ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISION
PUBLIC HEARING - ROUND TWO
COMMISSIONER JOSHUA HALL, CHAIRMAN

City of Kingman Council Chambers
310 North Fourth Street
Kingman, Arizona
Saturday, September 8, 2001
3:14 p.m.
The Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission Public Hearing was taken on Saturday, September 8, 2001, commencing at 3:14 p.m., at City of Kingman Council Chambers, 310 North Fourth Street, Kingman, Arizona, before Alexis A. Taylor, a Registered Professional Reporter, Certified Court Reporter in Arizona, and a Notary Public in and for the State of Minnesota.
MR. HALL: I'm going to call the second round of public hearings for the Independent Redistricting Commission to order.

My name is Joshua Hall, and I am one of the five commissioners who sits on this five-member commission. I believe at least three of my fellow commissioners are presently also in Florence, and possibly four, and so we're a little bit spread out today, and I chose the opportunity to come into your fair city. I -- we just flew in in two different planes in an effort to be here, and we are grateful to be here, and we apologize for being a tad bit tardy and trying to coordinate all the things we needed to.

The agenda for this evening essentially will go as follows: We have a power point presentation that we will give, kind of an overview of where we are in this continuing work-in-progress, and then following that, we will then let you look at some of the alternatives that we are presently working on in this process, and rest assured that we understand that this is a work-in-progress, and your particular city here, and the river community is one of the areas of concern that the commission has and that we're looking at in an effort to try and do the best we can.
At the conclusion of our Flagstaff meeting, I made a little summary of requests that we had received at that meeting and the general points that were made in Flagstaff, we had 14 conflicting requests from the presenters that were there. You can rest assured that is a challenge, and like pitching a rock into the pool, and the ripple effect of trying to accommodate the multitude of requests is challenging at best. Nevertheless, we are trying to do that to the best extent possible, and that's why we're here, and we welcome you, and we're grateful for your input and appreciate you welcoming us to your area.

Without further ado, I'll start the power point presentation, and then we will show some of the alternatives of a different configuration of this particular city, and then we will go ahead and welcome your input. For those of you who have not had an opportunity to fill out a yellow slip and would like to say something, you can wave your hand in the air or contact a member of our staff and fill one out, so that you will have an opportunity to speak.

(Presentation done)

MR. HALL: Again, we welcome you here. We would like to take a minute, and we will plug this other computer in and get a look at one of the other
alternatives we are presently working on and the effect it has on this particular area, for example.
While they're doing that, let me just also say that we will proceed for the public input portion of this meetings. There are a lot of folks here that would like to have their voices heard. So, I must say that brevity is paramount. Not that we don't want to hear all you have to say, but we would ask that your comments be limited to approximately 3 minutes to give everyone who would like to voice their concerns an opportunity to provide that voice, and for those of you who feel like once your voice has been heard, if you are tired of standing, we would understand if you wanted to go watch a football game or something more exciting. We would also encourage you that, when I go into Bank One, which is the bank I use, they have a motto on the wall that says, solutions not problems, and, folks, we understand that there is a challenge in this area with some of the lines, and we understand that any change has a ripple effect throughout the State. We welcome you to come to us, as many citizens have and say, look, here's a solution we propose. We understand there may be concerns in Kingman, and we need you not to spend your time so much saying what is wrong with what we've done but helping us to fix it and
also accomplish all of the other goals we need to do state wide. By the way, I want to introduce other folks that are here with us. To my left is Mrs. Marguerite Leoni, who is an attorney, and is with National Demographics Corporation, who is our primary consultant in this process. To my right is Jose de Jesus Rivera, who is our counsel for the commission, one of two members of counsel for the commission. To his right is Amy Rezzonico, who is our public relations officer. And we have Paul and we have Augusta Knight and Alma, who I believe you met out in the hall, and our court reporter, Alexis, and we're grateful for their efforts in helping us get organized. Once again, if you would like to make a comment, our staff would get you a yellow slip so you can fill that out and provide that to me so we can appropriately give you an opportunity to say your piece. You know what I'm going to do while, Paul's working on that, what I'm going to do is start receiving your public comment, and when he's able to work out some of those technical issues, we'll give you guys another idea of some of the alternatives we're looking at as we go through this process.
So, folks, as a reminder, if you will, for the court reporter's benefit, when you come to the podium, please state your name and spell it, if it's unusual, for the court reporter to assist her, and we would like to -- what I will do is utilize the baseball metaphor, if you will, I will say somebody is at bat and someone's on deck. I've taken the slips in the order I received them, and I'll call you folks. The first slip I have is Ann C. Winters, and on deck would be Darryl Nelson, so Ms. Winters. Thank you.

MS. WINTERS: Thank you. As a citizen and a voter of Mohave County for almost 22 -- all of 22 years this time, and I lived here 36 years ago also, I hope today we can all forget party lines and think of our common interests and remember we are the fifth largest county, and we should not be divided. We have been a divided county a long time, what with our citizens up north, namely Colorado City, and we have experienced many problems with that area, one might just ask the sheriff's department and the law enforcement and those who are in education.

I represent several state groups, and no one I've spoken with is happy with our legislators at this point, you have not done your job. This has become a very costly process because our legislators did not
handle this properly in the beginning. Everywhere we go in this state, we have to travel, I don't care where it is, to meet. We need to keep that as simple as possible as you're going through this, and we need to give our Indian Reservations their fair and common interest areas, and we are asking for the same equitable redistricting for all.

Please listen to all who speak and be fair. And, everyone, like he said, don't smoke, stay calm.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Ms. Winters, appreciate that.

Darryl Nelson is our next speaker, and he will be followed by Robert Holsinger.

MR. NELSON: Good afternoon, my name is Darryl Nelson, common smelling of the last name. I have seen some things in Arizona that truly amaze me. One of the things when I moved here ten years ago that amazed me was to find out that my legislators and my senator came from a place called Window Rock. I immediately picked up a map, and I couldn't find Window Rock in any of my neighboring counties. It's closer to New Mexico than it is to Kingman. In the past ten years, I have taken many opportunities to try and contact, I emphasize try, my legislators from my district. They are not aware of some of the problems we have in Lester, Arizona, and sometimes I don't
believe they care. The way I see your new district map
that is drawn now, you've just welcomed the rest of
Kingman into the little problem we've had in what used
to be District 3 for ten years I know of. To me, it
smells like gerrymandering, that's a pretty strong
word, and the Department of Justice I think should take
a very strong look at how these lines are drawn.
Several of your items on your board, you put up that
you were going to do, you didn't do. Item C, compact.
That is a part of the district is from one side of the
state to the other. That's not acceptable, folks. We
need to find other solutions. I would suggest all of
Mohave County being in one district for once. Let's
have our say. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you. Mr. Nelson.
Next speaker is Robert Holsinger, followed by
Lester Byram. I apologize in advance for my inability
to either read or speak.

