STATE OF ARIZONA

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC SESSION

Tempe, Arizona
October 13, 2001
8:30 a.m.

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR
Certified Court Reporter
Certificate No. 50349
The State of Arizona Independent Redistricting

Commission convened in public session on October 13, 2001, at 8:30 o'clock a.m., at the Sheraton Airport Resort, 1600 South 52nd Street, Tempe, Arizona, 85281, in the presence of:

APPEARANCES:

CHAIRMAN STEVEN W. LYNN
VICE CHAIRMAN ANDI MINKOFF
COMMISSIONER JAMES R. HUNTWORK
COMMISSIONER JOSHUA M. HALL
COMMISSIONER DANIEL R. ELDER

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ADDITIONAL APPEARANCES:

LISA T. HAUSER, Commission Counsel
JOSE de JESUS RIVERA, Commission Counsel
DR. ALAN HESLOP, NDC, Consultant
DR. FLORENCE ADAMS, NDC, Consultant
DOUG JOHNSON, NDC, Consultant
MARGUERITE MARY LEONI, NDC Counsel
MARION PORCH, NDC, Support Staff
LOU JONES, IRC Staff
CINDY LE, IRC Staff
AMY REZZONICO, IRC Press Information Officer
TIM JOHNSON, MC, Computer Consultant
LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Court Reporter

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SPEAKERS FROM CALL TO THE PUBLIC:

MAYOR WILLIAM O. ARNOLD

LAURA DEAN-LYTLLE

FRANK SEANEZ

SANDY REAGAM

LIZ ARCHULETA

STEVE PERU

MIKE FLANNERY

LEONARD GORMAN

JOSE SOLAREZ

JIM HARTDEGEN

MAYOR TOM HESSLER

MAYOR JOSEPH DONALDSON

JOSE SOLAREZ

JIM HARTDEGEN

MR. VALDEZ

SENATOR RIOS

AGENDA DESIGNATED SPEAKERS:

DR. ALAN HESLOP

DR. FLORENCE ADAMS

MR. DOUG JOHNSON

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: The record will show we have all five Commissioners, legal staff, consultants, and their legal staff.

Let's get started.

As is custom, we'll start with public comment.

This is the time for consideration and discussion of comments and complaints from the public. Those wishing to address the Commission shall request permission in advance by filling out a speaker slip. Action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter or rescheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date unless it is the subject of an item already on the agenda.

Mayor Hessler, Sierra Vista.

MAYOR HESSLER: Before I start, this is the first time I've addressed you. I appreciate the obvious sincere concern and all the input you've gotten.
throughout the state and appreciate the concern you've shown for Sierra Vista as you have throughout the county.

In short, if we all agree Legislative 4H is best, I'll slide out quietly. Assuming that's not the case, I'll continue, but not quite so brief.

For quick history, of some sort, Sierra Vista is the cultural and historical educational driver of all Cochise County. It's unfortunate that what we're doing now is on the edge of Cochise County. It's an entirely different edge of Cochise County.

The long history, we're very much tied to Cochise County. Legislative 4H is our preference. You're taking a risk, going down alternatives. Probably the most important thing is to keep Cochise intact, if at all possible. That's what I say officially. The rest, I mean, I don't have the backing of the City Council, or anything, but I think it's important, basically, to keep the western half of Cochise County intact. I don't know if that's a personal one. The other one is important to me. Keep Fort Huachuca with the city. It's important. We are split now. I would ask, if worse comes to worse, if we are split, we'd much rather be split north-south than east to west. Don't have the Fort put separate

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from the city. If you don't understand what I'm saying, if you do a horizontal split through the city, half the Fort rather than half it the way around. Leave that pie with the Fort, if at all possible.

I believe you have my statements from before.

If there are no questions?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think there will be. COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Mayor, thank you.

It's a conundrum for the morning.

Could you please give me reasons it's advantageous to split the Fort? If we had to do that, the benefits for legislative and state relations, the state being tied to the portion, northeast, southwest, my problem --

MAYOR HESSLER: Let me preface, it's my own feeling. I don't know if that's the consensus of everyone in the community.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Funding, benefits, we need it economically?

MAYOR HESSLER: The merits are a difficult question for me. I just see -- I just don't want it split. The Fort is Sierra Vista. I can't be any more clear than that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

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COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: You mentioned the second choice, keeping the San Pedro Valley whole. Can you describe for us, me, the boundaries of the San Pedro Valley?

MAYOR HESSLER: Everything -- everything, probably, to the west of Tombstone.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Is Tombstone in or out of the valley?

MAYOR HESSLER: Bisbee is maybe in with the valley. Bisbee.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: In?

MAYOR HESSLER: In.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Runs north-south.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Southeast to northwest?

MAYOR HESSLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other questions?

Mr. Mayor, thank you very much for coming up and back to put this on the record. We understand your comments are yours except the first one which is a comment we heard many, many times in Cochise Valley.

Thank you very much.

Next slip, William Arnold, City of Goodyear.

I don't believe he's here. I'll call him again. I know he was yesterday.

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There will be another public comment, public comment period, if we end today.

Next is Sandy Reagam, also not here. I'll call it again.

Mayor Joseph Donaldson, City of Flagstaff.

MAYOR DONALDSON: Thank you for your work as citizens you've chosen to undertake. Thank you for the long hours you've dedicated. Please convey to your families our gratitude.

My remarks are made, and I'm speaking on behalf of the Flagstaff Council. My gratitude is spoken for these long months and my points pertain to policy positions:

One, the Council emphasizes it's imperative the Flagstaff Metropolitan Planning Area be in one Legislative District, one Congressional District; two, Legislative boundaries be established recognizing the district's economic and natural resources; three, that the Flagstaff Metropolitan Planning Area mostly identifies with Flagstaff and Verde Valley.

Thank you for the action to keep Flagstaff whole on the Legislative map considered Monday and yesterday.

Flagstaff being split, which is no more satisfactory today than Monday, continues to be an

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unacceptable condition.

Flagstaff pursues strong relationships with its Flagstaff counterparts of its independent partners, but it is not, as you heard, Flag and the Navajo Nation are not partners. We considered the differences with sovereign nations, and we believe you understood the differences of structure, transportation, traffic, property rights, judicial systems, public safety, among others. I believe you understand and support of the community interests, discussions, and listened to the communities of interest which engaged in this week's economic, social, geographical, and economic issues.

We watched you take into consideration, successfully addressing the communities of interests defining Prescott, the Tri-City areas, Sierra Vista, Kingman, Arcadia, the areas of EACO, and others.

We'd ask you again to make the same efforts as to the needs of the northeastern area, the needs of Flagstaff, and to appreciate the needs made at the request and direction of the consultants with full flexibility for the solution that addresses the needs.

We understand the consultants are directing and reworking maps previously regarded as not satisfactory one way, reworking maps all on the table,
all on each, and each community's needs that are
important. Some cannot be held fixed. We're trying to
relate a map that shows the best interests of the state
as a whole. All the options and alternatives must be
considered. You do not consider the needs of Flagstaff,
EACO, Yavapai County, Kearny, the Tri-City area, neither
do I, consider them less significant. Neither are the
limits of finding needs, the needs of Flagstaff, less
significant.

Again, I appreciate the need of looking
for a solution. Now, I know several maps do not work.
The challenge is finding maps that do work. I'm
confident with all is considered, no maps being held
fixed, we'd offer alternative test map F2.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

Mr. Huntwork has a question.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I have a question
for you. We've been receiving, are almost inundated
with e-mails, citizen kits from Flagstaff, to supportive
the idea of Flagstaff, District A, being along with the
Navajo Nation, a couple dozen, maybe more, in just the
last few days. I'm wondering if you could comment on
that. Do you know anything about those, the source? Is
it spontaneous citizen comment or what is going on?

MAYOR DONALDSON: Citizen advant. Anyone

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can create a phone tree, bombard any government agency.  
There's one going through now with Regional Planning.  
Everything goes through a decisive meeting, people send  
through a flood of e-mails, and they either know nothing  
about the issue or something that has been this sort of  
transfer of this idea.  

All I can say to you is the Flagstaff City Council, as you heard with Northern Arizona, the county  
and city governing entities, represent communities, a county with a wider perspective than the city does, and  
it has got to give a perspective of two governments elected to govern people recognizing some small fact of  
innovative putout. If there's any message system they want to put out en masse as a position, taken as they've  
discussed it many times in sessions of city meetings, many they've televised the challenge for, keeping the  
challenge for whole, there are two guys in the council chamber as a whole, wouldn't it be better to wait, it  
looks great on paper, but it's effectively nonexistent.  
It goes to where the numbers are. E-mails are taken  
with a grain of salt. I've done that information, which I did. Somebody is elected to make a decision. Those  
are people identified to listen to.  

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: All right.  
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments or questions?  

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Mr. Mayor, thank you. Thanks for being with us all week. We appreciate that.

Next, Jose Solarez.

Mr. Solarez represents the Gila River Indian Community.

Mr. Solarez.

MR. SOLAREZ: Jose Solarez, Gila River Indian Community, SOLAREZ.

Let us take this opportunity to present the position of the Gila River Indian Community for keeping the urban tribes together. The urban Indian Community wishes to continue the four Indian communities, specifically the Salt River, out of the four -- the Salt River Gila River Indian Community, Akimel O'otham, the Pima and Pee Posh, known as the Maricopa -- with plans shown to -- with the Apaches, side by side. You haven't divided them, haven't created divisions. Supported divisions, a strong division, strong divisions, one-third within Maricopa County.

The community interest for Indian communities that needs to be addressed are the unique division with a strong voting base.

The four Hispanic communities in the basis, the Indian Community elected a strong basis designed to bring together four Indian Tribes, the Salt

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River Gila Indian Community, Fort McDowell, and Ak-Chin, the unique Indian River community today, and continue with a proposed district of a minority coalition, unique for communities governing reservations, to address needs through self-determination;

Second, the Salt River Gila, Akimel O'otham, Pima and Pee Posh, only exist within two reservations, they are, in fact, two dialects of cultures only found within the two Indian tribes described based back to the Hohokom area found within the Hohokom.

To go back to the comment of Mr. Elder, the Hohokom in Tucson, they were the first homesettlers. Urban growth, air quality, urban growth, it was a private first community. The rural setting, rural gave way to many urban settlers, economic activities, which grew to be the fifth largest in the nation. Some from that community, Tucson or the Southern Arizona area, as far east as the Douglas Cochise area, the four areas gained area toward the Phoenix area, not through Tucson or Southern Arizona efforts. Others with Phoenix business in tourism, mining, sand and gravel, are depending on Phoenix, not Tucson or southern Arizona.

Education issues are common. Low

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education has improved. We're developing education 
groups that include bilingual education, increasing 
education, forestry schools. Maricopa and Pinal County 
have got those.

To go back, Vice Chairman Minkoff stressed 
school districts being together with the Tucson or Mesa 
area. Stressed that. Go place tax on the Kyrene School 
District, Tempe, Chandler area, many are not aware of, 
they attend areas in Tempe, the Kyrene area, Casa Grande 
High School. Casa Grande High School, they're putting a 
school in an outside area that shows an interest 
educationally.

Municipal government in the Phoenix Metro 
area, the Salt River, cities of Mesa government, the 
landfill, City of Chandler, Municipal Mesa, two more 
Mesa governments, the Salt River Gila, air quality with 
Salt River is expanding, Maricopa Salt River. Combining 
with both Pinal Council Governments, CAG, joining MAG, 
putting together, joining Council government, doing 
this, it's totally not government interest. There's 
urban growth.

