnotes: This table is not comprehensive. It is merely a synopsis of the city's zoning ordinances as they apply to South Berkeley.

TABLE 33

HOUSING INVENTORY: STRUCTURES BY STRUCTURE TYPE (1985)

Census Tract	1F	2F	3F	4	5	6	7	8	9	4-9F Apts.	10+	RI Non R Mixed	Group Dirs.	Multi. Dwelling Rm/Apt.	Total Structures
4233	986	75	24	32	6	7	1	7	3	56	2	19	--	--	1,162
4234	911	157	44	43	11	11	4	7	1	77	20	1	1	--	1,211
4235	286	65	25	27	7	9	3	3	-	49	11	3	1	--	435
4239	202	49	11	20	3	5	1	1	1	31	4	2	-	1	299
4240	997	180	70	91	6	21	8	15	2	143	6	6	1	3	1,406
Total S.B.	3,382	526	170	213	33	53	17	33	7	356	43	31	3	4	4,513
% of Total South Berkeley Struc.	75%	12%	4%	5%	.7%	1%	.4%	.7%	.2%	8%	1%	.7%	-	-	100%
City of Berkeley Total Struc.	20,774	2,470	606	892	206	221	80	160	49	1,608	440	110	123	96	26,227
% of Total Berkeley Structures	79%	9%	2%	3%	.68%	.8%	.8%	.3%	.6%	.2%	.6%	.4%	.5%	.4%	107%
S.Berkeley % of City Struc.	16%	21%	28%	24%	16%	24%	21%	21%	21%	14%	22%	10%	28%	4%	17%

By Unit Type

Total S.B. Units	City of Berkeley Total Structures	Total Structures	Total Units
1,563	2,073	26,227	45,382
936	552	2,375	
7,499	26,227	45,382	

Source: 1985 Housing Stock Changes Report, Planning/Community Development Department City of Berkeley.

Footnotes: 1. The structure count for tracts 4235-4239 is based on a 1985 calculation of the percentage of structures/tract 4235: 662 of all structures/units are located in South Berkeley.

Tract 4239: 32% of all structures/units are located in South Berkeley.

Rated: Units to Structures South Berkeley City of Berkeley

1.7 1.7

SOUTH BERKELEY HOUSING UNITS (1980)

TRACT	# OF UNITS
4233	1544
4234	2045
3235	955
4239	586
4240	2332
South Berkeley Total	7463
% of Berkeley Total City of Berkeley	16%

Source: 1980 Census US Census Summary Tape File 3A

TABLE 35

HOUSING STOCK CHANGES: UNITS BY TYPE OF ACTION (1976-85)<sup>1</sup>

CENSUS TRACT	NET CHANGE	TOTAL <sup>2</sup> GAIN	LOSS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	DEMOS (-)	ALL CONVERSION		HOUSE MOVE ( ) INTER CITY	CITY OF BERKELEY NET CHANGE	
						(+)	(-)		TOTAL UNITS	UNIT BREAKDOWN ADDED
4233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	1F
4234	7	13	-6	12	-5	1	-1	0	37	2F
4235	59	60	-1	59	0	1	-1	0	13	3F
4239	1	3	-2	2	2	1	0	0	11	4F
4240	11	17	-6	18	3	2	-3	-1	3	5F
									9	6F
									4	7F
									2	8F
									1	9F
									4	10F
Total	78	93	15	91	10	5	-5	-1		

3R/non-R/mixed  
-1 Mult. Dwel. Rm/Ap  
TOTAL: 219 Structures  
Added

SOURCE: 1983 Housing Stock Changes Report  
Planning and Community Development Department

<sup>1</sup> This inventory may overstate the Housing Stock Changes in Tracts 4235 and 4239, given that full tract counts are used.

<sup>2</sup> The types of structures that reflect the Unit Gains and Losses cannot be determined.



TABLE 37

DISTRIBUTION AND TYPE OF COMMUNITY CARE FACILITIES (1986)<sup>2</sup>

CENSUS TRACT	TYPE OF FACILITY				Total	% of Tot.
	Small Home	Fam. Home	Group Home	Adult Residential Elderly		
Total 4233	1			3	4	24%
Total 4234			1	1	2	12%
Total 4235				1	1	6%

Total 4240		1	5	4	10	59%
Total	2	1	6	8	17	100%
% of Total By Type of Facility	12%	6%	35%	47%	100%	
Total Berkeley Care Facs.	2	3	13	19	39 <sup>1</sup>	
SB % of Tot Within each Category	100%	33%	46%	42%	44%	

SOURCE: "Department of Social Services Community Care Facilities Information System Directory Report" Department Of Social Services Community Care Liceneing (9/86)

1

This total includes one Rehabilitation Facility and one Adult Day Care Facility.

DISTRIBUTION AND TYPE OF COMMUNITY CARE FACILITIES (1986)<sup>2</sup>

2 Definition of Community Care Facilities:

- A) **Small Family Home:**  
This type of facility accommodates six or less children whose age may range from birth to 18 years. The children live in the licensee's home.
- B) **Group Home:**  
This type of facility accommodates children, whose age may range from birth to 18 years, in a specialized program. The licensee does not live on the premises.
- C) **Adult Residential:**  
This type of facility accommodates adults whose age may range from 18 years to 59 years.
- D) **Residential Elderly:**  
this type of facility accommodates adults aged 60 and over.
- E) **Adult Day Care:**  
This type of facility provides daytime care and supervision to persons over 18 years of age.

TABLE 38

PUBLICLY ASSISTED NEW CONSTRUCTION: SOUTH BERKELEY (1983)

PROJECT	YR. COMPLETED	CENSUS TRACT	# OF STRUCTURES	# OF UNITS	
1. Savo Island	1979	4235	9	57	
2. R H C P Scattered Site Housing	1983	4234 4240	4	12	Total Berkeley Publicly Assisted Housing Units From 1976-1986: 262

SOURCE: 1985 Housing Stock Changes Report  
Planning and Community Development Department



TABLE 40

DISTRIBUTION OF VACANT RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (1986) 1

Tract	Unit Size: Number of Vacant Structures					# of Mixed Use Structures	# of other Structures	Total Vacant Struct.	% of Total Vacant Struct.	Total Structs.	Vacancy Rate
	1	2	3	4	5+						
4233	13	1				1		15	15%	1162	1%
4234	7	3		1		3	2	16	16%	1211	1%
4235	1	2	1	1		2		7	7%	435	2%
4239	3	4						8	8%	309	3%
4240	28	3	2	4	4	10		51	53%	1406	4%
Total S. Berk. Vacant Struct.	51	9	4	8	6	17	2	97			
% of Total S.B. Vacant Struct.	53%	9%	4%	8%	6%	18%	2%	100%	100%	4523	2%
Total Berkeley Vacant Residential Structures	185										
South Berkeley % of Berkeley Vacant Residential Structures	52%										
	Total Berkeley Structures: 26,227										
	Berkeley Vacancy Rate: 7%										

SOURCES: 1986 Land Use Survey, Planning and Community Development Department, City of Berkeley.  
 1/86, 10/86 Abandoned Building Surveys, Fire Department, City of Berkeley.  
 1985 Housing Stock Changes Report, Planning and Community Development Department, City of Berkeley.  
 9/85 Vacant Residential Survey, Planning and Community Development Department, City of Berkeley.  
 South Berkeley Vacant Property Survey (date unk.), Planning and Community Development, City of Berkeley.

FOOTNOTE: 1 This number is a rough calculation based on the 1/86 + 10/86 Abandoned Building surveys, plus the 1985 survey.

TABLE 41

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (1980)<sup>1</sup>

Census Tract	<u>YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION</u>								
	6/80-1975		1974-60		1959-40		1939 or earlier		
4233	26		180		758		604		
34	7		385		801		852		
35	94		154		253		456		
39	1		54		142		378		
40	6	% of Total	402	% of Total	863	% of Total	1061	% of Total	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1175</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2817</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>3351</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>7477</b>
<b>City of Berkeley</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7509</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>13,966</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>24335</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>46322</b>

SOURCE: "Year-Round Housing Units By Year Structure Built"  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

- <sup>1</sup> The Structure counts for Tracts 4235 and 4239 are derived from a ratio of units within Census Blocks that define South Berkeley to total units in the whole Tracts. The resulting percentage are:
- 66% of all units/structures in Tract 4235 were within the South Berkeley Boundaries.
  - 33% of all units/structures in Tract 4239 were within the South Berkeley Boundaries.

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW INCOME PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT (LIPH) (1987)

FOOTNOTES:

- <sup>1</sup> Site Density: Dwelling Unit/Acre
- <sup>2</sup> Unit Breakdown of Other Projects:

<sup>3</sup> Gross Square Footage of 3/4 Bedroom Units:

	Total Units	3 Bedrm	4 Bedrm	
Santa Fe Row Corner of Dwight Way+ Valley Street	2	1	1	
7th Street and Jones Street	5	3	2	3 Bedroom Unit: 1053-1068 Gross Square feet
Rose Street and Martin L.K. Jr. Wy	6	2/1 Dis. Unit	3	Disabled 3 Bedroom Unit: 1104 Gross Square feet
2000 Block of Virginia Street	7	2/1 Dis. Unit	3/1 Dis. Unit	4 Bedroom Unit: 1259-1283 Square feet
Franklin School, Southwest Playground	9	5	4	Disabled 4 Bedrm. Unit: 1268 Gross Square feet
Franklin School, Southeast Playground	7	3/1 Dis. Unit	3	
Santa Fe Row, Channing Way at West Street	2	1	1 dis. Unit	

---

Total: 38 Units, of which 5 are Disabled  
Units

TABLE 41A

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT FOR OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING (1980)

Occupied Housing Units Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 To 1974	1960 To 1969	1940 To 1959	1939 or Earlier	
City Of Berkeley	16883	212	134	615	4031	11891
% of Total	100%	-	-	4%	24%	70%

TABLE 41B

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT FOR RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING (1980)

Occupied Housing Units Total	1975 To March 1980	1970 To 1970	1960 To 1969	1940 To 1959	1939 or Earlier	
City Of Berkeley	27821	270	1231	5184	9285	11851
% of Total	100%	-	4%	19%	33%	43%

SOURCE: Table C-7. "Year Structure Built For Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1980"

1980 Census of Population and Housing HC80 - 321 Bureau Of The Census

RANKING OF CONDITIONS BY TYPE OF UNIT (1986)

TRACT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
4233													
Units in Structure													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5+													
<u>Total</u>	219	153	102	52	65	56	62	3	10	3	0	0	
4234													Total 725
Units in Structure													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5+													
<u>Total</u>	227	246	144	107	54	63	52	20	7	3	4	1	
4235													Total 928
Units in Structure													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5+													
<u>Total</u>	75	64	55	38	12	13	15	2	8	1	1	0	
4239													Total 284
Units in Structure													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5+													
<u>Total</u>	45	47	20	27	16	7	0	4	0	0	1	0	
4240													Total 167
Units in structure													
1													
2													
3													
4													
5+													
<u>Total</u>	51	40	176	196	88	70	10	29	0	14	4	2	
													Total 680
<u>Grand Total</u>	617	550	497	420	235	209	139	58	25	21	10	3	2784
<u>% of Total</u>	22%	20%	18%	15%	8%	8%	5%	2%	.9%	.8%	-	-	

TABLE 42 (CONT.)

RANKING OF CONDITIONS BY TYPE OF UNIT (1986)

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1: Rotted Wood Windows  | 7: Cracks In Foundation     |
| 2: Overgrown Vegetation | 8: Broken Driveway          |
| 3: Trash Present        | 9: Broken Chimney           |
| 4: Needs Paint          | 10: Broken Gutters          |
| 5: Inadequate Supports  | 11: Boarded Up Windows      |
| 6: Abandoned Autos      | 12: Slipping Off Foundation |

SOURCE: 1986 Land Use Survey  
Planning and Community Development Department

NOTE: There may be  
more than one  
occurrence per  
structure

TABLE 43

CONDITION OF VACANT RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (1986)<sup>1</sup>

Tract	#OF Bldgs. Affected	Avg.# of occurrences per structure
4233		
	6	3.8
4234		
	3	2.3
4239		
	4	5
<hr/>		
4240	17	5
<hr/>		
TOTAL SOUTH BERKELEY	74 28	2.7

SOURCES:

1986 Land Use Survey

Planning and Community  
Development Department, City  
of Berkeley

10/86 Abandoned Building  
Survey

Fire Department  
City Berkeley

Footnotes:

1. This survey registered the exterior condition of buildings only

TABLE 44

DISTRIBUTION AND TYPE OF USE PERMITS, VARIANCES, ZONING PERMITS, & BUILDING PERMITS  
(11/84 - 10/86)<sup>1</sup>

	Residential <sup>2</sup> New Construction	Additions/ <sup>3</sup> Expansions	Alterations/ Remodel	Roofing	Repair
South Berkeley Total	11	32	16	17	6

Total permits issued by zoning and building departments during this period 6607<sup>4</sup>

South Berkeley % of total permits = 1%

- 1 This summary excludes sign permits, termite repair, resiting, change in height, demolitions and commercial projects.
- 2 This building activity resulted in the addition of 69 units, of which 23 were low income public housing.
- 3 This building activity resulted in the addition of a duplex.
- 4 This figure is a rough estimate of all permits issued from 11/84 to 8/86 based on a summary statement: "Schedule of revenue-zoning activity (FYS 1984-85, 1985-86)", Planning and community Development Department, City of Berkeley (1986).

SOURCE: Zoning Division, Codes and Inspection Division Files, City of Berkeley

TABLE 45

ASSISTED HOUSING (1985)<sup>1</sup>

Census Tract	Type of Assisted Housing							Family Units as % of Total
	Total Occupied Housing Units (1980)	Total Assisted Housing	Family Units	Elderly/Handicapped Units	Section 8 Units	Assisted Housing as % of Total	Family Units as % of Total	
4233	1528	196	0	61	135	13%	0	
4234	1937	203	39	0	164	10%	2%	
4235	920	131	31	66	34	14%	3%	
4239	536	9	0	0	9	2%	0	
4240	2197	299	9	0	290	14%	.4%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7118</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>632</b>			
City of Berkeley	44704	2176	388	641	1147	5%	.9%	
SB % of Total	16%	39%	20%	20%	55%			

SOURCE: "ASSISTED HOUSING IN BERKELEY"  
PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF BERKELEY (4/85)

<sup>1</sup> The unit count of Tracts 4235 and 4239 are derived from a ratio of units within Census Blocks that define South Berkeley in relationship to total units within the whole tracts: 66% of all units in Tract 4235 were within South Berkeley. 32% of all units in Tract 4239 were within South Berkeley.

