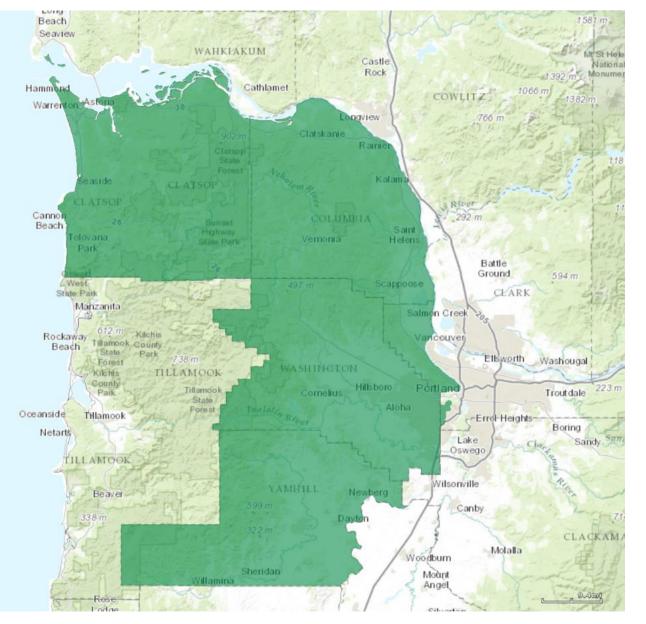
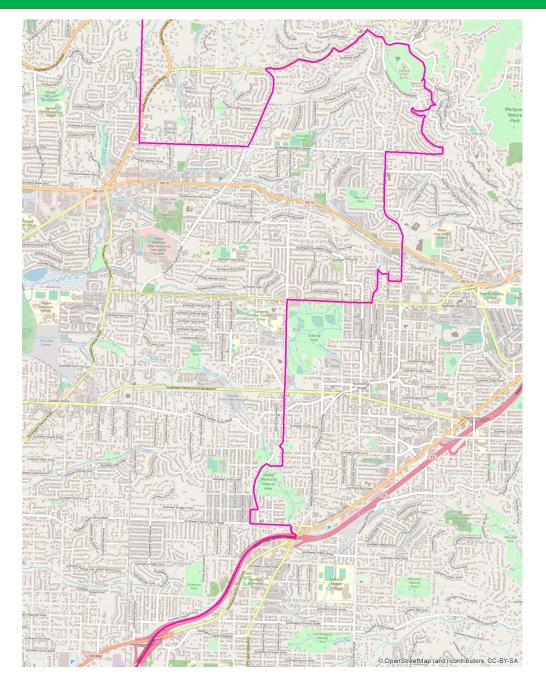
Geography of Oregon's Congressional Districts

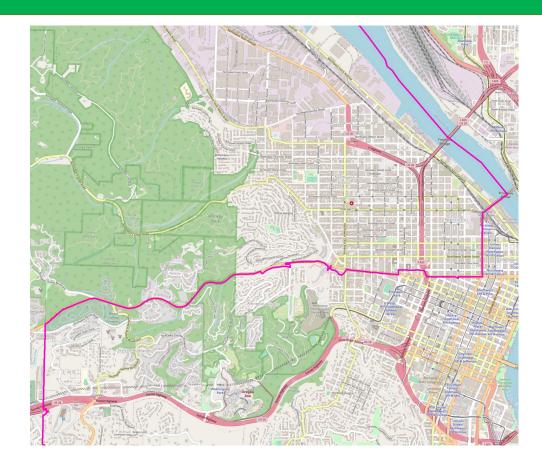
April 8, 2021

For the Oregon House Committee on Redistricting

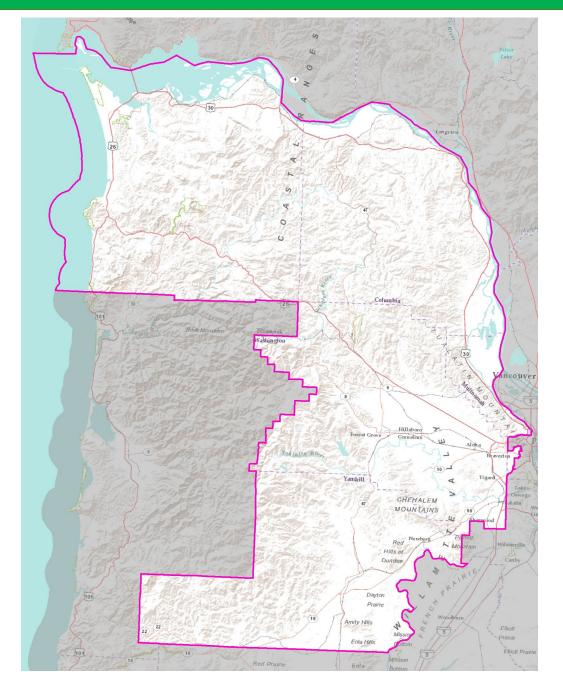


- Includes all of Clatsop, Columbia, Washington, and Yamhill Counties
- Includes northern Multnomah County, along with segments of the West Hills, Pearl District, and southwest Portland
- Pacific Ocean, Columbia and Willamette Rivers, county lines, and local roads bound the district

