STATE OF VERMONT
SECRETARY OF STATE
MONTPELIER

March 14, 1973

Honorable Robert Picher
Clerk of the House of
 Representatives
State House
Montpelier, VT   05602

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the provisions of 17 V.S.A. 1903 and
other provisions of Chapter 34A, Title 17 Vermont Statutes
Annotated, the final plan of the Legislative Apportionment
Board for the apportionment of the House of Representatives
and the dividing of the state into districts therefor is
transmitted to you herewith.

In formulating this plan, the Board has followed
the requirements prescribed by 17 V.S.A. 1903 as modified
by the requirements which have been enunciated in various
court cases, the most recent being Mahan vs. Howell ___ U.S.
___ (decided February 21, 1973). The deviation permitted
by the United States Supreme Court under the facts prevailing
in that case is a maximum of 9.6% from the ideal or a total
percentage variation between the most under-represented and
the most over-represented district of 16.4%.

The plan transmitted herewith has a maximum de-
viation from the ideal of 9.78% in an under-represented
district and 7.71% in an over-represented district with
the total spread between the two thereby being 17.49%.
The ratio of the most over-represented to the most under-
represented is 1:1.1939. Of the proposed seventy-six
districts, only eight have a deviation from the ideal
which exceeds 5%.

While it is probably correct to assume and say
that the majority of those persons who have given detailed
and time-consuming thought to the problems which are en-
countered when efforts are made to divide the state into
districts for house apportionment purposes are aware of
these facts, it may be worth noting for the record that

there are some factors which control the establishment of such districts which do not appear in the statutes or in the judicial guidelines forming the framework within which such activity must be conducted. They include geographical features, highway networks, communication and commercial avenues, long-standing social relationships between localities and communities, the 150-seat requirement for the House and finally, the fact that, while the desires of persons in one community or a cluster of communities may possibly be achieved, the establishment of a district in a manner which does so, very often adversely affects similar desires of other citizens, communities and clusters of communities. Accordingly, some kind of compromise between the conflicting factors has to be achieved.

The Board subscribes to the basic philosophy that house representation should be, to the fullest extent possible, based upon towns and cities which are kept intact. The Board produced a tentative plan as required by 17 V.S.A. 1905 and disseminated it to boards of civil authority as prescribed by statute. There was only one district in the tentative plan which responded along the lines of the statutory requirement. The Board does not have the power to subdivide towns within any district, if it were appropriate that it do so, so the accompanying plan does not include such subdivisions.

The Board would take this opportunity to suggest or note that the present statutory time frame within which it must carry out its duties is not a practical one for several reasons. One of them is that, in spite of statutory requirements, some town clerks are extremely tardy in reporting the number of registered voters to the Office of the Secretary of State. Also boards of civil authority and town officers are busily engaged in municipal functions in February in preparation for annual town meetings and they find it difficult to meet with other boards in proposed districts. Particularly is that true in those districts where there are a considerable number of small towns. This Board also has less than an ideal opportunity for conducting hearings and trying to overcome and care for local problems and desires. It may be that if the Legislature continues to meet annually, the time frame can be extended by legislative action so that some of those difficulties may be overcome or at least minimized.
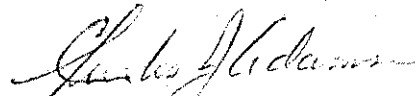
The final plan is graphically presented by means of an accompanying map and is otherwise presented by an attached exhibit in which are set forth the proposed district numbers, the municipalities which have been assigned to the districts, the registered voters in each of those municipalities and in each proposed district as a whole, the number of representatives

to which the proposed district is entitled, the average number of registered voters per representative in each proposed district and the deviation percentage for the district. Also transmitted herewith is a communication within which certain views of two members of the Commission are set forth.

The plan as submitted has been completely reviewed and is approved by all of the members of the Board with the exception of Mr. Mahady who has not had the opportunity for doing so by reason of absences from the most recent meetings of the Board when the plan was finalized.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles J. Adams, Chairman
Legislative Apportionment
　Board

CJA/jg

Enclosures

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
1	Burlington Winooski	23,341 4,022 27,363	15	1824.2	-0.23%
2	Rutland Town Rutland City	1,522 12,907 14,429	8	1803.625	+0.93%
3	Bennington	9,472	5	1894.4	-4.05%
4	Baltimore Springfield Weathersfield	.108 6,271 1,220 7,599	4	1899.75	-4.35%
5	Colchester South Hero Milton	4,291 676 2,446 7,413	4	1853.25	-1.79%
6	Brattleboro	7,267	4	1816.75	+2.11%
7	Berlin Barre City	1,194 5,947 7,141	4	1785.25	+1.94%
8	Essex Westford	6,638 464 7,102	4	1775.5	+2.48%
9	South Burlington	5,660	3	1886.7	-3.63%
10	Montpelier Middlesex	5,004 596 5,600	3	1866.7	-2.53%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
11	St. Albans City	5,369	3	1789.7	+1.7%
12	St. Johnsbury	5,282	3	1760.7	+3.29%
13	Wilmington	992			
	Woodford	182			
	Whitingham	566			
	Searsburg	60			
	Readsboro	474			
	Dover	495			
	Newfane	692			
	Marlboro	391			
		3,852	2	1926.0	−5.79%
14	Poultney	1,739			
	Castleton	1,602			
	Ira	177			
	Middletown Springs	312			
		3,830	2	1915.0	−5.19%
15	Chester	1,498			
	Cavendish	900			
	Brookline	161			
	Grafton	374			
	Windham	144			
	Townshend	485			
	Wardsboro	251			
		3,813	2	1906.5	−4.72%
16	Hardwick	1,708			
	Glover	386			
	Craftsbury	477			
	Greensboro	403			
	Stannard	82			
	Walden	266			
	Elmore	154			
	Woodbury	318			
		3,794	2	1897.0	−4.2%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
17	Hartford	3,764	2	1882.0	-3.37%
18	Morristown	2,525			
	Hyde Park	842			
	Wolcott	374			
		3,741	2	1870.5	-2.74%
19	Hartland	1,055			
	West Windsor	397			
	Windsor	2,273			
		3,725	2	1862.5	-2.3%
20	Newport Town	587			
	Newport City	2,511			
	Coventry	224			
	Irasburg	380			
		3,702	2	1851.0	-1.67%
21	West Rutland	1,366			
	Proctor	1,351			
	Clarendon	975			
		3,692	2	1846.0	-1.4%
22	Shelburne	2,223			
	St. George	330			
	Charlotte	1,133			
		3,686	2	1843.0	-1.23%
23	Middlebury	3,673	2	1836.5	-0.87%
24	Newbury	970			
	Ryegate	579			
	Orange	307			
	Topsham	413			
	Bradford	996			
	Fairlee	407			
		3,672	2	1836.0	-0.85%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
25	Bethel	871			
	Braintree	452			
	Randolph	2,332			
		3,655	2	1827.5	-0.38%
26	Manchester	1,992			
	Rupert	396			
	Dorset	1,023			
	Peru	167			
	Landgrove	70			
		3,648	2	1824.0	-0.19%
27	St. Albans Town	2,064			
	Fairfield	724			
	Georgia	962			
		3,750	2	1875.0	-2.99%
28	Barre Town	3,638	2	1819.0	+0.05%
29	Burke	672			
	Newark	109			
	Sutton	270			
	Sheffield	205			
	Wheelock	152			
	Lyndon	2,099			
	Kirby	128			
		3,635	2	1817.5	+0.14%
30	Northfield	2,361			
	Williamstown	998			
	Roxbury	239			
		3,598	2	1799.0	+1.19%
31	Rockingham	3,571	2	1785.5	+1.93%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
32	Bristol	1,735			
	Lincoln	431			
	New Haven	575			
	Weybridge	377			
	Addison	432			
		3,550	2	1775.0	+2.50%
33	Swanton	2,556			
	Highgate	930			
		3,486	2	1743.0	+4.26%
34	Waterbury	2,358			
	Duxbury	316			
	Moretown	504			
	Fayston	283			
		3,461	2	1730.5	+4.95%
35	Putney	1,204			
	Athens	134			
	Dummerston	850			
	Westminster	1,240			
		3,428	2	1714.0	+5.82%
36	Jericho	1,316			
	Underhill	799			
	Richmond	1,308			
		3,423	2	1711.5	+5.99%
37	Thetford	890			
	West Fairlee	222			
	Vershire	206			
	Tunbridge	460			
	Strafford	379			
	Norwich	1,319			
		3,476	2	1738.0	+4.54%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
38	Woodstock	2,213			
	Bridgewater	468			
	Plymouth	249			
	Reading	355			
		3,285	2	1642.5	+9.78%
39	Ferrisburg	980			
	Monkton	479			
	Starksboro	502			
		1,961	1	1961.0	-7.71%
40	Jamaica	374			
	Weston	347			
	Londonderry	854			
	Windhall	252			
	Stratton	83			
		1,910	1	1910.0	-4.91%
41	Williston	1,901	1	1901.0	-4.42%
42	Grand Isle	279			
	North Hero	612			
	Isle LaMotte	201			
	Alburg	789			
		1,881	1	1881.0	-3.32%
43	Pittsford	1,524			
	Sudbury	156			
	Hubbardton	197			
		1,877	1	1877.0	-3.1%
44	Calais	634			
	Cabot	532			
	Marshfield	710			
		1,876	1	1876.0	-3.04%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
45	East Montpelier Plainfield	1,085 790 1,875	1	1875.0	-2.99%
46	Derby Brownington	1,583 286 1,869	1	1869.0	-2.66%
47	Ludlow Andover	1,683 178 1,861	1	1861.0	-2.22%
48	Concord Waterford Barnet	581 398 875 1,854	1	1854.0	-1.83%
49	Stowe Worcester	1,495 355 1,850	1	1850.0	-1.61%
50	Enosburg Bakersfield Fletcher	1,165 394 288 1,847	1	1847.0	-1.45%
51	Hinesburg Bolton Huntington	1,103 252 489 1,844	1	1844.0	-1.29%
52	Wallingford Tinmouth Mt. Holly Mt. Tabor	1,034 187 491 128 1,840	1	1840.0	-1.07%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
53	Pownal	1,406			
	Stamford	414			
		1,820	1	1820.0	+0.03%
54	Chelsea	622			
	Brookfield	398			
	Washington	357			
	Corinth	441			
		1,818	1	1818.0	+0.14%
55	Fair Haven	1,816	1	1816.0	+0.25%
56	Shoreham	458			
	Whiting	170			
	Orwell	546			
	Benson	391			
	West Haven	250			
		1,815	1	1815.0	+3.08%
57	Brandon	1,813	1	1813.0	+4.17%
58	Barton	1,631			
	Westmore	159			
		1,790	1	1790.0	+1.68%
59	Pawlet	808			
	Wells	428			
	Danby	553			
		1,789	1	1789.0	+1.74%
60	Cornwall	573			
	Bridport	502			
	Salisbury	386			
	Leicester	327			
		1,788	1	1788.0	+1.79%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Numb Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
1	Chittenden	427			
	Shrewsbury	400			
	Sherburne	436			
	Mendon	524			
		1,787	1	1787.0	+1.85%
62	Warren	585			
	Waitsfield	641			
	Ripton	168			
	Granville	164			
	Hancock	228			
		1,786	1	1786.0	+1.9%
63	Norton	151			
	Canaan	435			
	Lemington	65			
	Bloomfield	114			
	Brunswick	34			
	Maidstone	52			
	East Haven	134			
	Granby	27			
	Guildhall	121			
	Victory	41			
	Lunenburg	610			
		1,784	1	1784.0	+2.01%
64	Brighton	919			
	Holland	187			
	Morgan	254			
	Charleston	422			
		1,782	1	1782.0	+2.12%
65	Royalton	977			
	Sharon	354			
	Pomfret	447			
		1,778	1	1778.0	-2.34%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
66	Johnson	1,140			
	Eden	285			
	Belvedere	109			
	Waterville	242			
		1,776	1	1776.0	+2.45%
67	Vergennes	1,358			
	Waltham	161			
	Panton	252			
		1,771	1	1771.0	+2.72%
68	Troy	798			
	Jay	104			
	Westfield	214			
	Lowell	299			
	Albany	350			
		1,765	1	1765.0	+3.05%
69	Cambridge	910			
	Fairfax	853			
		1,763	1	1763.0	+3.16%
70	Arlington	1,209			
	Sandgate	150			
	Sunderland	398			
		1,757	1	1757.0	+3.49%
71	Guilford	758			
	Halifax	228			
	Vernon	767			
		1,753	1	1753.0	+3.71%
72	Shaftsbury	1,750	1	1750.0	+3.88%
73	Berkshire	534			
	Franklin	469			
	Sheldon	739			
		1,742	1	1742.0	+4.32%