\* Housing Units

TABLE 46

Municipal Loan Program Beneficiaries (City of Berkeley): Fiscal Year 1982-83

Rehab. Project	# and % households assisted	# of loans	Very Low Income	Low/Mod. Income	Avg. Loan Amount	Avg. Int. Rate	Ethnicity BI, W.	Illap.	Female head-of household # and %
Srs. & Phys.	33 (31%)	16	21 (64%)	12	\$19,253	3.86%	32 1 (97%) (3%)	0	10 (30%)
Dis. Rehab.									
Emergency Repair	75 (69%)	36	31 (41%)	17 27	\$11,307	6.07%	58 13 (77%) (17%) (5%)		.36 (48%)
Total	108 (100%)	52	52 (48%)	29 + 27 other (27%) (25%)		n/a	90 14 (93%) (13%) (4%)	4	46 (43%)

SOURCE: Report on the Municipal Loan Program

Planning/Community Development  
City of Berkeley: 10/83

TABLE 47

CITY HOUSING LOANS (FISCAL YEARS 1984-85, 1985-86) <sup>1</sup>

TRACT	HRP	Loan Program/Average Loan AMT <sup>2,3</sup>		MLP-ER	RRP	Aver. Loan AMT.	Aver. Loan AMT.	Aver. Loan AMT.
		Aver. Loan AMT.	MLP-PO/SR					
4233	-	7,800	1	4	-	5,125	-	-
4234	2	7,800	3	5	3	7,180	58,715	3
4235	1	27,000	-	1	1	20,000	19,119	1
4239	-	-	-	1	1	5,100	31,800	1
4240	5	13,390	1	7	2	9,371	69,415	2
<b>Total of SB Loans/SB % of All Loans</b>								
Average SB Loan AMT.		6,519	5	18	7	8,172	52,270	9
Average # of Units Affected		1.8	1.2	1	7.6			
Total SB Housing Loans:		38						
Total SB Housing Units:		7499						

PROFILE OF LOAN RECIPIENTS <sup>4</sup>

	Black Households	Woman Head of Households	Elderly Households	Handicapped Households	
South Berkeley	49	42	22	3	
City of Berkeley	88	62	34	7	Total South Berkeley Loan Recipient House holds: 38
South Berkeley % of City	56%	68%	65%	43%	Total Berkeley Loan Recipient Household: 134
Total					South Berkeley % of Total Households 28%

<sup>1</sup> Some of The Municipal Loans were issued in conjunction with one another for one address. The number of such loans that were issued cannot readily be determined.

<sup>2</sup> HRP: Housing Rehabilitation Project (The current program was initiated in 1980)  
MLP-PO/SR: Municipal Loan Program - Physically Disabled/Senior Housing Rehabilitation Program

MLP-ER: Municipal Loan Program - Emergency repair (The Municipal Loan Program was Defunded in 1986)

RRP: Rental Rehabilitation Program (This Program was initiated in 1985)

<sup>3</sup> Loan Eligibility is determined by family income level. Twenty two (56%) of the South Berkeley loan recipient households were very low income.

TABLE 47 (CONT.)

INCOME DEFINITION BY FAMILY SIZE

INCOME CATEGORY	NUMBER OF PERSONS							
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8+</u>
VERY LOW (VL)	< \$11200	< 12800	< 14400	< 16000	< 17300	< 18550	< 19850	< 21100
LOW/MODERATE (LM)	\$11200 \$17900	12800- 20500	14400- 23050	16000- 25600	17300- 27200	18550- 28800	19850- 30400	21100- 32000
ALL OTHER (O)	\$17900	20500	23050	25600	27200	28800	30400	32000

<sup>4</sup> A household may be registered in more than one category, depending on the household's characteristics.

SOURCE: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT - Community Development Block Grant Program prepared by Planning and Community Development Department City of Berkeley Fiscal Year: 1984-85, 1985-86.

TABLE 48

**DISTRIBUTION & PROFILE OF REVERSE ANNUITY MORTGAGE**  
**PROGRAM (FISCAL YEAR 1985-86, FIRST HALF 1986-87)**<sup>1,2</sup>

	# of Loans Closed	Appraised Value of Home	Average Amount of Loan	Average Loan Term	Average Monthly Payment	
South Berkeley	3	95,000	76,000	92	329	
Other Areas of City	5	156,000	128,160	62	1626	
Total	8	133,125	108,600	73	1139	
	Average	Total M/F	Ethnic Composition	Average Income	Total VL/M/O	Average Length of Residency in Home (years)
South Berkeley	78	2F, 1M	3B	453	3VL	27
Other Areas of City	88	4F, 1M	5W	896	2VL, 3L/M	42
Total	84	6F 2M	3B, 5W	730	5VL, 3L/M	36

**INCOME DEFINITION BY FAMILY SIZE**

INCOME CATEGORY (by Dollar Amounts)

	<u>Family Size</u>							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
Very Low	11,200	12,800	14,400	16,000	17,300	18,550	19,850	21,100
Low/Moderate	11,200- 17,900	12,800- 20,500	14,400- 23,050	16,000- 25,600	17,300- 27,200	18,550- 28,800	19,950- 30,400	21,100- 32,000
All Others	17,900	20,500	23,050	25,600	27,200	28,800	30,400	32,000

<sup>2</sup> This program was initiated in the 1985-86 Fiscal Year.

**SOURCE:** Annual/Montly Status Report: Community Development Block Grant Program, Prepared by: Planning/Community Development Department, City of Berkeley, FY 1985-85, 1986-87

**TABLE 49: SOUTH BERKELEY RESIDENTIAL SALES (1983-85)<sup>1</sup>**

**RESIDENTIAL SALES BY UNIT SIZE**

Year of Sale Unit Size	Total Sales by Unit Size	Average Price Per Structure	Range of Sales Prices Per Structure	Number of Properties Sold Twice In This Year
<b>1983</b>				
Single Family	85	\$71,600	\$19,000 - \$152,000	2
2	27	85,800	20,000 - 146,000	
3	10	100,800	32,500 - 179,000	
4	20	82,244	33,217 - 145,000	3
5+	8	214,712	40,000 - 900,000	
Mixed Use	7	158,571	60,000 - 300,000	
Other (2+ structures in a group sold for a single price)	7	47,788	5,000 - 100,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>164</b>			<b>5</b>
<b>1984</b>				
Single Family	71	\$ 74,806	\$15,789 - \$142,500	
2	11	101,255	76,500 - 119,500	1
3	8	51,238	31,000 - 100,000	2
4	11	81,964	30,980 - 200,000	1
5+	8	292,113	92,900 - 750,000	1
Mixed Use	4	71,224	10,000 - 145,000	
Other	13	134,665	36,000 - 435,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>126</b>			<b>5</b>
<b>1985</b>				
Single Family	116	\$ 82,975	\$ 10,500 - \$181,818	3
2	23	103,329	41,000 - 150,000	1
3	4	91,470	34,746 - 148,000	
4	6	111,083	56,000 - 200,000	
5+	5	243,800	124,000 - 225,000	
Mixed Use	3	124,167	90,000 - 162,500	
Other	17	113,265	40,000 - 195,000	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>174</b>			<b>6</b>
<b>TOTAL 1983-85</b>	<b>464</b>			<b>16</b>

TABLE 49 (CONT.)

Footnotes:

1. The sales prices listed may be somewhat higher or lower than the actual price, given that they were derived from either the City transfer tax or the County documentary tax, whenever possible, these prices were charged against the individual sales prices provided by the multiple listing service.

A small percentage of sales (about 5%) were not included in the calculations, due to the use of incomplete South Berkeley address ranges.

Sources: Recorded changes in ownership  
Real Property Division  
Finance Department  
City of Berkeley

Multiple Listing Service  
1983-85

**TABLE 49A: DEATH RELATED SALES IN SOUTH BERKELEY (1979-85)** <sup>1</sup>

Year	Death Related Docs. Recorded Against Properties	Sales of these Properties	Percentage of Properties Sold
1979	89	43	48%
1980	67	25	37%
1981	65	27	41%
1982	59	28	47%
1983	109	27	25%
1984	80	23	29%
1985	65	31	48%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>38%</b>

Footnotes: 1: Death related sales are a consequence of a will or probate proceedings. Inheritance of a property is not included. If the heir had sold the property, this sale was included in the list.

Source: Recorded changes in ownership  
 Real Property Division  
 Finance Department  
 City of Berkeley

TABLE 50

ELDERLY AND BLACK HOMEOWNERSHIP (1980)<sup>1</sup>

Tract	Percent of Owners Black	Percent of Owners Elderly
Berkeley	22%	29%
4233	81%	36%
4234	71%	38%
4235	28%	31%
4239	30%	27%
4240	84%	44%

SOURCE: "Gentrification and population Change in Berkeley:  
An Analysis of Trends"  
By: Nathan Landau For: City Manager's Office  
City of Berkeley 7/83

FOOTNOTES: <sup>1</sup>The percentages for Tracts 4235 and 4239 are based on full  
Tract counts.

TABLE 51

DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES FOR SALE (1986) <sup>1,2</sup>

Census Tract	# of Properties For Sale
4233	12
4234	17
4235	2
4239	2
4240	18
Total South Berkeley	51

<sup>1</sup> Breakdown of Residential uses by # of Units:

36	Single Framily
7	Duplex
2	Triplex
2	Fourplex
4	Five Plus

<sup>2</sup> This list accounts for about 90% of all properties for sale in South Berkeley. In the summer of 1986 at which a visible for sale sign was posted.

SOURCE: 1986 Land Use Survey  
Planning and Community Development Department  
City of Berkeley

TABLE 52

MEDIAN RENT FOR BERKELEY HOUSING STOCK (1950-80)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u># OF RENTAL UNITS</u>	<u>MEDIAN RENT</u>
1950	19127	\$ 47
1960	22209	82
1970	29672	137
1980	27613 <sup>1</sup>	223

SOURCE: "Rental Housing Under The Berkeley Rent Stabilization Ordinance: A Survey of Tenants and Landlords"

By: Ken Barr, Richard Legates  
 For: Rent Stabilization Board  
 City of Berkeley (10/84)

<sup>1</sup> An additional 208 units were not included in the Rent Survey.

TABLE 53

GROSS RESIDENTIAL RENT (1980)

<u>Rent in Dollars</u>	<u>1908 rent in 1986 \$s</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u># of units Citywide</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u># of units South Berkeley</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>South Berkeley Of Corresponding Citywide Category</u>
Less than 60	79	92	.3%	55	1%	60%
60 - 99	79-131	712	3%	227	5%	32%
100 - 169	132-223	3722	14%	732	17%	20%
170 - 299	224-395	14531	53%	2394	55%	16%
300 - 499	396-659	9646	25%	887	20%	13%
500 +	660+	<u>1252</u>	5%	<u>82</u>	2%	7%
<b>Total Renter Occupied Units</b>		<b>27255<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>4377</b>		<b>16%</b>

SOURCE:

"Specified Renter - Occupied Housing Units By Gross Rent"  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

- <sup>1</sup> The South Berkeley Unit count is based on the 1980 Census Unit Count By Census Block.
- <sup>2</sup> The 1986 \$s are derived from a ratio involving The Consumer Price Index (CPI):  
1980 CPI = 248.8  
8/86 CPI = 328.6  
1980 \$s are multiplied by 1.32 to make them comparable with 1986 \$s.
- <sup>3</sup> An additional 566 units were not included in the Rent Survey.

TABLE 54

INCOME LEVEL OF FAMILIES (1970-80) <sup>1</sup>

CITY OF ALBANY

Income Level Of Families <sup>2</sup>	Number of Families	Percent of Families	Number of Families	Percent of Families
	1970		1980	
Tract 4233				
TOTAL	998	100%	914	100%
Very Low	228	23%	426	47%
Low	330	33%	196	21%
Moderate	267	27%	165	18%
Above Moderate	168	17%	121	13%
High	5	.5%	6	.6%
Tract 4234				
TOTAL	1,205	100%	1,026	100%
Very Low	431	36%	510	50%
Low	363	30%	212	21%
Moderate	280	23%	198	19%
Above Moderate	112	9%	82	8%
High	19	2%	24	2%
Tract 4235				
TOTAL	743	100%	527	100%
Very Low	343	46%	186	35%
Low	152	20%	151	29%
Moderate	171	23%	102	19%
Above Moderate	58	8%	74	14%
High	19	3%	14	3%
Tract 4239				
TOTAL	840	100%	613	100%
Very Low	265	32%	229	37%
Low	221	26%	160	26%
Moderate	200	24%	107	18%
Above Moderate	127	15%	72	12%
High	27	3%	45	7%
Tract 4240				
TOTAL	1,539	100%	1,164	100%
Very Low	711	46%	603	52%
Low	372	24%	293	25%
Moderate	306	20%	198	17%
Above Moderate	139	9%	60	5%
High	11	.7%	10	.9%

**TABLE 54A: Distribution of Family Incomes in Berkeley (1970-80)**

Income Level	Number of Families	%	(1970-80)		
			Number of Families	%	% Change in Families
Total	24,379	100%	19,534	100%	-20%
Very Low	6,584	27%	5,965	31%	-10%
Low	5,623	23%	3,624	19%	-37%
Moderate	5,386	22%	3,870	20%	-29%
Above Moderate	4,659	19%	3,839	20%	-18%
High	2,127	9%	2,236	12%	+5%

Source "Gentrification and Population Change in Berkeley: An Analysis of Trends"

By: Nathan Landau

For: City Manager's Office  
City of Berkeley, 7/83

Footnotes:

1. The number of families indicated for tracts 4235 and 4239 exceeds actual number of South Berkeley Families within these tracts. It was impossible to determine the percentage of south Berkeley Families within these tracts, given the unavailability of census block information.

2. Dollar Incomes and Relationship to Median at each Income Level

Income Level	1970		1980	
	Dollar Income	Percent of SMSA Median	Dollar Income	Percent of SMSA Median
Very Low	\$5,999 and below	50.8 and below	\$12,499 and below	50.7 and below
Low	\$6,000-\$9,999	50.9-84.7%	\$12,500-\$19,999	50.8-81.1%
Moderate	\$10,000-14,999	84.8-127.1%	\$20,000-\$29,999	81.2-121.7%
Above Moderate	\$15,000-24,999	127.2-211.8%	\$30,000-\$49,999	121.8-202.8%
High	\$25,000 and above	211.9% and above	\$50,000 and above	202.9% and above

SMSA Median Family Income

1970 \$11,802  
1980 \$24,649

TABLE 55

DISTRIBUTION OF BLACK FAMILY INCOMES (1970-80)<sup>1</sup>

Income Level of Families	1970		1980	
	Number of Families	Percent of Families	Number of Families	Percent of Families
Tract 4233				
TOTAL	875	100%	776	100%
Very Low	204	23%	313	40%
Low	292	33%	206	27%
Moderate and Above	379	43%	257	33%
High <sup>2</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA	6	.8%
Tract 4234				
TOTAL	969	100%	783	100%
Very Low	336	35%	366	47%
Low	306	32%	163	21%
Moderate and Above	327	34%	254	32%
High	NA	NA	12	2%
Tract 4235				
TOTAL	289	100%	151	100%
Very Low	139	48%	51	34%
Low	67	23%	56	37%
Moderate and Above	83	29%	44	30%
High	NA	NA	0	—
Tract 4239				
TOTAL	249	100%	179	100%
Very Low	72	29%	91	51%
Low	76	31%	38	21%
Moderate and Above	101	41%	50	28%
High	NA	NA	0	—
Tract 4240				
TOTAL	1,385	100%	1,048	100%
Very Low	653	47%	576	55%
Low	340	25%	235	22%
Moderate and Above	392	28%	237	23%
High	NA	NA	10	1%

**SOURCE:** "Gentrification and Population Change in Berkeley: An Analysis Of Trends"  
By: Nathan Landau  
For: City Manager's Office City Of Berkeley, 7/83

<sup>1</sup> The Number of Black families indicated for tracts 4235 & 4239 exceeds the actual number of South Berkeley Families within these Tracts. It was impossible to determine the percentage of South Berkeley Black Families within these Tracts, given the unavailability of Census Block Information.

