



ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD

FINAL PROCLAMATION OF REDISTRICTING

WHEREAS, Article VI of the Alaska Constitution requires the Alaska Redistricting Board to reapportion the House of Representatives and the Senate immediately following the official reporting of each decennial census of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the United States Bureau of the Census conducted a census of the United States on April 1, 2020 and reported the results of the census to the State of Alaska on August 12, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Redistricting Board was duly constituted in August 2020 and undertook its constitutional responsibilities for preparing a redistricting plan for the State of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Redistricting Board adopted draft redistricting plans on September 9, 2021, in conformity with Article VI, section 10 of the Alaska Constitution, requiring that the Board adopt a draft plan or plans within 30 days of the reporting of the Census results for Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Redistricting Board held numerous public hearings throughout the state in conformity with Article VI, section 10 of the Alaska Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Redistricting Board strictly adhered to the requirements of Article VI, Section 6 of the Alaska Constitution and the "Hickel process" outlined by the Alaska Supreme Court to draw districts consisting of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable relatively integrated socio-economic areas and a population as near as practicable to 18,335; and

WHEREAS, adhering to Article VI, Section 3 of the Alaska Constitution, the Board did not adjust, alter or modify the Census enumerated population or Census block geography; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Redistricting Board adopted its 2021 Plan and Proclamation of Redistricting on November 10, 2021 in conformity with the constitutional requirement that it do so within 90 days of the reporting of the Census results for Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Redistricting Board adopted an Amended Plan and Proclamation of Redistricting on April 13, 2022 in response to orders from the Alaska Superior Court and the Alaska Supreme Court regarding Cantwell and Senate District K; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Supreme Court directed that the Alaska Redistricting Board address errors with Senate District E, and make other necessary adjustments to the April 2022 Amended Proclamation Plan by adopting an interim plan for the 2022 statewide election; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the Interim Plan for the 2022 election shall now become the Final Proclamation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD, hereby does PROCLAIM, ON THIS DAY May 15, 2023

First, that the state house and senate election districts described in this Redistricting Proclamation and in the report accompanying this Redistricting Proclamation, shall be implemented for legislative elections in the year 2024, and thereafter, until replaced by a valid Redistricting Proclamation adopted by this Board or following the next decennial census; and

Second, no revisions to the Senate truncation report adopted in May 2022 are required because substantial changes have not been made; and

Third, that Senate districts be assigned to election cycles according to the following schedule, using the Senate District designations in this Redistricting Proclamation:

Elected in 2022, 2026, 2030

A
C
E
G
I
K
M
O
Q
S

Elected in 2024, 2028, 2032


B
D
F
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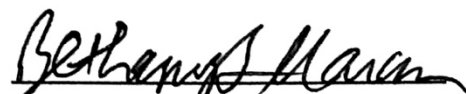
Fourth, that the metes and bounds district descriptions appended to this Redistricting Proclamation may be used to resolve inconsistencies between district boundaries and topographic features.

Dated this 15th day of May, 2023.


John Binkley of Fairbanks, Chair


Melanie Bahnke, of Nome


Nicole Borromeo, of Anchorage


Bethany Marcum, of Anchorage



E. Budd Simpson, of Juneau

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Redistricting Process Report

November 10, 2021

On November 10, 2021, the Alaska Redistricting Board issued its Final Plan and Proclamation of Redistricting in accordance with the provisions of Article VI of the Alaska Constitution. The provisions of Article VI that govern the Board's work are attached to this report as Appendix 1. This report describes the work of the Redistricting Board, and individual districts. Accompanying regional, statewide and interactive maps may be found at www.akredistrict.org/maps

The Board

The members of the Alaska Redistricting Board were appointed as required by the Alaska Constitution, Article VI.

Governor Mike Dunleavy appointed Budd Simpson of Juneau and Bethany Marcum of Anchorage on July 28, 2020.

Senate President Cathy Giessel appointed John Binkley of Fairbanks on July 29, 2020.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Bryce Edgmon, appointed Nicole Borromeo of Anchorage on July 30, 2020.

Alaska Supreme Court Chief Justice Joel Bolger appointed Melanie Bahnke of Nome on August 7, 2020.

Executive Director, Peter Torkelson and Deputy Director TJ Presley were retained in December and began work later that month. The Board's traditional relationship with the Department of Labor was re-established in mid-January 2021. As in past redistricting cycles, the Department agreed to provide the Board with technical expertise of the State Demographer, Eric Sandberg, who supported the Board's efforts in 2011-2013.

Preparations

On January 11, 2021 the Board issued a Request for Information for Legal Services.

The Board website, www.akredistrict.org was launched on February 19th with a design that dynamically adapts to both widescreen and portrait mobile environments. The website includes forms for the public to sign-up for e-news updates and submit formal public comment which is included the Public Testimony packet published on the Board's Meeting Information page. The email subscriber list contains 550 subscribers and the public comment form has received nearly 1,200 submissions. Public written comment was also accepted at an email

address dedicated for that purpose, testimony@akredistrict.org. More than 2,000 pages of public testimony was received.

On March 12, the Board retained Matt Singer and Lee Baxter of the Anchorage law firm Schwabe Williamson & Wyatt to advise and represent the Board in legal matters.

On April 19 the Board issued a Request for Information for a Voting Rights Act Consultant and on June 21 executed a contract with Bruce Adelson and Dr. Jonathan Katz of Federal Compliance Consulting LLC.

The U.S. Census faced unprecedented delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic and alerted the Board that official delivery of the Census data would likely be delayed until August or September of 2021.

With additional time to prepare, the Board directed staff to reach out to local governments and any other interested groups to proactively educate Alaskans about the upcoming redistricting cycle. Between April and August 2021 board staff presented to over 20 local governments and groups who responded to the offer of a redistricting presentation.

On July 20 the Board launched a first-ever web-based redistricting tool customized for Alaska and optimized for use by the general public. This online application allowed anyone with internet access the ability to draw their own legislative districts, track populations and deviations, and overlay maps of existing districts and local government boundaries. The tool was customized to allow seamless map submission through the Board's website and permit collaboration between contributors by saving the plan with a simple URL format which could be easily shared. Throughout the redistricting process, the Board received several complete maps and numerous partial maps which allowed members of the public to express their redistricting ideas graphically.

Legal counsel advised the Board to interpret Alaska Constitution clause in Article VI, § 3, *"Reapportionment shall be based upon the population within each house and senate district as reported by the official decennial census of the United States"* to mean that district lines must be comprised of whole census blocks, since that is the most precise level of enumeration available. Lines which depart from Census block geometry could leave the enumerated population value in question.

While redistricting software is more user-friendly than ever, initial mapping exercises revealed that changes to Census methodology had the effect of reducing the precision possible while drawing new legislative maps.

Between the 2010 Census and the 2020 Census, the Bureau engaged in a block count reduction effort which reduced the number of census blocks in Alaska from 45,292 to 28,568. This 37% decrease in blocks represents a loss of resolution, and a significant reduction in the number of blocks available to build compact and similarly populated districts. While Census blocks are

generally compact in populated areas, there were glaring exceptions – bizarre, salamander-like heavily populated census blocks in Anchorage, Matsu, Fairbanks and Juneau frequently confounded efforts to find compact shapes and precise population assignments.

The Process

On August 5, 2021 the U.S. Census announced that “legacy” formatted redistricting data would be released on August 12, 2021 at 9am Alaska time and on August 9th, the Census published a statement that the “legacy” data was “official” and fit for use.

At 9:01am on August 12 Board staff downloaded the Census data and began processing 2020 population information. The 2020 enumerated Alaska population is 733,391. Divided by 40, this sets the ideal House district size at 18,335 persons. In compliance with Alaska Statute 15.10.200, the Board made no adjustments to the Census population numbers for prisoner or military reallocation or for any other purpose. Legal counsel advised the Board that a draft redistricting plan or plans must be adopted by September 11, 2021, thirty days after receipt of official Census data, in keeping with Alaska Constitution Article VI, section 10.

The full Board met in late August to formally receive the Census data and review the task ahead. The state demographer was on-hand to assist the Board in understanding population trends. These meetings were webcast and statewide teleconferenced. The following week saw numerous informal mapping work sessions in groups of 2 or fewer Board members often working with staff. These were conducted at the Board’s offices and were open to the public to attend and observe.

The full Board met in a statewide webcast and teleconferenced series of meetings on September 7, 8 and 9 in Anchorage. The Board took public testimony at the start and end of each meeting. On September 9, in compliance with its constitutional mandate and within the thirty-day window, the Board adopted two proposed redistricting plans, titled Board Composite v.1 and Board Composite v.2. Following the advice of legal counsel, the Board did not load racial data into the mapping software, nor did it consider racial composition while crafting v.1, v.2 or subsequent plans, instead focusing on the four Alaska Constitutional criteria of compactness, contiguity, socio-economic integration and drawing districts as near as practicable to an equal population of 18,335.

Board members worked individually and collaboratively the following week to refine and improve on v.1 and v.2. Office sessions were open to the public. In a statewide webcast and teleconferenced public hearing on September 17, the Board took two hours of public testimony from 40+ individuals and then moved to replace v.1 and v.2 with refined versions labeled Board v.3 and Board v.4.

The Board then received presentations from five third-party groups who each offered a unique proposed redistricting plan. After a weekend to consider the various plans, on Monday, September 20 the Board took public testimony and then proceeded to adopt four of the five

presented plans for inclusion in public hearings statewide . The four adopted proposed plans were from the following organization: Coalition of Doyon, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Fairbanks Native Association, Sealaska, and Ahtna; AFFER (Alaskans for Fair and Equitable Redistricting), AFFR (Alaskans For Fair Redistricting), and Senate Minority (the Alaska Senate Minority Caucus). Video recordings of hearings were linked from the Board website.

All six proposed plans were posted on the Board’s website, www.akredistrict.org, and converted into interactive Google Map products allowing users to dynamically scale each map and toggle on/off underlying satellite or topographic layers. Each district may be individually selected to open an overlay with district number, population count and deviation percentages. A multi-plan interactive Google Map was created which allows users to overlay the boundaries of all six adopted plans over each other to quickly detect areas of consensus and divergence between any combination of plans. The various Google Map plans accumulated over 15,000 views by website users.

Within days, Board staff posted nearly 300 hi-res PDF maps of each plans’ individual districts, regions and statewide maps which have subsequently been downloaded thousands of times.

Public Hearings

Board members and staff then embarked on an aggressive public hearing campaign with an emphasis first on outlying communities in hopes of avoiding the worst weather challenges which would become more likely as winter approached.

The following itinerary was implemented. Staff worked to advertise public hearings in local newspapers and regional radio stations for several days in advance of each meeting.

Juneau	September 27	5:30pm – 7:30pm
Haines	September 28	2:30pm – 4:00pm
Sitka	September 29	3:30pm – 5:30pm
Valdez	September 30	4:30pm – 6:30pm
<i>Meet the Maps Virtual</i>	<i>October 1</i>	<i>12:30pm – 1:30pm</i>
Anchorage	October 4	4:30pm – 6:30pm
Kotzebue	October 5	3:00pm – 5:00pm
Ketchikan	October 6	4:30pm – 6:30pm
Petersburg	October 7	12:30pm – 2:00pm
Wrangell	October 7	4:30pm – 6:30pm
Nome	October 11	12:30pm – 2:30pm
Seward	October 12	4:00pm – 6:00pm
Homer	October 13	5:00pm – 7:00pm
Kenai	October 14	5:30pm – 7:30pm
Kodiak	October 15	12:00pm – 2:00pm

<i>Meet the Maps Virtual</i>	<i>October 15</i>	<i>6:00pm – 7:00pm</i>
Delta Junction	October 18	12:00pm – 2:00pm
Fairbanks	October 18	5:30pm – 7:30pm
Bethel	October 19	4:00pm – 6:00pm
<i>Statewide Call In</i>	<i>October 20</i>	<i>10:00am – 4:00pm</i>
Dillingham	October 21	12:00pm- 2:00pm
<i>Unalaska</i>	<i>October 22</i>	<i>Canceled due to Weather</i>
Palmer	October 25	6:00pm – 8:00pm
Wasilla	October 26	6:00pm – 8:00pm
Anchorage	October 27	5:00pm – 7:00pm
Utqiagvik	October 28	4:30pm – 6:30pm
<i>Statewide Call In</i>	<i>October 30</i>	<i>10:00am – 4:00pm</i>
Cordova	November 1, 2021	4:00pm – 6:00pm

Aware that some members of the public could be uncomfortable attending in-person events because of COVID concerns, or unable due to scheduling conflicts, the Board offered two statewide all-day dial-in teleconference options on Wednesday, October 20th, from 10am – 4pm and again on Saturday, October 30 from 10am – 4pm. These hearings were solely dedicated to taking public testimony. While any caller could participate at any time, to facilitate community conversations, the Board assigned specific call-in hours for each region of the state.

To facilitate engagement and understanding of the proposed maps the public were offered two “Meet the Maps” statewide zoom webinars, October 1 mid-day from 12:30 – 1:30pm and the second the evening of October 15 from 6:00pm – 7:00pm. Staff walked through all six proposed plans and demonstrated interactive map tools, hi-res PDF download options and public comment submission pages. Questions were encouraged.

Adopting a Plan

After the public hearing concluded on November 1, the Board met in Anchorage to take statewide public testimony, receive a Voting Rights Act compliance report from experts and deliberate on all they had learned during the weeks of public hearings. Counsel advised the Board that, in the opinion of their VRA consultants, the Board’s districts 37, 38, 39 and 40 were in compliance with the Federal Voting Rights act and would preserve the ability of Alaska Native voters to elect candidates of their choice. The Board was further advised that while diverse minority populations exceeded 50% in some Anchorage districts, there was no available evidence to suggest that these minorities were voting as a bloc, or being opposed by a bloc of

white voters. Without these legal preconditions being met, counsel advised the Board to avoid subordinating traditional redistricting criteria to racial considerations.

The Board then recessed into an extended three-day intensive mapping work session held at the Board's offices in Anchorage. The public were welcome attend and observe and the meetings were web streamed statewide via a voice tracking virtual teleconference camera appliance which dynamically stitches together video panes of speaking participants.

The 'herculean' task came into focus as Board members wrestled with competing Constitutional mandates of compactness, contiguity, relative socio-economic integration while keeping an eye on population deviations. Learning from past court guidance, the Board did not adopt a fixed target deviation percentage, but instead engaged in a fluid debate comparing more tight deviations which came at a cost to compactness, with less rigid population allowances permitting creating greater compactness and socio-economic integration.

Alaska's vast geography and isolated communities presented the same challenges previous boards had encountered. Cordova, Valdez and Kodiak, which are geographically distant and loosely economically associated with their surrounding areas presented dilemma upon dilemma.

Robust conversation eventually led to a least-worst compromise placing Cordova with Kodiak, Valdez with the Matsu, as it has been since the 2013 plan, and the City of Seward with Kodiak. Public testimony in Seward had favored an association with Kodiak as both communities pursue "outward facing" deep sea ground fisheries. Koniag, the Alaska Native Corporation for Kodiak had also suggested and supported this association. While these choices gave the Board pause, in the final analysis they represented the most socio-economically integrated possibility which also respected long-standing socio-economic relationships in other portions of the state and resulted in modest population deviations.

By mid-day Friday, November 5th informal mapping progress had been forged and the Board gaveled back into take public testimony in-person and telephonically statewide. The meeting was web streamed and teleconferenced statewide.

Late Friday, the Board adopted a consensus map labeled v7 as the Final Redistricting map subject only to error correction and cleanup which would be brought back for review the following Monday, November 8.

The Board reconvened on Monday, November 8th, approved several technical changes and took up consideration of senate district assignments and terms allocations. Public testimony was taken in-person and via statewide teleconference.

The Board then debated senate pairings. After lengthy discussion, the Board adopted new senate assignments and house seats in the final plan were renumbered to follow the traditional sequential pattern of House Seats 1 and 2 being assigned to Senate Seat A, and so on.

The Board then reviewed a purely numerical report of Senate district core constituency. No senate seat labels or geographic data were included. Members unanimously set the truncation cutoff limit at 16.3% new constituency or greater. The Board then considered setting Senate term allocations and adopted a pattern of alternating election terms for the coming decade: Seats A, C, E, G, I, K, M, O, Q, S standing for election in 2022/2026/2030 and Seats B, D, F, H, J, L, N, P, R, and T standing for election in 2024/2028/2032 in keeping with Alaska's constitutional requirement for alternating 4 year Senate terms. *See Appendix: Senate Constituency Report*

The Board met again on November 10, 2021 and adopted a final proclamation of redistricting.

Supplemental Redistricting Process Report

May 15, 2023

On November 10, 2021, the Alaska Redistricting Board issued its Final Plan and Proclamation of Redistricting in accordance with the provisions of Article VI of the Alaska Constitution. Rulings by the Alaska Supreme Court on March 25, 2022 and the Superior Court on March 30, 2022 required the board to make changes to Cantwell's district assignment, to address problems with Senate District K and make other necessary adjustments. The Board met eight times between April 2 and April 13 culminating in the adoption of revised House Districts 29, 30 and 36, as well as four new Senate pairings for Anchorage.

The April 2022 Amended plan was challenged by the East Anchorage Plaintiffs and a new group of Plaintiffs from Girdwood. The Superior Court ruled against the East Anchorage Plaintiffs but agreed with Girdwood that changes were needed to Senate District E and directed the Board to adopt Anchorage Senate pairings map "Option #2" as an interim plan for the 2022 election cycle. The Board appealed to the Alaska Supreme Court which stayed the lower court's order and agreed to consider the Board's Petition for Review on an expedited basis. On the morning of May 24, 2022 the Supreme Court ordered the Board to adopt Anchorage Senate Pairings Option #2 as an Interim Plan for the 2022 election cycle.

The Board met at 3:00pm on the same day, May 24, and adopted Option #2 as an interim redistricting plan.

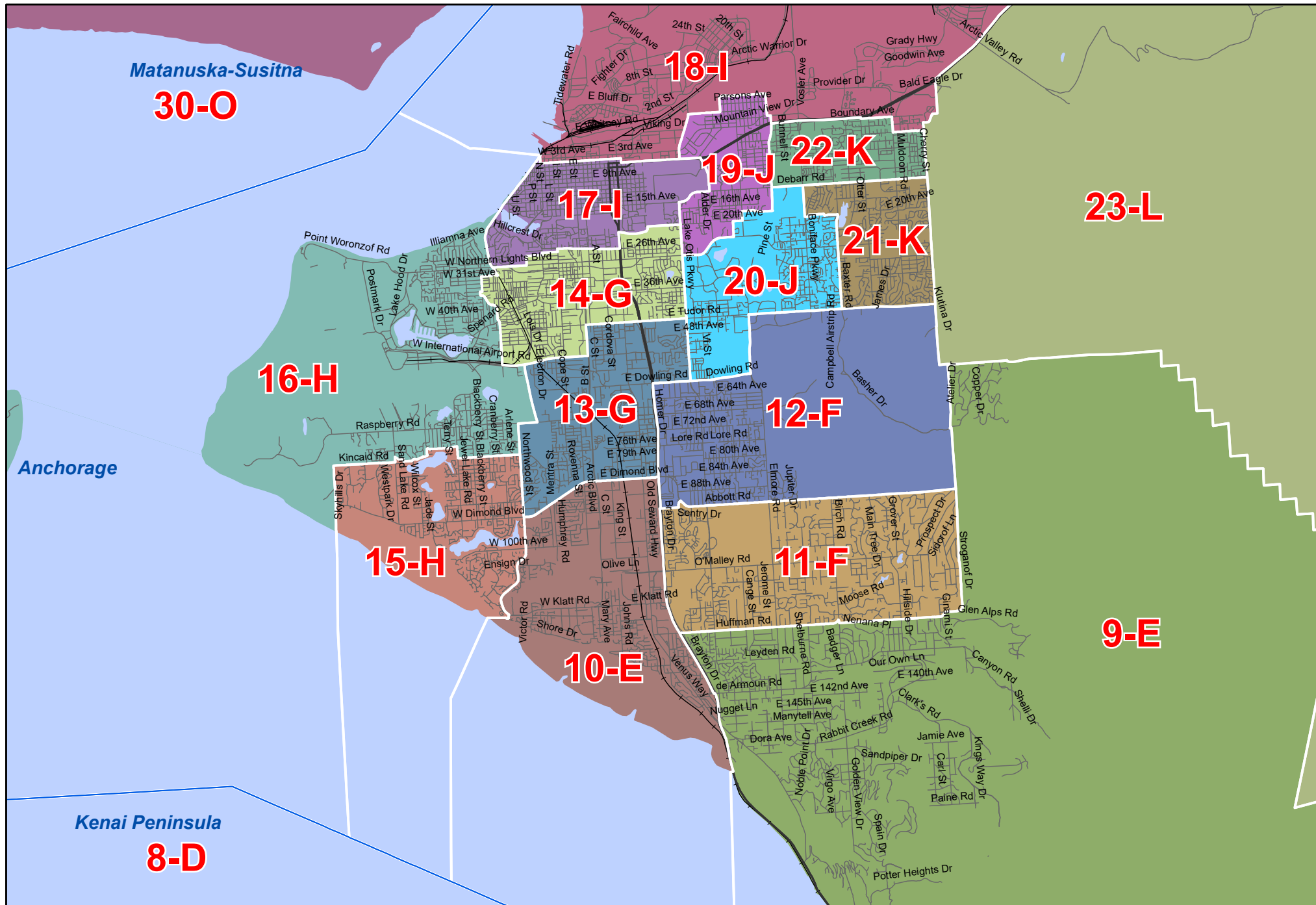
On April 23, 2023 the Alaska Supreme Court issued a final decision on all 2022 redistricting litigation.

The Board met at 1:00pm on May 15, 2023 to deliberate and chose to adopt the 2022 Interim Redistricting Plan as its Final Redistricting Proclamation for the remainder of the decade.



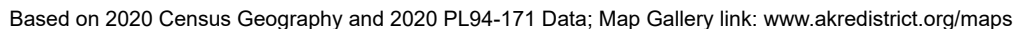
May 2023 Board Proclamation Anchorage

Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





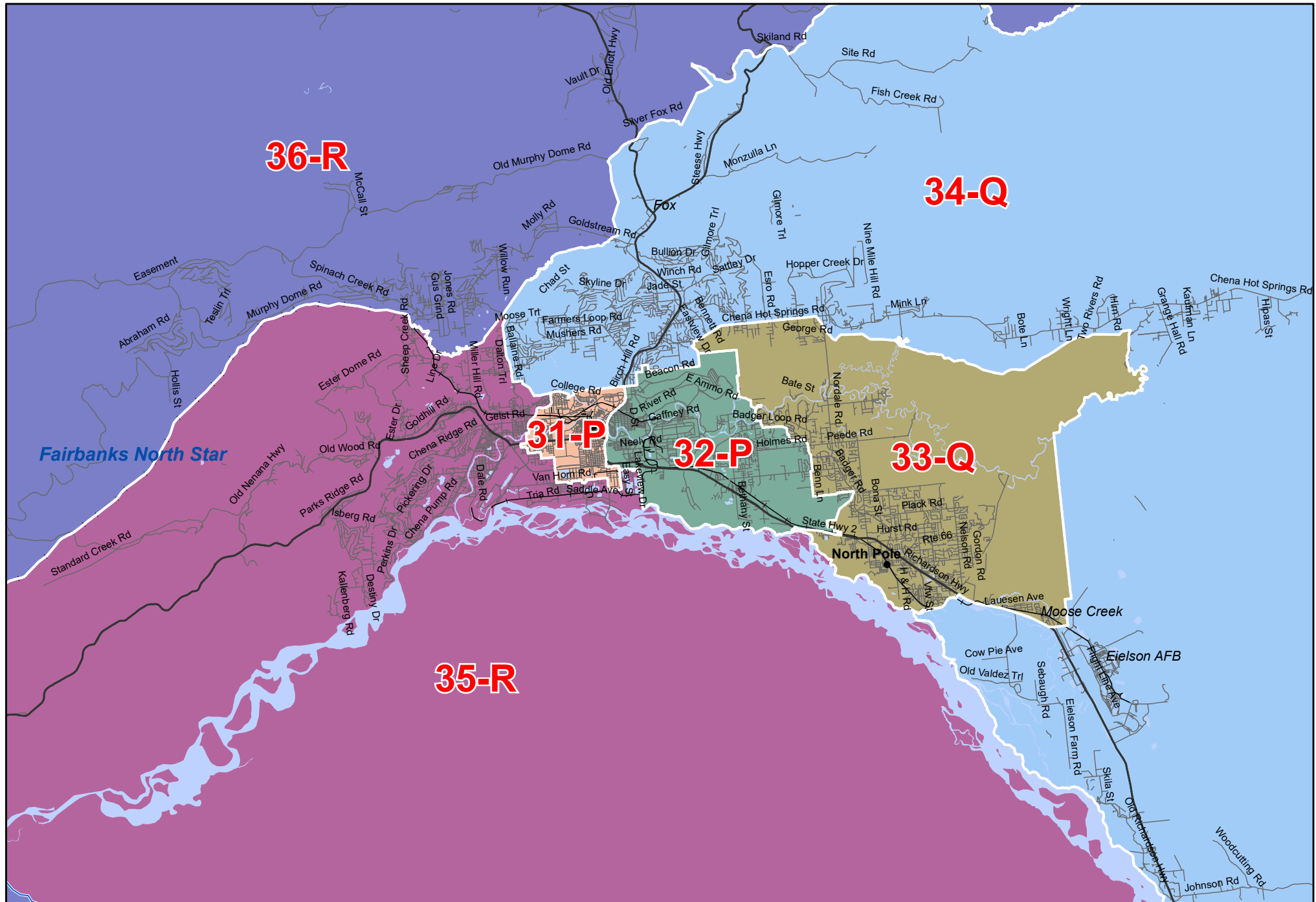
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation Fairbanks

