THE STATE OF ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF LISTENING TOUR PUBLIC MEETING

Prescott, Arizona
Sedona, Arizona
Congress, Arizona
Online via WebEx
July 27, 2021
5:01 p.m.

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Reported By (via WebEx):
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Certified Reporter (AZ 50127)

1	LISTENING TOUR PUBLIC MEETING, BEFORE THE		
2	INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, convened at 5:01 p.m.		
3	on July 27, 2021, at Yavapai College, 111 East Sheldon		
4	Street, Building 19, Room 117, Prescott, Arizona; with		
5	satellite locations at Yavapai College (Sedona), 4215 Arts		
6	Village Drive, Room 34, Sedona, Arizona; Congress Elementary		
7	school, 26400 South Tenderfoot Hill, Congress, Arizona; and		
8	online via WebEx.		
9			
10	COMMISSIONER(S) PRESENT:		
11	Ms. Erika Neuberg, Chairperson		
12	COMMISSIONER(S) PRESENT VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE:		
13	Mr. Derrick Watchman, Vice Chairman		
14	Ms. Shereen Lerner		
15	STAFF PRESENT:		
16	Mr. Brian Schmitt, Executive Director Ms. Loriandra Van Haren, Deputy Director		
17	Ms. Valerie Neumann, Executive Assistant Ms. Michele Crank, Public Information Officer		
18	Mr. Shawn Summers, Ballard Spahr Mr. Ryan Regula, Snell & Wilmer		
19	Mr. Mark Flahan, Timmons Group Mr. Parker Bradshaw, Timmons Group		
20	Ms. Ivy Beller Sakansky, National Demographics Corp.		
21	PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS:		
22	Ms. Liz Kennedy, Prescott, Arizona		
23	Mr. Steve Zipperman, Prescott, Arizona Ms. Maria Lyam, Prescott, Arizona		
24	Mr. Whitney Williams, Prescott, Arizona Mr. Matt Ryan, Sedona, Arizona		
25	Ms. Joanne Keene, Sedona, Arizona Mr. Russ Martin, Sedona, Arizona Mr. Randy Taylor, Sedona, Arizona		

1	PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS (continued):	
2	Mr. Steve King, Sedona, Arizona Ms. Joanne Pierce, Congress, Arizona	
3	Mr. Nohl Roson, Congress, Arizona	
4	Ms. Mandy Worth, Prescott, Arizona Ms. Maria Elena Dunn, Prescott, Arizona	
5	Ms. Julie Pindzola, Prescott, Arizona Mr. James Stein, Prescott, Arizona	
6	Ms. Vivian Perry, Prescott, Arizona Ms. Marlene Barrington, Prescott, Arizona	a a
	Mr. Ryan Judy, Prescott, Arizona	-
7	Ms. Ann Kelly, Sedona, Arizona	
	Ms. Cindy Farmer, Sedona, Arizona	
8	Mr. Joe Farmer, Sedona, Arizona	
0	Mr. Mike Schroeder, Sedona, Arizona	
9	Ms. Andrea Kadar, Sedona, Arizona	
1.0	Ms. Janet Anderson, Sedona, Arizona	
10	Mr. Dwight Kadar, Sedona, Arizona	
1 1	Mr. Stan Goligoski, Prescott, Arizona	
11	Mr. Phil Goode, Prescott, Arizona	_
12	Mr. Arlene Rheinfelder, Prescott, Arizona Mr. Patrick Kuykendall, Prescott, Arizona	
12	Mr. Robert Porter, Sedona, Arizona	i
13	Ms. Marlene Macek, Sedona, Arizona	
13	Ms. Ashley Cohen, Sedona, Arizona	
14	Ms. Ellen Ferreira, Sedona, Arizona	
	Ms. Charlotte Hosseini, Sedona, Arizona	
15	Mr. Ernie Strauch, Sedona, Arizona	
	Ms. Karen Strauch, Sedona, Arizona	
16	Ms. Connie Levinson, Sedona, Arizona	
	Ms. Jeannine Reno, Sedona, Arizona	
17	Mr. L.G. Mace, Prescott, Arizona	
	Mr. Harry Oberg, Prescott, Arizona	
18	Mr. Larry Meads, Prescott, Arizona	
	Ms. Robin Sobotta, Prescott, Arizona	
19	Ms. Rosalee Darby, Prescott, Arizona	
0.0	Mayor John Hughes, Prescott, Arizona	
20	Ms. Lucy Mason, Prescott, Arizona	
21	Mr. James Steven, Prescott, Arizona	
Z	Dr. Jean Barton, Sedona, Arizona	
22	Ms. Roni Jelm, Sedona, Arizona Mr. Dennis Dunphy, Sedona, Arizona	
22		
23	Ms. Cathy Rutherford, Sedona, Arizona Ms. Peggy Chaikin, Sedona, Arizona	
_~	Mr. Mike Cosentino, Sedona, Arizona	
24	Ms. Katherine Ginzel, Sedona, Arizona	
25	* American Sign language interpreters and S	Spanish
-	interpreters are also present.	
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MS. VAN HAREN: Okay. Good evening, everyone. If you can go ahead and take your seats right now; we are going to go ahead and get started.

We are so excited for this amazing turnout at this location and then the two of our satellite locations, and we are also streaming online on WebEx.

So you'll see our two mics, one of them is just so we can make sure the audience online can hear us, so if you speak directly into both of them, that would be amazing.

Thank you so much.

At this time we would like to have Connie Martin come up and say the Pledge of Allegiance, please.

If everyone could stand.

MS. MARTIN: Yes, please stand and join me in saying the Pledge to the most wonderful flag in the country.

(Whereupon the Pledge of Allegiance is recited.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you all so much.

Right now I would like to introduce our Chairwoman, Commissioner Erika Neuberg.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Thank you so much, Lori.

Thank you.

This truly is amazing. This turnout is -- is

touching, and I'm tempted to maybe create a competition amongst the state so -- because we would like turnouts like this every day throughout our tour.

With that, we'll dive right in.

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Agenda Item No. I, call to order. I now call to order the next meeting of the listening tour of the Independent Redistricting Commission.

We would like to remind the public that COVID-19 is still prevalent, and we ask that you follow the Arizona Department of Health guidelines. If you are not fully vaccinated, you should wear a mask in a public space.

If you would like to participate from home, each of these meetings is being streamed through WebEx.

Please note that if you would like to make a public comment, you may do so by signing in with staff and filling out the public comment card.

If you haven't already done so, please fill out the community of interest survey; the data is so important.

There's a QR code on signs at the sign-in desk and on the public comment cards that will direct you to the link.

Please see a member of staff if you have any questions.

We have an American Sign Language interpreter joining us virtually, and we have interpreters and headsets available for those in attendance. We also have a

transcriptionist who will be transcribing every meeting. 1 Please speak slowly and clearly so we have a clear 2 3 record of your input. Will the interpreters in attendance please 4 5 introduce themselves now? INTERPRETER: Hi. My name is -- good evening. 6 7 name is Patricia Beck (phonetic), I'm a Spanish interpreter. If anybody needs Spanish services, I'm available, and I will 8 be in the back. 9 10 Thank you. 11 (Applause.) 12 INTERPRETER: Hi. My name is Anna and I'm going to 13 be the Spanish interpreter in Congress. 14 INTERPRETER: My name is Jeff -- hello. My name is 15 Jeff Socomorales (phonetic), and I'll be the Spanish 16 interpreter. 17 All right. So one more time, ma'am? CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Are we waiting for one more 18 19 interpreter? 20 I apologize, I cannot see visually who we have on 21 deck. 22 INTERPRETER: Okay. So I -- so I --CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: We have an American Sign 2.3 24 Language interpreter online? 25 INTERPRETER: I -- okay. Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: We have an American Sign Language Interpreter online; his name is Frederick Dudeck.

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Okay. Thank you so much.

With that, I'd like to introduce my colleagues, the Commissioners. As Lori mentioned, my name is Erika Neuberg, I am the Independent Chair from Chandler, Arizona; Maricopa County.

I believe we have a couple of Commissioners joining us through WebEx, so please chime in Commissioners Lerner and Watchman, I believe.

COMMISSIONER LERNER: My name is Shereen Lerner. I am one of the Commissioners; I am from Maricopa County; I am one of the Democrats on the Commission.

Glad that you are all here.

VICE CHAIR WATCHMAN: Thank you, Madam Chair. This is Derrick Watchman. I'm am the Apache County representative and also a Democrat to the Commission.

And good to see everybody there. Thank you, everybody.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: It's nice to see you.

With that, we will now move to Agenda Item No. II, a presentation on the process.

From our legal team I believe we have Shawn from Ballard Spahr. So please introduce yourself and take it away.

MR. SUMMERS: Good evening, everybody. My name is Shawn Summers. I'm a member of the Commission's legal team; I'm an attorney with the firm Ballard Spahr. We also have Ryan Regula from the firm of Snell & Wilmer, another of the Commission's lawyers.

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So what I'm going to do so tonight is I'm just going to give a brief overview of the -- what the Redistricting Commission actually does and what the redistricting process will look like over the next eight months or so.

Okay. So, first, why are we doing this?

Every ten years the constitution requires that

every state -- every state's congressional districts are
reapportioned, but it leaves the task of redistricting

within the states to the states themselves.

So you may remember a few weeks back the new reapportionment numbers came out; some states gained a seat, some states lost a seat, Arizona did not. Arizona had nine members of Congress in the last -- House Representatives in the last cycle, and it will have nine again for the next ten-year cycle.

So the constitution requires the census, and it also requires the reapportion -- reapportionment.

From 1912 in state -- at statehood to the year 2000, Arizona did what pretty much every state did back then

and what most states still do now, and it has the legislature control the redistricting. So every ten years the state legislature would draw both its own districts and the Arizona congressional districts.

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That changed in the year 2000 when Arizona voters passed Prop 106, and amendment to the Arizona Constitution, which created the Independent Redistricting Commission. So you can see the language of the constitution there.

By February 28th of each year that ends in one, like 2021, there's required to be an independent redistricting commission.

What that Commission looks like, it has five members. No more than two of those members can be from the same political party, and no more than two commissioners of the four original members can reside in the same county.

Now, what that means is because of the way the Commission is chosen, basically one Commissioner is chosen by the majority party in the Senate, the minority party in the Senate, one by the majority party in the House and one by the minority party in the House. So that typically looks like two Republican Commissioners, two Democratic Commissioners, and those four choose an Independent chair. So the Commission is both independent and bipartisan by design.

And you can see the names of the members of the

Commission there on the slide; we have Chair Neuberg with us tonight in person, and as you saw Vice Chair Watchman and Commissioner Lerner here virtually.

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So the Arizona constitution requires that the Commission take six goals into account when it's drawing the new districts. First, the districts have to comply with the U.S. Constitution and the U.S. Federal Voting Rights Act. There's no wiggle room there; we just have to do it.

Congressional districts have to have equal population to the extent practicable and state legislative districts have to have equal population to the extent practicable. What that means in practice is that for congressional districts, population basically has to be exactly equal, no more than one-person variation in the congressional districts. State legislative districts have a little more leeway but should be as close to equal as possible.

Districts shall be geographically compact and contiguous to the extent practicable. District boundaries shall respect communities of interest to the extent practicable -- that's a big part of what we are here tonight to talk about.

To the extent practicable, district lines shall use visible geographic features, city, town, and county boundaries and undivided census tracts. So as much as

possible, don't draw the lines to break up census tracts, city, county, and town boundaries and so on.

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And then finally, the sixth goal. To the extent practicable, competitive districts should be favored where to do so would create no significant detriments to the other five goals.

So these are how the Commissioners are going to be drawing the district. These are the interests they're going to be taking into account and the goals that they're trying to meet.

What this timeline is going to look like. In July and August is our listening tour, that's what we're doing right now.

We don't have the data from the census yet, so the Commissioners are not able to start drawing the maps yet.

The purpose of these meetings is to get public input before the Commissioners start drawing the maps.

In mid-August, the Census Bureau promised

August 16th, they will release the census data, and we will

process it. That's later than usual, because of COVID, the

census was delayed.

In September the Commission will draw and adopt a grid map. This grid map is meant to basically wipe away the previous districts. The way it works is that the Commission needs to draw a map that is -- contains nine districts of

equal population or 30 legislative districts of equal population. They'll be compact; they'll be contiguous, but they will take into account none of the other factors. So just those two goals of the six, and the idea is here it gives us a clean slate and wipes away whatever the districts were before.

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In September through October, the Commission will draw -- develop possible draft maps and then finally adopt an official draft map by adjusting the grid maps that they put together initially.

Once that's done, the constitution requires a minimum 30-day public comment on the draft map; and then once that comment period has expired, the Commission -- or through that comment period, the Commission will revise the draft maps, and then finally sometime we're hoping in late December, adopt the final map.

So public involvement, that's what we're here about tonight.

All Commission meetings are open to the public by law. You can submit public comments both online and through attending events like this. So you can see the URL there IRC.AZ.gov/publicmeeting.

As I said, what we're doing today is we're trying to get initial input on your communities of interest and what you consider your communities of interests to be that

ought to be kept together through this redistricting process, what geographic areas or neighborhoods should the Commission consider as they're preparing to draw the draft maps.

And then finally, once there are draft maps, you can submit draft -- you can submit your own proposed maps, draft maps, and comments on in-progress draft maps prior to the IRC's adoption of the official draft map; you can also submit proposed revisions and comments after the IRC selection of the official draft maps and then comments on the near-final maps during that process.

So there are a lot of opportunities for public input, the process was designed that way, and our mapping consultants have made some great tools available online that they're going to talk about.

I'm going to call Mark up to talk about now, but we highly encourage you to use them.

Thanks so much folks for being here.

(Applause.)

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Thank you.

MR. FLAHAN: Hello, everyone. It's great to see you all out here tonight.

My name is Mark Flahan; I'm with Timmons. I'm the project manager on the Timmons side.

With me on my mapping team I have Parker Bradshaw,

who is our coordinator, and I also have Ivy Beller Sakansky who is our demographer, and she is from NDC.

(Applause.)

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Okay. So let's talk a little bit about some of the information empowerment tools that we built for you guys to use to gather public input.

The first one is a socioeconomic report. It's basically an interactive website Web app that you can go to to look at geographic and socioeconomic data.

And I have a slide next to talk more about it in depth.

The other tool that we've made and why we're here today is to talk about communities of interest. So we have a community of interest survey that is out there on the Web available to you guys as a Web app that you can get to 24/7.

And the last mapping tool that we have is our redistricting system that we will open up to be able to comment on maps and view maps and submit maps, and that will be coming to you in the future as you saw in our timeline.

Okay. So the first tool we built to you is the socioeconomic report. On the right side is a screen capture of what it looks like, and what it allows you to do is start to look at demographic data for the state; it has over 14 different demographic points on it.

