

**UW**  
**UNITED**  
**WINEGROWERS**  
**for Sonoma County**

Phone / fax: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Santa Rosa, CA 95402

[REDACTED]  
-05.20.11.A

May 20, 2011

Mr. Daniel Claypool, Executive Director  
Citizens Redistricting Commission  
901 P Street, Suite 154-A  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Claypool and Commissioners:

We represent both winery and vineyard owners in Sonoma County. Thank you for coming to our county to conduct this public hearing.

Our recommendation is to have you consider the interests we share with our colleagues in the neighboring counties of Napa, Mendocino and Lake.

The land and a desire to protect our scenic resources are common to each of these four rural counties. To see confirmation of this, we simply refer you to the similarity in the basic tourism messaging coming from each of our communities. Our attractions are natural and timeless but require constant attention and good public policy decisions. We understand the importance of having elected leaders who understand the business we are in and the pressures we face to remain on the land. Looking to the future, your decisions will play a key role if we are successful or not.

We recognize the task before you is daunting. The decisions you make are unique in the public process, as once decided, the lines you draw will remain in force for the next decade.

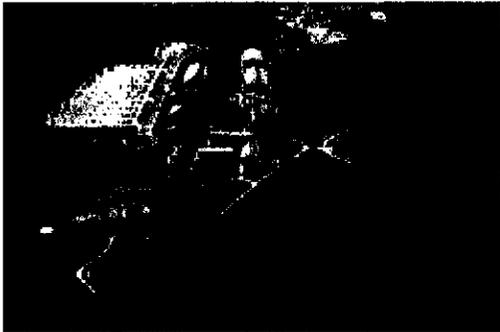
Thank you for considering our recommendations as you create our representatives' district lines.

Sincerely,



Bob Anderson  
UW Executive Director

## **Mendocino-Lake Community College District**



Mendocino College is a rural college that serves 4,750 students per semester in a District that encompasses the greater parts of Lake and Mendocino Counties (California, USA). The beautiful 127-acre main campus is situated among the oaks on a country hillside that

overlooks the Ukiah valley.

The District, established in 1973, serves approximately 100,000 people and eight unified school districts over more than 3,200 square miles. To serve this large territory the college operates two centers in addition to the main Ukiah campus: The Willits Center and Lake Center in Lakeport. Mendocino College is a two-year community college committed to an open-door admission policy and a comprehensive curriculum offering two-year degrees, vocational-technical Certificates of Achievement, transfer programs, life-long learning classes, and community education.

The median age for day students is 23 and the median age for evening students is 27, with 68 percent women and 32 percent men. Twenty-Five percent of the student population is an ethnic minority. The college serves as a major education resource for its communities, employing more than 400 classified, faculty and management personnel. The District has an excellent faculty and staff committed to providing quality education and service to the students and the community. In 1985, the college began its building program; including a state-of-the art Visual and Performing Arts Center. A new 20,000 sq. ft. Science Complex opened in Fall 2004.

In November 2006, the voters passed Measure W, a \$67.5 million facilities bond. Projects to be completed include four buildings in the College's original Master Plan: a Library and Learning Resource Center on the Ukiah campus, a Maintenance and Warehouse on the Ukiah campus, a permanent Center in north Mendocino County, and a permanent Center in Lake County.

Lake and Mendocino Counties include some of California's most picturesque landscape. Scenic forests, valleys, lakes, and mountains are descriptive of this large rural area. Mendocino County has a long and colorful history as a premium grape-growing region within the state's famous North Coast wine country, while Lake

County is noted for its pear production and is an attractive spot for retirement and vacationing. A relaxed and friendly lifestyle is characteristic of our communities. Recreational opportunities abound for water skiing, theater, music, dance, and athletics. The local area is also recognized for its vibrant arts community. The main Ukiah campus is two hours north of San Francisco, and just an hour from either the Redwoods or the Northern California Coast.

**UKIAH CAMPUS**  
**LAKE CENTER :**  
**WILLITS CENTE**



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'VG'.

**Virginia ( Ginger) Pohlson**



**Willits, Ca. 95490**

**May 20, 2011**

## 1. College of the Redwoods

**College of the Redwoods** has campuses near Eureka, Crescent City, and Fort Bragg, with courses also available in Hoopa Valley, Arcata, McKinleyville,

### **CR Mission Statement**

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The Redwoods Community College District has a commitment both to our students and to our community. We are committed to maximizing the success of each student with the expectation that each student will meet her or his educational goal, achieve appropriate learning outcomes in his/her courses and programs, and develop an appreciation for life-long learning. In partnership with other local agencies, we are also committed to enriching the economic vitality of the community whom we serve.

The following are the three equally important, primary missions of the Redwoods Community College District:

1. **Associate Degree and Certificate Programs.** The District will offer rigorous, high-quality educational programs leading to the Associate in Arts or Associate in Science Degree, Certificates of Achievement, or Certificates of Completion.
2. **Academic and Transfer Education.** The District will offer a high-quality core curriculum that will satisfy the lower-division general education and/or major preparation requirements for transfer to four-year colleges and universities.
3. **Professional and Technical Education.** The District will provide high-quality professional and technical programs that will allow students to obtain skills necessary to enter or advance in the workforce or to be better prepared for further education. These programs will be continuously articulated with the private and public sectors and with other institutions of higher education.

In support of these primary missions, the District will provide the appropriate level of information, programs, and activities to assist students in:

1. Assessing their interests and educational goals and developing plans that will help them achieve these goals;
2. Using current technological resources, innovative instructional resources, personalized tutorial services, and broad-based research tools; and
3. Choosing coursework preparatory to college-level work, if necessary—specifically, pre-collegiate math and English courses and courses in English as a second language (ESL).

To the extent possible, under state guidelines or with local funding, the District will provide the following life-long learning opportunities, as well as opportunities for enhancing and promoting the general welfare of the community:

1. **Non-Credit Adult Education.** The District will provide state-funded, adult education classes in response to local interests and needs and in cooperation with other local providers.
2. **Community Services.** The District will provide self-supporting avocational, recreational, and professional development classes, as well as cultural and community programs.
3. **Economic Development.** The District will participate with local business and industry and other educational and government agencies to foster the economic vitality of the North Coast region.

About College of the Redwoods



Virginia (Ginger) Pohlson

Willits. Ca. 95490

May 20, 2011

#2



the Netherlands, Parkersburg West Virginia, Ulsan Korea and Victoria Texas.

Commodore Yass is a qualified Instructor, Vessel Examiner, Coxswain and Qualification Examiner. He has been recognized with the following awards during his association with the Auxiliary: Medal of Operational Merit, Auxiliary Commendation Medal, Coast Guard Sustained Auxiliary Service Award, and the Coast Guard Unit Commendation. Commodore Yass is a Professional



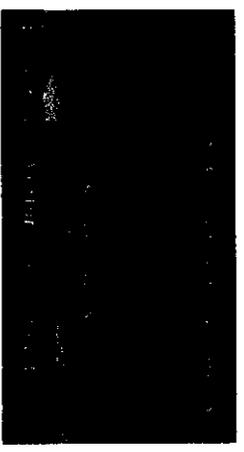
Commodore Yass began his career in the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary in 1991. He has served in all elected positions up to his current role as National vice Commodore. Commodore Yass is a 1964 graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering. He began his military career as an officer in the Army Corps of Engineers serving six and one-half years of active duty and retiring from the reserve program with 28 plus years of total service. While serving on active duty, he served in Korea, Vietnam, Germany and the Virgin Islands. After leaving the Army, he joined the DuPont Company and retired after 29 years of service as a Senior Project Engineer. While working with DuPont he was stationed at 7 different sites responsible for major construction activity: Richmond Virginia, Augusta Georgia, Beaumont Texas, Dordrich



Rich Thomas with the President Canadian CG Auxiliary Engineer in the State of Texas and a Board Member of the local Coastal Conservation Association. Jim was born in Waynesboro, Virginia and is currently living in Port O'Connor, Texas. Jim enjoys working with the Coast Guard Auxiliary and making contracts with the public. Jim also enjoys the recreational aspects of the water as a fisherman and hunter.

The newly elected Vice-National Commodore is Thomas C. Mallson. Our own Dr. Victor Connell ran for

### By DCDR Rich Thomas



I am guessing that only a very few of Division Eight members have ever been to NACON, so I thought I would give you a little information about the conference. This was my first participation in a NACON conference and it certainly was an eye-opener. The conference was advertised as being in Scottsdale, Arizona, however, on the opening morning, the mayor of Paradise Valley gave his welcome and made sure everyone knew that the convention was actually being held in the City of Paradise Valley, which is surrounded on all sides by Scottsdale. He also received a huge laugh from the audience when he stated that when he told his wife that he was going to speak at the Coast Guard Auxiliary NACON conference she got all dressed up because she wanted to come to meet Kevin Costner. After numerous introductions the key note speaker was Admiral Casillo. His presentation was followed the National Elections.

The new national commodore is Jim Yass. His bio is as follows:

#2  
Mallson

National Vice-Commodore, however, lost his bid for the position.

Since it was my first NACON, I found many interesting events that I had no idea would take place. For example, there were numerous Coast Guard/Auxiliary members from around the world present with the most noteworthy being Admiral Wilfredo Tomayo who is the Commandant of the Philippine Coast Guard and was a 1979 Graduate of the US Coast Guard Academy as an exchange student and actually had ties with Admiral Castillo as they were only one year apart in school. Frank McLaughlin the National President (National Commodore) of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary, members from the Auxiliary and Coast Guard of Dominican Republic, Australia, and Mexico.



After the opening ceremonies the remainder of the day was set for numerous break-out sessions opened to everyone with a variety of one and half hour classes, while the National board continued on with Auxiliary business as well as numerous award presentations. There were approximately 600 people in attendance and the halls were filled with a variety of vendors regarding boating equipment, etc. Friday night was western night and attendees for the most part decked out in the stations around the massive banquet room. Saturday evening was the formal banquet and Admiral Papp, Commandant

of the United States Coast Guard was the keynote speaker. The event was held at JW Marriott Camelback Inn, which was an incredible bargain at \$89 per night for this elegant beautiful property. The rooms were spread out over several acres with constant supply of golf carts to pick you up and deliver you to wherever you wanted to go. The rooms were in the style of adobe huts and the grounds were magnificent with manmade waterfalls, small creeks, cactus, and numerous other desert settings. I found that one of the highlights of participating at the conference was the significant number of people from all over the US and the opportunity to meet some very nice people and make new friends as well as seeing many other Auxiliaries that I have met during my endeavors at the Coast Guard Academy as well as other events.

I would highly recommend the NACON program for anyone that would like to meet new dedicated folks as well as see the overall production of the National level.

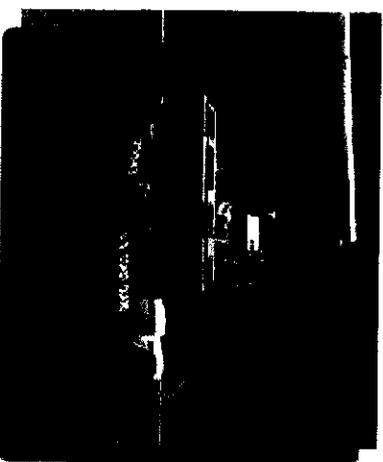
The Next NACON will be August 2011 in Charlotte, North Carolina.

## A New Platform!

The Coxswains and Crew of Florilla 8-11 have worn out another boat! Corrosion of the hull has caused the Coast Guard recall of our first 25 ft. Defender Class "prototype" rescue boat. In its place, our National Champion Search and Rescue team was given a new to us "standard" 25 foot RBS Safeboat. With it, came a whole new set of standards and expectations that come with a different platform.

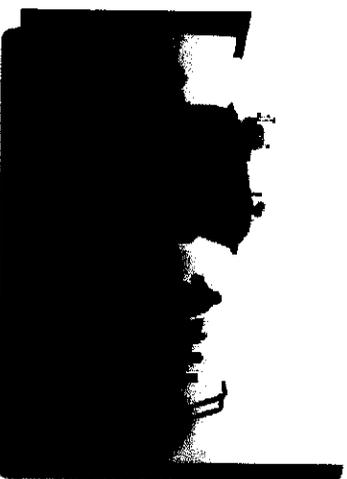
The Coxswains and Crew had just a few weeks to study the new platform- learning the similarities and differences and be requalified by Coast Guard personnel from Station Humboldt Bay. All new PQS had to be signed off and involved dockside interviews and boat ride check offs for all who were current. Training every Wednesday evenings and Saturday mornings were dedicated to readjusting our towing routines, learning to deal with overhead spools of towline and different bow configurations. The biggest adjustment was the lack of boatside passage. Lines have to pass from the bow to stern and vice versa using the coxswain in the driver's seat as a go between for the hand off. Acoustics are different- and it often takes the coxswain's

head out the door to hear commands. The new boat is approx. 2000 lbs. lighter and rides differently on water. All local waypoints and routes had to be entered into the new GPS system.



The new platform "standard" 25-foot RBS No. 25543

The seats in the back are a luxury now and face forward, instead of the bench seats sideways on the 851. The radio speakers are aft, and there is a remote control for the GPS that a crewman can operate from the back seat! There's a heater on board that takes diesel to operate. We tease that



The old platform prototype Defender Class RBS

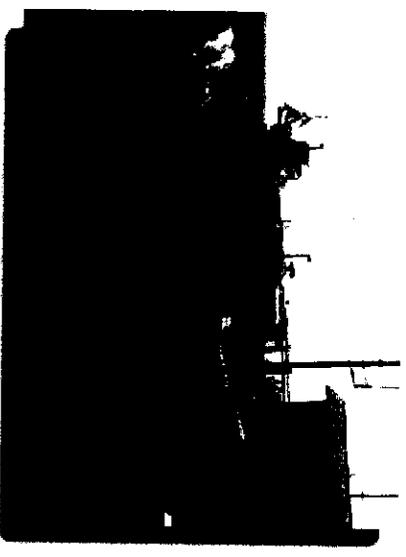
the only thing missing is a coffee maker- now that would be a treat!

All crew and coxswains that were certified before are now recertified again, and we are working with those that

need to recertify or certify for the first time to build up our team for more extended coverage. The Operations team of Florilla 8-11 continues to train with helicopters from Group Humboldt Bay Air Station three times a month, and be on call four days a week with a Coxswain and two Crew on those days standing by for SAR duty.

They say that the only thing constant in the Universe is change, and learning to adjust seems to be the theme for the Coxswains and Crew of Florilla 8-11 this summer!

Contribured by Jill Munger FL 8-11



prospective candidates must fill out an extensive application which is submitted to the admissions department. From my understanding there are over two thousand applicants per year and only 500 slots available over the three week period.



The main objective of this program is to give those students who initially appear to be qualified to attend the Academy a chance to see what it would be like to attend a military orientated Academy. This way the Academy and student both get a feel if they are right for each other and limits the drop-out rate when the school year begins.

## AIM PROGRAM ACADEMY INDOCTRINATION PROGRAM

This summer I concluded my fifth straight year as a mentor at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Ct. This is a program that for most in Division Eight has little impact, however, it is worthy of mentioning this part of Auxiliary participation particularly so that all of us are familiar with the Academy in case there are young men and women in our local high schools that might have an interest in a top notch education. The Aim program runs during the month of July and consists of three - one week sessions. The program is opened to High School Juniors during their summer transition from Junior to senior high school year. The

The potential cadets go through the entire week as if they were actual students.... and it is **NOT EASY**. In fact....it only took me the first year to realize that I would have never made it through the Academy. The week starts at 5pm on Sunday when the participants are brought outside from Leamy Hall in small groups of 15 to 20 and formed up as companies. At this point the remainder of the participants are inside and have no idea what is going on outside. As each group comes out there is a brief ceremony and swearing in and at that point it becomes **totally in your face military yelling** ---and total shock for many of the kids. For the remainder of the week these kids will march, run, and remain at attention. Eat meals with eyes straight forward and go through a great deal of drills and athletic competitions as well as classroom experiences. It becomes so shocking for

some of the kids that typically we have 5 to 10 kids that fold within the first two days and want to go home and drop out.

During the week they participate in an engineering project whereby they are given a box of tools and parts along with a large piece of form and they must design their own Coast Guard Boat that runs with remote control and on the last day there are competitions. It is incredible to watch the creativity that some of the groups come up with while making their designs. During the competition the boats are placed in water boxes and have several tasks to perform such as catching a drug runner, saving people (which are white ping pong balls), cleaning up oil (yellow ping pong balls), landing a helicopter on the boat. Also, during the week they will attend flood control damage and fire damage control classes. They will also play soccer, softball, basketball, and qualify for their physical endurance times that will be used



as part of qualifying for their entry into the Academy should they desire to continue the admissions process during the following year. The participants will also go out on the Thames River in sail boats and take tours of the campus and the ship simulator. The simulator is one of the most incredible experiences that I have participated in while at the Academy. It is a room that is a total replica of a cutter bridge and 180 degree video screens. Two years ago I was allowed to bring the ship into the San Francisco Bay and of course, I

slammed right into the Golden Gate Bridge.



This facility has the capability of using storms, using scenarios from numerous locations around the world, and the control room (adjoining the simulator), there is a team of operators that use control panels to change simulations, emergencies, weather conditions, etc. In fact, they can make the simulator so violent that when you are inside everyone normally gets sea sick. The most exciting point of the week is graduation day.



To watch these young adults on the first day when they have no idea what it will be like, to the

final day when they have significantly developed to a strong team oriented group, marching with incredible precision for graduation and to see how much they changed in one week is the highlight of the program. Should you ever come in contact with a High School student that might be interested in the attending the AIM program, do not hesitate to contact me as I can guide them through the application process and give them more information regarding AIM

Contributed by DCDR Rich Thomas

## *Auxiliary Returns to Lake Mendocino*

Lake Mendocino is a small lake just north east of Ukiah in the Redwood Valley on the Russian River watershed. The lake is a primary reservoir for Mendocino and Sonoma counties providing water for local communities and farmers. The lake is dammed at its SW end and is operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.



For several years in the early millennium, Florella 87 operated in support of the USACE at the lake with safety

patrols and vessel safety exams. Over the last several years the Auxiliary has not been active on the lake due to extreme low water levels over the drought years. However, last winter's heavy rains more than refilled the lake providing very high water levels and excellent boating conditions over the summer season.



Over the summer months Florella 87 has operated a number of safety patrols on the lake and on several days provided VSEs and boating safety outreach to boaters at the north launch ramp off Highway 20.

The lake attracts a large number of mid sized power boats primarily for water skiing, wakeboarding and tubing on the warm waters of the lake. Small sailing craft, canoes, kayaks and pontoon boats are also frequent users of the lake on a typical weekend day in what can be very hot conditions.



Flotilla 87 Barbecue and meeting at Point Cabrillo July 2010



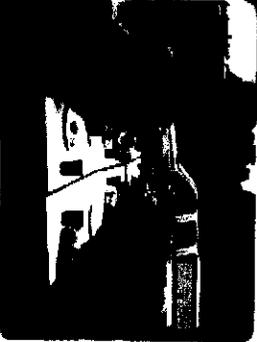
FC Harold Hauck, Barbecue Chef



Bob Gerbi, Steve Nilson and Lorraine Cheney load up



Glenn Funk receives an award from FC Harold Hauck



Coast Guard Day at Station Noyo River.



Division members join the station personnel for lunch

## CELL PHONES:

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Coast Guard is reviewing a National Transportation Safety Board recommendation Wednesday that the service develop policies on the use of cellular phones on Coast Guard vessels as well as issue a safety advisory to the marine industry on the possible dangers of crewmember use of electronic communications devices such as cell phones, smart phones and personal data assistants.

The Coast Guard issued guidance July 16, 2010 to its personnel prohibiting the use of these devices by operators of Coast Guard boats and also restricted their use by other crewmembers. "While cell phones and texting devices have become ubiquitous in everyday life, the internal Coast Guard policy issued in July prohibits their use on Coast Guard boats without the permission of the coxswain, said Lt. Cmdr. Chris O'Neil, a Coast Guard spokesman. "The policy also strictly prohibits the use of these devices by the coxswain, or the operator, of a Coast Guard boat."

Cell phones and texting devices may be useful communication tools if boats lose a marine radio signal or as alternate means of communication to a marine radio. The Coast Guard takes the NTSB recommendations seriously and will provide a response to the letter upon a thorough review.

The NTSB recommendation comes amid investigations into two collisions involving Coast Guard boats but do not draw any conclusions that the use of electronic devices was a cause of those accidents. NTSB and Coast Guard investigations into those two accidents are ongoing. The San Diego Civil and Criminal litigation is still in progress.

## U.S. COAST GUARD AUXILIARY

America's Volunteer Guardians <http://join.cgaux.org>



Barbecue  
Flotilla 8-11

1/2/3 - Clear Lake Tie Out  
Division meeting, \$  
page 6 for registration

Mar 7 to 10 - Fleet Week

Mar 7 to 10 - Whiskeytown Optu

Mar 20/21 - Elected Officers T  
Coast Guard Islan

Mar 4 - Flotilla 87 COW

Mar 4 - Flotilla 86 COW

## Division 8 VSE Scores

Over the summer Division Eight Flotillas have been going gang busters adding to our score of Vessel Safety Exams in our AORs. SO-VE Charles Popplinger reports that as of press time the flotilla scores are:

Flotilla 8-6 Humboldt County - 58

Flotilla 8-7 Mendocino County - 269

Flotilla 8-8 Lake County - 149

Flotilla 8-11 Del Norte County - 47

**Division 8 Total Year to Date - 523**

The leading 10 individual flotilla members are:

Berry Strach F 88 - 98

Charles Popplinger F 87 - 91

Jan Jewell F 87 - 82

Ken Reynoldson F 87 - 39

Thomas O'Connor F 86 - 32

Gary Dronni F 88 - 30

Bruce Rogerson F 87 - 23

Robert Shaw F88 - 19

Bob Gerbi F 87 - 17

Over the late summer we have added three new vessel examiners - Ken Reynoldson, Jan Jewell and Glenn Funk who over their first month as VSEs have a combined total of 128 inspections.

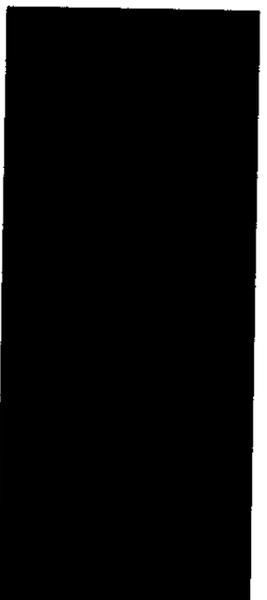
**Way to go guys and girls!**

Recently at the invitation of Flotilla 55, Sonoma County, members of Flotilla 87 have been doing VSEs at the main launch ramp on Lake Sonoma over the busy Labor Day Holiday weekend. In addition, Flotilla 87 has been providing VSEs at Lake Mendocino over the summer months. These new locations account for much of the big increase in VSE counts for the flotilla.



VSE inspections and boating information booth at Lake Mendocino north boat ramp over the summer.

Top photo Bob Gerbi checks PFDs for a boatowner



**Friday:** Event Registration, BBQ dinner at Buckingham HOA Clubhouse

One hour OPS Class by Jerry Collins

Night OPS Class and on the water exercise led by Jerry Collins

**Saturday:** 0800 Breakfast at Zinos

One hour TCT Class - Jerry Collins - Zinos

QE quals for Coxswain and crew on the water out of Bratros Marina

1300 Picnic lunch and history presentation at Clear Lake State Park

14.30 Division Meeting and Elections at Clear Lake State Park

18.30 Social time followed by dinner at Zinos

**Sunday** 0800 Breakfast at Bratros Marina

0830 Coast Guard Round Table - Bratros

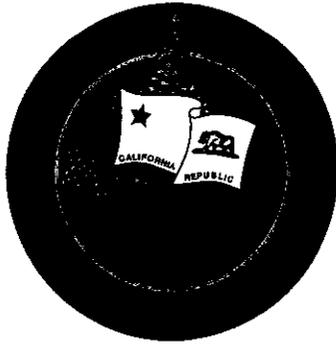
09.30 Helo Ground School - Jerry Collins

11.00 Helo OPS on the lake

1300 Tie Out conclusion

Link: <http://a11308.usgax.usgax.info/documents/CLEARLAKEOPTREX-2010.pdf>

COUNTY OF SONOMA  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95403



#3

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD  
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CHAIR  
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VALERIE BROWN

[REDACTED]  
- 05.20.11. C

May 20, 2011

Commissioners  
Citizens Redistricting Commission  
1130 K Street, Suite 101  
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: 2011 State and Federal District Re-apportionment

Dear Commissioners:

On behalf of the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, I am writing to offer our input as you formulate the new Assembly, State Senate, and Congressional Districts boundaries. We appreciate your time and dedication to crafting the most logical, effective and appropriate districts and ask that you consider our comments in your deliberations.

Political districts which consist of similar communities of interest have stronger and more effective representation when their elected officials clearly understand and articulate county priorities from both local and regional perspectives. Further, we have seen our residents interests served more effectively by shared representation with our neighboring counties. Sharing districts with our neighbors provides Sonoma County the opportunity to work together on behalf of all residents to enhance the quality of life.