MR. HOLSINGER: My name is Robert Holsinger. I
reside in Golden Valley, which is near Kingman. In the
voting by the voters in the selection of the
Proposition 106, I believe the voters indicated that
they wanted to end the gerrymandering that existed
currently in the State, and by doing that, they wanted
a competitive voters registration in each district,
within a 5 percent competitive district. In the 6th
District, congressional district, we have now the
proposal that would create a 17 percent voter
difference, and that's clearly not competitive, and the
legislative district or congressional district, there
is -- approximately the same thing exists.

Now, in the congressional District C, it
appears to be competitive, since the 51 percent is
Democrat, as opposed to the other party, and -- but it
goes from one end of the state to the other, from
California or Nevada border clear over to the
New Mexico border and certainly isn't a common interest
within the -- this particular district. A more
suitable district, in my opinion, would be if we took
Mohave County, LaPaz County and the northern part of
Yuma County into one district, and I think that would
create a better district. It would have common
interests and would be more competitive. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Holsinger. Before the
mayor comes to visit us, let me just point your
attention to the map that we've shown up here.
(Alternative presentation done)

MR. HALL: Mayor, I leave that up for you to view,
and is it Byram.

MR. BYRAM: Yes, my name is Lester Byram. I'm the
mayor of the City of the Kingman. I want to welcome
you and the delegation for coming to Kingman and making
Kingman one of your stops on the tour. We were hoping
that we would be included before the tours were open.
I might mention that with the grid you first proposed,
I think we were elated with it. We have 155,000 in
Mohave County now. We only needed 12,000 more to form
a district. What was showing I think it was showing a
portion of LaPaz County to do that. We still urge you
to strongly to consider that.
I wrote a letter to Steve Lynn, and I would
like your indulgence to let me exceed three minutes,
because I would like to have my letter placed in the
record today.
MR. HALL: With your permission, we would like to
have a copy of that also.
MR. BYRAM: I've already given to you. This is to
Steve Lynn, Chairman, Independent Redistricting
Commission, 1400 W. Washington Street, Suite B-10,
Phoenix, Arizona, 85007.
Dear Mr. Lynn and members of the commission, I
am writing this letter to officially inform you of the
City of Kingman's extreme dissatisfaction with our
inclusion in both the legislative and congressional
districts as currently proposed. Of the three general
criteria (equal population, geographically compact and contiguous and communities of interest), the proposed districts appear to meet only the equal population standard.

An area that stretches across the State for some 350 miles can hardly be call compact and is contiguous only in the sense that Interstate 40 runs through or along most of it. Quite simply, the distances involved in the proposed district stagger the imagination and would make effective representation by any official impossible.

Communities of interest is included as one of your criteria and applies, as I understand it, to a relatively broad range of economic, natural resource and cultural considerations so that an elected representative has some hope of representing all of his constituent's interests. The economic base of the western and eastern portions of the area could not be more diverse. Population growth rates in the west are the highest in the State. Kingman is both on the CanaMex and NAFTA corridors, and has an economy based in manufacturing, tourism and transportation. On the other hand, the eastern portion of the proposed district is extremely rural, with an economic base in tourism.
Legislation at both the State and Federal level has a direct impact on the use of the State's natural resources. Again the proposed district includes, for example, an area that depends on surface water in the east, while the western portion uses either artesian wells or the Colorado River. Unlike the northeast corner of the State, the west is an urbanized area that will face considerable pressures from the EPA and ADEQ regarding sanitary sewers and, very likely, surface water runoff.

Finally, the socioeconomic and cultural interests of the citizens within the proposed boundary could not be more varied. It is not for me to surmise what Native Americans in northeastern Arizona would expect their representatives to support, but common sense alone suggests that their interest would be very different than those of citizens living in the northwestern portion of Arizona. Again, common sense dictates that a district that includes the residents of Apache and Navajo counties who do share socioeconomic and cultural interests would also address the geographically compact criteria. Given the census data, the proposed district would effectively disenfranchise the 45,000 Mohave County citizens of any effective representation.
We, myself and virtually everyone in this community, in fact Mohave County, that I've talked to are in support of your consultant's initial recommendations placing Mohave County and LaPaz County together, where the citizens share a commonality of interests. That solution recognized the value of, for example, the Western Arizona Council of Governments and District 6 of the State Transportation Board, which we are a part of, existing organizations within the consultant's recommended district as well as the Mohave County Water Authority.

Knowing that you are very close to making your final decision, I ask you to reconsider the boundaries of the proposed district. However, if we are left with the district as currently drawn, it will be -- you will have no choice and it will be my very strong recommendation to the Kingman and Colorado City Common Councils that we seek legal remedies to overturn your decision.

In conclusion, I would like to say that in the district that we're in that you are currently placing us as no commonality of interest available. The distances involved and the difficulty of representation are tremendous. A different economic basis, we have cultural differences, it's not compact and contiguous.
Put us in a district where we already share governmental entities, such as the State Transportation Board, Mohave County Water Authority and many other areas.

It seems to me if we are left in this area as we are, we have been effectively disenfranchised for the next ten years, and I see it as reverse discrimination.

Thank you for coming to Kingman and thank you for the opportunity for me to be here.

MR. HALL: Mr. Mayor, with your permission, periodically throughout the evening, members of us may want to ask questions. Can I ask you a couple questions? I think I heard what you said, and what I thought I heard you say was it would be your preference not to be in Congressional District C as it's currently configured; is that correct?

MR. BYRAM: The congressional district is even more ridiculous than the other.

MR. HALL: Was the answer, yes?

MR. BYRAM: Yes, I don't think we want to be in that district, no.

MR. HALL: Here's my question to you, and I want to make sure I'm clear: One of the principles that was outlined by our -- at our citizen meetings is there is
a clear distinction between rural and urban representative. I live in rural Arizona, and I would suggest that everyone in this room would consider themselves a rural Arizonan, and if I misinterpret that, I hope you correct me.

