

GARDEN GROVE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE:

District Draft Map Proposal

City Council District Map Submission

INTRODUCTION

The Garden Grove Redistricting Committee (GGRC) was established in June 2021 in Orange County to ensure community voices were heard in the Garden Grove city redistricting processes. Centering the lived experiences and needs of low-income communities of color and working families, the GGRC has pursued maps and other redistricting outcomes that maximize opportunities for year-round organizing and policy advocacy, working toward a city that ensures equity and justice. It is our collective sentiment that organizing across diverse communities builds bridges, better mitigates potential conflict between groups, and deepens the foundation for collective work over the next decade.

GGRC Participants

Since June 2021, GGRC members have been meeting both virtually and in person to advance our collective work. To promote greater community engagement in redistricting, GGRC has (1) educated members and residents on the redistricting process, (2) created a space through which they identify and articulate communities of interest (COI) important to them, (3) mobilized community members to present testimony at public hearings, and (4) worked closely with our community members to create representative maps that best address the needs of low-income communities of color and working families.

Our community members have shared their communities of interest across the entire city of Garden Grove. A summary of these communities of interest is provided in the following section.

This submission represents the culmination and collective effort of 8 months of meaningful community engagement.

Summary of Community of Interest

Community of Interest 1: Apartment residents

Summary: There is a concentration of apartments in Garden Grove primarily located in the central parts of the city along Garden Grove Blvd between Dale St and Euclid St and throughout Westminster Blvd between Newland St and Buena St (see Figure A).

According to the 2019 American Community Survey, there are 47,378 occupied housing units, 21,699 of which are renter occupied, accounting for nearly 50% of the overall occupied housing units.¹ This is a significant drop from 2015, when Garden Grove had 23,433 renter occupied housing units.² At the same time, owner occupied housing units increased by 1,731, from 23,948 in 2015 to 25,679 in 2019.³

A drop of 1,734 renter occupied housing units is a major concern as the population of Garden Grove has not seen significant population growth since the 2010 Decennial Census, only increasing by 1,066, from 170,883 to 171,949.⁴ This suggests that renter occupied housing units are being replaced with owner occupied housing units at an alarming rate. To address this change, districts should keep together high density apartment areas, requiring representatives to center the interests and needs of apartment residents who have seen a marked decline in population since the previous establishment of district boundaries in 2016.

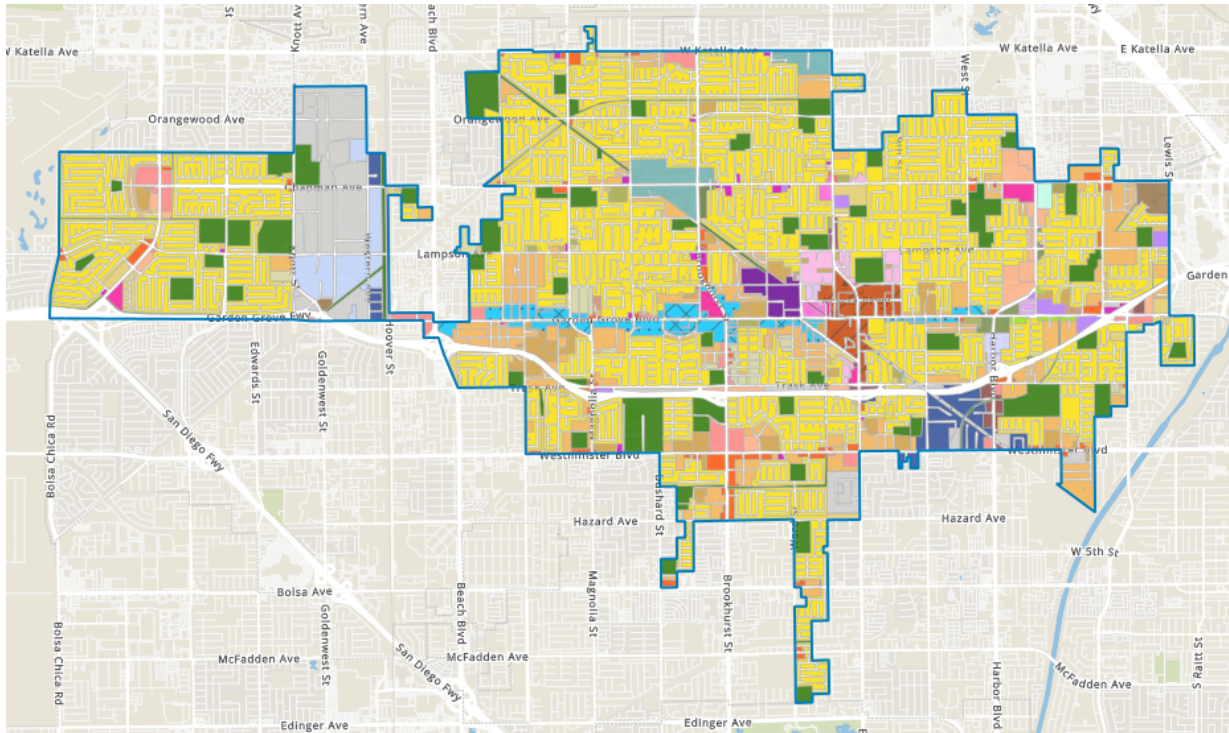
Figure A:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2019 ACS 1-Year Estimates, Table S2502; using data.census.gov; <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=garden%20grove%20renter&tid=ACSST1Y2019.S2502>> (15 February 2022).

² U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2019 ACS 1-Year Estimates, Table S2502; using data.census.gov; <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=garden%20grove%20renter&tid=ACSST1Y2015.S2502>> (15 February 2022).

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau; Decennial Census, 2020 DEC Redistricting Data, Table P1; using data.census.gov; <<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=garden%20grove%20&tid=DECENNIALPL2020.P1>> (15 February 2022).



