

File No. 250933

Committee Item No. 1

Board Item No. _____

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Land Use and Transportation

Date: Sept. 29, 2025

Board of Supervisors Meeting:

Date: _____

Cmte Board

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| ☐ | ☐ | Motion |
| ☒ | ☐ | Resolution |
| ☐ | ☐ | Ordinance |
| ☐ | ☐ | Legislative Digest |
| ☐ | ☐ | Budget and Legislative Analyst Report |
| ☐ | ☐ | Youth Commission Report |
| ☐ | ☐ | Introduction Form |
| ☒ | ☐ | Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report |
| ☐ | ☐ | MOU |
| ☐ | ☐ | Grant Information Form |
| ☐ | ☐ | Grant Budget |
| ☐ | ☐ | Subcontract Budget |
| ☐ | ☐ | Contract / DRAFT Mills Act Agreement |
| ☐ | ☐ | Form 126 – Ethics Commission |
| ☐ | ☐ | Award Letter |
| ☐ | ☐ | Application |
| ☒ | ☐ | Public Correspondence |

OTHER

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| ☒ | ☐ | <u>MOHCD Presentation – September 29, 2025</u> |
| ☒ | ☐ | <u>Mayor's Intro Memo – September 9, 2025</u> |
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Prepared by: John Carroll

Date: Sept. 26, 2025

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

1 [African American Arts and Cultural District's Cultural, History, Housing, and Economic
2 Sustainability Strategy Report]

3 **Resolution accepting the African American Arts and Cultural District's Cultural History,**
4 **Housing, and Economic Sustainability Strategy Report (CHHESS) under Administrative**
5 **Code, Section 107.5.**

6
7 WHEREAS, On May 18, 2018, the City and County of San Francisco ("City") enacted
8 Ordinance No. 126-18, which added Administrative Code, Chapter 107 to create a process for
9 the establishment of cultural districts in the City to acknowledge and preserve neighborhoods
10 with unique cultural heritage; and

11 WHEREAS, Administrative Code, Section 107.3 sets forth a list of established Cultural
12 Districts (as defined in Administrative Code, Section 107.1) of the City and County of San
13 Francisco: Japantown, Calle 24 (Veinticuatro) Latino Cultural District, SoMa Pilipinas –
14 Filipino Cultural Heritage District, Compton's Transgender Cultural District, and the Leather
15 and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer (LGBTQ) Cultural District, African American
16 Arts and Cultural District; Castro Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ)
17 Cultural District, and Sunset Chinese Cultural District; and

18 WHEREAS, Administrative Code, Section 107.5 requires the Mayor's Office of Housing
19 and Community Development ("MOHCD") to prepare a Cultural History, Housing, and
20 Economic Sustainability Strategy ("CHHESS") Report for each Cultural District following the
21 process set forth in Section 107.4(b)(5)-(7); and

22 WHEREAS, Under Administrative Code, Section 107A.2, the CHHESS Report for the
23 African American Arts and Cultural District (the "District") shall include the following: 1) a
24 demographic and economic profile of the District, including past, current, and future trends;
25 analyze and record the tangible and intangible elements of the District's cultural heritage;

1 identify areas of concern that could inhibit the preservation of the District's unique culture; and
2 propose legislative, economic, and other solutions and strategies to support the District; 2)
3 discuss or incorporate the findings and recommendations of City departments; and 3)
4 recommendations and input from the African American Arts and Cultural District Community
5 Advisory Committee, and spearhead a community engagement process with residents,
6 businesses, and workers in the District, to develop the strategies and plans that will preserve
7 and enhance the culture of the District; and

8 WHEREAS, MOHCD, in partnership with the African American Arts and Cultural
9 District, the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, the Planning Department, and
10 the Arts Commission, designed the District's CHHESS Report to be a living, evolving
11 framework of strategies—not a static report, and City departments may use the CHHESS
12 Report as a roadmap for understanding the needs and priorities of the African American Arts
13 and Cultural District; and

14 WHEREAS, Administrative Code, Sections 107.4(b)(7) and 107A.2(b) requires
15 MOHCD to prepare and submit the CHHESS Report for the District to the Board of
16 Supervisors, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File
17 No. 250833, and is incorporated herein by reference; now, therefore, be it

18 RESOLVED, The Board of Supervisors hereby accepts the Cultural, History, Housing,
19 and Economic Sustainability Strategy Report for the African American Arts and Cultural
20 District submitted by MOHCD.

1 RECOMMENDED:

2
3
4 /s/
Daniel Adams, Director
5 Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development
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SAN FRANCISCO'S CULTURAL DISTRICTS

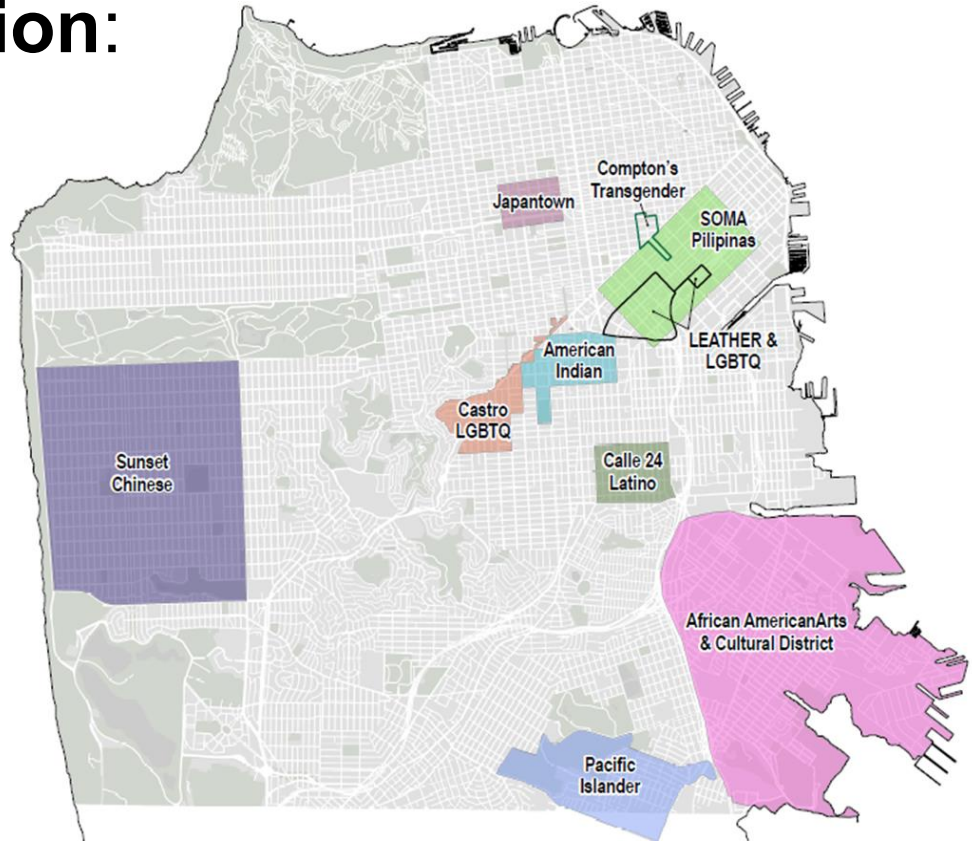
Mayor's Office of Housing & Community Development



Cultural District Definition:

Under Chapter 107 of the Admin Code, a Cultural District is defined as:

- A geographically identifiable area in San Francisco with a strong concentration of cultural and historic assets;
- Rooted in the heritage of specific cultural or ethnic communities, particularly those historically marginalized, displaced, or oppressed; and
- Serving as a hub for culturally significant businesses, arts, and services.





The Cultural History, Housing, and Economic Sustainability Strategies (CHHESS) Report

Purpose: The report documents each district's cultural legacy and:

- ✓ Serves as blueprint for both culture and sustainability
- ✓ Supports intersectional issues and brings community voices together
- ✓ Strengthens the city-Community partnership

Addresses 6 policy areas:

- Cultural Preservation
- Housing & Tenant Protections
- Economic & Workforce Development
- Arts & Culture
- Land Use & Zoning
- Cultural Competency

The CHHESS Report Process

Unique because it is co-authored - led and informed by community, with deep City partnership and intentional alignment across departments. *The process honors the past, informs the present, and prepares for the future.*

1. Community Engagement & Drafting

- Cultural District uses focus groups, surveys, town halls, and other methods to gather broad community input
- Drafting of strategies grounded in community feedback and research

2. City Partnership & Review

- Iterative review and collaboration with MOHCD (program lead), OEWD, Planning Department, and Arts Commission
- Departments contribute sections reflecting their scope, initiatives, and work within each Cultural District's geography

3. Submission & Approval

- Final Report reviewed by all departments, then submitted to the Supervisor and Mayor
- Resolution introduced to the Board of Supervisors



Cultural
History
Housing
Economic
Sustainability
Strategies



SFAAACD CHHES Report

OUR VISION

A **robust, economically vibrant Black community** that adds to the rich cultural tapestry of San Francisco.



OUR WHY

Businesses and residents in the Bayview community risk **displacement** and **gentrification**.

Our CHHESS PRESERVES, STRENGTHENS AND PROMOTES

- **cultural heritage and historic assets**
- culturally significant **arts, services, and businesses**
- **resources** to ensure **resilience and responsiveness**



OUR FOCUS

OUR WORK

VITALITY & BUSINESS

Advocating for
Economic Vitality and
Sustainable Business

QUALITY OF LIFE

Improving our
Quality of Life in Bayview

ASSETS & ARTS

Preserving Cultural
Assets and Arts

HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

Advocating for Health
and the Environment

OUR HUB

5172 3rd Street

The **SFAACD Hub** is a community
center for economic empowerment,
cultural exchange and development.

Serving the needs of

- **entrepreneurs**
- **business owners**
- **artists & creatives**
- **Bayview residents**
- **YOU!**



OUR LEADERSHIP



APRIL SPEARS-MAYS

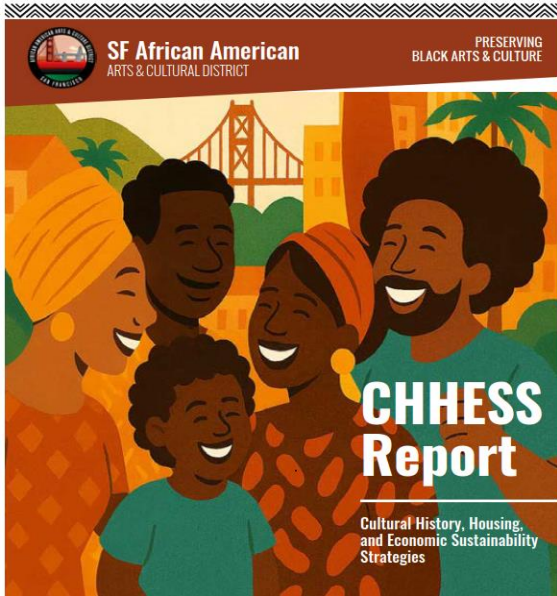


**Executive
Director**

JENNIFER GAYDEN



**Director of
Operations**



OUR CHHES

PAST



PRESENT



FUTURE

Recent
Relevant
Informed

OUR
CITY AGENCY

PARTNERS

SAN FRANCISCO
HUMAN RIGHTS
COMMISSION



SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC &
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



Mayor's Office of Housing and
Community Development



OFFICE OF COMMUNITY
INVESTMENT AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

sfac
san francisco
arts commission

San Francisco
Planning



OUR INSPIRATION



WHO

SHAPED THE SFAAAGD CHHESS?

BE STRONG

COMMUNITY LEADERS/CBOs

CHANGEMAKERS

FACILITATORS

BUSINESS LEADERS



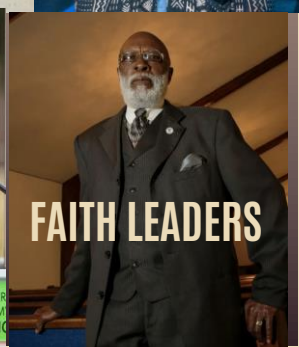
YOUTH



PARENTS



ARTISTS



FAITH LEADERS

WHAT

IS A CHHESS **STRATEGY** ?

= a community-rooted solution to address a current need/issue

feedback

Insights

Interviews

partnerships

Ideas

comments



HOW

YEARS OF PARTICIPATION



Hundreds of diverse community members and organizations committed to feedback and engagement to design our community strategies

COMMUNITY INPUT

9 IN-PERSON
GROUP LISTENING
SESSIONS HELD



RESEARCH
CONTENT
COLLABORATION

2023 - 2025



TOWN HALL #1

SOUTHEAST
CENTER

SURVEYS &
INTERVIEWS

HUNDREDS SURVEYED
LEADERS INTERVIEWED



TOWN HALL #2

SOUTHEAST CENTER



DRAFTING
REVIEWS

REVISIONS

HISTORIC & CULTURAL PRESERVATION

Preserving and promoting cultural and historic buildings, businesses, organization, traditions, arts, and events.



1

Expand and promote the digital archives of Bayview African American history and culture through dynamic programs, partnerships and intergenerational engagement strategies that engage living legends and youth in the storytelling and documentation process.

2

Develop a Bayview Heritage Museum with permanent and rotating exhibits that highlight the historical, cultural, and social contributions of Black San Franciscans, including a dedicated faith-centered exhibit honoring the community's spiritual legacy and religious leadership.

3

Create a structure for intergenerational mentorship and a “Bayview Black Student Union” with cultural programming connected to the schools that formalizes learning local history and celebrating Black culture.

4

Advance new Bayview landmarks, cultural resources, and historic sites through official designation and citywide promotion

TENANT PROTECTIONS

Protecting tenants from displacement and promoting affordable housing and homeownership.



Affordable
Housing

REDUCE African American
Displacement

5

Identify a trusted Bayview Housing and Tenants Rights Ambassador

to serve as a trusted, visible, community-based housing advocate and referral hub, expanding access to tenant protections, homeownership pathways, and resource navigation, and to bridge the gap between residents and agencies and organizations focused on housing.

6

Advance a collaborative housing and tenants' rights education campaign

coordinated through the Bayview Housing Ambassador and partnering City agencies and CBOs to proactively inform and engage residents.

7

Advance housing access for vulnerable groups – including unhoused youth, the formerly incarcerated, and African American seniors—through coordinated outreach, policy development, and housing partnerships.

ARTS & CULTURE

Attracting and supporting artist and cultural enterprises.

8

Establish an SFAACD Design Toolkit with guidelines for design of Bayview buildings and community fixtures in the commercial corridor that include an **afrocentric/African color palette, inspirational messages and African American art.**

9

Advance cultural tourism through unique cultural experiences and Bayview-centric activities that attract San Francisco residents and tourists, advance arts and culture in the community, and uplift local businesses.

10

Establish an SFAACD Artist Collective with community space for exhibits within the new Bayview Heritage Museum that showcases local artists and art-focused partnerships for local schools and educational organizations.



ECONOMIC & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Promoting jobs and economic opportunities that stabilize the Cultural District's economy.

11

Establish free and accessible multipurpose community workspaces for professionals and connect residents to existing neighborhood resource centers for legal services, accounting support, training, and certifications.

12

Expand apprenticeship and training programs to include a wider variety of occupations and partner with OEWD to support more paid youth vocational and artistic programs.

13

Elevate workforce success story communications by partnering with CBOs and storytelling organizations to increase awareness of the positive outcomes of Bayview programs, achievers, and investments.

14

Advance financial literacy programming, work readiness, and entrepreneurship.

15

Support and promote Black-owned businesses and vendor opportunities through increased events for local artists and vendors, and advancing a Black-owned Business Directory.

16

Support and promote culinary entrepreneurship, culinary training opportunities, and existing food businesses in the District to advance the unique culinary experiences and restaurants in Bayview.

LAND USE

PLACE MAKING & PLACE KEEPING

Promoting culturally competent and appropriate City services, policies and narratives.

17

Establish a revitalization initiative and place-keeping and public space management team to develop and implement a multi-year revitalization plan for “block-by-block” beautification of the district, and activation and long term management of centrally-located public spaces and vacant spaces.

18

Advance placemaking and placekeeping as a fundamental principle for investment in the African American Arts and Cultural District.

19

Empower residents—especially youth—with knowledge of local planning and land use systems.



20

Formalize a culture of collaboration among major entities and organizations on cultural events and programming in the Bayview.

21

Establish a Cultural Conservation Club of experts to preserve cultural heritage for future generations, curate exhibits, and have educational events to promote cultural awareness and communicate Bayview history.

22

Develop culturally relevant communication campaigns in partnership with City agencies and CBOS to address leading community-identified public health, safety and social challenges.

23

Increase access to culturally responsive health and wellness resources through partnerships to expand and promote hubs with a range of integrated physical and mental health resources and programming without referral by health care providers.

CULTURAL COMPETENCY

Creating city regulations, programs and space activations that support a cleaner, safer Cultural District.



AFRICAN AMERICAN ARTS & CULTURE DISTRICT

CLOSING REMARKS





SAN FRANCISCO AFRICAN AMERICAN ARTS & CULTURAL DISTRICT

Cultural History, Housing & Economic Sustainability Strategies (CHHESS) Report

COVER PAGE WITH IMAGES



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THOSE WHO MADE THIS POSSIBLE

Acknowledging our **ANCESTORS**

We honor the gifts, resilience, and sacrifices of our Black ancestors, particularly those who toiled the land and built the institutions that established this city's wealth and freedom, despite never being compensated nor fully realizing their own sovereignty. We acknowledge this exploitation of not only labor, but of our humanity and through this process are working to repair some of the harm done by public and private actors. Because of their work, we are here and will invest in the descendants of their legacy.

*Most Recent publication: AARAC Reparations Final Report, July 7, 2023

Acknowledging our **“LANDCESTORS”**

We acknowledge that we are on the unceded ancestral homeland of the Ramaytush Ohlone, who are the original inhabitants of the San Francisco Peninsula. As the indigenous stewards of this land and in accordance with their traditions, the Ramaytush Ohlone have never ceded, lost, nor forgotten their responsibilities as the caretakers of this place, as well as for all peoples who reside in their traditional territory. As guests, we recognize that we benefit from living and working on their traditional homeland. We wish to pay our respects by acknowledging the ancestors, elders, and relatives of the Ramaytush Community and by affirming their sovereign rights as First Peoples.

– Gregg Castro / Jonathan Cordero (Ramaytush Ohlone)

Acknowledging Our **CITY**



MAYOR'S OFFICE OF
HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

San Francisco
Planning



SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC &
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

sfac
san francisco
arts commission

Acknowledging Our **CONTRIBUTORS**

African American Arts and Cultural District Staff

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Jennifer Gayden, Director of Operations

SFAAACD Board of Directors

Meaghan Mitchell, President, Founding Board Member

Oscar James, Founding Board Member

Linda Martley-Jordan, Board Member

Takiyah Smith, Board Member

Jayshawn Anderson, Board Member



CHHESS Authors and Editors

Këri Bolding

Acknowledging Our **COMMUNITY**

"Change will not come if we wait for some other person or some other time. We are the ones we've been waiting for. We are the change that we seek." – Barack Obama.

Community-Based Organizations & Community Members

The African American Arts and Cultural District **appreciates and celebrates the hundreds of community stakeholders** who provided ideas, experiences, wisdom, and insight necessary to create this CHHESS report. This CHHESS is based on their contributions and the community's guidance on the needs and visions for our District.

SFAAACD conducted an extensive engagement process over two years, facilitated by a Bayview-based community organization dedicated to capturing and elevating various voices and perspectives. The large and diverse participants in the engagement process to inform the CHHESS included merchants, business owners, renters, owners, educators, residents, youth, and others personally invested in advancing the Bayview. Many of these community members belong to, work for, or receive services from one or more organizations below.

100% College Prep Institute	Corinthia Peoples Designs	Rafiki Coalition for Health and Wellness
3rd Street Youth Center & Clinic	Dr. George W. Davis Senior Center	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center
BALANCE	Dr. Veronica Hunicutt, Hunnicutt	San Francisco African American Faith-Based Coalition (SFAAFBC)
BAYCAT	Foundation	Saint John Coletrane Church
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates	EDoT (Economic Development on Third)	SF Black Wall Street
Bayview Hunters Point YMCA	En2action	SF Municipal Transportation Agency
Bayview Merchants Association	Five Keys	The African Outlet
Bayview Senior Services	FivePoint	The A. Philip Randolph Institute San Francisco (APRISF)
BMAGIC (Bayview Hunters Point Mobilization for Adolescent Growth in our Communities)	FROM THE HEART	Thurgood Marshall Academic High School Black Student Union
Booker T. Washington Community Service Center	Gratta Wines	Shipyard Trust for the Arts (STAR)
C.A.R.E. San Francisco (Community Awareness Resource Entity)	Hunters Point Family	True Hope Church of God in Christ
Coleman Advocates For Children & Youth	Literacy For Environmental Justice	Us4Us
	LYONS club	WISE Health
	Marie Harrison Community Foundation	Young Community Developers (YCD)
	Mayor's Youth Employment and Education Program (MYEEP)/JCYC	
	New Community Leadership Foundation	
	New Door Ventures	

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INTRODUCTION

Letter from the Cultural Districts Program

Innovative, resilient, and welcoming are just a few words describing San Francisco's Bayview Hunters Point community. From the Bayview Shipyard to the Opera House, the Jazz Room to Candlestick Park, this neighborhood's historical landmarks and cultural markers are vibrant reminders of its multifaceted identity. These places hold even more profound significance amid the ongoing decline of San Francisco's Black population, which now represents less than 5% of the City's residents. Since the late 19th century, Bayview has been a stronghold of Black culture and a beacon of the community's creativity, resilience, and advocacy.

In addition to its industrial background, Bayview has a long history of community service and activism. A network of nonprofits and social services addresses everything from infant health to senior care, housing, workforce development, and more. This spirit of service and advocacy aligns with the goals of the San Francisco Cultural Districts program, which celebrates and preserves the unique cultural identities of communities like this one.

The Cultural Districts program, a collaborative effort between the City and its communities, is a testament to San Francisco's commitment to protecting cultural havens that have faced historic discrimination and are at risk of displacement. The CHHESS report outlines the strategies necessary to develop a shared vision, build capacity, and support neighborhoods in preserving their rich cultural heritage.

We are deeply invigorated by what the Bayview Hunters Point community, and the San Francisco African American Arts & Cultural District (SFAAACD) have accomplished through this City partnership. SFAAACD's approach to the CHHESS framework is as multifaceted as the neighborhood itself. Beyond addressing the legislated strategy areas, it embraces youth development and the vibrant religious communities contributing to Bayview's uniqueness.

This CHHESS report is more than a document—it symbolizes our collective resilience and creativity. It marks a cultural renaissance that honors and embraces artistic expression, entrepreneurial spirit, youth empowerment, the wisdom of our elders, the legacy of our ancestors, and the unwavering love that defines Bayview.

We extend our heartfelt congratulations on this milestone. We look forward to continuing to collaborate with the community, the City, and our partners to bring this shared vision to life. Together, we will ensure that Bayview remains a thriving, welcoming, and innovative cultural hub for future generations.





Imani Pardue-Bishop
Bayview Native
Cultural Districts Coordinator,
Mayor's Office of Housing &
Community Development

Grace Jiyun Lee
Cultural Districts Manager
Mayor's Office of Housing &
Community Development

Letter from the SFAACD Executive Director

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood is a testament to San Francisco's African American community's strength, resilience, and creativity. This community has been a hub of cultural expression, entrepreneurial innovation, and social activism for generations. From the waves of migration during the 1940s that brought countless African American families seeking opportunity and escape from oppressive Jim Crow laws to the grassroots movements that defined resistance and self-determination, Bayview's legacy is one of perseverance and profound impact. This history is etched into our streets, the businesses down Third Street, and the art and organizations that make this neighborhood a beacon of African American cultural pride.

Yet, as gentrification and economic pressures reshape the landscape of San Francisco, the heart of African American culture in Bayview faces unprecedented challenges. Longtime residents are being displaced, historical landmarks are at risk, and the vibrant stories of this community struggle to be heard amidst rapid change. Now, more than ever, preserving and celebrating the cultural heritage that defines the African American experience in this city is critical. By protecting and celebrating our history, we create space for future generations to thrive and for the spirit of Bayview to remain an integral part of San Francisco's identity.

The journey to develop our CHHESS has been community-centered and centered around residents' experiences, ideas, and efforts to envision a future that honors our past while uplifting our present. Our strategies emerged through deep engagement with the community, guided by the wisdom and lived experiences of residents, leaders, and organizations. Their voices shaped this document, ensuring it reflects the hopes, needs, and dreams of those who call Bayview home. More than just a report, it will serve as a playbook of the vision and needs of our neighbors, groups, and businesses to inspire us to honor the legacy we have and continue to create, achieve, and prosper.

We extend our deepest gratitude to the organizations and individuals who contributed their wisdom and passion to this process. Special thanks for their steadfast support and expertise to the dedicated Cultural Districts Program Managers who have been amazing throughout this journey, and the many staff within Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, Office of Economic and Workforce Development, SF Arts Commission, the Planning Department, and other CCity departments who contributed to the report. Together, we are forging a path that ensures the preservation, celebration, and continued vitality of African American culture in San Francisco for generations to come.



With appreciation and commitment,

April Spears-Mays, Executive Director

San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District





SUMMARY

The publication and implementation of this **Cultural History, Housing & Economic Sustainability Strategies (CHHESS) Report** marks a turning point in preserving Bayview Hunters Point's cultural heritage and addressing its pressing needs. More than a document, CHHESS is a living, action-oriented blueprint shaped by deep community engagement. It is a comprehensive guide to stabilizing and revitalizing this community while preserving the neighborhood's unique identity as the San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District (SFAAACD). Our CHHESS lays out a clear **vision for resilience, equity, and renewal while providing practical strategies to transform aspirations into reality.**

Not another report

The CHHESS report is not just another document destined to be read only by those who worked on it.

Grounded in the collective wisdom of residents, leaders, and organizations, our CHHESS is designed to evolve with the community's needs. It goes beyond identifying challenges—it fosters collaboration, inspires action, and ensures accountability. Implementing CHHESS means committing to partnerships that honor Bayview's legacy, address present needs, and create lasting opportunities for future generations.

Rooted in input and collaboration among residents, community-based organizations, and city agencies, this CHHESS identifies 23 actionable strategies across six policy areas. **A strategy is a community-rooted solution** to address a current need or issue. Each strategy and its targeted actions for achievement were developed to address systemic inequities and ensure a sustainable and vibrant future for the District as a hub for the African American community in San Francisco. Successful implementation of our CHHESS strategies depends on community collaboration, coordination, shared leadership and mutual accountability. The SFAAACD Leadership Group, anchored by the members of the SFAAACD Board of Directors, will ensure streamlined oversight and will promote alignment across the implementation of all strategies.

NAVIGATING this CHHESS - What To Look For

The document is organized into key sections to guide readers through a comprehensive framework of community-designed strategies, with supporting background information and imagery.

- The opening **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** section honors the foundational struggles and achievements of the Bayview community's African American *Ancestors* and Indigenous *Ancestors*. It celebrates the collective efforts of the community organizations, individual contributors, City agency partners, and leaders who have contributed to the development of this CHHESS.

- 
- The **INTRODUCTION** shares perspectives from MOHCD Cultural District leadership and the SFAACD Executive Director, with a brief background about our community's leadership and enduring strength through challenges. It highlights the vision for this CHHESS and its importance as a framework for the District's goals and roadmap for essential community strategies and actions.
 - The **SNAPSHOT of Goals** in this SUMMARY section offers a high-level, abbreviated list of the community-designed goals and strategies.
 - The **CITY CONTEXT** section explains San Francisco's Cultural Districts Program and policy landscape. It includes a historical snapshot of cultural districts' origins and the evolution of preservation and place-keeping policies. It also provides background on citywide challenges like displacement, rising rents, and income disparity.
 - **DISTRICT DYNAMICS** provides a detailed look at Bayview's cultural legacy and role in African American history. It captures a current view of community demographics, landmarks, and vibrant character. This section also explains the support and programming from city departments and the SFAACD.
 - **STRATEGIES** is the core section that presents the specific community-designed strategies and actions developed through comprehensive community engagement. It outlines context and objectives across six key areas: Historic and Cultural Heritage Preservation, Tenant Protections, Arts and Culture, Economic and Workforce Development, Land Use, and Cultural Competency.
 - The **CONCLUSION** reinforces the community's vision and key CHHESS takeaways. It communicates the next steps for implementation and monitoring, and a final call to action for stakeholders.

Understanding this CHHESS - What To Know About our Terms

This report intentionally uses the term "African American" to align with the official designation of the San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District (SFAACD). While "African American" is the term used frequently throughout the document, it is meant to be **inclusive of the entire Black Diaspora**—including those who identify as Black, Afro-Caribbean, Afro-Latinx, African immigrants, and others of African descent whose identities and cultural experiences contribute to the richness of our community. **The strategies outlined here aim to uplift all members of this broader community, regardless of ancestry, immigration background, or national origin.**

We have also made a conscious effort to use language in this report that is clear, accessible, and educational. While some terms reflect specific policy, planning, or cultural frameworks, we strive to avoid unnecessary jargon and technical language that may be difficult to understand. The goal is to make this report readable and useful for a wide audience, including residents, artists, advocates, students, and policymakers.

To further support clarity, a Glossary is included at the end of the report, offering definitions and additional context for terms that may need more explanation.

Goals at A Glance

SNAPSHOT of Our Community-Designed Goals & Strategies

The background and actions below are summarized for this section. Valuable context and detailed actions associated with each of the twenty-five strategies can be found in the [STRATEGIES](#) section.

HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION

Bayview has a legacy of resilience, from its role during Great Migration to its contributions to the Civil Rights Movement and artistic expressions. Strategies to recognize and elevate the significant contributions that African Americans have made to build the City's economic, creative, musical, and architectural story will simultaneously boost education, tourism, business, and intergenerational mentorship in the community.

*GOAL: In partnership with community leaders, organizations, and schools, the SFAACD will **preserve, protect, celebrate, and promote the African American history and culture of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood to deepen a connection with residents and visitors of all ages** and **ensure it is documented and recognized as a vibrant and integral part of the community's identity for generations to come.***

- ❖ **STRATEGY 1: Expand and promote the digital archives of Bayview African American history and culture** through dynamic programs, partnerships and intergenerational engagement strategies that engage living legends and youth in the storytelling and documentation process.
 - **Action 1A:** Partner with local organizations and senior centers to engage youth and elders in creating a community-led digital archive featuring Bayview stories, history, and cultural heritage.
 - **Action 1B:** Utilize local digital media and oral storytelling experts to document authentic histories told by Bayview residents.
 - **Action 1C:** Leverage existing archives, photos, and historical content through partnerships with community contributors, libraries, historians, and reports like the African American Historic Context Statement.
- ❖ **STRATEGY 2: Develop a Bayview Heritage Museum** with permanent and rotating exhibits that highlight the historical, cultural, and social contributions of Black San Franciscans, including a dedicated faith-centered exhibit honoring the community's spiritual legacy and religious leadership.
 - **Action 2A:** Identify and secure a permanent museum location that accommodates cultural and faith-based exhibits.
 - **Action 2B:** Create a permanent faith-focused exhibit to showcase Black church history through stories, displays, and artwork.

- **Action 2C:** Explore partnerships with the San Francisco Public Library and the Museum of the African Diaspora for effective programming.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 3: Create a structure for intergenerational mentorship and a "Bayview Black Student Union"** with cultural programming connected to the schools that formalizes learning local history and celebrating Black culture.
 - **Action 3A:** Develop cultural programming connected to local schools to formalize intergenerational mentorship.
 - **Action 3B:** Create a Bayview Black Student Union for students to connect with their cultural heritage and pathways to higher education.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 4: Advance new Bayview landmarks, cultural resources, and historic sites** through official designation and citywide promotion.
 - **Action 4A:** Identify and nominate Bayview landmarks and cultural assets for official historic status.
 - **Action 4B:** Promote existing and new landmarks citywide and advocate for preservation efforts.
-

HOUSING & TENANT PROTECTIONS

The African American community in San Francisco has faced systemic displacement due to discriminatory policies and economic pressures. With 35% of the city's houseless population identifying as African American, despite comprising less than 6% of residents, stabilizing housing is critical. Tenant protections in Bayview aim to safeguard long-term residency and counteract the effects of gentrification.

GOAL:** The SFAACD will work to enhance housing and tenant protections that keep African American residents and culturally relevant organizations in the Bayview by **establishing official housing advocacy positions; supporting housing for groups like the formerly incarcerated, rehabilitated, and recovering, unhoused youth, and seniors; and advancing educational campaigns on housing rights and resources.

- ❖ **STRATEGY 5: Identify a trusted Bayview Housing and Tenants Rights Ambassador** to serve as a trusted, visible, community-based housing advocate and referral hub, expanding access to tenant protections, homeownership pathways, and resource navigation, and bridge the gap between residents and agencies and organizations focused on housing.
 - **Appoint** a dedicated community liaison to assist residents with housing rights, connect them to affordable housing and homeownership opportunities, and strengthen agency coordination. Track and communicate referrals and outcomes to guide accountability and expand community partnerships for homeownership and tenant rights advocacy.
 - **Action 5B:** Support targeted pathways to African American homeownership through more culturally competent workshops on homeownership, down payment assistance, and cooperative models in partnership with City agencies and lenders.

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- ❖ **STRATEGY 6: Advance a collaborative housing and tenants' rights education campaign** coordinated through the Bayview Housing Ambassador and partnering City agencies and CBOs to proactively inform and engage residents.
- **Action 6A:** Use the Housing Ambassador to drive the development of a city-CBO partnership-driven Housing and Tenants Rights Education Campaign.
 - **Action 6B:** Target communications to African American residents about homeownership support, tenant protections, and anti-displacement policies.
 - **Action 6C:** Organize community events and workshops at trusted gathering spaces to increase access to accurate housing information and promote anti-displacement policies that stabilize long-term African American residency.
- ❖ **STRATEGY 7: Advance housing access for vulnerable groups**—including unhoused youth, the formerly incarcerated, and African American seniors—through coordinated outreach, policy development, and housing partnerships.
- **Action 7A:** Leverage the Housing Ambassador and SFAACD Leadership Group to identify vulnerable populations and connect them to housing and financial resources.
 - **Action 7B:** Strengthen connections between housing access and workforce development pathways.
 - **Action 7C:** Explore new housing models, policies and supports to increase access for vulnerable populations, such as cooperatives and shared housing options and promote pathways to homeownership for low- and moderate-income African American households.
-

ARTS & CULTURE

Bayview's Third Street corridor remains a vibrant showcase of Black-owned businesses and cultural institutions. It represents the neighborhood's resilience and creativity. Investing in arts and culture preserves this identity and attracts tourism and economic growth, further strengthening the community.

GOAL:** The SFAACD will promote and support a vibrant art and culture scene in the Bayview with **guidelines for the look and feel of major commercial areas like Third Street and India Basin, dedicated platforms for local artists to showcase and sell their work, and cultural tourism efforts and activities.

- ❖ **STRATEGY 8: Establish SFAACD Design Toolkit** with guidelines for design of Bayview buildings and community fixtures in the commercial corridor that include an **Afrocentric/African color palette, inspirational messages and African American art.**
- **Action 8A:** Develop guidelines showcasing Bayview's culture and history in building designs in partnership with community leaders, legacy businesses, and cultural organizations.
 - **Action 8B:** Create an SFAACD Design Toolkit aligned with existing urban design guidelines that includes a vibrant Afrocentric/African color palette, art, and inspirational messages.
 - **Action 8C:** Finalize a SFAACD Design plan and timeline to implement standards for design across the commercial corridor and public spaces.

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- ❖ **STRATEGY 9: Advance cultural tourism** through unique cultural experiences and Bayview-centric activities that attract San Francisco residents and tourists, advance arts and culture in the community, and uplift local businesses.
 - **Action 9A:** Design walking tours and Bayview-centric cultural and creative activities to boost tourism.
 - **Action 9B:** Promote Bayview attractions and businesses through partnerships and marketing campaigns.
 - **Action 9C:** Collaborate with community groups and merchants to identify and activate new cultural event sites and public art installations, supported by sustainable funding and local stewardship.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 10: Establish an SFAACD Artist Collective** with community space for exhibits within the new Bayview Heritage Museum that showcases local artists and art-focused partnerships for local schools and educational organizations.
 - **Action 10A:** Formalize exhibit space to showcase the work of Bayview artists.
 - **Action 10B:** Partner with schools and organizations to promote art-focused events and experiences.
 - **Action 10C:** Create an Artist Collective to increase opportunities and recognition for Bayview artists.
 - **Action 11D:** Expand support and resources for African American artists and cultural organizations.
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ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Economic inequality and the racial wealth gap have disproportionately affected Bayview's African American community. The district can create sustainable economic opportunities that benefit residents and businesses by fostering entrepreneurship, workforce development, and financial literacy.

GOAL:** The SFAACD will foster economic growth and workforce development in Bayview by **creating accessible community workspaces, expanding training and apprenticeship programs, enhancing financial literacy and culinary entrepreneurship, and supporting Black-owned businesses and organizations.

- ❖ **STRATEGY 11: Establish free and accessible multipurpose community workspaces** for professionals and connect residents to existing neighborhood resource centers for legal services, accounting support, training, and certifications.
 - **Action 11A:** Develop coworking spaces equipped with modern technology for community use.
 - **Action 11B:** Expand Bayview Resource Hubs for access to legal, accounting, and workforce services.
- ❖ **STRATEGY 12: Expand apprenticeship and training programs to include a wider variety of occupations** and partner with OEWD to support more paid youth vocational and artistic programs.
 - **Action 12A:** Increase vocational training opportunities in diverse fields including hair-braiding, music/video production, fashion design and digital content creation.
 - **Action 13B:** Partner with OEWD to support youth vocational programs.
 - **Action 13C:** Promote after-school entrepreneurship and work readiness programs.

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- ❖ **STRATEGY 13: Elevate workforce success story communications** by partnering with CBOs and storytelling organizations to increase awareness of the positive outcomes of Bayview programs, achievers, and investments.
 - **Action 13A:** Highlight local workforce success stories through events and media campaigns.
 - **Action 13B:** Partner with local story telling and media organizations to create compelling communication efforts.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 14: Advance financial literacy programming, work readiness, and entrepreneurship.**
 - **Action 14A:** Promote low-cost financial planning and mentorship opportunities.
 - **Action 14B:** Collaborate with financial institutions to offer accessible products and services.
 - **Action 14C:** Advocate for expanded financial education and vocational training programs in schools.
 - **Action 14D:** Advocate for policies and funding that expand financial education, microloans and programs for supporting Bayview entrepreneurs and workers.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 15: Support and promote Black-owned businesses and vendor opportunities** through increased events for local artists and vendors and advancing a Black-owned Business Directory.
 - **Action 15A:** Advocate to increase resources for professional development and sustained operations for African American led businesses and organizations.
 - **Action 15B:** Create a centralized Black-owned Business Directory.
 - **Action 15C:** Promote vendor opportunities through local events.
 - **Action 15D:** Establish annual festivals to drive revenue and visibility.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 16: Support and promote culinary entrepreneurship, culinary training opportunities, and existing food businesses** in the District to advance the unique culinary experiences and restaurants in Bayview.
 - **Action 16A:** Expand shared commercial kitchen spaces and culinary incubator programs.
 - **Action 16B:** Facilitate connections between food entrepreneurs and available spaces.
 - **Action 16C:** Offer technical assistance and marketing support to food businesses.
 - **Action 16D:** Increase culinary arts programs for youth.
 - **Action 16E:** Preserve and promote Bayview's culinary traditions through initiatives like a "Bayview Food Trail."
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LAND USE, PLACE KEEPING AND PLACE MAKING

Bayview's historical exposure to environmental injustices and inequitable land use policies have significantly impacted its residents. Empowering the community to shape future developments ensures sustainable growth that respects cultural heritage and prioritizes health and equity.

***GOAL:** The SFAAACD will work to create a **cleaner, safer, healthier, and more vibrant Bayview** through **community-led beautification and space activation**, **communication about sustainable development**, and **intergenerational representation in the planning and development process**.*

- 
- ❖ **STRATEGY 17: Establish a revitalization initiative and place-keeping and public space management team** to develop and implement a multi-year revitalization plan for “block-by-block” beautification of the district, and activation and long-term management of centrally-located public spaces and vacant spaces.
 - **Action 17A:** Launch a multi-year revitalization plan for Bayview beautification.
 - **Action 17B:** Form a team of Bayview residents, merchants, experts and city partners to oversee funding and implementation.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 18: Advance placemaking and placekeeping as a fundamental principle** for investment in the African American Arts and Cultural District.
 - **Action 18A:** Establish a Placemaking and Development Fund with funding from banks, corporations, and donors, and oversight to revitalize the District and create a strong sense of place for African Americans.
 - **Action 18B:** Identify vacant and underused commercial sites and public spaces that can be dedicated in a short and long-term capacity for achieving CHHESS goals.
 - **Action 18C:** Collaborate with the City, developers, and community stakeholders to identify and secure ongoing funding sources for community-led design and beautification projects
 - **Action 18D:** Advocate ground-floor spaces in new developments as community workspaces and nonprofit offices.
 - ❖ **STRATEGY 19: Empower residents—especially youth—with knowledge of local planning and land use systems.**
 - **Action 19A:** Create an intergenerational working group with youth, community groups, and public agency staff to guide development and to engage residents in city planning.
 - **Action 19B:** With an intergenerational working group and Bayview BSU design effective learning opportunities, school partnerships, and internships that advance understanding of the local planning process
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CULTURAL COMPETENCY

Collaboration among cultural organizations, city agencies, and community members strengthens the district’s identity while addressing systemic challenges. Culturally responsive health, wellness, and communication initiatives ensure the community thrives holistically.

***GOAL:** The SFAAACD will work to create a **cleaner, safer, healthier, and more vibrant Bayview** through **community-led beautification and space activation**, **communication about sustainable development**, and **intergenerational representation in the planning and development process**.*

- ❖ **STRATEGY 20: Formalize a culture of collaboration among major entities and organizations** on cultural events and programming in Bayview.

- **Action 20A:** Strengthen partnerships to coordinate cultural events among key entities like SFAACD, the Ruth Williams Opera House, faith groups, and businesses.
 - **Action 20B:** Leverage shared resources and marketing platforms to amplify Bayview events.
 - **Action 20C:** Design a Bayview cultural education campaign highlighting Bayview's food, businesses, landmarks, and arts through storytelling and heritage-focused messaging.
- ❖ **STRATEGY 21: Establish a Cultural Conservation Club** of experts to preserve cultural heritage for future generations, curate exhibits, and have educational events to promote cultural awareness and communicate Bayview history.
- **Action 21A:** Form a group of cultural conservators who preserve Bayview's heritage, curate exhibits, and lead educational events that promote cultural awareness and share local history.
- ❖ **STRATEGY 22: Develop culturally relevant communication campaigns** in partnership with City agencies and CBOS to address leading community-identified public health, safety and social challenges.
- **Action 22A:** Partner to create campaigns that reflect community voices and address public health, safety, and social concerns, and launch a "Know Your Services" campaign to increase access services like emergency preparedness, health care, counseling, and workforce training.
- ❖ **STRATEGY 23: Increase access to culturally responsive health and wellness resources** through partnerships to expand and promote hubs with a range of integrated physical and mental health resources and programming without referral by health care providers.
- **Action 23A:** Establish wellness hubs offering integrated physical and mental health resources.
 - **Action 23B:** Promote access to no-or-low-cost healthy food and nutrition programs.
 - **Action 23C:** Offer safety-focused wellness initiatives, including trauma care and conflict resolution.

These CHHESS strategies empower the community to preserve and celebrate its rich cultural heritage while fostering economic and social resilience. By uniting residents, businesses, and policymakers, the SFAACD envisions a thriving cultural district that embodies the strength and vibrancy of San Francisco's African American community. Implementing these strategies will include ongoing collaboration, resource allocation, and periodic updates to ensure their relevance and effectiveness.

Through this document, the SFAACD commits to addressing systemic inequities, protecting the cultural identity of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood, and providing a framework for future generations to thrive. This is not just a report but a dynamic community playbook of needs and a **call to specific actions** designed by residents and leaders to preserve and uplift the legacy of African Americans in San Francisco. Partnerships with community-based organizations, residents, and agencies were vital in developing this CHHESS and will remain fundamental to its successful implementation.