<sup>2</sup> 1980 High Income Families also incorporated into Moderate and Above.

<sup>3</sup> NA = Not Available

TABLE 56

HOUSEHOLDS BY ETHNICITY OF HOUSEHOLD (1970-80)<sup>1</sup>

Tract	Total	% Of Total Tract	1970				1980									
			White	% Of Total Tract	Black	% Of Total Tract	Other <sup>2</sup>	% Of Total Tract	White	% Of Total Tract	Black	% Of Total Tract	Other	% Of Total Tract		
City of Berkeley	45705	100%	32775	72%	10058	22%	2872	6%	44704	100%	30889	69%	8841	20%	4974	11%
4233	1399	100%	183	13%	1175	84%	41	29%	1528	100%	223	15%	1245	81%	60	4%
4234	1996	100%	330	17%	1546	77%	120	6%	1937	100%	490	25%	1297	67%	150	8%
4235	925	100%	615	66%	230	25%	80	9%	923	100%	587	64%	218	24%	117	13%
4239	471	100%	348	74%	110	23%	14	3%	529	100%	377	71%	113	21%	39	7%
4240	2367	100%	231	10%	2092	88%	44	2%	2197	100%	275	13%	1830	83%	92	4%
TOTAL SB	7158	100%	1707	24%	5153	72%	299	4%	7114	100%	1952	27%	4703	66%	458	6%
SB % OF CITY	16%		5%		51%		10%		16%		6%		53%		9%	

TABLE 56A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLDS (1970-80)

Tract	Total	White	Black	Other
City Of Berkeley				
	- 2%	- 6%	-12%	+ 73%
4233	+ 9%	+22%	+ 6%	+ 46%
4234	- 3%	+48%	-16%	+ 25%
4235	-.2%	- 5%	- 5%	+ 46%
4239	+12%	+ 8%	+ 3%	+179%
4240	- 7%	+19%	-13%	+109%
Total SB	-.6%	+14%	- 9%	+ 53%

SOURCE: "Gentrification and Population Change in Berkeley: An Analysis Of Trends  
 By: Nathan Landau  
 For: City Manager's Office City Of Berkeley, 7/83

<sup>1</sup> The number of households in Tracts 4235 & 4239 in 1970- & 1980 was computed using a ratio based on the number of households contained within the South Berkeley Boundaried in 1980.  
 Tract: 4235  
 1970: 52% of all households were located within South Berkeley.  
 1980: 66% of all households were located within South Berkeley.  
 Tract 4239:  
 1970: 27% of all households were located in South Berkeley.  
 1980: 32% of all households were located in South Berkeley.

<sup>2</sup> "Other" in this table is other than White of Black. Hispanics in 1970 were listed as White, and in 1980 could be listed as any race, although the majority identified themselves as "Other".

TABLE 57

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCY (1980)<sup>1</sup>

Years In Residence	TRACT 4233		TRACT 4234		TRACT 4235		TRACT 4239		TRACT 4240		CITY OF BERKELEY	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter
1	9	188	62	416	44	308	13	162	26	499	154	12261
5	123	268	107	454	37	255	35	136	130	532	432	10083
10	89	151	77	129	4	70	20	33	37	114	227	2837
20	243	90	148	120	63	25	38	31	144	154	636	1764
30	201	27	117	43	40	30	39	3	194	72	222	572
31+	139	--	236	28	36	11	17	2	241	54	591	304
TOTAL	804	724	747	1190	224	699	162	367	772	1425	2709	27821
TOTAL	38%	62%	62%	62%	38%	62%	62%	16%	16%	16%	100%	16%
	4405	7109	16883	27821	4704	16883	4704	16883	4704	16883	4704	16883

SOURCE: "Occupied Housing Units by Year Householder Moved into Unit" 1980 U.S. Census, Summary Tape File 3A

<sup>1</sup> 1980 unit figures for Tracts 4235 and 4239 are derived from a ratio of units within the Census Blocks that define South Berkeley to total units within the whole Tract. 66% of all units in Tract 4235 are contained within South Berkeley. 33% of all units in Tract 4239 are contained within South Berkeley.

TABLE 58

HOME PURCHASE BY DATE AND MORTGAGE STATUS (1970-80)<sup>1</sup>

Tract	Total Reported	Total Mortgaged	Mortgaged 1970-74		Mortgaged 1975-80		
			Number	Percent of Total Mortgaged	Number	Percent of Total Mortgaged	
Berkeley	14,053	9,083	2,185	24%	3,466	38%	
4233	721	436	61	14%	96	22%	
4234	587	333	54	16%	138	41%	
4235		I N S U F F I C I E N T   D A T A					
4239	126	85	17	20%	35	41%	
4240	605	348	37	11%	103	30%	

SOURCE: "Gentrification and Population Change in Berkeley:  
An Analysis of Trends"  
By: Nathan Landau For: City Manager's Office  
City of Berkeley 7/83

FOOTNOTES: <sup>1</sup> The number of homes reported for tract 4239 is derived from a ratio involving the number of homes within South Berkeley. Tract 4239: 33% of all homes were within the South Berkeley boundaries.

**TABLE 59: POPULATION: HOUSEHOLD SIZE (1970-80)**

<u>Tract</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Persons Per</u> <u>Household</u>
33	
1970	2.57
1980	2.19
34	
1970	2.51
1980	2.26
35	
1970	2.31
1980	2.15
39	
1970	2.17
1980	2.11
40	
1970	2.59
1980	2.30
City of Berkeley	
1970	2.32
1980	2.11

**Footnote:** This calculation is based on total Tract figures for all tracts, including 4235 and 4239.

**Sources:**

Table P-1 "General Characteristics of the Population: 1970"  
1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189  
Bureau of the Census

Table: "Population Characteristics" (By Census Tracts)  
1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 1A

TABLE 60

INCIDENCE OF CROWDING IN SOUTH BERKELEY (1970-80)<sup>1</sup>

Tract/Year	Occupied Housing Units With All Plumbing Facilities With 1.01 Person Per Room or More			
		Total South Berkeley Occupied Housing Units	% of Total Units Occupied Housing	
33	1970	80	1399	6%
	1980	49	1528	3%
34	1970	147	1996	7%
	1980	105	1937	5%
35	1970	75	1173	6%
	1980	30	923	3%
39	1970	16	559	3%
	1980	13	529	2%
40	1970	193	2315	8%
	1980	117	2197	5%
City	1970	1950	45655	4%
	1980	1428	44704	3%

Berkeley

SOURCE:

TABLE H-1 "Occupancy; Utilitation, & Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970"  
1970 Census Of Population & Housing  
PHC (1)-189 Bureau Of The Census

TABLE H-1 "Occupancy; Utilitation, & Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980"  
1980 Census Of Population & Housing  
PHC 80-2-321 Bureau Of The Census

<sup>1</sup> 1970 & 1980 Unit figures for Tracts 4235 & 4239 are based on a calculation of the number of units contained within the South Berkeley Boundaries.

1970 & 1980:

Tract 4235: 66% of all units/structures were within South Berkeley Boundaries.

Tract 4239: 32% of all units/structures were within South Berkeley Boundaries.

Note: Because the number of units did not change dramatically between 1970 & 1980, the percentages used are the same.

TABLE 61

TRACT	Block Group	Total Occupied Units % OF TOTAL IN EACH CAT.	Total Renter Occupied % OF TOTAL IN EACH CAT.	Total Owner Occupied % OF TOTAL IN EACH CAT.
4233	1--1	473	183	290
4233	2--2	645	359	286
4233	3--3	410	179	231
Total 4233		1528	721	807
		21%	16%	29%
4234	1--4	419	254	165
4234	2--5	341	163	178
4234	3--6	764	526	238
4234	4--7	413	247	166
Total 4234		1937	1190	747
		27%	27%	27%
4235	1--8	183	163	20
4235	2--9	128	84	44
4235	3--10	277	168	109
4235	4--11	333	280	54
Total 4235		921	695	226
		13%	16%	8%
SB 4239	2--12	536	346	190
		8%	8%	.6%
4240	1--13	309	190	119
4240	2--14	292	224	68
4240	3--15	356	277	79
4240	4--16	93	81	12
4240	5--17	343	279	64
4240	6--18	122	50	72
4240	7--19	194	54	140
4240	8--20	488	270	218
Total 4240		2197	1425	772
		31%	33%	28%
Total South Berkeley		7119	4377	2742
% of South Berkeley Occupied Units		100.0%	61.5%	38.5%
% of Berkeley Occupied Units		100.0%	62.6%	37.4%
City of Berkeley		50295	31477	18818
S.B. % OF TOTAL BERKELEY UNITS		14%	14%	15%
WITHIN EACH CATEGORY				

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS, SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3A

TABLE 62

DISTRIBUTION OF RENTER OCCUPIED UNITS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS (1986)<sup>1</sup>

TRACT	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5+		
4233	51	392	225	56	3	0	727	17%
4234	29	502	566	46	36	11	1190	27%
4235	69	283	297	24	21	3	697	16%
4239	25	215	95	25	5	2	367	8%
4240	13	674	610	97	13	18	1425	32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>2066</b>	<b>1793</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4406</b>	<b>100%</b>
% of Total	4%	47%	41%	6%	2%	.8%	100%	
City of Berkeley	3497	13208	8560	1865	498	199	27827	
% of Total	13%	47%	31%	7%	2%	.7%	100%	
SB % of Tot. Within Ea. Cat.	5%	16%	21%	13%	16%	17%	16%	

SOURCE: "Distribution of Section 8 Rents"  
 Planning and Community Development Department  
 City of Berkeley (7/86)

<sup>1</sup> The unit count for tracts 4235 and 4239 is based on a ratio using 1980 census block unit counts.

Tract 4235: 66% of all units were within South Berkeley

Tract 4239: 32% of all units were within South Berkeley

TABLE 63

## CONTRACT RENTS UNDER RENT CONTROL (1986)

CS 38047

CENSUS TRACT(S)	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS									
	0	1	(3)	2	3	4				
11	Median	-	640	(3)	-	958	(2)	960	(3)	
	Low	-	350		1150	771		700		
	High	-	795		1245	1250		1600		
12	Median	425	(1)	367	(3)	599	(5)	760	(6)	850 (9)
	Low	-		300		466		650		488
	High	-		410		1450		1800		1220
13	Median	-		265	(10)	510	(21)	698	(13)	- (2)
	Low	-		235		240		290		293
	High	-		367		900		1300		908
17	Median	244	(15)	306	(62)	407	(56)	500	(10)	597 (3)
	Low	160		145		259		373		550
	High	278		800		950		1200		1224
19	Median	164	(9)	222	(37)	353	(61)	482	(3)	- (2)
	Low	150		150		140		318		490
	High	290		450		816		530		534
21	Median	-	(2)	242	(28)	306	(62)	550	(6)	-
	Low	250		143		122		319		-
	High	275		360		950		700		-
22	Median	225	(35)	255	(51)	305	(30)	606	(10)	605 (11)
	Low	168		150		170		325		-
	High	289		393		675		825		-

TABLE 63 (CONT.)

## CONTRACT RENTS UNDER RENT CONTROL (cont.)

CENSUS TRACT(S)	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS									
	0		1		2		3		4	
24 Median	267	(47)	296	(90)	381	(90)	427	(9)	660	(1)
Low	138		164		189		320		-	
High	403		494		775		1097		-	
36 Median	288	(79)	336	(168)	452	(149)	519	(14)	700	(5)
Low	85		150		169		303		497	
High	408		646		925		850		1277	
40 Median	210	(11)	255	(72)	315	(74)	400	(22)	625	(5)
Low	95		100		120		123		343	
High	550		450		714		800		700	

SOURCE: "RENT COMPARABLES"  
 Planning and Community Development Dept.  
 City of Berkeley (7/86)

TABLE 64:

DISTRIBUTION OF SECTION 8 UNITS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS (1986) <sup>1</sup>

TRACT	0	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
4233	6	56	66	11	3	0	142	20%
4234	4	47	123	7	6	0	187	26%
4235	0	10	26	5	0	0	41	6%
4239	0	8	4	1	0	0	13	2%
4240	10	96	180	31	4	2	323	46%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>City of Berkeley</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1361</b>	
<b>% of Total</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>SB % of TOT. Within Each Category</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>52%</b>	

SOURCE: "Distribution Of Section 8 Rents"  
 Planning and Community Development Department  
 City Of Berkeley (7/86)

<sup>1</sup> The unit count for tracts 4235 and 4239 is based on a ratio using 1980 census block unit counts.

TRACT 4235: 66% of all unit were within South Berkeley  
 TRACT 4239: 32% of all unit were within South Berkeley

CONTRACT RENTS UNDER RENT CONTROL (1986)<sup>1</sup>

<u>RENT LEVEL</u>	<u>Number of Bedrooms</u>				
	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
LOW	149	189	303	379	480
MEDIAN	260	318	403	590	714
HIGH	356	517	940	1035	1066

SOURCE: "Rent Comparables"  
 Planning and Community Development Department  
 City of Berkeley (7/86)

<sup>1</sup> The rents are derived by averaging sample low, median, and high rents selected from tracts 4211, 4212, 4213, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4222, 4224, 4236, 4240.

TABLE 65

DISTRIBUTION OF SECTION 8 RENTS AS A PERCENTAGE  
OF RENTER OCCUPIED UNITS (1986)

Tract	Number of Bedrooms						Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	
4233	12%	14%	29%	20%	100%	0	21%
4234	14%	9%	22%	15%	17%	0	20%
4235	0	4%	9%	21%	0	0	6%
4239	0	4%	4%	4%	0	0	4%
4240	77%	14%	30%	32%	31%	50%	23%
City of Berkeley	2%	3%	9%	7%	4%	1%	5%

Source: "Distribution of Section 8 Rents"  
Planning and Community Development Department  
City of Berkeley (7/86)

CONTRACT RENTS IN SECTION 8 UNITS (1986)<sup>1</sup>

RENT LEVEL	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS <sup>2</sup>		Rent Controlled As	
	1	Rent Controlled As % of Sect. 8 Rent	2	Rent Controlled As % of Sect. 8 Rent
LOW	311	61%	316	96%
MEDIAN	359	89%	416	97%
HIGH	409	126%	491	191%

SOURCE: "Rent Comparables"  
Planning and Community Development Department  
City Of Berkeley (7/86)

<sup>1</sup> the rents are derived by averaging sample low, median, and high rents selected from tracts 4211, 4212, 4213, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4222, 4224, 4236, 4240.