The Phoenix Metro government joins four 
areas that are not same the growth issues as Tucson or 
Southern Arizona areas, held four districts in the 
Phoenix area, offices of the Phoenix Health Center, in
existing areas, four communities not in the Tucson Metro
area that the Southern Arizona Tucson area tribes
proposed for opportunities to support candidates of
choice to represent respective concerns at the state
level, a Native American candidate in the State
Legislature, specifically, for communities of American
Indians and the Hispanic Legislature, a proposed Indian
district, proposed historic district, those existing for
the Indian Community and Hispanic community within Pinal
community. You have to understand which map this is
proposed for. The last map, pull out Ak-Chin, Gila
River. We're opposed to that. You originally had a
base map. Now map G shows the Ak-Chin, Gila River to
Fort McDowell. We support that. The Arizona
Redistricting in streets, in reality it's retrogression,
for the river community, Indians to elect candidates of
their choice. They need support. They're the first one
at risk with the federal government. When this is
submitted to the DOJ, federal court systems, we want to
make sure the population, majority-minority, for the
government is not diluted, that special registration,
any party, Democrat, Republican, minority that borders
the proposed district be addressed and minority
exclusion.

Other than that, those are my comments.

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Any other comments or questions, I'd be
glad to answer those.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Solarez,
very much.

Laura Dean Lytle.

MS. DEAN-LYTLE: I live at 1333 West Dean,
Apache Junction, and I'm here representing myself. I'm
the Pinal County Recorder.

I want to compliment you on your staff. I
had issues to compliment the staff on. I got lost
yesterday. I don't get down here often. They assisted
me.

It's wonderful to see all this going on,
and I appreciate the opportunity to come speak to you.

I wanted to clarify the record. I spoke
to you in Florence, and I did a poor job, apparently,
stating how I felt. I didn't come across well with what
I wanted to stay. I'll try again.

I'm a private citizen, and as a county
recorder, my life inter-twines. What I say goes on both
sides of the fence. As the County Recorder for the
Department of Justice, they have assigned tasks to me.
I'm responsible for overseeing the needs of minority
voter registration, so I'm very conscious of the very
fine balance of ethnically diversified population I
think Pinal County has, et al. The numbers are good.

We need that population.

I'm very conscious of the very well-balanced ethnically balanced population we have in smaller, balanced towns, which are what make up Pinal County.

We are our own community of interest.

This has been my thought all the way through it.

I know it's challenging for us.

I think the county is a community of interest. There are so many ways the county affects our lives. That is our community of interest.

I think Pinal County needs to remain intact as much as it possibly can to have a voice in what affects the lives of Pinal County.

I respect putting Pinal County together as a whole.

My understanding is Saddlebrooke suggested their community of interest is with Pima County. If we lose that, there are numbers, what you have to address.

Otherwise, I truly believe you need to leave Pinal County as a whole. It's so spread out like a shoulder, leave it on. Smaller communities very many times give guidance to the whole.

Thank you. That's what I wanted to share.
with you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Next is Jim Hartdegen representing Casa

Grande and the Casa Grande Chamber.

Mr. Hartdegen.

MR. HARTDEGEN: Jim Hartdegen representing

the City, Greater City of Casa Grand and Farm Bureau.

I'll be talking off of, I guess, call it test map G4,

Division W and Z, Pinal County, the separation westward

of Pinal County which represented 450,000 irrigated

acres of farm land. It represented 12 dairies, some

under construction as we speak, and five major feed

lots. Even though in the end we're picking interests,

it's the major community of interest in Pinal County.

Somebody in Western Pinal County is a bedroom community.

We're not there yet, because we don't have to have cars

inspected.

I don't know, it's a wide range.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: It's not that bad,

Jim. Tell them.

MR. HARTDEGEN: Schools, kids in the high

school, Casa Grande, young people in Sacaton go to Casa

Grand. We have probably one of the largest bus fleets

in the state. That shows something about rural areas.

A little more food for thought on the

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agricultural part of that. There's tremendous interest in the irrigated farm acres, not acres under cultivation, the acres of the Gila Indian Community. They'll have the largest farms. That doesn't represent farm land on the Ak-Chin. Those farmers on the Ak-Chin are probably some of the more progressive farmers in the central farmers for years. That's two communities in Western Pinal.

10 years ago we were talking about the ground water code in Arizona. Most people in the greater theater thought agriculture would be dead in Pinal County by now. The price of cotton would be a lot nicer if they were still there. We're going to be there for a number of years, at least 10 years, and probably beyond that.

One last. Please, if you keep that, from the boundary line over, it would be nice to take in Superior, Superior, Kearny, if numbers are there and it's possible to do.

I want to call your attention one more time to a major community of interest: Now, rather than later, for the smiles on faces, my number is 2:00 o'clock.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Your number in the pool.

MR. HARTDEGEN: My number is 2:01 p.m.

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll do what we can.

Not a moment too soon, Liz Archuleta, Speaker, Coconino Board of Supervisors.

SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: I'll Speak with greetings from the Board of Supervisors.

My colleagues on moved on behalf, commenting on the redistricting plans, adopted yesterday thanks for the alternate to let the move of the Hopi to Mohave, the Havasupai Tribe being placed in the district, and it was an understanding they felt clear with them they were wanting to be placed and more closely aligned with Coconino, aligned with Williams and Flagstaff.

On the Legislative maps, let me preface the maps, community of interest used extensively throughout the process, without the term ever being defined, the community of interest, geographic areas, citizens' interests relate to each other in the proposed plan in place in Flagstaff in A. And I urge the Commission to think what the community of interest is or is not, and when considering this proposal, that Coconino County respects issues in District A, that Districts in C share more similarities in A than C. It does not mean A or C is the same with citizens, it means they're just different. It means those in A or C are

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just different. We support the city, that which places Flagstaff in District C, not District A.

There's also discussion of the possibly of splitting Flagstaff, a proposal of 5,000, or 25,000, the concept of a community, of splitting Flagstaff.

Again, we return to the concept and what it means, taking a community of 55,000 and splitting it, regardless of the size of the split.

Finally, I understand you placed district A, Kachina in A, included Mountainaire directly across where they would not be. When you look at Kachina and Mountainaire as one community, the interstate splits where they live. Rural is where they live. Kachina in A, it splits them.

People consider that one large community, one community. It makes little sense to separate the districts.

That concludes my remarks.

Thank you for the opportunity to share my thoughts. I know we said over and over again your jobs are not easy today in trying to make final decisions. It's true work doing and going through these tough decisions. It's a tough job.

Thank you for your efforts.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

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Mr. Elder has a comment for you.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Supervisor Archuleta, it appears as though there are three options: Keep the community of Flagstaff whole, Flagstaff whole as a city, one said you prefer not to be in District A, north, prefer to be in District C. We have an option of in, out, or split. Can you prioritize C, the community's interest, and how they'd best be served?

SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: Remain in C, split.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Stay in C. And number two: Whole in C, whole in A, and split as an option?

SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: I'm going to say we'd like to see retaining Flagstaff in District C. And the Mayor may want to comment regarding a split.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: C, a comment on whole or split before you go with A.

SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: Split before A. And I'd just refer to the Deputy County Manager as well for communicating.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'll give the Mayor an opportunity.

SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: My preference, intact in C; but split over A, though clearly not like to see it.

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Mayor.

MAYOR DONALDSON: Whole in C. I wouldn't even consider the other two. Compromise might be necessary. Talked about compromise, look at the split, effect of that split, which we shared with the Commissioners before for Flagstaff in a rural district. The communities of the district was the city with the dominant political population alternative. That's only a push come to shove last effort. Preference is total whole in C.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall has a question.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Donaldson, I assume you were here yesterday reviewing the variety of options. One of the options you may recall was to split Flag, increase the percentages to the north, 25 north, remainder to the south. What that did, the southern portion was put into District C, and it then created a situation in order for a favorable split in Yavapai County which made both Yavapai districts influenced heavy. I ask you this question: The fourth was favorable. The issue maintaining is the rural nature of the district versus having bulk, the majority of Flagstaff in District C, have the district in northern Maricopa County.
That, I wonder if you can comment on those stark realities.

MAYOR DONALDSON: As a resident of Flagstaff, as the Mayor of Flagstaff, I'd represent, as interests become diluted and split the effectiveness as the dilution goes through, so let's say the Mayor of Flagstaff, dominant by a proven politician, it's where you spend your time, spend time, and the city is split there. You spend time where the numbers were, where they make an impact.

COMMISSIONER HALL: What I heard Ms. Archuleta say, split with the bulk in C. The second option appears to me, help me understand, a town with a 53, 55 option, keeping it whole no matter where you were in the town, with 171, you're the influence.

MAYOR DONALDSON: To have you confirm, 53,000 whole, yes. Add another dominant, yes. Dominant attitude, yes. Dominant area, yes. Winslow, Holbrook, St. Johns, Williams, Ashbrook, those guys, you don't have effectiveness, take our power and represent other communities. Ms. Archuleta is coming with us. The comment is the force, if we split and don't have a dominant force, there's no reason to be aligned, no reason to help them get it done, share our power.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Archuleta, anything

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you wish to add or Mr. Peru? We're happy to give you an opportunity.

We're happy to give you a speaker slip,

Mr. Peru, Deputy Manager.

MR. PERU: I've done checking with the Havasupai Tribe, and I'd refer you to the letter of August 16th regarding the wishes of the Havasupai Tribe. I'm not here to testify on their behalf, just to make sure the Commissioners are aware of it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If you'd share the contents, since we don't have the files up here.

MR. PERU: I'll go down to the paragraph in question.

"We are a small tribe, sovereign government, closely affiliated with officials in Coconino County, no officials in the White Mountain region."

That's just the paragraph I think you all would be interested in.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Peru.

I'll read names from yesterday. My sense is I haven't seen Mayor Arnold, Goodyear, nor have I seen Sandy Reagam, Executive Director, a nonprofit group from that part of the valley.

The last speaker of the group, Mike

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Flannery, a nonprofit group, nonprofit group from Prescott Valley.

MR. FLANNERY: Thank you. I was sitting back there, was not going to address anyone, feeling you were doing well. I was not going to address anyone.

The ripple effect, the considerations of the effect from Flagstaff, I should restate our positions. We have great empathy for Flagstaff, the Tri-City area, and I'd restate our position.

When you came and visited us September 15th, something like that, we came out full force and visited with you in regard to visiting with you. Even though I have empathy for Flagstaff, the consequence of what takes place there, I don't want to see them remain whole at our cause. I want to mention our cost.

I appreciate what happened at these meetings, what I've seen happen: F2, F4, G2, 4G, H, seeing each of the maps take shape.

I believe it's a priority of yours, to keep rural representation, if possible. What I see in the rural population, I like what is happening in G3 and F4. Not having the advantage of knowing what we're looking at today, I wanted to bring in some features.

G3, G4, I wanted to express some concern I believe of the Vice Chairman to the attention of

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Dewey-Humboldt being extracted out of the features, if at all possible. We're pushing the possibles. If at all possible, they'd like inclusion with the Tri-City area, if that could be included.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It is pushing the envelope as far as population.

You'd prefer to have the area entirely.

To have the area combined in districts, both districts, both districts influenced as an urban area?

MR. FLANNERY: If possible, we'd like rural.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you, Mr. Flannery.

Are there other members of the public that wish to be heard at this time?

Mr. Gorman, Leonard Gorman, would wish to be heard at this time.

Mr. Leonard Gorman.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I didn't recognize you without Frank sitting beside you.

MR. GORMAN: Good morning.

Perhaps a comment to Mr. Huntwork's question about the influx of e-mail from the area.

