Who We Are, Why We’re Here

• Since 1972, the California Environmental Voters (formerly California League of Conservation Voters) and our Education Fund have protected and enhanced the land, air, water, and health of all California communities by educating environmental champions, advancing critical state and federal legislation, and holding policymakers accountable to combating the effects of our catastrophic climate crisis.

• We are California's voice, statewide and nationally, for bold climate action. We cultivate environmental champions, hold our lawmakers accountable, and build political power to include underrepresented voices from communities of color — Black, Indigenous, Latinx, AAPI and other people of color, who bear the biggest burdens of the pollution-based economy — in the democratic process.
Environmental Communities of Interest

• California has many naturally occurring bioregions and environments that create different policy priorities.

• The impacts of human activity have also caused disproportionate and unjust impacts on communities, habitats, and natural resources across California.

• Environmental concerns map – *not neatly or perfectly, but substantively* – with other COIs like economy, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and geographic proximity.
Community of Interest: Conservation

- North Coast
- Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
- Sierra Nevada
- Angeles Forest
- Deserts
- South and Central Coast
- Environmental Justice:
  - L.A.-Long Beach Port Complex
  - Inland Empire Warehouse Logistics Complex
North Coast

- Runs from Oregon border to S.F. Bay Area
- Major components
  - Redwood Empire
  - Emerald Triangle
  - Humboldt Bay
  - Marin Headlands
- Rivers
  - Russian River
  - Eel River
  - Klamath River
  - Mad River
  - Smith River
- Highway 101
North Coast

- Counties in region
  - Del Norte
  - Humboldt
  - Trinity
  - Mendocino
  - Sonoma
  - Marin

- Klamath and Northern Coast Ranges separate region from Sacramento Valley to the east

- Contrasting priorities from inland
  - Water
  - Forest Management
  - Agriculture
Congress

CD-2: 759,776

Maintains Pacific Coastline with rivers and watersheds that flow into coast from Oregon to Golden Gate Bridge.

Counties in North Coast’s southern tier can be split (CD-5) for ideal population to join counties with similar agriculture and economies.

- Lake
- Napa
- Solano
State Senate

SD-2: 988,503

Maintains Pacific Coastline with rivers and watersheds that flow into coast from Oregon to Golden Gate Bridge.
Assembly

AD-2: 510,122
AD-10: 507,821

Maintains Pacific Coastline with rivers and watersheds that flow into coast from Oregon to Golden Gate Bridge.

Region can be split to make ideal population in Sonoma County as it transitions into North Bay commuter communities and Wine Country.
Delta

Major components:
- Confluence
  - Sacramento River
  - San Joaquin River
- Shipping Uses
  - Port of Stockton
  - Port of Benicia
  - Sacramento Deep Water Channel
  - Port of West Sacramento
- Transition to Bay Area
  - Suisun Bay
  - Carquinez Strait
- 200 Islands (57 reclaimed)
Delta

Major components:
• Conveyance
  • California Aqueduct
  • Delta-Mendota Canal
  • Contra Costa Canal
  • North Bay Aqueduct
• Counties
  • San Joaquin
  • Sacramento
  • Yolo
  • Contra Costa
  • Solano
• Highways 4, 12, 84 and 160
Congress

CD-9: 760,218

Benicia Bridge to Stockton

Counties split to maintain ideal population while reflecting the Delta COI:

• Solano
• Yolo
• Sacramento
• San Joaquin
• Contra Costa
State Senate

SD-7: 990,614

Benicia Bridge to Stanislaus County

Allows for both Central Valley and Delta components to be included through San Joaquin County

Maintain Altamont Pass border to separate from greater Bay Area

Counties split to maintain ideal population while reflecting the San Joaquin COIs.
Assembly

AD-13: 499,066
AD-12: 491,886

- AD-13 follows Delta COI
- AD-12 nests with AD-13 into one Senate seat
Sierra Nevada

- Spans 400 miles:
  - Fredonyer Pass (Lassen Co.)
  - Tehachapi Pass (Kern Co.)

- Watersheds that empty into Sacramento + San Joaquin Rivers
  - Feather River
  - Yuba River
  - American River
  - Mokelumne River
  - Tule River
  - Merced River
  - Tuolumne River
  - Kern River
  - Kaweah River
Sierra Nevada

- Major components
  - Yosemite National Park
  - Gold Country
  - Lake Tahoe
  - Mount Whitney
  - Kings Canyon National Park
  - Sequoia National Park
  - Mammoth Lakes
- Major roads
  - US-395
  - CA-49
  - CA-89
- Eastern Sierras
- Foothill communities
Sierra Nevada

Counties

- Alpine
- Amador
- Calaveras
- Tuolumne
- Mariposa
- Madera
- Fresno
- Tulare
- Lassen

- Plumas
- Sierra
- Nevada
- Placer
- El Dorado
- Mono
- Inyo
- Kern
Congress

CD-4: 756,979

Maintains major forest ecosystem and Nevada border.

Counties in northern part of region can be split into a Norther California seat that joins with the Sacramento River Valley that shares watersheds.