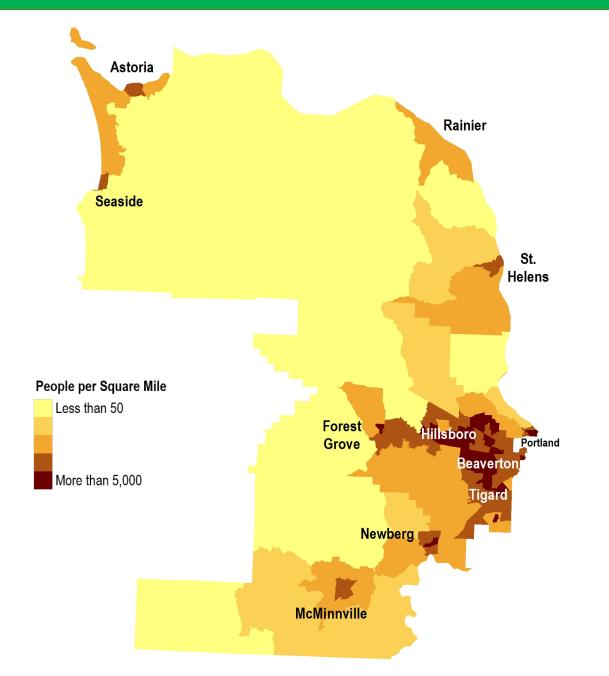




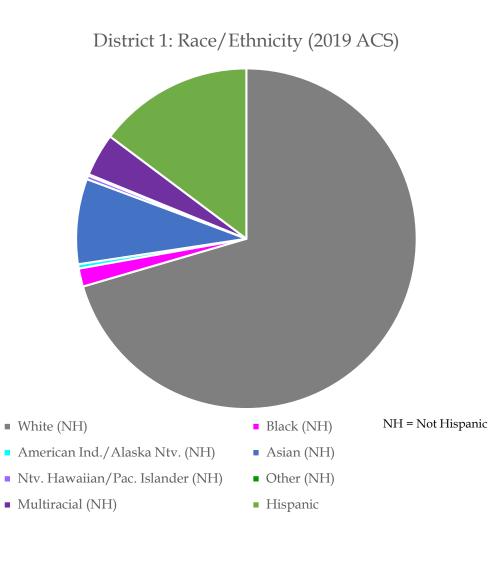
- Multnomah County splits roughly along:
 - Broadway and Burnside
 - Hamilton, SW 45th, and Interstate 5



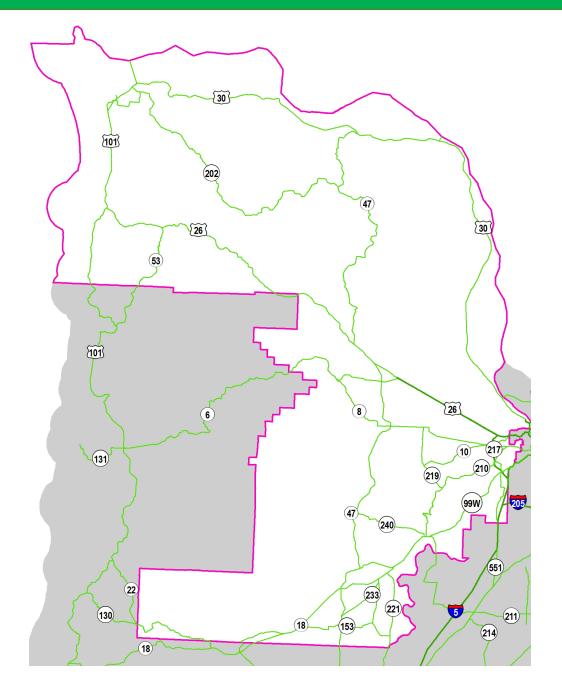
- Coast Range and mountainous terrain through most of the district
- Forest Park and West Hills in Portland area
- Northern portion of the Willamette Valley in Yamhill County; Tualatin Valley mostly contained within Washington County
- Largely "green" and heavily forested in the hills with agriculture in valleys
- Pacific Ocean, Columbia River, Sauvie Island, Henry Hagg Lake



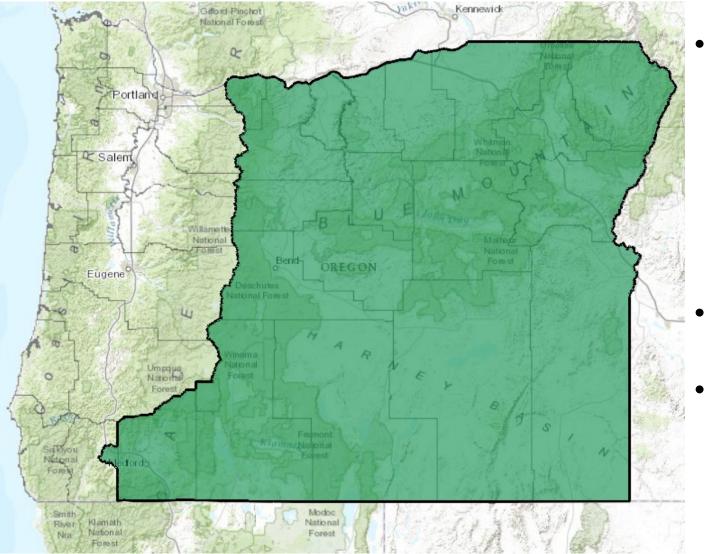
- Current ACS population estimate: 842,952
 - 16,991 above 5-district average population of 825,961
 - 154,652 above 6-district average population of 688,301
 - District had 766,216 as of Census 2010
- Population density of 267 people per square mile
- Population centers include portions of Portland, suburbs west of Portland, McMinnville, Newberg, St. Helens, and the northwest coast



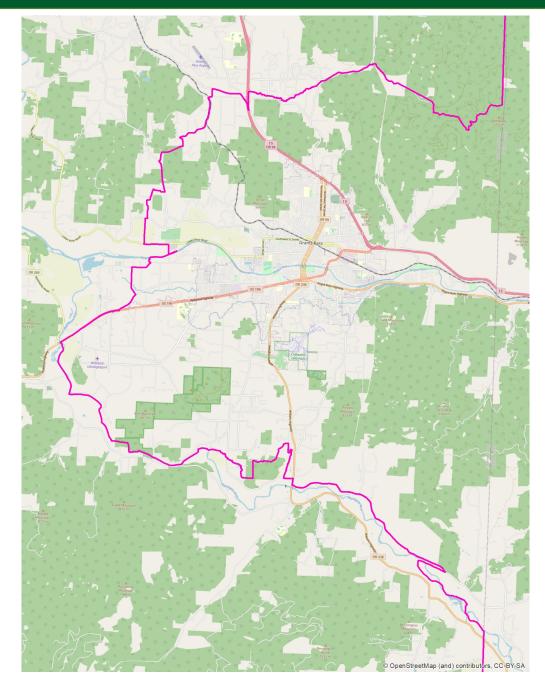
- People of color comprise 29.5% of District 1
- Hispanics make up over half of the population in parts of Hillsboro and over a quarter in parts of Beaverton, Cornelius, McMinnville, and Tualatin
- Asians make up over a quarter of the population in parts of Hillsboro and over 40% in Bethany and northwestern Beaverton
- Grand Ronde in Yamhill County panhandle
- People of color as a whole most clustered in Portland Metro and the Highway 99W corridor towards McMinnville



