



HEARING DATE: October 14, 2021
ITEM NO.: 3
TIME: 6:05 P.M.

TO: Placer County Advisory Redistricting Commission
FROM: Jane Christenson, Assistant County Executive
DATE: October 7, 2021
SUBJECT: PLACER COUNTY 2021 REDISTRICTING MAP ALTERNATIVES FOR ALL SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

ACTION REQUESTED

The purpose of this report is to provide the Advisory Redistricting Commission with an overview of the 2020 Census data and receive input on Redistricting Map Alternatives.

BACKGROUND

The United States Constitution requires a count every ten (10) years of everyone residing in the United States. Information from the Census is used to help determine where to locate schools, daycare centers, roads/public transportation, hospitals, and other facilities, and is used in making decisions regarding business growth and housing needs. Census data is also used to geographically define state legislative districts, which initiates a redistricting process that begins in the year following a Census. Additionally, Census data allows county officials to realign supervisorial districts in their counties, considering shifts in population growth since the last Census and assuring equal representation for their constituents in compliance with the “one-person, one-vote” principle of the Voting Rights Act.

At its January 26, 2021, meeting, the Board of Supervisors reviewed a proposed 2021 redistricting timeline. At a subsequent February 9, 2021, meeting, the Board approved an updated timeline and authorized the Planning Commission to serve as the Advisory Redistricting Commission. Ultimately, the Board of Supervisors determined it would retain authority to adopt maps and will do so by the state deadline, December 15, 2021. At its June 24, 2021, meeting, the Advisory Redistricting Commission and public were provided an overview of the 2021 Redistricting process and informed of the 2020 Census data delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic and compressed timeline ahead.

The California Elections Code provides criteria and process requirements the Board is required to consider in redrawing supervisorial districts. Staff has used these criteria to prepare a range of district map alternatives. In addition to the necessary adjustments to account for the population changes, it is also necessary to prepare boundaries that are consistent with criteria found in state and federal laws. Staff’s primary tool for this effort is to use GIS-based ESRI Redistricting software to manage data and mapping that meets objective criteria and governing principles.

Redistricting principles found in state/federal law and case law include:

- Compliance with the U.S. Constitution Equal Protection Clause
- Compliance with the California Voting Rights Act
- Obtaining population equality between districts as nearly as practicable

Additionally, consideration is given to the following factors in order of priority (Elections Code, § 21500(c)):

1. Geographically contiguous districts (each supervisorial district should share a common border with the next),
2. Geographic integrity of a local neighborhood or community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division,
3. Geographic integrity of a city or census designated place shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division,
4. Easily identifiable boundaries that follow natural or artificial barriers (rivers, streets, highways, rail lines, etc.), and
5. Lines shall be drawn to encourage geographic compactness.

In addition, boundaries shall not be drawn for purposes of favoring or discriminating against a political party.

There have been many changes to State law with respect to the redistricting process since the last county redistricting effort in 2011. The legislature passed [Assembly Bill 849 \(2019\)](#), Assembly Bill 1276 (2020), and Senate Bill 594 (2021). Those bills include, among other things, changes to how cities and counties engage communities in the redistricting process. The new laws require that a minimum of four public hearings are held: at least one before draft maps are published, at least two after draft maps are published, and one that is on a weekend or weekday evening after 6pm. The County's public outreach has been much more extensive than the statutes require, and the specific meetings conducted by the County are noted in the Public Outreach section below. With respect to Advisory Redistricting Commission meetings, the first meeting was held on June 24, 2021, at which time an overview of the process, timeline, and preliminary comments were made. Additional hearings will be held, including today and November 4, 2021, as well as an adoption hearing with the Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2021.

DISCUSSION

Since the June 24, 2021, Advisory Redistricting Commission meeting, a redistricting team comprised of management staff from the County Executive Office, County Counsel, the County Clerk-Recorder's Office, and the Community Development Resource Agency have met to facilitate public outreach, manage the redistricting process, and develop considerations for the Commission and Board regarding how to adjust supervisorial district boundaries to address changes in population. With receipt of the adjusted Census data on September 21, 2021, the redistricting team has focused on analyzing the new census numbers and preparing a series of alternative maps that respond to the new population data.

The following discussion is intended to provide the Advisory Redistricting Commission and the public with an overall understanding of the population changes reflected in 2020 Census Data, geographic context for those changes, and how they may affect the supervisorial district boundaries. This discussion also includes an overview of the process for developing redistricting alternatives, which includes the following:

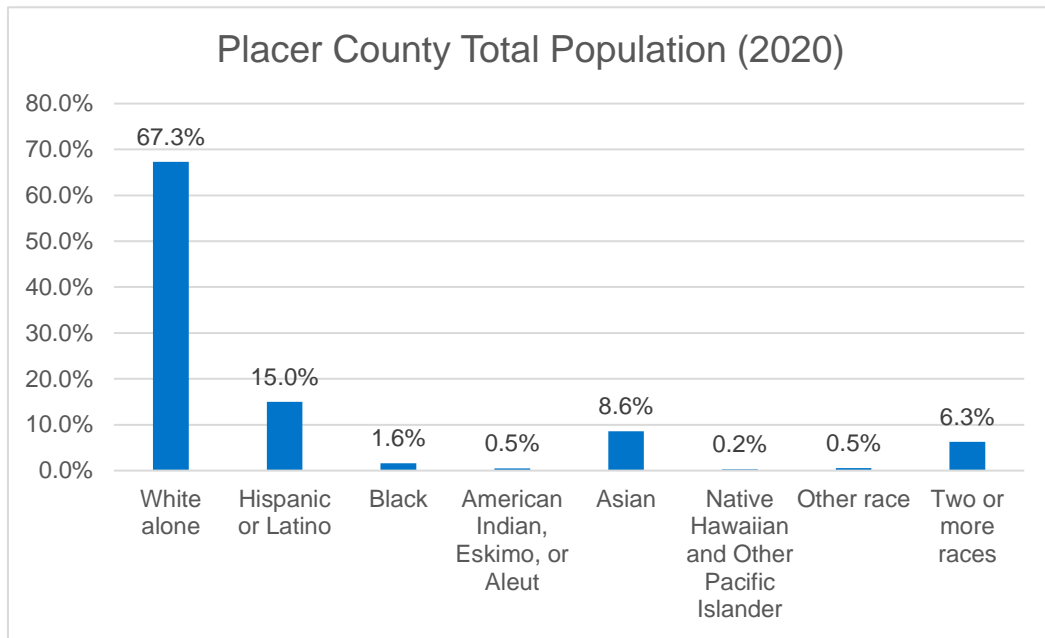
- 2020 Census data, including population and demographic changes, as well as changes required to achieve parity (or equal population within districts, as nearly as practicable),
- Community survey results,
- Additional factors and considerations (i.e., local criteria),
- Analysis of consistency with Federal and State requirements, as described above.

2020 Census Data

The 2020 Census data indicates an increase in population from 348,432 in 2010 to 405,306 in 2020. This represents an increase in 16.3% over the past decade and a notable increase in growth in western Placer

County, consistent with growth of previous decades. The 2020 Census data also reflects other demographic changes, including a more racially diverse population. Table 1 below shows the increase in population by race and reflects total population of White (67.3%), Hispanic or Latino (15%), Asian (8.6%), Black (1.6%), American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut (0.5%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (0.2%), and those identifying as Other (0.5%), and Two or more races (6.3%). Additionally, the data reflects an increase in those identifying as Hispanic or Latino by 35.9%, Black by 46.5%, and Asian by 74.2%, suggesting that Placer County is becoming more diverse.

Table 1 – Total Population Proportion by Race (2020)



Between 2010 and 2020 there were several changes in the County's population that will cause adjustments to the supervisorial district boundaries. Increases in population by incorporated city/town are shown in Table 2 below and notable changes include:

- Population increases in City of Rocklin by 25.7%.
- Population increases in the City of Roseville by 24.4%.
- Population increases in City of Lincoln by 16.6%.
- Limited growth in the Town of Loomis, City of Auburn, and City of Colfax.
- Minor population losses in the Tahoe Area (east of the Sierra Nevada Crest) by .02%. The total for this area is 13,837 people.
- Limited growth in the large unincorporated area of District 5, excluding the Tahoe Basin.
- Limited increase in total population within the unincorporated county from 107,988 to 113,179 people for a total percent change of 4.8%.

