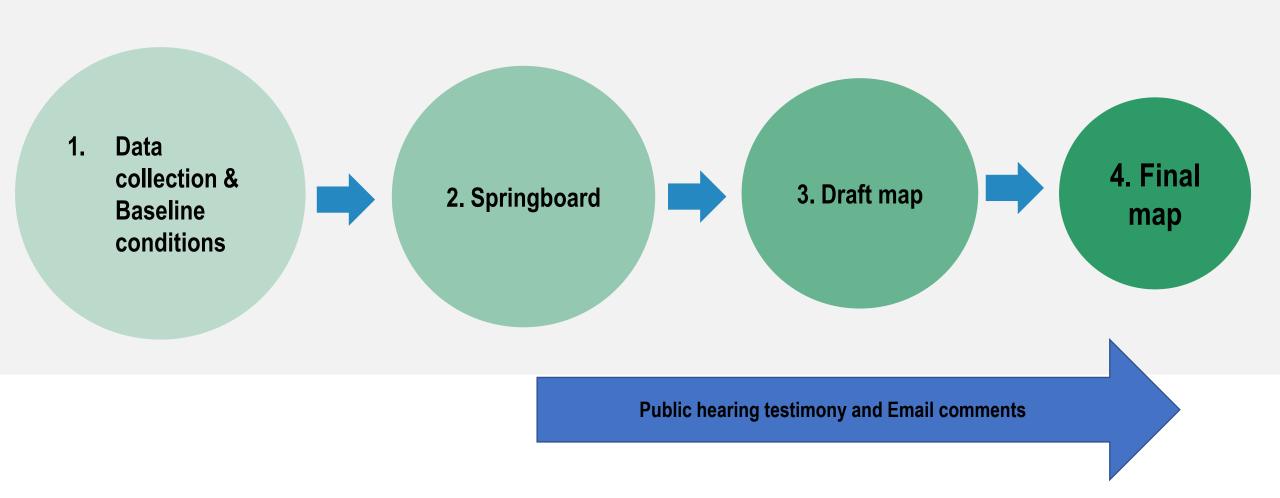
Redistricting Overview

Line drawing process overview



High-level process flow



Redistricting Timeline

FLO Analytics	Board Works Springboar Scenario Rev Feb 23, 202	rd view 22	Meeting		
U.S. Census Adjusted Database Released August 12, 2021		Public Tes Draft	stimony on Map(s) , 2022	•	ng Map
Project Initiation and Data Gathering	Development of Draft Scenarios	s Coi	ublic nment eriod	Final Map	Additional Support as Needed
		_ 🔶 `		•	,
Jan 2022	Feb 2022	'	Mar 2022		Apr 2022



Redistricting Requirements

REDISTRICTING CRITERIA

- Districts *must* be population balanced
- Districts *must* be contiguous
- Redistricting <u>must</u> be drawn in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws including the Federal Voting Rights Act
- Redistricting <u>must</u> not be done to favor or disfavor a protected class or political party

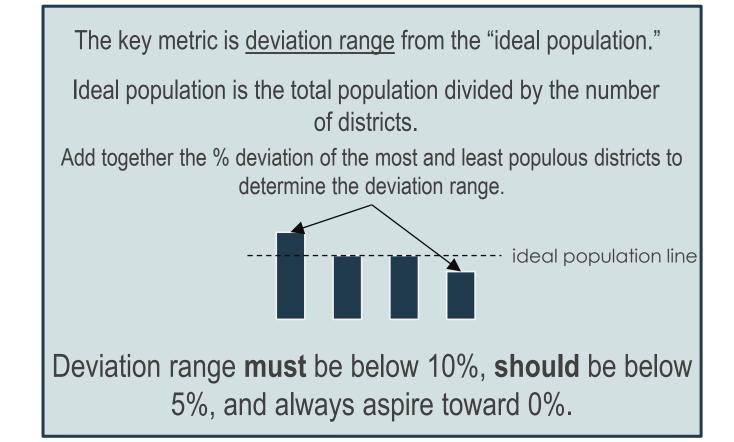
- Districts <u>should</u> be as compact as possible
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve communities of mutual interest
- Districts <u>should</u> preserve the use of existing natural boundaries
- District <u>should not</u> split census blocks



Population Balance

When balancing population, we must consider <u>total population</u>.