No.	Towns	Registered Voters	Number Representatives	Average Representatives	Deviation
74	Danville	1,005			
	Peacham	320			
	Groton	416			
		1,741	1	1741.0	+4.37%
75	Rochester	699			
	Goshen	87			
	Pittsfield	234			
	Stockbridge	285			
	Barnard	387			
		1,692	1	1692.0	+7.06%
76	Richford	1,248			
	Montgomery	415			
		1,663	1	1663.0	+8.66%

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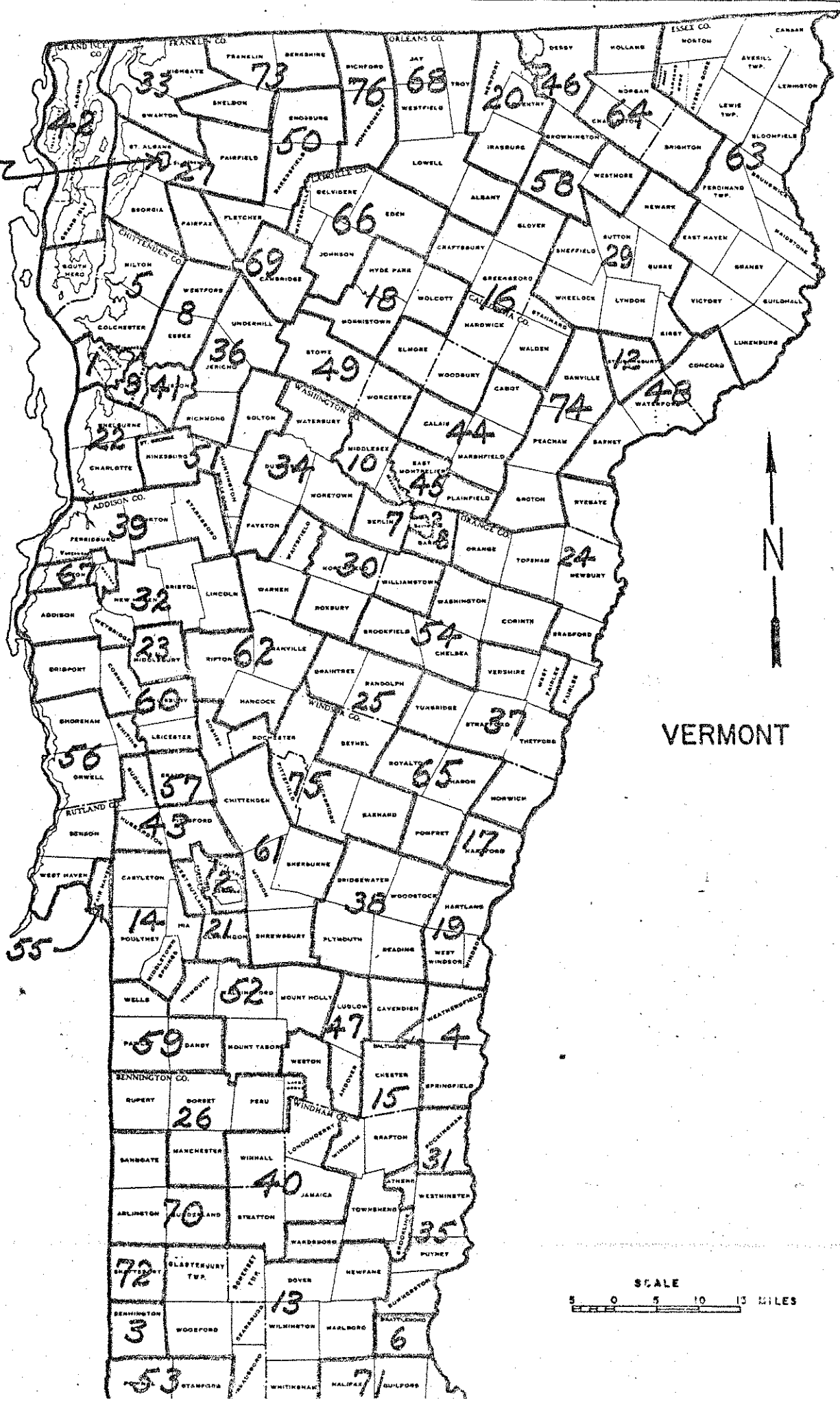
TO THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Undersigned members of the Legislative Apportionment Board respectfully submit this explanatory report of the Board's activities, with the proposal for the reapportionment of the House of Representatives.