We are ONE

The CHHESS Report is not just a reflection of Bayview Hunters Point or the 94124-zip code—it is a testament to the resilience, contributions, and cultural significance of the African American community across San Francisco. As the forces of gentrification continue to displace African American residents and reshape the city’s demographics, it is more critical than ever to recognize that our struggle, our history, and our future are interconnected. We are one people, culture, and community united in preserving and uplifting African American life in San Francisco.

San Francisco’s African American community has deep roots beyond the geographic boundaries of Bayview Hunters Point. The Fillmore District, once known as the “Harlem of the West,” was a thriving center of African American business, arts, and music before urban renewal projects uprooted thousands of families and dismantled a flourishing cultural hub. Despite these hardships, Fillmore remains a vital part of our shared identity, and its legacy lives on through the determination of community leaders and cultural institutions fighting to maintain its African American presence.

Lakeview, another historic African American neighborhood, has long been a cornerstone of African American life in the city. This community, home to generations of African American families, has produced influential leaders who have fought for housing rights, education, and social justice. The voices from Lakeview echo the same calls for equity and inclusion that have shaped Black San Francisco for decades.

Our unity extends across neighborhoods, generations, and struggles. From the civil rights activism of Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett and the pioneering efforts of Mary Helen Rogers in labor rights to present-day leaders advocating for African American housing, economic empowerment, and cultural preservation, our fight has always been citywide. The contributions of Black San Franciscans—from artists and entrepreneurs to educators and policymakers—continue to shape the soul of this city.

As we look forward, we must reaffirm our commitment to solidarity. Our challenges, whether in Bayview, Fillmore, Lakeview, or other remaining African American enclaves, demand collective action and shared purpose. Our District is committed to activating and strengthening African American networks across San Francisco to help lead, uplift, and drive the community-designed strategies in this report—ensuring their success benefits not only the Bayview, but the entire city. By celebrating our history, honoring our leaders, and working together for a just and equitable future, we ensure that Black San Francisco not only survives but thrives.

One people. One legacy. One future.

Together WE HEAL and PERSIST

Community Partnership Through a Global Health Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic underscored the importance of community leadership and connectedness in times of crisis. When the world came to a halt, the Bayview community stepped in to provide essential lifelines, offering support and solidarity in ways that government systems alone could not. Black-led organizations were crucial in addressing immediate needs while fostering resilience and healing. By partnering with the San Francisco Department of Emergency Management and other city agencies, these organizations ensured that relief efforts were responsive to the Black community's unique challenges.

Together we Heal

The "Together We Heal" campaign exemplified the power of culturally centered collaboration. Led by the San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District, San Francisco Black Wall Street, and MegaBlack SF, in partnership with the San Francisco Department of Emergency Management and other city agencies, the initiative addressed the immediate impacts of COVID-19 and systemic inequities exacerbated by the pandemic.

Community Stories and Connections

By prioritizing health equity, cultural preservation, and economic empowerment, the campaign provided a vital platform for healing and recovery through resource mobilization efforts, including the SECC TouchPoint, the SFAAAC's coordination of aid, and a creative outreach initiative featuring compelling videos. The campaign featured personal stories from residents, highlighting what "Together We Heal" meant to them.



These authentic narratives were shared through music videos, public service announcements, and social media platforms, fostering a sense of cultural unity and strength through collective healing and support.¹

Streamlined Business Support and Arts Funding

Recognizing that recovery required more than just emergency aid, the City also streamlined business support. With the implementation of [Proposition H](#), business permits could be processed in thirty days, benefiting over 5,300 commercial projects citywide. Additionally, the [One-Stop Permit Center](#) launch in 2021 brought twenty-three agencies under one roof,

¹ <https://www.sf.gov/together-we-heal>



simplifying access to permits and resources for small business owners. To further assist entrepreneurs, many of whom were struggling to recover from the economic devastation of the pandemic, the City added two Small Business Permit Specialist positions in 2022. These efforts were especially critical for Black-owned businesses, which historically face systemic barriers in accessing capital and city resources.

Recognizing the vital role of the arts in community healing, the City of San Francisco also increased funding to [Grants for the Arts](#), [Cultural Districts](#), the [Arts Impact Endowment](#), [Cultural Centers](#), and the [Cultural Equity Endowment](#)² to fill the gap in arts support that resulted from lower hotel tax revenues during the pandemic. It also launched the [Guaranteed Income for Artists](#) pilot program to increase financial support to artists impacted by the pandemic³.

Critical Community Hub for Services and Supplies

The [Southeast Community Center \(SECC\)](#) played a pivotal role in the "Together We Heal" campaign as a critical touchpoint for the Bayview community. Located in an area hit hardest by the pandemic, the SECC served as a hub for distributing essential supplies, providing access to health services, and offering mental health support. Through the valuable SECC partnership, the SFAACD, community organizations, and government partners mobilized resources more effectively, ensuring that the most vulnerable residents received help navigating the challenging pandemic experience. Together, they coordinated the distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE), sanitation supplies, and healthcare resources. This collaboration also involved connecting residents to emergency food services, housing assistance, and COVID-19 testing, all while maintaining a culturally relevant approach to meet the needs of the African American community. Additionally, the SFAACD facilitated partnerships with other community organizations to host pop-up clinics and provide virtual support for small businesses navigating the pandemic's economic challenges.

At the heart of "Together We Heal" was a commitment to centering African American leadership in decision-making. Working alongside the Department of Emergency Management, Black-led organizations ensured that pandemic responses were immediate and systemic, laying the groundwork for long-term equity. More than a relief effort, this campaign demonstrated that healing happens through cultural connection, economic investment, and community-driven solutions. Despite unprecedented challenges, unity and shared purpose have paved the way for a more equitable future.

T o g e t h e r w e P e r s i s t

Collaborating to Persevere and Strengthen the Legacy of Our Community

Today, the Bayview community continues to persevere through the social, economic, and cultural impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic that have disproportionately cast a shadow that may linger for years, if not decades. In this pivotal moment, the

² https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/san_francisco/latest/sf_admin/0-0-0-19842

³ [On the Road to Recovery – Funding the Arts in San Francisco | by London Breed | Medium](#)



SFAAACD and community leaders, young and long-standing, are critical catalysts for change. A unified, interconnected approach to strengthening our resilient community must be a priority in collaboration with residents, City agencies, policymakers, and community-based organizations.

As we look to the future, collaboration is essential in fostering lasting recovery and creating opportunities for future generations. However, the foundation for this progress rests not only on today's actions but also on a deep understanding of the Bayview Hunters Point community's rich and sometimes challenging history. This history has shaped its residents' resilience, spirit, and cultural identity. The legacy of those who have fought for environmental justice, economic empowerment, and cultural preservation continues to inspire and inform current efforts. The stories of this community's leaders, struggles, and triumphs are critical to understanding the ongoing fight for equity and justice. This historical context of the challenges and victories that have shaped this neighborhood is not just a reflection of the past, but a guide for continuing to collaborate and push forward to pursue a more equitable future for all.



BACKGROUND & HISTORY

CULTURAL DISTRICT CONTEXT

UNDERSTANDING SAN FRANCISCO CULTURAL DISTRICTS

The History and Purpose of the San Francisco Cultural Districts Program

San Francisco is globally recognized as a beacon of sanctuary and cultural pride, where social justice and innovation movements are born and thrive. This legacy of resilience and service forms the foundation of the Cultural Districts Program, shaping our collective expectations for the future and how to preserve cultural heritage.

Like many other cities, San Francisco experienced significant demographic changes throughout the 1990's and 2000's, particularly in the neighborhoods where communities of color live. The growth in income inequality and costs of living led to significant changes in the city's socio-economic composition, leaving communities of color to grapple with the displacement of low-income, vulnerable households and the businesses and organizations that serve them. Communities advocated and looked to the city to implement policies and strategies to protect their neighborhoods.

The Cultural Districts build upon the courage of those who came before, those who raised their minds, bodies, and spirits to protect those in need, holding accountable the systems that neglect the vulnerable and prevent equitable opportunities. This cultural legacy of pride and service to those in need sets a foundation for the Cultural Districts Program and institutes a standard for our collective expectations. Let us continue this work and actualize the dreams of the past to prepare for the future.

Evolution of Historic Preservation Field to Cultural Heritage Preservation

Previously, historic preservation was applied solely to tangible physical elements such as landmarks. More recently, preservation has expanded to include intangible heritage such as culture and the many elements that make up an area's social fabric.

In 2003, The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) adopted the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage recognizing “...that the processes of globalization and social transformation, alongside the conditions they create for renewed dialogue among communities, also give rise, as does the phenomenon of intolerance, to grave threats of deterioration, disappearance and destruction of the intangible cultural heritage, in particular owing to a lack of resources for safeguarding such heritage.”⁴ Indigenous communities were called

⁴ <https://ich.unesco.org/en/convention>



out as having essential roles in cultural diversity and human creativity and safeguarding intangible cultural heritage for future generations.

The purposes of the Convention are to:

1. Safeguard the intangible cultural heritage;
2. ensure respect for the intangible cultural heritage of the communities, groups, and individuals concerned;
3. to raise awareness at the local, national, and international levels of the importance of the intangible cultural heritage and of ensuring mutual appreciation thereof; and
4. provide for international cooperation and assistance.

Evolution of Preservation & Place Keeping Policy in San Francisco

In the same spirit of the UN's pivot in how preservation is defined and actualized, members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors requested a hearing in May of 2012 to assess San Francisco's cultural preservation efforts and review the progress of the City's implementation of Senate Bill 307, passed in 2001, entitled The California Japantown Preservation Pilot Project that aimed to support the three remaining Japantown neighborhoods. Before World War II, there were more than 40 Japantown neighborhoods. While the Bill did not cite Internment directly, the fact was that by 1992, the U.S. government had disbursed more than \$1.6 billion (equivalent to \$3.67 billion in 2021) in reparations to 82,219 Japanese Americans who had been interned. The Bill that built upon this reckoning effort cited the following needs:

The three remaining Japantowns in California face immediate challenges of integrating development and urban renewal proposals that are not consistent with the cultural character of Japantown neighborhoods. While economic development within Japantown neighborhoods and communities is both welcomed and encouraged, that development should be guided by a comprehensive vision of the future with a commitment to the history and cultural character of the neighborhoods and communities⁵.

The San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) then endorsed Resolution No. 0698, recommending that the City develop an inter-departmental program, entitled 'Cultural Heritage Districts', which would further the efforts of documentation and designation, thereby incentivizing preservation of social and cultural heritage. At the same time, the HPC and Planning Department were actively developing historic context statements that reflect the diverse social and ethnic histories of the city, which continue to be under-represented in cultural heritage work.

Cultural Districts as Geographically Designated Areas

In the 2014 San Francisco's State of the City Address, Mayor Ed Lee highlighted the urgent need for action to address the adverse side effects of the city's booming economy: Our neighborhoods are revitalized, and new construction is all around us, but some still look to the future, anxiously, and wonder whether there's room for them in a changing San Francisco. This rising cost of living and the financial squeeze on our city's working families and middle class are fundamental challenges of our time, not just for our city but for great cities around the world.

⁵ http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_0301-0350/sb_307_bill_20011014_chaptered.html



In 2014, the Calle 24 Latino Cultural District Resolution was passed by the Board of Supervisors as a collaborative effort between the Calle 24 Merchant and Neighbors' Association, now Calle 24 Latino Cultural District Council, Mayor Ed Lee and District 9 Supervisor David Campos. The resolution recognized what had been the Latino cultural center of San Francisco's Mission District for decades- "El Corazón de la Misión".

While the step towards recognizing geography as a cultural district emerged in 2013, this effort began in the late 1990s under the leadership of then-Supervisor Jim Gonzalez in response to gentrification. His successor, Supervisor Susan Leal, and the 24th Street Revitalization Committee explored the creation of a "Cultural Historic District," but the idea went dormant without tools for implementation. Interest in establishing a cultural district for Lower 24th Street reemerged in 2013 with the neighbors' and merchants' association – known as "Calle 24 SF" – taking the lead in partnership with the Mayor's Office of Economic and Workforce Development through a new mayoral initiative, [Invest In Neighborhoods](#). The initiative looked to build on the unique strengths of each of San Francisco's commercial districts to promote economic vitality. For Calle 24, that meant recognizing the neighborhood's existing cultural assets and character as part of the Latino history of the City.

The Calle 24 Latino Cultural District resolution led to the formal creation of the Cultural Districts Program in 2018, which would adapt the framework of Japantown's Cultural Heritage and Economic Sustainability Strategy (JCHESS) and grandfather four districts which had been leading cultural heritage preservation efforts: Calle 24 Latino Cultural District, Japantown Cultural District, SoMa Pilipinas Filipino Cultural District, Compton's Transgender Cultural District (now Transgender Cultural District), and Leather and LGBTQ Cultural District.

True to form, San Francisco's community and City leaders raised the bar, accelerating the implementation of their vision and deepening the coordination between City Departments and communities. There was a collective realization that to ensure progress in cultural stabilization, a toolkit of economic, zoning, educational, marketing, and planning approaches appropriate to safeguarding living heritage needed to be developed⁶.

SF Creates Cultural Districts Program

The current Cultural Districts program was put forth by then-Supervisor Hilary Ronen and formalized by Ordinance 126-18 in May 2018 when the Board of Supervisors' legislation defined a Cultural District as

*"a geographic area or location within the City and County of San Francisco that embodies a unique cultural heritage because it contains a concentration of cultural and historic assets and culturally significant enterprise, arts, services, or businesses and because a significant portion of its residents or people who spend time in the area or location are members of a specific cultural, community, or ethnic group that historically has been discriminated against, displaced, and oppressed."*⁷

Following this shift, the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) endorsed Resolution No. 0698⁸, recommending that the City develop an inter-departmental program, entitled 'Cultural Heritage Districts' which would

⁶ <https://commissions.sfplanning.org/cpcpackets/2016-008314CWP.pdf>

⁷ <https://sfbos.org/sites/default/files/o0126-18.pdf>

⁸ <https://commissions.sfplanning.org/hpcmotions/R698.pdf>

further the efforts of documentation and designation, thereby incentivizing preservation of social and cultural heritage. The legislation outlined the program's purpose:

San Francisco's Cultural Districts program will seek to formalize a collaborative partnership between the City and communities and bring resources and help in order to stabilize vulnerable communities facing or at risk of displacement or gentrification and to preserve, strengthen and promote our cultural assets and diverse communities so that individuals, families, businesses that serve and employ them, nonprofit organizations, community arts, and educational institutions are able to live, work and prosper within the City.⁹

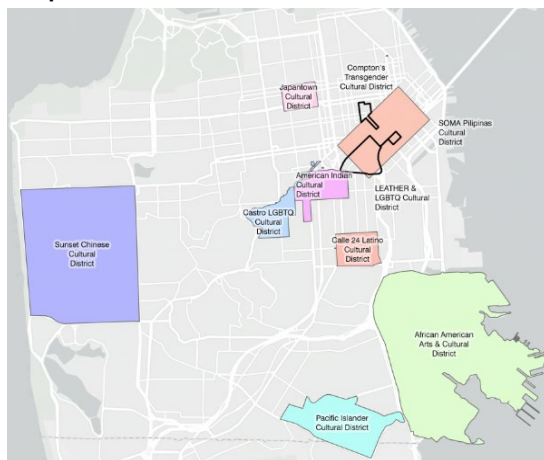
The goal of the legislation includes the following:

- To preserve, strengthen, and promote diverse communities' cultural and neighborhood assets, events, and activities.
- To celebrate, amplify, and support the community's cultural strengths to ensure immediate and long-term resilience.
- To streamline City and community partnerships to coordinate resources that stabilize communities facing displacement.

Hotel Tax Measure for the Arts - Proposition E

The formalization of the Cultural Districts program through legislation positioned the new program to benefit from City's efforts to restore arts funding through a new hotel tax ballot measure in November 2018. Proposition E was introduced to secure funding for the arts, including funds for the Cultural Districts and Cultural Centers in San Francisco and passed by a 75% majority, allocating approximately \$3 million annually from the City's Hotel Tax Fund to support the Cultural Districts Program. Proposition E not only provided the necessary resources for the Cultural Districts program, but also a formal recognition of the fact that San Francisco was experiencing a dramatically changing landscape; in response to this emerging transformation, the City's voters overwhelmingly had chosen to allocate ongoing funding to preservation of the City's diversity and cultural identities through a strategic stabilization.

Map: San Francisco's Ten Cultural Districts



As of 2024, there are ten formally recognized cultural districts across San Francisco. Each District collaborates with residents, business owners, service providers, and other stakeholders to strengthen community stability and celebrate the neighborhood's distinct ethnic or cultural heritage.

⁹ <https://sfbos.org/sites/default/files/o0126-18.pdf>

How the Cultural Districts Program Operates

The Cultural Districts program aims to empower communities to uphold the social fabric of their neighborhoods, catering to residents, visitors, and workers alike. This model centers on inclusive planning and community building, aiming to preserve the district's memories and heritage, thus maintaining its unique traditions and way of life. The program operates on the belief that those most affected by social disparities are best suited to establish effective solutions.

Legislation created the Cultural Districts program and charged the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) with its implementation. To oversee the program, MOHCD established the role of Cultural Districts Manager, tasked with liaising with cultural district personnel and managing city funding directly allocated to these districts. The legislation also mandates an inter-departmental working group led by MOHCD, involving members from the Planning Department, the Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD), and the San Francisco Arts Commission. These departments support cultural districts in achieving equity goals, integrating district programming into existing initiatives, and offering relevant data resources.

MOHCD directs funds from the City Hotel Tax to individual Districts to cover administrative expenses. The initial funding in the program's inaugural year amounted to \$3 million, and subsequent annual allocations are limited to a ten percent increase or decrease to maintain stability.

An independent entity, a nonprofit or fiscally sponsored project often sharing the district's name—must be designated to manage it upon establishing a cultural district. This entity applies for MOHCD funding to support its operations. Each district operates under a community-based advisory board, setting its mission and vision. MOHCD grant funding contributes to staffing and operational needs to fulfill this mission. Districts may seek additional funding from various sources.

The CHHESS Report

Each cultural district is required by legislation to create a playbook for community stabilization. The resulting Cultural History, Housing, and Economic Sustainability Strategy (CHHESS) report, developed in collaboration with the community and the City, inventories assets and guides the city's efforts to prevent displacement within the district. Modeled after the JCHESS report from Japantown in 2013, CHHESS reports detail the district's history, demographics, and economic profile, followed by stabilization strategies in six key areas: historic and cultural preservation, housing and tenant protections, arts and culture, economic and workforce development, land use, and cultural competency. The district, community partners, and City staff collaborate to implement these strategies, with the district evaluating their effectiveness every three years and updating the report every six years based on these assessments.

Cultural District legislated strategy area	Strategy area description	City department scope alignment
Cultural heritage preservation	Preserve and develop cultural and historic buildings, businesses, organizations,	Planning Department / Historic Preservation Commission (HPC)

	traditions, arts, events, and the district's aesthetic	
Housing and tenant protections	Protect residential tenants from displacement and promote affordable housing and homeownership	Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD)
Arts and culture	Attract and support artists and cultural enterprises	Arts Commission (SFAC)
Economic and workforce development	Promote jobs, tourism, and economic opportunities that stabilize the district's economy	Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD)
Land use	Create City regulations and programs that support businesses and industries that advance the Cultural District	All
Cultural competency	Promote culturally competent and appropriate City services, policies, and narratives.	All

COMMUNITY LEGACY & CHARACTER

RECOGNIZING OUR HERITAGE AND HISTORY

Bayview Hunters Point, one of San Francisco's most historically significant neighborhoods, represents a profound intersection of African American history, industrial innovation, and environmental advocacy. Its transformation from a marshy, semi-rural area into a vibrant urban community is marked by resilience and an enduring commitment to justice, creativity, and progress. This section highlights only a fraction of the story and heritage of this District, deeply rooted in African American culture, tradition, and achievement.

"A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots."— Marcus Garvey

Our **HISTORY** of Leadership, Activism & Achievement

Bayview is one of San Francisco's oldest and most authentically diverse communities, steeped in layers of history. Its story begins along the shores of Islais Creek, a key watershed in Southeast San Francisco, where early Spanish explorers first encountered native Ohlone communities. Today, Islais Landing and the adjacent Bayview Gateway Park are being developed to create a welcoming gateway to the vibrant neighborhoods of Bayview.

After California achieved statehood in 1850, the land that now constitutes the Bayview Hunters Point district was divided into rural ranches and gardens. These parcels were sold to various European settlers and Gold Rush pioneers. From 1860 to 1910, Bayview evolved into one of San Francisco's most ethnically varied neighborhoods. British merchants and Scandinavian and German boat builders settled near India Basin, while Italian and German homebuilders and ranchers made central Bayview their home. The area also saw Chinese shrimp camps along India Basin's shoreline in the 1870s, alongside Italian, Maltese, Portuguese truck farmers, French tannery workers, and Mexican vaqueros working in Butchertown by the early 1900s.

Nearby Hunters Point played a pivotal role in shaping the area's industrial identity, beginning with the San Francisco Dry Dock construction of the San Francisco Dry Dock in 1866. What is now the central artery of Bayview, Third Street, was initially known as Railroad Avenue, reflecting its history as a plank road, then a stagecoach and rail route. By 1910, the corridor—renamed Third Street—became Bayview's commercial hub, lined with warehouses, shops, and small businesses. During World War II, the U.S. Navy purchased the Hunters Point Dry Dock, transforming it into a bustling naval shipyard. This brought a wave of African American workers from Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi, who laid the foundation for a thriving middle-class community. Between 1940 and 1970, Bayview saw the construction of numerous single-family homes, cementing its reputation as a vibrant and growing neighborhood.

The Bayview Hunters Point community is a living testament to resilience. For decades, it has stood firm against the weight of systemic segregation, racial discrimination, economic disinvestment, and, more recently, the forces of gentrification that have reshaped the landscape of San Francisco. Despite these challenges, the community has cultivated a unique character defined by creativity, activism, and a deep-rooted commitment to cultural and social solidarity. This resilience is reflected

in the thriving Black-owned businesses, vibrant artistic expressions, and steadfast community organizations that have flourished amidst adversity.

Activists and Leaders Built Bayview

“The thing about Black history is that the truth is so much more complex than anything you could make up.”

– Henry Louis Gates

Bayview’s history is marked by moments of resistance and triumph. From its critical role during the Great Migration, when African American families arrived seeking opportunity, to the civil rights and environmental justice movements that arose to challenge inequity, Bayview has been a crucible for innovation and progress. The entrepreneurial spirit of its residents has driven economic contributions and cultural leadership, making the community a cornerstone of San Francisco’s identity. Even as waves of displacement threatened to erode its foundation, Bayview has maintained its legacy as a hub of African American culture and pride.

Big Five for Change

For generations, Bayview Hunters Point has seen remarkable community leadership to combat systemic racism, advocate for better housing, and demand environmental justice. Originally known for building scow schooners in the 1870s, the shipyard at Hunters Point was transformed into a [U.S. Navy shipyard](#) in 1939, creating thousands of jobs to support the World War II defense industry. Around 40,000 African American migrants moved to the area seeking employment and refuge from the racial discrimination of the Jim Crow South, many settling in Bayview–Hunters Point.



Many African American migrants lived in the shipyard barracks and short-term housing built in 1942. The barracks were not upgraded to support long-term housing needs, so the housing was officially condemned in 1948. Nevertheless, some 650 families lived there more than two decades later.

The “**Big Five**” of community leaders—Elouise Westbrook, Ruth Williams, Bertha Freeman, Oseola Washington, and Julia Commer—were pioneering Black community activists who played pivotal roles in advocating for equitable housing and economic opportunities during the height of redevelopment. Other community leaders considered a part of this dynamic activist group are Marcellee Cashmere, Ethel Garlington, and Essie Webb.¹⁰ When the Redevelopment Agency moved to tear down the housing condemned twenty years

¹⁰ Sant, Allison. (2024). India Basin: If the Big Five of Bayview Could See it Now. Trust for Public Land: <https://www.tpl.org/blog/big-five-of-bayview-india-basin#:~:text=Historically%2C%20Hunters%20Point%20was%20known,built%2C%20the%20development%20was%20condemned>.



earlier, the Big Five women formed a committee and sought public funding and official standing, ultimately forcing their way into more community control of the bureaucratic process of redevelopment. The Big Five's most impressive feat was tipping the balance of a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) decision that released \$40 million for a set of affordable homes in Bayview, when no elected official had been able to extract the needed promise of seed money.¹¹ For decades, the Big Five and other community leaders like Dr. Espanola Jackson and community organizations continued to spearhead efforts in the neighborhood for equal rights, fair housing, and environmental justice.

Uprising & Uplifting

Bayview Hunters Point Civil Rights Movement

On September 27, 1966, tensions in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood erupted into an uprising following the police killing of Matthew “Peanut” Johnson, a 16-year-old African American teenager who was shot in the back while fleeing an officer. The killing was the tipping point for the community’s frustration with systemic racism, economic neglect, and police brutality. Within hours, protests escalated into a full-scale revolt, as residents took to the streets in outrage, demanding justice.

Oscar James, a Bayview native who was 20 years old at the time, recalls the immediate anger and action that followed Johnson’s death. “We weren’t going to burn down our community, we were going to go downtown,” he stated, emphasizing that the movement was about making real, systemic change. However, the National Guard was deployed, blockading residents and suppressing the uprising. In the following days, nearly 500 people were arrested, and hundreds were injured, but the community’s fight for justice left a lasting impact and brought national attention to the cause.

The Hunters Point Uprising forced city leaders to acknowledge the racial and economic disparities plaguing the neighborhood. In the following years, activists like Oscar James worked tirelessly to ensure Bayview Hunters Point residents had access to jobs, housing, and community resources. While some progress was made, the systemic inequalities that fueled the uprising remain deeply ingrained. Today, as Bayview grapples with gentrification and environmental injustice, the echoes of 1966 serve as a reminder of the community’s enduring resilience and fight for equity.

The Hunters Point events foreshadowed more than 150 race-related uprisings across the U.S. during the “long hot summer” of 1967, many of which were also precipitated by police brutality against African Americans. In the aftermath, efforts were made in the late 60s through the early 70s to address the underlying causes of the unrest. Programs aimed at reducing unemployment and improving housing were initiated, though progress was often slow and met with challenges.

The Crispus Attucks Club

The Crispus Attucks Club, named for the Black patriot killed in the Boston Massacre, was established in 1944 in response to the unanticipated racial hostility. The organization became the foundation for a long, ongoing history of institution-

¹¹ Brahinsky, Rachel. 2012. The Making and Unmaking of Southeast San Francisco 104-109.

building and community activism in Bayview.¹² The Club engaged in community organizing and social services, aiming to improve residents' housing conditions, employment opportunities, and educational access. It focused on bringing dignity and voice to the Black community of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood and fighting poverty and discrimination.



In the 1960s and 1970s, the Crispus Attucks Club played a significant role in local activism and was a gathering place for the Big Five. Considered the leading mothers and members of the Club at the time, they worked tirelessly using the organizing force of the Club to fight racism, economic disinvestment, unemployment, and deteriorating housing. This includes the well-known march of the Big Five in 1973 in Washington DC to demand the funds that had been promised to replace temporary housing at the shipyard, not leaving until they had secured a \$30 million grant¹³. The Big Five and Crispus Attucks Club members were instrumental in creating opportunities for the community and securing the investments that helped shape the development of the Bayview.

The Club also fostered cultural pride and solidarity, hosting events and discussions that highlighted African American heritage and the community's contributions to San Francisco.

Urban Renewal and Advocacy in the 1970s for "The New Hunters Point Community"

In 1969, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors approved the [Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan](#) by the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA), aiming to replace deteriorating wartime housing with modern residential communities. The plan encompassed a 702-acre area and was designed by architect Aaron G. Green. However, in 1973, federal funding cuts threatened the completion of the housing projects. In response, community leaders, notably Elouise Westbrook and the Big Five, led efforts to secure \$30 million in funding to continue the development from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Hunters Point-Bayview Joint Housing Committee played a crucial role in ensuring that redevelopment efforts aligned with community needs, and advocated for a **"no displacement" policy**, ensuring that residents were not forced out before new housing was built to replace the old. This approach helped maintain a sense of community stability amid the broader changes. Other significant community mobilization happened amid economic challenges in the 70s. Residents established crucial community organizations including the **Bayview Hunters Point Foundation for Community Improvement**, which

¹² Lemke-Santangelo, Gretchen and Charles Wollenberg, A Day's Work: Hunters Point Shipyard Workers, 1940-1945. FoundSF. Retrieved from https://www.foundsf.org/A_Day%27s_Work%3A_Hunters_Point_Shipyard_Workers%2C_1940-1945

¹³

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Five_of_Bayview#:~:text=5%20External%20links-,Activism,been%20named%20in%20their%20honor.



was originally established in 1971 to defend the legal rights of African-Americans, and then diversified its programs to include substance abuse, mental health treatment, social services and healthcare.

By the end of the 1970s, infrastructure improvements began taking shape, including the construction of over 2,000 new homes, as well as vital schools, parks, and a new childcare center. Notable educational institutions, such as George Washington Carver Elementary School and Whitney Young Child Development Center, became anchors of Bayview's educational and social landscape.

Education and Empowerment in the 1970s

The 1970s also saw the establishment of Bayview Hunters Point College, a collaborative educational initiative offering courses from City College, San Francisco State University, and UC Berkeley. This institution served as the first higher education opportunity for many local residents, particularly as the neighborhood was historically underserved regarding educational resources. The college was critical in fostering community engagement and empowerment through education.

In 1976, a newspaper emerged from the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood to give voice to San Francisco's African American community. Founded by Muhammad al-Kareem, "The New Bayview" publication reported on crucial issues including police brutality, environmental racism, arts, and politics affecting African American residents. The community-based and independent newspaper has always been free to the public and in its early years, the newspaper employed young people from Bayview to deliver hard copies of the paper door-to-door. Later renamed The San Francisco Bay View National Black Newspaper (or "The Bay View"), it served for decades as an important community information source.¹⁴

Economic and Social Challenges in the 1980s

Despite progress in the 1970s, the 1980s brought heightened economic challenges to Bayview Hunters Point. The neighborhood witnessed rising crime rates and an influx of drug-related activity, exacerbating the issues of poverty and unemployment. This period saw the area becoming notorious for drug gang violence and high homicide rates, with media outlets describing Bayview Hunters Point as a "no-hope outpost."¹⁵

However, despite these challenges, the 1980s also saw cultural and health contributions that enriched the neighborhood's identity. Artists like Horace Washington and Dewey Crumpler played crucial roles in beautifying the area through vibrant murals, which became emblematic of the neighborhood's strength and resilience. The Southeast Family Health Center, which opened in 1979, with the Bayview Hunters Point Foundation, played a crucial role in the 1980s by expanding mental health services to the community and providing HIV/AIDS care. Many local community groups mobilized and worked hard to address public health needs.

Economic Displacement and Advocacy in the 1990s

¹⁴ San Francisco Planning Department. (2024). African American citywide historic context statement. City and County of San Francisco. <https://sfplanning.org/document/african-american-citywide-historic-context-statement>. p.195-196

¹⁵ Ibid p.240



As gentrification pressures intensified in the 1990s, economic displacement became a significant issue. The rise of property values in the Bay Area led many longtime African American residents to relocate to more affordable areas such as Oakland and the East Bay. The displacement of African Americans from Bayview Hunters Point was exacerbated by the broader trend of gentrification throughout San Francisco.

Despite these challenges, the community responded with strong advocacy and revitalization efforts. One key initiative was the establishment of the Tabernacle Community Development Corporation (TCDC) in 2001, which focused on developing affordable housing and addressing unemployment, particularly among formerly incarcerated individuals. The rise of African American activism during this period, including political movements and the publication of The Bayview newspaper, gave voice to the community's struggle against police brutality, environmental racism, and social inequities.

Community Revitalization in the 2000s: A New Chapter of Renewal

By the early 2000s, the Bayview Hunters Point community embarked on a new chapter of revitalization. In 2000, the final Bayview Hunters Point Community Revitalization Plan was adopted, which set the stage for coordinated redevelopment efforts. This plan emphasized affordable housing, economic development, and the enhancement of community services. Notably, the plan included provisions for public oversight to ensure that redevelopment initiatives aligned with the needs of existing residents. Third Street was identified as the “heart of Bayview,” where the preservation of cultural resources and restoration of historic buildings should be integral to economic development and will advance vitality goals through the creation of a uniquely marketable identity.¹⁶

One of the most significant infrastructure projects was the completion of Phase I of the Third Street Light Rail in 2006. This project improved Muni Metro service by extending light rail from downtown San Francisco to Visitacion Valley. This project provided much-needed transportation access to the Bayview and further connected the neighborhood to the broader city, spurring further economic opportunities for residents.

The history and legacy of Bayview Hunters Point from the 1960s to the 2000s reflect a community that has faced significant challenges but has also made remarkable strides in urban renewal, cultural preservation, and economic advocacy. The major historical events and achievements highlight the Bayview community's remarkable resilience and proactive activism in the ongoing struggle for civil rights and social justice. They not only mark the community's strength and rich cultural heritage but also lay the foundation for future growth and social change.

¹⁶ February 2010. Bayview Hunters Point Area B Context Statement p.18-19

CHANGEMAKERS SPOTLIGHT

leaders with an
unbreakable drive to
create a better tomorrow.

Our ICONS and LEADERS of Impact

Bayview Hunters Point has long been a hub of cultural resilience and artistic expression, producing influential community leaders and creatives who use their platforms to celebrate and uplift African American heritage. Figures like Reverend Arelious Walker, a revered pastor and activist, and Dr. Joe Marshall, an educator and motivational lecturer, have advocated for social justice, economic empowerment, and community development. Meanwhile, artists such as Malik Seneferu channel their talents into visual storytelling, capturing the struggles and triumphs of African American life through vibrant paintings and public murals. These leaders and many others have shaped the neighborhood's identity, fostering a legacy of pride, activism, and creative excellence that continues to inspire future generations.



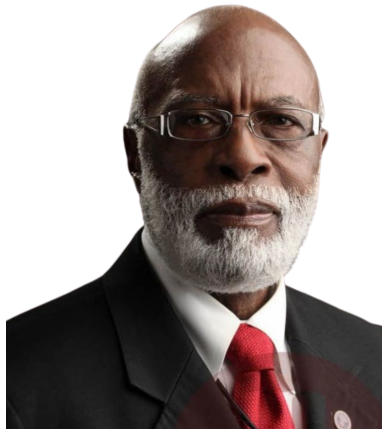
Photo: Pamela Gentile, The Frisc article by V. Gerwin¹⁷

IVcon Spotlight: **Oscar James**

Oscar James started serving the Bayview Hunters Point community at 18 through Youth for Service. This nonprofit provided jobs and training for young gang members while engaging them in community service projects. For more than five decades, he has been a tireless advocate for the Bayview community, dedicating his life to uplifting residents and continuing the fight for economic and social justice. He has served on numerous city boards and agencies, including the Redevelopment Agency, Joint Housing Committee, and the Economic Opportunity Council of San Francisco, ensuring that the needs of BVHP residents are represented in critical policy decisions.

Oscar James is particularly passionate about a future where younger generations have access to job training and workforce development, ensuring they can build careers in business management, catering, and other industries that benefit the community. To him, Bayview isn't just a neighborhood, it's a lifelong home. Despite traveling the world, he firmly believes that "there's nothing like Bayview Hunters Point." His leadership has been instrumental in preserving the community's identity while fighting for economic opportunities, environmental justice, and the empowerment of future generations.

¹⁷ <https://thefrisc.com/how-joe-biden-could-change-the-course-of-a-50-year-old-nonprofit-that-cares-for-black-sf-seniors-437a88aa7097>



Icon Spotlight: Reverend Dr. Arelious Walker

For more than 50 years, Reverend Dr. Arelious Walker has lived in the Bayview and led the *True Hope Church, Church of God in Christ* that he founded in 1968 alongside his wife, Hazel. Reverend Walker has been instrumental in addressing community challenges, offering the church as a haven from drugs and crime, and actively engaging in initiatives such as drug rehabilitation, homelessness support, and advocating for rent control laws. He led one of the most effective jail ministries in the nation, and his **Caring and Restoration Home** helped countless ex-offenders transition from prison into the real world. Pastor Walker's leadership also led to the establishment of the **Bayview Hope Housing Project** in 2003, providing low-income housing and essential services to the community.¹⁸

Tenant rights and economic development are central to Pastor Walker's activism and impact. He united over 700 landlords and tenants at City Hall in 1983 to advocate for stronger rent control laws, championed the creation of hundreds of jobs in Bayview Hunters Point, and ensured greater accountability for local representatives. He also reinvested additional church revenue into essential programs, including a computer learning center and a neighborhood association to maintain local cleanliness. Well into his 90s, Pastor Walker continues to passionately work to bring jobs, housing, redevelopment investment, and many other needed services to the Bayview Hunters Point community and southeast San Francisco. His image is featured on Inspiration murals among other community leaders who have shaped the city's history, and both the Arelious Walker Stairway and Arelious Walker Drive are fixtures in the city's infrastructure that honor his legacy.



Photo: Lance Burton/Planet Fillmore Communications

Icon Spotlight: Dr. Espinola Jackson

Dr. Espinola Jackson, affectionately known as "Mother Jackson," dedicated her life to championing civil rights, environmental justice, and economic empowerment. An activist and community organizer for more than 60 years, her relentless efforts led to many milestones, improvements in health, housing, and economic opportunities for her beloved Bayview community. She was at the center of the movement to shut down the polluting PG&E Hunters Point power plant in 2006 and other industrial projects that produce toxic contamination in Bayview, while securing vital resources and greater access to solar power. She mobilized people against the dirty tar-sands crude expansion of the Chevron Richmond oil refinery and was a respected national leader in the Energy Democracy movement¹⁹.

Dr. Jackson was dedicated to the fight for educational and training opportunities for adults and youth, as well as increasing local employment. She was pivotal in creating San Francisco's Local Hiring Policy for Construction, ensuring that development projects benefited residents through job opportunities. Her advocacy was also instrumental in the

¹⁸ <https://usfblogs.usfca.edu/sfchangemakers/2020/07/01/rev-arelious-walker/>

¹⁹ <https://www.sfenvironment.org/blog/celebrating-black-environmentalists-during-black-history-month-0>

building of the Southeast Community Center and opening one of the largest San Francisco City College branches. She also served on the San Francisco Development Committee to advocate for affordable housing. Her commitment to social justice earned her the San Francisco Human Rights Commission's inaugural Hero Legacy Award in 2012. In recognition of her enduring contributions, the city proclaimed February 9th as **Dr. Espanola Jackson Day**, honoring her legacy as a tireless community leader whose work continues to inspire positive changes in Bayview Hunters Point.²⁰



TVcon Spotlight: **Dr. Willie Ratcliff**

For decades, Dr. Willie Ratcliff has been a transformative force in the Bayview Hunters Point community, championing economic justice, civil rights, and African American media representation. After moving to San Francisco in 1950, Ratcliff worked at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, witnessing firsthand the prosperity and challenges of the city's Black community. He later founded Liberty Builders, a construction company that employed over 500 African American workers, and led the African American Contractors of San Francisco, ensuring equitable opportunities for Black businesses in city development projects²¹.

In 1992, recognizing the urgent need for Black voices in the media, Ratcliff purchased and transformed the San Francisco Bay View newspaper into a national platform for racial and economic justice. Through investigative journalism and community storytelling, he exposed systemic racism, environmental injustices, and economic disparities while providing a launching pad for Black journalists and activists. Even in his 90s, Ratcliff continues to push for empowerment through the SF Bay View Community Journalism Lab, ensuring that future generations carry forward his legacy of resilience, advocacy, and Black empowerment.



TVcon Spotlight: **Dr. Joe Marshall**

Dr. Joe Marshall, a lifelong advocate for youth empowerment, has made an indelible impact on the Bayview Hunters Point community through his work as the founder of Alive & Free/Omega Boys Club, an international violence prevention organization headquartered in San Francisco. A former educator turned activist, Dr. Marshall, created the Alive & Free Movement to break cycles of violence and promote education, guiding thousands of young people away from crime and towards academic and personal success. Since its founding in 1987, the organization has produced 230 college graduates, with many more currently pursuing degrees, supported by its scholarship fund.

Dr. Marshall is a respected author, lecturer, and radio talk show host. He uses platforms like his long-running Street Soldiers program on 106.1 KMEL/iHeart Radio to spread his message of nonviolence. His groundbreaking work has earned him numerous accolades, including the MacArthur Genius Award and the California Prize for Service and the Common Good. His dedication to uplifting Black and underserved youth has impacted the neighborhood, reinforcing a

²⁰ https://media.api.sf.gov/documents/Espanola_Jackson_Proclamation.pdf

²¹ <https://sfstandard.com/know-your-neighbors/dr-willie-ratcliff-broke-racial-barriers-for-san-franciscos-black-workforce-and-journalists/>

message of hope, resilience, and empowerment.



Icon Spotlight: **Ms. Dorris Vincent**

Ms. Dorris M. Vincent was a steadfast advocate for housing, economic development, and public safety in the Bayview Hunters Point community. Her unwavering dedication as a community leader, activist, and mentor left an indelible mark on the neighborhood she called home for over 50 years. After graduating from Tuskegee Institute in 1950, she dedicated her life to uplifting Bayview Hunters Point through her involvement in numerous organizations, including Tiny Tots, YWCA, NAACP, Model Cities, and the San Francisco Organizing Project (SFOP).

A fierce advocate for community safety and revitalization, Ms. Vincent patrolled the streets as part of the Bayview Hunters Point Citizen Patrol and served on key advisory groups like the Mayor's Hunters Point Shipyard Citizen Advisory Council (CAC), the San Francisco Housing Development Corporation (SFHDC), and the Bayview Hunters Point Project Area Committee (PAC). As a founding member of Economic Development on Third (EDoT), she worked on initiatives to support local businesses and ensure community-driven development. She also played a vital role in the Bayview Senior Center, always ensuring that residents' voices were heard in decision-making spaces.²²

She and her husband, a local printing business owner, raised their **four children** in Bayview, later welcoming **eight grandchildren and six great-grandchildren**. Her deep connection to the neighborhood and its history made her a vital resource and mentor for generations of community advocates. Her legacy of leadership, service, and advocacy continues to inspire Bayview Hunters Point and beyond, and her tireless efforts serve as a lasting reminder of the power of community-driven change.



Icon Spotlight: **Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt**

Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt is a distinguished leader, educator, and community advocate with a lifetime of service to San Francisco and the Bayview Hunters Point community. As the Chair of the Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens' Advisory Committee (CAC) and the Chair of the Legacy Foundation, Dr. Hunnicutt plays a pivotal role in the transformation of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood, focusing on preserving the community's legacy while supporting its future development. The Legacy Foundation was established as part of the Bayview Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project, aiming to intentionally strengthen the Bayview community during the neighborhood's transformation.

Additionally, Dr. Hunnicutt is the CEO and Founder of The Hunnicutt Foundation, an organization dedicated to providing transformative learning experiences and opportunities for individuals and communities. Her foundation has reached countless individuals in underserved communities through various initiatives such as scholarships, empowerment

²² <https://sfhdc.org/honoring-the-legacy-and-memory-of-mrs-dorris-vincent/>

festivals, financial literacy programs, and self-esteem and life skills workshops. Dr. Hunnicutt's career in education spans more than four decades, during which she served as the Dean of the Office of Student Affairs and the Southeast Campus at City College of San Francisco (CCSF). Her academic career also included roles as an instructor in both the English and Engineering Departments, and she was deeply involved in various administrative and community-oriented programs. As a leader at CCSF, she was instrumental in creating the African American Achievement Program (A.A.A.P.) and the development of Afrocentric English materials, which provided critical support for students of color. Dr. Hunnicutt has served on numerous advisory committees and boards, including the Mayor's Citizens' Advisory Committee for Community Development, the San Francisco Mental Health Association, and the Bayview YMCA. A strong advocate for workforce development, she lobbied successfully for biotechnology courses that created new job opportunities for community residents. Dr. Hunnicutt's legacy is built on a deep commitment to service, leadership, and creating pathways for empowerment and success.



TVcon Spotlight: **Malik Seneferu**

Malik Seneferu is a self-taught visual artist whose vibrant work and creative contributions significantly enriched the Bayview Hunters Point community. Deeply rooted in Bayview Hunters Point, Seneferu's commitment to his community is evident through his numerous public art installations. He created the "Clear the Air" mural on Evans Avenue, a large-scale temporary piece commissioned by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to address environmental issues affecting the neighborhood. Additionally, his mural titled "Black is Beautiful" serves as a focal point for communal discourse on Black solidarity and resilience. Malik Seneferu's enduring mantra, "REMAIN CREATIVE," encapsulates his approach to art and life. His dynamic presence continues to inspire and uplift the Bayview community, fostering a legacy of creativity, resilience, and cultural pride.