Border on south end allows for separate High Desert seat
State Senate

SD-8: 988,314

Includes major forest ecosystem and foothills while following Nevada border and maintaining separation from the 99 corridor/Valley floor.

Takes in more of region on north and south ends than the Congressional seat.
Assembly

AD-5: 488,122

AD-5 is built around the I-80 corridor from the Foothills to Lake Tahoe.

Includes Nevada, Sierra, Placer, and El Dorado Counties, split for ideal population.

Placer is split to allow for separate communities of interest along I-80 (Sierras) and Hwy 65 (ag).
Assembly

AD-23: 500,450

AD-23 includes major forest ecosystem and foothills while following Nevada border and maintaining separation from the 99 corridor/Valley floor.

El Dorado County is split to allow for separate communities of interest:
- Tahoe/Truckee (AD-5)
- Gold Country (AD-23).
Desert

The Southern California Desert ecosystems run across several counties:

- Los Angeles
- Kern
- San Bernardino
- Riverside

A distinction is often drawn between:

- High Desert
- Low Desert
Desert

High Desert components:

- Movaje Desert
- Surrounding mountains:
  - San Gabriel Mountains
  - San Bernardino Mountains
- Joshua Tree
- Victor Valley
- Antelope Valley
- Morongo Basin
- Death Valley
- Big Bear

Counties associated with High Desert:

- Los Angeles
- San Bernardino
- Inyo
- Kern
Desert

Low Desert components:
- Sonoran Desert
- Colorado River
- Salton Sea
- Coachella Valley
- Imperial Valley
- Anza-Borrego
- Joshua Tree
- Palm Springs

Counties associated with Low Desert:
- Riverside
- Imperial
- San Diego
Congress

CD-8: 756,553

- High Desert focus
- Eastern and southern Kern County, including parts of Bakersfield
- Victor Valley
- Ends at Cajon Pass
- Extends along I-15 to Nevada

Counties split to accommodate Latino majority-minority areas in Kern and San Bernardino Counties.
Congress

CD-36: 756,399

- Low Desert focus
- Joshua Tree
- Coachella Valley
- Salton Sea
- Imperial County
- Colorado River

Counties split to accommodate Latino majority-minority areas in Riverside, San Diego, and San Bernardino Counties.
State Senate

SD-28: 987,701

- Unified Desert focus
- Joshua Tree
- Mojave National Preserve
- Colorado River
- Coachella Valley
- Palm Springs
- Big Bear

Drawn in consideration of Latino majority-minority areas in Riverside, San Diego, and Imperial Counties.
Assembly

AD-56: 517,626

- Low Desert focus
- Coachella Valley
- Salton Sea
- Colorado River
- Highway 86 and I-10 corridors
- Vast solar, geothermal, wind energy production

Counties split to qualify as Latino majority-minority district.
- Latino CVAP: 54.5%
Assembly

AD-42: 488,961

- High Desert focus
- Palm Springs
- Mojave National Preserve
- San Bernardino National Forest
- I-15 and I-40 corridors

Counties split to accommodate Latino majority-minority areas in Riverside, Imperial, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties.
The Angeles Crest, as locals call it, “the Crest.”

Expansive recreational and natural resource represents a shared wildland-urban interface (WUI) community that allows for contiguity between several L.A. County and San Bernardino County communities:

- Antelope Valley
- San Fernando Valley
- Victor Valley
- San Gabriel Valley
- San Bernardino Basin
Angeles Forest

Major components:

- San Gabriel Mountains
- Mount San Antonio
- Mount Baldy
- Highways 2, 14, and 39
Congress

CD-27: 756,399

Bears the majority of the Angeles National Forest and San Gabriel National Monument with cities of:
- Burbank
- Glendale
- Pasadena
- La Cañada
- Glendora
- Monrovia
- Altadena

Allows room in San Gabriel, San Fernando Valleys, and San Bernardino County for majority-minority seats.
Assembly

AD-36: 487,484

Angeles National Forest with cities of:
- Pasadena
- La Cañada
- San Dimas
- Upland
- Rancho Cucamonga

Allows room in San Gabriel, San Fernando Valleys, High Desert, and San Bernardino County for majority-minority seats.
Inland Empire

As 40% of nation’s consumer good travel through Inland Empire, the region is heavily impacted by the logistics industry.
- Air pollution
- Transportation hazards
- Disproportionate impact on Communities of Color

Warehouse and logistics infrastructure:
- Ontario Airport
- San Bernardino Airport
- World Logistics Center
- Freeways: 210, 60, 10, 15, and 215
Congress

CD-31: 761,623
CD-32: 760,760
CD-35: 761,782

Districts acknowledge the Inland Empire logistics impact COI by grouping communities within the impact area and not diluting with non-logistics areas in these counties.

These districts split city and county boundaries to allow for the formation of Latino majority-minority seats:

CD-31: 50.1% Latino CVAP
CD-32: 50.1%
CD-35: 56.0%
Assembly

AD-40: 486,638
AD-47: 475,584
AD-52: 480,310

Similar acknowledgement of the Inland Empire logistics impact COI..