Historically as the largest county on the north coast, Sonoma County has been in legislative districts connected with surrounding counties who share similar issues such as agriculture, wine, natural resources, tourism, water, transportation, and coastal issues to name a few. Districts have traditionally run from north to south connecting coastal counties, such as Sonoma, to their adjacent neighbors (Lake, Mendocino, Napa and Marin) together. This has resulted in effective representation on quality of life issues and allowed us to better work together. Sonoma County has benefitted from being a "split" county and we believe it will continue to benefit Sonoma County residents.

As the Commission ponders district configurations, we ask you consider the number of factors

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Hello. My name is Jennifer Poole, I live in Willits, in Mendocino County. Currently, I work as a freelance editor, writer and software tester. I would like to take 30 seconds to mention issues I've had following this process: There have been no meeting transcripts posted on your website since April 8. There have been videos posted, but those aren't very helpful -- no fast-forwarding -- for somebody looking for specific information. I've been unable to find out the result of your Agenda item #3, "Possible Commission vote on preliminary maps," at yesterday's meeting. I also could find no meeting minutes posted on your site since January 2011.

I've written two comments to the Commission via email, and I would ask the commissioners to consider those comments with various details about how the North Coast is a distinct and cohesive unit, and how making east/west districts would put North Coast residents in districts with communities we have little in common with -- with a mountain range dividing us. I will mention one detail in my particular realm of interest, the news. The Santa Rosa Press Democrat covers Lake and Mendocino counties, and is our "big" regional paper. The local Ukiah, Willits, Mendocino and Fort Bragg papers are in a regional group with Lake County and Humboldt County papers. They print each other's stories. North Coast media got no publicity for your April meetings for Region 9 in Redding and Marysville, and we had no coastal area hearing. Your staff told me "We thought you'd rather come to Santa Rosa." So here we are at the District 8 meeting, except that, according to your agenda, your body has already heard the wrap-up for District 9, and (presumably) given direction and maybe even voted on the preliminary maps for our district at yesterday's meeting in Auburn. The commission has failed to invite everyday North Coast residents to participate in this process in a timely manner, and I feel like the voices of coastal residents have not been heard. Thank you.

Jennifer Poole

Willits CA 95490

May 20, 2011

(5)  
Jennifer Poole  
Willits, Mendocino County  
(Copy of emailed comment)

Dear CRC members:

I believe the California Citizens Redistricting Commission would be making a big mistake to change the current North Coast district to horizontal districts. I really hope the redistricting commission is looking at 3-D maps – because commission members really need to understand what a huge barrier the mountain ranges that would be in the middle of any horizontal east-west districts in Northern California would be to communication between the east and west end of any political district. These mountains are impassible in the winter, and barely passable in the summer. Does it makes any sense to build a political district with such a barrier in the middle of it? No, it doesn't. Local politicians running for state or national office from the east end of such a district would be / are unknown to citizens on the west end, and vice versa. That means – even more so than today – the politician with the most money to spend on advertising would win elections.

We here in Mendocino County have much more in common with our neighbors in Sonoma, Lake, Humboldt and Del Norte counties than we do with inland counties. We don't know much about the inland counties, and they don't know much about us. Our newspapers don't report about issues from those counties, and their newspapers don't report about issues from our counties. The big daily paper for the North Coast is the Santa Rosa Press Democrat – the PD covers Mendocino and Lake counties regularly and sell many newspapers, by subscription and on the street, in my own Mendocino County. Our own local papers – the Willits, Ukiah, Mendocino and Fort Bragg papers are in the same ownership group as the Eureka and Lake County papers – MediaNews Group. They print each other's stories. The Northwestern Pacific Railroad tracks go from Marin to Humboldt County, and some hope to see the trains running that whole route again, too.

Our climates, our economies, our culture, our political interests, our economic and environmental interest in seeing the coastal waters and harbors and fisheries protected – even the trees and the wild creatures – are similar. That's why they call it "The North Coast," "The Redwood Empire" and the "Highway 101 corridor" – because we are a distinct and cohesive unit. Our district is not "liberal" due to gerrymandering, but because of the people who live here and their common interests, just like San Francisco. It would be terrible gerrymandering to try to impose some kind of fake "balance" by redrawing districts that put people with no common interests and minimal knowledge of each other's issues or history together. It would also negatively impact many North Coast regional organizations who are interested in what the government does – from the North Coast county fair organizations who just got hit with a big cut in their budgets to the Coast Guard to the regional economic development organizations. Unfortunately, many members of these organizations don't even know the possibility that their membership and region might be divided up into different political districts.

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Because, as I need to stress once more, Mendocino County's voice has not been heard at these hearings. And likely other coastal counties' voices have not been heard, either. There was no publicity sent to any of our North Coast news outlets about the District 9 hearings in April in Redding or Marysville. When I wrote an earlier comment about this I was told by the PR person Rob Wilcox that "we thought you'd rather come to Santa Rosa."

But the May 20 hearing in Santa Rosa is a hearing for what you've designated as District 8, not for what you've designated as District 9, which includes Mendocino and other coastal counties. The CRC notice says the committee will "taking testimony from local area residents" – do residents of District 9 count as "local area residents"? We know that earlier hearings have been ended before all those present who wished to speak had a chance to speak.

Also – and most importantly – checking the Agenda for the May 19 meeting (today) in Auburn, I see (see below) that the committee is expected to hear a "wrap-up" by the consultant, "provide direction" to the consultant for line-drawing and possibly even "vote on preliminary maps." **This wrap-up, direction and vote will take place before the hearing that Mendocino County and other North Coast residents were invited to even takes place.**

Agenda, May 19

1. Regions 1,2, and 3 Wrap-up by Q2 Data and Research
2. Commission provides direction to Q2 for line-drawing
3. Possible Commission vote on preliminary maps

Obviously, it's only common sense that after action on those three agenda items, any testimony by Mendocino County or other coastal county residents that is heard at the Santa Rosa hearing on May 20 will be late to the discussion. It's only common sense that it's better to get your voice heard before any decisions, even "first draft" decisions, are made, then to try to argue after the fact.

Thanks for reading.

Jennifer Poole

██████████  
Willits, CA 95490  
██████████

262

5

Hello. My name is Jennifer Poole, I live in Willits, in Mendocino County. Currently, I work as a freelance editor, writer and software tester. I would like to take 30 seconds to mention issues I've had following this process: There have been no meeting transcripts posted on your website since April 8. There have been videos posted, but those aren't very helpful -- no fast-forwarding -- for somebody looking for specific information. I've been unable to find out the result of your Agenda item #3, "Possible Commission vote on preliminary maps," at yesterday's meeting. I also could find no meeting minutes posted on your site since January 2011.

I've written two comments to the Commission via email, and I would ask the commissioners to consider those comments with various details about how the North Coast is a distinct and cohesive unit, and how making east/west districts would put North Coast residents in districts with communities we have little in common with -- with a mountain range dividing us. I will mention one detail in my particular realm of interest, the news. The Santa Rosa Press Democrat covers Lake and Mendocino counties, and is our "big" regional paper. The local Ukiah, Willits, Mendocino and Fort Bragg papers are in a regional group with Lake County and Humboldt County papers. They print each other's stories. North Coast media got no publicity for your April meetings for Region 9 in Redding and Marysville, and we had no coastal area hearing. Your staff told me "We thought you'd rather come to Santa Rosa." So here we are at the District 8 meeting, except that, according to your agenda, your body has already heard the wrap-up for District 9, and (presumably) given direction and maybe even voted on the preliminary maps for our district at yesterday's meeting in Auburn. The commission has failed to invite everyday North Coast residents to participate in this process in a timely manner, and I feel like the voices of coastal residents have not been heard. Thank you.

Jennifer Poole

██████████, Willits CA 95490 ██████████

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Jennifer Poole

Willits CA 95490

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Jennifer Poole

Willits CA 95490

# ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ 4

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

-05.20.11 E

Hello my name is Elizabeth Gatley I am from Santa Rosa.

I have 4 maps I drew up for you 1 for Congress 2 AD and 1 State Senate. I re drew these maps several times realizing just how hard it really is. These maps keep Sonoma county whole and connect us with like communities. and fit into the numbers you need to make up a district.

We would like to keep Sonoma county whole if possible and connect north to Mendocino county etc and east. Sonoma county is a rural / suburban farming community. With agriculture, dairy farming, wineries, fisheries etc. Although they consider Sonoma county a part of the bay area, we really are vastly different than most of the bay area. For years we have always had a congressional district that connects us with Marin county. Really we are nothing like Marin county. The dairy farmers feel unrepresented because what happens is that Marin gets representation for a more metropolitan type city and the farmers and others in the rural communities do not get any kind of representation.

Keeping the number of 702,905 with a deviation of 1 person in mind it was not an easy task to draw a map. I know Marin county does not have the numbers needed to stand on it's own, and connected with us in Sonoma county the number is still to low. We really believe they fit in more with San Francisco or the east bay and not north to Sonoma county.

Also something to keep in mind, the 101 and Russian river are not dividing lines, people do cross over them daily.

In creating these maps I realized what a hard job you have as a commission. It was very hard to fit into the numbers required and follow the voting rights act, but I think we did a fairly good with that. I do hope these maps help you in creating like community districts, because I think that is what is most important. As well as listening to the people the citizens and not the groups. This is supposed to be the citizens redistricting commission not the groups or community organizations redistricting commission which can come from a political lean.

Thank you so much for this great opportunity.

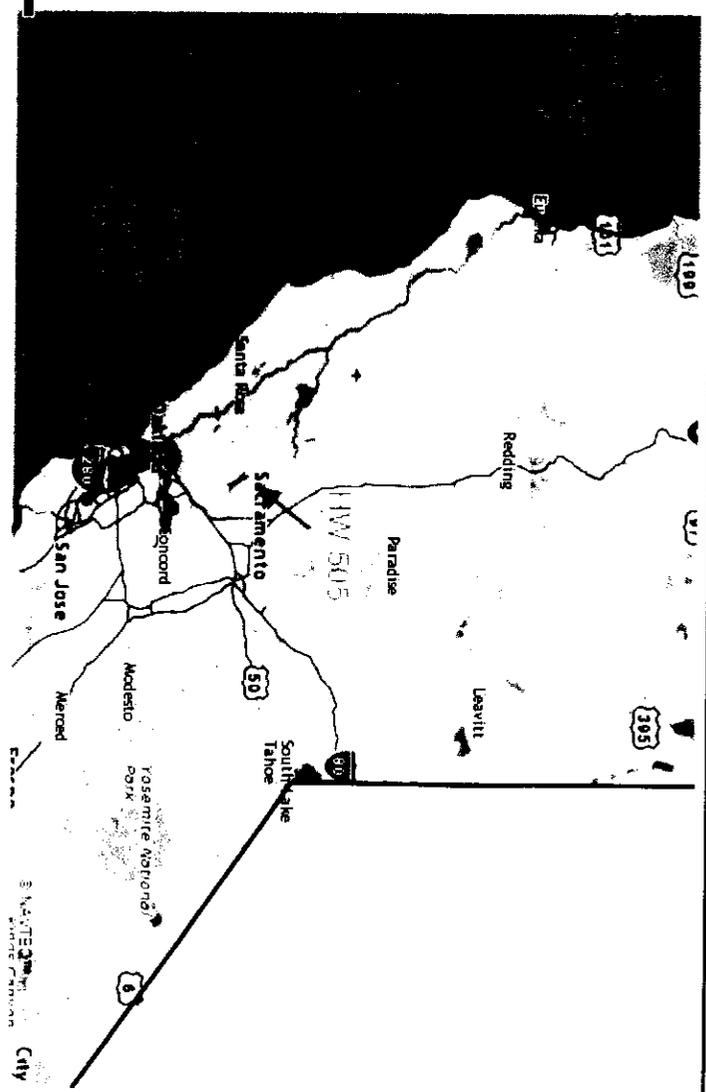
Sincerely, Elizabeth Gatley

#10

-05.20.11F

Please try zooming out.

We are sorry.  
Map is not available  
for this region.  
Please try zooming out.



Senate District 3

### Population

Does your district meet the 'equal population' requirement?

Total Population: 920,108

-1.21% variance from ideal population

Target (2000) (2000)	Original District
920,108	920,108

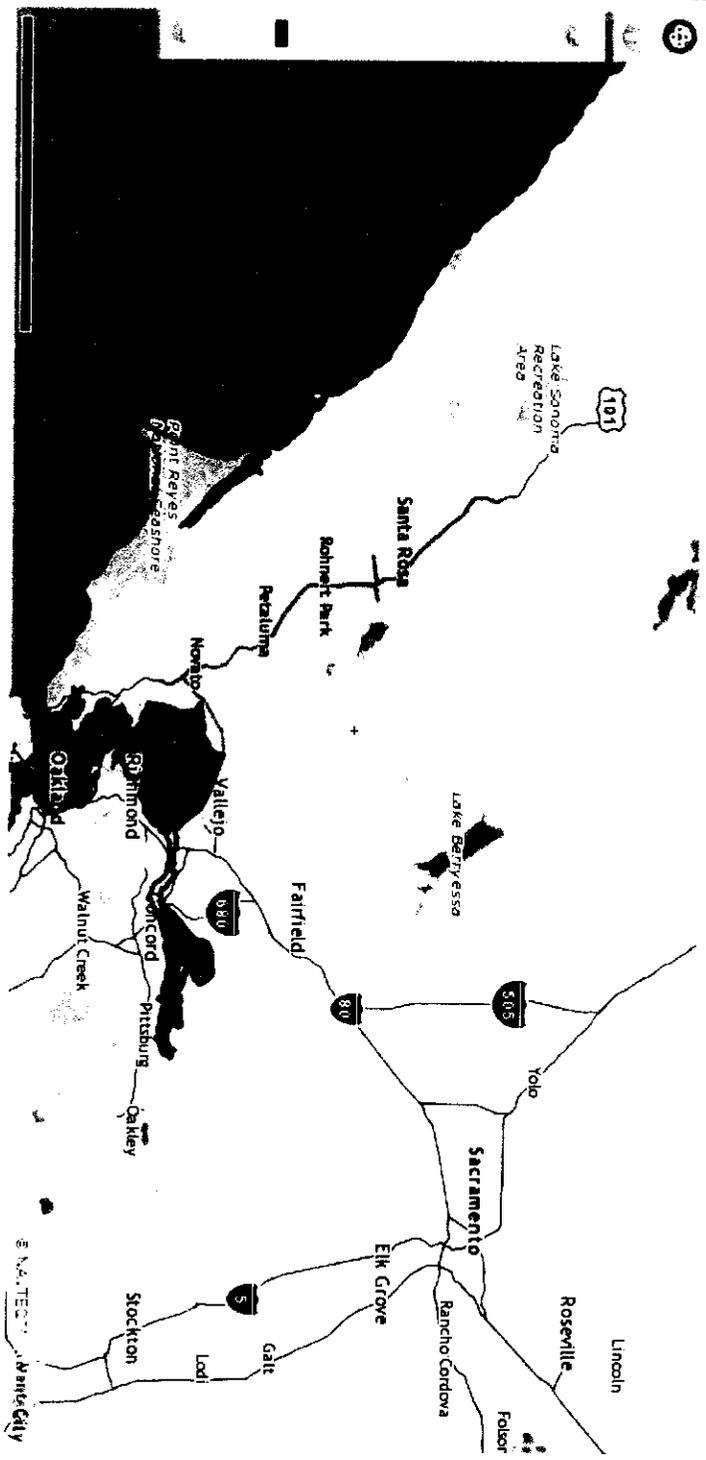
### 1 Citizen Voting Age Population

Determine if your district falls under the protection of the federal Voting Rights Act



### 1 Ethnicity / Race

- 24.20% Hispanic or Latino
- 65.30% White alone
- 1.80% Black or African American alone
- 4.71% Asian
- 1.24% Some Other Race
- 2.75% Two or More Races



**Population**

Does your district meet the "equal population" requirement?

Total Population: 457,472

1.76% variance from ideal population

Board of Supervisors  
 Sacramento District  
 453,345

**1 Citizen Voting Age Population**

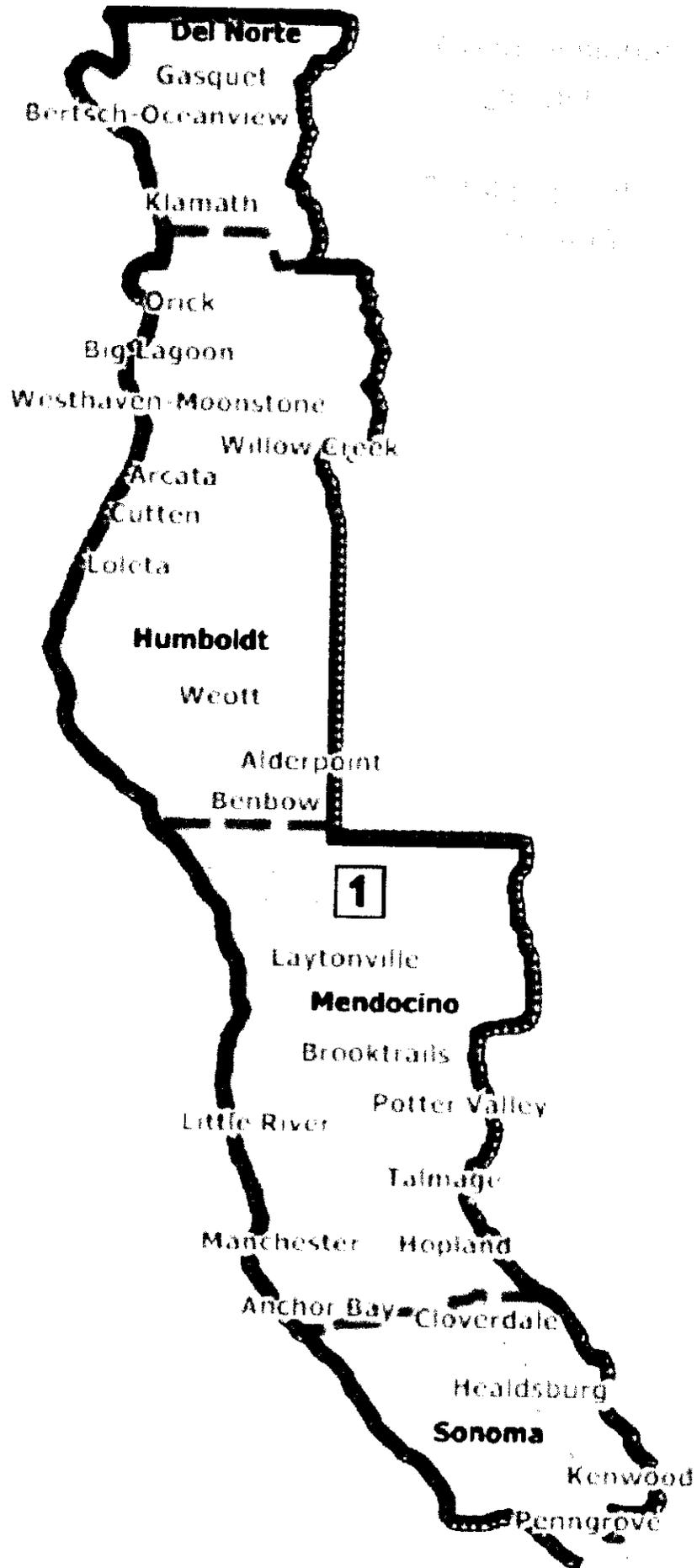
Determine if your district falls under the protection of the federal Voting Rights Act



**2 Ethnicity / Race**

- 24.89% Hispanic or Latino
- 65.19% White alone
- 1.64% Black or African American alone
- 4.57% Asian
- 16.90% Some Other Race
- 21.82% Two or More Races





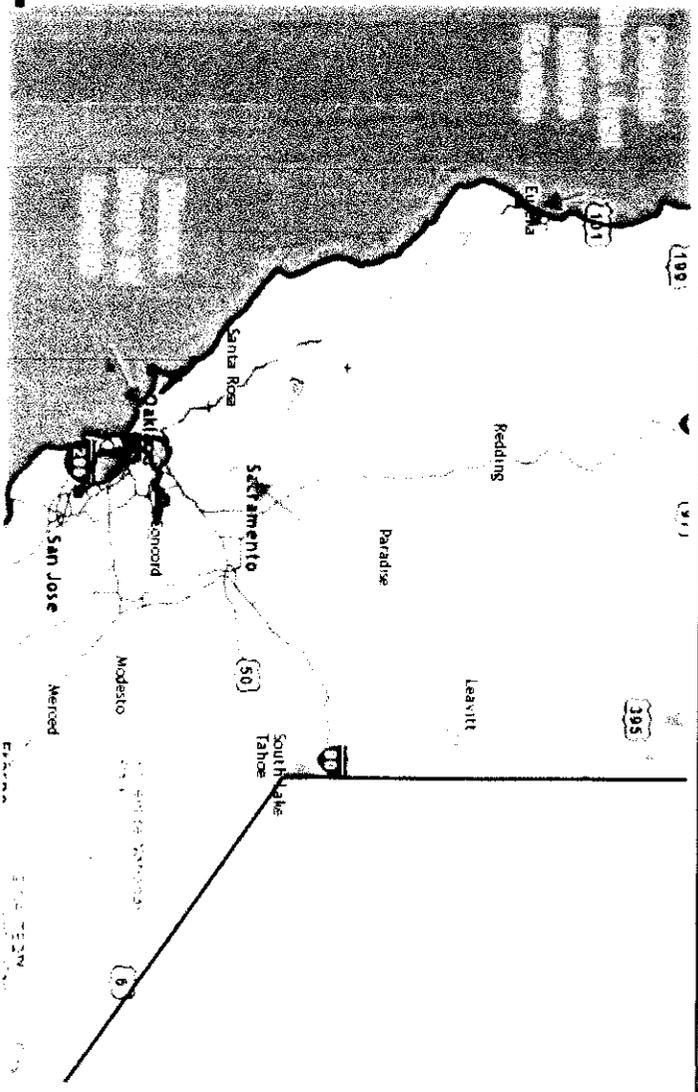
Speaker #12

Jayle Garcia

- 05.20.116

Please try zooming out.

We are sorry.  
Map is not available  
for this region.  
Please try zooming out.

