

CITY OF ELK GROVE CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

AGENDA TITLE: A Public Hearing to receive an update on

the Redistricting Project including public outreach to date, evaluate district maps submitted to date, and provide direction for district map submittals to return for final adoption, or provide other direction as

deemed appropriate

MEETING DATE: March 9, 2022

PREPARED BY

DEPARTMENT HEAD: Jason Lindgren, City Clerk

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends the City Council receive a report providing an update on the Redistricting Project including public outreach to date, evaluate district maps submitted to date, and provide direction for district map submittals to return for final adoption, or provide other direction as deemed appropriate.

This public hearing has a scheduled start time of 7:00 p.m. on March 9, 2022, in accordance with the provisions of State of California Elections Code Section 21607.1(d), which requires that public hearings related to redistricting be held at a set time if included on an agenda with substantive agenda items.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The City of Elk Grove initiated the Redistricting Project on January 26, 2022. The City has contracted with National Demographics Corporation (NDC), and NDC will provide professional demographic services in the examination of maps selected for final consideration throughout the Redistricting Project process.

Staff conducted outreach to City commissions and committees between February 8 and February 28 to provide redistricting presentations to the Youth Commission, Diversity & Inclusion Commission, Disability Advisory Committee, Planning Commission, Arts Commission, Historic Preservation Committee, and the Trails Committee. Seven in-person public workshops were held between February 21 and March 3; these workshops included the capacity to field teleconference participants as well. In addition to the evening

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workshops (offered 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.), outdoor walk-up events (also with the capacity to field teleconference participants) were hosted from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on five of the public workshop dates. Staff also provided individual workshops to groups on request.

The workshop events were advertised in the *Elk Grove Citizen* in consecutive weeks and via the City's social media channels. The workshop schedule was also sent directly to regional media sources and contacts made to date. Staff has reached out to community organizations (non-profit organizations, census outreach contacts, faith-based groups, homeowner associations, and other community groups) to invite their participation, offer to schedule redistricting introductions at their gatherings and events, and broadcast the schedule of workshop events. In addition, staff also contacted regional Chambers of Commerce and reached out to media contacts (television, radio, print, and online sources) with an invitation to follow the City of Elk Grove redistricting process with their subscribers (these contacts included media organizations that serve language minority communities).

The City website serves as the clearinghouse for information on the City's redistricting process:

http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city hall/city government/city council/redistricting

The website provides an updated resource of upcoming events, with a projected timeline of major milestones and scheduled meetings throughout the full process of redistricting, a history of prior events and activities is archived, there is a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document to inform about the process of redistricting, and an online districting map program is offered through Districtr: districtr.org. Staff has coordinated with Districtr to include Elk Grove as a jurisdiction in the program, providing the means for participants to draft representative district maps or submit drawings of communities of interest using the program.

On February 23, 2022, staff provided a presentation on considerations for Communities of Interest and criteria for local redistricting principles, two topic areas that would inform the process of evaluating district map submittals.

In future public hearings on redistricting, staff will target the placement of the agenda item at a consistent, set time of 7:00 p.m. to address matters related to redistricting, providing a consistent start time of redistricting discussions before the City Council throughout the process. This may require some movement of the public hearing item on any given night based on public participation and timing of other matters on the agenda.

ANALYSIS:

Map Submittal Processing

Submitted maps post to the drawEG DistrictR page, stamped with an identification number, the date submitted, and the submitter would have the ability to name their submittal (or remain anonymous). When a map would post, staff would review the map to ensure that it was complete (a common omission was not filling in each census block with a district assignment), if a map at face value could be corrected staff would fill in spaces, and then export the map as a static image file on the City website as a sequentially numbered map (numbered in the order received). If a map required revisions by staff to make it complete, both the original submittal and the staff alteration were posted.

Communities of Interest submitted for consideration were also exported as static image files to the City website. Only staff utilized the Communities of Interest mapping option, and where a source document was available for a proposed Community of Interest, that source file was also posted (as the census block fill-in of DistrictR was often found unable to replicate particular boundary maps).

Maps could be viewed sequentially on the City website and remained on DistrictR for individuals to open the maps and view evaluation information of the maps (total population deviation and demographic information). Maps remained accessible to the original submitter, so an originating submitter could alter a proposal (when revisions were identified those are captured under the same identification number, but with a numeric sequencer A, B, C, etc.). If another user altered a map in some way, the DistrictR program creates a new map (only the originator of a map using the unique, assigned URL could revise and save their original submittal).