Source: [Garden Grove General Land Use Map](#)

Orange: Apartments (Multiple-Family Residential Zone)

Guidance:

The two distinct concentrations of apartments on Garden Grove Blvd and Westminister Blvd merit at least two districts that keep these communities together in order to maintain a strong representation for the specific needs of the renter community.

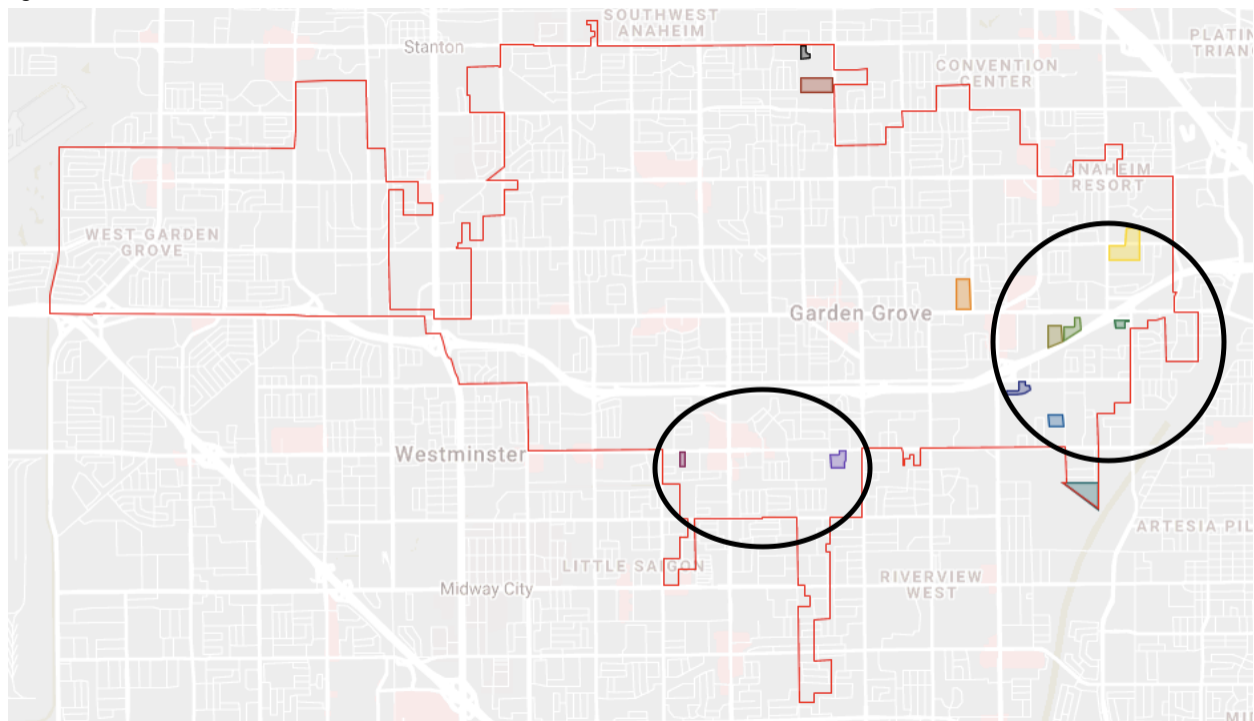
Create one district that keeps the highest concentration of apartment residents located centrally along Garden Grove Blvd between Dale St and Euclid St.

Create an additional district south of the 22 freeway that keeps together apartment residents located on Westminister Blvd between Newland St and Euclid St and north of Hazard Ave.

Community of Interest 2: Mobile home park residents

Summary: The largest concentration of mobile home parks are located in southeastern Garden Grove, particularly along Westminister Blvd and along the 22 freeway near Garden Grove Blvd and Harbor Blvd (see Figure B). Mobile home park residents are typically low-income and seniors who rely on Section 8 housing and SSA/SSI or disability income to pay their living expenses. Mobile homes in Garden Grove also contain a large population of low-income Asian and Latino residents.

Figure B:



Guidance: The two distinct concentrations of mobile home parks merit at least two districts in order to maintain a strong representation for the specific needs of each of the mobile home park communities.

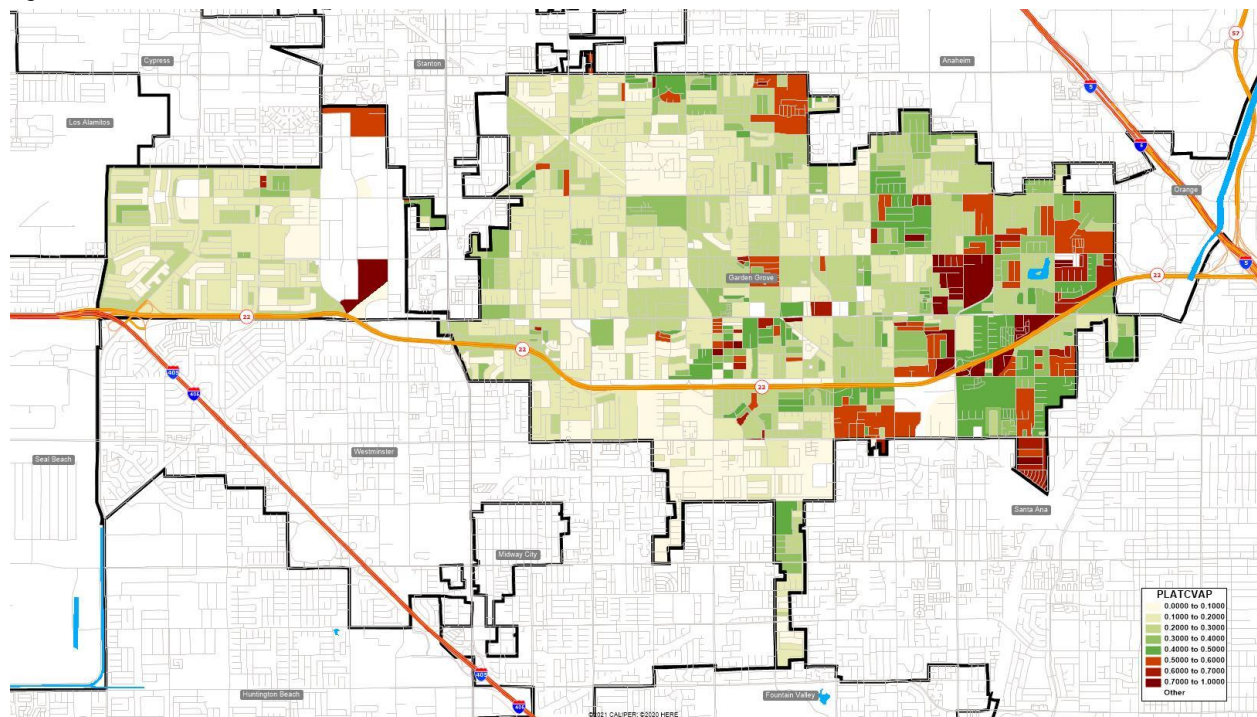
One district should consist of the eastern mobile home parks (Meadowlark Mobile Estates, Holiday Mobile Estates, Berrydale Trailer Villa, Bahia Village, Thunderbird Mobile Home Park, Fairlane Estates, Glenhaven Mobilodge, Willowick Royal Mobile Home)