Table 2 – Change in Population by Incorporated City or Town

City	2010 Population	2020 Population	%Change
Auburn	13,280	13,816	4.0%
Colfax	1,965	1,984	1.0%
Lincoln	42,829	49,939	16.6%
Loomis	6,427	6,814	6.0%
Rocklin	56,959	71,603	25.7%
Roseville	118,974	147,971	24.4%
Total City	240,434	292,127	
Total Unincorporated Population		113,179	
Total County		405,306	

Notable District Population Changes

Staff has analyzed population distribution within each district to comply with the “one person, one vote” principle contained in the equal protection clause of the U.S. Constitution. A review of the 2020 Census data leads to some basic conclusions about population growth and the impact on supervisorial district boundaries (Table 3). In general, the districts should be adjusted so that each district has a population of 81,061 persons. The achievement of total equality within each district is referred to as **parity** and the table below (Table 4) reflects 0% deviation from that number. Discussed further, deviation is allowed in accordance with redistricting practice and case law.

District 1: District 1 grew by the greatest amount adding 24,104 people. This yielded a 35% change in population, the majority of which occurred in the City of Roseville.

District 2: District 2 grew by 23% and added 15,733 people. District 2 predominantly grew due to growth in both the Cities of Lincoln and Rocklin.

District 3: District 3 added 8,189 people and yielded a 12% increase largely due to growth in the City of Rocklin.

District 4: District 4 added 5,781 people for a total population increase of 8%.

District 5: District 5 saw the smallest amount of growth with the addition of 2,067 people over the past decade. District 5 has the smallest amount of population with 68,752 people but represents the largest geography. District 5 had a negligible population loss of three people in the Tahoe Basin but has seen little growth in full-time population over the past several decennial censuses.

Table 3 – Population Growth 2010-2020 by BOS Supervisorial District

Supervisorial District	2010 Population	2020 Population	Population Change	% Change in Population
District 1	72,534	97,638	25,104	35%
District 2	67,720	83,453	15,733	23%
District 3	68,802	76,991	8,189	12%
District 4	72,691	78,472	5,781	8%
District 5	66,685	68,752	2,067	3%
Total	348,432	405,306		

Table 4 – Population Adjustments by District – 0% Deviation

Supervisorial District	2010 Population	2020 Population	Population Change per district for Parity
District 1	72,534	97,638	(16,037)
District 2	67,720	83,453	(1,852)
District 3	68,802	76,991	4,610
District 4	72,691	78,472	3,129
District 5	66,685	68,752	12,849
Total	348,432	405,306	
<i>Total required to achieve parity = 81,061</i>			

Public Input

Public Outreach

As part of the Board’s direction on February 9, 2021, staff conducted several activities to provide public outreach and input on this process. In addition to the meetings and presentation listed below, County staff worked with the Clerk-Recorder’s office to send a letter to school districts and special districts (e.g., fire, water, municipal utility, etc.) and 2020 Census outreach partners to inform them of the process.

- May 6, 2021 – League of Women Voters Presentation
- June 16, 2021 – City of Roseville City Council
- June 22, 2021 – City of Lincoln City Council
- June 28, 2021 – City of Auburn City Council
- July 13, 2021 – Town of Loomis Town Council
- July 27, 2021 – City of Rocklin City Council
- August 2, 2021 – East Placer Community Presentation (Tahoe City)
- August 4, 2021 – Rocklin Chamber of Commerce
- August 5, 2021 – PCWA Board Presentation
- August 18, 2021 – Mid-Placer Community Presentation (Loomis)
- August 23, 2021 – West Placer Community Presentation (Roseville)
- August 25, 2021 – West Placer Community Presentation (Granite Bay, offered virtually)
- September 15, 2021 – Presentation for Spanish-speaking community (offered virtually)

Each presentation included an overview of the redistricting process, background information on the most updated population and demographic changes, emphasized the compressed timeline for redistricting given the data delays from the U.S. Census Bureau, and shared ways to participate in the process including learning more at the Redistricting Placer website (<https://www.placer.ca.gov/Redistricting>), signing up for email updates, following Placer County on social media, and filling out a community survey.

Community Survey Results

A community survey was released at the June 24, 2021, Advisory Redistricting Commission meeting and closed on September 30, 2021. The survey enabled staff to collect information directly from community members while waiting for adjusted 2020 Census data. The community survey was made available on the Redistricting Placer website, via paper copies at the June 24th Advisory Redistricting Commission and all community presentations, and staff provided the option to email, mail or deliver survey information to the Community Development Resource Agency in Auburn, CA. The community survey was also translated into Spanish and provided at the September 15th presentation to Spanish-speaking community members.

The purpose of the survey was to identify communities of interest, which are defined as populations that share social or economic issues and interests and should be included within a single supervisorial district for the purposes of their effective and fair representation. In accordance with the law, communities of interest “do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.” (Elections Code, § 21500(c)(2).) Communities of interest must be mappable, therefore the opportunity to define the geography of communities was an important part of the survey. The following questions were asked:

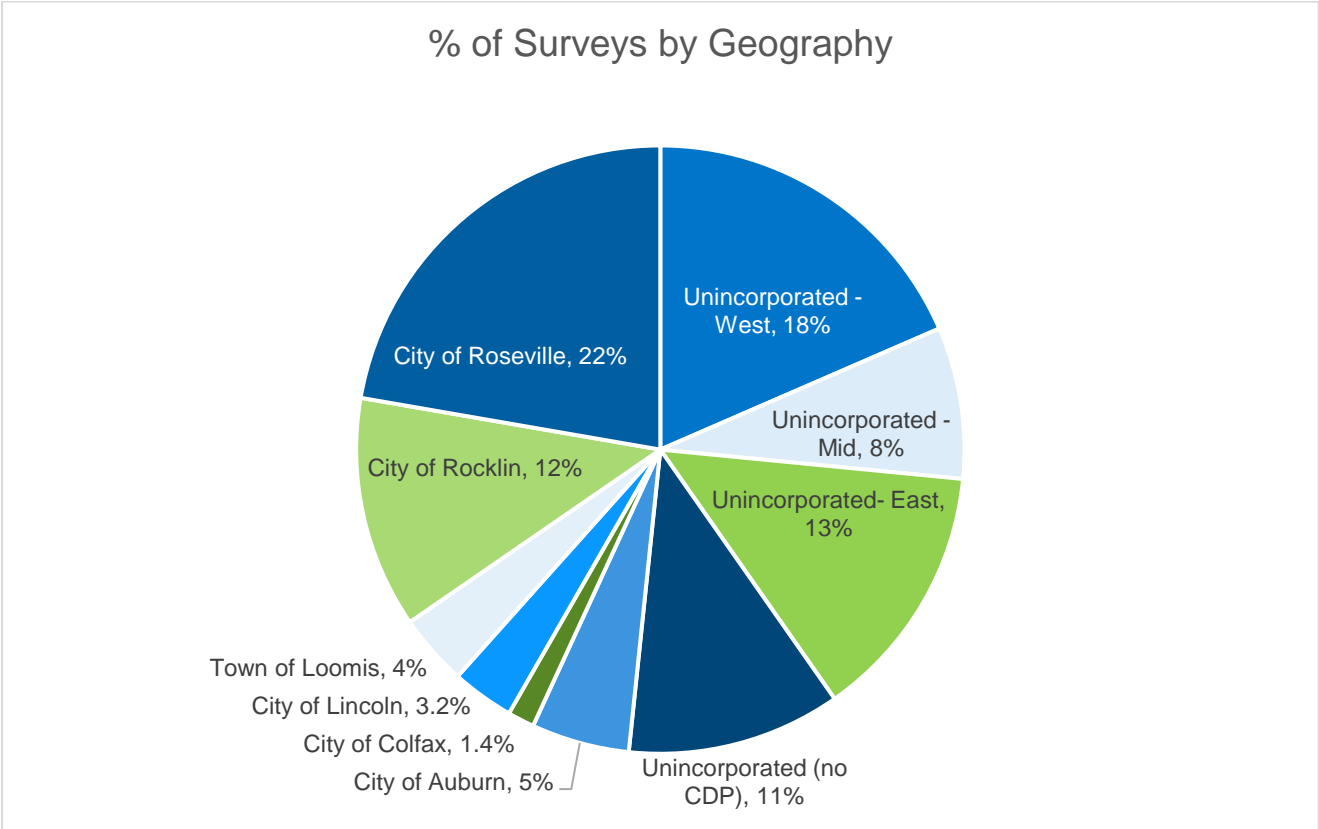
1. What bonds your community – what do you see as the common links in your community?
2. Where is your community – what are the boundaries of your community?
3. Why should it be kept together – or separate from another area?