Evaluation Page Creation and Processing

Staff created the evaluation set by exporting images of the map, total population, and Voting Age Population data by the top six sets of demographic information from the census data. Based on discussions from the February 23, 2022, regular City Council meeting on communities of interest and principles to be utilized for redistricting, staff created an evaluation report indicating how proposed maps met criteria of the principles using a three-color metric (green successfully met the criteria, yellow did not fully meet the criteria, and red indicates a failure to meet the particular criteria). The criteria do not have an assigned individual weight or score, they are presented as categories for consideration, and every submittal will

present particular strengths and weaknesses. A system of weights is that federal regulation criteria have a primary priority, the state regulations have a secondary priority, and the local criteria have a tertiary priority. An evaluation that is red or yellow would not necessarily warrant the removal of a map for consideration, but a map proposal containing several yellow and red evaluations is likely indicative of a map submittal that has some inherent structural concerns.

Selection of Maps to return for further consideration

The primary goal of the discussion is to narrow the submittal field down to a select set of maps. The focused set of maps, and any recommended changes or alterations, would be the basis for further analysis by the demographer, and any maps recommended for further study would be published with the public hearing notice for the meeting to consider adopting a map. As two public hearings will be required (with notice including a final map configuration), these hearings would return on March 23, 2022, and April 13, 2022.

Federal Criteria (Primary Priority)

<u>Even Population</u>: The primary objective is to create four representative districts of even population, where a +/- 10% deviation is permissible. Maps submitted with deviation beyond 10% are not recommended to proceed, and even maps close to a 10% deviation can be a reason for concern. Within the DistricR program, maps displaying a deviation less than +/- 5% were preferred. During the evaluation process, a criteria designation was also given to recognize plans that were close to absolute zero deviation, a principle the City followed during the 2011 redistricting process.

<u>Demographics</u>: Demographic profiles by Voting Age Population were provided for submitted maps, and maps selected for final consideration will be reviewed by the demographer to ensure compliance with federal regulations.

State Criteria (Secondary Priority)

<u>Contiguous</u>: Contiguous maps maintain internal integrity, minimizing the use of zero population areas to link disparate zones, and minimizing "checkerboard" or "harlequin" exchanges for a district.

<u>Communities of Interest</u>: Communities of Interest include both identified concentrations of protected classes, as well as factors brought forward through discussion to recognize plan areas (special and community plan areas), as well as Homeowner and Neighborhood Association boundaries, subdivision build-out, and tax districts.

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<u>Clear Borders</u>: Clearly defined borders often were seen as major thoroughfares for Elk Grove. In addition to the roadways themselves, commercial zones often create natural boundaries of zero population (and reinforce the use of main arterials as clearly defined boundaries for Elk Grove). Creeks, channels, and canals were often not selected as boundaries as many of these areas serve as trail amenities in neighborhoods often sharing interest, rather than delineating a line where one community starts and another stops.

<u>Compact Districts</u>: Compact districts in concept would display equivalency in width and height. Often a mid-rank in this category was when a district elongated in one direction (either east-west or north-south).

Local Criteria (Tertiary Priority)

Boundary Areas: Criteria for areas bordering Elk Grove related to boundaries were based on the concept of a community of interest being formed in relation to matters outside of the jurisdictional boundary of Elk Grove. The boundary criteria categories identified the shared jurisdictional boundary with the City of Sacramento to the north on the west side of State Route 99, and the shared jurisdictional boundary with the County of Sacramento to the north on the east side of State Route 99 where extensive urbanization has occurred. Study areas are those from the Elk Grove General Plan, and major transportation corridors of the Capital SouthEast Connector, rail lines, Interstate 5, and State Route 99 were also included. In evaluating adjacent boundary interests, staff prioritized in highest ranking having one representative for the particular boundary issue. If two representative districts bordered a common boundary interest then that was a mid-ranking, as two representative voices may split the community of interest. Staff found during evaluation that while three representatives on one boundary issue may be seen at the lowest ranking, there seemed to be a benefit to have all four districts touch on a boundary of interest, investing all representative seats to a common concern.

<u>Electoral</u>: Staff presented a criteria to consider having a central point where all districts meet, and to prioritize a map with all districts connected with some level of proximity, rather than have one or two districts isolated from one another.