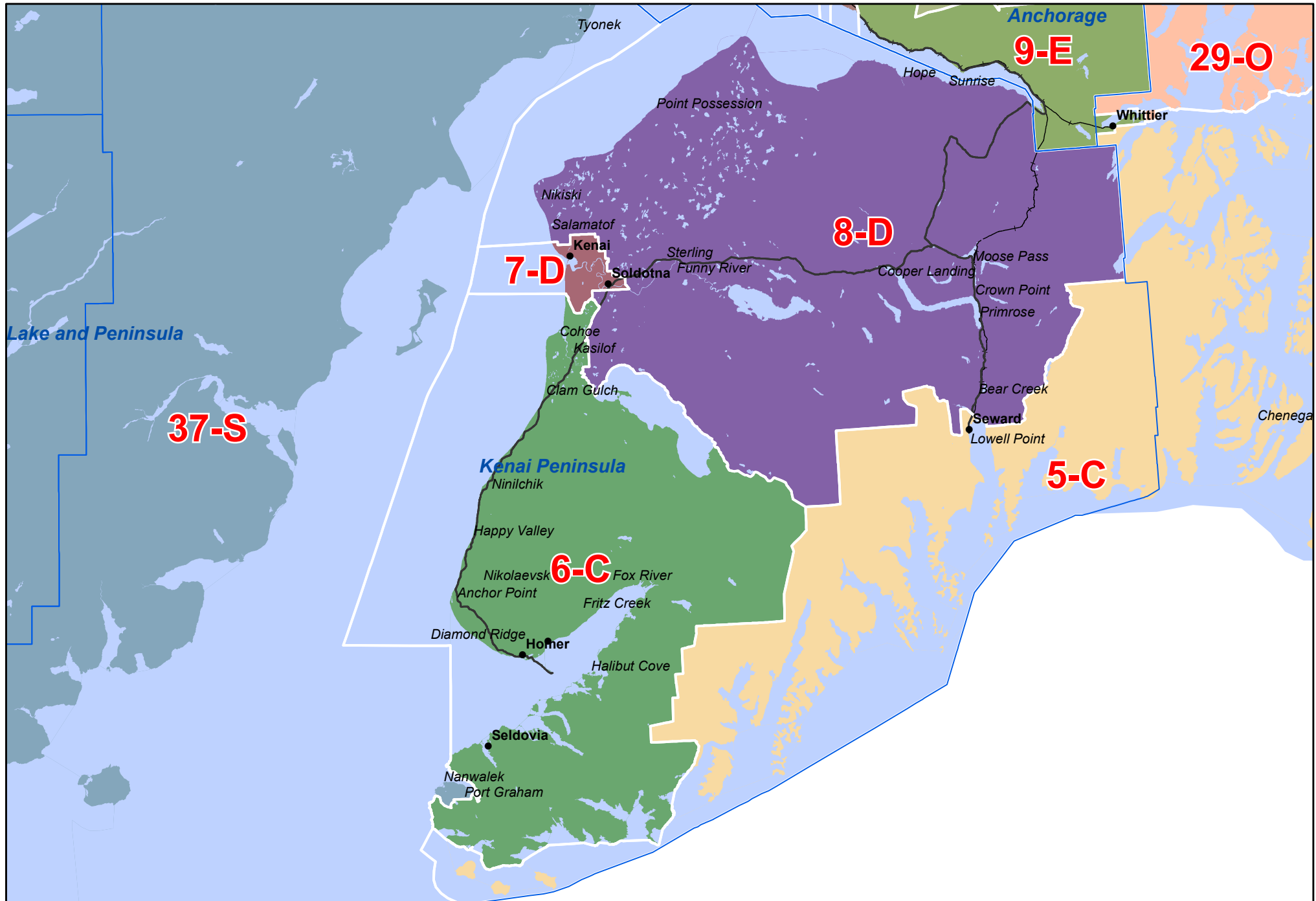
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation Kenai Peninsula

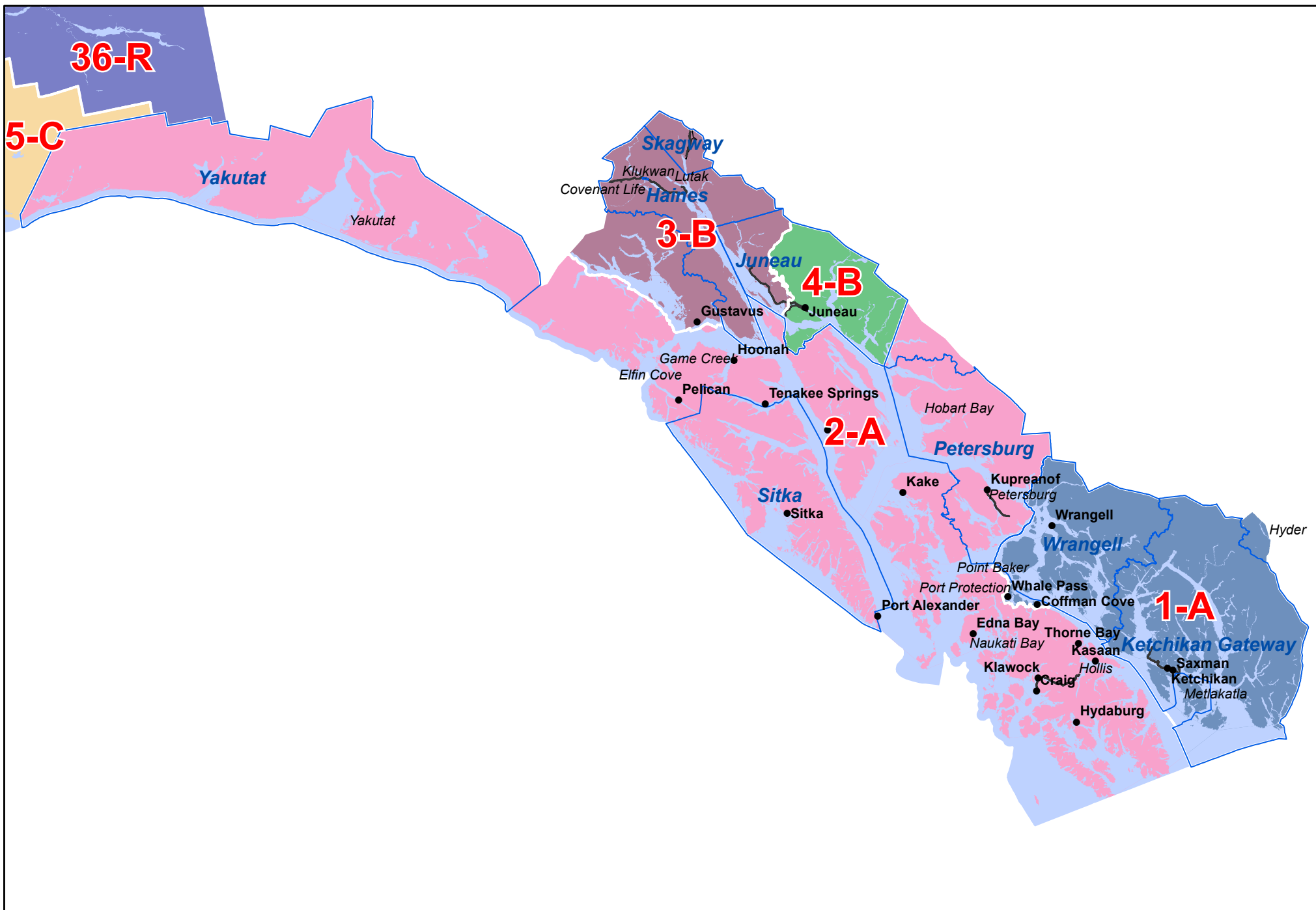
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation Southeast

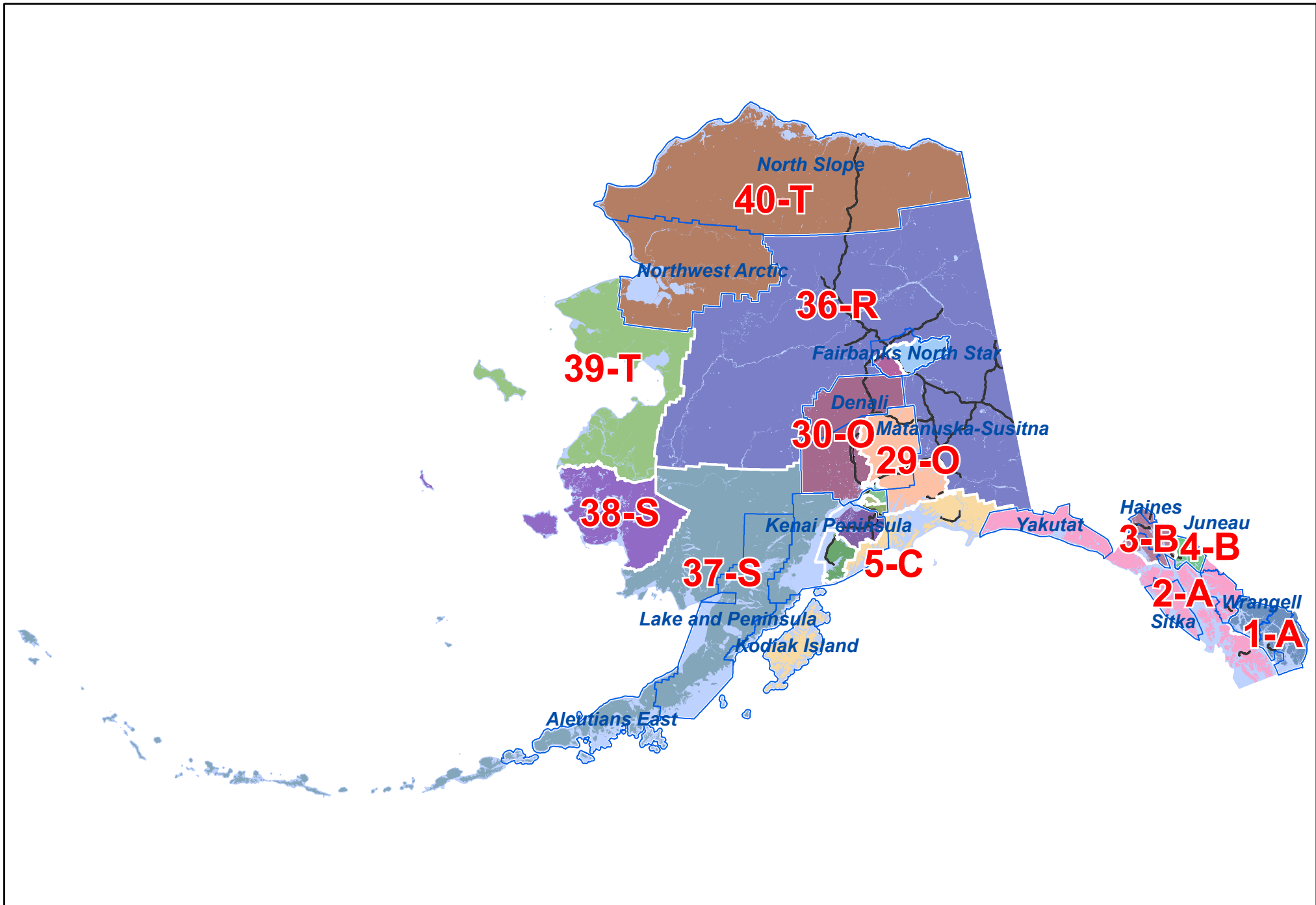
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation Statewide

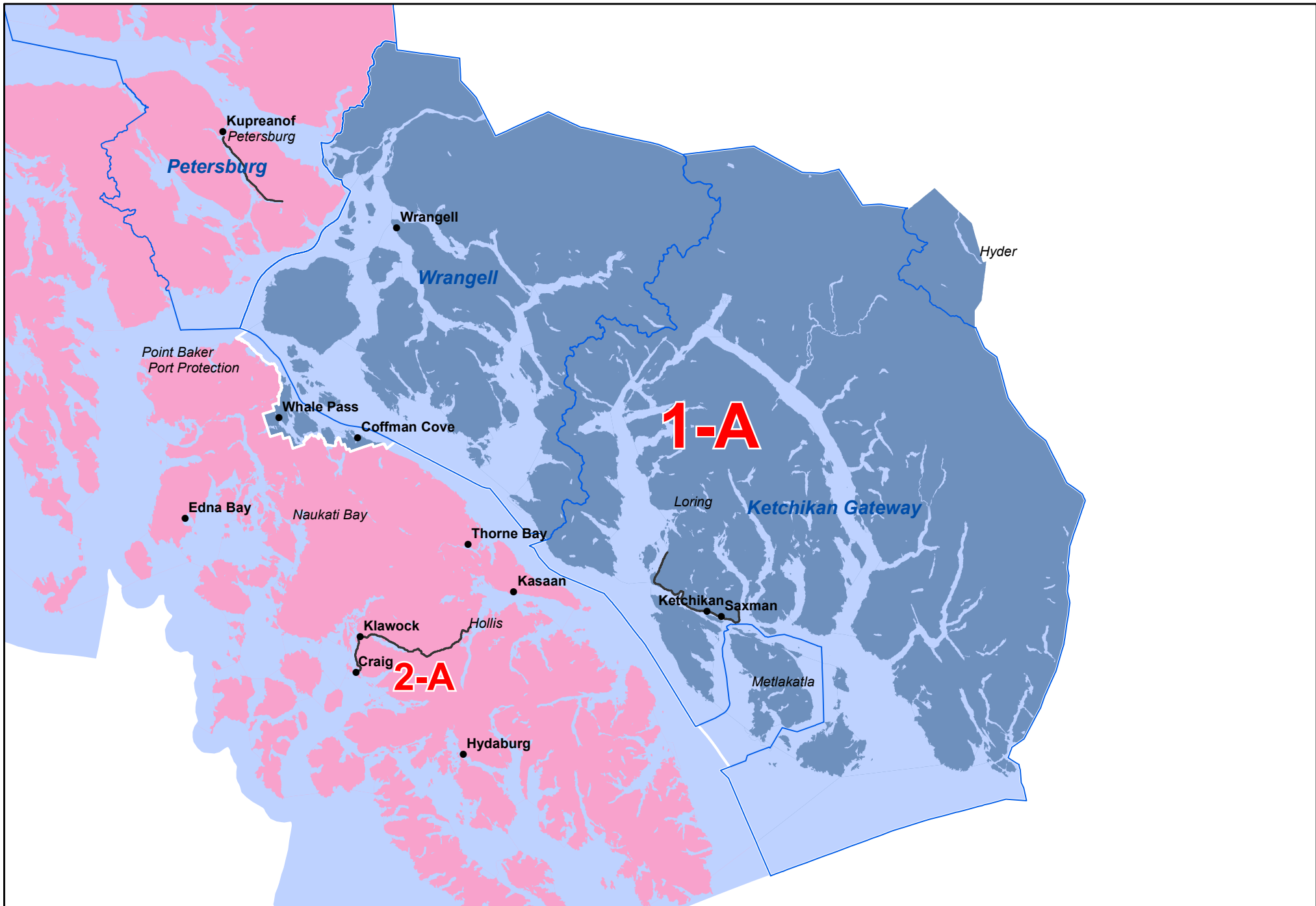
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 1-A

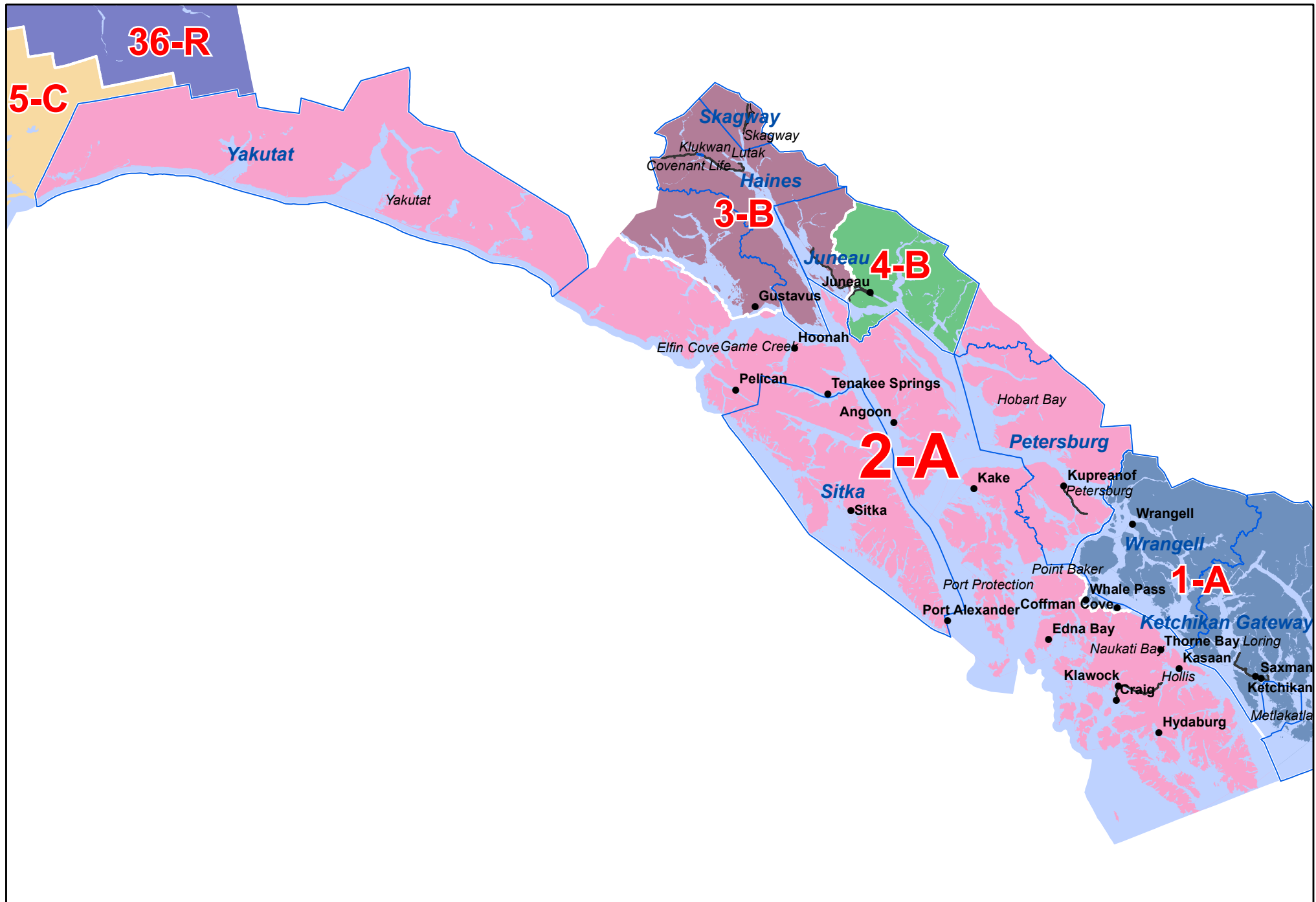
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 2-A

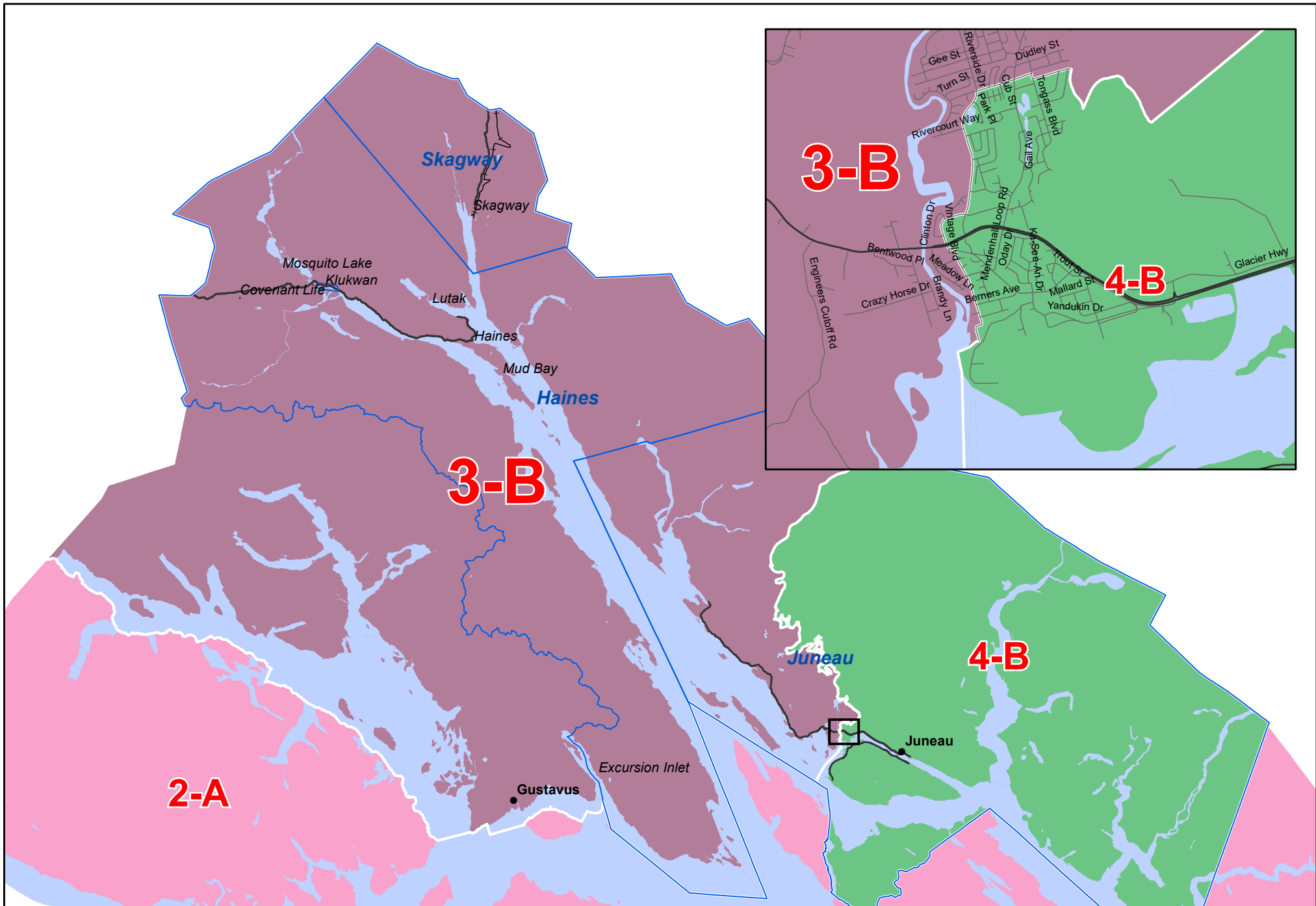
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 3-B

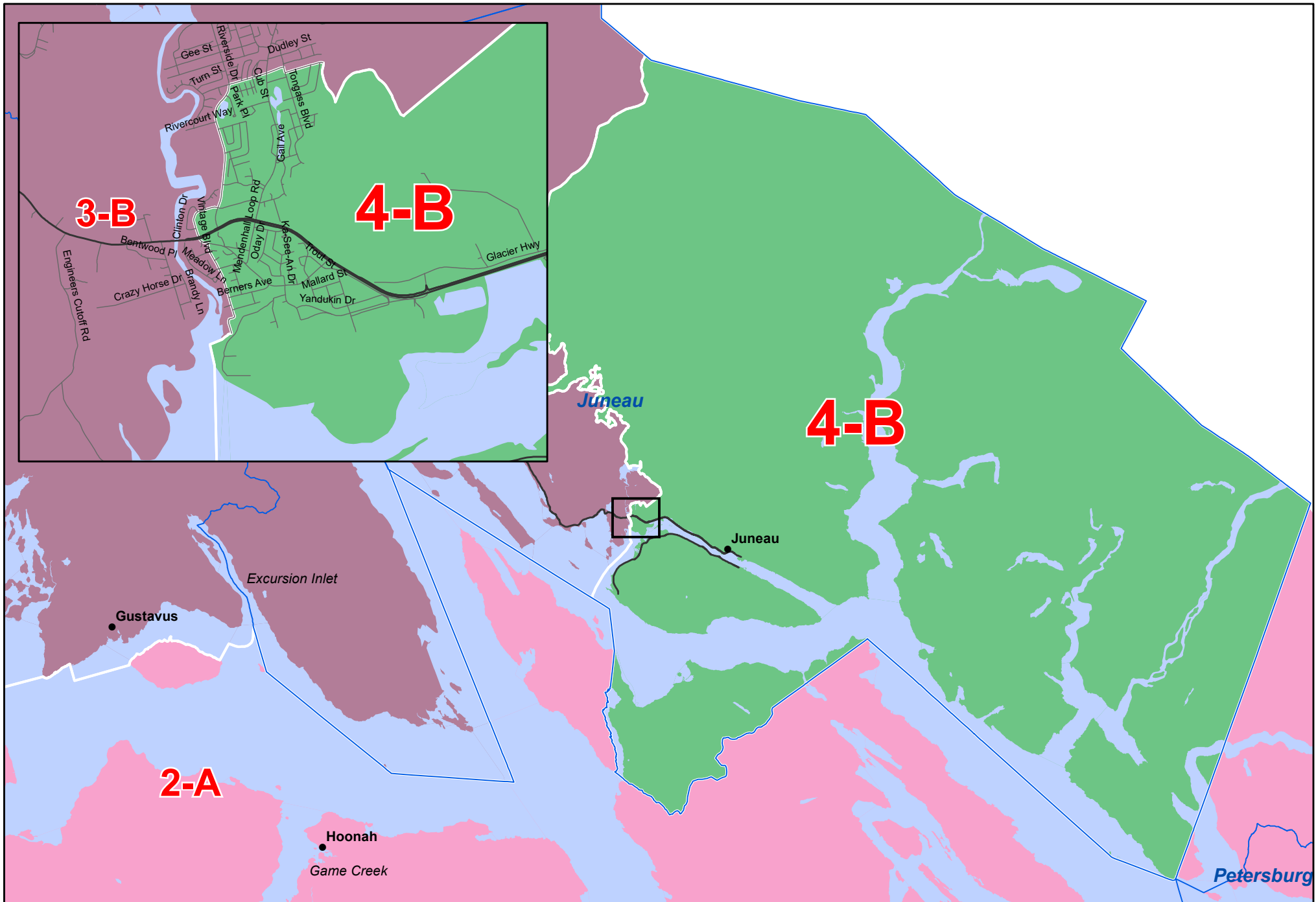
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 4-B

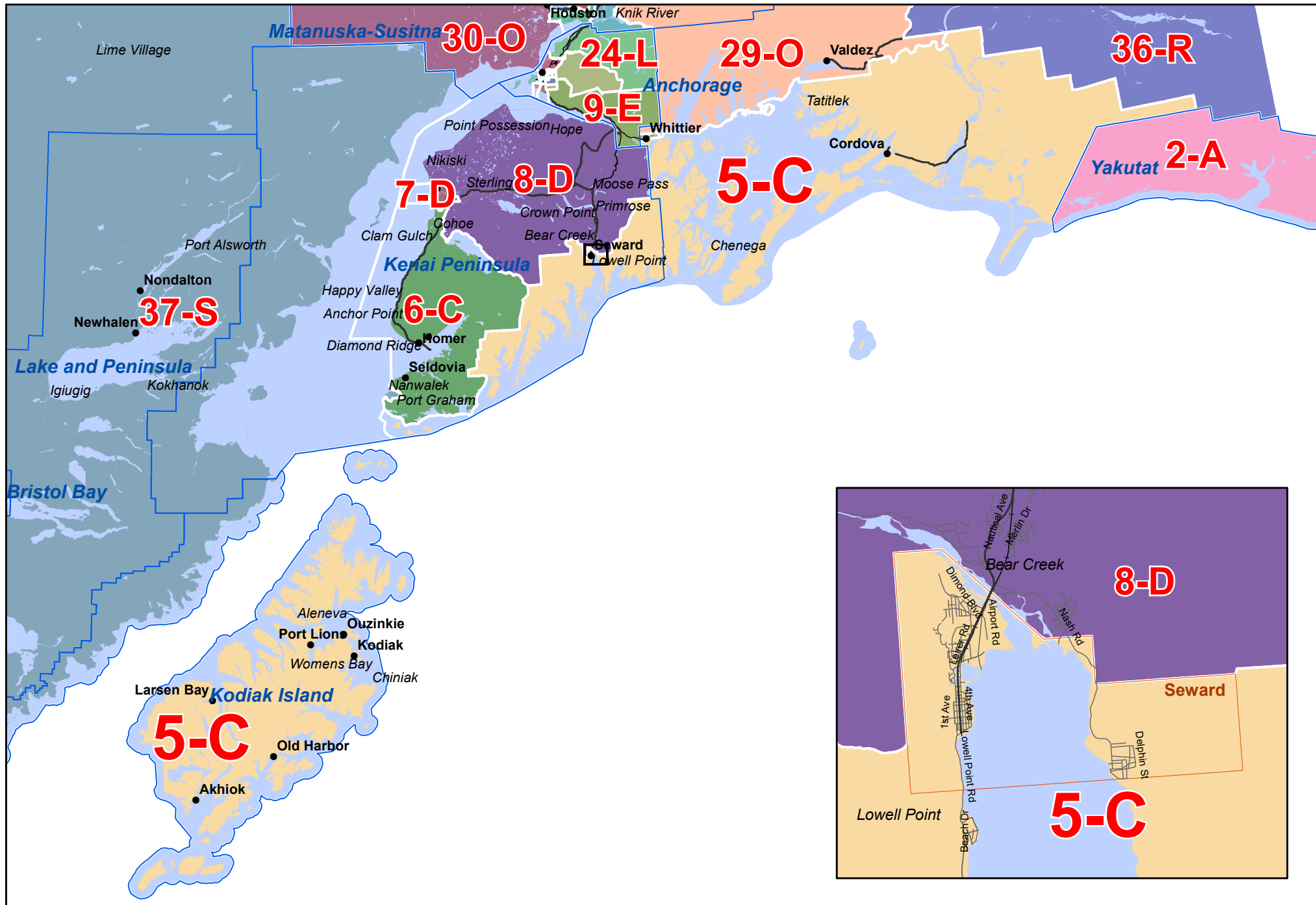
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 5-C

