

Region IX Wrap-Up

Executive Summary delivered on April 29, 2011

The following is a summary of the major points that have been raised through public testimony about Region IX. It is not an exhaustive list of every public comment; those are available in a MS Access Database. Also, there are no recommendations in this document. It is merely a summary of what was communicated and proposed by the public and any technical notes related to those proposals of which the Commission should be aware.

Redding: April 9, 2011

* 26 Input Hearing speakers:

Marysville: April 10, 2011 (VRA Section 5 County)

* 28 Input Hearing Speakers:

54 Region IX speakers as of April 27

Publicly Submitted Written Comments on Region 9: 25 (note this is not 25 additional individuals because some of the 54 hearing speakers also submitted written comments)

Note: The cut-off date for public comments to be incorporated in this document was April 26, 2011. Public comments received after this date will be included in subsequent Executive Summaries to the Commission.

I. PUBLICLY SUBMITTED PROPOSALS:

1. Draw Northern California districts from West to East (the coast to the Nevada border).

(Proposed by 6 out of 54 public speakers and 1 out of 25 written public comments.)

- Pros (as expressed by the public):
 - Northern California would have to work together to solve problems
 - Representatives would serve the interests of all Northern Cal. and not just those in the southern, and more populated regions of their districts – i.e. one representative devoted entirely to the region is better than three that are not very devoted to the region.
 - Rural counties would have a rural representative not representing Sacramento and other urban areas in the south parts of current districts.
- Cons (as expressed by the public):
 - The interests and COIs of the coast and the inland are too different from those of the inland and mountainous regions.
 - Transportation links are North/South as well as water issues, and other COIs
 - Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino need to be together, because they have a COI based on fishing, timber, vineyards, dependence on highway 101.
- Technical Notes (from Q2):
 - Proposed district could include the intact counties of Modoc, Siskiyou, Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta and Lassen, with a deviation of -21,951 for an assembly district.

2. Keep North to South orientation of districts similar to existing 3 districts.

(Proposed by 6 out of 54 public speakers and 4 out of 25 written public comments.)

- Pros (as expressed by the public):

- With three districts the north state has three representatives with some interest in their region.
- The COIs in the north state run along transportation corridors which are North/South highways. West/East highways are hard to travel and often impassible in winter.
- Distinctly different crops are grown in coast, valley and mountain areas.
- Cons (as expressed by the public):
 - Rural counties are ignored by representatives who have urban areas at bottom of districts. All northern rural counties need to work together to resolve rural issues.
- Technical Notes (from Q2):
 - Such districts would be similar to what currently exists, except Del Norte would go back in the Senate District with Humboldt and Mendocino.

3. Create a coastal district (including Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino) and one other large district from the Coastal Range to the Nevada border.

(Proposed by 2 out of 54 public speakers and 7 out of 25 written public comments.)

- Pros (as expressed by the public):
 - Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino need to be together, because they have an economic COI based on fishing, timber, vineyards, and dependence on highway 101, and a social COI based on coastal environmental issues and living in a more isolated area of state.
- Cons (as expressed by the public):
 - Rural counties in far North are more alike than they are like any urban areas around Sacramento, Santa Rosa. Residents from the coast and residents from the other side of coastal range travel to each other's regions to vacation.
- Technical Notes (from Q2):
 - Proposed coastal district including intact Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino counties leaves a deviation of -214,600 for an assembly district.
 - Proposed coastal range to Nevada border district could include intact counties of Modoc, Siskiyou, Trinity, Shasta and Lassen with a deviation -185,184 for an assembly district.

4. Keep Yuba and Sutter together, and in some cases add Butte or Colusa, Glenn, & Butte.

(Proposed by 12 out of 54 public speakers and 0 out of 25 written public comments.)

- Pros (as expressed by the public):
 - Yuba and Sutter share social and economic interests including an educational system, county agencies and services, clubs and social organizations, health care services, transportation, water shed, flood hazard from river between, highways (5, 99), and agricultural issues and crops.
- Cons (as expressed by the public):
 - Yuba and Sutter are different, as Sutter is a flat rural farming area, and Yuba has several urban areas and foothills in addition to farming.
- Technical Notes (from Q2):
 - The intact counties of Yuba and Sutter leave a deviation of -298,782 for an assembly district.
 - The intact counties of Yuba, Sutter and Butte leave a deviation of -78,782 for an assembly district.
 - The intact counties of Yuba, Sutter, Butte, Colusa and Glenn leave a deviation of -29,241 for an assembly district.

II. ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS ABOUT REGION

- * **Keep Yolo County whole.** *(Presented by 2 speakers)*
 - **Pros:** County residents share a water system which therefore forms a COI, and the current division of the county into several districts means county residents must fight for help on water issues.
- * **Put Davis with Sacramento.** *(Submitted by 1 speaker)*
 - **Pros:** Davis, as a university town, has more in common with Sacramento than with the rural towns of Woodland and Winters.
 - **Cons:** Davis and Woodland are tightly joined economically because they are surrounded by the same crops, many UCD employees live in Woodland, Davis residents shop in Woodland, and UCD has roots as and remains significant agricultural school.
- * **Keep Yolo County whole, and if have to divide, then put West Sacramento with Sacramento.** *((Submitted in writing by individual who spoke at hearing)*
 - **Pros:** Davis is tightly joined economically with other rural towns in Yolo County (see above), yet West Sacramento is economically joined more with Sacramento.

III. ADDITIONAL PUBLIC COMMENT ABOUT REGION

- * **Hold meeting in Eureka or somewhere in Humboldt County.** *(Submitted by 10 individuals in written public comments)*
- * **Hold hearing in Crescent City** *(Submitted by 1 individual twice in written comments)*

IV. COLLECTION OF COMMUNITY OF INTEREST DATA:

- * Community of Interest (COI) data was collected in 44 instances of hearing testimony and written comments, including 14 of 26 speakers in Redding + 21 of 28 speakers in Marysville + 9 of 25 written comments). In Region IX the public tends to describe communities of interest that span one county or several counties; there has been no testimony about neighborhoods, or areas less than a city or town This material is recorded and can be utilized by the Commission in future deliberations.

V. FINAL TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- This region includes Yuba County, which is a Section 5 county.
- Yuba County's current assembly district's percent minority populations, using 2010 Census data:
 - Hispanic: 16.37%
 - Non-Hispanic Black and African American (as defined by the Department of Justice): 1.71%
 - Non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaska Native (as defined by the Department of Justice): 3.22%
 - Non-Hispanic Asian (as defined by the Department of Justice): 5.25%
 - Non-Hispanic Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (as defined by the Department of Justice): 0.29%
 - Non-Hispanic Some Other Race (as defined by the Department of Justice): 0.22%
 - Non-Hispanic Other Multiple Race (as defined by the Department of Justice): 0.47%