You see acronym CVAP, that is citizen voting age

population, so you can start to look at the different ethnicities there; and then we have a bunch of other points that talks about housing or percent of families with children at home, et cetera.

I'm not going to read them all but there's 14 different points you can go to the site and view it; and it is available on the Commission's website under the map section.

Why are we here today?

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Community of interest survey. Here's two screenshots of the community of interest survey. On the right side you can see it actually allows you to submit your community of interest survey map. So now you guys can draw your own community of interest survey maps, submit it to us, and that way it's as accurate as possible. So now when we're taking those in, we're able to completely understand what you are trying to tell us.

Before we go on to what is a community of interest, on the outside there's a QR code, so I would also suggest that you guys fill out the community of survey interest [sic] on your phones or when you get home. It's very easy; and if you fill it out and you want to come up and talk, I can actually bring up your community of survey report, and we can view it live on the screen and see exactly what it looks like on the map.

So now I will turn it over to Ivy, our demographer.

MS. SAKANSKY: Thanks, Mark. It's great to see everybody. Thank you for coming out this evening.

I'm going to discuss specifically what is a community of interest.

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It is a geographic area of people who share a common story or connection. The connection can be common social interests, shared demographic characteristics, similar impacts from a legislative or congressional issue, or any other connection that leads people in a given area to believe they would benefit from being kept together united in one legislative and/or congressional district.

As you think about your community, think about the factors listed on the community survey online that Mark has directed you to. And that survey says you think about your neighbors: Do you have similar jobs; do you rely on similar public services; do you rely -- excuse me, belong to the same neighborhood associations; are you impacted by some regional environmental concern; is your community defined by -- by similar regional land-use issues, transit concerns, languages spoken, celebrations or traditions, or other similar issues or characteristics?

Any of these characteristics could define a community of interest.

Next slide.

Do I need to do that?

Thank you.

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Now, it is your turn. As they travel the state on the listening tour, the Commissioners want to hear from you. What do you want the Commissioners to consider as they draft and ultimately adopt their maps?

How do you define your community of interest?

Using the tools that Mark has described and in your testimony today, we want to hear what brings your community of interest together and what are your community's geographic boundaries.

Remember, the Commissioners can only incorporate your community into their maps if you let us know where your community is on a map.

Thank you for being here today. Now I will turn this back over to the Commission staff to begin taking your comments.

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you, everyone. Before we begin public comment I have an advisement to speak -- or to read.

Citizens may only speak when recognized by the Chair or the presiding officer of the meeting if the Chair is absent or otherwise has delegated hearing administration authority.

In compliance with Arizona's open meeting law, speakers should confine their statements to the issue on the posted agenda which is before the Commission.

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Speakers are also requested to limit their comments to approximately three minutes.

Additionally, speakers are required to follow proper decorum. Speakers must use appropriate language. Foul and/or abusive language will not be tolerated.

Any speaker failing to follow proper decorum or any other guidelines may be asked to leave. Any breach of the peace or disruption of the Commission public hearing may be the cause of report to law enforcement, arrest, and prosecution.

If someone has expressed the same sentiments, you do not need to speak in order to have your comment recorded. As long as you filled out the survey, your input will be received -- considered by the Commission. Everyone is welcome to speak, however, if you should choose to do so.

Opposing viewpoints may be expressed by the citizens present. As a courtesy citizens are reminded to address their comments to the Chair and to the commission and not to the audience present. Please show respect for all speakers and avoid personal comments.

Remember, the Commission must hear all sides of an issue to make an informed decision.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And, with that, let's dive in to Agenda Item No. III, which is public comment.

And I believe our staff has the cards and the order; we look forward to hearing from you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Wonderful and thank you.

And just remember, if you had filled out the community of interest survey and you would like your map shown as you are speaking, please let us know before you speak. So you can come up to the podium or to the speaker and say that you have filled out the map and you would like it shown, okay.

So the first speaker right now is Liz Kennedy; and the person on deck is Steve Zipperman.

MS. KENNEDY: Good evening. My name is Liz Kennedy.

I want to thank the Independent Redistricting

Commission for your work to redraw Arizona legislative and

congressional district lines following the 2020 U.S. census.

Six years ago I moved here to Prescott Valley from California. I hate to leave the place where I was born and lived for over 40 years, but I did so because there was unyielding practices and laws, and now it seems Arizona is looking more like California every day.

Yavapai County is still considered a rural community with different goals and values than Maricopa County. We here in Yavapai County feel that the Legislative District 1 should not reach all the way down to Maricopa County.

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We have little in common with Maricopa County and by including it in LD-1 you would be diluting our voice in our government.

A decision to include Maricopa County in LD-1 would have a trickle-down effect to Yavapai County supervisor districts and Yavapai County precincts. People live here in Yavapai County because of its small town feel, its weather, and its beautiful surrounding.

The people of Yavapai County should have Arizona legislators in LD-1 and U.S. representatives in CD-4 that represent Yavapai County and its interests.

You're charged with considering six factors when redrawing the maps including drawing district lines that create very near equal populations, district shape, geographical features, respect for community interest, and political competitiveness. I implore you to respect the interests of Yavapai County's residents and communities.

Please when the maps are redrawn, allow rural Yavapai's county interest to remain consistent with the rural nature of the community. Do not include Maricopa

County in LD-1.

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Your decision is significant because Yavapai County will have to live with your decisions for ten years. It is important that you make the right decision when redrawing the boundaries of LD-1 and CD-4.

And thank you for your consideration of these factors.

(Applause.)

 $\mbox{MS. VAN HAREN:}$ Next up we have Steve Zipperman, and after that Maria Lyman.

MR. ZIPPERMAN: Madam Chair, I would like to thank you very much for being the neutral in this process; it's so important. As you know, you have two people that are very charged in one direction, two people that are charged in the other direction, you're probably the most important person in this entire process.

One of the things that Ms. Kennedy just mentioned is really important to me. I also am a California refugee here in Arizona.

Rural Arizona is not the same as urban Arizona, and our values are very different. Yavapai County has a very rural character, and that's something that we all cherish. And that's something we moved here because we loved it; there are a lot of people that have moved here from other places because of that rural character.

It's very important to us, when we look at LD-1 and CD-4, to be combined with an area that's very urban and has an urban character detracts from what we love.

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Imagine yourself as a congressman and trying to satisfy your constituents when they have such varying and different views of what's important.

Urban people want things that are very different from what rural people want.

For the most part rural people want to be left alone, but if you are a congress -- if you're a representative of the United States Congress, how are you going to satisfy both at the same time? It's almost impossible.

And the way that lines have been drawn in the past have caused serious disparity that we have to live with the consequences. We're not happy with those consequences, and we sure would appreciate it if our needs were kept in mind when these lines are being drawn and the new maps are presented.

The character of Yavapai County is very different from Maricopa County. The people here are very different.

A lot of people from Maricopa say we've had enough; we like the values up there, and they've moved up to Central Arizona.

That's about all I have to say.

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Thank you very much for taking your role seriously. We really appreciate it.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next up is Maria Lyam, and after that is Whitney Williams.

And Maria Lyman submitted a map online; we're going to show it on our screen.

MS. LYMAN: Good evening, Commissioners and staff. Thank you very much for taking the time to spend with us this evening.

My name is Maria Lyman, and it's spelled L-Y-M-A-N; and I have lived in Prescott for 21 years.

At other hearings I noticed highways are often used as dividing lines for various districts. While this is not the case in our part of Yavapai County, I want to make you aware of the importance of the communities on both sides of Route 69, a highway that runs from I-17 west to Prescott where it intersects with Route 89 that takes you north and south.

The 69 corridor divides a number of towns:

Spring Valley, Mayer, Dewey-Humboldt, Prescott Valley, and a large portion of Prescott before it intersects with

Route 89. Three of these communities make up what is known as the "quad cities: Dewey-Humboldt, Prescott Valley,

Prescott, and the fourth town, Chino Valley that is on Route 89 North. All three of the towns mentioned in one city should be considered a community of interest.

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Our healthcare system is Dignity Health, Yavapai Regional Medical Center, and the Prescott VA Hospital. Our major shopping centers are located on Route 69; our recreational areas are off both 89 and 69 -- excuse me, 69 and 89 on the way to Chino Valley, and we are surrounded by the Prescott National Forest.

We share the same workforce. The quad cities and surrounding areas share a library system, our higher educational institutions include Yavapai County,

Embry-Riddle University, and Prescott College. We have a newspaper that reaches the quad cities with special editions.

Prescott is our county seat. The county jail is under construction about two and a half miles from where you are seated. Formerly located in Camp Verde, the transportation cost to bring prisoners to Prescott would be too expensive.

I mention all these factors because you should know that the eastern part of Yavapai County is separated by the Mingus Mountain and has its own community of interest.

The Verde Valley and the Cottonwood-Sedona area have a different economy. Their tourism (inaudible) and we

are agriculture. There's even a separate county
administration building in Cottonwood where the county
supervisor from that area, District 3, has her office. They
also have their own newspaper and radio station.

As you draw your maps, please take into consideration that the quad cities and the western area of Yavapai County are definitely not in the same community of interest as the eastern part. We are big enough geographically and population-wise to be in two competitive districts.

And I thank you for your attention, and I look forward to seeing the first draft maps.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next up we have Whitney Williams, and after that we will throw it to our satellite sites in Sedona and Congress.

MS. WILLIAMS: Hi. My name is Whitney Williams. Thank you so much for hearing all of our voices.

So I'm a public school teacher in Prescott Unified School District, and we only interact with the Dewey-Humboldt, Chino Valley, and Prescott Valley schools. And we do not go over Mingus Mountain to interact with the communities on that side, and I truly believe that these four areas is one community of interest.

Sedona is also split down the middle currently in the way our districts are formulated. And that is one town with one interest; it's a highly tourist visited area.

Also, Mingus Mountain separates those two areas, and as a community member -- I was born and raised in Prescott -- you don't go over Mingus Mountain unless you are going for personal travel.

And so I truly feel that it is not zoned correctly for your districts. We have different values, different communities of interest, and we'd be able to better meet the needs of our quad city area if we were able to have us zoned together.

And thank you so much.

(Applause.)

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CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: You know, thank you.

And before we move on to additional comments, I just want to make one point as we're absorbing this information. You know, our -- our congressional districts remain the same at nine, the legislative districts will obviously remain the same; and so with population growing in Arizona, legislative districts will go up.

So as you are speaking about wanting to carve out communities of interest, please also speak if you're wanting to differentiate from one area where you would like the additional population growth to come from because we, you

1 know, obviously have those kind of practical limits. 2 So, with that, please. 3 MS. VAN HAREN: At this point we're going to go to Valerie Neumann in our Sedona satellite location. 4 5 MS. NEUMANN: Good afternoon. 6 First up we have Matt Ryan, Chair from the 7 Coconino County Board of Supervisors, and then next we have 8 Joanne Keene, Deputy City Manager from the City of Sedona. (Chorus of speakers.) 9 10 MS. NEUMANN: Can you hear me? 11 Okay. We'll start over. 12 First up we have Matt Ryan, Chair, Coconino County 13 Board of Supervisors, and next up we have Joanne Keene, 14 Deputy City Manager of the City of Sedona. 15 MR. RYAN: Thank you, Chairman and members of the 16 Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission. 17 As noted, my name is Matt Ryan; I'm the chairman of Coconino County Board of Supervisors. 18 19 I'll note key elements of importance as we've 20 listened to our communities, we continue to listen, and 21 speak to those in a general sense. And then I will then 22 speak to a representative of Sedona area in District 3,

Coconino County, and the relationship to this area.

For Coconino County our value as far as

congressional district is (A) a competitive district and

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also rural representation; it has served us well, and we'd like to continue with that.

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As far as county values, again, competitiveness.

Communities of interest would include regional economic development, ecotourism, transportation, forestry, ranching and agriculture; institutions of higher learning such as Northern Arizona University and our community colleges, our schools as well.

Rural versus urban areas of the county are very important and so are our tribal nations.

We also still, with the reduction in the role of the Voting Rights Act, still stand by the intent and the tenets of the Voting Rights Act in protecting the opportunity for some of our minority populations and the distribution that was achieved through our legislative districts. With that in mind, we support multiple legislative representation; two areas has served us well, and we hope to see that continue.

Other common areas of interest are watershed, workforce, our national parks, national monuments, national recreation areas; and then communities impacted by emergencies, as we saw with the Rafael Fire, Schultz Flood, and Schultz Fire, et cetera.

As far as more of specific to this area, this portion of Coconino County shares a strong affinity to

Eastern Yavapai County, in particular the Verde Valley, with Flagstaff being a commercial center in Coconino County itself.

2.3

Sedona itself is broken up into two counties, we'd like to see our cities maintain whole. However you divide -- if you have to divide -- we want our cities to be maintained as a whole entity.

We share broader natural resources with the national forest being a predominant feature, which is base of our ecotourism economy. We recreate above and below the Rim.

Greenbase industry thrives not only in Sedona but also in Coconino County. We share an international draw to the Grand Canyon, Oak Creek Canyon, Sedona, the national monuments, and dark skies both in Flagstaff and the Verde Valley.

Many of these natural resources and wonders are linked by shared corridors of commerce, primarily I-17 and I-40, with artiars -- arterials such as 260 that links Mogollon Rim and Coconino County 89-A connecting Oak Creek, Sedona, and Flagstaff.

With Flagstaff and Northern Arizona being a large economic engine, there are many people that commute from the Verde to the Flagstaff metro area, over 6,000 workers we know of, and I'm sure there are more. Flagstaff workers

travel from Sedona, Cottonwood, and greater Verde Valley area.

With a strong environmental ethos in our region, we share a common destiny tied to our ability to enhance our forest and watershed health. The Four Forest Restoration Initiative, which is a footprint that we've worked together with communities within and along these corridors share an important watersheds in forest; and by way of example, the recent Rafael Fire started in Sycamore Canyon within Yavapai County, traveled up into Coconino County, and was threatening the doorstep of Flagstaff, at least in the first days of that fire; many communities and geographic sites along its path were endangered.

In sum, our region is highly interconnected.

In closing, we want to -- we want you to know we appreciate the dedication of the IRC, the importance of your role. We appreciate the opportunity to express our viewpoints, and for you listening to our residents of our communities.

Thank you, Madam Chair and IRC members.

(Applause.)

2.3

2.4

MS. KEENE: Good evening. Can you hear me okay?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Yes.

MS. KEENE: Okay.

Good evening. My name is Joanne Keene; I'm a

Deputy City Manager from the City of Sedona. I'm here to read a statement from the Sedona mayor and council that was approved on July 13th.

I would just like to take a moment to recognize two of our city council members who just came here from our -- our meeting that just ended, Council Member Holly Plug and Council Member Kathy Kinsella; they're here today.

(Applause.)

2.3

The City of Sedona values a legislative and congressional redistricting outcome that first and foremost keeps the City of Sedona intact and does not split the city by county lines.

