

County of San Luis Obispo

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER, RM. D430 • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5011



**Received
Human Resources**

APR 25 2011

JIM GRANT
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

April 20, 2011

City of Paso Robles

James App, City Manager
City of Paso Robles
1000 Spring Street
Paso Robles, CA 93446

Dear Mr. App:

Every ten years, following collection of the census data, the County's Board of Supervisors is required to adopt an ordinance amending the supervisorial district boundaries, to account for population shifts and growth over the past decade and to ensure that legislative representation is fair and balanced. The primary goal is to bring the districts back into compliance with the one-person one-vote mandate of the federal and state constitutions. Our Board has determined that this year's redistricting effort will be an *adjustment* of the current supervisorial boundaries to comply with State and Federal law. Wholesale revisions of the boundaries will not be considered or attempted in this process.

The County's adopted redistricting plan must go into effect by November 1, 2011. I am enclosing a fact sheet describing the purpose, recommended time line, legal considerations and current census data for your information. Additional information can be found on the County's Redistricting web page at http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Redistricting_2011/.

Given the tight time frame we have to develop a recommended redistricting plan to our Board, we would like to hear from your organization early in the process regarding any general needs or concerns related to the redistricting effort in our county.

I realize that it may be difficult to develop specific comments without viewing the data and understanding how the census blocks have changed over the past decade and the resulting implications for redistricting. This will not be the only opportunity your organization will have to provide input. We will be holding public workshops to discuss the scenarios developed by staff and hear public comment. To date we have a workshop planned in Atascadero in the City Council Chambers on Thursday, May 26th from 7-9 p.m. and another workshop at the South County Regional Center on Wednesday, June 1 from 7-9 pm. Additional public presentations are in the process of being scheduled. The public will also be able to provide input at the Board meeting on July 19th and in the two Board hearings scheduled for September.

To ensure that your input is considered as we construct various redistricting scenarios, please submit your comments in writing to Leslie Brown of my staff at labrown@co.slo.ca.us, or Room D430, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040 no later than May, 18 2011.

Sincerely,

Jim Grant
County Administrative Officer

Enclosure

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT REDISTRICTING

What is Redistricting and why do it?

Redistricting is the redrawing or adjusting of district lines to ensure that legislative representation is fair and balanced. It is done every ten years, after the census data is compiled, to account for population shifts and growth over the last decade. The purpose is to bring districts back into compliance with the one-person one-vote mandate of the federal and state constitutions. In the case of the county, the supervisorial district lines are redrawn, but the number of districts (5) remains the same.

What is the process?

On February 22, 2011, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors directed staff to form an internal, cross-functional team to accomplish the redistricting process. The team composition and respective roles are as follows:

Department	Role
Administrative Office	Project management, Board liaison, website design and maintenance, and public involvement lead
Planning and Building	Technical Expertise using Geographic Information Software (GIS) to develop alternative redistricting proposals
Public Works	Prepare the legal description (Metes and Bounds) for the ordinance amendment
County Counsel	Legal advice
Information Technology Department	Assist with website design and implementation as needed
Clerk Recorder	Issue public notices and fine-tune district lines to facilitate elections

While an internal County team will be analyzing the data and preparing various redistricting options for consideration by the Board of Supervisors, the public will have several opportunities to ask questions and provide input during the process. More details are found below in the explanation of how citizens can get involved.

What is the timeline?

The supervisorial redistricting process will take approximately seven months to complete, beginning in February, 2011 and ending in late October, 2011. The County's adopted redistricting plan must go into effect by November 1, 2011.

The following is the timeline planned for Redistricting in San Luis Obispo County:

Date	Action
February 22, 2011	Staff presentation to the Board to provide an overview of the redistricting process, seek direction regarding criteria and approach, and approve the recommended process and timeline.
April 1, 2011	The date by which the 2010 Census data for California must be made available from the Census Bureau.
April 8, 2011	Launch redistricting web page.
April 1-29, 2011	Gather preliminary input from Cities, Special Districts Advisory Committees and other interested parties.
May, 2011	Develop various redistricting plans for Board and public consideration.
May and July, 2011	Hold public workshops in various regions of the county to present alternatives and gather public comment on redistricting options-locations and dates still to be determined.
July 19, 2011	Board of Supervisors meeting to discuss redistricting plans presented to the public and a summary of public input received.
July 20-August 3, 2011	Refine redistricting options per Board direction.
September 13, 2011	First public hearing held by the Board of Supervisors to review and approve a redistricting plan.
September 27, 2011	Second public hearing held by Board of Supervisors to review and approve a redistricting plan.
October 27, 2011	The date amended ordinance goes into effect.
November 1, 2011	Legal deadline for Supervisorial Redistricting.

What are the Rules?

Equal population: Both federal and state law require that districts be as nearly equal in population as is practical, taking into account the total population of the county including citizens and non-citizens, age-eligible voters, and those not yet old enough to vote. (Federal courts have interpreted the equal population standard to mean that a redistricting plan is valid if the total deviation between the largest and smallest district is <10% in order to meet other mandated legal requirements).

In 1991, the State Attorney General issued an opinion that the state prison population may be excluded from the total county population for the purposes of adjusting county supervisorial district boundaries.

In California, State prisoners are not allowed to vote while incarcerated or while on parole. Prisoners remain legal residents of the community where they lived prior to their arrest.

In this county, there are approximately 7,400 state prisoners (more than 6,400 at the California Men's Colony and another 1,000 or more at Atascadero State Hospital). The San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors has directed staff to exclude the State prison population incarcerated in these two facilities from the total population of the county for the purposes of redistricting, as was done in 2001.

Compliance with Section 2 of the Federal Voting Rights Act: Federal and state law requires a redistricting plan not be discriminatory against racial or language minorities in either purpose or effect, even if unintended. This is the area of most significant legal challenge since the redistricting process in 1991. Such discrimination most often occurs when minority voters are concentrated in a district in numbers far greater than is needed for them to elect a candidate of their choice, thus minimizing the impact of minority votes. Alternatively, discrimination will also occur when a large and geographically concentrated minority population is split between two districts where they are unlikely to be able to elect candidates of their choice, when, if kept together, they would be able to elect such a candidate.

Other considerations the County will use when redrawing the district lines:

Topography: the use of natural barriers such as mountain ranges, larger rivers and other bodies of water to establish boundaries.

Cohesiveness, Contiguity, Integrity, and Compactness of Territory: these factors are intended to protect the strength of minority votes, as well as other groups that share similar interests. Contiguity means that all parts of the district are connected to each other. The California Supreme Court, in *Wilson vs. Eu*, has adopted a "functional view" of compactness "(it) does not refer to geometric shapes but to the ability of citizens to relate to each other and their representatives and to the ability of the representatives to relate effectively to their constituents. Further, it speaks to relationships that are facilitated by shared interests and by membership in a political community including a city and county." (1 Cal. 4th, at 719).

Communities of Interest: a contiguous population which shares common social and economic interests that should be (to the extent possible) included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Examples of such shared interests are those common to an urban area, an industrial area, or an agricultural area, and those common to areas in which the people share similar living standards, use the same transportation facilities, have similar work opportunities, or have access to the same media of communication relevant to the election process. This does not include the relationship with political parties, incumbents or political candidacy.

What difference does County redistricting make to residents of the region?

Redistricting will determine the boundaries of San Luis Obispo County's five Supervisor-represented districts, so everyone living in the County has an equal stake. Any adjustments will determine the supervisorial district within which a citizen votes, beginning with the 2012 elections. At the County, the redistricting task relates only to creating districts where residents will vote for individuals to represent them on the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors. (The County does not reapportion congressional seats, state assembly or senate districts, adjust other electoral district boundaries or allocate federal funding for local programs. Please refer to the State's website for this effort: [http://www.redistrictingca.org/.](http://www.redistrictingca.org/))

How might the lines for districts change?

According to the 2010 Census county the total population (minus State prison population) has increased by 24,424 (10.3%) to 262,192 people. As you can see in the table below, most of the growth has occurred in the northern part of the county (District 1) and in the southern part of the county (District 4). To better balance the population of each district (to get as close as possible to the ideal population per district of 52,438), population will need to shift from Districts 1 and 4 to Districts 2, 3 and 5.

District	2000 Population	2010 Population Adjusted*	# Change	% Change
1	47,221	57,998	10,777	22.8%
2	47,672	50,272	2,600	5.5%
3	47,305	48,204	899	1.9%
4	47,668	55,361	7,693	16.1%
5	47,902	50,329	2,427	5.1%

- "Adjusted" indicates that the populations of the California Men's Colony and the Atascadero State Hospital have been subtracted (as noted above).

How will citizens be informed and how can they get involved in the process of redrawing the district lines?

One of the best ways to stay informed on the County's progress on redistricting is to periodically view the County's redistricting website. Staff will post up-to-date information, including a summary of the census data for our county, various "what if" redistricting scenarios (presented as maps), Board staff reports and presentations, etc. There will also be information on how to submit your questions and input, including an e-mail address dedicated to the redistricting project. In addition, public presentations will be held in June and possibly July in various areas of the county to present the "what if" scenarios and solicit public comment. The dates, times and locations of these public meetings have yet to be determined and will be announced on the website and in local newspapers.

Also, there will be three different Board of Supervisors meetings (noted in the timeline above) to discuss various redistricting scenarios and adopt a final redistricting plan. These are public meetings and provide an opportunity for the public to provide their input directly to the Board in public comment. These meetings are recorded and broadcast of Cable channel 21 and can be viewed on the County's web page.

When does the Board of Supervisors intend to adopt a final redistricting plan?

The Board intends to adopt its redistricting plan by ordinance on September 27, 2011 in a public hearing.

I have a question that is not answered here. Where can I get more information?