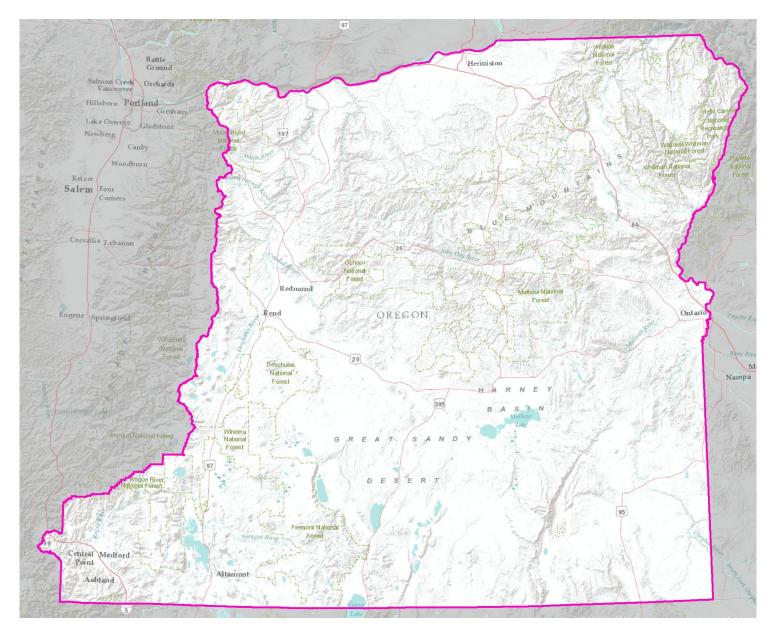
- Highways 26, 30, 99W, and 101 are major transportation corridors
- Larger public transportation providers include TriMet in Portland Metro, Yamhill County Transit
- Largest industries by employment:
 - Education, health care, social assistance
 - Manufacturing
 - Professional, scientific, and management
- High concentration of wineries in Yamhill County
- No public 4-year colleges



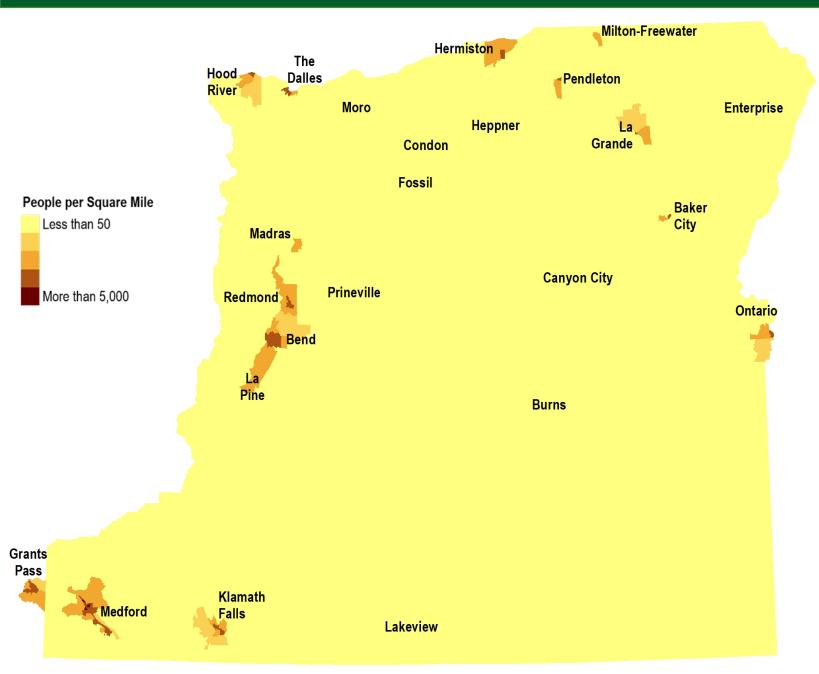
- Includes all of Baker, Crook,
 Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant,
 Harney, Hood River, Jackson,
 Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur,
 Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla,
 Union, Wallowa, Wasco, and
 Wheeler Counties
- Also includes the city of Grants Pass in Josephine County
- Oregon state line bounds much of the district, with roads and water features bounding the Grants Pass area



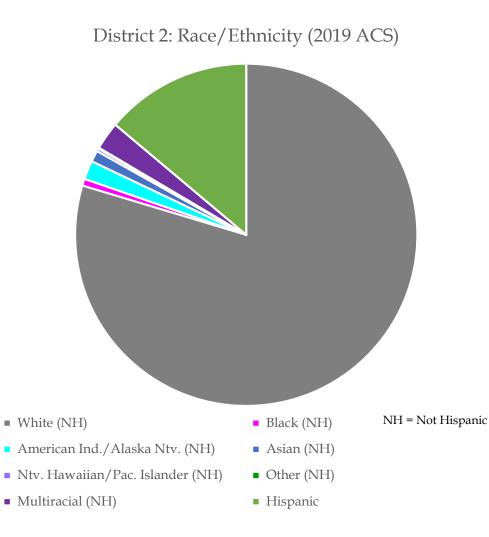
- Some lines in Josephine County follow:
 - Louse Creek, Applegate River
 - Monument Drive, Granite Hill Road, Old Baldy Road and other streets
 - Highway 199 and North Applegate Road