My question to you is, what you're saying is the reason of the expansiveness of the congressional district seat is because there is not very many people in rural Arizona, and there is an effort to create at least one rural area in a draft form, so here's the question: Are you saying then you would rather be in a district that is primarily urban than be in an expansive all rural district? Is that what I hear you saying.

MR. BYRAM: That's what I'm saying is that we have not been disappointed in being in a congressional district that did take in part of Phoenix, and we have been very well represented for many years.

MR. HALL: Thank you. One more question on the legislative. For example, the particular alternative that we have presented here on the screen, that's approximately what I kind of heard you say in the legislative realm?

MR. BYRAM: Yes.

MR. HALL: That's just about what that is?
MR. BYRAM: Yes, I think everyone in the Kingman area very much urges you to consider that.

MR. HALL: I appreciate your input, and thank you for your patience and helping me with the questions.

Our next speaker is Pete Byers, Supervisor of Mohave County.

MR. BYERS: I'm Pete Byers, I represent Mohave County District 1. I'm Chairman of the Board of Mohave County, but I'm here representing District 1, because the rest of the County, I'm not representing the whole County. I can't speak as long as Les, because he's taken up 12 or 14 minutes. I wrote a letter, I think you got it probably faxed to you yesterday, but it basically says: The boundaries you are considering are gerrymandering and reverse discrimination. The criterion of equal population, geographically compact and contiguous communities of interest is not being met.

The hope of any effective representation in Kingman and the rest of Northern Mohave County would be lost for the next 10 years. The Navajo representative's, that have been representing the strip area, have not been seen in the past 10 years. Only one representative has shown up in North Kingman in ten years.
These lines have, clearly, been drawn by political interest groups in northeastern Arizona, that have complained about being linked with the Navajo Tribe in the past years. Seems Kingman, and the rest of Northern Mohave County, has been singled out as the sacrificial lamb.

You can see clearly on the map that it goes right above them and kicks out Flagstaff, Winslow and Holbrook. They have been voting with them for the last 15 years. I would agree with this right here. I like the way it's drawn right now. As far as the congressional district, I can understand why it would be spread out, but I'm very happy with Bob Stump's area as it is now.

MR. HALL: You will notice on this particular map here that I think Winslow is in that, and we have other configurations that are considering the issue of the northeastern portion of Arizona and the large Navajo Reservation.

So, you again are -- just to reiterate, Mr. Byers, is that you're saying you don't mind being in a district that's predominantly urban; is that correct?

MR. BYERS: No, I don't.

MR. HALL: Thank you for your input.
The reason for the pause is I'm having trouble reading it. If it's Dave Knisley.

MR. KNISLEY: K-N-I-S-E-L-Y.

MR. HALL: Thank you. I apologize.

MR. KNISLEY: That's fine. Everybody has since I was in school, last week. I'm here today to represent the Mohave Farm Federation. I don't have a prepared statement, as our mayor and Mr. Byers, but I can -- I agree completely with both of their letters, and I wish I had something a little more, but I want to put in my two cents worth. I do have one question for you. Why can there only be one rural area -- voting area?

MR. HALL: Well, that's really a good question. The challenge we have is rural Arizonans are not having enough babies. The fact of the matter is --

MR. KNISLEY: They're smart people.

MR. HALL: I have four, so I guess I'm not too smart. I'm doing my part. And the fact of the matter is that if you take the State of Arizona with the two major metropolitan areas and draw a doughnut around it, and given the configurations and location of those two metropolitan areas, short of a horse shoe or something similar to what we've done, it is impossible to acquire 641,321 people for a rural district. We have to be on,
the ecopopulation has to be to the person. That's our
challenge, to be real honest. I feel very strong that
you need a strong voice in Washington, especially with
water being a big area of challenge that we face, and
you folks feel that.

But what I've heard some say is that the
preference is, look, we would rather be in that
expansiveness of district, we would rather be in an
urban district. I understand that. I asked the folks
of Flagstaff, and they said they would rather be rural.

What's the answer to the question?

MR. KNISLEY: I don't know.

MR. HALL: What I hear you saying is what?

MR. KNISLEY: I just think that rural is -- I would
rather be mostly rural. Obviously that isn't going to
happen -- well, hopefully it doesn't happen, I should
say, but we don't get the representation and haven't
for eons, so whatever district we receive here, we need
a lot of emphasis put on being represented, and if you
make it too big, we're not getting represented now, and
if you make it all the way over to the other border, it
will probably even be less. So, I just wanted to get
in my little statement. I've learned a lot here
already, and I'm by no means up on the subject at all.
I'm just concerned.
MR. HALL: I understand. Thank you for your input.
MR. KNISLEY: Thank you for your time.
MR. HALL: Next speaker I have -- I'm not doing on
deck very well, am I? Next speaker I have is
Robert Zimmerlee, to be followed by Robert J. Ferm.
Robert Zimmerlee, how did I do?
MR. ZIMMERLEE: Oh, you did great on that one.
That's exactly the way it is.
MR. HALL: Okay.
MR. ZIMMERLEE: Well, I'll be very brief. I'm a
relatively new citizen of Mohave County and the City of
Kingman, less than two years, and what I have learned
since I have been here though is that our interests in
this area, and particularly in the City of Kingman,
lies with our neighbors to the west, and the Colorado
River Valley, and I would suggest that this map as it's
drawn in this congressional district is certainly out
of proportion. I concur with everything the mayor had
to say, with the exception of one thing, and in
considering the size of this congressional district, I
have experienced a real exercise in futility trying to
get in touch with my congressional representative at
the present, Mr. Stump. I can just imagine looking at
this map if my representative is down here in Greenly
[ph] County. He may not even know where Kingman is
located. I would suggest that, as has been suggested, that you do some rethinking on this thing and put all of Mohave County with the Colorado River Valley, Lake Havasu, LaPaz. This is where our interest lies, and all the issues that affect us are going to affect the same ones over here. So our commonality of ground is on the west side, and I just do not go along with the way you have this drawn at all. And, like I say, I'm a relative new citizen, but this I have learned since being here for less than two years and I will have to agree with the mayor and Mr. Byers and the others in this area. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you, sir. Appreciate your input.