Over a decade, Malik has produced an estimated 10,000 pieces of art, encompassing painting, drawing, murals, sculpture, and illustration. His art has been showcased globally, with exhibitions at esteemed venues such as New York's Schomburg Center, the Smithsonian Institution, and international locations including London, Durban, Italy, Haiti, and Kenya.

Environmental and Health Advocates

The legacy of industrial pollution from shipbuilding and other industries has posed significant challenges to Bayview Hunters Point. The community has faced higher-than-average rates of asthma, cancer, and other health conditions due to toxic waste and air pollution. Advocacy groups, including Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates, Marie Harrison Community Foundation, Rafiki Health and Wellness, From the Heart Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice, have led campaigns to hold corporations and city officials accountable, demanding cleanup efforts and increased environmental protections.



Environmental Leader Spotlight: **Linda Fadeke Richardson**

Commissioner Linda Fadeke Richardson has been a driving force in shaping the future of Bayview Hunters Point, San Francisco, and beyond, through her expertise in land use, housing, environmental justice, transportation, and sustainable development. A nationally recognized leader and pioneer in the environmental movement, she has dedicated over three decades to advocating for and implementing sustainable development projects, with a strong emphasis on the Bayview and Southeast San Francisco.

As a founding member and President of the Southeast Facility Commission, Richardson was pivotal in preserving the commission's legacy and ensuring that community benefits and partnership agreements with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission were upheld.

Her leadership extended to serving on a 12-member ad hoc committee, appointed by Mayor Willie Brown, Jr., which was instrumental in securing the first \$1.5 billion for San Francisco Public Utilities Capital Improvements. Linda Fadeke Richardson's work inspires and shapes a more sustainable and equitable future for Bayview Hunters Point and the greater Bay Area.

Environmental Leadership Spotlight: **Marie and Arieann Harrison**

Marie Harrison and her daughter Arieann Harrison are both dedicated community leaders who have made a significant positive impact on social and environmental justice in Bayview Hunters Point.



Known as "The Mother of Environmental Justice," Marie Harrison was a fearless advocate who dedicated her life to fighting economic and environmental racism in Bayview Hunters Point. Arriving in San Francisco as a teenager in 1966, she worked at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard and quickly became a leading voice against the toxic pollution devastating her community. She spent decades exposing the hidden environmental hazards of the Shipyard, bringing national attention to the ongoing contamination. Even while battling severe lung damage from years of exposure to toxins, Marie never stopped speaking truth to power, attending protests, public hearings, and community meetings to demand justice.

Her daughter, Ariann, born in Bayview, founded The Marie Harrison Community Foundation, Inc., and made her life's work to continue her mother's legacy in environmental justice. Ariann works to educate and mobilize the community with solution-driven tools to address generational health disparities and systemic social, economic, and ecological injustices. She emphasizes the necessity of scientific and engineering solutions for climate resilience while advocating for transparency and accountability. With a strong belief that **"You can't have environmental justice without social and economic equity,"** she continues to fight against displacement, gentrification, and environmental neglect. Through initiatives like the Community Pollution Patrol Network, the Hunters Point Community Biomonitoring Organization, and Solutions for Women, Ariann remains at the forefront of advocacy, ensuring that the voices of Bayview Hunters Point residents are heard and empowered.



Environmental Leadership Spotlight: Maika Pinkston

Maika Pinkston is a passionate community advocate and the founder of From The Heart, a grassroots organization serving the Bayview Hunters Point community. Committed to fostering positive change, From The Heart provides essential programs focused on youth employment, community beautification, food security, environmental justice, violence prevention, and tenant advocacy.

Maika has successfully engaged with local and state officials, delivering powerful testimonies to advocate for housing rights, racial equity, and system improvements, ensuring that underserved communities have a voice in policy decisions.

Since 2018, Maika has also led initiatives promoting healthy living, using social media and community events to educate residents on nutrition, sound healing, and paint therapy. She has distributed organic groceries, nutritious meals, and essential supplies, particularly during the pandemic, while working closely with organizations like Young Community Developers, the Alpha Philip Randolph Institute, and the YMCA. As a Commissioner of Environmental Justice for the SFPUC, Maika remains dedicated to creating a cleaner, safer, and healthier environment, embodying the belief that "A clean environment is a healthy and safe environment."



"It always seems impossible until it is done" — Nelson Mandela

The legacy of Bayview Hunters Point's Black leaders and changemakers is one of resilience, empowerment, and unwavering commitment to justice. From **Dr. Willie Ratcliff**, who used the power of media to amplify community voices, to **Marie Harrison**, who fought tirelessly against environmental racism, and **Dr. Espinola Jackson**, who championed economic and environmental justice—these icons, along with visionaries like **Oscar James, Maika Pinkston, Linda Fadeke Richardson, Malik Senferu, and Ms. Dorris Vincent**, have shaped the fabric of this community. Their achievements are a beacon of hope and strength, inspiring future generations to continue the fight for equity and opportunity. Yet, they are just a few among the **countless unsung heroes** who have left their mark on Bayview's past and those who are forging its future. Their stories remind us that the spirit of leadership, activism, and cultural pride will always thrive in Bayview Hunters Point.

Our **BUSINESS** and **CULINARY** Entrepreneurs

Entrepreneurial Spirit and Culinary Achievement

Bayview's entrepreneurial energy is evident in its thriving small business community. Institutions like Sam Jordan's Bar, founded by the city's first African American mayoral candidate, have been neighborhood fixtures, blending civic pride with hospitality. The district is also home to celebrated past and present culinary ventures like Auntie April's Soul Food, Gumbo Social, and Radio Africa & Kitchen, which reflect the neighborhood's rich cultural traditions.



IVBusiness Spotlight: **The Jazz Room**

In a city where many historic Black-owned establishments have disappeared, The Jazz Room stands as a living monument to the cultural and social contributions of the Black community. A true legacy business located at 5267 3rd Street has been a cornerstone of the Bayview community since 1962. Opened during a period of social unrest, the venue provided a much-needed space for African Americans facing marginalization and segregation to gather, socialize, and enjoy live music.

Founded with the vision of being more than just a neighborhood bar, The Jazz Room hosted renowned jazz artists such as John Handy III and Mary Stallings in its early days. Over the years, the musical offerings have evolved to include funk, R&B, and old-school hip-hop. Ownership of The Jazz Room has remained within the same family since 1964, serving as a testament to Black entrepreneurship and resilience.



The building itself previously housed the Hillside Barber Shop, which was listed in the 1950 edition of the Green Book—a travel guide that identified establishments welcoming Black travelers during the era of segregation. This connection underscores The Jazz Room's long-standing role in offering hospitality and a sense of community to African Americans in San Francisco. Its enduring presence fosters a sense of belonging and serves as a vibrant gathering place for residents and visitors alike.

IVBusiness Spotlight: **Gumbo Social**

Gumbo Social, located at 5176 3rd Street, has quickly become a modern landmark since opening June 1, 2023. More than just a restaurant serving deep flavors and diverse bowls of gumbo, Gumbo Social is a community-driven enterprise that champions Black food culture, economic empowerment, and neighborhood revitalization. With its inviting atmosphere and commitment to community engagement, Gumbo Social has become a must-visit destination for Bay Area locals and visitors seeking authentic taste in San Francisco's culinary scene.



Photo: GumboSocial.com



photo: © tablehopper.com

Founded by Chef Dontaye Ball, born and raised in the Bayview and known as "Mr. Gumbo," the restaurant offers a modern twist on the classic Creole dish, reflecting both his rich family heritage and blending his knowledge of traditional African stews with his classic French Escoffier training. Chef Dontaye proves, "gumbo has the power to bring people together and establish community and has intentionally built a space that serves delicious food and fosters connections among Bayview residents and beyond. He frequently engages with the local community through pop-up events, culinary collaborations, and mentorship opportunities for aspiring chefs of color. The restaurant also pays homage to the legacy of Frisco Fried. This beloved eatery previously occupied the space, ensuring that the site remains a cultural and economic pillar of the neighborhood.



photo: © tablehopper.com

TV Business Spotlight: **Radio Africa and Kitchen**

Radio Africa & Kitchen, located at 4800 Third Street, is a shining example of culinary excellence and community-driven entrepreneurship. Founded by Chef Eskender Aseged, the restaurant combines the bold, vibrant flavors of Ethiopian cuisine with Mediterranean, North African, and California influences. Chef Eskender immigrated from Ethiopia to San Francisco in 1987, and draws on his deep-rooted culinary heritage, emphasizing sustainability and seasonality in his dishes. He focuses on serving a rotating menu of nourishing, healthy meals made from fresh, locally sourced ingredients.

Starting as a pop-up in 2004, Radio Africa & Kitchen found its permanent home in Bayview in 2012 and has become a cornerstone of the Bayview community. The space is a gathering hub where locals can connect over food, art, and culture. Chef Eskender has long been committed to giving back to the neighborhood, partnering with local organizations to provide meals for those in need and supporting food justice initiatives.

Throughout the years, the restaurant has hosted community dinners, pop-ups with other Black-owned businesses, and events that celebrate the rich cultural diversity of Bayview. By maintaining an accessible price point and fostering an inclusive atmosphere, Radio Africa & Kitchen remains a welcoming space for all. It stands as a beacon of resilience, proving that food can sustain a neighborhood and bring people together in meaningful ways.



Photo: Codi Mills/The Chronicle

Business Spotlight: Old Skool Cafe



Photo: Kathleen Toner/CNN

Old Skool Cafe, located at 1429 Mendell Street, is more than just a restaurant—it is a transformative space that empowers at-risk youth through job training, mentorship, and community engagement. Designed as a 1940s-style super club with live jazz performances, this faith-based, violence prevention program provides young people aged 16 to 22, many of whom have faced incarceration, foster care, or other significant life challenges, with a second chance at building a better future. Founded in 2004 by former juvenile corrections officer Teresa Goines, Old Skool Cafe is both a vocational training ground and an incubator for leadership and life skills.

The menu, featuring traditional Southern soul food alongside international comfort dishes inspired by the diverse cultural backgrounds of its youth staff, is a testament to the program's commitment to inclusivity and empowerment. Beyond its role as a dining and live jazz destination, Old Skool Cafe has become a beacon of hope and resilience in the Bayview community. More than 600 youth have received workforce training in the Old Skool Cafe 101 Training Program, gaining employment afterward.



The program also provides financial literacy training, mentorship, and life skills development, helping break cycles of incarceration and poverty. Featured on CNN Heroes, The Steve Harvey Show, and numerous other national platforms, Old Skool Cafe continues to inspire guests with its mission: to serve food that satisfies the soul while creating opportunities for those who need it most. Old Skool Cafe proves that investment in young people can yield

transformative change, and every meal enjoyed there directly supports young leaders in their journey toward a brighter future.

Business Spotlight: Lawanda Dickerson and U3Fit



U3Fit Health and Fitness Center, located at 4646 3rd Street, is a beacon of wellness and transformation in the Bayview community. Founded in 2016 by certified health and wellness life coach Lawanda Dickerson, U3Fit offers a holistic approach to fitness, integrating physical health with mental and spiritual well-being. The center provides a range of services, including personal training, nutrition counseling, weight loss programs, and corrective exercise, all tailored to meet each client's unique needs.

Beyond its fitness offerings, U3Fit fosters a supportive community atmosphere, treating all who enter as family. As a non-profit organization, U3Fit is deeply committed to the Bayview community and the local African American population. The center hosts annual retreats, bi-monthly events, and an annual holiday gala, all aimed at fostering community spirit and promoting holistic health. Lawanda's vision is to see the Bayview community thrive, and through U3Fit, she provides the tools, support, and inspiration for individuals to take charge of their health and well-being.



Lawanda's journey from a professional plus-size model to a health advocate underscores her commitment to empowering others. She transformed her lifestyle and lost 60 pounds through clean eating, exercise, and mindfulness. This experience inspired her to help others in her community achieve similar success, and her dedication to health education.



In addition to leading U3Fit, Lawanda collaborates with the Bayview YMCA, where she has developed personal training programs and wellness coaching for members, and leads one of the largest Hip Fit Boot Camp classes.²³

²³ <https://www.sfsbdc.org/client-stories/u3fit/?utm>

TV Business Spotlight: Auntie April's & Café Envy

"Auntie" April Spears-Mays has established herself as a culinary and community pillar through her ventures, Olivia's 2006, Auntie April's Chicken, Waffles & Soul Food, and Cafe Envy. Born and raised in Bayview, April channeled her passion for cooking, inspired by her grandmother's Texan and grandfather's Louisiana recipes, into opening Auntie April's in 2008. Defying economic challenges, the restaurant has become a beloved spot, renowned for its comfort dishes like red velvet waffles, fried chicken, oxtails, and award-winning shrimp and grits. Throughout its years open, Auntie April's provided soul-satisfying meals and preserved the rich culinary traditions of the African American community in Bayview.



In 2018, she expanded her culinary footprint to open Cafe Envy at 1701 Yosemite Street. Recognizing the community's evolving tastes, she designed Cafe Envy to offer lighter fare, including salmon, salads, and vegan options, while featuring popular dishes like grilled oysters and Louisiana gumbo. Beyond her culinary contributions, April is a dedicated advocate for Black entrepreneurship and preserving African American legacy businesses in Bayview.



She serves as the Executive Director of the SFAACD, Founding member of the Merchants of Butchertown, and board member of Economic Development On Third Street (EDoT), tirelessly working to uplift local Black-owned businesses. Through her culinary ventures and community leadership, April exemplifies the spirit of resilience, cultural preservation, and economic empowerment in Bayview.



TV Business Spotlight: Yvonne's Southern Sweets

Yvonne's Southern Sweets at 5128 3rd Street is a beloved Bayview bakery that brings the warmth and flavor of homemade Southern confections to the West Coast. Inspired by her late grandmother, Mrs. Vermell Hines, founder Yvonne Hines began her entrepreneurial journey in 2003, crafting pralines in her home kitchen to supplement childcare expenses for her newborn daughter. Her delectable treats quickly garnered a loyal following, prompting her to establish a storefront in her Bayview community in 2006.

Yvonne's Southern Sweets offers an array of desserts made from scratch, including butter cookies, cakes, pies, and the signature pralines that started it all. Each reflects Yvonne's commitment to quality and tradition, capturing the authentic Southern flavors passed down through generations. Beyond her culinary contributions, Yvonne actively uplifts the Bayview community and partners with the Mayor's Youth Employment & Education Program (MYEEP) to provide high school students with valuable training and employment opportunities in the food service industry. Her dedication to mentorship and community engagement has earned her numerous accolades, including recognition from

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, California State Senate, California State Assembly, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, and Mayors London Breed and Ed Lee.

In 2019, she was selected as a vendor for the Chase Center, home of the Golden State Warriors, introducing her beloved Southern sweets to a broader audience. Yvonne's resilience and unwavering commitment to her craft and community continue to inspire those around her. Her story exemplifies the power of passion, tradition, and community spirit, making Yvonne's Southern Sweets a cherished institution in the District and the City.





San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District

The Founding of the San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District & How We Operate

The San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District (SFAACD) was officially recognized by the City and County of San Francisco in 2018. Our district was founded in response to generations of systemic displacement, economic challenges, and cultural erasure, with a mission to create sustainable programs, preserve Black-owned businesses, amplify Black artists, and ensure that African American culture remains a thriving part of San Francisco's future.

SFAACD is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, ensuring that our efforts are mission-driven and dedicated to serving the community. We operate under the guidance of a Board of Directors, who provide strategic oversight and governance to help drive the success of our initiatives.

Our Executive Director leads the organization's vision, advocacy, and program execution, ensuring that we remain focused on preserving and uplifting African American arts, culture, and economic opportunities. Additionally, our Director of Operations manages day-to-day activities, partnerships, and program implementation, ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in all aspects of our work.

Together, our leadership team and board work together to ensure that SFAACD continues to serve as a powerful advocate and resource for the African American community in San Francisco.

African American Arts and Cultural District Vision and Mission

The SFAACD strives to preserve and promote the cultural assets and resources of Bayview, so its individuals, families, educational institutions, and businesses can prosper. The mission of the SFAACD is to advance, cultivate, enrich and advocate for African-American equity, cultural stability, vibrancy, and economic vitality in San Francisco's African-American Arts & Cultural District. The vision is a robust, economically vibrant African American community that adds to the rich cultural tapestry of San Francisco.

SFAAACD will advance a Bayview that...

- ❖ Recognizes and celebrates African Americans' heritage, culture, and contributions in the area.
- ❖ Builds and maintains a foundation of sustainable businesses, stable access to housing, and positive youth engagement.
- ❖ Protects and enriches the wellness and environment of residents and visitors
- ❖ Provides and strengthens opportunities for advancing entrepreneurship, creative expression, spirituality, community empowerment, and leadership.

SFAAACD Programming and Partnerships

SFAAACD is committed to fostering strong community partnerships and delivering impactful programming that enhances our district's economic opportunities, community engagement, and cultural vibrancy. Our collaborations with key organizations and agencies allow us to create accessible resources, support local businesses, and promote a thriving, inclusive neighborhood.



SFMTA – Bayview Shuttle, Multimodal Project & Food Tour

We have established a valuable partnership with the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) to enhance mobility within our district. Through initiatives like the [Bayview Shuttle](#), we are working to improve transportation accessibility for residents, businesses, and visitors. Additionally, our collaboration on the Multimodal Project²⁴ aims to create a more seamless and efficient transit network, ensuring all community members have equitable access to transportation options.

As part of our efforts to support local businesses and encourage community engagement, we have also launched a Food Tour using the SFMTA Bayview Shuttle. This initiative promotes neighborhood restaurants by providing guided experience that allows residents and visitors to explore local dining establishments while utilizing the shuttle. The tour boosts visibility for small businesses and familiarizes community members with public transportation options, fostering greater connectivity within the district.



Beautification & Public Art

Through various mural projects, we work with local artists and organizations to enhance public spaces, celebrate the rich cultural history of the district, and support economic development through creative placemaking.

²⁴ <https://www.sfmta.com/projects/bayview-community-pathway>



Livable Cities – Sunday Streets Bayview

We are actively planning and supporting the [Sunday Streets Bayview](#) event in collaboration with [Livable Cities](#). This initiative transforms streets into vibrant, car-free community spaces where residents and visitors can walk, bike, play, and engage with local businesses and organizations. Sunday Streets foster community and encourage healthier, more active lifestyles.



SF Black Wall Street – "Black Outside" Night Market

Through our partnership with SF Black Wall Street, we support the ["Black Outside" Night Market](#), an exciting initiative highlighting Black-owned businesses, local artisans, and cultural performers. This event is a dynamic platform for economic empowerment, networking, and cultural celebration, bringing together entrepreneurs and community members in a lively and engaging marketplace.

SFAAACD Workshops & Business Development Support

At our Hub, we host an array of workshops designed to empower business owners, entrepreneurs, residents, and youth. These sessions provide valuable education, networking opportunities, and financial literacy resources. Our programming includes:

Bridging the Digital Divide

SFAAACD partnered with Human-IT to recognize the increasing importance of digital access. As a result, some of our programming has focused on closing the digital divide. We have given away over 50 free Chromebooks to community members needing resources, ensuring that individuals, especially students, job seekers, and small business owners, have access to the technology necessary for education, employment, and business growth.

Business Fairs & Entrepreneurial Support

We organize business fairs that connect aspiring entrepreneurs with industry experts, resources, and potential investors. These events offer guidance on business development, marketing, legal compliance, and funding opportunities.

Financial Guidance & First-Time Homebuyer Education

We partner with lenders, real estate agents, insurance agents, and financial advisors to provide financial education workshops tailored to individuals and families. These workshops support youth, entrepreneurs, and first-time homebuyers by offering insights into credit building, mortgage options, investment strategies, and risk management.

Community-Focused Programming



Our commitment to holistic community development extends to programs that benefit children, families, and long-term residents. We offer educational workshops, youth empowerment initiatives, and support services that help build financial independence and generational wealth within the district.

Key Events & Sponsorships

SFAAACD is proud to sponsor and support several key cultural and community events throughout the year. These events celebrate heritage, foster community connections, and provide opportunities for local businesses and artists to thrive:

Juneteenth Festival (Father's Day) – Bayview

We proudly host the annual Juneteenth Festival, a cherished celebration of African American history, culture, and resilience. Held on Father's Day in the Bayview, this event features live music, food vendors, performances, and community engagement activities that highlight the spirit of freedom and empowerment.

Ruth Jackson, Sunnydale Family Day

SFAAACD is a proud sponsor of the Ruth Jackson Sunnydale Family Day, an annual street festival in the Sunnydale and Visitacion Valley neighborhoods of San Francisco. Named in honor of Ruth Jackson and her family's longstanding commitment to community service, this festival celebrates family, unity, and resilience.

Held at Herz Playground in Sunnydale, the event brings the community together for a day filled with live performances, food, prizes, and family-friendly activities. It also serves as a platform to provide community resources, educational opportunities, and connections to local businesses and service providers. Our involvement in this event reflects our ongoing dedication to supporting strong, engaged communities and ensuring families access vital resources.

Sam Jordan's Festival

In honor of Sam Jordan's legacy as a community leader and business owner, we sponsor the Sam Jordan's Festival. This vibrant event celebrates Bayview's cultural heritage, local entrepreneurship, and neighborhood pride.

Mardi Gras Parade & After-Party

We are thrilled to partner with Rev. Burch to bring an exciting Mardi Gras Parade down Third Street, led by the Gumbo Band second-line brass ensemble. This lively procession includes entertaining stops at participating venues, offering an authentic taste of New Orleans culture in the Bayview. Following the parade, the festivities continue with an after-party at Gumbo Social, featuring live entertainment and a New Orleans-style festival menu. This event fosters community spirit and provides a platform for local businesses and performers to showcase their talents.

Through these partnerships, programs, and events, SFAAACD continues to be a driving force in building a stronger, more connected, and thriving community.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES & Partners

SOUTHEAST Center

Our CENTER: Southeast Community Center as a Beacon of Advocacy

The Southeast Community Center (SECC) at 1550 Evans Avenue represents a transformative investment in community-driven development, equity, and sustainability. Officially opened on October 22, 2022, this 45,000-square-foot, LEED Gold-certified facility was designed to serve as a hub for residents, providing essential resources, gathering spaces, and career opportunities. It was developed to replace the aging Southeast Community Facility at 1800 Oakdale Avenue. It was constructed to mitigate the harmful environmental and social impacts of the Southeast Treatment Plant's expansion in the 1970s and 1980s to become the City's largest wastewater treatment facility.

The SECC reflects decades of advocacy and engagement from the Bayview community, including tributes to the "Big Six" community activists who led the movement for the original center (Alex Pitcher, Harold Madison, Ethel Garlington, Dr. Espanola Jackson, Shirley Jones, and Elouise Westbrook). The center was created through an extensive community engagement process that included over 45 public meetings, knocking on over 2,400 doors, and participating in more than 1,000 in-depth surveys filled out by residents²⁵. Thousands of Bayview residents' interactions and insights were necessary to ensure the new center embodies the community's vision of environmental justice, social resilience, and cultural celebration. Along with community leaders and city partners, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) developed and designed the SECC to provide workforce, childcare, and educational opportunities in their community.

It offers a diverse childcare center run by Wu Yee Children's Services, a café, public workspaces, and an outdoor amphitheater within two acres of open space. Additionally, it is home to \$1 million in locally commissioned art by a diverse collection of local artists, showcasing the neighborhood's rich cultural heritage. In a commitment to provide valuable community services, nine local organizations lease building space and provide 20+ community programs, including: entrepreneurial business services, family and children playgroups, health and wellness, high school and GED, and workforce development²⁶. Meeting rooms with state-of-the-art technology are available for community use, and the center's Alex Pitcher Pavilion, with a commercial kitchen, is used by groups to host significant events and community celebrations.

At its core, the SECC symbolizes self-determination, reflecting the vision of local leaders who fought for spaces that empower residents through education, economic opportunities, and community connection. With an emphasis on sustainability, the center is powered by solar energy and air quality monitoring systems, ensuring a healthier environment. By integrating community development, cultural enrichment, and green infrastructure, the SECC stands as a beacon of equity and progress, honoring the past while providing opportunities to build a better future.

²⁵ <https://www.sf.gov/news--mayor-london-breed-announces-opening-new-southeast-community-center>

²⁶ <https://www.sfpuc.gov/learning/come-visit/southeast-community-center>



You t h & s e n i o r S U P P O R T

Our YOUTH and Senior Programming and Development Hubs

Bayview Hunters Point YMCA

For decades, the Bayview Hunters Point YMCA has been a cornerstone of community empowerment, support, and service, with programs that focus on youth development, healthy living, cultural connectedness, and social responsibility. Rooted in a mission to uplift and strengthen the neighborhood, the Bayview Hunters Point YMCA has played a crucial role in addressing disparities in education, health, and economic opportunities while fostering a sense of belonging and resilience.

Since 1996, the YMCA has served as more than just a fitness and recreation center—it has been a safe space for children, families, and individuals to access critical resources. Through after-school programs, mentorship initiatives, and college readiness support, countless young people receive guidance and opportunities to build bright futures. Its inclusive commitment to health and wellness includes physical fitness, nutrition programs, mental health services, and community health initiatives that address the specific needs of Bayview Hunters Point residents.

The Bayview Hunters Point YMCA has consistently been a pillar of support during times of crisis and transition. Whether responding to economic downturns, social injustices, or public health crises like the COVID-19 pandemic, the YMCA has remained steadfast in its mission to serve. By fostering leadership, advocating for equity, and providing essential services, the Bayview Hunters Point YMCA is a vital community institution that uplifts and unites the neighborhood with opportunities for development and connection.

Young Community Developers

In 1973, a group of fifteen young Black activists, known as **Chocolate City**, marched to City Hall to demand \$75,000 in funding to train community members for viable careers where they could support themselves and their families. This paved the way for **Young Community Developers (YCD)**, a nonprofit organization established that year to address disparities for Bayview residents and increase access to critical resources that foster economic mobility. Over the years, the organization has expanded its mission, working to break the cycle of generational poverty by providing workforce development, education, housing support, and community engagement initiatives tailored to the unique needs of Bayview Hunters Point.²⁷

²⁷ <https://www.ycdjobs.org/about-ycd>



After over 50 years, YCD remains a **pillar of support for Bayview Hunters Point residents**, offering job readiness training, career placement assistance, and paid internships to help individuals achieve long-term economic stability. Their programs aim to uplift local youth and adults by equipping them with the skills, education, and resources needed to secure sustainable employment. The organization also engages with the community through events like **"We Run Bayview,"** a 5K run designed to celebrate and unite neighborhood residents. YCD has also become a trusted partner in community development, working alongside local businesses, government agencies, and nonprofits to create meaningful change for the people of Bayview Hunters Point.

Dr. George W. Davis Senior Center

The Dr. George W. Davis Senior Center is a beacon of support, dignity, and community for seniors and people with disabilities in Bayview Hunters Point. Named after Dr. George Davis, the longtime Executive Director of Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services, the center embodies his vision of a space where seniors, regardless of income, can age with grace and dignity. Since its inception, the center has been more than just a service provider—it is a vibrant gathering place where elders connect, share experiences, and maintain an active and engaged lifestyle. The center fosters a sense of belonging and joy among its members through a wide array of programs, including nutritious meals, exercise classes, arts and crafts, technology training, and social events like whist and domino nights.

Operated by Bayview Senior Services, which has been a pillar of advocacy and empowerment for African American elders since 1971, the Dr. George W. Davis Senior Center plays a crucial role in preserving the cultural and historical identity of the Bayview community. By providing essential services such as case management, housing advocacy, and wellness programs, the center ensures seniors can maintain their independence while remaining connected to their roots. This initiative reflects a broader vision of aging in place with dignity, reinforcing the center's role as a cornerstone of social and economic well-being for Bayview's senior population.

The center is co-located with the Dr. George W. Davis Senior Residence. This 120-unit affordable housing complex provides a safe and comfortable living environment for low-income seniors, including formerly homeless individuals. Opened in 2016 as part of the Eastern Bayview Choice Neighborhood housing plan, this development was made possible through a \$30.5 million Choice Neighborhood Initiative Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The facility is designed with accessibility and sustainability in mind, featuring a community room, fitness center, lounges, and on-site social services to ensure that seniors receive comprehensive care and support.

Through its innovative approach to senior care, the Dr. George W. Davis Senior Center continues to be a testament to community-driven solutions. It proves that elders thrive when they are supported with respect and resources. With its combination of housing, health services, and cultural enrichment, the center remains a model for holistic senior care, demonstrating the power of community in fostering a vibrant and inclusive future for our aging population.



oUR l i b r a r y & s T O R I E S

Bayview Linda Brooks Burton Branch of the Public Library

The Bayview/Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library, located at 5075 3rd Street, offers a diverse collection of materials, including works by and about African Americans and resources in Chinese and Spanish. The library is a vital community hub, providing access to technology, educational programs, and cultural events that reflect the rich heritage of the Bayview neighborhood.

Preserving Bayview History and Stories

Through a collaborative grant-funded initiative, the library partnered with the Bay Area Video Coalition (BAVC) and San Francisco State University's Bay Area Television Archive (BATA) to revisit and restore multimedia histories of our enduring Bayview Hunters Point's cultural legacy. For example, through the Photo Day event on May 18, 2014, over 100 images were copied from community members, added to the San Francisco Digital Collection, and then published in the *Shades of Bayview* book available to check out at the library. The BATA also used grant funds to repair, remaster, and digitally preserve 115 local 16mm news film reels featuring the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood from local TV stations between 1956 and 1980.²⁸ Through the library archive, features of proud Bayview community members and never-before-seen footage, including speeches and interviews with the Big Five and many other Black community leaders and activists, are available. By engaging in these essential preservation efforts, the library helped ensure that invaluable audiovisual materials were digitized and made accessible, safeguarding the community's stories for future generations.

The diversity and quality of resources stand as a testament to the enduring impact of its former manager, Linda Brooks-Burton. As the managing librarian from 1995 until 2011, Brooks-Burton dedicated 30 years to the San Francisco Public Library system, profoundly influencing the Bayview community through her commitment to literacy, education, and cultural preservation. In recognition of her contributions, a successful community-wide effort led to the renaming of the Bayview Branch Library in her honor on March 28, 2015. The renaming celebration was vibrant, featuring music, dance, and shared stories highlighting Brooks-Burton's legacy. Community members and officials gathered to pay tribute to her life's work, underscoring the deep connection between the library and the residents it serves.

²⁸ <https://sfpl.org/locations/bayview/history-and-stories>



DISTRICT DYNAMICS & CITY INITIATIVES

A VIEW OF MAJOR COMMUNITY COMPONENTS & SUPPORT

The Bayview CHHESS reflects a powerful co-authorship model between the Bayview community, the San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District (SFAACD), and multiple City departments. Born from deep-rooted community advocacy and a history of cultural resilience, this report is more than a planning document—it is a shared blueprint for stabilization, equity, and renewal. This report offers a comprehensive view of the Bayview community’s social, economic, and physical landscape. It explores key dynamics shaping the neighborhood today, including:

- Neighborhood demographics
- Geography and Bayview’s physical landscape
- Housing development and tenant experiences
- Economic development trends
- Environmental policy and climate resilience
- Health dynamics and food security
- Arts investment and cultural infrastructure

By grounding the CHHESS in these intersecting topic areas, the report provides a holistic understanding of the conditions that shape daily life in Bayview Hunters Point. This background creates the foundation for identifying priority policy strategies and community-driven solutions. The unique needs and lived experiences of the Bayview community called for the involvement of City departments beyond the original CHHESS Steering Committee, including the Department of Environment, the Department of Public Health, and the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure. Many of these contributions align with overlapping initiatives, such as the Dream Keeper Initiative, Certificate of Preference program, and Shipyard Development programs, underscoring the City’s commitment to a coordinated, equity-focused approach.

Ultimately, this joint approach underscores the City’s commitment to the Cultural District Program’s core principle: that community-led visioning, when met with institutional support and policy alignment, leads to more just and sustainable outcomes. From tenant protections and land use to cultural competency and youth empowerment, each participating department has contributed expertise, resources, and policy coordination to realize the Bayview community’s priorities.

The CHHESS is a living document rooted in collective responsibility, ongoing evaluation, and continuous dialogue. It honors Bayview Hunters Point's legacy while advancing a shared vision for a future where culture, health, and opportunity are preserved and expanded for future generations.

Our PEOPLE: Who Lives in the SFAACD?

The demographic composition of Bayview Hunters Point has undergone significant racial and ethnic shifts over the past two decades, reflecting broader trends of gentrification and displacement²⁹ The district boasts a diverse racial and ethnic mix, with Latinx residents (25.1%), Black/African Americans (23.1%), and Asians (38%) making up the majority.

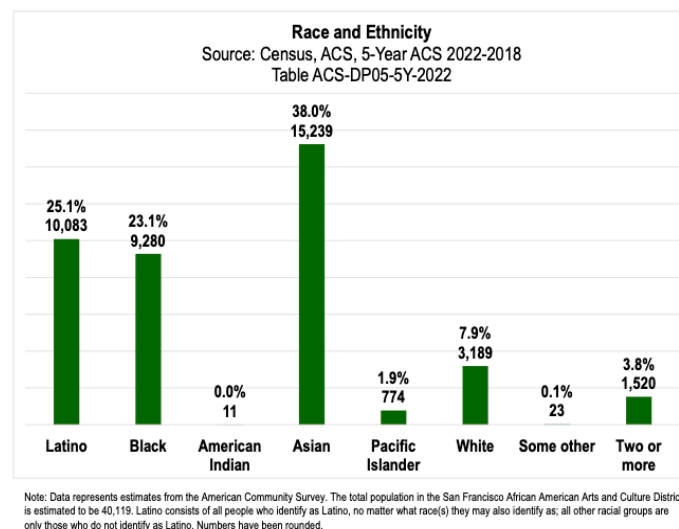
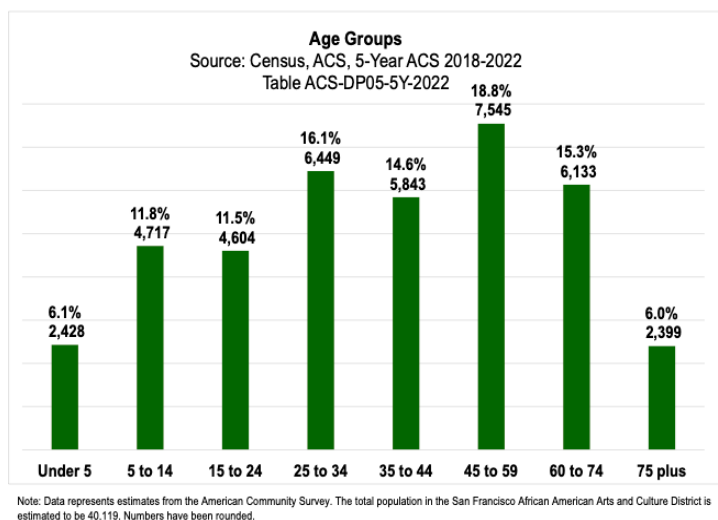


Figure 1: Age and Race Distribution, 2018-2022

²⁹ https://data.census.gov/profile/Bayview_CCD_San_Francisco_County_California?q=060XX00US0607590195

The population from 2000 to 2022 has increased by 15% (from 34,820 to 40,119), but the racial representation has shifted³⁰. Figure 2 highlights the decline in African American residents in the neighborhood from 41.6% to 23.1%, a decrease of 5,200 residents or 18.5 percentage points. This indicates an overall population decrease of African American residents in San Francisco, falling to about 5.7% in 2024, down from 7.8% in 2000 and 10.9% in 1990. African American displacement is a central equity issue in the district. The community that gives the SFAACD its cultural identity is shrinking under housing and economic pressures.

Although the elderly population aged 75 and older is the smallest group (6%), the largest age group is those aged 45 to 59 (18.8%), emphasizing Bayview's developing aging population, shown in Figure 1. The “Percentage of Households with Seniors” chart illustrates the percentage of households with seniors over 60. The “Percentage of Households that are Families with Children” chart displays the proportion of households with children under 18 in the district from 2000 to 2022. The proportion of families with children has significantly declined, from 40.2% in 2000 to 28.3% in 2022. In contrast, the percentage of households with seniors has risen dramatically, from 37.0% in 2000 to 46.5% in 2022.

Figure 2: Ethnic Demographic Shift, 2000-2022

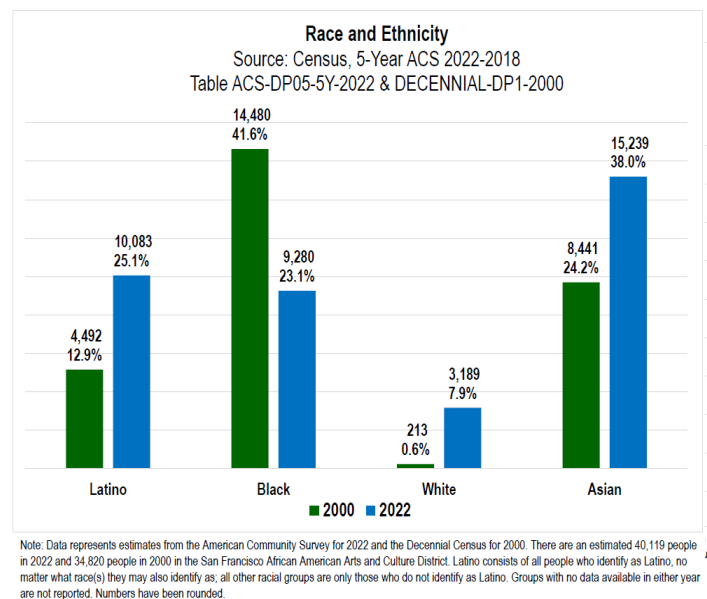
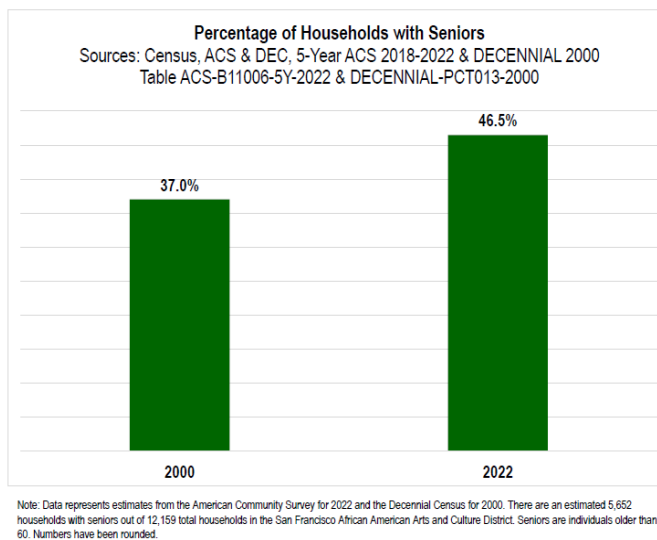


Figure 3: Seniors and Families with Children

³⁰ <http://www.bayareacensus.ca.gov/counties/SanFranciscoCounty70.htm>

Figure 3a: Median Income Over Time, 2000-2022

The median household income in Bayview varies significantly by race and ethnicity. The “Median Income in 2022 Dollars” table tracks the median household income, accounting for an inflation increase of 62.2% from 2000 to 2022. The median household income was \$66,129 (adjusted for inflation) or \$40,770 (unadjusted). As of 2022, the median household income increased to \$86,630. African American households have the lowest median income (\$54,336), which is significantly lower than the Bayview district median (\$86,630) and much lower than White households (\$163,033). White households earn nearly three times as much as African American households, highlighting stark racial economic disparities. Latinx and Asian households have relatively high median incomes (\$105,084 and \$101,688, respectively), exceeding the district-wide median. The lower median income for African American households suggests economic vulnerability, possibly leading to greater displacement risks as the cost of living rises. The higher median incomes among the other ethnic communities indicate a shift in economic demographics and align with the observed decline of the African American population in Bayview over time. The income disparities in Bayview Hunters Point reflect broader systemic inequities, with African American households earning significantly less than their White, Latinx, and Asian counterparts. Historic redlining and

other systemic barriers likely contribute to the ongoing income gap for African American residents.

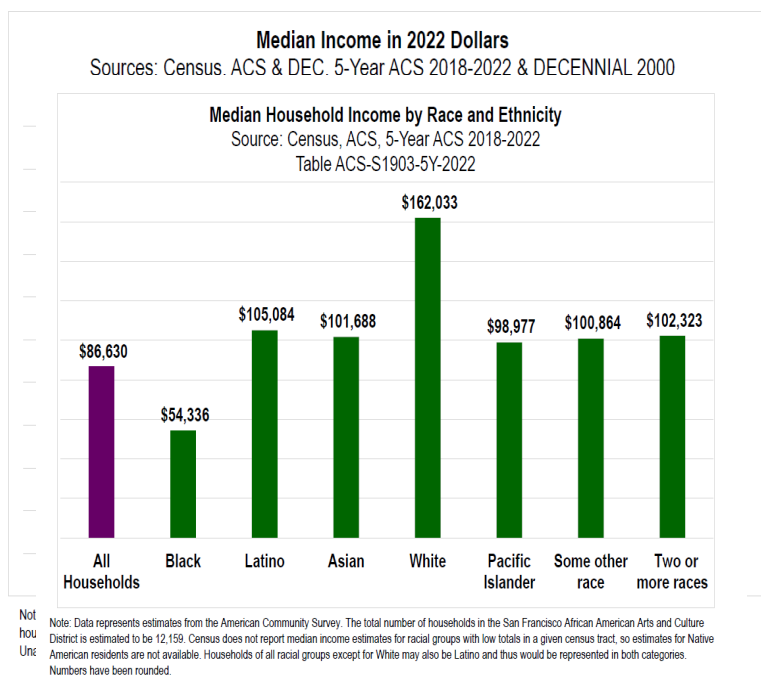
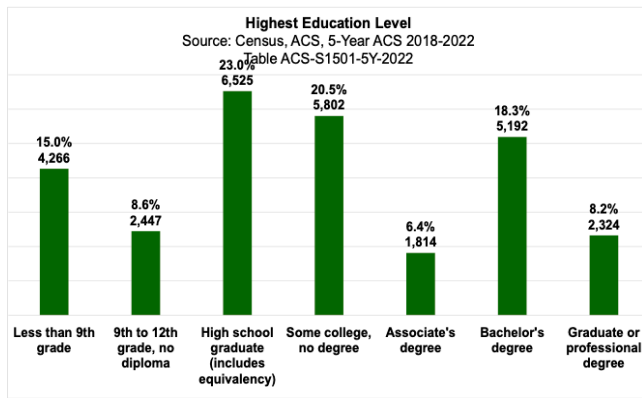


Figure 3b: Median Income by Race & Ethnicity, 2018-2022

Furthermore, the data underscores how access to higher-paying industries, assistance for homeownership, and rental protection policies could help mitigate displacement and narrow the income gap. Without focused economic support and anti-displacement measures, gentrification pressures may continue to displace long-term African American residents.

By comparing educational attainment and median income levels among African American residents in Bayview Hunters Point, we can examine the impact of education on economic outcomes and identify key

disparities. Nearly a quarter (23.6%) of African American residents do not have a high school diploma, which is a significant barrier to economic mobility. Higher education levels correlate with higher wages, yet only 8.2% of African American residents have a graduate or professional degree, limiting access to high-paying careers. However, education alone does not fully disclose the income gap.



Note: Data represents estimates from the American Community Survey. The total population in the San Francisco African American Arts and Culture District is estimated to be 28,370. Numbers have been rounded.