Redistricting in 2011 was conducted when the City had from district elections, though a change in boundaries would affect who could run for office, no matter how districts were drawn, Elk Grove voters would all still vote for all council member contests. The City's 2019 transition to by-district elections now raises some equity matters, as changes from the 2011 redistricting plan would have tangible effects of changing which voters resided in a particular district, and the timing of when voters would next vote (or expected to next vote). Staff

found that exchanges between districts running at the same time (such as Districts 1 and 3, or Districts 2 and 4) would minimize changes to voters, as they still would continue to vote in an election on an expected timeframe. For 2022 elections, Districts 2 and 4 will be decided, and any movement of voters from District 2 and 4 to an odd-numbered district will result in those residents not voting on a council member seat over a six-year period. Conversely, voters moved from Districts 1 and 3 to Districts 2 and 4 will have an opportunity to vote within a two-year period. Staff noted a positive evaluation of odd and even number district exchanges, but also evaluated how much voter displacement would occur with a proposed map. Displacement was also an issue faced by incumbents, and evaluations were given for whether the core of a district (from the 2011 map) remained consistent (higher ranking) or altered greatly (lower ranking), or whether an incumbent seat was maintained that resulted in the continuity of their elected office.

<u>Population (Local Criteria)</u>: In relation to the total population divisions, new growth was an area of focus locally as Elk Grove has traditionally had large areas of the south zoned for growth, and at each census, those areas have significantly outpaced growth in other districts. Criteria were evaluated to see if the +/- 5% deviation was utilized, in particular to discount total population of proposed districts with New Growth Areas, but also increasing total population counts for districts that were mostly built out.

<u>Policy</u>: State Route 99 and Elk Grove Boulevard are significant dividing boundaries. The maps discussed in this report display the population disparities east and west of State Route 99, and north and south of Elk Grove Boulevard, and speak to the mathematical impossibility to merely divide the City into four geometrically equal spaces, and, with the population anchored to the west and north of the City, it requires that district configurations "reach across" these boundaries to link to needed population densities to find equal population per district. Staff received direction to consider criteria to limit crossing State Route 99, but also a counterpoint to consider crossing State Route 99. These qualities were evaluated for submitted maps. Last, a criteria was included gauging zero population deviation, as that was a criteria prioritized during 2011 redistricting.

Map Evaluations

Fourteen (14) maps were submitted by the publishing date of this staff report on March 4, 2022. Staff conducted an initial evaluation of map submittals, which is included as Attachment 1. If maps continue to be submitted prior to the March 9 meeting, the submitted map(s) will be processed with an evaluation sheet and forwarded as a memo greensheet for consideration.

Staff found that maps fell into three types of categories: 1) maps scoring well amongst all criteria often deviated the least from the 2011 district map, and caused the fewest electoral disruptions [Maps 3, 4, 11, and 12]; 2) maps proposing thematic changes often display issues with state regulations (Contiguous, Communities of Interest, Clear Borders, and Compact) and/or created increased electoral disruptions [Maps 5, 10, 13, and 14]; and 3) maps scoring poorly in the federal and state regulations would not be eligible for consideration [Maps 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, and 9].

The following trends were seen in map submittals:

- ➤ Many of the maps presented deviation that bordered or exceeded +/the 10% range, but some minor adjustments of final borders could likely be implemented to make a map eligible for consideration (an example of this is Map 4).
- ➤ Map submittals would propose inclusion or exclusion of zero-based population zones, those zones could be exchanged to make cleaner district boundaries.
- ➤ Looking back to 2011, the adherence to zero population deviation likely was a cause that led to splitting at subdivision and HOA levels, and resulted in the jagged boundary between Districts 1 and 3.
- ➤ One representative voice interest, or all representative voices, seemed ideal along the same principles as one representative voice for a community of interest. Having traditional districts split by two or three representative voices, or to have plan areas or boundaries split, detracts from a unified voice and focus to a plan area or principle.
- ➤ The former, 2011 District 4 would not be able to retain the portion north of Elk Grove Boulevard (mostly due to increased population density south of Elk Grove Boulevard). All submitted district maps moved or altered this area in some way.

FISCAL IMPACT:

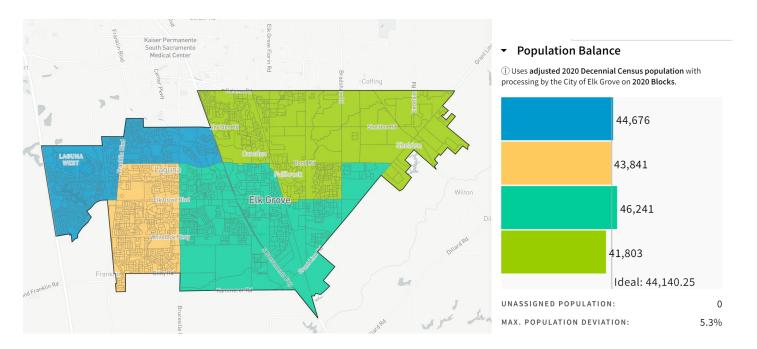
Support for redistricting is budgeted in the FY 2021-22 Budget of the Office of the City Clerk.