This reflects the principle that an elected body represents all residents, not only those who are eligible to vote.





Redistricting Criteria



 $\checkmark\,$ No islands

 Exception: real or jurisdictional islands which then must be functionally connected



- Districts should not be unnecessarily thin or serpentine
- ✓ Compactness will be measured



- $\checkmark\,$ Major streets and roads
- ✓ Rivers, lakes, mountains
- ✓ Lines that are already being used as boundaries

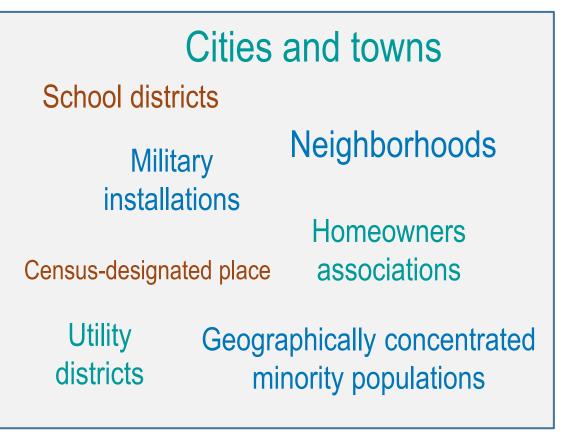


Preserving Communities

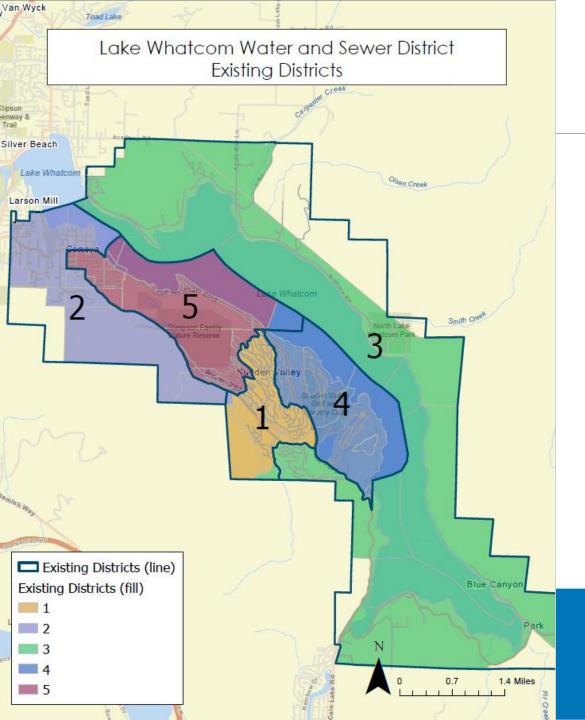
COMMUNITIES OF MUTUAL INTEREST

A community of interest is a population that shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. There are no concrete rules on how to define a community of interest.

Redistricting **should** preserve communities.







Existing Conditions

Equal Population Criterion

Ideal Population			2,142		
Overall D	Overall Deviation		22.8%		
< 5.0%	< 5.0% 5.0 - 10.0%		> 10.0%		

Total Population & Deviation per District

District ID	Total Population	Over / Under Ideal	Deviation From Ideal
1	2,416	274	12.8%
2	1,927	-215	-10.0%
3	2,050	-92	-4.3%
4	2,185	43	2.0%
5	2,130	-12	-0.5%

	2010					
District Population	ldeal District Population	Overall Range	District	District Population	Deviation From Ideal	Population Over / Under Ideal
			1	2,315	15.5%	311
			2	1,914	-4.5%	-90
10,022	2,004	38.4%	3	1,546	-22.9%	Under Ideal 311
			4	2,172	8.4%	168
			5	2,075	3.5%	71

	2020					
District Population	ldeal District Population	Overall Range	District	District Population	Deviation From Ideal	Population Over / Under Ideal
			1	2,416	12.8%	274
			2	1,927	-10.0%	-215
10,708	2,142	29.2%	3	2,050	-4.3%	-92
			4	2,185	2.0%	43
			5	2,130	-0.5%	-12