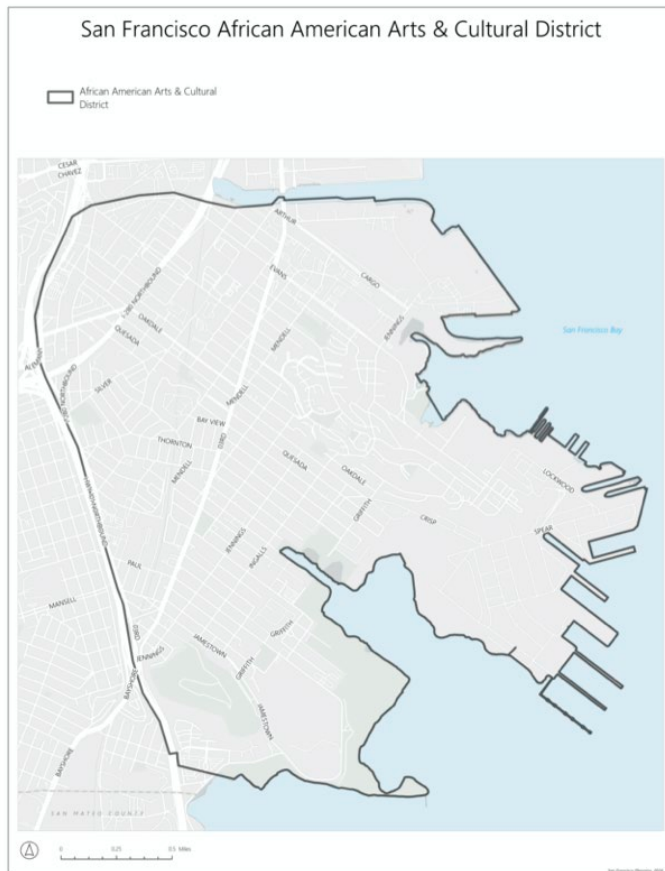
Figure 4: Education Levels in Bayview, 2018-2022

Even among African American residents who attain higher education, systemic barriers may limit earning potential, including discrimination in hiring, limited access to high-paying industries, and wage disparities. African American residents with a college degree likely earn less than their non-African American counterparts with similar credentials, suggesting the existence of the inequalities in wages and job opportunities³¹. Moreover, the high percentage of African American residents with lower educational attainment, plus low median income, leads to greater

displacement risks. Gentrification pressures—rising rent, home prices, and cost of living—are more complex to withstand for lower-income African American households.

³¹ http://www.equality-of-opportunity.org/assets/documents/race_summary.pdf and https://edtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Black-Degree-Attainment_FINAL.pdf

Our GEOGRAPHY: Where is the SFAACD & What is Here?



SFAACD boundaries are Cesar Chavez Street through Pier 80 to the north, San Francisco Bay to the east, and South until Harney Way reaches Highway 101 to the west. The data highlighted in this report was extracted using census tracts with these defined boundaries³².

Historical Preservation Efforts

Historic Context Statements

Historic context statements are essential tools in understanding the unique historical and cultural contributions of Bayview Hunters Point. These documents help guide preservation efforts and inform planning policies by documenting significant places, events, and themes that have shaped the community. Several historic context statements recognize Bayview's role in San Francisco's broader historical narrative, ensuring the legacy of the neighborhood's African American and working-class communities is protected and celebrated.

- [The African American Citywide Historic Context Statement](#) provides an extensive history of African American life in San Francisco, highlighting significant cultural, social, and economic contributions. Bayview Hunters Point is a key focus of this report, as it has historically been one of the city's largest African American neighborhoods. The context statement details the migration of African American families to Bayview during World War II, the development of community institutions, and the challenges posed by redlining, urban renewal, and environmental injustices. This document serves as a foundational resource for recognizing and preserving African American cultural landmarks in Bayview, such as the Bayview Opera House (Landmark No. 8), Sam Jordan's Bar (Landmark No. 263), and historic Black churches that played pivotal roles in civil rights activism and community organizing. Planning staff worked closely with Bayview elders and the AAACD to ensure the context statement included the neighborhood's stories and historic assets. The document was adopted by the Historic Preservation Commission in 2024 and serves as a foundation for future landmark designations, cultural heritage initiatives, and preservation strategies.

³² <https://sfbos.org/sites/default/files/o0316-18.pdf>

- [The Bayview Hunters Point Historic Context Statement](#) is a comprehensive document that highlights Bayview's economic and cultural shifts, from its early days as an agricultural supplier for San Francisco to its critical role in shipbuilding and manufacturing. It traces the community's evolution from the late 19th century, when Italian and Maltese immigrants first settled in the area, to its significant African American population growth during World War II. It also discusses the impact of urban renewal policies, environmental racism, and community-led resistance against displacement. This context statement is instrumental in shaping planning decisions, prioritizing cultural preservation, and equitable development in Bayview Hunters Point.

Our **LANDMARKS:** Preserving Culture and Architecture



The Bayview Hunters Point community has a rich cultural heritage, yet only a handful of its historic sites have received official San Francisco Landmark designation. However, beyond these few recognized landmarks, the neighborhood boasts numerous cultural institutions and gathering places that have long served as the heart of the community. From historic businesses and performance venues to churches and social halls, these spaces are vital in preserving Bayview's residents' stories, traditions, and resilience. As the District undergoes rapid change and faces increasing pressure from gentrification and redevelopment, it is crucial to advocate for preserving and landmarking more sites with deep historical and cultural significance. Recognizing and protecting these spaces not only honors the past but also ensures that future generations can experience and celebrate the vibrant legacy of Bayview Hunters Point.

Article 10 of the San Francisco Planning Code governs the designation and protection of City landmarks that have historical, cultural, architectural, or aesthetic significance. Once designated by the **San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission**, these sites receive special protections to preserve their character and ensure that future changes or developments do not compromise their historical integrity³³.

³³ https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/san_francisco/latest/sf_planning/0-0-0-27902



Landmark: **Sam Jordan's Bar** (SF's Oldest African-American-Owned Bar)

Landmark No. 263 Designation Date: June 20, 2012, Address: 4004 3rd Street

Sam Jordan's Bar represents the deep-rooted history of Black entrepreneurship, community activism, and political engagement in the city. Located at 4004 Third Street in a building originally constructed around 1883, the bar is recognized for its distinctive architecture, featuring Italianate elements, and its role as a cornerstone of Bayview's social and political life. For more than 60 years, it remained a place where Bayview residents and Black San Franciscans convened to discuss politics, organize community efforts, and celebrate their culture. It was designated as San Francisco's 263rd landmark in 2013.



Sam Jordan came to San Francisco after serving in the Navy during World War II. After working as a longshoreman for a decade, boxing in the Golden Gloves league, and becoming a community business leader, he purchased the bar in 1958. He reopened it as Sam Jordan's Tavern in 1959. It quickly became a hub for Bayview's working-class African American residents, including longshoremen, meatpackers, and shipyard workers. More than just a bar, it functioned as a safe space and support center—Jordan frequently helped those in need, whether by serving free meals, cashing paychecks, or mentoring young entrepreneurs.³⁴



Sam Jordan was an early critic of smoking. Despite the cigarette sales, smoking in the bar was not allowed.

³⁴ https://sfplanninggis.org/docs/landmarks_and_districts/LM263.pdf



Sam Jordan, Golden Gloves League, 1949.

Sam Jordan was also a political trailblazer, becoming the first African American to run for mayor of San Francisco in 1963. Though he did not win, his campaign brought attention to racial and economic inequalities in the city. For his dedication to the community, Jordan was affectionately known as the “Mayor of Butchertown”, a nod to Bayview’s historical meatpacking industry.



In 1963, Sam Jordan became the first African American to run for mayor of San Francisco; his platform emphasized equality, civil rights and the rights of the working class.

Landmark: **Bayview Opera House, Ruth Williams Memorial Theatre**

South San Francisco Opera House and Masonic Hall

Landmark No. 8 Designation Date: October 28, 1968, Address: 4705 3rd Street

Bayview is home to the oldest known theatre in San Francisco, The Bayview Opera House, formerly the South San Francisco Opera House, built in 1888 by the South San Francisco Masonic Lodge No. 212. The building became San Francisco’s Designated Landmark #8 in 1968 and was inducted into the National Register of Historic Buildings in 2011.



Now officially named the **Bayview Opera House Ruth Williams Memorial Theatre**, the building has been a cornerstone of community and cultural vitality for over a century, hosting performances, social gatherings, and political rallies. It remains a beacon for arts and culture, nurturing local talent and providing a large venue for African American creators, performers, and cultural organizations to connect with the community.

Remarkably, it survived the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, standing as a testament to its sturdy construction and enduring significance. In the 1960s, Bayview activist Ruth Williams began producing plays and musicals at the Opera House, advocating for its preservation and role as a cultural resource for African American residents. In 1968, the Opera House briefly operated as a movie theater under the name “Opera House Cinema,” opening

with the film "Cool Hand Luke" but closing a year later.

The San Francisco Arts Commission purchased and renovated the facility in the 1970s, later transferring programming to local groups in the late 1980s, with BVOH receiving 501(c)(3) status in 1992. BVOH is one of four physical cultural centers funded by the Arts Commission Cultural Center program and receives yearly general operating funds from the Arts Commission to run and maintain cultural programming. The stated mission of the Ruth Williams Opera House today is to "To be the Bay Area's leading provider of African American arts, culture, and artistic skill training."³⁵ Despite historical disinvestment, this long-standing landmark anchors the community today as a vital cultural hub, providing arts education, employment, and creative opportunities. Showcasing our rich cultural heritage and acting as a beacon for displaced residents, it unites the community through culturally relevant performances, festivals, and exhibitions, strengthening social cohesion across generations and backgrounds.



Landmark: **Dr. Arthur H. Coleman's Medical Center**

Landmark No. 279 Designation Date: July 31, 2018, Address: 6301 Third Street

Another critical Bayview landmark for its cultural, historical, and health-related impact on the Bayview community is **the Arthur H. Coleman Medical Center** at 6301 Third Street. Founded in 1960 by Dr. Arthur H. Coleman, a nationally renowned lawyer-physician, healthcare leader, and civil rights advocate, the center was purpose-built to provide accessible and comprehensive medical services to the neighborhood's predominantly low-income African American residents.

³⁵ <https://rwoh.org/about/>



A pioneer in the 1960s community health center movement, Dr. Coleman played a vital role in advocating both medical and civil rights. Dr. Coleman recruited a team of African American physicians to join him in providing health services for Black people and worked tirelessly to achieve racial equity within the healthcare system and the medical profession. His efforts extended beyond healthcare, as he was actively involved in community initiatives that fought for racial justice and improved living conditions in Bayview.³⁶



Dr. Coleman was a local pioneer of the national community health center movement that began in the 1960s and helped secure a multimillion-dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (now the Department of Health and Human Services) in 1967 to establish the Hunters Point Bayview Community Health Service.



San Francisco Landmark #279, Arthur H. Coleman Medical Center

Recognizing the medical center's historical and cultural importance, the Board of Supervisors formally designated it as a historic landmark in 2018.³⁷ Today, the Arthur H. Coleman Medical Center retains its original architectural integrity and remains in use as a medical facility dedicated to serving underserved populations. The center continues to honor Dr. Coleman's legacy by providing essential healthcare services and advocating for community health equity.

Landmarks of Broader Historical and Architectural Significance within the AAACD

- **Quinn House (Article 10 Landmark No. 81)**
 - **Address:** 1562 McKinnon Avenue

³⁶ <https://commissions.sfplanning.org/hpcpackets/2017-012290DES.pdf>

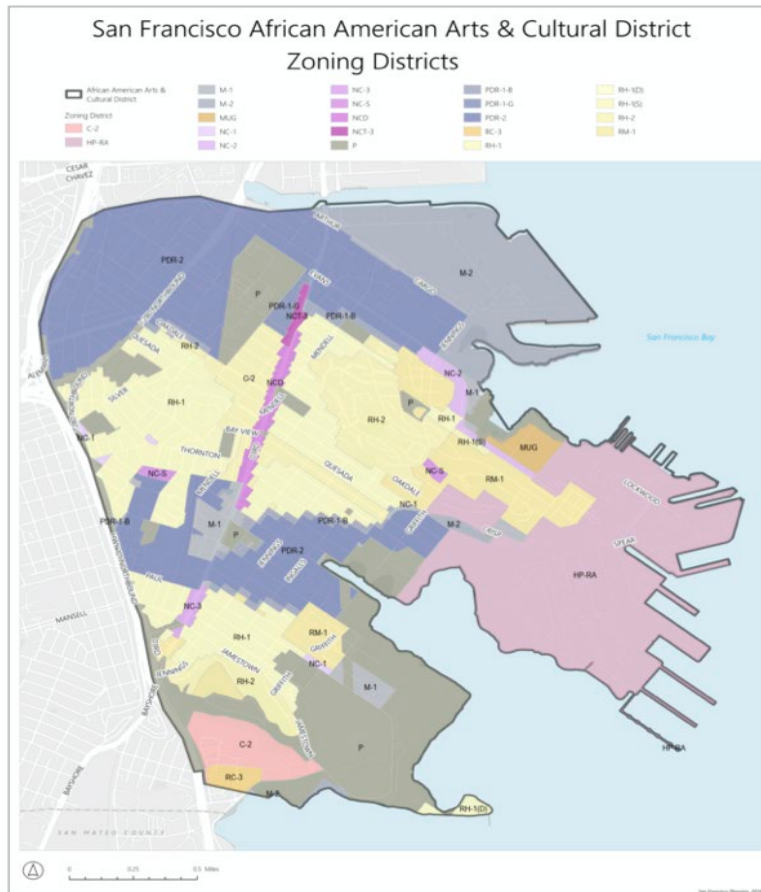
³⁷ https://sfplanninggis.org/docs/landmarks_and_districts/LM279.pdf

- **Designation Date:** July 6, 1974
- **Details:** Built between 1870 and 1875, the Quinn House is an Italianate-style residence that reflects the early architectural history of Bayview. It remains one of the oldest surviving homes in Bayview and contributes to the district's historical character.
- **Sylvester House (Article 10 Landmark No. 82)**
 - **Address:** 1556 Revere Avenue
 - **Designation Date:** April 5, 1974
 - **Details:** Constructed between 1865 and 1870, the Sylvester House is another example of Italianate-style architecture in Bayview. It stands as a reminder of the neighborhood's early working-class families who contributed to the area's development.
- **Shipwright's Cottage (Article 10 Landmark No. 60)**
 - **Address:** 900 Innes Avenue
 - **Details:** Shipwright's Cottage, built in the 1860s, is a rare surviving example of Bayview's maritime history. This modest wooden home is linked to the shipbuilding industry that thrived along the waterfront, supporting workers who built and repaired vessels in India Basin and Hunters Point.
- **Hunters Point Springs and Albion Brewery (Albion Castle) (Article 10 Landmark No. 152)**
 - **Address:** 881 Innes Avenue
 - **Designation Date:** April 5, 1974
 - **Details:** Built in 1870 by British immigrant John Hamlin Burnell, the Albion Brewery is one of SF's oldest surviving breweries. The site is famous for its stone masonry construction and underground caverns, which store natural spring water used in brewing.

The following are properties that have been added to the SF Planning Department's **Landmark Designation Work Program**, which means that the City has identified the property as a potential landmark, but it has not yet been officially designated.

- **[Crispus Attucks Club](#) / Bayview Community Center**
 - **Address:** 1001 Oakdale Avenue
 - **Details:** Named after Crispus Attucks, an African American patriot and the first person killed in the American Revolution, the Crispus Attucks Club served as a vital community center for Bayview's African American residents during the mid-20th century. It provided space for social services, political organizing, and cultural programming, playing a crucial role in the fight against racial discrimination and advocating for civil rights in San Francisco. Today, the site remains an important location for African American community engagement and empowerment.

Zoning & Land Use



San Francisco Planning's role in zoning and land use is critical in shaping urban development and ensuring sustainable growth. It involves creating and implementing zoning regulations that allow or disallow specific land uses, such as residential, commercial, and industrial areas, to promote sustainable development and minimize conflicts between different uses. The Planning Department creates land use policies that guide how land can be developed and used, considering factors like population growth, environmental impact, and community needs. The Department also enforces planning controls, which include development standards and design guidelines, to preserve the unique qualities of neighborhoods, protect public health and safety, and achieve long-term planning goals.

The African American Arts and Cultural District (AAACD) is in the southeast side of the city in the Bayview neighborhood and zoned for a range of uses, including:

- **Residential Zoning**
 - **RH& RH-2:** These classifications allow for low-density residential development and include single-family and two-family housing.
 - **RM1:** RM-1 Districts are low-density residential areas with a mix of housing types, including apartment buildings that offer a variety of unit sizes. Buildings are typically 25-35 feet wide, rarely exceed 40 feet in height, and often include outdoor space, nearby transit, and some non-residential uses for residents' needs.
- **Neighborhood and Commercial Mixed-Use Zoning**
 - [The Bayview Neighborhood Commercial District](#) is located along Third Street between Yosemite and Jerrold Avenues and is located along a heavily trafficked thoroughfare that also serves as a major transit route. The building standards permit moderately large commercial uses and buildings. Rear yards are



protected at residential levels. The district supports a variety of uses with an emphasis on housing above the second story, with protections in place for existing residential units against demolition or conversion. The District includes a wide range of permitted uses including arts and cultural activities, entertainment, retail, personal services and more. Financial services are on the first and second floors, recreation areas, hospitals, cannabis retail, hotels, vehicle parking, and certain storage and infrastructure uses are conditionally permitted. Industrial activities, liquor stores, bars, motels, and most auto-related and non-retail service uses are not permitted within the District.

- **NCT-3 (Neighborhood Commercial Transit District-3):** This designation is applied along important transit corridors, supporting transit-oriented development with higher-density housing and mixed-use spaces near transit stops. The northern portion of Third Street is zoned NCT-3.
- **Production, Distribution, and Repair (PDR) Zoning**
 - **PDR-2:** The district has a significant portion designated as PDR-2 zoning, which allows for larger-scale PDR uses, including industrial, warehousing, and similar uses.
 - **PDR-1-B, PDR-1-G:** Some areas are also zoned to support small-scale production, artisan manufacturing, and light industrial uses, fostering economic opportunities for local businesses.
- **Industrial Zoning**
 - The district contains **M-1 (Light Industrial)** and **M-2 (Heavy Industrial)** zoning. These zones are primarily designed for warehousing, distribution, and industrial activities, but permit a wide range of uses. The M-1 zone supports lighter industrial uses, while M-2 accommodates more intense industrial operations, which are concentrated in specific parts of the district. Housing is allowed only discretionarily through a Conditional Use. These older zoning designations predate more recent PDR and other zoning designations and have mostly been phased out in San Francisco. Most of the remaining M-zoned parcels, including all the M-2 parcels, are on land owned by the Port of San Francisco. A few non-Port parcels zoned M-1 remain on the southern portion of 3rd Street south of the NCD.
- **Public and Open Space Zoning**
 - **P (Public Use):** Areas designated for public facilities, parks, and schools, typically on government-owned land. Within the AAACD, Candlestick Point State Recreation Area and Bayview Park are vital open space assets, providing much-needed recreational and environmental benefits in a neighborhood historically impacted by hazardous industrial activity. A [map of SFAACD's parks and open spaces](#) can be found in Appendix C.
- **The Hunters Point Residential Adjacent (HP-RA) zoning**
 - **HP-RA zoning** is a specialized zoning designation that applies specifically to the Hunter's Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project, whose development is not subject to the Planning Code and is generally subject to development controls of the Redevelopment Plan for that area and under the jurisdiction of OCII.



In San Francisco's Planning Code, a Special Use District (SUD) is a designated zoning area with customized land use controls and development standards that override general regulations to address the unique needs or policy goals of a specific area or neighborhood.

- **Special Use Districts (SUD):** AAACD includes the following SUDs:
 - The **Bayview Industrial Triangle Cannabis Restricted Use District** prohibits new Cannabis Retail in that area to limit further concentration of such uses.
 - The **Third Street Alcohol Restricted Use District** was established to address concerns about the overconcentration of liquor stores and alcohol-related businesses along Third Street, the main commercial corridor in Bayview. This SUD limits the establishment of new alcohol-related businesses, preventing further saturation and promoting a healthier commercial environment.
 - The **India Basin SUD** was explicitly created through the Developer Agreement at 700 Innes Avenue and supports the transformation of the India Basin waterfront into a mixed-use area with open space, housing, and economic development opportunities.
 - **Executive Park SUD** guides the development of a mixed-use neighborhood with housing, offices, and open space. It ensures well-planned growth with walkable streets, transit access, and design standards that create a livable environment.
 - **Design and Development SUD** sets specific design and building rules to support high-quality development that fits the surrounding area. It balances new construction with community needs, ensuring projects enhance the neighborhood.
 - **Hunters View SUD** supports the redevelopment of Hunters View into a mixed-income community. It includes housing, parks, and services while ensuring long-term affordability and improved living conditions for residents.
 - **Fringe Financial SUD** limits high-cost financial services, like check-cashing and payday loan businesses, to prevent economic harm to residents. It promotes a healthier mix of businesses that better serve community needs.
 - **Waterfront SUD No. 4** protects and enhances waterfront areas by guiding development that supports public access, open space, and maritime uses. It ensures new projects respect the area's historic and environmental significance.
 - [The Priority Equity Geographies SUD](#) includes areas or neighborhoods with more vulnerable populations. Based on the Department of Public Health's Community Health Needs Assessment, the 2022 Housing Element of the General Plan highlights several of these neighborhoods. The 2022 Housing Element encourages targeted investment in these areas and identifies key needs such as:
 - Better access to well-paying jobs and business ownership opportunities
 - Increased investment in permanently affordable housing
 - Zoning changes tailored to the needs of the community
 - Programs that stabilize and support the community



The San Francisco Planning Department



San Francisco Planning shapes how land is used to meet community needs and guide our city's future, creating inclusive, sustainable, and prosperous neighborhoods. The San Francisco Planning Department envisions an equitable San Francisco where everyone thrives—a welcoming city that honors diverse cultures, provides secure housing, strengthens environmental resilience, and drives economic stability for current and future generations.

San Francisco Planning's role in zoning and land use is critical in shaping urban development and ensuring sustainable growth. It involves creating and implementing zoning regulations that allow or disallow specific land uses, such as residential, commercial, and industrial areas, to promote sustainable development and minimize conflicts between different uses. The Planning Department creates land use policies that guide how land can be developed and used, considering factors like population growth, environmental impact, and community needs. The Department also enforces planning controls, which include development standards and design guidelines, to preserve the unique qualities of neighborhoods, protect public health and safety, and achieve long-term planning goals.

Most residents' interactions with the Planning Department will relate to applying for permits to construct or remodel a building, open a new business, or address a code enforcement issue. Planning Department staff review development applications for compliance with city code, conformance with design guidelines and make recommendations to the Planning Commission, Historic Preservation Commission and Board of Supervisors on a proposed land use entitlement. The Department also staffs the public information counter at the SF Permit Center to provide free in-person consultations on planning code questions, land use, zoning and other neighborhood plans.

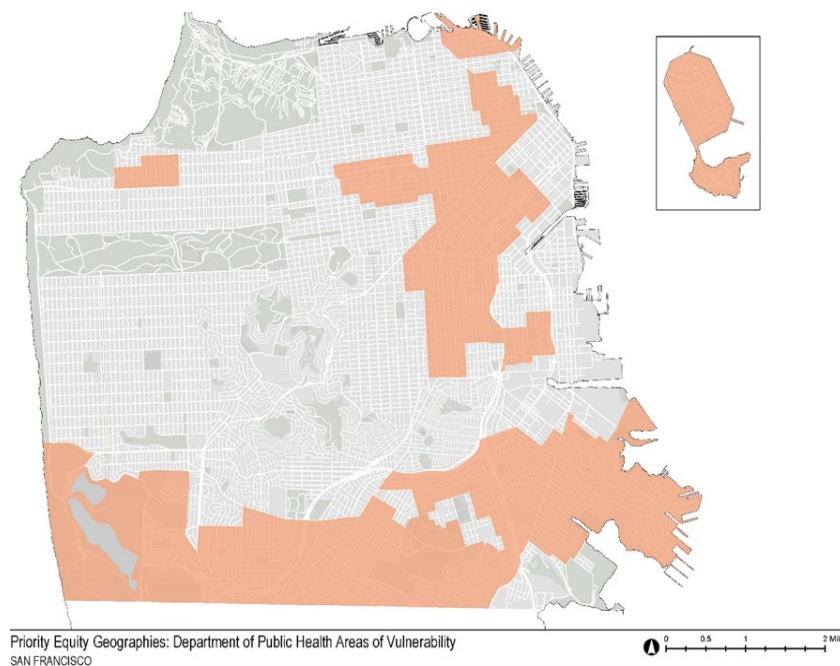
Centering Planning on Racial & Social Equity

San Francisco Planning is committed to ensuring that historically underserved communities have equitable access to opportunities in housing, transportation, economic development, and community services throughout the City. In 2020, the Planning Commission and Historic Preservation Commission adopted [Resolution No. 20738](#) and [Resolution No. 1127](#), respectively, that center San Francisco Planning's work program and resource allocation on racial and social equity by

- Acknowledging and apologize for the history of racist, discriminatory and inequitable planning policies that have resulted in racial disparities;
- Directing the Department to develop proactive strategies to address and redress structural and institutional racism, in collaboration with African American and American Indian communities and communities of color;
- Amending hiring and promotion practices to ensure that the Department's staff reflects the diversity and demographics of the community at all staff levels;
- Recommending that the Board of Supervisors condemn discriminatory government actions;
- Building accountability through metrics and reporting.

The Department has expanded staff and resource allocations to address equity and, specifically, the urgent needs of equity geographies, areas in San Francisco where low-income residents and communities of color experience lower socio-economic and health outcomes. The vast majority of the African American Arts and Culture District (AAACD) is in an [equity geography](#). To strengthen communication and collaboration between the City and the Bayview and African American community, Planning has designated a staff member as a community liaison, ensuring City initiatives align with community needs. Due to staff changes and budget challenges, however, staffing for the liaison role has not been consistent and will depend on future collaboration between the Department, the community, and city policymakers to maintain consistency of this role. The role of the liaison includes:

- Building trust and amplifying the voices of Equity Communities, translating them into tangible outcomes through policies, programs, and investments;
- Collaborating with policymakers, the community, and other agencies to secure additional resources and services for Equity Communities to address disparities and gaps.
- Support the implementation of the department's equity practices across projects and programs towards the well-being of Equity Communities.



Examples of Community Collaboration: Community Engagement Fellowship and DAHLIA Affordable Housing Guide

The Community Engagement (CE) Fellowship (2023-2025) aimed to promote community-driven strategies in San Francisco by expanding staffing capacity for community-based organizations, developing emerging professionals' skills in housing and land use, strengthening relationships between city departments and communities, and enhancing SF Planning's cultural competency to advance equity goals. Each Fellow worked to increase visibility around their community's needs and

solutions while supporting grassroots, place-based strategies. The Fellows represented the following organizations and geographies:

Organization	Geography
Young Community Developers (YCD)	Bayview
Booker T. Washington Community Center	Fillmore/Western Addition
Friendship House Association of American Indians	Citywide

DAHLIA Affordable Housing Guide

In partnership with the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD), the fellowship program produced a public-facing tool to demystify the affordable housing DAHLIA application and lease-up process. DAHLIA stands for the Database Affordable Housing Listings Information Application. Designed for all San Franciscans, the guide development ensured input from American Indian and African American residents to address historically low application and placement rates. This included two focus groups with African American residents from the Bayview to inform the content in Spring 2024. In Spring 2025, Young Community Developers and SF Planning will train community-based organizations to support their distribution and use.

2022 Housing Element Update

The [2022 Housing Element](#) was a comprehensive housing policy update aimed at addressing housing needs and challenges in the city. The process began in 2019, with extensive community engagement and data analysis. Key milestones included the release of the Housing Needs Assessment in early 2020, public workshops and community events throughout 2020 and 2021, and the drafting of the Housing Element.

A major focus of the Housing Element was **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)**, which is defined as follows in state law:

- Addressing significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity.
- Replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns.
- Transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) into areas of opportunity.
- Fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws.

The Housing Element emphasizes programs that focus on Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and outlines specific implementation actions. To find details about actions that specifically address the needs of the Bayview area—with a particular emphasis on AFFH initiatives—please refer to the [Appendix E](#).

Housing Element Implementation: Activating Community Priorities

In Fall 2023, SF Planning launched [Activating Community Priorities](#) (ACP), one of four Housing Element implementation programs, to identify and prioritize key housing actions from the more than 350 outlined in the Housing Element. This included, SF Planning partnering with the **San Francisco African American Reparations Advisory Committee** and **Young**



Community Developers to host focus groups and determine [housing priorities](#) for African American/Black residents citywide and in the Bayview.

The recommendations were sourced from the following public plans and reports:

- *Dream Keepers Initiative Reallocation Report*, San Francisco Human Rights Commission
- [San Francisco Reparations Plan 2023](#), San Francisco African American Reparations Advisory Committee
- [2022 Housing Element Update](#), SF Planning Department

These reports were developed with significant input from San Francisco's Black and African American community, building on the citywide outreach from the 2022 Housing Element update. Collectively, they help guide reinvestment and future funding decisions. The community priorities list was co-developed and verified with residents and organizations connected to historically Black neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Plans

- **Bayview Hunters Point Area Plan:** This plan is a part of the larger San Francisco General Plan and was developed to guide equitable growth in the community. It focuses on preserving affordable housing, maintaining industrial land uses to support local jobs, and strengthening cultural and historical assets. The plan also encourages infrastructure improvements such as expanded transit options, pedestrian-friendly streets, and increased access to parks and open spaces.
- **Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point Redevelopment Plan:** One of the most considerable redevelopment efforts in San Francisco, this plan envisions transforming former industrial and shipyard land into a vibrant mixed-use community. The project includes thousands of housing units, including affordable housing, job training programs, small business opportunities, and public waterfront access. Community benefits include significant investment in environmental cleanup, infrastructure improvements, and new parks and recreational spaces.
- **India Basin Mixed-Use Development Plan:** This plan aims to revitalize the India Basin waterfront while ensuring that development is community-led and inclusive. It includes affordable housing, new public open spaces, small business support, and job creation programs.

Community Advisory Councils

Community Advisory Councils (CACs) are advisory bodies composed of local stakeholders, business owners, community leaders, and residents that provide oversight on land use, environmental justice, housing, and economic development. They ensure that the long-standing community vision remains central to Bayview's transformation. By law, city agencies and developers must engage CACs in planning decisions, making them a powerful tool for accountability and community-driven development.

Key Advisory Councils & Their Role in Bayview:

- 
- **Bayview Hunters Point Citizens Advisory Committee:** Established in 2013 following the dissolution of redevelopment agencies, this committee provides continued community oversight of significant projects in Bayview. Tasked with reviewing zoning amendments, major developments, and public infrastructure projects, the BVHP CAC provides policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission, and City agencies before key approvals are made. This committee plays a critical role in housing affordability, anti-displacement policies, and ensuring that economic development benefits local businesses and residents.
 - **Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee:** Originally formed in 1993 when the Navy base closed, this council was created to ensure African American community members had a voice in planning the redevelopment of the shipyard. The Shipyard CAC continues to monitor progress on the Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point Redevelopment Plan, focusing on environmental cleanup, affordable housing, and community benefits. Given the site's history of contamination, this CAC also plays a key role in environmental justice advocacy, ensuring long-term safety and sustainability for Bayview residents. OCII advises and administers this CAC.

Our GROWTH: Neighborhood Development Efforts

Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point Development

The legacy of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) is deeply intertwined with the past, present, and future of our District, serving as both an economic catalyst and a focal point for the challenges faced by the African American community. It was founded as a commercial dry dock in 1869, owned by Union Iron Works and later Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, then purchased by the Navy in 1939, to repair ships and maintain Naval vessels. The shipyard became a significant industrial hub, especially during World War II, attracting a diverse workforce, including many African Americans seeking employment opportunities.



This migration fostered the development of a vibrant Black community, and the shipyard's operations in the mid-20th century provided numerous jobs and economic growth for many African American families. However, the Shipyard's history of economic opportunity is also shared with a legacy of environmental and health risks for the Bayview community.

HPNS is on the National Priorities List and becomes a Superfund Site

Post-World War II, the Navy used the shipyard as a repair facility, and it also became the site of the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory from 1948 to 1969, which was responsible for decontaminating ships exposed to atomic tests and researching radiation effects. From 1976 to 1986, the HPNS was leased by a private ship repair company. These activities led to contamination, and in 1989, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed the shipyard on the National Priorities List (NPL) because of hazardous wastes created by both the Navy and private companies, resulting in the area's designation as a **Superfund** site. This means that the HPNS is on the list of national priority sites among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States and its territories. "Superfund" is the informal name for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) that gives EPA the funds and authority to clean up contaminated sites³⁸.

Base Closure, Cleanup, and Transfer for Redevelopment

HPNS entered the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program, a federal program that oversees the cleanup and transfer of military installations to public or private entities for redevelopment. Beginning in 1990, the Navy conducted

³⁸ [What is Superfund? | US EPA](#)

base wide site inspections, developed and implemented testing and cleanup work plans, and addressed emergency removal actions. Ownership of the first 75 acres (known as Parcel A) was transferred by the Navy to San Francisco's Office of

Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII) for development and transformation into residential housing, community parks, and commercial venues in December 2004³⁹. Three more parcels, Parcels D-2, UC-1, and UC-2 were transferred to OCII in 2015. Once the environmental cleanup is complete, the rest of the HPNS land will be conveyed to OCII on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

Candlestick Point: Football, Housing, and State Park

Candlestick Point features approximately two and a half miles of Bay shoreline, including the site of the former Candlestick Park football stadium, the 154-acre Candlestick Point State Recreation Area established in 1977, and the Alice Griffith public housing complex constructed in 1962. Because of its largely undeveloped character, its connections to the rest of the City are limited, and include only two main routes, Jamestown Avenue and Gilman Avenue, which link directly to Third Street, the Bayview's main commercial and circulation corridor.⁴⁰ In 1997, voters adopted Propositions D and F to help fund the development of a new state-of-the-art stadium for the San Francisco 49ers football team and an entertainment/retail shopping center with open space at Candlestick Point. After the 49ers decided that the new stadium did not meet their needs in 2006, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor endorsed a Conceptual Framework for the planning and developing the Candlestick Point area, including Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2⁴¹.



The Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII)

The Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII) is a state-authorized local entity serving as the successor to the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA). OCII manages three long-term major development projects (Hunters Point Shipyard/Candlestick Point, Mission Bay, Transbay) approved by the State and requiring the exercise of broad redevelopment authority, including tax increment financing, affordable housing production, and project-specific design and land use approvals.

One of those major development projects is [Hunters Point Shipyard/Candlestick Point \(HPS/CP\)](#). Through public-private partnerships, OCII is bringing to life over 700 acres of land along the southeastern waterfront of San Francisco. Reflecting the diverse character of the City and its residents, the project features economic vitality, affordable and market-rate housing opportunities, and neighborhood-serving amenities such as public parks and open space. As shown in Exhibit 1, HPS/CP comprises two areas of development: Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1 (HPS 1) and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point (HPS 2/CP).

³⁹ [Former Naval Shipyard Hunters Point](#)

⁴⁰ https://generalplan.sfplanning.org/Candlestick_Point_Subarea.htm#:~:text=The%20Conceptual%20Framework%20envisions%20a,retail%20and%20research%20and%20development

⁴¹ [274-2007.0946E CandlestickDEIR V2-02.pdf](#)

HPS1 and HPS2/CP are guided by the Hunters Point Shipyard and Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plans, which were amended most recently in 2024. These redevelopment plans have been informed by over 55 years of community organizing, engagement, and collaboration and reflect the desired outcomes expressed by Bayview Hunters Point's diverse people.

Shipyard and Candlestick Point Redevelopment: Opportunity & Optimism

In July 1997, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan (amended in 2024), calling for a multi-phased redevelopment and transfer of the Navy's remediated lands constituting the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard to the Redevelopment Agency. Under the Terms & Conditions of the land transfer to OCII, the land remediation must protect health and the environment. Candlestick Point is subject to State and local land transfer agreements that allow for the reuse of the stadium site and adjacent underutilized parklands. Through public-private partnerships, OCII and its development partners are activating over 770 acres of land along the southeastern waterfront, using a collaborative approach to environmental remediation and long-term community development. The Hunters Point Shipyard and Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment plans are informed by over 55 years of community organizing, engagement, and collaboration and reflect the desired outcomes expressed by Bayview Hunters Point's diverse people. It relies on special public financing authorization for building new infrastructure, housing, and parks.⁴² The project features economic vitality, affordable and market-rate housing opportunities, and neighborhood-serving amenities, including hundreds of acres of parks and open space and tens of thousands of square feet of new commercial space.⁴³



⁴² Hunters Point Shipyard: Conveyance Agreement and Post-Transfer, OCII 3.3.2025

⁴³ <https://sfocii.org/projects/hunters-pt-ship-yard-1/overview>

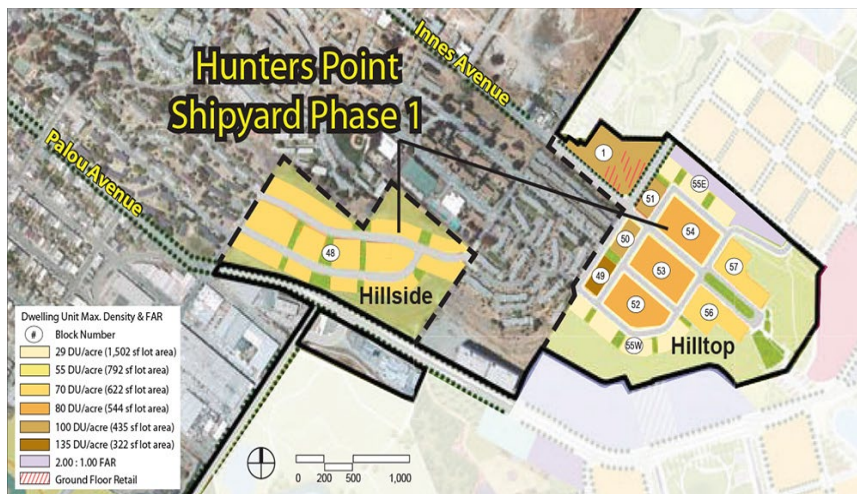
Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1

Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1 (HPS1)⁴⁴ is a 75-acre, mixed-income residential community located on the southeastern waterfront of San Francisco, divided into two areas: Hilltop and Hillside.

At full buildout, HPS1 will deliver up to **1,428 new homes** and **26 acres of parks and open space**. Of the planned housing, **29% (407 units)** are designated as affordable, fulfilling the project's [Replacement Housing Obligation](#).

As of **April 2025**, HPS1 is **54% complete**, with **767 units constructed**, including **293 affordable units**, which represent **38% of the completed housing to date**. Affordable housing delivery has been achieved through both public and private investment:

- OCII funded **182 units** across three 100% affordable rental buildings.
- Lennar contributed **52 affordable homeownership units** within market-rate buildings.
- An additional **59 inclusionary rental units** were built as part of a 100% affordable development.



Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point

Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point are two portions of two separate redevelopment project areas combined into one development project. This project will redevelop vacant and underutilized land into new, master-planned, multi-use, and mixed-income waterfront areas in the Bayview. In June 2010, the redevelopment plans for Bayview Hunters Point and the Hunters Point Shipyard were amended to facilitate the integrated development of the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and the Candlestick Point (HPS 2/CP) area under one master developer.

HPS 2/CP, being developed in partnership with FivePoint, will deliver:

- up **10,672 new homes, including 3,363 (32%) "Below Market Rate" housing units;**
- approximately **five million square feet of research and development and office space;**
- nearly two million square feet of additional non-residential uses; and

⁴⁴<https://sfocii.org/projects/hunters-pt-ship-yard-1/overview#:~:text=HPS%20Phase%201%20is%20identified,Hillside%20at%20the%20southwestern%20portion.>

- **325 acres of parks, open space on the remainder of the Hunters Point Shipyard site, and** Candlestick Point. HPS2/CP is estimated to create over 7,500 construction jobs. Once complete, the HPS2/CP is estimated to create over 23,000 permanent jobs, add \$47 million annually to the City's general fund, and generate over \$8.5 billion of local economic activity.

The 3,363 units “Below Market Rate” (BMR) do not include any additional units that may be approved in the future, fulfilling the [Replacement Housing Obligation](#). The BMR housing program in HPS 2/CP is unique in that it includes the broadest range of affordability, providing typical affordable units serving households ranging from very low and low-income households between 0% and 60% of Area Median Income (AMI), moderate-income households between 80% and 120% AMI, as well as “workforce” housing that will serve slightly higher incomes of 140% to 160% of AMI.

Portions of HPS 2 are the subject of a re-testing program of the work performed by Navy contractors. No construction is currently occurring on any of the HPS 2 parcels. OCII will not accept any land or begin any development on HPS 2 until each parcel is tested and determined by regulatory agencies to be safe. In 2023 and 2024, OCII and Five Point undertook a re-entitlement process, allowing development in Candlestick Point to continue while development in HPS 2 was delayed.

HPS 2/CP housing production is 3% complete, with 337 units built in Candlestick Point. Those 337 completed units are all affordable rental units serving households between 0% and 60% of AMI, except for four managers' units. They are part of the HOPE SF revitalization of the Alice Griffith public housing development. OCII has provided funding to build those completed units, with a portion of those funds contributed by HPS 2/CP master developer Five Point.

A Balanced Outlook

Redevelopment efforts have faced criticism for the potential displacement of long-standing community members, excessive time delays in progress, cost to neighborhood taxpayers, and concerns about inadequate environmental remediation and the integrity of cleanup processes. In 2016, allegations of negligence against the firm overseeing the cleanup led to a temporary halt in land transfers for redevelopment, underscoring the community's apprehensions. The ongoing balance between optimism for redevelopment, employment, housing, and beautification benefits and heightened fears of gentrification and loss of cultural heritage remains a critical issue for the African American community in Bayview.

Community Benefits

Both HPS1 and HPS2/CP include robust community benefits to be fulfilled by Lennar and FivePoint. The HPS1 Community Benefits Agreement and HPS2/CP Community Benefits Plan ensure that the BVHP community can participate in and benefit from the Project's economic, cultural, and social opportunities. There is community oversight of these programs and distribution of funds through the [Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee](#) and the [Legacy Foundation](#). Broadly, these community benefits for the BVHP include:

- Scholarships and living stipends support students from Bayview Hunters Point to attend college.
- Travel Scholarships for educational travel to Africa and Asia

- 
- International African Marketplace to be constructed as part of the Candlestick Point development, celebrating the many cultures of the African diaspora, featuring food, clothing, music, arts, goods, and services
 - Historic signage throughout the project site showcases the rich history of Bayview Hunters Point.
 - Contractor assistance, small business support, and workforce development at every stage of the project's implementation
 - Spaces for civic and community use are to be designed and developed in collaboration with residents.
 - Educational programs preparing youth and young adults for emerging industries in Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics
 - Educational facilities invest in new facilities or upgrades to existing educational facilities or programs.
 - Promoting health & wellness in the neighborhood by funding the Southeast Health Center
 - Community facility square footage will be set aside for BVHP businesses as part of the future vertical developments that include warm shell tenant improvements.
 - HPS1 and HP2/CP include six acres of community lots at no cost to the agency for community use. The final use of these lots is to be developed in coordination with the Legacy Foundation and CAC. In the future, these uses could be in partnership with nonprofits, public entities, community land trusts, community development corporations, or other entities.

India Basin Waterfront Park

Through a community-driven initiative to transform a historically industrial and environmentally degraded area, our Cultural District is also home to one of the most significant park projects in San Francisco history. Centered around the historic 900 Innes Avenue property, the India Basin Waterfront Park project is being developed with deep respect for the Bayview's cultural legacy—particularly its maritime history and the Black and working-class communities who have lived there for generations.



The new 10-acre regional destination closes a critical gap in the San Francisco Bay Trail and further connects these spaces to the Blue Greenway. It will integrate parks, trails and open space systems with a comprehensive set of programs and amenities, one signage system, and complementary furniture and fixtures.⁴⁵

A core principle of the project is delivering community benefits through local hiring and economic opportunity, including over \$15 million in contracts awarded to 19 Bayview Hunters Point contractors—16 of them BIPOC-owned.



Workforce development efforts have trained and placed residents in construction and maintenance jobs, with new pre-apprenticeship programs preparing more locals for careers in landscape and urban forestry.⁴⁶

With an emphasis on public access, social equity, waterfront recreation, resiliency to sea level rise, and habitat and wetland restoration and enhancement, this grand 10-acre park development effort is one of only a few in the nation to be guided by an [Equitable Development Plan \(EDP\)](#) developed by the community.⁴⁷ This essential framework for development was created with guidance from a committee of Bayview residents and leaders throughout the planning process, and a collaboration between the [San Francisco Recreation and Park Department](#), and project partners including the [A. Philip Randolph Institute San Francisco \(APRI\)](#) and the [Trust for Public Land](#), to ensure that the benefits of the park

⁴⁵ <https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/projectdesign>, EDP p. 10

⁴⁶ <https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/equitabledevelopment>

⁴⁷ <https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/equitabledevelopment>

directly serve the surrounding community. The EDP prioritizes cultural preservation, economic empowerment, environmental justice, and sustained community engagement.

