

of the Vermont Secretary of State
Stone Building, 26 Terrace Street

Mail: Pavilion Office Building
Montpelier, VT 05609-1101



James H. Douglas
Secretary of State

Paul S. Gillies
Deputy Secretary of State

May 15, 1991

The Honorable Robert L. Picher
Clerk of the House of Representatives
State House
Montpelier, VT 05609

Dear Mr. Picher,

Pursuant to 17 V.S.A. §1906, I submit herewith the plan of apportionment of the Vermont House of Representatives, prepared by the Legislative Apportionment Board.

The Board's recommendation is consistent insofar as possible with the policies of §1903, namely preservation of existing political subdivision lines; respect for patterns of geography, trade, and other common interests; and the use of compact and contiguous territory.

The Board established a goal of a maximum percentage deviation of 10 percent above and below the apportionment standard of 3,752 residents per representative, or an overall range of 20 percent. The plan is within that range, with a total deviation of 19.88 percent, which is, incidentally, less than that of the current statutory plan of 19.97 percent.

The Board held five public hearings in different parts of the state and heard suggestions from some ninety witnesses. In addition, the Board received correspondence from a number of towns and held six board meetings to discuss its recommendation. The Board presented its tentative plan to the Boards of Civil Authority of all the towns and cities in the state, and received feedback from some of them.

We received numerous comments from boards of civil authority, many containing constructive suggestions which we did not have time to consider, because of the statutory deadline for submitting our recommendation. Officials of the Town of Springfield, in particular, presented a very comprehensive proposal, and we urge you to make a special effort to contact them. We are forwarding to you all of the correspondence we received relating to reapportionment of the House.

Also enclosed is a minority report from a member of the Board who does not support the majority plan.

All members of the Board are available to discuss our recommendation with the relevant committee.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Frank Smallwood".

