VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Let's start back at 1:01.

Our next speaker is Tom Steele, representing himself from Prescott Valley.

TOM STEELE: It's Tom, traditional spelling, T-o-m, Steele, S-t-e-e-l-e.

And good afternoon. And again, I agree, that you have a very unenviable position to be in.

I would like to remind everybody the word "gerrymandering" was created by Mr. Elbridge Gerry who was a Massachusetts politician and created a political district that looked like a salamander. And thus the word gerrymandering.

Now, whether it was done by a political party or it's done by a computer program, gerrymandering is still gerrymandering. It's not communities of common interest.

Yavapai County was the first county established in Arizona. It's as old as the state is. It is almost exactly the right population for a congressional district.

We have gone to five supervisors. We may
not always get along, because there is battles in some areas east and west of Mingus, but we do get along to the extent that we will allow the Verde River to survive because we are both concerned about that.

As for competitiveness, the population of Yavapai County has the population of Democrats, the population of Republicans, and Independents are really quite close, more surprisingly. And as for the fact we do have a -- currently have a Republican congressman, our previous congressman was a Democrat. So we have competitiveness just anyway you look at it.

So if you have to tinker around the edges to give us the exact amount of population, I still want us to retain Congressional District 1 for Yavapai County and some areas that are willing and able and have common interests to be in with us, because we deserve that.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

Our next speaker is James Eaton, representing himself.

JAMES EATON: My name is James Eaton, J-a-m-e-s, E-a-t-o-n.
Thank you for coming. I wish we could have had the whole Commission here because there have been very few opportunities face-to-face for people outside Maricopa and Pima counties to address this Commission. I hope the others are listening.

In 1987 and before, Sedona was put between two counties. Incidentally, I'm chair of the steering committee for Sedona's new community plan.

I am not representing the committee; I'm representing myself, but we are trying to get Sedona people to imagine Sedona 2020 and beyond. You're doing pretty much the same thing for the state of Arizona.

Sedona was divided between two counties. Both of them ignored us. So in 1987, we had an election, overwhelmingly voted to form a city.

The city of Sedona is now unified. The city of Sedona is part of greater Sedona. I don't have to identify that for you because it's already done. It's defined by our fire department and our school district. It includes the Village of Oak Creek and surrounding unincorporated areas.

Greater Sedona is part of the greater Verde Valley. I don't have to define that for you
because it's done by mountains to our west, to our
north, and to our south.

The people on the other side of those
mountains ignored us, so we took action. We are no
longer split, we are unified.

And I just ask you don't try to split
Sedona again.

As far as political considerations for
forming legislative and congressional districts,
Arizona has some idiosyncrasies. We have far more
independence than anybody knows because you can't
vote as an Independent in a primary.

I would be an Independent today, but I
found much to my surprise I couldn't vote in a
primary, so I had to register as one party or
another.

And I think if you pay too much attention
to political divisions, you're going to be making a
big mistake in this state. Try to balance
everything, not just a little political
considerations.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Our next speaker
representing himself is Jim Muhr.

JIM MUHR: Thank you, commissioner, I
appreciate that.

My name is Jim Muhr, M-u-h-r. I reside in Payson, Arizona, and I'm representing myself.

I would like to say that the congressional districts as drawn do not represent what is good for the state of Arizona and specifically for Gila County.

We in Payson, Arizona, are the gateway to the rim country. People come up the Beeline Highway to go to the rim country, to go into Pine, Strawberry, Show Low, up into the areas of Woods Canyon and stuff like that.

The way you have the district drawn, you have us in District Number 4, which is included with the desert and the river area along the Colorado River.

It makes no sense for Gila County or for Payson to be in a district other than the mountain districts. And I would respectfully ask that you seriously consider moving Payson in with the mountain districts.

The second thing I would like to address is the legislative lines that you have drawn.

The legislative lines that you have drawn now represent Gila County split into three different
Think about someone working in the county trying to be on a commission and trying to work with three different sets of legislatures trying to get something accomplished in that county. It's almost impossible to do.