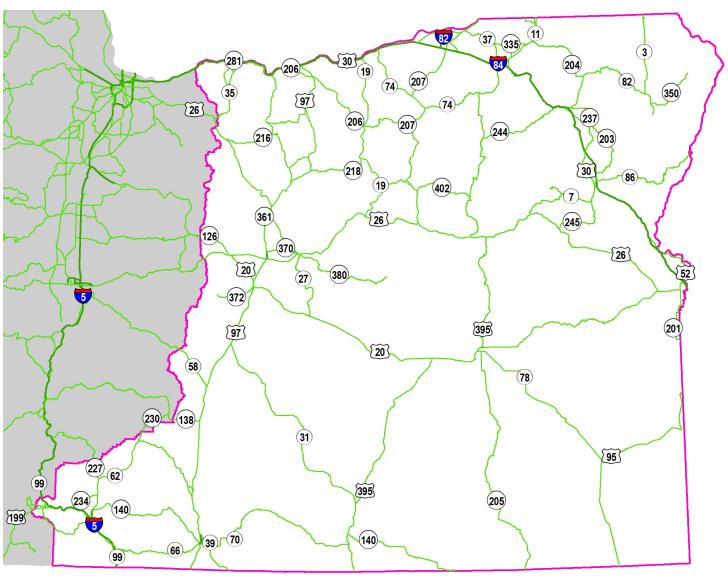
- East side of Mount Hood and the Cascade Range; Blue Mountains, Siskiyou Mountains, and Columbia Gorge
- Rogue Valley, Treasure Valley, Harney Basin
- Crater Lake, Klamath Lake, Summer Lake, Malheur Lake
- Steens Mountain Wilderness, numerous National Forests
- Agriculture and ranching
- Many unpopulated areas



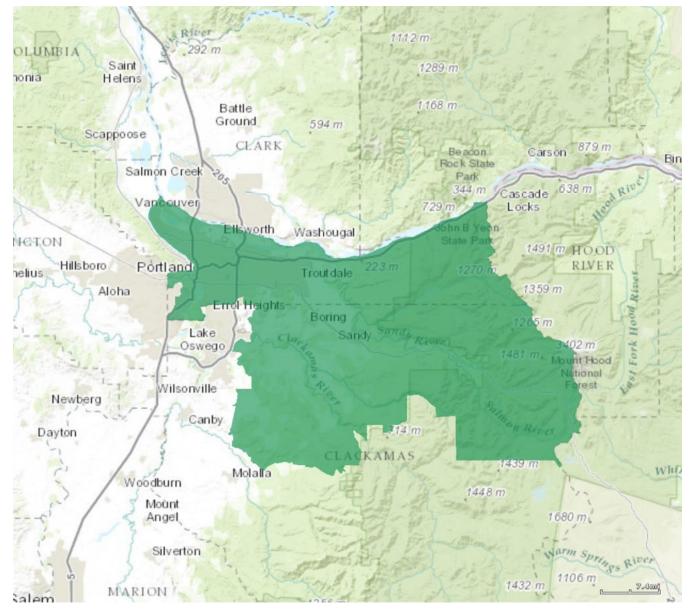
- Current population estimate: 817,793
 - 8,168 below 5-district average population of 825,961
 - 129,493 above 6-district average population of 688,301
 - District had 766,215 as of Census 2010
- Population density of 12 people per square mile
- Largest population centers include Bend, Grants Pass, and Medford, with smaller centers in Klamath Falls and along the I-84 corridor



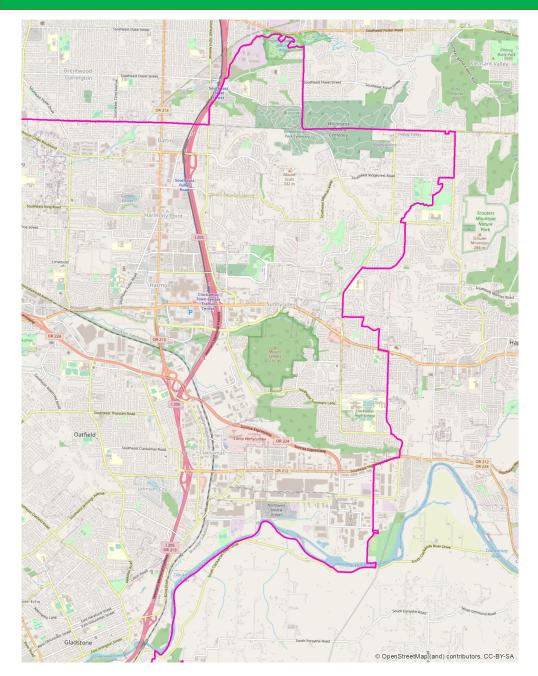
- People of color comprise 20.3% of District 2
- Clusters of Hispanic population in Hood River, northern Morrow and Umatilla Counties, southwestern Jefferson County, Malin, and Malheur County
 - Over 50% in areas of Hood River County, Milton-Freewater, Nyssa, and eastern Ontario
- Warm Springs and area east of Pendleton have large Native American populations
- Small grouping of Pacific Islanders east of La Grande

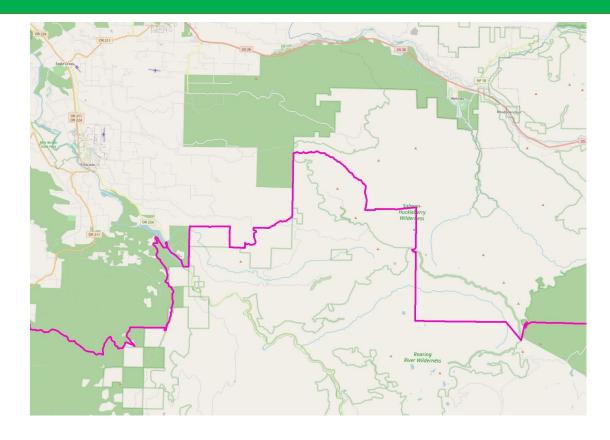


- Highways 26, 84, 97, and 395 are major transportation corridors
 Larger public transportation providers include Rogue Valley Transportation District, Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council, Josephine County Transportation, Milton-Freewater and Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Largest industries by employment:
 - Education, health care, social assistance
 - Retail
 - Arts, recreation
- Eastern Oregon University; Oregon Institute of Technology; Oregon State Cascades; Southern Oregon University