Another district would encompass the two mobile home parks (South Grove Mobile Estates & Ocean Breeze Trailer Park) and should also be grouped together to represent a second district for mobile home parks.

Community of Interest 3: Latino population

Summary: The Latino population in Garden Grove primarily resides in the eastern parts of the city, with smaller pockets in the north and west (see Figure C). The highest concentration is located east of Euclid St, with one such neighborhood near Euclid and Westminster. Another large concentration can be found west of Harbor Blvd from Garden Grove Blvd to Chapman, including a mobile home park primarily occupied by Latino residents near West and Garden Grove Blvd. Another distinct community resides along the north and south side of the 22 Freeway, including mobile home parks primarily occupied by Latino residents near Westminster and Clinton St and also on S Haster St and Lampson Ave.

Figure C:



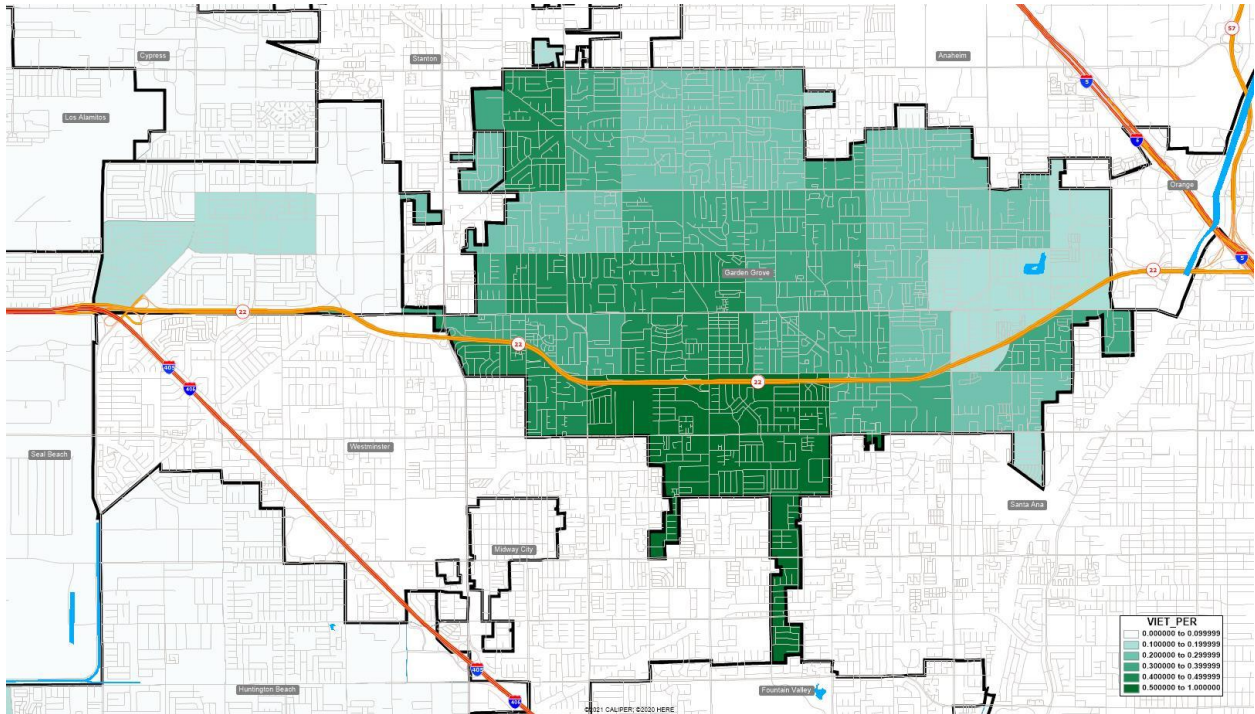
Source: Caliper Corporation, Maptitude for Redistricting.

Guidance: Create a Latino VRA district that keeps the Latino population together, including communities located east of Euclid St and Trask Ave, between Newhope St and Garden Grove Blvd, west of West St and Chapman Ave, and west of Harbor Blvd and Chapman Ave, allowing them to elect a candidate of choice.

Community of Interest 4: Vietnamese population

Summary: While the Vietnamese population is scattered throughout the city of Garden Grove, the community is primarily located south of Lampson Ave (see Figure D). They reside in single-family homes, apartments, and mobile home parks.