An analysis of the community survey is attached (Attachment 1) and includes identification of common themes in the survey data such as demography (e.g., income, education, language), rural/suburban/urban development patterns, affordable housing, amenities such as proximity to shopping, parks, and entertainment, major employers and industry, and community character (i.e., distinctive traits that make a community or neighborhood unique such as history or culture). Survey respondents were asked to identify a specific geography in their comments, either narratively or by drawing it using a map tool. The geographies captured in the survey included all the incorporated cities/towns, census designated places (CDPs) such as the multitude of CDPs along the North shore of Lake Tahoe, Kingvale, Dutch Flat, Foresthill, Meadow Vista, North Auburn, Penryn, Newcastle, Granite Bay, Sheridan, etc. In some cases, multiple CDPs were captured and in other cases areas that were entirely in the unincorporated areas and not otherwise associated with CDPs were captured. The survey closed on September 30, 2021, and a total of 241 surveys were received throughout the County. Highlights from the findings include the following:

- Surveys were received from all over the County: 22% from City of Roseville, 12% from City of Rocklin, 5% from the City of Auburn, 4% from Town of Loomis, 3.2% from City of Lincoln, and 1.4% from City of Colfax. Approximately half of the surveys were from unincorporated areas of the county including CDPs such as Granite Bay (5.5%), North Auburn (5%), and Penryn (3.2%), Newcastle (2.3%), Meadow Vista (1.8%), Alta (.5%), Sheridan (.5%), and 13.3% from East Placer (east of the Sierra Nevada crest, including the Tahoe Basin), 18% from other unincorporated areas excluding CDPs.
- Key issues of interest cited across all geographies included community character (examples such as “family-friendly” or “historic neighborhoods” and “sense for community volunteerism” were shared) and schools.

- Proximity to parks, shopping, entertainment, and places of worship were cited as services that bond the community for respondents from West Placer.
- Recreation and distinctiveness of district-wide issues (including environmental issues such as wildfire and socioeconomic issues such as affordable housing) were cited as important issues for survey respondents from East Placer (District 5).
- Development patterns and issues such as retaining rural development patterns were cited as an important issue for unincorporated areas of the county.
- Suburbanizing development patterns were cited as a reason for keeping areas of West Placer together.
- A shared interest in public safety, including as related to neighborhood safety and issues such as wildfire was cited in West Placer (including the foothills).
- Addressing the needs of an aging demographic (Roseville/Lincoln) and a growing Asian-American population (Rocklin) were cited in West Placer.

Chart 1 – Community of Interest Surveys by Geography



Additional correspondence received on this subject is included as Attachment 6.

New District Boundaries

A range of district map alternatives was prepared by County staff by looking first at population changes, and then by the criteria found in state and federal law. As stated above, the redistricting criteria found in state law includes, in rank of priority:

1. Geographically contiguous districts (each supervisorial district should share a common border with the next),

2. Geographic integrity of a local neighborhood or community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division,
3. Geographic integrity of a city or census designated place shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division,
4. Easily identifiable boundaries that follow natural or artificial barriers (rivers, streets, highways, rail lines, etc.), and
5. Lines shall be drawn to encourage geographic compactness.

Additional criteria found in case law includes a preferred maximum five percent total deviation between the district with the smallest population and district with the largest population. As such, each map alternative was designed to meet a five percent or lower standard.

County staff also identified other factors that were considered in consultation with the Clerk-Recorder's Office after applying the legally mandated criteria. Those factors were presented at the June 24th Advisory Redistricting Commission meeting and have been added or modified to and include the following:

1. To the extent practicable, minimize changes to existing districts (added)
2. Respect continuity of Community Plan boundaries
3. Consider entitled Specific Plan areas when evaluating potential map boundaries
4. Minimize segmentation of cities (i.e., no city represented by more than 2 districts) (modified)
5. Each district represents a balance of rural & urban constituents
6. Follow existing voter precinct lines where possible (added)

The tool used for this effort is ESRI Redistricting software, which is a web-based software that enables government and other entities to draw regulation-compliant redistricting plans. The tool is based on ArcGIS software and supports map making, visualization, and analysis.

ANALYSIS

Based upon the above-stated criteria, the result of changes in population requires significant adjustments to the boundaries of Districts 1, 2, 3, and 5. In general, the following was considered in creating the three alternatives:

- District 5 needs to add 12,849 people to achieve parity, through a westerly shift of the boundary into populated areas that are currently located inside Districts 2 and 3.
- District 1 increased in population by 35%, which results in the need to reduce the district by 16,037 people. A predominant area of population increase includes West Roseville and specific plan development in this area. The reduction is achieved by moving portions of District 1 into Districts 2 and 4.
- District 2 would balance this gain with losses from City of Rocklin to District 3.
- Modest additions to District 4 are needed to achieve parity, which currently includes a commercial and residential portion of eastern Roseville and Granite Bay.

District Map Alternatives

Staff have reviewed several options for district map alternatives. Attached to this report, the Advisory Redistricting Commission will find three different maps depicting proposed supervisorial district boundary adjustments consistent with the criteria above. While each alternative map is consistent with the criteria, each map also has a different geographic outcome.

Overall, each map provides the following attributes in common:

- Does not exceed deviation of five percent between smallest and largest district.
- Retains existing communities of interest and urban cores (i.e., downtown areas) within a single district boundary.
- City of Roseville continues to be represented by three district supervisors, with the majority of the residential and urban core remaining in District 1, new western specific plan area growth in District 2, and eastern Roseville and commercial areas remain represented by District 4.
- Granite Bay CDP and community plan area remains intact.
- Districts 1 and 4 are reflected in the same configuration throughout all alternatives.
- District 5 grows further to the west based on population growth in western Placer County.

The balance of this discussion will provide a description of the unique characteristics of each map alternative.

Alternative A

Alternative A was developed with a focus on balancing dominant growth in the incorporated cities (i.e., Roseville, Rocklin, and Lincoln) across the entire geography of Placer County. District 1 must lose 16,037 people to reach parity. When this phenomenon is coupled with the much slower growth of District 5 and its need to gain 12,849 people to reach parity, the changes create a cascading effect across other districts, as described further below. This map has an overall deviation of 1.70%.

District 1: District 1 is modified to account for population growth. It shifts some of that growth to District 2 along the City of Roseville's western boundary, including parts of West Roseville Specific Plan and Creekview Specific Plan. Downtown Roseville remains intact and within District 1 in this alternative.

District 2: This map reduces the amount of City of Rocklin included within the District 2 boundary. The entire boundary of the City of Lincoln remains included in District 2, including much of rural unincorporated Lincoln. The eastern edge of the district remains at the Hidden Falls Regional Park boundary. As noted above, District 2 now includes population growth from the West Roseville Specific Plan, Creekview Specific Plan, and a small portion of the Blue Oaks neighborhood.