Population Difference 2010-2020					
District Population Change	Percent District Population Change	District	Population Change per District		
		1	101		
		2	13		
667	9 .1%	4 1	504		
			13		
			55		

Population Change

Existing Districts

<-20
0
0-20
20-40
>40

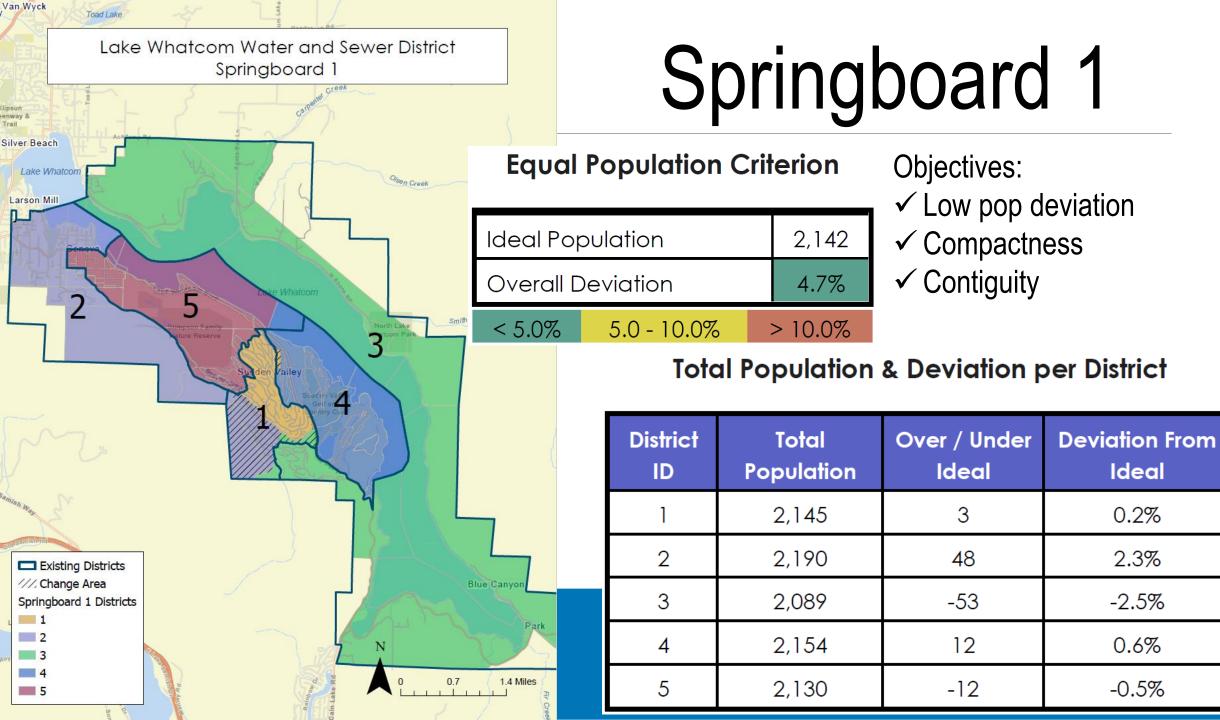
Population Change 2010-2020

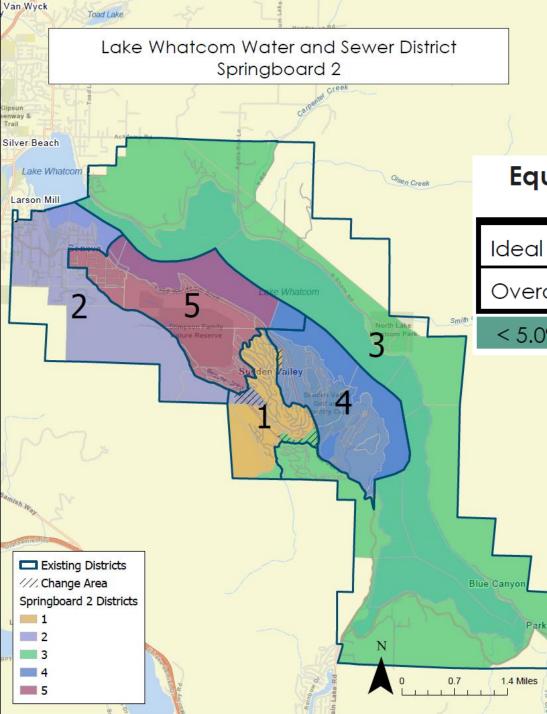
Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District Population Change 2010-2020 per Census Block