Perhaps the Hopis and Navajos have a number in the area.

Perhaps they have e-mail from the University area.

Also a comment from Mr. Hall's statement

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to missing Mr. Seanez. Most of the delegation went back
to Navajo land for the Fall Session. Most people went
back. It signifies the order of importance of people.
Myself and another person were left behind. I think
I'll be heard here.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: You'll be heard.

MR. GORMAN: A comment on the
Congressional plans. At length we've gone on addressing
the plans. The feeling is you've put a lot of effort
and time and travel in, they've been put into the task.
When completed there will be a tremendous amount of
relief, especially with what stands as a tremendous
amount of work. I'm sure you'll feel very relieved at
adopting a Congressional plan, that being out of the
way.

I think in the Congressional plan, of all
the 21 Indian Nations in the State of Arizona, the
Navajo Nation is most in feeling impact. While the
Commission stated time and again a plan was not to split
reservations, they reported 10 people, and those are
Navajos separated from the mainland, from the district.
I add to that, there are an additional two people not
revealed to you yesterday, so all together 12 in that
corridor on the Navajo Nation portion.

There is one Coconino tribe area, the

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Coconino County, likewise at the Heard Museum hearing a few weeks back. Fort Mojave said part they were part of it, and there were two tribes specific requests where they'd like Congressional requests that were not complied with.

The second letter is a request received by e-mail, a letter dated 2001 from Chairman Dallas Massey, Sr., Chairman of the White Mountain Tribe. I'd refer to about the fifth paragraph in the letter. Concluding it reads, the e-mail reads, "Finally, please note the White Mountain Tribe does not support the individual plan or individual proposal of any entity so testifying unless conformed through a formal statement from my office or resolution of the Tribal Office."

There was a specific statement, as far as the Navajo is concerned. The Navajo Nation shared that from the beginning, at the onset, at the June meeting where the Navajo reported to the Commission the White Mountain submitted not only statements but documents the White Mountain stated support, they need to be with the Navajo Nation in these districts.

Again, at the Heard Museum hearing in August and/or September, around there, August, when we were over there, Chairman Massey made the statement, taken by Atwood Reporting Service, Phoenix, Arizona, in

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the minutes, on that day, Chairman Massey made a statement, "We also agree with the Navajo Nation proposal, keeping them together, the San Carlos office keeping them together." That's a specific statement for keeping them together, a specific statement for keeping them together.

October 11th, 2001, a letter, formal letters, submitted to the Commission, both stating to the Commission in legislative proposals: In addition, the White Mountain San Carlos to the south submitted the San Carlos Resolution SP2001-285, San Carlos 185, which passed a resolution, provided copies of documents September 15th at the Show Low hearing, in there, that the San Carlos Apache Council stated it "Hereby supports the Navajo Nation's proposal for the Legislative District, attached as Exhibit B, and recommends that the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission adopt the same as the Northeastern and the East Central Arizona Legislative District."

Those are two tribes that have submitted formal statements from governing bodies the same as a governing body and also respective governing bodies. The other matter I also want to address, comments I understand from yesterday's meeting, I was unavailable, the Navajo Nation was involved in a meeting

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with other Indian tribes throughout the state regarding a federal issue which impacts Native Americans which is the Navajo native voting performance, Navajo voting outcome, participation performance, as contrasted with those that vote off reservation. We went back and looked at some data provided to counties, Navajo County, Apache County, we don't have Coconino numbers, and we have numbers we want to share with the Commission.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Please. Thank you,

Mr. Gorman.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Apache, Navajo County?

MR. GORMAN: Apache, Navajo. I'll go over Apache County first.

MR. RIVERA: Wait so we have -- everybody has it, first, so everybody can follow along.

MR. GORMAN: Apache County general election 1998, basically the data comes up, those are data provided to us from Apache County received from them had to go with this information. The top rows are those precincts on the Navajo Nation side, Navajo, rows off the Navajo Nation. Precinct starts with Canyon de Chelly, starts at Alpine, then is off the nation. Apache County averages, bottom figure, 49.2. Average percentage turnout, off nation average turnout. Third

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turnout, average turnout, 45.03 percent.

Obviously it demonstrates below those, off
the Navajo Nation, general election, general election,
2000, top rows, the precinct, precincts off the Navajo
Nation, you start off with Chilchinbito, Sicbintuit
(phonetic), and go to the last page of the document,
third page, the average, again, 47.27 percent, off the
Navajo Nation, 46.27 percent.

As you can see in particular, as to the
Nation, the Navajo Nation, it would be detrimental to
effectively lower the Navajo Nation, as stated in the
inclusion statement on behalf of Navajo Nation, and as
we stated as we participated in the hearing. The Navajo
Nation has been available during times for input,
available, when impacted, particularly participated in
as many sessions as possible. The Navajo submitted a
proposal described as the June 2000 showing flexibility
and compromise between the first proposal and second
proposal, between test D, test D and test F, and has
come forward to the Commission with a recent test 2,
similar test F. We would support test F2.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: May I ask some questions
on the document, for voter clarification? I want to
clarify. I want to be clear we're communicating.

My understanding is the Navajo turnout,
the Navajo turnout on Navajo elections, that turnout, non-Navajo turnout, my understanding is turnout, Navajo members, on reservation or not, they participate to a higher degree in nontribal elections. Am I wrong or --

MR. RIVERA: This is not the same document

you provided two days previously.

MR. GORMAN: No.

MR. RIVERA: You ran two specific races, school superintendent races, general election, general elections and Apache County. Is there a reason they're '98 and not 2000, and November 2, thought not 2000? Two different elections, two different places?

MR. GORMAN: The questions as to different dates, for the Navajo County election, that's the most -- the package we received, the package that's most recent. The package, you refer to the package, 2000, we were unable to determine what the numbers, codes signified. We went back to the nearest, next time frame we were able to work with, November 13, '98, is why there are two dates.

MR. RIVERA: Neither of the two documents are the total Native American vote off-reservation.

MR. GORMAN: No.

MR. RIVERA: Or how they vote off reservation or on reservation.
MR. GORMAN: Right.

MR. RIVERA: How on reservation, off reservation.

MR. GORMAN: Yes.

MR. RIVERA: Judge It, that takes specific races, shows how people, the voter turnout is in a manner in which they voted. This doesn't covered, step one, in that direction, take step one to bridge the gap in those two places?

MR. GORMAN: We asked for that information from specific county offices, the break-out of party lines, party affiliation.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Two more quick things.

Chairman Massey from the White Mountain Apache Tribe, I direct your attention to the fourth paragraph in which the Chairman says, "Common issues," talking about Eastern Arizona and "Quite common issues, mining, health, open space, farming, transportation, water issues, health."

What he seems to be saying in the letter, as I read it, is he sees a connection with counties to the east. The suggestion is his comments or feeling is of interest with those communities.

The Chairman is not here to tell us what he meant by what he said. Let me pose a hypothetical:

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I recognize the danger in a hypothetical. I recognize that danger. Recognize the White Mountain San Carlos Apache Tribes didn't take the position they did not wish to be with the San Carlos Tribe with the Navajo. Should we not respect that point of view?

MR. GORMAN: My response is we're not speaking hypothetically to this Commission. We're talking to the Commission based on facts.

I've informed you at least twice I'm aware of Mr. Massey's specified information. He supported the Navajo Nation's proposal, not only by himself as Chairman, but by the Tribal Council. I can't hypothesize beyond that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Fair enough.

Let's go beyond that to the fact the Hopi said they want to be separate. Should we not respect that?

MR. GORMAN: The Navajo Nation respectfully sent the Hopi Nation a letter and specifically asked them, let's get together, sit down, and discuss the issues and reminded our Chairman and me we want a meeting aimed at, I believe, our peace, which was sent in a letter. And we haven't received any responses. I don't know if for one reason or another. Probably elected officials in that regard, we made those

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agreements.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: To date that meeting hasn't occurred?

MR. GORMAN: As far as I'm aware, I know the Navajo Chairman had the opportunity to meet with the Hopi Chairman. I haven't heard anything, as I'm concerned, that the President had an opportunity to meet with the Hopi Chairman beyond that.

MR. GORMAN: Also, thank you to the Members of the Commission and good look.

2:01 out of here!

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Your number, too. You'll have to share the pot with Mr. Hartdegen.

Thank you, Mr. Gorman.

Are there other members of the public that wish to be heard at this time?

If not, I've been informed, and that blows Mr. Hartdegen's chances out of the water, I've been informed we won't be ready until 11:30, approximately. Many may have had breakfast. I'd invite you to an early lunch.

There are other issues that need to come before the Commission at this time. We'll adjourn, recess until 11:30, and work straight through as best we can with the material available.

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COMMISSIONER ELDER: One issue is left. There's one issue left. On the CD adopted map, changing the Alpha to numeric, 1 to 8, district numbers. For district numbers, we need to discuss, get that out of the way now as opposed to entertaining that later.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We have been in the entirety of the process using letters for the districts. We're not doing districts from the current districts in the state. Notwithstanding some similarities, we're not tweaking 6 and 30, we're creating 8 and 30 new districts. That's why the numbering system is so difficult to follow. DD, E4/V2. At this point we would be talking about how that might be numbered.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: My only preference is as we heard at meetings and from the public, Prescott be the original number one. They felt they should be number one, and I propose we take it out of order from the rest of the alphabet.

MR. RIVERA: Congress or Legislative?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Congressional only.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I didn't understand what you said.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Take that district.
COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: C.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Make that district number one. Let A, B, D, E, F run right down through F. Take C out of order. Leave them as number one per want of no better order.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Before a motion, let's see if we like one better than another.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I don't object. I think there's some geographic order. C in the northwest corner, if we do it that way. It's randomly alphabetical. That one northwest to Maricopa County, not hopping all over the state.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I think we should confuse the voters as little as possible.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm confident the voters are confused.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Look at the existed map superimposed. To the extent they are helped, we'll minimize the confusion by keeping it the same as much as possible.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I suggest new districts, numbered like the old districts is a negative.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Why a negative?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Only in so far as if we

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create brand-new districts using the old, we're offering
an opinion we don't feel all that strongly on any of it.
Let's figure something out.

COMMISSIONER HALL: The first maps
created, a new one, we're creating a significant
historical change.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think I've got
it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Number 1 got it.

COMMISSIONER HALL: 1 for Apache County.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: 1 Apache.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: One brand-new, new
redistricting, with geographic integrity: C1, B2, D3,
E4, F5, G7 and H number 8, and everybody in a new
district.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Sounds good.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Think about it over the
break. There are various ways to do it. Yesterday I
should have said, coming to conclusion on districts, if
you haven't yet bought stock in a Winnebago, candidates
will be looking at the map and relocating. Today there
are a lot of new offices that will need new stationery.
Anyone interested in a printing press may have a return
on their investment, think about investing in a press.

If we have the opportunity, do not go too

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far away, if the consultants are ready prior to 11:30,
I'd like to resume as soon as they're ready. Hang out.
As soon as they look at it, as soon as they're ready,
we'll resume.
(Whereupon, a recess was taken at
approximately 10:13 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'll call the Commission
to order.
The record will show the Commissioners,
consultants, and legal staff are present.

If you would like to call us to order on
Legislative, take us through the results of that
direction, and let us know where we are now.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
Commissioners.

There are three major areas of testing.
The first is looking at the Northern District, District
A. The second, reconfiguration of Districts D, F, G, A,
North Phoenix, Central Maricopa. Last, a detailed look
at the option for Tucson, the Gila Bend area. Each one
stands independently.