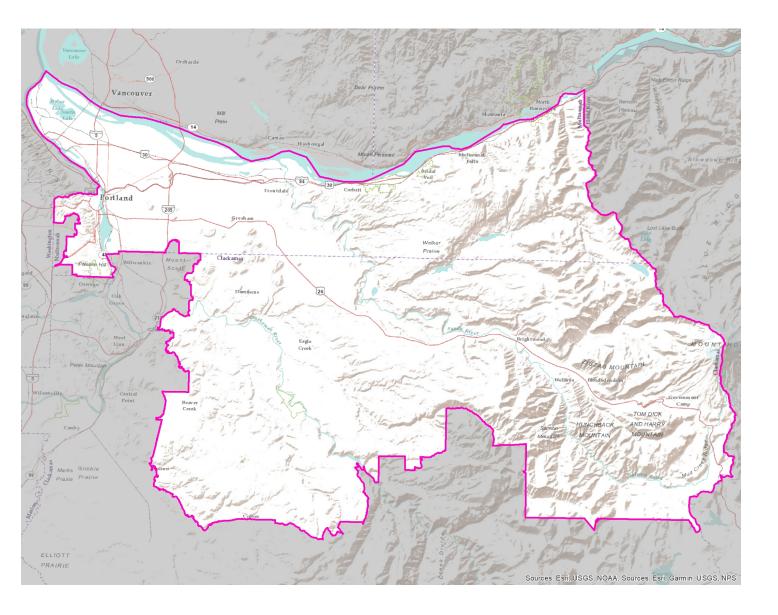


- Includes the bulk of Multnomah County, along with northeastern areas of Clackamas County
- Columbia River and eastern county boundaries bound northern and eastern lines of the district

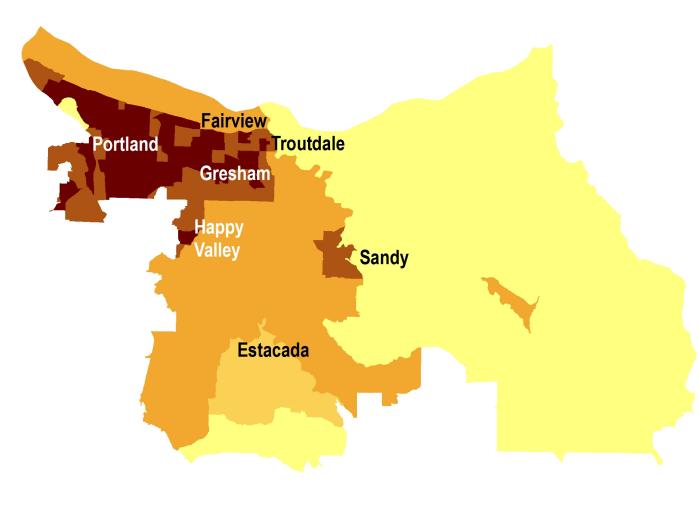




- Some lines in Clackamas County follow:
 - SE Mountain Gate, SE 129th, neighborhood streets, Clackamas River, Oregon City city limit lines
 - Tract lands approaching Mount Hood



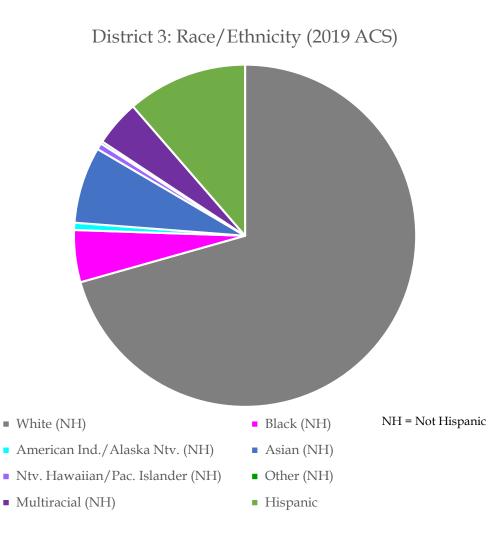
- West side of Mount Hood and Cascade Range; West Hills/Tualatin Mountains form a physical barrier between Portland and western suburbs
- Confluence of Columbia and Willamette Rivers; Clackamas and Sandy Rivers also flow through the district
- More populated in relatively flat, western areas and into the hills of Clackamas County