Frank Smallwood
Chairman
Legislative Apportionment Board

Enclosures

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
Addison-1 (2)				
ADDISON	1023		0.27%	
BRIDPORT	1137		0.30%	
FERRISBURGH	2317		0.62%	
PANTON	606		0.16%	
VERGENNES	2578		0.69%	
		7661		1.02%
Addison-2 (1)				
LINCOLN	974		0.26%	
MONKTON	1482		0.39%	
STARKSBORO	1511		0.40%	
		3967		1.06%
Addison-3 (1)				
BRISTOL	3762		1.00%	
		3762		1.00%
Addison-4 (1)				
CORNWALL	1101		0.29%	
NEW HAVEN	1375		0.37%	
WALTHAM	454		0.12%	
WEYBRIDGE	749		0.20%	
		3679		0.98%
Addison-5 (2)				
MIDDLEBURY	8034		2.14%	
		8034		1.07%
Addison-Rutland-1 (1)				
BENSON	847		0.23%	
HUBBARDTON	576		0.15%	
ORWELL	1114		0.30%	
SHOREHAM	1115		0.30%	
WEST HAVEN	273		0.07%	
		3925		1.05%
Addison-Rutland-2 (1)				
GOSHEN	226		0.06%	
LEICESTER	871		0.23%	
RIPTON	444		0.12%	
SALISBURY	1024		0.27%	
SUDBURY	516		0.14%	
WHITING	407		0.11%	
		3488		0.93%
Addison-Windsor-1 (1)				
BETHEL	1866		0.50%	
GRANVILLE	309		0.08%	
HANCOCK	340		0.09%	
ROCHESTER	1181		0.31%	
		3696		0.99%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
Bennington-1 (1)				
ARLINGTON	2299		0.61%	
SANDGATE	278		0.07%	
SUNDERLAND	872		0.23%	
		3449		0.92%
Bennington-2 (1)				
MANCHESTER	3622		0.97%	
		3622		0.97%
Bennington-3 (6)				
BENNINGTON	16451		4.38%	
GLASTENBURY	7		0.00%	
READSBORO	762		0.20%	
SHAFTSBURY	3368		0.90%	
STAMFORD	773		0.21%	
WOODFORD	331		0.09%	
		21692		0.96%
Bennington-4 (1)				
POWNALE	3485		0.93%	
		3485		0.93%
Bennington-Rutland-1 (1)				
DORSET	1918		0.51%	
LANDGROVE	134		0.04%	
MOUNT TABOR	214		0.06%	
PERU	324		0.09%	
RUPERT	654		0.17%	
WINHALL	482		0.13%	
		3726		0.99%
Bennington-Windham-1 (1)				
HALIFAX	588		0.16%	
SEARSBURG	85		0.02%	
SOMERSET	2		0.00%	
WHITINGHAM	1177		0.31%	
WILMINGTON	1968		0.52%	
		3820		1.02%
Caledonia-1 (2)				
BURKE	1406		0.37%	
LYNDON	5371		1.43%	
SHEFFIELD	541		0.14%	
WHEELOCK	481		0.13%	
		7799		1.04%
Caledonia-2 (1)				
DANVILLE	1917		0.51%	
PEACHAM	627		0.17%	
STANNARD	148		0.04%	
WALDEN	703		0.19%	
		3395		0.90%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
=====				
Caledonia-3 (2)				
SAINT JOHNSBURY	7608		2.03%	
		7608		1.01%
Caledonia-4 (1)				
BARNET	1415		0.38%	
RYEGATE	1058		0.28%	
WATERFORD	1190		0.32%	
		3663		0.98%
Caledonia-Essex-1 (1)				
BLOOMFIELD	253		0.07%	
BRUNSWICK	92		0.02%	
CONCORD	1093		0.29%	
FERDINAND	23		0.01%	
GRANBY	85		0.02%	
GUILDHALL	270		0.07%	
KIRBY	347		0.09%	
LEMINGTON	102		0.03%	
LUNENBURG	1176		0.31%	
MAIDSTONE	131		0.03%	
VICTORY	50		0.01%	
		3622		0.97%
Caledonia-Essex-Orleans-1 (1)				
AVERILL	7		0.00%	
AVERYS GORE	0		0.00%	
BRIGHTON	1562		0.42%	
CANAAN	1121		0.30%	
EAST HAVEN	269		0.07%	
LEWIS	0		0.00%	
NEWARK	354		0.09%	
NORTON	169		0.05%	
WARNERS GRANT	0		0.00%	
WARREN GORE	2		0.00%	
WESTMORE	305		0.08%	
		3789		1.01%
Caledonia-Orange-1 (1)				
GROTON	862		0.23%	
NEWBURY	1985		0.53%	
TOPSHAM	944		0.25%	
		3791		1.01%
Caledonia-Orleans-1 (2)				
ALBANY	782		0.21%	
BARTON	2967		0.79%	
BROWNINGTON	705		0.19%	
COVENTRY	806		0.21%	
GLOVER	820		0.22%	
IRASBURG	907		0.24%	
SUTTON	854		0.23%	
		7841		1.04%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
Caledonia-Washington-1 (1)				
HARDWICK	2964		0.79%	
WOODBURY	766		0.20%	
		3730		0.99%
Chittenden-1 (8)				
COLCHESTER	14731		3.93%	
MILTON	8404		2.24%	
WINOOSKI	6649		1.77%	
		29784		0.99%
Chittenden-2 (5)				
ESSEX	16498		4.40%	
WESTFORD	1740		0.46%	
		18238		0.97%
Chittenden-3 (2)				
JERICO	4302		1.15%	
UNDERHILL	2799		0.75%	
		7101		0.95%
Chittenden-4 (1)				
RICHMOND	3729		0.99%	
		3729		0.99%
Chittenden-5 (4)				
CHARLOTTE	3148		0.84%	
SAINT GEORGE	705		0.19%	
SHELBURNE	5871		1.56%	
WILLISTON	4887		1.30%	
		14611		0.97%
Chittenden-6 (1)				
HINESBURG	3780		1.01%	
		3780		1.01%
Chittenden-7 (14)				
BURLINGTON	39127		10.43%	
SOUTH BURLINGTON	12809		3.41%	
		51936		0.99%
Chittenden-Washington-1 (2)				