Let me look first through the northern
district. I didn't get a chance to put it on your
computers. There is a free-style handout, base map.
The comparison, you can see the changes in

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the other handouts we've given you. The first handout, the Northern District, the instruction here was to look at ways we could better comply with the Navajos, comply with voting power of the district. The Commission's instruction was a variety of ways for this district. One of the ways was decreasing the total population of District A.

Other options all looked at negative impacts on a variety of criteria, excessively large populations, splits in Flagstaff, Winslow, Kingman. All of this we have an extensive record, testimony on. Others led to similar ideas to which we saw the other day. The impact was ripples throughout the state, the impact we've seen.

One test had some promise I'm bringing to you to present, to decide on: Underpopulating District A.

What we tried to do, essentially follow the reservation borders of the Navajo reservation, other reservations in the district. There were two exceptions, one small one was in north Flagstaff. West Grand Canyon Village was left in there and there's an increase in the voting strength of the Navajo people. The other is the City of Flagstaff did include the entire city in this map. Dropping out non-Flagstaff,
non-Reservation areas, there's a two percent population deviation. I'll get numbers in front here. And resulting voting strength in that Northern District, total population of Native Americans in that district now is 68.1 percent voting age. Native Americans is 68.12 percent in the district with 2.08 percent negative deviation.

Deviation was picked up partially by District B which has 0.04 deviation, partially district E, partially district C, and picks up District C, dropped off non-Flagstaff.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's stick to the test.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Can you overlay the original lines? Too close to see anything.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Big.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Ones unincorporated?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: So we know which one it is.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The one you showed last night looked like it was working toward it. Last night counsel was presenting it, and it looks like it, like it feels acceptable.

Short.

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MR. RIVERA: Yes:

COMMISSIONER HALL: We like short answers without "it depends."

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Have we split Page?

COMMISSIONER HALL: I thought there were a couple other interesting points. Total minority population, 75.83. Total minority, 69.84. This is relevant in light of the fact there's evidence that minorities sometimes have a tendency to vote together. The other factor is in light of the fact, or appears on the face of the Democratic representative that represented the area, this particular area, and that registration numbers are significantly higher for Democrats, 52.17 Democrats, 42.63 Republican.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: From the spread.

MR. JOHNSON: Blue line of the district. The small portion above the Winslow section, the blue line of the district there, and small lines along the Colorado River.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Highlight along Flagstaff, any change there?

MR. JOHNSON: Dropped a small part along the city border and some population along the connector.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments or questions on this map?
MS. LEONI: Does it correspond to the new line?

MR. JOHNSON: The new line follows the boundary of the Flagstaff connector, connector to other reservations, and the small line notch of the other reservation.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Doing so is a deviation of the reservation boundary, inhabited boundary. Moved population or no?

MR. JOHNSON: A small notch, taking out, reduced the voting strength of Native American population. The others essentially minimized population, are minimizing goals of compactness and other goals.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other goals. Some Native Americans are separated from the remainder of the reservation. That's the goal.

MR. JOHNSON: Taken out of the district by changes?

MR. JOHNSON: The rest are some definitely who live in essentially Census blocks with non Native Americans. Add the Census block in to reduce.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Deviation, additional land, not leaving out portions of the reservation. Is that right?

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MR. JOHNSON: Right.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let me make sure I understand. I apologize if I'm not getting it. One of the AURs not violated, the complete AUR of the reservations. Have we violated that or not?

MR. JOHNSON: No, we have not.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments, questions on this map? Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Johnson, I'm still fighting in my mind the Flagstaff area. Where you took the notch and shifted population, the Metropolitan Planning Area, how many people of the Metropolitan Planning Area were included in this? How many are affected by the Metropolitan Planning AUR?

MR. JOHNSON: Commissioner, a significant number of people are in the Metropolitan Planning Area. We have a map of the area. It does encompass Kachina, Mountainaire. Including eliminating the population deviation, it could take us the other way.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I'd like to know to some extent how far the other way. I guess my sense is, I haven't really formulated a final feeling for it yet, if we take and put Flagstaff, in effect, where it doesn't want to be, take all of it, not just part of it,

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I know this is 106, and we had jurisdictions, all along. I've focused on what are ancillary effects of not taking urbanized ancillary populations, outside boundaries. That's a social functional urbanary thing, metropolitan planning thing.

I'm pointing out if it dilutes but still provides attorneys or consultants directions on how the law may be applied for ability for the Native American to elect a person of choice, I'm not concerned. There's a chance for ability to evaluate that a little bit more deeply.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let me get a number on that.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd like to know something about the character of the notch. He might have to listen, have it taken out of Flagstaff in the north.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: He'll get to that,

Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: To Mr. Elder's point, I think the primary situation is factors beyond our control, the tail wagging the dog, the wagging dog factor. The point is to insure we created a district that provided more than adequate opportunity for Native Americans to elect a candidate of choice. That's our
challenge. To include surrounding areas will provide a
decrease in percentages that may well be perceived the
other way. I'm not sure the benefits of those
conclusions will outweigh the negatives.

MR. JOHNSON: By concluding and using the
quickest method to add 14,700 people to the district, it
puts us six percent over the ideal population for the
district, 14,700 people. You see at the bottom, nine
percent Native American.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Where, Kachina,
Mountaire?

MR. JOHNSON: The area, Kachina, help us
out with geography, Sunset Crater National Monument,
Camp Monument Square down to the bottom, Mountaire.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Big.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments or questions from
this portion of the map?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I wanted to see in
detail what happened to Yavapai County as a result of
the 3,000-person adjustment down there.

MR. JOHNSON: Commissioner, we
underpopulated District A, overpopulated District C.
The lines in Yavapai district were over the ideal for
population by two percent. The lines, you see from the

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blue line there, are the exact same district border.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd like to ask

Mayor Donaldson, Supervisor Archuleta, other than you
don't like it, the tiny little pockets we're missing
here, I won't disturb the consultants trying to do
something, they belong in, Kachina, Mountainaire, that's
a few thousand people. If there's something small we're
missing, I'd like to hear about it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'd ask you to do it at
the microphone. If you have comments, we'd like you to
share it with us.

MAYOR DONALDSON: Other than not liking
it, a lot of the area of Kachina, Mountainaire, is
Forest Highlands. Forest Highlands, Winona, Camp
Townsend, Greaterville, they're closely connected with
the City of Flagstaff. Saying one is more important
than the other or to select one over another, I wouldn't
want to do that. They're all important that surround
Flagstaff. That's it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: More like Sophie's Choice.

Not good.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Archuleta, want to add
to that?

SUPERVISOR ARCHULETA: No. I don't think

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so at this time.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments? Questions?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Show me up around Page in the northern part.

MR. JOHNSON: Part of the reason it shows Page divided, Page B, and Page B is a Census place, Nachi (phonetic). Nachi.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Your Navajo is not really good. Getting better.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Gorman will coach you as you go.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Comments or questions on this part of the map?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: The only portion of the map up for modification, this modification. Did we ask for other modification, any iteration of the map?

MR. JOHNSON: We looked at a number of different ways of doing this. I apologize for being late to staff. You can't work any more than all night. Essentially they all had detrimental effects. We didn't complete drawing most of them. Some are very similar maps to what you saw the other day.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Did I hear A was overpopulated or?

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: A is under. C is under.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: By the word "under,"
the large line, they didn't have as much population as I
remember it. That area in there where the cursor was.

MR. JOHNSON: There is population along
the freeway.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Is population, 12s,
4s, 6, not much. Go down to the bottom of C, the
Tri-Cities' area, if we still look like we're playing
with the Mayor -- Dewey-Humboldt.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: In E.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: What I'm looking for,
population A, slightly overpopulated, eastern area,
combine with Flagstaff, get Dewey-Humboldt,
Dewey-Humboldt in the Tri-City area. Doug is shaking
his head.

MR. JOHNSON: All the area we took out,
3,500 people. Dewey-Humboldt alone is 6,500.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Thus the sorrowful
looks on everyone's faces. None of us like this. It's
pretty ugly.

If I may, just maybe for the benefit of
those in the public, we have no idea what other tests
you can run.

The scenario, we're striving to again

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insure a significant percentage of Native Americans. No neighboring city has a hundred percent Native American. So if you add the other cities into District A, because there's still insufficient population, it requires a significant split of Flag. You lose cities such as Page. And then you start looking at numbers more that closely reduce the population A percentages.

Help me, Doug, if I misstate. They reduce population further. There's additional reduction, a six to 10,000 person split of Page, correct? I'm sorry, Flagstaff.

I understand what this map has done is attempt to remove additional population surrounding this particular district, increase the percentage of Native Americans without splitting Flagstaff.

Is that a fairly good summary?

MR. JOHNSON: We also looked at the side effects of -- potentially beneficial side effects, as Commissioner described the option, of Yavapai, divide to the west, go to Maricopa, 40 percent Maricopa included in the Grand Canyon.

COMMISSIONER HALL: For those that reviewed the five scenarios, Winslow, Holbrook, increase A, District A, then consequence of A, 25,000 to north, remainder to south, is that about what it was?
I know you have a lot more numbers in your head that I do. For the sake of the numbers, being approximate, I don't state any effort to be redundant. Those may well have lost track for a variety of iterations in a general summary.

Our job is as a Commission, frankly, some iterations, it's significant, they caused significant damage throughout the remainder of the state. One, as I recall, the split of Pinal County five, six times, did unconscionable acts to Yavapai.

For my fellow Commissioners, I guess that is what is the best of the worst, to try and insure that we have Department of Justice approval and still have maintained integrity of as many AURs throughout the rest of the state.

Again, I would welcome any ideas from anyone to help us solve this complex problem.

The reality, heaven forbid we look at legal realities, with any of the iterations, the Native American, as a practical reality, is whether it's 62, 61, 64, or 54, frankly. That's my opinion. The other reality is we have to insure we have accommodated all of the parameters we've been given.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, I
guess, yesterday, when I was looking at the conundrum we have here of not splitting communities of interest, where at least we have a strong record of people stating we want to stay together, they've honored very well tribal communities north to A, we also heard this morning we were given an option of having Flagstaff entirely at the lowest level, split, please, the north half south. I keep looking at splitting the city at the north half axis, east portion, west portion.

I'm not satisfied we shouldn't at least reduce portions of A. They have an extremely strong probability of electing a representative of choice,
looking at numbers in the sixties and seventies, to do that. I'd rather go in and split Flagstaff, reducing the percentages in A2, Native American, and leaving part of Flagstaff into C. Doing that means into Flag, again, a negative to this option.

I'm just not convinced that it's a good direction to go to put Flagstaff, a good direction, more fire power, bullets, or something, in my holster, with that approach. I don't know what they are. I prefer more discussion, debate for 15, 20 minutes.

Other things are missing. Looking at dark of night, 3:30, looked at it. I didn't think it would work. Anything, any opportunity at all. Given

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flexibility, deviation from a deal of risking the
preclearance, whatever we want to call it, Native
American, that is what we're looking at.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Before you answer,
Mr. Johnson, jump in here, offer your two cents. The
scenario, option suggested, might be preferable to me,
not preferable in shape or form. Mr. Johnson explain
however many options we tried to make to form Mr. Hall's
characterization of the option preferable, a goal is
trying to achieve the goal that requires certain other
things being done, not necessarily being the other goal
in particular, but reminding us of an analogy: Trying
to fill a bus, just enough people in the bus. Tie the
bus down, bus seats are full, how many more people you
need to fill a bus. The problem is very few groups of
people, lots of road in between. You take people where
you find them. One, currently, one is this
configuration. We have two choices. One is this
configuration.