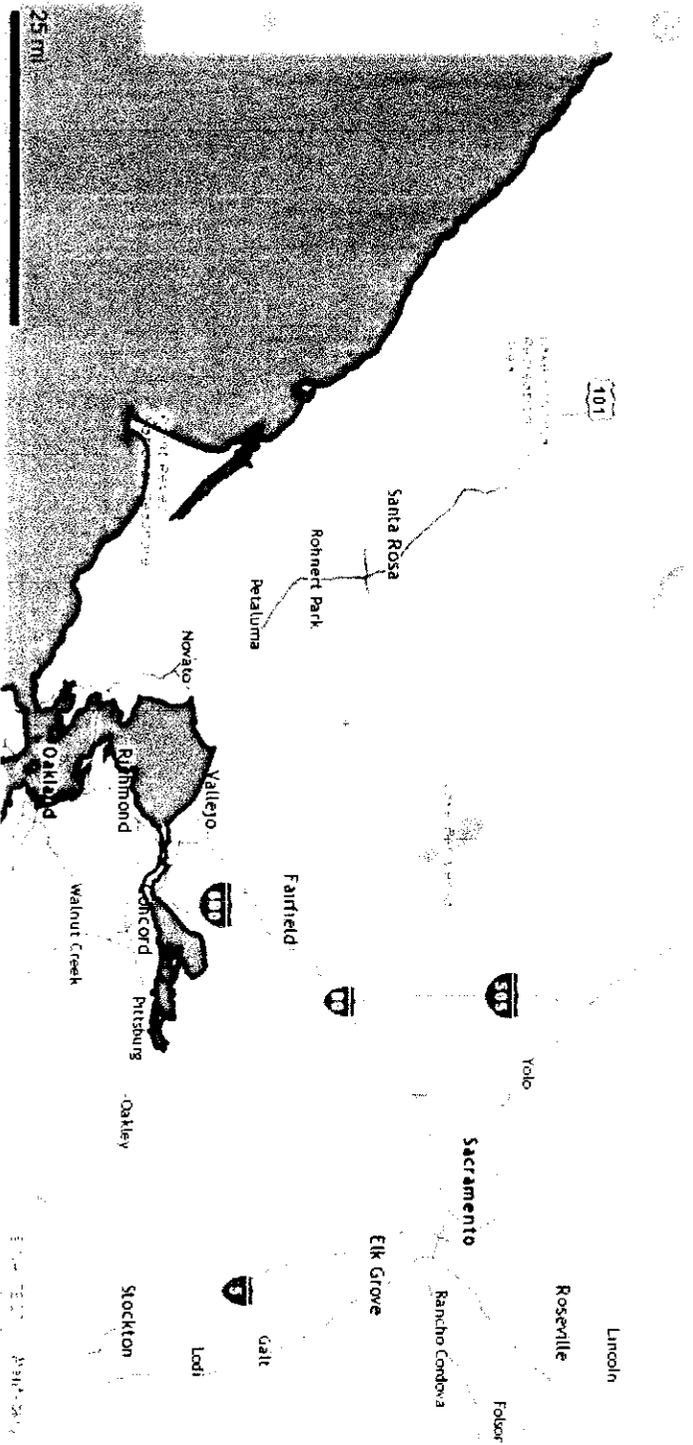


# Senate District 3

2010 Census Data

- 24.20% Hispanic or Latino
- 65.30% White alone
- 1.4% Black or African American alone
- 4.7% Asian
- 1.24% Two or More Races
- 275,000 of More Races





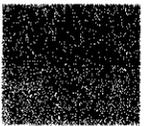
POPULATION

Total Population: 15,472  
17% of population lives in the Delta

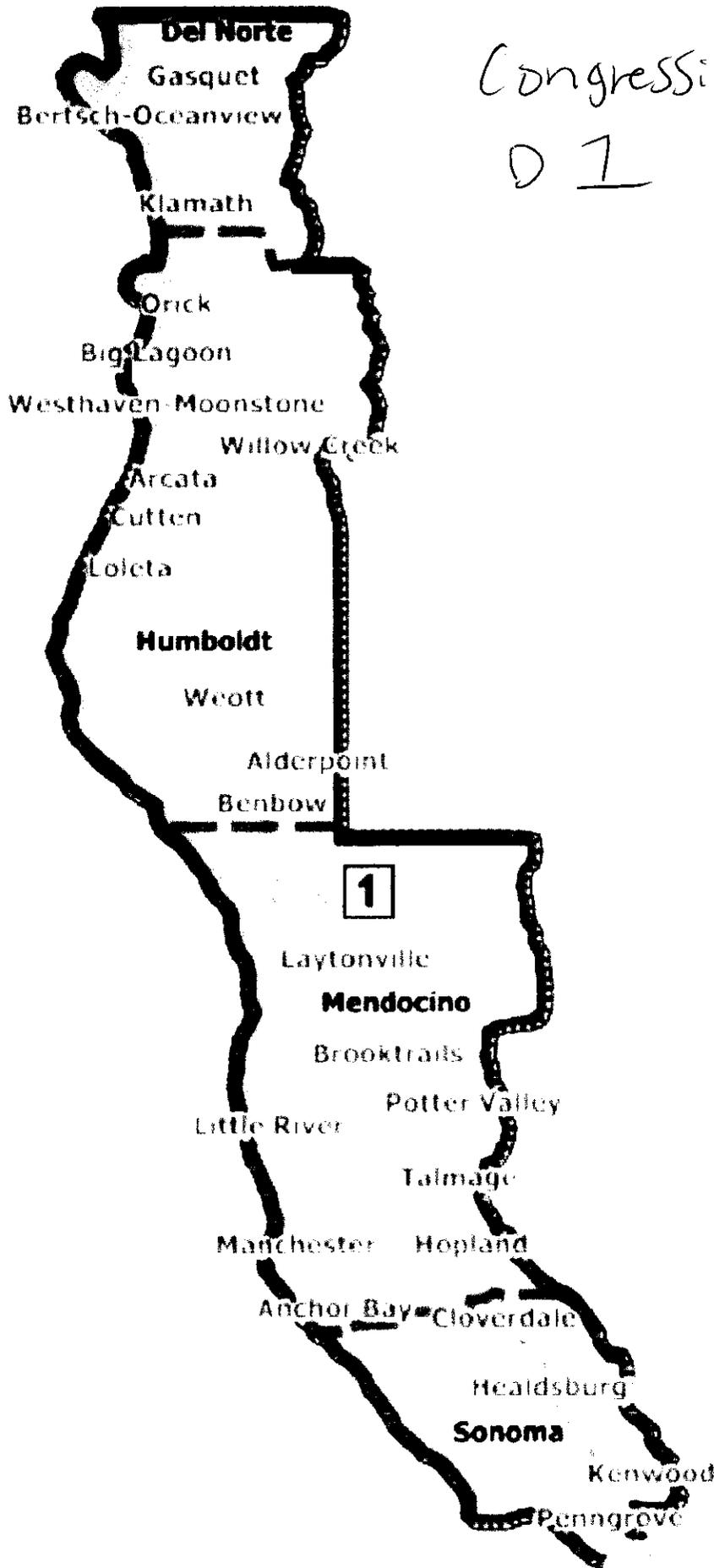
100% of Delta population lives in the Delta

100% of Delta population lives in the Delta

- 24.89% Hispanic or Latino
- 65.19% White alone
- 1.64% Black or African American alone
- 4.57% Asian
- 0.90% Some Other Race
- 2.82% Two or More Races







Congressional

01



- 05.20.11. R #38

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE  
**COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT**

EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501

May 20, 2011

Citizens Redistricting Commission  
1130 K Street, Suite 101  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Fax: (916) 322-0904  
[votersfirstact@crc.ca.gov](mailto:votersfirstact@crc.ca.gov)

Dear Members of the Redistricting Commission,

I am writing as Chair of the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors to urge you to keep our North Coast counties linked through Assembly, State Senate and Congressional district boundaries that recognize our unique character and protect our common interests.

The North Coast is a rugged and isolated area, with small rural communities strung together along the Highway 101 corridor. We self-identify not as Northern California, but rather as the North Coast or the Redwood Region, as these are the two primary influences that define us, and which we all share.

Our climate, our watersheds, our soils and geology are all significantly different than our inland neighbors. These factors make our timberlands unique in all the world, and help distinguish our farms, ranches, dairies and vineyards from those found elsewhere in the State. Our identity as the Redwood Region drives our vital tourism industry.

We are, by definition, a coastal region. We share the edge of the continent in a way that distinguishes us as fundamentally different, not only from California's inland counties, but from all other counties in all other states to the East of us, until you reach the opposite edge of the continent.

Our shared coastline binds us together with our neighbors to the North and South. When we think of those commonalities that define our coastal counties as distinct communities of interest, the list is long. These issues cause us to regularly work with a long list of State and Federal agencies and non-governmental organizations that are unique to coastal regions, and which inland regions simply don't deal with. A partial list of these unique issues, industries, agencies and organizations would include the following:

- Commercial and recreational fishing
- Crabbing
- Aquaculture and mariculture
- Marine research
- Maritime shipping
- The Marine Highways program
- Cruise lines and sea-going travel
- Ocean watersports and recreational boating
- Sea level rise
- Tsunamis
- Beach erosion and replenishment
- Desalination
- Wave and tidal energy
- Off-shore oil drilling

- The Marine Life Protection Act
- Ocean pollution
- The California Coastal Commission
- The Coastal Conservancy
- The Coast Guard
- The Navy
- The Maritime Administration
- The Bureau of Oceanic Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement
- The Ocean Protection Council
- The Ocean Research and Conservation Association
- Surfriders
- The Ocean Conservancy

Humboldt County was incorporated in 1853 specifically because the legislature recognized that our coastal communities could not be adequately or appropriately represented by someone on the other side of the mountains. In their book *Two Peoples, One Place*, historians Ray Raphael and Freeman House describe the reasons for establishment of Humboldt County this way:

*"In 1853, responding to angry residents from the coast who did not wish to venture across the mountains to conduct official business, the California Legislature split Trinity County once more, this time creating Humboldt County out of the western section."*

Since then our roads have improved tremendously and our travel times have been greatly reduced, and yet the fundamental difference between the distinct and unique interests of our coastal communities and those of our inland counties is as clear today as it was 158 years ago. While we share common interests with our neighbors to the North and South, we often find ourselves at odds with inland counties, most notably on water-related issues such as the Klamath Dams and the Trinity River.

Perhaps nowhere are these differences illustrated more clearly than in the House of Representatives' recent vote to open up the North Coast to off-shore oil drilling. This has been one of the most important and unifying issues for coastal counties and communities for the last 40 years, and accordingly our coastal Congressional representatives voted against the bill. The North State's two inland representatives voted for it, thus highlighting our concern as to whether an inland representative would have our best interests at heart on critical coastal issues.

Lastly, I wish to repeat our Board's previous request that the Redistricting Commission hold a hearing on the North Coast, rather than in a location so distant that it requires a two day trip for citizens to be able to attend. The May 20<sup>th</sup> meeting in Santa Rosa is 4 ½ hours from Eureka, and a full 6 hours from Crescent City. Such distance makes it prohibitive for citizens to be meaningfully involved in this issue that is so important to ensuring that we are accurately and fairly represented.

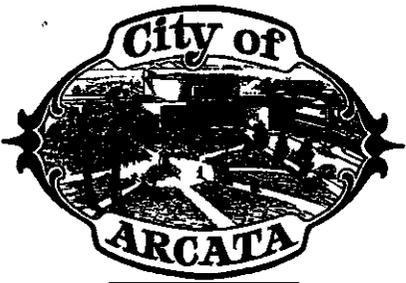
I thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Mark Lovelace, Chair  
Board of Supervisors  
County of Humboldt

- 05.20.11.5

#38



Arcata, CA 95521

City Manager [REDACTED]	Environmental Services [REDACTED]	Police [REDACTED]	Recreation [REDACTED]
Community Development [REDACTED]	Finance [REDACTED]	Public Works [REDACTED]	Transportation [REDACTED]

May 19, 2011

via Facsimile and U.S.P.S.  
(916) 651-5711

California Citizens Redistricting Commission  
901 P Street, Suite 154-A  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Commissioners,

The Arcata City Council respectfully requests that the Citizens Redistricting Commission immediately schedule a Public Input Hearing on the North Coast, preferably in Humboldt County. If this cannot be done within the timeframe of the current redistricting process, we encourage you to delay your decisions and take additional steps to encourage input from North Coast communities.

The Commission is most likely not aware of how remote our area is from the Public Input Hearings that have been scheduled for the very large region IX. The closest hearing was held in Redding, a hazardous three- to four-hour drive from Arcata. The next closest hearing is in Santa Rosa, a four-hour drive for our residents.

This situation itself is indicative of the need for more input from the North Coast. The mountainous terrain that made driving to Redding impractical for our residents is a natural barrier that divides coastal counties from inland counties. It is important that such factors be seriously considered in this process.

The counties of the North Coast have more in common with each other than they do with counties to the east. Our economies are dependent on our coastal resources. We share industries such as fishing, timber, tourism, and agriculture. Geographical, environmental, and economic bonds are the basis of a shared culture that is uniquely coastal in character.

North Coast counties—particularly Humboldt, Mendocino, and Del Norte—clearly represent a community of common interest and belong together. Dividing them from each other in favor of east-west districts, as some have suggested, would likely change the focus and priorities of our elected officials. We are concerned that coastal counties would suffer under such an arrangement.

#38

California Citizens Redistricting Commission

May 19, 2011

Page Two

Underrepresentation in this process could lead to years of underrepresentation in Washington, D.C., and Sacramento. It is essential that our citizens have equal representation and fair access to the Commission. I would, therefore, like to offer a public building where the Commission could hold a Public Input Hearing for our area.

I am anxiously awaiting your reply.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Susan Ornelas". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Susan Ornelas

Mayor

SO:bd

Citizen #13 May 20th

-05.20.11. H

## Thank the "California Citizen Redistricting Commission"

First I want to thank you all for your time and efforts in this historical endeavor, as the name of the commission implies "California Citizen Redistricting Commission". I pray you all hear the voices of the individual "Citizen" in your responsibility in redrawing the required Congressional, State Senate and Assembly District lines, setting aside the pressures being imposed by direct or indirect means through CBO'S, PAC'S and other Politicos including our elected officials.

## Who Am I and Representative voting concerns as a citizen

My name is Jim Judd; I grew up, married, raised my family and live in Sonoma County, I co-own a successful manufacturing company here in Sonoma County; all since 1965. As a voter, I've seen the effects of a Sonoma County being gerrymandered not for representation but for the benefit of politicos. This must change and this is our chance as citizens to do so.

I was the 2010 Republican Nominee for CA Congressional District 6 and through that experience along with the 46yrs of living in Sonoma County I have a unique view of the differences between Sonoma and Marin Counties, in their economic diversities, racial diversities and work force (County Economic Development Reports of each County) they are certainly different. I also have the pleasure of owning a ranch in Mendocino County and know there is more commonality with my northern neighbors than with my southern neighbors. To be blunt and meaning no disrespect to my southern neighbors I'm tired of the tail of Marin County wagging the dog of Sonoma County and it has gone on far too long. Sonoma County's sacrifice though past gerrymandering dictates we've earned to be represented as a whole County.

## Proposed maps

The hard part about drawing these proposed maps is understand how the rural areas are impacted by the larger populated centers along the 101 corridor. Marin County does not have enough people in the county to create one particular district whether Senate, Assembly or Congressional so Sonoma County has been sliced up accommodating Marin County. I know during the campaign our team, as hard as we tried to unite and find similar cohesive talking points for both Counties (Marin and Sonoma) the reality is that the counties economically are quite different as well as their racial diversity along with their respective work force. Economically and as a work force, I believe Southern Marin County shares more commonality with San Francisco and its neighbors to the south.

With that said, the Senate District proposed here, takes all of Sonoma, Mendocino Counties, parts of northern Marin along with the coastal dairy community in Marin and the coastal area of Humboldt County west of 101 up to, but just south of Eureka. Also included ~~was a~~ <sup>ARE</sup> piece of ~~Marin~~ <sup>& NAPA</sup> County west of I-505 and north of I-80 and a part of Lake County where many former Sonoma County residences have moved but still work and shop in Sonoma County.

M 5-20-11

ARE & NAPA  
SANDI 1, 2, 3

We then divided the Senate District into the two required Assembly districts which was done by taking in the 101 corridor of cities Novato, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa and Windsor leaving out as much rural area as we could to hit the required population figure, +/- 5%. The thought behind this was to get the best representation for the urban areas and rural areas which have completely different needs economically as well as personally.

My thought process has to do with the future of citizen representation and to cast aside the gerrymandering we here in Sonoma County have struggled with far too long and I say this regardless of political party affiliation.

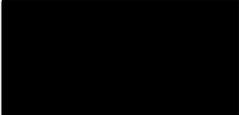
Thank you for your time in this endeavor.

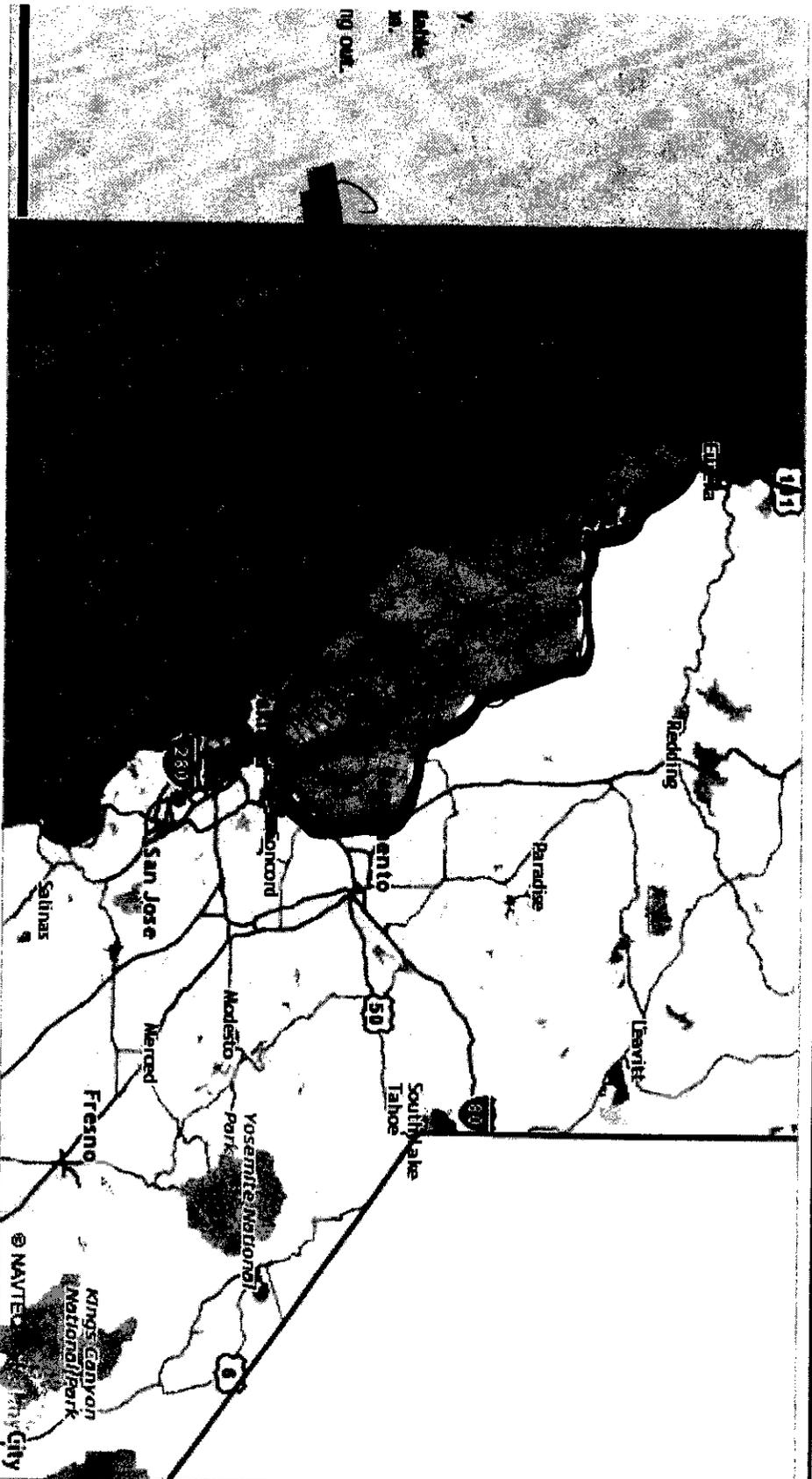
James Judd

President

J&M Mfg. Inc  


Cotati, CA 94931

2010 Republican Nominee CA Congressional District 6  




meet the "equal population" requirement?

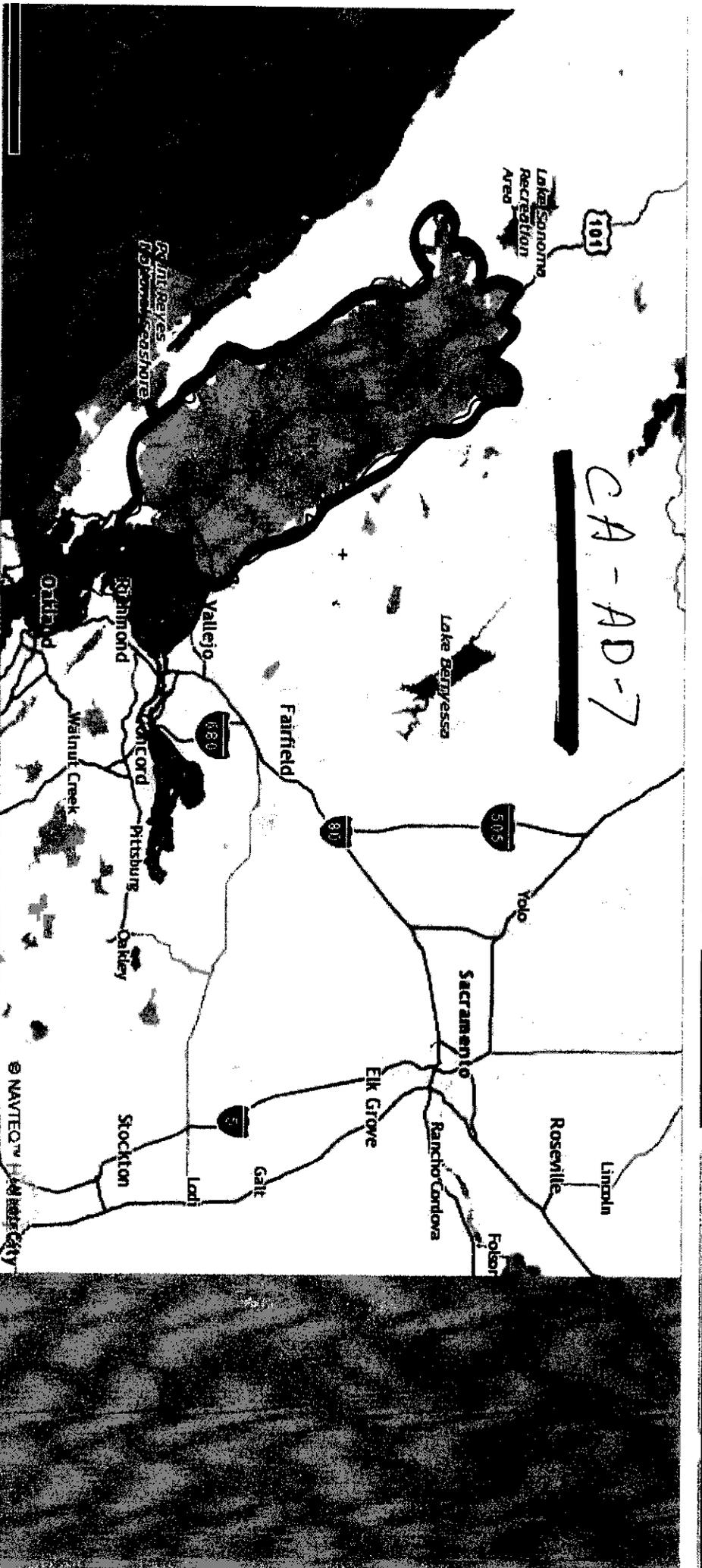
2063  
 Ideal population  
 Original District  
 443,842

**① Citizen Voting Age Population**  
 Determine if your district falls under the protection of the federal Voting Rights Act.

CVAP  
 254,220

**① Ethnicity / Race**

- 16.41% Hispanic or Latino
- 73.00% White alone
- 1.18% Black or African American alone
- 9.0% Asian
- 3.3% Some Other Race
- 3.41% Two or More Races



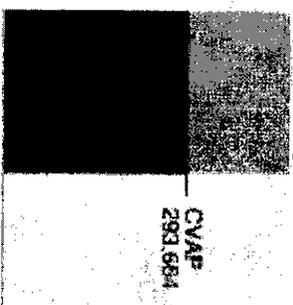
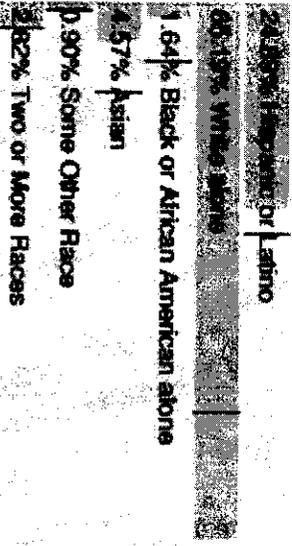
meet the "equal population" requirement?

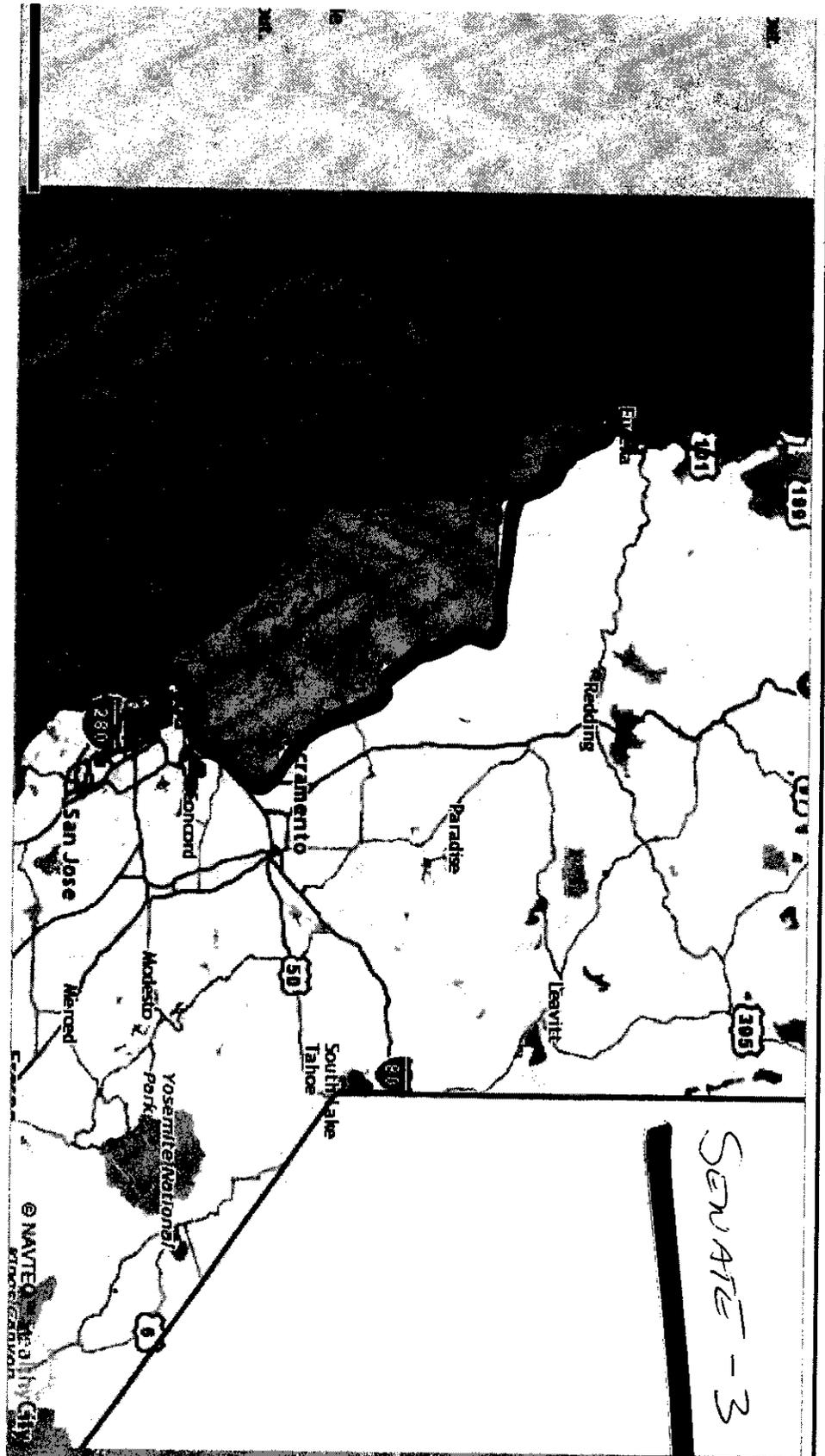
472  
 Ideal Population  
 5,675  
 Original District  
 453,345

**1 Citizen Voting Age Population**

Determine if your district falls under the protection of the Federal Voting Rights Act.