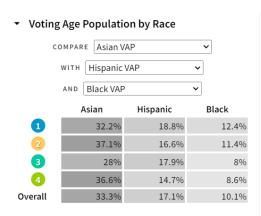
ATTACHMENTS:

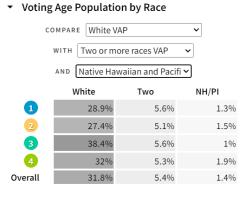
1. Evaluations of Submitted Maps

ATTACHMENT 1

Map 1 [Anonymous] 113871 02-18-2022

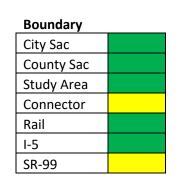






	Elk Grove
Total	176,561
Asian	32.9%
White	29.1%
Hispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
Two	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
Native Am.	
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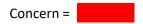
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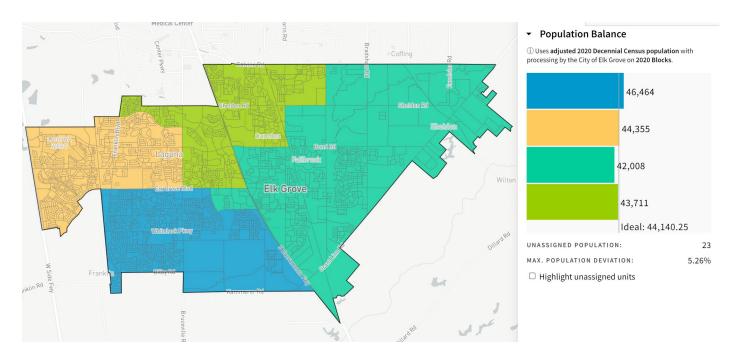
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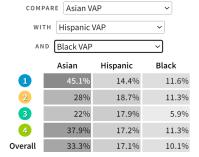
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Map 2 SPA Communities Intact 114597 02-22-2022

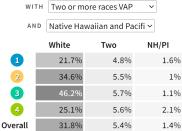






▼ Voting Age Population by Race

COMPARE White VAP



Elk Grove

Total	176,561
Asian	32.9%
White	29.1%
Hispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
Two	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	,,
Native	0.7%
Am.	0.3%

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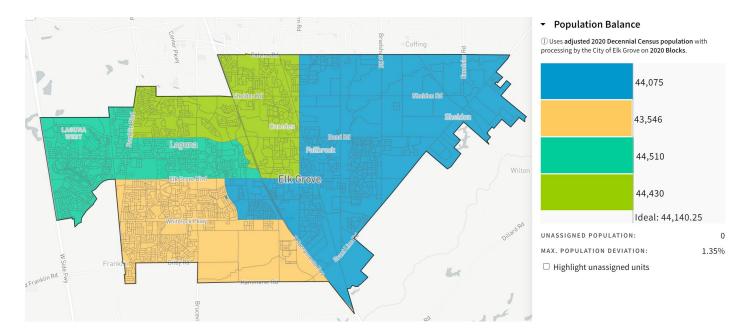
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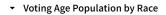
Population

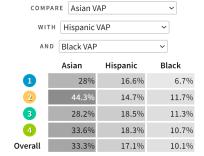
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Map 3 [Anonymous] 114826 02-22-2022

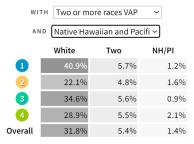






▼ Voting Age Population by Race

COMPARE White VAP



	Elk Grove
Гotal	176,561
Asian	32.9%
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Black	9.8%
Γwo	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
Native Am.	0.3%

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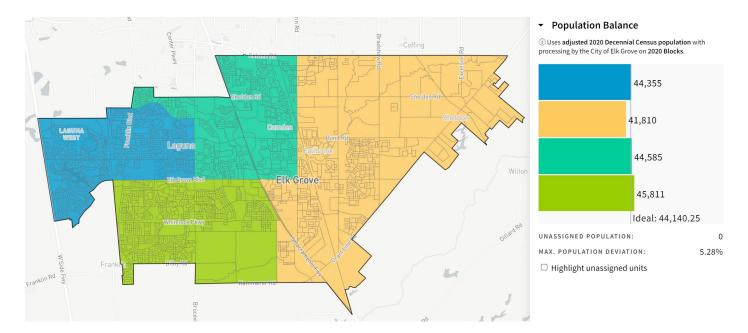
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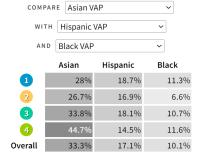