Robert J. Ferm, followed by Richard Glancy.

MR. FERM: Thank you. I retired to Kingman from California 16 years ago. To be very honest with you, I don't consider Kingman a rural town at all. I don't consider our associated towns part of a rural area. It would be hard for me to say much without duplicating things that have already been said, so I'll try to avoid that. However, I feel that two comments made in your presentation that have been largely ignored, and they are common interests and where practicable. I don't feel those criteria have been met as far as this proposed area is concerned. I think, as the mayor
pointed out, is that Kingman is essentially being
disenfranchised for the next ten years based on the map
that I have seen. I can't add much more. I'm just a
citizen of Kingman, but I'm a concerned citizen of
Kingman. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you, sir. I have
Richard Glancy, I believe, followed by John Collins.

MR. GLANCY: My name is Richard Glancy, and I too
would like to thank you for bringing your presentation
to Kingman, because it makes us feel like we're part of
a state again. I want to start with a little bit of
history. I was born here in Kingman. My dad was a
state representative in Mohave County, but in 1960,
they determined that Mohave County didn't have enough
people, and since then, we've never had our own
representative straight out, we've always shared with a
neighboring county, and that's a little frustrating
when we're trying to develop a sense of community in
the county. My understanding is the whole basis of
Proposition 106 was to prevent the perceived
gerrymandering in the elections. That tells me that
the issue that brought this all to the front was the
issue of competitive districts, and by competitive
districts, I'm using the loose definition of less than
a 5 or 6 percent variance between the two major
parties. I think that's a fine goal for you to continue to go for. That I think is what the citizens of Arizona want. The size of the representative area and dealing with the compact issue is another thing. I think when this comes to your congressional districts, if you go for more than 20 percent of the land mass of Arizona for a single district, you're starting to get into an area where it's difficult for the representatives to properly represent and it's difficult for the people to have a concept of who the representatives are. And as far as a legislative, 10 percent of the total land mass appears to me to be a good size.

One issue, issue on B of communities of interest, I would check with the Hualapai Tribe and see if their community interests is more with the Navajo or Hopi Tribe or more with the Mohave County. I think the Hualapai Tribe is more integrated into the Mohave County than it is with the rest of the Indian nations. That's an issue you need to talk to that tribe about primarily.

The issue of rural versus urban, size doesn't necessarily matter. I think that if you look at the City of Lake Havasu, you will find everybody there considers themselves somewhat urban. On the river,
it's a transition into fairly urban; and Kingman I think has very well made the transition into an urban center. There is very little agriculture, and there is starting to get quite a compactness in the housing. So what I would reiterate I would like you to visit the competitive issue. I applaud you on your plan B for the legislative. I'm not sure how you're going to handle a congressional, but I think the size of your congressional district is just ridiculous and not a workable thing if you want to have a represented district.

MR. HALL: Thank you. John Collins is our next presenter, followed by Donald VanBrunt, I believe.

MR. COLLINS: John Collins, Kingman, Arizona. Unfortunately, Mr. Glancy stole most of my thunder, but --

MR. HALL: Is that C-O-L-L-I-N-S?

MR. COLLINS: C-O-L-L-I-N-S.

MR. HALL: Thank you.

MR. COLLINS: I would like to say, as one of the people that voted for this proposition that created this thing, the main reason I was voting for it is it proposed to eliminate gerrymandering. I found that was divisions that were made to go along party lines to give one party a certain advantage, but I do think
competitiveness is very important. I think communities of interest is also very important and the two have to work together. As far as urban and nonurban areas. I had a job not long ago in a town called Goodyear. I remember I couldn't find the place I was working, because they might be outside of the area. We're certainly urban nowadays. That's true all over the State. I know folks that live in Chandler that consider themselves far out in the boondocks, and in reality they're right in the middle of the city. They are rural in interest. I think community of interests is extremely important, and I would have to say that this map here certainly looks a little bit better than what we have been presented with.

MR. HALL: Thank you. Would you please, in your mine, define competitiveness for me.

MR. COLLINS: That would have to be a balance in the two major parties, somewhere around 5 or 6 percent one way or the other.

MR. HALL: Referring to party registration.

MR. COLLINS: Yes.

MR. HALL: Thank you for your input, Mr. Collins.

Mr. Donald VanBrunt, followed by Larry Castillo.

MR. VANBRUNT: Well, I too would like to thank you
for coming to Kingman and Mohave County. It's
V-A-N-B-R-U-N-T, first name Donald. The first grid
there, the first map of the grid that you put up on the
board, was a pretty much in line with the one that I
think both the Republican and Democratic Central
Committees had previously sent to you as being what
they felt was in the best interest in Mohave County.
The one you have on the board at the present time is
certainly better than the one you passed out and
probably is as close as you would be able to come to
meeting the demands of all the county. We have nothing
in common with the Navajo and Hopi Tribes and with that
part of the eastern part of our state. We are a part
of the western border of the state. We are a part of
the Colorado River and all of its problems. We, as
previously stated, have been members of the Western
Council of Government, all three cities -- all four
cities, I should say, of the County. We have water
problems that are all common throughout the county.
We also have the Colorado River Sewer Coalition, which
takes in a big portion of our county that we have been
working on for some time. We were 20 years ago
definitely rural. Today, we fit better in what would
consider urban to be than we do rural. We would be
better off, as far as a congressional district is
concerned, in being a part of the western part of Maricopa County, such as Wickenberg and the areas that have served us in the past. It would be far more sensible to make the entire county and a portion of LaPaz in one district than dividing us up in the manner that we have been in the past. In the past, this county has had four separate legislative districts as portions of the county. The one to the north of us, which represents a large portion of our population that live in the area just north of Kingman, in the 30 years I have been here, the representative from Window Rock has never been in this county. We have had a representative who was from the area of the Hualhapi Nation who was in the county. They have been invited to every political meeting we have had in both parties for 20 years that I'm aware of and never once have they showed up, yet they are the representatives for a large portion of Mohave County. We would be much better off with the proposal you have here or the one you started out with, but as you said, it had some problems you had to solve, but this comes much closer to being what the people that I have talked to and many would think would be beneficial to Mohave County and the western part of the State of Arizona. The entire river has something in common. When you stretch us around and put us clear
over by New Mexico, we have nothing in common.

Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you. Let me reiterate that this particular alternative also has some challenges we're working on, lest someone think this is the thing. I think it represents -- that it treats your particular area very well.

The next speaker is Larry Castillo, followed by Matthew Capably.

MR. CASTILLO: You did well, it's Castillo. I'll answer to Castillo because of the location, C-A-S-T-I-L-L-O, the common spelling. We also would like to thank you for coming and giving us at least this chance to talk to you. As far as urban and rural, I personally have no particular interest in either one. One is as good as the other. The basic political and sociologic areas that are in common are part of western Arizona. They are not part of northern Arizona. I have served on the Mohave County Transportation Commission since its inception in 1997, about three years ago. We were trying to acquire a right-of-way from the Park service, and we were trying to solicit state and federal assistance in our dealings there. I called the representative in Window Rock also. The lady who answered the phone wanted to what my
enrollment number was. Ironically, I do have an enrollment number, but it doesn't concern this at all. I explained to her that I was with Mohave County and wanted to deal with some right-of-way. She said the representative will get -- would get back with you. Needless to say, I've never heard from him, so I concur with every other speaker you have had, without reiterated everything they've said, we need our own representation in this area.

MR. HALL: Thank you, sir. I appreciate it.

MR. CAPALBY: You came pretty close the first time, C-A-P-A-L-B-Y. As everyone else I think has previously stated, I would like to thank you for coming to Kingman during this round of hearings, and I would like to thank you most of all for uniting a community that is normally very politically divided. This is definitely one uniting issue that I think --

MR. HALL: We seem to have that effect everywhere.

MR. CAPALBY: As many of us I think do concur it is quite a conundrum which you face regarding the congressional districts, and I don't think that is such a point of contention as the legislative districts as they're currently proposed. Literally and figuratively, we have the Grand Canyon dividing us
geographically and on issues and interests from the rest of the proposed legislative district. I think that's something that definitely is something that needs to be addressed. I understand there is a contingent in Navajo and Apache Counties that have been very effective in their input regarding the current legislative proposals. Competitive districts, of course, are of the utmost important, but I think on an equal plane, the issues of common interests and uniting issues as per region I think is absolutely critical.

I do support much of the previous comments by Mayor Byram and many of the other people who have come up to speak. Currently, Mohave County, is divided into four legislative districts, which means we have 12 legislators that represent Mohave County. Currently, one legislator resides in Mohave County. That is, I think, unacceptable, and many of the people I think here in Mohave County do agree that we do need to be united in primarily at least most of Mohave County in one legislative district so we can be united on issues and get appropriate representation on issues that we face here in northwestern Arizona.

I do thank you very much for your time, and if you do have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.
MR. HALL: Thank you Mr. Capalby.

Before our next speaker, just for your information, here is another alternative that we are looking at.

(Second alternative presentation done.)

MR. HALL: Our next speaker is Mr. Lorenz. Mr. Lorenz. Is Mr. Lorenz not here? We'll put him in the back. I'm showing the next one is Emmett Sturgill, followed by Mayor Dan Barlow. Mr. Sturgill, did I get that right?

MR. STURGILL: Yes, E-M-M-E-T-T, S-T-U-R-G-I-L-L. I'm the vice president of the Mohave Livestock Association. I'm here representing the cattlemen in Mohave County. I'll be real brief. Basically what we're opposed to, in the cattlemen's association anyway, is to being lumped in with the Indian reservations. We feel there are several issues that we will not be able to be represented on. They don't pay the same taxes. They're not covered on the same grazing issues that apply to the rest of Arizona do not apply to the reservations. We have different water issues, vastly different water issues. The State's water rights issues are completely different than Indian water rights. It's a whole different issue. The representation, there is no way they're going to be
able to represent both of us in those issues. They're very divisive. We're on opposing sides of those issues. The Association feels that we would like to have a rural district, but we would not -- if we have to have it that way, we would rather not have it. We feel the river is a commonality here, if we had to redraw the lines in that area. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Sturgill, I appreciate it.

Dan Barlow, followed by Frank Seancz.

MR. BARLOW: I'm Mayor Dan Barlow from Colorado City. I flew in special here today to make sure I had a voice or had an understanding in relation to this. I have written a letter to Mr. Steve Lynn. I have written a letter to the Commission, and it's not as long as Les', but I'd like to read a portion of it anyway into this record. As you can see, even on this other map here, they want to cut out Colorado City out of Mohave County, and put it back over into that other district.

Mr. Lynn and members of the committee. Dear Mr. Lynn, I feel that it is necessary for me to write to you after looking over the draft of the legislative districts that have been sent out to me. For over 20 years, we have been in District 3, which takes across
the top of Mohave County, Coconino, half of Apache and Navajo County. It has been practically like not having any representation from our area.

The differences between eastern Arizona and the western part of Arizona are so dramatically opposite that it seems that it would be a much better way to include more of the western Arizona into one district. I have spoken on this several times with the legislators and others to run the district lines the direction that the highways run. It gives us an advantage to meet with our legislators and others. It is already 200 miles to our county seat and then to not be able to have any representation.

One of the criteria of which I understand that you are to use is communities of interest, wherein the economic basis and the community basis would be somewhat compatible. Western Arizona Council of Governments, which we are a part of, run down along the river and it gives us an opportunity to do many things when we go south towards Kingman, Lake Havasu and Bullhead. Much of the population growth in the state has been taking place up along these areas and along the border by southern Utah, and it seems to me that it would be much more advantageous to include some of the counties on the eastern part and leave the west in one
district. I hope the decisions have not been all political, though they seem to be in some measure; for it has left Mohave County for the last ten years cut up into three different districts and now again into two making it even more difficult for us to have representation. The way the draft document now sits, it, in effect, disenfranchises the people of Mohave County from any type of representation north of Bullhead and Lake Havasu. The original consultant's recommendations placed Mohave County and LaPaz County together, which would work very well for we do share so many common interests, and I would like to recommend that and would like to see the commission take a very hard look at this particular problem.

I certainly thank you for giving me this opportunity. I've lived up -- when I first was a younger man, we used to be with Mohave County, then they run the lines and we was with Flagstaff and Coconino, and then they moved us on over with the Apache and Navajo Counties, and it's left us where in the 30 years that I have been involved I have never seen a representative come to our area or been able to make a contact with them except at the legislators.