On a scale of preferences, it does some
good things. By and large, for Flagstaff, it does keep
most of Flagstaff whole. It does not keep it completely
whole. Splitting Flagstaff, it's two bad things rather
than one.

There are a number of things, able to
split Flagstaff with, we did what he doesn't want done, split it. There are insignificant populations to the ability to put in two districts. The number beyond the acceptable deviation in either district, it's an even split, or some other way, to have divided the community.

The other choice, move Flagstaff in entirety south which creates a ripple effect you cannot overcome without coming into Maricopa County later in the process.

If I misstated any of that, I expect you to clean that up.

Truthfully, those two choices pretty much are the only ones we have, understanding the part, what we're trying to achieve here as stated by Mr. Hall, a specific range of attention to the Native American AUR in the northern part of the state and their ability to elect representatives in the northern part of the state.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, the numbers done and matches, what you describe, doing rough calculations, going with five percent deviation, meaning 6,000 out of Flagstaff, 10 percent of the city, leaving 80, 90 percent in there.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Nobody likes this plan. Nobody is sitting at this table. We have to look
at the alternatives. Moving to Flagstaff, splitting the
Tri-City area gives us a different plan we don't like.
The plan we had unified the Tri-City, Yavapai city area
of Flagstaff, Verde Valley, plan F2. The problem with
both districts is they are dominated by Maricopa County.
Every time we try to solve this problem, it is a
problem, creates so many other problems, the solution is
worse than the way it was before.

I don't like the district. If it ends up
in the final map, I'm going to be very uncomfortable. I
don't see alternatives, can't imagine you guys making it
better than we did it. I don't see it.

(Discussion off the record.)

COMMISSIONER ELDER: In pursuing
discussions after my request, I'm satisfied we probably
looked at as many options, and the consultants looked at
as many options. In response to answers, they indeed
endeavored to look at everything from the genesis of my
request, or questions, or more, to make sure we looked
at every possibility, including things that shouldn't be
questioned to be looked at. I think we need to move on.

I think my fellow Commissioner, Mr. Hall,
wherever he may be, said it: None of us, we look at it
to a great extent, and like it. Let's look at what this
plan does to the balance of the state. If a death

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instrument is not similar, fine-tune it, work at it,

massage the edges, work the whole, then move on down the

way. I'm satisfied with the discussion, A, C,

Interstate.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I am not satisfied

there's been adequate discussion. There's two things I

want to point out.

Number one, as I understand it, this

splits Flagstaff. Pardon me. Let me explain that.

Immediately surrounding Flagstaff, there's an additional

14,000 people. It doesn't split the jurisdictional

boundary. It's the whole planning area we should think

of as the community, the whole community as a

subdivision, which may not technically the split city,

but the planning area, 90/10 split, two to one, for the

planning area, if I'm following the numbers right. In

any event, I think it's important to say that.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Are you saying the

surrounding area of Flag, 65, 70 thousand?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: That's what I

understood.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Okay.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I also would say,

as we all recognize, the major political center in that

part of the state, one, deserves as much consideration

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for being kept whole as any other.

I also think it's important to say there is a test that we have done that does not split Flagstaff, unites Yavapai County better than this plan, provides the Navajo Nation the kind of demographics they've requested, 4H.

In this part of the state, the kind of requests by the public, 4H undoubtedly does a better job, but you'll have to expect two things: Number one, test 4H completely destroys EACO, another well-defined community of interest that we have recognized from the beginning.

Something at play here I think is the decisive factor balancing all communities, in my mind, at least, which is the question: What we should be doing with the demographics of this district, District A?

We have had various testimony in a different context, the difference between diluting versus packing. There obviously does come a point at which you place too many of a particular type in a district. Rather than increasing the difference of that minority, you have gone too far and begin to decrease or increase influence. Testimony we have received regarding EACO includes some ambiguity in my mind about
the overall position.

The political position of the Apache Tribes is the desire to be included with the Navajo. But I think it is unambiguous that there is evidence and testimony the Apache Reservations do have a community of interest with EACO verses potential claims of interest with the Navajos. Far from being no evidence, the evidence is compelling. They developed numerous political, social, economic ties within this economic region. In my mind, at least, that's a very laudible thing. It's a wonderful thing. And it is appropriate, and it is something to be celebrated and encouraged.

When I look back at District A, again, there is ample testimony, overwhelming testimony there are political, cultural, and other ties between the Navajo Nation and the City of Flagstaff. I think the evidence I've listened to and from my own understanding, if we find ourselves in a position where it's necessary to add a metropolitan area District A in order to balance the population, there is no other choice besides the City of Flagstaff. It's clearly, far and away, the best choice in terms of all criteria been looking at despite all the issues raised at a municipal or governmental level between the differences of an Arizona municipality and sovereign nation, as the Mayor has so
eloquently explained it.

Those are the factors we have to balance
in this decision. In my judgment, personal judgment, I
prefer the test we are looking at rather than test 4H
because it unites more communities in the region, as
difficult as it is, and because it assures an adequate
level of demographics in District A so Native Americans
can express there will in that district without packing
it so full that Native Americans lose their obvious
influence in District E.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The only thing I could add
to Mr. Huntwork's statement is: Well said. He seems to
have summed up the entire consideration of comments, the
addendum, and it's probably as good a summary of the
choices as we might have.

I wonder if we might move on to Maricopa
County and look at changes there.

Mr. Johnson, Phoenix, the reorientation in
the Phoenix area, would you walk us through that, if you
would, please?

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, the
instruction was to bring up the other lines, have a
sense of where they were, as we previously had, the
result of the last testing we did. After testing the
other day, District K narrowly went on top of J.
District F was on top of the Phoenix city lines, and D was coming down and picking up regions left in Peoria, Surprise, and also down the eastern side of Phoenix, Phoenix, the Cave Creek portion of Scottsdale.

Instructions are twofold, to incorporate the previous test, Carefree, Cave Creek, which moved into the district, did not include Yavapai, didn't include F. The second part of the instruction, incorporate F and K together, narrow F, K on top of I, J, a goal stated a number of times in the past, more northwest districts to take into account or reject as potential future growth while meeting in the community other goals of the areas.

The map here is a result of incorporating two instructions. F roughly follows the freeway, comes across in two places, just to the east of the New River community, unincorporated west of the freeway, and is linked to New River then Phoenix' northeast. Down below the southern end of the district picked up considerable, additional parts of Phoenix.

District K is northeast of Phoenix, a portion of Scottsdale that could not fit into G with population numbers of Cave Creek and Carefree.

The spread sheet you have attached gives you the demographics and demographics for D, F, K, and

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G. D did not change.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: We received the plan earlier, and you gave us some competitive numbers. Did you make any changes other than to districts D, F, and K in this portion?

MR. JOHNSON: No.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: All the information on H, I, J --

MR. JOHNSON: Only was F, K, G. D was pushed out to the fringe.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: That was a change from our earlier.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Put checks on the City of Scottsdale. I think it pretty well follows.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: A little follows. A little is in K.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Down to Tempe, actually three districts, but only slightly.

Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other comments or questions?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think it does what we asked him to do.

MR. JOHNSON: Unless someone else has

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questions, I'll move on.

I'll wait a moment.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Appreciate that.

Anything that gets us toward a conclusion is a good thing.

Move to Southern Arizona, Mr. Johnson.

I invite you all to go to Southern Arizona. I'm on the Board of Southern Arizona Tourism.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Leave your money.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We're much more charitable. There's a ranchette with your name on it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: If not getting population, not getting districts.

(Laughter.)

MR. JOHNSON: The first.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Before you go through solutions, solutions may or may not accomplish what you do.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Before you do, 4G SV1, my 4G SV1.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: District Z was developed ahead.

MR. JOHNSON: After we printed, we changed the heading.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: There's a change.

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MR. JOHNSON: Same shift, about a hundred people.

Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, let me address concerns of the Eastern Pinal people, the mining towns, Kearny, Superior, Dudleyville, that did not share Saddlebrooke, Oro, those arrows. We put together a variety of options which are addressing those concerns. This is the first of the options, minimal options, Y, which would only pick up minimal border districts. That allowed Superior, Kearny, Dudleyville, those areas, out of the District Z place with the rest of Pinal County. The result of that is a few thousand people, 6,000 people. Change Z, BB, Casas Adobas, Catalina Foothills.

Most of the discussion was Sierra Vista, moving 6,000 people as part of the Fort, dividing the Fort.

The City of Benson lies right on the freeway with Tucson. It allowed us to balance population without touching Sierra Vista.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The moving process is a half-a-loaf solution. Once you divide, the loaf is moldy. It doesn't fix the solution up north and makes it moldy down south.
COMMISSIONER ELDER: Until something is
better.

MR. JOHNSON: Version one, a small touch,
version V: All Census tracts touch Pinal County.
Transfer Z, transfer Catalina, a number in, all the city
of Sierra Vista, Fort Huachuca, City of Tucson. Y makes
up the City of Gila Bend, Maricopa County. In the river
Ak-Chin reservations and town of Maricopa, it cuts in
briefly with District Z, Avra Valley, Picture Rocks, and
Marana generally west of the 10 freeway.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Show me, I see all
the things out of Z, Avra Valley, Picture Rocks, eastern
Pinal County. Show me what you put in to compensate for
population and compensate from.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: East Catalina Mountains.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Picked up out of
DD.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, if you would,
focus in on an area of the map, District Y, that
includes Marana. Highlight the town of Marana when you
get there. Zoom out slightly, where it said Marana to
the right.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: You said Ina Road.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I know. It is if you know

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her well.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Cuts Marana in half.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Different.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: To some extent they are.

West rural and agra. Except as you move further south along the freeway to where the I-10 sign is along I-10, the area to the east is substantially new construction, suburban new construction, lots of roof tops, lots of traffic. To that extent, that part is reasonable, in other words, the difference between the two.

Clearly the goal is not to violate the rule of division, keep Sierra Vista whole, Marana whole, or Sierra Vista split. Splitting Sierra Vista is not a new concept. They've been split for 20 years in a Legislative District.

MR. JOHNSON: Drawing lines, there's two things in the lines. Testimony is different in the character described. The Hispanic AUR did divide Marana as well.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Other comments on this solution?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Doug, a little over, Flowing Wells.

MR. JOHNSON: Old lines.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: Just look at the colors on this map, this version.

MR. JOHNSON: One thing not adopted, a test the other day, backed out a competitive Z test the other day, back to the other Z test.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Competitive tests in Tucson are much harder. There is polarized voting by geography. That is a fact, not a dispute. Southwest is more Democratic than northwest. Legislature is more Republican east-west.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Even though competitive G plan Z, contrary to competitive Z, looking at the growth plan in Z, it would not stay competitive, wouldn't stay competitive long.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Southern part of Tucson.

MR. JOHNSON: I should note, make a change, note we discussed Amado, Tubac, that area in District Y, all the areas in Sierra Vista.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Relatively small.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Is that it?

Let's make sure we understood what is going on between the previous map.

Three Points, look at that. Some testimony or questions from Tohono O'odham is it's not
adequately connected to Tucson, any changes there.

Santaveer pulls in. Three Points goes on into Drexel Heights as had been discussed, and it is still out.

The question, in keeping the Native American Reservation areas together and whole, we're looking at the Pascua Yaqui area whole, 3,000.

MR. JOHNSON: 3,300.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: What is the deviation of Y? Is it balanced?

MR. JOHNSON: Balanced.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Balanced?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: This test, test to?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: This test actually makes Y a majority minority voting age population. It's the one that does that. You might be interested in making the most of that fact.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Anything else on this version, paragraph? Jim, do you have more to say on this version? Hold onto this version or move on?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Which is this one?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: This is 2.

Anything more or ready to move on?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Ready.