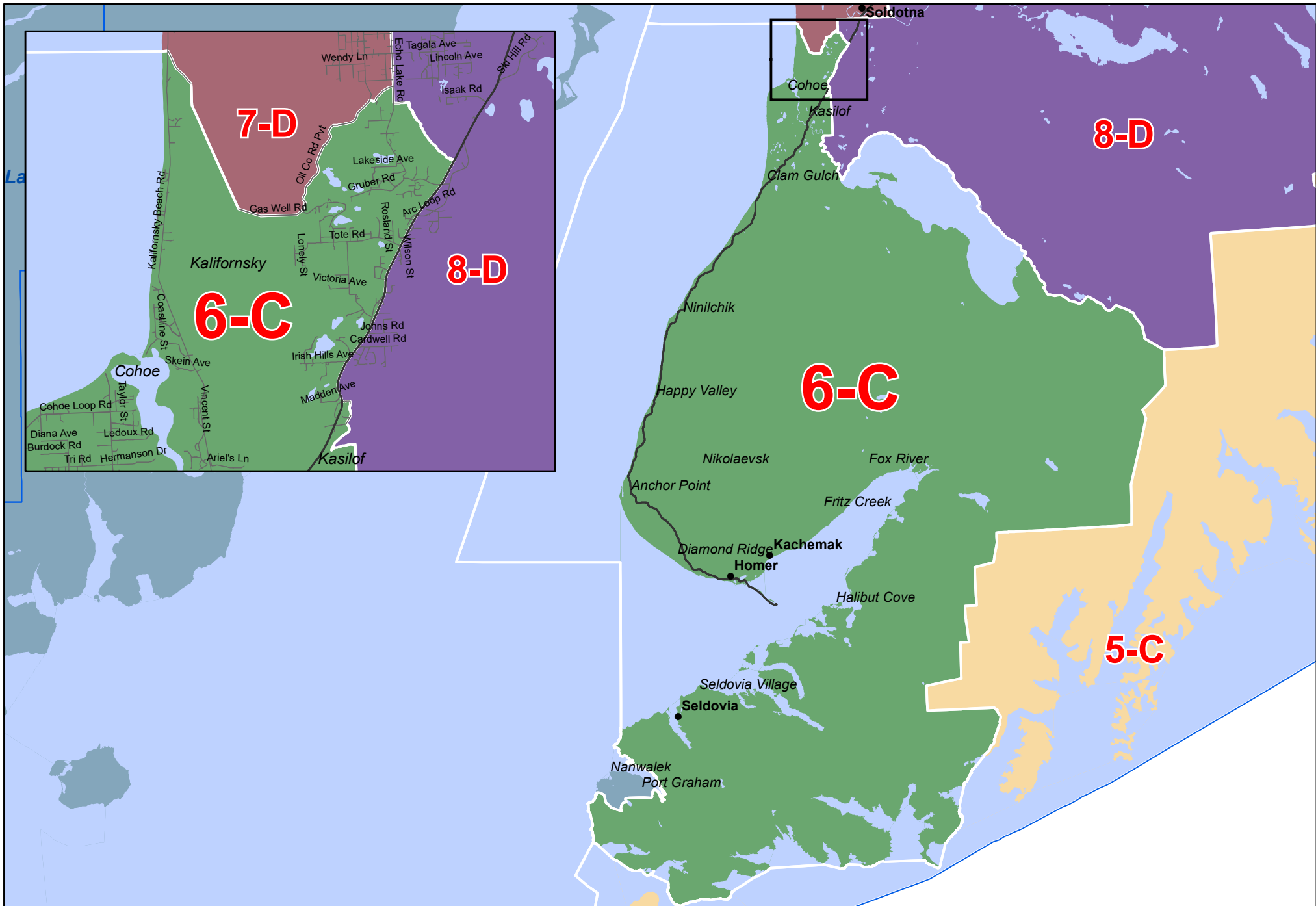
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 6-C

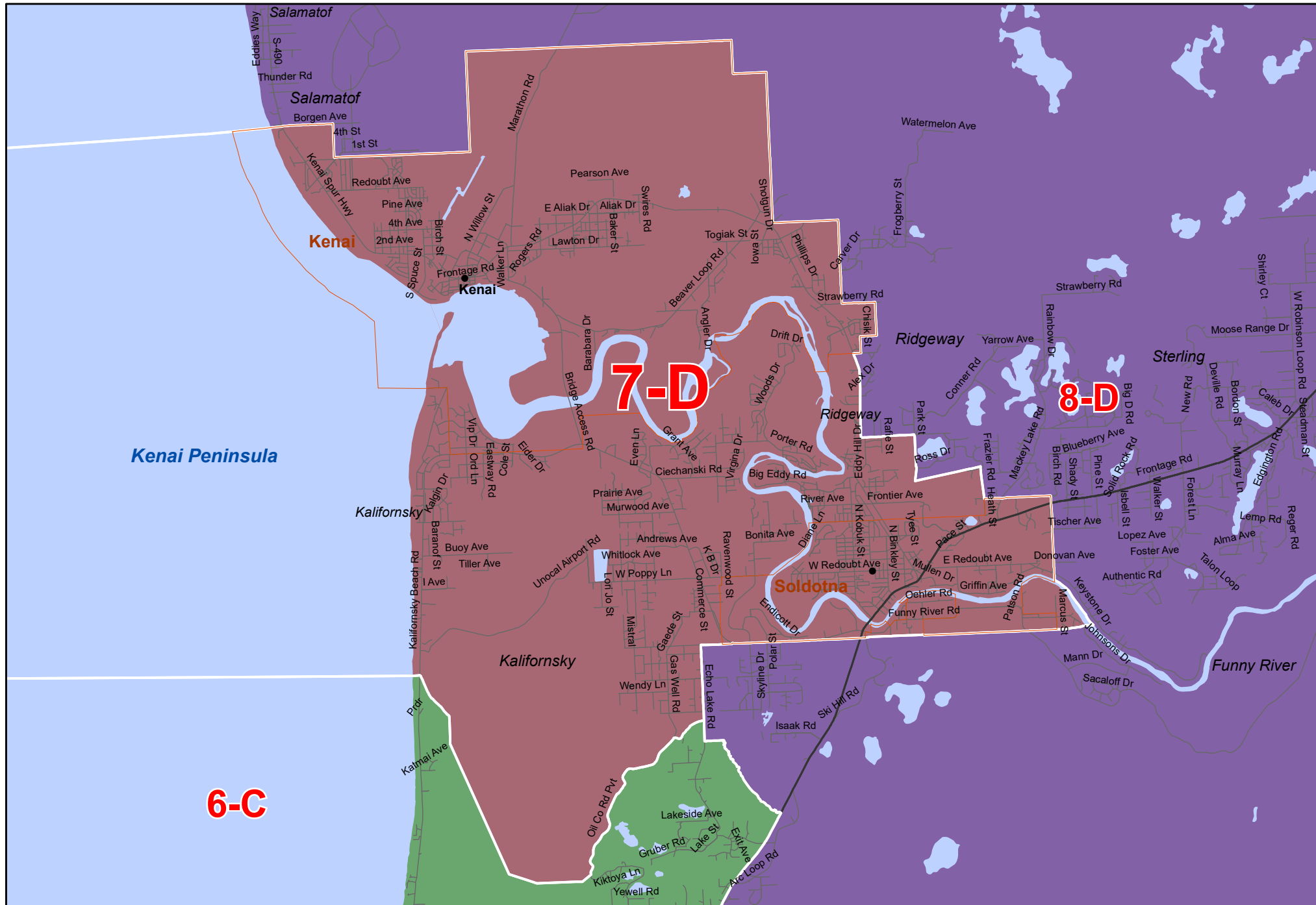
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 7-D

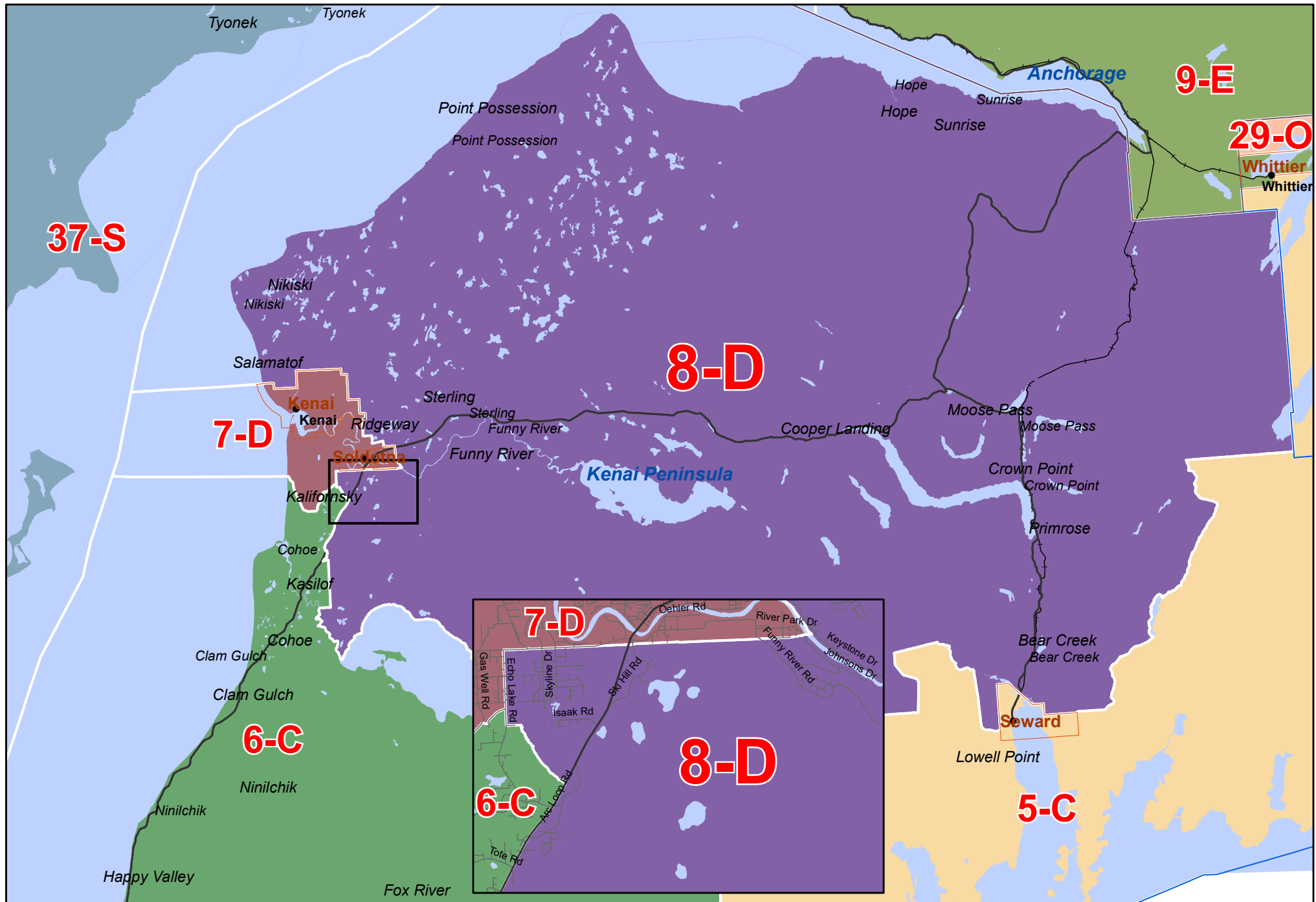
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 8-D

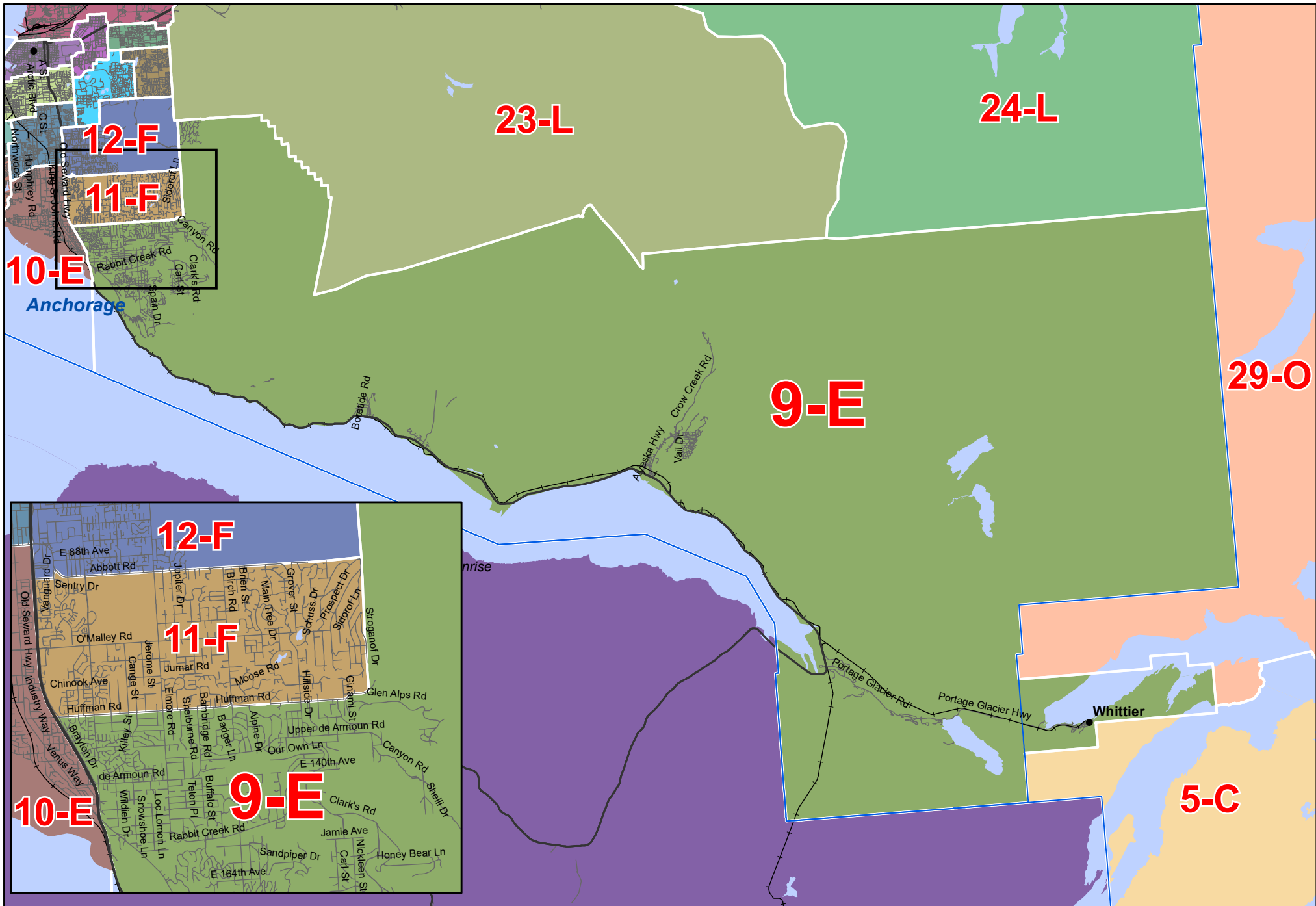
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 9-E

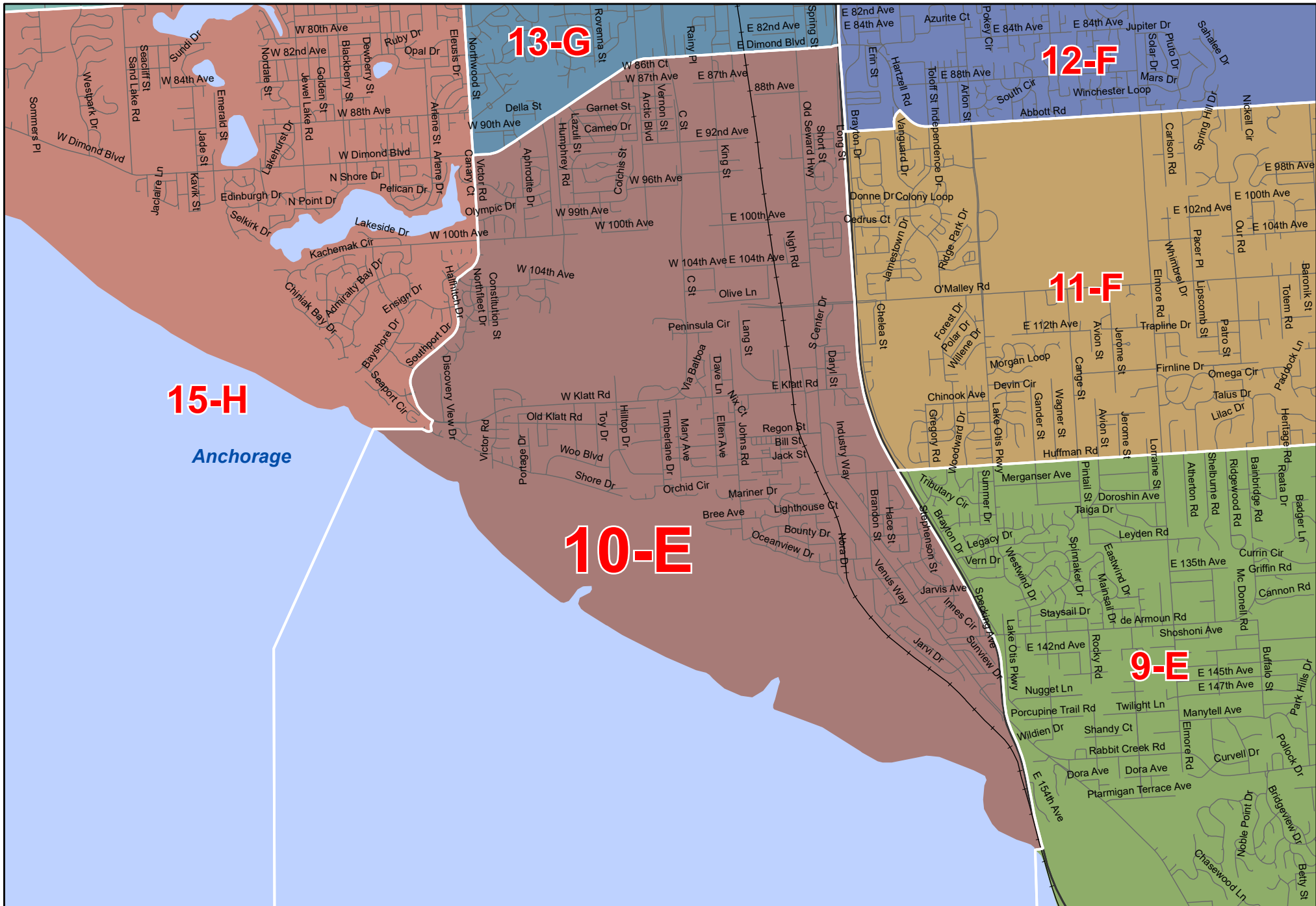
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 10-E

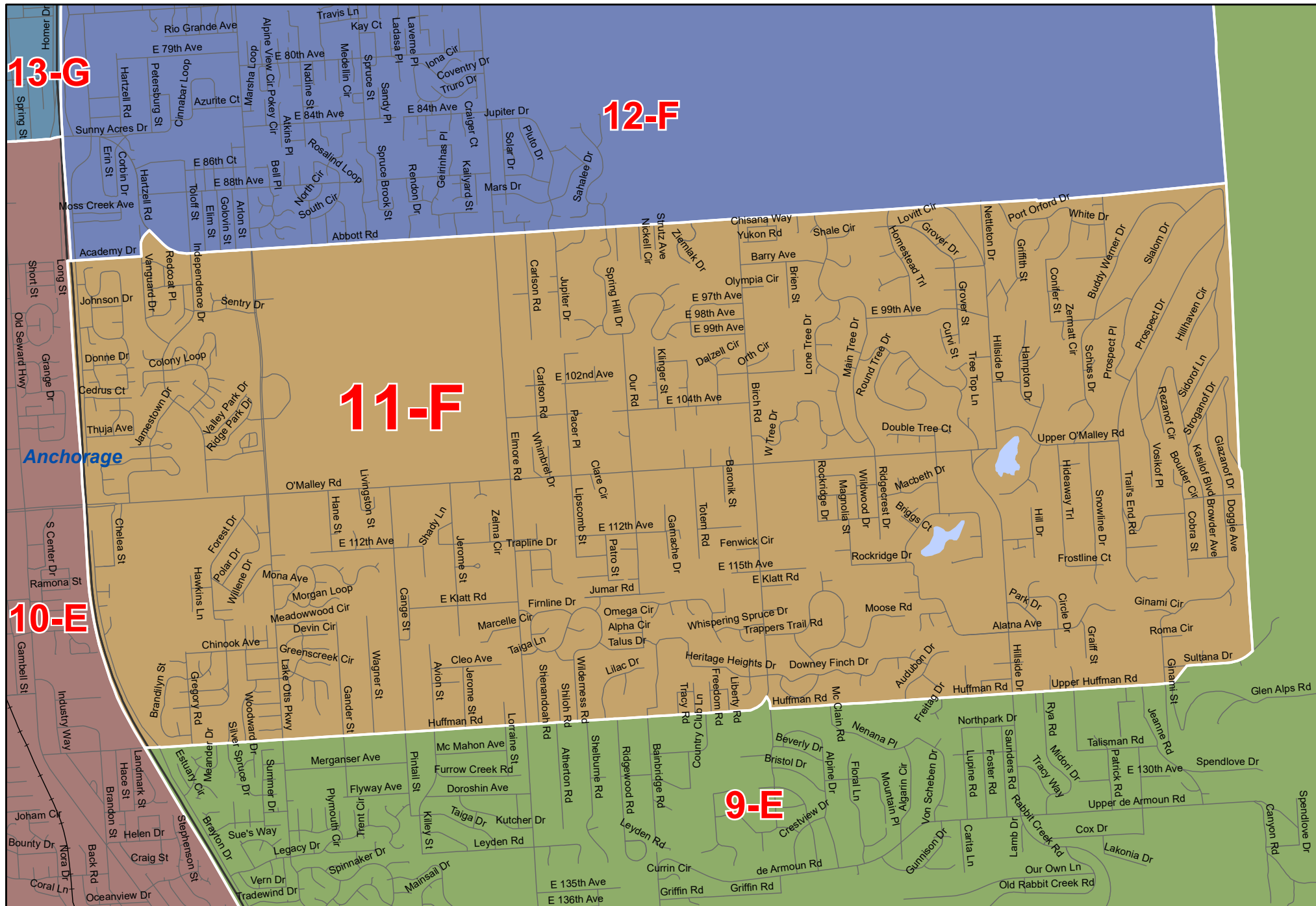
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





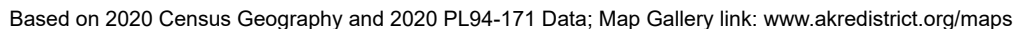
May 2023 Board Proclamation District 11-F

Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





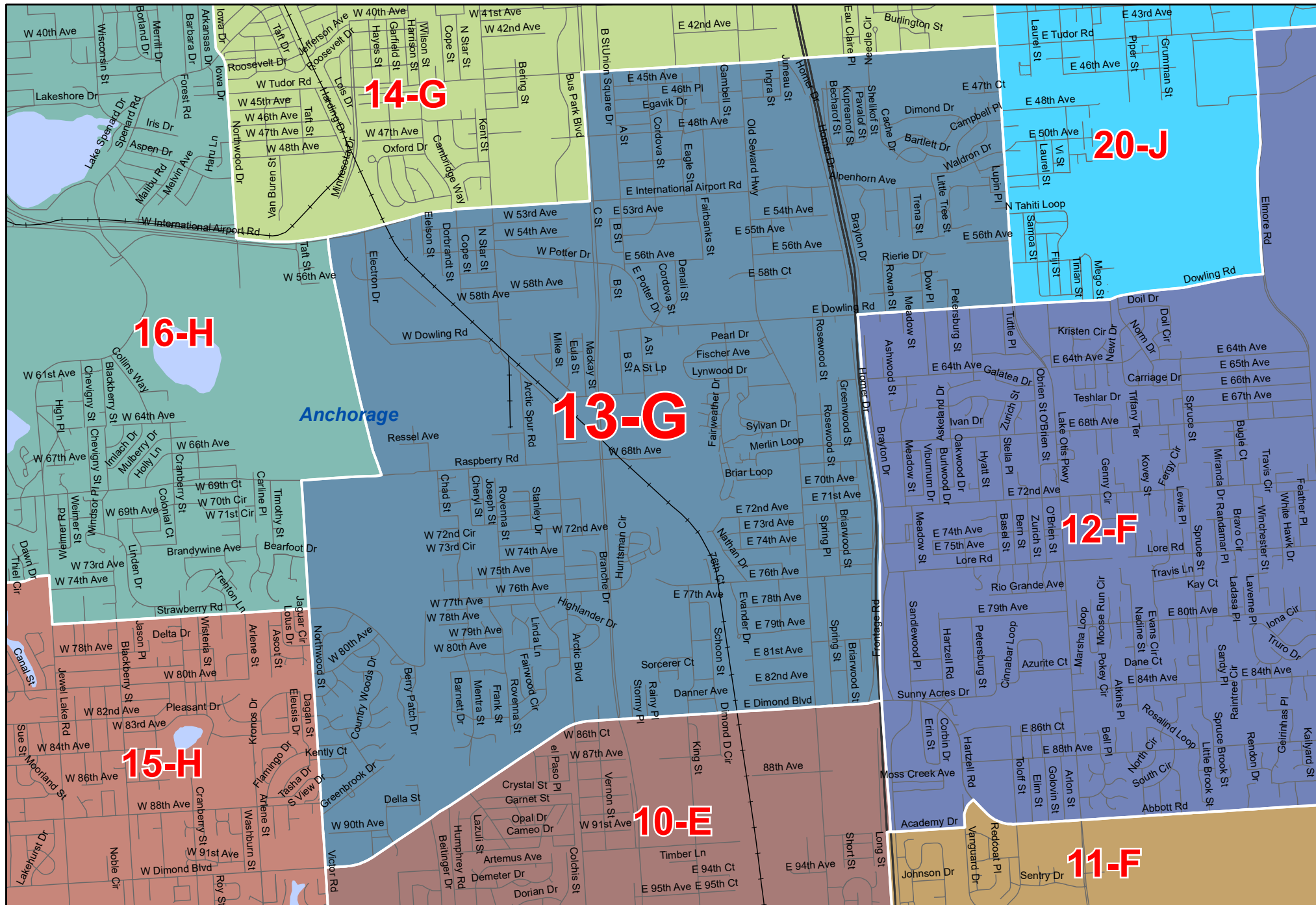
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 13-G