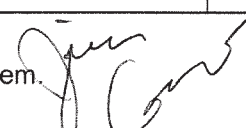
The preferred approach to submit your questions and receive a response is by e-mail. Please visit the County's Redistricting webpage at http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Redistricting_2011/ and click on the Contact Us page to email your comments and questions. You may also contact the Administrative Office at 805.781.5011 or write to:

Leslie Brown
County of San Luis Obispo Administrative Office
Room D430, County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040
labrown@co.slo.ca.us

Redistricting Resources

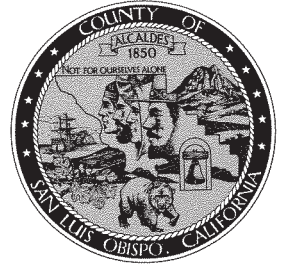
- [U.S. Census Bureau](#)
- [Redistricting California](#)

**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL**


(1) DEPARTMENT Administrative Office	(2) MEETING DATE July 19, 2011	(3) CONTACT/PHONE Leslie Brown 805-781-5011	
(4) SUBJECT Update on San Luis Obispo County Redistricting process and discussion of various redistricting options.			
(5) SUMMARY OF REQUEST On February 22, 2011, staff provided your Board an overview of the redistricting process required to comply with the Elections Code Sections 21500-21506 following the 2010 Census. As indicated in that report, the Board of Supervisors is required to adopt an ordinance by November 1, 2011 amending the supervisorial district boundaries to bring districts back into compliance with the one-person one-vote mandate of the federal and state constitutions. Today staff will present an update to your Board on key milestones accomplished to date, a summary of the input received from the public and a description of four various redistricting scenarios for your Board's consideration. Your Board will have the opportunity to discuss the merits and drawbacks of the four different scenarios and provide staff with additional direction as necessary to further refine the options to be considered at the public hearing on September 13th. Such direction might include the elimination of one or more scenarios from further consideration, specific changes needed to scenarios considered today, and/or concepts for new scenarios for Board consideration.			
(6) RECOMMENDED ACTION It is recommended that your Board receive an update on the County's process to redraw the supervisorial district boundaries pursuant to Elections Code Sections 21500-21506, review draft redistricting scenarios and provide direction to staff as necessary.			
(7) FUNDING SOURCE(S) Admin Budget – Fund Center 104 (and possibly the OD budget – FC 275)	(8) CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL IMPACT Not to exceed \$13,000	(9) ANNUAL FINANCIAL IMPACT N/A	(10) BUDGETED? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
(11) OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT/IMPACT (LIST): Administrative Office, Planning and Building, Public Works, County Counsel, Information Technology Department and the Clerk Recorder			
(12) WILL REQUEST REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STAFF? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, How Many? ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Term ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Contract ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Help ____			
(13) SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S) <input type="checkbox"/> 1st, <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd, <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd, <input type="checkbox"/> 4th, <input type="checkbox"/> 5th, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	(14) LOCATION MAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attached <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	(15) MADDY ACT APPOINTMENTS Signed-off by Clerk of the Board: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
(16) AGENDA PLACEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing (Time Est. _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Board Business (Time Est. 60 min)	(17) EXECUTED DOCUMENTS <input type="checkbox"/> Resolutions (Orig) <input type="checkbox"/> Contracts (Orig + 3 Copies) <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinances (Orig) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Email Resolution and Ordinance to <i>CR_Board_Clerk</i> (in MS Word)		
(18) NEED EXTRA EXECUTED COPIES? <input type="checkbox"/> Number: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Attached <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	(19) BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED? <input type="checkbox"/> BAR ID Number: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 4/5th's Vote Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A		
(20) OUTLINE AGREEMENT REQUISITION NUMBER (OAR) _____ N/A	(21) W-9 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	(22) AGENDA ITEM HISTORY <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Date <u>2-22-2011</u> Item <u>A-5</u>	
(23) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REVIEW The Administrative Office prepared this item. 			

County of San Luis Obispo

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER, RM D430 • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5011



JIM GRANT
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Leslie Brown, Administrative Office 
DATE: July 19, 2011
SUBJECT: Update on San Luis Obispo County Redistricting Process and Discussion of Various Redistricting Options

Recommendation

It is recommended that your Board receive an update on the County's process to redraw the supervisorial district boundaries pursuant to Elections Code Sections 21500-21506, review draft redistricting scenarios and provide direction to staff as necessary.

Discussion

On February 22, 2011, staff provided your Board an overview of the redistricting process required to comply with the Elections Code Sections 21500-21506 following the 2010 Census. As indicated in that report, the Board of Supervisors is required to adopt an ordinance by November 1, 2011 amending the supervisorial district boundaries to bring districts back into compliance with the one-person one-vote mandate of the federal and state constitutions.

Included in the February 22nd report was a proposed timeline for completion of various milestones in order to ensure the Board adopts the ordinance amending the supervisorial district boundaries by the November 1st deadline. The timeline and additional information about the redistricting process and requirements is included in the 2011 Redistricting Frequently Asked Questions found in Exhibit B of this report.

The purpose of this report is to: update the Board and the public on milestones that have been accomplished by the County's internal redistricting committee to date; provide a summary of the public input received; present four redistricting options prepared by the committee; and to seek additional direction from your Board in preparation for the public hearings to be held in September. The goal is to identify the redistricting scenarios that should be presented for final Board consideration at the public hearing September 13, 2011.

Project Accomplishments to Date:

Data analysis

The 2010 Census Data was made available by the U.S. Census Bureau at the end of March 2011. This data was downloaded by the Geographical Information Systems (GIS) staff and overlaid onto the County’s current supervisorial district boundaries. Changes in population that have occurred in each district over the last 10 years were identified and the variance of each population from the ideal (total County adjusted population divided by the 5 supervisorial districts) was calculated. According to the 2010 Census, the total county population (minus the State prison population housed at the California Men’s Colony and Atascadero State Hospital) has increased by 24,424 to 262,192 people. This is an increase of 10.3%

The following table illustrates the change in population by district:

District	2000 Population	2010 Population Adjusted*	# Change	% Change
1	47,221	57,998	10,777	22.8%
2	47,672	50,272	2,600	5.5%
3	47,305	48,204	899	1.9%
4	47,668	55,386	7,718	16.2%
5	47,902	50,332	2,430	5.1%

This next table identifies the shift in population that would be necessary to bring the districts into balance (i.e. the number of people that would have to be moved from, or into, each district to bring the population of that district to the ideal 52,438 – or 1/5th of the adjusted total county population).

District	2010 Pop Adjusted*	Ideal 2010 Pop	# Variance
1	57,998	52,438	5560
2	50,272	52,438	-2166
3	48,204	52,438	-4234
4	55,386	52,438	2948
5	50,332	52,438	-2106

* The adjusted population reflects the county’s total population of 269,637 minus the population of State prisoners (7,445) held at the California Men’s colony and Atascadero State Hospital.

To bring the district population back into balance (i.e. to get as close as possible to the ideal population per district of 52,438), population will need to shift from Districts 1 and 4 to Districts 2, 3 and 5.

The County's internal redistricting committee worked with the Census data to prepare five different redistricting scenarios (maps) as a starting point to gather public input. These five maps were posted on the County's Redistricting website and presented in public workshops throughout the county for discussion and feedback.

The maximum variance in population between districts for each of these five scenarios was no greater than 2%. The primary goal of redistricting is to bring the population of each of the five supervisorial districts to be as close to 20% of the total population of the county as possible. Secondary factors may be considered in redrawing the district lines pursuant to Elections Code, Section 21500.

These statutorily-recognized secondary considerations are: a) topography; b) geography; c) cohesiveness; d) contiguity; e) integrity; f) compactness; and g) community of interest. Topography takes into account natural landmarks and barriers that act as logical boundaries (rivers, lakes, hills, mountains, vegetation, etc.). Geography accounts for other area differences between districts (rural, urban, climates, etc.). Cohesiveness accounts for location based factors that are unique to individual districts. Contiguity is the requirement that districts be a single mass, as opposed to multiple unconnected areas. Integrity means that cities, communities, and neighborhoods should not be divided into separate districts when avoidable. Compactness is the requirement that all points in the district should be kept as tight and close as possible, as opposed to drawn out into a thin elongated fashion. Last but not least, community of interest is the idea that the citizens of each district should share common interests and concerns. The County's internal redistricting team took these secondary factors into consideration to the extent possible in preparing the draft redistricting scenarios, while adhering to the primary goal of balancing the district populations.

Public Involvement

1. A County website dedicated to the 2011 Redistricting effort was launched in April. A variety of information has been posted on the site, including the responses to Frequently Asked Questions (found in Exhibit B), maps of the initial redistricting scenarios developed by staff (as noted above), announcements of public workshops and a copy of the February 22nd report to the Board. The public is able to submit their ideas and feedback via the website, and to date we have received five e-mails from the public providing feedback.
2. Letters were sent to various agencies requesting their ideas and concerns as we began the redistricting process, including the seven incorporated cities, Community Services Districts and other Special Districts, community Advisory Councils/Committees, the Superintendent of County Schools, etc. To date we have received letters from the City of Atascadero and the Templeton Unified School District in response. The City of Atascadero requests that the boundaries of the incorporated city be completely

contained within one district and that the Eagle Ranch property, which is expected to be annexed into the city in the future, also be included in that district. In addition, the City requests that the Cal Poly area currently in District 5 be moved to another district, that the southern boundary of District 5 be at the Cuesta Grande and that Templeton be moved to District 5. The Templeton School District requests that their entire district be represented by one Supervisor. Copies of these letters are attached in Exhibit C.

3. Three public workshops were held in late May and early June in various parts of the county to educate the public about the redistricting process and requirements, and to share the five initial redistricting scenarios for feedback. The public workshop held in Atascadero had the highest attendance with approximately 36 participants. Several comments were received in this workshop calling for a redistricting plan that keeps the community of Templeton completely within one district. Templeton residents at the workshop defined the community of Templeton as the area within the Templeton School District boundaries (which includes approximately 10,200 people). This includes approximately 2,600 more population than the 7,600 people living within the Templeton Community Services District and Templeton Urban Reserve boundaries.

Several attendees also suggested that the population variance between districts could be as much as 10% between the largest and smallest districts and still meet legal requirements. (More information regarding the maximum population difference between districts is provided below.) A summary of the written comments submitted at all workshops is included in Exhibit D.

4. Staff met with a resident of Templeton to work with the GIS system and Census data to develop a plan that keeps the population within the Templeton School District boundaries together in one district. This plan is reflected in Option C (originally Option F), found in Exhibit A and is described in more detail later in this report.
5. At the request of the City of San Luis Obispo, staff presented an overview of the five initial redistricting scenarios to the San Luis Obispo City Council and provided copies of the maps for display in their City Hall. A presentation will also be provided to the City of Paso Robles City Council on July 19th.

Next Steps:

As indicated in the project plan and timeline presented to your Board on February 22nd, today's discussion is being held to review and discuss four draft redistricting plans that have been developed for possible consideration in the public hearings in September. Your Board may provide direction, as necessary, to further refine these options or develop alternative options for consideration at the first public hearing on September 13th. Such direction may include the elimination of one or more scenarios from further consideration, specific changes needed to one or more of the scenarios considered today, and/or concepts for new scenarios for Board consideration. Following today's presentation, the internal redistricting committee will make any needed refinements and post the refined maps on the County website for public review and comment prior to the public hearing.