Sections 1905 and 1906 of 17 VSA, enacted in 1965, require the Board to submit a proposal of reapportionment to the General Assembly by March 15 of the year following the second presidential election after the last reapportionment. The last reapportionment took effect in 1966, and the second national election was held in 1972.

By section 1903 the Board was charged with the duty to make districts which varied by no more than 15% from the average figure found by dividing the total number of registered voters in the last election (here 1972) by 150, the prescribed number of representatives. This figure was found to be one Representative for every 1820.6 registered voters.

The same section also requires the Board to reapportion the Senate on the basis of the most recent federal census, and the Vermont Constitution says that the state may take its own census for this purpose. The Board has already sent in the proposal for reapportioning the Senate on the basis of the 1970 federal census.

The Board has had considerable difficulty in its work because of these two bases for representation in the General Assembly. The public at large and many legislators have not realized that there were these two requirements. Many suggestions and a goodly number of criticisms of the Board's plan have been caused because individuals have believed, for instance, that we could take five House districts and combine them into one Senate district. Under the two bases for action this is impossible.

Last summer (1972) the Supreme Court of Vermont ordered the Legislative Apportionment Board to present a new plan for Senatorial districts in a period of two weeks. This order was the result of the Court decision that the apportionment plan enacted in April by the General Assembly was unconstitutional. The Board met the deadline but the plan was unacceptable and it was ordered to re-draft a proposal and present it to the General Assembly at the opening of the 1973 session, which had to enact a new law by the end of June 1973.

A tentative plan was formulated and publicized. A series of hearings was held and a proposal for single member districts in all but three instances was presented. A majority of the Board supported this proposal which was based upon an effort to keep the variations between districts as close to the average of 14,824.4 persons as was possible. This also closely follows federal court decisions calling for the adoption of the principle of "one man one vote."

Considerable misinformation has been disseminated in this regard. The Board has never said or believed that multi-member districts were unconstitutional. This has not been the case. A majority of the Board has felt that the use of the multi-member district would lead to greater difficulties in the future and that with the inevitable changes in apportionment which will come with a growing population it would be simpler to change towns from one district to another when only one senator was involved than when there were several.

Another misconception which has been artfully enunciated about both the Senate plan and the tentative House reapportionment plan sent to all towns is that the Board was breaking municipal boundaries. This is entirely untrue. In neither proposal has a single town line been broken. Towns remain the basic entities for local government in Vermont. The Board has crossed county lines in both plans. This was because the Supreme Court said that it was both imperative, if equality was to be achieved, and viable under the concept of

equal rights. The Board also knew that true county government is not found
in Vermont. The counties are really state administrative districts used for
judicial and election activities. The desperate attempts by some groups to
pump up the pallid and inert counties into some semblance of vitality could
be dismissed as an attempt to maintain an outmoded status quo were it not for
the fact that ill-informed persons think the grotesque caricature of government
thus presented is the real thing and insist it be so considered.

Federal court decisions have expressed the desire that in reapportionment
procedure viable units of government be respected and not be changed just to
make for uniformity of population figures. The Board has subscribed to this
principle for the living towns, but can see no reason to be squeamish about
county lines and voting in districts which embrace parts of two counties.

In its first proposals for House districts the Board generally attempted
to keep the size within a variation of five percent in population for each
representative, and succeeded in all but a handful of instances, but at the
expense of smaller districts. When the responses came back from the Boards
of Civil Authority in answer to our first proposal it was decided to make the
proposed changes wherever possible. In addition, a new Supreme Court decision
on reapportionment became news on February 21st (Mahan, Secretary State Board
of Elections, et al. v. Howell et al. _____ U. S. _____). Here the court said
that in special circumstances where a real effort had been made to provide
equality and the proposal did not respect some existing units of government
in setting up districts the court would acquiesce in a variation up to 16%
in order to maintain municipal boundaries.

The Board has responded to this new directive of the United States Supreme
Court and to the local government requests as well. We have tried to give a
better representation to small towns so they would not be overwhelmed by

larger neighbors. Also desired was as effective a district as we could find relating to size and compactness, not easy in the light of the requirements to use registered voters. The result of this new action was that in only seven cases is the deviation from the normal figure of 1820.6 exceeded. The variations are three for 6 per cent and one each for 7, 8, 9, and 10 per cent. In every instance the higher variations occur because of an attempt to create the most effective district possible. In all the other proposed 69 districts the variation ranges from zero to five per cent.

A majority of the Board has called for single member districts, but lacking the essential figures to propose intro-town divisions we propose that the several multimember districts provide their own divisions. The Board also assumes that in towns like St. Johnsbury and Brattleboro where several representatives are chosen from one town, the local officials can make their own decisions as to separate or at-large elections.

The Board wishes to state that there seems to be too short a time provided for accomplishing their statutory duties. No plans can be made until after the number of registered voters is reported to the Secretary of State after the presidential election. This year some town clerks did not send in the required figures for a month. Only then was it possible for the Board to draw up a final tentative plan, talk to the citizens and send a proposed draft to the towns for comments and changes. Six weeks from the stated date of transmittal to the towns until the report date of March 15 allows little time for further hearings, changes, and firm planning. A slightly longer period would be quite in order. More time here might also result in time saving for the General Assembly as they would have a more finished product in their hands to study and act upon.

The proposal transmitted herewith represents the best judgment of a
majority of the Board for adequate and proper alignment of districts to best
represent the interests of the _entire_ state and its citizens.

Andrew C. H"quist

William J. Ryan

11 Swasey Court
Waterbury, Vermont
June 20, 1974

Honorable Richard C. Thomas
Secretary of State
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Dear Dick:

I hereby submit the attached final report on behalf
of the Legislative Apportionment Board in conformance with
Title 17, Chapter 34A of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and
Act Number 210 of the 1974 General Assembly.
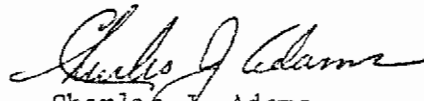
Act 210 was passed to conform to the statutory require-
ment that the House of Representatives be reapportioned after
each second presidential election after 1964 in a manner to
achieve substantially equal weighting of all votes. The
Act provides for permissive subdistricting of two-member
districts into single member subdistricts and compulsory
subdistricting of three or more member districts into two-
member or single member districts.

In addition to the Board's regular meetings, three public
hearings were held in districts which did not agree on a single
plan for subdistricting. These, and other matters, are dis-
cussed in the background material accompanying the report.

All legislative districts and subdistricts conform to
the standards set out in section 7 of Act 210.

Towns and cities affected by the Board's action should
be duly notified.

Very truly yours,

Charles J. Adams

CJA/T

SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Legislative Apportionment Board was created in 1965 to aid in achieving apportionment of the General Assembly conformable to the fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution which requires all state legislative bodies to be apportioned so as to achieve substantially equal weighting of the votes of all voters in the choice of legislators.

Reapportionment of the House of Representatives is required by 17 V.S.A. 1905 to be done after each second presidential election after 1964. The first division was completed in 1965 and the current division is the second such reapportionment. The method of accomplishing this is set out in 17 V.S.A. Chapters 34 and 34A.

By Act #210 the General Assembly devised the reapportioned House establishing legislative districts ranging from one member to fifteen members. Act #210 commanded the Legislative Apportionment Board to subdivide districts entitled to three or more representatives into one- and two-member districts. It also permitted the boards of civil authority in towns in two-member districts to present plans for division into two single-member districts. An affected town objecting to the plan is allowed to submit a minority plan thereby compelling the Apportionment Board to hold a public hearing on the matter.

In creating the districts, the Apportionment Board is compelled by Act #210 to observe the following standards:

1. The districts must be so divided so the percentage of deviation does not extend the limits of the percentage of deviation in the plan for reapportionment enacted by the General

Assembly. The maximum deviation so enacted was 10.58%.

2. Insofar as practicable, the districts should:

(a) preserve existing political subdivision lines

(b) recognize and maintain patterns of geography, social interaction, trade, political ties and common interests;

(c) use compact and contiguous territory.

The Board followed these standards in its decisions. Finally, Act #210 commanded the Board to determine the lines of districts no later than June 15, 1974, a deadline which was met.

