



El Dorado County Redistricting

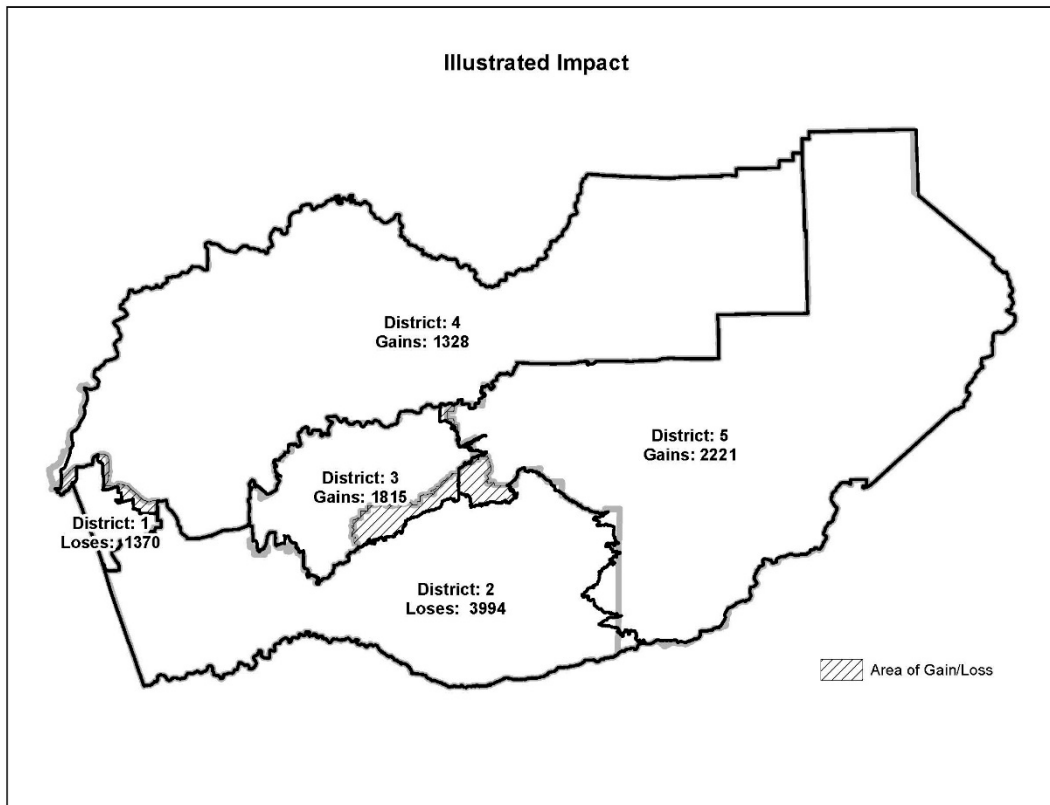
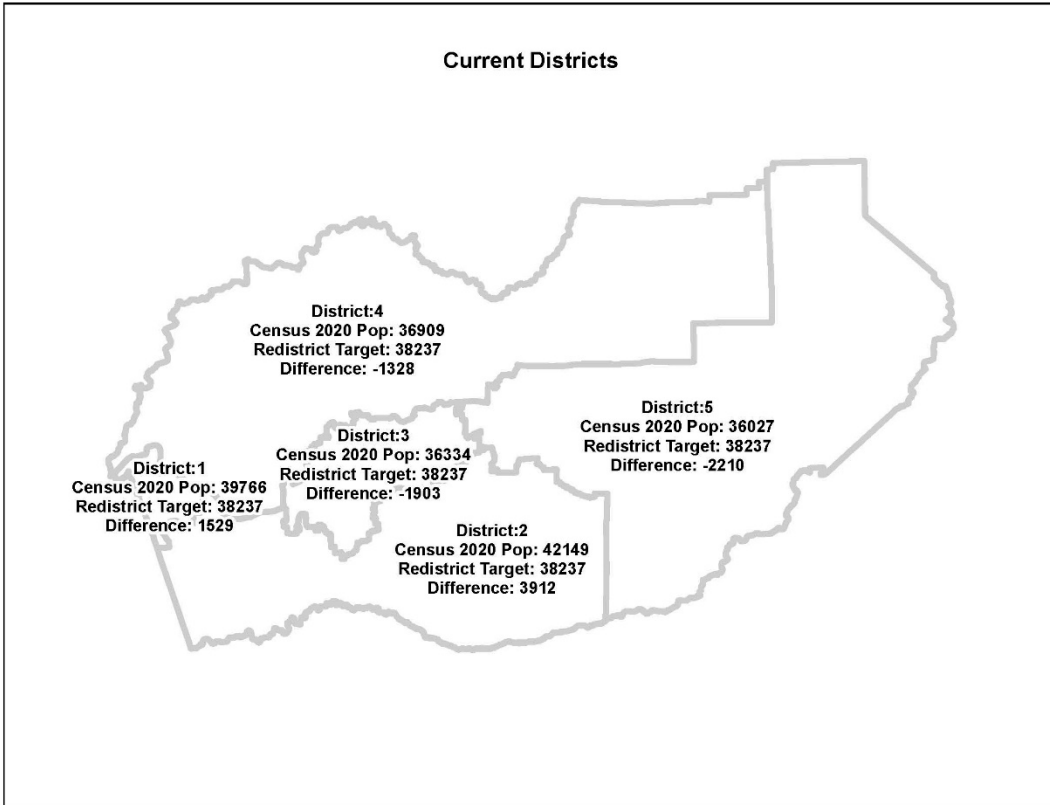
General Approach