**1 Ethnicity / Race**





test the "equal population" requirement?

**1 Citizen Voting Age Population**

Determine if your district falls under the protection of the federal Voting Rights Act.

total population

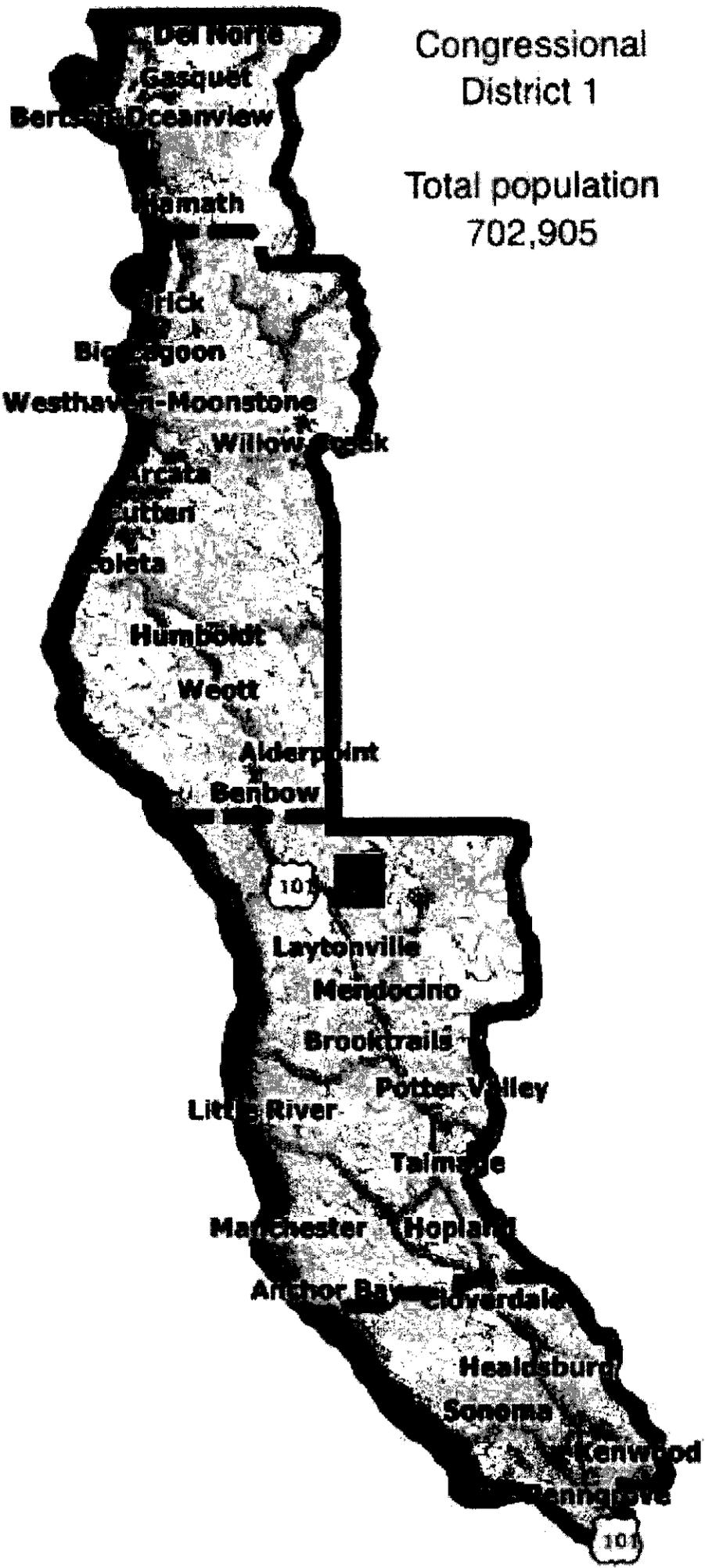
Population

Original District  
880,421

**1 Ethnicity / Race**

- 28.20% Black or Latino
- 65.20% White alone
- 1.80% Black or African American alone
- 4.71% Asian
- 1.24% Some Other Race
- 7.75% Two or More Races

CVAP  
610,527



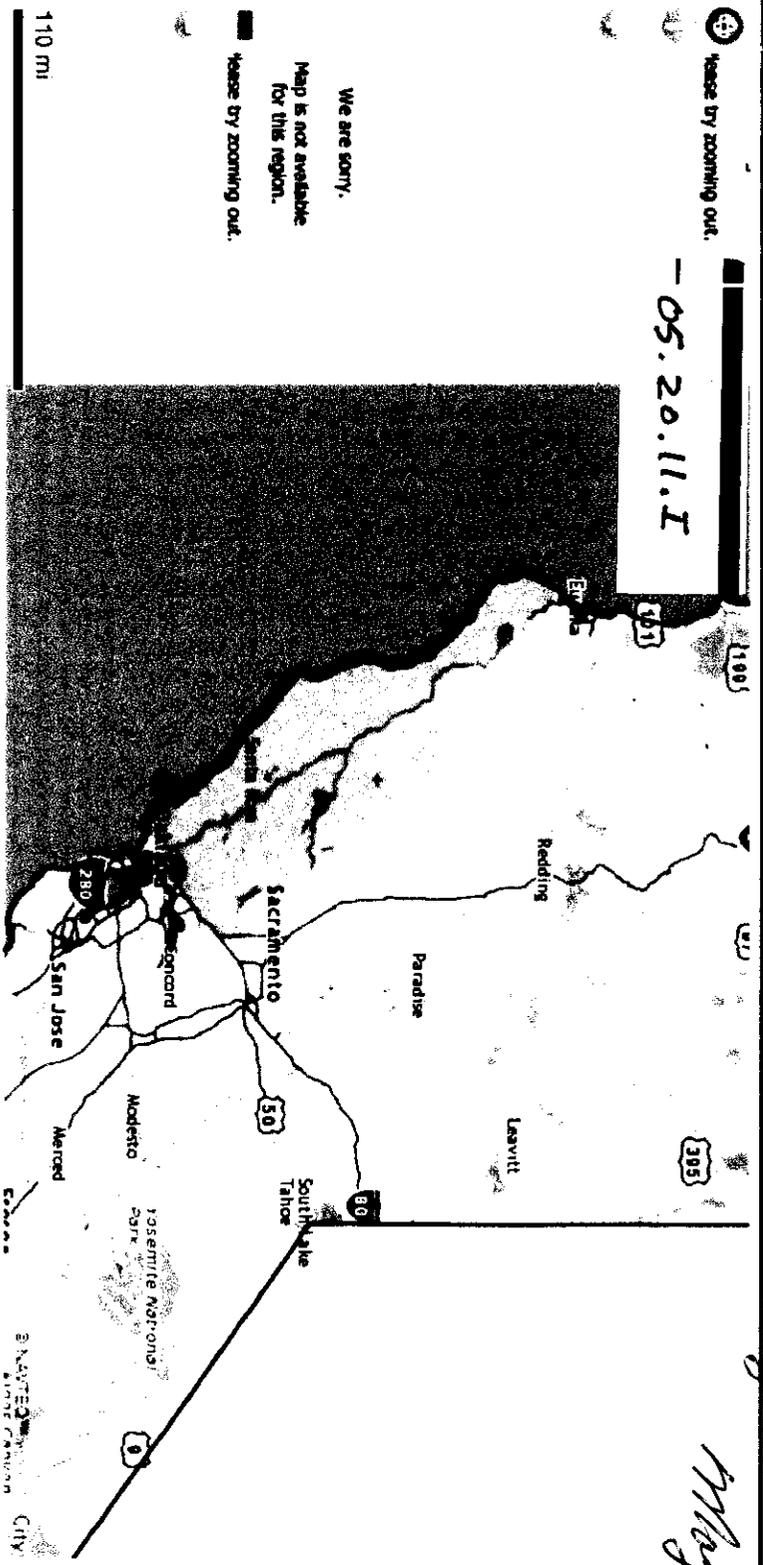
Congressional  
District 1

Total population  
702,905

⊕ Please try zooming out.

- 05.20.11.I

We are sorry.  
Map is not available  
for this region.  
Please try zooming out.



**Population**  
Does your district meet the "equal population" requirement?

Total Population: 920,108  
-1.21% variance from ideal population

State of California  
Department of State  
Sacramento, CA 95832

① **Citizen Voting Age Population**

Determine if your district falls under the protection of the Federal Voting Rights Act



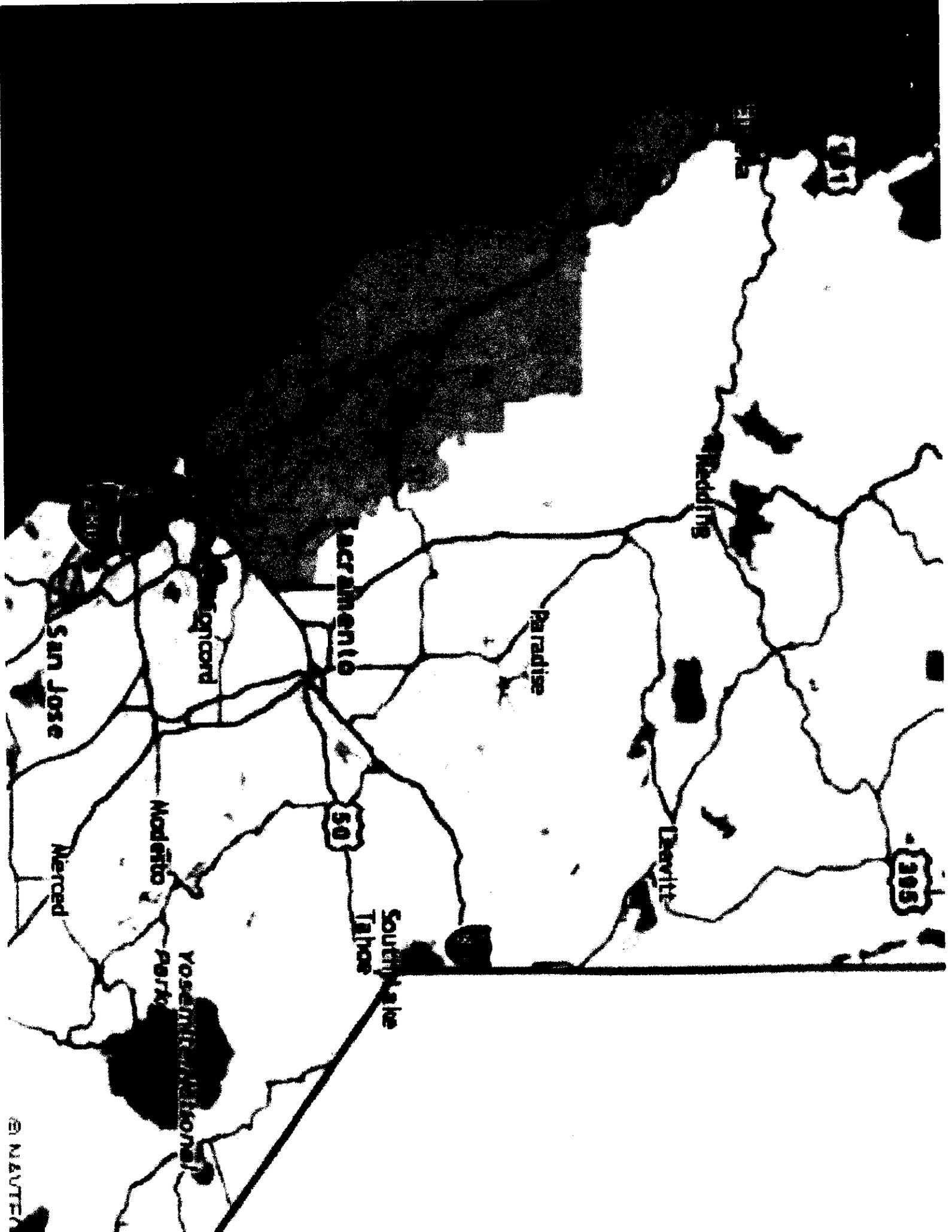
① **Ethnicity / Race**

- 24.20% Hispanic or Latino
- 65.30% White alone
- 1.80% Black or African American alone
- 4.71% Asian
- 1.24% Some Other Race
- 2.75% Two or More Races

①

*Algebra #13*

*May 20th*



EXIT

Redding

Paradise

Lassen

99

SACRAMENTO

50

South Lake  
Tahoe

Modesto

San Jose

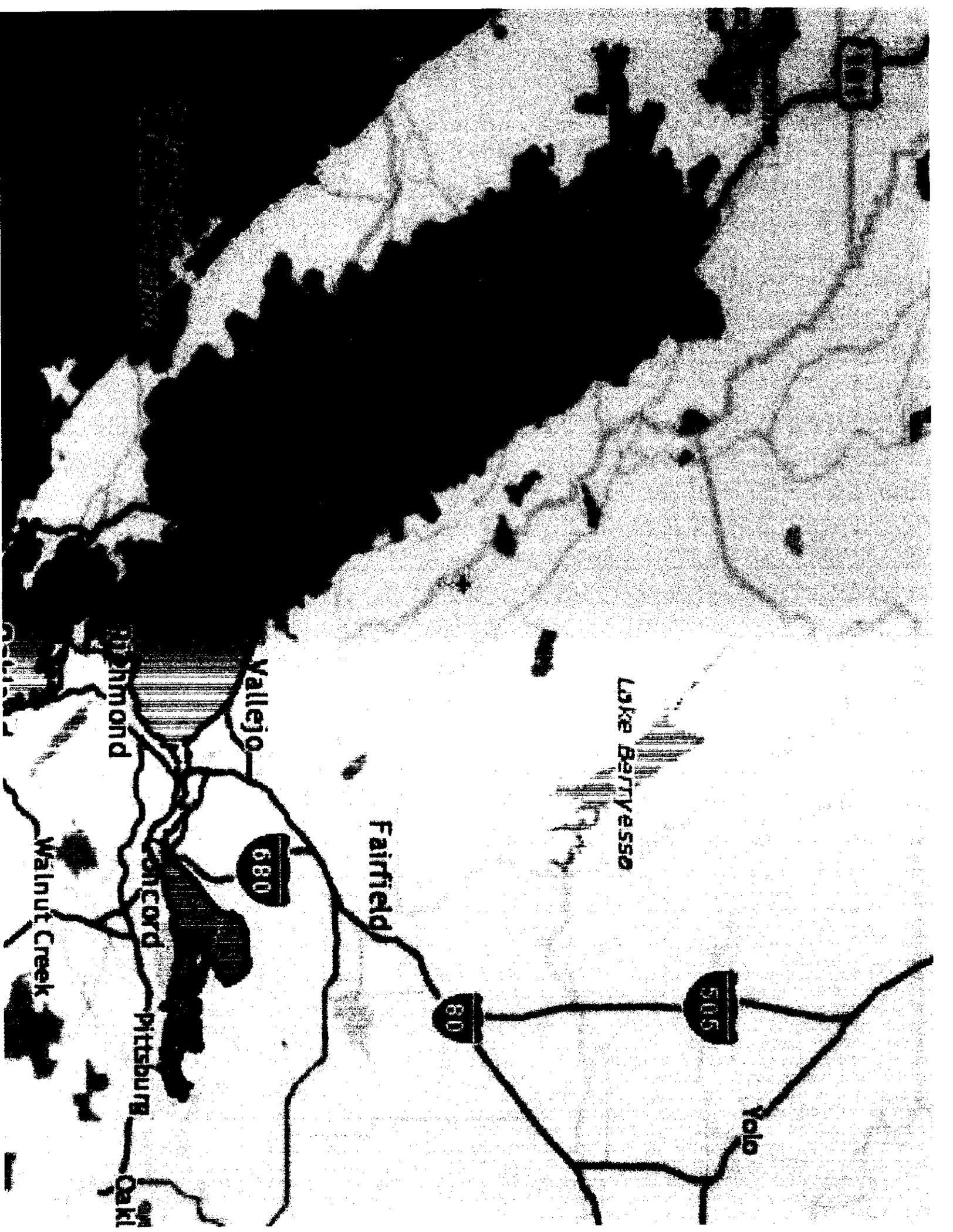
YOSEMITE NATIONAL  
PARK

Merced

—  
- 05.20.11.J

*Citizen #13  
May 20th*

# **CA Assembly District 1 for Sonoma County**



Richmond

Vallejo

Lake Berryessa

Fairfield

680

Concord

80

505

Walnut Creek

Pittsburg

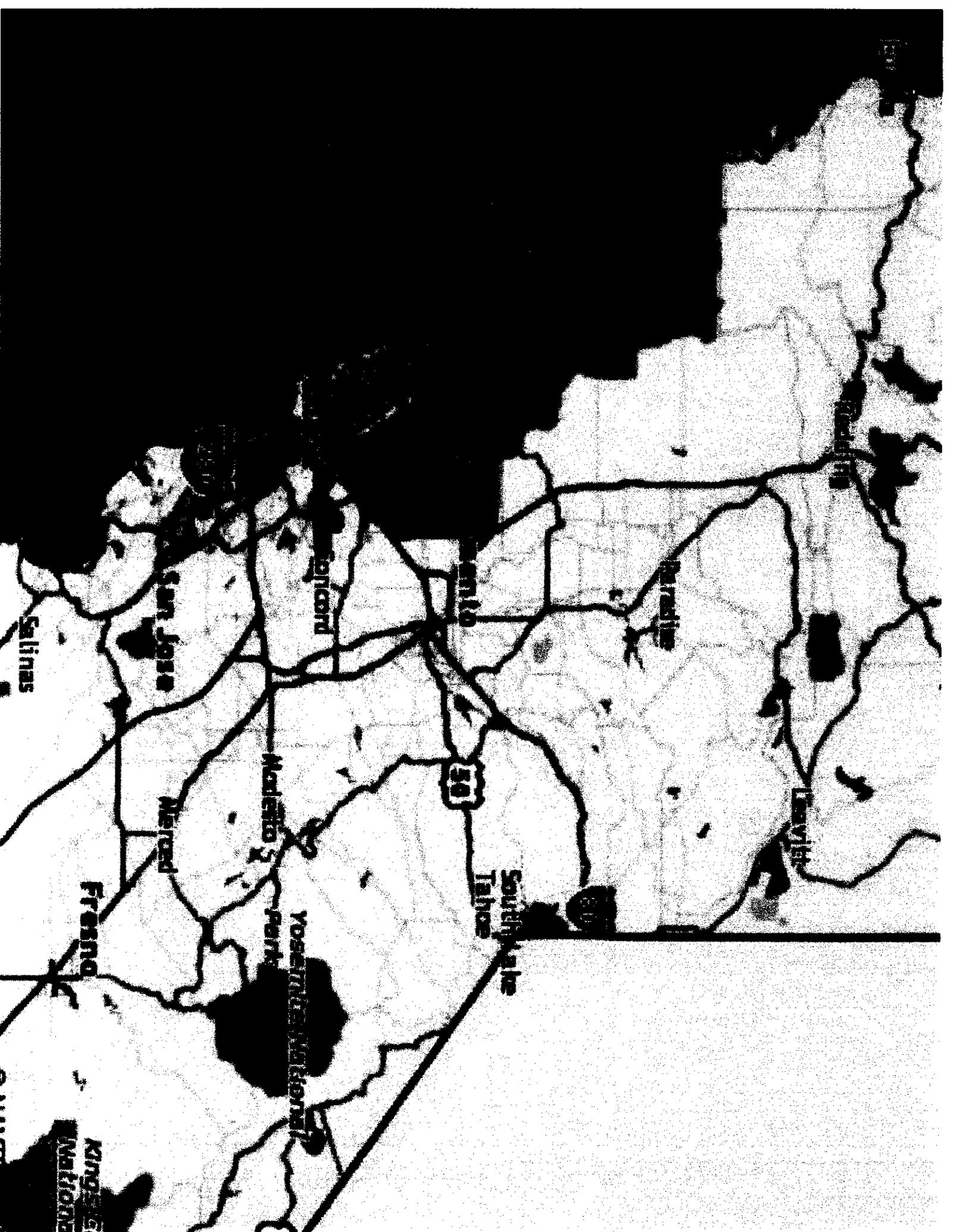
98

Oakland

—  
-05.20.11.K

*Culigan #13  
May 20th*

# **CA Assembly District 6 for Sonoma County**



Salinas

San Jose

Alameda

99

Sacramento

Paradise

Yuba City

Merced

Modesto

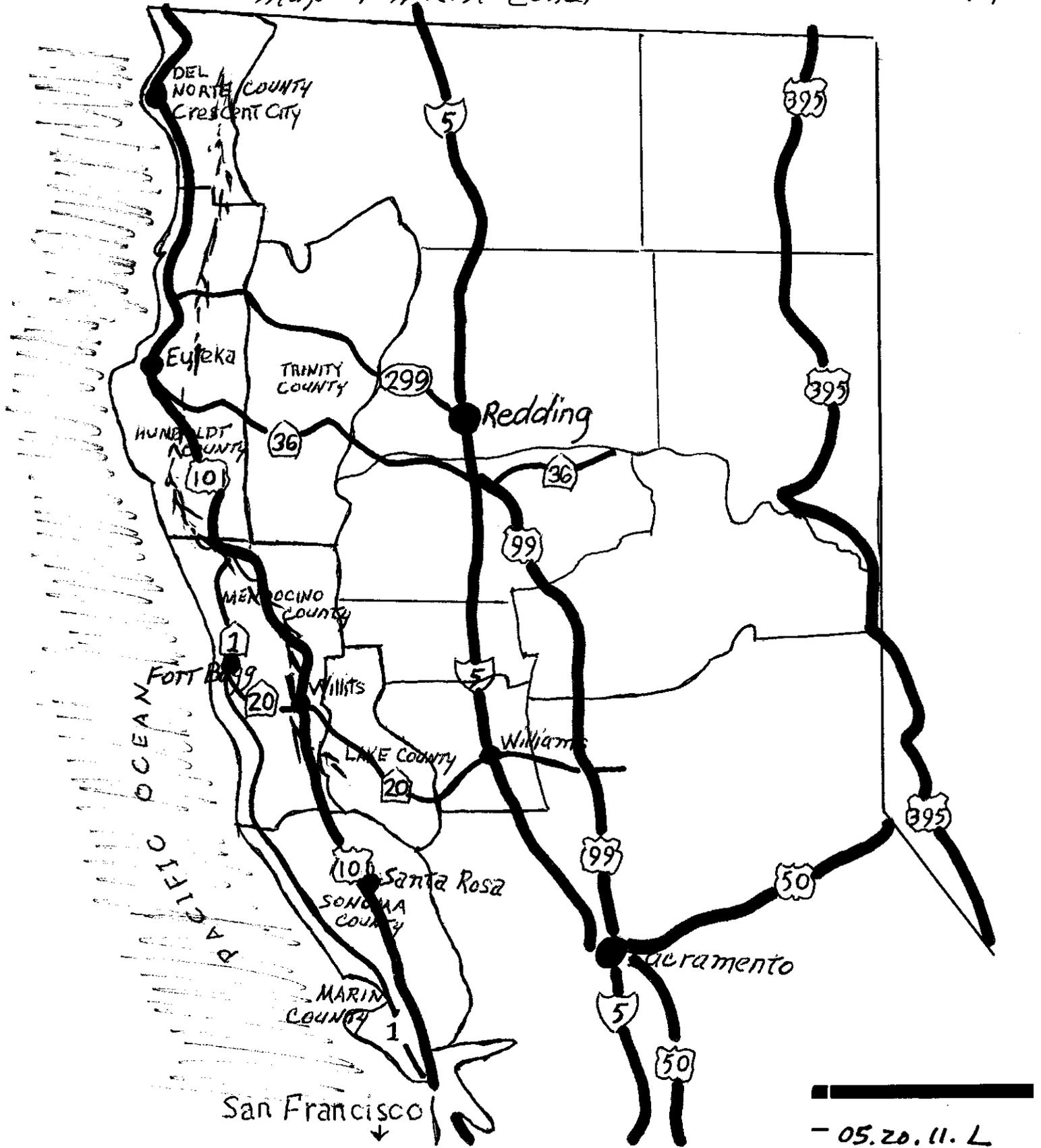
South Lake  
Tahoe

99

Fresno

Yosemite National Park

Kings River  
National Park



-  Coast Range Mountains
-  North/South Major Highways
-  East/West Minor Highways (2 Lanes)

- 05.20.11.M

15

Current State Senate Districts	Includes Current Counties	Target Population	Est. Population	Diff +/-
District 2	Hum, Men, Son, some of Napa	931,349	897,433	-33,916
District 4	DN, Sis, Shas, Butte, Glen+	931,349	988,287	56,938
<b>Recommended New District 2</b>				
		Estimated Populations 2010		
Del Norte County		28,610		
Trinity County		15,000		
Humboldt County		130,000		
Mendocino County		87,000		
Sonoma County		470,000		
Napa County		135,000		
Lake County		65,000		
<b>Total population of "new" district</b>		<b>930,610</b>		
<b>Assembly District</b>				
District 1		465,674	443,842	-21,832
Take from Sonoma County	(along Western Border)			
<b>Congressional District</b>				
District 1		702,905	704,012	1,107
No need to change				

League of Women Voters of Mendocino County  
 State Redistricting Commission Meeting  
 Santa Rosa, May 20, 2011

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15

**League of Women Voters of Mendocino County**  
**State Redistricting Commission Meeting**  
**Santa Rosa, May 20, 2011**

15

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**League of Women Voters of Mendocino County**  
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**Santa Rosa, May 20, 2011**

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League of Women Voters of Mendocino County  
 State Redistricting Commission Meeting  
 Santa Rosa, May 20, 2011

#16

# California's Important Bird Areas



████████████████████

# 19

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Redistricting Plan for Northern California (Carter/Rohr)

Northern California currently has three state Senate districts, numbers 1, 2 and 4, and three state Assembly Districts, numbers 1, 2 and 3, that run vertically from the border with Oregon to a line approximately level with the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento. These three Assembly districts and three Senate districts consist of very large rural counties and some densely populated urban areas. The concerns and interests of the populations of the rural and the urban areas are often in conflict as to laws and regulations and the use of government funds.