In addition to the Board's regular meetings, public hearings were held in three districts where the towns or cities did not agree on a single subdistricting plan. The hearings were as follows:

1. Chittenden-4 (Burlington and Winooski) June 5, 1974

2. Bennington-4 (Bennington, Pownal and Woodford) June 6, 1974

3. Windsor-5 (Baltimore, Chester and Springfield) June 10, 1974

Minutes of the Board's meetings are enclosed with this report as well as a copy of Act #210.

Members of the Board, whose terms all expire June 30, 1980, are:

Charles J. Adams, Waterbury, Chairman
William J. Ryan, Montpelier
Andrew E. Nuquist, Burlington
Thomas Kenney, Richmond
Frank G. Mahady, White River Junction

Secretary of State Richard C. Thomas is a member ex-officio.

All written evidence, including maps, used by the Board
in its deliberations are on file in the office of the Secre-
tary of State in Montpelier.

Bret P. Powell
Acting Secretary
Legislative Apportionment Board
June 20, 1974

The Legislative Apportionment Board created under 17 V.S.A. 1904, acting in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of Number 210 of the Public Acts of 1974 enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont undertakes the following:

The Board divides the towns of Bennington, Pownal and Woodford into the following two (2) single-member districts and two (2) two-member districts:

District 1 (two members) described as follows: Beginning at a point where Route #9 intersects the Bennington-New York boundary and proceeding easterly along the center line of Route 9 to a point where Route 9 meets the western boundary of Old Bennington; thence proceeding northerly, easterly, and southerly along Old Bennington's boundaries to a point of intersection with Route 9; thence proceeding easterly along the center line of Route 9 to a point of intersection with Route 7; thence proceeding northerly along the center line of Route 7 (North Street) until the road curves; thence continuing in a northerly direction across the fields of Vermont Veterans Home to a point midstream in the Roaring Branch of the Walloomsac River; thence proceeding easterly along the rivers midstream line to a point of intersection with the Bennington-Woodford boundary; thence proceeding northerly, westerly and southerly along Bennington's boundary to the point of beginning. This district is based on 3,529 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as follows: Beginning at a point at the intersection of Middle Pownal Road and Morgan Street; thence proceeding northeasterly across fields and swamps to a point where Rutter Road enters Beech Street; thence proceeding easterly through fields and woods to a point on the Bennington-Woodford boundary, located midway between Burgess and Gore Roads; thence southerly, easterly, northerly, westerly, and southerly along the Woodford boundaries to a point where the Roaring Branch of the Walloomsac River intersects the Bennington-Woodford boundary; thence proceeding westerly along the midstream line of the river to a point adjacent to Lyons Street; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of Lyons Street to County Street; thence proceeding westerly along the center line of County Street to Safford Street; thence proceeding along the center line of Safford Street southerly to Main Street; thence proceeding easterly along the center line of Main Street to Morgan Street; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of Morgan Street to the point of beginning. This district is based on 1,998 registered voters.

District 3 (two members) described as follows: Beginning at a point where Route 9 intersects the Bennington-New York boundary and proceeding easterly along the center line of Route 9 to a point where Route 9 meets the western boundary of Old Bennington; thence proceeding northerly, easterly, and southerly along Old Bennington's boundaries to a point of intersection with Route 9; thence proceeding easterly along the center line of Route 9 to a point of intersection with Route 7; thence proceeding northerly along the center line of Route 7 (North

Street) until the road curves; thence continuing in a northerly direction across the fields of the Vermont Veterans Home to a point midstream in the Roaring Brach of the Walloomsac River; thence proceeding easterly along the river's midstream line to a point adjacent to Lyons Street; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of Lyons Street to County Street; thence proceeding westerly along the center line of County Street to Safford Street; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of Safford Street to Main Street; thence proceeding easterly along the center line of Main Street to Morgan Street; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of Morgan Street to the Middle Pownal Road; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of the Middle Pownal Road for approximately 1,100 feet; thence proceeding westerly through fields along the northern boundary of the Park Lawn Cemetery to Route 7; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of Route 7 to the Bennington-Pownal boundary; thence proceeding westerly and northerly along Bennington's boundaries to the point of beginning. This district is based on 3,714 registered voters.

District 4 (one member) described as follows: Beginning at a point where Route 7 intersects the Bennington-Pownal boundary and proceeding northerly along the center line of Route 7 to a point adjacent to the northern boundary of Park Lawn Cemetery; thence proceeding easterly along the northern boundary of the Park Lawn Cemetery to the Middle Pownal Road; thence proceeding northerly along the center line of the Middle Pownal Road to Morgan Street; thence proceeding north-easterly through fields and swamps to a point where Rutter Road enters Beech Street; thence proceeding easterly through fields and woods to a point on the Bennington-Woodford boundary midway between the Burgess and Gore Roads; thence proceeding southerly along the Bennington-Woodford boundary to the Pownal boundary; thence proceeding easterly, southerly, westerly, northerly, and easterly around the Pownal boundaries to the point of beginning. This district is based on 1,819 registered voters.

CALEDONIA-1

The Board divides the city of St. Johnsbury into the following one (1) single-member district and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (one member) described as follows: That portion of the town of St. Johnsbury lying outside the boundary line of the former Village of St. Johnsbury, as described in Section 1 of Number 179 of the Acts of the 1927 General Assembly of the State of Vermont, as amended, plus the following streets located within said former village of St. Johnsbury: Arlington Terrace, Bragg Terrace, Buzzell Street, numbers 4 and 6 Concord Avenue, Emerson Street, Hancock Street, John Street, Morris Square, Oak Street, numbers 15 and 17 Passumpsic Street, Pleasant Street, Russell Avenue, St. John Street, Southard Street, Suffolk Street, Tremont Street, Union Street, and West Place. This consists of 1,668 registered voters.

District 2 (two members) described as follows: That portion of the town of St. Johnsbury lying inside the boundary line of the former village of St. Johnsbury, as described in Section 1 of Number 179 of the Acts of the 1927 General Assembly of the State of Vermont, as amended, except for the following streets, which are included in Representative District Caledonia-1-A: Arlington Terrace, Bragg Terrace, Buzzell Street, numbers 4 and 6 Concord Avenue, Emerson Street, Hancock Street, John Street, Morris Square, Oak Street, numbers 15 and 17 Passumpsic Street, Pleasant Street, Russell Avenue, St. John Street, Southard Street, Suffolk Street, Tremont Street, Union Street, and West Place. This consists of 3,614 registered voters.

The Board divides the town of Colchester and town of Milton into the following two (2) single-member districts and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (one member) described as all of that portion of the town of Milton not lying within district 2. This district has 1,674 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) consisting of all of that portion of the town of Colchester described as follows: Commencing at a point in the Milton-Colchester boundary which is 300' westerly of the center line of the East Road and proceeding southerly 300' westerly and parallel to said East Road to a junction with Route 2A, which point is just westerly of the Town Clerk's Office; thence proceeding westerly by the centerline of Route 2A, crossing Route 2 & 7 and proceeding westerly (300' north of Bay Road) by the centerline of Bay Road, to the waters edge of Malletts Bay; thence proceeding northerly and westerly by the shoreline of Malletts Bay to the Milton-Colchester boundary at the Lamoille River.

That portion of Milton to be included in the combined district is described as follows: All of that portion of Milton lying westerly of the centerline of U.S. Route 7 from the Milton-Colchester boundary to the Milton-Georgia boundary; with the exception of that portion of Milton lying within the boundaries of Milton Village. This district has 1,686 registered voters.

District 3 (two members) described as all of that portion of the town of Colchester not lying within district 2. This district has 3,377 registered voters.

The Board divides the towns of Essex and Westford into the following two (2) two-member districts:

District 1 (two members) described as follows: The town of Westford, the town of Essex outside the limits of the village of Essex Junction, and that portion of the village of Essex Junction westerly of the Champlain Valley Exposition grounds; northeasterly of the center line of Pearl Street presently comprised of the following streets: East Williams Street, Edgewood Drive, Grandview Avenue, Jones Avenue, Murray Road, the northeasterly side of Pearl Street west of the Champlain Valley Fairgrounds (odd numbers greater than 120), Rotunda Avenue, Villa Drive, Warner Avenue, Willeys Court and Williams Street. There are a total of three thousand four hundred and seventy four (3474) registered voters in this subdistrict.

District 2 (two members) described as follows: The village of Essex Junction, excepting that portion of the village included in Chitten 2-1, as noted above. There are a total of three thousand six hundred and twenty eight (3628) registered voters in this subdistrict.