<sup>2</sup> Comparison between section 8 rents and controlled rents for studio, three, and four bedroom units was not done due to the small number of such units within the section 8 program.

TABLE 67

COMPARISON BETWEEN RENT CONTROLLED RENTS AND  
SECTION 8 RENTS FOR TRACT 4240 (1986) <sup>1</sup>

Tract 4240 Rent Level	Number of Bedrooms Controlled Sect. 8			1 Bedroom Units Rent Controlled As a % of Sect. 8	Controlled	Section 8	2 Bedroom Units: Rent Ctrl. As a % of Sect. 8	Controlled	
	0	1	1		2	2		3	4
LOW	210	255	350	73%	315	390	81%	400	62
MEDIAN	95	100	300	33%	120	300	40%	123	34
HIGH	550	450	400	113%	714	480	149%	800	70

SOURCE: "Rent Comparables"  
Planning and Community Development Department  
City of Berkeley (7/86)

<sup>1</sup> The small number of studio (0) three and four bedroom units in the section 8 program does not allow comparison with controlled rent of units of the same size.

TABLE 68

TENURE BY ETHNICITY (1970-80)<sup>1</sup>

Track/Year	BLACK		WHITE		OTHER <sup>2</sup>		SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>3</sup>		TOTAL O / R	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter		
4233										
1970	642	529	106	79					748 608	
1980	653	592	121	101	30	31	.7%	.4%	.3%	
4234										
1970	563	978	83	247	99	98	.2%	.6%	.2%	
1980	529	768	119	335			18	33	765 1234	
4235										
1970	52	245	101	687					153 932	
1980	62	156	116	473	47	69	7	44	232 742	
4239										
1970	32	59	75	220					107 279	
1980	50	67	102	291	37	-	-	16	189 374	
4240										
1970	658	1,382	96	135					754 1517	
% Of Total O/R	27%	30%	4%	3%					31% 33%	
1980	649	1,181	98	207	25	37	-	-	792 1465	
Total	1,947	3,193	461	1,368	-	-	-	-		
% Of Total O/R	81%	70%	19%	30%						
1980	1,943	2,764	556	1,407	239	235	6%	3%	2%	
% Of Total O/R	69%	61%	20%	31%			6%	3%	2%	
Total Owner	Total Renter									
(S.B.) Year:	(S.B.) Year:									
1970	2,408								9%	5%
1980	2,800								1970 4,561	2,408 4,561
									1980 4,548	2,800 4,548

City of Berkeley	BLACK		WHITE		OTHER		SPANISH ORIGIN	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter
1970	3,706	6,332	11,052	21,673	1,579	3,033		
% Of Total O/R	25%	23%	75%	77%				
1980	3,655	5,161	11,649	19,567			257%	1,305
% Of Total O/R	21%	18%	67%	67%	9%	10%	3%	4%
Total Owner (Berkeley)	Total Renter (Berkeley)							
Year: 1970	14,758	Year: 1970 28,005						
1980	17,410	1980 29,096						

SOURCE: Table H-1: "Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970" 1970 Census of Population and Housing PHC (1)-189 Bureau of the Census

Table "Occupied Housing Units by Tenure By Race and Spanish Origin of Householder" 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

- 1 1970 and 1980 Figures for Tracts 4235 and 4239 are based on a percentage calculation of the population contained within the South Berkeley boundaries. Applies to this and all subsequent tables, unless otherwise noted.  
 1970:  
 Tract 4235 = 67% of all persons lived within the South Berkeley border.  
 Tract 4239 = 23% of all persons lived within the South Berkeley border.  
 1980:  
 Tract 4235 = 66% of all persons lived in South Berkeley.  
 Tract 4239 = 33% of all persons lived in South Berkeley.
- 2 1970 Data is unavailable for the other category which includes: Indians, Asian, and other ethnic groups.
- 3 The category "Spanish Origin" may include individuals from the other ethnic categories, resulting in an inflated count of owners and renters.

SOUTH BERKELEY MORTGAGE PAYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (1980) <sup>1</sup>

Tract	1986 \$'s <sup>4</sup>		\$13,200		\$19,800		\$26,399		\$26,399		
	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	
4233	36	86	32	69	77	29	89	36	215	11	680
4234	33	104	61	32	64	7	62	28	177	19	587
4235	0	5	12	9	20	5	16	10	66	12	155
4239	0	27	12	20	13	5	8	0	60	3	148
4240	34	87	94	53	73	18	65	142	33	6	605
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2175</b>
No Data		12		0		0			0		552 <sup>2</sup>
City of Berkeley	235	793	741	673	1005	413	1091	430	7296	1105	13957 <sup>3</sup>
No Data		91		0		0		0	0		0

**SOURCE:** "Mortgage Payment As A Percentage of Income" (By Census Block) 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

- <sup>1</sup> The total unit count is based on the 1980 "TOTAL OWNER OCCUPIED" unit count done on a Census Block basis.
- <sup>2</sup> Includes 543 units not listed.
- <sup>3</sup> Includes 2835 units not listed.
- <sup>4</sup> The 1986 \$'s are derived from a ratio involving the Consumer Price Index (CPI):  
1980 CPI= 248.8      8/86 CPI= 328.6  
1980 \$'s are multiplied by 1.32 to make them comparable with 1986 \$'s
- <sup>5</sup> "Under 25%"= Number of units that spent less than 25% of their income on mortgage payments.  
"Over 25%"= Number of units that spent 25% or more of their income on mortgage payments.

TABLE 70

SOUTH BEKELEY RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME (1980) <sup>1</sup>

Tract	1986 \$'s <sup>4</sup>		\$13,200		\$19,800		\$26,399		Total	
	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%	# of Units w/ Under 25%	# of Units w/ Over 25%		
4233	37	213	49	157	54	16	91	0	87	4
4234	0	237	73	211	160	120	126	3	202	5
4235	32	111	25	128	65	79	62	114	25	8
4239	0	98	20	65	41	19	39	4	53	0
4240	7	428	83	239	150	97	117	23	215	0
Total	76	1,087	250	800	470	331	435	55	671	17
No Data		45		13		0		11		0
City of Berkeley	192	6,302	959	5,771	2,540	2,400	2,570	837	4,513	443
No Data		881		86		45		129		0

"Rent As A Percentage of Income" (By Census Block) 1980 U.S. Census Summary Tape File 3A

- 1 The total unit count is based on the 1980 "TOTAL RENTER OCCUPIED" unit count done on a Census Block basis.
- 2 Includes '21 units not listed.
- 3 Includes 2,714 units not listed
- 4 The 1986 \$'s are derived from a ratio involving the Consumer Price Index (CPI): 1980 CPI= 248.8 8/86 CPI= 328.6
- 5 "Under 25%"= Number of units that spent less than 25% of their income on mortgage payments.  
"Over 25%"= Number of units that spent 25% or more of their income on mortgage payments.

TABLE 71

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS (AABG) PROJECTIONS (1980-2005)<sup>1</sup>

Census Tract	Household Population <sup>3</sup>					Households						
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
4233	3,325	3,404	3,341	3,279	3,267	3,227	1,528	1,551	1,558	1,560	1,549	1,554
4234	4,359	4,463	4,380	4,298	4,285	4,232	1,937	1,967	1,973	1,977	1,962	1,968
4235 <sup>2</sup>	1,893	1,903	1,882	1,883	1,841	1,838	923	929	941	950	943	950
4239	1,114	1,119	1,106	1,106	1,082	1,079	529	533	540	545	541	545
4240	4,947	5,070	4,975	4,886	4,874	4,839	2,197	2,230	2,238	2,242	2,617	2,625
City of Berkeley	94,343	95,832	94,389	93,685	92,443	91,975	44,704	45,237	45,672	46,176	46,497	46,746
Alameda County	1,077,339	1,144,538	1,205,228	1,272,623	1,321,384	1,363,751	426,092	451,635	480,723	514,254	543,163	566,126
S.B. Total	15,638	15,959	15,684	15,452	15,349	15,215	7,114	7,210	7,214	7,274	7,612	7,642
S.B. % of Berkeley's Total	17%	17%	17%	16%	17%	17%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	17%

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS (ABAG) PROJECTIONS (1980 - 2005)<sup>1</sup> (Cont.)

Census Tract	Mean Household Income (In 1979 \$)					Available Residential Acres	Developed Acres							
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000		2005	1980-1990	Post 1990	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
4233	13,436	14,000	14,500	14,700	15,300	16,000	0	0	105	105	105	105	105	105
4234	14,018	14,600	15,100	15,300	15,900	16,600	0	0	118	118	118	118	118	118
4235	15,896	16,500	17,000	17,100	17,800	18,500	0	0	69	69	69	69	69	69
4239	15,896	16,500	17,000	17,100	17,800	18,500	0	0	104	104	104	104	104	104
4240	12,420	12,900	13,300	13,500	14,500	14,400	17	0	115	115	115	115	115	115
City of Berkeley	18,966	19,583	20,245	20,494	21,283	22,167	27	0	2,910	2,910	2,911	2,911	2,911	2,912
Alameda County	21,780	22,677	23,692	24,312	25,619	26,767	17,324	7,741	46,094	48,192	5,117	54,687	57,440	59,642
S.B. % of Berkeley's Total	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%								

SOURCE: Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) 1985).

FOOTNOTES: <sup>1</sup>Definitions:

A. Available Acres: Land available for development as defined by local development policies, including both vacant and redeveloped acres. The 1980-1990 land supply corresponds to unconstrained land in that local policies and public services (especially sewer and water) support its development. The post -1990 land supply generally represents land that is precluded from being available for development before 1990 by local policies and/or lack of sufficient public services.

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS (ABAG) PROJECTIONS (1980 - 2005)<sup>1</sup>

## Footnotes:

1) Residential acres: Land planned for residential use at densities greater than one unit per 10 acres. The land estimate is "gross acres" and may include land to be devoted to streets and, in many cases, open space and/or recreational use.

B. Developed Acres: Land occupied by housing units and other structures or buildings.

1) Residential Acres: Land developed with single-family and/or multiple-family housing units, including mobile home parks and excluding local and other streets.

2. Household Population/Household figures for Tracts 4235 + 4239 are based on a ratio derived from the 1980 Census Block count for the South Berkeley area. Tract: 66% of all persons + households were located within South Berkeley.

Tract: 33% of all persons + 32% of all households were located within South Berkeley.

3. Household population refers to the total population minus the group quarters population. Group quarters includes dorms, prisons, convalescent homes.

BERKELEY'S PROJECTED HOUSING NEED BY INCOME LEVEL (1980-1990)

<u>Income Level:</u>		<u>1979 \$s</u>
	483 Very low income	<10,304
	274 Low income	10,305 - 16,486
	306 Moderate income	16,487 - 24,728
	548 Above moderate income	>24,728
<u>Total:</u>	<u>1611 units</u>	

SOURCE:

ABAC Regional Housing Need Assignments (1983)

<sup>1</sup> The income levels are derived from the 1979 Median Household Income for the nine county region: \$20,607

TABLE 73

PROJECTED HOUSING DEMAND DUE TO DEVELOPMENT ALONG SOUTH  
BERKELEY'S MAJOR COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS (10/86)

Commercial Corridor	Scenarios <sup>1</sup>		Residential	# of Units	Subsidized Housing <sup>7</sup> Units Required by City for Type/Size of Development	Housing Demand Generated by Commercial Development (Number of Households)
	All Office/ Retail	Square Feet				
	Office	Retail			50% Med 80% Med Total	
Adeline Street (No Bart Dev.)						
Scenario 1 <sup>2</sup>	41,900	41,900	0	6	11	17
Scenario 2 <sup>3</sup>	20,000	41,000	27	4	8	12
Sacramento Street						
Scenario 1 <sup>4</sup>	38,800	38,800	0	5	11	16
Scenario 2 <sup>5</sup>	18,350	38,000	25	4	8	12
BART Dev.						
Scenario 1 <sup>6</sup>	80,000	4,500	125	6	12	18
						55

Source: South Berkeley Development Scenarios

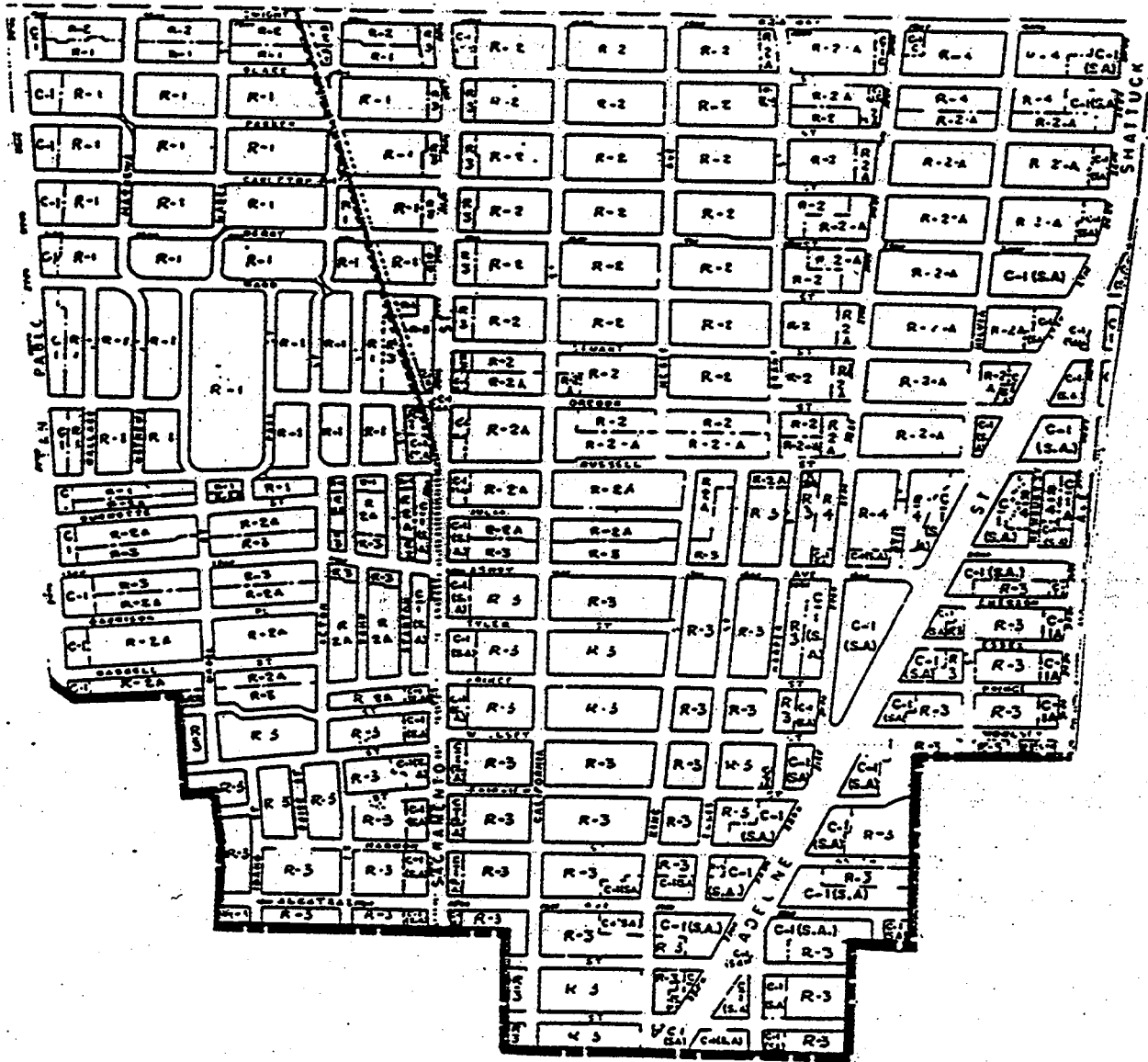
Prepared by: Office of Economic Development  
City of Berkeley (2/87)

TABLE 73 (CONT.)