District 3: District 3 is modified to include a greater amount of the City of Rocklin including the neighborhoods and commercial areas south of Whitney Ranch Parkway, east of West Oaks Boulevard, and south of Sunset Boulevard. This map alternative also shifts the entire North Auburn CDP west of Highway 49 into District 5. Overall, the geographic size of the district decreases.

District 4: This map keeps District 4 largely the same other than to include the entire Granite Bay CDP in the northeastern corner of the district and now includes and makes whole the entire Diamond Oaks neighborhood near downtown Roseville.

District 5: This map shifts District 5 beyond the Highway 49 corridor to include the entire North Auburn CDP and retains the City of Auburn within the district limits. It moves west to Gold Hill Road and south to Highway 193, and to the north end of Newcastle. It also includes the entire Shirland Tract area and some population east of Rattlesnake Road.

Notable features:

- The Cities of Auburn, Lincoln, and Roseville and the Town of Loomis remain largely within their existing districts.
- The North Auburn CDP joins the City of Auburn in District 5, and the District 5 boundary moves southwest to Newcastle and into the Shirland Tract area.
- District 3 includes a greater portion of the City of Rocklin from District 2.

- Portions of the northwestern boundary of the City of Roseville shift from District 1 into District 2.
- District 4 expands to include the entire Granite Bay CDP.

Alternative B

Alternative B was developed in response to several comments received identifying Rocklin as a community of interest, as well as the consideration for the integrity of cities and urbanizing areas. Consideration for the integrity of city boundaries and minimization of the division of these places is one of the state-mandated criteria and achieves fair and effective representation of populated areas. The results of the 2020 Census show the total population of Rocklin at 71,603 people, approaching the target 81,061 people per district to achieve parity. As a result, representation of the City of Rocklin wholly within District 3 was developed to show this option. This map has an overall deviation of 1.70% (same as Alternative A because the largest district (D1) and smallest district (D5) remain the same).

District 1: Same as Alternative A.

District 2: This map eliminates the City of Rocklin from the District 2 boundary. The entire boundary of the City of Lincoln remains included in District 2, including much of rural unincorporated Lincoln. In this alternative, District 2 includes the Penryn and Newcastle CDPs and crosses I-80 south to Folsom Lake. The eastern edge of the district remains at the Hidden Falls Regional Park boundary. Similar to Alternative A, District 2 now includes population growth from the West Roseville Specific Plan and Creekview Specific Plan.

District 3: District 3 includes the entire City of Rocklin and Town of Loomis and an area east of I-80 bounded by King Road to the north, Auburn Folsom Road to the east, and the current District 4 boundary to the south.

District 4: Same as Alternative A.

District 5: Same as Alternative A.

Notable features:

- The Cities of Auburn, Lincoln, and Roseville and the Town of Loomis remain largely within their existing districts.
- The North Auburn CDP joins the City of Auburn in District 5, and the District 5 boundary moves west.
- The City of Rocklin moves out of District 2, and completely into District 3.
- District 2 picks up the Penryn and Newcastle CDPs and crosses I-80 south to Folsom Lake.
- Portions of the northwestern boundary of the City of Roseville shift from District 1 into District 2.
- District 4 expands to include the entire Granite Bay CDP.

Alternative C

Alternative C was developed with consideration for the preservation of rural census designated places and communities of interest in the Lower Sierra Nevada Foothills along the I-80 corridor such as Penryn, Newcastle, and the rural areas west of Highway 49/North Auburn CDP that share values and interests within the lower foothill community. The need to shift District 5 to the west to address population growth in the western part of the county (on the valley floor) was measured against the need to recognize rural communities of interest in the Lower Sierra Nevada Foothills that cite preservation of rural development patterns, low density development, and preservation of agricultural uses. Additionally, District 5 only saw modest gains in population growth (3%) in comparison to the remainder of the county and reflects the continuing trend of population losses (.02% in 2020) in the Tahoe Area. This map acknowledges the communities of interest that share concerns such as land development pressures and agricultural preservation. In this map, the overall deviation is 4.70%.

District 1: Same as Alternative A.

District 2: District 2 is largely the same as Alternative A, with exception to population losses to District 5 on its eastern boundary and minor changes within City of Rocklin.

District 3: Similar to Alternative A, District 3 is modified to include a greater amount of the City of Rocklin including the neighborhoods and commercial areas south of Whitney Ranch Parkway, east of West Oaks Boulevard, and south of Sunset Boulevard. A small area east of Wildcat Boulevard in Rocklin remains in District 2. This map alternative also shifts the entire North Auburn CDP west of Highway 49 into District 5 and retains the rural areas defined by rural development patterns, lower density, and agricultural industry bounded by the North Auburn CDP, North Ravine (stream) and Millertown Road to the east. In this alternative District 3 retains all of the Newcastle CDP and loses some areas north of Indian Hill Road and along Auburn-Folsom Road.

District 4: Same as Alternative A.

District 5: In this map, the District 5 boundary moves west to Garden Bar Road and retains the entire North Auburn CDP within its limits. To the south, District 5 stays east of the I-80 corridor to parts of Indian Hill Road to the south, crosses Auburn Folsom Road, and moves east to Folsom Lake. In this alternative, District 5 includes Shirland Tract.

Notable features:

- The Cities of Auburn, Lincoln, and Roseville and the Town of Loomis remain largely within their existing districts.
- The North Auburn CDP joins the City of Auburn in District 5, and the District 5 boundary moves west.
- The City of Roseville's northwestern boundary shifts from District 1 into District 2.
- District 3 gains a greater portion of the City of Rocklin from District 2 and keeps rural communities of interest west of Millertown Road, as well as communities of interest in Newcastle and Penryn together.
- District 4 expands to include the entire Granite Bay CDP.

NEXT STEPS

Pursuant to the direction given by the Board at its February 9, 2021, meeting, the Advisory Redistricting Commission will provide a recommendation to the Board, which will ultimately take final action on a map.

All the maps attached to this report meet the aforementioned criteria discussed in this staff report. However, given the shortened deadline for adoption of the maps, staff requests that any proposed modifications be provided at this meeting so that they can be included for a final recommendation to the Board by the Advisory Redistricting Committee at the next meeting on November 4, 2021. Comments from the public will be taken at this hearing and will also be accepted electronically (<https://www.placer.ca.gov/FormCenter/Community-Development-Resource-Agency-11/R>).

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Advisory Redistricting Commission:

1. Review and provide input and direction on the provided map alternatives so that a final alternative can be recommended by the Advisory Redistricting Commission at its next meeting.

2. Direct staff to return to the Advisory Redistricting Commission on November 4, 2021, at 6:05pm to respond to any questions and direction received today and seek the Advisory Redistricting Commission's final recommended alternative for the Board of Supervisor's review in accordance with state and federal law and consistent with any direction provided.

Respectfully submitted,

Jane Christenson, Assistant CEO

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Communities of Interest Survey Results

Attachment 2 – Current Supervisorial District Map

Attachment 3 – Alternative A

Attachment 4 – Alternative B

Attachment 5 – Alternative C

Attachment 6 – Correspondence

cc:

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E.J. Ivaldi, Planning Director

Karin Schwab, County Counsel

Clayton Cook, County Counsel

Ryan Ronco, Clerk-Recorder / Elections



Date: October 4, 2021

To: Steve Pedretti, Agency Director, Community Development Resource Agency

From: Nikki Streegan, Senior Planner, Planning Services Division

Subject: 2021 Redistricting Placer Community Survey Results

This memo provides an overview of the community survey results from the redistricting public outreach process, including the methodology that was used to tabulate the results of the survey questions.

Introduction

Placer County provided a community survey from June 24, 2021 to September 30, 2021, which was first presented at the Advisory Redistricting Commission meeting on June 24. The purpose of the survey was to help identify communities of interest within the county. Communities of interest are defined by Assembly Bill (AB) 849 (2019), which outlined a number of changes to the California Elections Code, and required additional outreach by jurisdictions for the redistricting process. According to the bill text, a “community of interest” is defined as the following:

A “community of interest” is a population that shares common social or economic interests that should be included within a single supervisorial district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.