The City also values an outcome that creates a district that includes both the City of Sedona and the village of Oak Creek, and maintains the Verde Valley communities of Sedona, Cottonwood, Camp Verde, Jerome, and Clarkdale, as well as the Yavapai-Apache Nation together within a district.

Further, the City of Sedona seeks a legislative and congressional district outcome that recognizes the importance of aligning communities of interest.

The City of Sedona values placement within a district with other communities that have similar common interests related to economy; infrastructure -- which also includes transportation and broadband; healthcare systems;

natural resources, which includes environmental health, forest health and water resources; economic development opportunities; and ecotourism.

Thank you for your service, and we appreciate all you're doing throughout this process.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: Next up we have Russ Martin, Town Manager of Camp Verde; Randy Taylor, Chief of Police of Cottonwood; and Steve King, Superintendent of Cottonwood Schools.

MR. MARTIN: Good evening. Russ Martin, Town Manager in Camp Verde.

I will tell you that what you just heard sounds real familiar and that ought to ring a bell with you relative to how we feel about community of interest.

The town of Camp Verde values a legislative and congressional redistricting outcome that creates a district that maintains the Verde Valley communities of Yavapai-Apache Nation, Sedona, Cottonwood, Jerome, and Clarkdale, as well as those within the districts that are outside the town boundaries, including areas like Beaver Creek.

Further, the town seeks a legislative and congressional district outcome that recognizes the

importance of aligning communities of interest per your point tonight.

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The town values placement within the district with other communities that have similar common interest. Again, very similar list as you just heard: Our economy, our educational institutions such as Yavapai College and Northern Arizona University; infrastructure; transportation and our broadband; healthcare systems; natural resources including our most precious resource, the Verde River itself; ecotourism; and again our economic development opportunities that we have cooperative.

Thank you again for listening.

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: My apologies. Next up is Randy Taylor, the Chief of Police of Clarkdale.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you very much. Thank you for the work you're doing, and thank you for this opportunity.

I am Randy Taylor as she mentioned, and I'm from the Town of Clarkdale.

The common council of Clarkdale approved the following statement at its July 20th, 2021, meeting, and request the town staff deliver the statement to the IRC both verbally and in writing. They were not able to be here tonight in person as they are having their regularly scheduled council meeting.

The statement that they approved is as follows:

Town of Clarkdale proposed community of interest regarding redistricting.

The Town of Clarkdale understands that in rural Arizona, the best solutions are often regional solutions. We urge the Independent Redistricting Commission's recognition and actions toward preserving the community of interest to consist of the Verde Valley municipalities of Camp Verde, Cottonwood, Clarkdale, Jerome, Sedona, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the unincorporated areas and communities of Eastern Yavapai County into one legislative and congressional district.

The Town of Clarkdale believes said defined communities of interest shares common values, interests and outcomes including: economic growth and sustainability, infrastructure, transportation and broadband, sharing in expansion, healthcare systems, natural resources, environmental health, forest health, water resources including river and streams, and tourism.

And this is signed by Robin C. Prud'homme-Bauer, Mayor of Clarkdale.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

2.3

MR. KING: Good evening. My name is Steve King, and I'm the superintendent of Cottonwood-Oak Creek School

District, but that's just my day job, and I was asked to come and speak here tonight regarding redistricting. I didn't really know this was really happening.

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And it certainly seems to make sense and in listening to the different people that have already spoken up here, I appreciate the ecotourism; I heard the Verde River, which is the reason why we all live in the Verde Valley. I heard about the economic development; I heard about the housing issues and all those issues are very, very important and impact each and every one of us each day that we live here.

However, what I didn't hear from anyone was about the only issue that I really care deeply about, which is education and about children. When we look at Verde Valley, about 7,000 children in our schools and preschool through 12th grade not including community colleges, and what we've seen in recent years with the students that are here are limiting economic opportunities for growth and educational opportunities as they move on.

What we've also seen is tremendous brain drain of students who leave the Verde Valley looking for greener pastures. Now, I moved here looking for greener pastures 20 years ago; I raised a family here. My girls are now older and gone; it seems like it went very, very fast, doesn't it, Mike? Yes. All the time. Quicker and quicker. They'll be

leaving as well and perhaps they might come back and contribute to the community.

2.3

So when we consider looking what our growth is and what the opportunities for our Verde Valley are, looking at Sedona and Camp Verde, where I live -- I work in Cottonwood, I'm the superintendent up there -- Clarkdale, Rimrock, Sedona, Cornville -- can't leave out Cornville, I'd hear about that for a year if I did that (laughter) -- Oak Creek as well.

All of our communities we do share that common interest and that is the children that we serve, and if we look about that and keep that in the context and keep that in perspective about what we do to serve those children, I think that we will have a much better community and much better society.

So thank you very much. Appreciate you. (Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: And now to Michele in Congress.

MS. CRANK: Madam Chair and members of the board -or members of the Commission and the listening audience, my
name is Michele Crank, and I'm the Public Information
Officer for the Independent Redistricting Commission; and I
have three speakers.

The first speaker is Joanne Pierce, the second speaker is Wilana Hagerman, and the third speaker is Nohl

Roson.

2.3

Joanne.

MS. PIERCE: Hi. My name is Joanne Pierce. I am the precinct committee member captain of Wick209, Wickenburg Ranch in Yavapai County; and thanks for taking the time for us.

We retired here and in Wickenburg Ranch as a small town; we came from Washington State west of Seattle, a very large city.

The small town is a huge factor to our selection of Wickenburg Ranch. The manners, the politeness, the conservative beliefs and in our neighbors in our own ruralness.

These are key to keeping us here in Wickenburg as a wonderful place to live.

We are 90 percent like-minded; we do not desire to be assimilated into the liberal people in mass cities of Maricopa, Phoenix, area masses.

I am compelling this board to keep Wick209 in Yavapai County. Will you keep us with our nearby communities of Congress, Bagdad, Kirkland, Peeples Valley, Skull Valley, and Yarnell.

We ring true to smaller towns in Yavapai versus big, populated areas which serve Surprise, Sun City, Peoria, Goodyear, Buckeye, and Phoenix proper; in all, Maricopa

County.

2.3

If we are forced to assimilate in Maricopa County, we would clearly be a fish out of water. We have little in common with large, populated, industrial-type cities. We are a small town as Wickenburg goes and Wickenburg Ranch, Wick209, even smaller.

I urge in the strongest manner possible you not re-- not to redistrict Wick209 into Maricopa County. Keep us
in Yavapai County with small precincts.

Please follow compliance with the United States Constitution and the United States Voting Rights Act.

Thank you kindly again for the time to listen to me and the opportunity to do so.

Again, I urge Wick209 to remain in Yavapai District.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: Nohl Roson.

MR. ROSON: Thank you for having this meeting. I think it's really important, but I -- I'm from Wickenburg. I represent the patriots of Wickenburg, and there's a lot of interesting facts that were left out of this, and it's the fact that Wickenburg not only is in Yavapai County but is also in Maricopa County.

Now, I would advocate that Wickenburg be in -- all

in one legislative district, doesn't matter which side of the line it's on, I believe that it's best if we can keep it into a rural district, but we also have good commonality with other rural areas that are in Maricopa County. We've got rural Buckeye, there's a -- there's a portion of Buckeye that is rural; there's Tonopah, they're completely rural; we got Aguila, we've got Wintersburg, we've got Morristown, we've got Wittman.

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There is a lot of common familiarities with both Yavapai and Maricopa because quite a number of people that are on the Maricopa side -- I'm on the Maricopa side in Wickenburg; however, we are a rural community.

It would be best if we could keep it as a rural community and all in one legislative district because then people will know who is representing them. I think half the people in Wickenburg, they already are familiar with who is representing them on -- you know, from Maricopa County, but not so much Yavapai County.

So really think it should be all in one legislative district; and I believe we can keep CD-4 the same because there's a lot of conservatives in both the Maricopa County side and the Yavapai County side.

So if you could do that, that would be great, but we would also like to consider Buckeye, Tonopah,
Wintersburg, Aguila, those types of areas that are still in

the rural -- they're still a part of the rural communities.

I don't see it on the map as much, but that's what I think
would be best for Wickenburg.

It doesn't matter which legislative district you put us in, put us all in one legislative district and one congressional district.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. CRANK: Madam Chair, members of the Commission and listening audience, those are the only two speakers I have.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Thank you.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you.

The next speaker will be Mandy Worth who is Vice Mayor of the Town of Jerome, and Maria Elena Dunn.

MS. WORTH: Good evening, Madam Chair, members of the Commission. My name is Mandy Worth, and I'm the current vice mayor for the Town of Jerome.

After discussion in open meeting with time for public comment, our council has prepared an official statement, which I will now read.

Currently all Verde Valley municipalities as well as the Yavapai-Apache Nation and the east portion of Yavapai County are in the same legislative district but not the same congressional district.

Our rural area works cooperatively on several levels, including but not limited to public safety, shared educational services, economic development, transportation, and environmental issues. Additionally, we use our regional voice to advocate at both the state and federal levels.

Therefore, the Jerome Town Council as representative of the constituents of the Town of Jerome and will full understanding that we do not have a population size to have our own district and are part of the larger whole, requests an outcome that will not only retain Verde Valley as being part of the same legislative district, but also the congressional districts to be inclusive.

The Jerome Town Council appreciates the Commission's work on this project and opportunity to make a statement tonight.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next up we have Maria Elena Dunn, and after that we have Julie Pindzola.

MS. DUNN: Good evening, Madam Chair, Vice Chair Watchman, Commissioner Lerner.

My name is Maria Elena Dunn, M-A-R-I-A, capital E, -L-E-N-A, Dunn, D-U, double N.

I am a resident of Prescott, a member of the Latin-- the Latino community, but here tonight I am representing

myself.

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I appreciate the opportunity to -- that the Commission is giving us and your interest in our concerns.

I am a regular IRC meeting watcher and as such care deeply about the outcome of this process.

I am glad to live in a state which has an independent commission and trust that the final product will show that we can be an example to emulate.

But let me tell you about my community. I call the Prescott area urban, semirural. Completely different from what you have been hearing.

I do have a map, I was really terrible with technology, so it's really not very good, but I tried.

As you may be aware, CD-4 map as presently drawn is one of the oddest outline maps in Arizona.

This is what we look like.

You can see that there are many counties involved and it goes from one end of the state to another.

While compared to Maricopa we could be considered rural, in fact, the quad city area, which others have defined which includes Prescott, Prescott Valley,
Chino Valley and Dewey-Humboldt, encompasses cities and towns that are more urban and is populated by a demographic which is far from rural.

While we are diverse in backgrounds, places of

origin, et cetera, our commonality is our interest, much of that is centered around outdoors and the environment; but it's also our economic ties, even where we shop, and how intrinsically tied our lives are because of transportation corridors, medical facilities, and recreation areas.

2.3

As it was pointed out in the IRC meeting earlier today, yes, we do have a Latino population, but we are disbursed around the quad city area. While one could say that we represent a community of interest, in reality we have much the same concerns and interact in our area much the same way as anyone else.

Today what I emphasize is that our community has no common cause or interest with the current outer boundaries of CD-4 -- and I did not deal with LD-1 in any way -- such as the area west of us around the Verde Valley River, even that's with the area south near Yuma or those north and east of the Valley.

When delineating both our CD and LD maps, we strongly encourage the Commissioners to look at natural geographic as well as manmade features to ensure among other key factors that boundaries are drawn in a way that allows for easy intrajurisdictive packages. But perhaps because of our expansive CD configuration, our current congressman very rarely comes our way.

This time please bring us together rationally.

The Chair just asked about what we would suggest if we're going to be taking away, where do we get it. We think that we have grown so significantly that maybe we can be carved in a different way that does not affect the numbers, but -- you know, in a way that we are suggesting. So we will see.

We're all aware of the onus that lies ahead of you and wish every one of you luck and perseverance. As you know, we look forward to the data, to the first draft of the map, followed by further in-person public input, and a fair, competitive and litigation-free final product.

(Laughing.)

2.3

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Amen.

(Applause.)

MS. DUNN: Thank you for giving us the opportunity to voice our concern and explain our communities.

Good night. Safe travels.

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: The next speaker is Julie Pindzola; after that is James Stein.

MS. PINDZOLA: Hi. Welcome. So glad to have you and thank you for making yourself available to hear our input.

I am Julie Pindzola, P-I-N-D-Z-O-L-A, I have to spell it often; I'm a 26-year resident here in Prescott,

half of that was spent as a city planner for City of Prescott, and spent a good chunk of time in the private sector business manager, raised my family here, so I have pretty good strong ties to the area and a bit of a practitioner's approach.

2.3

I believe we all want fair and competitive districts as Prop 106 sets out. Barring that, as you know, there's a lot of criteria in the way. We do want at least a very fair and competitive state of Arizona.

Most important for us here in LD-1 and CD-4 is the uniqueness of Central Yavapai County compared to our eastern side of Yavapai County known as the Verde Valley. The Black Hills and Mingus Mountain create a barrier that is -- is friction in terms of travel time. It's -- it's a lovely barrier, it defines -- defines us each and it divides us, but in a really beautiful way; it's a very collegial distinction between Central Yavapai County and Eastern Yavapai County/ Verde Valley. This is where the district boundary is drawn today, along that crest of the mountain, And it makes very good sense, and we'd like to see it retained.

On the west side, we use the quad cities as you've heard of Prescott, Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, and Dewey-Humboldt as our centers for shopping, jobs, recreation, and healthcare. Our primary highways are 69 and

89, and they are overseen by the Central Yavapai metropolitan -- sorry, metropolitan planning organization, CYPO. And CYPO plans the transportation solutions for this side of the mountain, recognizing what is unique to our area and distinct from the Verde Valley.

Most unique to our central part of the county is the Prescott Active Management Area known as the Prescott AMA. We were described by the Arizona Department of Water Resources in the early '90s due to the fact that we have been mining ground water.

This distinction and declaration has really defined our land development and water allocation ability, our policies, and our infrastructure. There is a lot of study and scrutiny put to water allocation as well as water treatment and especially grand water recharge, so that we can maintain our sustainability for future generations.

These water policies and infrastructure are unique to our part of the county. Prescott AMA is on the west side of Mingus Mountain.

So we ask that you retain that distinction.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next up is James Stein, followed by Vivian Perry.

MR. STEIN: Good evening, Commissioners. My name

is James Stein, S-T-E-I-N; and I reside in Prescott. I've been a small business owner for 35 years or so.

2.3

Thank you for allowing the citizens to have input to this very important redistricting process.

I recall years ago that my cousin from out of state commented favorably on our independent redistricting to create districts for the state. It did give me a sense of pride that others recognized that Arizona was doing something forward-thinking.