Footnotes:

1. Each scenario is based upon projected development on existing vacant lots in vacant buildings along two major commercial corridors (Adeline Street, Sacramento Street). The individual projects include five (5) sites on Adeline Street, six (6) sites on Sacramento Street, and the Ashby Bart Station.
2. This scenario assumes a 50% split between office and retail, with office on the second floor and retail on the first floor. No housing development is assumed.
3. This scenario assumes residential development on the second floor. The first floor is 67% retail + 33% office. The housing demand generated by the commercial activity is satisfied.
4. Footnote 2 applies in this case.
5. This scenario assumes residential development on the second floor. The first floor is 67% retail and 13% office. The housing demand generated by the commercial activity is satisfied.
6. Out of the 125 housing units constructed, 55 satisfy the housing demand created by commercial construction. Of these 55 units, 13 should be market rate. The 70 remaining units can be divided between very low income, low income, and market rate in whatever proportion we choose.
7. Housing units identified in this category are based on projected negotiated affordable units required of commercial developers. There is currently no ordinance in effect that mandates this requirement.

# MAP 4: SOUTH BERKELEY ZONING (1987)



## ZONES

RESIDENTIAL: R-1 ; R-2 ; R-2A ; R-3 ; R-4

COMMERCIAL: C-1SA ; C-1C (Corner of Dwight and Martin Luther King , Jr. Way) ; C-1A ; C-1

NOTE: MAP NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS

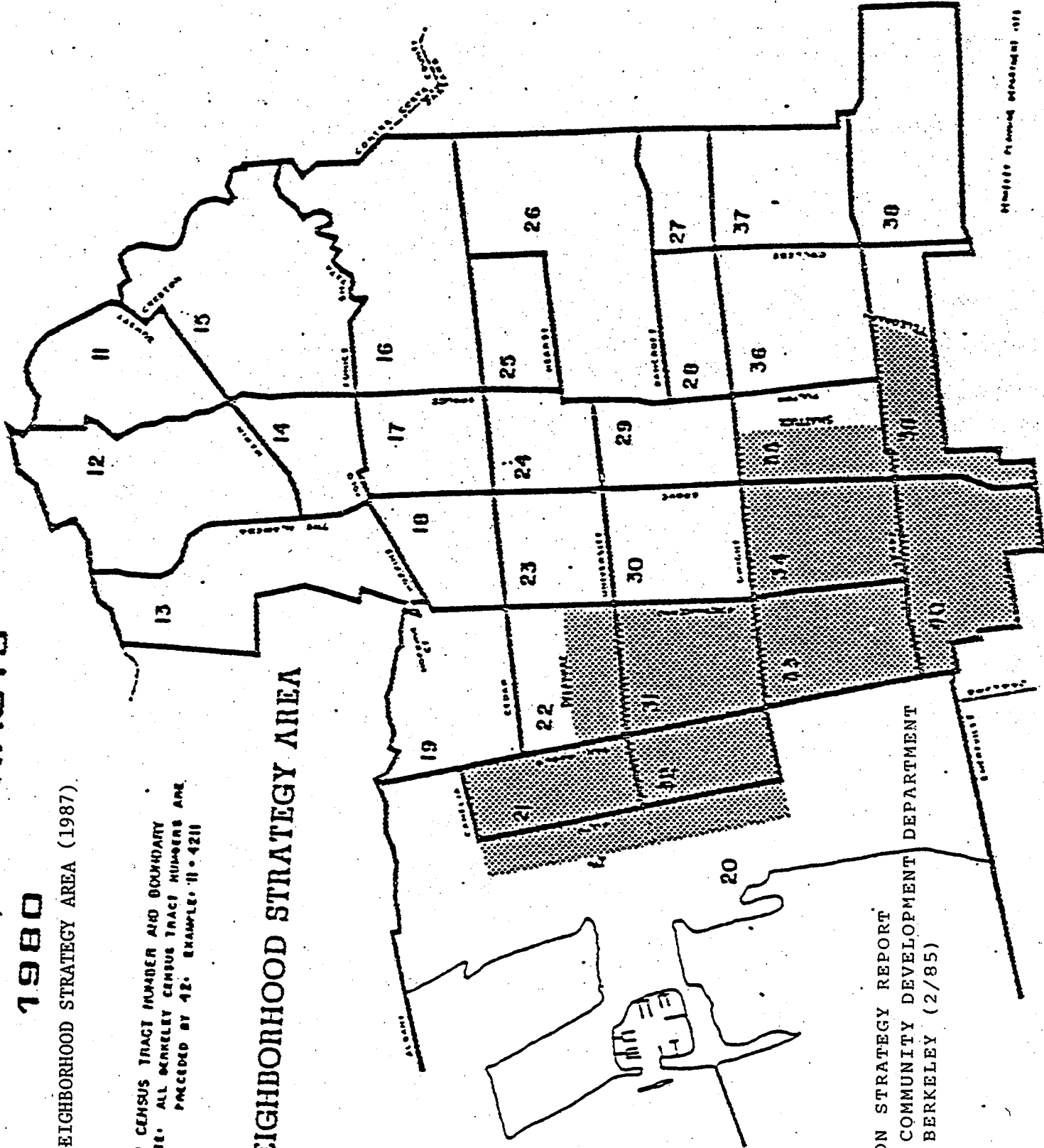
1980

MAP 5: NEIGHBORHOOD STRATEGY AREA (1987)

11 1980 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER AND BOUNDARY  
 NOTE: ALL BERKELEY CENSUS TRACT NUMBERS ARE  
 PRECEDED BY 42. EXAMPLE: 42-11-4211



NEIGHBORHOOD STRATEGY AREA




SOURCE:

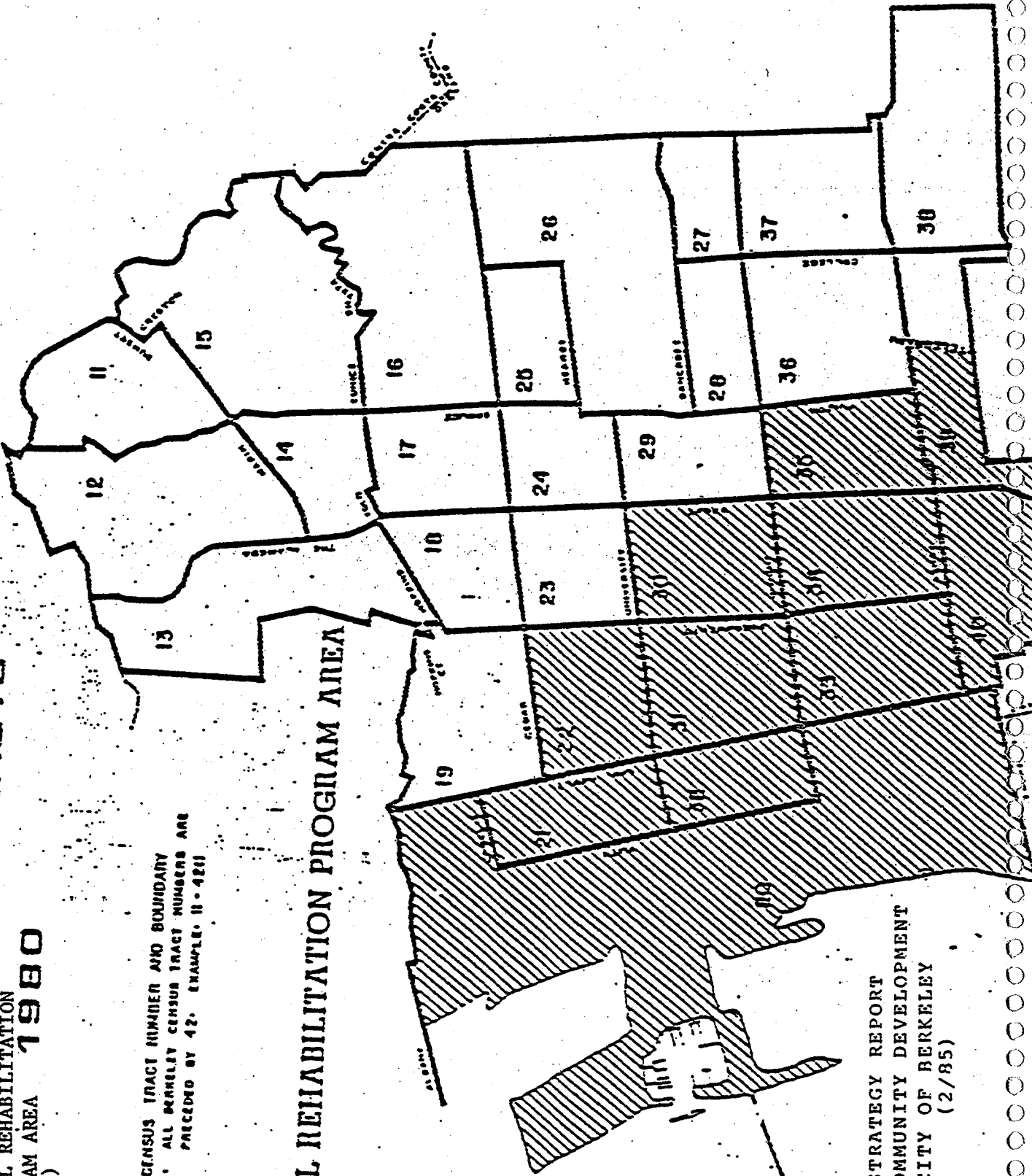
HOUSING ACTION STRATEGY REPORT  
 PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
 CITY OF BERKELEY (2/85)

# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS

## MAP 6: RENTAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM AREA 1980 (1987)

11 1980 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER AND BOUNDARY  
 NOTE: ALL BERKELEY CENSUS TRACT NUMBERS ARE  
 PRECEDED BY 42. EXAMPLE: 42-4211

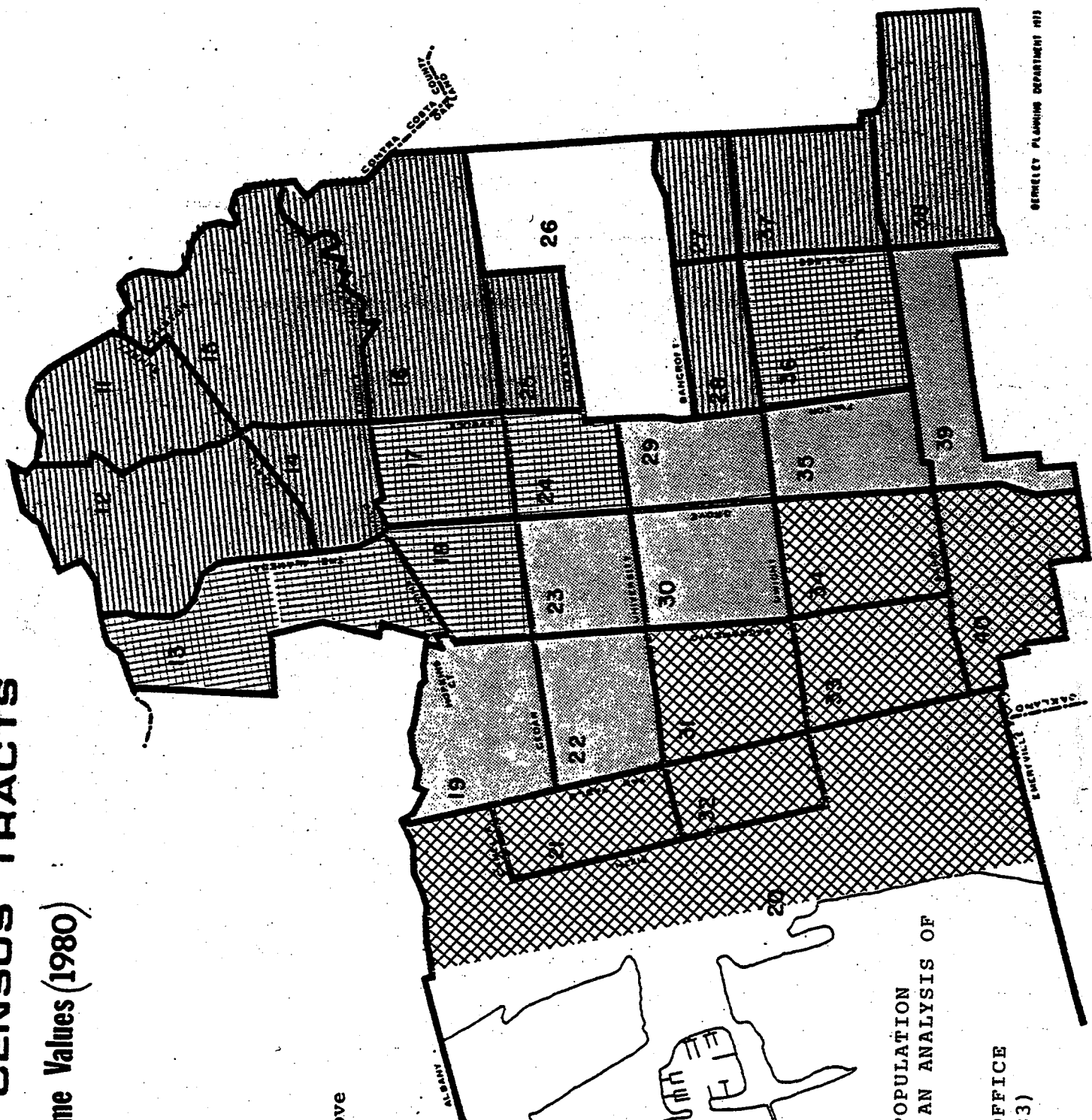
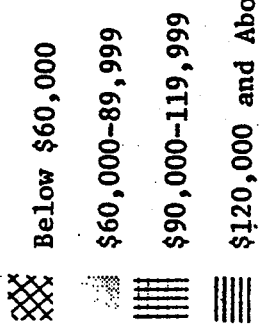
 RENTAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM AREA