The first of two public hearings will be held September 13, 2011 at which time your Board will select a redistricting plan. A second hearing will be held September 27, 2011 when the Board will adopt the ordinance amending the current supervisorial boundaries reflecting the plan selected by the Board in the first hearing. The new boundaries would then go into effect 30 days later, on October 27th.

Overview of the Four Redistricting Options

Maps for all four options can be found in Exhibit A. For each option, there is a county map illustrating the proposed new district lines. Each of these countywide maps has a legend to guide the viewer in understanding the map and specific changes being proposed. The current district boundary lines are noted by the blue lines and the new proposed boundaries for each district are shown in the different colors assigned to the district. The legend also indicates the population that would be in each district based on the new boundaries and the amount of variance from the ideal population of 52,438 for each district, as well as the overall population variance between the most populous and least populous districts. You will note that the maximum population variance for any of these four options does not exceed 2.9%.

Also included in Exhibit A are inset maps for each of the four options highlighting the changes proposed in the most affected areas (Templeton, Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo and the Edna Valley/Arroyo Grande areas).

There are some features common to each of the four options:

1. The southeastern boundary for District 4 extends east along Highway 166 to the eastern border of the county, following the boundary lines in effect from 1991 to 2001.
2. District 4 pulls completely out of the City of San Luis Obispo and the southeasterly corner of the city shifts to District 3.
3. District 3 extends east along Orcutt Road down to Lopez drive, taking this area from District 4. This shifts approximately 1,300 people into District 3. District 4 retains most of the Arroyo Grande fringe area.

Option A is essentially the same as the initial Option A that was posted on the website and presented in public workshops. Key features of this option include:

- The Templeton Community Services District and urban reserve line area are divided between Districts 1 and 2 along Highway 101
 - District 2 moves east toward Highway 101, up to Highway 46 West and the southern city limits of Paso Robles (taking 5,469 in population from District 1).
 - District 1 retains the area of Templeton east of Highway 101.
- District 5 picks up the remaining Creston Advisory Council population (north of Highway 58) from District 1.
- The border between District 1 and District 5 moves south to follow Highway 58 in the eastern part of the county.

- The entire Cal Poly campus is included in District 5. The newer Cal Poly student housing block currently in District 2 shifts to District 5 – transferring approximately 2,500 residents.
- In the City of San Luis Obispo,
 - The area east of Madonna Road and north of Los Osos Valley Road is moved from District 3 to District 2, shifting 967 in population.
 - Approximately 900 in population is transferred from District 5 to District 2 in the areas west of Broad Street and extending south along Highway 101 to Madonna Road.
 - District 3 gains approximately 3,100 San Luis Obispo residents – about 1,800 from District 2 in the area south of Los Osos Valley Road and east of Prefumo Canyon road and 1,300 from District 4 in the easterly portion of the city as noted above.

Option B is a revision of the initial Option B that was posted on the website and presented in public workshops. A key change made in this revision is to retain the entire area within the Templeton Community Services District and urban reserve line area in District 1 (versus dividing this area between Districts 1 and 2 at Highway 101). In addition, the northern border of District 5 extends further north. Specific features of this option include:

- District 5 extends north of its current border along Highway 41 but remains south of Highway 46, west of the Shandon Community Advisory Council boundaries and outside the eastern Paso Robles City fringe. The communities of Whitley Gardens and Shandon remain in District 1.
- As in Option A, District 5 picks up the remaining Creston Advisory Council population from District 1 that is north of Highway 41.
- The area west of Templeton south of Highway 46 to Vineyard Drive and along the southerly TCSD boundary is moved from District 1 to District 2.
- Cal Poly student housing currently in District 5 is shifted to District 2, transferring 3,756 in population. The Cal Poly campus core remains in District 5.
- In the City of San Luis Obispo –
 - The area near Saint Andrews Street and San Luis Drive is moved from District 3 to District 5 shifting 217 in population.
 - The area south of Tassajara Drive and Foothill Blvd. is moved from District 2 to District 3, shifting 911 in population.
 - District 3 gains approximately 3,100 San Luis Obispo residents – about 1,800 from District 2 in the area south of Los Osos Valley Road and east of Prefumo Canyon road and 1,300 from District 4 in the easterly portion of the city as noted above.

Option F is the option staff developed with Bill Palfrey, a resident of Templeton and member of the Templeton Area Advisory Group, at his request. This option keeps the entire Templeton School District in District 1.

Key features of this option include:

- The northern boundary of District 5 extends up along the TCSD boundaries to the southern City of Paso Robles boundary and northeasterly to Highway 46 East to the western boundary of the Shandon Community Advisory Council. Part of the rural eastern Paso Robles City fringe area remains in District 1.
- As in Option B, the Cal Poly student housing currently in District 5 is shifted to District 2, transferring 3,756 in population. The Cal Poly campus core remains in District 5.
- District 5 picks up the area south of Highland Drive to the San Luis Obispo City Limits from District 2. There is no population in this area.
- In the City of San Luis Obispo –
 - Approximately 900 in population is transferred from District 5 to District 2 in the areas west of Broad Street and extending south along Highway 101 to Madonna Road.
 - District 3 gains approximately 1,800 in population from District 2 in the area south of Los Osos Valley Road and east of Prefumo Canyon road.
 - Approximately 490 in population is shifted from District 3 to District 5 in the downtown areas between March and Pismo Streets down to Highway 101, and in the neighborhoods east of Johnson Avenue to Bishop Street.

Option G was created by the County’s internal Redistricting committee as an alternative that shifts the area within the Templeton CSD and URL to District 5. District 1 would retain the rural areas of western and eastern Templeton. Due to this shift of approximately 7,600 in population to District 5 (2,000 more population than District 1 needs to lose), District 1 would move south of Highway 41 along La Panza Road to Highway 58. Other specific features of this option include:

- The border between District 1 and District 5 moves south to follow Highway 58 in the eastern part of the county as in Option A.
- The Cal Poly student housing currently in District 5 is shifted to District 2 as in Options B and F, transferring 3,756 in population. The Cal Poly campus core remains in District 5.
- In the City of San Luis Obispo –
 - Approximately 490 in population is transferred from District 5 to District 2 in the areas west of Broad Street to Luneta Drive and south along Highway 101 to Madonna Road.
 - As in Option B, the area near Saint Andrews Street and San Luis Drive is moved from District 3 to District 5 shifting 217 in population.

- As in Options A and B, District 3 gains approximately 1,800 in population from District 2 in the area south of Los Osos Valley Road and east of Prefumo Canyon road and 1,300 from District 4 in the easterly portion of the city as noted above.

Recommended maximum variance in population between districts

As noted above, questions were asked in the public workshops about the maximum variance in population between districts that would be legally defensible. Some participants argue that our county should go up to the maximum limit, interpreted by the Federal courts as less than 10%, in order to keep communities of interests together.

As noted earlier, the primary goal of redistricting is to bring the population of each of the five supervisorial districts to be as close to 20% of the total population of the county as practicable. Secondary consideration may be taken into account (Election Code, Section 21500, Griffin v Board of Supervisors (1963) 60 Cal.2d 318, 321.) Pursuant to Election Code, Section 21500, the secondary considerations are: a) topography; b) geography; c) cohesiveness; d) contiguity; e) integrity; f) compactness; and g) community of interest.

While there is Federal case law that interprets the equal population standard to mean that a redistricting plan is valid if the total deviation between the largest and smallest district is <10%, later cases in California have interpreted the secondary considerations in a manner that has allowed a willingness to allow population variances of up to 3% in specific supervisorial districts (Wiltsie v Board of Supervisors (1966) 65 Cal.2d 314, 317; Miller v Board of Supervisors (1965) 63 Cal.2d 343, 346, 350). Specifically in the Wiltsie case, the court found that a variance of less than 3% is considered "presumptively valid" but may be subject to legal action if proven otherwise. Variances of over 3%, therefore, are strongly discouraged, must be justified by exceedingly pervasive secondary considerations, and may be unconstitutional. (Ibid.)

Thus, the above case law clearly suggests that a variance of 3% is presumed to be valid. The first and foremost consideration is that the population shall be as nearly equal in population as possible (Elections Code, section 21500). From there, the secondary considerations come into play and the court will allow a wide variance only if the secondary considerations are exceedingly pervasive and don't allow for any other practical way to draw the district lines.

Therefore, although there is federal case law that may support a <10% disparity in population, the cases provide guidance that 3% is presumed valid and that an argument to vary from that presumption can only be overcome by "exceedingly pervasive secondary considerations". Given the options before the Board, it appears that a variation of 3% is achievable and that there are not "exceedingly pervasive secondary considerations" which would justify anything greater than a variance of between 3%. Staff recommends that your Board establish a maximum population variance of 3% between the most populous and least populous districts for all plans to be considered by the Board in the public hearing.

Other Agency Involvement/Impact

The redistricting effort is being led by the Administrative Office. In addition, staff from Planning and Building, Public Works, County Counsel, and the Clerk Recorder are involved in this

project. Staff from the Information Technology Department assisted in developing the county's Redistricting website.

Financial Considerations

All costs associated with this effort have been absorbed within departmental budgets. To date, the most significant cost has been labor of existing staff. There have also been minor materials and supplies expenditures related to the three public workshops held, estimated at approximately \$600. As noted in the February 22nd report to the Board, the GIS staff found the ArcMap Districting extension (which is available free to registered ArcMap users) sufficient to analyze the census block data and prepare new district boundaries. Thus, the cost of approximately \$3,500 for an alternative software package was avoided.

Results

The ultimate goal of this redistricting effort is that a final redistricting plan that reflects public interests and concerns, and complies with legal mandates will be enacted by the Board by September 27, 2011.