I would like to emphasize that the community which needs to be considered as a region is generally that of the Prescott area quad cities. This includes Chino Valley, Prescott, Dewey-Humboldt and Mayer and on down 69 corridor.

I see this both in my business and in private aspects of my life. There are most services and materials from my business are sourced within the quad cities first and then from -- from Phoenix area. I have very little interaction -- business interaction with the Verde Valley.

Also, with regard to education, Yavapai College with campuses in Chino Valley, C-TEC, and the Prescott campus along with Embry-Riddle and Prescott College provide residents with a wide variety of educational opportunities.

I would hope that the Commission would make every effort to produce maps which represent the area we live in so we can all feel proud that your state has fair

representation.

2.3

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next speaker is Vivian Perry followed by Marlene Barrington.

MS. PERRY: I'm Vivian Perry; I live in Mayer,
Arizona.

And we've been talking about the quad city conservation, and I would like to include Mayer as part of that. We have been talking about Prescott, Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, Dewey-Humboldt. Mayer is just south of the Dewey-Humboldt town and Mayer does all the things that we've been talking about: They shop, they use the medical services, the joint JTEC, joint technical education that links the schools in this -- in this conurbation, the library system, and the outreach services that are provided by those in need are all things that Mayer participates in in the quad city area.

So when you're drawing lines, we need to include

Mayer in that because otherwise there is a large division of

no place to access those services until you're nearly in

Phoenix.

So, I think that Mayer shares the same interests as -- that we've been talking about for the quad cities, and it makes no sense to in any way separate these communities

which are a geographically cohesive unit.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next up is Marlene Barrington, followed by Ryan Judy; and after that we'll throw it back to our Sedona site.

MS. BARRINGTON: My name is Marlene Barrington; I live in the Prescott Country Club about five miles south of Prescott Valley. I moved here 11 years ago from the state of Washington.

It is important for you to know that our community here in Yavapai County is filled with veterans who have retired here close to our fine VA hospital in Prescott. The Bob Stump VA Medical Center in Prescott, Arizona, is located at the site of Fort Whipple, a base for the U.S. Calvary after the Civil War. It later become headquarters for the Rough Riders during the Spanish-American War.

As a member of the Dewey-Humboldt American Legion Auxiliary, it is important for you to know that Yavapai County has eight or more Legion posts supported by the veterans; we are in Black Canyon City, Yarnell, Dewey-Humboldt, Prescott, Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, Cornville, and Cottonwood.

Our VA hospital draws veterans to our area, and we are blessed to have healthcare and education to support our

1 workforce as it continues to grow. 2 We are served, though, by our quad city area; no 3 changes geographically are required at this time. Thank you for listening. 4 5 (Applause.) 6 MS. VAN HAREN: Next up is Ryan Judy; and we'll 7 send it over to our satellite site. 8 MR. JUDY: Madam Chair, Commissioners, thank you 9 for the opportunity to comment. I will be brief, I won't 10 say anything you haven't heard already. 11 We prefer three things -- I'm representing the Town 12 of Prescott Valley so we prefer that you keep the quad 13 cities together, Mayer can be our "plus one," we invite them 14 to join us as well. Two, we would like to really be part of a rural district, and as you're looking to add members to 15 16 our joint district for population that you look to greater 17 Arizona first before you dip into what we call the "great state of Maricopa." 18 19 (Laughing.) 20 And, three --21 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: Hey, be careful, I'm from 22 Maricopa here. 2.3 (Laughing.) 24 PUBLIC SPEAKER: That's all right. That's okay. 25 And, three, historically Prescott has always been

to my understanding in LD-1, so please keep us number one when you're in looking at numbering.

(Applause.)

2.3

MS. NEUMANN: First up we have Ann Kelly, followed by Cindy Farmer, and Joseph Farmer.

MS. KELLY: Good evening. My name is Ann Kelly.

I moved to Sedona five years ago to retire in this beautiful rural small town. I'm not alone; 52 percent of the Sedona residents are over 55 years old.

Sedona has limited business and services so residents have to head to the Verde Valley. It provides our shopping, medical services, including our hospital; we're also heavily dependent upon Verde Valley contractors for home repairs.

Two to three million tourists come to this area annually. The Verde Valley takes the brunt of the tourist traffic coming to Sedona, along with the fact that 74 percent of the people that work in Sedona commute from the Verde Valley. There's also a shortage of affordable housing impacting that workforce.

So in response our city council is working closely with the Verde Valley to manage traffic, improve transit, and expand affordable housing.

The national forest that we share is impacted by damaging ATVs. This issue is being worked with the Yavapai

Board of Supervisors, our state senator, and state representative. This only works because they all support the entire Verde Valley.

Currently at the federal level Sedona and village of Oak Creek are in CD-1 and the rest of the Verde Valley is in CD-4. I hope that can be remedied with this redistricting effort; we need the same congressman to care about the entire Verde Valley, not one little corner of it.

Thank you, Commissioner Chair Neuberg and the Independent Redistricting Commission members for collecting comments from our community. I greatly appreciate your commitment to delivering a quality product for Arizona.

So no matter what district we end up in, please keep the Verde Valley together.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. FARMER: Hello. Which one? Hello?

Hi. Good evening. I had "good afternoon," but I had to change that.

But it is well worth it, and I just want to say my name is Cindy Farmer; I live in the Verde Valley. I am a former Phoenix police officer, teacher, and rancher.

I want to say a big thank you to your redistricting commission and for your time and consideration of our very important petitions presented here today.

We have -- excuse me.

2.3

We here in rural Arizona do not have common interests with a big city like Phoenix. I strongly implore you not to combine our rural Verde Valley, Sedona, and Prescott communities with Phoenix or other large municipalities.

We do not have the same common interest or needs and, thus, we must have representatives that clearly understand and promote our conservative concerns and interests.

Please remember my earnest and vital community request here as you draw the new redistricting lines. Our rural towns need to be accurately represented according to the laws of our -- Arizona Constitution and our common interests.

Thank you so much.

(Applause.)

MR. FARMER: Good evening, Madam Chair, members of the Commission. My name is Joe Farmer. My wife Cindy and I are lifelong Arizona residents. We're now living in the Verde Valley.

I retired in 2004 after 14 years as a state drug gang and violent crime control manager for the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, so I know exactly the things that you're dealing with. It's -- in my opinion you have

demonstrated a willingness to undertake the responsibility for making critically important decisions impacting thousands of people statewide with different sometimes opposing needs and agendas. It will be a difficult and challenging task.

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Each year I did what you're doing now, visiting with and listening to the myriad of federal, state, and local officials, residents in all 15 Arizona counties, thus able to clearly identify and consider their varying areas of common community interests and concerns in recommending the allocation of up to 13 and a half million dollars in federal grants. And we did that every year; you're just doing it once, but it's still a very demanding task.

We in Central Arizona and rural Arizona concern for mandates and restrictions on water availability, the usage, the agriculture -- including many small farms and wineries -- cattle ranches, protection of our forests, our recreational lands and natural resources, unchecked development by major corporations and others turning rural lands into large residential and business operations, and so forth.

Many of the required criteria for establishing legislative and congressional district boundaries include the phrase "to the extent practicable."

As this Commission develops its interpretation of

this phrase as it relates to each criterion, it's my sincere, earnest request that the information gleaned from these hearings will be very helpful in strongly clarifying and focusing on identifying communities of interest and how important it is to place them within legislative and congressional districts from which their elected officials can adequately address their commonly held interest and concerns.

Thank you for consideration and, again, for the difficult challenging and hopefully very rewarding work you're doing for all Arizonans.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: Our next speakers are Mike Schroeder, Andrea Kadar, and Robin Brigman.

MR. SCHROEDER: My name is Mike Schroeder, and I'm a resident of Sedona.

Thank you, Commissioners, for your -- your tremendous work in this very complex project. I want to express my appreciation for your monumental effort in managing the Arizona redistricting process. I can only imagine the challenges you face.

Fortunately, the Arizona State Constitution lays out the process in detail.

I became a permanent voting resident in Arizona

several years ago. Although I have lived here for almost 18 years, this is the first time I have ever resided in a rural area. As compared to the density and the population of my home state of Indiana where I was a resident in Indianapolis, the areas down here are vast.

2.3

I have been actively -- or active politically and the toll it takes on candidates to do their job in LD-6 and CD-1 are substantial. I'd hope that using the guidelines provided that our districts can be formatted to a more reasonable size and still meet the population requirements.

I find it somewhat frustrating around the country that many districts have been structured to give advantage to one philosophy or another, so what many citizens end up with is having little to say on a subject that they may agree or disagree on.

I find that to be more of an issue when living in a rural district versus a major metropolitan center like Phoenix.

The representative government term really means a lot when you live in a rural area. The ultimate balance should be the ability of the voter to make a difference and support the candidate that they want and have a fair chance of winning.

I think one of the biggest challenges sometimes is to get qualified candidates to even run. If a political

candidate that may be a terrific -- may be terrific to the state does not see any path to victory no matter how hard they work, the public loses the opportunity in many cases to even hear good policy decisions from qualified people.

Through your efforts, if you can balance our districts not only in size but political makeup, then you give all sides a better opportunity and in the long run the best candidate from any party will be elected.

It is clear how important your job is and that you are taking it as seriously as you are.

Fair-minded people of all persuasions just want the opportunity to have a choice as who will represent them.

The only way to do that is to have balanced districts.

Thank you for your time and effort.

(Applause.)

2.3

MS. KADAR: Madam Chair Neuberg and Commissioners,
I'm Andrea Kadar from village of Oak Creek. I thank you for
your good sportsmanship. Thank you for coming up and seeing
us and following the constitution to create communities of
interest; we really appreciate your time and your effort.

As respects Congressional District 1 -- I know we've talked about this before but I'm going to paint you a little picture. It's my opinion that sparsely inhabited Northern Arizona and highly populated Southern Arizona cities have little in common. In fact, if you think about

our congressman, he has to literally drive from Window Rock to Oro Valley to meet with his voters; and so those two communities are very different constituents with very different needs.

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And on a smaller scale, I feel strongly that Yavapai County, more specifically the Verde Valley and Prescott should be together as a community of interest.

It's my opinion that those of us in Eastern
Yavapai County have little in common with large Arizona
cities; and, in fact, as a VOC resident, I live in a little
sliver of CD-1 with very little in common with Pima and
Maricopa.

So, again, as a village resident, our community of interest should include much of Yavapai County, if not the Verde Valley, Sedona, and Prescott solely.

For example, let me paint you another little picture. All of Cottonwood where we shop and meet and dine is just 15 miles from this college location, it's CD-4, and, yet, Uptown Sedona which is only five miles from here is CD-1, and that seems to many of us incongruous.

So we Sedonans, Village of Oak Creek, Prescott residents, Verde Valley residents, and perhaps even Yavapai County, we have more in common with each other than we do with the folks in Flagstaff, the Native American communities, and highly populated southern counties although

we certainly wish them well.

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(Laughter.)

So, we Sedonans -- we Sedona VOC residents support vendors within our close-knit community. We utilize medical facilities that are in Cottonwood and Prescott. We volunteer, we worship, we're concerned about very specific issues like Verde Valley's booming tourism, Verde Valley real estate development, and the safety and efficacy of our national forest.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are rural. So we are natural resources focused, ranching, water, federal land management, and power focused. I believe those facts speak specifically to our being a community of interest.

Thank you for your kind consideration and hard work.

Welcome to Northern Arizona.

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: Robin Brigman had to leave, so we'll call up Janet Anderson and then Bob Porter; and then we'll hand it back over to Prescott.

MS. ANDERSON: Good evening. My name is Janet Anderson, with O-N, and my husband and I live in Camp Verde.

Thank you Chair- -- Chairwoman Neuberg, we really appreciate the opportunity to speak today and thank you for undertaking the important and challenging work of

redistricting our legislative and congressional districts in a fair and thoughtful manner, and for reaching out in this public meeting to seek our input for this daunting task.

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I grew up in a large farm in rural Michigan, but after a 38-year career in education -- much of it spent in the greater Phoenix area and other metropolitan areas, I was anxious to return to my rural roots.

My husband and I found the perfect rural setting here in the Verde Valley alongside the Verde River. The Verde and its many tributaries wind through our Valley and influence the communities making water issues, including irrigation, of great concern to the Verde Valley communities as well to Prescott.

Our lives and activities including social life, shopping, healthcare, hiking, kayaking, and volunteering take place in the Verde Valley and often in the Prescott area as well.

Although, we know there's six factors, all of which are of great importance in the redistricting process, the one regarding communities of interest is at the top of my list.

The common interests of the Verde Valley and our close neighbor Prescott are many. Prescott is our county seat and we are periodically called on to do jury -- jury duty in Prescott, and we also have our county jail presently

in Camp Verde.

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The rural lifestyle, including agriculture, tourism, education, water use, and law enforcement are things that we all share in common. As a retired educator, I'm very concerned that we need more opportunities in the Verde Valley and reach out to Prescott to help provide those opportunities for our state -- our students here in the Verde Valley, which we find often lacking in opportunities for educational -- in the educational realm.

Another feature that I think is often overlooked, I'm a volunteer at the Verde Valley Archeology Center, the whole Verde Valley is a wonderful archaeological environment. We have so much in the way of archeological sites, and our center focuses on both the ancient cultures and many of the archeological sites throughout the Verde Valley, even extending into the Prescott area which shares common interest in the archeology of the region.

The redistricting that took place in 2010 left us — from the 2010 census, left us with districts extending hundreds of miles apart that failed to keep communities of interest intact. How can citizens be well represented when their representatives have to cover such vast areas from one end of the state to the other and address such various regional interest and issues?

Please take into consideration these rural

communities of interest as you draw those lines that will impact our communities for the next ten years.

Thank you for your hard work.

(Applause.)

2.3

MR. KADAR: Good evening. I'm Dwight Kadar. First of all, I would like to say I've got a tough act to follow with my wife, so please indulge me.

First of all, I would like to express my sincere appreciate to you, Madam Chair, and to the Commission for your tireless work to redraw Arizona's legislative and congressional district lines.

I know there are a set of citizens that believe that these in-person sessions are a waste of time; I don't. And I want to thank you on behalf of all the citizens here for traveling to rural Arizona to hear from us.

After retiring, my wife and I choose to relocate to Sedona in 2011. So this is our first opportunity to actually participate in the redistricting process. We lived in Houston, Texas, and worked there for 35 years. Sedona, Arizona, won over from Ashville, North Carolina, and Austin, Texas. Why?

Because Sedona is a small, rural community with great weather, lots of sunshine, and beautiful red rock views.

So why have I chose to speak to you today. One of

the criteria you must consider when drawing districts is that the districts are nearly very equal in population.

Previous maps that were drawn ten years ago, the population varied more than 10 percent from one district to another.

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Additional criteria that you must consider are the federal Voting Rights Act, district shape, geographic features, respect for communities of interest which we've been talking about, and potential competitiveness.