SOURCE:  
 HOUSING ACTION STRATEGY REPORT  
 PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
 DEPARTMENT, CITY OF BERKELEY  
 (2/85)

# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS

MAP 7: Median Home Values (1980)


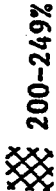
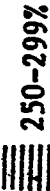



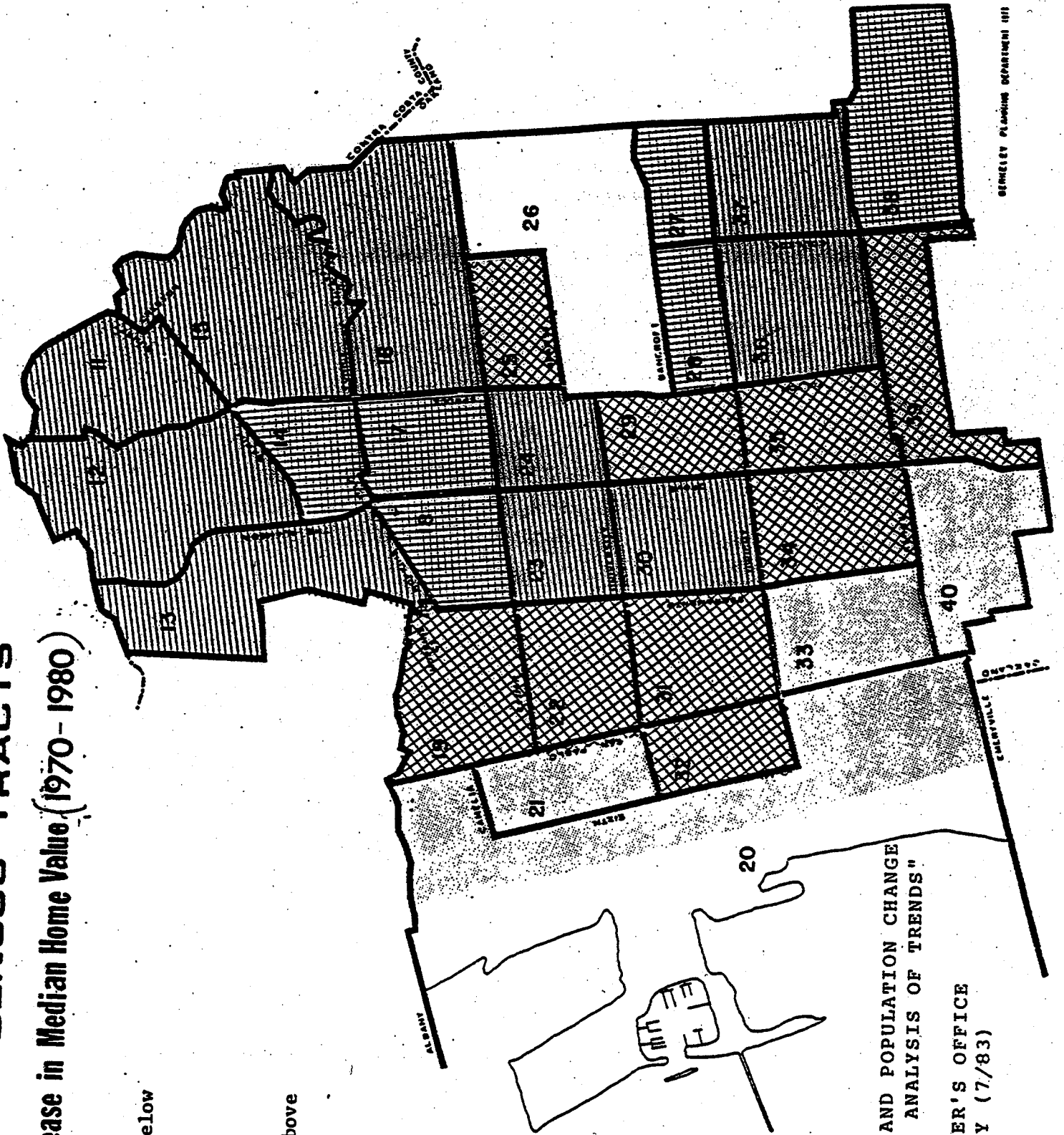
**SOURCE:**  
 "GENTRIFICATION AND POPULATION  
 CHANGE IN BERKELEY: AN ANALYSIS OF  
 TRENDS"  
 BY: N. LANDAU  
 FOR: CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE  
 CITY OF BERKELEY (7/83)

BERKELEY PLANNING DEPARTMENT #113

# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS

## MAP 8 : Increase in Median Home Value (1970 - 1980)

-  199% and Below
-  200-249%
-  250-299%
-  300% and Above



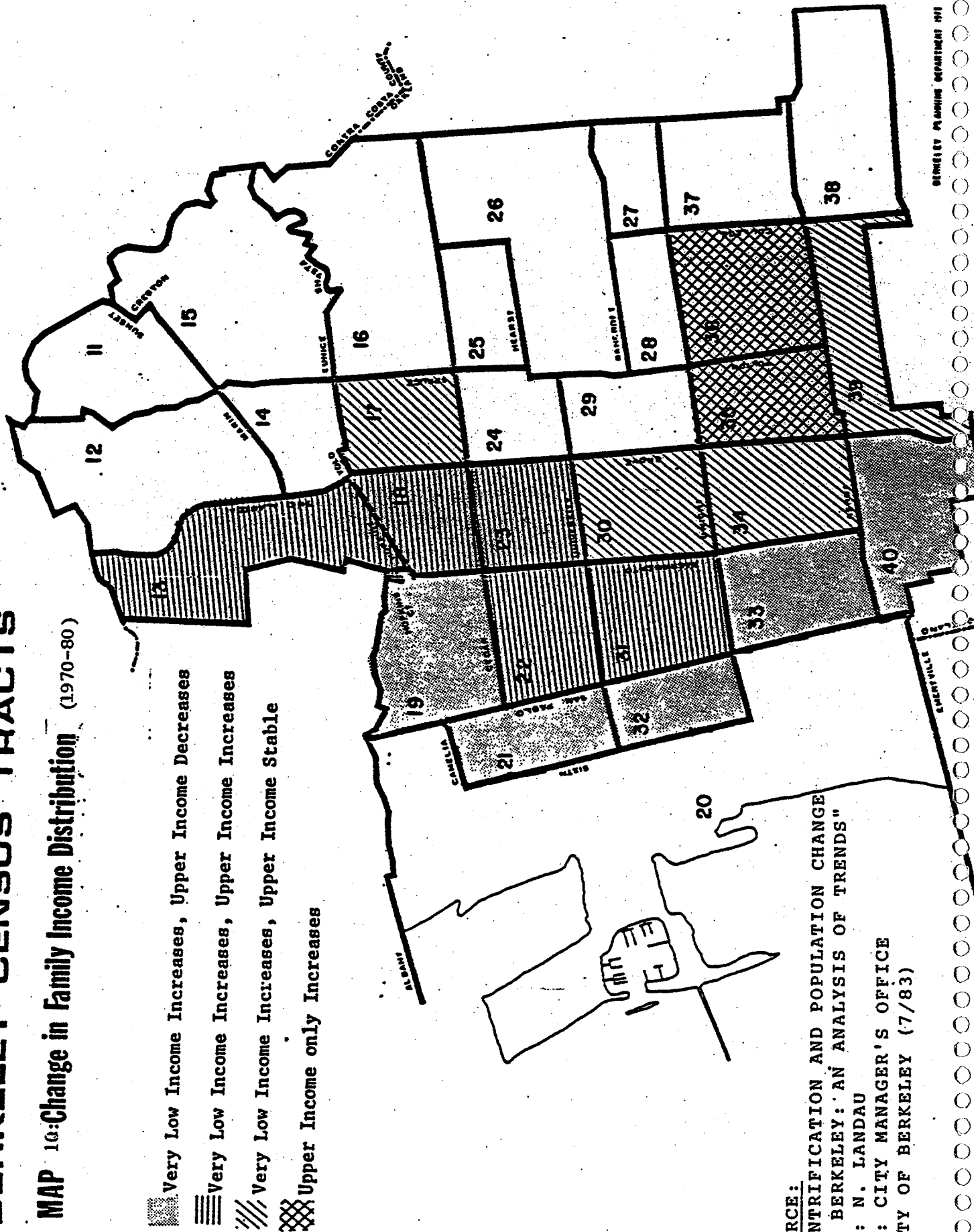
**SOURCE:**  
 "GENTRIFICATION AND POPULATION CHANGE  
 IN BERKELEY: AN ANALYSIS OF TRENDS"  
 BY: N. LANDAU  
 FOR: CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE  
 CITY OF BERKELEY (7/83)

BERKELEY PLANNING DEPARTMENT 107



# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS

MAP 10: Change in Family Income Distribution (1970-80)



SOURCE:  
 "GENTRIFICATION AND POPULATION CHANGE  
 IN BERKELEY: AN ANALYSIS OF TRENDS"  
 BY: N. LANDAU  
 FOR: CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE  
 CITY OF BERKELEY (7/83)

# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS

MAP 11: DISTRIBUTION OF 1980 RENTER OCCUPIED UNITS (1980)

11 1980 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER AND BOUNDARY NOTE. ALL BERKELEY CENSUS TRACT NUMBERS ARE PRECEDED BY 42. EXAMPLE: 42-11

LEGEND:

— : LESS THAN 100

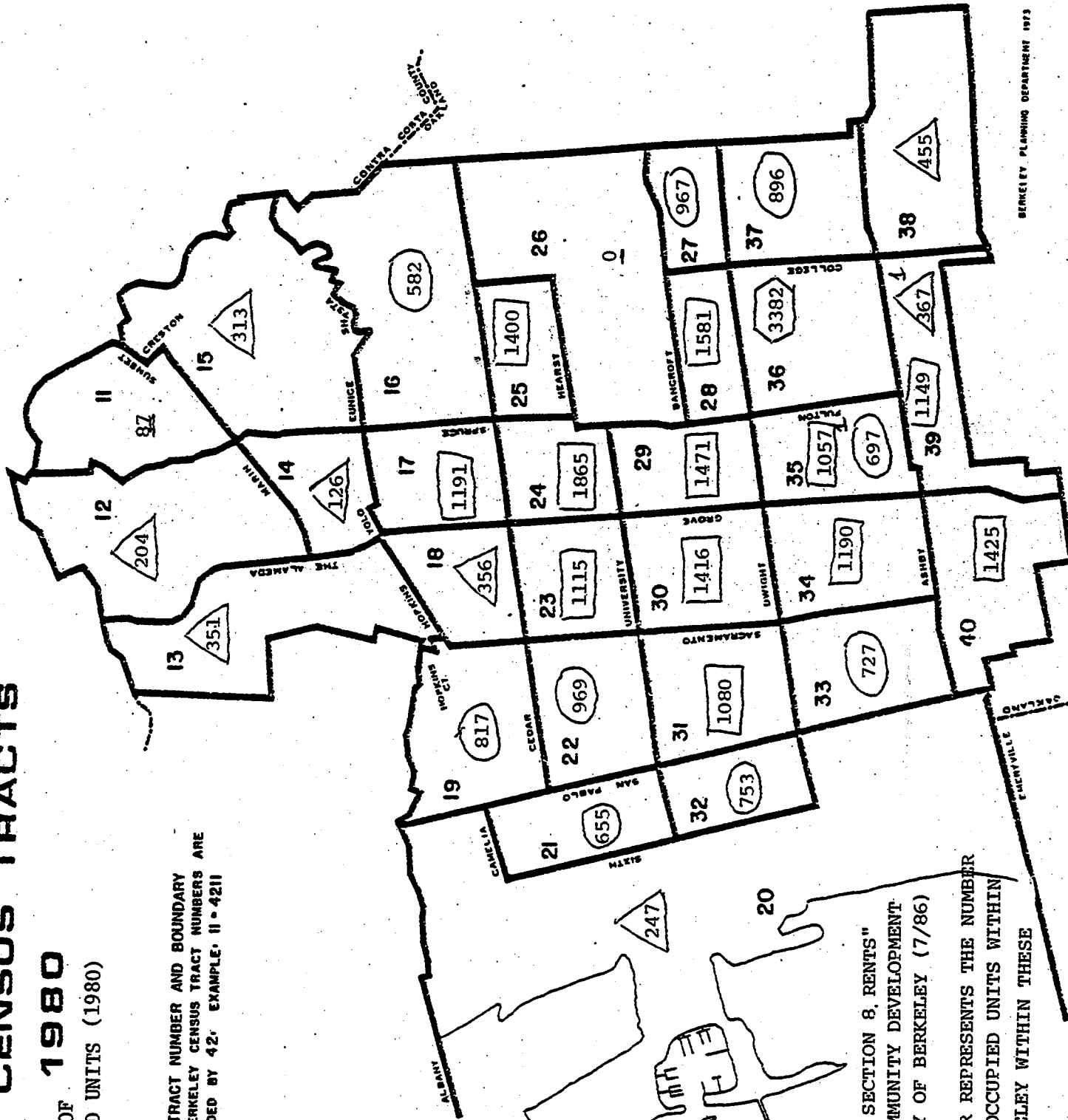
△ : 100-499

○ : 500-999

□ : 1000-2000

⬡ : 3382

TOTAL RENTER OCCUPIED UNITS: 27,827



SOURCE: "DISTRIBUTION OF SECTION 8 RENTS" PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, CITY OF BERKELEY (7/86)

FOOTNOTES: 1: THIS NUMBER REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF RENTER OCCUPIED UNITS WITHIN SOUTH BERKELEY WITHIN THESE TRACTS.