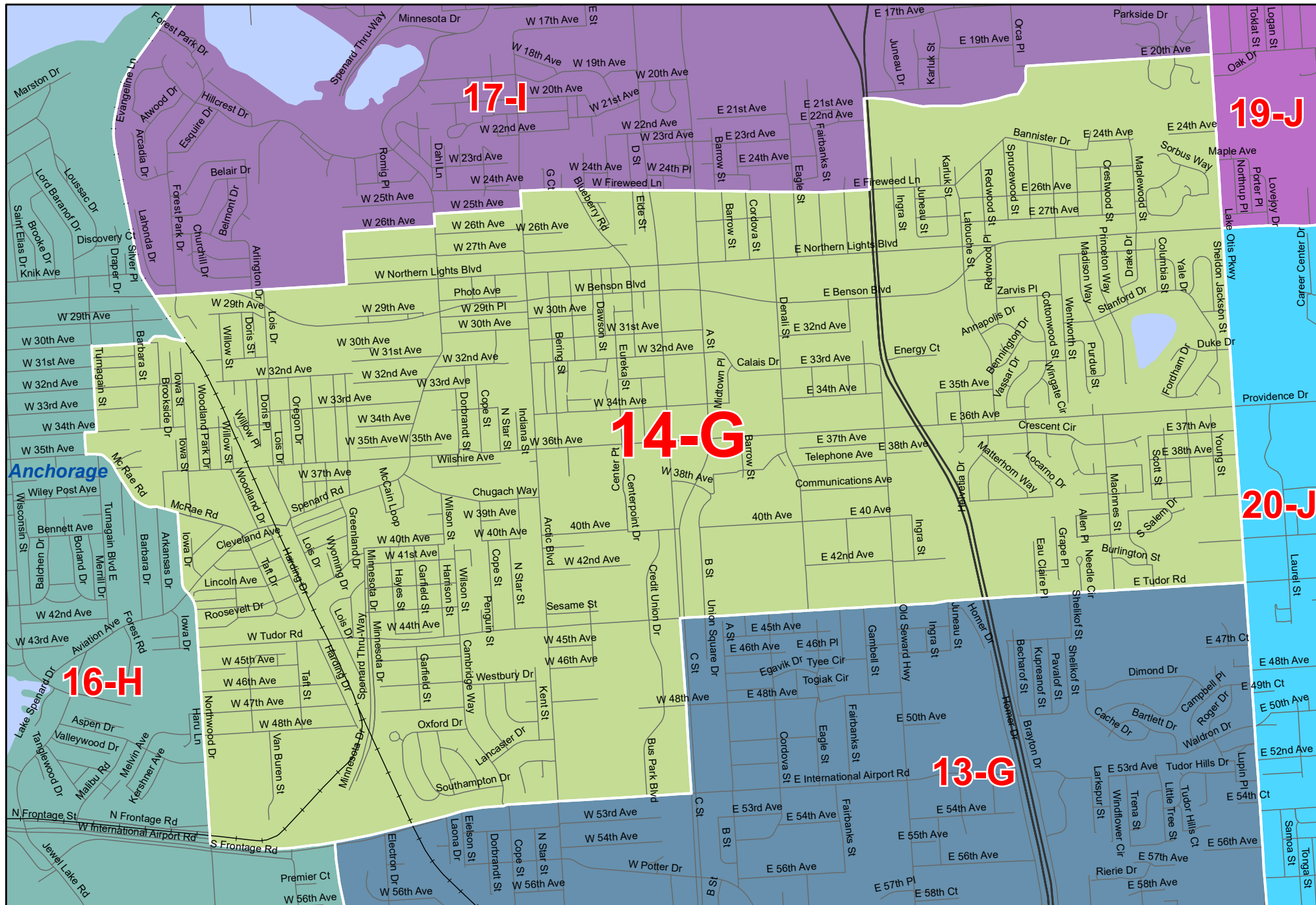
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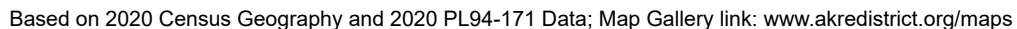
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Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023

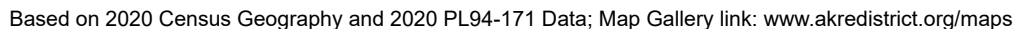




Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023



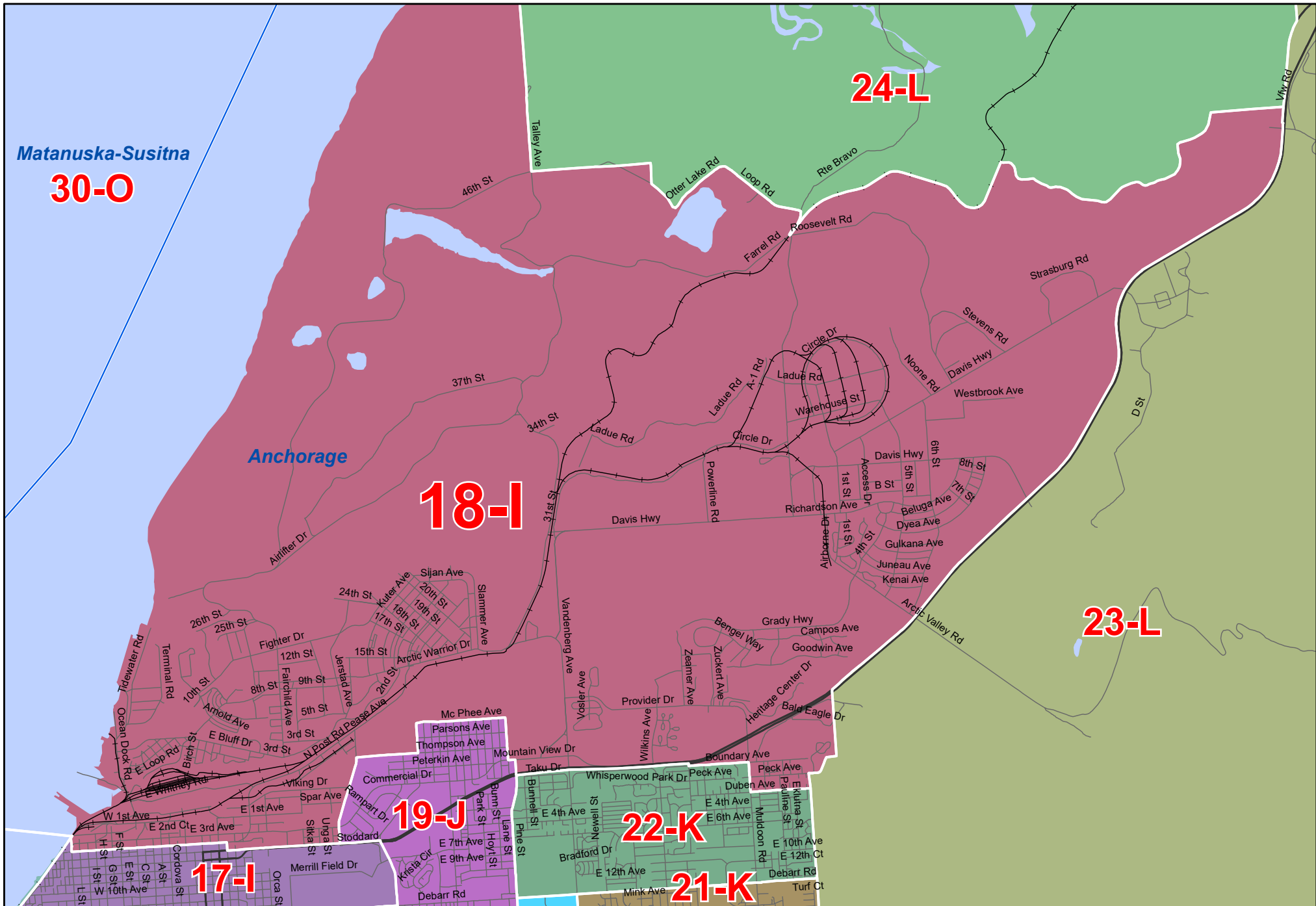






May 2023 Board Proclamation District 18-I

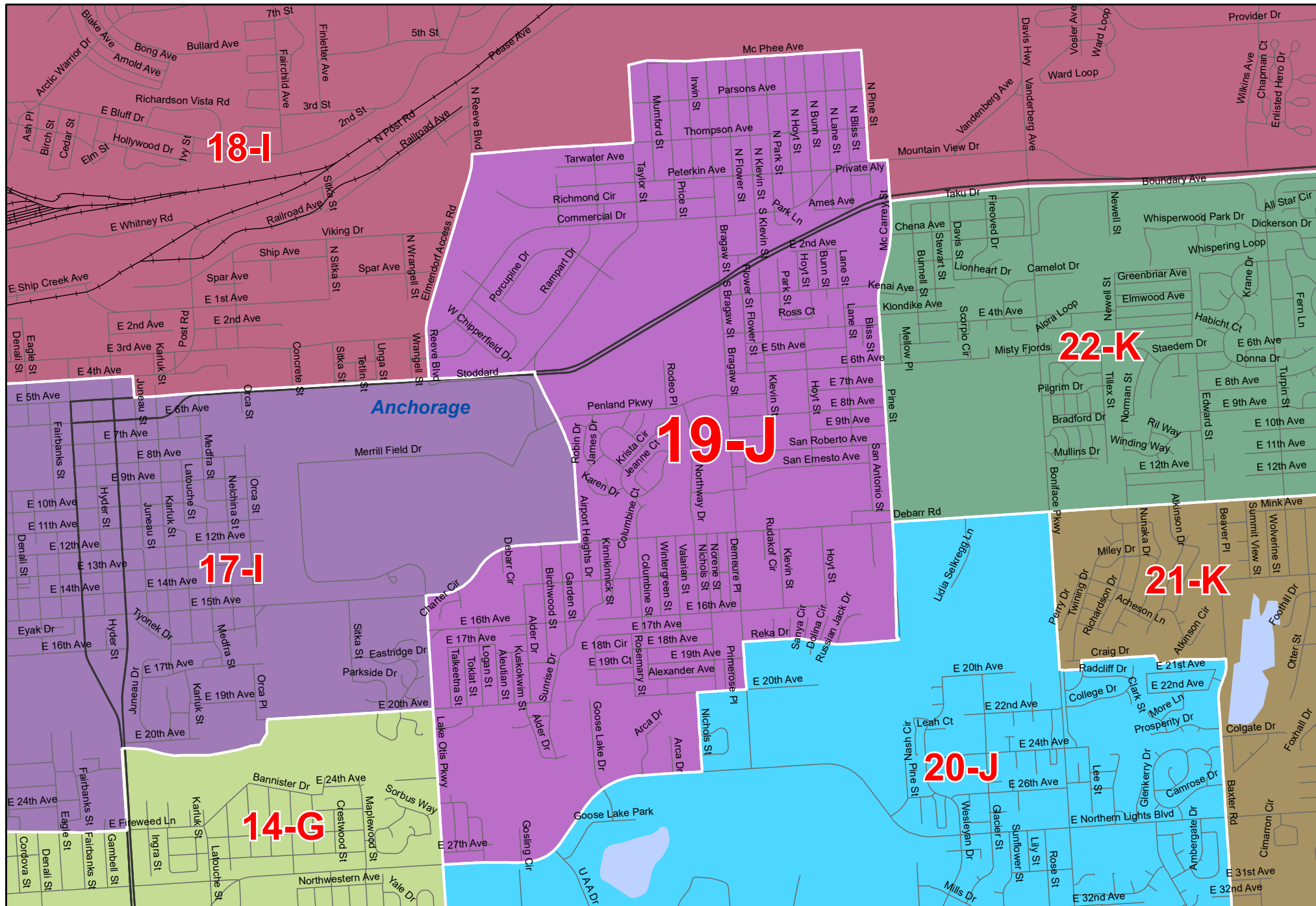
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





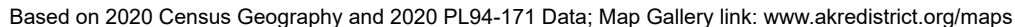
May 2023 Board Proclamation District 19-J

Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





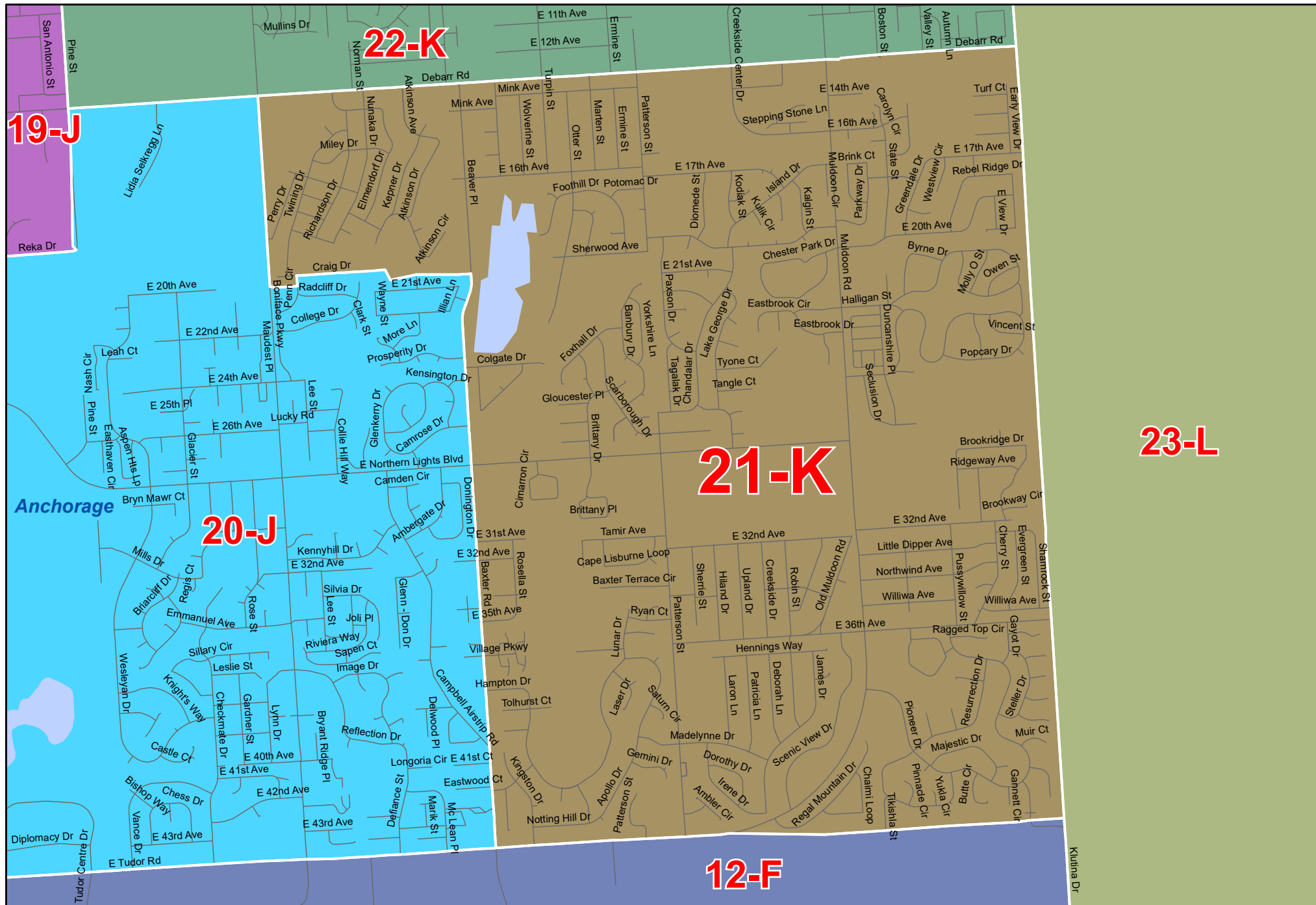
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





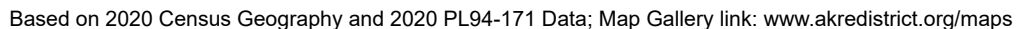
May 2023 Board Proclamation District 21-K

Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





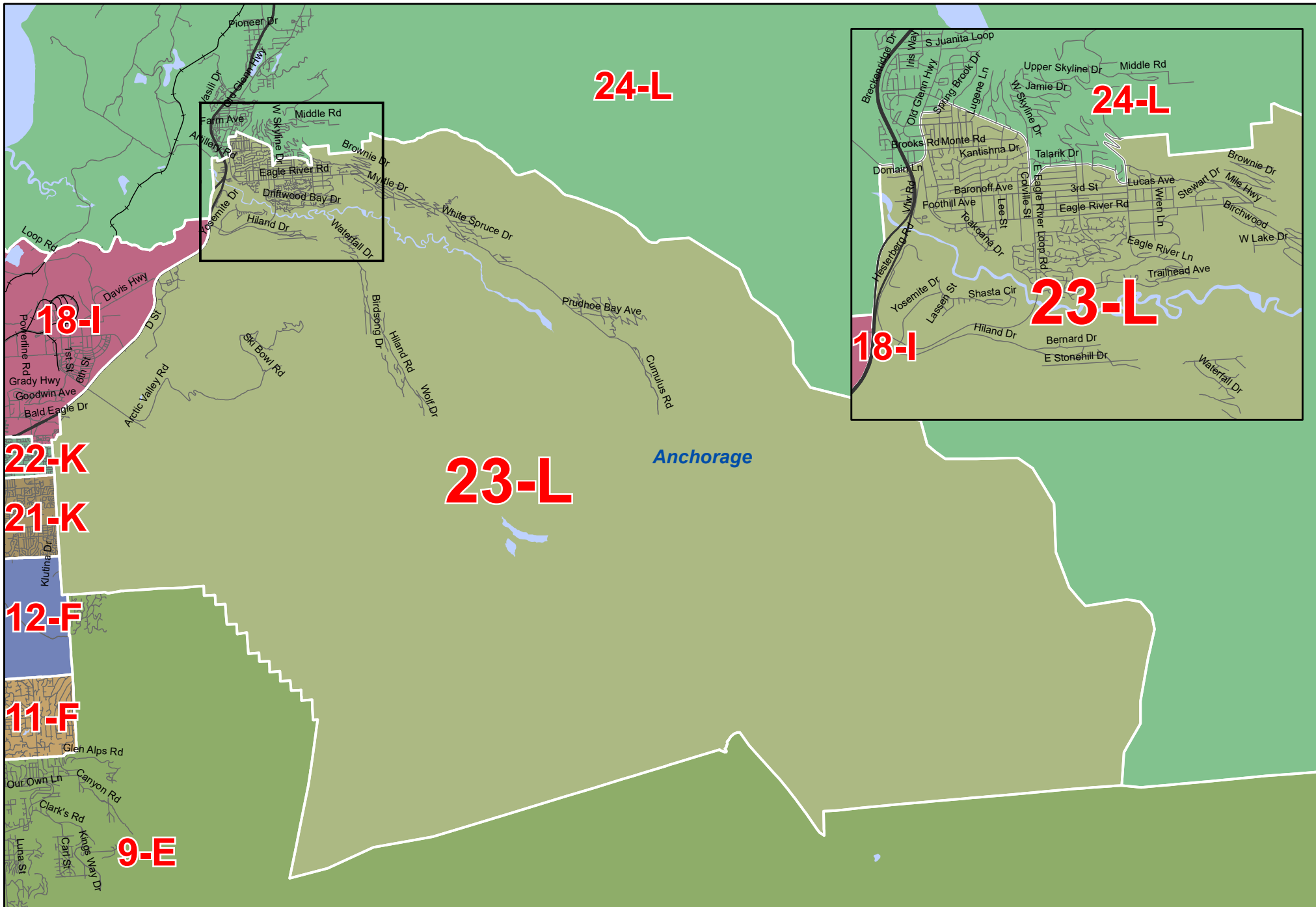
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 23-L

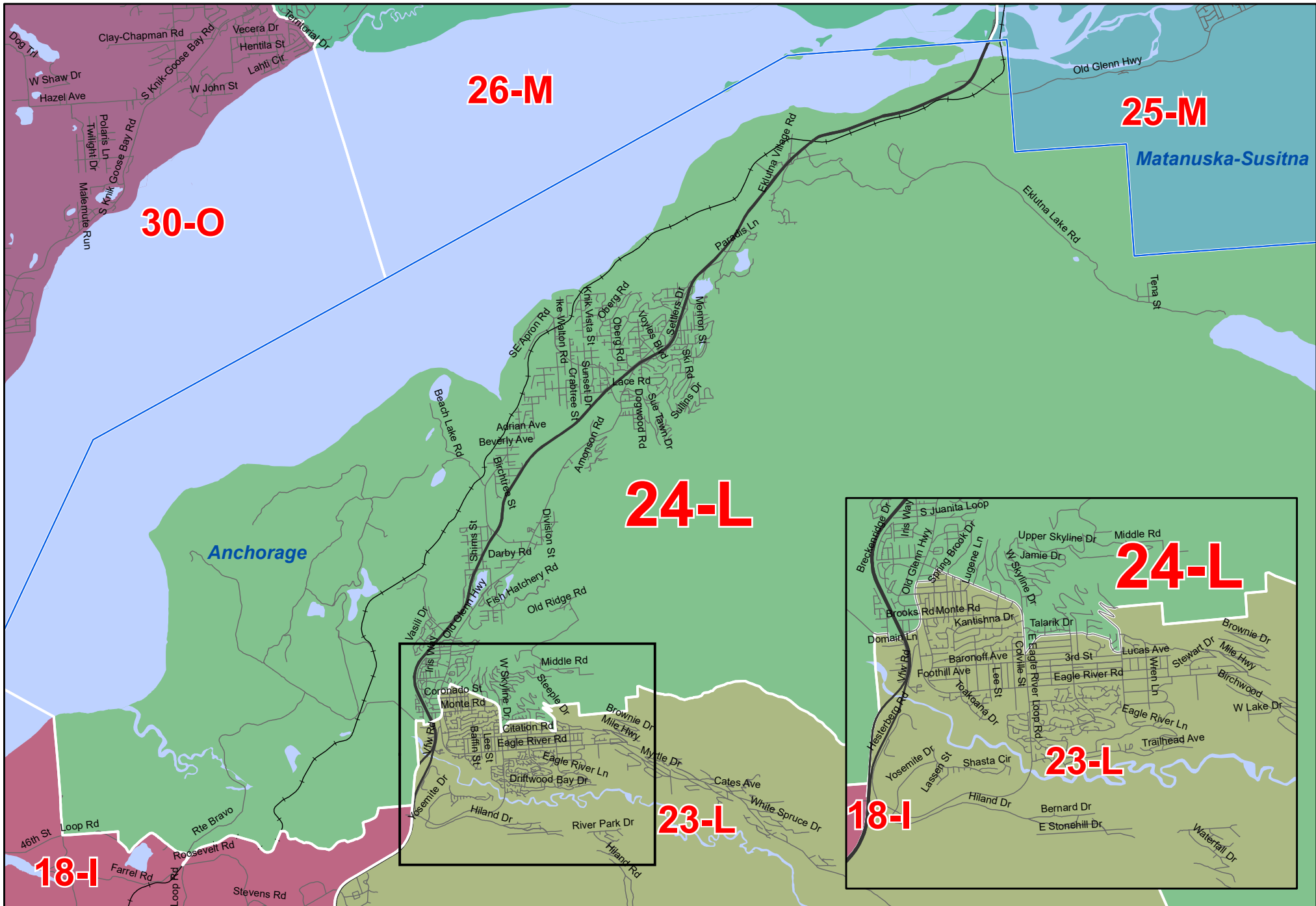
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





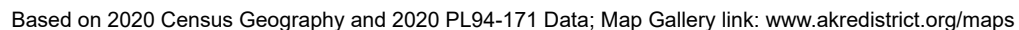
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Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023