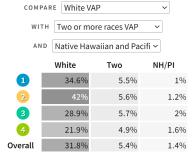
Map 4 ACC-1 115030 02-23-2022



▼ Voting Age Population by Race



▼ Voting Age Population by Race



	Elk Grove
Total	176,561
Asian	32.9%
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Two	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
Native Am.	0.3%

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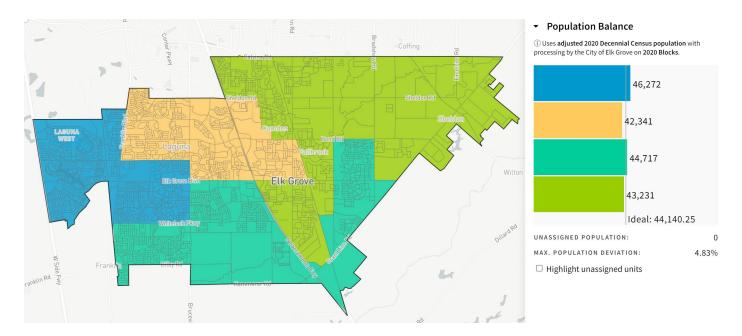
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Population

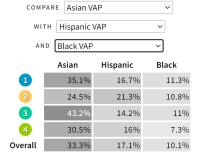
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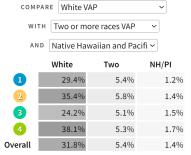
Map 5 [Anonymous] 115078 02-23-2022







Voting Age Population by Race



	Elk Grove
Гotal	176,561
Asian	32.9%
White	29.1%
Hispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
Γwo	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
Native	0.170
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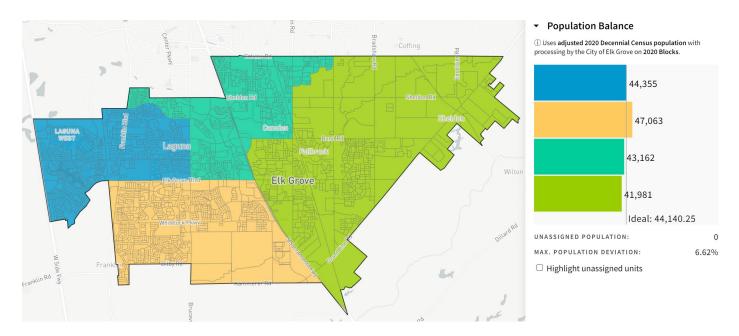
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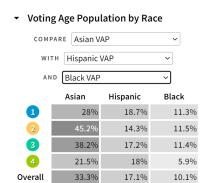
Population

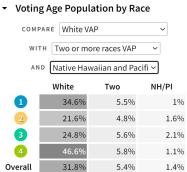
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Map 6 [Anonymous] 115081 02-23-2022







	Elk Grove
Total	176,561
Asian	32.9%
White	29.1%
Hispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
Two	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
Native Am.	0.3%

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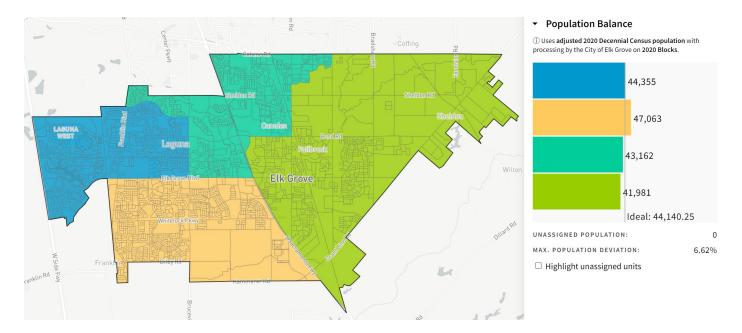
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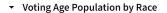
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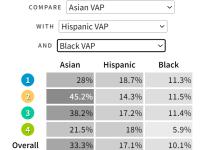
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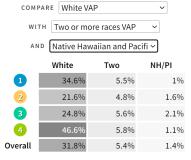
Map 7 Share North Border 115113 02-23-2022







▼ Voting Age Population by Race



Total	176,561
Asian	32.9%
White	29.1%
Hispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
Two	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	21170