The transformed section of India Basin Waterfront Park opened to the public in October 2024, offering direct access to the water in this space for the first time; two new public piers and a new floating dock; a boat building center and Food Pavilion; as well as the rehabilitation of San Francisco Landmark #250: Shipwrights Cottage.⁴⁸ Some current EDP initiatives at the park are the [Bayview Safety Swim and Splash](https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/projectdesign) and [Rocking the Boat](https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/) youth programs, rotating vendor and workshop programming supporting workforce and business development at the [Food Pavilion](https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/900-innes), and [Artist in Residence](https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/projectdesign) programming.⁴⁹ Through mid-2027, the project partners will work to expand the current active recreational amenities and increase opportunities to gather, recreate and play.



Rendering of India Basin Waterfront Park at 900 Innes⁵⁰

Plans include the addition of new boat house, pier, and recreational dock for kayaking and fishing, a new gravel beach, an adult fitness station area, two new basketball courts, a cycle track and bikeway, restoration of the shoreline habitat and additional landscaping, and renovation of the existing Bay Trail to connect to adjacent parks.⁵¹

⁴⁸ <https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/projectdesign>

⁴⁹ <https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/>

⁵⁰ <https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/900-innes>

⁵¹ <https://ibwaterfrontpark.com/projectdesign>

San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District Parks and Open Spaces Map

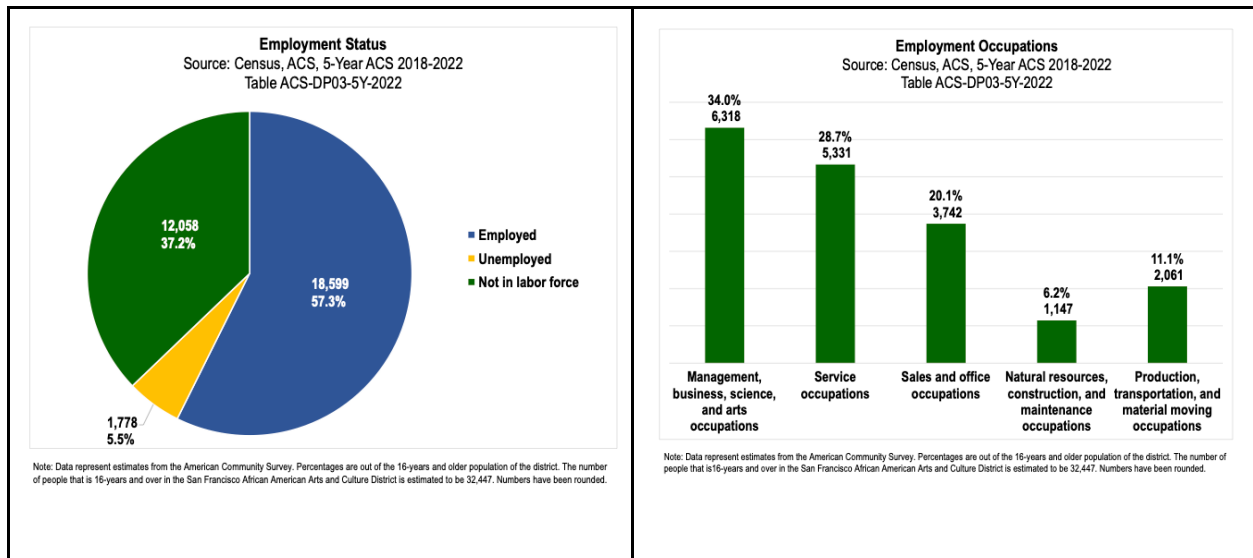


The development underway at the India Basin Shoreline, Candlestick Point, and the Hunters Point Shipyard, are among the efforts in our Cultural District to significantly improve the park and open space infrastructure, and access to outdoor recreational activities and programming. These projects aim to create more accessible green spaces, enhance shoreline access, and promote community engagement for residents of Bayview Hunters Point and visitors from across the region.

Our **ECONOMY**: Jobs and Employment Support

Figure 4 highlights the employment and occupational data for the Bayview District, providing insights into workforce participation, job sectors, and economic stability among residents. The district's total working-age population (16 years and older) is 32,447. The employment breakdown is as follows: employed 57.3% (18,599 people), unemployed 5.5% (1,778 people), and not in the labor force 37.2% (12,058 people). While the employment rate is moderate, the high percentage (37.2%) of people not in the labor force may reflect a higher senior population (46.5% of households include seniors seen in Figure 2) and barriers to employment opportunities for marginalized residents.

Figure 4: Employment and Occupational Data for Bayview Residents, 2019-2022



Among the employed workforce, 18,599 people, the occupational breakdown is: Management, Business, Science and Arts (34%), Service Occupations (28.7%), Sales and Office Occupations (20.1%), Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance (6.2%), and Production, Transportation, and Material Moving (11.1%). High-wage professional jobs (34%) suggest economic mobility for some residents, but the large service sector workforce (28.7%) may contribute to lower median household incomes for African American residents. Service occupations (28.7%) are often lower-wage, unstable, and susceptible to economic downturns. Unemployment (5.5%) and a significant percentage not in the labor force (37.2%) indicate barriers to job access, skills training, or economic exclusion. These data trends highlight the need for workforce development initiatives and access to higher education opportunities. To improve financial stability, efforts should focus on workforce training, access to high-paying industries, and small business support to reduce reliance on lower-wage sectors and address racial income disparities.

The Office of Economic and Workforce Development



The Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD) is focused on advancing equitable and shared prosperity for San Franciscans by growing sustainable jobs, supporting businesses of all sizes, creating great places to live and work, and helping everyone achieve economic self-sufficiency. OEWD strives to create a thriving and resilient economy for San Franciscans, where barriers to economic and workforce opportunities are removed, and prosperity is shared equitably by all. OEWD has also focused on helping the city's residents and businesses recover lost ground from the COVID-19 pandemic. The City is committed to equitable outcomes, and the strategies implemented are designed to achieve a diverse, equitable, and inclusive city.

Collectively, the department has seven divisions that are responsible for strengthening San Francisco's many diverse neighborhoods and commercial corridors, curating a business climate where companies and small businesses can grow and prosper, creating and connecting residents to good-paying careers, and ensuring a continually high quality of life for all San Franciscans. The seven divisions include the Office of Small Business (OSB), Film SF, Workforce Development, Shared Services, Community Economic Development (formally known as Invest In Neighborhoods), Joint Development, and Business Development. The seven divisions provide programs and policies to support workforce development, business attraction and retention, neighborhood commercial revitalization, and international business and development planning.

One of the department's goals is to support diverse and vibrant neighborhoods by strengthening and investing in small businesses, nonprofits, community organizations, commercial corridors, and public spaces.

Economic Challenges and Opportunities

The closure of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard in 1974 marked a turning point, leading to significant job losses. The decommissioning of the naval base in 1991 dealt another blow to Bayview's economic vitality. Challenges like urban neglect, drug epidemics, and social isolation compounded the area's struggles over the following decades.

Despite these hurdles, Bayview has seen renewed investment along the Third Street corridor, with public and private initiatives gaining momentum, particularly after the Third Street Light Rail (T-Train) launched in 2007. The neighborhood's unique appeal includes its warm weather, rich cultural diversity, and high homeownership rates—the highest in San Francisco. Surrounding industrial areas such as South Basin, Oakinda, and India Basin are home to thousands of small businesses, contributing to Bayview's entrepreneurial spirit.

The Third Street corridor, often called Bayview's "main street," is strategically located. It offers quick access to downtown San Francisco, with Highway 101 and Interstate 280 just half a mile away. The corridor is 1.5 miles from Dogpatch and



UCSF-Mission Bay and only 15 minutes from San Francisco International Airport. In addition to its local shops and restaurants, the area boasts numerous institutional assets, including churches, libraries, and public spaces like Mendel Plaza, which draw both residents and visitors.

However, ongoing challenges remain. Taxable sales along Third Street have declined by almost 27.5% over the past decade and 13% between 2013 and 2014. These figures highlight the pressing need for revitalization along this critical commercial corridor. Bayview's future hinges on a delicate balance: revitalizing the Third Street corridor while preserving the neighborhood's historic authenticity and cultural richness. Resident stakeholders, property owners, and business leaders remain deeply committed to the area's progress. Newer residents and business owners have joined the planning process, energized by developments like the redeveloped Hunters Point Shipyard, new housing projects, and parks.

This moment represents a rare opportunity to reimagine Third Street—a chance to restore its vibrancy and ensure it serves as a hub for the families and communities that have called Bayview home for generations. The neighborhood can pave the way for a brighter, more equitable future by fostering inclusive development and embracing Bayview's unique character.

OEWD Investments in the African American Arts and Cultural District

Workforce Development

OEWD invests in workforce programs that aim to increase economic access. These programs include the Adult Job Centers (Neighborhood and Specialized), Young Adult programs (Job Centers, RAMP–Bootcamp and Subsidized Employment), Dream Keeper Initiative (targeted sector training, educational support, and arts programming), and Sector programs (Construction, Health Care, Hospitality, Tech, and other “Industries of Opportunity”).

Community-based partners funded through these investments conduct citywide outreach to multiple neighborhoods, including Bayview Hunters Point, with a target to support marginalized communities by providing them with the training, skills, tools, and resources to effectively access both private and public sector jobs. Young Community Developers is the office's workforce partner organization that manages the Bayview Neighborhood Job Center. This adult job center provides resources to job seekers, including job search help, career planning, job fairs, and hiring events; access to education and training; and free computer and internet access.

Other investments located within SFAACD include, but are not limited to:

- Bayview Hunters Point YMCA Young Adult Job Center
- A. Philip Randolph Institute CityBuild Southeast Coordinator
- Dusty's Fishing Well – City EMT (Dream Keeper Initiative supported program)

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS & LEGACY BUSINESSES

OEWD offers support for small businesses citywide that benefit businesses within the African American Arts and Cultural District. One such program is the Legacy Business Program⁵² under OEWD's Office of Small Business (OSB), which recognizes longstanding, community-serving establishments. The program provides educational and promotional assistance to businesses to encourage their continued viability and success, as well as marketing help, business assistance, and grants. To be eligible, businesses must be 30 years or older with no break in San Francisco operations of more than two years. They must have contributed to the neighborhood or the community's history and/or identity. Legacy Businesses serve as valuable cultural assets of the city; they are the bedrock of local neighborhoods and a draw for tourists worldwide.

Legacy businesses located within the African American Arts and Cultural District:



THIRD STREET ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CORRIDOR STRATEGY OVERVIEW

Third Street is a historic African American cultural hub in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood in southeastern San Francisco. It boasts a vibrant mix of soul food cafes, jazz and blues clubs, and iconic landmarks. The residential streets are adorned with beautifully maintained gardens lovingly cared for by community members. Today, the Bayview neighborhood is dynamic, home to many families with children and new housing and retail developments. Bright murals created by local artists celebrate African American heritage, and the neighborhood's rich cultural diversity adorns the corridor.

The Third Street corridor represents a significant opportunity for economic growth. As development pressures mount across the city, Bayview stands out as one of the few affordable, family-friendly, and inviting neighborhoods. With a rich history of fostering and supporting local businesses, Bayview provides an enduring foundation for established enterprises and new ventures to thrive.

While Third Street offers opportunities for large-scale redevelopment, it also holds immense potential for smaller-scale renovations and site assembly through strategic acquisitions. Paired with continued support from the city, these efforts will

⁵² <https://legacybusiness.org/registry>



position the corridor as a prime location for unparalleled investment opportunities. The growing spending power of Bayview residents and employees further strengthens the corridor's economic prospects. Successes in nearby neighborhoods, such as Dogpatch, along with a surge of planned development projects, are expected to increase foot traffic and spending along Third Street, transforming it into a bustling retail destination.

Commercial District Health

Third Street offers a variety of affordable dining options, including family-owned cafes, sit-down restaurants, and take-out spots. However, challenges remain, such as many vacant commercial spaces and perceptions of safety.

OEWD provides neighborhood-level support through investments and resources for local businesses and by activating the corridor with community events and programming. The Community Economic Division of OEWD, formerly the “Invest in Neighborhoods” program, provides targeted funding to strengthen small businesses, nonprofits, and community organizations to enhance neighborhood vibrancy and economic resiliency. These efforts have resulted in:

- Small business service and financing programs, including access to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding, other capital sources, and the Small Business Development Center.
- Façade and tenant improvements through the SF Shines Program.
- Coordinated neighborhood commercial corridor strategies.
- Funding new brick-and-mortar locations through the Storefront Opportunity Grant.
- Increased culturally appropriate outreach capacity and support for local businesses.
- The Type 87 license introduces an affordable, neighborhood-specific liquor license designed to support entrepreneurs in Bayview. This initiative aims to boost local business opportunities while enhancing community vitality. Recognizing the program's success, the Legislature approved bills in 2017 and 2024 to increase the number of Type 87 licenses, further expanding its positive impact on neighborhood growth and development.

Financial and Programmatic Investments

The Third Street Commercial Corridor initiative focuses on transforming perceptions of blight and crime while enhancing the overall appearance of the corridor in the Southeast District. The program aims to revitalize the area and foster a thriving business environment by offering grants to businesses and property owners for storefront improvements. The Community Economic Development (CED) Division is committed to helping small businesses succeed, improving physical conditions, enhancing quality of life, and strengthening community capacity.

The Office of Economic and Workforce Development, through its Community Economic Development Division, has implemented several key services within the Third Street Commercial Corridor:

- ADA Small Business Assessment Program: Ensuring businesses meet accessibility standards.
- Community Capacity Building Program: Empowering local stakeholders to create sustainable, long-term growth.
- Small Business Development Center: Providing resources and guidance to help entrepreneurs succeed.
- Small Business Loan Programs: Supporting long-standing Bayview family-owned properties and businesses.
- Vacant Property Improvements: Investing in restoring and activating vacant properties along Third Street.

- Business Recruitment and Support: Attracting and assisting businesses committed to creating local jobs for residents.
- Advocacy for Neighborhood Commercial Districts: Championing the unique needs and potential of the neighborhood.
- Leveraging City Services and Partnerships: Collaborating with city departments and community organizations to address opportunities and challenges.
- Customized Service Plans: Working with community members to tailor solutions that meet the area's needs.
- Vacant Retail Tracking and Development Monitoring: Keeping a close eye on unoccupied retail spaces and ongoing development projects.

This initiative is designed to breathe new life into the Third Street corridor by fostering economic growth, supporting local businesses, and building a stronger, more connected community. Our office works closely with our grantee, [Economic Development on Third \(EDoT\)](#), to implement various strategies and partner with several community groups. Our program includes:

- From 2016 to 2024, we invested \$8 million in assisting local businesses, which provided technical assistance, critical resources, and support to help them grow and sustain operations.
- \$400,000 toward creating and sustaining jobs created opportunities for residents to contribute to the community's economic development.
- \$500,000 was allocated to cultural events that strengthened the community's connection to one another and the neighborhood.
- \$490,000 invested in education programming that equipped entrepreneurs with essential skills in marketing, business development, and fiscal management.
- From 2023 to 2024, \$816,000 will support a culinary incubation program that will seed local entrepreneurs to grow and scale their food business operations.

DREAM KEEPER INITIATIVE INVESTMENTS IN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Through the historic investment in San Francisco's African American communities by the [Dream Keeper Initiative](#), launched in 2021 by Mayor London Breed, OEWD funded numerous organizations throughout the city to support African American businesses in the following program areas: Small Business Assistance, Small Business Resource Hubs, Small Business Stabilization, and Small Business Incubation. The total investment across all program areas throughout the city over fiscal years 2022 through 2024 was \$20,969,656.

Various Bayview-located organizations were funded through the DKI investment, including the African American Arts and Cultural District, [SF Black Wall Street Foundation](#), [Economic Development on Third](#), and [En2action, Inc.](#) These organizations, along with others supported by DKI, offered direct technical assistance to 860 start-ups and established businesses between 2022-2024. In some instances, they integrated a cohort system to foster collaboration and networking among businesses. While DKI programs were implemented across the city, there was a particular emphasis on historically Black neighborhoods like Bayview Hunters Point. Consequently, all city-wide programs aided businesses and entrepreneurs from the neighborhood or those with strong connections to it.



Of those businesses and entrepreneurs supported OEWD's DKI-funded business programs:

- 71% identified as Black or African American
- 92% were micro-enterprises (5 employees or fewer)
- 83% were minority-owned
- 62% were woman-owned
- 13% were immigrant-owned
- 6% were LGBTQ+ owned
- 2% were veteran-owned
- 51% were limited liability companies (LLC)

Additionally, the DKI investment allowed OEWD to attach a financial incentive for participants of some programs to encourage meeting milestones, such as registering their business and overcoming barriers such as food insecurity or lack of access to capital. In total, 497 participants received \$5.58 million in financial incentives. Finally, the Small Business Stabilization and Small Business Incubation programs were designed to fill storefronts and retain businesses in commercial corridors such as Third Street in Bayview.

Events & Activation

Through the DKI investment, OEWD provided two Neighborhood Event Support programs during fiscal years 2021 to 2025. These programs supported nonprofit organizations in coordinating and distributing funding for events across the city. These events were designed to connect neighbors, encourage foot traffic to local businesses, attract visitors, and build the community's capacity to produce similar events. The neighborhood event support was provided through two programs: Cultural Preservation Events and Mini-Grant Events.

Cultural Preservation Events were designed to help create vibrant and culturally affirming spaces for community gathering and connection while also directing economic activity towards the commercial corridors to increase business revenue. The events ranged from festivals to heritage celebrations, parades, and other cultural activations.

The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood generated 26 activations and events through this program including the Black History Month Parades in 2023 and 2024, starting at the Bayview Opera House, marching down Third Street, and ending at the Southeast Community Center. The 2023 parade had 300 attendees, while the 2024 event saw attendance rise to over 850 people. Other events hosted in Bayview Hunters Point included:

- Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services' yearly Black Cuisine Event featured local culinary entrepreneurs and community activities.
- The SFAAACD organized Juneteenth celebrations at Gillman Park in 2023 and 2024. These community-centered activations included booths run by local vendors and musical performances. Attendance in 2024 reached up to 10,000.
- Various other programs were also held, such as youth pageants, Mardi-Gras celebrations, community galas, and toy giveaways, many of which were organized by SFAAACD.



Mini-Grant Events were designed to enable residents to create community gatherings in their neighborhoods. These events aimed to foster a sense of unity, enhance the quality of life, and celebrate African-American culture. They also strengthened residents' capabilities, empowering them to continue organizing community activities through future events.

A total of 60 Bayview Hunters Point events were DKI-funded from 2022 to 2025, with 13 more in 2025 through OEWD funding. Events featured performances and art shows at the Bayview Opera House, including a reading of "3rd and Palou" by Biko Eisen-Martin. Other activities included a Father & Daughter dance, a toy giveaway, financial literacy workshops, family days, and a neighborhood beautification gathering. Attendance varied from 50 to over 450 participants.

Our HOUSING: How and Where We Live

Housing affordability is a significant challenge in the SFAACD. In Figure 5, the cost-burden data reveals the extent to which different racial groups experience housing cost pressures, with renters facing exceptionally high burdens. 51.7% of households are owner-occupied while 48.3% are renter-occupied, demonstrating a nearly even split between renters and homeowners. Affordability concerns are relevant to both groups. When considering housing costs by tenure, 56.9% of all households experience some form of cost-burden (spending over 30% of income on housing). 21.8% of all households are severely cost-burdened (spending over 50% of income on housing). Renters are considerably more likely to be cost-burdened (47.2% paying over 30%) than owners (34.5%), increasing their risk of displacement.

Figure 5: Housing Tenure & Housing Cost-Burden

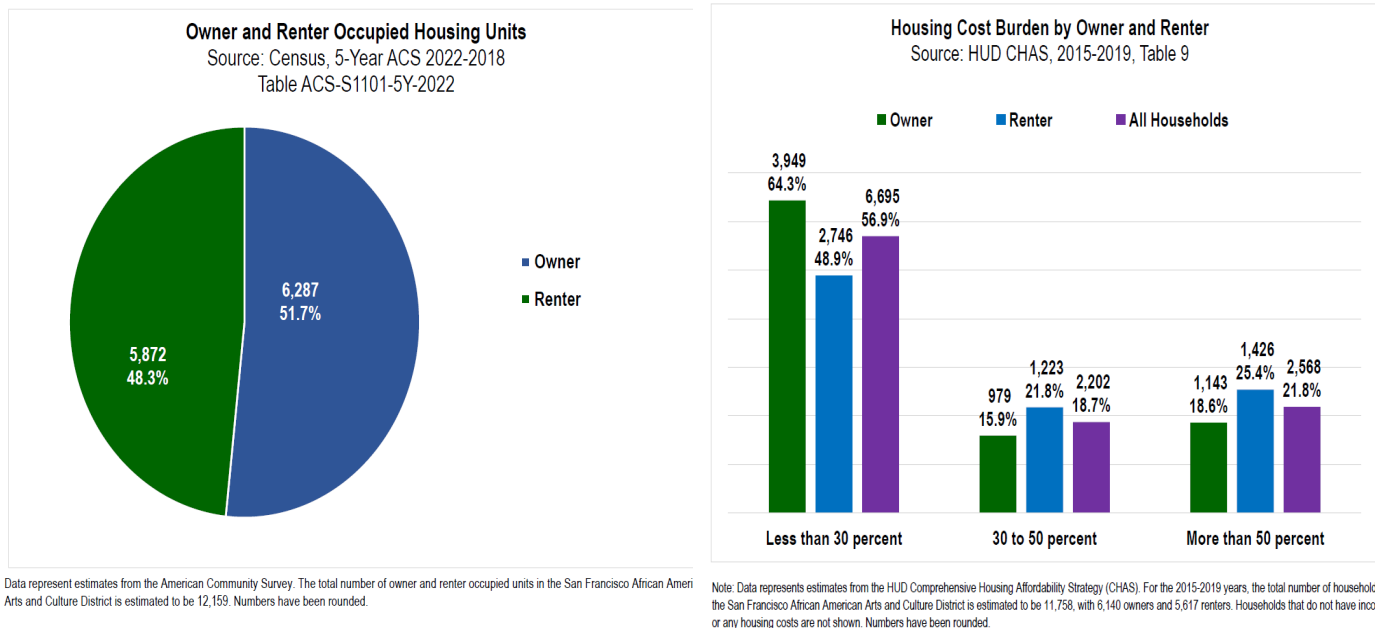


Table 1: Renter vs. Owner Composition by Race in Bayview

Race/Ethnicity	Renters	Owners	Total Households	% Renters	% Owners	% of All Households
Black	2,052	1,400	3,452	59%	41%	31.30%
Asian	1,255	2,795	4,050	31%	69%	36.70%
Latino	1,248	830	2,078	60%	40%	18.80%
White	517	942	1,459	35%	65%	13.20%
Total	5,072	5,967	11,039	46%	54%	100%

Figure 6a: Housing Cost-Burden Race Comparison- 30%

Table 1 provides a comparison of renter and owner composition by race. African American residents make up 31.1% of households in Bayview, 59% are renters; Latinx residents who make up 18.8% of households, 60% are renters. However, 69% of Asian and 65% of White households are homeowners. Further, in Figure 6a, the cost burden data highlights stark racial disparities in housing affordability in Bayview Hunters Point. *To be a 30% cost-burdened renter or owner means spending more than 30% of income on housing costs, which signals financial strain and reduced ability to afford other basic needs.*

While 44% of Black renters spend less than 30% of their income on housing, 56% are cost burdened, underscoring a high level of financial strain. This is particularly significant given that 59% of Black households in the district are renters, compared to 41% who are homeowners. Latinx (50.8%) and Asian (40.0%) owners experience a higher rate of cost burden than Black owners (30.7%), while White owners are the least cost burdened, at just 20.3%. The intersection of tenure and cost burden data reveals that Black and Latinx residents, especially renters, face disproportionate housing affordability challenges that contribute to ongoing displacement pressures in the neighborhood.

When considering residents who experience moderate cost-burden challenges, Latinx residents, both renters and owners, face high housing cost-burdens, likely due to lower median household incomes compared to White residents. Latinx renters have the highest moderate cost-burden (31.3%), followed by Black renters (19.2%). White renters have the lowest moderate cost-burden at 9.7%. Among homeowners, Latinx (29.6%) and Asian (17.8%) residents experience moderate cost burdens. However, it's important to note that all these communities have higher homeownership rates than Black residents.

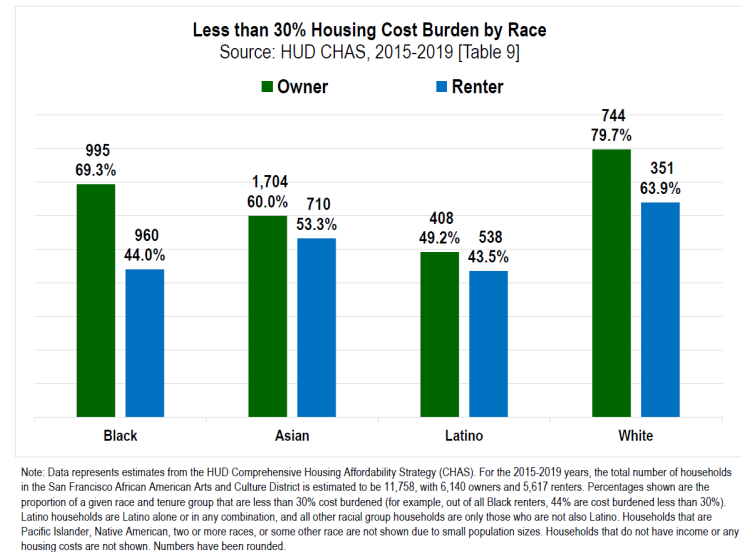
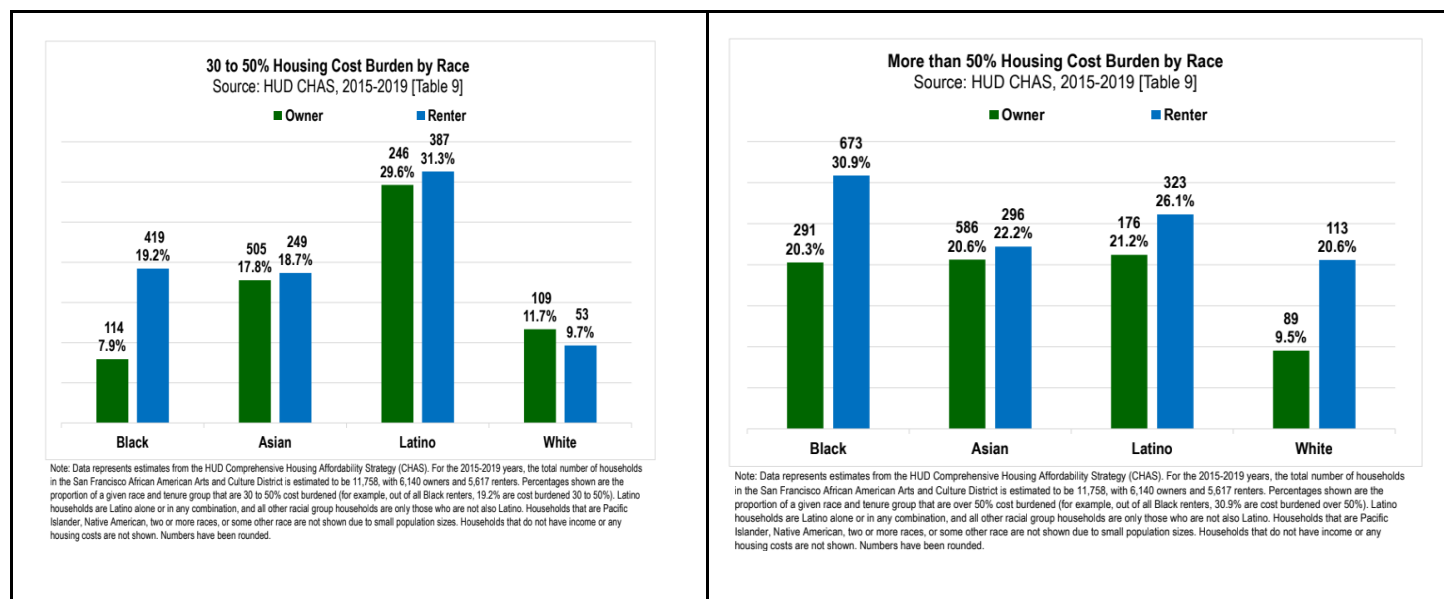


Figure 6b: Housing Cost-Burden Race Comparison 30-50% and +50%



Households spend between 30% and 50% of their income on housing costs, indicating moderate financial strain and limited flexibility for other essential expenses like food, transportation, and healthcare. In examining data for residents experiencing severe housing cost-burdens, it is evident that Black renters are the most affected, as 30.9% (or 673 renting households) pay over 50% of their income on housing followed by 23% of Latinx renters (or 323 renting households), making them the most vulnerable to displacement (see Table 2).

Black and Latinx renters face the highest severe cost-burdens. *Households spending more than half of their income on housing (or more than 50%), reflect severe financial hardship and high vulnerability to displacement or housing instability.*

Table 2: Severely Cost-Burdened Comparison to Total Renters

	Severely Cost-Burdened Renters (more than 50% of income spent on housing costs)	% of Total Renters
Black	673	48%
Asian	296	21%
Latino	323	23%
White	113	8%
Total	1405	100%

For homeowners, Black (20.3%), Asian (20.6%), and Latino (21.2%) owners all experience higher severe cost-burdens than White homeowners (only 9.5%). Without rent stabilization and tenant protection, these households face high displacement risks. Without rent stabilization and tenant protection, these households face high displacement risks.

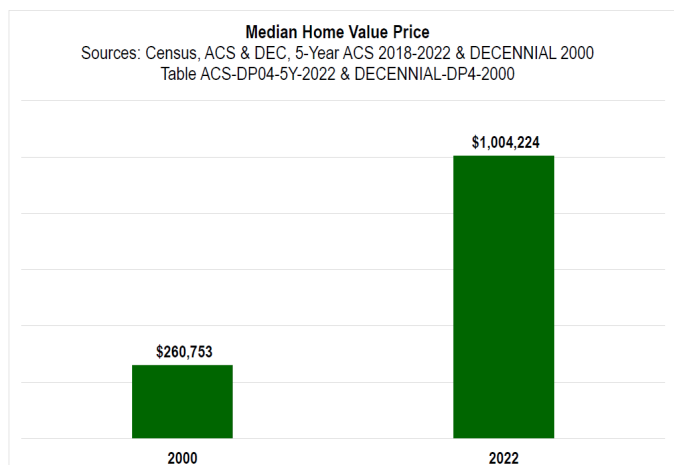
Even Black homeowners struggle with affordability, suggesting ongoing systemic inequities in income and wealth accumulation.

Homeownership has not eliminated the cost-

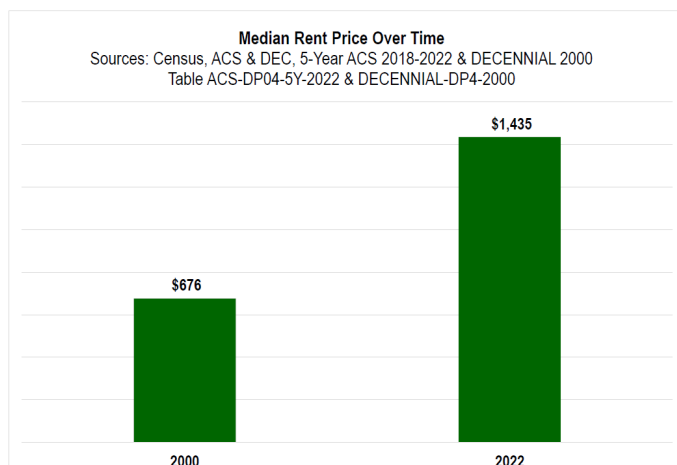
burden experience for Black residents. 20.3% of Black homeowners are severely cost-burdened, compared to only 9.5% of White homeowners. This suggests income disparities, mortgage lending challenges, and long-term affordability struggles for Black homeowners. Without strong tenant protections, rental assistance, and expanded affordable housing options, displacement risks will continue to rise, disproportionately impacting Black and Latinx households.

The rise in home values and rent prices, alongside data on long-term homeownership, provides important context for understanding the housing cost-burden trends in the AAACD. These trends reflect broader gentrification pressures and affordability challenges for both homeowners and renters. As shown in Figure 7, in 2000 the median rent was \$676, and in 2022, the median price was \$1,435, an 112% increase. The rent prices have more than doubled over two decades (not adjusted for inflation), driving cost burdens among renters. Even more so, the median home value has nearly quadrupled; the median home value in 2000 was \$260,753 and in 2022 increased to \$1,004, 224, a 285% increase. These increases have pushed homeownership out of reach for many and contribute to the property tax and maintenance cost-burdens for existing owners.

Figure 7a: Change in Median Homeownership & Rent Costs, 2000-2022

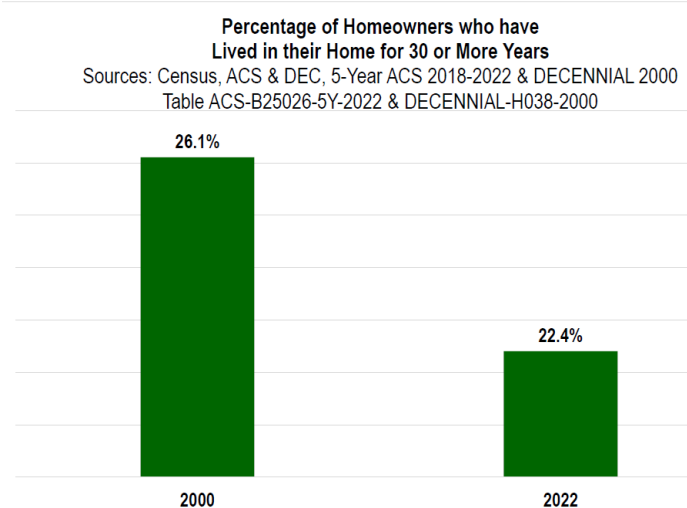


Note: Data represents estimates from the American Community Survey for 2022 and the Decennial Census for 2000. There are an estimated 6,287 owner occupied homes in the San Francisco African American Arts and Culture District. Dollars have not been adjusted for inflation. Numbers have been rounded.



Note: Data represents estimates from the American Community Survey for 2022 and the Decennial Census for 2000. There are an estimated 5,872 renter occupied homes in the San Francisco African American Arts and Culture District. Dollars have not been adjusted for inflation. Numbers have been rounded.

Figure 7b: Change in Long-Term Homeownership, 2000-2022



Note: Data represents estimates from the American Community Survey for 2022 and the Decennial Census for 2000. There are an estimated 1,000 owner occupied homes in the San Francisco African American Arts and Culture District. Dollars have not been adjusted for inflation. Numbers have been rounded.

The 112% rise in rent and 285% rise in home values have outpaced income growth for many residents, especially renters. These increases contribute directly to the high share of cost-burdened households, particularly among Black and Latino renters, who already have lower median incomes. Figure 7b reflects how there are fewer long-term owners, suggesting a displacement of legacy residents or increasing turnover driven by housing market pressures.

The decrease in homeowners who've lived in their homes for 30+ years (from 26.1% to 22.4%) reflects the displacement of long-term, likely lower-income and older residents, many of whom are Black. The surge in home values and rent makes it difficult for new residents to afford housing and puts existing renters and homeowners at risk. As implied by this data, housing affordability efforts must prioritize both renters and long-term homeowners. Rising housing costs are not only affecting new buyers and renters but are putting pressure on legacy residents, who are central to the cultural identity of the AAACD. Combined with the previously documented decline in the African American population, this data reinforces the narrative of economic and racial displacement in the district. Policies should focus on preserving affordability, preventing displacement, and supporting Black homeownership.

Figure 8: Eviction Notices by Type in Bayview, 2000-2023

Eviction Notices 2000-2023	Total
Non Payment	1506
Breach	2285
Nuisance	1820
Ellis Act Withdrawal	243
Late Payments	459
Failure to Sign Renewal	108
Demolition	270
Capital Improvements	153
Owner Move-In	1903
Access Denial	333
Unapproved Subtenant	171
Other Cause	943

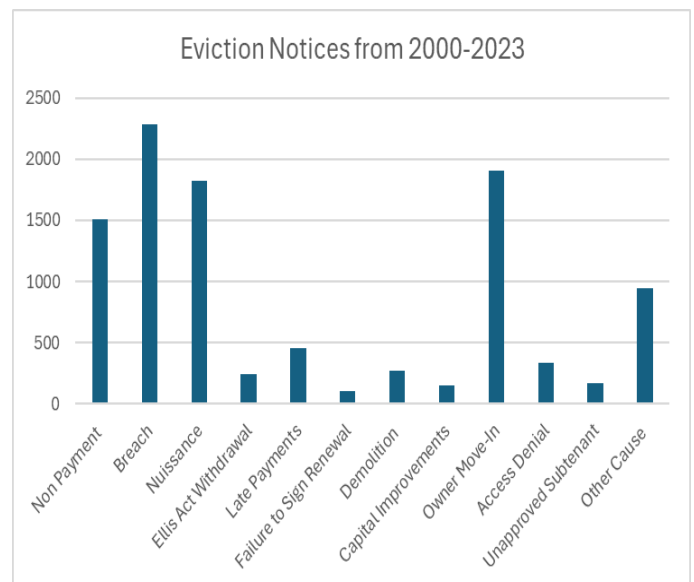


Figure 8 outlines eviction notice trends filed in the Bayview neighborhood between 2000 and 2023, disaggregated by cause. The most common types of eviction include owner move-in, breach of lease, nuisance, and rent nonpayment. This data demonstrates a pattern of displacement, especially through owner move-ins and lease breaches as well as gentrification pressures, shown by capital improvements, Ellis Act⁵³ filings, and demolition notices. This data also shows a need for stronger tenant protection, especially during market shifts or public crises such as the COVID-19 Pandemic.

City-Supported Housing Initiatives

The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD)



The Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) supports residents with affordable housing opportunities and essential services to build strong communities. It creates housing, preserves existing housing, protects vulnerable residents, and empowers neighborhoods. MOHCD staff manage the CD program and the inter-departmental group that support it.

Housing stabilization and residential anti-displacement initiatives

MOHCD's Housing Division creates policies and programs that create safe, stable, and affordable housing. Over more than five decades, tenant advocacy, community activism, and City leadership have shaped policies that protect tenants from displacement, such as rent control, just-cause eviction protections, and various other expansions of tenant protections under the Rent Ordinance.

Specific eviction prevention and housing stabilization programs managed by MOHCD include:

⁵³ <https://sftu.org/ellis/>

- [Tenant Right to Counsel](#), San Francisco's eviction legal defense system – legal representation for tenants in eviction court;
- [Tenants' Rights Counseling, Education, and Outreach](#) – tenant assistance programs to help tenants know their rights and navigate eviction notices, rent increases, habitability issues, Rent Board petitions, etc.
- [Housing-related mediation](#) with the Bar Association of San Francisco, providing on-demand and comprehensive alternative dispute resolution services to tenants, landlords, and City-subsidized housing providers;
- Housing-Related Legal Services – legal services focused on housing stabilization, such as help with reasonable accommodations, rent increases, habitability issues, advocacy for tenants in subsidized housing, etc.
- Financial assistance programs, including:
 - [San Francisco Emergency Rental Assistance Program \(SF ERAP\)](#) and [Season of Sharing](#);
 - Long-term tenant-based rental subsidies programs, such as the Our Trans Home Initiative, Ending Trans Homelessness Initiative, Anti-Displacement Shallow Subsidy Program, Senior/Disability Shallow Subsidy Program, and various subsidy programs that serve people living with HIV/AIDS

MOHCD administers Affordable Housing Lottery Preference Programs, including:

- The [Displaced Tenant Housing Preference Program](#) helps tenants displaced from rent-controlled housing by no-fault eviction, fire, or unaffordable rent due to expiring affordability restrictions;
- The [Neighborhood Resident Housing Preference Program](#) (Housing Lottery), which sets aside an allocation of housing units within new affordable housing developments for residents within the neighborhood; and
- The [Certificate of Preference Program](#) (COP) helps households who were displaced due to former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency action.

The two hallmark programs of MOHCD's Housing Preservation efforts are:

- [The Small Sites Program \(SSP\)](#), which supports local nonprofit sponsors with acquisition and preservation loans to convert rent-controlled properties to permanently affordable housing;
- The [Community Living for Mental Health \(CLMH\) Program](#) expands opportunities for people with chronic mental illness or substance use disorders to live in communal, non-institutional housing with 24/7, on-call case management services.

These programs provide technical assistance and capacity building support to nonprofit organizations seeking to acquire and rehabilitate existing multifamily properties and evaluate the eligibility of potential sites under criteria that prioritize investing in buildings where there is displacement risk and where vulnerable populations are among current tenants.

Community Development

MOHCD supports community-serving organizations in the Bayview through strategic grantmaking and collaboration. By administering significant federal and local funding, including the [Community Development Block Grant \(CDBG\)](#) program and local General Fund allocations, MOHCD manages millions in local funding to support community-serving organizations through housing-based, community-based and place-based initiatives. MOHCD aims to empower a broad network of community-based partners to ensure that resources are directed towards initiatives that uplift and sustain SFAAACD

residents, businesses, and cultural programs, building a more inclusive and equitable neighborhood. A list of grantees within the SFAAACD can be found in [Appendix C](#).

Multifamily Housing Development

MOHCD facilitates the development of new and preservation of existing affordable housing by providing capital financing and operating subsidies through a variety of housing programs designed to implement the City's priorities for affordable housing, including:

- Creating new Supportive Housing for people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, or whose physical or mental well-being or ability to function independently and successfully requires that a variety of human services be associated with their residence.
- Expanding the stock of Family Rental Housing to increase housing opportunities for poor and working families who need safe, secure housing with multiple bedrooms and family-oriented amenities such as play areas and low-cost childcare, with particular emphasis on very low and extremely low-income families.
- Meeting the need for affordable and accessible housing opportunities for our aging population and people with disabilities.
- Preserving existing affordable housing when affordability is threatened by conversion to market-rate housing or the loss of ongoing rent or operating subsidies.

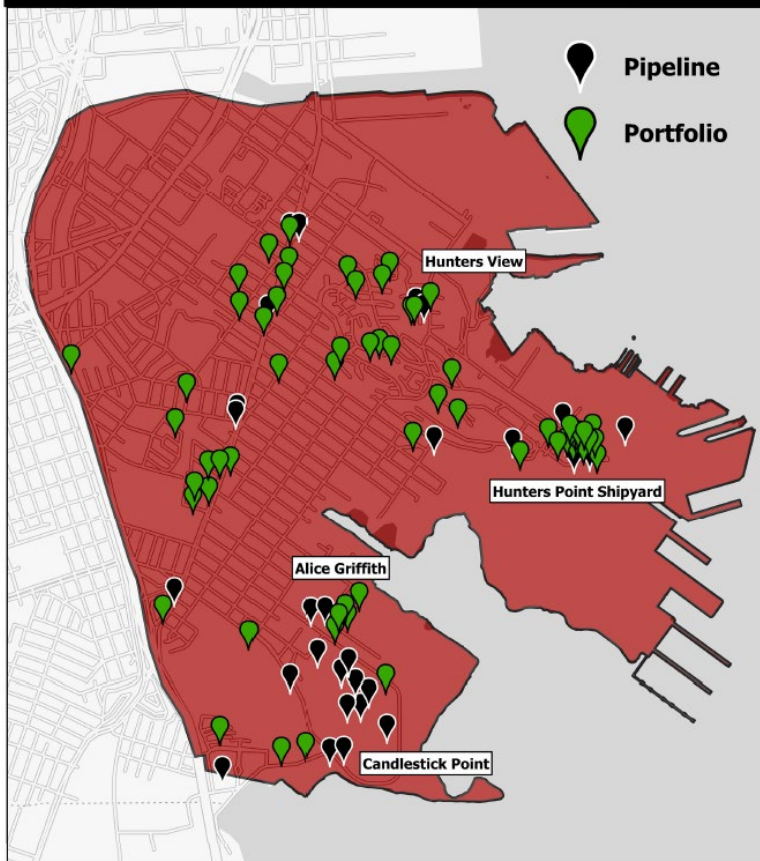
Partnership with MOHCD and OCII on Affordable Housing Initiatives

Hope SF & Affordable Housing

Launched in 2007 and now spanning four mayoral administrations, HOPE SF is a thirty-year human and real estate capital commitment aimed at creating racially equitable, mixed-income communities in which the original public housing residents can experience the benefits of neighborhood transformation.



**Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development
Affordable Housing Pipeline and Portfolio in the
San Francisco African American Arts and Culture District**



Leveraging MOHCD's investments in public housing and affordable housing transformation, HOPE SF takes a place-based approach by expanding conditions of inclusion and the re-enfranchisement of public housing residents through deep investments in education, economic mobility, health, and community leadership across four of the largest and most historically isolated former public housing communities in the City: Hunters View, Alice Griffith, Potrero Terrace & Annex, and Sunnydale.

Hunters View Block 14-17 (Hunters View Phase III)

Hunters View Phase 3-Vertical⁵⁴ will contain 118 affordable housing units divided among two buildings, separated by a publicly open park that is privately owned. The project will provide:

⁵⁴ <https://huntersview.info/the-project/>

- 53 public housing replacement units subsidized with project-based vouchers; affordability ranges from 40% to 70% of the City area median income;
- 64 new affordable housing units without an operating subsidy, with affordability ranging from 55% to 70% of the City area median income;
- 1 manager's unit;
- Two commercial spaces: an educational learning space and a Café space
- And a privately owned public park.

Hunters View [HOPE SF](#) will be the first HOPE SF development to complete all its affordable housing and public housing replacement obligations. This has been an 18-year endeavor from the time the City established the HOPE SF program in 2007 to the present. Hunters View Phase 3 HOPE SF will also be the first HOPE SF development to enact the City's right-to-return in the public housing replacement units, meaning if a household lived on-site prior to the Exclusive Right to Negotiate between the Sponsor and the San Francisco Housing Authority, they may return to the community and have priority on the waitlist to be offered a public housing replacement unit.

Replacement Housing

The [Community Redevelopment Law](#) required redevelopment agencies to construct affordable units whenever they destroyed or removed units occupied by low- or moderate-income households. This requirement took effect on January 1, 1976, and applied only to future actions of a redevelopment agency. It established several standards for the type of housing developed as replacement housing. Before 1976, SFRA had been destroyed, as part of the federally funded 1954 Housing Act urban renewal program, 14,207 affordable units. Its dissolution, SFRA developed 867 replacement units out of the total 6,709 units destroyed but never replaced by SFRA, leaving an outstanding balance of 5,842 affordable units that needed to be replaced.

Funding for affordable housing as part of the Replacement Housing Obligation is in addition to OCII's existing obligations to fund affordable housing in the major development projects, including those described above for HPS/CP. The funding for the Replacement Housing Obligation will depend on future property tax revenues generated in former and current redevelopment project areas and on the funding needs of existing OCII enforceable obligations. In addition, available funds will depend on the City's budget needs, which would otherwise deposit the funds in its general fund. These funds may be used to finance additional affordable units in HPS/CP beyond OCII's current obligations as outlined above.

Certificate of Preference Program

Under the federal urban renewal initiative in the 1960s and 1970s, the SFRA displaced numerous residents and businesses from its designated Project Areas. To assist those affected, SFRA launched the [Certificate of Preference Program](#) (COP) in 1967 for former residents displaced by its actions. While the COP program does not guarantee a specific housing unit to certificate holders, it gives them priority over other applicants for affordable housing funded by OCII and MOHCD,



assuming they meet the necessary financial and other qualifications. This preference is exclusively available for housing suitable for low- and moderate-income families.

OCII currently contracts with Lynx Insights and Investigations, Inc. in partnership with New Community Leadership Foundation (NCLF) to locate and obtain current contact information of individuals who were displaced from their residences several decades ago by actions of the former SFRA and who may be income-eligible for a COP. Lynx and NCLF continue to outreach to the community and have created a [website](#) to engage COP holders. There is also a COP hotline for COP holders or people who believe they may be eligible for a COP. For more information and assistance, call 628.652.5801.

OCII contracts with MOHCD to assist with [marketing OCII-funded affordable units](#). MOHCD manages the COP program for both OCII and MOHCD projects. Importantly, MOHCD staff and housing counseling agencies work with COP holders to navigate the marketing and lease-up process.

Home Buyers' Assistance Programs

Through the HPS1 Community Benefits Agreement, Lennar aids home buyers looking to purchase a home at the project site. Assistance programs include:

- **Down Payment Assistance and First Time Buyer Financing** on homes priced below \$600,000 through buy-down rates and seasonal promotional low fixed interest rate mortgages
- **Legacy In Town Down Payment Assistance Program** The [Legacy Foundation](#) (a quasi-public entity representing the Bayview Hunters Point area) which was created and funded by the HPS/CP developers as part of their community benefits agreements (see below for more information) funded a [down payment assistance program called the Legacy in Town \(LIT\) Program that](#) MOHCD administers as part of their larger down payment assistance program to benefit the residents of District 10. The LIT Program has provided five loans of \$34,200 per household to date. Phase 2 of the LIT Program is implemented with COP holders prioritizing these down payment assistance loan funds.
- **Homeownership Counseling and Outreach:** This is done by informing local organizations of homeownership opportunities, collaborating with community-based homeownership counseling services, and hosting quarterly workshop opportunities and available support programs.

Our ENVIRONMENT: Environmental Justice in Bayview

The Bayview Hunters-Point neighborhood has been a destination for industrial development since before World War II, from slaughterhouses, a shipyard, and a power station to concrete plants and the city's largest sewage treatment facility. Exposure to environmental toxins and pollutants has impacted this District for generations, leaving residents susceptible to a myriad of health complications, such as asthma and cancer.

A decades-long movement of Black-led environmental justice activism has led to

- remarkable community leadership and action to drive responsible shipyard cleanup;
- shut down the polluting power plant;
- clean up the sewage treatment plant, reduce industrial dumping, and monitor local air quality.

Despite the dedicated environmental justice work and stewardship of longstanding community-based organizations like [Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates](#), [Marie Harrison Community Foundation](#), and [Greenaction](#), the Bayview remains significantly more at risk of health and environmental catastrophes than other neighborhoods (CGJ Report 2022). With 27% of the neighborhood situated within a quarter-mile of a contamination risk, Bayview Hunters Point residents have consistently recorded higher maternal deaths, twice the rate of breast cancer, and three times more “preventable hospitalizations” than other San Franciscans, according to Department of Public Health⁵⁵ statistics.

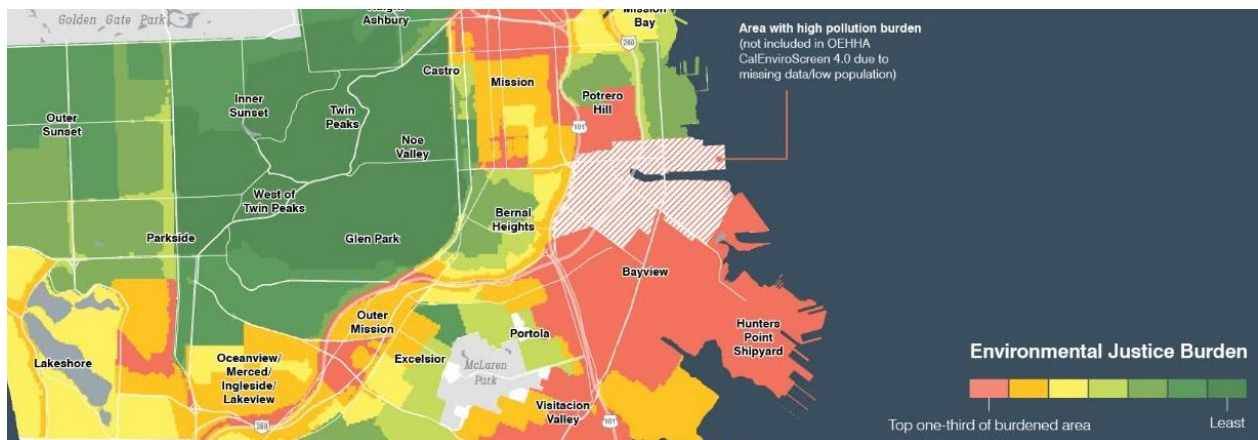
We are an Environmental Justice Community

Bayview is an EJ Community

Environmental Justice Communities, or “EJ Communities,” are the areas facing the top one-third of cumulative environmental and socioeconomic burdens across the City. The **Environmental Justice Communities Map** describes areas of San Francisco that have higher pollution and are predominantly low-income⁵⁶. This map is based on [CalEnviroScreen](#), an interactive tool created by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) that maps California communities most affected by pollution and other health risks. It includes additional local data on pollution and demographics and was refined during the community engagement process based on public feedback.

⁵⁵ https://media.api.sf.gov/documents/San_Francisco_Population_Health_CHA_2024_2025-04.cleaned.pdf

⁵⁶ “Disadvantaged Communities” means an area defined by the California Environmental Protection Agency. These areas are pursuant Health and Safety Code §39711 OR areas that are low-income and disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation (Government Code §65302(h)(4)(A)). The statute further defines “low-income area” to mean “an area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income OR with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development’s list of state income limits adopted pursuant to §50093” (Government Code §65302(h)(4)(C)).



The CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool ranks the Bayview Hunters Point community (94124) in the 90th-95th percentile of California communities most burdened by pollution. This means it ranks among the top 5-10% of California's most environmentally impacted communities. It also consistently designates our neighborhood as one of the state's "SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities," most affected by environmental burdens based on factors like pollution levels and socioeconomic conditions.

Major Environmental Risks for Bayview Hunters Point⁵⁸

• Diesel Particulate Matter	95th percentile	Bayview contains significantly elevated levels of diesel emissions from nearby industrial activities, port operations, and transportation corridors
• Hazardous Waste	96th percentile	A high concentration of hazardous waste generators and facilities is located in our district.
• Groundwater Threats	92nd percentile	Contamination risks exist, from underground storage tanks and historical industrial activities.
• Solid Waste	90th percentile	The proximity to landfills, transfer stations, and other solid waste facilities poses environmental and health risks.
• Cleanup Sites	86th percentile	Numerous contaminated sites requiring environmental remediation are located in Bayview, including the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund site.

⁵⁷ <https://sfplanning.org/project/environmental-justice-framework-and-general-plan-policies#ej-communities>

⁵⁸ Source: CalEnviroScreen 4.0, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHA).
<https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40>

City and State Initiatives to Address Environmental Challenges

California Senate Bill (SB) 1000⁵⁹ requires that cities and counties adopt policies in their General Plan to address environmental justice. In response, SF Planning developed an **Environmental Justice Framework** to identify key visions and priorities and related General Plan policies. The Environmental Justice Framework outlines visions and priorities to incorporate into the City's General Plan. It lives in the General Plan Introduction to ensure environmental justice is integrated throughout the Elements. It also includes guidance for city agencies and other stakeholders on how they can address environmental justice in their work.

Community Emissions Reduction Plan for Bayview Hunters Point



As a part of the state's [Community Air Protection Program, also known as Assembly Bill 617](#), a community-led effort is underway to develop a Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP) to reduce air pollution across Bayview Hunters Point neighborhoods. AB 617 recognizes that communities like Bayview that are located close to freeways, ports, industry, or other cumulative pollution sources need additional focus and resources to reduce exposure levels.

In February 2023, the California Air Resources Board voted to support the Bay Area Air District (formerly Bay Area Air Quality Management District) partnership with the Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates and the Marie Harrison Community Foundation to conduct a community-driven process to develop the CERP to serve as a blueprint for improving air quality in Bayview and Southeast San Francisco.⁶⁰

Climate Adaptation: Protecting the Bayview from Rising Tides

⁵⁹<https://oag.ca.gov/environment/sb1000#:~:text=A%20key%20goal%20of%20SB,unequal%20impacts%20of%20climate%20change.&text=The%20guidance%20also%20provides%20methodologies,creating%20good%20environmental%20justice%20policies>.

⁶⁰<https://www.baaqmd.gov/en/community-health/community-health-protection-program/bayview-hunters-point-community-emissions-reduction-plan> and <https://www.baaqmd.gov/news-and-events/page-resources/2024-news/010824-bvhp-cerp#:~:text=CERP%2C%20that%20will%20serve%20as%20a%20blueprint%20for%20improving%20local%20air&text=Bayview%20Hunters%20Point/Southeast%20San%20Francisco%2C%20located%20mainly%20in>

Bayview Hunters Point is vulnerable to stormwater and coastal flooding, and risk of significant flooding from sea level rise in the near future. Rising tides are projected to be nearly one foot above current levels by 2050 and between 3 and 6.6 feet higher by 2100.⁶¹

The Yosemite Slough Neighborhood Adaptation Plan will recommend strategies to protect Bayview Hunters Point residents, businesses, and infrastructure from projected sea level rise and flooding between Hunters Point and Candlestick Point. It is a bold and necessary step toward closing the climate adaptation gap between Bayview Hunters Point and the rest of San Francisco's urban waterfront.



More than just a planning document, the Yosemite Slough Neighborhood Adaptation Plan is a catalyst for change. Rooted in environmental justice, the Plan seeks to protect the Bayview Hunters Point community from the escalating threats of sea level rise, flooding, seismic events, and other climate-related hazards. It aims to accelerate racial equity by increasing access to adaptation resources and investment in a community long impacted by environmental injustice. It also prioritizes nature-based solutions to climate resilience, builds community capacity around climate adaptation, and creates opportunities for youth engagement and workforce development. Ultimately, the Plan offers a replicable model for climate adaptation in frontline industrial communities, ensuring that Bayview is not left behind as the city plans for an environmentally resilient future.

Bayview is a Hub for Environmental Action

Convening in Bayview for Meaningful Collaboration

Through the efforts of local organizations and agencies like the [San Francisco Environment Department \(SFE\)](#), Bayview has become a hub for environmental justice leaders to convene, collaborate, and drive meaningful change. The new landmark [Southeast Community Center \(SECC\)](#) has become a place for local and regional events and meetings focused on community-driven strategies to improve local air quality and foster impactful grassroots environmental initiatives.

SFE regularly leads workshops and convenes meetings with environmental justice leaders in the Bayview and is actively engaging with local leaders in Bayview to update the city's **Climate Action Plan**.



This comprehensive plan lays out strategies and specific actions for City departments, residents, and local businesses to take to reduce climate-changing emissions and ensure a safer, healthier, more equitable future. Since the release of its first Climate Action Plan in 2004, San Francisco has been leading the way on local climate action and environmental justice, with innovative programs and outreach to engage with all San Franciscans, especially those vulnerable to climate change. SFE

⁶¹ <https://sfplanning.org/project/yosemite-slough-neighborhood-adaptation-plan#faqs>

oversees and coordinates the implementation of the Climate Action Plan and has engaged with local leaders in Bayview to help update the Plan and operationalize the strategies and actions.

SFE also championed the creation and funding of the [City's Climate Equity Hub](#) - a pioneering initiative aimed at centering frontline communities in the city's climate response efforts. The Hub serves as a collaborative space where community leaders, advocacy groups, and city agencies work together to develop solutions that address the disproportionate impacts of climate change on low-income neighborhoods and communities of color. The Hub focuses on equitable policy development, workforce training, and access to clean energy, transportation, and resilience infrastructure. By prioritizing community-led approaches and lived experience, the Hub ensures just and equitable climate action. SFE's commitment is evident through its [Environmental Justice Grant Program](#), which has allocated funds to nonprofit organizations in the Southeast area, promoting sustainable community initiatives.

Bayview Hunters Point Public Charging Plaza



Most recently, with input from residents and community leaders, SFE identified Bayview Hunters Point as the priority community for installing a new community-supported electric vehicle (EV) fast charging plaza with six new public fast chargers. The new chargers in Bayview Plaza are set to open to the public for 24/7 charging in mid-2025.

Environmental Justice for the community by the community

Community Leadership on Environmental Justice, Advocacy, and Action

Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates



**Bayview
Hunters Point
Community
Advocates**

Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates is a grassroots, community-based organization committed to advancing environmental justice, public health, and social equity in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood. Their core goals include:

- ensuring environmental safety through clean air, water, and soil;
- reducing health disparities linked to pollution and unsafe living conditions;
- increasing civic engagement by amplifying community voices in public decision-making;

- and promoting economic equity through fair development and anti-displacement strategies.⁶²

The organization has led numerous efforts to protect and uplift the Bayview community. They have played a critical role in exposing environmental contamination at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund site and in holding federal agencies and polluters accountable. Through grassroots organizing, they mobilize residents to participate in public hearings, push for environmental protections, and challenge unjust development projects. Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates also partners with public health experts and institutions to monitor pollution-related health impacts and advocate for stronger health interventions and safeguards. Their policy work focuses on opposing harmful development, supporting community-led planning, and advocating for policies that prioritize long-term residents and environmental sustainability.⁶³ Through strategic partnerships with legal, academic, and environmental justice networks, the organization is a powerful force for change—protecting health, defending community rights, and ensuring that development in San Francisco serves the people most affected by historic and ongoing inequities.

Resilient Bayview



In early 2013, a group of Bayview non-profits, small businesses, faith-based organizations, universities, residents and city agency stakeholders came together to create a vision for the Bayview that ensures the health and well-being of all residents and local agencies. Resilient Bayview emerged, governed through intergenerational leadership from community organizations and partners, including the Bayview YMCA, the A. Philip Randolph Institute (APRI), the George W. Davis Senior Center, the Department of Public Health, and others.

Program members worked intensely to create a **Resilience Action Plan** that inventories the goals and objectives that will guide efforts to empower local agencies and residents to prepare for and recover from disasters of any size.

The organization also hosts the **Resilient Youth Leadership Academy**, a program run by APRI providing immersive learning experiences about the impacts of climate change on the Bayview and how the agencies work that are charged with protecting the health and well-being of Bayview Residents. It also supports the **Resilient Alice Griffith Initiative** to offer leadership development, traditional preparedness training, and exercises that will advance the ability of resident leaders of the Alice Griffith Housing development to work together during a disaster to successfully protect their community regardless of the level of support they receive from first responder organizations.⁶⁴

⁶² Source: Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates, <https://www.bvhpc.org/>

⁶³ <https://bvhpadvocates.org/about/>

⁶⁴ <https://resilientbayviewsf.org/>

Greenaction



[Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice](#) is a grassroots organization that mobilizes community power to achieve environmental, social, economic, and climate justice.

Greenaction has played a leading role in addressing environmental racism and public health threats in Bayview Hunters Point caused by decades of pollution and neglect. Their mission centers on eliminating environmental hazards, empowering residents, and advocating for policies that support equitable and sustainable development.

The organization has long pushed for a thorough and safe cleanup of toxic and radioactive waste, while holding federal agencies and polluters accountable. In addition to legal advocacy, Greenaction launched the [Bayview Hunters Point Environmental Justice Response Task Force](#)—a coalition of residents, businesses, and government agencies—to tackle pollution complaints and drive local solutions. Greenaction developed a neighborhood air quality network to track particulate matter pollution and provide real-time data, equipping residents with the information needed to advocate for clean air. The organization also runs educational programs, such as the Youth Environmental Justice Leadership Academy, to build environmental literacy and leadership skills among young people in the community. Through legal action, grassroots organizing, environmental monitoring, and education, the organization continues to uplift resident voices and fight for a cleaner, healthier, and more just future for all.⁶⁵

Marie Harrison Community Foundation



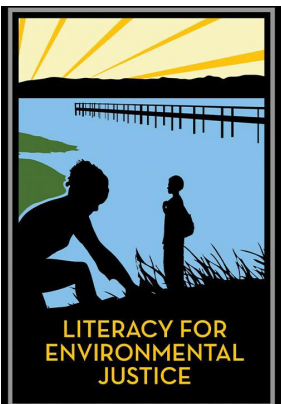
The [Marie Harrison Community Foundation \(MHCF\)](#) is a Bayview-based nonprofit dedicated to fostering a new generation of leaders through community investment and addressing systemic disenfranchisement of people of color. Founded in 2019 by Arieann Harrison, daughter of the late environmental justice advocate Marie Harrison, the foundation honors her mother's legacy by focusing on environmental justice, community outreach, and providing housing and job resources.

MHCF's initiatives include the #CanWeLive campaign, a youth-driven effort amplifying the community's call for the comprehensive cleanup of numerous brownfield and Superfund sites in the area, as well as advocating for medical services to address health burdens stemming from environmental contamination.

The foundation also offers educational programs for teachers and students, aiming to create engaging and successful learning environments. In collaboration with Mission Neighborhood Centers, MHCF has assisted residents in securing rental assistance and bridging the digital divide by providing application support and computer access. Through these efforts, the Marie Harrison Community Foundation continues to empower the Bayview Hunters Point community, striving for environmental justice, social equity, and economic well-being.

⁶⁵ Source: Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice, <https://greenaction.org/>

Literacy for Environmental Justice



Rooted in Bayview, [Literacy for Environmental Justice \(LEJ\)](#) is a vital community-based organization working at the intersection of environmental justice, youth development, and community empowerment. Founded in response to the area's legacy of environmental racism and industrial pollution, LEJ has built strong ties with residents, particularly Black, Indigenous, and people of color who have been disproportionately impacted by environmental degradation.

LEJ's mission centers on engaging and educating youth from Bayview and other Southeast San Francisco neighborhoods through hands-on experiences in ecological restoration, sustainability, and leadership development. LEJ operates several impactful programs in the Bayview, including the *Eco-Apprentice Program*, which offers paid green job training and workforce development for local youth. Participants gain experience in habitat restoration, native plant propagation, and environmental education while building skills for careers in the green economy.

LEJ also manages the [Candlestick Point Eco-Stewards](#) program, a collaborative effort to restore native habitats and increase community stewardship of Candlestick Point State Recreation Area. Their community-driven approach helps ensure that the Bayview's environmental future is shaped by the people who live there, building both ecological resilience and community power.

Our Health: Food Empowerment, Health and Wellness in Bayview

Bayview Hunters Point continues to confront the realities of food insecurity, limited access to healthcare, and environmental health disparities. Designated as a food desert by the U.S. Department of Agriculture,⁶⁶ this community lacks reliable access to fresh, affordable, and culturally relevant food. Most local options are convenience stores and fast-food chains, which offer limited nutritional value and contribute to disproportionately high rates of chronic illnesses among Black residents, including hypertension, diabetes, and heart disease. On July 20, 2021, the Board of Supervisors unanimously passed three food insecurity-related legislations, the Food Empowerment Market Fund,⁶⁷ the [Biennial Food Security and Equity Report](#), and [Food Security Task Force Reauthorization and Sunset Date Extension](#). The Mayor's Office, and Human Services Agency work to implement these initiatives and partner with organizations to realize maximum community benefit.

In addition to food access challenges, Bayview also faces a scarcity of accessible, culturally competent physical and mental health services. A community-centered strategy for food empowerment, health, and wellness is essential—not only to provide nourishment but to restore dignity, strengthen families, and promote long-term wellbeing. Fortunately, numerous grassroots organizations and public initiatives are making bold strides toward this vision. Long-term, collaborative, and

⁶⁶<https://portal.nifa.usda.gov/web/crisprojectpages/1006972-healthy-bayview-is-a-community-based-system-wide-approach-to-integrating-strengthening-and-expanding-the-food-system-of-san-francisco.html>

⁶⁷ https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/san_francisco/latest/sf_admin/0-0-0-66749

supported efforts are necessary to combat the physical and mental health impacts of systemic racism, intergenerational trauma, and socioeconomic hardship that have compounded over time throughout the community.

The Food Empowerment Community Market and Free Grocery Programs



A powerful step toward equitable food access and food empowerment arrived with the opening of the [District 10 Community Market](#) in June 2024. This innovative 4,000-square-foot market located at 5030 Third Street offers a wide selection of free, healthy, and multicultural groceries to eligible residents. The Community Market's mission is rooted in dignity, choice, and cultural relevance—allowing residents to shop for the foods they need and prefer, rather than receiving generic food boxes. It also serves as a community resource hub, connecting families to social services and providing referrals and connections to additional resources.

[Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services](#) was selected to operate the market, and Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates partnered in garnering community support and funding for the market. In the 1970s, the same location was Esposto's Market, a community grocery store known for extending credit to low-income patrons and serving as a neighborhood gathering place.⁶⁸ After years of vacancy and various occupants, it was revitalized to its original purpose—serving the community food with dignity and respect.

Community Action to Advance Food Security, Health and Wellness in Bayview

Many community programs and organizations form a resilient web of care in the Bayview—anchored in community, equity, and self-determination. These three represent a growing group of local leadership focused on realizing a future where food access, physical and mental health, and Black cultural vitality thrive in harmony.

Rafiki Coalition for Health and Wellness



[Rafiki Coalition for Health and Wellness](#) has been a cornerstone in the fight for holistic Black wellness in Bayview. With a culturally rooted model of care, Rafiki provides free and low-cost services including acupuncture, mental health counseling, fitness classes, chronic disease management, and HIV/AIDS support.

Their health equity programs center on the social determinants of health and the cultural specificity required to serve African American residents. Rafiki's community wellness hub helps mitigate the trauma of systemic injustice by offering

⁶⁸ <https://www.district10market.com/history>

healing spaces grounded in trust, empowerment, and ancestral strength. Their collaborative work with organizations like the Food Empowerment Market ensures that community members not only receive fresh food but also support for mental and physical wellness in tandem.

From the Heart

[From the Heart](#) is a grassroots nonprofit that directly responds to the needs of underserved Bayview families through nutritional aid, mental health education, and youth development programs. Their food distribution efforts, which began during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, now serve hundreds of families on a recurring basis. Their wellness programs include cooking classes, food justice education, and maternal health support—all infused with a lens of community empowerment and healing. By integrating nutrition with storytelling and cultural celebration, From the Heart fosters deeper connections between food, identity, and healing.

Third Street Youth Clinic



[Third Street Youth Center and Clinic](#) serves as a vital lifeline for youth aged 12–24 in Bayview Hunters Point, offering free comprehensive healthcare, including physicals, reproductive health, mental health services, and nutritional counseling. With a trauma-informed and youth-led approach, the clinic prioritizes culturally responsive care and empowers young people to take charge of their health. Third Street also integrates food security into its broader mission, hosting youth-led food justice programs, cooking workshops, and wellness events that build leadership skills while nourishing the community.

Our ART WORK: Programs and Grants for Bayview Artists

San Francisco Arts Commission (SFAC)



The San Francisco Arts Commission champions the arts as essential to daily life by investing in a vibrant arts community, enlivening the urban environment, and shaping innovative cultural policy. SFAC programs include Community Investments, Public Art, Galleries and Public Programs, and Civic Design Review.

Mission

The San Francisco Arts Commission is the City agency that champions the arts as essential to daily life by investing in a vibrant arts community, enlivening the urban environment and shaping innovative cultural policy.

Our Vision

The San Francisco Arts Commission envisions a San Francisco where the transformative power of art is critical to strengthening neighborhoods, building infrastructure, and fostering positive social change. We believe the arts create inspiring personal experiences, illuminate the human condition, and offer meaningful ways to engage with each other and the world around us. We imagine a vibrant San Francisco where creativity, prosperity, and progress go hand in hand. We advance artists' ideas to improve the quality of life for everyone through a united cultural sector whose contributions are vital and valued.

SFAC Historical Engagement Practices

SFAC has a history of engaging with the African American Arts and Culture District community through artist activations, grants to artists and arts organizations that reflect this distinct neighborhood's rich history and culture and providing general outreach and promotion of arts funding opportunities.

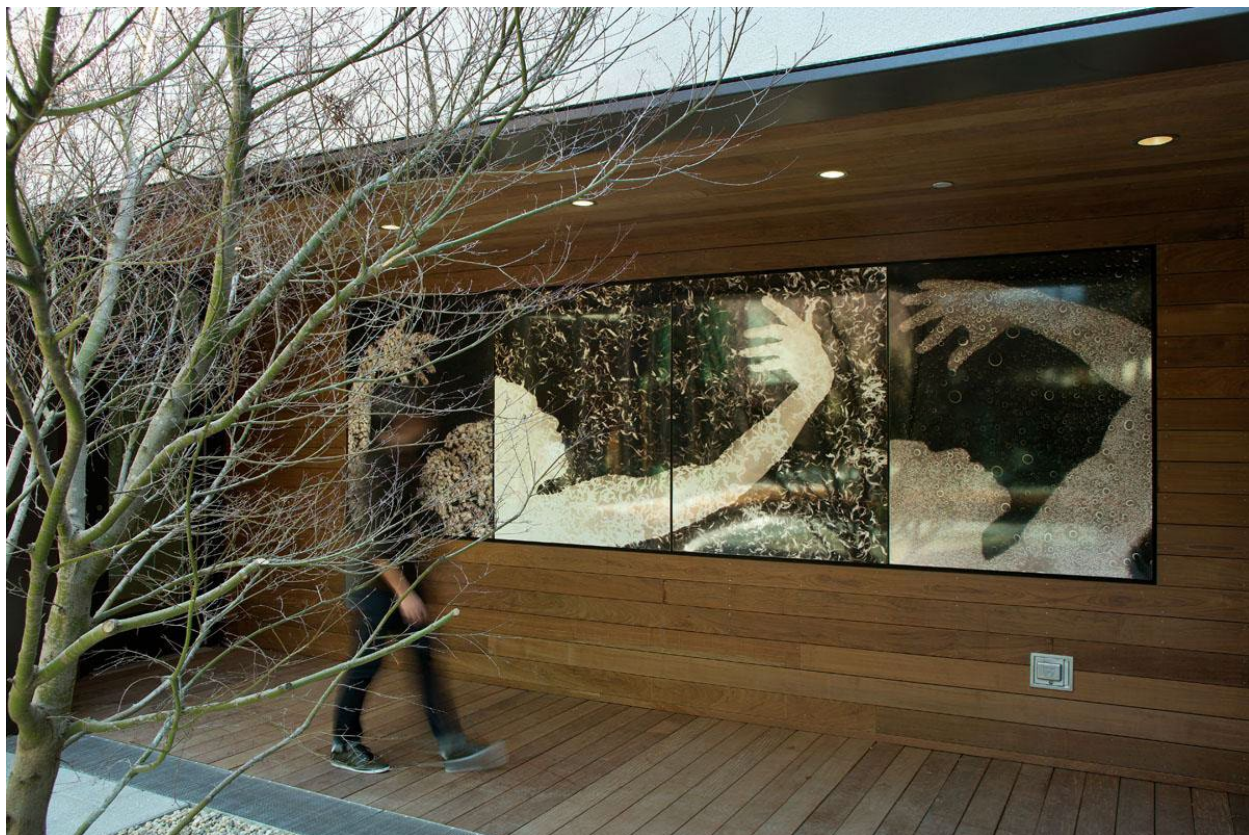


Promissory Notes by Mildred Howard, 2022, Southeast Community Center. Photo by Ethan Kaplan

Collections

[Civic Arts Collection](#): The City & County of San Francisco has around 700 permanent publicly accessible artworks in the Civic Art Collection. T 97 of these artworks are located within the boundaries of the African American Arts and Culture District. This includes one artwork in development by [Kristine Mays at India Basin Shoreline Park](#). The majority of the artwork is located along the T-Line on 3rd Street, at the Southeast Community Center, the Medical Examiner's Office, the Southeast Treatment Plant, the Southeast Health Center, the Linda Brooks-Burton/Bayview branch of the library and Park and Rec sites within the district.

Additionally, eight artworks from the Hunter's Point Shipyard will be transferred to the Arts Commission by the end of 2025.



Ron Moultrie Saunders

[Shaping Legacy](#)

In 2020 the San Francisco Arts Commission, Human Rights Commission, and the Recreation and Park Department were called upon by Mayor London Breed to review and examine the history of the monuments and memorials within our [Civic Art Collection](#).

In 2023 with Funding from the [Mellon Foundation](#), the Arts Commission launched the [Shaping Legacy Project](#). Currently in Phase III, the Shaping Legacy project believes artists and their communities can guide us towards a future where monuments and memorials are spaces of inclusion, belonging and recognition of our shared humanity. This project has produced an audit of the City's 105 monuments and memorials to develop recommendations for the San Francisco Arts Commission's planning for new monuments, engagement around existing monuments, and policies and programs. The Audit explored three key research questions:

- Who has historically had the power to contribute monuments or memorials to the Civic Art Collection? Whose stories are missing?
- What types of relationships do San Franciscans have to the 105 monuments and memorials (both historically and currently)? What are their hopes for the future of monuments and memorials?
- How do histories of oppression and violence show up in the monuments and memorials of the Civic Art Collection, and how might they be better addressed?



There is only one artwork from the Monument and Memorials audit which was originally sited in the African American Arts and Culture District at Candlestick Park: Saint Francis, 1973, by Ruth Wakefield Cravath. The single artwork speaks to the underinvestment of the Arts Commission's Civic Art Collection in this geographical area of the City. You can find the historical summary of this piece on 388 of the Shaping Legacy Equity Audit Report.

Cultural Centers

The San Francisco Arts Commission's [Cultural Center](#) program funds four City-owned facilities and three virtual Cultural Centers that are operated by nonprofit arts organizations and provide cultural and arts programs. The Center facilities are available for rent and offer free or low-cost performances, gallery exhibits, and classes. Two of these Cultural Centers specifically serve the City's Black and African American population, the African American Cultural Center in District 5 and the Ruth Williams Bayview Opera House in the African American Arts and Culture District. Over the last 10 years, the Arts Commission has provided a total of \$2,096,841 through nine different programming grants to the [Ruth Williams Bayview Opera House](#) separate and in addition to the investments in the physical building including a historical \$5.7M renovation completed in 2016 and yearly general operating support..

Grants

The Community Investments program at the San Francisco Arts Commission is funded by the Hotel Tax Fund with line items supporting the Cultural Centers, Cultural Equity Endowment, and the Arts Impact Endowment. The 1993 Cultural

Equity Endowment legislation states that,



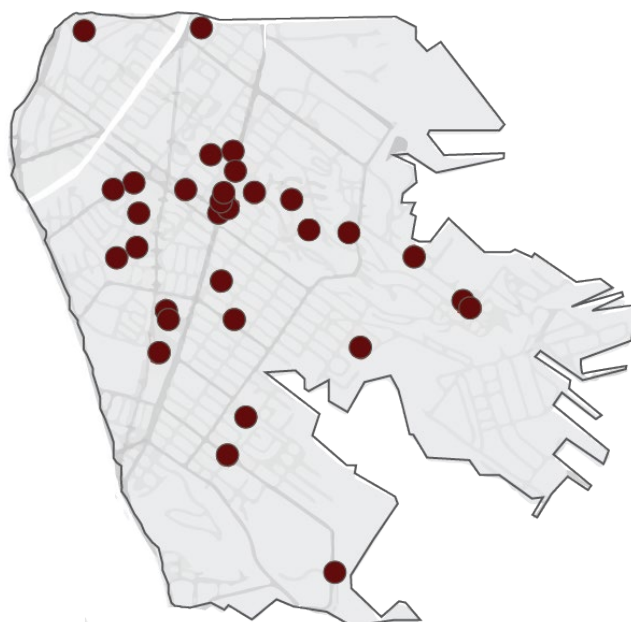
"The goal of cultural equity will be achieved when all the people that make up the City have fair access to the information, financial resources and opportunities vital to full cultural expression, and the opportunity to be represented in the development of arts policy and the distribution of arts resources; when all the cultures and subcultures of the City are expressed in thriving, visible arts organizations of all sizes; when new large-budget arts institutions flourish whose programming reflects the experiences of historically underserved communities, such as: African American; Asian American; disabled; Latino; lesbian and gay; Native American; Pacific Islander; and, women."

Afatasi the Artist

Over the last decade, SFAC has provided \$4,224,321 through 57 grants: 33 grants to 13 different arts and cultural organizations and 24 grants to 21 different

artists within the boundaries of the cultural district. These statistics are based on reported data. We know that more artists are engaging with the African American Arts and Culture District, who may not reside in the District itself and might not mention the connection on their grant applications or final reports. SFAC has successfully funded several African American Arts and Culture District institutions, including the [Ruth Williams Bayview Opera House](#), [San Francisco Recovery Theatre](#), [Shipyard Trust for the Arts](#), and [Zaccho SF](#). Additionally, SFAC has supported various San Francisco artists actively working and living in the district, such as Afatasi the Artist, Dianthe Spencer, John Calloway, and Ron Saunders.

Map of grantees in the Cultural District.



[Cultural Ambassadors Program](#): Each year, the Community Investments team reviews the demographics of applicants and grantees and identifies communities for increased outreach.



The San Francisco Black and African American Community is a community of focus for increased representation since the program's inception in 2019. Through this work, the Community Investments team has seen increased investment in this community, including 25% of artist grantees identifying as Black or African American, and 23% of organization grantees serving majority Black or African American audiences for fiscal year 2025 grantees. For fiscal year 2025 grant outreach, Community Investments staff worked with Maya Lefao, an Afro-Oceanic cultural worker, and Star Amerasu, a Black Trans Woman artist. May and Star conducted outreach within their communities about the grant categories offered in Fall 2024. They participated in Instagram Lives with staff to promote the [San Francisco Artist and Arts Impact Endowment](#) grant opportunities on [October 17, 2024](#), and [October 30, 2024](#).

Murals

There is a wealth of murals in the African American Arts & Culture District. Many of these murals are funded by private sources and housed on private property which means their designs are not reviewed or approved by the Arts Commission. Some murals in the City are funded by the [StreetSmArts](#) program, a partnership between the Department of Public Works and the Arts Commission. Many of these murals line the 3rd Street corridor. For people seeking to install murals, the Arts Commission recommends reviewing the property map hosted by the [SF Planning Department](#) and the Love Our Neighborhoods Permit managed by the Department of Public Works. Murals supported with City funds or housed on City property are subject to [approval](#) by the Arts Commission.

Public Art

[The Public Art Program](#): Public Art is guided by the [Art Enrichment Ordinance](#) (the 2%-for-art program), which provides a guaranteed funding mechanism for the acquisition of artwork for new public facilities and civic spaces. This includes locations such as the [Southeast Community Center](#), which opened in 2022 and includes significant public art throughout the center and its facilities. As part of Public Art's deep investment in Bayview, the [Master Plan](#) and the- multiple projects in the same area + [Bayview Artist's Registry](#) was created to support a multitude of public art opportunities at Southeast

Wastewater Treatment Plant, Southeast Community Center, the expansion of the Southeast Health Center, and construction of the India Basin Shoreline public art project.

Image: *Environmental Activism Quilt* by William Rhodes, 2022, Southeast Family Health Center. Photo by Pernila Persson



SFAC Current Investments

The San Francisco Arts Commission continues to invest in San Francisco's Black Community through grants and public art opportunities. New funding opportunities open every year. Cultural Ambassadors and other outreach efforts both invest in the Black community and increase representation of the Black community in the Arts Commission's grantee pool, public art pieces, and artworks in the City's permanent collection. Special project opportunities like the Shaping Legacy project allow Black led organizations and artists to reimagine San Francisco's history and retell the story of San Francisco so that it is one of inclusion rather than exclusion.



COMMUNITY STRATEGIES

COMMUNITY-DESIGNED STRATEGIES FOR STABILIZATION & PROSPERITY

Community Engagement Process/Methods

The development of our CHHESS Report was rooted in a deep commitment to authentic, meaningful, and effective community engagement, ensuring that the report truly reflects the goals and strategies of the Bayview Hunters Point

—f o r t h e c o m m u n i t y
b y t h e c o m m u n i t y .

Recognizing that cultural stabilization must be community-driven, the SFAACD undertook extensive outreach efforts to engage a broad and representative range of residents, businesses, workers, artists, and community organizations within the District.

From 2021 through July 2024, a diverse array of engagement efforts included: nine listening sessions, over 500 online and in-person surveys, interviews with community leaders, and two town halls with hundreds of attendees designed to gather input to develop and then refine the community goals and strategies. For many of these engagement efforts, SFAACD partnered with Bayview-based nonprofit En2action, with a mission to engage, empower, and inspire action to promote equitable growth, build resilient communities, and achieve transformative social good. This collaboration underscores the importance of inclusive, community-led planning, to ensure that the strategies presented in this CHEESES are not only relevant but also grounded in the lived experiences and aspirations of those who call the Bayview Hunters Point community home.

By prioritizing community voices, our CHHESS Report serves as a cultural legacy document and strategic policy plan that outlines actionable steps to celebrate African American heritage, support sustainable businesses, ensure stable housing, promote youth engagement, and enhance environmental and community wellness.



Community Designed Strategies and Recommendations

Preserving our history & Heritage

Historic and Cultural Heritage Preservation Strategies

CONTEXT and GOAL Statement: The Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood has been home to the largest share of Black San Franciscans for decades. However, San Francisco has seen its African American population dwindle from 13.5% in 1970, to 5.1% in 2020, with the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood as home to the largest share of Black San Franciscans for decades. Proactive efforts are necessary to both help reverse the decline in the size of the African American population in San Francisco and recognize the many significant contributions that African Americans have made to build the City's economic, artistic, musical, and architectural story. As the African American Arts and Cultural District, the Bayview formally stands as the hub to activate African American culture and history through programs and institutions that make the contributions and achievements of African Americans visible and dynamic.

The District offers an extraordinary legacy of African American resilience and achievement, featuring remarkable leadership across its religious, civic, artistic, and business communities. It is home to San Francisco's oldest surviving theater, the Bayview Opera House, and the Arthur H. Coleman Medical Center, a landmark building built in 1960 by Dr. Arthur H. Coleman, a nationally prominent African American lawyer-physician and civil rights advocate to serve the City's low-income African American residents. Bayview also features a significant concentration of San Francisco's Black-owned restaurants and businesses showcasing unique African and African American cuisine, goods and artwork.

During the Civil Rights Movement, the Bayview catalyzed alliances among Black faith and community leaders and spearheaded historic protests. The 1966 riots in Hunters Point contributed to increased activism across many sectors of San Francisco's African American community, which led to the growth of Black student education, coalitions, and the establishment of the first Black Studies program in the nation. Today, San Francisco public schools rank at the bottom for Black academic achievement, with only 18% of Black SFUSD students proficient in reading and 9% of Black SFUSD students proficient in math, compared to 30% and 16% across the state of California in 2023. Today, community organizations and residents believe that the revival of unified Black Student Union activities in Bayview can become an effective source for educational and cultural support and performance recognition.

Strategies to elevate and preserve Black history and culture in the District will increase a sense of place and pride for residents within its borders and across the City. Actionable items will simultaneously boost education, business,



intergenerational mentorship, and raise the profile of African Americans in San Francisco's tourism industry to attract new visitors from across the region.

In partnership with community leaders, organizations and schools, the SFAACD will **preserve, protect, celebrate, and promote the Black history and culture of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood** to **deepen a connection with residents and visitors of all ages** and **ensure it is documented and recognized as a vibrant and integral part of the community's identity for generations to come.**

STRATEGY 1. Expand and promote the digital archives of Bayview African American history and culture through dynamic programs, partnerships and intergenerational engagement strategies that engage living legends and youth in the storytelling and documentation process.

- **Action 1A:** Partner with local community-based organizations with youth programs and the Dr. George W. Davis Senior Center to create an accessible process to engage living legends and youth in a community-led effort to build a digital archive of Bayview African American community history and culture. Develop dynamic intergenerational opportunities to leverage youth and seniors in the storytelling process to document Bayview neighborhood history and showcase African American community culture.
- **Action 1B:** Utilize established professional digital media and storytelling resources in the community that center oral storytelling methods to help create authentic digital archives of Bayview history as told by Bayview residents.
- **Action 1C:** Leverage existing physical and digital resources held by local institutions, organizations, and community leaders to incorporate diverse historical information and images. Partner with historians and contributors to recently adopted African American Citywide Historic Context Statement, Bayview History and Stories for the SF Public Library, and other relevant reports on Bayview history and the legacy of Black San Franciscans.

STRATEGY 2. Develop a Bayview Heritage Museum that features permanent and rotating exhibits documenting the historical, cultural, and social contributions of Black San Franciscans—including a dedicated permanent faith-centered exhibit honoring the spiritual legacy, faith institutions, and religious leadership within the community.

- **Action 2A:** Establish a physical location for the Bayview Heritage Museum, where the history of the community can be actively recorded, displayed and curated. Ensure it can accommodate both general cultural and faith-centered exhibits and identify resources to communicate community history for visitors.
- **Action 2B:** Formalize a role for churches or a faith-centered alliance like the San Francisco African American Faith-Based Coalition (SFAAFBC) to preserve and promote the history of the faith-focused in



Bayview. Create a permanent faith-focused exhibit in the Bayview Heritage Museum that preserves and showcases the history of the Black community churches in pictures, video testimonies, educational displays and artwork.