This plan would create two State Assembly and one State Senate district in Northern California using whole counties as the basis for population. The State Senate district would consist wholly of the two State Assembly districts. By using complete counties as the basis for the population requirement, all disqualifying factors under the federal Voting Rights Act are eliminated.

One district would consist of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Glenn, Tehama, Trinity and Siskiyou counties. These have a total population of 466,291 people. Using the base figure of 465,674 people for an Assembly district, this population would be 617 people, or +0.0013 percent, over the base figure. This district would have the three northernmost coastal counties who share interests in coastal planning. It would also contain numerous farming, ranching and timber management interests. There would be two main north-south access corridors with US 101 and Interstate 5.

The second district would consist of Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Butte and Shasta counties. These have a total population of 464,839 people. Using the base figure of 465,674 people for an Assembly district, this population would be 835 people, or 0.0017 percent, under the base figure. This district would contain the Northern Sierra mountain counties that share interests in farming, ranching and tourism. There would be two main north-south access corridors with US 395 and Interstate 5.

Combining the two above Assembly districts into one State Senate district would create a district with 931,130 people. Using the base figure of 931,349 people for a Senate district, this population would be 218 people, or 0.00023 percent, under the base figure. This district, which has a primarily rural population shares interests in farming, ranching, timber management and tourism. It would have three major north-south access corridors with US 101, Interstate 5 and US 395.

These two state Assembly districts and one state Senate district would consist primarily of rural areas that share the same concerns as to commerce, energy and sustainability.

Northern California Redistricting District Plan (Carter/Rohr)

Assembly 1	Population	Target	Over/Under	Percent
Del Norte	28600			
Humboldt	134667			
Mendocino	87808			
Lake	64665			
Glenn	28122			
Tehama	63743			
Trinity	13785			
Siskiyou	44901			
Total	466291	465,674	+617	+0.0013

Assembly 2	Population	Target	Over/Under	Percent
Modoc	9686			
Lassen	34897			
Plumas	20007			
Sierra	3240			
Butte	219795			
Shasta	177214			
Total	464839	465,674	-835	-0.0017

Senate District 1	Population	Target	Over/Under	Percent
Ass'y 1 & 2	931130	931,349	-218	-0.00023

Congressional District 1	Population	Target	Over/Under	Percent
Del Norte	28600			
Humboldt	134667			
Mendocino	87808			
Lake	64665			
Glenn	28122			
Tehama	63743			
Trinity	13785			
Siskiyou	44901			
Modoc	9686			
Lassen	34897			
Plumas	20007			
Shasta	177214			
	708095	702905	+5190	+0.0073

All figures obtained from ReDrawCA. org

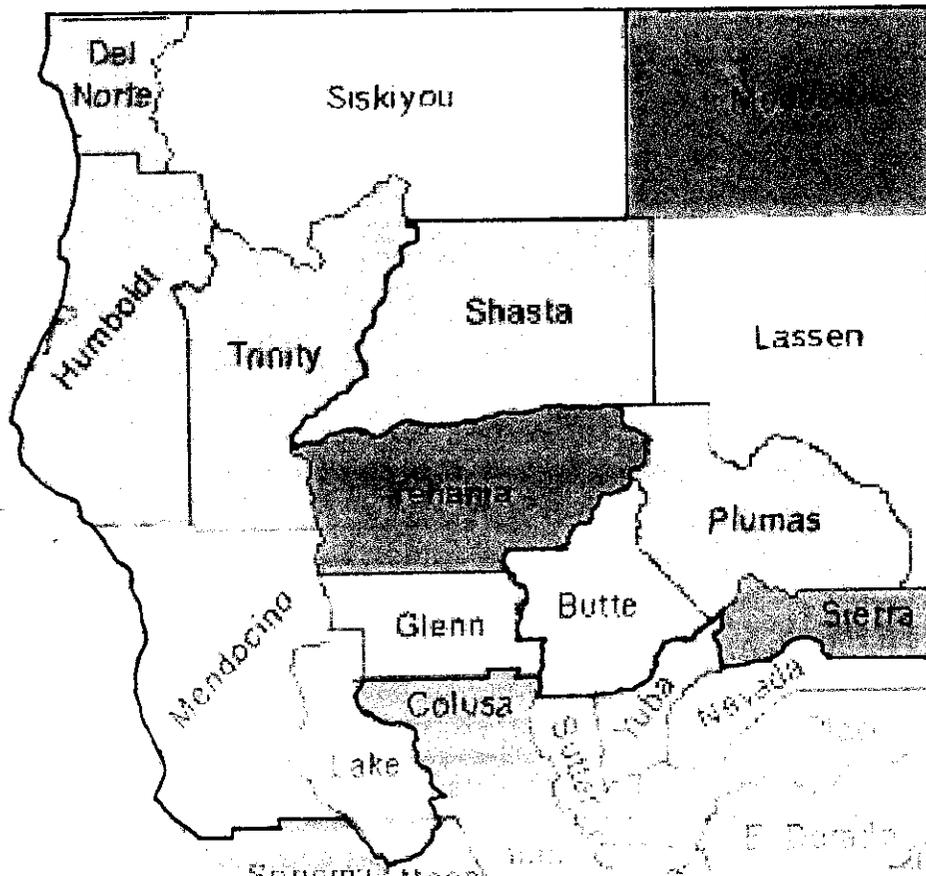
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Lassen	34897			
Plumas	20007			
Sierra	3240			
Butte	219795			
Shasta	177214			
<b>Total</b>	<b>464839</b>	<b>465,674</b>	<b>-835</b>	<b>-0.0017</b>

Senate District 1	Population	Target	Over/Under	Percent
Ass'y 1 & 2	931130	931,349	-218	-0.00023

All figures obtained from ReDrawCA. org





Carter/Rohr Redistricting Plan for Northern California

I support the Carter/Rohr redistricting plan as it pertains to Mendocino county.

Name	City
Richard Puckett	Redwood Valley, CA
DAVID R. Chubon	UKIAH, CA
(Dawn of) Daniel A. Jaques Incl a fax	UKiah, Ca Mendocino
Dawn Hedge	Redwood Valley CA
Deborah Hedges	Redwood Valley, CA
Brenda J. Smith	Willits, CA
Ethel B. Smith	Willits, CA
M. Z. Smith	WILLITS, CA
Margie Dawson	Redwood Valley, CA
James R. Gowen	Redwood Valley
Mark Ceri	Redwood Valley
Dale Greenlee	UKiah
Tara Jasm	UKiah
Mark & Jason	UKIAH
James R. Row	Redwood Valley
Sally Row	Redwood Valley
Jesse Reese	UKiah
James L. Reese	UKiah
Robin Rohr	Laytonville
ALG Lt	LAYTONVILLE

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- 05.20.11.P

23

Alec White

Junior at Marin Academy High School, San Rafael, CA

Address: ██████████ San Anselmo, CA, 94960

Phone number: ██████████

Good evening ladies and gentlemen of the commission, I am Alec White, a Junior from Marin Academy High School in San Rafael. I have written a 28 page proposal for all of California's Congressional Districts and you can view it at my blog <http://racesandredistricting.blogspot.com/> or on calitics.com This evening, I am discussing the congressional districts in my area. There is a proposal to eliminate the 6th District by putting Sonoma in the 1st District and Marin County in the 8th District. This violates the communities of interest criteria because Marin County and Sonoma Counties are upscale suburban communities while San Francisco is a dense urban area. For example, Marin and Sonoma Counties have similar issues involving commuting to San Francisco while San Francisco will have different concerns involving commuting. For example, Marin and Sonoma have the SMART railroad that does not connect to San Francisco. Also, Marin County has a large agricultural component with suburban communities; 85% of Marin's space is rural. If Marin is connected to San Francisco, we will be represented by politicians who are concerned with urban issues, not issue that are of paramount importance to suburban/rural areas. Sonoma County, however, also has large rural areas and some suburban/small city areas with Santa Rosa and rural areas near the coast. San Francisco is 100% urban. Also, the Commission must avoid breaking county lines and in this situation, the 8th District crosses the SF/Marin County line although San Francisco has more than enough people for one district. Also, a district combining Marin and San Francisco relies on water contiguity which many critics view as unfair.

If you decide to combine Marin County with San Francisco, you will need to put Sonoma County into a congressional district. Also, putting Santa Rosa in the 1st District violates communities of interest criteria for that district because Santa Rosa is an urban community which is different from the current 1st district which is filled with small cities and rural areas. Santa Rosa does not have much in common with the area north of Sonoma County which is composed of small-large towns, not cities/ suburban areas such as Santa Rosa. Santa Rosa and Sonoma County are populated by many residents who moved from Marin County and San Francisco. Many people commute to the Bay Area to work in Sonoma County (similar to Marin County). In Mendocino and Humboldt Counties, the commuting patterns are different. Humboldt and Mendocino Counties have economies based on tourism and universities. The question presented to the Commission is what counties should Mendocino and Humboldt Counties be combined with to comprise a district? Napa County's economy is based on tourism. Mendocino County has a wine country. Yolo County has UC Davis, Humboldt County has Humboldt State. Those counties are currently in the 1<sup>st</sup> District and should stay in the 1<sup>st</sup> District due to their similar profiles. Marin and Sonoma each are comprised of suburban and rural areas. These counties are more rural with some small towns and cities. One may argue that the Sonoma County district should extend east but population purposes would cause Vallejo to go into the same district as Santa Rosa. Vallejo has more similar economic interests and connections with the East Bay than Santa Rosa. Therefore, it appears that the only option to satisfy communities of interest is to keep the 6th District as an upscale suburban district. Also, it is important to give the 1st District similar lines to the one on my map because it will retain its characteristic of rural areas and small cities. This is why I recommend we should keep Marin and Sonoma Counties in the same district and give the 1<sup>st</sup> District similar lines.

In summation, Marin and Sonoma Counties should be in the same district for these reasons: they both have small cities such as Santa Rosa and San Rafael with a mix of rural parkland and farmland, they are connected by the SMART railroad and residents in both commute to San Francisco. The interests of Marin residents should not be negated; this would occur if they were represented by a San Francisco-based representative who focuses on urban issues instead of suburban/rural issues relating to Marin and Sonoma. This is why I believe, as a resident of Marin County, we should keep Marin and Sonoma Counties in the same districts instead of putting Marin County and San Francisco in the same district which combines a separate urban area with a separate suburban/rural area that is not even connected by land. Thank you.



San Francisco

- 05.20.11.Q

#24

1. My name is Howard Wahl.
2. I live in Napa, which is located in Napa County, about 25 miles southeast of here.
3. My suggestions are:
  - a. That the district lines must respect city and county boundaries. In our Districts, we have relatively small cities and large counties with agricultural economies, with “rural” coalitions of city and county agencies for transportation, property development, and preservation of agriculture. By having our state legislators nested within our cities and counties, they will have a great understanding of the unique issues our community faces and greater accountability.”
  - b. That the districts respect transportation and business interests. In Napa, Sonoma, and Marin Counties, Highway 101 is a key corridor for both commercial business and it’s necessary transportation, so combining the towns of Santa Rosa, San Rafael, Petaluma and Corte Madera in Assembly District 06006 would make more sense than combining Santa Rosa and Napa in District 06007, as is currently done.
  - c. Further, as respects business interests, most of Sonoma County, other than the greater Santa Rosa area, should be in Assembly District 06007 because Sonoma County, Napa County and Lake County ~~have~~ agricultural economies and citizens who resist commercial and real estate development.
  - d. Senate District 06002 should not include Fairfield, Davis and the connecting Interstate 80 corridor. They have a “community of interest” similar to that of Senate District 06005, and should join them. However, it is important to keep the agricultural Counties of Sonoma, Napa, and Lake together in 06002 as stated in paragraph c. Senate District 06003 (Marin County) should stop at the Golden Gate Bridge and not include the eastern half of San Francisco.
4. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to make this presentation.

Sonoma County Current Districts  
Created in 2001

- 05. 20. 11. T

U.S. CONGRESS  
DISTRICT 1

#40

MIKE THOMPSON

- Del Norte
- Humboldt
- Lake
- Mendocino
- Portions of Napa, Sonoma, Yolo

DISTRICT 6

LYNN WOOLSEY

- Marin
- Portions of Sonoma County

STATE SENATE  
DISTRICT 3

MARK LENO

- Marin
- Portions of San Francisco and Sonoma Counties

DISTRICT 2

NOREEN EVANS

- Humboldt
- Mendocino
- Lake
- Napa
- Portions of Sonoma and Solano counties.

STATE ASSEMBLY  
DISTRICT 1

WESLEY CHESBORO

- Humboldt
- Trinity
- Lake Mendocino
- Sonoma County north of Santa Rosa

DISTRICT 6

JARED HUFFMAN

- Marin
- Southern Sonoma County

DISTRICT 7

MICHAEL ALLEN

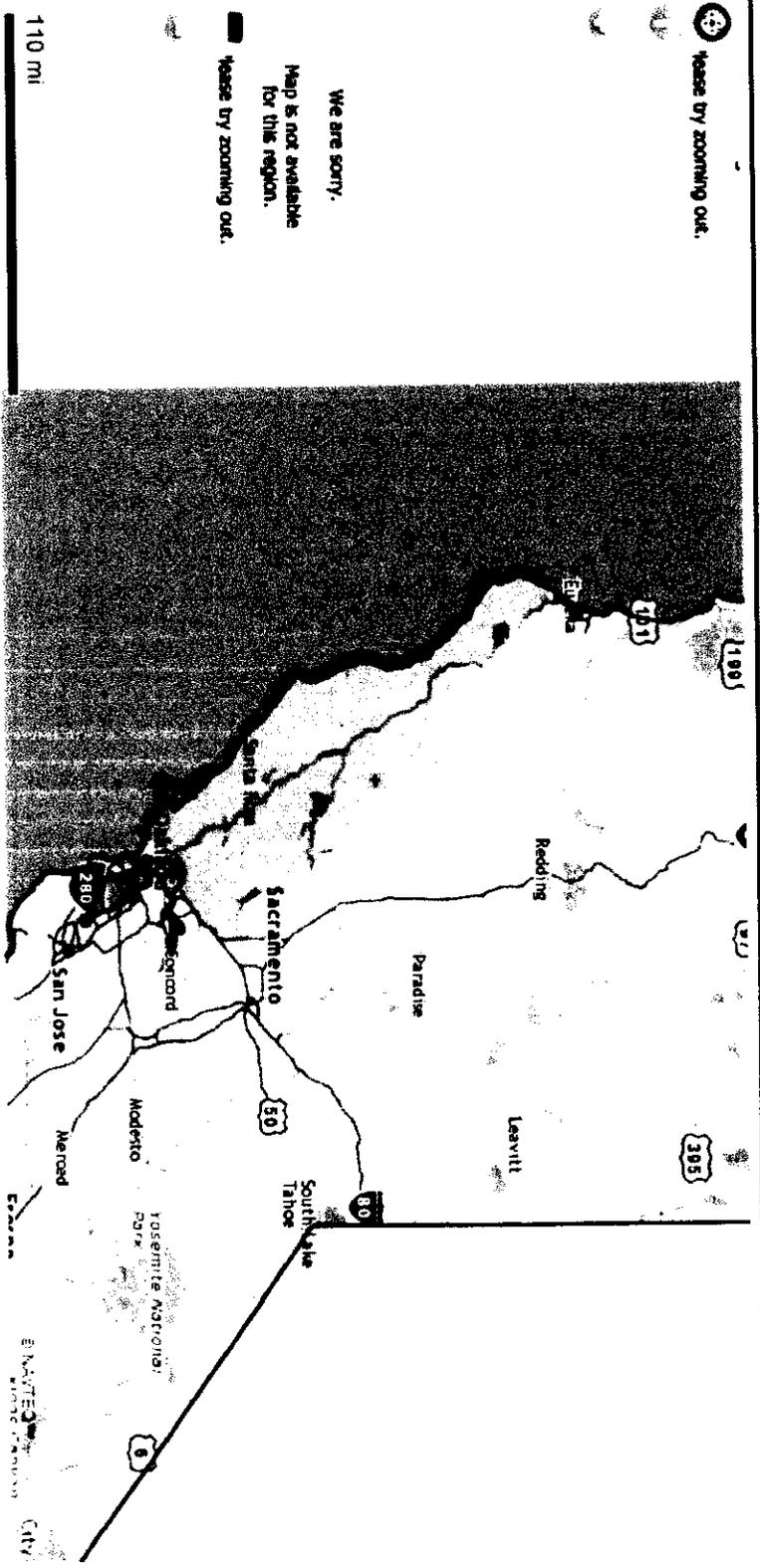
- Napa
- Portions of Solano and Sonoma County

Sonoma County is made up of wine growing, dairies, other agricultural and farming interests, manufacturing and fishing rights. We need to be aligned with other counties with these same concerns.

Sonoma County is currently gerrymandered from San Francisco to the Oregon border, giving our residents little opportunity to have a true voice in the issues that concern our communities.

⊕ Please try zooming out.

We are sorry.  
Map is not available  
for this region.  
Please try zooming out.



### Population

Does your district meet the "equal population" requirement?

Total Population: 920,108  
-1.21% variance from ideal population

Map of your district  
Change District  
920,108

### ① Citizen Voting Age Population

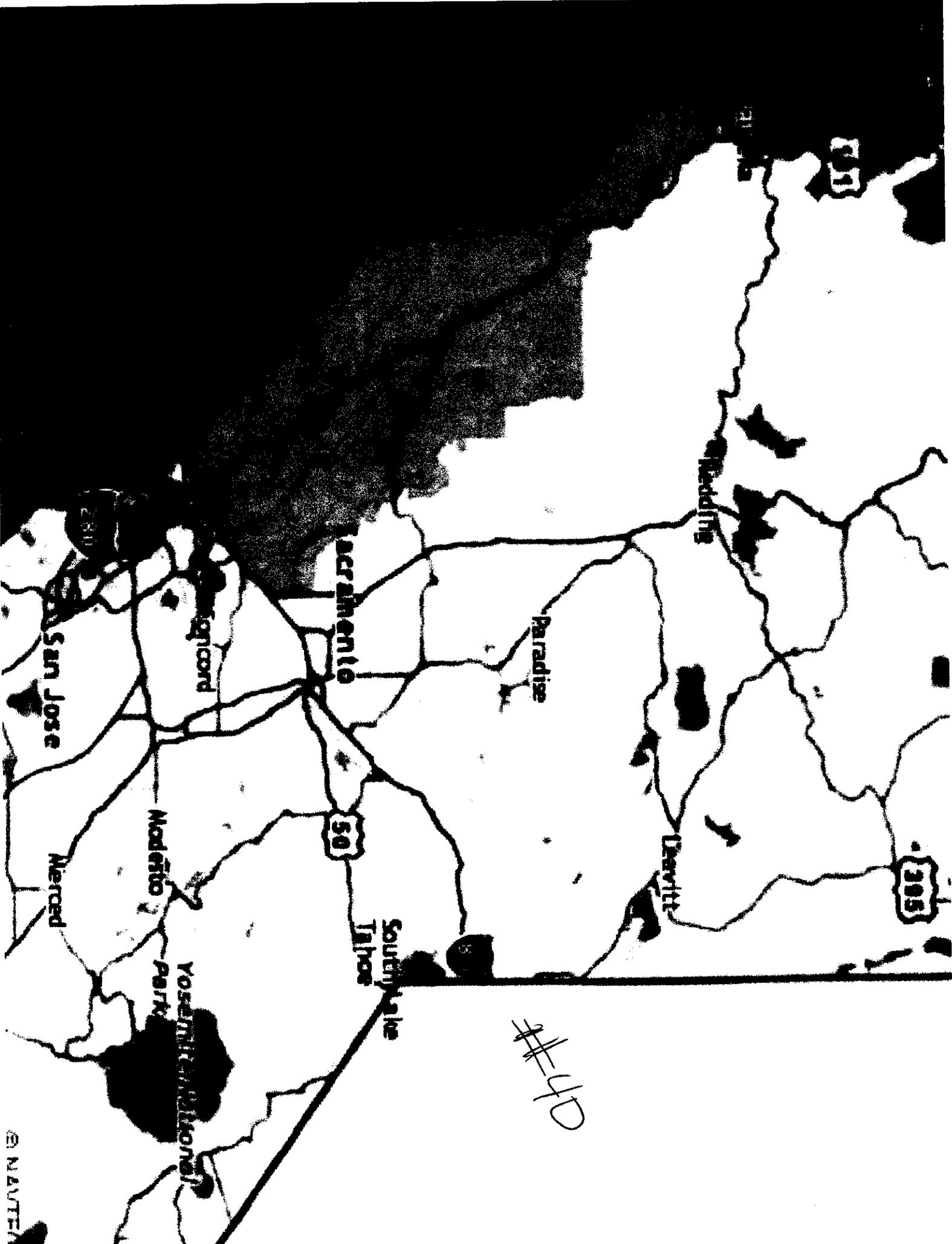
Determine if your district falls under the protection of the  
Federal Voting Rights Act



### ① Ethnicity / Race

- 24.20% Hispanic or Latino
- 65.30% White alone
- 1.60% Black or African American alone
- 4.71% Asian
- 1.24% Some Other Race
- 2.75% Two or More Races