Figure D:

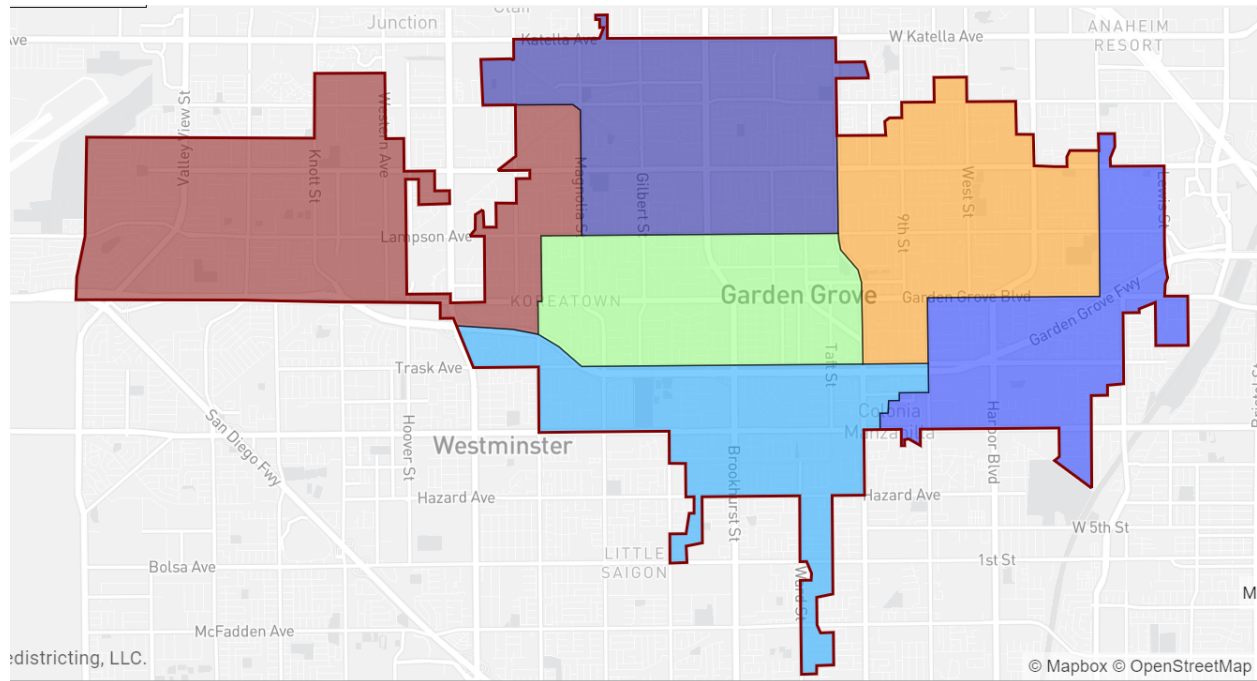


Source: Caliper Corporation, Maptitude for Redistricting.

Guidance: Create two districts that follow natural boundaries and maintain the integrity of the Vietnamese community. Use the 22 freeway as a natural boundary to create one district south of the 22 freeway and another north of the 22 freeway.

GARDEN GROVE CITY COUNCIL DISTRICTS

Summary



Highlights of City Council District Plan

The GGRC plan for the City of Garden Grove centers on the Federal Voting Rights Act compliance and communities of interest that reflect the needs of the City's most impacted residents. With districts drawn to population equality requirements, the plan also respects other redistricting criteria established under state law, such as contiguity, making the lines easily identifiable, and compactness when not conflicting with core principles.

Respect for communities of interest. The plan centered on communities of interest in the drawing of City District lines. Immigrants, Latino, AAPI, and other populations in need were considered in identifying both communities of interest and geographic areas that were similar to and different from one another.

Respect for population equality. The District plan includes districts whose total populations fall within a 5% deviation of the ideal population of 28,658 persons per district, with a percentage spread of less than 10%.

Respect for the requirement of contiguity. The plan draws contiguous districts which are easily identifiable.

Respect for the requirement of making boundaries easily identifiable. The Council district boundaries are easily identifiable and understandable to residents and follow natural and artificial barriers, streets, and the boundaries of the City.

Respect for the requirement of compactness. The plan draws compact districts where possible, understanding that federal Voting Rights Act compliance and maintaining the integrity of communities of interest may require drawing less compact districts.

Respect for nonpartisanship. The plan was developed to address community needs and does not favor or discriminate against a political party.