Exhibits

- A – Draft Redistricting Plans – Options A - D (countywide maps and inset maps)
- B - 2011 Redistricting Frequently Asked Questions
- C – Letters from the City of Atascadero and the Templeton Unified School District
- D – Written comments submitted in the three Redistricting Public Workshops

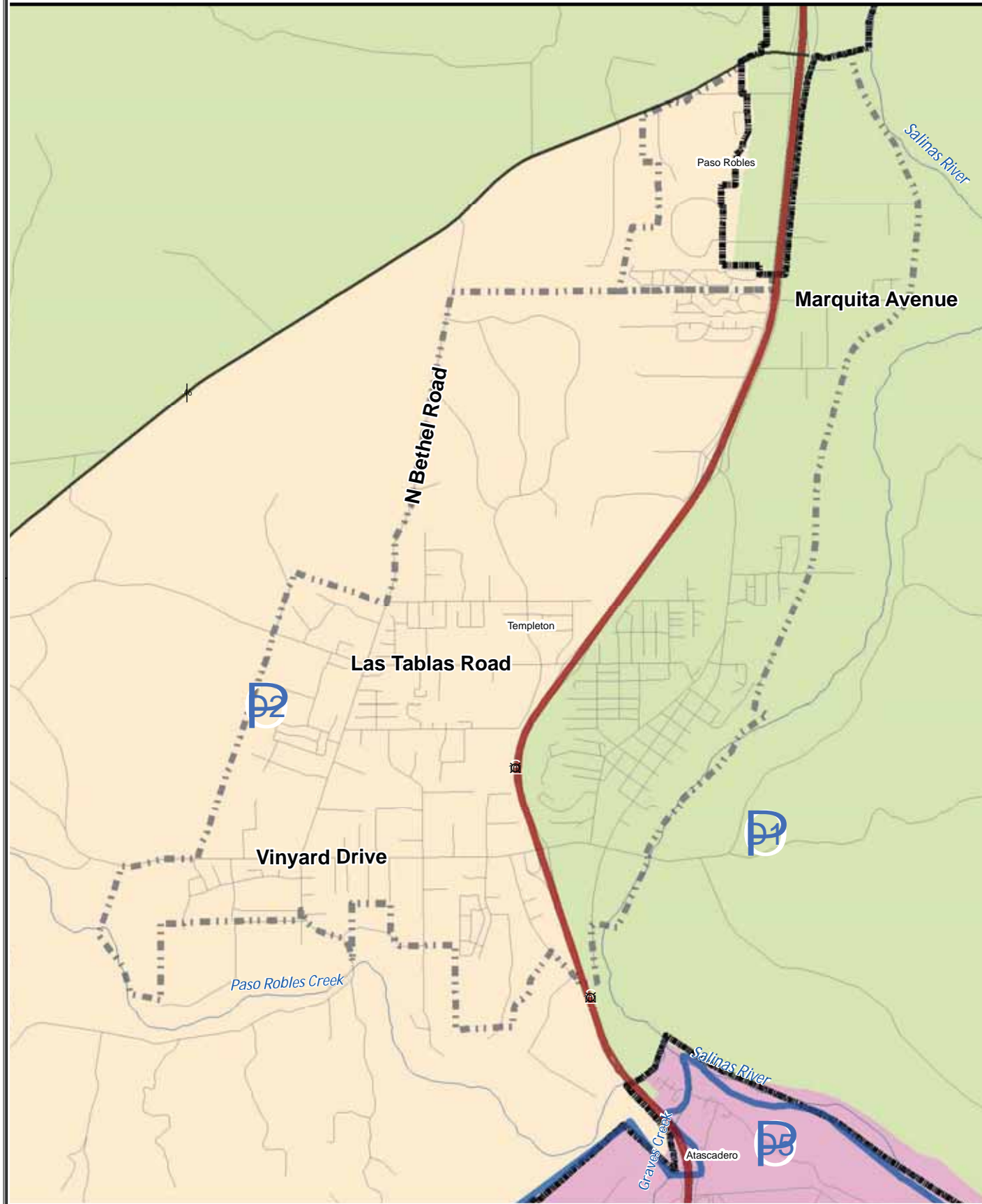
EXHIBIT A