The El Dorado County redistricting alternatives were created using the 2020 Census Redistricting Data newly released by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data includes information such as census block boundaries with the total population and number of housing units within each block. When creating the alternatives, roads and rivers were included and often utilized to create recognizable district boundary lines. Each alternative was based on a primary community of interest. A community of interest (COI) is a neighborhood or group of people who have similar interests and policy concerns and would benefit from being kept in a single district. Examples of a COI would include cities, CSDs, community regions, census designated places, and rural centers. In addition to the primary COI, each alternative takes into account additional COIs in an attempt to preserve as many communities as possible.

When assigning census blocks to a district, a common method was to begin at the west or east end of the County and move across along the highway 50 corridor to the opposite end. Once the primary COI was taken into account, the remaining census block populations were assigned based on secondary COIs and recognizable boundaries where possible.

According to the 2020 census data, the total county population equals 191,185, which means each of the five supervisor districts in every alternative must have a target population of 38,237. Each district's assigned population must remain under 1.0 standard deviation of the target population. The population difference is the assigned population subtracted from the target population. Finally, the percent off target is calculated by dividing the target population by the population difference.

The two diagrams below help describe the challenge with redistricting (see page 2). The first diagram, **Current Districts**, shows the 2020 census population in relation to the current supervisorial district boundaries. Each district is outside of the target population. The diagram, **Illustrated Impact**, shows as an example of how the boundaries of all districts will be impacted by any changes made to meet the target populations.





Alternative Descriptions

EDH Community Draft Alternative – Revised, B

The second revision (B) of the El Dorado Hills Community Draft Alternative splits the community of El Dorado Hills along White Rock Road. North of White Rock Road, District 1 includes Serrano, Lake Hills, and the Bass Lake communities. In District 2, the El Dorado Hills population south of White Rock Road is combined with Cameron Park, and much of the south county, including Somerset, Pleasant Valley, and Grizzly Flat. District 3 includes the City of Placerville, El Dorado Diamond Springs and the Missouri Flat Area Master Circulation and Financing Plan (MC&FP) to the west, south to Sly Park Road and the North Fork Cosumnes River, east to Camino and Cedar Grove, and north to the South Fork American River. District 4 combines Shingle Springs, Rescue, ‘The Divide’, and the majority of the north county. District 5 includes the Pollock Pines and Sly Park communities with South Lake Tahoe and the Tahoe Basin. The total differential for this alternative is 6.6%.

District	TargetPop	AssignPop	PopDiff	PctOffTrgt
District 1	38,237	38,333	96	0.25
District 2	38,237	39,485	1,248	3.26
District 3	38,237	37,658	-579	-1.51
District 4	38,237	36,945	-1292	-3.38
District 5	38,237	38,764	527	1.38

EDH Community Draft Alternative – Revised, B - 1

In this revision of the “EDH Community Draft Redistricting Alternative – Revised, B”, the community that sits on the north side of Green Valley Rd and east of Starbuck Road was included in District 4 with the rest of Rescue. This shift improved the total differential, as a result, bringing it down to 2.9%. The reason this community was initially included with the rest of Cameron Park was because the Cameron Park CSD boundary, which was used to define Cameron Park’s community of interest, includes that neighborhood on the north of Green Valley Rd.

District	TargetPop	AssignPop	PopDiff	PctOffTrgt
District 1	38,237	38,333	96	0.25
District 2	38,237	38,687	450	1.18
District 3	38,237	37,658	-579	-1.51
District 4	38,237	37,743	-1.29	-1.29
District 5	38,237	38,764	527	1.38

All other suggested changes to the “EDH Community Draft Redistricting Alternative – Revised, B” in the revision were unable to be accomplished. Adjusting the boundary line between District 2 and 3 in the Pleasant Valley area was not feasible since moving the boundary far enough north to capture all of Pleasant Valley resulted in the population of District 2 being



too high. This in turn pushed the differential to be higher than the legal requirement. Adjusting it to capture just enough population to remain within the differential would have meant the residents of Pleasant Valley would be split even further than they currently are in these alternatives.

The two changes requested in the EDH area, (1) to include the retirement communities on the north side of White Rock Road with those on the south side in District 2 and (2) to include the business park along Latrobe Road in District 1, would not have adhered closely enough to the requirements of maintaining geographic compactness and contiguity.