Thank you so much.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Barlow. I appreciate it.
For your information, ladies and gentlemen, I have four remaining speaker slips, and if you would like to pass one in and have an opportunity -- if you felt inspired during this part of the meeting, feel so inspired that you want to speak, if you will advise our staff and we'll get you a slip to fill it out.

Our next speaker is Mr. Seancz, followed by Paul McCormick.

MR. SEANCZ: Good afternoon, Commissioner Hall. It's good to speak with you for the first time on this issue. I'm a representative from the Navajo Nation, but I'm not your representative. I hope that's at least some help.

MR. HALL: You ought to feel lucky you're not.

MR. SEANCZ: And I do -- it is really good to be here in Kingman. I know where it is, it's the right turn that you make when you're heading to Las Vegas, and I certainly can appreciate the kind of interest that's being shown by the residents of Mohave County and Kingman in particular, the wonderful and vibrant county seat of Mohave County, in support of their boosterism for their own legislative district, and before I get to that, what I would like to do is support once again the Navajo Nation proposal, which is very -- in some respects very similar to that of the
commission in its initial maps for the congressional
district, the northern congressional district, the
rural congressional district. We believe very strongly
that there is a commonality of interest in rural
Arizona, and we believe that Mohave County, perhaps not
as much in Kingman or Bullhead City, but in lots of
other places within Mohave County we are talking about
rural Arizona.

The areas especially outside of new Kingman,
Kingman, Butler, and those areas are very rural. There
is a population north of Kingman, including new
Kingman, Butler and north all the way to the Utah state
line and Mohave County line on the east where there is
a population of approximately 45,926 people over that
entire area. We feel that is a rural area, and that
there are very common interests, especially with
regards to things like water and the Colorado River.
The Navajo Nation is very interested in water, very
concerned about water, especially in that area around
Page there, where the Navajo Nation does meet the
Colorado River and that area of frontage along the
Colorado River, which the Navajo Nation shares with the
remainder of northwestern Arizona. The Navajo Nation
continues to support that as well.

But getting to the good part, the Navajo
Nation legislative proposal, Mr. Commissioner, would have excluded the entirety of Mohave County. The Navajo Nation does appreciate the difficulties which have been experienced by Kingman and the rest of Mohave County with regards to representation in the legislature provided out of northeastern Arizona, and it is a very long distance to travel, and we believe that Mohave County, Mohave County has an expansion within the last ten years of over 66 percent, which brings up the population of Mohave County to over 155,000 people.

Now, as a couple of the folks have mentioned already, 155,000 people, you add another 12,000 on that, and you've got a good legislative district that can be freestanding and go back to the way it was back before 1960 where one of the gentleman's father was a representative from this area. Mohave County can have its own representative, if the commission will embrace the Navajo Nation's legislative district. In doing that, there would have to be some changes made in that area, and we have suggested connecting us with Apache Nations the White Mountain Apache Nation and the San Carlos Apache and -- you know, Apache, Apache, Navajo and Hopi, you know, that all seems to go
together really well.

One thing we would note as well is that even then it would divide Navajo Nation from some of the Native American brothers and sisters, in Hualapai Nation in Peach Springs, which is in Mohave County, the Navajo Nation has suggested that would be the best way to handle it is to let Mohave County have its own legislative district, and the Navajo Nation is here to speak in favor of that in recognition of the fact that Mohave County now has 40 percent of the population of the entire State of Arizona, and we would support Mohave County's efforts to have its own legislative district and be separate from the Navajo Nation and the rest of the northeastern Arizona. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you. Mr. Seancz, we spent a lot of time together the last couple months, and that's your first ovation.

Our next speaker is Paul McCormick, followed by Crystal Burge.

MR. MCCORMICK: Thank you commission members. We appreciate your time coming up here. I know you have a tireless task to try to resolve some of these major, major problems but, when we are bound by what's going to happen for the next ten years, it's a very serious situation.
My previous experience having been a city
councilman, presently vice chairman of the County
Transportation Commission and also a member of the
Governor's State CanaMex Task Force, I would like to
give you my opinion which I feel you are going to sway
us if you consider us a rural county now into a urban
county easily within the next ten years. My point is
the NAFTA corridor and CanaMex corridor, of which
Highway 93 has been dedicated by the Congress as the
main corridor coming through the State of Arizona
connecting Mexico and on up through the five western
states up into Canada, we, in turn, are going to change
the whole outlook for Kingman and Mohave County.
I would like to share with the group here some
other important points that have just been discussed.
We are getting into what we call cyberports. This
whole state is going to explode starting with Nogales;
and also it might be of interest to you over in Yuma we
find out as we deal with the Asian Rim, that most of
the products coming into the United States on the west
side come into Long Beach. They're now looking for
another outlet, which would be Yuma [ph]. That would
be a seaport where the products could come from Yuma on
Highway 95 up 93 and all over throughout the entire
United States. As a result, what happens to Kingman is
explosive.
And we just got through going through a
CanaMex Task Force conference just recently, and
Kingman itself I think will become a major, major
warehousing and distribution center. Therefore, the
commonality of us over here is industry, manufacturing
and distribution, in complete contrast to what would go
on in the eastern part of the state, and we, as the
gentleman indicated just a minute ago, are the second
fastest growing county ratio-wise, and we will be going
from rural to urban, and I would highly recommend going
back to the original map of Mohave County, LaPaz and
part of the Yuma. I think this is where you should
take a serious look at it. This will be the fastest
growing part of the state. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you. Ms. Burge, followed by
Tom Carter.

MS. BURGE: My name is Crystal Burge, B-U-R-G-E,
good afternoon. I appreciate you all being here today
to visit Kingman to help us understand some of the
redistricting problems that might face us in the
future. I'm here representing the business owners of
Kingman, representing the Chamber of Commerce, and
today I've learned a lot of different things about the
issues of our county and our county's representation,
and I would like to just express our opinions that we would really like you to consider Les Byram's, our mayor's, letter and please review that letter. I think as business owners we need to support the views that are stated to you in that letter. We would also like you today to just please listen to the information that's been given to you and allow the voices of Kingman to be heard, and we really would appreciate some deep consideration on the arrangements of the redistricting.

So, today, really, I'm here just asking to really research the information that our people of the community have given you and to take serious thought in that matter. I appreciate the time. Thank you very much.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Ms. Burge. Mr. Carter, before you speak, Mr. Swanty, my humblest apologies. That was the Mr. Lorenz I called earlier. That's why now I'm sure that it's certainly not your handwriting, it's my inability to read. I apologize. You will follow Mr. Carter.