City and county lines split to allow for Latino majority-minority seats:

AD-40: 50.7% Latino CVAP
AD-47: 49.3%
AD-52: 54.5%

A Latino majority-minority Senate seat reflecting this COI could be drawn by nesting two of these ADs.
The South Coast region runs from Los Angeles County down to the Mexico border. The area is known for its miles of coastal beach access, moderate climate, and biodiversity.

Much of this coastal area is urban, presenting pollution and urban runoff issues for surrounding environment.

Counties:
- Los Angeles
- Orange
- San Diego
South Coast

Major Geographic Components:
• Santa Monica Mountains
• Visitor-serving beaches
• Catalina Island
• Coastal Wetlands and Marshes
• Long Beach-L.A. Port Complex
• Marine Protected Areas

Community Concerns:
• Sea level rise
• Coastal wildlife conservation
• Oil spills
• Desalination
• San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station decommissioning
Congress

CD-33: 757,411
CD-44: 756,601

CD-33 runs along the coast from the Ventura County line south to Long Beach and is separated from the San Fernando Valley by the Santa Monica Mountains.

The district captures historically white and coastal communities and helps maximize the majority-minority and opportunity districts in the L.A. Basin.
CD-47: 756,550
CD-49: 760,718

CD-47 connects the coastal communities of Long Beach with Orange County.

Long Beach and Orange County are split in CA-47 to best accommodate majority-minority districts and opportunity seats in Los Angeles and Orange Counties.
Congress

CD-47: 756,550
CD-49: 760,718

CD-49 articulates a shared coastal community of interest. – OC’s “South Coast” and SD’s “North Coast” and “Tri-Cities” frame MCB Camp Pendleton.

This allows for majority-minority districts and opportunity seats in Los Angeles and Orange Counties.
State Senate

SD-33: 1,009,480
SD-34: 1,002,510

SD-33 focuses on the Port of LB’s COI and looks north along I-710’s port logistics corridor similar to 2011.

SD-34 unites the Orange Coast with Long Beach and San Diego Counties and allows for the drawing of majority-minority and opportunity districts in L.A., Orange, and San Diego Counties.
Assembly

AD-73: 500,335
AD-74: 510,903
AD-76: 490,531

With Assembly seats, the Coast is a dominant influence in three Assembly seats that can be drawn from Long Beach to North San Diego County while allowing for majority-minority and opportunity districts to be drawn in Los Angeles and Orange Counties.
Port Complex

Major cargo and logistics activity contributing to air pollution and urban runoff impacts the immediate harbor areas but also communities in the logistics impact area.

- Alameda Rail Corridor
- I-710 and 100 Freeways
- Los Angeles River
- Compton Creek
CD-44: 756,601

CD-44 allows a community impacted by the environmental injustices linked to the Port Complex to have more significant influence on policies impacting activity there.

- San Pedro
- Carson
- Compton
- North Long Beach
- Paramount
- South Gate
- Lynwood
- Willowbrook

CD-44 is a Latino majority-minority seat: 50.7% Latino CVAP.
State Senate

SD-33: 1,009,480

Ports of LB and LA rely on 405/605/710 – goods may move, but smog stays.
• San Pedro
• Carson
• Compton
• North Long Beach
• Lakewood
• Cudahy
• Paramount
• South Gate
• Lynwood
• Willowbrook
• Maywood
• Bell

It is drawn as a majority-minority seat: Latino CVAP of 56.7%.
The Central Coast region is comprised of coastal counties from Monterey to Ventura. Area is known for its towering bluffs, rocky beaches, and agriculture.

Counties:
- Santa Cruz
- Monterey
- San Benito
- San Luis Obispo
- Santa Barbara
- Ventura
Central Coast

Major Geographic Components:

- Channel Islands
- Wine grape regions
- Port Hueneme
- Transverse Mountain Ranges
- Santa Ynez Mountains
- Sierra Madre Mountains
- Monterey Bay
- Morro Bay
- Highways 1 and 101
Congress

CD-20: 756,039

This district combines Monterey County with San Benito and parts of San Luis Obispo.

CD-20 keeps coastal agriculture communities whole and maintains a border between the Central Coast and Central Valley.
Congress

CD-24: 767,645

Includes almost all of San Luis Obispo County, all of Santa Barbara County and the northern portion of Ventura County.

This configuration’s eastern border allows for the formation of Latino majority-minority seats in the Central Valley.
Congress

CD-26: 758,169

Keeps the southern half of Ventura County whole and includes the Santa Clara River Valley.
Assembly

AD-29: 511,848
AD-30: 479,969

AD-29 includes much the central coastline of Santa Cruz, Monterey and SLO Counties. AD-30 takes in a small southern piece of Santa Cruz County, the eastern side of Monterey County and all of San Benito.

AD-30 is drawn as a potential Majority-Minority district:
Latino CVAP: 50%.
SD-17: 991,943

SD-17 is drawn in recognition that Monterey County links inland agriculture and the coast, and that this is one of a number of possible arrangements suggested.

AD-29 and 30 are both nested into SD 17.