Communities of interest can include similarities such as:

- Lifestyle – Community character, recreation, shared social gatherings
- Economic – Major employer, industry, or commercial areas
- Demography – Income, education, language, immigration status, housing
- Geography – Urban, suburban, rural, mountain
- Political subdivisions – School districts, planning areas
- Place-based issues/needs – Public safety (e.g., wildfire), environmental (e.g., air pollution)

One common thread through the identification of all communities of interest is that they must be mappable. In other words, there must be a geographic association made between the community and the interest or issue to identify its bounds and include as part of the redistricting process.

Placer County offered the survey on multiple platforms, including from the Redistricting Placer website. Staff provided the opportunity to submit surveys via hard copy, email, and mail. Hard

copy surveys were provided at the June 24th Advisory Redistricting Commission presentation as well as all in-person community presentations throughout the month of August.

Overview of Questions

The questions used for the survey were like the ones other jurisdictions used for redistricting in California, including the State Independent Redistricting Commission. The questions were designed to be open-ended and provided qualitative data to allow for varied responses, new insights, and opinions. The survey was provided in Spanish and English and the following questions were asked:

1. What bonds your community – what do you see as the common links in your community?
2. Where is your community – what are the boundaries of your community?
3. Why should it be kept together – or separate from another area?

A total 241 surveys were submitted from throughout the County. Staff analyzed where surveys were received from, and the results are summarized below.

Analysis

Methodology

Themes were identified in the data, including ones related to where the survey respondent was from as well as common issues raised as part of the response. In many cases survey respondents were able to use the online survey tool to draw the boundaries of their community, but in other cases respondents described the location of their community narratively. The boundaries and descriptions varied in geographic size, ranging from entire regions to neighborhoods, including the limits of where people shop, recreate, and seek entertainment.

These geographies were then sorted by incorporated city, census designated place (CDP), unincorporated area, and in some cases multiple unincorporated areas that fell into one of the following regions: East Placer (east of the Sierra Nevada crest to Tahoe Basin), Mid-Placer (west of the Sierra Nevada crest to Auburn), or West Placer (west of Auburn to the valley floor).

The comments were reviewed first for applicability. A total of 23 responses were considered inapplicable after review. If the response was not considered applicable, it fell into three main categories:

1. No geographical reference was provided.
2. Political affiliation was noted in the response.
3. Respondent did not understand the question, or the response was incomplete.

The issues or themes that were characterized fell into one or more of the following categories:

1. Recreation
2. Public Safety
3. Industry (e.g., tourism, retail, etc.)
4. Employment
5. Commercial areas
6. Demography (e.g., income, education, language, housing)
7. Schools

8. Amenities (e.g., proximity to shopping, parks, entertainment)
9. Community character
10. Neighborhood Association/HOA
11. Development pattern (urban)
12. Development pattern (rural, small town)
13. Development pattern (suburban)
14. Development (mountain)
15. Planning/growth areas
16. Aging population
17. Geographic area large
18. Issues in district diverse
19. Conservation and open space protection
20. Environmental issues (e.g., climate, air pollution, wildfire)
21. Affordable housing
22. Public health

Staff reviewed each comment and assigned up to four issues to each comment. If a comment did not fit in one of these categories, it was marked as Other.

Findings

Out of the total applicable responses, the following offers a breakdown of the surveys by geography throughout Placer County. All of the incorporated cities were represented in the survey including responses from City of Roseville (22%), City of Rocklin (12%), City of Auburn (5%), Town of Loomis (4%), City of Lincoln (3.2%), City of Colfax (1.4%).

50% of the survey responses were from the unincorporated areas, which covered the following census designated places (CDPs):

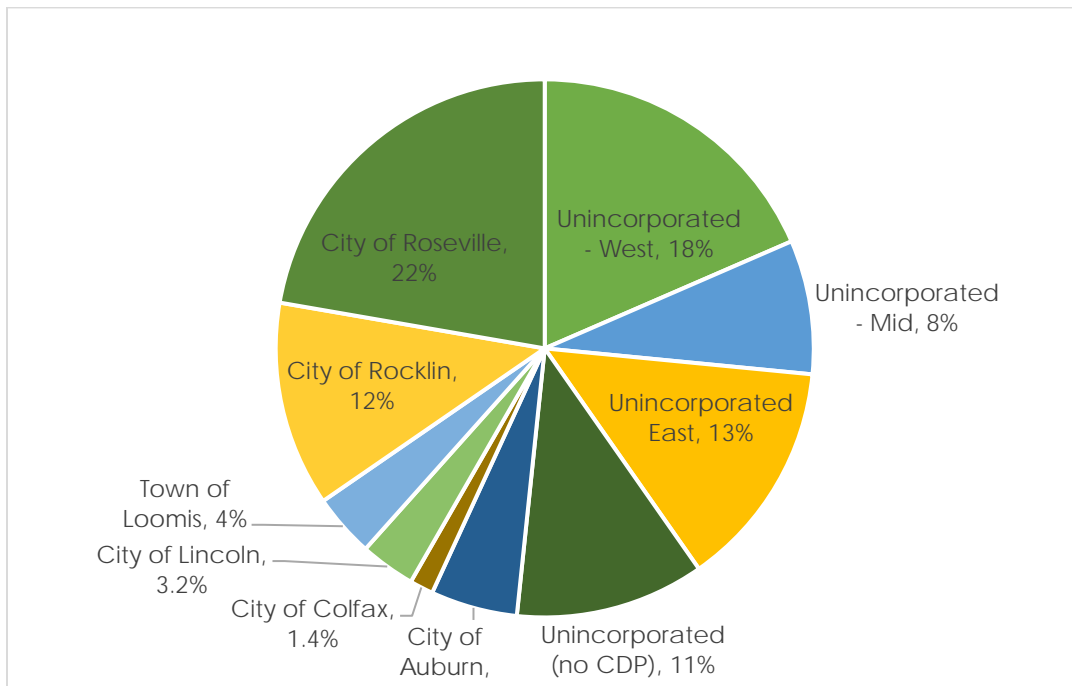
1. Alta CDP
2. Carnelian Bay CDP
3. Cedar Flat CDP
4. Dollar Point CDP
5. Dutch Flat CDP
6. Foresthill CDP
7. Granite Bay CDP
8. Kings Beach CDP
9. Kingvale CDP
10. Meadow Vista CDP
11. Newcastle CDP
12. North Auburn CDP
13. Penryn CDP
14. Sheridan CDP
15. Sunnyside-Tahoe City CDP
16. Tahoe Vista CDP
17. Tahoma CDP

In many cases in the unincorporated area, multiple CDPs were selected. For example, the Tahoe Basin includes seven CDPs and if multiple were referenced, the response was

categorized as “Unincorporated – East Placer.” In many instances, responses from East Placer were referencing the geographic and topographic distinctiveness between the eastern and western part of the County, which is divided by the Sierra Nevada Mountains. In other instances, multiple CDPs or unincorporated areas such as Weimar were mentioned, and these were included under “Unincorporated – Mid-Placer.” Unincorporated areas west of Auburn, including CDPs such as Granite Bay, Penryn, Newcastle, or Sheridan CDP were categorized under “Unincorporated – West Placer.” If no specific CDP assignment was made, the survey fell into the “Unincorporated (no CDP) category.”

Chart 1 below shows the percentage of surveys from the incorporated cities as well as the unincorporated areas by region.

Chart 1: % of Surveys by Geography



The surveys were then sorted by jurisdiction and unincorporated region, and each time one of the 22 themes listed above was noted, the frequency was counted and placed into a percent range. The result of the analysis includes the following findings:

- Key issues of interest cited across all geographies included schools and community character (examples such as “family-friendly” or “historic neighborhoods” and “sense for community volunteerism” or “shared interests in caring for the environment” were provided).
- Proximity to parks, shopping, entertainment, and places of worship were cited as services that bond the community for respondents from West Placer.
- Recreation and distinctiveness of district-wide issues (including environmental issues such as wildfire and socioeconomic issues like affordable housing) were cited as important issues for survey respondents from East Placer and the Tahoe Basin (District 5).
- Concern for the geographic size of District 5 was noted by constituents from both the eastern and western ends of the district. This included comments made about East Placer issues such as affordable housing, services like trash and snow removal, and distinctions

with industries in these areas. Respondents from North Auburn and the City of Auburn shared some of this concern, but the survey data is mixed.