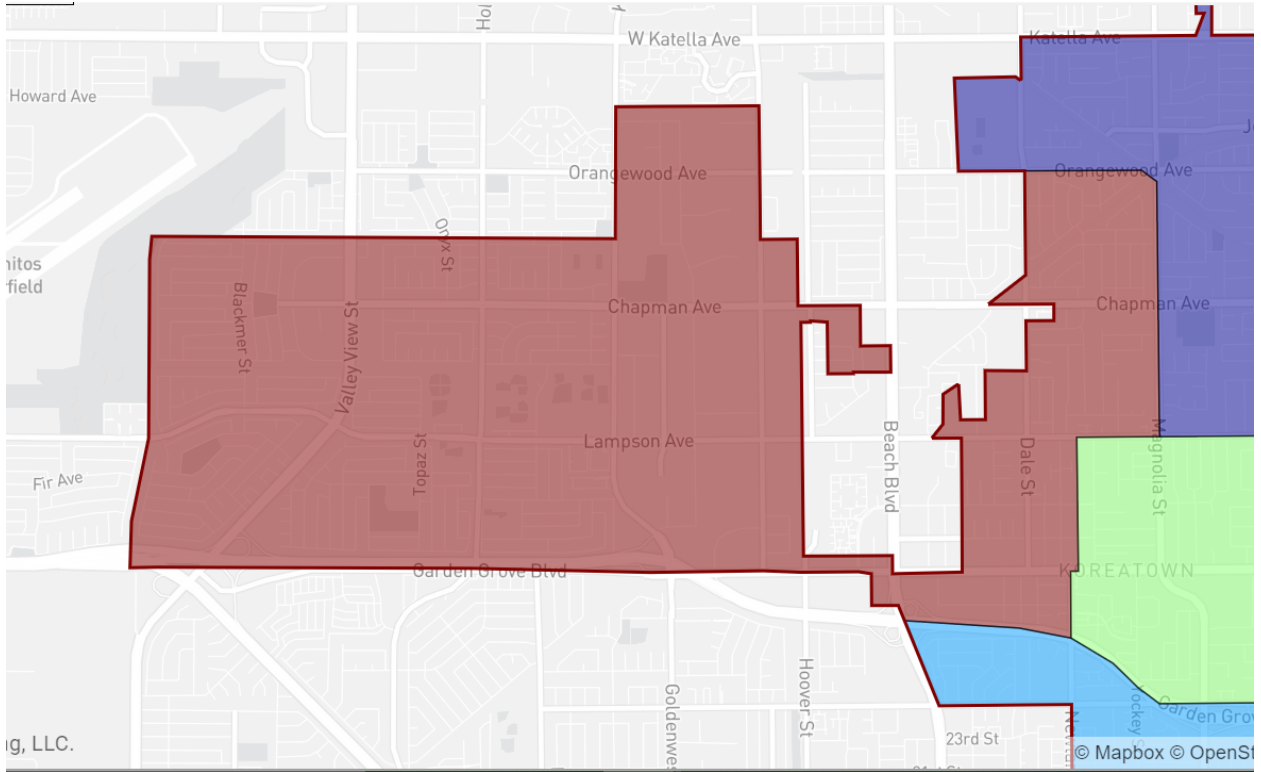
Priorities for City Council Districts

- District A maintains the integrity of an affluent long-time single family homeowner community in western Garden Grove and brings neighborhoods split by the Stanton divide together.
 - This district uses the 22 Freeway, Newland St, Orangewood Ave, Magnolia St, Lampson St. and Lorna St as natural boundaries.
- District B creates a compact district that keeps a high density of single family homeowners in North Garden Grove together.
 - This district uses Lampson Ave, Magnolia St, and Orangewood Ave as natural boundaries.
- District C creates a Federal Voting Rights Act compliant district with the 2nd highest Asian CVAP of 56.2%. This district keeps the highest concentration of apartment residents located centrally along Garden Grove Blvd between Newland St and Euclid St. In addition, it keeps the core of the Korean District businesses located on Garden Grove Blvd together.
 - This district uses Trask Ave, Newland St, Lorna St, Lampson Ave, Euclid St, and the 22 Freeway as natural boundaries to create a compact district.
- District D creates a Federal Voting Rights Act-compliant district with the highest Asian CVAP of 66.1%. This district keeps a high concentration of apartment residents located on Westminster Blvd between Newland St and Euclid St and north of Hazard Ave. It also contains the 2nd largest mobile home park concentration: 2 total. In addition, it keeps the core of the Little Saigon businesses located on Westminster Blvd together.
 - This district keeps neighborhoods south of the 22 Freeway together and uses the Trask Ave and Newhope St as natural boundaries.
- District E maintains the integrity of single-family homeowners, apartment, and mobile home residents together. This district contains the 2nd largest Latino CVAP at 34.0%.
 - The district uses Euclid St, Trask Ave, Garden Grove Blvd, and Haster St as natural boundaries to create a compact district.
- District F creates a Federal Voting Rights Act-compliant district with a Latino CVAP of 50.5%. This district contains the largest concentration of mobile home parks: 7 total. This district includes numerous communities of interest, including low-income communities,

working-class communities, mixed immigration status families, monolingual communities, tenant communities, and housing cost-burdened communities.

- This district uses Haster St, Garden Grove Blvd, and Newhope St as natural boundaries.