Native

Elk Grove

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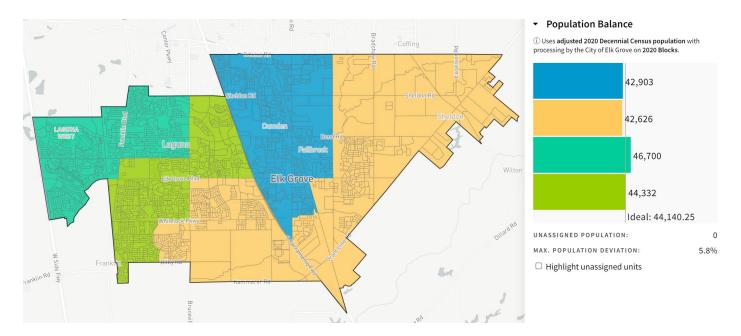
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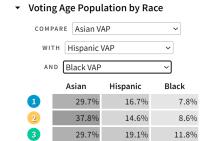
0.3%

Dev +/-	
New Growth	
Built-out	

Traverse 99	
Boundary 99	
Zero Dev	

Map 8 [Anonymous] 115629 02-26-2022





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17.1%

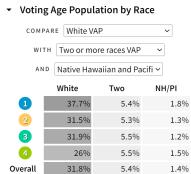
11.9%

10.1%

36.7%

33.3%

Overall



	Elk Grove	
Total	176,561	
Asian	32.9%	
White	29.1%	
Hispanic	19%	
Black	9.8%	
Two	6.9%	
NH/PI	1.4%	
Other	0.7%	
Native	01170	
Am.	0.3%	

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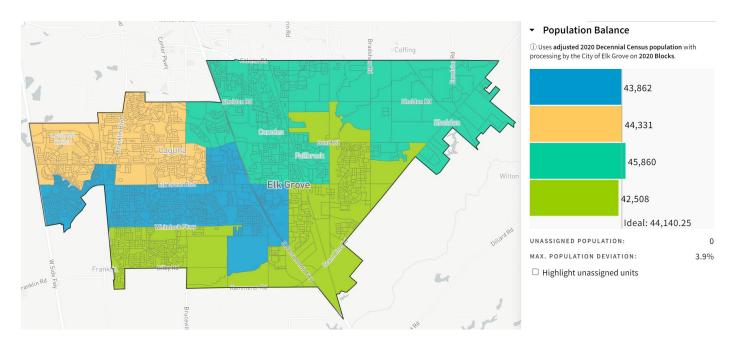
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Concern =

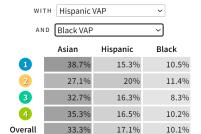
Dev +/-	
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Policy	
Traverse 99	
Boundary 99	

Map 9 [Anonymous] 115744 02-27-2022

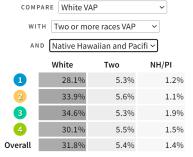




COMPARE Asian VAP



Voting Age Population by Race



	Elk Grove	
Total	176,561	
Asian	32.9%	
White	29.1%	
Hispanic	19%	
Black	9.8%	
Two	6.9%	
NH/PI	1.4%	
Other	0.7%	
Native Am.	0.3%	

State

Contiguous	
Borders	
Compact	

Com of Int

Com or mit	
Rural	
HOAs	
Subdivisions	
Taxation	



Boundary	
City Sac	
County Sac	
Study Area	
Connector	
Rail	
I-5	
SR-99	

Mid =

Electoral

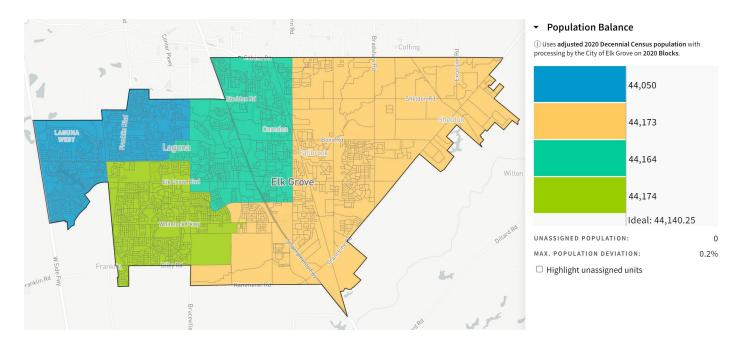
Concern =	

Population

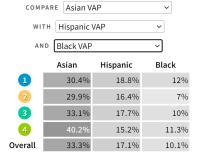
Population	
Dev +/-	
New Growth	
Built-out	