- **Action 2C:** Explore partnerships with the San Francisco Public Library and Museum of the African Diaspora for effective programming and educational models.

STRATEGY 3. Create a structure for intergenerational mentorship and a “Bayview Black Student Union” with cultural programming connected to the schools that formalizes learning local history and celebrating Black culture.

- **Action 3A:** Develop cultural programming connected to local schools that formalizes an intergenerational model for sharing and learning local history, using partnerships and/or guidance from organizations with existing relationships with local schools, like the Bayview YMCA, Us4Us and BMagic.
- **Action 3B:** Create a “Bayview Black Student Union” that provides an opportunity for students to participate in a BSU experience that is not connected to one school, but the Bayview community. Build programming and efforts that help Black students build effective linkages to community and cultural heritage, and direct pathways to HBCUs, universities, community colleges, and vocational programs.

STRATEGY 4. Advance new Bayview landmarks, cultural resources, and historic sites through official designation and citywide promotion.

- **Action 4A:** Identify additional Bayview buildings, structures, objects, sites, and intangible resources to nominate for and pursue official City Landmark, California Register of Historic Resources or National Registry of Historic Places status. This group would work with the Cultural District, SF Planning’s Historic Preservation Commission to advance new Bayview landmarks and historic resources through official status processes.
 - **Action 4B:** Promote the existing Bayview landmarks citywide and advocate for the preservation of new Bayview landmarks and historic sites.
-

Protecting & Supporting Tenants

Tenant Protections Strategies

CONTEXT and GOAL Statement: San Francisco has a well-documented history of exclusion, intentional displacement, discrimination, and housing disparities disproportionately impacting its African American residents. African Americans moving to San Francisco after 1945 were limited to living primarily in Bayview Hunters Point and the Fillmore due to exclusionary legal language written into housing deeds as well as restrictive covenants allowing only white occupants in housing in other parts of the city. Many African American families lived in the small army barracks near the Hunters Point Shipyard which were constructed for temporary use for shipyard workers. The Fillmore District became Black San Francisco's music and cultural center known as the "Harlem of the West," but when urban renewal and federal redevelopment of the Fillmore displaced more than 20,000 residents, Bayview became the relocation destination for most of its African American families and businesses with limited resources.

Restrictive covenants were outlawed under the Fair Housing Act of 1968, but as housing prices and rent increased, the Bayview lost thousands of low-income African American households and continues to face high levels of displacement. Additionally, reports show a drastically disproportionate increase in the number of African Americans living below the poverty line since 1990—more than twice the number of non-African Americans— and Black people constitute 35% of San Francisco's houseless population despite making up less than 6% of the population of the City. For those eligible for affordable housing or qualifying for Below Market Rate (BMR) housing ownership subsidies, other high fees and living expenses make staying in San Francisco increasingly difficult for lower income residents. Bayview has also consistently been identified as an area with public transit inequities like long wait times, unreliable and inconsistent options, and insufficient access to San Francisco Municipal Transit (Muni) light rail and buses. Inconsistencies with public transit burdens many families who need reliable and convenient transportation near their homes to access employment, healthcare, childcare, and more.

Although more affordable housing opportunities, tenants' rights policies, and new residential developments with BMR units now exist, the most vulnerable Bayview community members in need of housing support face significant barriers accessing and applying for the programs. For years, residents have verbalized the desire for a centrally located, dedicated and recognized human that can serve as the conduit to all affordable housing and tenants' rights resources. This person and the associated organization would serve solely to increase access to and expand the existence of free counseling/education on all types of housing resources (rent-controlled units, SROs, BMR units for ownership, public housing and Section 8), fair housing-related laws for San Francisco, tenants' rights groups, etc. Additionally, more support directed to the specific needs of the most vulnerable groups coupled with effective targeted housing education campaigns would help stabilize and boost the long-term residency of African Americans in the District.



Additionally, new strategies must go beyond tenant protection and rental assistance to prioritize long-term stability through pathways to African American homeownership, support for aging in place, and targeted efforts to prevent displacement of the District's most vulnerable residents. These efforts must include innovative approaches such as shared equity models, culturally competent education on ownership, and housing development partnerships with churches, community institutions, and land trusts. To ensure equitable housing opportunity and cultural continuity in the Bayview, it is essential to invest in proactive outreach, referral systems, and coordinated advocacy that empower residents to access, understand, and utilize available programs and protections.

The SFAACD will work to enhance homeownership, housing and tenant protections that keep African American residents and culturally relevant organizations in the Bayview by **establishing official housing advocacy positions; supporting housing for groups like the formerly incarcerated, rehabilitated and recovering, unhoused youth, and seniors; and advancing innovative housing campaigns and policies that promote long-term African American residency and wealth-building in the District.**

STRATEGY 5. Identify a trusted Housing and Tenants Rights Ambassador rooted in the Bayview community to provide trusted, accessible, and culturally competent housing support for residents. The Bayview Housing and Tenants Rights Ambassador will serve as a dedicated community-based advocate to bridge the gap between Bayview residents and housing-related agencies, expanding access to tenant protections, affordable housing opportunities, and housing rights education. This trusted liaison will work to prevent displacement, stabilize tenancies, and build stronger partnerships among public agencies, housing providers, and residents within the SFAACD.

- **Action 5A:** Identify a well-connected, culturally competent individual or organization as the **Bayview Housing Ambassador**. This person will serve as a central community resource for all residents, tenants, landlords, Housing Authority program participants, and property owners in the District. This position would directly:
 - Connect residents with affordable housing applications, placement support, and homeownership programs by providing one-on-one support and group education sessions.
 - Offer regular housing rights and responsibilities workshops in partnership with trusted legal nonprofits, tenant organizations, and churches in a trusted community location.
 - Track and communicate outcomes to ensure more residents understand their rights regarding evictions, rent increases, habitability, and other tenant protections.
 - Refer community members to appropriate City, nonprofit, or legal service providers to answer specific questions. Create an accountability system to track referrals and responses.
 - Act as a liaison to City departments and resource providers to expedite the resolution of complex housing issues, tenant complaints or disputes.
 - Develop and expand community partnerships related to homeownership and tenant rights.

- **Action 5B: Explore and support targeted pathways to homeownership in Bayview.** The Bayview Housing Ambassador can facilitate culturally competent workshops on first-time homebuying, down payment assistance, lease-to-own models, and cooperative housing options. Partner with MOHCD and local lenders to pilot innovative financing tools that support generational wealth-building in the African American community.

STRATEGY 6. Advance a collaborative housing and tenants' rights education campaign coordinated through the Bayview Housing Ambassador and partnering City agencies and CBOs.

- **Action 6A:** Leverage the Housing Ambassador to strengthen partnerships for coordinated housing advocacy with City agencies (SF Housing Authority, MOHCD, SFHDC, Planning) and CBOs to advance a Housing and Tenants Rights Education Campaign. This campaign will communicate regularly via social media and other intentional communication strategies about ownership support resources, and preference policies such as lowered rents, vouchers, access to housing-specific subsidies, rental assistance (SF ERAP), eviction defense, and home-sharing (especially for senior homeowners).
- **Action 6B:** Target communications to African American residents about homeownership support, tenant protections, and anti-displacement policies.
- **Action 6C:** Organize community events and workshops at trusted gathering spaces to increase access to accurate housing information and promote anti-displacement policies that stabilize long-term African American residency
 - Promote anti-displacement public policies that support retention and attraction strategies for African American residents, families, and businesses.

STRATEGY 7. Advance housing access for vulnerable groups—including unhoused youth, the formerly incarcerated, and African American seniors—through coordinated outreach, policy development, and housing partnerships.

- **Action 7A:** Use the SFAAACD Leadership Group, Housing Ambassador, and advocates to identify vulnerable populations (i.e. formerly incarcerated, rehabilitated, recovering from addiction, and unhoused transitional aged youth 16-25, and seniors), and work to advance access to housing resources, programs, and/or directed financial support for housing.
- **Action 7B:** Increase connections between housing programs in Bayview for vulnerable populations and workforce development programming in the SFAAACD. Support African American seniors in aging residences by connecting them with home modification, shared housing, and financial support programs.
- **Action 7C:** Explore new housing models, policies and supports to increase access for vulnerable populations, such as cooperatives and shared housing options and promote pathways to homeownership for low- and moderate-income African American households



- Support pathways, policies, and new housing models to increase homeownership for low- and middle-income African American households.



Advancing Arts and Culture

Arts and Culture Strategies

CONTEXT and GOAL Statement: Bayview's Third Street has been a long-standing hub of Black economic activity that features unique Black-owned small businesses including: ethnic restaurants, stores with African apparel and imports; fitness and nutrition centers; coffee shops and cultural cafés; barber shops and hair-braiding salons. It also features a new free grocery store, dance company, gallery space for artists, numerous community nonprofits and cultural organizations, multiple churches for different faiths, and much more. Over the decades, Black businesses along this iconic community corridor persisted through disinvestment and the COVID-19 pandemic, and this area is rich with inspiring stories of camaraderie among business owners, resilience, and entrepreneurial resourcefulness. Third Street is rooted in Bayview culture and showcases the most prominent and well-known murals and storefront artwork throughout the District. It is the ideal neighborhood area to support greater promotion of Black artists and African American cultural organizations as well as increase investments to support their sustainability and preservation.

Unifying Third Street with special African American designs, artwork and educational displays that celebrate, and uplift Black history and culture will activate commerce and attract more visitors and tourists to the community from across the Bay Area and beyond. Bayview can be a thriving destination for regular Black-centric activities, and cultural festivals that increase opportunities for local artists, creators and performers to showcase their talents. Greater investment in Bayview Black arts and culture can enhance the revitalization of the District and raise the profile of San Francisco's amazing African American community's offerings for visitors from around the world.

The SFAACD will promote and support a vibrant art and culture scene in the Bayview with **guidelines for the look and feel of major commercial areas like Third Street and India Basin, dedicated platforms for local artists to showcase and sell their work**, and **cultural tourism efforts and activities**.

STRATEGY 8. Establish SFAACD Design Toolkit with guidelines for design of Bayview buildings and community fixtures in the commercial corridor that include an Afrocentric/African color palette, inspirational messages and Black art.

- **Action 8A:** Partner with community leaders, legacy businesses and cultural organizations to establish a set of guidelines that create a common set of expectations related to design of the built environment that showcase culture, history and character of the Bayview. Develop these design guidelines for future use by neighborhood groups, the public, designers, property owners, developers, planners, and the



Planning Commission for development projects and exterior building remodels throughout the Third Street Corridor, India Basin, and other identified public spaces in the District.

- **Action 8B:** Develop a SFAACD Design Toolkit in consideration of the [SF Planning's Special Area Design Guidelines](#) and work collaboratively with the City's [Urban Design Guidelines](#), which require new buildings and exterior remodels adapt to surrounding areas and existing patterns of development. Ensure the standards include a vibrant, Afrocentric/African-inspired color palette, inspirational messages and African American artists.
- **Action 8C:** Finalize a **SFAACD Design Plan** that includes a needs assessment, fundraising goals, and timeline to implement standards across the commercial corridor and other public District spaces.

STRATEGY 9. Advance cultural tourism through unique cultural experiences and Bayview-centric activities that attract San Francisco residents and tourists, advance arts and culture in the community, and uplift local businesses.

- **Action 9A:** Design and offer unique cultural experiences like walking tours with food, historical curation, art, and Bayview-centric activities to increase tourism, advance arts and culture in the community, and retain and uplift the cultural heritage of Third Street.
- **Action 9B:** Find opportunities and partnerships to regularly promote and market Bayview attractions, businesses, and restaurants to San Francisco residents and tourists.
- **Action 9C:** Collaborate with community groups and merchants to identify and activate new cultural event sites and public art installations, supported by sustainable funding and local stewardship. Establish sustainable funding mechanisms and volunteer networks to support ongoing programming, maintenance, and community stewardship of these cultural assets.

STRATEGY 10. Establish an SFAACD Artist Collective with space for exhibits within the new **Bayview Heritage Museum** that showcase local artists and art-focused partnerships for local schools and educational organizations.

- **Action 10A:** Formalize community space for artists within the new **Bayview Heritage Museum** that features inclusive and intentional art exhibits that showcase the talent and creativity of local artists.
- **Action 10B:** Establish partnerships between the SFAACD and local schools and educational organizations to organize field trips and regular art-focused events.
- **Action 10C:** Develop a **SFAACD Artist Collective** for member artists, muralists and creatives. Provide essential support like outreach to museums and galleries across SF on behalf of Bayview artists to advance representation in galleries and exhibits, promotion to businesses and property owners for murals and artwork on neighborhood buildings and surfaces, and no-cost vendor opportunities in cultural festivals and Black-centric activities across the district.

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- **Action 10D:** Expand the capacity and stability of African American artists and cultural organizations through efforts to increase funding, resources, and City support directed to artists and arts and cultural organizations. Advocate for partnerships to provide expert assistance and financial support for artists and cultural organizations in the areas of general operating, programming, evaluation, and technology needs.
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Boosting Business and Training

Economic and Workforce Development Strategies

CONTEXT and GOAL Statement: Black San Franciscans have a track record of resilience in the face of employment discrimination, wage and education disparities, unemployment during the pandemic, and a historical pattern of coordinated efforts to limit and control the places in which Black people could work, live, and be educated. The District will work to implement establish and implement effective strategies to combat the growing racial wealth gap and advance greater economic and health security in the San Francisco African American community.

Bayview is home to several hard-working merchants and Black-owned small businesses that have succeeded and overcome significant barriers for decades. Elevating the many incredible stories of entrepreneurial vision and persistence while highlighting the individuals and workers participating in community-based programs like Young Community Developers, with more than 50 years of workforce and youth training, can show real success and possibilities to the hopeful. Furthermore, working to strengthen economic development along the Third Street Corridor, promoting living-wage employment opportunities, and advancing pathways to family-sustaining jobs and careers in diverse industries is essential to achieving the vision and mission of the SFAACD.

Expanding training programs to include diverse industries relevant to the talents and skills in the Bayview community—such as hair braiding, music production, culinary arts, and digital media—can elevate the unique skills and aspirations of more residents. Providing financial literacy training alongside vocational programs is essential for advancing wealth generation in the Black community and fostering sustainable economic empowerment. Skills like budgeting, credit management, and investment strategies can equip individuals with the tools to build and preserve wealth, support entrepreneurial ventures, and navigate financial systems effectively. Together, diversified training and financial education can create a foundation for long-term prosperity and self-sufficiency in the community.

The alignment of various business alliance groups and the consolidation of their information into a single Black business directory will more effectively promote Bayview merchants and vendors and foster greater collaboration and visibility. Our District also offers unique culinary experiences and restaurants that highlight Bayview's rich cultural traditions, emphasizing the need to advance training opportunities, improve the commercial kitchen infrastructure, and promote culinary assets. Additionally, with the high cost of commercial real estate and the increasing number of entrepreneurs and small business owners in the Bayview, there is a pressing need for multipurpose workspaces that are accessible, tech-friendly, and affordable. These spaces can serve as a hub for professionals, entrepreneurs, and creatives, providing an office environment that supports innovation and collaboration. Offering no- or low-cost workspaces with flexible meeting areas would help bridge the gap between individuals and small businesses striving to thrive in a competitive economy. More



modern workspaces in Bayview would also attract talent, create networking opportunities, and support local economic growth.

The SFAACD will foster economic growth and workforce development in Bayview by **creating accessible community workspaces, expanding training and apprenticeship programs, enhancing financial literacy and culinary entrepreneurship, and supporting Black-owned businesses and organizations.**

STRATEGY 11. Establish free and accessible multipurpose community workspaces for professionals and connect residents to existing neighborhood resources centers for legal services, accounting support, training, and certifications.

- **Action 11A:** Create free and low-cost, "coworking spaces" during weekday business hours equipped with modern technology and flexible meeting areas for professionals to use for business purposes and small group meetings. Utilize accessible community spaces frequented by local constituents like churches and businesses as much as possible.
- **Action 11B:** Advance more Bayview Resource Hubs as physical places for the community to receive legal services, accounting/taxes support, workforce training, certifications, etc., by connecting residents to existing neighborhood resources centers and advocating for the expansion of resources and Bayview locations.

STRATEGY 12. Expand apprenticeship and training programs to include a wider variety of occupations and partner with OEWD to support more paid youth vocational and artistic programs.

- **Action 12A:** Expand existing workforce development programs, training and apprenticeship opportunities to advance vocational skill-building and work preparedness in more occupations, including hair-braiding, music/video production, fashion design, digital content design/creation, culinary entrepreneurship, etc.
- **Action 12B:** Partner with the Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD) to support paid youth vocational training programs and artistic programs and strengthen links to job placement.
- **Action 12C:** Promote after school programs that build work preparedness and entrepreneurship skills and advance improvements in the scope and effectiveness of vocational training in Bayview schools.

STRATEGY 13. Elevate workforce success story communications by partnering with CBOs and storytelling organizations to increase awareness of the positive outcomes of Bayview programs, achievers, and investments.

- **Action 13A:** Partner with a local organization like Young Community Developers to help track and communicate the positive outcomes of the workforce pipeline and college and workforce preparedness programs (numbers of graduates, skills and certifications developed, economic benefits like income/wealth generation). Collaborate with community organizations and City agencies to Highlight local success stories



through community events, newsletters, and social media to inspire others and build momentum for workforce development efforts and entrepreneurship initiatives.

- **Action 13B:** Partner with local storytelling and media organizations to develop the stories and compelling documentaries and leverage local communication innovators to develop public campaigns that increase awareness of the positive outcomes and lead to greater participation in the programs and funding opportunities over time.

STRATEGY 14. Advance financial literacy programming, work readiness, and entrepreneurship.

- **Action 14A:** Promote no or low-cost financial planning, accounting, tax preparation resources through the Resource Hub(s). Connect aspiring entrepreneurs with seasoned business owners and financial experts in the Bayview to foster collaboration and mentorship.
- **Action 14B:** Collaborate with local banks, credit unions, and nonprofits to offer accessible financial products and services that meet the specific needs of low-income and minority communities, and host events that promote those offerings.
- **Action 14C:** Advocate for expanded financial education and vocational training programs in schools. Create experiential learning in financial literacy, work readiness, and entrepreneurship for students through mentorship and school partnerships.
- **Action 14D:** Advocate for policies and directed resources that expand access to financial education, microloans, and funding programs targeted at Bayview entrepreneurs and workers.

STRATEGY 15. Support and promote Black-owned businesses and vendor opportunities through increased funding and events for local artists and vendors and advancing one Black-owned Business Directory.

- **Action 15A:** Advocate for funding and resources to provide support, promote, and sustain operations for African American led organizations, including additional access to staff training and professional development opportunities.
- **Action 15B:** Strengthen coordination among the business alliances and associations serving merchants in Bayview and advance the creation of one **Black-owned Business Directory** that promotes verified Black-led businesses and organizations. Consolidating into one directory will reduce redundancy and confusion caused by multiple competing lists, and foster additional unity and collaboration among businesses, making it easier to connect entrepreneurs for partnerships, mentorship, and collective growth.
- **Action 15C:** Partner with organizations to promote and increase attendance at events that offer business opportunities for vendors, makers and artists, and actively work to expand opportunities for local sales, recognition, and promotion.

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- **Action 15D:** Aim for SFAAACD to be a centralizing force for establishing and promoting an annual series of “festival-like” events and recurring “Black-centric activities” that create additional revenue for local vendors and artists and bring additional foot traffic to existing businesses through cultural tourism.

STRATEGY 16. Support and promote culinary entrepreneurship, culinary training opportunities, and existing food businesses in the District to advance the unique culinary experiences and restaurants in Bayview.

- **Action 16A:** Become an advocate for expanding shared commercial kitchen spaces, ghost kitchens, and culinary incubator programs that can support the growing number of caterers in need of commercial space for cooking, prep and storage. Develop resources directed to providing affordable access to professional-grade equipment, mentorship, and business resources for food startups.
- **Action 16B:** Create opportunities for growth and collaboration by facilitating connections between local food entrepreneurs and identifying vacant restaurant spaces for shared space with lower rent by using multiple culinary concepts. Advance efforts to obtain leasing agreements on vacant lots to create space for local food truck vendors that serve community and local workers during lunch hours and weekends.
- **Action 16C:** Partner with local organizations and institutions to offer more technical assistance and professional development workshops to help existing food businesses adapt to changing trends, improve marketing strategies, and grow their customer base. Help create more dedicated space for culinary education, offering hands-on training in cooking, restaurant management, food safety, and entrepreneurship; and promote all existing culinary training programs.
- **Action 16D:** Partner with local schools and community organizations to increase culinary arts programs for youth, sparking early interest in the culinary industry and fostering known career pathways.
- **Action 16E:** Expand funding opportunities and long-term sustainability for programs that preserve and promote Bayview’s culinary traditions and diverse Black cuisine, such as hosting cooking classes or creating a “Bayview Food Trail” highlighting iconic dishes and eateries.



Placemaking and place keeping

Land Use Strategies

CONTEXT and GOAL Statement: Historically, San Francisco’s inequitable land use policies and planning codes discriminated against and excluded African Americans, leading to outcomes of racial segregation, displacement and environmental injustices still present today. For decades, Bayview Hunters Point has been the location of the City’s heaviest industries and its greatest concentration of lower income residents, public housing, and public health challenges. As both a major industrial and residential districts with low-income housing developments, many residents benefit from affordable housing near blue-collar job opportunities. However, Bayview has been the location of some of the city’s most noxious and unhealthy heavy industries, including steel manufacturing, ship repair, junk yards, and auto wrecking– many established prior to environmental regulations that protect residents from high levels of pollution.

Despite the convenience for employment, the development of the neighborhood for both industry and housing resulted in extensive costs to environmental and human health. Large scale housing development exists in the path of major truck routes serving industrial businesses, and Bayview Hunters Point continues to combat the crisis of illegal dumping of industrial waste and garbage in nearby open spaces. Toxic soil and groundwater also persist as a result of chemical, metal, fuel and radioactive waste from the former Naval Shipyard. Residents breathe in far more than their fair share of harmful fumes, travel past scenes of illegally dumped garbage, and battle disproportionate related health challenges.

Empowering Bayview community members with knowledge about the process of developing planning codes and policies is vital for fostering equitable development and addressing the legacy of environmental contamination and exposure to pollution. Understanding these processes enables residents to advocate effectively for their needs, participate in decision-making, and ensure that growth aligns with the community’s priorities and cultural heritage. Community engagement and involvement in all aspects of the planning process is necessary to help Bayview grow effectively in a manner that is in the best interest of the residents, businesses, and the City as a whole. Additionally, empowering the community itself to design and beautify the District “block-by-block” will create and help maintain the conditions where residents can thrive, merchants can prosper, tourists will visit, and major employers want to invest.



As community members design and implement cleaner, greener, and more beautiful streets, they advance the District's well-being, equity, economy and social justice - counteracting years of underinvestment, environmental injustices, and the effects of systemic inequities.

The SFAACD will work to create a **cleaner, safer, healthier, and more vibrant Bayview** through **community-led beautification and space activation**, **communication about sustainable development**, and **intergenerational representation in the planning and development process**.

STRATEGY 17. Establish a revitalization initiative and place-keeping and public space management team to develop and implement a multi-year revitalization plan for “block-by-block” beautification of the district, and activation and long-term management of centrally-located public spaces and vacant spaces.

- **Action 17A:** Implement a multi-year **Bayview Revitalization Plan** that includes a beautification process (“community clean-up”) and outreach plan for the district. Coordinate with the Bayview Design Implementation Team to align the planning of clean and green revitalization with the implementation of new African American cultural heritage celebration design along the commercial corridor.
- **Action 17B:** Create a **Block-by-Block Revitalization Implementation Team** that includes residents, urban design experts, City agency representatives, merchant associations and community-based organizations to ensure the implementation of the multi-year revitalization plan. This team will work together to identify:
 - Funding sources, volunteer groups, and organizational support to implement beautification, greening, and sustainability improvements, and the long-term management and maintenance of revitalization efforts.

STRATEGY 18. Advance placemaking and placekeeping as a fundamental principle for investment in the African American Arts and Cultural District.

- **Action 18A:** Establish an SFAACD Placemaking and Development Fund and seek matching donations from local banks, corporations and private donors interested in directly supporting specific efforts that focus on revitalizing the District and creating a sense of place for African Americans within the city.
 - Ensure these funding sources are embedded into project approvals and monitored through transparent implementation oversight.
- **Action 18B:** Identify vacant and underused commercial sites and public spaces that can be dedicated in a short and long-term capacity for achieving CHHESS goals.
 - Identify vacant and underused commercial sites and public spaces that can be dedicated in the short and long-term for arts and cultural events, and/or nonprofit and community service organizations in need of office space.

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- Identify underutilized parcels owned by churches, nonprofits, and community institutions for affordable housing or targeted housing for vulnerable groups in partnership with city agencies, Faith-focused institutions, developers and landowners in the District.
 - **Action 18C:** Collaborate with the City, developers, and community stakeholders to identify and secure ongoing funding sources—such as Development Agreements, Community Benefits Agreements, and City budget allocations—for community-led design and beautification projects.
 - Collaborate with local groups to build volunteer and stewardship structures for long-term maintenance and activation of beautified spaces.
 - **Action 18D:** Partner with the City and developers to proactively identify and secure ground-floor spaces in new developments that can serve as multipurpose community workspaces for nonprofit organizations, cultural groups, and workforce development programs. Survey community needs and integrates these uses into early planning stages and site design.

STRATEGY 19. Empower residents, especially youth—with knowledge of local planning and land use systems through hands-on education, leadership opportunities, and participation in a permanent intergenerational Bayview Planning Group that helps shape development decisions and District-wide advocacy.

- **Action 19A:** Create an intergenerational working group with representatives from Bayview youth groups, neighborhood alliances, faith-focused and community-based organizations, and staff from SF Planning Department, the District 10 office, and SFAAACD.
- **Action 19B:** Work through the intergenerational working group and Bayview BSU to design effective learning opportunities, school partnerships, and internships that advance understanding of the local planning process, sustainable development, and civil engineering.
 - Advance direct career pathways and pipeline programs that produce more local decision makers and African American land use leaders affecting District land use policies.

Collaboration and c u l t u r a l c a r e

Cultural Competency Strategies

CONTEXT and GOAL Statement: Black San Franciscans and Bayview residents have proven their extraordinary resilience, creativity, entrepreneurial skills, and inherent fellowship. Greater collaboration and collective action among the cultural organizations, community-based organizations, and City agencies serving the Bayview will maximize their impact on social issues disproportionately affecting African Americans and foster a stronger sense of cultural identity and pride in the District. By coordinating efforts, organizations can better serve the community's needs by providing a more comprehensive range of programs and services, addressing issues from education to healthcare to economic empowerment.

Formalizing a pathway to increase collaboration in the Cultural District will provide the necessary support system for increasing resources and stability for Bayview's Black artists, cultural entrepreneurs, creatives, and community members across diverse fields, especially when facing systemic challenges. Greater collaboration through joint initiatives and activities to preserve and promote Black culture is essential to raising broad awareness about the unique identity, offerings and talents of Bayview's Black community. It will also increase the SFAAACD's influence to advocate more effectively for policies and initiatives that address racial disparities, persistent issues in environmental and community health, and promote the stated interests of residents on a larger scale.

The SFAAACD will build a stronger, collaborative and more resilient Black cultural community by **fostering formal collaboration among major organizations, establishing a cultural conservation club, developing culturally relevant communication campaigns**, and **advancing a culturally responsive health and wellness center**.

STRATEGY 20. Formalize a culture of collaboration among major entities and organizations on cultural events and programming in the Bayview.

- **Action 20A:** Strengthen and cultivate partnerships among entities like the SFAAACD, the historic Ruth Williams Opera House, faith-focused alliances, and businesses to formalize coordination on cultural events and programming in the Bayview.

- **Strategy 20B:** Synthesize and leverage organizational resources and citywide marketing platforms to amplify events in the Bayview that showcase Black arts and culture and local history.
- **Strategy 20C:** Design an integrated Bayview cultural education campaign that highlights Bayview's diverse food offerings, cultural business, heritage and landmarks, and creative arts. Incorporating storytelling to emphasize the cultural and historical significance of its culinary experiences.

STRATEGY 21. Establish a Cultural Conservation Club of experts to preserve cultural heritage for future generations, curate exhibits, and have educational events to promote cultural awareness and communicate Bayview history.

- **Action 21A:** Form a group of experts who serve as community “cultural conservators,” who preserve cultural heritage for future generations, curate exhibits, and advance educational events to promote cultural awareness and communicate Bayview history and culture.

STRATEGY 22. Develop culturally relevant communication campaigns in partnership with City agencies and CBOS to address leading community-identified public health, safety and social challenges.

- **Action 22A:** Partner with agencies like the San Francisco Department of Public Health, Department of Emergency Management, and local health and wellness-based community-based organizations to identify and assist in development of culturally relevant communication campaigns to address leading community-identified public health, safety and social challenges.
 - Leverage the intergenerational working to advise on the effective development and launch of a culturally relevant “**Know Your Services**” Campaign to reach and help more Bayview residents understand how to access city programs (e.g., emergency preparedness, health care and counseling, workforce training), with a goal to increase engagement with city services by Black residents.

STRATEGY 23. Increase access to culturally responsive health and wellness resources through partnerships to expand and promote hubs with a range of integrated physical and mental health resources and programming without referral by health care providers.

- **Action 23A:** Establish and coordinate wellness hubs offering integrated physical and mental health resources on Third Street, where Black culture is centered and community accessible. Partner with organizations that have an effective model for providing a range of therapeutic services including mental health counseling and group therapy, classes, events, and programs. Promote efforts and messages that encourage African Americans to proactively seek free mental health services, prenatal care, and rehabilitation treatment.
- **Action 23B:** Support expanded access to healthy food options and resources, including promotion of exciting and new healthy food distribution locations where residents receive no-or-low-cost produce and culturally responsive food options and connections to regular food assistance programs.

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- **Action 23C: Integrate safety as wellness** by partnering with community organizations to offer safety-focused programs at health and wellness hubs, including conflict resolution workshops, trauma-informed care services, self-defense classes, and neighborhood safety initiatives, ensuring a holistic approach to community health.

CONCLUSION

WHAT TO REMEMBER AND NEXT STEPS

This CHHESS Report is more than a set of policy recommendations—it is a declaration of self-determination, a tool for healing, and a roadmap for collective progress. Born from the lived experiences and unwavering commitment of Bayview Hunters Point residents, this document outlines a future that honors the past while actively shaping a vibrant and just present.

Through years of inclusive engagement efforts, a diverse cross-section of community members—youth, elders, artists, business owners, educators, faith leaders, and long-time residents—came together to co-create 25 community-designed strategies across six key areas:

1. **Historic & Cultural Heritage Preservation** strategies ensure that the legacies of Black leaders, artists, institutions, and sacred spaces are documented, celebrated, and protected through digital archives, physical cultural hubs, and youth mentorship.
2. **Housing & Tenant Protections** aim to stabilize families and preserve community roots through dedicated ombudsperson roles, targeted education campaigns, and expanded housing access for vulnerable populations.
3. **Arts & Culture** strategies center the creative power of the community, advocating for Afrocentric design standards, artist collectives, cultural tourism, and a dedicated Museum of the Bayview.
4. **Economic & Workforce Development** initiatives focus on building Black wealth and opportunity through vocational training, business support, shared workspaces, and financial literacy programming.
5. **Land Use, Placekeeping, and Placemaking** actions aim to reverse historic environmental injustices, support community-led revitalization, and ensure equitable development guided by cultural values.
6. **Cultural Competency** strategies prioritize intergenerational engagement, holistic wellness, and communication campaigns that reflect and affirm the identity, needs, and strengths of the community.

These strategies are deeply rooted in Bayview’s rich cultural and civic history. From the Civil Rights-era leadership of the “Big Five” to present-day community organizers, the Bayview has long served as a cornerstone of Black resilience and resistance. Despite decades of disinvestment, displacement, and environmental injustice, the neighborhood continues to uplift itself through creativity, collective memory, and care.

As the CHHESS makes clear, community members are not passive recipients of change—they are its architects. This report is a living document that reflects the hopes, wisdom, and courage of the people who call this place home. Its



implementation will require continued partnership among city departments, community-based organizations, funders, and residents—but it will always be guided by the community’s vision and leadership.

With this CHHESS, the SFAAACD offers a compelling call to action: to honor the past, address present inequities, and invest in a thriving future for generations to come. In doing so, we affirm that Bayview Hunters Point is not just a place on a map—it is the heart of Black San Francisco, a cultural sanctuary, and a powerful beacon of possibility.

Next Steps & Collaboration

The CHHESS is designed to be a living, evolving framework—not a static report. It will serve multiple roles within the District and beyond:

A Guiding Document for Advocacy and Planning

City departments, funders, and elected officials will reference the CHHESS as a vetted roadmap for understanding the needs and priorities of the SFAAACD. It provides concrete actions and clear rationale for policy support, budget decisions, and resource allocation.

A Tool for Community Empowerment

Residents, youth, and grassroots organizations can use the CHHESS to hold stakeholders accountable, engage in civic processes, and advocate for culturally competent investments. It belongs to the community and will be a central organizing tool for empowerment and education.

A Partnership Framework

The CHHESS will guide collaborative efforts between the SFAAACD and city agencies such as the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD), the Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD), the San Francisco Arts Commission (SFAC), and the Planning Department. Each department has a role in supporting the CHHESS strategies aligned with its scope.

A Source of Cultural Stewardship

Cultural preservation is both tangible and intangible. The CHHESS helps ensure that Bayview’s stories, traditions, and values are carried forward by future generations, while shaping the physical and economic development of the neighborhood with cultural integrity at the core.

Implementing Strategies: Building Together

Successful implementation of the CHHESS strategies will depend on a collaborative, coordinated approach with shared leadership and mutual accountability. The **SFAAACD Leadership Group**, anchored by the members of the SFAAACD Board of Directors, will ensure streamlined oversight, minimize redundancy, and promote alignment across the implementation of



all strategies. The Leadership Group will serve as the central body responsible for advancing, monitoring, and adapting the strategic actions outlined in this CHHESS report.

Rather than forming multiple new advisory groups for each strategy area, the SFAAACD will establish standing working groups within its leadership framework to oversee key thematic areas across the strategies.

- Cultural Preservation and Legacy Protection
- Economic and Workforce Development and Small Business Support
- Housing and Tenant Rights
- Youth, Arts, and Education
- Environment, Health and Public Safety

Each working group will include community members, representatives from community-based organizations (CBOs), youth and vulnerable populations, City agency partners, and subject matter experts, as appropriate.

- Community members will remain at the heart of the process. Their ongoing input, storytelling, oversight, and advocacy will shape the evolution and ensure the strategies reflect lived realities.
- CBOs will be essential for maximizing implementation and engagement –ensuring efforts are responsive, far-reaching, and community-rooted.
- Youth and vulnerable populations will be prioritized for inclusion across working groups to ensure the implementation of plans and methods reflect the intergenerational and equity-based goals in each area.
- City agencies partners will help provide policy alignment, funding mechanisms, technical assistance, and access to data and tools to support implementation.
- Subject matter experts will provide technical guidance, share best practices, and support practical planning methods to ensure that implementation efforts are informed by the most current knowledge, policy frameworks, and community-driven solutions relevant to each focus area.

SFAAACD Leadership Group Coordination

The integrated model of the Leadership Group with the SFAAACD Board integrated ensures:

- Cost-effectiveness through shared administration and coordination
- Consistency across overlapping strategy areas
- Transparency and accountability to District residents and stakeholders
- Flexibility to respond to emerging issues and opportunities for alignment

As implementation progresses, the SFAAACD Board and Leadership Group will coordinate across all working groups and partners, track milestones, and communicate regularly. They will revisit this structure annually to assess performance, identify gaps, and refine practices in partnership with City agencies and community stakeholders. Implementation will also involve identifying funding sources, developing data benchmarks, and aligning with citywide equity and recovery initiatives, such as the Dream Keeper Initiative and the Economic Recovery Task Force recommendations. As strategies are brought to life, the Leadership Group will build out transparent reporting tools and public dashboards to share progress and invite feedback.



Together, we move forward—honoring our ancestors, elevating community power, and making real the vision of a thriving, just, and culturally rooted Bayview. **The CHHESS is our**

**c o m p a s s , a n d o u r
c o m m u n i t y i s t h e f o r c e
t h a t w i l l c a r r y i t t h r o u g h .**

SFAAACD Contact Information

San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District



COMMUNITY HUB LOCATION

5172 3rd Street

San Francisco, CA 94124

Contact email: info@sfaacd.org

Website: sfaacd.org

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Glossary

Term	Definition
African American Arts and Cultural District (SFAAACD)	A designated cultural district in Bayview Hunters Point, San Francisco, to preserve, promote, and celebrate African American cultural heritage and community development.
Area Median Income (AMI)	AMI is the combined average household income for the San Francisco metropolitan area, which includes San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin counties. AMI level determines eligibility for income-based services including affordable housing.
“Below Market Rate” (BMR)	Certain below market rate (BMR) units may be restricted under the City and County of San Francisco Inclusionary Housing Program and may only be rented to qualified households paying a maximum allowable rent.
CHHESS (Cultural History, Housing, and Economic Sustainability Strategy)	A strategic plan developed by cultural districts and the City to stabilize communities, preserve culture, and support sustainable development.
Cultural Districts Program	A San Francisco initiative formalized in 2018 to protect vulnerable communities facing displacement and preserve cultural assets through community-City partnerships.
Cultural Competency	Ensuring that City services, policies, and communications are inclusive, culturally responsive, and respectful of community values.
Cultural Heritage Preservation	Safeguarding both tangible (landmarks) and intangible (traditions, arts) elements that define a community’s cultural identity.
Displacement	The involuntary removal of residents, businesses, or cultural institutions due to rising costs, gentrification, or redevelopment pressures.

Economic and Workforce Development

Strategies to promote entrepreneurship, job creation, financial literacy, and economic resilience within communities.

Environmental Justice

Advocacy to address environmental inequalities affecting marginalized communities, ensuring fair treatment and meaningful involvement.

Historic Preservation

Protection and conservation of historical sites, buildings, and artifacts that represent a community's history.

Land Use, Placekeeping, and Placemaking

Land Use: Regulation of land resources; Placekeeping: Protecting a place's cultural essence; Placemaking: Creating vibrant, community-centered public spaces.

Legacy Business

A longstanding business recognized for its cultural, historical, or community significance, often serving as a neighborhood anchor.

Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD)

The City department responsible for managing housing initiatives and administering the Cultural Districts Program.

Ambassador

A designated community liaison assisting residents with housing rights, tenant protections, and access to services.

Placekeeping

Community-led efforts to maintain and celebrate a neighborhood's unique cultural identity and traditions amid change.

Proposition E (Hotel Tax for Arts and Culture)

A 2018 San Francisco ballot measure allocating hotel tax revenue to fund the arts, Cultural Districts, and cultural centers.

Ramaytush Ohlone

The Indigenous people of the San Francisco Peninsula, recognized as the original stewards of the land where Bayview Hunters Point is located.

Resource Hubs

Community centers offering services such as workforce development, financial literacy, legal support, and technical assistance.

Superfund

The informal name for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) established by Congress in 1980 that gives the Environmental Protection



	Agency the funds and authority to clean up contaminated sites including the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.
Tenant Protections	Policies and programs that safeguard renters from eviction, harassment, or loss of affordable housing.
Youth Development	Initiatives supporting young people’s educational success, career readiness, leadership skills, and cultural engagement.

Appendix B: Community Stakeholders List

Bayview Neighborhood List

Organization	Address
Bayview / Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library (formerly Anna Waden Library)	5075 3rd Street
Bayview Community Planning	2027 Oakdale Avenue
Bayview Heights Neighborhood Association	55 Exeter Street
Bayview Hill Neighborhood Association	
Bayview Hunters Point Citizens Advisory Committee	1550 Evans Avenue
Board of Supervisors	1 Dr. Carlton B Goodlett Place, Room #282
Both Sides of the Conversation	P.O. Box 347518
Economic Development on Third (EDoT)	4800 Third Street #404
Eureka Valley Trails/Art Network	1281 Quesada Ave
EqualitySF	P.O. Box 24297
Family Equity Partners	2111 Lane Street #24196
Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice	315 Sutter Street, 2nd Floor
India Basin Neighborhood Association	702 Earl Street
Liberation Alliance for Economic and Social Change	2969 Mission Street
OneBayview	5800 3rd Street #1320
Portola Place Homeowners Association	P.O. Box 24181
Rafiki Coalition for Health and Wellness	601 Cesar Chavez Street
Samoan Development Centre	2055 Sunnysdale Avenue #100
SF Bay View Newspaper	4917 Third Street
SF Black Wall Street	744 Innes Avenue
Shafter Avenue Community Club	1629 Shafter Avenue
Sherwin Williams	1415 Ocean Ave
Southeast Community Facility	1800 Oakdale Avenue
St. Paul of the Shipwreck Church	1122 Jamestown Avenue

Appendix C: Data Methodology

Unless otherwise indicated, the MOHCD Data Team conducted all CHHESS Report quantitative analyses described herein. We drew from a variety of data sources, and each analysis cites the source used, but in general, we used data from the United States Census Bureau's (Census) American Community Survey (ACS), San Francisco City and County's DataSF Open Data Portal, and MOHCD internal databases. We performed all geospatial analysis with ArcGIS, utilizing the cultural district shapefiles publicly available on datasf.org/opendata. For all charts and maps, we used shapefiles of the Cultural District's boundaries to aggregate the data. We geocoded addresses with the City and County's Enterprise Address System or another geocoding service and then used the ArcGIS pairwise intersect function to identify the coordinates that overlap with the Cultural District (i.e., which addresses were inside the cultural district). For data reported at the census tract level, we used the ArcGIS tabulate intersection tool to calculate the percentage of overlap between each census tract and the cultural district, yielding a proportion for each tract that represents how much of it lies within the district. Then we used the R Project for Statistical Computing (R) to prorate totals for census tract data by the percentage overlapping and finally aggregate prorated totals from all census tracts that touched the district. For example, if a tract had a population of 1,000 renters and overlapped the cultural district by 50%, we would add 500 to the total cultural district renter population.

American Community Survey

Our analyses utilized ACS data to estimate the Cultural District population, including race/ethnicity, age, tenure (renter or owner), employment status, occupation, income, and housing cost-burden. The ACS uses a sample to estimate whole populations, so findings include a meaningful margin of error. Census weights survey responses to account for demographic differences in response rates because some groups are more likely to participate (e.g., older adults, higher income households), but they may not receive enough data from low-population demographic groups (e.g., Native Americans, Pacific Islanders) to provide reliable estimates. To minimize the effects of sampling error, we used ACS five-year averages to base our findings on a larger dataset. Despite using five-year averages, we had limited data for some analyses, particularly the median income level for low-population racial groups. To ensure the confidentiality of participant responses, the Census does not report data for sample sizes of less than three. This means that if, for example, fewer than three African American households in a census tract reported their income during the five survey years, the Census would not publish an estimate for African American income in that tract.



We calculated our ACS population total estimates by prorating a census tract value by its overlap with the cultural district and then summing each prorated total for all tracts that touched the district. The exception to this method was for median household income. For median household income, we calculated the percentage of households in the District that lived in the prorated tract, then multiplied the median income of that tract by the percentage and finally added up the adjusted median income of all tracts. For example, if we estimated that there were 5,000 households in the district and 1,000 in a specific prorated tract, then we would multiply the median household income of that tract by 0.2 and add it to the other tracts, which would be weighted in the same fashion. We conducted this analysis for all households and again for each racial group reported in our findings.

Housing cost-burden findings were drawn from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) dataset. The CHAS dataset utilizes publicly unavailable raw ACS data to create tables of housing affordability information that can be made publicly available. Like ACS, CHAS data are reported as five-year averages, although they are generally at least a year older than the most recent ACS.