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COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Any other comments on Version 2.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Version 3.

MR. JOHNSON: Version 3, 4, in between versions, they don't -- they involve lesser takings of populations into Y. As a result, Sierra Vista ends up divided, it ends up and leaves the four urban reservations divided in W, has a tradeoff with the Western Pinal areas, areas that are not a Casa Grande string of cities, not in the reservations. Stanfield is in there, a few thousand people in there. It also takes Avra Valley but does not go into Marana, the Santa Cruz corner of I-19.

Pinal is not taking as much population in Y, W is not as much. You end up taking as much Oracle, San Manuel, a few Census blocks.

We mentioned before, outside the city Census place, it's a really large area, balance the population in the large area, the Catalina Foothills, not as much, down to Sierra Vista.

You see the fourth portion, Sierra Vista.

In this map we get less than half the non-Fort, city population in with the Fort.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: How much? What

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numbers are we talking about? 37,000 people?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: How many green?

MR. JOHNSON: 19,000, 2000 in 14, 10,000 in the Fort. Non-Fort population discussed the other day, there's a significant number not majority.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'd like to ask Mr. Lynn or Elder, based on the testimony we heard earlier today, is this a split that will achieve what they are asking us to do?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: That little strip north-south as opposed to east-west, the part north-south as opposed -- this does not do this per se. Prior to Mr. Johnson's direction, playing with numbers, we'd take the numbers which I called the research arm and parts of Libby Field and were combining them with the northern part. And probably had to split all components of each as opposed to --

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Didn't.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Not the Fort.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: North-south split.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Where?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Northwest-southeast.

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As far as the City of Sierra Vista, do you think we did anything close to what he was asking?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Geography, not density, if you keep that in mind, the area in the northeast configuration is not nearly the populated center of the red checker board.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: 10, 13 people in the whole area there.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Growth area.

This is death by degree. These four tests that balance competing interests, the first halfway down, this goes further down into Pinal County, not all the way down to San Manuel. As that portion of Pinal County is reunited, if you will, Pinal County would be able to move further down into the state to compensation. The issue is what other things about this particular map are of value. To some extent it does reunite two Native American tribes in the Phoenix area with Phoenix areas they want to be with. The concern on the other side of it is what it does to Sierra Vista, the way it does it, and also the configuration, and also the concern, which is the way I see that it does it.

I'll tell you, thinking out loud, I may be inclined to be more content splitting Marana than the configuration of Z in this way.

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COMMISSIONER ELDER:  Z or --

CHAIRMAN LYNN:  Let's go --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF:  Zoom in on Z.

COMMISSIONER HALL:  The additional down

side of version three is it takes a portion of Z
directly linked with Casa Grande.

The problem -- if you draw Z with Casa

Grande, the reason, the southeast mountain range is

essentially to the right, then it's south of San Manuel

and right of Catalina.  The Catalina Mountains start

here and go this way.  You're going around the Catalinas

from retirement communities of Saddlebrooke, and zoom

through this area where you have Sun City Vistoso, and

they're right next to the Catalinas.  That's a

homogeneous population, similar voting interests as

well.  They're generally pretty close.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF:  Western, west, and

east.

CHAIRMAN LYNN:  West and east.

Reflecting on what I said earlier,

splitting Marana, the freeway is a relatively good place
to do it.  With the character of the community being
different on the two sides, go with a different
configuration.  We don't get two populations where they
belong.  That's one of the chief pitfalls other of the

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proposal.

Ready to go?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Look at it for all the reasons of the management of what the data banks are.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm thinking if Rios, Solarez, whoever comes in. Helps?

MR. RIOS: Hands down.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: For the record, it's 2:01.

Mr. Hartdegen, you lost.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hartdegen isn't close. He didn't say which day, though, did he.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, the main difference three, four effect Pinal County. It's a slight change in other parts, although the key change is the Sierra Vista majority population into DD. Pinal County, it takes a small piece of the far western county of the Ak-Chin Reservations, District Y, and the river district. The District Y Reservations, except Saddlebrooke, are necessary to take out for Saddlebrooke. All Pinal is overpopulated. So then we come through the Catalina Foothills. Sierra Vista version 4, we actually get just over 60, 70. In District DD, 58, 70. Non-fort population in District DD
1 does achieve the goal of getting majority population in,
2 though it does divide.

3 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Give me the numbers again.
4 MR. JOHNSON: 25,000 people in District DD
5 including fourth population. 28 cities in non-Fort
6 population.
7 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Non-Fort population.
8 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman, one
9 other thing about the map, contrary to what I said, it
10 succeeds in making Y have minority voting age over 50
11 percent.
12 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.
13 COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The only one of the
14 tests that keeps the four Metro tribes in version three,
15 understanding the concerns, the boundaries of District
16 Z, I wonder if we can look at that and adjust just that
17 portion of it, put the southwestern areas back in it and
18 make any kind of additional change.
19 Does Sierra Vista lock us in?
20 CHAIRMAN LYNN: Hang onto that.
21 There are other comments on the floor
22 before zeroing in on possible Phoenix.
23 COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Following the same
24 category, the thing about all maps, really Y, in general
25 Y is no more compact than District W, or whatever it was

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in the draft map. Zeroed in on Z, and so on. This
problem has been there lurking all along. As we make
these adjustments, Douglas is united with Buckeye rather
than Apache Junction. I'm not sure how to avoid that
without -- how to start down this path without ending up
there.

The first thing, when you put more
population with Pinal, you give up the western half of
Pinal County, all the adjustments, and have W stay west
by taking part of Apache Junction, Gold Canyon out of W.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: One of the things we might
want to do is finish the Fort map, per se.

In the same way we elicited with
Flagstaff, Mr. Hartdegen, Mr. Rios are still here.
Mr. Rios still here, Valdez from Tucson, in Tucson, the
best of a bad lot, and their insights might be helpful,
at least I find it helpful.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: The version, I have
the same problem you see, pretty far south and west.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Doesn't go quite as far
west on the south side. For that reason it's a little
more compact. It might work okay. Marana is wholly
within Z.

Doug?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Yes. Doesn't look a

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lot different.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Yes. It's not bad.

Any of the four people mentioned earlier care to weigh in? There's no pressure to do so. If you wish to offer something, Mr. Solarez, Mr. Rios, please.

Mr. Solarez. Let me ask question, then say anything you like.

There's a choice. Believe me I understand the first preference keeps you together with the urban tribes. The issue, in particular, Commissioner Huntwork points out, the two communities, it becomes one community that could have significant influence. Can Comment on it?

MR. SOLAREZ: The voting pattern shows going into Tucson, et cetera, shows a pattern, of Native Americans being elected there. In fact, we don't have one there. The former Governor came in third. That gives us the potential to have someone from one of the tribes elected, if we are considered part of W with the four metro tribes. She did come in third in the House races. That makes an impact. Have an independent in the house now. T and O letter, the existing voting pattern strength, the sense is there's a possibility. There's potential up there.

In regard to the maps, I couldn't find a

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baseball map big enough for Jim.

MR. RIVERA: Let him borrow this.

MR. SOLAREZ: Map three is the best to resolve it. It has minor effect in treating that to help them out in Marana. To know you were making a decision, of the three, this is the best one at this stage.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

Mr. Rios?

SENATOR RIOS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think I have essentially support that keeps the tribes united. They supported it before the Commission so as to elect maybe a Native American. And they've run in the past, run with Native Americans. We've proposed Native Americans and that keeps most of it together, and it makes sense to me.

Sierra Vista versus Marana, maybe you all tinker with it. The other thing I noticed, if you make another district competitive, instead of moving Saddlebrooke, move into DD, move portions of BB into DD, make that competitive.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The only problem with that, you can't get there from here.

MR. RIOS: Can't get there from here.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: His district is
like that already.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: His district is like that already.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER HALL: Read The Reporter.

MR. RIOS: I get your point.

What about the fact District Y is majority-minority? If you look at it, District Y is a majority-minority district. No longer is it if one takes it down to 87 44.

MR. RIOS: I had not looked at it.

MR. RIVERA: Look at it. Does that change your opinion?

MR. RIOS: I wouldn't want to lose minority-majority.

MR. RIVERA: Would this override the fact there are four tribes in the same district?

MR. RIOS: I represent four Native American Tribes.

MR. RIVERA: Aaron Kizer represented the Hispanic Coalition.

MS. HAUSER: Maybe it's a good time to clarify the total minority for the VAP district.

Version 1, 49.07 VAP.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: District Y.
MS. HAUSER: Yes. For V, Version 2 Y, 52.34. 3, Jose said 47.44 VAP. 4, 51.38.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The first two numbers again, Lisa.

MS. HAUSER: 49.07. And 2, 52.34.

MS. LEONI: If I might, to add to the information given us, in the current plan Tohono O'odham is in the majority-minority plan.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Current plan.

MS. LEONI: One of the attempts with the minority population is to create additional opportunities in the southern moving the minority-majority district Tucson proper. These options in S V2, S V4 allow a third.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Kizer, I don't want to put you on the spot. If you can help us, we're happy to hear you.

MR. KIZER: I'm happy to analyze the maps. The concern, as in the MALDEF letter, of the nine majority letters, five majority letters, Jose, I think total population, looking some maps, 4G, that's down to, you've got four districts below 50 percent. Cutting down majority, sometimes 49.74. We'd urge you to keep in mind MALDEF's standards.

The big issue within the coalition is

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working with MALDEF toward concession standards we all
can agree to.

MR. RIVERA: Not Hispanic

majority-minority voting age population.

MR. KIZER: Two issues. Put the whole
ting together, what it does to total districts, and how
many are majority Latino. That's the missing question.

MR. RIVERA: The letter from MALDEF,
minority, MALDEF was total minority. The number I gave
you, total minority, Hispanic, Spanish.

MR. KIZER: Y doesn't split the voting age

for Hispanic.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Voting age.

MR. KIZER: Y is one of the choices. Two

spaces, Y, get it on the other nine.

MS. LEONI: Mr. Kizer, I did want to point
out, with the new configuration, I'd point out one
additional majority business, the Spanish VAP district,
that's District N. The plan up on the board now does

have five.

MR. KIZER: 4G would have that. N.

MS. LEONI: N.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: May be trading a district.

MR. KIZER: When I was looking, areas of

concern were -- I was looking at Hispanic populations in

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CC, 49.74; AA, 49.44; X, 49.28, and that might be it.

As I look at 4G, it drops below in five Latino majority districts.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I only wanted to make a comment.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: No question for Mr. Kizer?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Not really. A comment.

If we found here, all things being equal, find another majority-minority district, we'd welcome the opportunity to do that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's the issue.

Mr. Hartdegen.

MR. HARTDEGEN: Is it possible to pull back to get a look at home town?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Go ahead and do that, Mr. Hartdegen.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: V2, V3.

MR. HARTDEGEN: For my needs, for getting close, and in the spirit of compromise, I realize there's some blocks, for my needs, it's getting close.

What I was wondering is if in the San Manuel area we brought it into Z, what that would do to the rest of the western side. There's not much population behind the

Ak-Chin population.

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: Pull up test three. That does that.

Here are the choices. Take San Manuel out of W. Choices are to add more population to the west side or add more Sierra Vista into the mix.

MR. HARTDEGEN: That configuration really is better. We can't get into the nitty-gritty on population.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Unfortunately, we have a situation where -- this is very symptomatic of what the problem is all over the state.

MR. HARTDEGEN: I understand.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: It's not meant to change your comments. We need to know what does to your constituency.

MR. HARTDEGEN: When I addressed you, how many acres are harmed there, areas of interest, whatever.