In drawing the final lines please adhere to all six criteria as described in the Arizona Constitution.

Currently we live in Legislative District 6, which includes residents living in four of Arizona's 15 counties, and in Congressional District 1, which includes residents in 11 of Arizona's 15 counties, including the counties of Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal.

Our Congressmen must travel over 200 miles in Congressional District 1 from Sedona to Marana; yet, only 15 miles from here is Cottonwood which is in Congressional District 4.

In Legislative District 6 our legislators must travel more than 170 miles between Sedona and Show Low, while Prescott which is in Legislative District 1 is hundreds of -- it's a hundred miles and 90 minutes closer.

As prescribed in the Arizona Constitution, districts should be compact to accurately represent

communities of interest who live and work together.

That criteria clearly was not followed ten years ago.

The Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission will redraw the final legislative and congressional districting lines in a few months, and we Arizonans will live with the IRC's decision for the next ten years.

We respectfully request that you faithfully adhere to the Arizona Constitution and place communities of interest near the top of your criteria list.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

2.3

MS. NEUMANN: Back to Prescott.

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you, Val. Our next speaker is Stan Goligoski and then Phil Goode.

MR. GOLIGOSKI: Good evening, Commissioner Chair Neuberg and members of the Independent Redistricting Commission.

My name is Stan Goligoski. My family has lived here in Prescott for over 40 years, and my wife's family has lived here since Arizona's statehood back in 1912. This is where we have chosen to raise our children as well.

After graduating from Prescott High School, I served on active duty for the next 21 years in the United States Army. As a company commander in Afghanistan, our

main mission was provide support, security, and governance over 17 villages in the Parwan and Kapisa provinces. After leaning the complicated environment over there, it became obvious that boundaries and governments needed to be set according to the various spheres of influence from one area to the next.

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When I was assigned to the United States Military Academy at West Point to teach counterinsurgency to the cadets, I would tell them the basic building block and support the community comes down to is being a good neighbor.

Currently I'm working as the Executive Director for the county schools where I quickly learned how applicable my time as company commander overseas was aligned with the rural environment of Yavapai County and our adjacent counties in Arizona.

Since schools are a significant community anchor institution, I have worked with every single community in this county as well as every county school administrator and staff on many different projects such as consolidating services for school nurses, counselors, substitute teachers, maintenance, IT services, delivering high-speed broadband to over 74 schools and libraries throughout Yavapai County.

None of this could have been accomplished without the various communities coming together to tackle common issues

like finding common ground areas where neighbors are more willing to help out each other.

So I urge you as you listen to everyone that's speaking here tonight and as you gather more information, please base your boundary decisions primarily on where the local population gain the most of their influence and not just on the geographical location of a certain city or town.

Consider how the citizens of Black Canyon City align more with the population of the cities -- or the citizens of Mayer or Camp Verde, or how all of Sedona, Rimrock, Cornville, and Camp Verde as well as Oak Creek are incorporated into the Verde Valley; or how Aguila and Wikieup are more supported by towns in Yavapai County than they are in Mojave and Maricopa County.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Our next speaker is Phil Goode followed by Arlene Rheinfelder.

MR. GOODE: Thank you, Chairman, and thank you for the Commission to come up to Prescott and hear our community's concerns.

I'm the current city councilman for the City of
Prescott. I'm also a past elected director for the Central
Yavapai Hospital District including virtually the entire
Yavapai County; I'm currently the secretary/treasurer for

the Central Yavapai Metropolitan Planning Organization which is very focused on transportation issues, and I also represent the quad cities on the Arizona League's Budget Finance and Economic Development Committee.

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So I've taken a very broad look at the communities of interest and also the boundaries that we've had to deal with since the last redistricting happened in 2010.

Clearly, I think we have heard that our communities of interest are pretty well-defined. We have rural issues that are drastically different than the urban issues that have been included in some of our districts like areas of Anthem in LD-1.

But our biggest challenge I think is the fact that we have such a vast area to cover in order to have balanced population numbers and that makes not only LD-1 but also CD-4 such a huge challenge. The areas of CD-4 that are in southern part of the state have drastically and significantly different concerns than we have up here in Northern Arizona. And I think that -- that probably has not been discussed as much as our concerns about having a common LD-1 representation, and I think that's really important because we have problems with being able to provide services throughout CD-4 when we're considering the fact that we have very little private property that generates revenue through taxes that makes for our community.

We have to rely on payment in lieu of taxes that's supposed to come from the U.S. Congress that is a rarely adequate to be able to deal with our transportation challenges.

So by redrawing CD-4 lines and getting more of that representation north, then we would be able to rely on our congressional representatives to make sure that we have transportation revenue to deal with a broad number of roads and things that we need to have.

So I would hope that you would take into consideration when drawing your lines and appreciate the opportunity to present -- and speak with you today.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Our next speaker is Arlene Rheinfelder followed by Patrick Kuykendall.

MS. RHEINFELDER: Good evening. My name is Arlene Rheinfelder.

Thank you for your service to the voters of our great state. As you consider where to draw the lines, please put communities of interest at the top of your list of factors.

I'm a native of Arizona. 27 years ago I chose to move to the rural community of Cordes Lake. Cordes Lake is located at the junction of Highway 69, the road to Prescott,

and I-17, the road to Flagstaff. Most folks from Phoenix metro area know of Cordes Junction as a place to stop for gas on the way to Flagstaff or Prescott.

2.3

Cordes Lakes is a rural, unincorporated area where young members of the Future Farmers of America and 4-H clubs raise farm animals for sale. Our community to surrounded by ranch land and Aqua Fria National Monument.

Cordes Lake is part of a greater community of interest which is primarily rural is what you heard us called as the quad city area.

Residents of Cordes Lake attend school, shop, work, and even share library and fire resources with the greater community of interest.

Our local fire district, Mayer Fire Department, has mutually agreed to be the Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority called CAFMA, which covers the quad cities. This alliance was particularly important recently when a mobile home caught fire in Cordes Lake before the rain started. Resources from CAFMA assisted Mayer Fire in battling the fire which threatened the town because of extreme drought and wind. Although one home was lost and some of the surrounding vacant lots, the firefighters prevented the fire from spreading to any other homes.

Students from Cordes Lake have the option of attending school in Prescott Valley or Prescott. Humboldt

School District sends a school bus to Cordes Lake to pick up students who are attending school in Prescott Valley or Dewey-Humboldt. This cooperative agreement is extremely helpful to parents who prefer the greater opportunities afforded by a larger school district.

Our local high school students have the opportunity of dual enrollment at Yavapai College, in the joint technical education district. This allows the student to graduate high school and earn a college certificate in many different programs of study.

Those of us who live in Cordes Lake are part of a larger quad city community of interest; that is where we work, play, shop, attend church, and school.

When drawing the lines, please understand that

Cordes Lake has more in common with Prescott as a community

of interest than it does with any of the Phoenix metro area,

including Anthem.

With all due respect to the Maricopa County Commissioners, we do not want to be in a congressional district or legislative district with Maricopa County.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next up is Patrick Kuykendall and then Patty Parkins.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And let me -- that was so

helpful because actually as we're listening about the quad cities, we actually do have a question about

Cordes Junction, Cordes Lake, and whether or not it moves that far east if I have my geography correct.

So thank you, and if there's additional comments as it relates to those areas, we welcome that.

Please.

2.3

MR. KUYKENDALL: Good evening, Madam Chair and Commissioners. Thanks for the opportunity to speak this evening.

I'm Patrick Kuykendall, a true native of Prescott,
Arizona, being born here in what as known as Yavapai
Regional Medical Center in 1965. My father, Marlin
Kuykendall moved here in 1959 and stayed steadfast until he
passed in January of this year. Our family has planted deep
roots here in Prescott and Yavapai County, and I am proud to
call this home.

Over six decades our family has owned many businesses in Prescott and Yavapai County and employed many residents in the area. Currently I work for the state of Arizona as a state veterans workforce manager, and I also volunteer at the Arizona Army Reserve Ambassador and the Vice Chair of the Arizona Employers Support of the Guard and Reserve.

I am honored to have served my country in the

United States Army and also in the Arizona National Guard, 22 years in uniform.

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In LD-1 we have one National Guard armory which has an infantry attachment with our National Guard men and women coming in from across Arizona to do their weekend drill.

The national Guard has dual missions which includes federal if called upon by the President of the United States and State service if called upon by the Governor.

I understand that redistricting would not influence the mission of our local unit; however, it does enhance our ability to recruit and help our local employers find good quality employees and give an employees an opportunity to serve their country by serving in the Guard and Reserves.

I personally ask that you consider having Yavapai to be one legislative district and keep Maricopa aligned with the urban areas, keeping rural Arizona rural and allowing our elected officials the opportunity to focus on rural living and maintaining and preserving our historic heritage and our quality of life.

As a native rural Arizonan, I ask you to take your time and truly consider all denomination factors as you make this decision.

I chose to live in rural Arizona, Yavapai County, and the great City of Prescott because I love it here; we are so blessed.

Thanks to each of you for your selfless service and all you do in making Arizona the greatest state in the United States of America.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Our next speaker is Patty Parkin, and then we will go back to our Sedona location.

It doesn't look like Patty Parkin is present so, Val, if you want to take it over there.

MS. NEUMANN: Thank you.

First up we have Bob Porter, Marlene Macek, and then Ashley Cohen.

MR. PORTER: Good evening. I thought -- I'll be brief 'cause I thought I only had two minutes and also I'm humbled by everyone else who is better prepared than I am.

Commissioner and members of the Independent

Redistricting Committee, thank you for your time, thank you

for listening to our opinions and our -- this evening as you

proceed with the challenging task of redrawing the Arizona

legislative and congressional districts.

My name is Robert Porter; I've lived in Sedona for more than 20 years. It's the home of my heart for me and my late wife. I'm originally a native of Washington, D.C., but I've lived in the Southwest since 1980.

I've lived in Scottsdale, Arizona; we've lived in

Palm Springs and Orange County, California, and Henderson, Nevada; so we have a preference for the Southwest. And we were very intentional in selecting Sedona as our home because it's a small town because it's rural. It's -- the population here remained relatively constant at about 10,000 since we've bought our home more than 20 years ago. It is rural; it's peaceful, and we would like to keep it that way.

As we've watched this, I've learned more about Sedona and how it relates to the Verde Valley with Cottonwood, Cornville, Camp Verde, and Jerome, and the commonality of interest that we have with Prescott and Prescott Valley, and I believe that those are the communities of interest that should be considered as you're redrawing these lines.

The thing that the -- well, I'll echo the same theme as a lot of other people: We would prefer not to be part of the Phoenix and Maricopa County metroplex. We want to keep our small town and rural flavor if you will.

Thank you for taking the time.

(Applause.)

2.3

MS. MACEK: Good evening.

Good evening. My name is Marlene Macek, and I live in the village of Oak Creek, one of the unincorporated communities in the Verde Valley.

I'm here today to give information about my

Miller Certified Reporting, LLC

community of interest. I respectfully request that the Commission keep the Verde Valley communities together with Prescott.

2.3

There are ten communities that the U.S. Census

Bureau recognizes as within the Verde Valley; there are five
incorporated, four unincorporated, and the Yavapai-Apache
Nation.

One of the things I learned early on about living in rural communities is that our strength comes from the combined efforts with other communities to accomplish a common goal.

We have many shared values and concerns, including the preservation of small town character and our natural environment; and nothing unites us quicker than a land-use issue that involves high-density development or a large-scale hotel. Land-use matters are not limited to community boundaries; they have a regional impact touching on transportation, traffic, fire safety, water use, schools, economic development, sustainability and culture.

El Rojo Grande and a new hotel in the village of
Oak Creek were some of the Verde Valley's combined efforts.
They prompted the organization of the Verde Valley Region
Town Hall Forum in November of 2019. I participated in this
event which emphasized making collaborative decisions for
land-use planning and decision-making.

Finally, our connection with Prescott I feel is stronger than Flagstaff for the following reasons.

Prescott is the center of Yavapai County
government. There are four unincorporated communities in
the Verde Valley including the village of Oak Creek, and
42 -- 42.2 percent of the population in the village of
Oak Creek is over 65 years old. In Sedona that percentage
is 42.6. In Flagstaff the percentage population over
65 years is only 8.4 percent. That is a huge difference.

In Prescott that percentage is more reasonable, it's 37.3 percent.

It makes sense to keep the village of Oak Creek with the Verde Valley communities and with Prescott.

I thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

2.3

MS. COHEN: Hello. Thank you for your service to the residents of Arizona, we greatly appreciate it.

My name is Ashley Cohen, and I'm a new resident of Sedona and the village of Oak Creek at Cathedral Rock, and I am here out of concern for the last redistricting boundaries have not been in compliance with three of the six state constitutional requirements.

I am a small business owner and -- in that same location and run a permanent cosmetic arts studio, newly located after ten years of serving in Seattle and Washington

State.

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Although there appears to be three violations, my greatest concern is that Sedona was cut off from the community with which it's most reasonably aligned, which is Prescott and Verde Valley. We chose rural life by moving our residence and business to Sedona, which has challenges of its own. We need to solve our unique challenges to sustainable growth while maintaining the treasure of our national wonders, farmland, and natural habitats with like-minded communities that share similar value systems.

I don't to wish to continue to being in competition with the value of Flagstaff and Maricopa and not being adequately represented as a citizen.

Furthermore, the last redistricting resulted imbalances [sic] as large as 12 percent, which could be mitigated with rational, lawful represented district boundaries.

Please don't continue to include Sedona in the legislative district with Flagstaff and Maricopa. In addition to the lack of community of interest, I never go there. If I need to go -- if I need medical services or shopping, I go to Cottonwood; on supplies and business marketing, I go to Prescott.

I've already formed some business partners in Cottonwood, Cornville, and Prescott, but I don't know anyone in Flagstaff or Maricopa.

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Perhaps Flagstaff should be its own district since the gerrymandering squeezed through a narrow path only to bulge out into a southern region which is not compact consuming Sedona and the Flagstaff district just to falling short of being compact is unfair and unreasonable.

Please follow the Arizona Constitution when you are drawing districts this time.

I thank you for your time and appreciate the opportunity for my voice to be heard.

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: Next up we have Ellen Ferreira, Charlotte Hosseini, and Ernie Strauch.

MS. FERREIRA: Hi. I'm Ellen Ferreira; I'm a seven-year resident of Sedona. I love living here, and I love our community.

Community of interest is another word for saying "bubble," and we live in a wonderful bubble, and we have so much in common with our near neighbors.