The Board divides the cities of Burlington and Winooski into the following three (3) single-member districts and six (6) two-member districts:

District 1 (two members) described as all of the city of Winooski not contained in district 2. This district contains 3,347 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as follows: The Winooski share of District 2 with Burlington, includes all the streets (both sides) and voters included south of the following described district line, except the following:

1) The shared district would not include either side of Malletts Bay Avenue even though it is used to describe the district.

2) At the corner of Union and Main Streets, the district does not include the dwelling on the northwest corner.

3) Including Roland Court located south of Route 15, east of Interstate 89.

Commencing at a point, located on Route 15, said point being located at the intersection of Route 15 with the easterly city line of Winooski with the town of Colchester; thence proceeding westerly along Route 15, along College Parkway, so-called, and along East Allen Street to the point where the railroad tracks intersect and cross East Allen Street; thence proceeding along the railroad tracks in a westerly direction to the intersection of the railroad tracks with Main Street; thence turning to the right, and proceeding northerly along Main Street to the intersection of Union Street; thence turning to the left and proceeding westerly along Union to the intersection of Malletts Bay Avenue; thence turning in a southerly direction and proceeding along Malletts Bay Avenue to the intersection of Malletts Bay Avenue with West Allen Street; thence turning to the right and proceeding along West Allen Street until the westerly boundary of the Winooski City limits is reached.

The Burlington share of District 2 is described as follows: Beginning at a point, the said point being the intersection of the center line of Main Street and the center line of South Prospect Street; thence northerly along the center line of South Prospect Street to the intersection of the center line of South Prospect Street and the center line of Colchester Avenue; thence easterly along the center line of Colchester Avenue to the intersection of the center line of

East Avenue extended northerly; thence northwesterly along a
line the said line runs westerly of St. Joseph's Villa,
208 Colchester Avenue to the southwest corner of the Riverside
Avenue sewage disposal plant; thence northerly along the west
boundary of the sewage disposal property extended to the center
of the Winooski River; thence easterly along the center line of
the Winooski River to a point where the southeast boundary of
the city of Burlington crosses the Winooski River; thence
southwesterly along the boundary of the city of Burlington to
the south line of Main Street; thence westerly along the south
line of Main Street to the intersection of the above described
line with the common boundary line between the city of Burlington
and the city of South Burlington or the common boundary line
between the city of Burlington and the city of South Burlington;
thence southerly along the common boundary between the city of
Burlington and the city of South Burlington a distance of 1,610
feet to a point; thence along a line which runs in the rear of
the University Heights Subdivision, University Terrace and
Robinson Parkway; thence to a point 116 feet east of the inter-
section of the south line of Main Street and the east line of
South Prospect Street; thence westerly along the south line of
Main Street and to the intersection of the center line of Main
Street and the center line of South Prospect Street, the point
of beginning. This district contains 1,909 registered voters.

District 3 (one member) described as follows: Beginning
at a point, the said point being the intersection of the center
line of Main Street and the center line of South Prospect Street;
thence northerly along the center line of South Prospect Street
to the intersection of the center line of South Prospect Street
and the center line of Colchester Avenue; thence easterly along
the center line of Colchester Avenue to the intersection of the
center line of Colchester Avenue and the center line of East
Avenue extended northerly; thence northwesterly along a line,
the said line runs west of St. Joseph's Villa, 208 Colchester
Avenue to the southwest corner of the Riverside Avenue sewage
disposal plant; thence northerly along the west boundary of
the disposal plant property extended to the center of the
Winooski River; thence westerly along the center line of the
Winooski River to a point where the center line of Hyde Street
extended northeasterly crosses the center line of the Winooski
River; thence southwesterly along the above stated line to the
intersection of the center line of Hyde Street and North Willard
Street; thence southerly along the center line of North Willard
Street and South Willard to the intersection of the center line
of Main Street; thence easterly along the center line of Main
Street to the intersection of the center line of South Prospect
Street to the point of beginning. This district contains 1,840
registered voters.

District 4 (two members) described as follows: Beginning
at the intersections of the center line of Main Street and
South Willard Street; thence northerly along the center line of
South Willard Street and North Willard Street to the intersec-
tion of the center line of North Willard Street and Hyde Street;
thence along the center line of Hyde Street extended to the
Winooski River; thence along the center of the Winooski River
to a point where the center line of Institute Road extended

easterly intersects the center of the Winooski River; thence
westerly along the above center line of Institute Road ex-
tended easterly as above described, to a point where this
line intersects the center line of Spring Street extended
northwesterly; thence southeasterly along the last described
line to the intersection of the center line of Spring Street
and Manhattan Drive; thence easterly along the center line
of Spring Street to the intersection of the center line of
Spring Street and Elmwood Avenue; thence southerly along the
center line of Elmwood Avenue to the intersection of the center
line of Elmwood Avenue and the center line of Grant Street;
thence easterly along the center line of Grant Street to
the intersection of the center line of Grant Street and the
center line of North Winooski Avenue; thence southerly along
the center line of North Winooski Avenue to the intersection
of the center line of North Winooski Avenue and the center
line of Pearl Street; thence easterly along the center line
of Pearl Street to the intersection of the center line of
Pearl Street and the center line of South Union Street;
thence southerly along the center line of South Union to
the center line of Main Street; thence easterly along the
center line of Main Street to the intersection of the center
line of Main Street and South Willard Street the point of
beginning. This district contains 3,584 registered voters.

District 5 (one member) described as follows: Beginning
at a point in the center line of North Avenue the said point
being further described as the intersection of the center
line of North Avenue and the south line on back lot line of
property along the south side of southerly most section of
Poirier Place extended westerly to the center line of North
Avenue; thence northerly along the center line of North Avenue
to the intersection of the center line of North Avenue and the
center line of Gosse Court extended westerly; thence along the
center line of Gosse Court to the intersection of the center
line of Gosse Court and Farrington Parkway; thence northerly
along a straight line to the Winooski River, the said line
runs westerly of property abutting Janet Circle and Sandra
Circle; thence easterly along the center of the Winooski River
to a point where the center of the Winooski River intersects
the center line of Institute Road extended easterly to the
Winooski River; thence westerly along the above described
line extended westerly to the shore of Lake Champlain; thence
northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to a point; the
said point is further described as the intersection of the
shore of Lake Champlain with a line extended westerly from the
center line of North Avenue at the point of beginning and at
right angles to the center line of North Avenue; thence easterly
along the above described line to the center of North Avenue,
the point of beginning. This district contains 1,865 registered
voters.

District 6 (two members) described as follows: Beginning
at a point in North Avenue the said point being further des-
cribed as the intersection of the center line of North Avenue
and the south line on back lot line of property along the
south side of southerly most section of Poirier Place extended

westerly to the center line of North Avenue; thence northerly along the center line of North Avenue to the intersection of the center line of North Avenue and the center line of Gosse Court extended westerly; thence easterly along the center line of Gosse Court to the intersection of the center line of Gosse Court and Farrington Parkway; thence northerly along a straight line to the Winooski River; the said line runs westerly of the property abutting Janet Circle and Sandra Circle; thence westerly along the center of the Winooski River to the railroad bridge over the Winooski River; thence southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to a point, the said point is further described as the intersection of the shore of Lake Champlain and a line extended westerly and at right angles to the center line of North Avenue from the point of beginning; thence easterly along the above described line to the point of beginning. This district contains 4,023 registered voters.

District 7 (two members) described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the center line of South Union Street and Main Street; thence westerly along the center line of Main Street to the shore of Lake Champlain; thence northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to a point where the center line of Institute Road extended westerly intersects the shore line of Lake Champlain; thence northeasterly along the above stated line of Institute Road extended westerly; thence along the center line of Institute Road; thence along a line of Institute Road extended northeasterly to a point where this line intersects the center line of Spring Street extended northwesterly; thence along the last stated line to the intersection of the center line of Spring Street and center line of Manhattan Drive; thence along the center line of Spring Street to the intersection of the center line of Elmwood Avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Elmwood Avenue to the intersection of the center line of Elmwood Avenue and the center line of Grant Street; thence easterly along the center line of Grant Street to the intersection of the center line of Grant Street and the center line of North Winooski Avenue; thence southerly along the center line of North Winooski Avenue to the intersection of the center line of North Winooski Avenue and the center line of Pearl Street; thence easterly along the center line of Pearl Street to the intersection of the center line of Pearl Street and the center line of South Union Street; thence southerly along the center line of South Union Street to the intersection of the center line of South Union Street and the center line of Main Street, the point of beginning. This district contains 3,453 registered voters.