BOLTON	971		0.26%	
BUELS GORE	2		0.00%	
DUXBURY	976		0.26%	
HUNTINGTON	1609		0.43%	
WATERBURY	4589		1.22%	
		8147		1.09%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
Franklin-1 (2)				
BERKSHIRE	1190		0.32%	
FRANKLIN	1068		0.28%	
HIGHGATE	3020		0.80%	
RICHFORD	2178		0.58%	
		7456		0.99%
Franklin-2 (1)				
BAKERSFIELD	977		0.26%	
ENOSBURG	2535		0.68%	
		3512		0.94%
Franklin-3 (1)				
FAIRFIELD	1680		0.45%	
SHELDON	1748		0.47%	
		3428		0.91%
Franklin-4 (3)				
SAINT ALBANS CITY	7339		1.96%	
SAINT ALBANS TOWN	4606		1.23%	
		11945		1.06%
Franklin-5 (1)				
FAIRFAX	2486		0.66%	
FLETCHER	941		0.25%	
		3427		0.91%
Franklin-6 (1)				
GEORGIA	3753		1.00%	
		3753		1.00%
Franklin-Grand Isle-1 (3)				
ALBURG	1362		0.36%	
GRAND ISLE	1642		0.44%	
ISLE LA MOTTE	408		0.11%	
NORTH HERO	502		0.13%	
SOUTH HERO	1404		0.37%	
SWANTON	5636		1.50%	
		10954		0.97%
Franklin-Orleans-1 (1)				
JAY	381		0.10%	
LOWELL	594		0.16%	
MONTGOMERY	823		0.22%	
TROY	1609		0.43%	
WESTFIELD	422		0.11%	
		3829		1.02%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
Lamoille-1 (2)				
BELVIDERE	228		0.06%	
CAMBRIDGE	2667		0.71%	
EDEN	840		0.22%	
JOHNSON	3156		0.84%	
WATERVILLE	532		0.14%	
		7423		0.99%
Lamoille-2 (2)				
HYDE PARK	2344		0.62%	
MORRISTOWN	4733		1.26%	
		7077		0.94%
Lamoille-3 (1)				
STOWE	3433		0.91%	
		3433		0.91%
Lamoille-Orleans-1 (1)				
CRAFTSBURY	994		0.26%	
ELMORE	573		0.15%	
GREENSBORO	717		0.19%	
WOLCOTT	1229		0.33%	
		3513		0.94%
Orange-1 (2)				
BRAINTREE	1174		0.31%	
BROOKFIELD	1089		0.29%	
RANDOLPH	4764		1.27%	
		7027		0.94%
Orange-2 (2)				
CHELSEA	1166		0.31%	
CORINTH	1244		0.33%	
ORANGE	915		0.24%	
VERSHIRE	560		0.15%	
WASHINGTON	937		0.25%	
WILLIAMSTOWN	2839		0.76%	
		7661		1.02%
Orange-3 (1)				
BRADFORD	2522		0.67%	
FAIRLEE	883		0.24%	
WEST FAIRLEE	633		0.17%	
		4038		1.08%
Orange-Windsor-1 (1)				
POMFRET	874		0.23%	
SHARON	1211		0.32%	
STRAFFORD	902		0.24%	
TUNBRIDGE	1154		0.31%	
		4141		1.10%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
=====				
Orange-Windsor-2 (4)				
HARTFORD	9404		2.51%	
NORWICH	3093		0.82%	
THETFORD	2438		0.65%	
		14935		1.00%
Orleans-1 (3)				
CHARLESTON	844		0.22%	
DERBY	4479		1.19%	
HOLLAND	423		0.11%	
MORGAN	497		0.13%	
NEWPORT CITY	4434		1.18%	
NEWPORT TOWN	1367		0.36%	
		12044		1.07%
Rutland-1 (2)				
CASTLETON	4278		1.14%	
FAIR HAVEN	2887		0.77%	
		7165		0.95%
Rutland-2 (2)				
BRANDON	4223		1.13%	
PITTSFORD	2919		0.78%	
		7142		0.95%
Rutland-3 (1)				
POULTNEY	3498		0.93%	
		3498		0.93%
Rutland-4 (1)				
SHREWSBURY	1107		0.30%	
TINMOUTH	455		0.12%	
WALLINGFORD	2184		0.58%	
		3746		1.00%
Rutland-5 (1)				
RUTLAND TOWN	3781		1.01%	
		3781		1.01%
Rutland-6 (5)				
RUTLAND CITY	18230		4.86%	
		18230		0.97%
Rutland-7 (2)				
CLARENDON	2835		0.76%	
IRA	426		0.11%	
PROCTOR	1979		0.53%	
WEST RUTLAND	2448		0.65%	
		7688		1.02%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
Rutland-8 (1)				
DANBY	1193		0.32%	
MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS	686		0.18%	
PAWLET	1314		0.35%	
WELLS	902		0.24%	
		4095		1.09%
Rutland-Windsor-1 (1)				
CHITTENDEN	1102		0.29%	
MENDON	1049		0.28%	
PITTSFIELD	389		0.10%	
SHERBURNE	738		0.20%	
STOCKBRIDGE	618		0.16%	
		3896		1.04%
Rutland-Windsor-2 (1)				
LUDLOW	2302		0.61%	
MOUNT HOLLY	1093		0.29%	
PLYMOUTH	440		0.12%	
		3835		1.02%
Washington-1 (1)				
CALAIS	1521		0.41%	
MIDDLESEX	1514		0.40%	
WORCESTER	906		0.24%	
		3941		1.05%
Washington-2 (1)				
CABOT	1043		0.28%	
MARSHFIELD	1331		0.35%	
PLAINFIELD	1302		0.35%	
		3676		0.98%
Washington-3 (2)				
BARRE TOWN	7411		1.98%	
		7411		0.99%
Washington-4 (3)				
BARRE CITY	9482		2.53%	
BERLIN	2561		0.68%	
		12043		1.07%
Washington-5 (3)				
EAST MONTPELIER	2239		0.60%	
MONTPELIER CITY	8247		2.20%	
		10486		0.93%
Washington-6 (2)				
MORETOWN	1415		0.38%	
NORTHFIELD	5610		1.50%	
ROXBURY	575		0.15%	
		7600		1.01%