MR. CARTER: Thank you, Tom Carter, C-A-R-T-E-R. I didn't know Mr. McCormick was going to do my economic development talk, but I do have a few things to add to it. One of them is he mentioned the port in Yuma.
That's going to be a super point port of entry and there will be many goods coming up through into the California corridor. The influence that's developing in Mohave County is more with the west coast, so if you look at a line down the western side of Arizona, I think it wouldn't be unreasonable to take a look at your congressional map and say, why don't we have Yuma County, why don't we have LaPaz, why don't we have Mohave County, why don't we have Coconino and part of Yavapai County as part of a congressional district. We're going to have much more in common with one another than presently. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you. Mr. Carter, just for your information, just so you are aware, there was two distinct groups in Yuma County. One wanted to go north, one wanted to go east. If every county had the same level of unanimity, maybe our job would be easier.

MR. SWANTY: Yeah. Commissioner Josh and ladies and gentlemen, I appreciate this opportunity. I'm Martin Swanty, and I'm a businessman, S-W-A-N-T-Y, and I'm a businessman. I have two businesses in Kingman, Arizona and one in Bullhead City, and we do over about $60 million worth of business a year and employ over
100 people. My main concern is the legislative process. I have been involved in it for many years. I have been served on the executive. I am very familiar with the legislative problems, and with NADA, which is National Auto Dealers Association, I'm very active in, and I represent the State of Arizona. In fact, I'm leaving tomorrow for Washington, DC and meeting with JD Hayworth and also John McCain, and it will be very interesting to see what everybody's reaction is to this legislative proposal that we've got.

However, I would like to make one comment. I think either that the alternative one which you put up there, first alternative 2 and the previous one, had those been publicized, you probably could have held this meeting in a phone booth because I don't think anybody wouldn't have had --

MR. HALL: We didn't want to be lonely, for one. Two, realize we as a commission just received these on Wednesday in Prescott. Again, it's a continuing work in process, so we've shown it as soon as we got it. But you're right.

MR. SWANTY: I know JD Hayworth and Don Stump are very interested in how this is going to come out. It will be interesting because I'll be visiting both of
their offices on Monday. I'm here to plead with you
and talk with you to take a second look at Mohave
County and up and down the river.
Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Swanty. I appreciate
your input. Our next presenter is Brad Nelson,
followed by Henry Varga.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, it's Brad, Brad Nelson,
N-E-L-S-O-N. I have the honor to serve as the
Elections Director for Mohave County, and so as you are
drying to draw lines across the State of Arizona, I am
waiting for your task to be done so I can draw the
lines across Mohave County, so it is in the form of a
question, and it may be part of your summary at the end
of today's proceedings. What's the time line? When
will you be done? Thank you.

MR. HALL: Boy howdy. It's an excellent question.
Just to give you a general time line, and obviously,
when we are done is when the Department of Justice says
we're done, and that's our big challenge, but in
general, we are going to complete on the 15th our
second round of public hearings in September.
Following that, then we have a bunch of work to do to
assimilate and accumulate and digest all the
information we have received. We will have several
individual meetings. We'll probably have some interim meetings in that process, and then our goal is during probably the first -- hopefully by the end of the first week, possibly the end of the second week of October to have adopted final plans, and from that point then, of course, we turn that information over to the legal counsel, counsel who then finalizes that presentation and package and hopefully sometime near the end or end of October, we are committed -- we have submitted that information to the Department of Justice, wherein they have the minimum of 60 days to respond. For those of us that don't deal much in federal government, rest assured it won't be any earlier. However, they have an opportunity to ask questions, and if they do so, the clock stops while they do so and -- the first time -- if it stops, and they ask a question and they respond, and we have another 60, and then whenever they respond, and in the event they do favorably, then hopefully our goal is that by the end of year, first of the year, to have everything in place in order for those who wish to run in one of the new districts that they have an opportunity to start that process.

So, if that kind of answers your question in general?

MR. NELSON: Yes.
MR. HALL: Mr. Varga, followed by Lee, I apologize --

MR. FABRIZIO: I'll spell it for you.

MR. VARGA: My name is Henry Varga, V-A-R-G-A, welcome to Kingman, gentlemen. My problem is I've met my vertical challenge and now I'm subject to height discrimination.

MR. HALL: Me too.

MR. VARGA: I suppose I have a unique perspective from those here on the purpose of the commission having been a member of the commission on appellate court appointments, I have had the opportunity to interview all the members of your commission, and I was concerned about how well we did with the map we were presented with. The initial version of the map were a great help, because it will keep all the incorporated areas of Mohave County today. Much of what I was going to say has been said with some of the later speakers. I would like to review a couple things and read these items from my notes. From those who lived in the north edge of Kingman north, they had to deal with a representative in the legislature whose home base was over 300 miles away. Window Rock is more than 300 miles away from Kingman. That's a real concern. We talk about commonality of interests. Our
commonality of interest lies more to the west than it
does to the east, and that's finally been pointed out. 
Even though I do not wish to discount the Anglo culture
that exists in the western County, the trend for the
future is we're going to be in the heavy commercial
industry, transportation-related activities. That's
going to exist a great deal because of the western
markets in California and beyond. If you were to ask
the question, as you did with the mayor, that would we
rather be rural or urban, I suspect if it were debated
for some period, I think the people of Mohave County
would say we would rather be together as one urban area
rather than separated and rural, because we have a
better opportunity to be together. Mohave County's had
its political challenges, and being together in
representation both to Phoenix and Washington would be
a great help.

Another concern I have is artificial
competitiveness. That is we do at the end of the
process, try to deal with competitiveness, and
typically that means competitiveness between political
parties. In my view, there are some areas of the state
who have such strong common interests without
consideration of political registration that to do
something based upon political registration would do
more harm than good. I believe that there are places, whether they be Democrat or Republican or any other party that may rise, that it is more important that people are together than splitting between two parties. There are people in this community -- in this state, for example, that I'm aware who have registered with one party or another because there is such a strong following in that party that they want to participate as they would say in the primary election, when otherwise they would not, but when they get to the general election, they vote quite differently. So that's a consideration. You can't always determine political competitiveness by party registration.