Traverse 99	
Boundary 99	
Zero Dev	

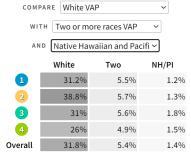
Map 10 For A Better Elk Grove (revised) 116108 02-27-2022







▼ Voting Age Population by Race



	Elk Grove
otal	176,561
sian	32.9%
Vhite	29.1%
lispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
wo	6.9%
IH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
lative lm.	
	0.3%

State

Contiguous	
Contiguous	
Borders	
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Rural	
HOAs	
Subdivisions	
Taxation	



Roundary

Boullual y	
City Sac	
County Sac	
Study Area	
Connector	
Rail	
I-5	
SR-99	

Mid =	

Electoral



Policy

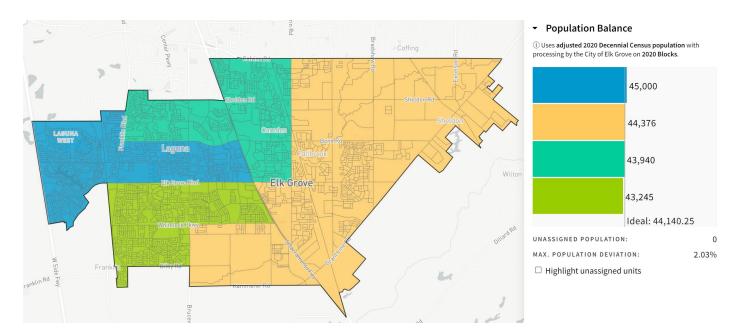
Population Dev +/-

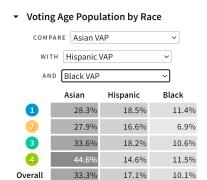
New Growth

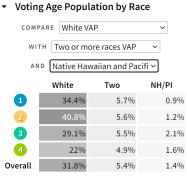
Built-out

Policy	
Traverse 99	
Boundary 99	
Zero Dev	

Map 11 Center 116294 03-01-2022







	Elk Grove	
Total	176,561	
Asian	32.9%	
White	29.1%	
Hispanic	19%	
Black	9.8%	
Two	6.9%	
NH/PI	1.4%	
Other	0.7%	
Native Am.	0.3%	

State	
Contiguous	
Borders	
Compact	
Com of Int	
Rural	
HOAs	
Subdivisions	
Taxation	
Good =	

Boundary	
City Sac	
County Sac	
Study Area	
Connector	
Rail	
I-5	
SR-99	

Mid =

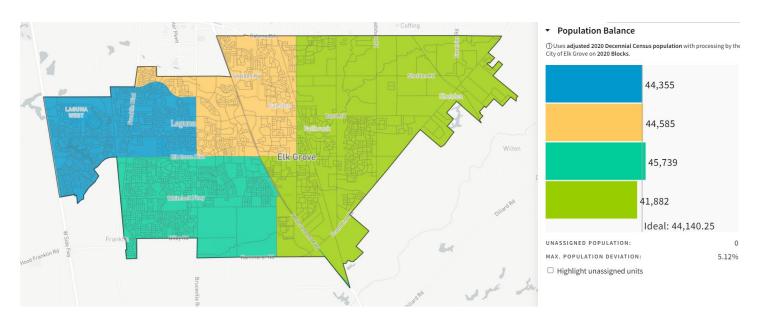
Electoral	
Connect	
1-3 Excng	
2-4 Excng	
Displace	
District Core	
Continuity	

Concern =

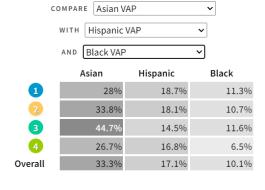
Dev +/-	
New Growth	
Built-out	
Policy	
Policy Traverse 99	
•	

Population

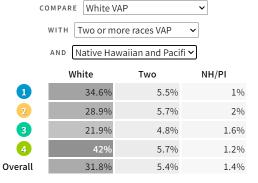
Map 12 Least Disruptive 116501 03-02-2022







▼ Voting Age Population by Race



	Elk Grove
Total	176,561
Asian	32.9%
White	29.1%
Hispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
Two	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
Native Am.	
AIII.	0.3%