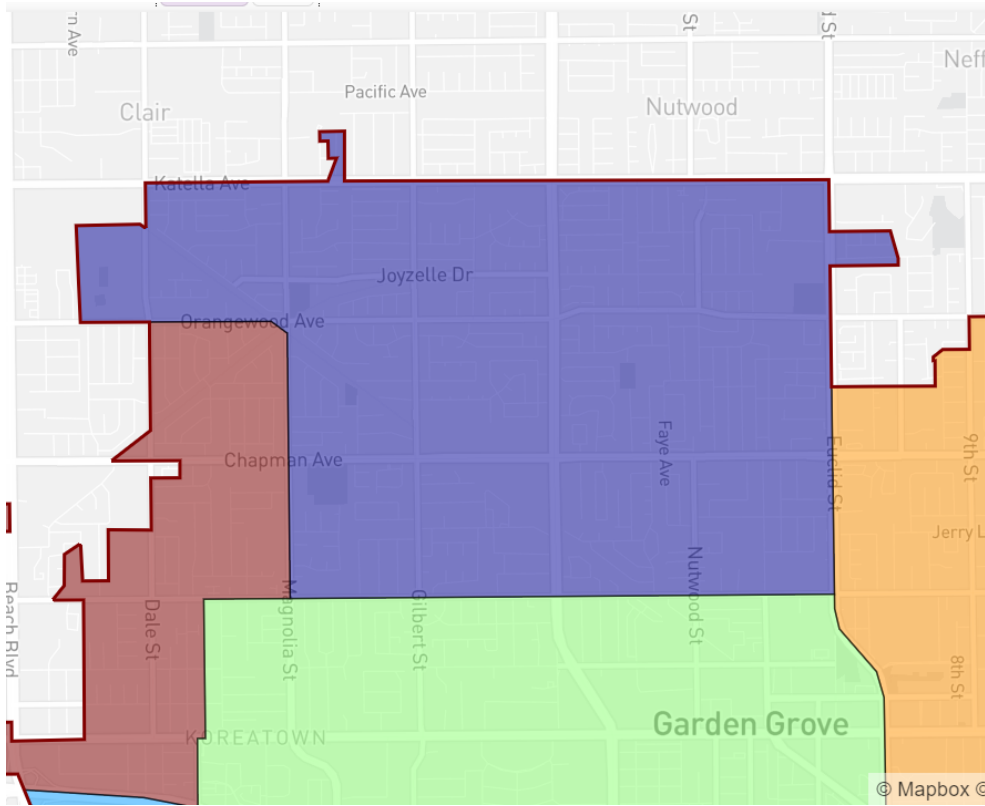
District A



Total Population: 28,471
Deviation: -254 (-0.88%)

| Group | Population | | Citizen Voting-Age Population | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Latino | 7,610 | 26.7% | 3,378 | 17.5% |
| White | 10,568 | 37.1% | 8,984 | 39.9% |
| Asian | 8,971 | 31.5% | 5,651 | 29.2% |

District B

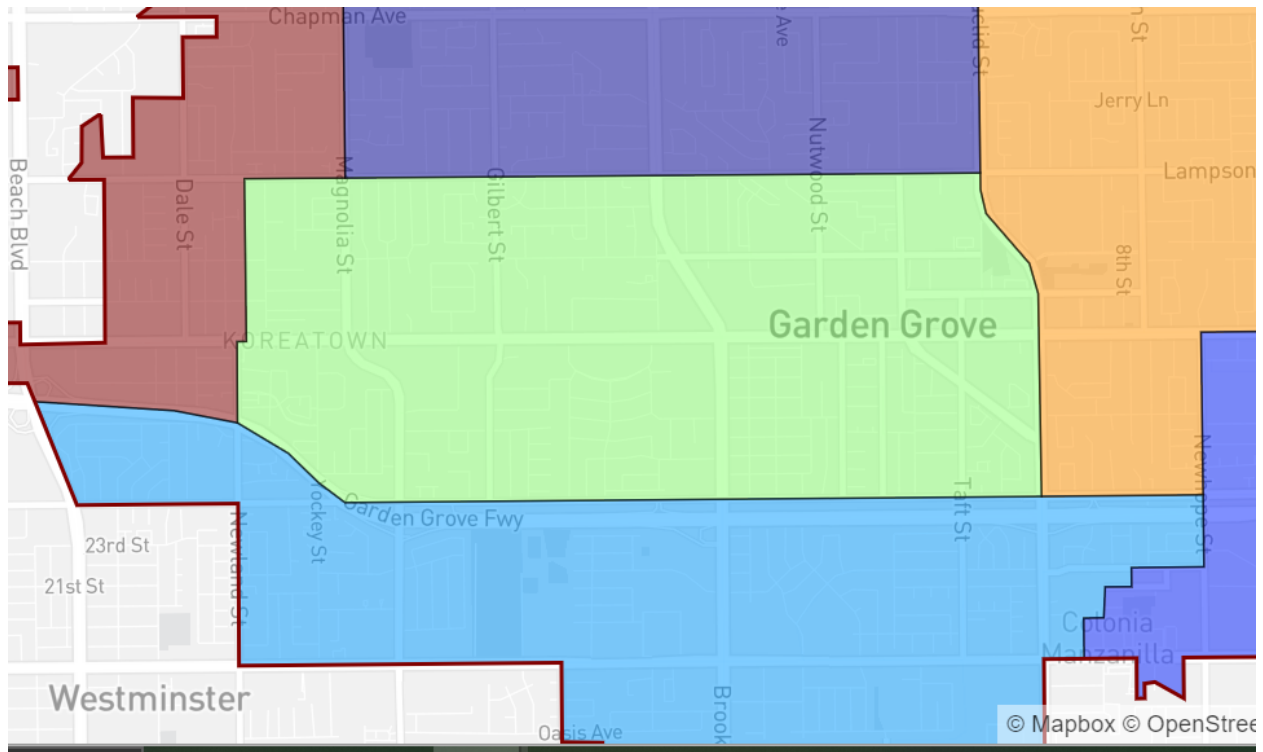


Total Population: 28,945

Deviation: 220 (0.77%)

| Group | Population | | Citizen Voting-Age Population | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Latino | 9,720 | 33.6% | 4,334 | 22.3% |
| White | 5,552 | 19.2% | 4,989 | 21.7% |
| Asian | 12,607 | 43.6% | 8,830 | 45.4% |