#410



#CP

DP#

***CA Assembly District 1  
for Sonoma County***

101

Sanoma  
Station

Paint Reyes  
National Shrine

#110

Lake Berryessa

Fairfield

Vallejo

Richmond

880

Concord

Walnut Creek

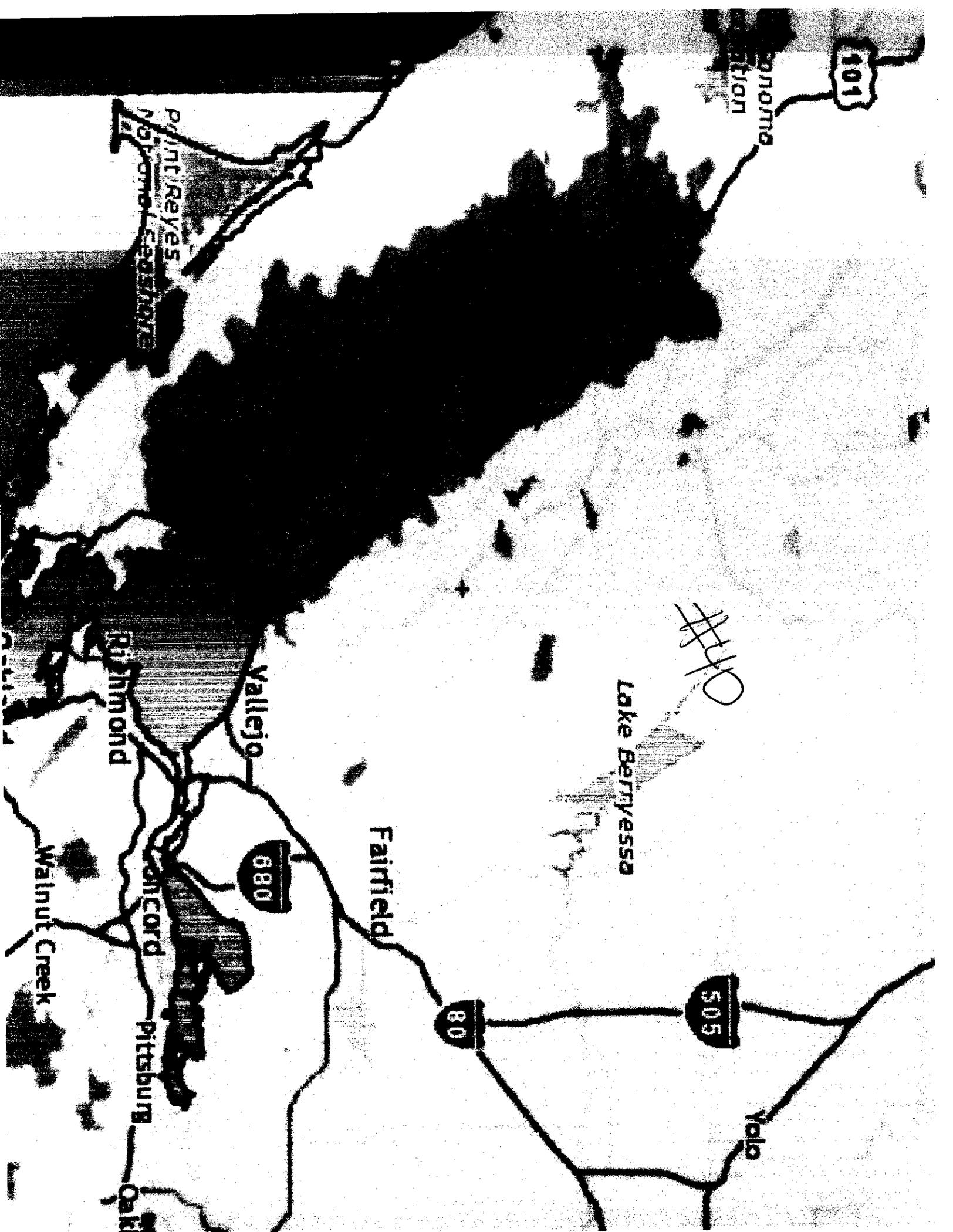
Pittsburg

80

505

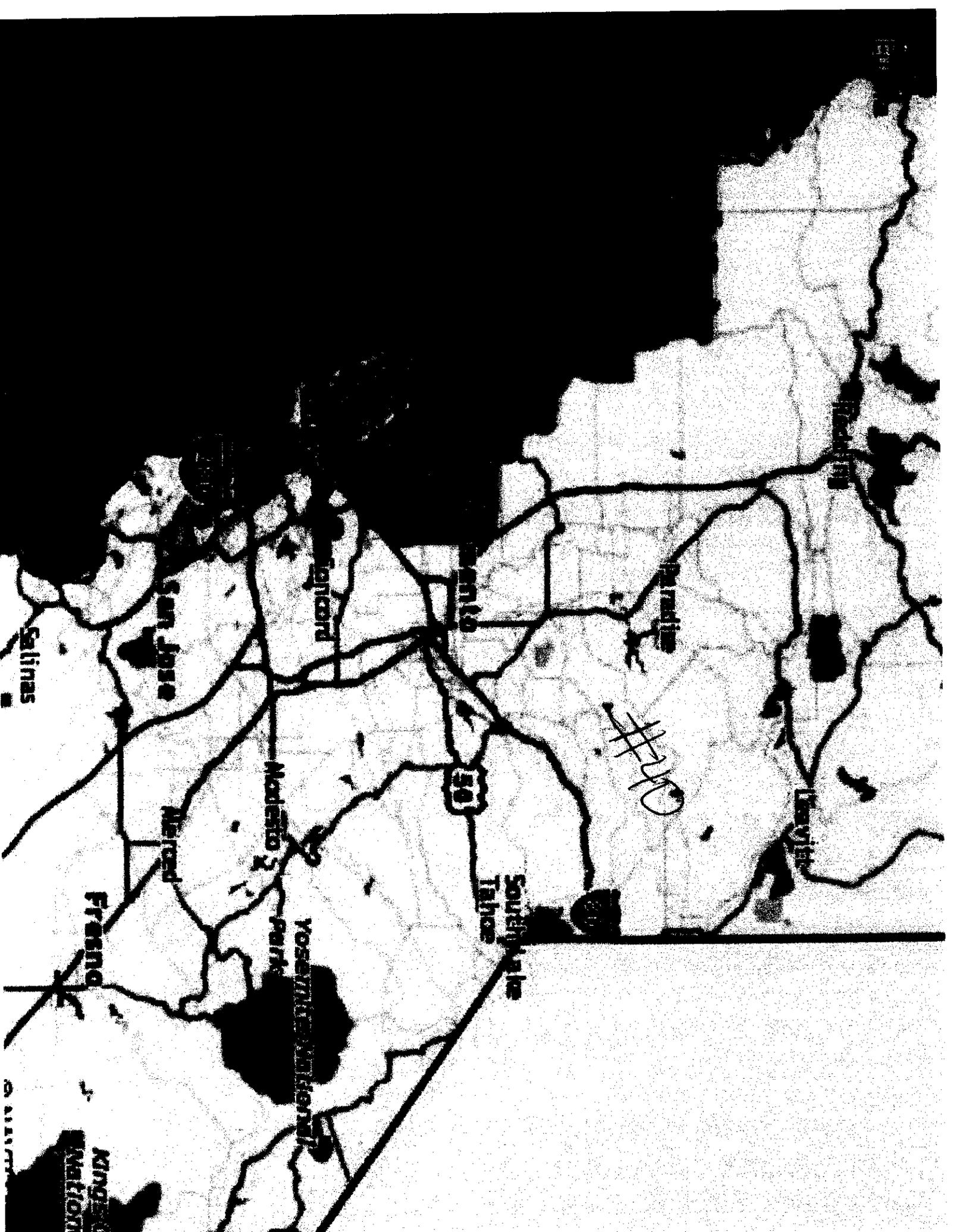
Yolo

Oak



oh#

***CA Assembly District 6  
for Sonoma County***



Salinas

San Jose

Merced

Fresno

Modesto

Yosemite National Park

Sacramento

50

South Lake Tahoe

Paradise

#100

Marysville

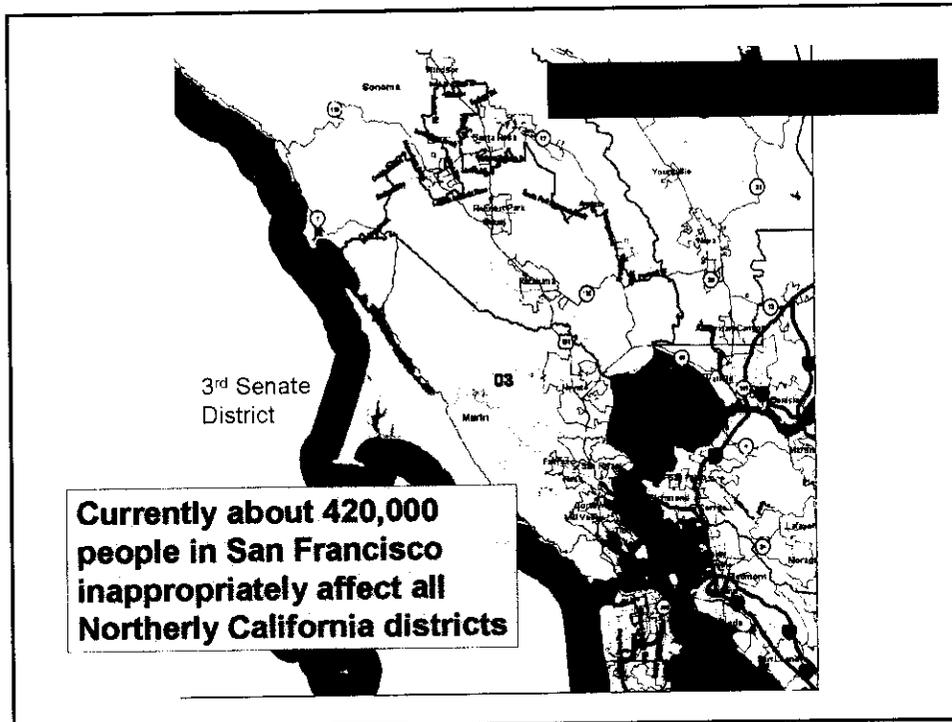
Redding

KING OF THE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL

# How Redistricting Affects the North Bay

Peter Van Meter  
Former Sausalito City Council Member  
Citizens Redistricting Commission Applicant

CRC Hearing  
Santa Rosa  
May 20, 2011



## Senate District 3 Fails All Tests

- NOT contiguous
  - Jumps across the Bay
- NOT compact
  - Political Gerrymander
- DOES NOT respect county and city lines
- IS NOT a community of interest
  - Ignores urban-rural difference
- DOES NOT comply with VRA?
  - Probably dilutes SF minorities
- NO district nesting



## Marin and Sonoma Counties

- 736,287 people
- Current 6th Assembly OK
  - All north of Golden Gate
- Fix the Senate district
- Current 6th Congressional district OK
  - All of Marin, most of Sonoma, all north of GG
- Do not split Marin and Sonoma Counties
- Do not connect to San Francisco



## Marin/Sonoma COI

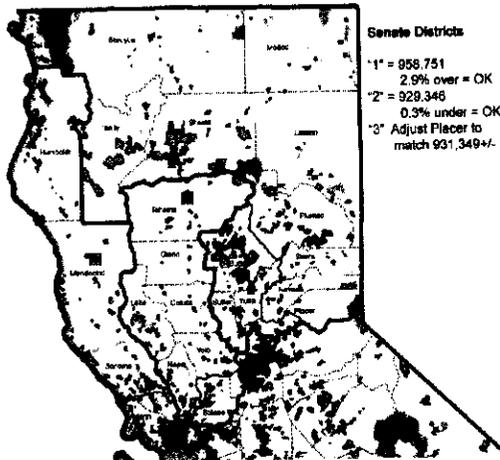
- Suburban and rural – not urban
  - Unlike San Francisco
- Significant agriculture\* (Unlike SF)
  - 58% of land is acreage in farms (3901 farms)
  - 26.3% of employment
  - 15.5% of value of production
- Modest minority populations\*\* (Unlike SF)
  - 22.1% non-White (alone)
  - 21.7% Hispanic or Latino
- Infrastructure
  - US 101 and CA 1 transportation corridors
  - SMART train
  - Water delivery

\* California Department of Finance

\*\* 2010 Census

## One Approach

- Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino and Humboldt Counties make one new senate district
- Same for 7 counties to the east
- Three Northern California senate districts instead of four
- Six nested assembly districts



## Message to Commission

---

- **Set the Golden Gate as the southwest corner of all Northerly California districts**
- **Do not split Marin and Sonoma Counties**
  - Adding Mendocino and Humboldt Counties makes one complete Senate district
  - Same rural community of interest
  - Assembly districts are easily nested
- **County lines can be respected in other northerly districts**
- **Marin and Sonoma comprise 96% of a Congressional district**
  - One compliant district now
  - Keep it that way



*Pt. Bonita Lighthouse at the Golden Gate*

**Your Guiding Light  
for  
Northerly California Line Drawing**

RESOLUTION NO. 2011-30

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
OF THE COUNTY OF NAPA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO  
THE CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION REQUESTING  
RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNITY OF INTEREST OF NAPA,  
SONOMA, MENDOCINO AND LAKE COUNTIES**

**WHEREAS**, Napa County currently shares a United States Congressional District with Sonoma, Mendocino, Lake and Yolo counties; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Article XXI Section 2 of the California Constitution the California Citizens Redistricting Commission is responsible for establishing new Congressional District boundaries based on information gathered in the 2010 US Census; and

**WHEREAS**, Elections Code sections 21500-21506 state that consideration should be given to topography, geography, cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, compactness of territory and a community of interests in describing how Congressional district lines should be drawn; having all of Napa County contained in one Congressional district clearly meets this definition;

**WHEREAS**, the Elections Code also states that geographic integrity of cities and counties shall be preserved. Napa County shares one daily newspaper, one valley-wide local radio station, and one bus system; one large school district serves most of the school population of the county. All of this supports keeping Napa County within the same Congressional district; and

**WHEREAS**, a community of interest is defined as a contiguous population sharing common social and economic interests. Napa County shares a common interest as a Great Wine Capital of the world, and premium grapes are grown in Napa County from the south in American Canyon to the northernmost area of Pope Valley; and

**WHEREAS**, the wine grape industry, the tourism industry, and local government partnerships provide strong ties and long-term relationships that are shared by Lake, Napa, Sonoma, Mendocino and Yolo Counties, and it is very important and essential that these interests and relationships be represented in a common, shared Congressional District;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Napa, State of California, strongly encourages the California Citizens Redistricting Commission to keep Napa County together as one Congressional District and furthermore to keep Sonoma County, Lake County and Mendocino County, within the same U. S. Congressional District in order for these counties to be served by the most logical, efficient and effective representation possible.

RESOLUTION NO. 2011-37

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
OF THE COUNTY OF NAPA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO  
THE CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION REQUESTING  
RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNITY OF INTEREST OF NAPA,  
SONOMA, MENDOCINO AND LAKE COUNTIES

**WHEREAS**, Napa County currently shares a California State Senate District with Sonoma, Mendocino and Lake counties; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Article XXI Section 2 of the California Constitution the California Citizens Redistricting Commission is responsible for establishing new State Senate district boundaries based on information gathered in the 2010 US Census; and

**WHEREAS**, Article XXI, Section 2 of the California Constitution states Senate districts shall be geographically compact and contiguous, and that the geographic integrity of any city, county, neighborhood, or community of interest shall be respected to the greatest extent possible; and

**WHEREAS**, Napa County shares one daily newspaper, one valley-wide local radio station, one bus system and one large school district that serves most of the school population of the county, so that keeping Napa County within the same Senate district would be consistent with preserving the geographic integrity of the valley; and

**WHEREAS**, Napa County shares a community of interest as a Great Wine Capital of the world, and premium grapes are grown in Napa County from the south in American Canyon to the northernmost area of Pope Valley; and

**WHEREAS**, the winegrape industry, the tourism industry, local government partnerships and the regional watersheds provide strong ties and long-term relationships that are shared by Lake, Napa, Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, and it is therefore very important and essential that these interests and relationships be represented in a common, shared State Senate District;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Napa, State of California, strongly encourages the California Citizens Redistricting Commission to keep Napa County together as one State Senate District and furthermore to keep, Lake, Napa, Sonoma and Mendocino Counties within the same California State Senate District in order for these counties to be served by the most logical, efficient and effective representation possible.

CARMEL J. ANGELO  
Chief Executive Officer  
Clerk of the Board



#57

CONTACT INFORMATION

Ukiah, California 95482

PAULINE RANTALA  
Senior Deputy Clerk of the  
Board

**COUNTY OF MENDOCINO  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

E  
Web

April 26, 2011

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Citizens Redistricting Commission  
1130 K Street, Suite 101  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Commissioners:

The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors is concerned that the present regional configuration for citizen input to the Commission lacks an understanding of our topography, commerce, and established communities of interest. The schedule of hearings for Region IX that includes Auburn, Redding, and Marysville demonstrates a disregard for our coastal communities and identifications.

North Coast residents should be afforded reasonable opportunity to participate in the citizen driven redistricting discussion. Without a coastal location in the northern tri-county area, we are without that opportunity. Region IX encompasses roughly one third of the land mass that is California. To eliminate all North Coast residents from accessible participation in the hearing process for this huge region could compromise regional outcomes.

Networks long established emphasize our fishing, agriculture, and health care delivery systems. We partner with Lake County in delivering services to seniors. The North Coast Tourism Council unites Sonoma County to the south with Del Norte County to the north. The recent Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) process defined Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte counties as a distinct study region and a unique Marine Protected Area Proposal was the result. Our pasture-based agriculture and wine regions unite us with Sonoma, Lake, and Napa counties. Our north-south corridors of transportation, Highway 1 and Highway 101 have long defined our essential commerce connections.

We believe it is essential that the Commission hear from coastal residents about our unique communities, their connections and well established relationships. We respectfully request that you hold at least one hearing in the Northern Coastal Region to allow Mendocino County residents, and our neighbors, a meaningful opportunity to participate in the process of defining our representational boundaries.

Sincerely,

Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Carre Brown First District	John McCowen Second District	John Pinches Third District	Kendall Smith, Chair Fourth District	Dan Hamburg Fifth District

**THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

CARRE BROWN  
First District

JOHN MCCOWEN  
Second District

JOHN PINCHES  
Third District

KENDALL SMITH  
Fourth District

DAN HAMBURG  
Fifth District

Christopher L. Bowman

[REDACTED]  
San Francisco, CA 94109

#67

[REDACTED]  
- 05.20.11.2

20 May 2011

SUBJECT: Revision and Extension of Remarks  
For inclusion in the Record of the  
Public Hearing in Santa Rosa

Chair and Commissioners  
California Citizens Redistricting Committee  
901 P Street, Suite 154.A  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chair Galambos-Malloy and Commissioners:

My name is Christopher L. Bowman.

I'm a native San Franciscan, but was raised in Palo Alto, received my B.A. in History from San Jose State, served in the U.S. Army for two years (one year in Vietnam), received my M.A. in Political Science from Rutgers University, worked in the City of Tulare for two years, and returned to San Francisco in 1975.

Since the Commission is not having a hearing in San Francisco, I've taken the opportunity to testify at the Santa Rosa, Oakland, and San Jose hearings, and will also be testifying at the Organized Group Presentations hearing on the 24<sup>th</sup>.

I asked that this letter be entered into the permanent record of the Santa Rosa hearing.

The two key points I wish to stress tonight are that 1) as was the case in 1991 with the California Supreme Court's redistricting plans, two Assembly districts should be nested into one of each of the State's 40 Senate District, and 2) that the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Senate Districts should begin and end at the Golden Gate rather than in the middle of San Francisco.

Regarding nesting, although Props 11 and 20 say that nesting is desirable if all the higher priority criteria are first met, I believe that all six criteria can be met, and indeed the maps that we will be submitting on the 24<sup>th</sup>, should demonstrate that.

Nesting accomplishes two important goals. First, it creates communities of interest so that three legislators (two members of the Assembly and one Senator) can work in tandem on issues of regional concern. Second, it provides for greater and fairer competition for Senate seats when the seats become open due to term limits.

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in the Record of the Public Hearing in Santa Rosa  
20 May 2011  
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Regarding the location of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Senate Districts using the Golden Gate as the dividing point, a couple of points.

First, between 1850 until 1982, Marin and Sonoma were never linked to San Francisco in a Senate District.

Indeed, prior to 1966, Senate Districts were based on Counties, and the rural counties dominated the State Senate. San Francisco had the 14<sup>th</sup> SD and Los Angeles had the 38<sup>th</sup> SD. According to historical records, in 1951, Marin had its own Senate District, the 13<sup>th</sup>, Sonoma was the 12<sup>th</sup>, and Napa was combined with Yolo to form the 11<sup>th</sup> SD.

The California State Senate plan was successfully challenged in the United States Supreme Court in 1966 with its "One Man/One Vote" ruling, and that year, the Senate Districts were radically revised, and then revised some more with the 1973 redistricting Plan.

In 1966, Marin was linked with Napa and Solano to form the 4<sup>th</sup> SD, Sonoma was linked with Mendocino, Lake, Humboldt, Trinity, Del Norte, and Siskiyou to form the 1<sup>st</sup> SD, and San Francisco, for the first time, had two Senators, where the Senators ran in alternating general elections and were elected at-large in the entire county.

In the 1973 Senate redistricting plan, San Francisco still had two Senate Districts. The 5<sup>th</sup> SD was solely in San Francisco and the 6<sup>th</sup> SD went into northern San Mateo County.

In 1981, under the Burton gerrymander – also known as his "contribution to modern art", San Francisco was split evenly north and south, with the northern part of San Francisco added to Marin to form the 3<sup>rd</sup> SD, and the southern part added to northern San Mateo County to form the 8<sup>th</sup> SD.

At the time, the San Francisco portion of each Senate district was about 57%.

In 1991, under the fair redistricting plan of the California Supreme Court, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Senate District, went further north into southern Sonoma County, and further south into San Mateo County. The reason for the expansion of the districts was that San Francisco's population growth had not kept pace with the rest of the State and the districts needed to add population to meet the One Man/One Vote requirement.

In 2001, that trend continued.

Today, were San Francisco to be divided evenly, it's share of each Senate District would be just over 43%.

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Second, even though San Francisco's portion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Senate Districts has fallen over the past three decades from a majority to a minority, the two districts are still represented by San Franciscans. The only exception last decade was when Jackie Speier represented the 8<sup>th</sup> SD after Quentin Kopp retired from the Senate and was appointed to the Superior Court.

While it can be argued that northern San Mateo County is an extension of San Francisco, indeed the local streets that originate in the Crocker Amazon, continue along the same path, same names in Daly City, it is difficult to argue a commonality of interests between the working class and heavily Asian populations of the San Francisco portion of the 8<sup>th</sup> SD with the people of Portola Valley, or the people of the Tenderloin with those of Rohnert Park.

San Mateo and Marin and Sonoma Counties have taken a back seat behind San Francisco in the minds and actions of Senators Leno and Yee. It's only natural, since their political careers started in San Francisco and most of their financial and political support have come from San Francisco.

Because both Senate districts will take up more of Sonoma and San Mateo Counties if the current configuration continues, there's a good possibility that the next State Senators from both districts will be non-San Franciscans, and so San Francisco would be the loser, just as Marin, Sonoma, and San Mateo Counties have been the losers for the past 30 years.

Put differently, San Francisco, which for 116 years had one senator, and two senators for the next ~~24~~ <sup>44</sup> years, would likely end up with zero Senators.

In conclusion, I would recommend that

1) San Francisco, comprising the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> AD's, be combined into the 8th Senate District – 86% of which would be in San Francisco and the rest would be in Daly City, Colma, Broadmoor, Brisbane, and part of South San Francisco; and

2) The 3<sup>rd</sup> Senate District comprise the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> ADs, beginning at the Golden Gate and go north along Hwy 101 to include all of Marin and Sonoma Counties, and either include the Cities of Napa and American Canyon and Mendocino County, or all of Napa and Lake counties.