District 8 (two members) described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Main Street and St. Paul Street; thence westerly to the shore of Lake Champlain; thence southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the south boundary line of the city of Burlington; thence easterly along the south boundary line of the city of Burlington to the center of Shelburne Street; thence northerly along the center of Shelburne Street to the intersection of the center line of Shelburne Street and the center line of St. Paul Street; thence

northerly along the center line of St. Paul Street to the
intersection of the center line of St. Paul Street and the
center line of South Winooski Avenue; thence northerly along
the center line of South Winooski Avenue to the intersection
of the center line of South Winooski Avenue and the center
line of Adams Street; thence westerly along the center line
of Adams Street to the intersection of the center line of
Adams Street and the center line of St. Paul Street; thence
northerly along the center line of St. Paul Street to the
intersection of the center line of St. Paul Street and the
center line of Main Street, the point of beginning. This
district contains 3,415 registered voters.

District 9 (two members) described as follows: Beginning
at the intersection of the center line of Main Street and the
center line of St. Paul Street; thence easterly along the
center line of Main Street to the intersection of Main Street
and the center line of South Prospect Street; thence easterly
in the south line of Main Street to a point in the south line
of Main Street; said point being one-hundred and sixteen feet
(116 ft.) east of the intersection of the south line of Main
Street and the east line of South Prospect Street; thence
south 25° - 30' east a distance of eight hundred and sixty
five feet (865 ft) to a point in the east boundary of the
Burlington Water Works reservoir property located south of
Main Street, said point being six hundred sixty feet (660 ft.)
southerly of the south line of Main Street; thence south
61° - 30' east a distance of three hundred and sixty three
feet (363 ft.) to monument #14 of the University of Vermont
property markers also known as the southeast corner of the
University Heights subdivision; thence from the above named
point south 19° 00' east a distance of one-thousand six-
hundred and thirty feet (1,630 ft.) to the northwest corner
of the Gutterson Field House; thence along the north line of
the Gutterson Field House, north 83° 15' east extended easterly
to the common line between Burlington and South Burlington, a
distance of six-hundred and sixty feet (660 ft.); thence
southerly along the east boundary line of the city of Burlington;
thence westerly along the south boundary line of the city of
Burlington to the center line of Shelburne Street; thence
northerly along the center line of Shelburne Street to the
intersection of the center line of Shelburne Street and the
center line of St. Paul Street; thence northerly along the
center line of St. Paul Street to the intersection of the
center line of St. Paul Street and the center line of South
Winooski Avenue; thence along the center line of South Winooski
Avenue to the intersection of the center line of Winooski Avenue
and the center line of Adams Street; thence westerly along the
center line of Adams Street to the intersection of the center
line of Adams Street and the center line of St. Paul Street;
thence northerly along the center line of St. Paul to the
center line of Main Street, the point of beginning. This
district contains 3,931 registered voters.

The Board divides the city of South Burlington into the following one (1) single-member district and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (two members) described as follows: Starting at a point on Williston Road 200' west of the westerly line of Spear Street to the southern boundary of the Interstate 189 right-of-way; to a point 200' west of the western boundary of Dorset Street to the Shelburne town line; thence west on the Shelburne town line to Lake Champlain; thence northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the Burlington city line; thence following the Burlington city line to the point of beginning. This district contains 3,589 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as all of the city of South Burlington not included within the boundaries of District 1. This district contains 1,804 registered voters.

The Board divides the City of South Burlington into the following one (1) single-member district and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (one member) described as all of the city of South Burlington not included within the boundaries of District 2. This district contains 1,804 registered voters.

District 2 (two members) described as follows: Starting at a point on Williston Road 200' west of the westerly line of Spear Street; thence running south to the southerly boundary of the Interstate 189 right-of-way; then running easterly to a point 200' west of the western boundary of Dorset Street· then turning and running southerly parallel to the western boundary of Dorset Street and 200' westerly therefrom to the Shelburne Town Line; thence turning and running westerly along the Shelburne Town Line to Lake Champlain; thence turning and running northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the Burlington City Line: thence running northerly and easterly along the Burlington City Line to the point of beginning.

This district contains 3,589 registered voters.

The Board divides the towns of Fairfax, Fairfield and

St. Albans, into the following two (2) single member districts:

District 1 (one member) consists of all of the town of
St. Albans except that portion within district 2. This district
contains 1,961 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) consists of the towns of Fairfield
and Fairfax plus the registered voters within that portion of
the town of St. Albans described as follows: The northerly
boundary line of the area so transferred is the northerly or
rear lot lines of those houses located on the northerly
side of Fairfield Street and Fairfield Road in the town of
St. Albans; the westerly boundary of the area so transferred
is the southerly lot lines and westerly lot lines of those
houses located on the southerly side of Fairfield Street and
Fairfax Road, as the same extends from the St. Albans city-
St. Albans town boundary line to the boundary line of St.
Albans town with the town of Fairfield as the same join just
westerly of said Fairfax Road, at an intersection of the
boundary lines of the towns of Georgia, St. Albans, Fairfield,
and Fairfax; and the southeasterly boundary of this triangular-
shaped area is the St. Albans-Fairfield town line; meaning,
however, to include the residences of any persons whose only
access or egress to or from such residences is to the northerly
side of Fairfield Road or the westerly side of Fairfax Road,
and also to include those residences which are corner lots
located at the intersection of any road with the northerly
side of Fairfield Road and at the intersection of any road
with the westerly side of Fairfax Road. This district contains
1,680 registered voters.

The Board divides the city of St. Albans into the following one (1) single-member district and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (one member) described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center line of South Main Street at its intersection with Fairfield Street; proceeding easterly in this center line of Fairfield Street to a point at the center line with Hospital Drive at the extreme north end of the drive; thence in a southerly direction in the center line of Hospital Drive to a point at the rear of the property line of that property located at the northeast corner of Fairfield Street and Hospital Drive; thence turning an angle and proceeding in an easterly direction along the rear property lines of properties located on the southerly side of Fairfield Street and facing this said street to a point where the same intersects with the center line of Barlow Street; thence in a northerly direction along said center line of Barlow Street to a point where the same intersects the center line of Fairfield Street; thence proceeding easterly along the center line of Fairfield Street to the city boundary line; thence proceeding in a general northerly and westerly direction along the city boundary line to a point in the center line of North Main Street; thence proceeding southerly along the center line of North Main Street and the same projected southerly to the point of beginning. This district consists of 1,724 registered voters.

District 2 (two members) consists of the remainder of the city of St. Albans not contained in District 1.

The Board divides the towns of Strafford, Norwich, Royalton, Pomfret and Sharon in to the following two (2) single-member districts:

District 1 (one member) consisting of the town of Strafford with 379 registered voters and the town of Norwich with 1,319 registered voters for a total of 1,698 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) consisting of the town of Royalton with 977 registered voters, the town of Sharon with 354 registered voters and the town of Pomfret with 447 registered voters for a total of 1,778 registered voters.

The Board divides the city of Rutland and the town of Rutland into the following two (2) single-member districts and three (3) two-member districts:

District 1 (two members) consisting of the city of Rutland Wards 1 and 2 as they exist on June 15, 1974, containing 3,408 registered voters.

District 2 (two members) consisting of the city of Rutland Wards 3 and 4 as they exist on June 15, 1974, containing 3,483 registered voters.

District 3 (one member) consisting of the city of Rutland Ward 7 as it exists on June 15, 1974, containing 1,856 registered voters.

District 4 (two members) consisting of the city of Rutland Ward 6 as it exists on June 15, 1974; plus Ward 5 as it exists on June 15, 1974, less all voters residing to the west of the Otter Creek as it passes through the city of Rutland, that is, Don Drive, Clement Road, and Campbell Road; plus Ward 8 as it exists on June 15, 1974, less all registered voters residing on Ripley Road, all registered voters residing on Shedd Place and all registered voters from West Street starting at the boundary line between the city of Rutland and the town of Rutland proceeding easterly to include the first five houses existing November 4, 1972, located on the northerly side of said West Street. This district contains 4,005 registered voters.

District 5 (one member) consisting of the town of Rutland plus all registered voters residing to the west of the Otter Creek as it passes through the city of Rutland, that is, Don Drive, Clement Road and Campbell Road; plus Ripley Road, Shedd Place and all registered voters from West Street starting at the boundary line between the city of Rutland and the town of Rutland proceeding easterly to include the first five houses existing November 4, 1972, located on the northerly side of said West Street. This district contains 1,741 registered voters.