I would ask that you seriously consider looking at the legislative districts, that the way they are drawn in Gila County, and make us whole, or at least -- at least give us two districts rather than the three that it has now. It would be an unbearable situation for anybody to try to get anything done with three legislative districts as they are.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, sir.

Our next speaker is L. Thomas Spencer, representing himself from Payson.

THOMAS SPENCER: Thank you, commissioner.

My name is Thomas Spencer, T-h-o-m-a-s, S-p-e-n-c-e-r, and I am here today representing myself.

I live in Payson, Arizona.

It is of my opinion that the Commission has failed to take into consideration communities of
Payson, Arizona, is the gateway to the rim country; however, at present, your map has taken Payson and its community of interest, i.e., gateway to the rim country, mountain communities, and placed it in the desert Colorado River communities, totally void of the rim communities.

This totally goes against the communities of interest and it is also the requirement as stated in the state Constitution.

I encourage the Commission to reevaluate and take into consideration Gila County and the rim country as a whole and make it whole.

Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, sir.

Our next speaker is Matthew Capalby, representing the Greater Arizona Success.

MATTHEW CAPALBY: Vice Chairman Herrera, thank you for being here today.

My name is Matthew Capalby C-a-p-a-l-b-y, and I reside in Flagstaff, Arizona.

First of all, I want to thank you in light of yesterday’s circumstances for being here today. There was a lot of concern whether or not the meeting would occur, and I certainly appreciate
all of your efforts.

   On behalf of the Arizona Success, I would like to thank you for increasing the numbers of rural legislative districts from eight to nine and also that you did consider increasing the number of congressional districts that represent Greater Arizona from one to two.

   While there are, of course, some adjustments that we all believe need to be made, we thank you for those and we also request that you take into further consideration the issue of competitive districts.

   We feel that there is still some opportunities to create more competitive districts. And when that does happen, you have better representation and you have more voters engaged overall because races are not decided in the primaries.

   With that, I would also like to speak to my former role as the regional director for Northern Arizona and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

   Sorry if I said that too fast. That's a mouthful.

   But with that, I would like to speak to
particular water issues here in the Verde Valley in the Verde River watershed.

I do think it is important that all of the Verde Valley communities are united in one legislative and one congressional district, preferably a competitive district, because when you have a competitive district, you get additional resources that will come forth from both sides of the aisle and better cooperation that will serve the environmental water interests relating to the Verde River.

While the Big Chino is the headwater for the Verde, it is also felt -- and it is also fed by Oak Creek, Fossil Creek, Beaver Creek, et cetera. So there is a direct relation to the Coconino plateau, unlike some previous testimony that there are very close water ties to the Flagstaff and Mogollon Rim to the east as far as the Verde River watershed is concerned.

And with that, I think it's imperative that the Verde River watershed end up in a competitive congressional and legislative district. You're going to double the amount of representation in Yavapai County for those water issues, which I also think is important.
It's best to have two congressional members and two sets of legislators that will be concerned with issues pertaining to the Verde River rather than just one set that's dominated by one partisan interest.

So with that, thank you very much. Continue the good fight and on behalf of the people of Greater Arizona and myself being a third-generation native of Northern Arizona, I am ashamed by the actions of our governor and our state legislature in regards to this Independent Commission because it's counter to the interests of the people of Arizona.

So thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Laramer Mace, representing himself from Prescott.

LARAMER MACE: Thank you. My name is Laramer Mace, L-a-r-a-m-e-r, last name, M-a-c-e alarm L A R A M E R.

Unlike the previous gentleman, I do not believe that the Commission has been doing the job that it should be doing. Frankly, the very concept of an Independent Commission is about as likely as a temporary tax.
Yavapai County is known as the mother of counties. Many people do not realize that Coconino County was once a part of Yavapai County and was split away. I personally would welcome the recombination of Yavapai and Coconino County into a single congressional district, which would include the nonreservation portion of Coconino, Yavapai, Mohave, La Paz, and Yuma.