Draft Redistricting Plans A - D

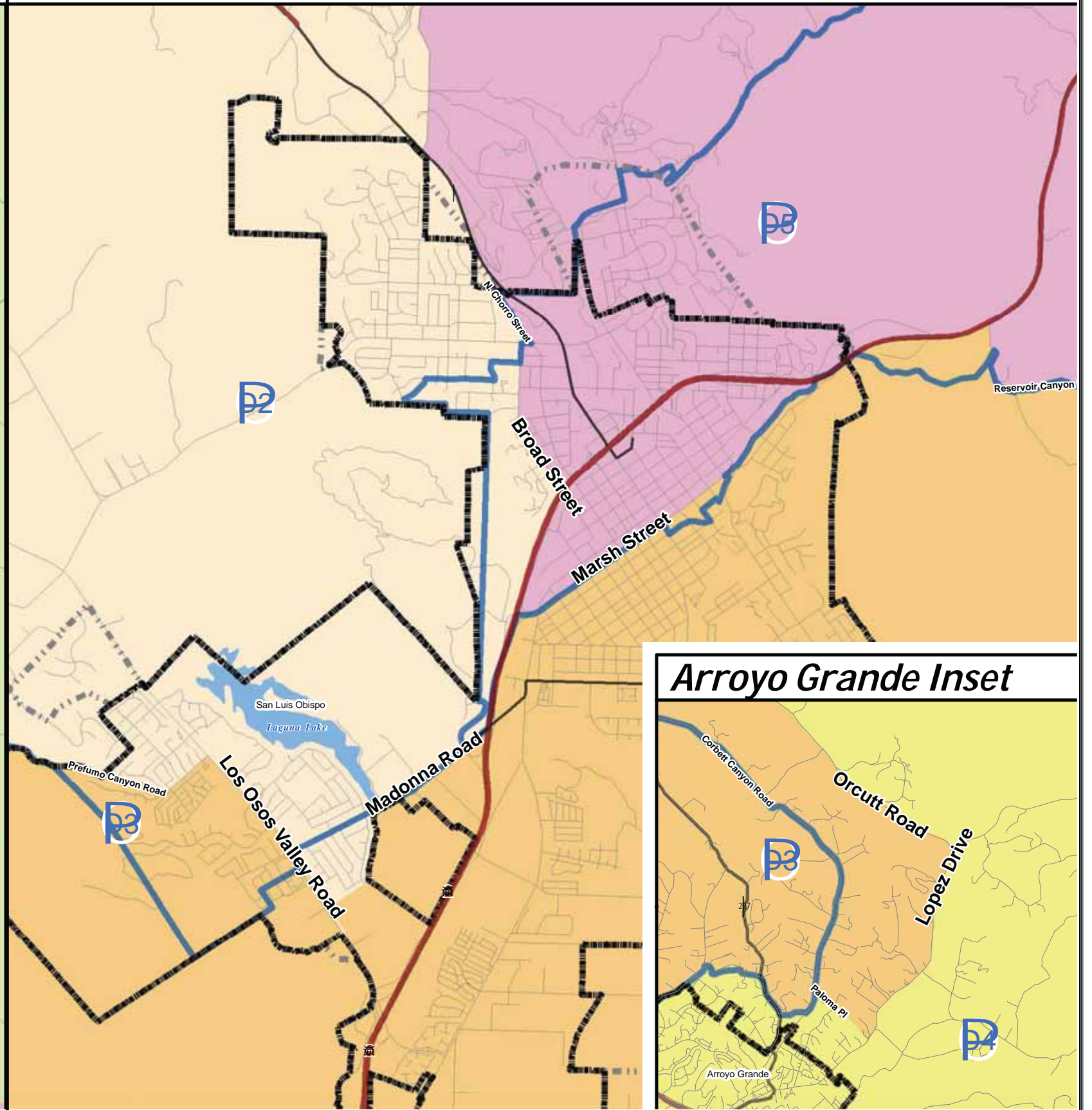




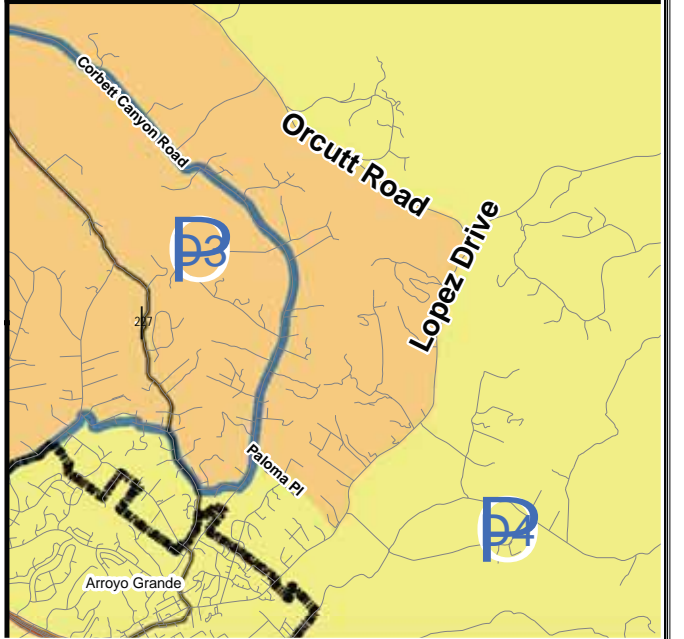
Templeton Inset



San Luis Obispo Inset



Arroyo Grande Inset



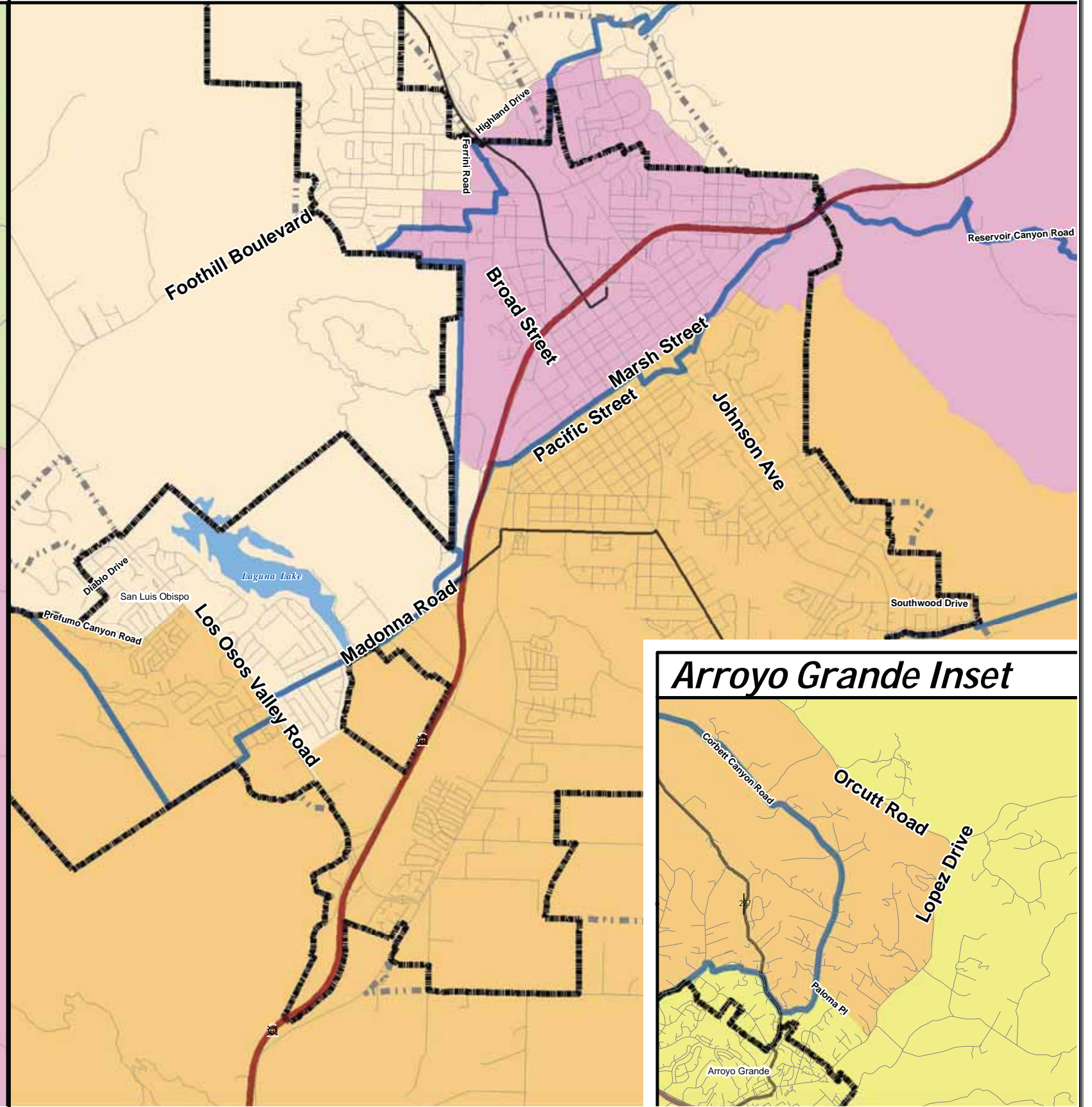




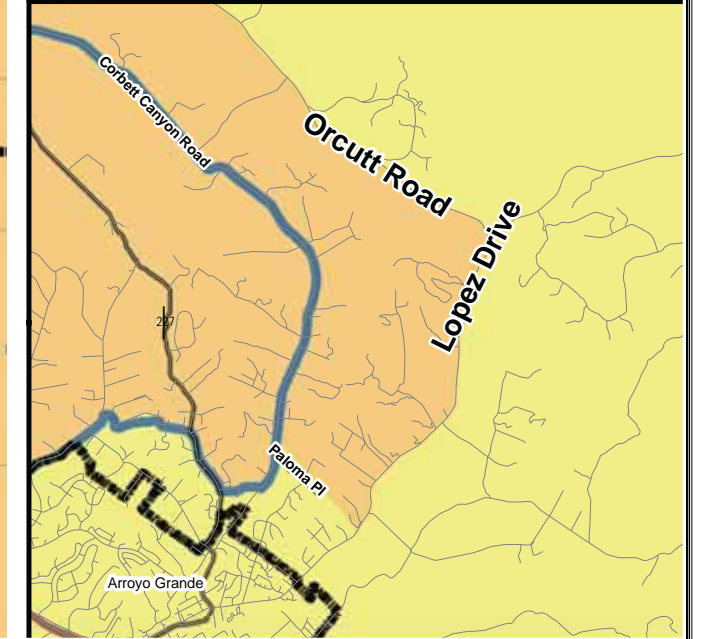
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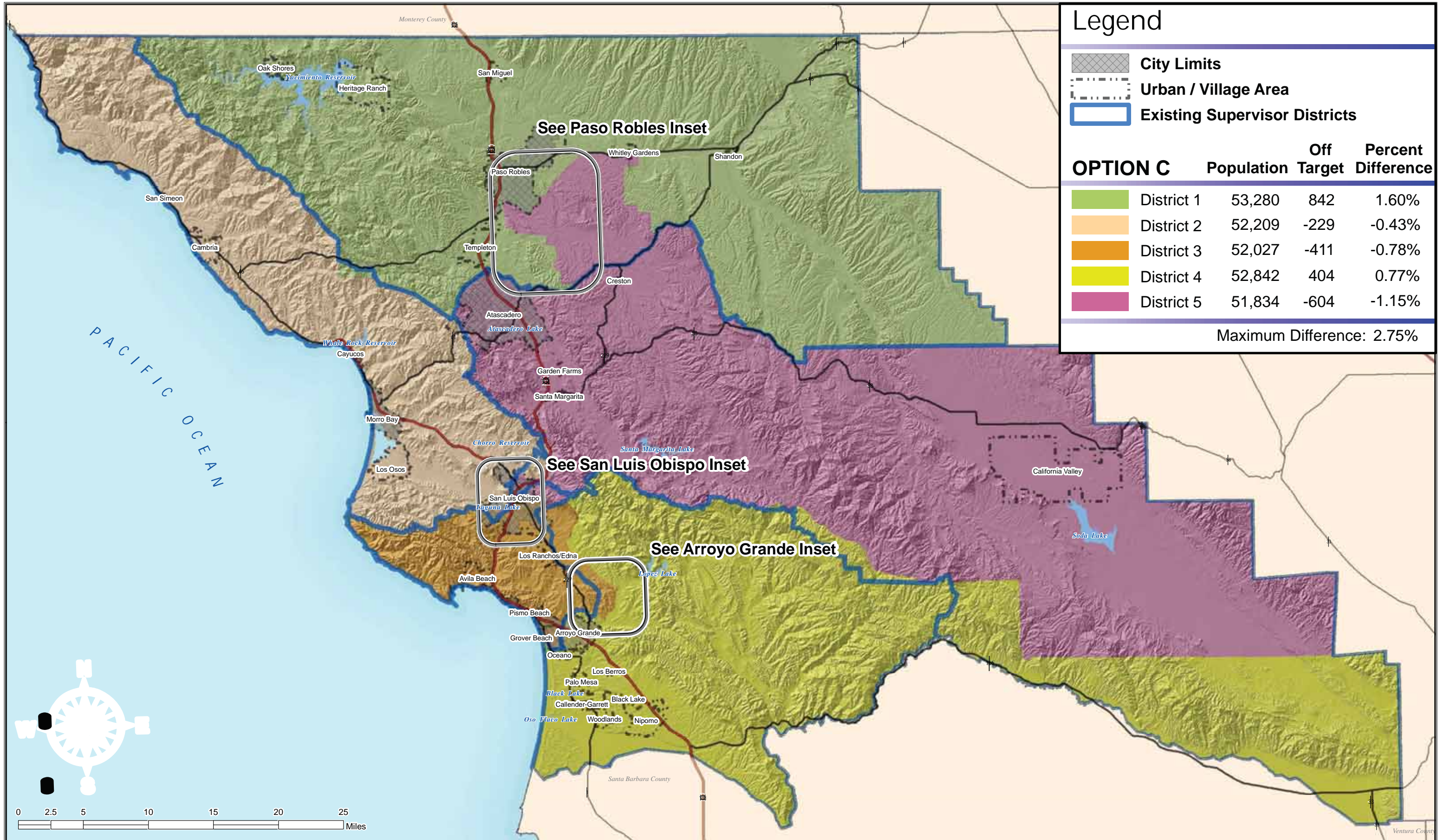