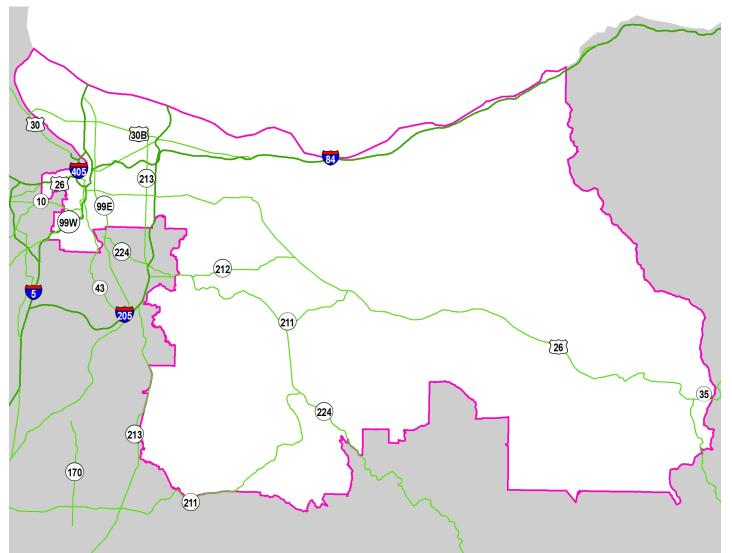
 People per Square Mile

 Less than 50
 More than 5,000

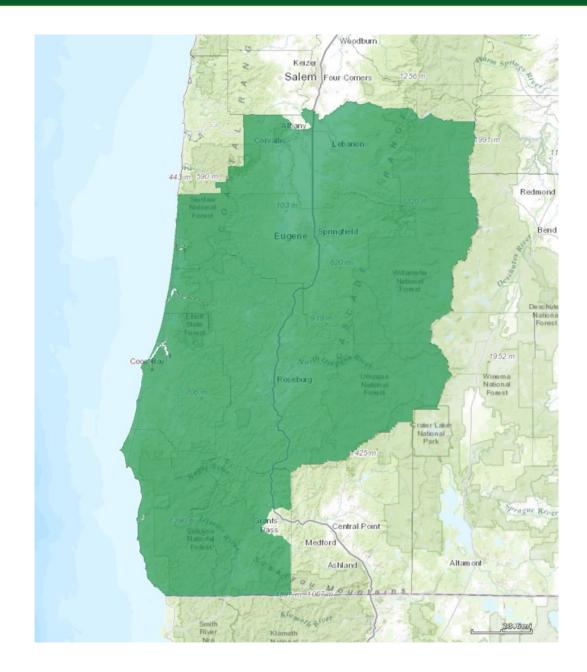
- Current population estimate: 837,545
 - 11,584 above 5-district average population of 825,961
 - 149,245 above 6-district average population of 688,301
 - District had 766,215 as of Census 2010
- Population density of 757 people per square mile
- Population centers include Portland with some density through Sandy and Estacada



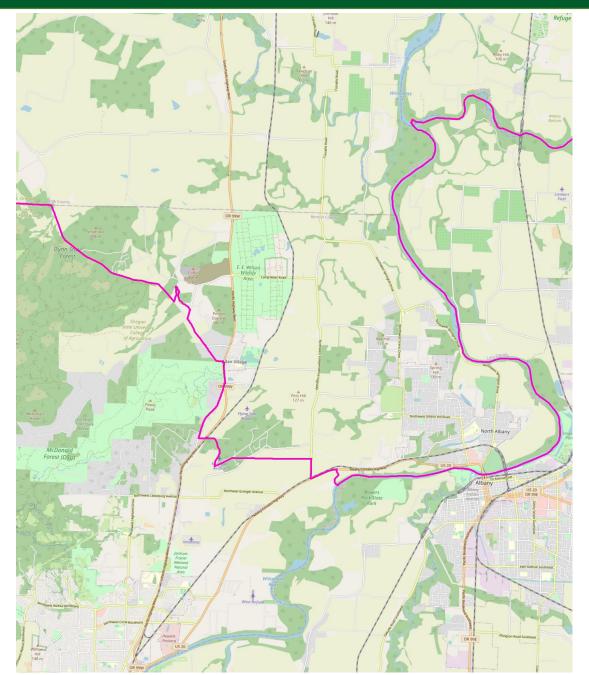
- People of color comprise 29.4% of District 3
- Some areas along I-84 in the eastern Portland Metro area are over 25% Hispanic
- African American population still mainly in northwestern portion of District 3, but dispersing with smaller groupings elsewhere
- Asian and Pacific Islander groups along I-205 and east of that



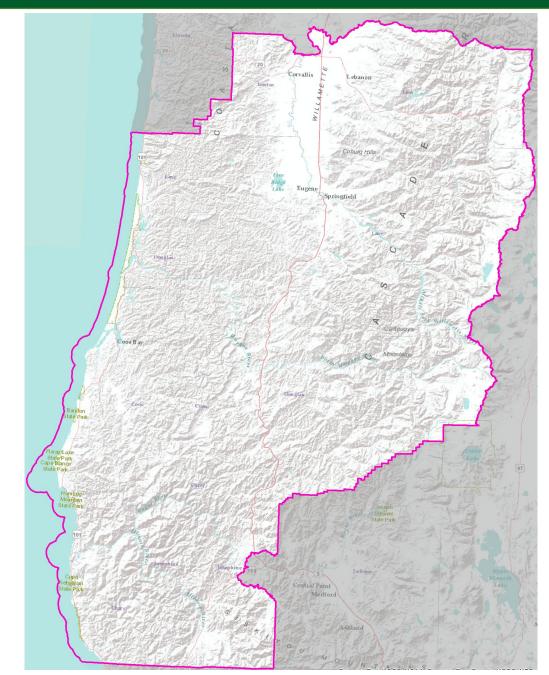
- Highways 26 and 84 are major transportation corridors, with Interstates 5 and 205 running through the western areas
- Larger public transportation providers include TriMet in Portland Metro
- Largest industries by employment:
 - Education, health care, social assistance
 - Professional, scientific, management
 - Arts, recreation
- Oregon Health & Science University; Portland State University



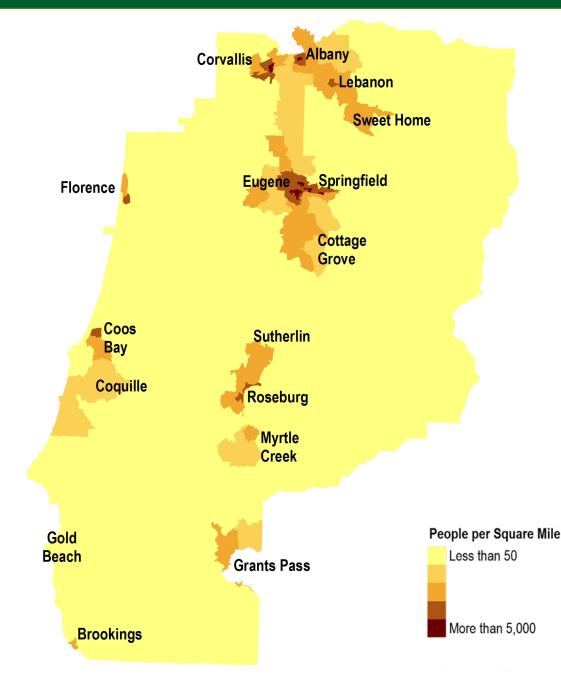
- Includes all of Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lane, and Linn Counties
- Includes most of Benton and Josephine Counties
- Pacific Ocean, county lines, roads, and rivers bound the district