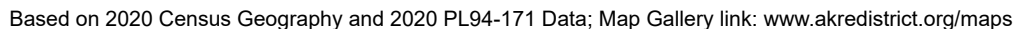


Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





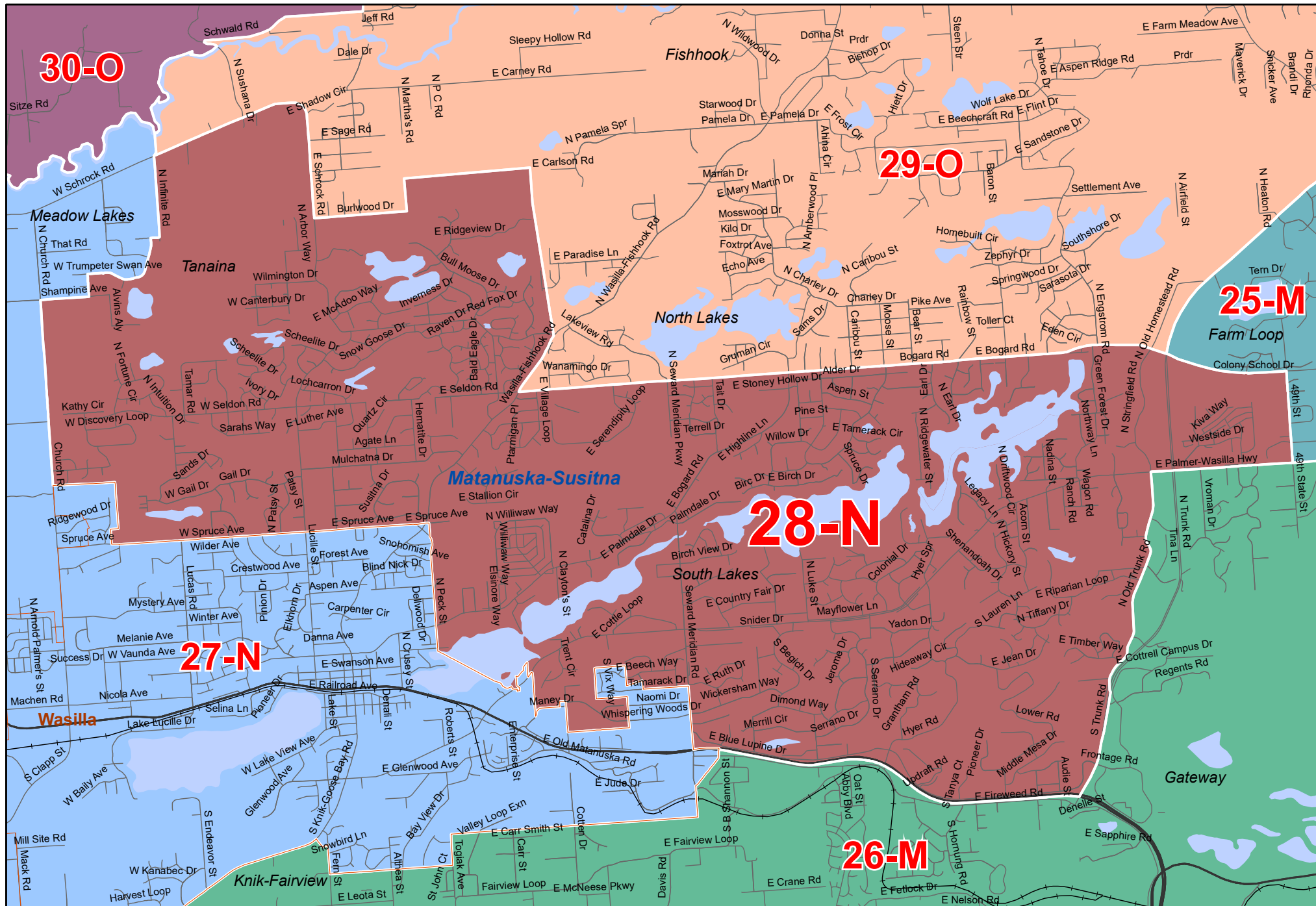
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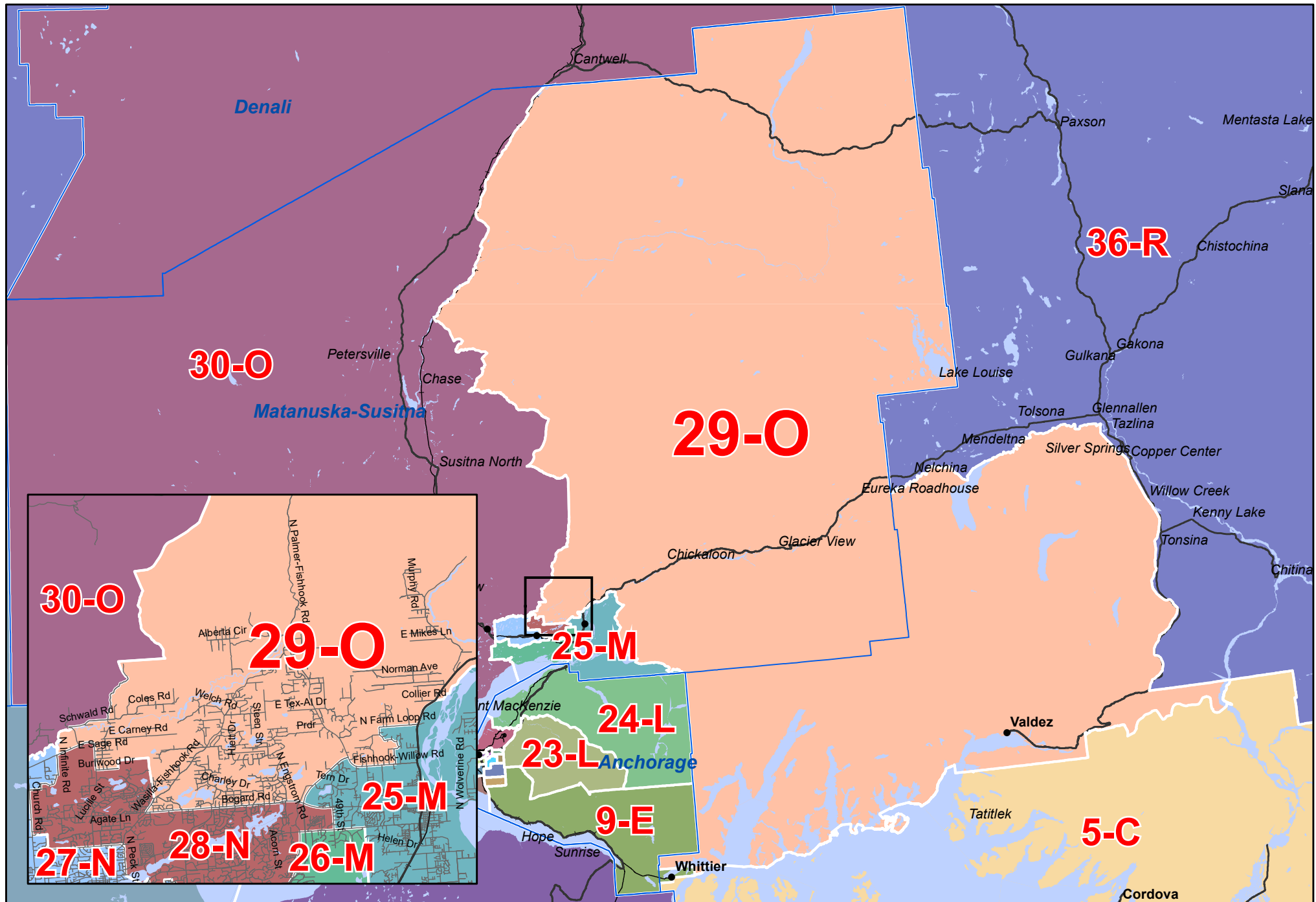
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 29-O

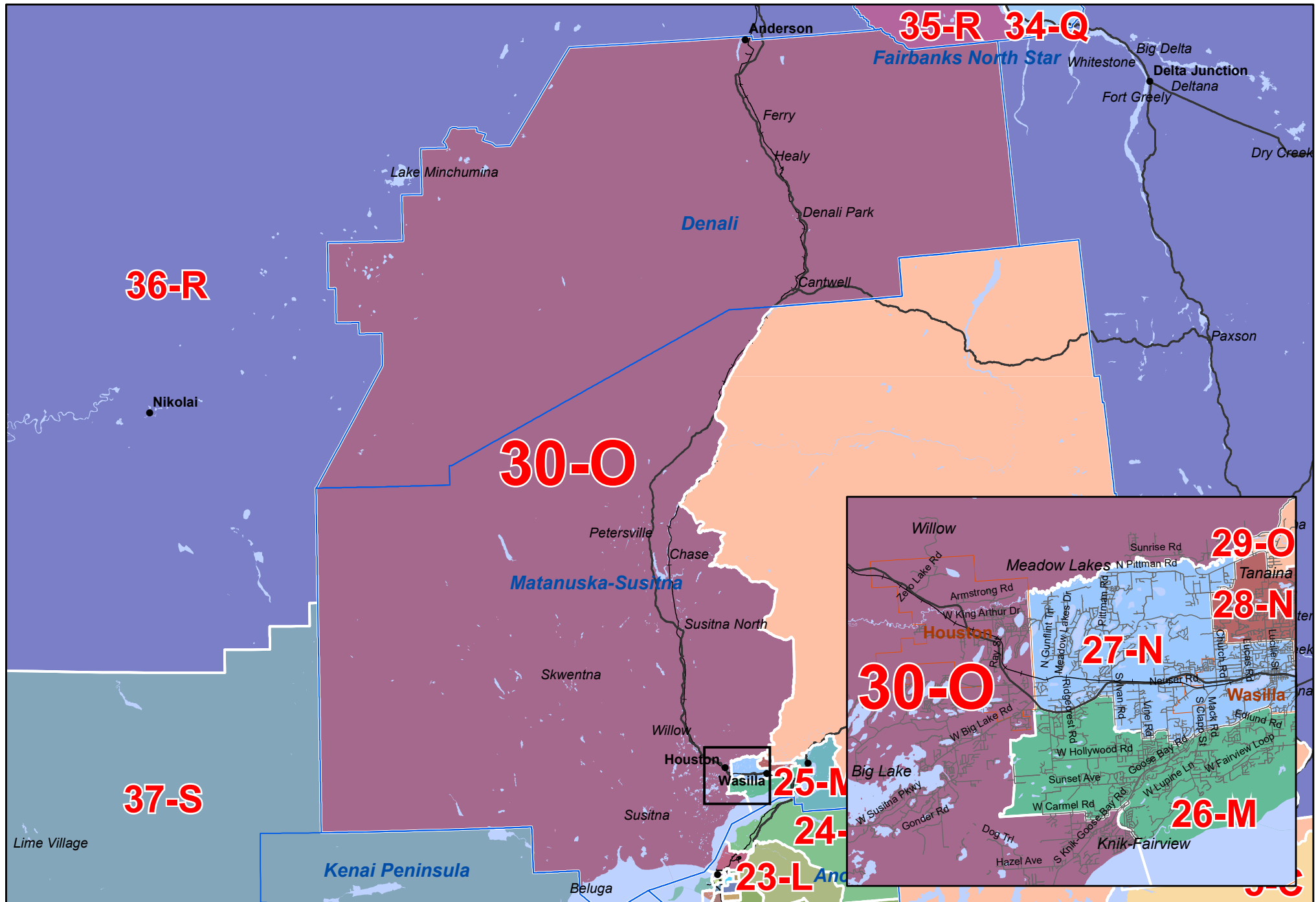
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May 2023 Board Proclamation District 30-O

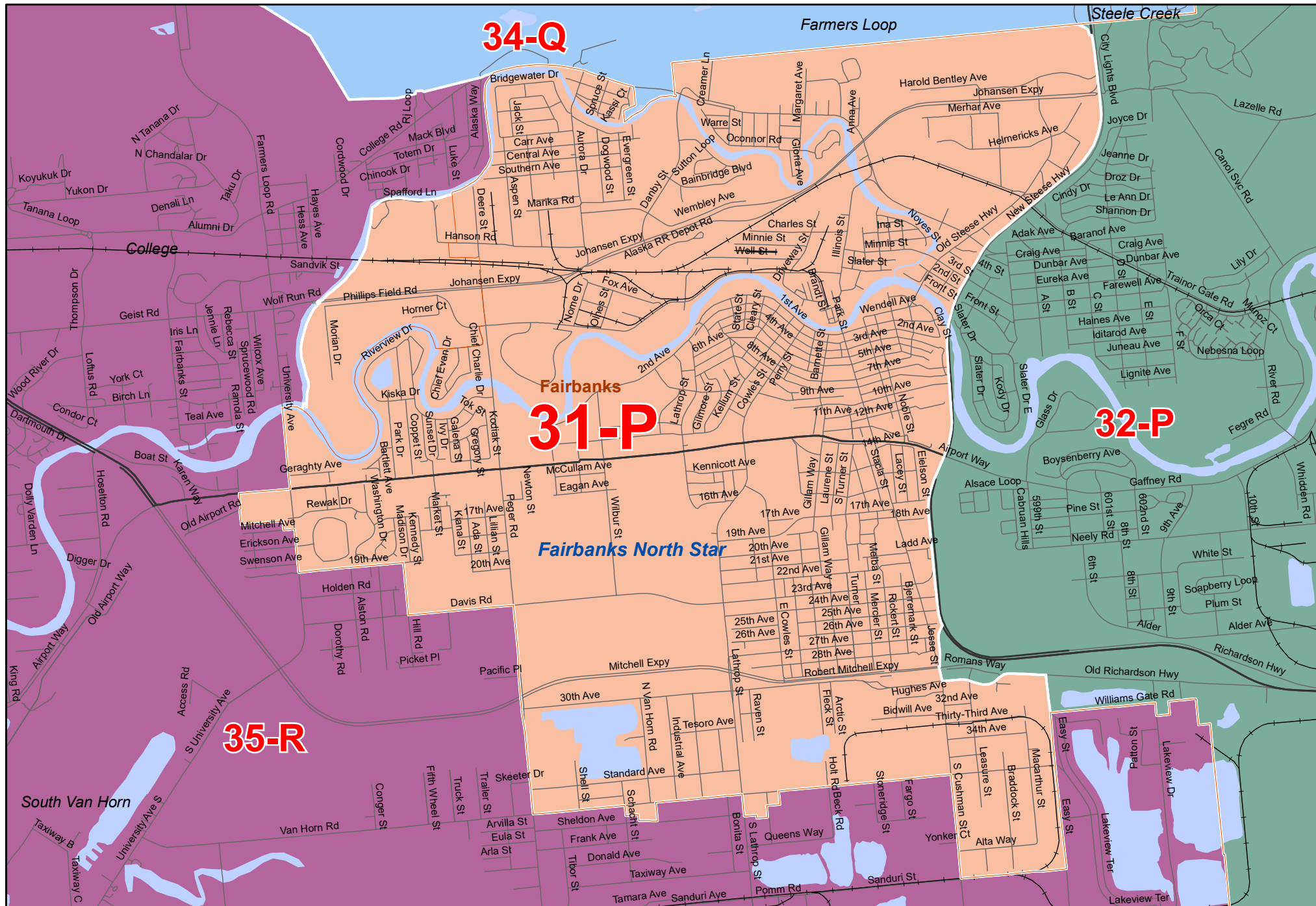
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 31-P

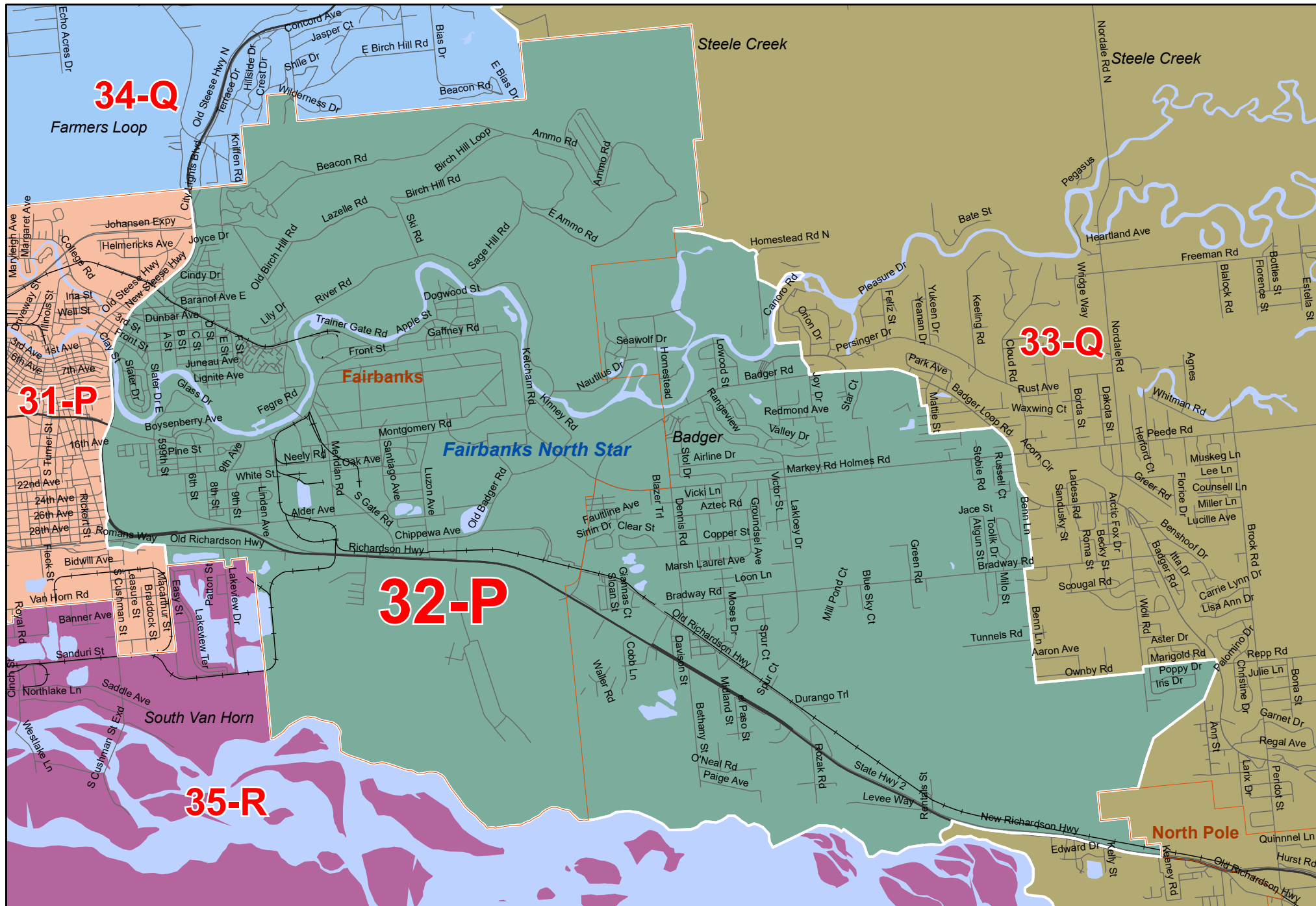
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May 2023 Board Proclamation District 32-P

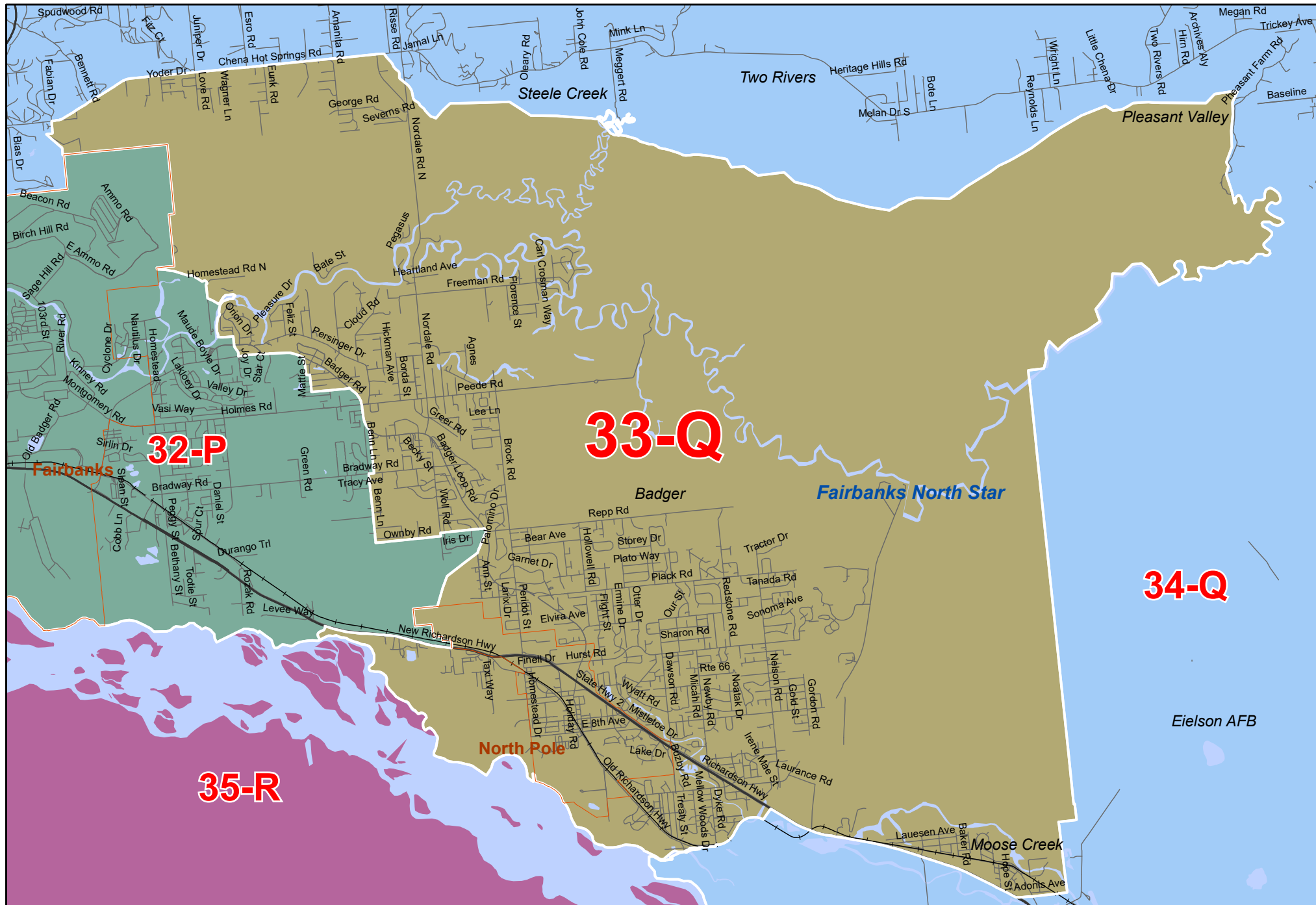
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May 2023 Board Proclamation District 33-Q

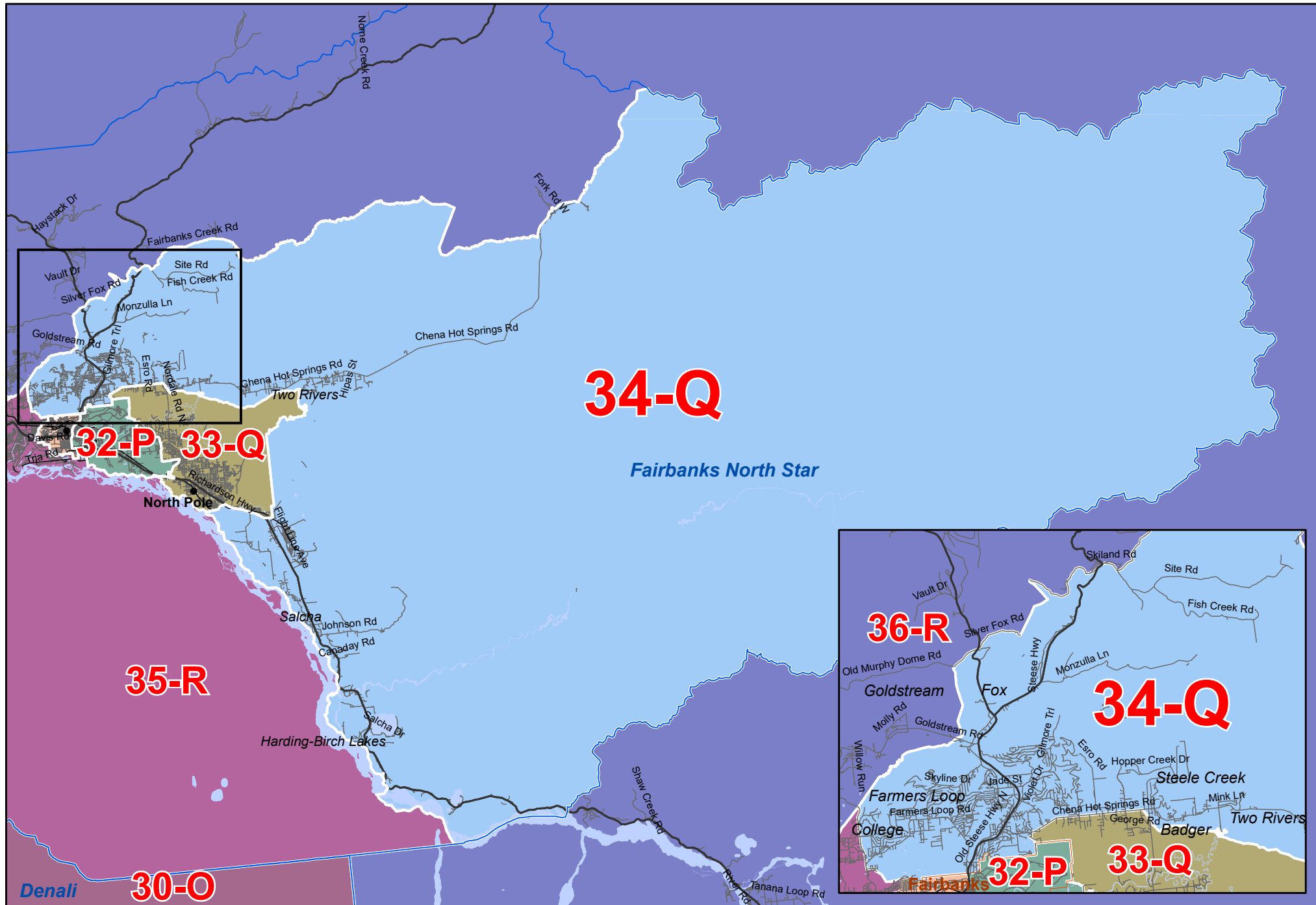
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 34-Q

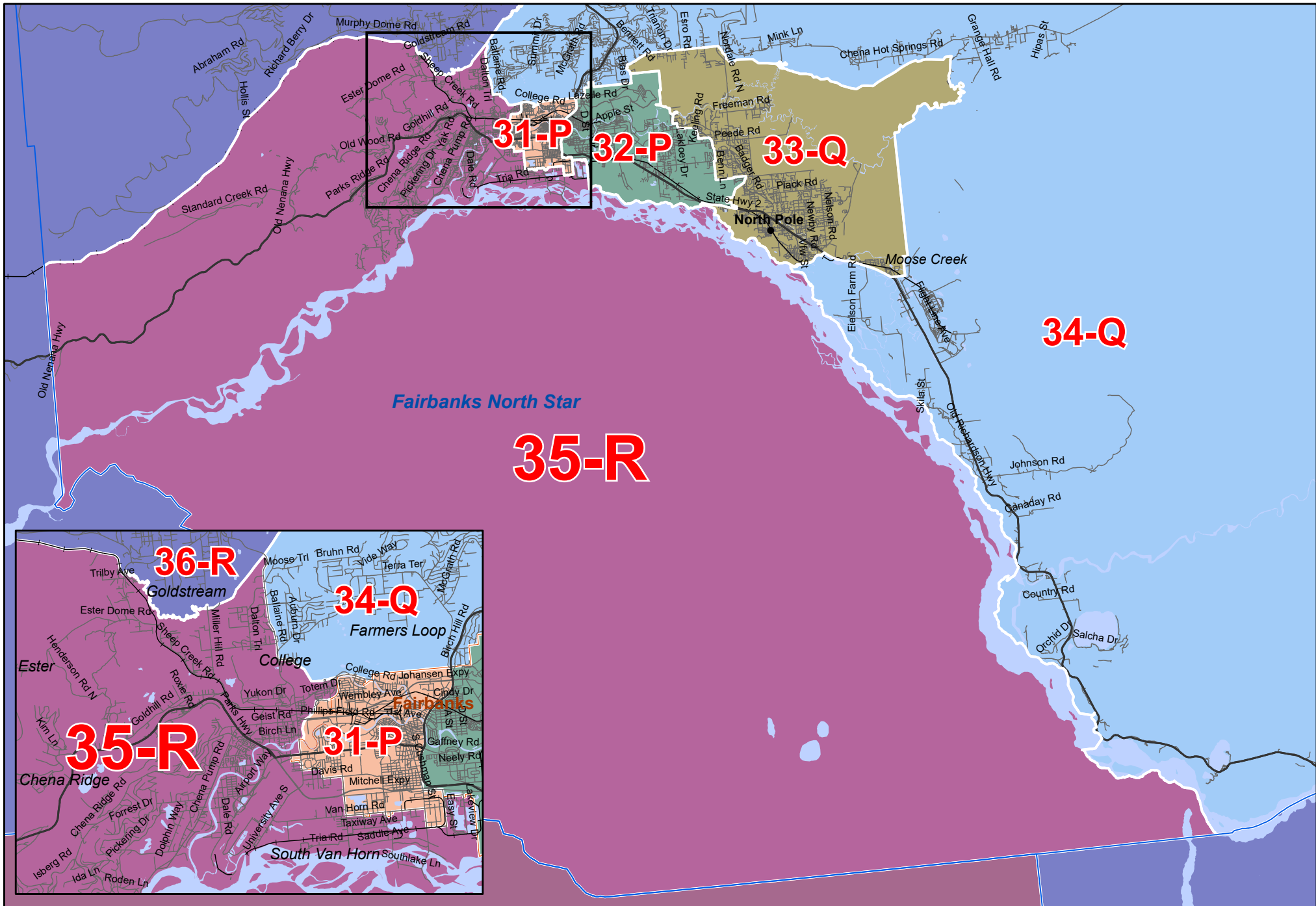
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