This also would meet the desire of many of the people in the Verde Valley with wanting to be part of the Flagstaff area because now Yavapai and the Flagstaff area were placed in a single CD and would include all of Sedona, answering many of the problems that people are having with the current maps.

As for a legislative district, I propose having all of Yavapai County as a single legislative district which could include the Coconino portions of Sedona within that district and still meet the population requirement.

While we're on the subject of LDs, if the people would look closely, the ones who are concerned with being part of Flagstaff, the current map, LD 6, does not include Flagstaff with the Verde Valley. So you're not gaining anything by going
with that.

And while we're still on the subject, I would like to remind people that Governor Brewer acted within the confines of the state Constitution when it became apparent that the current maps did not meet the desires of the people of Arizona.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Catherine Adams, representing herself from Yavapai County.

No Catherine Adams.

Our next speaker is Bob Burke, representing himself.

BOB BURKE: Thank you, Vice Chairman Herrera.

It's Bob, B-o-b, B-u-r-k-e, Burke.

First of all, I want to say thank you for coming to the Verde Valley. When I first saw your schedules, I didn't notice anything scheduled for the Verde, but very happy that you came. You're very welcome here.

I, too, as many people have stated, was very distressed by the illegal action of the governor removing Chairwoman Mathis from the position of chairwoman for the Commission.
Well, once again, many of us are in a room talking about redistricting. Two out of three of the board of supervisors from Yavapai County got it wrong when they redistricted Yavapai County. I'm just happy that they can't vote on this redistricting.

I want to say that there are many people in the Verde Valley throughout the state of Arizona that do support the Herculean task with which you have been given your charge.

I think placing the Verde Valley in CD1 helps to give balance to the district, or as we've been calling it up here, competitiveness.

A balanced district reduces the possibly of extremism. It gives either party a fair shot at representing the citizens of that district.

And we have many issues that are more in common with the eastern region, our northern neighbors, Flagstaff, Coconino County, than with Prescott.

Water issues are important, environmental issues are important, forest issues are very important. And I do not believe that becoming part of District 1 in the eastern region will suffer the Verde Valley in dialog with Prescott.
I think issues that affect Prescott and the Verde Valley can be addressed. Any issues that have -- that are mutually in common with those areas will be addressed.

The only improvement I could suggest would be to put the Village back in with Sedona, as has been discussed, and keep the Verde Valley, Sedona, and the surrounding areas intact.

I think -- in another byproduct of this redistricting might be to bring the Verde Valley closer and have the leaders establish more dialog to face some of the issues that we all have in common.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

Our next speaker is David L. Murphy from Clarkdale.

DAVID L. MURPHY: My name is David L. Murphy, D-a-v-i-d, middle initial L., M-u-r-p-h-y.

I wasn't going to say anything, but after looking at the map real close and the community of interest issue and everything else, I just wondered if anyone could tell me what Clarkdale has in common with Scottsdale? I'm at a loss.

And so, you know, it appears to me looking at this Commission-approved congressional
draft map that here again it just puts more power
down in the Phoenix area because Lake Havasu,
Bullhead City, anyone that's out in those
communities will have no community of -- Prescott
Valley or Prescott or Clarkdale will have no idea
who their people are putting forward for positions
in authority and such.
And there's quite a bit of money, I think, down in the Scottsdale area and I think
they'll have real slick fliers and everything.
And so just give more power to the
Phoenix area and take any voice in rural Arizona
away from rural Arizona. And that's my input.
Thank you.
VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, sir.
We have Harry Oberg, representing himself
from Yavapai County.
Is that you?
HARRY OBERG: My name is Harry Oberg, and
I'm representing myself.
Ha-r-r-y, O-b-e-r-g.
Thank you for this opportunity to talk to
you this afternoon and for you to come up here into
Yavapai County and give us this opportunity.
I would like to give a little history
May dad came to this country in '29, to the state and resided in Coconino -- or correction, Yavapai County and spent his entire time in Yavapai County. Even though he was other places in the state, he always felt that Yavapai County was one large community of interest. And for that reason, he felt no reason to leave it or live anywhere else or work anywhere else.