- Development patterns and issues such as retaining rural development patterns and concerns with planned growth were cited as an important issue for unincorporated areas of the county, including comments from Penryn, Newcastle, and Granite Bay.
- Suburban development patterns were cited as a reason to keep areas of West Placer together.
- A shared interest in public safety, including related to neighborhood safety and issues such as wildfire, were cited in West Placer and Mid-Placer (including the foothills).
- Populations in age-restricted developments of Roseville and Lincoln were cited as having unique needs that should be addressed by representatives.
- Addressing the needs of a growing Asian-American population in the City of Rocklin was cited.
- The Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations (RCONA) was noted as a good boundary to follow when dividing the City of Roseville, including historic neighborhoods within the city.

The survey results have been an important part of the public input process for redistricting. Additional information about the upcoming hearing schedule and map alternatives can be found at www.placer.ca.gov/redistricting.



Define Your Community Survey

All personal information listed on this survey is voluntary and will become a part of Placer County's public record. Answer the questions to the best of your ability. You can also indicate the boundaries of your community by roughly drawing the area on the back of this sheet, or by using one of our printed map templates.

To submit this form digitally, please visit placer.ca.gov/redistrictingsurvey or scan this QR code using your smart phone's camera app.



Scan with your smart phone to complete the survey online.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Email or Phone Number: _____

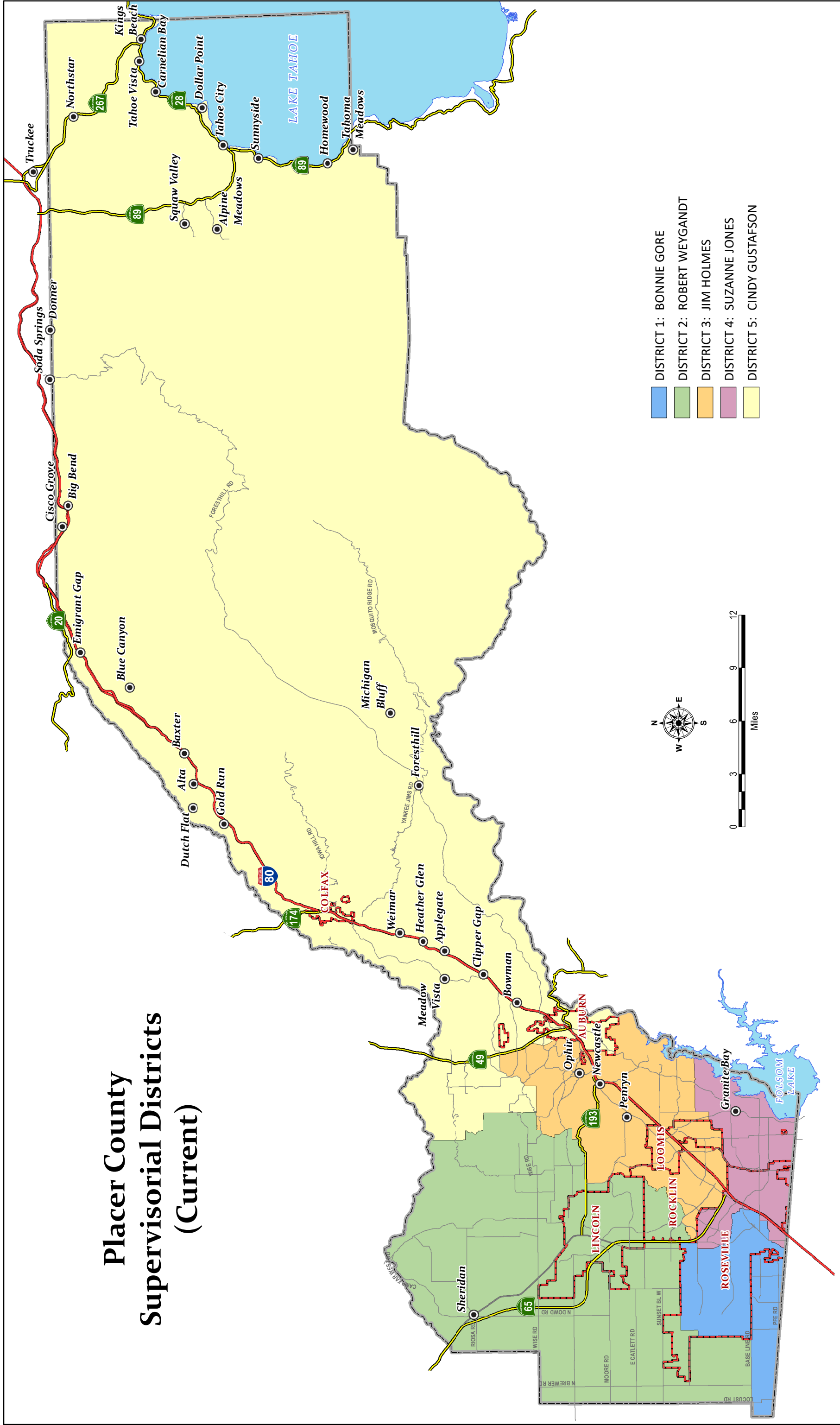
Zip Code: _____

What bonds your community – what do you see as the common links in your community?

Where is your community located – what are the boundaries of your community?

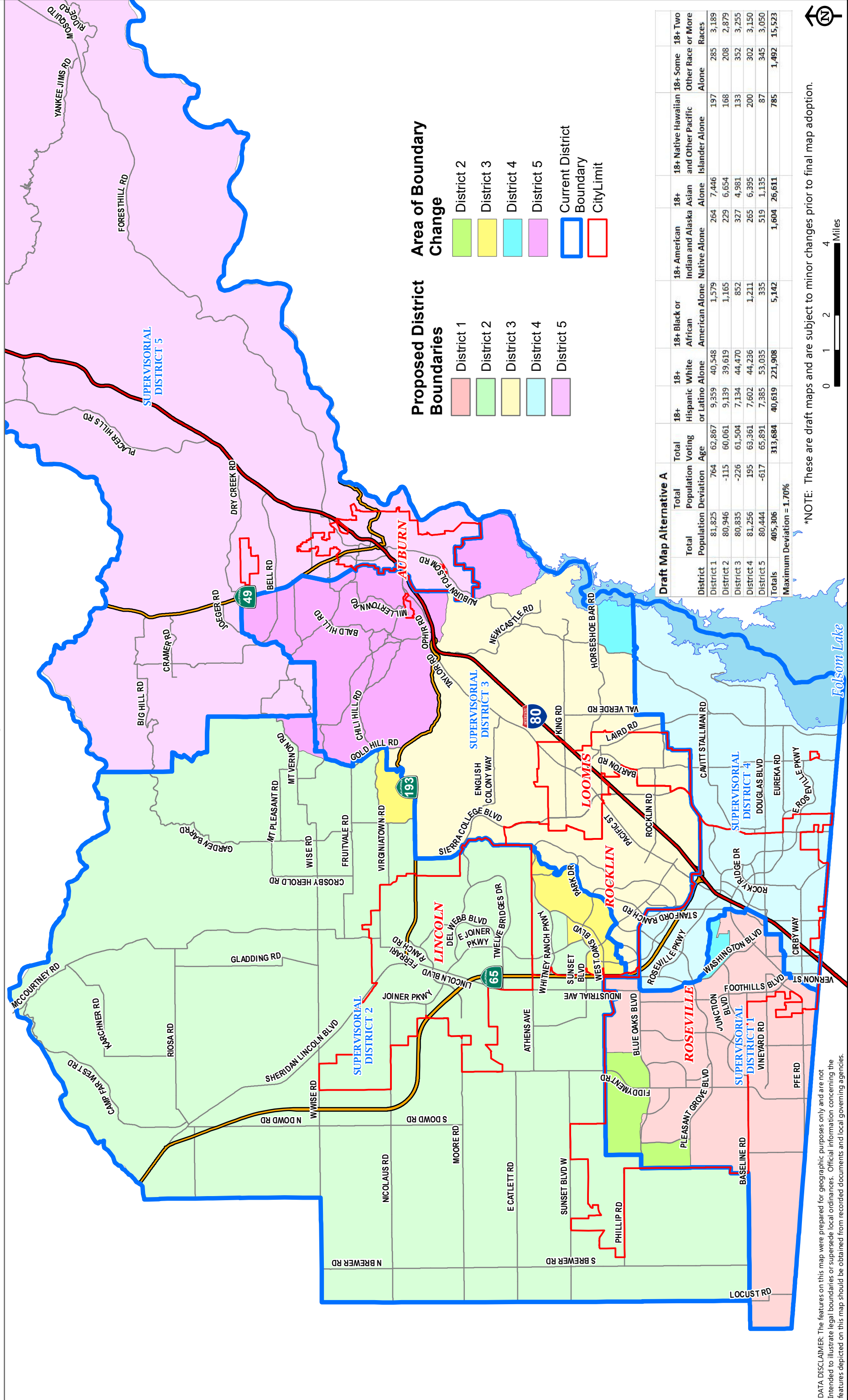
Why should the community be kept together – or separate from another area?