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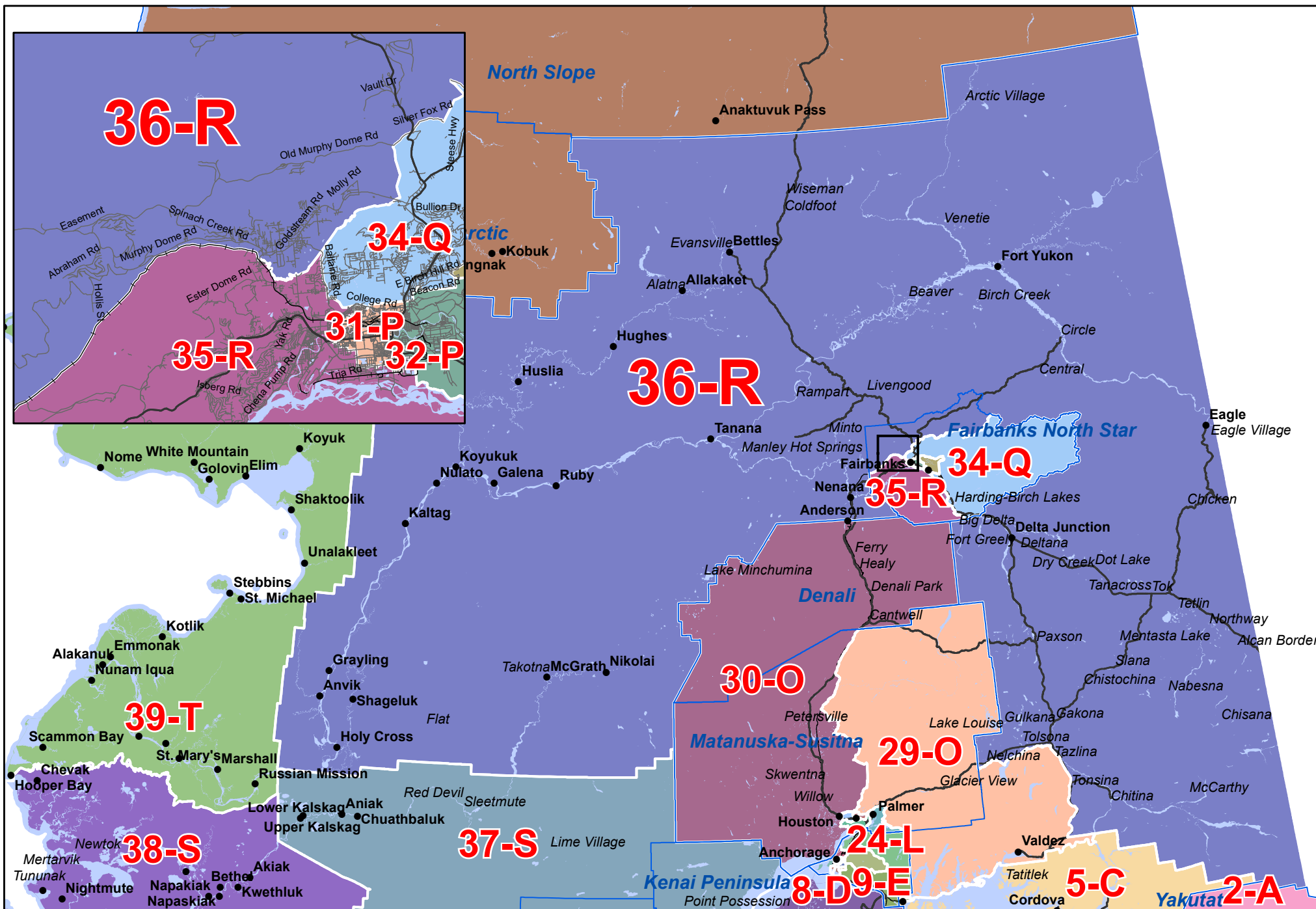
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





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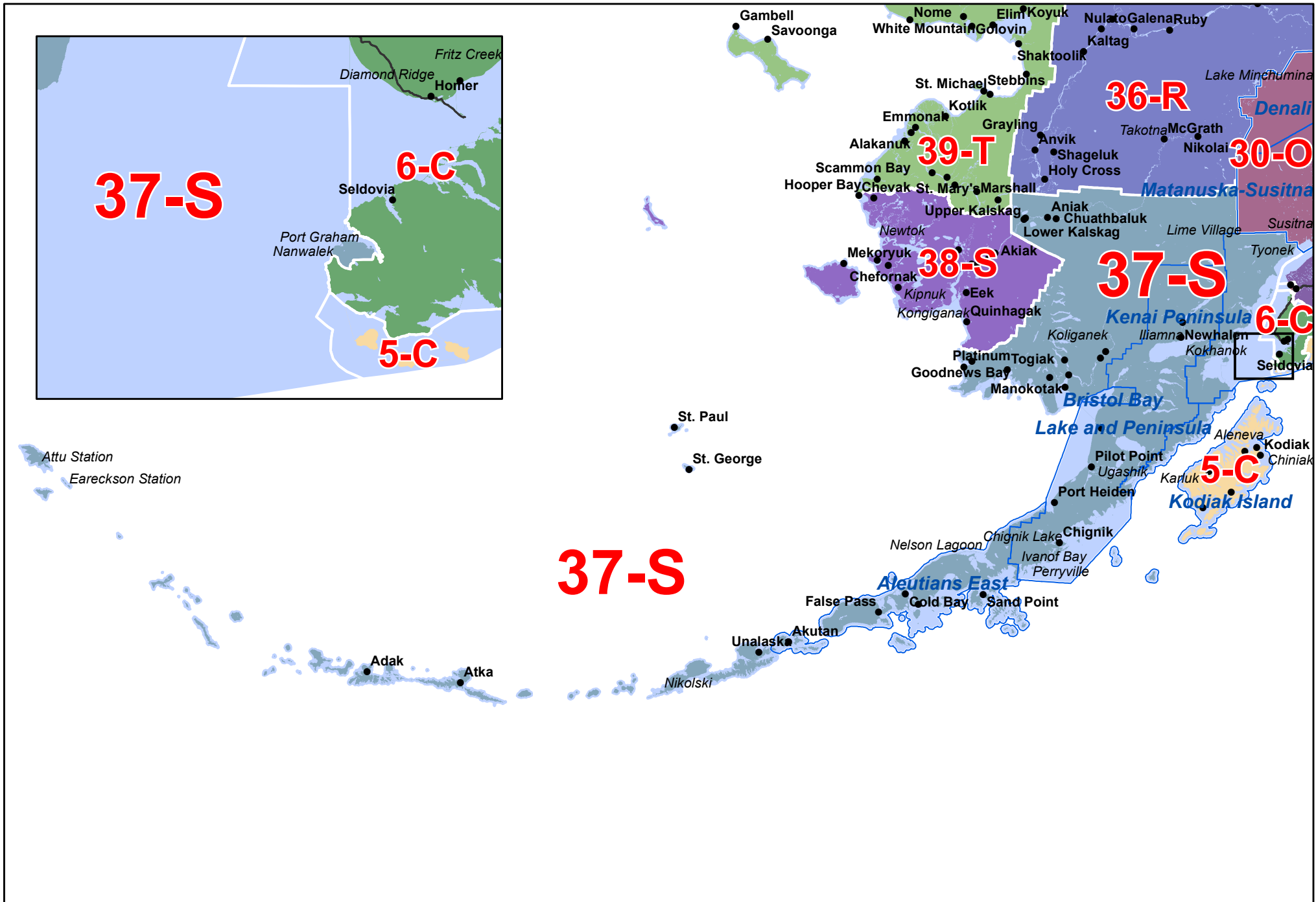
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





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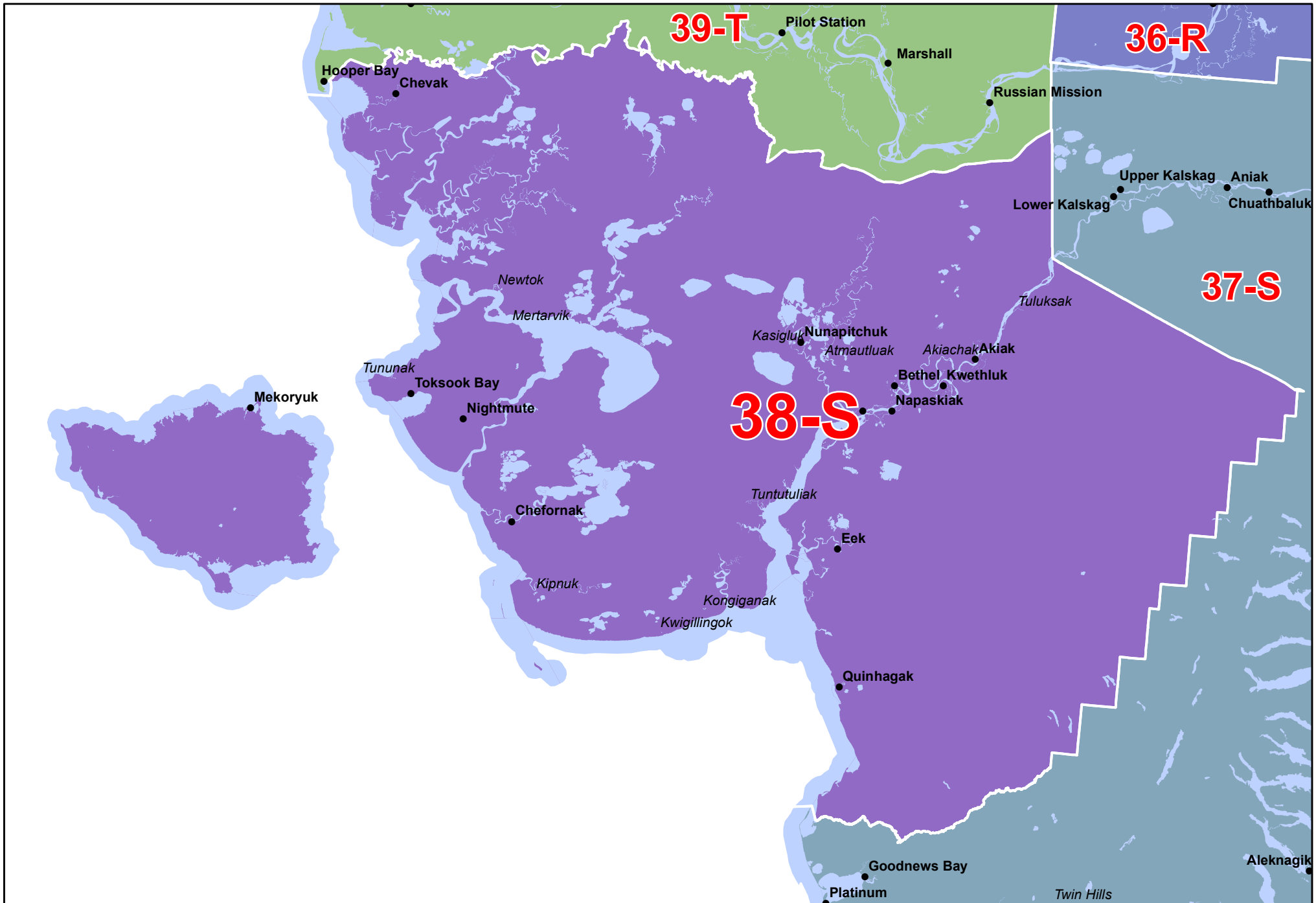
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 38-S

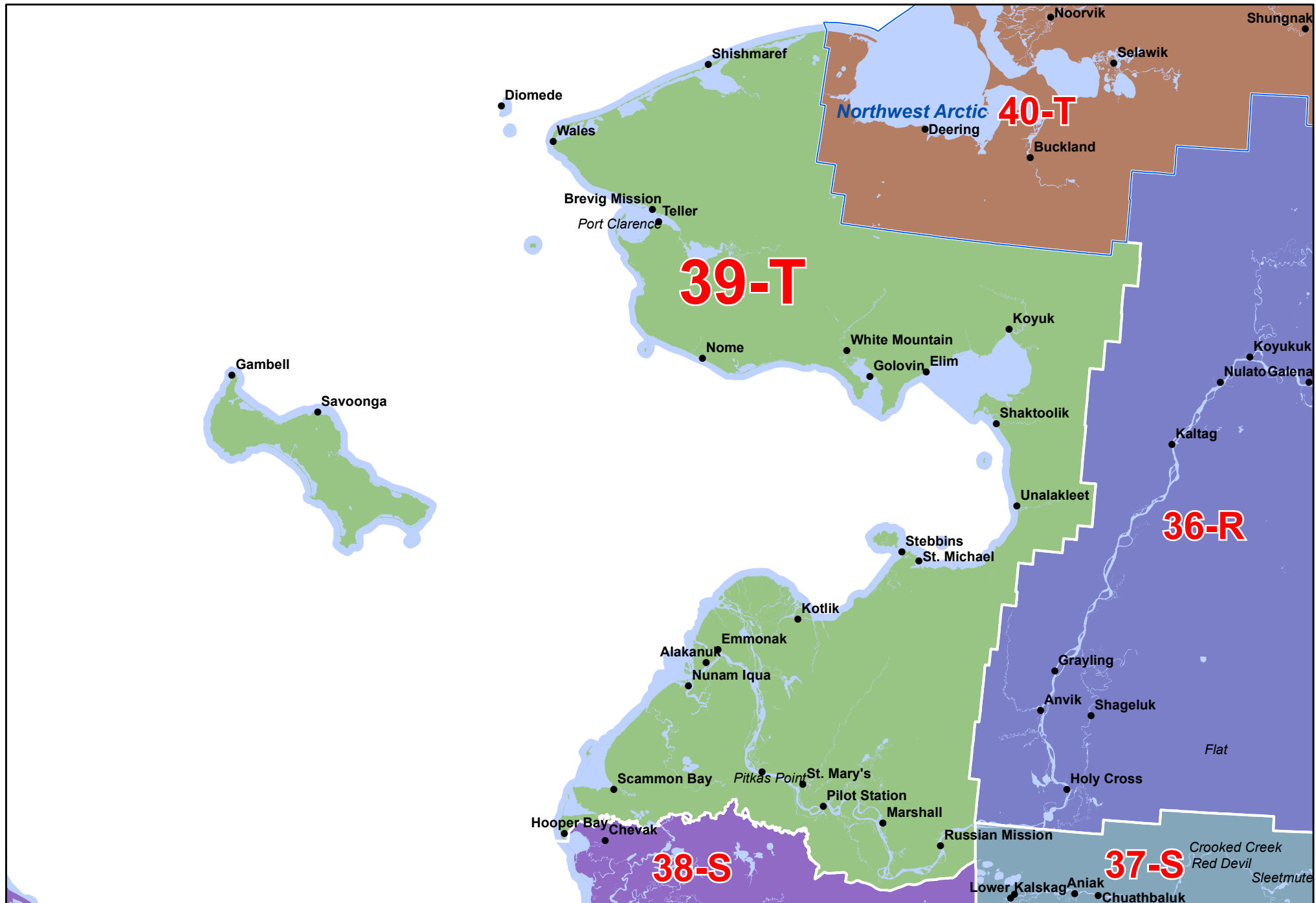
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 39-T

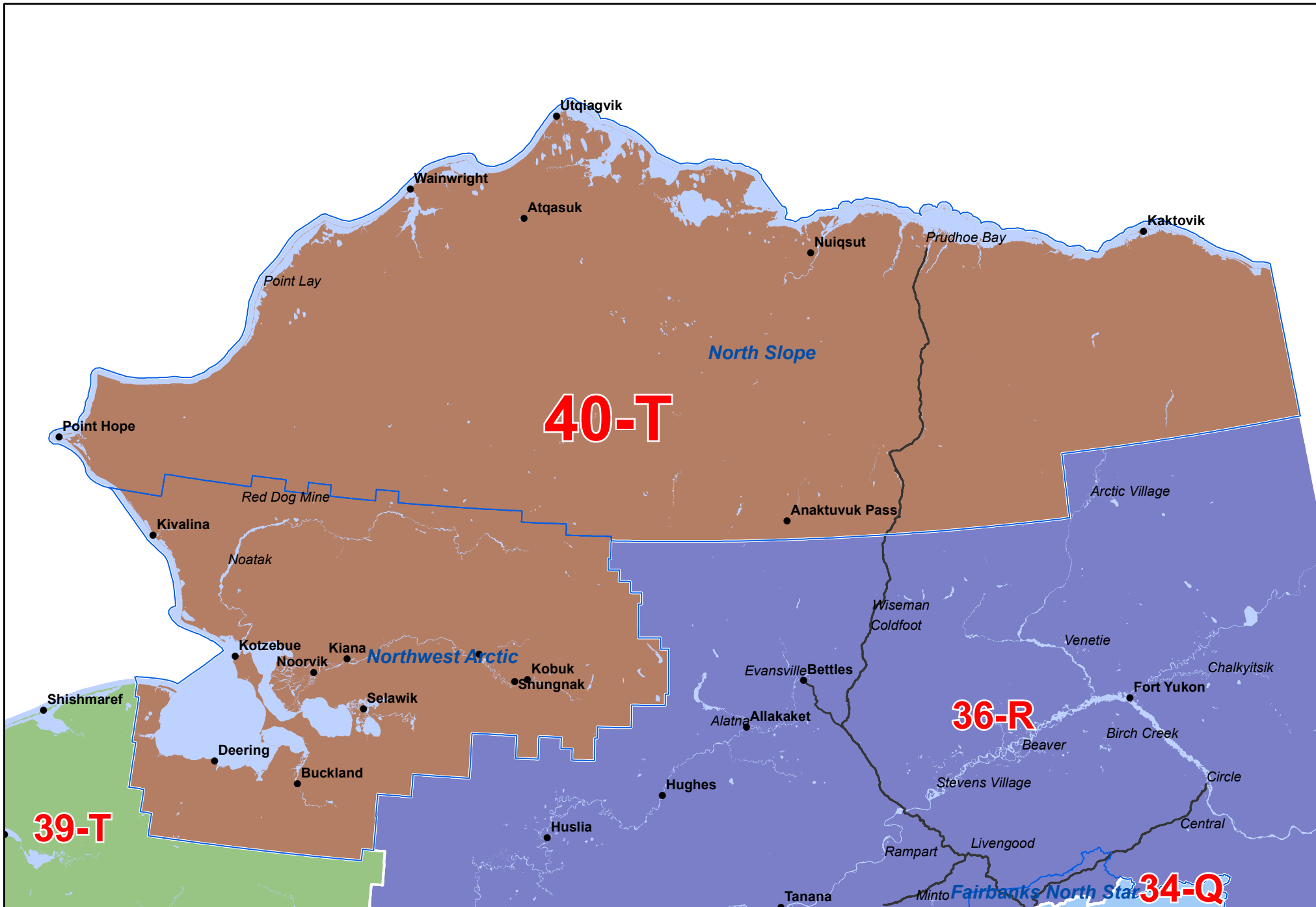
Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





May 2023 Board Proclamation District 40-T

Redistricting Plan Adopted by the Alaska Redistricting Board 05/15/2023





ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD

Description of May 2023 Final Proclamation Plan House and Senate Districts

Prepared by the Alaska Redistricting Board – May 15, 2023

House District 1 – Senate District A – Ketchikan/Wrangell/Metlakatla

House District 1 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the northwestern-most point of the City and Borough of Wrangell, northeast to the Canadian Border, southeast then southwest to the maritime border in the Dixon Entrance, west to the southwestern-most point of the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, north then east the centerline of Clarence Strait west of Annette Island, north to the boundary of the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, north then east to the boundary of the City and Borough of Wrangell, north to a point due east of Eagle Creek, west along a non-visible line to the mouth of Eagle Creek, north along the shoreline to the boundary of the City of Coffman Cove, west then north to the shoreline of Lake Bay, southwest to the entrance of Barnes Lake, west along a non-visible line to Stevenson Island, west along the shoreline to Indian Creek, west along a non-visible line to the western shoreline of Indian Creek, north to the southern shoreline of Whale Passage, north then west to the boundary of the City of Whale Pass, west then north then east to Exchange Cove Road, north to Exchange Creek, north to the western shoreline of Exchange Cove, north to the shoreline of Clarence Strait, northwest to the entrance of an unnamed bay near Lava Creek, north across the entrance to the shoreline of Clarence Strait, north to the entrance of Salmon Bay, north across the entrance to the shoreline of Clarence Strait, north along the shoreline to a non-visible line near Point Colpoys, northeast to the boundary of the City and Borough of Wrangell, northwest to the point of beginning.

House District 2 – Senate District A – Sitka/Petersburg/Yakutat

House District 2 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the western-most point of Yakutat Borough, northeast then east to the Canadian Border, southeast then northeast to the Pacific Glacier Drainage, east to Tarr Inlet, southeast along the southern shoreline to Glacier Bay, south along the shoreline to the entrance of John Hopkins Inlet, southeast across the entrance to the shoreline of Glacier Bay, east to the entrance of Reid Inlet, east across the entrance to the shoreline of Glacier Bay, east then southeast along the shoreline to the entrance of Blue Mouse Cove, southeast across the entrance to an unnamed island, southeast then west along the shoreline to the entrance of Hugh Miller Inlet, south across the entrance to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, southeast to the entrance of Geikie Inlet, southeast across the entrance to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, southeast to the entrance of Fingers Bay, southeast to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, southeast to the entrance of Berg Bay, south across the entrance to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, south to the entrance of Glacier Bay, east across the entrance to the eastern shoreline of Glacier Bay, east along the shoreline to the boundary of the City of Gustavus, south then east to the shoreline of Pleasant Island, northeast then southeast to the eastern entrance to Icy Passage, northeast to the boundary of Glacier Bay National Park, east to the boundary of Haines Borough, southeast then north to the boundary of the City and Borough of Juneau, southeast then south then northeast then southeast then northeast along the

boundary to the Canadian Border, southeast to the northern boundary of the City and Borough of Wrangell, southwest then southeast to a non-visible line across Clarence Strait from Point Colpoys, west along a non-visible line to the shoreline near Point Colpoys, southeast to entrance of Salmon Bay, south across the entrance to the shoreline of Clarence Strait, south to the entrance of an unnamed bay near Lava Creek, south across the entrance to the shoreline of Clarence Strait, southeast to Exchange Cove, south along the western shoreline to Exchange Creek, south to Exchange Cove Road, south to the boundary of the City of Whale Pass, west then south then east to the southern shoreline of Whale Passage, east then south to the western shoreline of Indian Creek, south to Barnes Lake, east along a non-visible line to Stevenson Island, east then north along the shoreline to Lake Bay, east across a non-visible line to the eastern shoreline of Lake Bay, northeast to the boundary of the City of Coffman Cove, south then east to the western shoreline of Clarence Strait, south to the mouth of Eagle Creek, northeast along a non-visible line to the boundary of the City and Borough of Wrangell, southeast to the boundary of the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, south to the centerline of Clarence Strait west of Annette Island, south to the boundary of the Ketchikan Gateway Borough, south to the maritime border in the Dixon Entrance, west to the 3-mile limit in the Pacific Ocean near Forrester Island, north along the 3-mile limit to the boundary of the City and Borough of Sitka, northwest along the boundary to the 3-mile limit in the Pacific Ocean near Yakobi Island, northwest along the 3-mile limit to the boundary of Yakutat Borough, northwest to the point of beginning.

House District 3 – Senate District B – Mendenhall Valley/Haines/Skagway/Gustavus

House District 3 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the northern edge of the Juneau Icefield and the Canadian Border, northwest then southwest along the border to the Pacific Glacier Drainage, east to Tarr Inlet, southeast along the southern shoreline to Glacier Bay, south along the shoreline to the entrance of John Hopkins Inlet, southeast across the entrance to the shoreline of Glacier Bay, east to the entrance of Reid Inlet, east across the entrance to the shoreline of Glacier Bay, east then southeast along the shoreline to the entrance of Blue Mouse Cove, southeast across the entrance to an unnamed island, southeast then west along the shoreline to the entrance of Hugh Miller Inlet, south across the entrance to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, southeast to the entrance of Geikie Inlet, southeast across the entrance to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, southeast to the entrance of Fingers Bay, southeast to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, southeast to the entrance of Berg Bay, south across the entrance to the western shoreline of Glacier Bay, south to the entrance of Glacier Bay, east across the entrance to the eastern shoreline of Glacier Bay, east along the shoreline to the boundary of the City of Gustavus, south then east to the shoreline of Pleasant Island, northeast then southeast to the eastern entrance to Icy Passage, northeast to the boundary of Glacier Bay National Park, east to the boundary of Haines Borough, southeast then north to the boundary of the City and Borough of Juneau, south to a non-visible line extending southwest from the centerline of Fritz Cove, northeast to the centerline of Fritz Cove, northeast to the entrance of Gastineau Channel, north to the mouth of the Mendenhall River, north along the eastern bank of the Mendenhall River to the mouth of Duck Creek, east to Mendenhall Refuge Access Road, north to Radcliffe Road, north to the Glacier Highway, west to Vintage Boulevard, north then east to Riverside Drive, north to Stephen Richards Memorial Drive, east to Haloff Way, east to Tongass Boulevard, south to Jennifer Drive, east to the end of Jennifer Drive, south along a non-visible line to the Jordan Creek Tributary, northeast then southeast to Heintzleman Ridge, northeast to a non-visible line near the headwaters of Steep Creek, northeast to the headwaters of Steep Creek, northwest to Glacier Spur Road, northwest to a non-visible line near Mendenhall Lake, northwest to the shoreline of Mendenhall Lake, north then south then west to Mendenhall Glacier, west then north along the western edge of

Mendenhall Glacier to the Juneau Icefield, west then north along the northern edge of the Juneau Icefield to the point of beginning.

House District 4 – Senate District B – Downtown Juneau/Douglas/Juneau Airport

House District 4 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Canadian Border and the southern boundary of the City and Borough of Juneau, southwest then northwest then southwest then north to a non-visible line extending southwest from the centerline of Fritz Cove, northeast to the centerline of Fritz Cove, northeast to the entrance of Gastineau Channel, north to the mouth of the Mendenhall River, north along the eastern bank of the Mendenhall River to the mouth of Duck Creek, east to Mendenhall Refuge Access Road, north to Radcliffe Road, north to the Glacier Highway, west to Vintage Boulevard, north then east to Riverside Drive, north to Stephen Richards Memorial Drive, east to Haloff Way, east to Tongass Boulevard, south to Jennifer Drive, east to the end of Jennifer Drive, south along a non-visible line to the Jorden Creek Tributary, northeast then southeast to Heintzleman Ridge, northeast to a non-visible line near the headwaters of Steep Creek, northeast to the headwaters of Steep Creek, northwest to Glacier Spur Road, northwest to a non-visible line near Mendenhall Lake, northwest to the shoreline of Mendenhall Lake, north then south then west to Mendenhall Glacier, west then north along the western edge of Mendenhall Glacier to the Juneau Icefield, west then north along the northern edge of the Juneau Icefield to the Canadian Border, than southeast to the point of beginning.