He was a cattle pusher. He worked ranches from Sedona to Perkinsville, Chino Valley, Prescott. He also at times was a minor, working in the Bagdad mine.

So I think with my history here of graduating from high school here, that I bring to this discussion a little bit about what the long-time residents of Arizona feel about Arizona and Yavapai County.

Looking at your two maps, the CD and the LD maps, one of your goals is to respect communities of interest. All of the communities of Yavapai County, Sedona, Prescott, Prescott Valley, Verde Valley, and Seligman, to name just a few, all have common interests and goals.

These communities are rural, engage in
agriculture, ranching and mining, and have similar
issues related to water based on our common
geography.

As a result, Yavapai County should be
kept whole and not have any portion of the county
redistricted to other areas of the state that will
not share its same interest and history.

Yavapai County should be kept as a single
district for both legislative and congressional
reasons. Our common -- community of interest will
be best represented when legislative and
congressional representatives who fully understand
the issues and needs concerning our county.

In addition, Yavapai County, La Paz, Mohave, and nonreservation portions of Coconino
counties should be considered one congressional
district with no portion of Maricopa County be
included in that district, either in LD or CD.

As people have said here, I don't see
where we have any relationship with a very urban
area such as Phoenix, Scottsdale, whether it's Pinal
County or in Maricopa County.

Since Yavapai County is within 2 percent
of the required population to be considered our own
legislative and congressional district, it would be
unfair for any of our communities to be separated from the county for ten years when it's likely that we will reach the required population levels in a very short time, maybe one or two years.

I know in the Prescott area and the surrounding area, people continue to be building homes at a greater rate than we were earlier.

So I feel we will reach the population requirements that we can be our own congressional district.

And again, I would also support a couple of the other comments here that historically -- Yavapai County is the oldest district. It's based on the fact that it was the original -- Prescott was the original capital of this state and I would like to see CD 1 be a designation that remains in Yavapai County.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Monica A. Joyner, representing herself from Gila County.

MONICA A. JOYNER: Monica A. Joyner, M-o-n-i-c-a, J-o-y-n-e-r.

I attended a Commission meeting that was held in Payson a while ago. At the time I had
little information regarding the Commission's origins and goals. I do now, after following the process, understand that the new redistricting lines drawn for Gila County evidence the malfeasance of this Commission. That is, the lines were drawn to ensure that the current political leadership in our district changes hands.

There can be no other explanation for this as the Commission clearly violates its own rules on several criteria. Specifically it divides municipalities, counties, and census tract lines. It divides rural communities of interest such as tourism, a big industry for us, and then includes us into districts where we have no vested interest. As evidenced by Yuma and speaking at these hearings, they have no community of interest with us.

I mention this because your process has catered to the criteria of competitiveness while minimizing criteria regarding geographical boundaries and other lawfully required criteria. As a result of this division of Gila County, legislators will most likely be out of touch with their new constituency due to distance and time constraints. In effect, it is obvious that the term
local government will no longer apply, and that I believe is the goal.

I am here to tell you today that as Gila County taxpayers, we do not want to pay for illegal maps drawn by a mapping company illegally employed. We don't want to pay for lawsuits brought about by this Commission's unconstitutional conduct. We don't want any more condescending torts from IRC commissioners during public hearings.

We want a fair and transparent process in redistricting, which thus far has been absent.

In short, I represent the taxpayer, the unrecognized minority. The people that end up footing the bill for social welfare programs that ensure -- that ensue when partisan commissioners such as this are given power with little oversight.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, ma'am.

Next person is Sally Lerette, representing herself from Prescott.

By the look on your face, I didn't pronounce it correctly.