Placer County Supervisory Districts (Current)



- DISTRICT 1: BONNIE GORE
- DISTRICT 2: ROBERT WEYGANDT
- DISTRICT 3: JIM HOLMES
- DISTRICT 4: SUZANNE JONES
- DISTRICT 5: CINDY GUSTAFSON

Draft Map Alternative A



Proposed District Boundaries

- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5

Area of Boundary Change

- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- Current District Boundary
- City Limit

Draft Map Alternative A

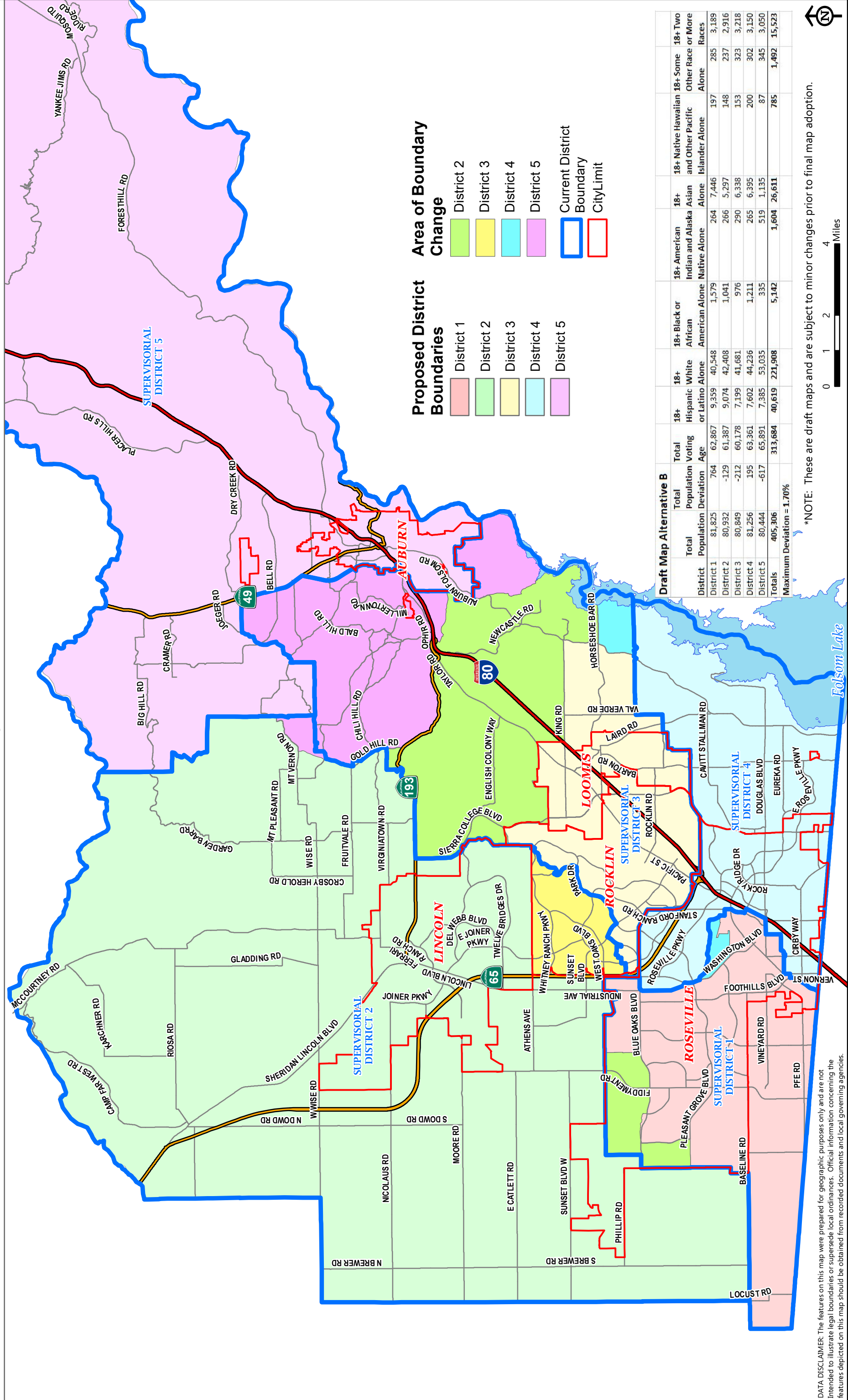
District	Total Population	Population Deviation	Total Voting Age	18+ Hispanic or Latino	18+ White Alone	18+ Black or African American	18+ American Indian and Alaska Native	18+ Asian Alone	18+ Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18+ Some Other Race	18+ Two or More Races
District 1	81,825	764	62,867	9,359	40,548	1,579	264	7,446	197	285	3,189
District 2	80,946	-115	60,061	9,139	39,619	1,165	229	6,654	168	208	2,879
District 3	80,835	-226	61,504	7,134	44,470	852	327	4,981	133	352	3,255
District 4	81,256	195	63,361	7,602	44,236	1,211	265	6,395	200	302	3,150
District 5	80,444	-617	65,891	7,385	53,035	335	519	1,135	87	345	3,050
Totals	405,306		313,684	40,619	221,908	5,142	1,604	26,611	785	1,492	15,523

Maximum Deviation = 1.70%

*NOTE: These are draft maps and are subject to minor changes prior to final map adoption.

DATA DISCLAIMER: The features on this map were prepared for geographic purposes only and are not intended to illustrate legal boundaries or supersede local ordinances. Official information concerning the features depicted on this map should be obtained from recorded documents and local governing agencies.