The Board divides the city of Montpelier into the following three (3) single-member districts:

District 1 (one member) described as follows: Wards 4 and 5 plus all of the area included within the following boundary:

> Starting at the intersection of the center line of Spring Street with the center line of North Branch River; thence proceeding Easterly along the center line of Spring Street to the center line of Main Street; thence turning a slight angle to the left and continuing in an easterly direction along the center line of Main Street to the intersection of the center line of Main Street with the center line of North Street; thence turning an angle to the left and proceeding in a northerly direction along the center line of North Street to the intersection of the center line of North Street with the center line of Mechanic Street; thence turning an angle to the left and proceeding in a westerly direction along the center line of Mechanic Street to the intersection of the center line of Mechanic Street and the center line of North Branch River. This district will have 1,655 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as follows: Wards 2 and 3 less the portion of Ward 3 added to district 1 as above described and less the portions of Wards 2 and 3 added to District 3 as hereinafter described. This district will have 1,696 registered voters.

District 3 (one member) described as follows: Wards 1 and 6 plus the southerly side of Hubbard Street and all that portion of Liberty Street located westerly of a line formed by the extension of the southerly line of Hubbard Street across Liberty Street to the northerly side of Liberty Street, thence extending in a westerly direction to Main Street. This district will have 1,653 registered voters.

The Board divides the city of Montpelier into the following three (3) single-member districts:

District 1 -- Wards 4 and 5 existing June 15, 1974, plus all of the area included within the following boundary:

Starting at the intersection of the center line of Spring Street with the center line of North Branch River; thence proceeding easterly along the center line of Spring Street to the center line of Main Street; thence turning a slight angle to the left and continuing in an easterly direction along the center line of Main Street to the intersection of the center line of Main Street with the center line of North Street; thence turning an angle to the left and proceeding in a northerly direction along the center line of North Street to the intersection of the center line of North Street with the center line of Mechanic Street; thence turning an angle to the left and proceeding in a westerly direction along the center line of Mechanic Street to the intersection of the center line of Mechanic Street and the center line of North Branch River. This district contains 1,655 registered voters.

District 2 -- Wards 2 and 3 existing June 15, 1974, less the portion of Ward 3 added to District 1 as above described and less the portions of Wards 2 and 3 added to District 3 as hereinafter described. This district contains 1,696 registered voters.

District 3 -- Wards 1 and 6 existing June 15, 1974, plus the southerly side of Hubbard Street and all that portion of Liberty Street located westerly of a line formed by the extension of the southerly line of Hubbard Street across Liberty Street to the northerly side of Liberty Street; thence extending in a westerly direction to Main Street. This district contains 1,653 registered voters.

The Board divides the town of Brattleboro into the
following four (4) single-member districts:

District 1 (one member) described as follows: Beginning
at the thread of the West River at the Dummerston-Brattleboro
town line; thence running southeasterly along the thread of the
West River to a point opposite the intersection of Linden and
Cedar Streets; thence westerly to said point; thence south-
easterly along the center line of Linden Street to its inter-
section with Main Street; thence southerly along the center
line of Main Street to its intersection with High Street;
thence westerly along the center line of High Street it its
intersection with Western Avenue; thence easterly along the
center line of Green Street to its intersection with School
Street; thence southerly along the center line of School
Street to its intersection with Elliot Street; thence easterly
along the center line of Elliot Street to its intersection
with Elm Street; thence southerly along the center line of
Elm Street to its intersection with Canal Street; thence
southerly along the center line of Canal Street to its inter-
section with Pine Street; thence easterly along the center
line of Pine Street to its intersection with South Main Street
and extending on a straight line across Vernon Street to the
west bank of the Connecticut River; thence northerly along
the west bank of the Connecticut River to the Dummerston-
Brattleboro town line; thence westerly along the Dummerston-
Brattleboro town line to the point of beginning. This district
contains 1,819 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as follows: Beginning
at a point 50 feet westerly of the westerly intersection of
Guilford Street and Western Avenue; thence easterly along the
center line of Western Avenue to its intersection with Interstate
Route 91; thence southerly along the center line of Interstate
Route 91 to its intersection with Williams Street; thence
southeasterly along the center line of Williams Street to the
second bridge crossing the Whetstone Brook; thence easterly along
the thread of the Whetstone Brook to its intersection with Elm
Street; thence southerly along the center line of Elm Street to
its intersection with Canal Street; thence southerly along the
center line of Canal Street to its intersection with Pine Street;
thence easterly along the center line of Pine Street to its
intersection with South Main Street and extending on a straight
line across Vernon Street to the west bank of the Connecticut
River; thence southerly along the west bank of the Connecticut
River to the Vernon-Brattleboro town line; thence westerly along
the Vernon-Guilford-Brattleboro town line to a point 600 feet
westerly of Guilford Street extension; thence northerly inter-
secting the Whetstone Brook at a point 600 feet westerly of the
Creamery Bridge; thence 550 feet easterly along the thread of
the Whetstone Brook to a point; thence northerly to the point of
beginning. This district contains 1,904 registered voters.

District 3 (one member) described as follows: Beginning at the thread of the West River at the Dummerston-Brattleboro town line; thence running southeasterly along the thread of the West River to a point opposite the intersection of Linden and Cedar Streets; thence running westerly to said point; thence southeasterly along the center line of Linden Street to its intersection with Main Street; thence southerly along the center line of Main Street, to its intersection with High Street; thence westerly along the center line of High Street to its intersection with Western Avenue; thence easterly along the center line of Green Street to its intersection with School Street; thence southerly along the center line of School Street to its intersection with Elliot Street to its intersection with Elm Street; thence southerly along the center line of Elm Street; thence southerly along the center line of Elm Street to its intersection with the Whetstone Brook; thence westerly along the thread of the Whetstone Brook to its intersection with a bridge crossing on Williams Street and located immediately west of Strand Avenue; thence westerly along the center line of Williams Street to its intersection with Interstate Route 91; thence northerly along the center line of Interstate Route 91 to its intersection with Western Avenue; thence westerly along Western Avenue to its intersection with Orchard Street; thence northerly along the center line of Orchard Street to its intersection with Gibson Road; thence northerly along the center line of Gibson Road to its intersection with Upper Dummerston Road; thence northerly along the center line of the Upper Dummerston Road to its intersection with the Dummerston-Brattleboro town line; thence easterly along said Dummerston-Brattleboro town line to the point of beginning. This district contains 1,777 registered voters.

District 4 (one member) described as follows: Beginning at the center line of the Upper Dummerston Road at its inter-section with the Dummerston-Brattleboro town line; thence southerly along the center line of the Upper Dummerston Road to its intersection with Gibson Road; thence southerly along the center line of Gibson Road to its intersection with Orchard Street; thence southerly along the center line of Orchard Street to its intersection with Western Avenue; thence westerly along the center line of Western Avenue to a point 50 feet westerly of the westerly intersection of Guilford Street and Western Avenue; thence southerly to the thread of the Whetstone Brook; thence westerly 550 feet along the thread of the Whetstone Brook to a point; thence southerly to a point 600 feet westerly of Guilford Street Extension and at a point intersecting the Guilford-Brattleboro town line to its intersection with Marlboro town line; thence northerly along the Marlboro-Brattleboro town line to its intersection with the Dummerston-Brattleboro town line; thence easterly along the Dummerston-Brattleboro town line to the point of beginning. This district contains 1,767 registered voters.

The Board divides the towns of Baltimore, Chester and Springfield into the following two (2) single-member districts and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (two member) described as follows: Starting at the southwest corner of Springfield, easterly along the Springfield-Rockingham town line to the east side of the Pleasant Valley road; thence northerly on the rear lot lines to its intersection with the easterly side of Breezy Hill Road; thence northeasterly on the east side of Breezy Hill Road to its intersection with Woodland Drive; thence continuing on the easterly side of Woodland Drive; thence turning and running westerly along the northerly side of Briarbrook Lane to its intersection with Breezy Hill Road; thence northerly along the east side of Breezy Hill Road to its intersection with Route 11, then crossing said Route 11, then turning and running westerly along the northerly side of Route 11, to its intersection with Bellows Road; thence turning and running northerly along the east side of Bellows Road, to its end; thence turning and running southerly along the westerly side of Bellows Road to its intersection with French Meadow Road; thence northerly along the easterly side of French Meadow Road to its intersection with Spoonerville Road; thence northerly along east side of Spoonerville to its intersection with Elm Street in North Springfield; thence northerly along the east side of Elm Street to the Great Brook; thence turning and running westerly along said brook to its intersection with Church Street; thence turning southerly and running along the westerly side of Church Street to its intersection with the aforesaid Spoonerville Road; thence following southwesterly along the westerly side of Spoonerville Road to its intersection with the Chester line; and including the township of Chester, to form District 5-3. This district consists of 3,972 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as follows: Starting at the intersection of Great Brook and Elm Street in North Springfield; thence easterly along the center of the Great Brook to its intersection with the Balck River; then follow the center of the Black River southerly to the junction of Clinton and South Streets at the Main Street Bridge; then follow the rear lot lines of lots on the west side of South Street and Parker Hill all the way to the Rockingham town line; thence westerly to along the Springfield-Rockingham town line to its intersection with the District 5-3 line on the easterly side of Pleasant Valley Road. The westerly boundary of District 5-2 shall be the easterly boundary of District 5-3. This district consists of 1,988 registered voters.