State

Contiguous	
Borders	
Compact	

Com of Int

Com or mit	
Rural	
HOAs	
Subdivisions	
Taxation	



Boundary

City Sac	
County Sac	
Study Area	
Connector	
Rail	
I-5	
SR-99	

Mid =

Electoral

Licetoral	
Connect	
1-3 Excng	
2-4 Excng	
Displace	
District Core	
Continuity	

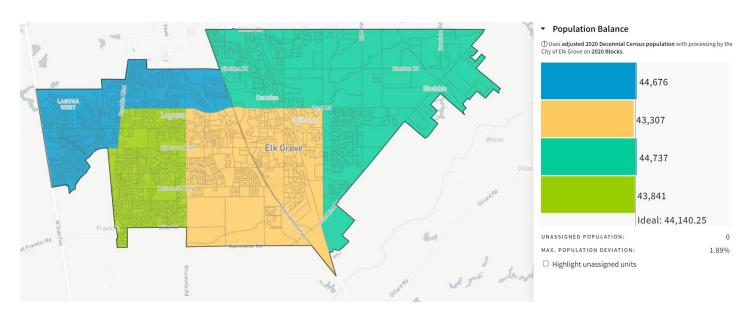


Population

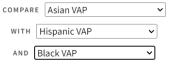
Dev +/-	
New Growth	
Built-out	

	Traverse 99	
ĺ	Boundary 99	
ĺ	Zero Dev	

Map 13 Very Disruptive 116716 03-03-2022

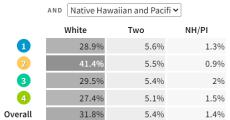






	Asian	Hispanic	Black
1	32.2%	18.8%	12.4%
2	25.4%	18.1%	7.7%
3	38.6%	14.7%	8.8%
4	37.1%	16.6%	11.4%
Overall	33.3%	17.1%	10.1%

▼ Voting Age Population by Race COMPARE White VAP



WITH Two or more races VAP

	Elk Grove		
Total	176,561		
Asian	32.9%		
White	29.1%		
Hispanic	19%		
Black	9.8%		
Two	6.9%		
NH/PI	1.4%		
Other	0.7%		
Native Am.	0.3%		

State

Contiguous	
Borders	
Compact	

Com of Int

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Rural	
HOAs	
Subdivisions	
Taxation	



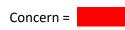
Boundary

Boundary	
City Sac	
County Sac	
Study Area	
Connector	
Rail	
I-5	
SR-99	

Mid =	

Electoral

Electoral	
Connect	
1-3 Excng	
2-4 Excng	
Displace	
District Core	
Continuity	

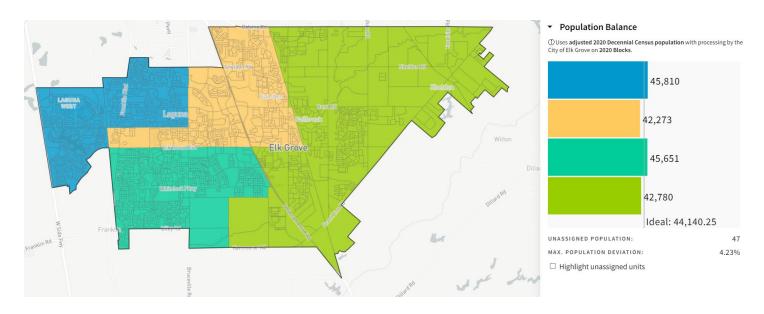


Population

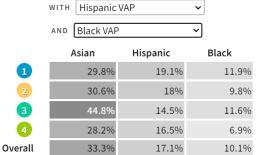
Dev +/-	
New Growth	
Built-out	

Traverse 99	
Boundary 99	
Zero Dev	

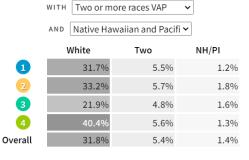
Map 14 Glenbrooke 116928 03-03-2022







▼ Voting Age Population by Race COMPARE White VAP



	Elk Grove
Total	176,561
Asian	32.9%
White	29.1%
Hispanic	19%
Black	9.8%
Two	6.9%
NH/PI	1.4%
Other	0.7%
Native Am.	0.3%

S	ta	te

Contiguous	
Borders	
Compact	

Com of Int

Com or mit	
Rural	
HOAs	
Subdivisions	
Taxation	



Boundary

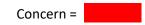
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Douriuui y	
City Sac	
County Sac	
Study Area	
Connector	
Rail	
I-5	
SR-99	

Mid =	

Electoral

Connect	
1-3 Excng	
2-4 Excng	
Displace	
District Core	
Continuity	



Population

Dev +/-	
New Growth	
Built-out	

Traverse 99	
Boundary 99	
Zero Dev	