Stanfield, for instance, their high school age students go to Casa Grande at the high school. They don't have a unified high school, elementary school district, high school, and that creates a problem. The elementary district goes to the school in Casa Grande. There are so many problems between that part in Casa Grande. It's hard to explain. People shop in Casa Grande.

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Grande. They shop there, probably have their insurance agents there, buy a house, have their title guy.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Population of Stanfield?

And that was blatant.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Cows Title Company.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: How many people are in Stanfield?

MR. HARTDEGEN: A variation of another one is a lot better. Hold that one. In fact, that was one.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

And would you zoom in on another map.

Zoom in G4.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Let me ask a question. Either Mr. -- Stanfield is small, very small, between Stanfield and the border of the district. Is it open or have you --

MR. HARTDEGEN: Francisco Grande. Other than that --

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Including Stanfield, is there more than 1,000?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork, before you move, can you relate to this map?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Yes. Yes, it does.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Go ahead.
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: The difference between maps, this one is close enough in population to move up and include the urban population. The previous map hadn't done enough to give the consultants different choices. Obviously they didn't make that choice a lot better choice by uniting the Western Pinal County in this map than the previous one.

The other thing I wanted to say is the only way they want do both, there's a small piece of Apache Junction in the East Valley with enough population to do both, if you run the population.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: All through.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Up through Scottsdale.

COMMISSIONER HALL: And Doug just passed out.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Wouldn't be doing it today. That's for sure.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Go to the other map, then, and we'll allow Mr. Hartdegen to tell us how that map affects the area.

MR. HARTDEGEN: Map 4 is a doer for Pinal, Maricopa, and the Stanfield area, looking at it from an agricultural standpoint. Most of the areas of Stanfield are agricultural areas, feed lots. The blue area tie in

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with the Greater Casa Grande area nicely, Maricopa
north. And I'll scan the field to the south. That ties
in good.

I realize there are problems to other
reservations. This scenario, we can compromise on.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Shouldn't be. Rios?

Mr. Solarez is outside.

Mr. Solarez, come up.

Mr. Hall had a question, Mr. Solarez.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Mr. Solarez, it was
testified, they're the biggest farming operations which
is conflict with testimony of pushing farming. Farming
exists is the testimony, one of the most efficient
operations around, even, which shows W, the prior W
going below the Stanfield area, below Stanfield. And
that also has the largest number of lottery
millionaires.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Really. Been buying my
tickets in the wrong place.

MR. SOLAREZ: I think the biggest place,
your attorney, what's his name, Mr. Rivera.

That one you're pointing to, talking about
total minority population, not total population, MALDEF,
that's apples and oranges.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Apples and oranges, not

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green chili.

MR. SOLAREZ: Apples, oranges, green chili, not red chili.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Four tribes for Native American. Elected?

MAYOR COLEMAN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: This configuration would be in a majority-minority district. It would not be minority that would be increased for inclusion in this district.

MR. SOLAREZ: In fact, most minorities are with the Democratic party. That's a major impact and constant historically through that aspect. The fact Hispanics are elected currently, a combination of Hispanics and Anglos are elected, reflects the sense of community election parties.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you. Appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We'd be delighted to hear Mr. Valdez if he's here and available.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Sorry to interrupt you with your current responsibilities.

MR. VALDEZ: For the record, Ramone Valdez.

My end time, 4:30.

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: (Spanish is spoken),

Valdez.

MR. VALDEZ: My opposite half is presented by Senator Rios. In particular, as to strength of the comment you stated, uniting communities in W, one of the issues Senator Rios also brought up may not be an issue. I understand the issue was how you get there, and that, with Saddlebrooke, Saddlebrooke and DD. At initial glance, there are two things we noticed. Take Saddlebrook, and it does go into DD. There's a connection with Saddlebrooke and some eastern community issues, part, technically, of the Catalina Mountains, the same changes taken in terms of deviation. You and I talked about deviation of the majority-minority districts.

In the corner --

DR. ADAMS: Recently to CC, if the corner is taken out, deviation is taken out, a 10th majority-minority district in the map. We'd urge it as a possibility.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: What deviation do you think that occurs within?

MR. VALDEZ: I don't have a computer with me. I can't tell you.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: One question on

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Saddlebrooke and the rest of DD. It's possible to connect anything, if you work hard enough. As to community of interest, Saddlebrooke and the rest of DD, the connection is the community of interest of Saddlebrooke, Sun City Vistoso, and so what do you think?

MR. VALDEZ: In addition to Sierra Vista into DD, I think so.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Saddlebrooke is predominantly, exclusively, retirement. With the addition of Sierra Vista to the district, I think you are suggesting it's highly retirement. Saddlebrooke, Rancho Vistoso up the road, two sides of the road, two sides of the same community.

MR. VALDEZ: Look at other portions of Marana. If you exchange DD, Z, there's greater community of interest in that area as well.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mr. Chairman, looking at these four plans, doubled, doubled, one of them, the plans put four urban reservations together. Earlier we heard testimony, heard testimony from the Salt River Pima on Congressional Districts, they have much more, in fact, of a connection with Scottsdale than do the Native American tribes. On the list you'll find

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them, they made a change and it made sense.

We heard testimony today from the Gila River, Ak-Chin, and their close relationship, not ethnically, economically, with the other two Metro tribes, Salt River Pima and Fourth River McDowell.

The other three plans, other than Version 3, take them out of the district that wraps around the urban tribes and puts them essentially in a rural district. The disadvantage of Version 3 is a version of an urban county.

When I went to Pascua Grande, they presented a plan that united most of Pinal County. I said I hope we got 29 more just like it and they all meshed. That didn't happen.

What I'm hoping is looking at District W Version 3, with the authorized population deviation, to authorize goals of the northern part of the state, I wonder if we might do the same thing as it unites the four urban tribes which they all said were extremely important, pick up a portion of Western Pinal County, Stanfield, areas around Stanfield that Mr. Hartdegen said, 1,500 people, a smaller number than Mr. Hartdegen said, and unite the area that way, unite them, the four area tribes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Is that a motion?

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COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: If you second it.

COMMISSIONER HALL: In the interest of any progress, I'll second it, for the purpose of discussion.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Moved and seconded to explore the possibility of addressing the issues in Western Pinal County out of a Version 3 map with respect to reuniting communities, Stanfield primarily.

Stanfield primarily.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Majority-minority communities.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, Mr. Hartdegen mentioned it was possible, as long as there are enough votes to order the test, the options possible. We do make light of some of this. The tension will kill you if you don't make light some of it. It's serious work.

We want to pay serious interest to the Indian tribes being held together.

If we haven't said it, we're mindful Southern Arizona being slightly short of population to make one more district. That shortness of population means we've gotta go north, south, east or west to pick up additional population. We don't want to split another city if don't have to. If we do have to split another city, we want to split it in a manner consistent with some testimony received in a city.

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Having said that, Mr. Valdez offers some possibilities in ways districts could be looked at. I'd like to try to incorporate some of that in this motion or a separate motion, if we're going to make shifts.

I think of all options we're going to look at, the one that provides some promise is 3. But there are things about 3 that could use work.

I guess the question is, Mr. Johnson, in your opinion, if you concentrate on 3 and take the information into account, do you think you can give better options?

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, trying to confirm it, I think there are 6,000 people in the western portion of Pinal County.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Not talking about the entire western portion, Stanfield over.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's where they are.

MR. JOHNSON: I'd need to clarify what the instruction is for looking.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Look at Stanfield, a Census place.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Center Spring.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: East from Stanfield until you hit the green line.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Not Stanfield.
MR. JOHNSON: Stanfield right here.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We're coming up on the time when we need to take break.

Can we do that now --

Do you understand instruction? I think what needs to happen is you run another test with that particular instruction in mind as well as some other possibilities we had.

Ms. Leoni.

MS. LEONI: I was interested in clarifying succinctly the questions made by Mr. Valdez.

As I understand, it's a possible move of Saddlebrooke into DD; number two, a possible move of the corner of C into DD. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think that's accurate.

MR. VALDEZ: I think that's accurate.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Trying to clarify your suggestion.

MR. VALDEZ: One more. It also ties in with Green Valley.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Saddlebrooke.

Saddlebrooke put in with DD, shift with --

MR. VALDEZ: Dying to use it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Not anyone's idea. Take this area here, shift right above BB here, create

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another competitive district.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'm thinking at this moment Sun City has a great deal to do with Sun Lakes, but it's on the opposite end of the Valley of the Sun. Sun City, Saddlebrooke, you wouldn't put those together. There's a mountain range between. The community developing north of Tucson -- we can test anything we want. I think our consultant has something better to do.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'm more concerned with the motion on floor, western Pinal.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I think they are separate motions.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Chairman, separate tests, one for Pinal, one for central Tucson, one direction in one test.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The motion at the moment relates to western Pinal.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I see the issues one at a time. We're again going to want to do them one at a time. We'll be deciding issues one at time.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: If that's the case, withdraw your motion a moment. Reconfigure the motion.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Combine.

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COMMISSIONER HALL: I'll agree to withdraw.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Before we go in.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We need a break.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I need a five-minute break. Go get goodies.

I'm reminded what Moses said to the Pharo:

Let my people go.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let's take the afternoon break.

"Let my people go."

(Whereupon, a recess was taken at approximately 2:45 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ladies and gentlemen, Commissioners, be seated. Let's try to get started.

My perception could be wrong. The map, the best opportunity could be wrong. The best opportunity for a best conclusion, it seems to be Version 3. I'd like to entertain a motion related to Version 3, if I might.

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'd like to propose we run a test based on Version 3 which, as you say, does a good job of dealing with problems such as
that Pinal County unites southern tribes in the
district. It also does not have a majority-minority
district in Y. It divides counties in Sierra Vista. It
potentially addresses a problem in this essentially
trading the Marana population for Sierra Vista
population. The way that would work is Marana comes
into Y, Sierra Vista comes into DD, and DD goes into Z.
It's a three-way circulation around Tucson that doesn't
affect the majority-minority districts around Tucson
itself.

To the extent -- clearly that improves the
demographics of Y to some extent. If it does not
improve them enough to achieve majority-minority
districts itself, consider we're using population
development as a way of finishing the job, also, to some
extent, we'll be uniting Pinal County, that AUR, and
transferring additional population into Pinal County
with West Casa Grande from Y into Y into which we
achieved appropriate population.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Second?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion on the motion.

It's moved and seconded.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: As we move the area
of Western Pinal County into western W, look in order to

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adjust it at moving the Mammoth area immediately between
it and District Z, into District Z, the eastern Pinal
counties, there's one closest to Tucson.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mammoth has a
small population.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Mammoth is just
outside Oracle, San Manuel. Help us, it's the area just
outside San Manuel. Allow more into District W out of
District W into District Z.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'd accept that.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Since looking,
taking some out of District Z anyway.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Elder.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Just for
clarification, take Marana out of Y. Only the portion
west, southwest of the freeway.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'm referring to,
as far as I'm concerned, and there's plenty of room for
disagreement, as much of Marana as there is Sierra Vista
to make the switch. 15,000 or something, in that range.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: And Avra Valley.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The same thing west of the
freeway, moves to the extent necessary.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: If the goal is above
the threshold to be a majority, it makes sense to take

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the area west of the freeway. Once you start going east
of the freeway, we're taking an area that would not
benefit that Y majority-minority demographic.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Let me ask you:
Remember trading for Sierra Vista? It seems unlikely to
me we're doing the same. If areas east of the freeway
had beneficial minority characteristics, they'd continue
as long as available, continue to unite. We might end
with one map that united only in W Sierra Vista, only
DD.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I agree only as long
the eastern part of Marana doesn't gain anything.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: As long as we
don't end up with a situation of moving backwards.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: With respect to the
amendment, I appreciate the concerns on western Pinal,
but I'm not so sure on the Mammoth community of interest
to south. I'm not so sure half a day is going to work
to do half the goal. If we're going to fix eastern
Pinal, let's fix it. Otherwise let's adopt the map and
go home. Adopting Mammoth is exacerbating the problem
we're trying to fix.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: He agrees.