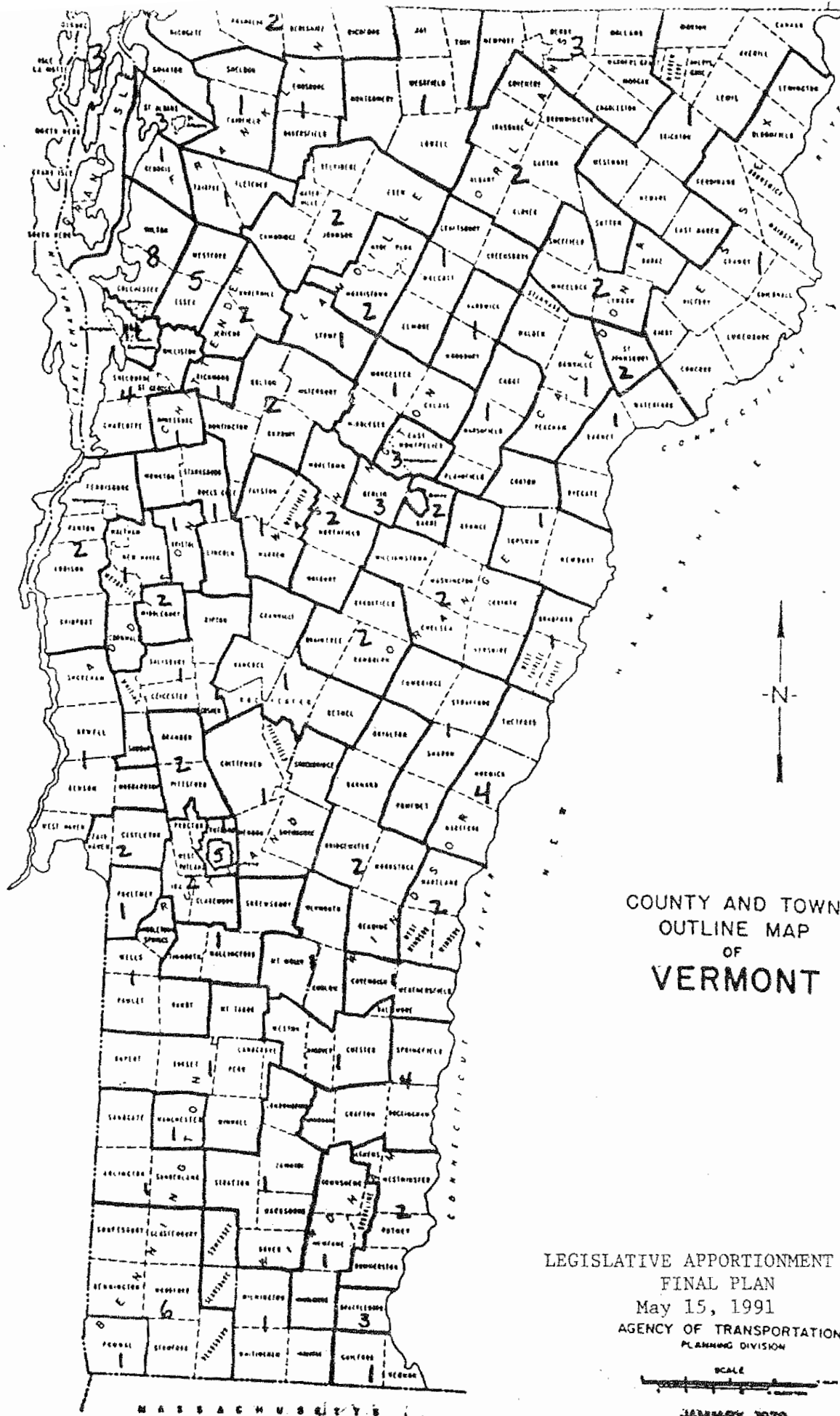
District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
Washington-7 (1)				
FAYSTON	846		0.23%	
WAITSFIELD	1422		0.38%	
WARREN	1172		0.31%	
		3440		0.92%
Windham-1 (2)				
ATHENS	313		0.08%	
DUMMERSTON	1863		0.50%	
PUTNEY	2352		0.63%	
WESTMINSTER	3026		0.81%	
		7554		1.01%
Windham-2 (3)				
BRATTLEBORO	12241		3.26%	
		12241		1.09%
Windham-3 (1)				
DOVER	994		0.26%	
JAMAICA	754		0.20%	
LONDONDERRY	1506		0.40%	
STRATTON	121		0.03%	
WARDSBORO	654		0.17%	
		4029		1.07%
Windham-4 (1)				
BROOKLINE	403		0.11%	
MARLBORO	924		0.25%	
NEWFANE	1555		0.41%	
TOWNSHEND	1019		0.27%	
		3901		1.04%
Windham-5 (1)				
GUILFORD	1941		0.52%	
VERNON	1850		0.49%	
		3791		1.01%
Windham-Windsor-1 (4)				
GRAFTON	602		0.16%	
ROCKINGHAM	5484		1.46%	
SPRINGFIELD	9579		2.55%	
WINDHAM	251		0.07%	
		15916		1.06%
Windsor-1 (1)				
ANDOVER	373		0.10%	
BALTIMORE	190		0.05%	
CHESTER	2832		0.75%	
WESTON	488		0.13%	
		3883		1.03%