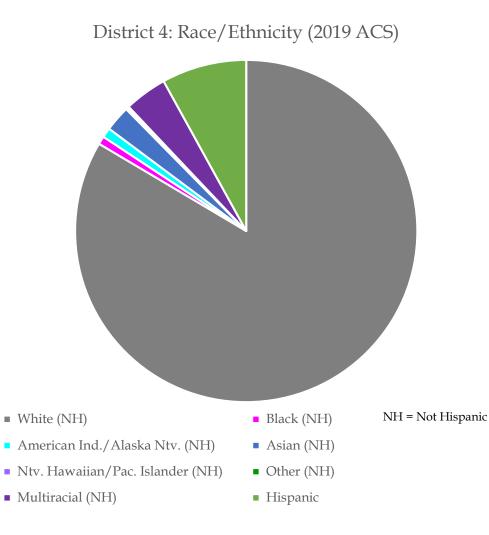
- Benton County and the City of Albany are mostly in District 4
- Adair Village and the portion of Albany in Benton County are in District 5
- Tampico Road, NW Arboretum Road, Highway 99W, and a power line follow the bulk of the county split



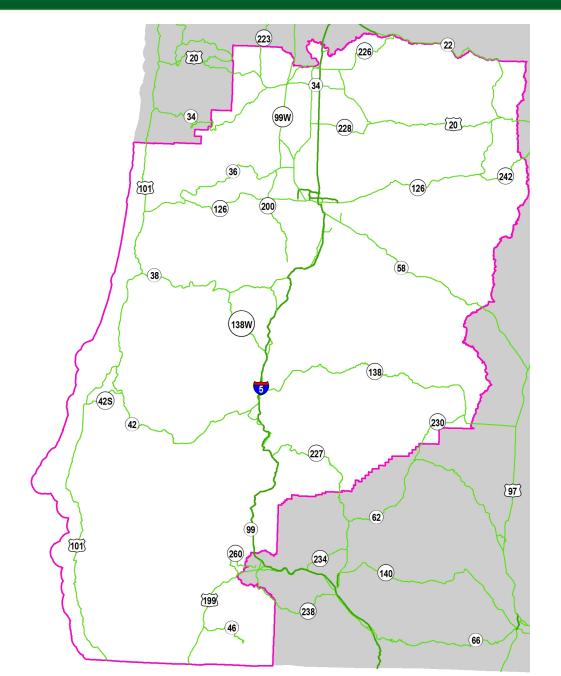
- Southern Willamette Valley and Coast Range; Cascade Range
- Heavily forested and mountainous with relatively few flat areas
- Umpqua River
- Applegate Valley
- Coos Bay



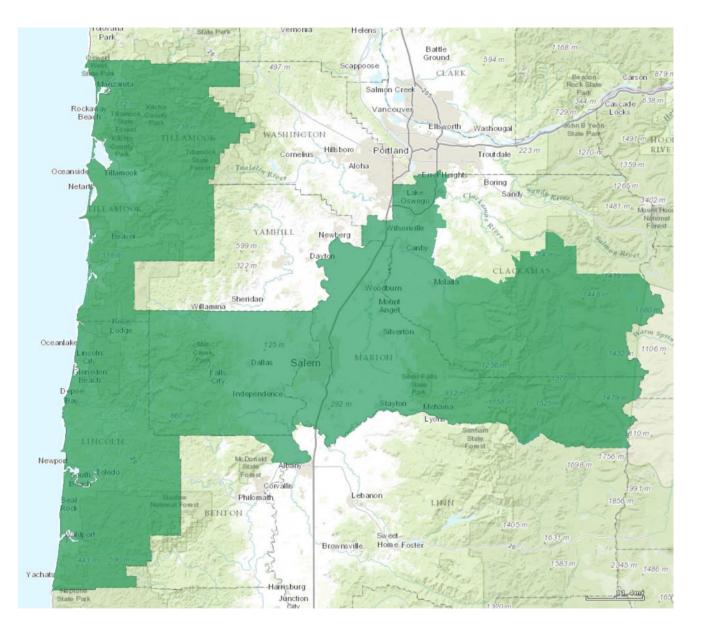
- Current population estimate: 803,194
 - 22,767 below 5-district average population of 825,961
 - 114,894 above 6-district average population of 688,301
 - District had 766,214 as of Census 2010
- Population density of 46 people per square mile
- Population centers include Albany, Coos Bay, Corvallis, Eugene, Roseburg



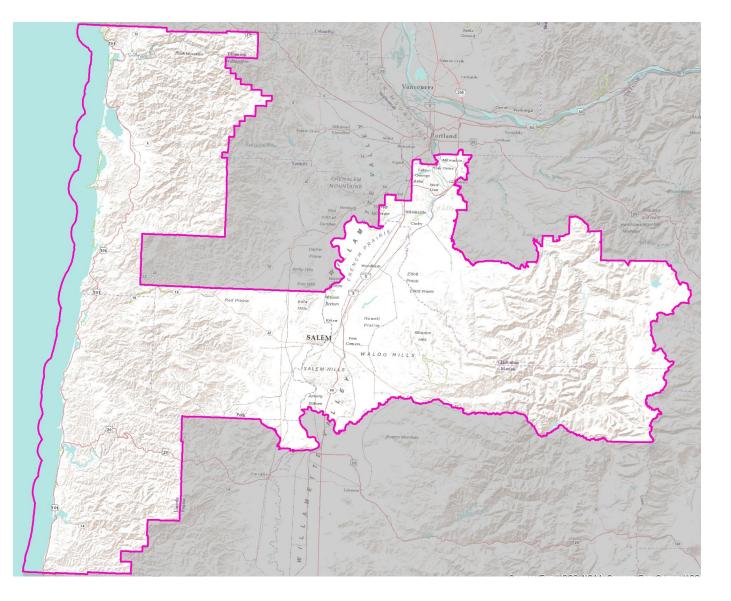
- People of color comprise 16.5% of District 4
- Some tracts in Eugene over a quarter Hispanic, but no other part of District 4 reaches that
- Some multiracial groupings along Highway 22, north of Florence, and south of Coos Bay
- Most groups smaller in number and more evenly spread out over the district