District 3 (one member) described as follows: All the
remaining lands of Springfield outside of Districts 5-2 and
5-3 as well as the entire township of Baltimore shall constitute
District 5-1. This district consists of 1,917 registered
voters.

The Board divides the Towns of Baltimore, Chester and Springfield into the following two (2) single-member districts and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (one member) described as follows: Starting at the southwest corner of Springfield, easterly along the Springfield-Rockingham town line to the east side of the Pleasant Valley road; thence northerly on the rear lot lines to its intersection with the easterly side of Breezy Hill Road; thence northeasterly on the east side of Breezy Hill Road to its intersection with Woodland Drive; thence continuing on the easterly side of Woodland Drive; thence turning and running westerly along the northerly side of Briarbrook Lane to its intersection with Breezy Hill Road; thence northerly along the east side of Breezy Hill Road to its intersection with Route 11, then crossing said Route 11, then turning and running westerly along the northerly side of Route 11, to its intersection with Bellows Road; thence turning and running northerly along the east side of Bellows Road, to its end; thence turning and running southerly along the westerly side of Bellows Road to its intersection with French Meadow Road; thence northerly along the easterly side of French Meadow Road to its intersection with Spoonerville Road; thence northerly along the east side of Spoonerville Road to its intersection with Elm Street in North Springfield; thence northerly along the east side of Elm Street to the Great Brook; thence turning and running westerly along said brook to its intersection with Church Street; thence turning southerly and running along the westerly side of Church Street to its intersection with the aforesaid Spoonerville Road; thence following southwesterly along the westerly side of Spoonerville Road to its intersection with the Chester line; and including the township of Chester, to form District 5-3. This district consists of 1,917 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as follows: Starting at the intersection of Great Brook and Elm Street in North Springfield; thence easterly along the center of the Great Brook to its intersection with the Black River; then follow the center of the Black River southerly to the junction of Clinton and South Streets at the Main Street Bridge; then follow the rear lot lines of lots on the west side of South Street and Parker Hill all the way to the Rockingham town line; thence westerly to along the Springfield-Rockingham town line to its intersection with the District 5-3 line on the easterly side of Pleasant Valley Road. The westerly boundary of District 5-2 shall be the easterly boundary of District 5-3. This district consists of 1,988 registered voters.

District 3 (two member) described as follows: All the remaining lands of Springfield outside of Districts 5-2 and 5-3 as well as the entire township of Baltimore shall constitute District 5-1. This district consists of 3,972 registered voters.

The board divides the city of Barre, the town of Barre and the town of Williamstown into the following four (4) single-member districts and one (1) two-member district:

District 1 (two members) described as follows: Beginning on the southerly boundary of the city of Barre in the center line of the Stevens Branch of the Winooski River; thence running westerly along the city-town boundary to a corner; thence running northerly along the city-town boundary to a corner; thence running westerly on the city-town boundary and an extension thereof to Prospect Street Extension; thence running southerly, westerly and southerly along Prospect Street Extension and Miller Road to the I 89 access road; thence running easterly along the said access road to Vermont Route #14; thence running southerly along said Route #14 to Holden Road; thence turning an angle to the left and running easterly on Holden Road 500', more or less, to a point that is in a line that runs 500', more or less, parallel to and easterly of said Route 14; thence turning an angle to the right and running southerly along said parallel line to the town line of Williamstown; thence turning and angle to the left and running easterly, northerly, westerly and southerly around the boundary of town of Barre to the north corner of city of Barre; thence turning an angle to the left and running in a generally easterly and southerly direction along the boundary line between the city of Barre and the town of Barre to the point of beginning. This district is based on 3,382 registered voters.

District 2 (one member) described as follows: Beginning on the southerly boundary of the city of Barre with the town of Barre in the center line of the Stevens Branch of the Winooski River; thence running easterly and northerly along the said boundary of the city of Barre to the center of Potash Brook; thence turning an angle to the left and running southwesterly downstream along the center of Potash Brook to a point where said Potash Brook turns an angle westerly from the line of structures on the westerly side of Currier Street; thence along a line that runs between structures on Currier Street and struc-tures on Cliff Street; thence running on a line across the junctions of Cliff Street and Currier Street to Elmwood Cemetery; thence through the Cemetery to the junction of Hill and Washington Streets; thence northerly along Washington Street until it crosses Church Street; thence turning an angle to the left and running westerly along Church Street until it joins Prospect Street; thence continuing westerly along Prospect Street to a point in the center of the Prospect Street Bridge; thence turning an angle to the left and running southerly upstream in the centerline of the Stevens Branch of the Winooski River to the point of beginning. This district is based on 1,850 registered voters.

District 3 (one member) described as follows: Beginning at the point which is the northermost corner of subdistrict 4 at the junction of Gunner Brook and the northern boundary of the city of Barre; thence running easterly and southerly along the boundary of the city of Barre to the center of Potash Brook; thence turning an angle to the right and running southwesterly downstream along the center of Potash Brook to a point where said Potash Brook turns westerly from the line of structures on the westerly side of Currier Street; thence along a line that runs between structures on Currier Street and structures on Cliff Street; thence running on a line across the junctions of Cliff Street and Currier Street to Elmwood Cemetery; thence through the Cemetery to the junction of Hill and Washington Street; thence northerly along Washington Street until it joins North Main Street; thence northerly along North Main Street to the corner of subdistrict 4; thence turning an angle to the right and running northerly along a line that is westerly of the structures on the westerly side of Maple Avenue to a point in the center line of Gunner Brook a few feet southerly of the Brook Street-Maple Avenue Bridge; and thence northerly upstream in the centerline of Gunner Brook to the point of beginning. This district is based on 1,850 registered voters.

District 4 (one member) described as follows: Beginning at the easterly corner of the City Hall and running westerly up the right side of Prospect Street to a point in the City Line on the boundary of the city of Barre with the town of Barre; thence turning an angle to the right and running westerly and northerly along the said city boundary to a point on North Main Street; thence running northerly and easterly on the said city boundary to a point in the center of Gunner Brook; thence turning an angle to the right and running southerly downstream said Gunner Brook under the Brook Street-Maple Avenue bridge to a point that is on a line that is westerly of the structures on the westerly side of Maple Avenue; thence running southerly along the aforementioned line to North Main Street; and thence turning an angle to the left and running southerly along North Main Street to the point of beginning. This district is based on 1,850 registered voters.

District 5 (one member) described as follows: Beginning on the southerly boundary of the city of Barre in the center line of the Stevens Branch of the Winooski River; thence running westerly along the city-town boundary to a corner; thence running northerly along the city-town boundary to a corner; thence running westerly on the city-town boundary and an extension thereof to Prospect Street Extension; thence running southerly, westerly and southerly along Prospect Street Extension and Miller Road to the I 89 access road; thence running easterly along the said access road to Vermont Route 14; thence running southerly along said Route 14 to Holden Road; thence turning an angle to the left and running easterly on Holden Road 500', more or less, to a point that is in a line that runs 500', more or less, parallel to and easterly of said Route 14; thence turning an angle to the right and running southerly along said parallel line to the town line of Williamstown; thence turning an angle to the left and running easterly, southerly, westerly, northerly and easterly

around said town of Williamstown to the southeastern corner of town of Berlin; thence turning an angle to the left and running northerly along the Berlin line to the boundary of city of Barre; thence easterly and southerly along the boundary of city of Barre to a point on Prospect Street; thence turning an angle to the left and running easterly down Prospect Street to a point in the center of the Prospect Street Bridge; and thence turning an angle to the right and running southerly in the center line of the Stevens Branch of the Winooski River to the point of beginning. This district is based on 1,650 registered voters.