San Luis Obispo Inset



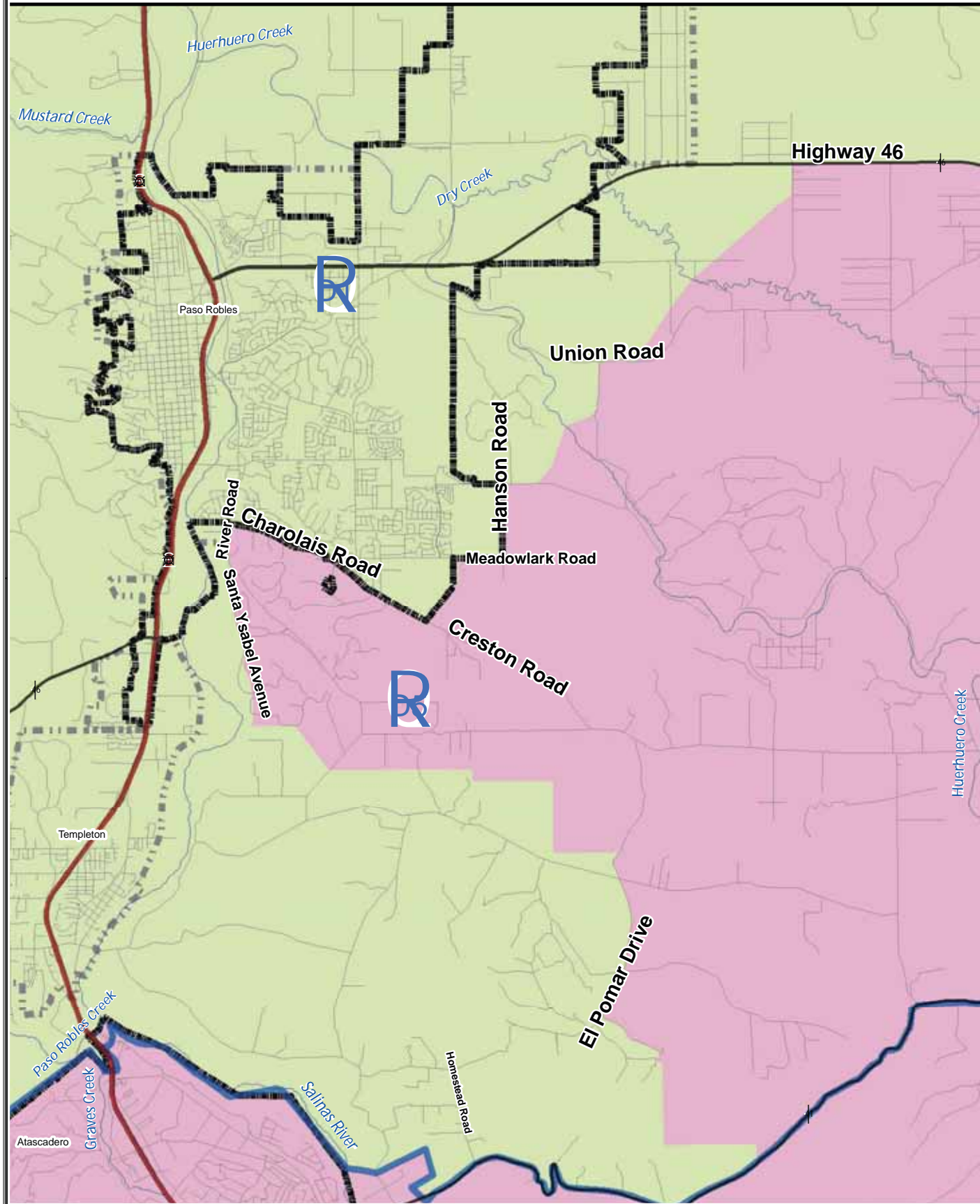
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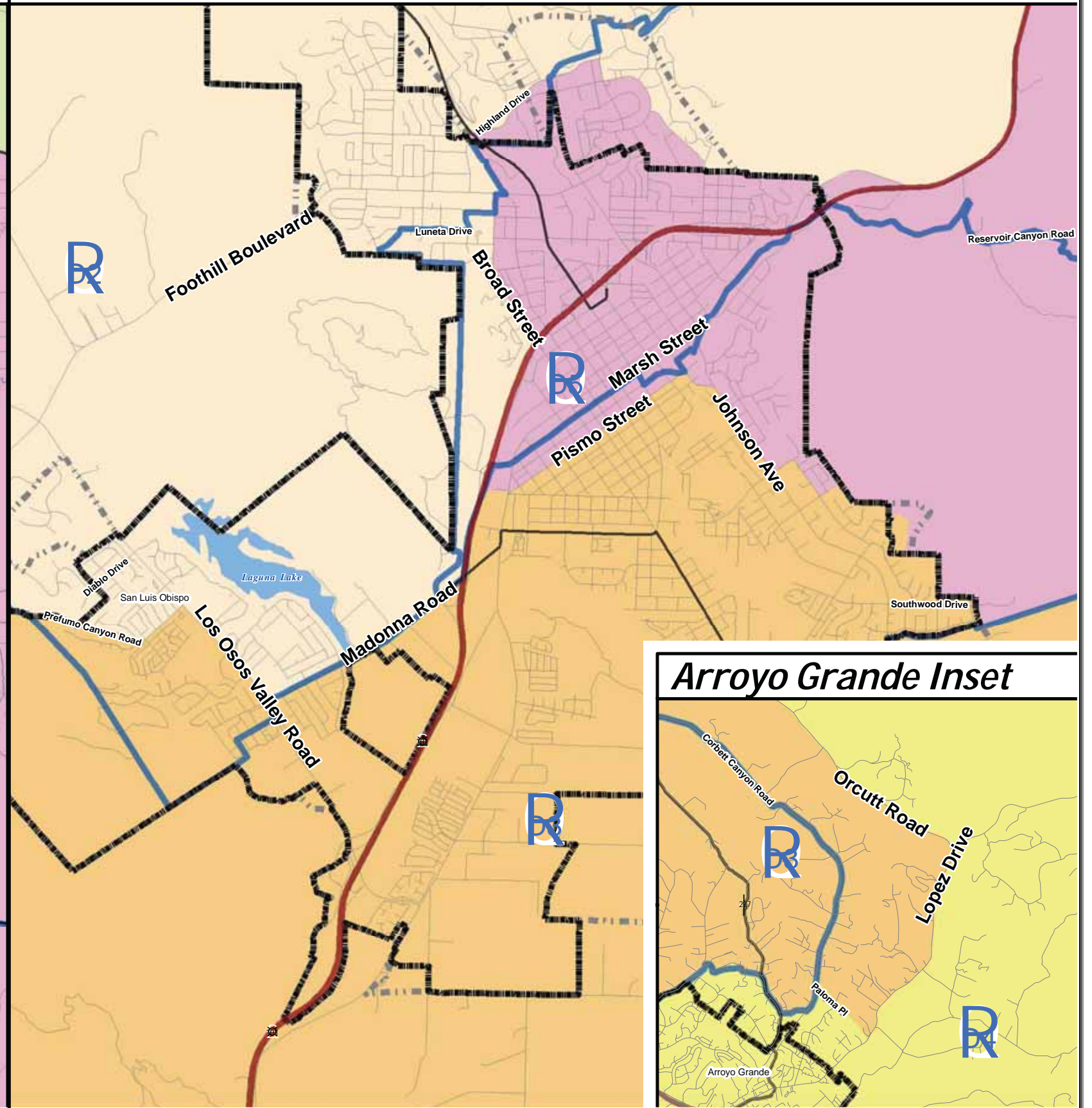




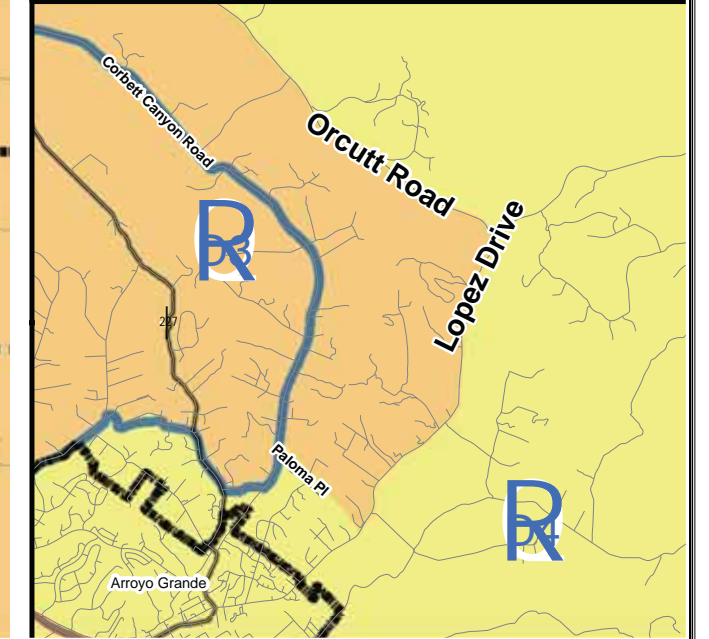
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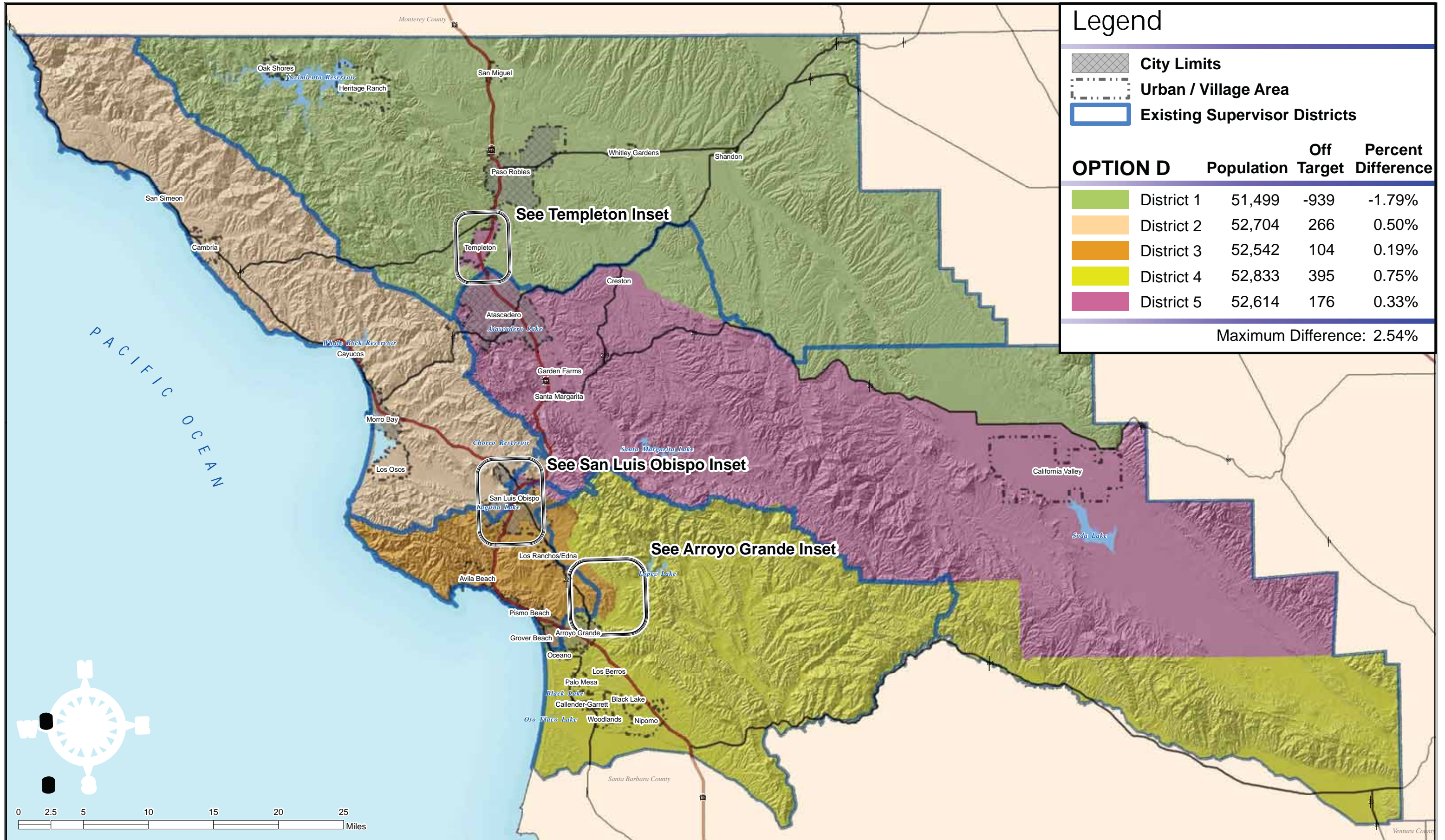