SALLY LERETTE: You did.

My name is Sally, that's with a Y, Lerette, L-e-r-e-t-t-e.

Actually smiled because I lived 20 years
here in the Verde Valley and then I moved to Prescott 18 years ago, so I kind of feel like I'm from both places.

Anyhow, I'm here today to urge you to keep Yavapai County as one district, legislative district and congressional district, like the last gentleman before me talked.

Anyhow, going back, I lived on a little ranch on the Verde River right here in Cottonwood. And I think it was about 25 years ago a real terrible flood came and it flooded our ranch, parts of it. And so the FEMA moved in, the federal government, and they declared that there would be no more building on the rivers and the creeks, which Oak Creek was included in that, of course, and all of the other major waterways here in Yavapai County.

And they also declared that if you owned a home, which we did, and it burned down, you couldn't rebuild again. In other words, the value of all creek- and river-front properties was terrifically devaluated.

And it was a horrible outcry through Yavapai County. In fact, I was with some of the committee, we called ourselves STOP, S-T-O-P, Stop Taking Over Our Property, and we went all the way
down, of course, to the state legislature, starting in Prescott County and then actually, thank God, Barry Goldwater was still our state Senator at the time and he said, "What the heck is going on down on the Verde Valley?"

Anyhow, we fought back. We had to compromise some, and there was restrictions on river-front and creek-front properties and elevations and such.

But the point is, is that we have this wonderful, common bond as a family unit, the Prescott, Yavapai County, Verde Valley, Clarkdale, all of us have this water. This water is our main interest, too. And the Verde watershed is throughout these areas, even into Sedona, which they maybe not want to admit, but they were part of our Verde watershed.

And it's important that we stay together and that we are like a family. I still think we do. I love the Verde Valley and I love Prescott area and I think we're both represented.

If you get out and vote, everyone has got a vote. I only have one. If you don't like it, you change it, I hope. There's somebody here for elections and all, but anyhow I think the Verde
needs to be part of Prescott and the rest of Yavapai County.

Like I said before, it's like a divorce. You're tearing us away. We belong to each other. We have all of these interests. It's very tearing.

So thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, ma'am.

Our next speaker is Karan Pfeifer, vice mayor of Cottonwood. Thank you for giving a nice spelling.

KAREN PFEIFER: It just makes it easier.

Karen Pfeifer, K-a-r-e-n, P-f-e-i-f-e-r.

I'm speaking for myself and my family. It's been known here -- I've been told that if you swing a cat by the tail in this area, you can't miss one of my family. We've got numerous children here, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, in-laws from Sedona to Mayer, Arizona.

I lived in Sedona my -- I've been here for about 40 years now. And my first six and a half years was in Sedona and then I moved to Cottonwood.

I felt no connection whatever with Flagstaff when I lived in Sedona and I feel no connection whatsoever with Flagstaff at this point.

As for representatives not being -- not
listening, we have had our representatives in Cottonwood quite often. You need to invite them and make it to where they are not in session and they will come down and they will talk to you.

We don't always get the results that we want but sometimes, like the mayor said a little bit earlier, you know, when you get lemons, you make lemonade. And we've been able to work around a lot of the differences with Prescott. And our water issues are similar. I'm part -- the AMWUA water board and the connection with Flagstaff is much, much closer than it is -- I mean, with Prescott is much closer than it is with Flagstaff.

So in my opinion, I think that both districts -- congressional and the legislative needs to remain rim to rim and keep Yavapai County whole.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, ma'am.

Our next speaker is Bruce George, Camp Verde Town Council.

BRUCE GEORGE: Good afternoon.

My name is Bruce George, B-r-u-c-e, G-e-o-r-g-e. And I am on the Camp Verde Town Council, but I can't speak for them, I'm speaking for myself. And I would just like to echo the
mayors of Cottonwood, Clarkdale, and many of the others that we need keep the Verde Valley as one family, one -- so that we can all be neighbors.