District C

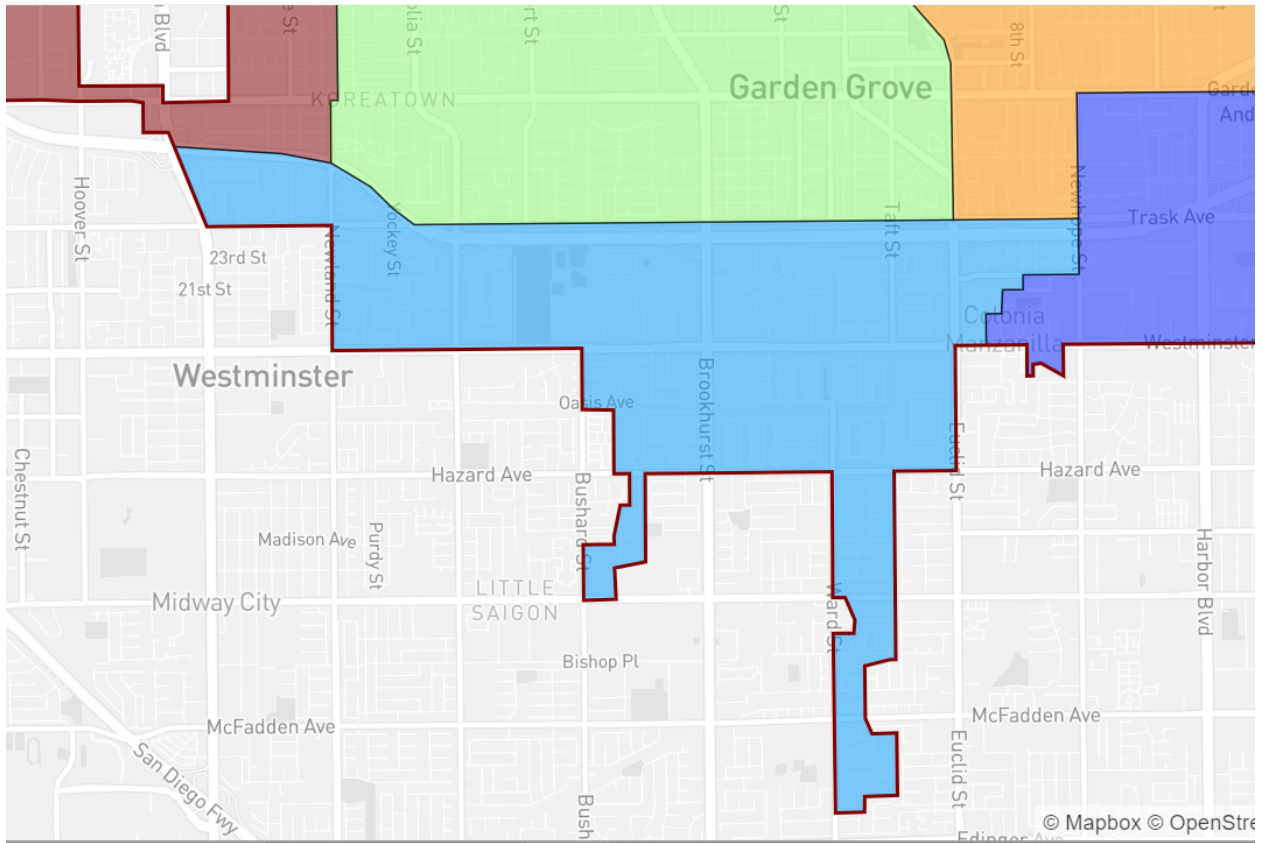


Total Population: 29,419

Deviation: 694 (2.42%)

| Group | Population | | Citizen Voting-Age Population | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Latino | 9,474 | 32.2% | 4,242 | 22.6% |
| White | 3,234 | 11.0% | 2,899 | 12.4% |
| Asian | 15,818 | 53.8% | 10,556 | 56.2% |