San Luis Obispo Inset



Arroyo Grande Inset



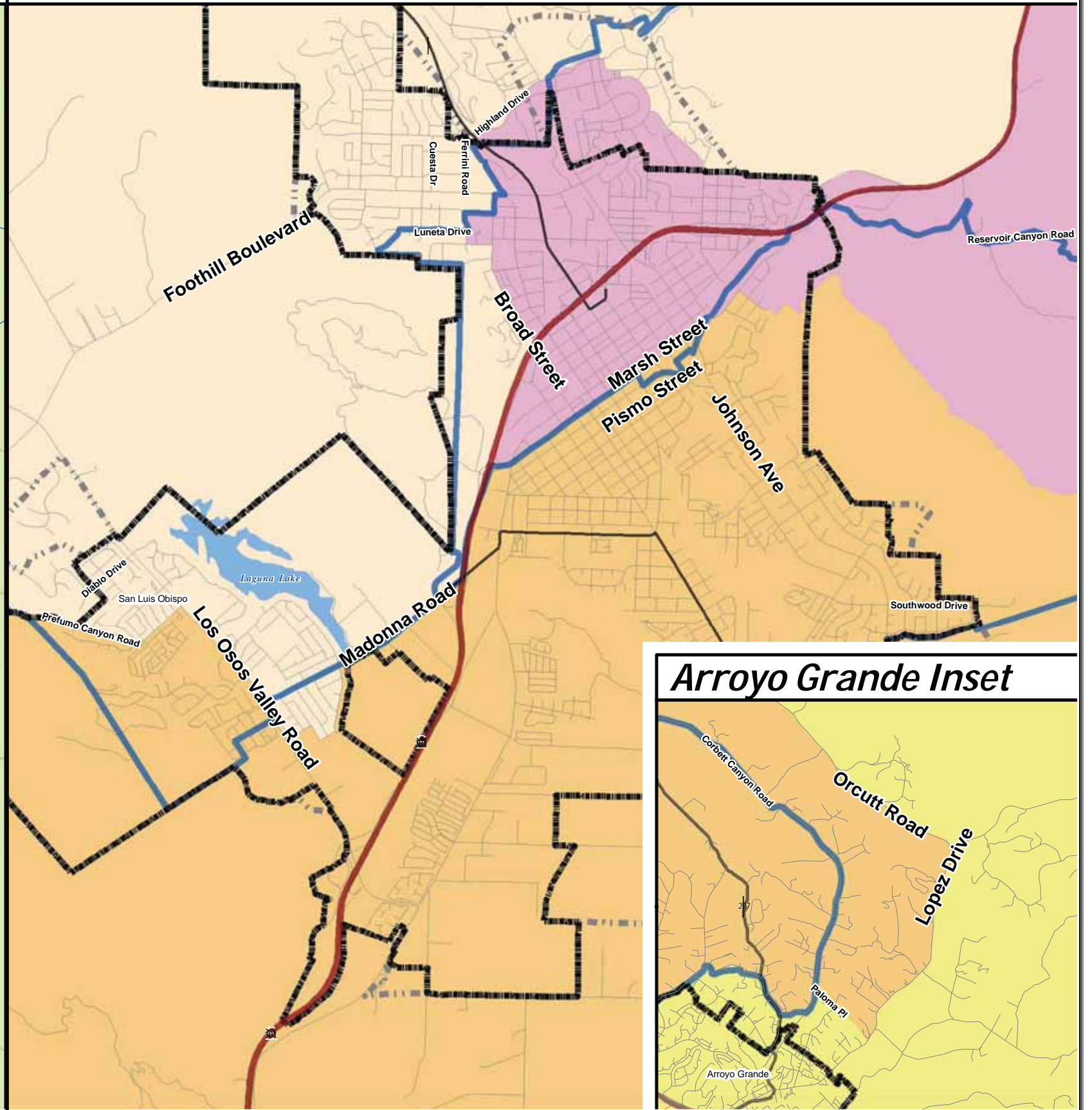




Templeton Inset



San Luis Obispo Inset



Arroyo Grande Inset

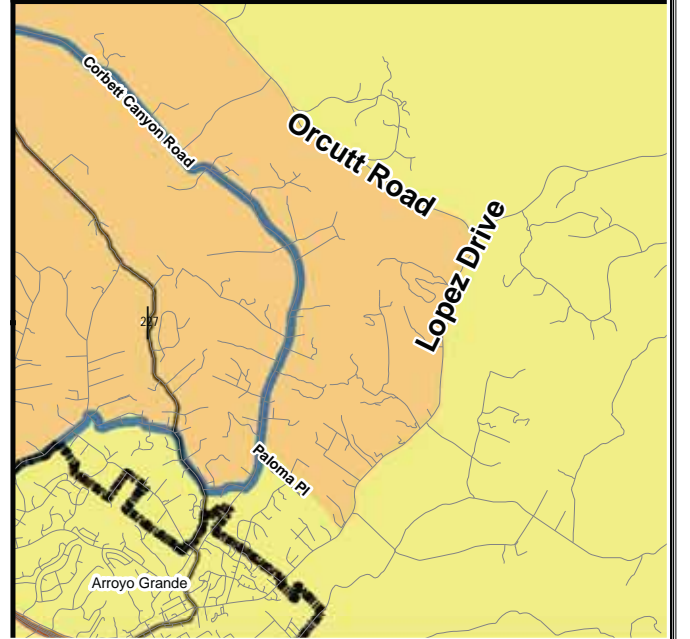


EXHIBIT B

2011 Redistricting Frequently Asked Questions

Redistricting 2011 – Frequently Asked Questions

1) What is Redistricting and why do it?

Redistricting is the redrawing or adjusting of district lines to ensure that legislative representation is fair and balanced. It is done every ten years, after the census data is compiled, to account for population shifts and growth over the last decade. The purpose is to bring districts back into compliance with the one-person one-vote mandate of the federal and state constitutions. In the case of the county, the supervisorial district lines are redrawn, but the number of districts (5) remains the same.

2) What is the process?

On February 22, 2011, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors directed staff to form an internal, cross-functional team to accomplish the redistricting process. The team composition and respective roles are as follows:

Department	Role
Administrative Office	Project management, Board liaison, website design and maintenance, and public involvement lead
Planning and Building	Technical Expertise using Geographic Information Software (GIS) to develop alternative redistricting proposals
Public Works	Prepare the legal description (Metes and Bounds) for the ordinance amendment
County Counsel	Legal advice
Information Technology Department	Assist with website design and implementation as needed
Clerk Recorder	Issue public notices and fine-tune district lines to facilitate elections

While an internal County team will be analyzing the data and preparing various redistricting options for consideration by the Board of Supervisors, the public will have several opportunities to ask questions and provide input during the process. More details are found below in the explanation of how citizens can get involved.

3) What is the timeline?

The supervisorial redistricting process will take approximately seven months to complete, beginning in February, 2011 and ending in late October, 2011. The County's adopted redistricting plan must go into effect by November 1, 2011.

Redistricting 2011 – Frequently Asked Questions

The following is the timeline planned for Redistricting in San Luis Obispo County:

Date	Action
February 22, 2011	Staff presentation to the Board to provide an overview of the redistricting process, seek direction regarding criteria and approach, and approve the recommended process and timeline.
April 1, 2011	The date by which the 2010 Census data for California must be made available from the Census Bureau.
April 8, 2011	Target date to launch redistricting web page.
April 1-29, 2011	Gather preliminary input from Cities, Special Districts Advisory Committees and other interested parties.
May, 2011	Develop various redistricting plans for Board and public consideration.
June, 2011	Hold public workshops in various regions of the county to present alternatives and gather public comment on redistricting options-locations and dates still to be determined.
July 19, 2011	Board of Supervisors meeting to discuss redistricting plans presented to the public and a summary of public input received.
July 20-August 3, 2011	Refine redistricting options per Board direction.
September 13, 2011	First public hearing held by the Board of Supervisors to review and approve a redistricting plan.
September 27, 2011	Second public hearing held by Board of Supervisors to review and approve a redistricting plan.
October 27, 2011	The date amended ordinance goes into effect.
November 1, 2011	Legal deadline for Supervisorial Redistricting.

4) What are the Rules?

Equal population: Both federal and state law require that districts be as nearly equal in population as is practical, taking into account the total population of the county including citizens and non-citizens, age-eligible voters, and those not yet old enough to vote. (Federal courts have interpreted the equal population standard to mean that a redistricting plan is valid if the total deviation between the largest and smallest district is <10% in order to meet other mandated legal requirements).

In 1991, the State Attorney General issued an opinion that the state prison population may be excluded from the total county population for the purposes of adjusting county supervisorial district boundaries.

In California, State prisoners are not allowed to vote while incarcerated or while on parole. Prisoners remain legal residents of the community where they lived prior to their arrest.

For more information, visit our redistricting website at
http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Redistricting_2011.htm

Page 2

Redistricting 2011 – Frequently Asked Questions

In this county, there are approximately 7,400 state prisoners (more than 6,400 at the California Men's Colony and another 1,000 or more at Atascadero State Hospital). The San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors has directed staff to exclude the State prison population incarcerated in these two facilities from the total population of the county for the purposes of redistricting, as was done in 2001.

Compliance with Section 2 of the Federal Voting Rights Act: Federal and state law requires a redistricting plan not be discriminatory against racial or language minorities in either purpose or effect, even if unintended. This is the area of most significant legal challenge since the redistricting process in 1991. Such discrimination most often occurs when minority voters are concentrated in a district in numbers far greater than is needed for them to elect a candidate of their choice, thus minimizing the impact of minority votes. Alternatively, discrimination will also occur when a large and geographically concentrated minority population is split between two districts where they are unlikely to be able to elect candidates of their choice, when, if kept together, they would be able to elect such a candidate.

5) Other considerations the County will use when redrawing the district lines:

Topography: the use of natural barriers such as mountain ranges, larger rivers and other bodies of water to establish boundaries.

Cohesiveness, Contiguity, Integrity, and Compactness of Territory: these factors are intended to protect the strength of minority votes, as well as other groups that share similar interests. Contiguity means that all parts of the district are connected to each other. The California Supreme Court, in *Wilson vs. Eu*, has adopted a "functional view" of compactness "(it) does not refer to geometric shapes but to the ability of citizens to relate to each other and their representatives and to the ability of the representatives to relate effectively to their constituents. Further, it speaks to relationships that are facilitated by shared interests and by membership in a political community including a city and county." (1 Cal. 4th, at 719).

Communities of Interest: a contiguous population which shares common social and economic interests that should be (to the extent possible) included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Examples of such shared interests are those common to an urban area, an industrial area, or an agricultural area, and those common to areas in which the people share similar living standards, use the same transportation facilities, have similar work opportunities, or have access to the same media of communication relevant to the election process. This does not include the relationship with political parties, incumbents or political candidates.

6) How does the Redistricting process differ on the State vs. Local level?

While the redistricting process of the county's supervisorial boundaries will be facilitated by a committee of County staff to be proposed to the Board for consideration, other state and federal legislative districts are completed by the Citizens Redistricting Commission.