Residential Pipeline and Portfolio Properties

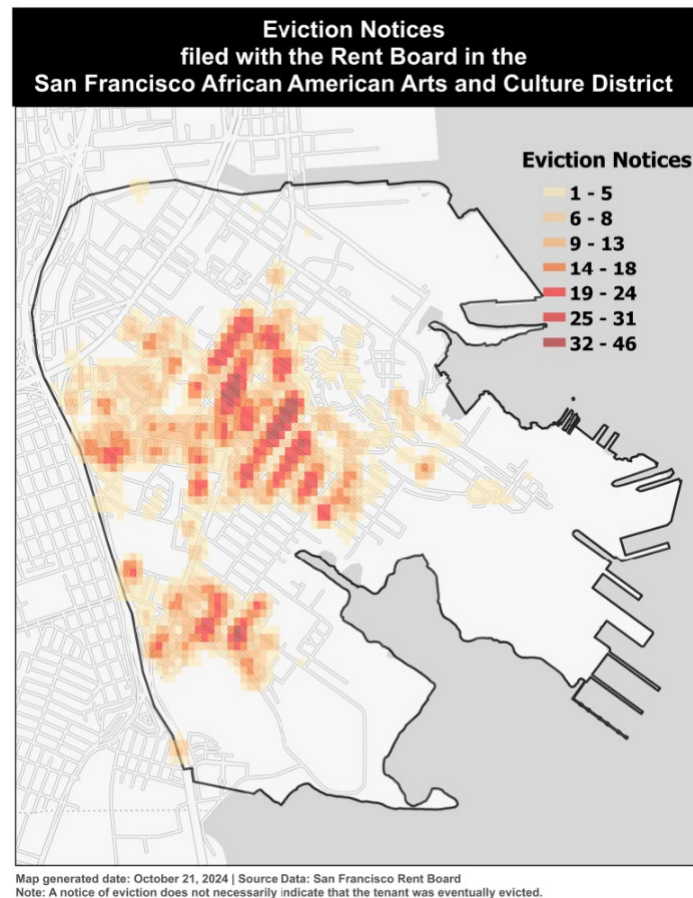
Our analyses of residential pipeline and portfolio developments used primary data owned by MOHCD. This dataset includes all residential properties with MOHCD units and/or MOHCD financing: 100% affordable new construction, MOHCD preservation acquisitions, developments with Section 415 inclusionary units, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency units that were transferred to MOHCD upon their dissolution, Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure developments, and units from various legacy housing programs, such as the 1979-1988 Condo Conversion program. Portfolio properties have completed construction, and pipeline properties are still being developed. A project that was completed but is now undergoing rehabilitation can be classified as a pipeline and portfolio. We geocoded and geospatially plotted all development addresses against the Cultural District boundary and mapped the ones that intersected. For the pipeline, we geocoded the preliminary address assigned upon Planning approval, and for portfolio, we used the one marketed to potential residents.

Pipeline Projects	
Development	Address
Alice Griffith Phase 5 (Blocks 14 & 15)	Address not yet assigned
Alice Griffith Phase 6 (Block 9)	Address not yet assigned
Block 48, Phase 1 (Blocks A, B, F, G, J)	898 La Salle Ave
Block 48, Phase 2 (Blocks M, N1, N2, O, P)	869 La Salle Ave
Block 48, Phase 3 (Blocks H, I, K, L)	979 Oakdale Ave
Block 48, Phase 4 (Blocks D, E, Q)	989 Oakdale Ave
CP-02 "Infield" Senior	CP-02 "Infield" Senior
CP-02 "Outfield"	Address not yet assigned
CP-9a South	89 Harney Way
CPN-Block 11a	Address not yet assigned
CPN-Block 2a	Address not yet assigned
CPS-Block 6a	99 Harney Way
CPS-Block 8a	95 Harney Way
HPSY I, Block 48 (OCII 1)	755 La Salle Ave
HPSY I, Block 48 (OCII 2)	996 Oakdale Ave
HPSY I, Block 52 & 54	151 Friedell St
HPSY I, Block 52 (Inclusionary)	11 Jerrold Ave
HPSY I, Block 56	11 Innes Ct
HPSY II-CP, Block 2B	Address not yet assigned
HPSY II-CP, Block 4B	Address not yet assigned
HPSY II-CP, Block 6B	Address not yet assigned
HPSY II-CP, Block 7	Address not yet assigned
HPSY II-CPN, Block 10A	Address not yet assigned
HPSY II-CPS, Block 11A	Address not yet assigned
HPSY, Block 1 (Ownership)	HPSY, Block 1 (Ownership)
HPSY, Block 1 (Rental)	Address not yet assigned
Hunters View Block 8 - Proposed as ownership	Address not yet assigned
Hunters View Phase III	201 West Point Rd
4101 3rd St	4101 3rd St
4128 3rd St	4128 3rd St
4712-4720 3rd St	4712-4720 3rd St
5 Thomas Mello Circle	5 Thomas Mello Cir
5250 3rd St	5250 3rd St
5272-5280 3rd St	5272-5280 3rd St
6424 3rd St	6424 3rd St
725 Jamestown	725 Jamestown Ave

Portfolio Projects	
Development	Address
Alice Griffith - Phase 3A (Block 1A)	2500 Arellious Walker Dr
Alice Griffith - Phase 3B (Block 1B)	2500 Arellious Walker Dr
Alice Griffith Apartments Phase 4	2800 Arellious Walker Dr
Alice Griffith Phase 1	2600 Arellious Walker Dr
Alice Griffith Phase 2	2700 Arellious Walker Dr
All Hallows Community	1711 Oakdale Ave
Armstrong Place	5600 3rd St
Armstrong Townhomes	1740-1780 Bancroft Ave
Bay Oaks Homes	4800 3rd St
Bayview Commons	4445 3rd St
Bayview Hill Gardens	1075 Le Conte Ave
Candlestick Cove	101 Executive Park Blvd
Candlestick Heights (Inclusionary)	859 Jamestown Ave
Candlestick Heights (Multifamily)	859 Jamestown Ave
Candlestick Point - The Cove, Phase 2	401 Crescent Ct
Candlestick Point - The Cove, Phase 1	1&101 Crescent Way
Candlestick View	1-71 Kiska Rd
City View	1-57 Progress St
Dr. George W Davis Senior Housing	1751 Carroll Ave
Garnett Terrace	2-98 Garnett Ter
Geraldine Johnson Manor	5545 3rd St
Habitat Site FF-2	1378-1380 Oakdale Ave
Hillside Village	17 Bowman Ct
Hunters Point East / West	1068 Palou Ave
Hunters View (Phase 1)	Address not yet assigned
Hunters View Phase 2B (Block 10)	901 Fairfax Ave
Hunters View Phase IIA- 7a-7d & 11e-11f	112 Middle Point Rd
Innes Avenue Expandable View Homes	1400-1473 Innes Ave
Jelani Family Program	1638 Kirkwood Ave
Jelani House	1601 Quesada Ave
Keith Street Homes (Habitat)	623-667 Keith St
Las Villas	1-27 Las Villas Ct
Mariners Village	621-635 La Salle Ave
Model Block Program - Newcomb (HP)	1725 & 1762 Newcomb Ave
Morgan Heights Condominium Development	126-140 Jerrold Ave
Pacific Pointe	350 Friedell St
Portola Place	1956 Armstrong Ave
Providence Senior Housing	4601 3rd St
Reardon Heights (formerly Aspen South Hills)	50 Reardon Rd
Ridgeview Terrace Apartments	140 Cashmere St
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 50) - Olympia	101 Donahue St
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 51) - Merchant	451 Donahue St
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 53) - Alma Building 1	263 Friedell St
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 53) - Alma Building 2	236 Coleman St
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 53) - Engel Building 4	50 Jerrold Ave
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 53) - Engel Building 5	555 Innes Ave
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 54) - Alma Building 3	182 Coleman St
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 54) - Thayer Building 8	570 Innes Ave
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 54) - Tides Building 10	123 Avocet Way
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 54) - Tides Building 11	186 Avocet Way
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 55) - Palisades	528 Hudson Ave
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 56/57) - Monarch	51 Innes Ct
The San Francisco Shipyard (Blk 57B) - Landing	10 Innes Ct
True Hope Square	2900-2998 Arellious Walker Dr
Waterbend	5880 3rd St
Westbrook Apartments	40 Harbor Rd
Whitney Young Circle (Habitat EE-2 Phase I) (2010)	52-64 Whitney Young Cir
100 Diana	331 Thornton St
4200 Third Street	4200 3rd St
4343 Third Street	4343 3rd St
5800 Third	5800 3rd St
901 Bayshore Blvd	901 Bayshore Blvd

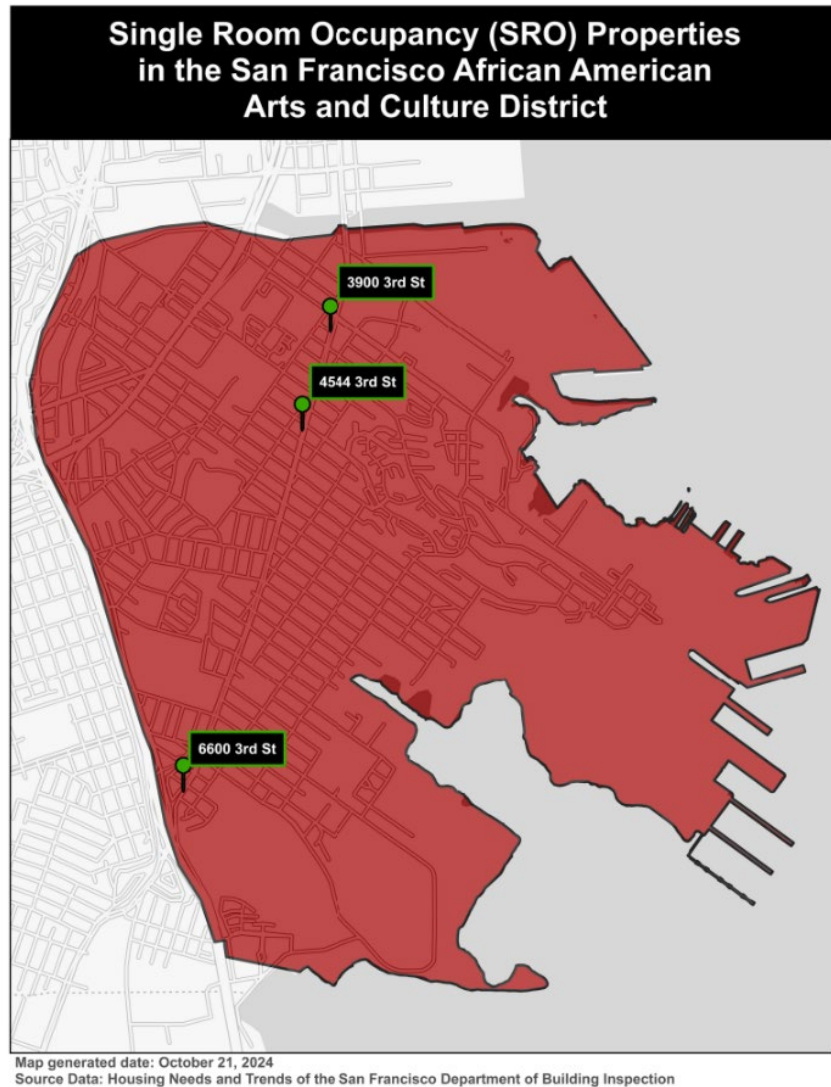
Eviction Notices

Eviction maps show eviction notices filed with the San Francisco Rent Board in the five years prior to the CHHESS report. These are available at datasf.org/opendata. The notices are filed as stipulated in San Francisco Administrative Code 37.9(c). Types of eviction notices varied from nuisance to non-payment to Ellis Act withdrawal, among others. A notice of eviction does not indicate that a tenant was eventually evicted, and there is no way of knowing the resolution of any of these cases. We ran the eviction notice locations through the kernel density tool in ArcGIS to visualize concentration in a particular area.



Single Room Occupancy Properties

Data utilized for single room occupancy (SRO) properties is derived from the latest Housing Needs and Trends Report of the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection (DBI). An SRO site is a residential property, sometimes referred to as a hotel, that includes single room dwelling units, in which tenants do not have their own kitchen or bathroom, instead using a shared one. Using the data from DBI, we geocoded and geospatially plotted the SRO property locations against the cultural district boundary.



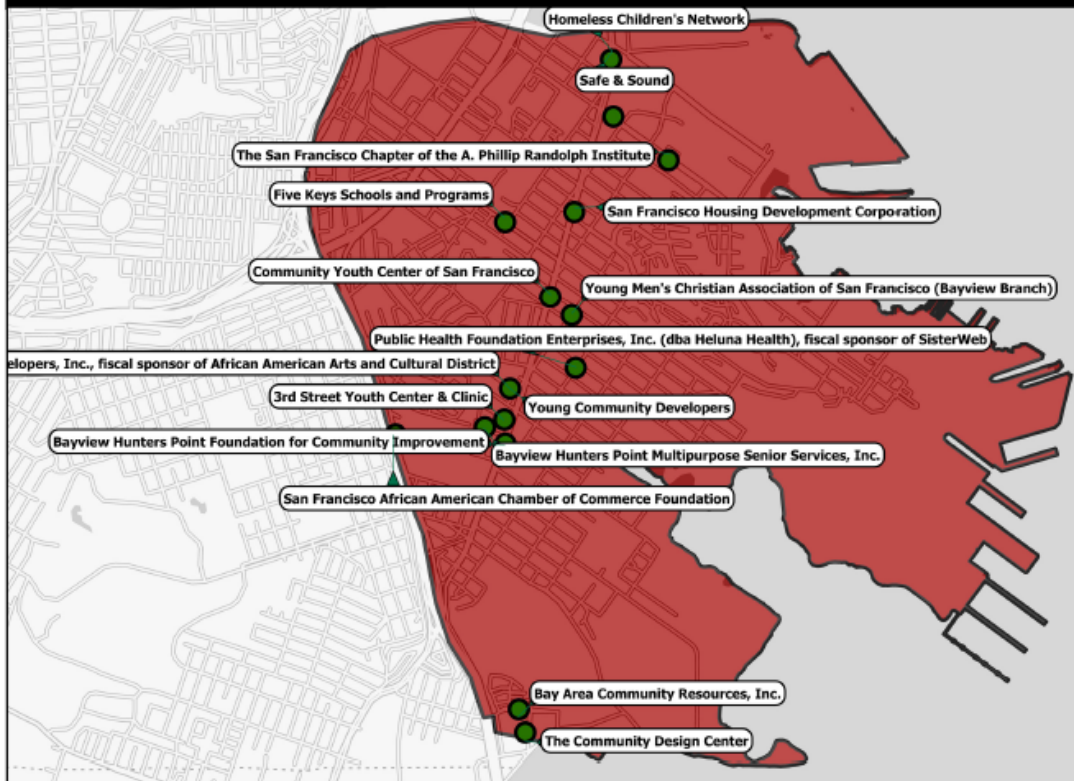
Community Development Organization Grant Recipients

MOHCD funds hundreds of grants annually in our community development program areas. Community development grants can be for services, capacity building and training, operations, and small capital projects. Many services are housing-related, but we also fund legal services, community-based services, and other areas. We geocoded and geospatially plotted project addresses, the service delivery site, against the Cultural District boundary.

The "Community Development Organization Grant Recipients in the San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District" chart summarizes grant recipients and their projects, supported by the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) for FY 2024-25.

Community Development Organization Grant Recipients in the San Francisco African American Arts and Culture District

San Francisco City and County Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development



Community Development Project

Agency

Southeast Sector Convening Group	3rd Street Youth Center & Clinic
Housing Matters	Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services, Inc.
Acquisition & Accessibility at 5815 3rd Street	Bayview Hunters Point Foundation for Community Improvement
Bayview Service Connection & Multicultural Engagement Program	Community Youth Center of San Francisco
Self Determination Project	Five Keys Schools and Programs
Ma'at at Youth Leadership Initiative	Homeless Children's Network
CARES Act Homeowner Foreclosure Intervention Counseling	San Francisco Housing Development Corporation
Trauma-Informed Short-term Case Management for Parents & Caregivers	Safe & Sound
Financial Capability	San Francisco Housing Development Corporation
Homeownership Pre- and Post-Purchase	San Francisco Housing Development Corporation
RAD Family Services	San Francisco Housing Development Corporation
Rental Housing Counseling	San Francisco Housing Development Corporation
Community Design Center	The Community Design Center
100% College Prep - Alice Griffith Education Liaison Project	Young Community Developers
SALT Coalition	Bay Area Community Resources, Inc.
Hope SF Housing Retention and Case Management	Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services, Inc.
Services for Hunters View and Sunnyside Housing Developments	Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco (Bayview Branch)
San Francisco African American Community Arose	San Francisco African American Chamber of Commerce Foundation



Tech Hub	The San Francisco Chapter of the A. Philip Randolph Institute
African American Arts and Cultural District	Young Community Developers, fiscal sponsor of African American Arts and Cultural District
Addressing Educational and Employment Barriers for Young Adults	Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco (Bayview Branch)
Community Media Grant	Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco (Bayview Branch)
Services for Hunters View and Sunnydale Housing Developments	Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco (Bayview Branch)
SisterWeb/Heluna Short-Term Case Management	Public Health Foundation Enterprises (dba Heluna Health), fiscal sponsor of SisterWeb
SECC Access Grant, Cyber Services	Five Keys Schools and Programs



Appendix D: Economic Recovery Task Force and Dream Keeper Initiative Alignment

The following pages demonstrate how two important City initiatives complement and align with the Cultural Districts Program. This section also includes descriptions of AAACD's Legacy Businesses.

Economic Recovery Task Force

The Economic Recovery Task Force has developed recommendations aligned with the Cultural Districts Program Areas and the African American Arts & Cultural District community-generated strategies. The Task Force, created by Mayor London N. Breed and Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee, and co-chaired by city officials and community leaders, has guided San Francisco's economic recovery from COVID-19. The focus has been on sustaining local businesses, employment, and vulnerable populations. The Task Force met regularly from April to October 2020 and developed 41 policy recommendations informed by diverse member input, city staff research, and community feedback. The Task Force proposed initiatives like the Reopening Plan and Shared Spaces Program to support the City's pandemic response and economic recovery. The recommendations are organized into eight themes: local economic stimulus, job connections, safe reopening, regulatory flexibility, economic justice, housing investment, basic needs, and strengthening neighborhoods. The Task Force emphasized an equitable recovery, addressing the needs of heavily impacted sectors like hospitality, entertainment, and food services, and prioritizing support for low-income residents and communities of color.

Cultural Districts Program Areas	Economic Recovery Task Force Recommendations	African American Arts & Cultural District Strategies
1. Historic/Cultural Preservation - Preserve and develop cultural and historic buildings, businesses, organizations, traditions, arts, events, and District aesthetics 3. Arts & Culture-Attract and support artists and cultural enterprises	8. Imagine and Build Stronger Neighborhoods: activate and draw upon San Francisco's unique neighborhood and cultural assets	● STRATEGY 1: Expand and promote the digital archives of Bayview African American history and culture . ● STRATEGY 2: Develop a Bayview Heritage Museum with permanent and rotating exhibits that highlight the historical, cultural, and social contributions of Black San Franciscans. ● STRATEGY 3: Create a structure for intergenerational mentorship and a "Bayview Black Student Union." ● STRATEGY 4: Advance new Bayview landmarks, cultural resources, and historic sites through official designation and citywide promotion. ● STRATEGY 8: Establish SFAAACD Design Toolkit with guidelines for design of Bayview buildings and community fixtures. ● STRATEGY 9: Advance cultural tourism through unique cultural experiences and Bayview-centric activities. ● STRATEGY 10: Establish an SFAAACD Artist Collective with a community space for exhibits within the new Bayview Heritage Museum that showcases local artists and art-focused partnerships for local schools and educational organizations.
2. Housing & Tenant Protections- Protect tenants from displacement and promote affordable housing and homeownership	6. Invest in Housing: incentivize the construction of affordable housing, an immediate and long-term need	STRATEGY 5: : Identify a trusted Bayview Housing and Tenants Rights Ambassador to serve as a trusted, visible, community-based housing advocate and referral hub. STRATEGY 6: Advance a collaborative housing and tenants' rights education campaign. STRATEGY 7: Advance housing access for vulnerable groups—including unhoused youth, the formerly incarcerated, and African American seniors

4. Economic and Workforce Development-Promote jobs, tourism, and economic opportunities that stabilize the district's economy.	1. Local Economic Stimulus: explore policies & investments that encourage economic development and activity 2. Job Connections: facilitate and improve connections to jobs and explore programs that hire local workers 5. Pursue Economic Justice: narrow the wealth gap and bridge the digital divide for residents with low incomes and communities of color	STRATEGY 11: Establish free and accessible multipurpose community workspaces STRATEGY 12: Expand apprenticeship and training programs. STRATEGY 13: Elevate workforce success story communications by partnering with CBOs STRATEGY 14: Advance financial literacy programming. STRATEGY 15: Support and promote Black-owned businesses. STRATEGY 16: Support and promote culinary entrepreneurship, culinary training opportunities, and existing food businesses
5. Land Use-Create city regulations and programs that support businesses and industries that advance the Cultural District	4. Preserve Operations and Lesson Regulatory Burdens: improve, repurpose, and increase access to public outdoor space; create more flexible use for ground floor retail spaces; develop strategies with commercial landlord and tenants to avoid foreclosure and evictions	STRATEGY 17: Establish a revitalization initiative and place-keeping and public space management team to implement a block-by-block revitalization initiative. STRATEGY 18: Advance placemaking and placekeeping as a fundamental principle for investment in the African American Arts and Cultural District. STRATEGY 19: Empower residents, especially youth – with knowledge of local planning and land use systems. STRATEGY 20: Formalize a culture of collaboration among major entities and organizations on cultural events and programming in the Bayview.
6. Cultural Competency-Promote culturally competent and appropriate City services, policies, and narratives	7. Meet the Basic Needs of the Vulnerable: ensure San Franciscans have access to food, shelter, mental health, and other services	STRATEGY 21: Establish a Cultural Conservation Club of experts to preserve cultural heritage for future generations. STRATEGY 22: Develop culturally relevant communication campaigns in partnership with City agencies and CBOs to address leading community-identified public health, safety and social challenges. STRATEGY 23: Increase access to culturally responsive health and wellness resources through partnerships to expand and promote hubs with a range of integrated physical and mental health resources

Cultural Districts Program and Dream Keeper Initiative Alignment

In 2020, Mayor London Breed launched the Dream Keeper Initiative (DKI), a citywide effort that reinvested \$120 million over Fiscal Years 2020-21 and 2021-22 from law enforcement into San Francisco's Black and African American community. This Initiative is part of Mayor London N. Breed's roadmap for reforming public safety and addressing structural inequities in San Francisco. The Dream Keeper Initiative recognizes the diversity of San Francisco's Black and African American community and includes investments in a wide range of programs that will support youth, families, seniors, and members of the Black LGBTQIA+ community. These investments are designed to improve outcomes for San Francisco's Black and African American youth and their families and ensure the needs of all family members are addressed cohesively and comprehensively. The Dream Keeper Initiative aims to break the cycle of poverty and involvement in the criminal justice system for the families in City programs and ensure that new investments are accessible to San Francisco's families who are most in need. MOHCD is leading efforts to: increase African American homeownership, build the capacity of African American housing developers, and support Cultural District Planning through the lens of intersectionality with and within the African American community targeting engagement to African American residents.

MOHCD is committed to racial equity. Further, as MOHCD facilitates the alignment of the Dream Keeper Initiative and the Cultural Districts program, SF cultural communities will have the tools to look inward and consider how their strategies impact and should include Black residents. Moreover, leaders in the Cultural Districts Program, among both the City and Community, recognize that the upliftment of Black residents, one of SF's most disenfranchised communities, is integral to the full success of the program. As intersectionality and equity are key frameworks of DKI and the Cultural Districts Program, it is imperative to consider the alignment of these initiatives in the CHHESS process. DKI investments and Cultural District priorities—anti-displacement, preservation of unique cultural identities or experiences, and collaborative partnership with the City—are in direct alignment (see figure below).

Cultural District Priority Areas	Dream Keeper Initiative Framework
1. Historic & Cultural Preservation 3. Arts & Culture 5. Land Use	Culturally affirming spaces that celebrate Black people: Physical spaces that highlight the culture and beauty of San Francisco's diverse Black communities. These gathering spaces celebrate joy and being in community together and allow visitors to engage in the expansive experiences of the Black diaspora.
2. Tenant Protections 4. Economic & Workforce Development	Growing financial health and economic well-being; City Employment Pipelines; Workforce Training & Development; Guaranteed Income; Business & Entrepreneurship Support; Youth development of San Francisco's diverse Black communities' foundational needs is met, and they have an opportunity for equitable economic growth through homeownership, entrepreneurship, employment pathways in high growth industries, guaranteed income and other income generating opportunities.

5. Cultural Competency	Transformative and intergenerational social-emotional wellness - i.e., physical, mental, and behavioral health): San Francisco's diverse Black communities have access to mental and physical healing and wellness that is created and provided by people with shared lived experiences and who practice cultural humility. Families receive support where they are loved and cared for. Black-led and Black-centered narrative shift- Using performance, arts, storytelling, and media, Black-led and Black-centered narratives showcase the expansive experiences, stories, and talents of San Francisco's diverse Black communities. These narratives are created to highlight the rich beauty and brilliance within the Black community. Building organizational knowledge and infrastructure- (i.e., capacity building): Black-led and - serving organizations are adept in centering San Francisco's diverse Black communities. These organizations are financially solvent and growing. Their policies and practices are reflective of wanting to create change so that San Francisco's diverse Black communities may prosper.
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Bayview Hunters Point Legacy Businesses

- **AJC Auto Body (250 Napoleon St.)** "Everyone is family here at AJC. For over 30 years, we have always strived to be the absolute best we can to our community. From the beginning, we utilize the finest high solids clear coat to ensure long-lasting shine and durability. We like to do things right the first time while also maintaining excellent customer service. Let us take care of you and get you back on the road."
- **Anco Iron & Construction Inc. (1286 Underwood Ave.)** "is an honest, local, family-run company that is dedicated to fabricating and installing iron work throughout the Bay Area. As we help to build and improve structural San Francisco, we also believe it is necessary to build and better the surrounding community. Anco is dedicated to hiring locally for at least 50% of its staff so that the surrounding community grows with it. Anco also believes in a job well done. We will do everything in our power to ensure that every job is completed on time and to the highest quality attainable."
- **Anresco Laboratories (1375 Van Dyke Ave.)** "Founded in 1943, Anresco Laboratories is a third-generation family owned and operated business providing comprehensive analytical testing services to food, cannabis, hemp, medical device, and other industries. As an ISO 17025 accredited lab, our scientists offer comprehensive skills in the areas of microbiology, chemistry, microscopy, and chromatography. We are dedicated to providing the highest quality analytical data that meets the needs of our clients and is defensible, ethical, accurate, and independent. Our commitment is supported by effective quality systems, current technology, technical expertise, and efficient customer service."
- **Casa Sanchez (250 Napoleon St.)** "has been offering salsa and tortilla chips to the San Francisco Bay Area since the mid-1920s using Great Grandma and Grandpa Sanchez's recipes from Mexico. Our products are all locally made by the Sanchez family and our staff using all natural ingredients. We offer a line of FDA Certified Organic products, and we deliver fresh air to your local grocer in our fleet of trucks. Casa Sanchez Chips & Salsa are a San Francisco tradition."
- **Eclectic Cookery (103 Horne Ave.)** "has 30+ years' experience in the kitchen rental business. We share our expertise and help guide you through the process of starting and maintaining a commercial food business. Our practical experience as well as our knowledge of purveyors of food service supplies, equipment, and appliances is always available. We also provide contact information for the local, state, and federal government agencies having a role in licensing your business, obtaining a resale permit, and registering as an employer."
- **Flowercraft Garden Center (550 Bayshore Blvd.)** "In 1974, Flowercraft Home Improvement Center acquired a vacant car wash directly across the street from our current facility. It was a dream of the owners to create an oasis of plants and trees in the "industrial district." Thus, Flowercraft Garden Center was born. More than 40 years later (including a slight name change),

Flowercraft continues to flourish, meeting the needs of a faithful customer base as well as the trades, while gaining new fans with a lush selection of quality plants and earth-friendly gardening products. We carry succulent plants for pots in your home, Japanese Maples to grace your garden, and even Christmas trees. Visit our garden center today!"

- **G. Mazzei & Son Hardware (5166 3rd St.)** "is a hardware store opened by Italian immigrant Gualitero Mazzei at 5166 3rd Street in 1936. Mazzei opened the business originally as a watch repair shop after being injured and unable to return to work in the Hunter's Point shipyard during the Great Depression. The business continued to expand their selection of goods to address the needs of customers as the population of the Bayview grew during World War II, eventually growing into its current business model as a hardware store. In 1952, after renting the storefront for several years, the Mazzei family was able to purchase the building at 5166 3rd Street where the business still operates today. Mazzei Hardware is one of the oldest family owned and operated businesses in the Bayview and has operated at the same location for 85 years."
- **Gilman's Kitchens and Baths (228 Bayshore Blvd.)** "formally Gilman Screen Co., is a design build company offering solutions to all home improvement needs. Gilman's specializes in semi-custom to full custom kitchen cabinetry and services for homeowners, contractors, and independent designers with a 5,000-square-foot showroom. The business was established in San Francisco in 1954 and has been under the current ownership since 1983. We still do screens for windows and doors, including StowAway Retractable Screen Doors."
- **Lorna Kollmeyer Ornamental Plaster (Hunters Point Shipyard, Building 115)** "is a complete resource for traditional ornamental plasterwork. Since 1988, architects, designers, contractors, and homeowners have relied on our quality products and services to lend beauty, distinction, and character to their homes and commercial projects. Explore the possibilities of adding beautiful ornamental plasterwork to your architectural project."
- **Mon Sing Noodle Company (1615 Innes Ave.)** "We are fourth-generation noodle makers. Established in 1932, our famous traditional old-style Shui Mein® and egg noodles date back to the origins of our noodle shop. We were one of the first noodle factories in Northern California to make fresh Hong Kong style wonton noodles. Today, we specialize in a line of Asian noodles and wrappers and Middle Eastern and Italian pastas, serving wholesalers and restaurants throughout the San Francisco Bay Area. Together with our sister company, Tin Wah Noodle Co. (also a Legacy Business), we are among the oldest noodle companies still in operation in San Francisco, proudly serving generations of customers."
- **San Francisco Bay View National Black Newspaper (4917 3rd St.)** "is a communications network for the Black community worldwide, with its website and its free print edition that's distributed throughout the Bay Area and mailed to subscribers, including thousands of prisoners all over the country. Exciting, thought-provoking stories and commentary on the full range of Black trials and triumphs – covering the Black economy, politics, arts, education, history, current events, health, religion – and those of other communities, along with stunning color photography, fill the website and the pages of each paper, a paper so popular that it disappears within hours of hitting the stands."
- **San Francisco Supply Master (100 Paul Ave.)** "Since 1983, SF Supply Master has grown from a one-man operation into a leading Bay Area compostable & recyclable, paper product and PPE product distributor, servicing restaurants, hospitals, schools, bars, hotels, and institutions. We offer next day delivery in San Francisco with weekly and bi-weekly delivery schedules to the East Bay, North Bay, Peninsula, and Greater Bay Area."
- **SCRAP (2150 Newcomb Ave.)** "is a creative reuse center and arts education nonprofit that breathes new life into old arts and crafts supplies and reduces over 200 tons of waste every year. Our mission is to inspire creativity and environmental stewardship through promoting the creative reuse of materials that traditionally have been discarded as waste. SCRAP collects and redistributes these materials to underfunded educational programs and organizations, teachers, artists, parents, and students in the community – turning everyday objects into beautiful projects that fuel our spirit and bolster environmental awareness."
- **SF Market (2095 Jerrold Ave.)** "is San Francisco's wholesale produce market. Home to 28 independently-owned merchant businesses, The SF Market is the region's destination for the widest selection of fresh produce. The SF Market's critical food infrastructure connects urban and rural food economies, moving hundreds of thousands of pounds of produce each day. The only non-profit produced market of its scale, The SF Market is uniquely positioned to expand opportunities for farmers while improving food access for our neighbors here in the Bay Area. Market merchants are a part of the vibrant ecosystem of food business all in one convenient San Francisco location."
- **Shear's Beauty & Barbershop (918 Newhall St.)** "has provided beautician and barber services to the Bayview Hunters Point community since 1980. We are a Black-owned, family-owned business located within the San Francisco African American Arts and Cultural District. Third-generation family members run the shop and provide barber services. An independent beautician



provides services from one of our salon stations. As with many beauty and barber shops, Shear's is a trusted place within our community that provides more than just personal care services – we are a place to socialize, get connected, and get informed about topics and issues great and small. Shear's Beauty & Barber Shop's role as a community social place is an essential feature of our business.

- **The Jazz Room (5267 3rd St.)** “has been a neighborhood fixture since 1962. The business opened during a time of simmering unrest in the Bayview Hunters Point community. African-Americans that made the neighborhood their home after World War II were coming to terms with the legacy of marginalization, disinvestment and segregation of a community many in power considered on the outskirts of San Francisco. This unrest channeled the sense of community. Community-based organizations committed to neighborhood improvement were born. In this environment, The Jazz Room opened as a venue that would offer live music and drinks designed to cater to the social and entertainment needs of the evolving community. Although The Jazz Room has always served alcohol (classified as a “tavern” in early directory listings), it was envisioned to be more than just another neighborhood “bar,” hence the name.”
- **Tin Wah Noodle Company (1615 Innes Ave.)** “We are fourth-generation noodle makers. Founded in the 1940s, we specialize in fresh artisan Taiwanese and Japanese style noodles made from recipes passed down through generations using traditional methods. You can find our noodles and wrappers in restaurants and culinary institutions across the San Francisco Bay Area. Together with our sister company, Mon Sing Noodle Co. (also a Legacy Business), we are among the oldest noodle companies still in operation in San Francisco, proudly serving generations of customers.”
- **Washington Vegetable Company (2035 Jerrold Ave.)** “is a third-generation, family-owned, full-service wholesale produce business located in the San Francisco Wholesale Produce Market. We provide fresh fruits and vegetables to a diverse customer base, which includes major chains, independent grocery stores, restaurants, jobbers, and government entities.”
- **Wilcox Frozen Foods (2200 Oakdale Ave.)** “was the first frozen food distributor in San Francisco and remains one of the few major food distributors in the city. Customer service is our defining feature. We still do business the “old school way” that’s based on what is best for our customers instead of maximizing profits. Unlike other distributors, we have no delivery minimums and don’t require lead times. Wilcox provides our customers with what they need even if it’s a same day delivery. Our location also has a 10,000-square-foot freezer. Not many businesses have a freezer that size, which makes Wilcox pretty cool!”

Appendix E: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Actions

- **Action 1.4.1** Continue to rebuild and replace public housing units at HOPE SF sites without displacement of the current residents.
- **AFFH Action 1.5.3.** Increase housing that is affordable to extremely low and very low-income households in Well-resourced Neighborhoods, as well as in Priority Equity Geographies and Cultural Districts, through City-funded permanently affordable housing projects.
- **Action 1.7.5.** Expand existing culturally responsive housing counseling to applicants of MOHCD Affordable Rental and Homeownership Opportunities through a network of community-based housing counseling agencies, in consultation with Cultural Districts, and as informed by the needs identified under Actions 1.7.1, 1.7.2, and 5.4.9. These programs include financial counseling, market-rate and below market rate rental readiness counseling, and other services that lead to finding and keeping safe and stable housing; expansion of such services should be in coordination with Actions 2.1.4 and 4.1.2.
- **AFFH Action 4.2.4** Implement the ... housing strategies recommended by the African American Reparations Advisory.
- **AFFH Action 4.3.1** Expand and target job training and financial readiness education programs to residents of Priority Equity Geographies prioritizing youth from American Indian, Black, and other communities of color.
- **Action 5.2.6** Prioritize businesses and non-profit organizations associated with American Indian, Black, Japanese, Filipino, and other communities directly harmed by discriminatory government actions for grant funding and technical assistance through the Legacy Business Program.
- **AFFH Action 5.4.2** Establish pilot and permanent programs that offer homeownership opportunities targeted to Black households harmed through redlining or urban renewal or other forms of systemic racism related to housing, including Black individuals and their descendants who hold Certificates of Preference from the urban renewal period, as referenced in Actions 5.4.8 and 5.4.9. Building on the Dream Keeper initiative, such programs should include silent second loans or grants for down payment assistance, as well as other financial assistance to reduce income eligibility as a barrier to access homeownership opportunities.
- **AFFH Action 5.4.7.** Create and pilot programs to increase access to Affordable Rental and Homeownership units and other housing services as redress for American Indian, Black, Japanese, Filipino, and other communities directly harmed by past discriminatory government actions including redlining, urban renewal, the Indian Relocation Act, or WWII Japanese incarceration. Programs should be informed by the truth-telling processes described in Program 5.1.
- **AFFH Action 5.4.8** Expand the Certificates of Preference program as required per recent State Law, Assembly Bill 1584 (Health and Safety Code, SEC 13 – 16), to qualify eligible descendants of those displaced by redevelopment projects for priority in renting or buying affordable housing. Conduct comprehensive outreach and engagement to identify the descendants of households who have been displaced. Expanding this program should rely on strategies that ensure such units meet the preferences and needs of eligible households as informed by Action 5.4.9.

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- **Action 9.1.6** Create programs to provide rehabilitation assistance to qualified homeowners to maintain exterior cladding, roofs, and essential building utilities in housing in Environmental Justice Communities.
 - **AFFH Action 9.3.2.** Prioritize investments in Priority Equity Geographies that overlap with Environmental Justice Communities related to improving transit service, pedestrian safety, schools, child development centers, parks, streetscape, and other neighborhood amenities, in coordination with the investments referenced under Action 9.3.7.
 - **AFFH 9.4.6.** Create and implement a long-range community facilities plan, and update every 5-10 years, for public facilities including parks, recreation centers, schools, child development centers, libraries, to accommodate a thirty-year projected population growth, informed by equity metrics in a manner that secures equitable access in Priority Equity Geographies, Environmental Justice Communities, and Well-resourced Neighborhoods that are targeted for increased housing capacity, building on processes such as the Community Facilities Framework, and in collaboration with Interagency Plan Implementation Committee.

Appendix F: References and Sources

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From: [Lily Wong](#)
To: myna.melgar@sfgov.org; [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Chen, Chyanne \(BOS\)](#); [ChenStaff](#); [Mahmood, Bilal \(BOS\)](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#)
Cc: [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#); [Waltonstaff \(BOS\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [April Spears](#); [Pardue-Bishop, Imani \(MYR\)](#); [Lee, Grace \(MYR\)](#)
Subject: Letter of Support - SFAAACD CHHESS Report
Date: Friday, September 19, 2025 3:01:41 PM
Attachments: [SFAAACD Letter of Support - SCCD.pdf](#)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello, Board of Supervisors Land Use Committee:

Please see attached for the Sunset Chinese Cultural District's letter of support for the SF African-American Arts & Cultural District's CHHESS Report.

We are thrilled that our sister cultural district has reached this milestone and hope you can give unanimous approval for this legislation!

Lily



Lily Wong 黃麗瑜
Director of Community Engagement 社區聯繫總監
Sunset Chinese Cultural District Director 日落區中華文化區總監

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SUNSET CHINESE CULTURAL DISTRICT 日落區中華文化區

September 19, 2025

Land Use and Transportation Committee

City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

**Support for the San Francisco African-American Arts & Cultural District CHHESS
Report**

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors and the Land Use and Transportation Committee,

I am writing on behalf of the Sunset Chinese Cultural District to express our strong support for the San Francisco African-American Arts & Cultural District's (SFAAACD) Cultural History, Housing, and Economic Sustainability Strategies (CHHESS) report, along with its findings and recommendations.

As a sister Cultural District with aligned goals and priorities, I believe we must uplift and implement the CHHESS framework to preserve the cultural integrity of the African-American Arts & Cultural District, protect long-standing residents, support small businesses, and ensure the neighborhood grows in a way that reflects the values, voices, and history of its community. The SFAAACD has spent countless hours engaging with their community to identify priorities for stabilization; we must support their community voice and have their community lead the way for their vision for the future.

The African-American Arts & Cultural District is a vibrant community rooted in African-American history, intergenerational families, and a legacy of cultural resilience, creativity, and activism. Yet without culturally informed policies and planning tools, this identity is at risk. The district faces increasing threats from displacement, rising housing costs, commercial turnover, and systemic neglect.

The CHHESS report provides a clear and community-driven path forward. I urge the Land Use and Transportation Committee to prioritize its recommendations across six key areas critical to the long-term vitality of the San Francisco African-American Arts & Cultural District:

1. Historic and Cultural Preservation: Preserve and uplift the rich history of African-Americans in San Francisco by honoring those who overcame systemic racism,

highlighting early contributions, and supporting local merchants, artists, and community-led cultural events.

2. Housing Access and Stabilization: Promote responsible development that honors the neighborhood's heritage, ensures affordability, and protects the needs of existing residents.
3. Economic and Workforce Development: Strengthen the district's economic future by supporting small businesses, fostering youth entrepreneurship, and expanding job opportunities through community-based partnerships.
4. Land Use: Center community voices in decisions surrounding land use to ensure that developments reflect the needs, values, and identity of the district's residents.
5. Arts and Culture: Invest in cultural spaces and programming that celebrate African-American heritage, share the district's stories of migration and resilience, and cultivate intergenerational pride and connection.
6. Cultural Competency: Ensure all services are accessible, culturally responsive, and grounded in meaningful community engagement and documentation.

Supporting the CHHESS report is a necessary step to honor the lived experiences of those who built and sustained the African-American Arts & Cultural District and to advance a city that proactively values culture, equity, and belonging.

I respectfully urge you to adopt and implement the CHHESS recommendations for the San Francisco African-American Arts & Cultural District and to work in close partnership with local organizations, residents, and community stakeholders to bring this vision to life.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lily Wong', with a stylized, flowing script.

Lily Wong
Director
Sunset Chinese Cultural District

From: [Emily Murase](#)
To: myna.melgar@sfgov.org; [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [Chen, Chyanne \(BOS\)](#); [ChenStaff](#); [Mahmood, Bilal \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#); shaman.walton@sfgov.org; [Waltonstaff \(BOS\)](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)
Cc: [April Spears](#); [Pardue-Bishop, Imani \(MYR\)](#)
Subject: [Japantown Cultural District] Support for the SFAAACD before 9/29 LUT Committee
Date: Tuesday, September 16, 2025 4:26:01 PM
Attachments: [25.09.16 JCD Letter of Support for SFAAACD.pdf](#)

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Please see the Japantown Cultural District's Letter of Support for the SF African American Arts & Cultural District Cultural History, Housing, Equity, and Sustainability Strategies (CHHESS) report. This item is scheduled to go before the Land Use & Transportation Committee on Monday, 9/29. I urge a positive recommendation from the Committee to the full Board of Supervisors!

Emily

Emily M. Murase, PhD
ムラセ エミリー
Executive Director
Japantown Task Force, Inc.

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To find out what's happening in San Francisco Japantown, sign up for our weekly newsletter at our [website](#) (bottom of the homepage)!



**San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Land Use and Transportation Committee VIA E-MAIL**

September 16, 2025

RE: Support for the San Francisco African-American Arts & Cultural District CHHESS Report

Dear Members of the Committee:

The Japantown Cultural District expresses its strong support for the San Francisco African-American Arts & Cultural District's (SFAACD) Cultural History, Housing, Equity, and Sustainability Strategies (CHHESS) report, along with its findings and recommendations. It is critical that we uplift and implement the CHHESS framework to preserve the cultural integrity of the African-American Arts & Cultural District, protect residents, support small businesses, and ensure the neighborhood grows in a way that reflects the values, voices, and history of this historic community.

The SFAACD is a vibrant community rooted in African-American history, intergenerational families, and a legacy of cultural resilience, creativity, and activism. Yet without culturally informed policies and planning tools, this identity is at risk. The district faces increasing threats from displacement, rising housing costs, commercial turnover, and systemic neglect. The CHHESS report provides a clear and community-driven path forward. Supporting the CHHESS report is necessary to honor the lived experiences of those who built and sustained the African-American Arts & Cultural District and to advance a city that proactively values culture, equity, and belonging.

I urge you to recommend to the Full Board of Supervisors that San Francisco adopt and implement the SFAACD CHHESS recommendations and work closely with local organizations, residents, and community stakeholders to bring this vision to life.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Emily M. Murase'.

Emily M. Murase, PhD
Executive Director

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO



DANIEL LURIE
MAYOR

TO: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
FROM: Adam Thongsavat, Liaison to the Board of Supervisors
RE: African American Arts and Cultural District Cultural District's Cultural, History, Housing, and
Economic Sustainability Strategy Report
DATE: September 9, 2025

Resolution to accept the African American Arts and Cultural District's Cultural History, Housing, and
Economic Sustainability Strategy Report under Administrative Code Section 107.5.

Should you have any questions, please contact Adam Thongsavat at adam.thongsavat@sfgov.org