Draft Map Alternative B



Proposed District Boundaries

- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5

Area of Boundary Change

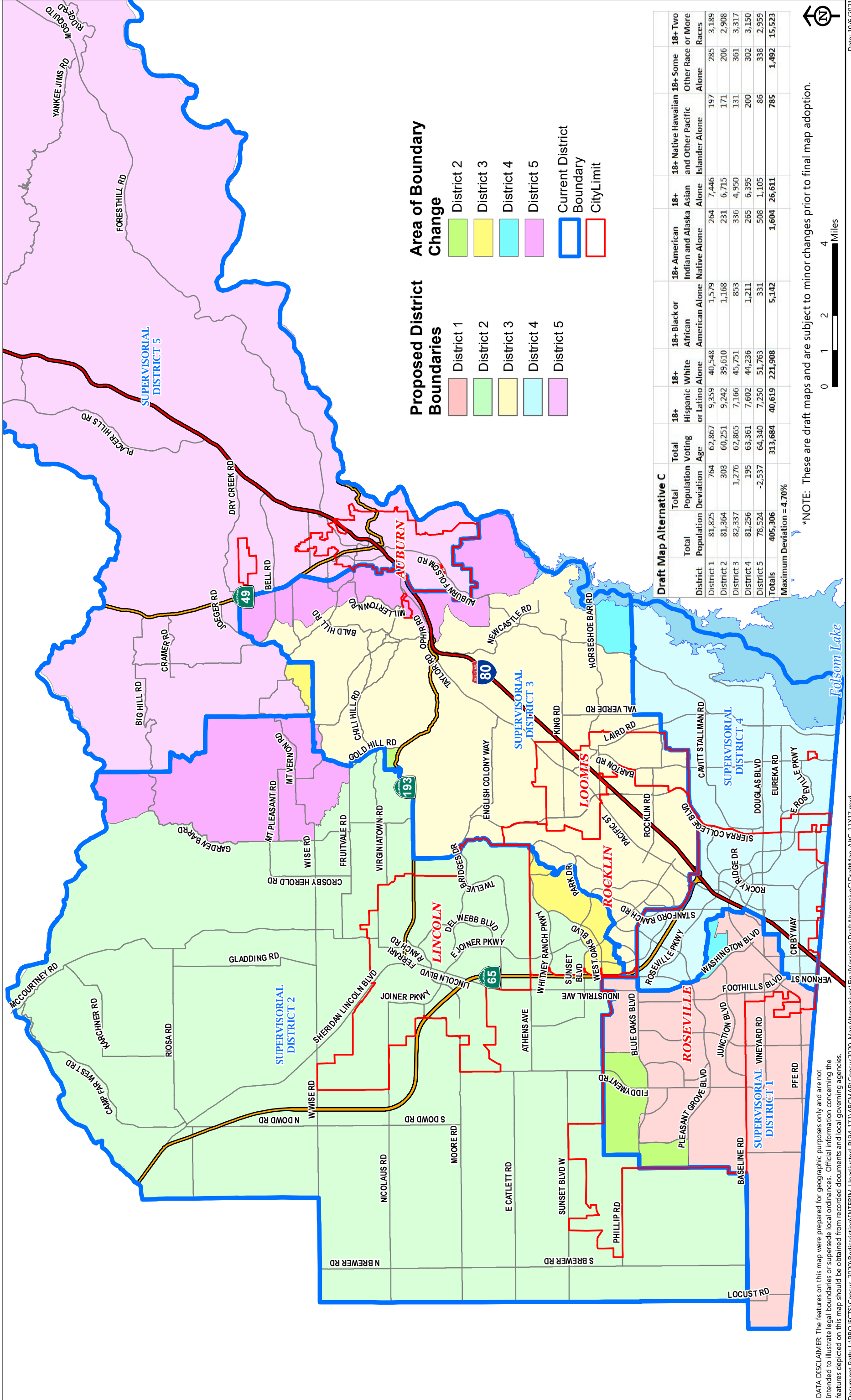
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- Current District Boundary
- City Limit

Draft Map Alternative B

District	Total Population	18+ Total Voting Age	18+ Hispanic or Latino	18+ White Alone	18+ Black or African American Alone	18+ Native American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	18+ Asian Alone	18+ Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	18+ Two or More Races
District 1	81,825	764	9,359	40,548	1,579	264	7,446	197	285
District 2	80,932	-129	61,387	9,074	42,408	1,041	266	5,297	237
District 3	80,849	-212	60,178	7,199	41,681	976	290	6,338	153
District 4	81,256	195	63,361	7,602	44,236	1,211	265	6,395	200
District 5	80,444	-617	65,891	7,385	53,035	335	519	1,135	87
Totals	405,306		40,619	221,908	5,142	1,604	26,611	785	1,492
Maximum Deviation = 1.70%									

*NOTE: These are draft maps and are subject to minor changes prior to final map adoption.

Draft Map Alternative C



Proposed District Boundaries

- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5

Area of Boundary Change

- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- Current District Boundary
- City Limit

Draft Map Alternative C

District	Total Population	18+ Population	18+ White or Latino Alone	18+ Black or African American Alone	18+ Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	18+ American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	18+ Some Other Race or More	18+ Two or More Races
District 1	81,825	764	9,359	40,548	1,579	264	7,446	285
District 2	81,364	303	60,251	9,242	39,610	1,168	6,715	206
District 3	82,337	1,276	62,865	7,166	45,751	853	4,950	361
District 4	81,256	195	63,361	7,602	44,236	1,211	6,395	302
District 5	78,524	-2,537	64,340	7,250	51,763	331	1,105	86
Totals	405,306		313,684	40,619	221,908	5,142	1,604	785

Maximum Deviation = 4.70%

*NOTE: These are draft maps and are subject to minor changes prior to final map adoption.

DATA DISCLAIMER: The features on this map were prepared for geographic purposes only and are not intended to illustrate legal boundaries or supersede local ordinances. Official information concerning the features depicted on this map should be obtained from recorded documents and local governing agencies.

September 15, 2021

Placer County Advisory Redistricting Commission
175 Fulweiler Street
Auburn, CA 95603

RECEIVED
SEP 22 2021
CDRA - Planning

Members in Session:

During the many years that we served on the Rocklin City Council the city was split into two supervisorial districts. During that time, we enjoyed a great relationship with the elected supervisors who represented areas of Rocklin. Together, we were able to accomplish a lot.

As Rocklin has grown, we always thought there would be a time when Rocklin was big enough so that all of the city could be included in one supervisorial district. It appears to us that time has arrived. The expected growth in population in Rocklin is expected to reach 70,000 in the new census.

As you know, the redistricting process has criteria for respecting the geographic integrity of communities and cities that minimizes their division. We think the present process in which you are involved will allow you to have the common interests of the residents of Rocklin to be served by a single supervisor.

We ask that during your deliberations that you seek to unite all citizens of Rocklin in one district.

Thank you.



George Magnuson, former Mayor



Scott Yuill, former Mayor



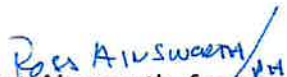
Peter Hill, former Mayor



Ken Yorde, former Mayor



Jerry Mitchell, former Mayor



Ross Ainsworth, former Mayor



Connie Cullinan, former Mayor

cc:

- Placer County Board of Supervisors
- Todd Leopold, Placer County CEO
- Jane Christianson, Placer County Assistant CEO
- Steve Pedretti, Director, Placer County Community Development Resource Agency
- E. J. Ivaldi, Placer County Planning Director
- Clayton Cook, Placer County Counsel
- Ryan Ronco, Placer County Clerk-Recorder



9/3/2021

Placer County Board of Supervisors
Placer County Planning Commission
175 Fulweiler Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Re: Placer County Redistricting

To Honorable Members of the Placer County Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission:

As you work on the redistricting process for Placer County supervisorial districts, the Rocklin City Council believes keeping the City of Rocklin united within the boundaries of one supervisorial district would best serve our residents as lines are redrawn.

The criteria for adopting new district lines includes respecting the geographic integrity of communities and the geographic integrity of cities whenever possible. This redistricting process offers the opportunity for the common interests of our citizens to be served by one supervisor focused almost solely on the needs of Rocklin.

Rocklin's population is anticipated to grow to approximately 70,000 residents when the new census numbers are released. There has never been a better time to make this change that could last well into the future.

Keeping Rocklin in a single supervisorial district could also lead to increased civic engagement, making it easier for our residents to identify their supervisor and to inquire about issues affecting their lives.

The Rocklin City Council understands redistricting is a complicated process and that the needs of the entire County must be considered. We also greatly appreciate how each and every supervisor has made themselves available whenever asked for assistance.

The incorporated cities and unincorporated areas of Placer County are extremely lucky to have five high quality leaders representing us all. Keeping Rocklin united will only increase the strength of that representation and we ask that this request be considered.

Sincerely,

Jill Gayaldo
Mayor of Rocklin

CC: Placer County Board of Supervisors
Todd Leopold, Placer County CAO
Jane Christenson, Placer County Assistant CAO