And I know you've heard this before, but I guess if enough of us say it, maybe it will have an impact.

But I think on some of the maps, Camp Verde is being separated from the rest of Verde Valley. Don't like that at all.

So please, don't separate Camp Verde or the communities east of I-17, McGuireville, Rimrock, Lake Montezuma. Let's keep the Verde Valley together. We all have common interests, and thank you.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, sir. Our next speaker is John Nevel from Sedona.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He's missing.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: He's not here?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He had to leave.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Our next speaker is Christine Lutz, representing herself from Yavapai County.

Andy Grosare (phonetic), representing himself from Yavapai County.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Andy left.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Paul LaBonte, representing himself from Gila County.

Not here.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He's coming.

PAUL LABONTE: My name is Paul LaBonte. It's spelled P-a-u-l, LaBonte, L-a, capital B-o-n-t-e, and I want to thank you very much for letting me speak.

What I would like to speak about is the maps. I believe all of your maps are illegal. Nothing here pertains to anything.

And more, as of yesterday, your independent person that you had on your board, Colleen Mathis, I believe it was, she was asked to step down, to put it politely, and she was found out to be telling lies about certain things on her application and who she actually was for. She never told them that she was leaning left or right or anything, which come up later that she was leaning in one direction.

And so she may have had a big influence on the board members without actually the board members knowing it, and I think that these maps are all illegal and should be started all over from word
one.

And as far as I'm personally concerned, the board should dismiss themselves because nobody knows how much influence she's had on either side of the board and it should be a whole new board and a whole new map system because everything that she has been part of is illegal, the same as she was and that's why they let her go.

Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, sir.

Our next speaker is Mike Flannery, from Yavapai County.

MIKE FLANNERY: Thank you and good afternoon, Vice Chairman Herrera.

Mike Flannery, M-i-k-e, F-l-a-n-n-e-r-y.

That didn't take along. We must be getting towards the end. I just put that in.

First of all, I want to thank you very much, Commissioner Herrera. When the initial 25 locations came for the round two public hearings, Cottonwood was not included on that, and I know that you worked hard at facilitating this meeting this morning, and I want to thank you because as you know, Cottonwood -- or Verde Valley was part of a lot of discussions as to which way it would go. And
I thought it was important that Verde Valley be heard, and you have facilitated that and I thank you very much for that.

And secondly, in light of the recent events, I want to thank you for continuing with the schedule and not canceling. I think it's important to get the public input and continue. I know that you've set a tentative deadline for completion of this process by Thanksgiving, and I hope that you can continue that.

So let me just comment on the congressional maps.

First of all, I want to commend you for attempting to come up with two rural congressional districts. I think that that's very important. You heard that in various different meetings, and I think that your work thus far has been challenging because we know that in order to do that, you need 710,000 people per district. Arizona doesn't have that. You're going to have to dip into some areas, and that's where the challenge lies.

However, dipping into Maricopa County, and you've heard this, is not something that anybody likes.

But when you go from a western rural
district and you go completely across the state to pick up Gila County and the western part of Pinal County, I liken it to Orion's belt as it travels across the state.

So if you could, I would like to have you look at making -- and you've heard this already today -- take Gila County and western Pinal County, move that over into District 1 and take the nontribal Coconino County western part and move that over into District 4. I think that helps. That's an easy solution. I think it keeps everybody in rural and I think it makes a lot of sense to do that. And so I would like to have you do that.

And in terms of the congressional map, I would like to -- I would like to have you listen to the people here today. Keep Verde Valley whole and in one district, and I would like to encourage you to keep that in Yavapai County.

Let me just wrap it up, because I heard that.

In terms of the legislative map, I would also echo the same in terms of keeping the Verde Valley whole and in one legislative district and that would be in Yavapai County.

Thank you.
VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, sir.

Our last two speakers are -- the second to last is Shirley Dye, representing herself from Northern Arizona.

SHIRLEY DYE: It's Shirley, S-h-i-r-l-e-y, Dye, D-y-e.