That was on the amendment or proposed

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amendment.

What is the pleasure on the amendment?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'm prepared to go either way on the amendment. Actually, I'd like more information. It appears there's development in that direction. The highway runs through there and continues on to Mammoth.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I'm not an expert on the area. Not too long ago I drove the road. From an outsider's perspective, Mammoth more closely relates to the communities to the northwest, not to south.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I think that is clear. I think testimony we heard earlier today earlier in the process supports that.

I'm not particularly in favor of amendment either.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Ask Pinal County experts, Senator Rios, in looking at the population of Western Pinal.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Senator Rios?

SENATOR RIOS: I'd oppose the amendment. Mammoth, that's trading people for cows. I'd rather have the people.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: When you put it that way.
CHAIRMAN LYNN: I didn't put it any way.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Then I reject it.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I just withdrew it.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I'd say, as a cowboy,

I prefer the cows; but I'm not a politician.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Do you understand the

motion?

Mr. Johnson do you understand the motion?

MR. JOHNSON: Trade Marana, the Picture

Rocks area, Marana, west of the freeway for Sierra, if

that's not Y minority-majority voting blocks.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: No. Keep trading

Marana, Sierra Vista, as long as the demographics don't

start getting worse, eventually trading all of Marana.

I think there's more population in Marana. Eventually

you'll run out of one or the other. When you run out of

the other, also when you hit a point the demographics

are going backwards in Y, stop sooner.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Again, for what you take

out of District Z, Marana, into Y, then move District Z

in DD to pick up population.

You understand the goals?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Further discussion on the

motion?

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Roll call.

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Aye.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Two more motions, in the interests of time. Two: One dealing with Phoenix. I think it's a fairly simple motion. If I recall the discussion about Phoenix, as we are running this test we may as well incorporate other tests, the same one as when it comes back and actually looks like a whole map.

Is there an affirmative motion on the Phoenix portion of test we've looked at this afternoon?

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I move we authorize the consultants to incorporate changes D, F, and K into the test map.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER HALL: Second.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Discussion on the motion?

Mr. Huntwork.

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COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: As I understand it, all Phoenix Maricopa Districts as shown on the screen at this time.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Yes.

MR. JOHNSON: Clarify the portion H through T.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: All incorporated in the motion.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Further discussion on the motion?

Roll call.

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: The northern portion of the state, Legislative District A.

I'm hopeful somewhere in Navajo lore an elephant trunk up is a good sign.

Is there a motion to include this in the test?

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COMMISSIONER ELDER: Since I was the one that beat this thing up needlessly, I'll make a motion to incorporate this in the test for ledg. for the state.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Second?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: With reluctance, I'll second it.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I'll indicate distasteful elements of this are present and on the record, expressed on the record. Given the goals we must meet, every member present has expressed it and must mention it.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: I'd like to consider dividing X, extrapolation C and E, and simply moving the line.

MR. JOHNSON: Already done. The yellow area here should be blue. It's a technical correction. Other than that small area, any transfer of population from C and E involve crossing the county line, given the goal of avoiding that.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: C, E, I, I thought appropriate to share that.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: With that response, is that a concern?

Want to add to the motion as it currently exists?

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The maker of the motion has added to it.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Mr. Huntwork, for the
number involved, the jurisdictional edge, communities as
a whole, less than two-tenths of a percentage on
device balance. No?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I agree.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Two percent.

Two-tenths.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Two-tenths, 268.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Two percent.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: If you disburse C, D,
you benefit it.

MR. JOHNSON: The challenge --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ladies and gentlemen, if
you miss it, repeat it.

MR. JOHNSON: The challenge is the area
above Winslow, that section, Arizona landing strip.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Between C and D, is
the dividing line any better?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: D is further into
C.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Configuration line.

Tweak it. For example, not in D.

MR. JOHNSON: Humboldt in B, out of C.

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff, let Mr. Hall ask the question.

COMMISSIONER HALL: How does Sherman ever get a word in edgewise?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Got his name on the record.

COMMISSIONER HALL: The answer, I assume, is no.

The answer is it's the least damage is to put it into C. Is that correct?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Andi.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson, you'll have to be faster.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: A is underpopulated 2.80 percent. Put all into D, ends up --

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Underpopulated.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Furthermore, not talking D, C. It's difficult to follow what I'm trying to say. I'll try again. A is underpopulated 3,500, all of which was transferred into C on this test.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Almost all.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: C is overpopulated 1.87 percent, or 135. It seems to me, one thing to

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benefit the demographics of the district is
underpopulating it, and it's quite another, quite
another, to cause detriment. There is no justification
in overpopulating C. The consideration, disbursing the
detriment over more than one district. The easiest way
is to move the dividing line between E and C.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Where do you move it?
COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Move it as far as
necessary, pick up 1,600 people.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Explain the detriment.

Explain the detriment to that person that does it.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Each person in C
has the right to cast one ballot. 100 persons.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: One person, one vote
argument.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: I understand. I'm
not sure shifting into E is the way to do it. The
county line, could move line C and D to a bit rural
unincorporated areas, put half of the population, say,
half, 1,500 people, into D, not be dealing with the
county line, the border between C, D, right in the
middle of the county. I wonder about areas like Cordes
Landings, places in C, empty, unincorporated, Seligman.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Again, without

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micromanaging the issue, is there, within your test, an
opportunity to attempt to correct the issue Mr. Huntwork
raises along the entire border, an attempt to do so --
one of the issues is crossing the county line, to try to
do it to east, that's a trade we might be willing to
make.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Not considering
other opportunities. Not breaking up a county hasn't
already been broken.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I understand.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Not breaking up
any opportunities. EACO is broken. Navajo.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: May break other

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, if I might.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Obviously the deviations,
looking at how to do this, the reason we didn't try to
take D when we originally did this is the additional
rural Yavapai district, the concern on that front. The
District E side, really at looking Gila County, part
that extends to Yavapai, move Gila half, the border of
Flagstaff, Munds Park, just because the whole square
compactnesswise, the whole addition to E, the whole leap
unpopulated connect to Apache Reservations. Certainly

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we could do it, if it's the Commissions desire for more
rural population, a rural district, or E to the edge of
Flagstaff, or the Flagstaff community.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Again, Mr. Huntwork's
suggestion, makers of the motion on the other side of
the table.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: A separate motion, if it
doesn't get included.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Apache to
communities A and E. Shift the third district, Apache
County, which is very small population. Gila undivided,
all District E. Doing this, insert the county, not
there, moving north population back to A you took out of
first place for voting rights consideration. The only
place I see it, on D, is Mr. Lynn made a compelling
reason for not doing that.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork.

Further discussion floor.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I was going to call
the question.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Move to the microphone. I
never know.

The question has been called.

Roll call.
Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Chair votes "aye."

Motion carries five-zero.

Mr. Huntwork.

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Because we do not divide Apache County, or have any county not divided by a population shift, I'd ask the consultants to recommend to us the way we divide population between districts C and E in a manner least disruptive to their communities of interest.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Is there a second?

Mr. Huntwork, I believe the motion dies for lack of a second.

Further instructions to give the consultants at this time?

Then let me ask Mr. Johnson, given the work we've given you in the last three motions, can you give me an estimate when we might be able to see
results?

MR. JOHNSON: I'd estimate four, five hours, I could have all the pieces together.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ladies and gentlemen.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Anyone know what's playing until 9:00 o'clock?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Four, five hours is 9:00 o'clock, if on time, which it may not be. Come back at 9:00 o'clock, 10:00, 11:00 o'clock.

MR. RIVERA: Hey, Andi.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: We noticed the meeting for 8:30 tomorrow morning.

What is your pleasure?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: Tomorrow morning.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Let me ask if there are any other instructions, if we need to go over any other issue that we talked about with the consultants.

Ms. Minkoff.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Because of the change in configurations of a number of districts, I'd ask you also present another sheet that shows the competitiveness of districts, when you show the competitiveness of districts.

MR. JOHNSON: Quick AQD numbers?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Yeah.

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Chairman Lynn: Without objection.

We have instructions to the consultant.

The Consensus is again to convene at 8:30 tomorrow morning.

Commissioner Minkoff: My only question is, one, will the consultant take until noon? I'd like an assurance from them it will be 8:30. I don't want to be here at 8:30 unless they'll be ready for us at 8:30.

Commissioner Elder: In response, if there's nothing to do at 8:00 at the hotel, do it at 9:00, unless they go out.

Chairman Lynn: We noticed the meeting for 8:30. As you know, we always start promptly on time.

Mr. Johnson, can you answer Ms. Minkoff's question?

Mr. Johnson: I'm pretty certain we'll finish before we close up for the evening tonight. Other than the issue of getting it onto your computers, we'll be pretty good, shouldn't have any problems in the morning.

Chairman Lynn: Anything else at this time?

Mr. Johnson: We've been requested regarding numbering of Congressional Districts.

Chairman Lynn: We began that discussion.

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earlier in the day.

Ms. Hauser.

MS. HAUSER: I was working with NDC at that time.

COMMISSIONER HALL: I'd second Mr. Elder's motion on that subject.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: I believe -- I'll restate the motion.

Boy, have I got a motion. The motion was we begin with Yavapai Prescott District as being 1, as being first, named the Mother of all Counties. In any case start off as Historical 1; C, District 1. Start from the upper left, move through the state in sequence.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Meaning A becomes District 2; B, 3; and so on?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HALL: It's still unclear what's the interior.

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: Unclear?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: Congressional only at this stage.

Not close, couldn't make a recommendation on Ledg. districts.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: I understand there are a couple issues, a couple issues raised earlier about

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renumbering. If you remember the configuration of the two, or sides taken of the two, then there's additional information now available. The Congressional officers tend to offer their station regularly, rename districts. Secondly, any confusion that might be attendant because it was renumbered, is negated, didn't seem to be much of an issue.

Again, to make sure it's clear, we're referring only to Congressional.

COMMISSIONER ELDER: The motion is C is 1. A, District 2; B, District 3; C, District 4; E District 5, F District 6, G District 7, H District 8.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Second.

CHAIRMAN LYNN: That's the motion. Made and seconded.

Made and seconded. No discussion?

Roll call.

Mr. Elder?

COMMISSIONER ELDER: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Ms. Minkoff?

COMMISSIONER MINKOFF: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Hall?

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Aye."

CHAIRMAN LYNN: Mr. Huntwork?

COMMISSIONER HUNTWORK: "Aye."

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CHAIRMAN LYNN: Chair votes "Aye."

Discussion or instruction to consultants before we break until tomorrow at 8:30?

If not, the Commission will be in recess until tomorrow morning at approximately 8:30.

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at approximately 5:00 p.m.)

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BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing hearing was taken before me, LISA A. NANCE, RPR, CCR, Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Arizona, Certificate Number 50349; that the proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to typewriting under my direction; that the foregoing 114 pages constitute a true and accurate transcript of all proceedings had upon the taking of said hearing, all done to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am in no way related to any of the parties hereto, nor am I in any way interested in the outcome hereof.

DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 16th day of November, 2001.

LISA A. NANCE, RPR
Certified Court Reporter
Certificate Number 50349

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