When we need our knees and hips replaced, we go to Flagstaff for the Northern Arizona healthcare; when we need our cataract surgery, we go to Cottonwood for our Northern Arizona Healthcare; if we need to see the Milky Way, we go to the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff; if we need to hear the symphony we go the Flagstaff; if we need

to take visitors for a nice day shopping or a ghost tour, we go to Jerome; if we want to lose money we go to Cliff Castle Casino, which is on the Yavapai-Apache Nation; if we need to get wet, we go to the Verde River or the Oak Creek; when we need to sit on a motorcycle or a horse, we go to Cottonwood because they have the Rolling Thunder Festival every year; when we need red dirt all over our shoes and our cars, we stay home and hike in Sedona; when we need a really good ear of corn, we go to Hauser's in Camp Verde.

We don't drive to Phoenix and we don't drive to Prescott, and if we do drive to Prescott we say "road trip," because it's three hours to Prescott and it's a big day.

It's -- it's three hours driving.

(Laughing.)

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I'm hoping that's a delay.

I just want to impress upon you that we -- we are one with our near neighbors, we cherish and value the rural nature of our area and the relationships that we have with our near neighbors, especially Flagstaff which is so instrumental in our day-to-day lives.

We tend to stay in our bubble, and it makes sense for LD-6 and CD-1 -- whatever you want to call them as we draw the maps -- to stay together.

Thank you so much for your time and for -- for listening to us.

(Applause.)

2.3

MS. HOSSEINI: Good evening, Commissioners.

I hope I'm speaking into the right mic here.

My name is Charlotte Hosseini, and I'm a retiree of Arizona state government, and I've resided here in Sedona for over six years full-time and part-time for ten years.

Thank you for holding these listening tours around the state. I imagine what you're hearing will vary considerably, it is going to hear -- vary tonight. And I hope what you gather from the data and what you hear will enable you to come up with fair maps and competitive districts, which is the goal we all have.

I have to say that when this last redistricting process took place, I was living and working in Phoenix and I observed it in a different way than I do now from a semirural part of the state, where the capital is far away, and we may seem a bit off the beaten track.

But we're not off the beaten track, and that's what I would like to make you aware of.

We're a tourist destination, known by Phoenicians for day trips, and we're well-known nationally and internationally as well.

We have over three million visitors a year in Sedona, some of whom were visitors to the Grand Canyon, and many pass through Oak Creek Canyon and Sedona either coming

or going. Our whole Verde Valley region is what I would call a community of interest, as other towns around Sedona -- and I mean the village of Oak Creek, Cottonwood,

Daysprings, Clarkdale, Camp Verde, and up to Flagstaff -- are developing their own tourism industries including wineries, outdoor recreation and kayaking on the Verde River in Oak Creek, hiking, of course, historical train rides.

There's even a kayaking and wine tasting tour.

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You get the picture: We're connected in our tourism.

Sedona is very big on citizen engagement, and I've served for several years on various city budget and finance committees, and I think I can say I have a pretty good idea of Sedona's priorities and issues.

The Verde Valley and Flagstaff suffer from some of the same problems we do, especially those that are consequences of tourism such as lack of affordable housing for workers and transportation issues.

The solution to these issues is not easy, but the good news is is that we're working on them regionally so as not to just push the problem from one jurisdiction to another. For example, Sedona contracted for a housing study and then amended it to cover the entire Verde Valley because the issue of availability and affordability is regional.

Now, Cottonwood and Sedona are teaming up to share a housing

manager who can work on increasing the availability of workforce housing in this wider area.

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We have a Verde shuttle bus system that's paid for by Cottonwood and Sedona, that ferries workers back and forth to jobs in both cities.

Our economies are knitted together and workers commute within the Verde Valley just like Glendale and Surprise resident may work in Phoenix or vice versa, or Phoenix residents may work in Scottsdale. Flagstaff residents live there and come to work in Sedona and vice versa.

People in Camp Verde, Rimrock, Lake Montezuma and Beaver Creek work all over the Verde Valley.

I-17 is not a barrier for us. The service areas for our contractors, electricians, contractors, and repairman are Flagstaff and the entire Verde Valley. Our local farmers rotate around and sell in farmers markets in Cottonwood, Flagstaff, Sedona, and Camp Verde. We do things regionally.

And that's what I would like to leave you with.

The Verde Valley and Flagstaff is one community of interest, and although we reach across two counties which has its issues, we would like to be able to continue working on our regional issues within the same legislative district and same congressional district, whatever those turn out to be.

Thanks for listening.

(Applause.)

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MR. STRAUCH: Commissioners, I am Ernie Strauch, S-T-R-A-U-C-H, and I have a map I submitted last night.

I'm a 24-year resident of what used to be called the Chapel area, now called "Airbnb central" in Sedona.

Since arriving in Sedona, I've served four years on the Sedona City Council, one as vice mayor, vice chair of Sedona Sustainability Commission, and president of Keep Sedona Beautiful; I've also served on both Coconino and Yavapai County Transportation Committees and numerous nonprofit boards and commissions.

Today I will address two issues which are incorporated into every entity with which I have been affiliated.

First and most important, the Verde Valley communities belong together within the same legislative and congressional district. There's no artificial line that can be drawn dividing the Valley that makes any sense to the Verde Valley.

Why? We share too many common enterprises and living/working conditions. In IRC language, that is importantly called a community of interest.

We share transportation challenges with tourism, medical care provision and access, workforce housing you've

just heard about, transportation, location, costs and availability of workforce; we also share locally integrated economic decision-making, public transit managers, housing administrators, as well as routine environmental interfacing. All of our Valley concerns are integrated; we will sink or swim together.

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Whether our issue involves arts and culture, retail shopping, water supply and usage, forest help, wild fire danger or recreation, the Verde Valley deserves political representation that considers us all a single, strong, and vital community of interest.

The second request I have is shorter, and it involves population equalization and compact geographical consideration.

Mingus Mountain to the southwest is a very serious barrier to transportation, creating greater distance and slower speed of travel than appears obvious on a flat two-dimensional map. We have little interaction and share few commonalities with residents to the south and west of Mingus Mountain.

In contrast, the access to the Flagstaff area is both faster, shorter, and contains more direct integration of the Valley's arts, shopping, water, forest, and recreational opportunities.

In conclusion, we respectfully request that the

Verde Valley communities remain an integral unit within LD-6 and CD-1, and that we remain contiguous to and part of the greater Flagstaff community of interest.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: Next up we have Karen Strauch, Connie Levinson, and Jeannine Reno; and then we will go back over to Prescott.

MS. STRAUCH: Good evening. I'm Karen Strauch, and my husband and I have been residents of Sedona for 24 years.

I echo everyone else who has spoken in thanking the Commissioners for listening to us and many of our varied views here.

We know that your objective is to draw fair maps. In order for you to do that, the most important point for you to know is that the Verde Valley must remain whole in both legislative and congressional districts.

We are a city filled with the natural beauty of red rocks, the Coconino National Forest, and regionally the Verde River, and Verde Valley. Our values naturally are based on environmentalism and preserving that beauty. Those values closely align with the city and area of Flagstaff.

The geographic barrier of Mingus Mountain separates us from Prescott with which we have no community of interest.

Sedona and our economy is based on tourism.

However, the majority of our workforce is not able to live here. We have very limited workforce housing, and it's been the objective of our city council to provide more. Still, there is a constant stream of cars coming into Sedona from other areas of the Verde Valley and Flagstaff, and at other times leaving Sedona and going back to the Verde Valley and Flagstaff. They're not coming from Prescott because of the drive over Mingus Mountain.

The median age of Sedona according to our community plan is 56 years of age, so healthcare is an important issue to our residents. The hospital system that most of us use is Northern Arizona Healthcare and the physicians and other healthcare workers have offices in Flagstaff, Sedona, and other areas of the Verde Valley.

There is daily traffic between these areas. There is not that amount of traffic over Mingus Mountain for the longer drive to Prescott.

Please give strong consideration to maintaining the integrity of Sedona, the Verde Valley and Flagstaff as a considerable community of interest.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. LEVINSON: Good evening, everyone.

Which one works?

Okay. My name is Connie Levinson, L-E-V, as in Victor, -I-N-S-O-N; I have lived in this area for 20 years.

It's going to be very, very difficult for me not to repeat what some of the preceding speakers have pointed out. We are so closely integrated with both the Verde Valley and Flagstaff, it's almost impossible to describe the extent to which we interact.

Our police officers interact, our fire people interact. When we had an incident at the high school, police representatives from every community in the area showed up within 15 minutes.

I only know people who go to Prescott for the purpose of visiting Costco and Trader Joe's. I have to be honest, I don't know very many people who willingly take that drive for scenic events. The last time I got stuck on 69, it took two hours just to go 15 miles.

And I don't know how Ellen makes it in three hours; it usually takes me four.

(Laughing.)

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But the truth is, the Verde Valley and Flagstaff are so closely related, it is almost impossible to separate from our daily routine which of these cities we will be visiting.

Yes, we are an elderly and aging population, and we need specialists. We have primary care physicians here, but

for Northern Arizona Healthcare and some of the private groups we need to go to Flagstaff for most medical things and Cottonwood when it's available.

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Mingus Mountain in many ways is literally a giant obstacle. Personally I was taken very, very ill two years ago, if I had to go through Mingus, I would not be standing here now; I would not have made it to Prescott. But the excellent care at VVMC made me better very quickly.

We need specialists; they are not here. And as others have pointed out, the shopping that is available in our town is basically tourist orientated; but if you want to buy some clothing that doesn't come in an Amazon package and maybe you'd like to try it on first, you need to go find a department store, and we don't have any. And aside from that, do we really want to have to travel to the Valley just to buy a car or get a car serviced when there are dealers in Cottonwood and many in Flagstaff with beautiful new dealerships, a 14-plex Harkins and all kinds of other things that we use constantly.

So I would implore you as many have to consider the entire Verde Valley and Flagstaff as one unit both in terms of congressional district and legislative district.

I'm sure you've gotten the point that we all would rather prefer [sic] that our congressional districts, be it 1 or 4, come close to reaching the Mexican border and run

through Maricopa County with which we have very little in common.

CD-1 ends 70 miles north of the Mexican border. We have very little in common with that geographic area, but much in common with the cities we visit regularly.

So I beg you, implore you, hope that you will take this into account, but I think Prescott really does not fit with the Verde Valley and Flagstaff in terms of community of interest or practicality.

Thank you all very much for creating this event and the IRC.

Good luck.

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(Applause.)

MS. RENO: Hello. My name is Jeannine Reno; I'm a five-year resident of the village of Oak Creek in Sedona.

I am retired. I was a retail store manager for 30 years before coming here, and I've worked three years part-time in Sedona with stores that cater to our tourism base.

I agree with many of the other speakers that

Verde Valley needs to stay together, but I also feel that

the problems that we have as a base for tourism extend

through Flagstaff and we need consistent representation in

our state congress, senators, and with our federal

congressman. We have 4,800 short-term rentals from Camp

Verde to the south side of the Grand Canyon, and it is a community problem.

There are a lot of benefits of living in this area, the stunning beauty and all the amenities that we share because of tourism are a blessing. But we have over-tourism, a big impact on our national forests, and we have those in common with Flagstaff and Sedona, the Coconino National Forest.

We are bound by Mingus Mountain to the left that is

Prescott National Forest. No one that I know goes to

Prescott except to go to Trader Joe's and Costco. We go to

no community events in Prescott.

Our healthcare is Northern Arizona Healthcare with hospitals in Flagstaff, Cottonwood, and Sedona.

While I was working in retail in Sedona, I met people from all over the world and most of their journeys at least -- almost half of them -- not only visit Sedona, they continue up through Oak Creek Canyon, Flagstaff, and to the jewel of Arizona, the Grand Canyon.

So I ask that you keep this community together so we can solve our problems and be successful together and have fair and equal representation.

Thank you so much for volunteering your time to help us redistrict our community.

(Applause.)

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MS. NEUMANN: Back to you, Prescott.

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MS. VAN HAREN: Our next speaker is -- I believe it's Laga Mace, L-A-G-A, Mace; and then Harry Oberg, and after that is Larry Mead.

Oh. I'm sorry. L.G. Mace. Sorry.

MR. MACE: First of all, thanks for coming up.

I'm happy to see as many people show up. Ten years ago I think the largest group I saw was 40.

My name is L.G. Mace; I live in Clear Creek (phonetic), in Yavapai County.

We need for Yavapai County to be completely in whatever LD and CD. We have common interests, regardless of what the people in Sedona seem to think.

Personally I don't think it takes three hours to get down here; I've driven that route a number of times.

What I really want to say, though, is that we need to have Yavapai as a single unit. It's got in common interest, we have a common sheriff, we have a common Board of Supervisors, we have a common election board.

So I'll restrain the rest of my comments because basically I would like to say: No part of Maricopa County.

Last time when they gave us 13 precincts in Maricopa County as part of LD-1, they immediately stated they did not want to have anything to do with Yavapai. They wanted to run their own little show, and that's fine; let

them do that. We don't want them as part -- as part of any district with Yavapai County in it.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Next is Harry Oberg and then Larry Mead.

MR. OBERG: Good evening. I want to thank

Madam Chair and Commissioners for visiting our county. I

hope our testimony tonight will give you insights into our

desires and concerns.

My name is Harry Oberg, and I live in Prescott. I was raised in Prescott and served 33 years in the military;
I'm a former mayor of Prescott and currently a supervisor in Yavapai County.

There are two very important areas of interest and concern that I will address this evening.

First, I would ask that the Commission connect the splintering -- correct the splintering of our county under the current LD/CD configuration; and, secondly, I would ask the Commission to recognize and give considerable way to our western heritage and rural ranching way of life when establishing new LD/CD numbers.

Please allow me to explain.

Currently our county is split between CD-4 and CD-1 and LD-1 and LD-6. This arrangement fragments and dilutes

our communities of interest, local issues, and legislative and congressional representation. This can be correct by ensuring all of Yavapai County is in one LD; and when creating the new CD, Yavapai County should not be splintered and rather joined in its entirety with other rural counties that share our western spirit, our culture, and our common interest.

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Prior to the last IRC redistricting, Yavapai County was honored with the designation of CD-1. There was good reason for this as Prescott was twice the territorial capitol of our state. I would ask that the Commission recognize this unique history and restore our designation of CD-1.

Secondly, our western heritage is a major community of interest in Yavapai County. We cherish and want to sustain our western roots of cattle ranching, mining, agriculture, forestry, rodeo competitions that define and represent our way of life.

We celebrate our western traditions each year with the world's oldest rodeo continuously held since 1888, Prescott Frontier Days, Yavapai County Fair, the Turquoise Circuit Rodeo, and the Western Heritage Center. These are all huge attractions for local and national cowboys, rural residents, and tourists from around the nation and the world.

Our residents from former urban areas tell us that they moved to Yavapai County to experience a rural and small town atmosphere. We want to sustain this rural lifestyle and are extremely concerned about our water and increasing demand for water by Metro Phoenix.

The Verde River is one of Arizona's last wild and scenic rivers and is a significant source of water for Phoenix. Yet, this water is vital to our county's ranching, agriculture, mining interest, and is under great stress.