2 Miles

Springboards







Springboard 2

Equal Population Criterion

	Ideal Pop	2,142		
	Overall Deviation < 5.0%			4.2%
				> 10.0%

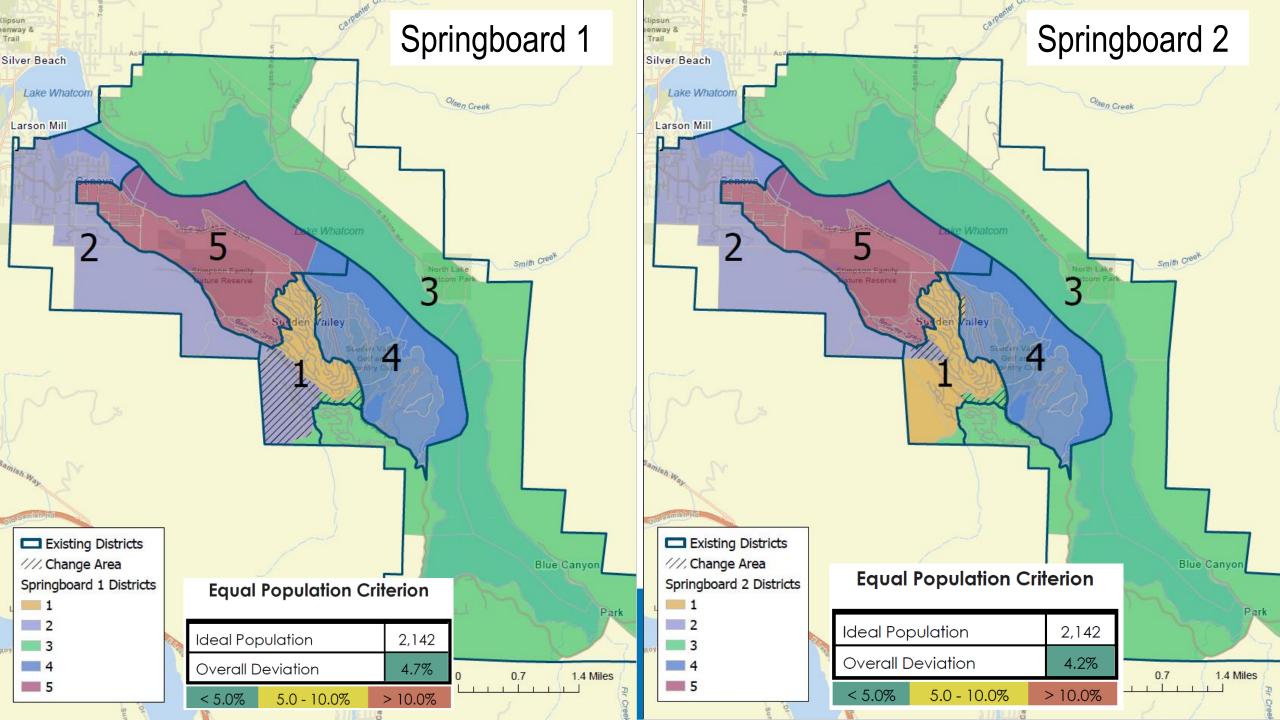
Objectives:

✓ Lowest pop deviation

- ✓ Least change
- ✓ Keep Communities of Interest together to the extent possible

Total Population & Deviation per District

District ID	Total Population	Over / Under Ideal	Deviation From Ideal
1	2,155	13	0.6%
2	2,180	38	1.8%
3	2,089	-53	-2.5%
4	2,154	12	0.6%
5	2,130	-12	-0.5%



Discussion