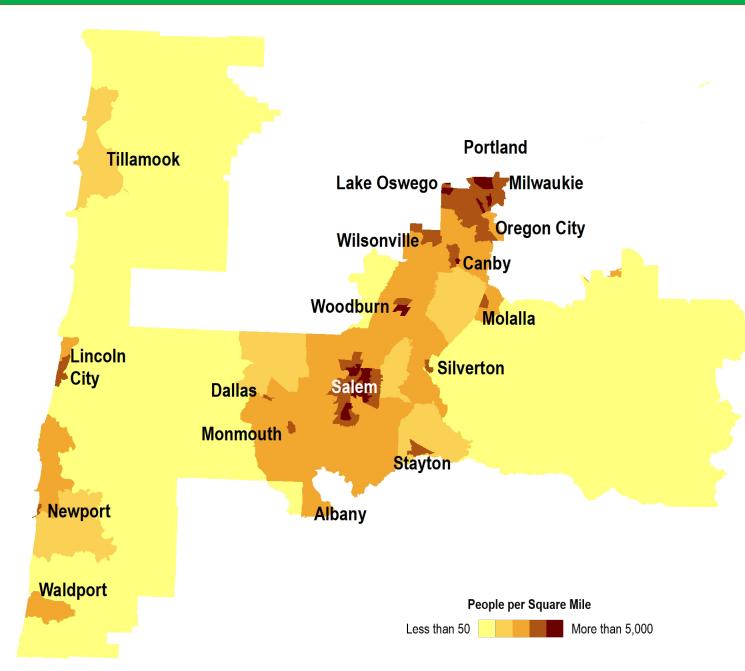
- Interstate 5 and Highways 99, 101, and 126 are major transportation corridors
- Few connections in some areas
- Larger public transportation providers include Albany Transit Service, Corvallis Transit System, Lane Transit District
- Largest industries by employment:
 - Education, health care, social assistance
 - Retail
 - Manufacturing
- Oregon State University; University of Oregon



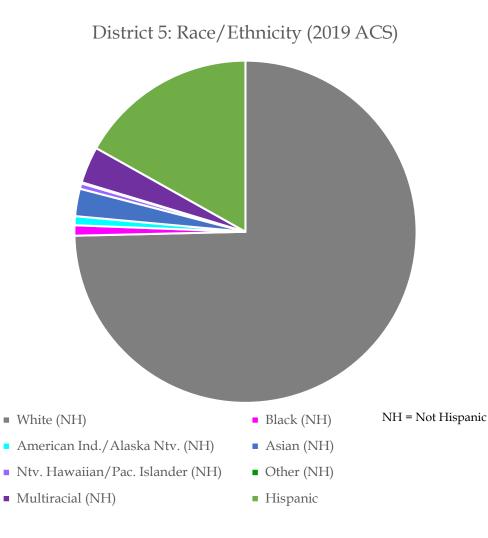
- Includes all of Lincoln, Marion, Polk, and Tillamook Counties
- Includes southern and western Clackamas County and a small portion of northeastern Benton County
- Pacific Ocean, county lines, roads, and rivers bound the district



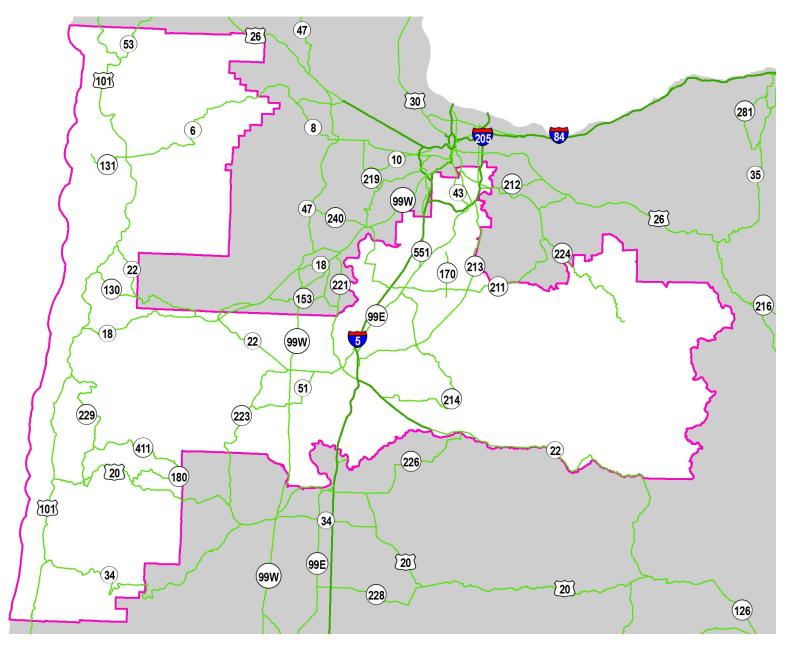
- T-shaped district connects the north-central coast, central Willamette Valley, and Cascade Range
- Mountainous and forested west and east with agricultural and urban mix in the valley
- Tillamook Bay
- Silver Falls State Park



- Current population estimate: 828,319
 - 2,358 above 5-district average population of 825,961
 - 140,019 above 6-district average population of 688,301
 - District had 766,214 as of Census 2010
- Population density of 158 people per square mile
- Population centers include Salem and the I-5 corridor, along with some areas along the coast



- People of color comprise 25.4% of District 5
- Hispanic majorities in parts of Woodburn and Salem; over a quarter of the population in Independence, Mount Angel, Newport, and other areas in Salem and along I-5
- Some Pacific Islander clusters in Salem and Wilsonville
- Other groups more evenly dispersed



- Highways 22, 101, and Interstate 5 are major transportation corridors
- Larger public
 transportation providers
 include Albany Transit
 Service, Salem Area Mass
 Transit District, South
 Metro Area Regional
 Transit
- Largest industries by employment:
 - Education, health care, social assistance
 - Retail
 - Manufacturing
 - Western Oregon University