In drawing the new CD maps, our county should be joined intact with other rural counties that appreciate the need to protect and sustain our water resource.

In closing I ensure you that the citizens of the county want our historic western lifestyle to remain and not to be splintered as in previous redistricting. So I ask that you seriously consider recognizing the entire county and our communities of interest in LD-1 and CD-1; we would preserve -- this would preserve our unique history and recognize the role of our citizens.

Thanks very much and safe travels.

(Applause.)

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MS. VAN HAREN: Next up we have Larry Meads and Robin Savada.

MR. MEADS: Hello, Madam Chair and other

Commissioners. Welcome to our part of the world. This is

Prescott.

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I moved here eight years ago; we retired from

Texas, and this is my first opportunity to be involved in a

process like this because Texas doesn't do it this way.

Nevertheless, let's see, do we -- do you just take our comments? Can you answer any questions at all? Is there -- the only question I had was, I saw something about this HaystaqDNA and National Demographics Corporation, is that still something to comment on?

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: No. So our mapping team is Timmons/NDC, and so you must be looking at maybe old information when we were making mapping determinations.

MR. MEAD: Okay. Not surprised.

Okay. Thank you. I'm still catching up -- CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: That's okay.

MR. MEAD: -- and I'm learning a lot; it's been very interesting to hear these comments. And mostly we're -- there's a some agreement, few little areas of disagreement.

I bet the folks in that little corner of Maricopa
County are wondering: What the heck are we doing in Yavapai
County? Because that's how we feel, you know. They
probably ought to be back with those folks down there
instead of wondering what -- why are they with us.

Nevertheless, I have some cryptic notes that I want

to look through and I look forward to doing a map.

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I don't know if it would be practical for just Yavapai County to be CD-1 and LD-1 at the same time population-wise. If so, well, it's worth considering.

From my perspective having been here eight years and my wife and I have hiked all around this county, we've -- there are hundreds of miles of hiking trails here, which are wonderful, so we've gotten kind of the lay of the land that way.

Certainly, Mingus Mountain to our east is a natural barrier between us and Jerome and Verde Valley and -- and Flagstaff. And seems from my perspective that Flagstaff and Oak Creek and Sedona, they -- they kind of go together with the Verde Valley string of towns on I-17, whereas west of Mingus Mountain would be Prescott and Prescott Valley. We call them the quad cities but, you know, there's Star Valley and there's Mayer, Crown King, and Paulden.

So all these rural communities to me seems to fit with Prescott; and I think the Flagstaff and Verde Valley has their own character that fits well on that side of the mountain.

I hope you'll all be reading transcripts of this as opposed to just listening to us and trying to remember all these things. I presume you are.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: And taking data, too. We're

1 tracking everything. 2 MR. MEADS: It's wonderful, isn't it? Technology 3 these days. Let me see. I want to make sure I haven't 4 5 missed -- oh. This is very important, I think. 6 The population is growing quite rapidly here in the 7 Prescott area. There are thousands of homes being built right now, and we have tens of thousands of homes on the 8 9 horizon in some of the communities that have been annexed 10 and approved in the Prescott area or Prescott Valley or 11 Prescott Valley has grown so much that it has a larger 12 population than Prescott now, so we're kind of neck and 13 neck, but both are growing immensely. 14 I think I've got my notes squared away for now, and 15 I look forward to getting further into this process. 16 Thank you again for showing up and giving us this 17 opportunity. Thank you. 18 19 (Applause.) 20 MS. VAN HAREN: Next up is Robin Sobotta, and after 21 that is Rosalee Darby. 22 MS. SOBOTTA: Good afternoon -- I should say good 2.3 evening -- Madam Chair. 24 CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: It's evening now.

MS. SOBOTTA: I'm Robin Sobotta, former Aerospace

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and Defense Commissioner for State of Arizona and currently the airport director for Prescott Regional Airport.

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Currently Prescott Regional Airport is the 25th busiest airport in the country, due largely to defensive flight training in support of the air transportation industry, the military, and U.S. Forest Service.

We host the Prescott Fire Center at Prescott
Regional Airport and provide regional air services and
resources for forest fire management. We also host United
Express which provides daily commercial jet service from
Prescott to Denver and Prescott to Los Angeles, and hundreds
of connecting destinations through those hubs.

This has benefitted more than 55,000 total passengers in 2019 alone. Within five years we anticipate exceeding over 100,000 total passengers per year at this valued regional transportation resource.

As a more rural community, Prescott and other nearby cities have unique transportation needs versus those in larger urban settings. It is hopeful that these rural transportation needs will be considered in this redistricting process.

Our community of interest with regard to this regional transportation resource is those individuals within a 60-minute drive time, generally within 50 miles of the Prescott Regional Airport -- that's round miles. This

centers on Prescott, Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, Dewey, Mayer, Humboldt; it does extend out to the Verde Valley, throughout the Yavapai County, and includes Cottonwood and as far north as Ash Fork but certainly is Yavapai County area.

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If this process results in combining rural communities with dramatically higher population in urban regions, transportation decisions will likely tip towards those with urban voices and could jeopardize our ability to continue to provide the best transportation services and infrastructure options most appropriate for the community members that we serve.

Before three years ago most of our citizens had little choice in air travel but to traverse down the unpredictable and, frankly, the most fourth most dangerous freeway corridor in the United States, that's Flagstaff to Prescott, the I-17 corridor; they had to do that to access Sky Harbor International Airport. But with the support of our legislators and many others, the airport and air service has dramatically improved and evolved and now greatly benefits now what will be hundreds of thousands of individuals within the community and the region each year. Legislators can encourage local transportation investment, or they can advocate for that investment to be made elsewhere.

We're hopeful that the redistricting effort will allow our district to be reasonably compact and contiguous and respect communities of interest such as the one I just defined to the extent practical as suggested by the redistricting guidelines and allow our rural needs to be heard.

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Thank you for this opportunity to comment. (Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. The next speaker is Rosalee Darby followed by Mayor John Hughes.

MS. DARBY: Good evening, Madam Chair.

My name is Rosalee Darby and Yavapai County is where I live and I'm here to represent us as a county.

Our county is a fragmented county already. The Verde Valley holds their own (inaudible). They have their own school areas, and they hold all their functions separately from where we are (inaudible). Our county is built on agriculture, ranching, mining, and everything else.

It began in 1913 as the Northern Arizona State Fair right here in Prescott, and we have fragmented as a county, and we need to bring it back together and be under one legislative district so we can have the support, the agriculture and the things (inaudible).

It's not about the shopping, and it's not about all of that, it's about the rural areas that are out there for

the ranching families and the other things where people move in and they don't respect the fact that those cattle belong there, that those chickens crow at night. They have a purpose; and that's what will feed us and keep us going on (inaudible).

Without our ranching families and without our agriculture, we has a community and as an existence of people cannot sustain.

Yavapai County needs to be together, and with a legislature that can support us in the agricultural sense from the mining and everything aspect of that, and I hope that you can bring that there and realize that we as a county do have a common interests. It doesn't matter if you're in the Verde Valley or if you're on this side of great wall of Mingus Mountain; it is one county. And it is not a treacherous thing and that we need to come together as a county and celebrate that as began all the way back in 1913.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: The next speaker is Mayor John Hughes and after that is Kelly Boryca.

MAYOR HUGHES: Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners.

I am the mayor of Dewey-Humboldt, and I'm

representing myself as a fourth-generation rancher for Yavapai County.

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Shirt tail off of Harry's comments, they were to the point to the "T."

Yavapai County should be LD-1, CD-1.

And just want to let you know that we are the last incorporated town before you hit Maricopa County, so I would include Mayer, Cordes Junction, all of that in line with Black Canyon City. We don't leave them out, we are the quad city area, but we have the surrounding areas that are rural.

My definition of "rural rural rural" is, is we have urban rural, which we can just leave to the big cities; my definition of "rural rural rural" is when you're rural, you don't get delivered food service. Rural is you just now in the last five or six years got (inaudible).

So Prescott, Prescott Valley, Chino, Dewey, we're still rural, okay.

So that's it, and I just thank you for letting us have the opportunity.

(Applause.)

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS.}}$ VAN HAREN: Kelly Boryca and then Frances Lechner.

There's not Kelly or Frances. We have Barry Denton next.

And then after that is Michael Allenwood --

Allegood, I'm sorry.

2.3

William Hamilton.

And the last card I have is -- oh. I'm sorry, two more speakers.

After that is Lucy Mason and James Steven.

Lucy Mason is first and then James Steven.

MS. MASON: Thank you, Chairman, so much for trekking up here to do this -- this hearing. It's really important as you can hear. I was listening to all of these impassioned talks about who we are, and I hope this really does give you representation of what we want to see.

I am -- I refer to myself often as the former Lucy Mason because I was on Prescott City Council, and then I served in the legislature for eight years. So I'm a former legislator.

But in that service, I was honored, honestly, to serve the entire rural area up here in LD-1 and -- excuse me, catching my breath.

This communities of interest are extremely important up here as you can see and as you heard; I won't belabor the point, you've heard it many, many times. But I did want to make that one point and that is from Cordes Junction I-17 to where Highway 69 picks up, that is a natural growth corridor, and we're seeing that with the various cities that are beginning to pop up.

And the quad cities, a name actually doesn't really apply any more because I -- I actually like to refer to it as the central highlands, this is -- it really kind of defines who we are in this mountainous area here. And -- and providing the natural corridor, rural corridor all the way through to Williamson Valley right through Prescott, Prescott Valley, through Coyote Springs, and there's a lot of communities that are coming that are going to be growing, including Chino Valley and, you know, all the -- all the names.

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But it's important that you understand that we keep the rural -- I think the rural opportunities here. We've got people that are moving here from various other states, my family moved to Arizona in 1868 -- no, I'm not that old. We -- but we've got a long history of growth here in Arizona and watching how the growth is happening, and it's important to me to see that our legislators are able to -- to represent us without having to represent Maricopa County as well.

And we've seen that this last ten years, it's been very, very difficult on our legislators.

So I think that's all I want to have to say.

I do appreciate you coming up again and request, please keep our rural communities together. Yavapai County needs to be a cohesive district.

Thank you so much.

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(Applause.)

MS. VAN HAREN: And our last speaker of the night is James Steven.

MR. STEVEN: Thank you, Madam Chair, for taking the time and letting me bring up the train as is the case.

This is my first exposure to this process. I guess I should officially say my names is James Steven, and I live in Prescott.

Listen -- I (inaudible) attention way back there as I came in late about all the criteria that you have to consider in coming up with your maps.

I heard so many people talk about compact size, community of interest, and more importantly not part of Maricopa County. I heard we also have to have state legislative districts and U.S. congressional districts have differing but approximately the same number of people so that we have to spread out some of the districts that are drawn.

We have 30 legislative districts where I think possibly because of the growth and the changes, that communities of interest and compact size can perhaps be adjusted in the coming deliberations that your committee will have.

I think that will be far more difficult with the

nine congressional districts because just the population numbers as I think of them make that very difficult to achieve. We have 7.2 million people in Arizona approximately and we have four and a half to five million people that live in Maricopa County, and we've got another million or so folks that live down in the Pima area, so that leaves with about 1.7 million to divvy up on compact districts, which I don't see how that works for U.S. congressional districts.

I think they're going to be a lot bigger than many of us might hope. I would hope that on the state districts we can do that.

So in addition, I -- I've looked at the past IRC district decisions and we've [sic] created two to three, in my opinion, safe districts. I don't know why that was done, but clearly when you see the election results every year, there are two or three districts in this state that are totally safe; they have no competition to speak of.

So I guess my real issue is I believe that at least for the U.S. congressional districts, they should be made to be competitive.

All voters should be heard; all voters should be allowed to feel like they participate and have a voice in the outcomes.

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Thank you.

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(Applause.)

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MS. VAN HAREN: Thank you. There's still eight speakers left in Sedona, so we are going to send it over back to our Sedona room.

MS. NEUMANN: Thank you.

First up we have Dr. Jean Barton followed, by Roni Jelm, and Dennis Dunphy.

DR. BARTON: My name is Jean Barton and I'm a retired pediatrician, educator, and administrator.

I moved to Sedona about six years ago, first visited as a tourist ten years ago, and I strongly feel that as a pediatrician that the health of the community and the Verde Valley depends on education and basic healthcare.

And in retirement we -- Sedona started in 2012 the Children's Literacy Program that began in Sedona, the village of Oak Creek; soon thereafter we lost population, and even more so since we've had Airbnbs; and in 2016, we were able to expand to the whole Verde Valley.

It became very clear that we are economically, educationally dependent on each other. Sedona for the workforce and amenities over in Cottonwood and the rest of the Verde Valley, and to some extent the jobs that are available for -- in Sedona.

The no-brainer for me is to have Sedona all -- in all one district combined with the Verde Valley. Between

education, healthcare, transportation, recreation we share much in common.

As to our relationship with Prescott versus

Flagstaff, as we were developing our kids' book program,

which by the way serves 2,000 children under 5 for books, we

worked with both Prescott and Flagstaff, and I will say that

the Foundation of Northern Arizona Healthcare was

instrumental in being able to expand to the entire

Verde Valley.

I have found it very interesting to hear that Prescott considers the Verde Valley sort of second-class citizens and not a place that they would like to attend.

And as far as recreation, I tend to head up to cooler areas in the summer.

Having said that, I would encourage again to keep the Verde Valley including Sedona as all one area of interest. I would prefer to see it aligned with the Flagstaff because of our issues with regard to tourism.

Thank you.

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(Applause.)

MS. JELM: Hello. My name is Roni Jelm; I live in Sedona and I've lived here for 32 years.

This is the second redistricting that I'm aware of since I'm living here, and I think it's a wonderful thing that we have this opportunity.

I'm going to keep it very short.

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I'd like to advocate that all of Sedona, which also includes the village of Oak Creek, the towns of the Verde Valley, Cottonwood, Camp Verde, Clarkdale, Jerome, Cornville, Lake Montezuma, and Rimrock be in one district along with Flagstaff.

This is a contiguous region with mutual issues and interests.

All these cities and towns have a lot in common and cooperate together in the areas of commerce, medical systems, transportation, its workforce, outdoor recreation, and education.

I do not advocate that Prescott be included in this area. It is not convenient to travel there as opposed to our contiguous region, Flagstaff is much easier to get to.

I recently purchased a car, I did purchase it in

Prescott because they had the color that I wanted, and after

going there for having my car serviced two times, I said,

that's it, it's too long, it's too far to travel, and I now

take my car up to Flagstaff; it's a lot more convenient.

I rarely go to Prescott and would much rather stay here in the Verde Valley and do my shopping in Flagstaff.

Thank you for your consideration.

(Applause.)

MR. DUNPHY: Good evening.

My name is Dennis Dunphy. I was misidentified as Dennis Murphy, but I take no umbrance in that since it's another good Irish name. I'm not going to give you any stories, though, because it's getting late.