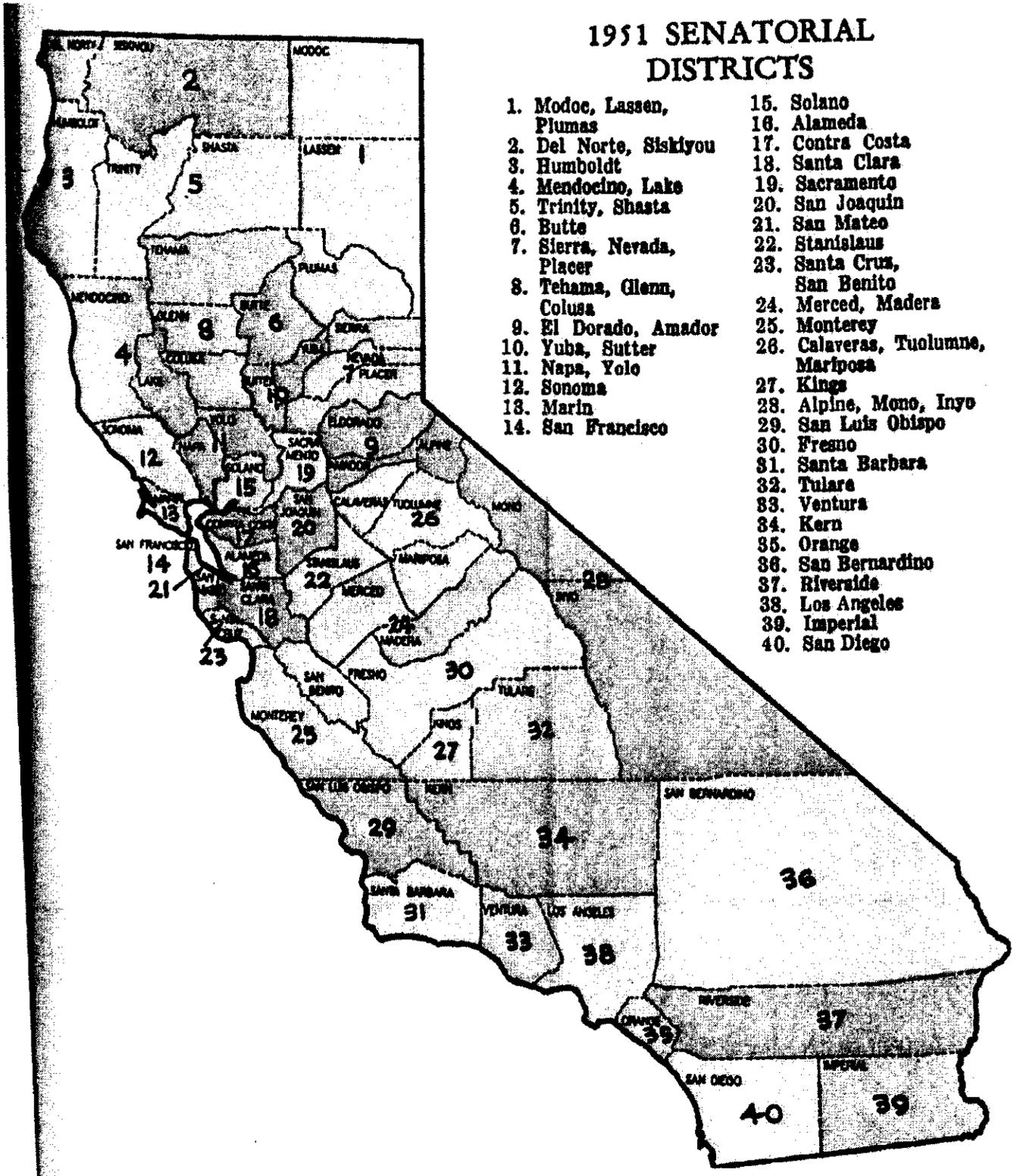
Sincerely,



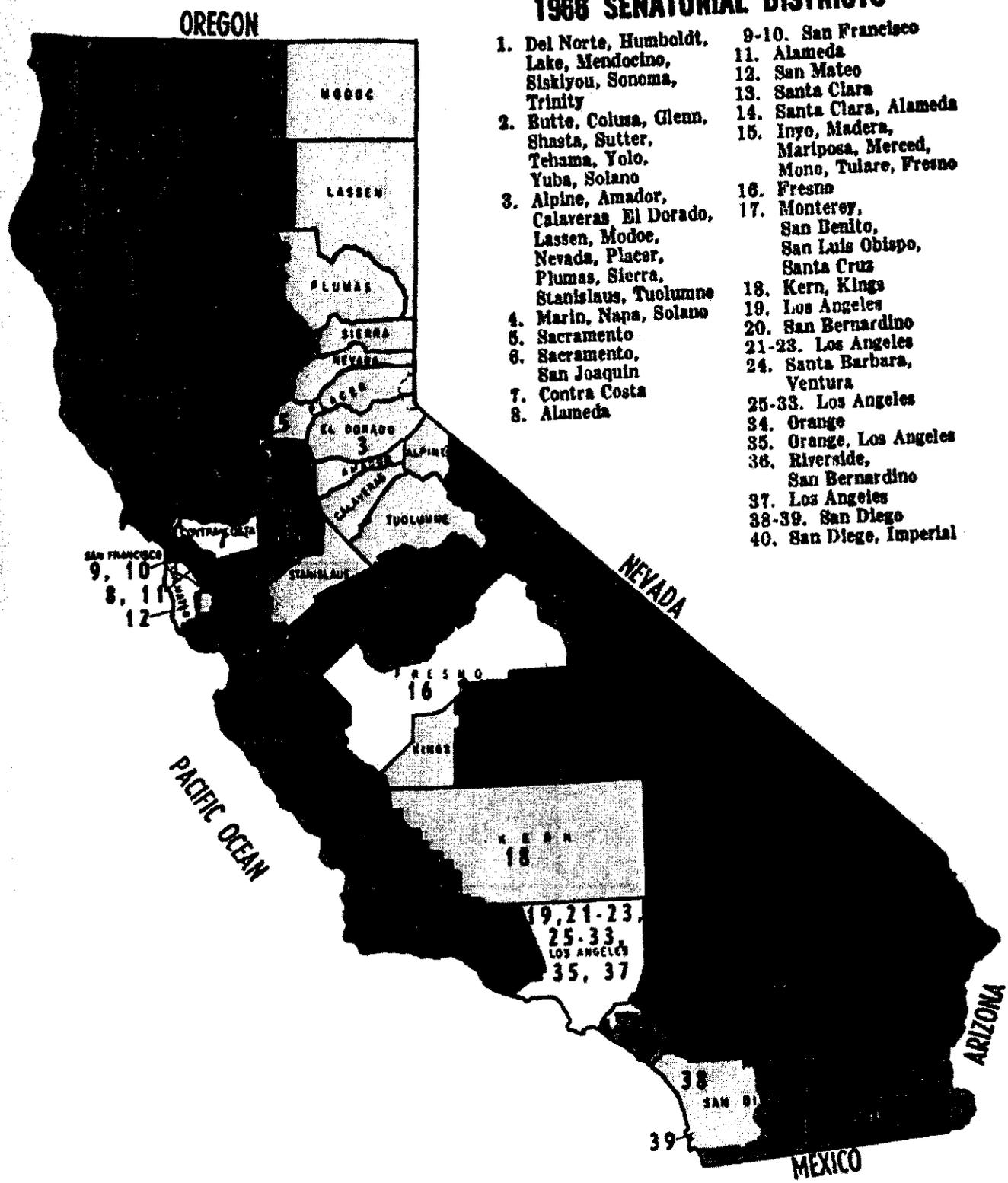
Christopher L. Bowman

## 1951 SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Modoc, Lassen,      | 15. Solano               |
| Plumas                 | 16. Alameda              |
| 2. Del Norte, Siskiyou | 17. Contra Costa         |
| 3. Humboldt            | 18. Santa Clara          |
| 4. Mendocino, Lake     | 19. Sacramento           |
| 5. Trinity, Shasta     | 20. San Joaquin          |
| 6. Butte               | 21. San Mateo            |
| 7. Sierra, Nevada,     | 22. Stanislaus           |
| Placer                 | 23. Santa Cruz,          |
| 8. Tehama, Glenn,      | San Benito               |
| Colusa                 | 24. Merced, Madera       |
| 9. El Dorado, Amador   | 25. Monterey             |
| 10. Yuba, Sutter       | 26. Calaveras, Tuolumne, |
| 11. Napa, Yolo         | Mariposa                 |
| 12. Sonoma             | 27. Kings                |
| 13. Marin              | 28. Alpine, Mono, Inyo   |
| 14. San Francisco      | 29. San Luis Obispo      |
|                        | 30. Fresno               |
|                        | 31. Santa Barbara        |
|                        | 32. Tulare               |
|                        | 33. Ventura              |
|                        | 34. Kern                 |
|                        | 35. Orange               |
|                        | 36. San Bernardino       |
|                        | 37. Riverside            |
|                        | 38. Los Angeles          |
|                        | 39. Imperial             |
|                        | 40. San Diego            |

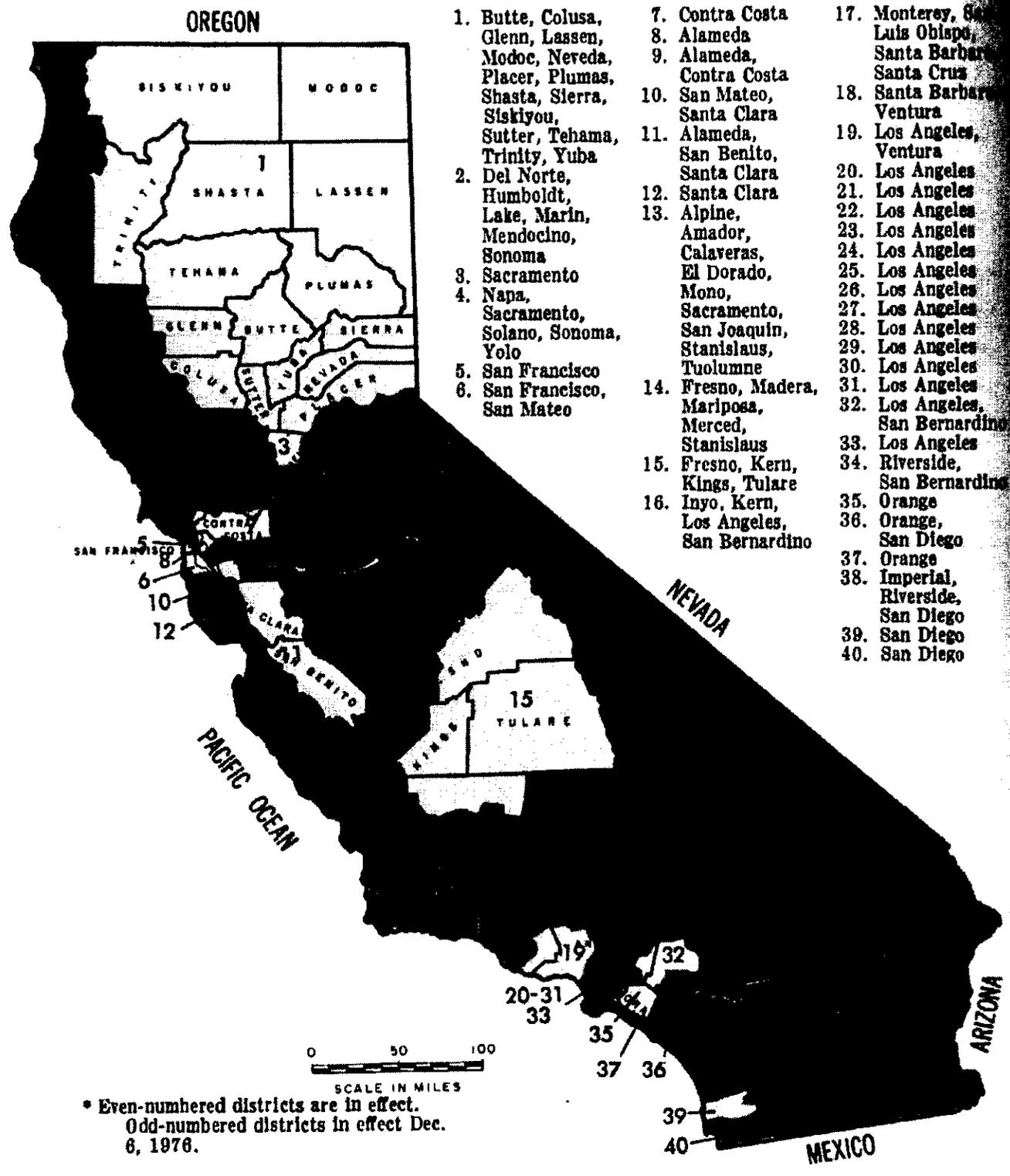


### 1966 SENATORIAL DISTRICTS



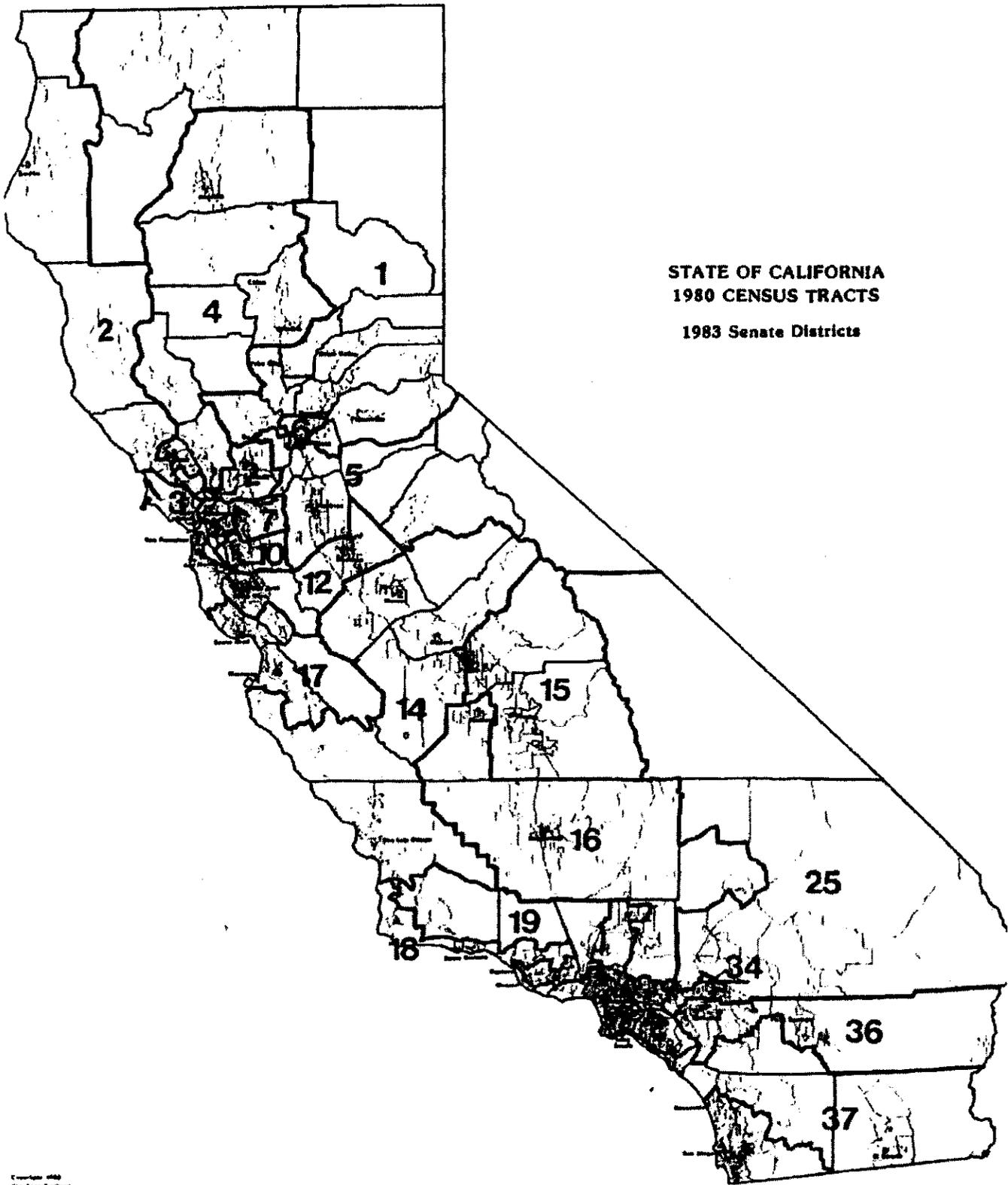
- 1. Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity
- 2. Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, Yuba, Solano
- 3. Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Stanislaus, Tuolumne
- 4. Marin, Napa, Solano
- 5. Sacramento
- 6. Sacramento, San Joaquin
- 7. Contra Costa
- 8. Alameda
- 9-10. San Francisco
- 11. Alameda
- 12. San Mateo
- 13. Santa Clara
- 14. Santa Clara, Alameda
- 15. Inyo, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Tulare, Fresno
- 16. Fresno
- 17. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz
- 18. Kern, Kings
- 19. Los Angeles
- 20. San Bernardino
- 21-23. Los Angeles
- 24. Santa Barbara, Ventura
- 25-33. Los Angeles
- 34. Orange
- 35. Orange, Los Angeles
- 36. Riverside, San Bernardino
- 37. Los Angeles
- 38-39. San Diego
- 40. San Diego, Imperial

### \* 1973 SENATORIAL DISTRICTS



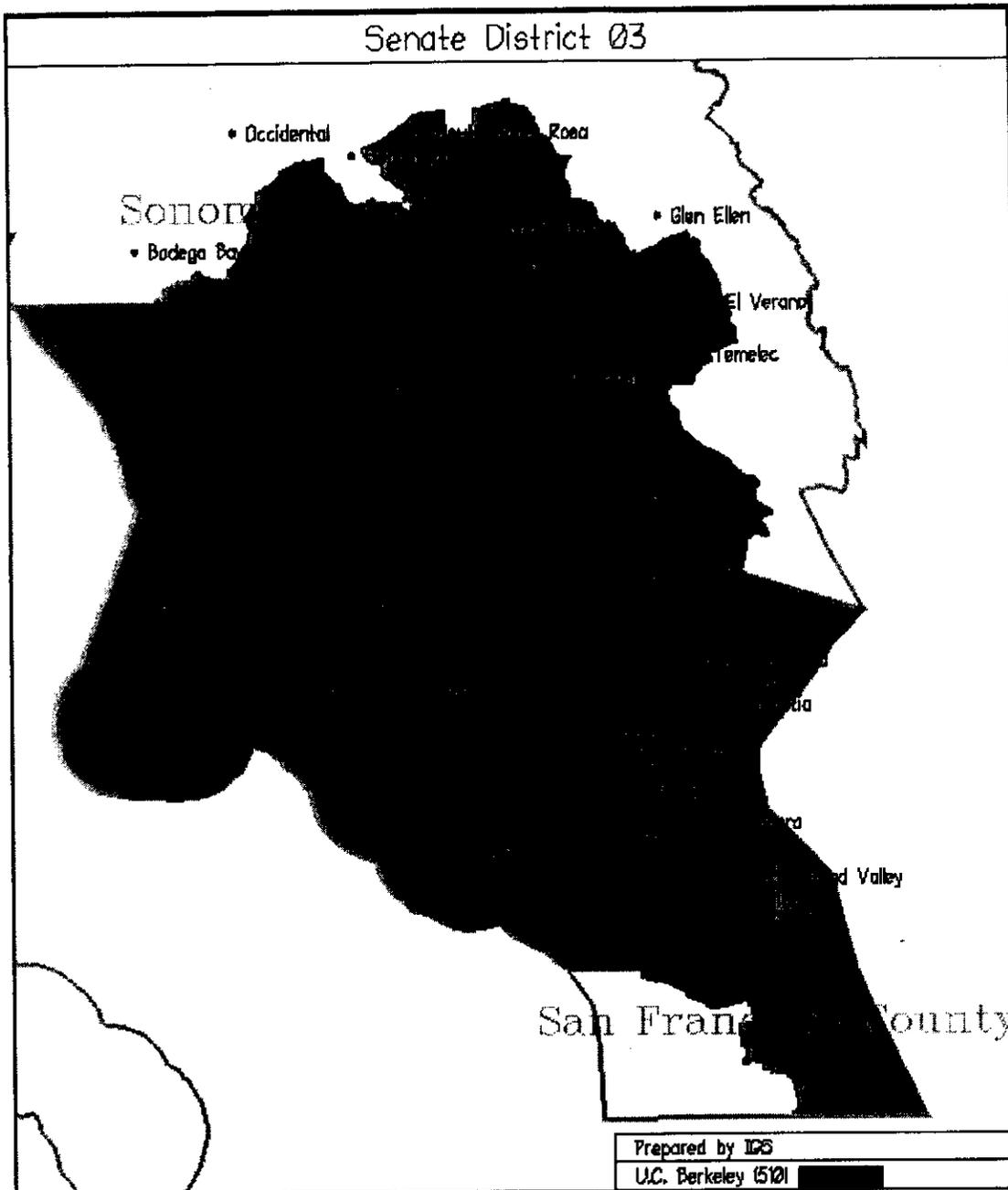
- 1. Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba
- 2. Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Sonoma
- 3. Sacramento
- 4. Napa, Sacramento, Solano, Sonoma, Yolo
- 5. San Francisco
- 6. San Francisco, San Mateo
- 7. Contra Costa
- 8. Alameda
- 9. Alameda, Contra Costa
- 10. San Mateo, Santa Clara
- 11. Alameda, San Benito, Santa Clara
- 12. Santa Clara
- 13. Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mono, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne
- 14. Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus
- 15. Fresno, Kern, Kings, Tulare
- 16. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino
- 17. Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz
- 18. Santa Barbara, Ventura
- 19. Los Angeles, Ventura
- 20. Los Angeles
- 21. Los Angeles
- 22. Los Angeles
- 23. Los Angeles
- 24. Los Angeles
- 25. Los Angeles
- 26. Los Angeles
- 27. Los Angeles
- 28. Los Angeles
- 29. Los Angeles
- 30. Los Angeles
- 31. Los Angeles
- 32. Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Bernardino
- 33. Los Angeles
- 34. Riverside, San Bernardino
- 35. Orange
- 36. Orange, San Diego
- 37. Orange
- 38. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego
- 39. San Diego
- 40. San Diego

\* Even-numbered districts are in effect.  
 Odd-numbered districts in effect Dec. 6, 1976.

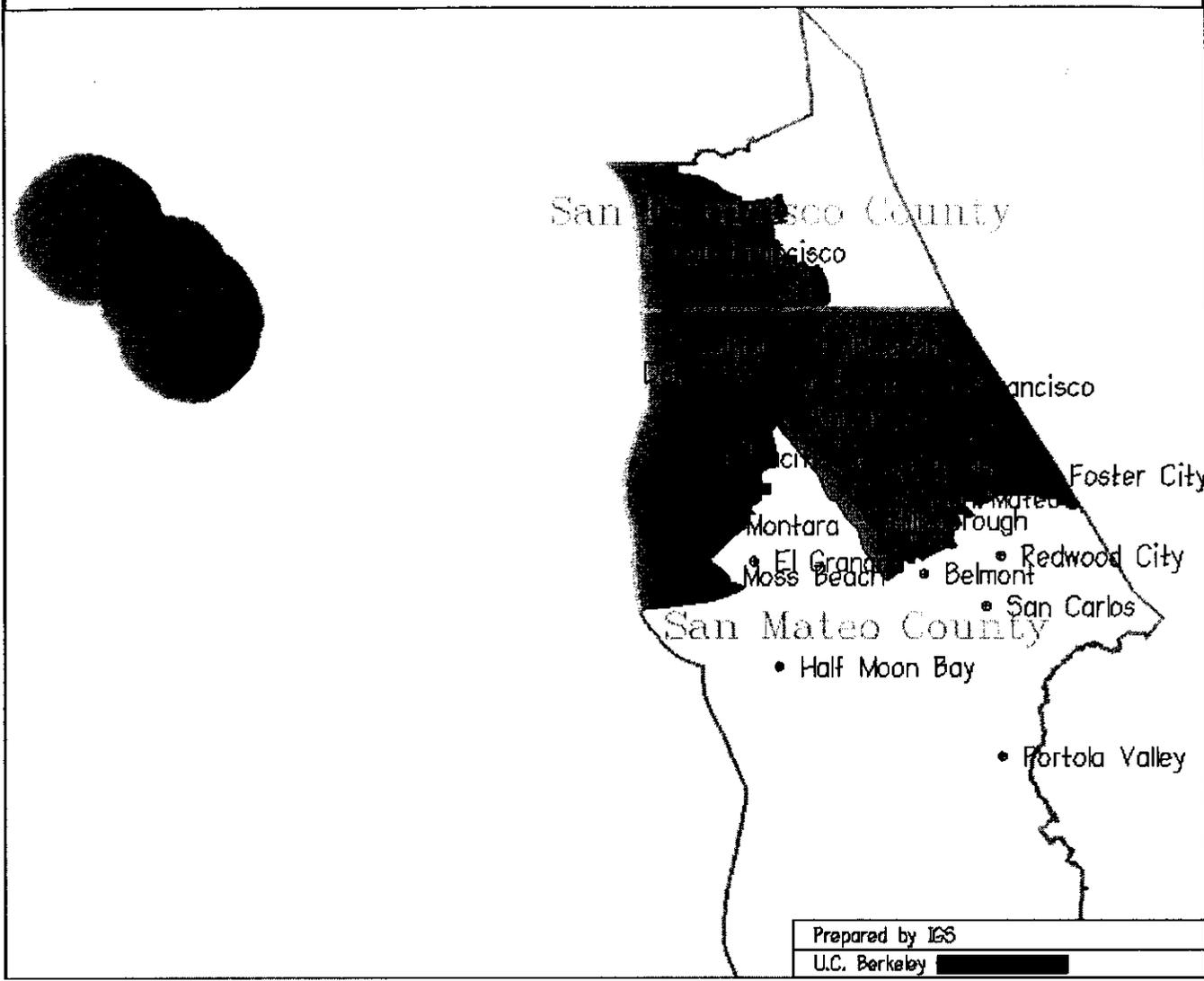


**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**1980 CENSUS TRACTS**  
**1983 Senate Districts**

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of State and Local Government  
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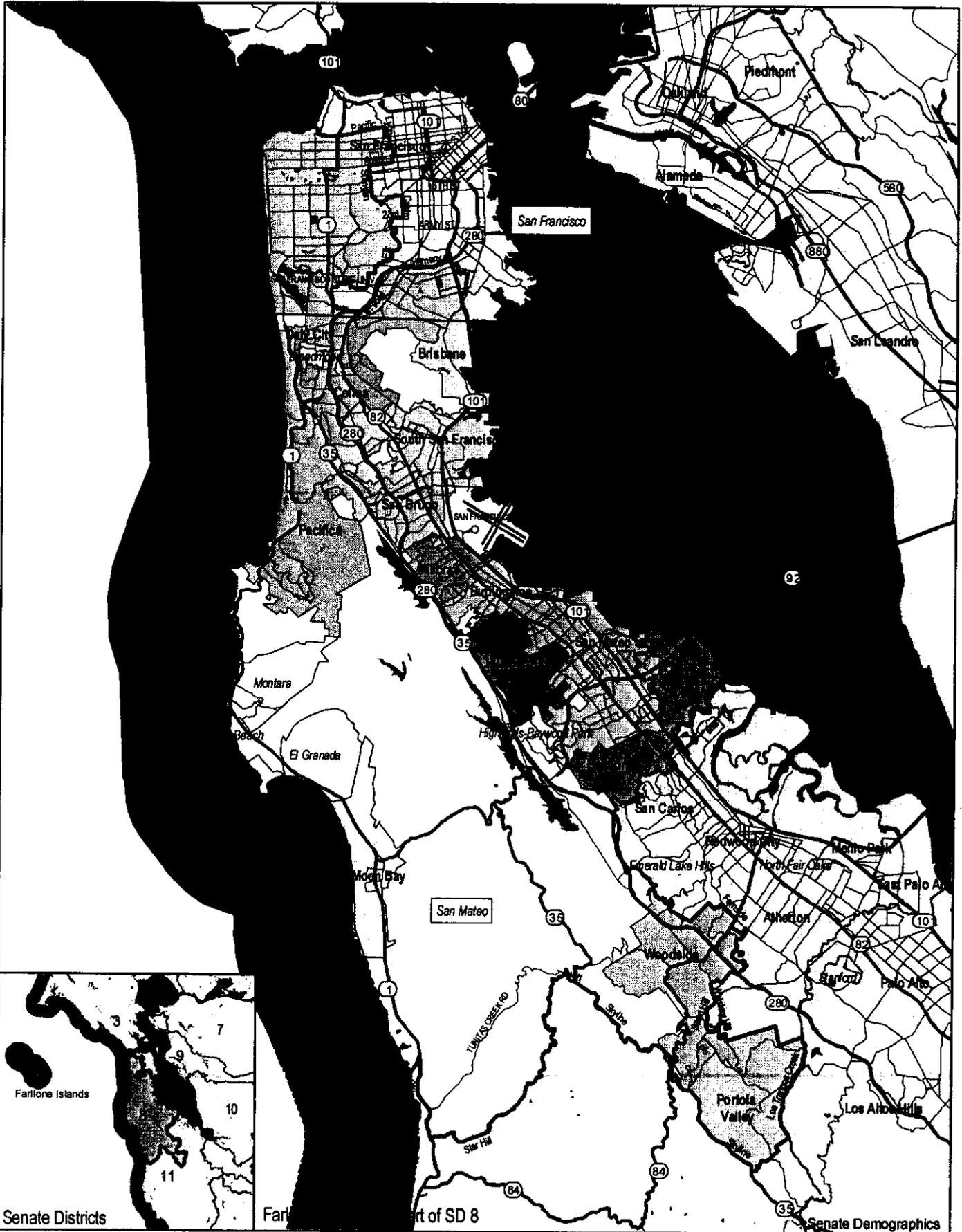
Senate District 08