# BERKELEY CENSUS TRACTS 1980

MAP 12: DISTRIBUTION OF SECTION 8 UNITS (1980)

11 1980 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER AND BOUNDARY  
NOTE: ALL BERKELEY CENSUS TRACT NUMBERS ARE  
PRECEDED BY 42. EXAMPLE: 42-11

LEGEND:

— : 20 OR FEWER

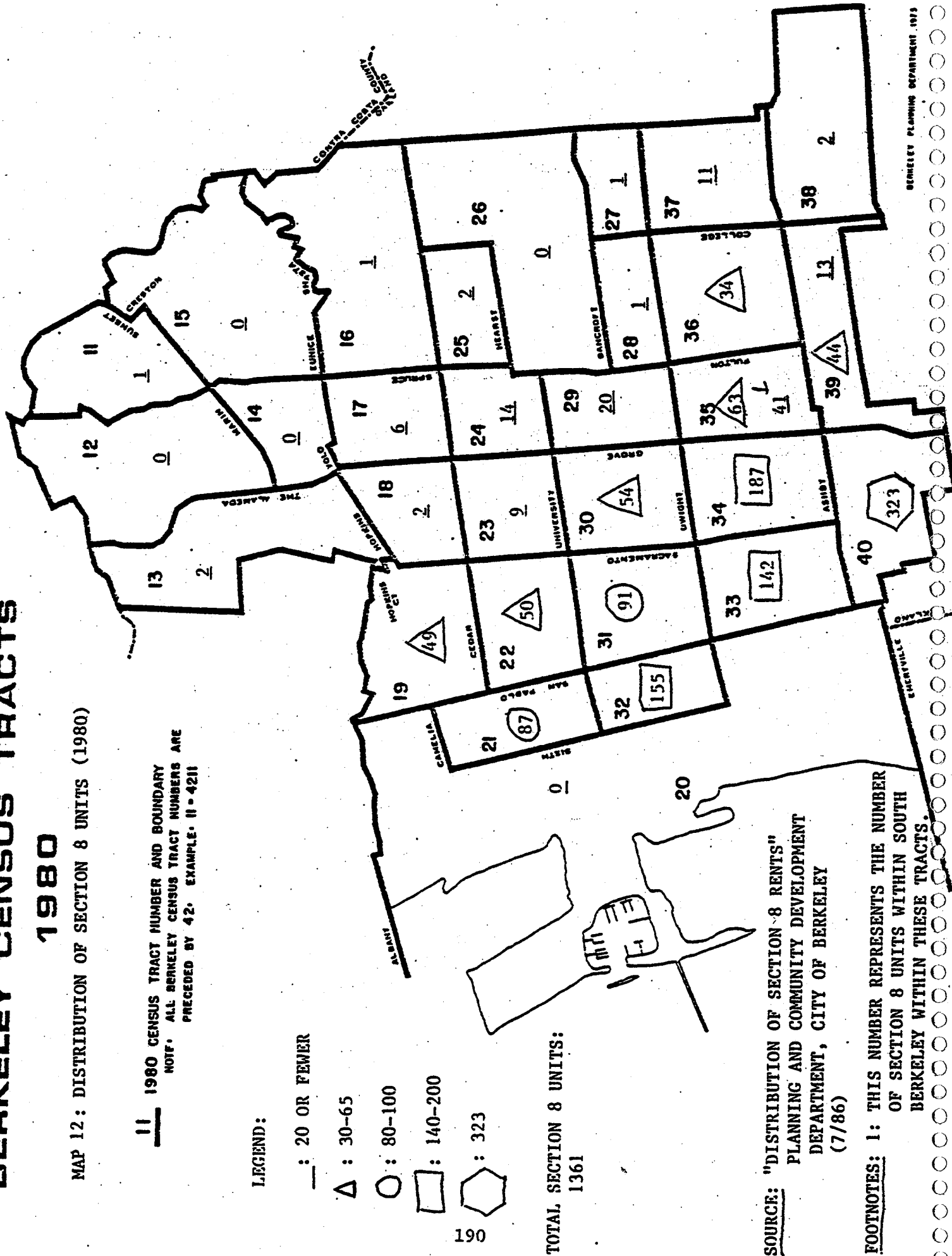
△ : 30-65

○ : 80-100

□ : 140-200

190  
⬡ : 323

TOTAL, SECTION 8 UNITS:  
1361



SOURCE: "DISTRIBUTION OF SECTION 8 RENTS"  
PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT, CITY OF BERKELEY  
(7/86)

FOOTNOTES: 1: THIS NUMBER REPRESENTS THE NUMBER  
OF SECTION 8 UNITS WITHIN SOUTH  
BERKELEY WITHIN THESE TRACTS.

TABLE 74 COMMERCIAL USE BY COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (1986)

SAN PABLO AVENUE

- (1) 2nd hand clothing/furniture
- (3) grocery
- (6) restaurant
- (2) beauty/barber shop
- (6) laundromat/cleaner
- (6) hardware/paint appliance store
- (1) clothing store
- (1) furniture/fabric store
- (1) office
- (2) liquor store
- (1) bookkeeper/accountant
- (8) auto repair/sales
- (2) general commercial
- (8) bar
- (3) gas station/car wash
- (1) donut shop
- (1) warehouse
- (1) meat company
- (1) woodworking company
- (1) driving school
- (1) motorcycle sales
- (1) pottery store
- (1) sign company

N= 59

SHATTUCK AVENUE

- (1) grocery
- (3) laundromat/cleaner
- (1) hardware/paint/appliance store
- (1) clothing store
- (1) furniture/fabric store
- (1) printing/publishing
- (3) computer/electronics
- (4) office
- (1) copy store
- (1) liquor store
- (1) care home
- (5) auto repair/sales
- (3) general commercial
- (2) gas station/car wash

N= 28

ADELINE AVENUE

- (1) 2nd hand clothing/furniture
- (5) grocery
- (5) restaurant
- (3) beauty/barber shop
- (5) laundromat/cleaner
- (2) hardware/paint/appliance store
- (1) clothing store
- (1) nursery/childcare
- (1) martial arts
- (1) furniture/fabric store
- (1) printing/publishing
- (2) computer/electronics
- (8) office
- (9) antique store
- (1) medical instruments
- (4) liquor store
- (1) tailor
- (1) bookkeeper/accountant
- (1) silversmith
- (2) auto repair/sales
- (4) general commercial
- (1) newspaper
- (1) bank/S&L
- (3) bar
- (1) pottery store
- (1) toy store
- (1) ice rink

N= 67

SACRAMENTO STREET

- (1) 2nd hand clothing/furniture
- (5) grocery
- (4) restaurant
- (10) beauty/barber shop
- (3) laundromat/cleaner
- (2) hardware/paint/appliance store
- (1) clothing store
- (1) music/record store
- (1) printing/publishing
- (3) office
- (3) liquor store
- (2) general commercial
- (1) newspaper
- (2) bar
- (1) gas station/car wash

N= 40

MIXED USE BY COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (1986) TABLE 75

		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
Commercial Res. Use	1	2	3	4	5																				
Corridor Comm. Use	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Adeline Avenue	res.	5	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	comm.	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcatraz Avenue	res.	1	3	-	2	1																			
	comm.	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashby Avenue	res.	5	3	1	3	-																			
	comm.	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martin Luther King Jr. Way	res.	1	4	1	1	-																			
	comm.	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento Street	res.	3	4	-	-	2																			
	comm.	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Pablo Avenue	res.	4	-	1	1	3																			
	comm.	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shattuck Avenue	res.	2	1	-	-	2																			
	comm.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL res. 21 22 4 8 9 N= 64 comm. 7 2 7 3 9 2 3 3 1 2 1 1 - 1 2 1 7 14 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 - N=71

TABLE 76 MIXED USE BY CENSUS BLOCK (1986)

Census Block	Res. Use					Comm. Use					Totals					Legend	
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
423301	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Res.: 1: single family 2: duplex 3: triplex 4: fourplex 5: five or more units	
423302	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Comm.: 1: general comm. 2: 2nd hand clothing, furniture 3: grocery 4: restaurant 5: beauty/barber shop 6: real estate 7: laundromat/cleaners 8: hardware/paint/appliance store 9: clothing store 10: nursery/childcare 11: music/record store 12: martial arts 13: auto services 14: furniture/fabric store 15: printing/publishing 16: computer/electronics 17: office 18: antique store 19: copy store 20: massage 21: medical instruments 22: janitorial 23: drug store 24: flowershop	
423303	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423401	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423402	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423403	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423404	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423501	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423502	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423503	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423504	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
423902	5	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
424001	6	7	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	8	1	1	-		
424002	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-		
424003	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
424004	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
424005	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
424006	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1		
424007	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
424008	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	res. 50	26	6	10	11	res. 103	15	4	3	3	6	1	1	1	2	N= 105	
	comm. 12	2	12	5	15	comm. 50	2	1	2	2	1	11	13	1	1	2	

TABLE 77

# INVENTORY OF SOUTH BERKELEY VACANT LOTS

(1990)

	LOCATION	ZONING	APPROXIMATE USES	CORNER LOT	SIZE	COMMENTS
1.	1321 Harmon	R-3	s.f. <sup>1</sup> home	Y	6075 <sup>2</sup>	garden
2.	1414 Harmon	R-3	s.f. homes	N	5600	garden
3.	Harmon/Adeline (South side of Harmon)	C-1 (SA)	vacant bldg. (Keystone)	Y	13,275	site of Lorin St. Project to be const. in 1990
4.	Harmon/Adeline (North side of Harmon)	C-1 (SA)	mixed - use bldg.	Y	4900	
5.	Alcatraz/Adeline (North side of Alcatraz)	C-1 (SA)	vacant bldg. (Keystone)	Y	3900	owned by City of Berkeley
6.	Alcatraz/Adeline (South side of Alcatraz)	C-1 (SA)	dry cleaners	Y	10,000	owned by City of Berkeley, used for parking
7.	Next to 2531 MLK	R-4	apts.	Y	5440	paved, fenced parking lot
8.	bet. 2811 & 2815 MLK	R-2A	s.f. homes	N	5258	
9.	approx. 2823 MLK	R-2A	s.f. homes/ SB library	N	4440	community garden; <u>well</u> tended
10.	2844 Sacramento	C-1 (SA)	s.f. home/ apts./office	Y	387	Santa Fe lot, triangular shape
11.	next to 2930 Sacramento	C-1 (SA)	laundromat/ PG&E substation	N	3600	
12.	3023 Sacramento	C-1 (SA)	s.f. home/ beauty shop	N	2400	

## FOOTNOTES:

<sup>1</sup> s. f. : single family

<sup>2</sup> All lots are measured in square feet.

\* NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO MAP ON P. 199

# SOUTH BERKELEY VACANT LOTS CONT'D

LOCATION	ZONING	APPROXIMATE USES	CORNER LOT	SIZE	COMMENTS
13. next to 3135 Sacramento	C-1 (SA)	s.f. home/ apts.	Y	3944	
14. close to 3237 Sacramento, at Harmon	C-1 (SA)	apts. in back	Y	5365	long, extremely narrow
15. 3250 Sacramento	C-1 (SA)	apts.	Y	15,680	proposed for low & mod. income housing &/or mixed use dev.
16. Dwight Way to Sacramento	predom. R-1, R-2, R-3, C-1 (SA)	s.f. homes	several	can't determine	Santa Fe lots. Corner lots & acreage at rear of s.f. homes
17. next to 2575 San Pablo	C-1	s.f. home/ vacant bldg.	N	6720	fenced, used as parking lot
18. 3015 San Pablo	C-1	s.f. home/gas station	Y	10,000	fenced, semi-paved
19. next to 1222 Ashby	R-3	apts.	N	4800	
20. in front of 1322 Ashby	R-3	apts.	N	5400	used for res. parking, dirt surface
21. next to 1364 Ashby	R-3	s.f. homes	N	4428	
22. next to 1425 Ashby	R-3	apts. / s.f. home	N	5500	
23. next to 1524 Ashby	R-3	s. f. home/ apt. house	N	6750	used for res. parking, dirt surface
24. 1621 Ashby	R-3	s.f. homes	N	5400	paved parking

# SOUTH BERKELEY VACANT LOTS CONT'D

LOCATION	ZONING	APPROXIMATE USES	CORNER LOT	SIZE	COMMENTS
25. 1820 Ashby, at Harper	R-3	s.f. home	Y	5000	
26. 3135 Harper	C-1	duplex/apts.	N	4560	
27. next to 3131 Ellis	R-3	s.f. homes	N	4560	
28. 3237 Ellis	C-1 (SA)	s.f. home/ comm. bldg.	N	9120	
29. 1607 62nd	R-3	s.f. homes	N	5375	garden
30. next to 3308 California	R-3	triplex/ duplex	N	3400	
31. 1111 Parker	C-1	apts./s.f. home	N	4440	

LOTS IN RESIDENTIAL ZONE: 15

LOTS IN COMMERCIAL ZONE: 15

LOTS IN MIXED COMMERCIAL  
AND RESIDENTIAL ZONES: 1

TOTAL VACANT LOTS IN BERKELEY: 357

SOURCE:  
"VACANT LOTS IN BERKELEY"  
PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT, CITY OF BERKELEY (8/85)

TOTAL SOUTH BERKELEY VACANT LOTS: 31

SOURCES: The South Berkeley inventory was compiled based on a windshield survey of San Pablo Avenue, Sacramento Street, Martin Luther King, Jr. Way, Adeline Street, Shattuck Avenue, Dwight Way, Ashby Avenue, and Alcatraz Avenue. The survey was conducted in May 1990 as an update to a 1987 windshield survey.

TABLE 78 DISTRIBUTION OF VACANT BUILDINGS BY CENSUS BLOCK (1986)

Census Block	Vacant Buildings	
423301	8	
423302	7	
423303	2	
423401	2	
423402	-	
423403	2	
423404	10	
423501	1	
423502	-	Residential: 36
423503	-	Commercial : 10
423504	1	Mixed Com.
423902	7	Res. Use : 4
424001	7	Mixed Com.
424002	7	Public Use : 2
424003	4	No Use
424004	5	Recorded : 25
424005	4	
424006	-	
424007	1	
424008	9	
TOTAL	<u>N= 77</u>	TOTAL 77
		Condition:
		(# of occurrences)
		Overgrown vegetation: 22
		Presence of trash : 20
		Abandoned autos on property : 16
		Paint job needed : 16
		Boarded-up windows : 13
		Structural problems : 11
		(cracks in foundation, leaning or split bldg. supports)
		Rotted wood windows : 8
		Broken, leaning gutters or leaders : 4
		Broken, buckling cement driveway : 2
		TOTAL 112

TABLE 79 DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE BY CENSUS BLOCK (1986)

Census Block	Use not indicated:	Properties For Sale	
423301		Res. 4	
	1	Comm. -	
423302		3	
423303		5	
	1	1	
423401		4	
	1		
423402		4	
	1		
423403		6	Residential: 51
			single fam.: 36
423404		3	duplex : 7
		1	triplex : 2
423501		1	fourplex : 2
	1		five + : 4
423502		-	
423503		-	Commercial : 5
			office : 1
423504		1	auto service: 1
	1		liquor : 1
423902		2	warehouse : 1
		2	bar : 1
424001		3	
	1		
424002		3	
424003		2	
424004		-	
424005		4	
424006		-	
424007		-	
	2		
424008		6	
		1	
TOTAL	<u>9</u>	<u>56</u>	TOTAL: 65

OPEN SPACE/PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY (1986)