When Proposition 11 in 2008 passed, voters authorized the creation of a commission to establish district boundaries for the 40 State Senate, the 80 State Assembly, and 4 Board of Equalization

Redistricting 2011 – Frequently Asked Questions

districts that occurs every 10 years after the federal census. Proposition 20 in 2010 extended this to the state's 53 Congressional districts.

The 14-member commission comprise of 5 Republicans, 5 Democrats and 4 registered with another party or as decline-to-state.

For more information, please go to www.wedrawthelines.ca.gov

7) What difference does County redistricting make to residents of the region?

Redistricting will determine the boundaries of San Luis Obispo County's five Supervisor-represented districts, so everyone living in the County has an equal stake. Any adjustments will determine the supervisorial district within which a citizen votes, beginning with the 2012 elections. At the County, the redistricting task relates only to creating districts where residents will vote for individuals to represent them on the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors. (The County does not reapportion congressional seats, state assembly or senate districts, adjust other electoral district boundaries or allocate federal funding for local programs. Please refer to the State's website for this effort: <http://www.redistrictingca.org/>.)

8) How might the lines for districts change?

According to the 2010 Census the total county population (minus State prison population) has increased by 24,424 (10.3%) to 262,192 people. As you can see in the table below, most of the growth has occurred in the northern part of the county (District 1) and in the southern part of the county (District 4). To better balance the population of each district (to get as close as possible to the ideal population per district of 52,438), population will need to shift from Districts 1 and 4 to Districts 2, 3 and 5.

District	2000 Population	2010 Population Adjusted*	# Change	% Change
1	47,221	57,998	10,777	22.8%
2	47,672	50,272	2,600	5.5%
3	47,305	48,204	899	1.9%
4	47,668	55,386	7,718	16.2%
5	47,902	50,332	2,430	5.1%

* "Adjusted" indicates that the populations of the California Men's Colony and the Atascadero State Hospital have been subtracted (as noted above).

Redistricting 2011 – Frequently Asked Questions

9) How will citizens be informed and how can they get involved in the process of redrawing the district lines?

One of the best ways to stay informed on the County's progress on redistricting is to periodically view the County's redistricting website at www.slocounty.ca.gov. Staff will post up-to-date information, including a summary of the census data for our county, various "what if" redistricting scenarios (See Maps page), Board staff reports and presentations, etc. There will also be information on how to submit your questions and input, including an e-mail address dedicated to the redistricting project. In addition, public presentations will be held in June and possibly July in various areas of the county to present the "what if" scenarios and solicit public comment. The dates, times and locations of these public meetings have yet to be determined and will be announced on the website and in local newspapers.

Also, there will be three different Board of Supervisors meetings to discuss various redistricting scenarios and adopt a final redistricting plan. These are public meetings and provide an opportunity for the public to provide their input directly to the Board in public comment. These meetings are recorded and broadcast of Cable channel 21 and can be viewed on the County's web page.

10) When does the Board of Supervisors intend to adopt a final redistricting plan?

The Board intends to adopt its redistricting plan by ordinance on September 27, 2011 in a public hearing

11) I have a question that is not answered here. Where can I get more information?

The preferred approach to submit your questions and receive a response is by e-mail. Please visit our [Contact Us](#) page on our redistricting website at http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Redistricting_2011.htm to submit your question. You may also contact the Administrative Office at 805.781.5011 or write to:

Leslie Brown
County of San Luis Obispo Administrative Office
Room D430, County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040

EXHIBIT C

Letters from the City of Atascadero and Templeton Unified School District



CITY OF ATASCADERO

11 MAY 18 AM 10:00

May 16, 2011

Jim Grant, County Administrator
County of San Luis Obispo
County Government Center, Room D430
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

RE: County Redistricting of Supervisorial Boundaries

Dear Mr. Grant,

The Atascadero City Council considered, at their meeting of May 10, 2011, your request for input on the County's redistricting plan. They appreciated the opportunity to share with the County their needs and concerns on this issue early in the process.

There was City Council consensus on the following suggestions:

1. Whenever possible, keep each incorporated city completely within a District. For Atascadero, that would include the future annexation of Eagle Ranch.
2. Atascadero would like Cal Poly to be removed from District 5 as Cal Poly residents are not involved in North County issues.
3. Cuesta Grade should be the southern boundary of District 5.
4. Templeton should be in District 5.

Atascadero looks forward to hosting the County's North County workshop for this issue on May 26th and also looks forward to reviewing the possible scenarios determined by the County once all input is received.

Once again, the Atascadero City Council thanks you for the opportunity to provide input on this process.

Sincerely,

Marcia McClure Torgerson, C.M.C.
City Clerk / Assistant to the City Manager

Cc: Atascadero City Council
City Manager Wade McKinney



TEMPLETON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

"Home of Tomorrow's Leaders"

960 Old County Road • Templeton • 93465 • (805) 434-5800 • FAX (805) 434-5879

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
JUN 29 AM 9:30

June 22, 2011

County of San Luis Obispo
Administrative Office Attn: Leslie Brown
1055 Monterey Street, Suite D-430
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

RE: Redistricting

Dear Ms. Brown:

The Templeton Unified School District desires to maintain a highly effective school system as demonstrated by our strong academic record. Clear communication and support from multiple stakeholders have been identified by research as key elements of effective schools. The San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors is one of the stakeholder groups which play a critical role in the success of our system. As such, I am writing to you about an issue which could adversely affect our ability to continue to provide outstanding outcomes for students.

Specifically, I am concerned about a proposed realignment of districts which may cause families in Templeton to be represented by more than one supervisor. The need to coordinate proposals, projects and mutually beneficial outcomes becomes more complex with the addition of each new stakeholder. Templeton would find itself at a disadvantage relative to other school districts and communities who only need to engage a single representative on any given issue if your redistricting current proposals move forward without revision. I believe this would be unfair to us. Fortunately, a straightforward solution exists.

You recently created an Option F which almost perfectly reflects our desired outcome. This proposal places nearly all of our school population under one supervisor. It places a small number of residents living in the rural southeast area of our district under the leadership of a different supervisor. I am requesting that you shift the southern demarcation slightly to follow the existing boundary of our district. This supervisorial boundary would also align with the jurisdiction of the Community Services District simplifying their efforts as well. This change should not significantly affect the population represented by either of the affected districts. However, it would greatly improve the efficiency of our efforts to work collaboratively with you to meet the needs of our community and, more importantly, students.

County of San Luis Obispo

June 22, 2011

Page Two

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. I strongly encourage you to adopt new Supervisor Districts which align with our school district boundaries. Templeton students and families deserve one voice and one representative.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe Koski". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Joe Koski, Ed.D.

Superintendent

EXHIBIT D

Written Comments from Public Workshops

North County Redistricting Public Meeting Comments May 26, 2011

1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All five options drafted, disenfranchise the community of Templeton. The community of Templeton is "real world" described as the entire Templeton community as defined by the entire Templeton Unified School District. (TUSD) • Suggestion: Leave TUSD intact and the leave in District #1 as it most closely is tied to that portion of the Salinas Valley. • Population shift to balance and can better be "fair and balanced" to Templeton by shifting more "Creston area" population north of California 41 to District 5 and additional areas east of CA41 to District 5. The 2% rule you have chosen ignores the 10% law. • Putting Templeton in District 2 is wholesale charge and disenfranchised of Templeton from its greater self and the Salinas Valley (Options A, B & C). The splits the Templeton School District into 3 Supervisorial districts and connect it to environmentally, geographically and demographically opposite District.
2.	<p>Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District 1 to keep Templeton • District 5 - pick-up east to Shandon, south to Edna Valley and Lopez and keep Cal Poly • Move District 5 SLO City to District 2 and 3.
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep communities of interest together • Do not intermix coastal and population centers south of Cuesta Grade and west of current district lines. We are different communities and we even have our own micro-climate • We don't need Cal Poly students dictating how homeowners, farmers and ranchers live and work north of Cuesta grade
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We should not go back to 10 years ago. Cal Poly has no place in District 5 • If more numbers are needed this should come from Templeton's south boundary to the top of Cuesta grade
5.	<p>Concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Splitting Templeton without regard to community of interest • 3 options split west/north Templeton CDP which is without question disregarding community of interest • All 5 options do not consider that residents of Templeton include residents within Templeton school district • TAAG is recognized by County as CAC that represents the community of Templeton. The boundaries of TAAG are most of the school district <p>Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all of TUSD in District 1 • There are 217 residents of Atascadero school district in District 1, move them to District 5 • Place entire Creston Advisory Committee in District 5 • Adjust as needed east of District #1 and #5 and within SLO City, District 5
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Splitting SLO is obviously necessary due to population of the city • Splitting Templeton may also be necessary since it is large rural community • The Templeton Unified School District covers a large area. However, many folks want TUSD to stay in-tact • One possibility is to keep all of TUSD in District 1 • District 5 would need to pick up more of SLO and Creston towards Shandon to District 5 • Templeton should not be divided up. All of your proposals are unsatisfactory. Back to the drawing board!
7.	

8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why are the South County supervisors dividing Templeton?
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Templeton should be in District 5, not District 2 and District 2 should remain in-tact if possible. Templeton and Atascadero have a lot in common. • Cal Poly and SLO should be out of District 5
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a citizen of the North County, I think it is important to recognize the importance of keeping communities whole in the Redistricting process.
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlarge District 5 by adding the Templeton Services District • Reduce District 5 by eliminating Cal Poly and all of SLO City • With the population numbers so close, why Redistrict and approximately how much does it cost?
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get San Luis Obispo and Cal Poly out of District #5
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS person needs a mike. Arguing back and forth – poorly run!
14.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North County residents want to see Templeton as a whole rotate to District 5 and pull as much of Cal Poly out of District 5
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District 5 needs to keep a section of SLO. Many residents in Atascadero work in SLO. • SLO's population (influence should be divided between multiple supervisors because the welfare of SLO is important to the ongoing county areas as a source of employment.
San Luis Obispo Redistricting Public Workshop May 31, 2011	
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you explain why the maps show a divided Templeton? (Is it because the population has grown so much)
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fed Court rules <10%, State Attorney General Opinion 2%-5%, Federal court supersedes state opinion. We should follow existing law. • Idea: Place entire Creston Advisory area and Atascadero School District into District #5. Results in all districts being within 10% with minimal ripple effect or change to quality of population as desired.

No written comments were submitted at the South County Public Workshop held June 1, 2011