# Senate District 8

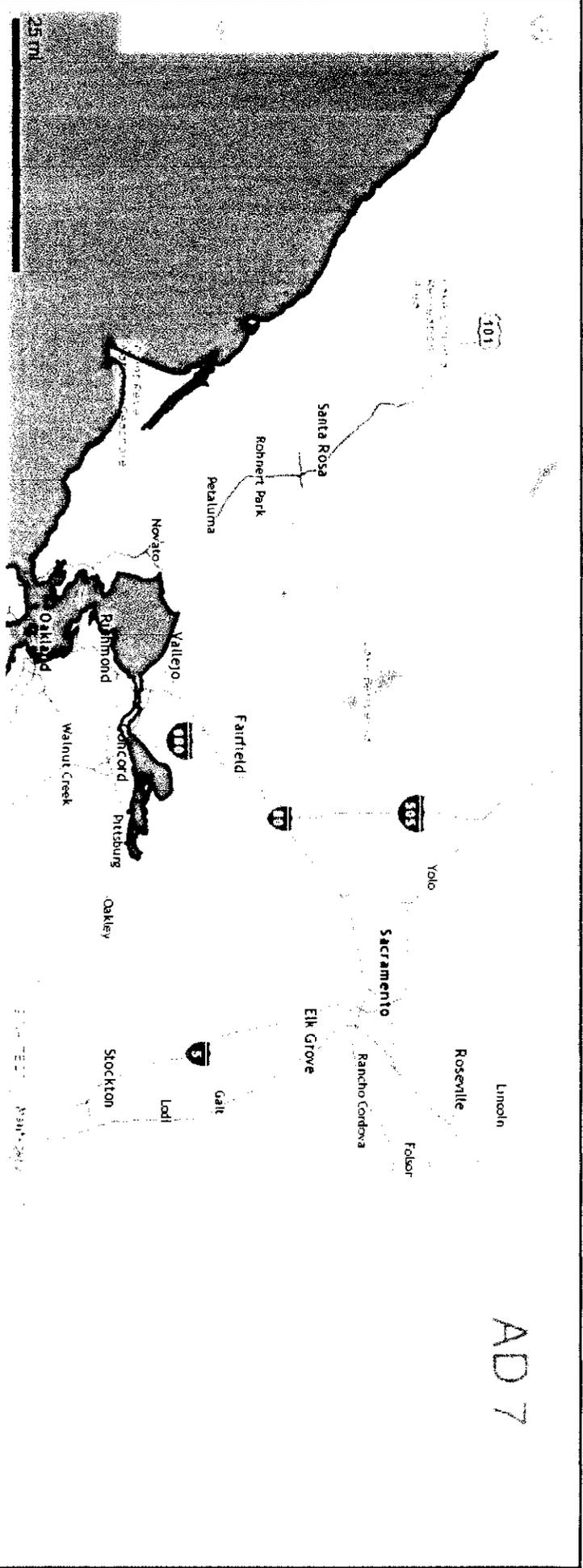
(as adopted by the State Legislature September 2001)





Speaker #70  
 Mary Maxwell

AD 7



Population

Total Population: 450,472  
 17% of population from other parts of state

Gender, Age, and Population

Ethnicity

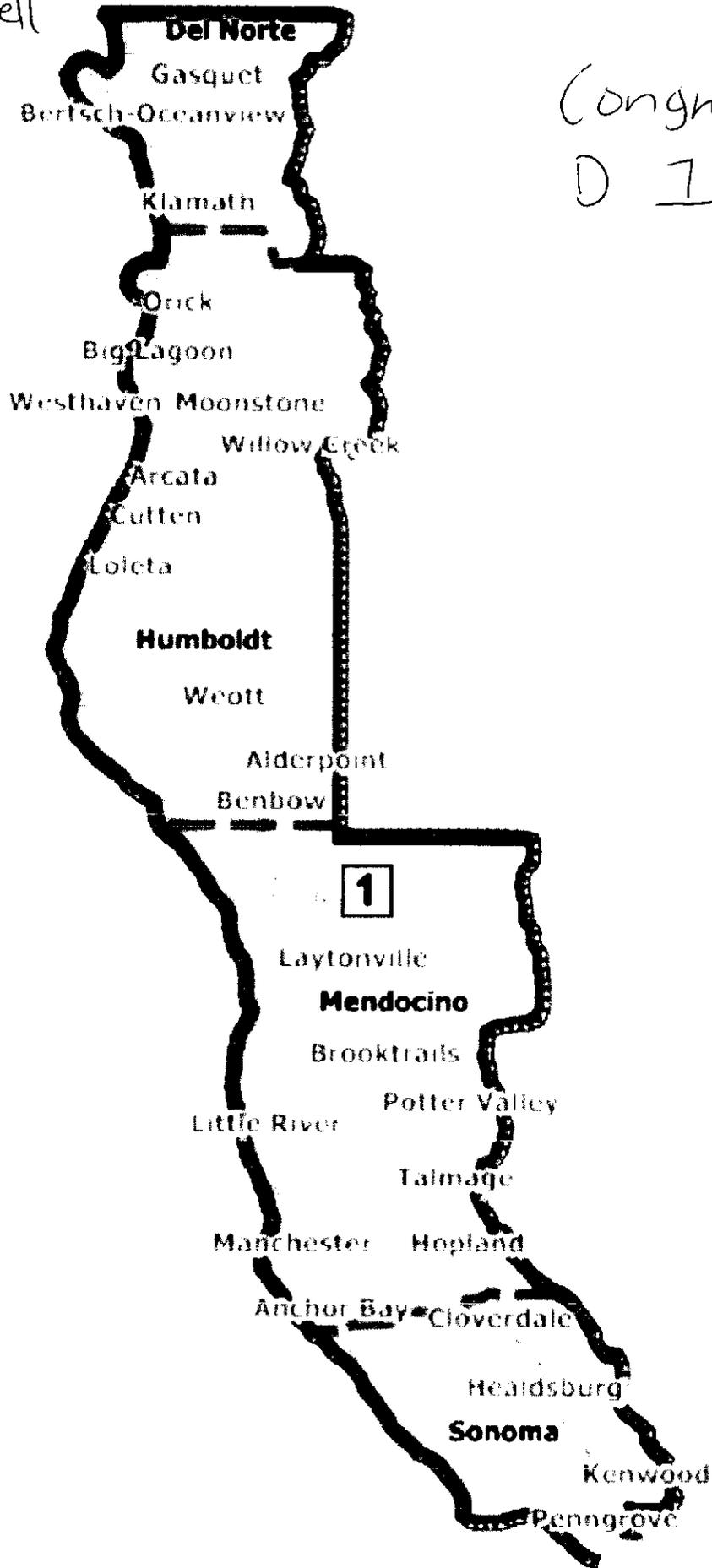
- 24.89% Hispanic or Latino
- 65.19% White alone
- 1.64% Black or African American alone
- 4.57% Asian
- 0.90% Some Other Race
- 2.42% Two or More Races





Speaker #70  
Mary Maxwell

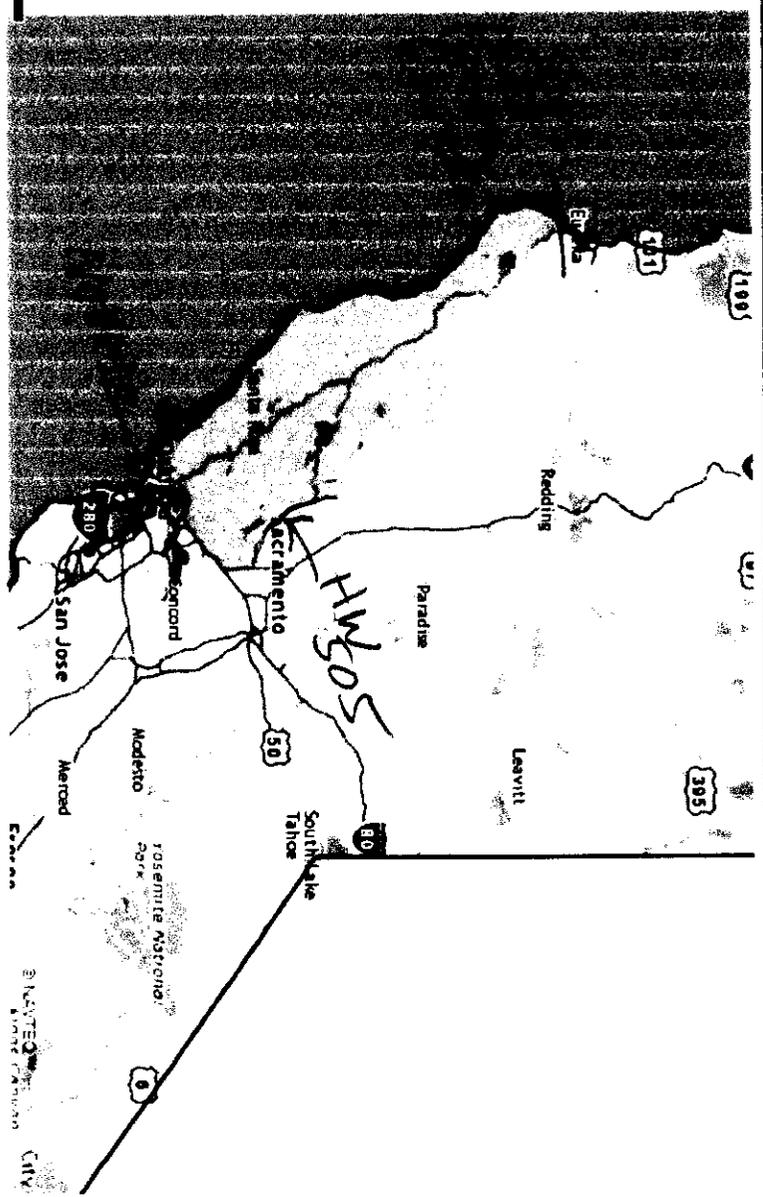
Congressional  
D 7



⊕ Please try zooming out.

We are sorry.  
Map is not available  
for this region.  
Please try zooming out.

110 mi



### Population

Does your district meet the "equal population" requirement?  
Total Population: 920,108  
-1.21% variance from ideal population

APR 20 11 11:00 AM  
200 421

### ① Citizen Voting Age Population

Determine if your district falls under the protection of the  
Federal Voting Rights Act

MARIN  
 SONOMA  
 NAPA  
 Lake  
 Mendocino  
 Humboldt

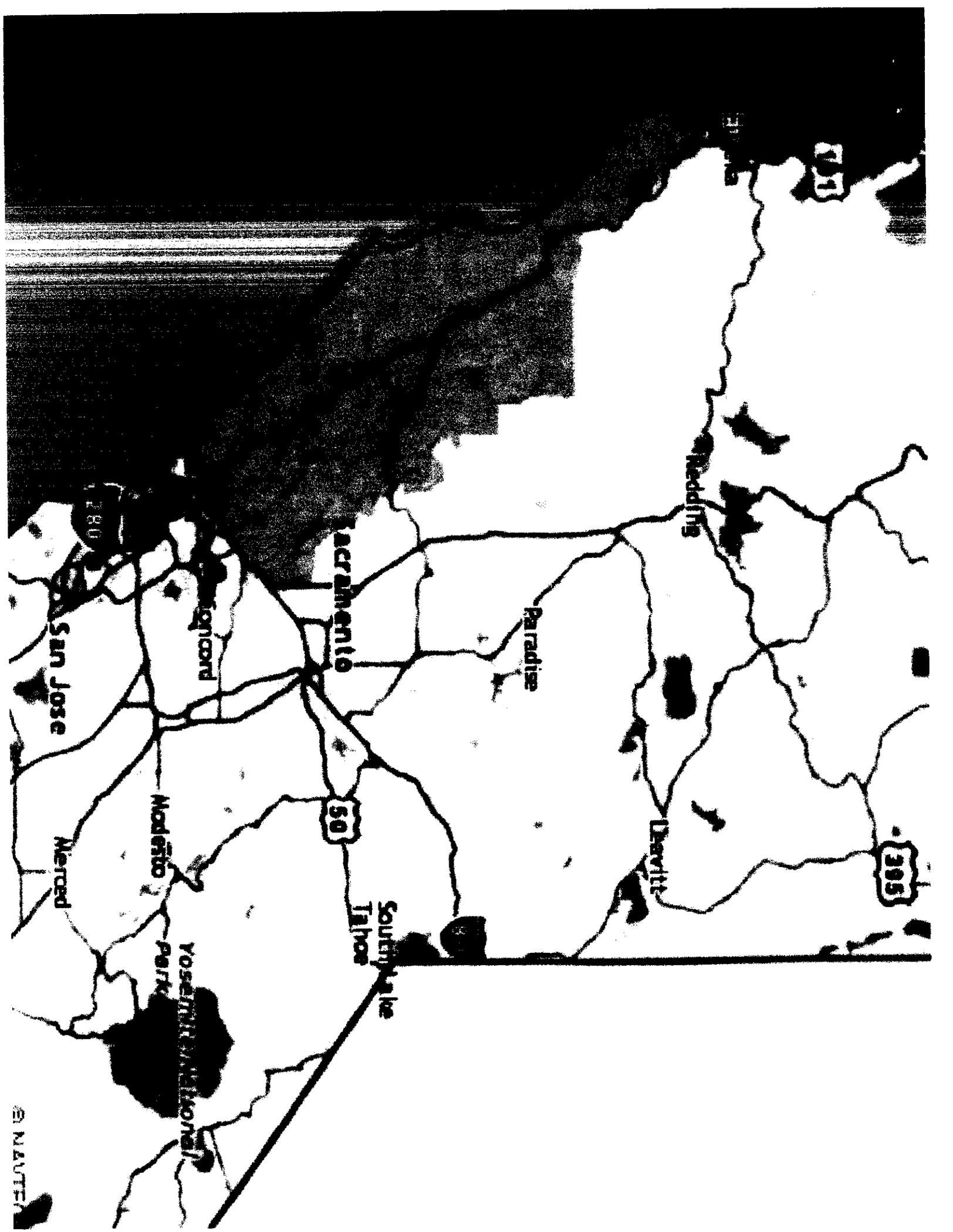
### ① Ethnicity / Race

24.20% Hispanic or Latino  
 65.30% White alone  
 1.80% Black or African American alone  
 4.71% Asian  
 1.24% Some Other Race  
 2.75% Two or More Races

#73

CA State Senate District for Sonoma County

-05.20.11.AB



99

99

Redding

Paradise

Deville

995

SACRAMENTO

50

South Lake Tahoe

Yuba City

Modesto

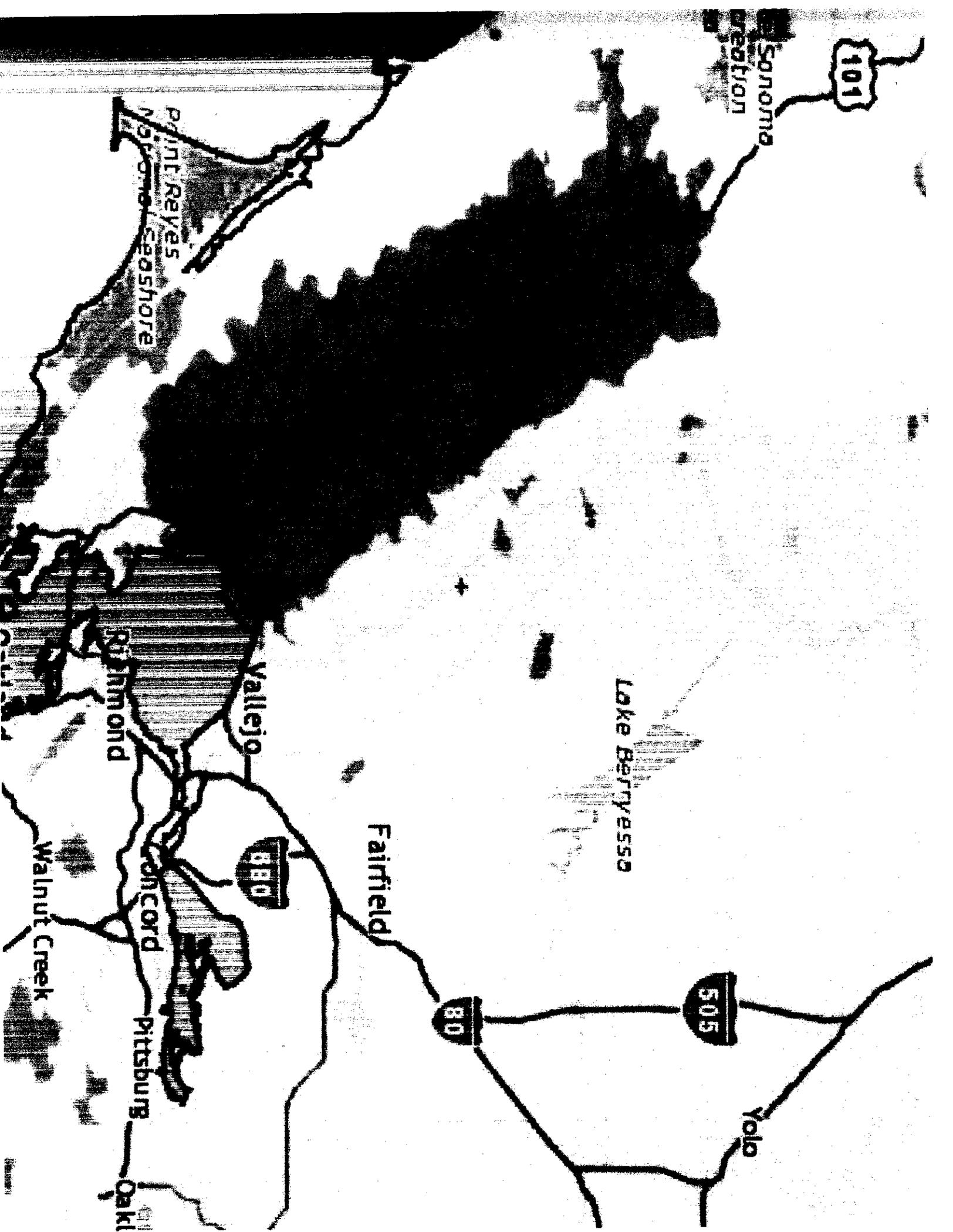
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

SAN JOSE

Merced

980

***CA Assembly District 1  
for Sonoma County***



101

Sonoma  
Coast

Paint Reyes  
Sonoma Coast

Lake Berryessa

Vallejo

Richmond

Fairfield

880

Concord

80

505

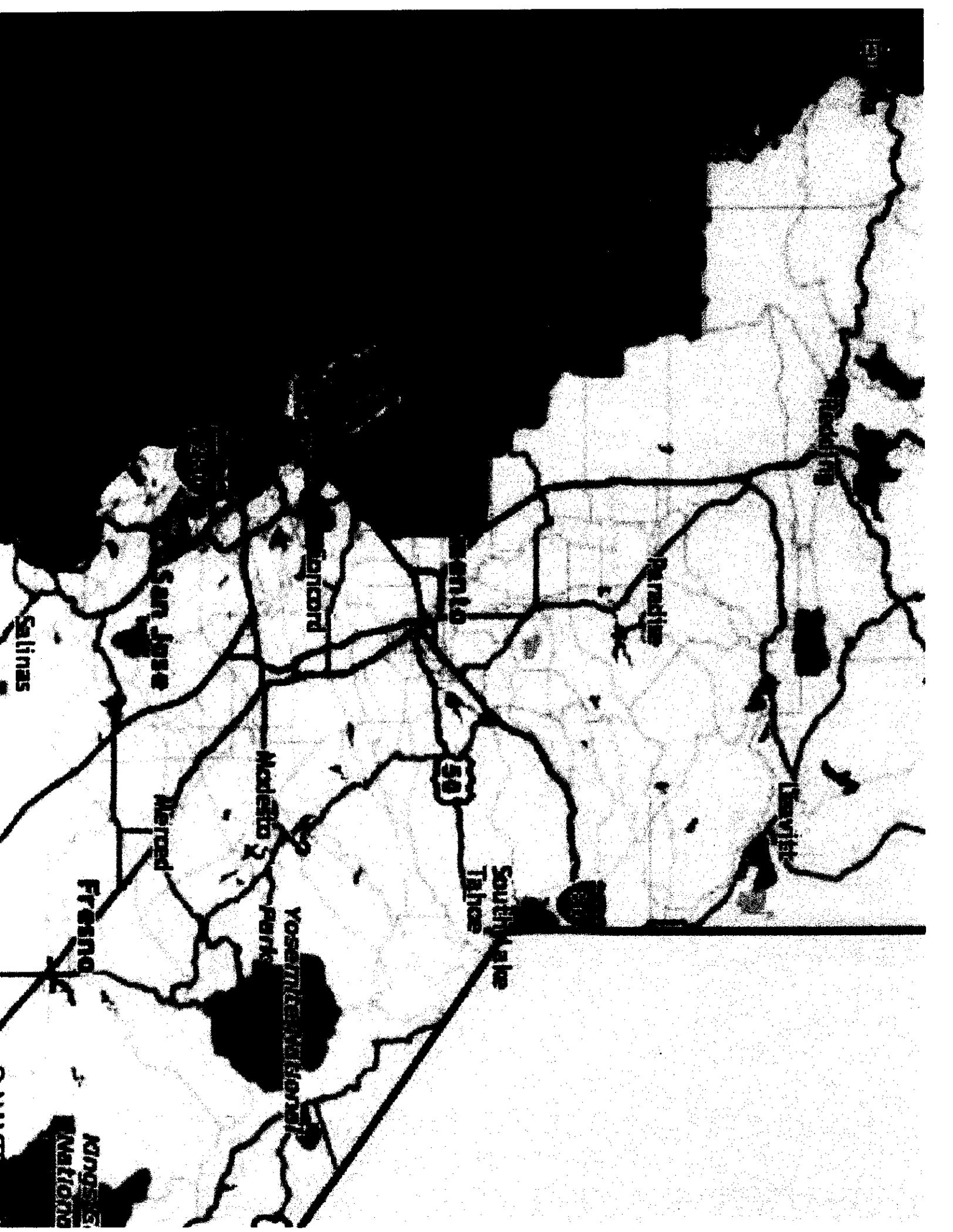
Yolo

Pittsburg

Walnut Creek

Oakland

***CA Assembly District 6  
for Sonoma County***



Salinas

San Jose

San Francisco

Sacramento

Redding

Marysville

Merced

Modesto

58

South Lake  
Tahoe

Yosemite National  
Park

Fresno

Sierra  
National