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I'm retired and in my second decade living here in Sedona. I'm on the Coconino County side of Sedona living in the Chapel neighborhood which is several miles south of downtown, and actually a little closer to the village of Oak Creek in unincorporated Yavapai County.

We have a recreation and tourism economy here in the Verde Valley. I'm an avid hiker, mountain biker, and outdoor recreationist.

I believe my keen interest in public policy relating to local forest management is shared by many in the upper Verde Valley and Flagstaff. Policies, positions, and priorities can differ among citizens, but that's part of a healthy community and part of healthy discussions.

Folks recreate throughout the Verde Valley in and around -- and in and around Flagstaff, Cottonwood area trails such as Creosote and Cliff Rose, Clarkdale area, locations like Tuzigoot National Monument and Sycamore Canyon, Sedona trails, and recreational opportunities in the natural forest near the communities of Lake Montezuma and Rimrock and Camp Verde such as the Verde River and Beaver Creek and Montezuma's Well National Monument are all

within the upper Verde watershed.

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And with the exception of the national monuments, which the park service deals with -- and although they're nevertheless surrounded by Coconino National Forest, all of these area are within Coconino national management, not Prescott National Forest, and our national forest is headquartered in Flagstaff and connected in that fashion.

And speaking of Flagstaff and its connection with the Verde Valley, Flagstaff along with Cottonwood is where we shop and obtain medical services just as others have mentioned. Northern Arizona Healthcare Services is the king here for Cottonwood, for Sedona, for Flagstaff where it's centered.

Mountains and transportation corridors really matter in creating and confining communities. A Google search will confirm that the driving time Sedona to Flagstaff is half that of Sedona to Prescott. And, yeah, it really does take I think three hours and 15 minutes according to Google to do that roundtrip road trip to Prescott from Sedona.

And as a matter of fact, the 101 loop highway in Northern Phoenix Valley is only about less than ten minutes farther than going to Prescott itself.

So that gives you the idea of the scale of the difference between going -- connecting with Flagstaff versus

connecting with Prescott.

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I'll provide the Commission with an example that is I think emblematic of our Verde Valley community. I'm a volunteer member of the Verde Valley Search and Rescue, although I'm not here in any official capacity, they'd never trust me to do that, nor am I authorized to speak for that organization, but I can quote from VSAR's public website to give you a little background of what it means to be on the other side of Mingus Mountain.

I'll quote: "The Verde Search and Rescue Posse was formed in early 1986 in response to the growing need to develop a rapid lifesaving response to cover the highly visited Verde Valley and red rock country communities of Sedona, Cottonwood, Camp Verde, Cornville, Clarkdale, and the Village of Oak Creek. Prior to this, search and rescue capability did not exist in the eastern half of Yavapai County, the eastern side of the Mingus Mountain range."

So my fellow VSAR volunteers live in Camp Verde, Cottonwood, Sedona, Clarkdale, Cornville and elsewhere in the Verde Valley. They share a common interest in commitment and that, my friends, is community.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: Next up with Cathy Rutherford, Angela LaFevre, Peggy Chaikin.

MS. RUTHERFORD: Good evening.

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My name is Cathy Rutherford, as you just heard, and I've lived in Sedona for 12 years; I'm a retired educator having worked as a teacher and an elementary school principal.

I live in the Chapel area of Sedona which I learned tonight is also called Airbnb Central, and I can attest to that.

But we are very close to State Highway Route 179.

I live in the Coconino part of Sedona, and right across 179 my neighbors live in Yavapai County. The only separation that exists between us is that a county line was drawn between us. We access the same healthcare professionals, shop at the same grocery stores, recreate in the same national forest, and enjoy the same entertainment opportunities.

Sedona is well anchored in the Verde Valley.

Collectively we are an integrated community of interest and the geographic boundaries of Sedona, the Verde Valley, and Flagstaff define that community of interest; the county boundaries do not.

Verde Valley is tied as a community of interest to Sedona and Flagstaff for the same reasons named above.

Another connection is through our children. You know, I've listened to all the testimony tonight, and I

think we have to think about families. Families that -that's what makes a community. Families working together,
living together, communing together with their children,
that makes a community.

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Having worked in the Sedona Oak Creek School
District at West Sedona School and having lived and formed
friendships throughout the Verde Valley and Flagstaff, I
know that the children that live in this region attend
schools throughout the Verde Valley, Sedona, and Flagstaff.
They may or may not live near those schools, but the parents
choose to send their children to schools in the region based
on their children's needs and inclinations.

For instance, FALA, Flagstaff Arts and Leadership Academy attracts Verde Valley students interested in the arts.

I have a close Sedona friend who has worked for 25 years in a program named PAEX, Program of Academic Exchange, which places students chosen by the U.S. State Department. She has placed high school students in countries around the world with host families from the Verde Valley and Flagstaff in the Cottonwood, Sedona, and Flagstaff high schools.

Due to the many connecting threads that run through this region, it is critical that this region is mapped with the same legislative and congressional districts. The needs and concerns of the students of its citizens in this region need to have one voice in their governing bodies because they have those needs and concerns in common.

The region of the Verde Valley, Sedona, and Flagstaff is a community of interest.

2.3

Thank you for your time and your consideration. (Applause.)

MS. CHAIKIN: Good evening. My name is Peggy
Chaikin; and I'm an almost-50-year resident of the region of
the Verde Valley/Flagstaff.

I look at Verde Valley, Flagstaff, and Sedona as one region and would like to see it considered as such.

And I'll just read for you what I've written about a little bit of a personal story. I know it's late for you, so I'll keep it brief.

The community interest I refer to you as Sedona,

Verde Valley, Flagstaff consists of the communities of

Sedona, Verde Village, Oak Creek, Cottonwood, and all of the

unincorporated areas in the surrounding region and

Flagstaff. It shares an economy based on sustainable

tourism, recreational experiences that promote the

well-being of people and the environment.

As a long-time resident of this region, I've watched this sustainable tourism industry grow. It's really

amazing how it's happened. I'm a founding member of the Friends of the Verde River and now serve on the board of Keep Sedona Beautiful. We seek to preserve and conserve the beauty and resources of this region; I'd like to see this kept intact as a community of interest.

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2.4

Having worked for Headstart and the Cottonwood and Camp Verde school systems through federal funding managed through the Northern Arizona Council of Government, NACG, agency based in Flagstaff I see a strong link between our communities and Flagstaff.

The connection continues as our Flagstaff neighbors at NAU and the Flag city staff has been great resources in helping Sedona develop its climate action plan and in educating our residents with strategies to address drought and the challenges of fire.

I strongly believe that the effects of the climate change need to be considered in this redistricting process; resource management and protection are critical shared issues of concern.

Fires in the Flagstaff/Verde Valley affect our air quality and create flooding hazard and damage Oak Creek and the Verde River ecosystem. Although the region has a growing ecotourism-based economy which offers wine tours, hiking, biking, kayaking, and other events in the national forest, there's a shared deep concern for protecting its

natural beauty and conserving our diminishing ground water and other resources.

2.3

Over almost 50 years in this region and having raised our family in Clarkdale, Cottonwood, and Flagstaff, decades' long experiences have generated the vision for me of the Sedona/Verde Valley/Flagstaff region growing closer through collaboration and respect for our common concerns.

Groundwater use management of development in fire-prone areas and support of climate refugees, a new category of residents, people who need to rebuild because of fires destroying their homes in California or people needing to move up from hotter regions and coming to the Verde Valley.

We need to look to protect our workforce housing and provide housing for them in face of our unfortunate legislative process which has diminished our local control and given us a plague of Airbnbs.

While we have been growing in population, we have also been growing in our problem-solving and collaborative efforts in creative ways. We are sharing climate action plan strategies, a housing manager position, an expansion of intercommunity transit to serve workers, residents, and tourists.

Our Sedona leaders in government and the nonprofit leaders meet with community leaders in each area of the

region to make the most of budgets and to promote quality of life orientated decision-making that supports residents and visitors and protects resources.

I strongly recommend that you take climate change into consideration as many people have said "climate change changes everything."

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: And our last three speakers are Michael Cosentino, Kat Ginzel and Cathy Rutherford.

MR. COSENTINO: Best for last, right.

Hi. I'm Mike Cosentino; I live in Cottonwood.

I've spent 46 years in Cottonwood and the Verde Valley, five years in Sedona and 41 years in Cottonwood.

And I want to ask you to consider Sedona, the Verde Valley, and Flagstaff if you have to go for more population as a community of interest.

And that I-17 is not a barrier. People have mentioned the communities on the other side of I-17, but they've left out McGuireville and Beaver Hollow and Clear Creek, so we want to throw in those three also that are still part of the Verde Valley.

While politically active, I am representing myself.

I did speak ten years ago when the IRC was in Cottonwood; we went to the public safety building in Cottonwood, and you

can see how effective my speech was because we have -- we're in two different congressional districts.

I served on the Old Town Association, the

Verde River Valley Nature Organization which has become

Friends of the Verde River.

2.3

Traditionally when I served on the volunteer fire department of Sedona, I want to demonstrate educationally that Sedona and Flagstaff are connected. West Sedona students went to Flagstaff; certainly Oak Creek Canyon students where I lived went to Flagstaff for school, K-12 students. I was educated in Flagstaff.

As far as healthcare goes my children were born in Cottonwood and Flagstaff over the years. I carry a card in my pocket that says I'm a disabled veteran, although I don't know if I deserve it, I get VA services in Flagstaff since they built -- now, I have gone to Prescott, of course, they have a wonderful facility there, but since they opened the VA facility in Flagstaff, for my needs, I'm able to go there. And now that they opened it go there every -- for as many things as they can provide for me. It's a beautiful facility over in the Walmart area.

The tourist maps, when I lived and worked in the Sedona in the '70s, all were of Sedona and Flagstaff.

The -- the census that I worked for last year, all my resources and supervisors were in Flagstaff. This is --

I was working in Cottonwood for the 2020 census; all our resources and supervisor were in Flagstaff.

I worked at Yavapai College; I was an adjunct for 16 years from 1996 to 2013. The Sedona campus and the Verde Valley campus used to be more autonomous as far as educational opportunities go, but the Yavapai governing board for whatever reason curtailed that. It is coming back, so I think the educational opportunities in the Verde Valley and Sedona via Yavapai College will be more locally centered as time goes by.

As is people -- other people have mentioned, we have a public transportation system between Sedona and Cottonwood.

For all these reasons, we ask -- I ask that you, however it's possible, be -- have Sedona, Flagstaff, and Cottonwood, and the areas on the other side of I-17 be in the same legislative district and congressional district.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. GINZEL: Hi. My name is Kat Ginzel, it's G-I-N-Z-E-L, Kat for Katherine, K-A-T-H-E-R-I-N-E.

And I -- thank you for hearing us tonight. I've been a Verde Valley resident for 20 years, and I am a retired public educator from Flagstaff, actually. From Arizona.

And I had sent in what I -- what I wrote, but I'm just going to read it and be brief.

Many of my neighbors are retired and I live in Rimrock. I'm sorry, I should explain that. I'm -- I'm over on the other side of 17, which is kind of like a no-man's land.

All right, anyway.

2.3

Many of my neighbors are retired and/or disabled and are not able to drive and most of them are on fixed incomes -- or many of them are -- and a substantial number are well below the poverty line. Rents keep going up where people's incomes do not, and without food banks many families in my community would go hungry.

There are no jobs, no grocery stores, pharmacies, hardware stores, et cetera, and our public schools lack funding. We are entirely dependent on Dollar Stores, and we are cut off in Rimrock without any form of public transportation.

Now, although I live in CD-1, I do most of my living in the Verde Valley, which is of course across I-17, and -- and do almost everything in CD-4. And this is my community where I shop and I have a social life, but I feel like I have no voice when it comes to voting for services to benefit my community. This is true for all Beaver Creek as well as Camp Verde where I also lived for many years.

I feel like we're this large community east of I-17 with our voices silenced. Rimrock desperately needs affordable housing, funds for public schools, public transportation and many other things; and it seems to me that to be logical and fair, that we should be included in the -- in the Verde Valley and -- I mean, we are part of the Verde Valley anyway. We need to be consistent and that our congressional and legislative districts should -- are in the Verde Valley and Sedona and Flagstaff.

So it just makes sense to me that we -- we do that.

And as everybody else has said, all of my -- my medical and recreation and such is -- or a large part of it is either in the Verde Valley or in Flagstaff.

And another thing I wanted to add too. That we don't have public education beyond -- or for high school, and so people, the students choose between either going to Cottonwood or Camp Verde; and in order to go to Cottonwood, they have to drive, personally drive their children to school and back, which is outrageous to me.

Anyway, we do think it only makes sense that we are connected and that we are part of Sedona and Flagstaff.

Thank you.

2.3

(Applause.)

MS. NEUMANN: All right. Thank you.

That concludes all of our speakers here in Sedona.

Madam Chair, we'll go back to you.

CHAIRPERSON NEUBERG: I believe we are done with our speakers.

And -- and I have to say, Yavapai County, I mean, this has been a remarkable display of civic engagement, and we have heard all of your feedback and are taking notes diligently.

As you have seen today, on our website we have easy-to-use tools for learning about and for sharing information about your community of interest. Rather than relying purely on our interpretation of your comments today, we encourage you if you have not yet done so, to go online, please submit a map to us. This will ensure we correctly understand the definition of your community.

Please encourage your friends and neighbors to share their thoughts too. Anyone can do so online any time. There's no requirement to attend one of these meetings to be heard.

We are now going to adjourn the meeting.

And if anybody wants more, we will be in Lake Havasu tomorrow 5:00 p.m.; the day after that in Flagstaff, Coconino County, 5:00 p.m. as well.

Thank you, staff, participants.

(Whereupon the proceeding concludes at 8:03 p.m.).

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3	STATE OF ARIZONA)
4) ss.
5	COUNTY OF MARICOPA)
6	
7	BE IT KNOWN that the foregoing proceedings were
8	taken before me, Angela Furniss Miller, Certified Reporter No. 50127, all done to the best of my skill and ability;
9	that the proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to print under my direction.
10	I CERTIFY that I am in no way related to any of the
11	parties hereto nor am I in any way interested in the outcome thereof.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I have complied with the
13	requirements set forth in ACJA 7-206. Dated at Litchfield Park, Arizona, this 16th of August, 2021.
14	$\int \int \int \int \int \int \partial u du d$
15	Angela Furniss Miller, RPR, CR
16	CERTIFIED REPORTER (AZ50127)
17	* * *
	I CERTIFY that Miller Certified Reporting, LLC, has
18	complied with the requirements set forth in ACJA 7-201 and 7-206. Dated at LITCHFIELD PARK, Arizona, this 16th of
19	August, 2021.
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21	Miller Certified Reporting, LLC Arizona RRF No. R1058
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