	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Area (ac.)</u>
1.	San Pablo Park	2800 Park Street, between Russell and Ward Streets	12.95
2.	Grove Park	Martin Luther King, Jr. Way, between Russell and Oregon	3.09
3.	Prince Street Tot Lot	Prince St., between California and King Sts.	.15
4.	Greg Brown Mini-Park	1907 Harmon Street	.58
5.	Haskell-Mable Mini-Park	N/W Corner Mable and Haskell	.13
6.	63rd Street Mini-Park	63rd Street, between King and California Sts.	.19
7.	Malcom X School Park*	Ashby Avenue between King and Ellis Streets	.22*
		Total Parks Acreage	17.09
		(*Total incl. City/Berk. Unified School Dist. Joint Property)	(*17.31)

SOURCE: Parks and Marina Division  
Public Works Department  
City of Berkeley

# SOUTH BERKELEY

LOCATION OF SOUTH BERKELEY OPEN SPACE/PARK FACILITIES

(1986)



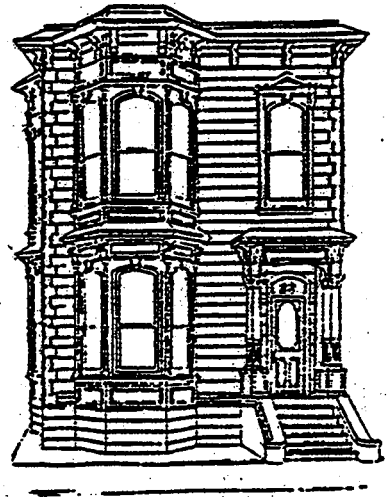
SOURCE: Parks and Marina Division  
Public Works Department  
City of Berkeley



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL STYLES (1987)



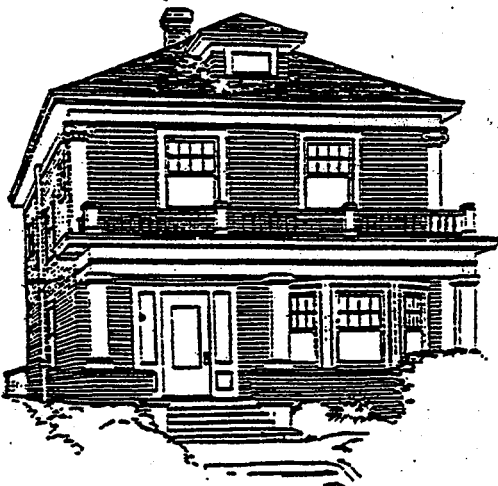
San Francisco Stick  
(late 1870's-1890's)



Italianate  
(mid 1860's-1880's)



Queen Anne Cottage  
(1883-1890's)



Classic Box  
(1890-1910)

SOURCE:  
Rehab Right  
Prentice, Ten  
Speed Press, c.1978  
1987 Edition



California Bungalow  
(1910-1925)

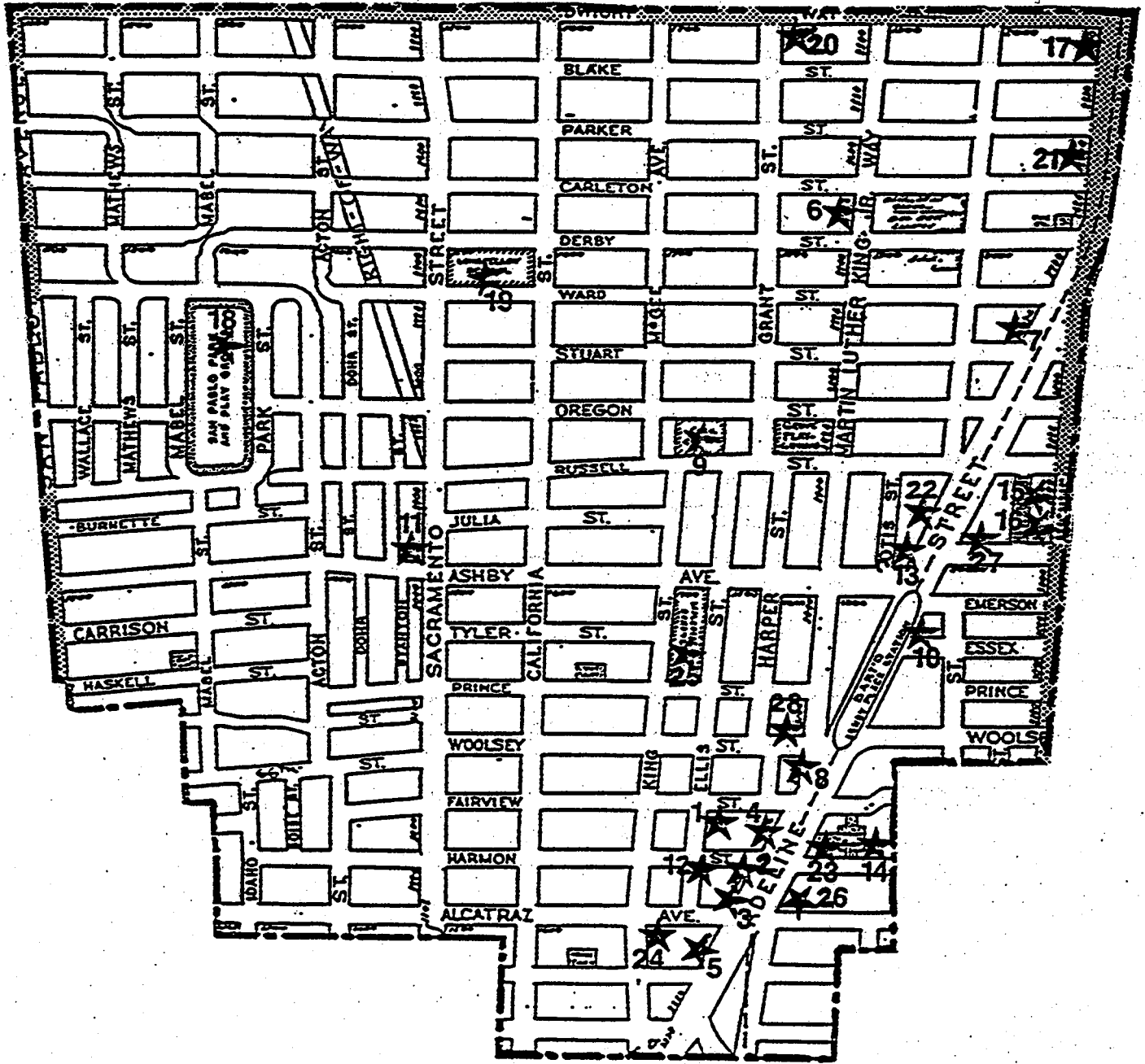
ORIGINAL SUBDIVISIONS (1980)



Subdivision Line

SOURCE: 1980 Sanborn Maps

# SOUTH BERKELEY HISTORIC RESOURCES



BAHA - BERKELEY ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE ASSOCIATION  
 \* NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO THE LIST ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

# SOUTH BERKELEY HISTORIC RESOURCES LIST

## CITY LANDMARK STRUCTURES

1. Park Congregational Church, 1802 Fairview, 1910
2. India Block, 3250 Adeline, 1903
3. South Berkeley Bank, 3286-90 Adeline St., 1906
4. Carlson's Block, 3228-3230 Adeline St.
5. Lorin Theatre, 3332 Adeline St., 1920

## STATE RESOURCES INVENTORY

6. Niehaus Mortuary, 2640 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way, 1925
7. Dakin Warehouse, 2750 Adeline St., 1906
8. Luke's Nickelodeon, 3192 Adeline St., 1909
9. Edison Jr. High, 1720 Oregon St., 1915
10. Hull & Durgin Funeral Parlor, 3045-51 Adeline St., 1923
11. Super Service Station, 2990 Sacramento, 1933
12. It Theatre & Haws Plumbing Co., 1808 Harmon St., 1909
13. Webb Bldg., 1985 Ashby Ave., 1905
14. Axtell House, 1925 Harmon St., 1892
15. Keon House, 2905 Newbury St., 1891
16. Lee House, 2911 Newbury St., 1889
17. Berkeley French Laundry, 2526-30 Shattuck Ave., c.1890

## BAHA SOUTH BERKELEY SITES AND STRUCTURES<sup>1</sup>

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 18. San Pablo Park, 1910-14                               | 22. Hoffman Bldg., 2988-2990 Adeline St., 1905            |
| 19. Longfellow School, 1500 Derby St., 1923               | 23. Black Repertory Group Theatre, 3201 Adeline St., 1896 |
| 20. Troy Laundry, 1800 Dwight Way, 1946                   | 24. Progressive Baptist Church, 3301 King St., 1947       |
| 21. Scotchler Auto Showroom, 2600 Shattuck Ave., 1923     | 25. Lincoln School, 3005 King St., 1920                   |
| 26. Site of Lorin Station, 1876                           |   |
| 27. Site of Newbury Station, 1876                         |   |
| 28. South Berkeley Branch Library, 1389 Woolsey St., 1926 |   |

<sup>1</sup> BAHA DOES NOT HAVE THE LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY TO "LIST" STRUCTURES AS HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT. RATHER, THE STRUCTURES DESIGNATED ON THE SOUTH BERKELEY LIST ARE ARCHITECTURALLY INTERESTING.

TABLE 82

SCHEDULE OF STREET REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE  
(1987 - 1990)

<u>Street</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	1987		<u>Notes</u>
			<u>Condition</u> (PCI)	<u>Cost</u>	
62nd St.	MLK	Oakland	64	\$ 3,494	
62nd St.	Adeline	Oakland	41	31,429	
63rd St.	MLK	Oakland	52	12,763	
63th St.	Adeline	Oakland	69	8,120	
65th St.	Adeline	Oakland	61	4,526	
67th St.	Sacramento	(West to) Oakland	21	44,453	
Adeline	Stuart	Dwight	76	4,385	
Adeline	Ashby	Stuart	67	13,390	
Alcatraz	Sacramento	Adeline	88	9,822	
Alcatraz	Sacramento	(West to) Oakland	89	6,539	
Baker	66th	(South to) Oakland	51	32,513	
Blake	Sacramento	McGee	45	40,522	
Blake	Milvia	Fulton	82	3,349	50% in SB
Boise	66th	Harmon	64	15,714	
California	Oregon	Ashby	67	7,377	
California	Ashby	Oakland	52	105,717	
California	Dwight	Oregon	76	9,585	
Carleton	Milvia	Fulton	44	22,894	50% in SB
Carleton	MLK	Sacramento	46	81,044	
Derby	MLK	Sacramento	65	78,103	
Derby	Milvia	Fulton	48	27,081	
Dohr	Ashby	Prince	19	20,084	
Dwight Way	MLK	Sacramento	77	13,900	
Fairview	Baker	Sacramento	41	20,102	
Fairview	Sacramento	Adeline	52	68,441	
Grant	Russell	Dwight	45	86,692	
Harmon	Sacramento	Adeline	22	72,254	
Harmon	Idaho	Sacramento	83	4,264	
Haskell	Acton	Oakland	17	54,782	
Julia	King	Sacramento	77	5,886	
King	Russell	Ashby	21	24,397	
Lorina	Russell	Ashby	43	14,621	
Mabel	Ashby	66th	66	8,307	
McGee	Derby	Russell	25	48,885	
McGee	Dwight	Derby	43	43,075	
Milvia	Dwight	Russell	22	97,188	
MLK	Adeline	Ashby	67	5,975	
MLK	Adeline	Oakland	77	6,109	
Newbury	Ashby	Russell	41	14,621	
Oregon	Sacramento	California	82	2,579	
Oregon	California	MLK	27	64,392	
Oregon	MLK	Milvia	28	28,665	
Otis	Russell	Ashby	19	25,480	

SCHEDULE OF STREET REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE  
(1987 - 1990)  
(cont.)

(1987, cont.)

<u>Street</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Condition (PCI)</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Parker	Sacramento	MLK	45	81,682	
Prince	Acton	Sacramento	47	14,231	
Russell	MLK	Adeline	47	22,814	
Sacramento	Oregon	Ashby	84	3,791	
Sacramento	Ashby	Oakland	90	16,103	
Sacramento	University	Dwight	70	72,650	
Shattuck	Ashby	Woolsey	20	36,595	50% in SB
Shattuck	Dwight	Derby	63	9,976	50% in SB
Shattuck	Ashby	Ward	78	4,414	50% in SB
Stuart	Sacramento	MLK	46	76,737	
Ward	MLK	Milvia	63	5,125	
Ward	Sacramento	MLK	48	77,758	
Woolsey	King	MLK	44	28,876	
Woolsey	Adeline	Tremont	87	2,912	
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$1,799,496</b>	

(Note: Of the work scheduled to be done, only Shattuck Avenue repairs were completed.)

1988

<u>Street</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Condition (PCI)</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Acton	Ward	Ashby	30	43,686	
Addison	MLK	Milvia	55	25,319	
Adeline	Derby	Stuart	73	6,754	East Side
Adeline	Stuart	Ashby	55	60,021	East Side
Blake	MLK	Milvia	30	33,559	
Emerson	Adeline	Shattuck	31	30,474	
Essex	Adeline	Tremont	31	12,871	
Fairview	Adeline	Oakland	30	20,064	
Harper	Russell	Ashby	55	22,067	
Idaho	66th	Oakland	31	36,266	
King	Dwight	Ashby	55	45,188	
MLK	Dwight	Ashby	54	174,620	
Stuart	Milvia	Fulton	53	28,936	50% in SB
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$539,825</b>	

SCHEDULE OF STREET REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE  
(1987 - 1990)  
(cont.)

<u>Street</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>1989</u>		<u>Condition (PCI)</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		<u>To</u>				
66th	Sacramento	Oakland		35	55,827	
Acton	Ashby	66th		57	42,448	
Carleton	MLK	Milvia		35	30,541	
Russell	MLK	Sacramento		57	81,963	
Russell	Milvia	Fulton		34	30,512	50% in SB
Sacramento	Dwight	Oregon		57	30,100	
Shattuck	Dwight	Derby		58	13,185	
Stuart	MLK	Milvia		33	25,984	
Woolsey	Tremont	Telegraph		74	4,131	25% in SB
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$315,590</b>	

<u>Street</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>1990</u>		<u>Condition (PCI)</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		<u>To</u>				
65th St.	Idaho	Oakland		58	7,044	
Blake	McGee	MLK		39	64,048	
Carrison	San Pablo	Acton		37	62,564	
Ellis	Ashby	Alcatraz		36	84,367	
Essex	Tremont	Wheeler		37	23,851	50% in SB
Parker	MLK	Milvia		38	31,763	
Prince	Sacramento	MLK		59	79,679	
Woolsey	Sacramento	King		58	45,761	
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$399,077</b>	

Pavement Condition Index (PCI):

0 - 10 = Street has failed	55 - 70 = Good
10 - 25 = Very Poor	70 - 85 = Very Good
25 - 40 = Poor	85 - 100 = Excellent
40 - 55 = Fair	

(Note: This Index system, developed by the Bay Area's Metropolitan Transportation Commission, considers any street with a PCI of 25 or less as requiring reconstruction (i.e., the pavement cannot simply be repaired).)

Source: Public Works Department  
City of Berkeley  
12/86