Commissioner Herrera, thank you for being here and thank you for adding this Cottonwood public meeting to the listening. I wished I had known it sooner. We could have gotten more of the Payson people down here.

I wanted to echo the gentleman who just spoke before us who doesn't know any of us in Gila County, I don't believe that we would prefer, as far as the congressional district map goes, that Northern Gila County be placed in your Congressional District 1 and you could give Flagstaff back over to Yavapai County and the river counties.

We don't have anything in common with Flagstaff hardly at all. We never get up that way much.

And since they are so entwined together with the Verde Valley and all, we would find that that's very -- a very fine thing.

We definitely relate more to Eastern
Arizona mountains and forest and would like to be placed back there with them.

One of the reasons I do want to make a comment is the whole reason this District 1 got so gerrymandered is because you all thought that it would be a really great idea, or someone impressed upon you, that the Native Americans all wanted to be in one district.

And I spent a lot of time following our Gila County redistricting where Bruce Adelson was our Department of Justice. Many times before our redistricting ever started, I sat in on all of those trainings and sat in on all of the trainings and questioning when we were working with our districts. And even though I was not on that commission, I was very closely entwined and participated in it.

The Voting Rights Act says that a minority-majority is of a separate language and a separate culture.

You have mixed all of these Native American language groups and cultures into one big group. And I see no reason why all of the Grand Canyon area Native Americans should not be over in District 4 with Yavapai and all of that whole district, and I don't see why the Salt River -- not
the Salt River, the Gila River Tribe that is south
of Phoenix and off the 10 freeway needs to be in
that district.

And then there's all of the other things
that I could and would love to say to you but my
time apparently is up.

So I thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, ma'am.

Our last speaker is Peggy Magee,
representing herself from Cottonwood.

PEGGY MAGEE: I'm not from Cottonwood,
I'm from Prescott Valley.

My name is Peggy, P-e-g-g-y, Magee,
M-a-g-e-e.

May I ask a question?

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Ma'am, this is the
time for us listen to your concerns.

PEGGY MAGEE: All right. Well, it has to
do with my concerns.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Ma'am, no. We're
just here to listen your concerns.

PEGGY MAGEE: Okay. Then I'll make an
assumption.

I'm going to assume that the
congressional draft map was approved on October the
3rd. Am I correct? It says so on the map.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: That, ma'am, I can answer. The congressional draft map was approved actually, yes, on October 3rd, and the legislative draft map was approved on October 10th.

PEGGY MAGEE: Okay. And there's 30 days for comments. So this should be the last day for comments on the congressional map.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: No, ma'am. We approved both of them -- even though they were approved at separate times, we went in -- the comment period started on October the 10th. That was our first day of comment period.

PEGGY MAGEE: Okay. Because it says 30 days from the 3rd.

Okay. I'm going to talk about the legislative map.

My big concern is what others have voiced, so this is nothing new.

We have got nothing in common with Maricopa County. Yavapai County is a very rural district, and I think it should be, especially in the legislative area, it should be kept intact. We are only 40,000 people minus what the average is. And I think if you add in Williams, which is rural,
and take away Maricopa, we would be at our -- what
is to be the average.

That's all.

VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you, ma'am.

That was our last speaker for the
afternoon.

Thank you guys so much for being here and
for sticking around for this long meeting.

Thank you to the staff for organizing
this.

Thank you for the Town of Cottonwood for
providing this great facility.

Again, thank you so much for being here
and have a great day.

We're ending the meeting at 1:47 -- 1:48.
(The meeting adjourned at 1:48 p.m.)
I, MICHELLE D. ELAM, Certified Reporter No. 50637 for the State of Arizona, do hereby certify that the foregoing 35 printed pages constitute a full, true, and accurate transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter, all done to the best of my skill and ability.

WITNESS my hand this 3rd day of November, 2011.

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MICHELLE D. ELAM
Certified Reporter
Certificate No. 50637