The other thing is, and the folks that are associated with the development in Kingman brought this up, our common interest in transportation lie mostly along Highway 93 and Interstate 19 and Highway 95 than it does eastward with Interstate 40. We're a stopover point for Interstate 40. Ultimately we're going to become more of a shipping point, but for the folks from here to New Mexico, the commonality is only going to be the truckers who stop along the way for gas. About a few hundred feet or a half a mile from that freeway there is not going to be a lot of common interest. My suggestion and urging, whatever you do, keep
Mohave County together and do the best you can to keep them together both for the legislative and congressional pressures.

One other thing I'll note in the congressional map, and this will be a matter of much discussion, and I haven't heard much of it, is this little narrow neck of land that goes from western Arizona up to the Hopi reservation. There are -- this is, as anyone would say, a gerrymandering. I am aware and you may want to address that there are certain federal court cases and other precedent that would say that the -- for federal government purposes, it is best suited to have those two nations, who have in the past feuded, to be kept separate so they can have separate representation in Washington. Just as a further information for those who are here, the issues of the American Indian under the Constitution have been up to the federal government as part of the powers of the Constitution.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Varga. One question, I'm interested in your comments relative to competitiveness. What I would like you to do is order them in priority. They are voting rights at issue, communities of interests and competitiveness. If you were to rank those one through three, how would you rank those?
MR. VARGA: Well, the voting rights issues have to come first because they're mandated that way, and it depends upon what voting rights we're talking about. There is significant ethnic concerns when it comes to blocks of voting or districts that are designed. My personal view is that if you can design a district with all the parameters that would give ethnic groups their own representation to represent their own special interests, all interests are special to those who have them, then that would be a good thing. Commonality of interest I think is greater than the issue of political registration. That's my view.

We seem to be very focused on the issue of fairness in that realm, but I fear that, in some cases, to give equal representation among political parties may divide communities in other ways that may cause more harm than good.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Varga, I appreciate your input, and I hope that you don't feel too bad about your efforts in appointing this commission.

MR. VARGA: I admire you guys for taking this on. I know what you're doing is very difficult. There were several issues we looked at, and one is who in the world drafted this to have only five people. The second one is there is nothing we can do about it, but how in the world are we going to let these five people do what they've got to do in such a short period of time.

MR. HALL: We appreciate that. Thank you for your input.

MR. FABRIZIO: Lee Fabrizio, F-A-B-R-I-Z-I-O, common spelling. I too am I -- I can't add much to what everybody else has already said, but I have been a short-time resident here, five years, but I was an FBI agent here for two years, and, in fact, when they told me I was coming to Kingman, I thought they said Cayman, but I came anyway. What I wanted to say, in my short experience here, I worked in the Hualhapi reservation, the Supai reservation, Mohave reservation and Navajo reservation as a FBI agent. The two cultures could be no more different. I don't know how you could put the river communities with the Indian communities. It doesn't mix. It doesn't make any common sense, and the -- you know, as your issue of rural as opposed to urban, I thought I was coming to a rural community. I came from Chicago, and this is not a rural community, and it will become much more a urban one when the four-lane highway goes through between Phoenix and Las Vegas. This place is going to expand up in 100,000
people just in Kingman alone I'm told. I think there are a number of regions where the draft proposal I saw doesn't work. Thank you.

MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Fabrizio. I am out of speakers, so I am assuming we have had the opportunity to hear from everyone who would like to voice their opinion. Was there anyone else who for any reason did not get a chance to fill out a speaker slip? We would recognize you at this time.

MS. BUMP: Judy Bump, B-U-M-P. I would like to know who the other four members of the commission are and why you're the only one here.

MR. HALL: I introduced them at the beginning, but I will be glad to do it again. The lady to my left is Marguerite Leoni, who is an attorney and is also a member of the National Demographic Corporation, who is our primary consultant in assisting us in this very difficult process.

The handsome gentleman to my right is Jose de Jesus Rivera, who is our attorney, one of our two legal counsel representing the independent redistricting commission.

The lovely lady to his right is Amy Rezzonico, who is our public information officer, and these folks down here are members of our staff who is Paul and Alma
and Augusta, wherever she is. They are members of our staff.

The other four commissioners, as I indicated, I think at least three or four are in Florence at this time also holding a meeting, and it is Steve Lynn who is the chairman, and he's registered independent of this commission; Andrea Minkoff, who lives in Phoenix and is a Democrat; Dan Elder, who lives in Tucson and is a Republican; James Huntwork, who lives in Phoenix and is a Republican; and my name is Joshua Hall, and I live in St. Johns.

MS. BUMP: I'm sorry, I used to live almost there too. Thank you, because you did introduce their names, but not what they did. That's what I was interested in.

MR. HALL: Well, actually, I did, but that's okay. I'm happy to do so again.

MS. BUMP: I didn't get it.

MR. HALL: I understand. Ladies and gentlemen, let me just say in conclusion, it's a pleasure to be with you this evening. One of the great benefits of this commission, while there may be challenges, is for the first time in the history of this state, this process is being done in public. While our jobs are challenging, and you can rest assured everybody will
not be particularly pleased, this process is done in public, and we're doing the best we can to assimilate all of the input we have for the citizens of this great state and accommodate all the legal, federal and state issues and also do the best we can to draw 8 new and 30 new congressional and legislative districts respectively.

We have heard you this evening. We recognize there are challenges. You can see many of the alternatives we're working on we feel are addressing the challenges in our areas, our challenges to balance the other 29 challenges, and we're doing the very best that we can. To reiterate, we welcome your continued input via mail, web site, phone, or you can contact our public information officer, if you have continue questions. This meeting will stand adjourned. We thank you for letting us be with you this evening.

(The hearing concluded at 4:52 p.m., September 8, 2001.)
STATE OF ARIZONA

COUNTY OF MOHAVE

I, Alexis A. Taylor, do hereby certify that I am a Registered Professional Reporter, Certified Court Reporter in Arizona.

I further certify that this hearing was taken in shorthand by me at the time and place herein set forth, and was thereafter reduced to typewritten form, and that the foregoing constitutes a true and correct transcript.

I further certify that I am not related to, employed by, nor of counsel for any of the parties or attorneys herein, nor otherwise interested in the result of the within action.

Signed this 9th day of September, 2001.

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ALEXIS A. TAYLOR, RPR
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