House District 5 – Senate District C – Kodiak/Seward/Cordova

House District 5 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Chugach ANRC boundary and the western boundary of the Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park, south along the park boundary to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest, west to a non-visible line extending east from the headwaters of the Lowe River, west along a non-visible line to the headwaters of the Lowe River, west to a non-visible line extending south from the Trans-Alaska Pipeline east of the boundary of the City of Valdez, north along a non-visible line to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, west to boundary of the City of Valdez, south then west then north to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest on the northern shoreline of Valdez Arm, west to the entrance of Sawmill Bay, west across the entrance to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest, southwest then west to the entrance of Columbia Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of Prince William Sound, west to the entrance of an unnamed bay east of Long Point, west across the entrance to the shoreline of Prince William Sound, west to the entrance of Long Channel, west across the entrance to the shoreline near Buyers Cove, southwest to a non-visible line extending northwest from Glacier Island, southeast along a non-visible line to the shoreline of Glacier Island, east along the shoreline to a non-visible line extending west from the northern-most point of Growler Island, east to Growler Island, east along a non-visible line to the shoreline of Glacier Island, south then west to the western-most point of Glacier Island, west to a peninsula of Land near Fairmount Bay, southwest to the entrance of a small bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Prince William Sound, southwest then north then northwest to the entrance of a small unnamed bay east of Fairmount Bay, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Fairmount Bay, west across the entrance to a non-visible line extending north from Fairmount Island, south along a non-visible line to Fairmount Island, southeast then south then west then north to a non-visible line extending south from Fairmount Point, then north to the shoreline near Fairmount Point, north to the entrance of Wells Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline near

Unakwik Point, south then west to the entrance of Unakwik Inlet, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline north of Olsen Cove, south to a non-visible line extending west from Olsen Island, east to the shoreline of Olsen Island, northeast then southeast then south then west to a non-visible line extending east from a point south of Olsen Cove, west to the shoreline south of Olsen Cove, south then west to a small bay north of Kiniklik Island, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of a small bay northwest of Kiniklik Island, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Eaglek Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline of an island west of Eaglek Island, southwest then west to the western entrance of Eaglek Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, southwest then west to the entrance of a small cove east of Squaw Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of an unnamed bay east of Squaw Bay, west across the entrance, west to the entrance of a small cove east of Squaw Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, northwest to the entrance of Squaw Bay, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of a small cove east of Esther Passage, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of a small cove east of Esther Passage, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Esther Passage, west across the entrance to the shoreline, south then southwest to the entrance of Esther Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline, southwest then west to the entrance of Quillian Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Lake Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the eastern shoreline of Port Wells, west along a non-visible line to the western shoreline of Port Wells east of Entry Cove, west to the entrance of Entry Cove, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Passage Canal, west across the entrance to the shoreline, south then west to the boundary of the City of Whittier, south then west to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, south to the boundary of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, east then south to the southern boundary of the Chugach National Forest, west then south then southwest then west to the boundary of the City of Seward, north then northwest then south to Lowell Creek, west to the headwaters of Lowell Creek, north along a non-visible line to the boundary of Kenai Fjords National Park, northwest to the Chugach ANRC boundary, south to the boundary of Kenai Fjords National Park, southwest then east then south to the shoreline of Nuka Passage, southwest to the entrance of Tonsina Bay, south across the entrance to the shoreline of Nuka Passage, south to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, south the entrance of an unnamed bay, south across the entrance to the shoreline near Gore Point, west to the entrance of Port Dick, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, west to the entrance of Touglalek Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, west to the entrance of Qikutulig Bay, west across the entrance to the entrance of Rocky Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, west to the entrance of an unnamed bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, southwest to the entrance of Chugach Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Chugach Passage, west then north to the entrance of Port Chatham, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Chugach Passage, northwest to the entrance of Koyuktolik Bay, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Kennedy Entrance, northwest along the shoreline to the western edge of Kennedy Entrance, south along the western edge of Kennedy Entrance to the 3-mile limit south of Elizabeth Island, southwest then southeast then northeast around all of the Barren Islands and Afognak Island and Kodiak Island and the Trinity Islands to the southern boundary of the Kenai Peninsula Borough near East Chugach Island, northeast along the southern boundary to the 3-mile limit of the Pacific Ocean south of Whidbey Bay, east along the 3-mile limit of the Pacific Ocean including Middleton Island to the boundary of Yakutat Borough, north then northeast then east to the Chugach ANRC boundary, northwest to the point of beginning.

House District 6 – Senate District C – Kachemak Bay/Ninilchik/Kasilof

House District 6 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Slikok Creek and the Sterling Highway, south along the highway to Wolverine Avenue, east then south to the end of Wolverine Avenue, south along an unnamed path to Heavy Down Drive, south to the western branch of Coal Creek, southwest to the confluence with the eastern branch of Coal Creek, east to a non-visible line extending north from the western boundary of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, south to the boundary of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, south then west to the northern bank of the Kasilof River, southeast along the northern bank to Tustumena Lake, northeast then southeast to Glacier Creek, southeast to Tustumena Glacier, east along the northern edge of the glacier to the Harding Icefield, south to a non-visible line extending northwest from the Chugach ANRC boundary, southeast to the Chugach ANRC boundary, south to the boundary of Kenai Fjords National Park, southwest then east then south to shoreline of Nuka Passage, southwest to the entrance of Tonsina Bay, south across the entrance to the shoreline of Nuka Passage, south to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, south to the entrance of an unnamed bay, south across the entrance to the shoreline near Gore Point, west to the entrance of Port Dick, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, west to the entrance of Touglalek Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, west to the entrance of Qikutulig Bay, west across the entrance to the entrance of Rocky Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, west to the entrance of an unnamed bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of the Gulf of Alaska, southwest to the entrance of Chugach Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Chugach Passage, west then north to the entrance of Port Chatham, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Chugach Passage, northwest to the entrance of Koyuktolik Bay, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Kennedy Entrance, northwest to the shoreline of Cook Inlet, north to an unnamed creek north of Point Bede, east to the headwaters of an unnamed creek, south along a non-visible line to the Mount Bede Ridgeline, southeast to an unnamed creek, northeast to an unnamed lake along the English Bay River, north to the outlet of the lake, east to an unnamed creek, north to the shoreline of Port Graham, east then north then northwest to the shoreline of Cook Inlet, north the entrance of Kachemak Bay, north across the entrance to a non-visible line extending east from the centerline of Cook Inlet, west to the centerline of Cook Inlet, north to a non-visible line extending west from the shoreline near Oil Company Haul Road, east to the shoreline of Cook Inlet, east along a non-visible line to Oil Company Haul Road, south to the end of Oil Company Haul Road, southeast along a non-visible line to Gas Well Road, east then northeast to a non-visible line extending west from Harmony Avenue, east to Harmony Avenue, northeast to Echo Lake Road, south to Evelyn Lane, east to the end of Evelyn Lane, east along a non-visible line to Slikok Creek, southeast to the point of beginning.

House District 7 – Senate District D – Kenai/Soldotna

House District 7 is bounded by a line beginning at the northwestern most point of the City of Kenai, east then south to the Kenai Spur Highway, south to Sports Lake Road, east to Moser Street, south to the end of Moser Street, south along a non-visible line to Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline ROW, east to a non-visible line extending north from the boundary of the City of Soldotna, south to the boundary of the City of Soldotna, east then south to the northern bank of the Kenai River, southeast to the boundary of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, west to the boundary of the City of Soldotna near the Sterling Highway, west along the boundary to Gas Well Road, west to Echo Lake Road, south to Harmony Avenue, southwest to the end of Harmony Avenue, west along a non-visible line to Gas Well Road, southwest then west to the end of Gas Well Road, northwest along a non-visible line to Oil Company Haul Road, northwest to a non-visible line near Kalifornsky Beach Road, west along the non-visible line to the

shoreline of Cook Inlet, west along a non-visible line to the centerline of Cook Inlet, north to a non-visible line extending west from the northern boundary of the City of Kenai, east to the point of beginning.

House District 8 – Senate District D – Northern Kenai Peninsula

House District 8 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Kenai Peninsula Borough with both the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the Municipality of Anchorage, southwest along the Kenai Peninsula Borough boundary to the centerline of Cook Inlet, southwest then south to a non-visible line extending west from the northern boundary of the City of Kenai, east to the boundary of the City of Kenai, east then south to the Kenai Spur Highway, south to Sports Lake Road, east to Moser Street, south to the end of Moser Street, south along a non-visible line to Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline ROW, east to a non-visible line extending north from the boundary of the City of Soldotna, south to the boundary of the City of Soldotna, east then south to the northern bank of the Kenai River, southeast to the boundary of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, west to the boundary of the City of Soldotna near the Sterling Highway, west along the boundary to Gas Well Road, west to Echo Lake Road, south to Evelyn Lane, east to the end of Evelyn Lane, east along a non-visible line to Slikok Creek, southeast to the Sterling Highway, south along the highway to Wolverine Avenue, east then south to the end of Wolverine Avenue, south along an unnamed path to Heavy Down Drive, south to the western branch of Coal Creek, southwest to the confluence with the eastern branch of Coal Creek, east to a non-visible line extending north from the western boundary of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, south to the boundary of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, south then west to the northern bank of the Kasilof River, southeast along the northern bank of the Kasilof River, to Tustumena Lake, northeast then southeast to Glacier Creek, southeast to Tustumena Glacier, east along the northern edge of the glacier to the Harding Icefield, north to a non-visible line extending northwest from the Chugach ANRC boundary, east then north then northwest to the Chugach ANRC boundary, northeast to the boundary of Kenai Fjords National Park along the Resurrection River, southeast to the eastern boundary of the park, south along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Lowell Creek, east to the boundary of the City of Seward, north then east then south to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest, east then northeast then east to the boundary of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, north then northwest to the point of beginning.

House District 9 – Senate District E – South Anchorage/Turnagain Arm/Whittier

House District 9 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the New Seward Highway and Huffman Road, east on Huffman Road to Birch Road, northeast then south to Huffman Road, east to Upper Huffman Road, east to Sultana Drive, northeast then east to the boundary of Chugach State Park, north to Basher Drive, southwest to the boundary of Far North Bicentennial Park, north to the boundary of Fort Richardson, east to the boundary of Chugach State Park, east then southeast to a non-visible line extending north from the powerlines near the headwaters of the south fork of Campbell Creek, south along the non-visible line to the powerlines, east along a non-visible line to Ship Creek, east then northeast to the headwaters of Ship Creek, southeast along a non-visible line to the ridgeline between Bird Creek and Raven Creek, southeast to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest, north then east to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, south then west then south to the northern boundary of the City of Whittier, east then south then west along the city boundary to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, south then west then north then northwest to a non-visible line extending

south from the mouth of Little Rabbit Creek, north to the mouth of Little Rabbit Creek, east to the New Seward Highway, north to the point of beginning.

House District 10 – Senate District E – Oceanview/Klatt

House District 10 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the New Seward Highway and Dimond Boulevard, west on Dimond Boulevard to Victor Road, south to Southport Drive, south to Diligence Circle, south to Crow's Nest Circle, west to the end of Crow's Nest Circle, west along a non-visible line to the shoreline of Turnagain Arm, southwest then south along a non-visible line to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, southeast to a non-visible line extending south from the mouth of Little Rabbit Creek, north to the mouth of Little Rabbit Creek, east to the New Seward Highway, north to the point of beginning.

House District 11 – Senate District F – Lower Hillside

House District 11 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the New Seward Highway and Huffman Road, east on Huffman Road to Birch Road, northeast then south to Huffman Road, east to Upper Huffman Road, east to Sultana Drive, northeast then east to the boundary of Chugach State Park, north to the boundary of Far North Bicentennial Park, west to the boundary of Hillside Park, west to Abbott Road, west then northwest to Vanguard Drive, southwest then south to Academy Drive, west to the end of Academy Drive, west along a non-visible line to the New Seward Highway, south to the point of beginning.

House District 12 – Senate District F – Far North Bicentennial Park

House District 12 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Elmore Road and Tudor Road, east on Tudor Road to the boundary of Far North Bicentennial Park, east then south then west to the boundary of Hillside Park, west to Abbott Road, west then northwest to Vanguard Drive, southwest then south to Academy Drive, west to the end of Academy Drive, west along a non-visible line to the New Seward Highway, north to E Dowling Road, east to Elmore Road, north to the point of beginning.

House District 13 – Senate District G – Campbell

House District 13 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Dowling Road and the New Seward Highway, south on the New Seward Highway to Dimond Boulevard, west then southwest to Northwood Street, north to Raspberry Road, east to Minnesota Drive, north to International Airport Road, east to C Street, north to Tudor Road, east to Lake Otis Parkway, south to Dowling Road, west to the point of beginning.

House District 14 – Senate District G – Spenard

House District 14 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Tudor Road and C Street, south on C Street to International Airport Road, west on International Airport Road to Northwood Drive, north to Iowa Drive, north to McRae Road, northwest to Turnagain Street, north to W 34th Avenue, east to Turnagain Street, north to W 30th Avenue, east to Fish Creek, north then east to the Alaska Railroad,

northwest to Northern Lights Boulevard, east to Minnesota Drive, north to W 26th Avenue, east to Spenard Road, north to W 25th Avenue, east to Arctic Boulevard, north to Fireweed Lane, east to the New Seward Highway, north to Chester Creek, east to the north fork of Chester Creek, north to E 20th Avenue, east to Lake Otis Parkway, south to Tudor Road, west to the point of beginning.

House District 15 – Senate District H – Sand Lake/Campbell Lake

House District 15 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Strawberry Road and Northwood Street, south on Northwood Street to Victor Road, south to Southport Drive, south to Diligence Circle, south to Crow's Nest Circle, west to the end of Crow's Nest Circle, west along a non-visible line to the shoreline of Turnagain Arm, southwest then south along a non-visible line to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, northwest to a non-visible line extending south from the eastern boundary of Kincaid Park, north along a non-visible line to the boundary of Kincaid Park, north to Jodhpur Street, north to Kincaid Road, east to Sand Lake Road, north to Wandering Drive, southeast then east then south to Kincaid Road, east to Sportsman Drive, east to Sandy Beach Drive, northeast to Silver Birch Drive, north to Caravelle Drive, east to Jewel Lake Road, south to Strawberry Road, east to the point of beginning.

House District 16 – Senate District H – Anchorage Airport

House District 16 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Minnesota Drive and International Airport Road, west on International Airport Road to Northwood Drive, north to Iowa Drive, north to McRae Road, northwest to Turnagain Street, north to W 34th Avenue, east to Turnagain Street, north to W 30th Avenue, east to Fish Creek, north then east to the Alaska Railroad, north then northeast to a non-visible line extending east near W 2nd Avenue, west on the non-visible line to the shoreline of Knik Arm, west then northwest along a non-visible line to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, southwest then southeast then south then southeast to a non-visible line extending south from the eastern boundary of Kincaid Park, north along a non-visible line to the boundary of Kincaid Park, north to Jodhpur Street, north to Kincaid Road, east to Sand Lake Road, north to Wandering Drive, southeast then east then south to Kincaid Road, east to Sportsman Drive, east to Sandy Beach Drive, northeast to Silver Birch Drive, north to Caravelle Drive, east to Jewel Lake Road, south to Strawberry Road, east to Northwood Street, north to Raspberry Road, east to Minnesota Drive, north to the point of beginning.

House District 17 – Senate District I – Downtown Anchorage

House District 17 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of E 4th Avenue and Juneau Street, south on Juneau Street to E 5th Avenue, east to Airport Heights Drive, south to Debarr Road, west to Lake Otis Parkway, south to E 20th Avenue, west to the north fork of Chester Creek, south to Chester Creek, west to the New Seward Highway, south to Fireweed Lane, west to Arctic Boulevard, south to W 25th Avenue, west to Spenard Road, south to W 26th Avenue, west to Minnesota Drive, south to Northern Lights Boulevard, west to the Alaska Railroad, north then northeast to a non-visible line extending north from the end of L Street, south to L Street, south to W 4th Avenue, east to the point of beginning.

House District 18 – Senate District I – Government Hill/JBER/Northeast Anchorage

House District 18 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Glenn Highway and McCarrey Street, north on McCarrey Street to Mountainview Drive, west to Pine Street, north to McPhee Avenue, west to the boundary of Elmendorf Air Force Base, west then south to Taylor Street, south to Thompson Avenue, west to the boundary of Elmendorf Air Force Base, west to Reeve Boulevard, south to E 5th Avenue, west to Juneau Street, north to E 4th Avenue, west to L Street, north to the end of L Street, north along a non-visible line to the Alaska Railroad, northeast to a non-visible line extending east near W 2nd Avenue, west on the non-visible line to the shoreline of Knik Arm, west then northwest along a non-visible line to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, north to the northern boundary of Elmendorf Air Force Base, southeast then south then east then south to Loop Road, east to the Alaska Railroad, east then northeast to Fossil Creek, east then northeast to the boundary of Fort Richardson, north then east to the Glenn Highway, southwest to the western boundary of Fort Richardson, south then west to a non-visible line extending northeast from the end of Peck Avenue, southwest to Peck Avenue, southwest then west to the boundary of Fort Richardson, south to Duben Avenue, west to Muldoon Road, north to Boundary Avenue, west to a non-visible line extending north from Patterson Street, north along a non-visible line to the Glenn Highway, west to the point of beginning.

House District 19 – Senate District J – Mountainview/Airport Heights

House District 19 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Lake Otis Parkway and E Northern Lights Boulevard, east on E Northern Lights Boulevard to Nichols Street, north to E 20th Avenue, east to Bragaw Street, north to Reka Drive, east to the powerlines extending south from Pine Street, north to Pine Street, north to McCarrey Street, north to Mountainview Drive, west to N Pine Street, north to McPhee Avenue, west to the boundary of Elmendorf Air Force Base, southwest then south to Taylor Street, south to Thompson Avenue, west to the boundary of Elmendorf Air Force Base, west to Reeve Boulevard, south to E 5th Avenue, east to Airport Heights Drive, south to Debarr Road, west to Lake Otis Parkway, south to the point of beginning.

House District 20 – Senate District J – U-Med

House District 20 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Lake Otis Parkway and Northern Lights Boulevard, east on Northern Lights Boulevard to Nichols Street, north to E 20th Avenue, east to Bragaw Street, north to Reka Drive, east to the powerlines extending south from Pine Street, north to Pine Street, north to Debarr Road, east to Boniface Parkway, south to a non-visible line extending west from E 20th Avenue, east to E 20th Avenue, east to Penn Circle, north to Craig Drive, east to the end of Craig Drive, southeast along a non-visible line to the southern boundary of Nunaka Valley Park, east to Beaver Place, south to Baxter Road, south to Tudor Road, west to Elmore Road, south to Dowling Road, west to Lake Otis Parkway, north to the point of beginning.

House District 21 – Senate District K – South Muldoon

House District 21 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Debarr Road and Boniface Parkway, south on Boniface Parkway to a non-visible line extending west from E 20th Avenue, east to E

20th Avenue, east to Penn Circle, north to Craig Drive, east to the end of Craig Drive, southeast along a non-visible line to the southern boundary of Nunaka Valley Park, east to Beaver Place, south to Baxter Road, south to Tudor Road, east along the north boundary of Far North Bicentennial Park, east to the boundary of Fort Richardson, north to a non-visible line extending east from the end of Debarr Road, west along a non-visible line to Debarr Road, west to a non-visible line extending east from Debarr Road and Muldoon Road, west along a non-visible line to Debarr Road, west to the point of beginning.

House District 22 – Senate District K – North Muldoon

House District 22 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Debarr Road and Pine Street, north on Pine Street to McCarrey Street, north to the Glenn Highway, east to a non-visible line extending north from Boundary Avenue near Patterson Street, south along a non-visible line to Boundary Avenue, east to Muldoon Road, south to Duben Avenue, east to the boundary of Fort Richardson, south to a non-visible line extending east from the end of Debarr Road, west along a non-visible line to Debarr Road, west to a non-visible line extending east from Debarr Road and Muldoon Road, west along a non-visible line to Debarr Road, west to the point of beginning.

House District 23 – Senate District L – Eagle River Valley

House District 23 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Eagle River Loop Road and Lazy Street, south on Lazy Street to Easy Street, west to the Old Glenn Highway, south then west to Mausel Street, then north to Artillery Road, west then north then west to the boundary of Fort Richardson, south to the Glenn Highway, southwest to the western boundary of Fort Richardson, south then west to a non-visible line extending northeast from the end of Peck Avenue, southwest to Peck Avenue, southwest then west to the boundary of Fort Richardson, south then east to the boundary of Chugach State Park, east then southeast to a non-visible line extending north from the powerlines near the headwaters of the south fork of Campbell Creek, south along the non-visible line to the powerlines, east along a non-visible line to Ship Creek, east then northeast to the headwaters of Ship Creek, southeast along a non-visible line to the ridgeline between Bird Creek and Raven Creek, southeast to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest, north then east to the ridgeline between Eagle River and Peters Creek, northwest along the ridgeline to a non-visible line extending east from the headwaters of Meadow Creek, west along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Meadow Creek, northwest to a non-visible line extending north from the boundary of Chugach State Park, south along a non-visible line to the boundary of Chugach State Park, west to Steeple Drive, southwest to Eagle River Lane, south to War Admiral Road, northwest then west to Sun Beau Drive, southwest to Eagle River Loop Road, north then northwest to the point of beginning.

House District 24 – Senate District L – North Eagle River/Chugiak

House District 24 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Sun Beau Drive and Eagle River Loop Road, north then northwest on Eagle River Loop Road to Lazy Street, south to Easy Street, west to the Old Glenn Highway, south then west to Mausel Street, then north to Artillery Road, west then north then west to the boundary of Fort Richardson, south then west then southwest along the boundary of Fort Richardson to Fossil Creek, west to the Alaska Railroad, west then southwest to Loop Road, north then northwest then west to the boundary of Elmendorf Air Force Base, north then west then north

then west to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, northeast then east then south then east then south to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest, west to the ridgeline between Eagle River and Peters Creek, northwest along the ridgeline to a non-visible line extending east from the headwaters of Meadow Creek, west along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Meadow Creek, northwest to a non-visible line extending north from the boundary of Chugach State Park, south along a non-visible line to the boundary of Chugach State Park, west to Steeple Drive, southwest to Eagle River Lane, south to War Admiral Road, northwest then west to Sun Beau Drive, southwest to the point of beginning.

House District 25 – Senate District M – Palmer/Butte

House District 25 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Glenn Highway and the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, east then southeast then east to Glacier Fork, northwest to Metal Creek, southwest to the Knik River, west along the northern bank of the Knik River to the confluence with Jim Creek, northeast then east then south then north then south then west around the headwaters of Jim Creek to the confluence with McRoberts Creek, northwest to a small stream near Jim Lake, northeast to the shoreline of Jim Lake, south then east then north to an unnamed creek on the northeast side of the lake, northeast to the headwaters, northeast along a non-visible line to the ridgeline, northeast to a non-visible line extending southeast from a tributary of Wolverine Creek, northwest to a tributary of Wolverine Creek, northeast to its confluence with Wolverine Creek, northeast along a non-visible line to headwaters of an unnamed creek, northwest to the Matanuska River, west along a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Matanuska River east of Eska Creek, southwest to a non-visible line east of E Collier Road, west along a non-visible line to the Glenn Highway, south to N Farm Loop Road, west then south to Fence Line Drive, southeast to Monte Carlo Lane, south to E Biscane Drive, west to N Ryder Drive, south to N Palmer-Fishhook Road, west then northwest to N Trunk Road, southwest to E Bogard Road, east to 49th Street, south to E Palmer-Wasilla Highway, east to a non-visible line east of Loma Prieta Drive, south along a non-visible line to Grandview Drive, southeast then southwest to a non-visible line north of Rabbit Slough, southeast to the western bank of the Matanuska River, south along the western bank to the Glenn Highway, south to the point of beginning.

House District 26 – Senate District M – Goose Bay/Gateway

House District 26 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the City of Wasilla and the Parks Highway, east along the Parks Highway to S Trunk Road, north to N Old Trunk Road, north to E Palmer-Wasilla Highway, east to a non-visible line east of Loma Prieta Drive, south along a non-visible line to Grandview Drive, southeast then southwest to a non-visible line north of Rabbit Slough, southeast to the western bank of the Matanuska River, south along the western bank to the Glenn Highway, south to the boundary of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, west then southwest to a non-visible line extending south from the mouth of Crocker Creek, north to the mouth of Crocker Creek, northeast to Settlers Bay Drive, northwest to Crocker Creek, west then north to S Settlers Bay Drive, northeast then northwest to S Knik-Goose Bay Road, southwest to Carmel Road, west to S Aurora Drive, south then west to S Northern Lights Drive, south to Shearwater Street, west to Hallie Drive, north to W Carmel Road, west to the end of W Carmel Road, west along a non-visible line to an unnamed creek north of Threemile Lake, northeast to a non-visible line extending south from S Pond Lily Lane, north to S Pond Lily Lane, north to a non-visible line extending south from Whale Lake, north along a non-visible

line to Whale Lake, west then northeast along the shoreline to a non-visible line extending north to an unnamed lake, north along a non-visible line to an unnamed lake, east then north then west to a non-visible line extending south from Lucille Creek, north along a non-visible line to Lucille Creek, east to a non-visible line extending south from the boundary of the City of Houston east of W Eastwind Circle, north along a non-visible line to the boundary of the City of Houston, east then north to the Parks Highway, east to W Buttercup Drive, east to Sylvan Road, south to W Dun Fussin Road, east to a non-visible line east of Sylvan Road, south along a non-visible line to an unnamed lake north of Lucille Creek, west then south then east to a non-visible line extending north from Lucille Creek, south along a non-visible line to Lucille Creek, east to Vine Road, south to Bonaparte Avenue, east to S Rue de la Paix Loop, north to W Montclair Avenue, east to W Lollybrock Drive, north then east to Foothills Boulevard, south to W Ronnies Circle, east then south to Overby Street, east then northeast to Saindon Street, east to Donovan Drive, northeast to S Clapp Street, south to Knik-Goose Bay Road, northeast to the boundary of the City of Wasilla, east then north along the city boundary to the point of beginning.

House District 27 – Senate District N – Wasilla/Meadow Lakes

House District 27 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the City of Houston and the Parks Highway, east to W Buttercup Drive, east to Sylvan Road, south to W Dun Fussin Road, east to a non-visible line east of Sylvan Road, south along a non-visible line to an unnamed lake north of Lucille Creek, west then south then east to a non-visible line extending north from Lucille Creek, south along a non-visible line to Lucille Creek, east to Vine Road, south to Bonaparte Avenue, east to S Rue de la Paix Loop, north to W Montclair Avenue, east to W Lollybrock Drive, north then east to Foothills Boulevard, south to W Ronnies Circle, east then south to Overby Street, east then northeast to Saindon Street, east to Donovan Drive, northeast to S Clapp Street, south to Knik-Goose Bay Road, northeast to the boundary of the City of Wasilla, east then north then west then south then west then northwest then north then east then north then east around the city boundaries to Church Road, north to Shampine Avenue, east to N Sandhill Crane Street, north to W Trumpeter Swan Avenue, east then north to W Woodpecker Circle, east to N Infinite Road, north to the intersection with W Schrock Road, north along a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Little Susitna River, west along the northern bank to the boundary of the City of Houston, south to the point of beginning.

House District 28 – Senate District N – Tanaina/Lakes

House District 28 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of N Trunk Road and E Bogard Road, to E Seldon Road, then west along E Bogard Road to Wasilla-Fishhook Road, northeast to a non-visible line extending from near E Polar Bear Drive, north then west then south along a non-visible line to the eastern end of Burlwood Drive, west to E Schrock Road, north then southwest to N Infinite Road, south to W Woodpecker Circle, west to W Trumpeter Swan Avenue, south then west to N Sandhill Crane Street, south to Shampine Avenue, west to Church Road, south to the boundary of the City of Wasilla, east then south then east then south then southeast then north then east then south to the Parks Highway, east to S Trunk Road, north to N Old Trunk Road, north to E Palmer-Wasilla Highway, east to 49th Street, north to E Bogard Road, west to the point of beginning.