District D

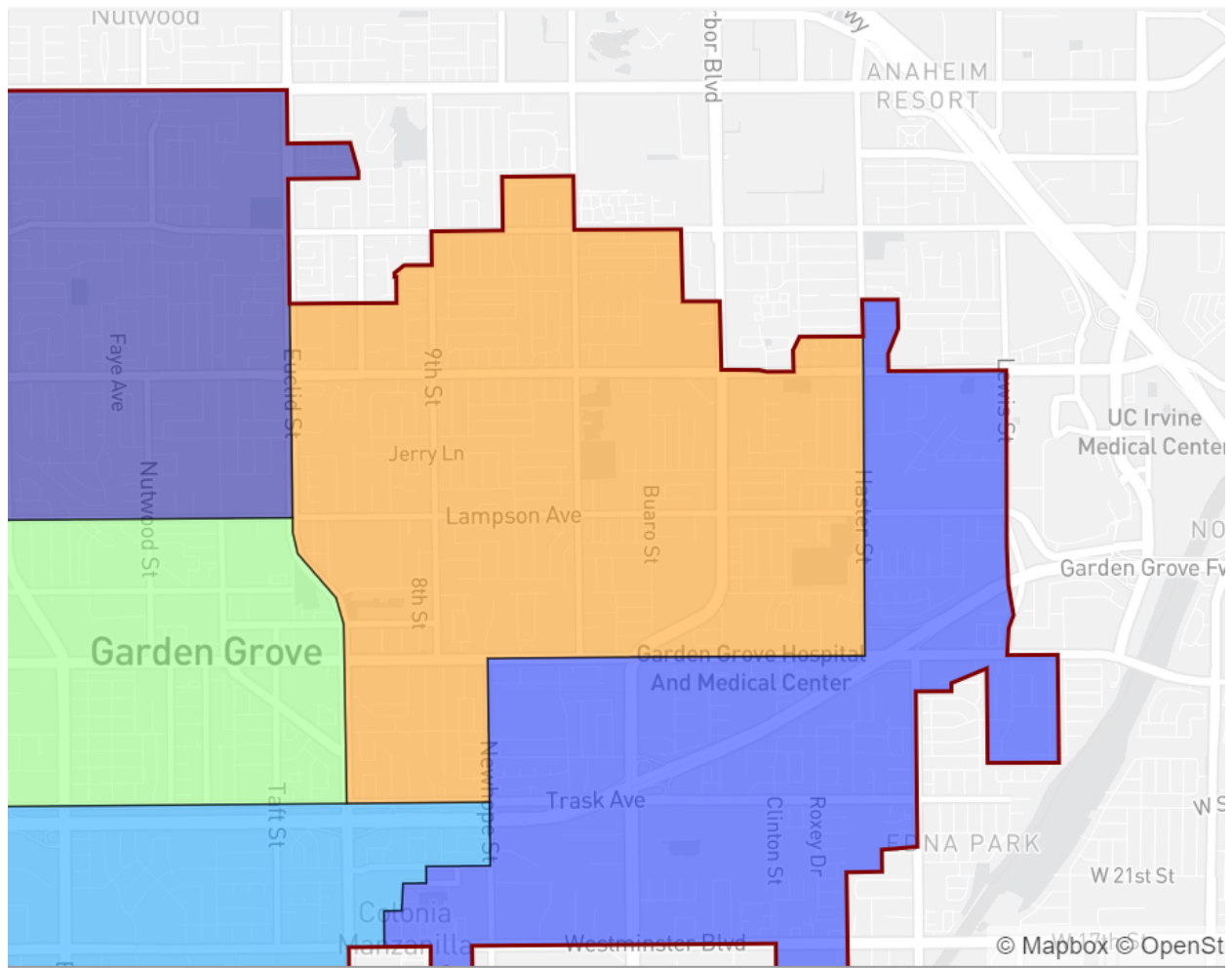


Total Population: 28,358

Deviation: -367 (-1.28%)

| Group | Population | | Citizen Voting-Age Population | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Latino | 7,502 | 26.5% | 3,235 | 17.4% |
| White | 2,509 | 8.8% | 2,230 | 9.8% |
| Asian | 17,662 | 62.3% | 12,319 | 66.1% |

District E

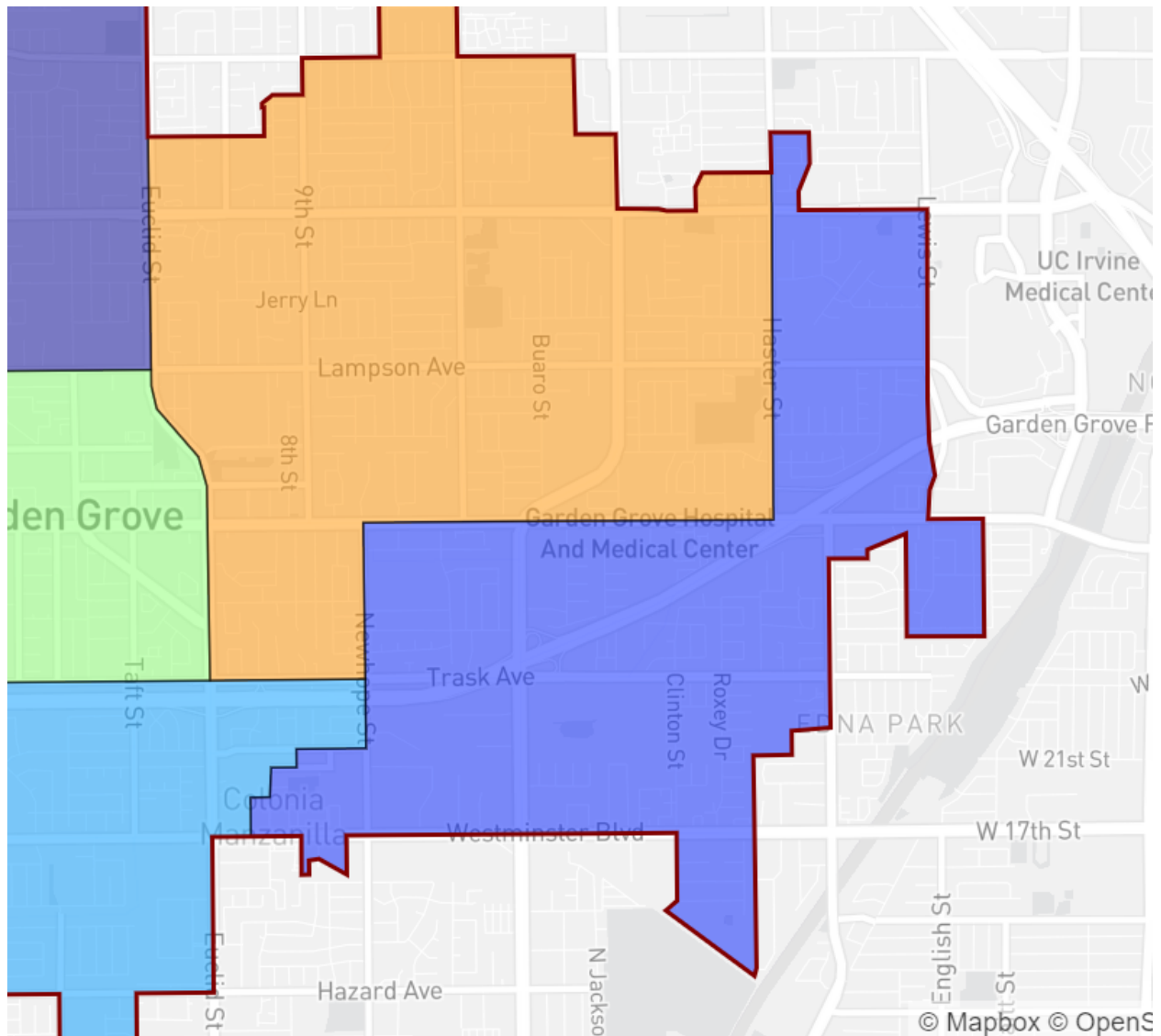


Total Population: 29,132

Deviation: 407 (1.42%)

| Group | Population | | Citizen Voting-Age Population | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Latino | 12,709 | 43.6% | 6,558 | 34.0% |
| White | 4,442 | 15.2% | 3,990 | 17.2% |
| Asian | 11,086 | 38.1% | 7,413 | 38.4% |

District F



Total Population: 28,022

Deviation: -703 (-2.45%)

| Group | Population | | Citizen Voting-Age Population | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % |
| Latino | 17,306 | 61.8% | 8,448 | 50.5% |
| White | 1,947 | 6.9% | 1,765 | 8.3% |
| Asian | 8,097 | 28.9% | 5,431 | 32.5% |