House District 29 – Senate District O – Eastern Mat-Su/Valdez

House District 29 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the northeastern-most corner of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, south then west then south along the borough boundary to the Nelchina River, east to the shoreline of Tazlina Lake, northeast along the western shoreline to the Tazlina River, east along the northern bank of the Tazlina River to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, south to the Chugach ANRC boundary, east to the boundary of the Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park, south along the park boundary to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest, west to a non-visible line extending east from the headwaters of the Lowe River, west along a non-visible line to the headwaters of the Lowe River, west to a non-visible line extending south from the Trans-Alaska Pipeline east of the boundary of the City of Valdez, north along a non-visible line to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, west to boundary of the City of Valdez, south then west then north to the boundary of the Chugach National Forest on the northern shoreline of Valdez Arm, west to the entrance of Sawmill Bay, west across the entrance to boundary of the Chugach National Forest, southwest then west to the entrance of Columbia Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline of Prince William Sound, west to the entrance of an unnamed bay east of Long Point, west across the entrance to the shoreline of Prince William Sound, west to the entrance of Long Channel, west across the entrance to the shoreline near Buyers Cove, southwest to a non-visible line extending northwest from Glacier Island, southeast along a non-visible line to the shoreline of Glacier Island, east along the shoreline to a non-visible line extending west from the northern-most point of Growler Island, east to Growler Island, east along a non-visible line to the shoreline of Glacier Island, south then west to the western-most point of Glacier Island, west to a peninsula of Land near Fairmount Bay, southwest to the entrance of a small bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline of Prince William Sound, southwest then north then northwest to the entrance of a small unnamed bay east of Fairmount Bay, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Fairmount Bay, west across the entrance to a non-visible line extending north from Fairmount Island, south along a non-visible line to Fairmount Island, southeast then south then west then north to a non-visible line extending south from Fairmount Point, then north to the shoreline near Fairmount Point, north to the entrance of Wells Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline near Unakwik Point, south then west to the entrance of Unakwik Inlet, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline north of Olsen Cove, south to a non-visible line extending west from Olsen Island, east to the shoreline of Olsen Island, northeast then southeast then south then west to a non-visible line extending east from a point south of Olsen Cove, west to the shoreline south of Olsen Cove, south then west to a small bay north of Kiniklik Island, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of a small bay northwest of Kiniklik Island, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Eaglek Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline of an island west of Eaglek Island, southwest then west to the western entrance of Eaglek Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, southwest then west to the entrance of a small cove east of Squaw Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of an unnamed bay east of Squaw Bay, west across the entrance, west to the entrance of a small cove east of Squaw Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, northwest to the entrance of Squaw Bay, northwest across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of a small cove east of Esther Passage, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of a small cove east of Esther Passage, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Esther Passage, west across the entrance to the shoreline, south then southwest to the entrance of Esther Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline, southwest then west to the entrance of Quillian Bay, southwest across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Lake Bay, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the eastern shoreline of Port Wells, west along a non-visible line to the western shoreline of Port Wells east of Entry Cove, west to the entrance of Entry Cove, west across the entrance to the shoreline, west to the entrance of Passage Canal, west across the entrance to the

shoreline, south then west to the boundary of the City of Whittier, north then west to the boundary of the Municipality of Anchorage, north then east then north then west to Glacier Fork, northwest to Metal Creek, southwest to the Knik River, west along the northern bank of the Knik River to the confluence with Jim Creek, northeast then east then south then north then south then west around the headwaters of Jim Creek to the confluence with McRoberts Creek, northwest to a small stream near Jim Lake, northeast to the shoreline of Jim Lake, south then east then north to an unnamed creek on the northeast side of the lake, northeast to the headwaters, northeast along a non-visible line to the ridgeline, northeast to a non-visible line extending southeast from a tributary of Wolverine Creek, northwest to a tributary of Wolverine Creek, northeast to its confluence with Wolverine Creek, northeast along a non-visible line to headwaters of an unnamed creek, northwest to the Matanuska River, west along a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Matanuska River east of Eska Creek, southwest to a non-visible line east of E Collier Road, west along a non-visible line to the Glenn Highway, south to N Farm Loop Road, west then south to Fence Line Drive, southeast to Monte Carlo Lane, south to E Biscane Drive, west to N Ryder Drive, south to N Palmer-Fishhook Road, west then northwest to N Trunk Road, southwest to E Bogard Road, to E Seldon Road, west to Wasilla-Fishhook Road, northeast to a non-visible line extending south from near E Polar Bear Drive, north then west then south along a non-visible line to the eastern end of Burlwood Drive, west to E Schrock Road, north then southwest to the intersection with N Infinite Road, north along a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Little Susitna River, northeast to N Sushana Drive, west then east to Schwald Road, east to Moose Meadows Road, northeast to an unnamed creek, northwest to a non-visible line extending west from an unnamed creek, east along a non-visible line to an unnamed creek, north to a non-visible line extending south from the Bald Mountain Ridgeline, north along a non-visible line to the Bald Mountain Ridgeline, north to the Talkeetna Mountains Ridgeline, northeast to a non-visible line extending south from the headwaters of Bartholf Creek, north to Bartholf Creek, north to the confluence with the Kashwitna River, north along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Sheep Creek, northwest to the Iron Creek Trail, north to the Sheep River, west to the Talkeetna River, north to a non-visible line extending southeast from Cache Lake, northwest along a non-visible line to Cache Lake, northeast along a non-visible line to a tributary of Disappointment Creek, northwest to a non-visible line extending east from a tributary of Chunilna Creek, west to a tributary of Chunilna Creek, west to the confluence with Chunilna Creek, north to the Philips Lake Trail, northwest to Deadhorse Creek, northwest to the eastern bank of the Susitna River, north to the Alaska Railroad, north then west to the Parks Highway, north to the boundary of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, east then north then east to the point of beginning.

House District 30 – Senate District O – Houston/Big Lake/Parks Highway

House District 30 is bounded by a line beginning at northeastern-most corner of the Denali Borough, west then southwest then south to the boundary of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, south then east then southeast then northeast along the borough boundary to a non-visible line extending south from the mouth of Crocker Creek, north to the mouth of Crocker Creek, northeast to Settlers Bay Drive, northwest to Crocker Creek, west then north to S Settlers Bay Drive, northeast then northwest to S Knik-Goose Bay Road, southwest to Carmel Road, west to S Aurora Drive, south then west to S Northern Lights Drive, south to Shearwater Street, west to Hallie Drive, north to W Carmel Road, west to the end of W Carmel Road, west along a non-visible line to an unnamed creek north of Threemile Lake, northeast to a non-visible line extending south from S Pond Lily Lane, north to S Pond Lily Lane, north to non-visible line extending south from Whale Lake, north along a non-visible line to Whale Lake, west then northeast along the shoreline to a non-visible line extending north to an unnamed lake, north along a non-visible line to an unnamed lake, east then north then west to a non-visible line extending south

from Lucille Creek, north along a non-visible line to Lucille Creek, east to a non-visible line extending south from the boundary of the City of Houston east of W Eastwind Circle, north along a non-visible line to the boundary of the City of Houston, east then north along the city boundary to the northern bank of the Little Susitna River, east then northeast along the northern bank to N Sushana Drive, west then east to Schwald Road, east to Moose Meadows Road, northeast to an unnamed creek, northwest to a non-visible line extending west from an unnamed creek, east along a non-visible line to an unnamed creek, north to a non-visible line extending south from the Bald Mountain Ridgeline, north along a non-visible line to the Bald Mountain Ridgeline, north to the Talkeetna Mountains Ridgeline, northeast to a non-visible line extending south from the headwaters of Bartholf Creek, north to Bartholf Creek, north to the confluence with the Kashwitna River, north along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Sheep Creek, northwest to the Iron Creek Trail, north to the Sheep River, west to the Talkeetna River, north to a non-visible line extending southeast from Cache Lake, northwest along a non-visible line to Cache Lake, northeast along a non-visible line to a tributary of Disappointment Creek, northwest to a non-visible line extending east from a tributary of Chunilna Creek, west to a tributary of Chunilna Creek, west to the confluence with Chunilna Creek, north to the Philips Lake Trail, northwest to Deadhorse Creek, northwest to the eastern bank of the Susitna River, north to the Alaska Railroad, north then west to the Parks Highway, north to the boundary of Denali Borough, east then north to the point of beginning.

House District 31 – Senate District P – Downtown Fairbanks

House District 31 is bounded by a line beginning at intersection of the Old Richardson Highway and Easy Street, south on Easy Street to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, south then west then north then west then north then west then north then west then north then east then north then east along the city boundary to the confluence of the Chena River with Noyes Slough, north along a non-visible line to the southern bank of Noyes Slough, northeast to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, north then east then south then east then north then east to Farmers Loop Road Extended, southeast to a non-visible line extending west from the New Steese Highway, east along a non-visible line to the New Steese Highway, south to the New Richardson Highway, south to a ramp to S Cushman Street, south to the Mitchell Expressway, west to S Cushman Street, south to the Old Richardson Highway, east to the point of beginning.

House District 32 – Senate District P – East Fairbanks/Fort Wainwright

House District 32 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Ownby Road and Benn Lane, north on Benn Lane to Bradway Road, east to Burgess Airstrip Road, north to Badger Road, north then northwest to Endecott Avenue, west to Mattie Street, north to Bobanna Lane, west to a jeep trail, north to Badger Road, west to Joy Drive, north to Canono Road, north to Micheal Lane, west to the end of Michael Lane, west along a non-visible line to the southern bank of the Chena River, north along the southern bank to a non-visible line south of Homestead Road, north along a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Chena River, west then southwest to an unnamed creek extended southeast of Homestead Road N, northwest to Homestead Road N, north to a jeep trail, northwest to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, north then west then south then west to Farmers Loop Road Extended, southeast to a non-visible line extending west from the New Steese Highway, east along a non-visible line to the New Steese Highway, south to the New Richardson Highway, south to a ramp to S Cushman Street, south to the Mitchell Expressway, west to S Cushman Street, south to the Old Richardson Highway, east to Easy Street, south to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, east then south to the

northern bank of the Tanana River, east to an unnamed creek near Levee Way, north to the Richardson Highway, east to the boundary of the City of North Pole, northwest then north then east to an unnamed creek west of Boulder Avenue, northeast to a non-visible line west of Lions Road, northeast along a non-visible line to Badger Road, north to Marigold Road, west to Woll Road, south to Ownby Road, west to the point of beginning.

House District 33- Senate District Q - North Pole/Badger

House District 33 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Ownby Road and Benn Lane, north on Benn Lane to Bradway Road, east to Burgess Airstrip Road, north to Badger Road, north then northwest to Endecott Avenue, west to Mattie Street, north to Bobanna Lane, west to a jeep trail, north to Badger Road, west to Joy Drive, north to Canono Road, north to Micheal Lane, west to the end of Michael Lane, west along a non-visible line to the southern bank of the Chena River, north along the southern bank to a non-visible line south of Homestead Road, north along a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Chena River, west then southwest to an unnamed creek extended southeast of Homestead Road N, northwest to Homestead Road N, north to a jeep trail, northwest to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, east then north then west along the city boundary to a non-visible line extending southeast from the end of Falcon View Street, northwest to the end of Falcon View Street, east then north to Chena Hot Springs Road, east to Hopper Creek, southeast to a winter trail east of Severns Road, east to the Little Chena River, east along the northern bank to a non-visible line just north of a Sled Road, east along a non-visible line to the southern bank of the Little Chena River, south to a Sled Road, east to a non-visible line extending north from Mullen Slough, south along a non-visible line to Mullen Slough, southeast to the confluence with the Chena River, southwest along the northern bank to a non-visible line just west of the boundary of Eielson Air Force Base, west then south along a non-visible line to the boundary of Eielson Air Force Base, south then west to the Richardson Highway, northwest to the Moose Creek Dam Levee, southwest to the Alaska Railroad, southwest to Dyke Road, south to Piledriver Slough, south across a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Tanana River, northwest along the northern bank to an unnamed creek near Levee Way, north to the Richardson Highway, east to the boundary of the City of North Pole, northwest then north then east to an unnamed creek west of Boulder Avenue, northeast to an non-visible line west of Lions Road, northeast along a non-visible line to Badger Road, north to Marigold Road, west to Woll Road, south to Ownby Road, west to the point of beginning.

House District 34 – Senate District Q – Steele Creek/Two Rivers/Eielson/Salcha

House District 34 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Farmers Loop Road and Iniakuk Avenue, east on Iniakuk Avenue to Henrik Court, south then southeast to the end of Henrik Court, southeast then east along a non-visible line to RJ Loop, north then east then south to a non-visible line extending west from the intersection of College Road and Alaska Way, east along a non-visible line to College Road, east to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, east then south then northeast then north then east then north then east then north along the city boundary to a non-visible line extending southeast from the end of Falcon View Street, northwest to the end of Falcon View Street, east then north to Chena Hot Springs Road, east to Hopper Creek, southeast to a winter trail east of Severns Road, east to the Little Chena River, east along the northern bank to a non-visible line just north of a Sled Road, east along a non-visible line to the southern bank of the Little Chena River, south to a Sled Road, east to a non-visible line extending north from Mullen Slough, south along a non-visible line to Mullen

Slough, southeast to the confluence with the Chena River, southwest along the northern bank to a non-visible line just west of the boundary of Eielson Air Force Base, west then south along a non-visible line to the boundary of Eielson Air Force Base, south then west to the Richardson Highway, northwest to the Moose Creek Dam Levee, southwest to the Alaska Railroad, southwest to Dyke Road, south to Piledriver Slough, south across a non-visible line to the northern bank of the Tanana River, southeast along the northern bank to a non-visible line south of Loon Song Lane, southwest along a non-visible line to the southern bank of the Tanana River, southeast to the boundary of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, northeast then north then west along the borough boundary to a non-visible line extending east from the headwaters of Boulder Creek, west along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Boulder Creek, south to the confluence with the north fork of the Chena River, southwest to Chena Hot Springs Road, west to a trail north of Chena Hot Springs Road, west to W Fork Road, northwest to Trapper Loop, southwest then southeast to a trail north of Chena Hot Springs Road, southwest to Chena Hot Springs Road, south to a 4WD road west of Chena Hot Springs Road, south to Angel Creek, west to a non-visible line extending south from the headwaters of Chena Dome Runoff Creek, north then west along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Chena Dome Runoff Creek, west to the little Chena River, southwest to the confluence with Miller Creek, north to Fish Creek, west to Fairbanks Creek Road, north to a small tributary of Fairbanks Creek, south to Fairbanks Creek, west to a non-visible line extending south from an unnamed road, north along a non-visible line to the unnamed road, east to a non-visible line extending north from Fairbanks Creek, south along a non-visible line to Fairbanks Creek, west to Fairbanks Creek Road, west then southwest then northwest to Skiland Road, southwest to Pedro Dome Road, west then southwest to an unnamed road, west to a non-visible line extending north from the end of Silver Fox Road, south along a non-visible line to Silver Fox Road, west then southwest to Old Murphy Dome Road, southwest to a trail near the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, south to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, south to a non-visible line north of Goldstream Creek, west along a non-visible line to Goldstream Creek, southwest to an unnamed lake, southwest along the southern shoreline to Goldstream Creek, west to a non-visible line extending northeast from Ballaine Road, southwest along a non-visible line to Ballaine Road, south to Farmers Loop Road, south to the point of beginning.

House District 35 – Senate District R – College/Ester/Chena Ridge

House District 35 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the boundary of the Fairbanks North Star Borough and the Alaska Railroad, northeast then east then southeast along the railroad to Sheep Creek Road, north to Goldstream Creek, southeast then east to a non-visible line extending north from Miller Hill Road, south along a non-visible line to Miller Hill Road, south to a non-visible line north of Railroad Drive, northeast along a non-visible line to Ballaine Road, south to Farmers Loop Road, south to Iniakuk Avenue, east to Henrik Court, south then southeast to the end of Henrik Court, southeast then east along a non-visible line to RJ Loop, north then east then south to a non-visible line extending west from the intersection of College Road and Alaska Way, east along a non-visible line to College Road, east to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, southwest along the city boundary to the southern bank of Noyes Slough, south along the southern bank of Noyes Slough to the Chena River, south along a non-visible line to the boundary of the City of Fairbanks, south then west then southeast then east then south then east then north then east then south along the city boundary to the northern bank of the Tanana River, southeast along the northern bank to a non-visible line south of Loon Song Lane, southwest along a non-visible line to the southern bank of the Tanana River, southeast to the boundary of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, west then northwest then north to the point of beginning.

House District 36- Senate District R – Copper River Basin/Delta/Tok/Yukon Drainage

House District 36 is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the southern boundary of the North Slope Borough and the Canadian Border, south along the border to the Chugach ANRC boundary, northwest then west to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, north to the northern bank of the Tazlina River, west to Tazlina Lake, southwest along the northern shoreline to the Nelchina River, west to the boundary of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, north then east then north then west to the boundary of the Denali Borough, north to the boundary of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, east then northeast then north then west along the borough boundary to a non-visible line extending east from the headwaters of Boulder Creek, west to the headwaters of Boulder Creek, south to the confluence with the north fork of the Chena River, southwest to Chena Hot Springs Road, west to a trail north of Chena Hot Springs Road, west to W Fork Road, northwest to Trapper Loop, southwest then southeast to a trail north of Chena Hot Springs Road, southwest to Chena Hot Springs Road, south to a 4WD road west of Chena Hot Springs Road, south to Angel Creek, west to a non-visible line extending south from the headwaters of Chena Dome Runoff Creek, north then west along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Chena Dome Runoff Creek, west to the little Chena River, southwest to the confluence with Miller Creek, north to Fish Creek, west to Fairbanks Creek Road, north to a small tributary of Fairbanks Creek, south to Fairbanks Creek, west to a non-visible line extending south from an unnamed road, north along a non-visible line to the unnamed road, east to a non-visible line extending north from Fairbanks Creek, south along a non-visible line to Fairbanks Creek, west to Fairbanks Creek Road, west then southwest then northwest to Skiland Road, southwest to Pedro Dome Road, west then southwest to an unnamed road, west to a non-visible line extending north from the end of Silver Fox Road, south along a non-visible line to Silver Fox Road, west then southwest to Old Murphy Dome Road, southwest to a trail near the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, south to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, south to a non-visible line north of Goldstream Creek, west along a non-visible line to Goldstream Creek, southwest to an unnamed lake, southwest along the southern shoreline to Goldstream Creek, west to a non-visible line extending northeast from Ballaine Road, southwest along a non-visible line to Ballaine Road, southwest along a non-visible line to Miller Hill Road north of Railroad Drive, north to the end of Miller Hill Road, north along a non-visible line to Goldstream Creek, west then northwest to Sheep Creek Road, south to the Alaska Railroad, north then west then southwest to the boundary of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, south then southeast to the boundary of the Denali Borough, west then southwest then south to the boundary of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, south to the boundary of the Doyon ANRC, west then north then northeast then north to the boundary of the North Slope Borough, east then north then east to the point of beginning.

House District 37 – Senate District S – Bristol Bay/Aleutians/Kuspuk

House District 37 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Doyon ANRC boundary and the western boundary of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, south then east then southeast along the borough boundary to the centerline of Cook Inlet, southwest then south to a non-visible line west of Diamond Creek, east along a non-visible line to the entrance of Kachemak Bay, south across the entrance to the shoreline near Point Pogibshi, south along the shoreline to the entrance of Port Graham, southeast then southwest then northwest along the northern shoreline of Port Graham to an unnamed creek, southwest to a non-visible line extending east from an unnamed lake on the English Bay River, east along a non-visible line to an unnamed lake, south along the western shoreline to an unnamed creek, west then south to the Mount Bede Ridgeline, northwest to a non-visible line extending southeast from an unnamed creek north of Point Bede, northwest to an unnamed creek, west to the shoreline of Cook Inlet, south to the entrance of Kennedy Entrance, south across the

entrance to the boundary of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, west then southwest to the 3-mile limit of the Pacific Ocean near Sukoi Bay, southwest along the 3-mile limit to the boundary of the Lake and Peninsula Borough, southwest to the boundary of the Aleutians East Borough including Chirikof and the Semedi Islands, southwest then northwest then east around the entire Aleutian Island Chain and the Pribilof Islands to the western Bristol Bay ANRC boundary south of Port Heiden, northeast then north then west to the Calista ANRC boundary, west then north to a non-visible line north of the Indian River, east then southeast along a non-visible line to the shoreline of the Carter Bay north of the Indian River, south to the mouth of the Indian River, east to the confluence with the north fork of the Indian River, east to the headwaters of the north fork of the Indian River, southeast along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Camp Creek, east to the confluence with Barnum Creek, southeast to the confluence with Native Creek, south to the confluence with the Goodnews River, northeast to Goodnews Lake, northeast along the southern shoreline to Igniumanik Creek, northeast to the Bristol Bay ANRC boundary, northeast to the boundary of the Kuspuk School District, northwest then north to the Doyon ANRC boundary, east to the point of beginning.

House District 38 – Senate District S – Lower Kuskokwim

House District 38 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the boundary of the Kuspuk School District and the southern boundary of the Kusilvak Census Area, southwest along the census area boundary to a non-visible line extending south from the headwaters of the Pitmik River, north along a non-visible line to the Pitmik River, north then west along the southern bank to the confluence with the Kashunuk River, west along the northern bank to the confluence with the Kokechik River, west along the southern bank to the confluence with Komoiarak Slough, southwest to the headwaters of Komoiarak Slough, northwest then southwest along a non-visible line to the eastern boundary of the City of Hooper Bay, south to the shoreline of Hooper Bay, east to a non-visible line extending out east and north from south of the City of Hooper Bay, south then west along a non-visible line to the 3-mile limit of the Bering Sea, south then southwest to a non-visible line north of the Indian River including Saint Matthew and Nunivak Islands, east then southeast along a non-visible line to the shoreline of Carter Bay north of the Indian River, south to the mouth of the Indian River, east to the confluence with the north fork of the Indian River, east to the headwaters of the north fork of the Indian River, southeast along a non-visible line to the headwaters of Camp Creek, east to the confluence with Barnum Creek, southeast to the confluence with Native Creek, south to the confluence with the Goodnews River, northeast to Goodnews Lake, northeast along the southern shoreline to Igniumanik Creek, northeast to the Bristol Bay ANRC boundary, northeast to the boundary of the Kuspuk School District, northwest then north to the point of beginning.

House District 39 – Senate District T – Bering Straits/Yukon Delta

House District 39 includes all uplands and islands bounded by a line beginning at the northern-most point for the Bering Straits ANRC boundary, south then east to the Doyon ANRC boundary, south to the boundary of the Kuspuk School District, south to the boundary of the Kusilvak Census Area, southwest along the census area boundary to a non-visible line extending south from the headwaters of the Pitmik River, north along a non-visible line to the Pitmik River, north then west along the southern bank to the confluence with the Kashunuk River, west along the northern bank to the confluence with the Kokechik River, west along the southern bank to the confluence with Komoiarak Slough, southwest to the headwaters of Komoiarak Slough, northwest then southwest along a non-visible line to the eastern

boundary of the City of Hooper Bay, south to the shoreline of Hooper Bay, east to a non-visible line extending out east and north from south of the City of Hooper Bay, south then west along a non-visible line to the 3-mile limit of the Bering Sea, north along the 3-mile limit to the Bering Straits ANRC boundary, northeast then west then north including Saint Lawrence and Little Diomed Islands to the point of beginning.

House District 40 – Senate District T – Arctic

House District 40 includes all uplands and islands within the Northwest Arctic Borough and the North Slope Borough.

		May 2023 Final Proclamation																			
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
2013 Amended Proclamation	A																	36206			
	B																	0	28869	6271	
	C																	610	8013	22271	
	D																1619				
	E				0		272									9407	25054	9325			
	F															454	8193	26569		5293	
	G													7739	27768	4345	3				
	H													28498							
	I										6662										
	J										6559	9300	19347								
	K										4746	10029									
	L										18186	17153									
	M										2881	32098									
	N										176	0									
	O										14425	3978									
	P										16698										
	Q										2728										
	R										34493										
	S										17109	1827									
	T																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
2013 Amended Proclamation	A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	98.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	B	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	78.3%	17.1%	0.0%
	C	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	1.7%	21.7%	60.7%	0.0%
	D	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	66.6%	24.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	E	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	21.8%	70.8%	0.0%	0.0%	14.4%	0.0%
	F	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.4%	73.8%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	G	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	78.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	H	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.1%	25.5%	52.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	I	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.0%	0.8%	13.1%	27.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	J	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	50.2%	47.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	K	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	88.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	L	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.4%	0.0%	39.6%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	M	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	95.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	N	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.5%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	O	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	95.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	P	1.8%	0.0%	92.5%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
	Q	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	R	98.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	S	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	95.6%
	T	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	2.7%
Largest remaining core		98.1%	100.0%	92.5%	95.0%	46.5%	95.0%	52.0%	88.3%	50.2%	47.0%	52.7%	78.6%	73.8%	66.6%	70.8%	98.3%	78.3%	60.7%	95.6%	

May 2023 Final Senate Term Allocation Table

	New Senate District	Previous 2013 Senate District (election year)	Largest Remaining Constituency	Percentage of Constituency Change	Election years	Truncated due to (1) population change or (2) election term assignment
Ketchikan, Sitka	A	R (2020)	98.1%	1.9%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>yes, term</i>
Juneau	B	Q (2018)	100.0%	0.0%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, 2nd term</i>
Kodiak, Homer	C	P (2020)	92.5%	7.5%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>yes, term</i>
Kenai/Soldotna/Nikiski	D	O (2018)	95.0%	5.0%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, 2nd term</i>
Anchorage	E	N (2020)	46.5%	53.5%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>yes, population</i>
Anchorage	F	M (2018)	95.0%	5.0%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, 2nd term</i>
Anchorage	G	I (2018)	52.0%	48.0%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>no truncation</i>
Anchorage	H	K (2018)	88.3%	11.7%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, 2nd term</i>
Anchorage	I	J (2020)*	50.2%	48.8%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>yes, population</i>
Anchorage	J	J (2020)*	47.0%	53.0%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, both</i>
Anchorage	K	H (2020)	52.7%	47.3%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>yes, population</i>
Anchorage	L	G (2018)	78.6%	21.4%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, 2nd term</i>
Matsu	M	F (2020)	73.8%	26.2%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>yes, population</i>
Matsu	N	D (2020)	66.6%	33.4%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, both</i>
Matsu	O	E (2018)	70.8%	29.2%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>no truncation</i>
Fairbanks, City	P	A (2018)	98.3%	1.7%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, 2nd term</i>
North Pole/FNSB	Q	B (2020)	78.3%	21.7%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>yes, population</i>
Interior/Ester	R	C (2018)	60.7%	39.3%	2022, 2024, 2028	<i>yes, 2nd term</i>
Bristol Bay/Bethel	S	S (2018)	95.6%	4.4%	2022, 2026, 2030	<i>no truncation</i>
Northwest Arctic/North Slope	T	T (2020)	97.5%	2.5%	2024, 2028	<i>no truncation</i>

Note: Previous 2013 Senate Seat J was split between new seats I (50.2%), J (47.0%) and G (0.5%)

Note: Previous 2013 Senate Seat L was divided among new seats E (45.4%), G (39.6%) and H (10.9%) and did not constitute a plurality of any new seat