District/Town	town 1990 pop	district 1990 pop	town % of Rep	district % of Rep
=====				
Windsor-2 (2)				
BARNARD	872		0.23%	
BRIDGEWATER	895		0.24%	
READING	614		0.16%	
ROYALTON	2389		0.64%	
WOODSTOCK	3212		0.86%	
		7982		1.06%
Windsor-3 (2)				
HARTLAND	2988		0.80%	
WEST WINDSOR	923		0.25%	
WINDSOR	3714		0.99%	
		7625		1.02%
Windsor-4 (1)				
CAVENDISH	1323		0.35%	
WEATHERSFIELD	2674		0.71%	
		3997		1.07%

totals for state of vermont

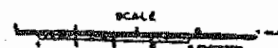
=====

total 1980 population	511,456
total 1990 population	562,758
percent statewide change	10.03%
population / rep	3,752



COUNTY AND TOWN
OUTLINE MAP
OF
VERMONT

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT BOARD
FINAL PLAN
May 15, 1991
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING DIVISION



JANUARY, 1979

STATE OF VERMONT
LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT BOARD

Minority Report to the House of Representatives

Reapportionment is always a difficult process. It divides traditional relationships, forces unholy alliances, and frequently weakens the bonds of the citizenry to their government. But, as the law wisely dictates, reapportionment has as its fundamental goal, the protection of equal electoral rights. Equality need not be exact, but it should be afforded every Vermonter whether a resident of a small rural village or a growing city. We should strive in this process to mitigate the negative aspects of reapportionment, by minimizing changes in traditional district, political, social and economic affinities. The delicate balance required to assure equality and recognize traditional affinities surely ought to be our objective, even though it is not always easy to achieve.

I must regretfully dissent from the Board's recommended reapportionment plan, because I find that it is neither equitable, nor does it respect traditional community affinities that could be accommodated in a fair plan.

The development of the majority's plan tells much about its deficiencies. I submitted to the Board a draft plan for consideration that had a deviation of only about 8%. This plan changed fewer towns and districts than the majority plan, and respected many traditional community affinities. Nevertheless, there were areas where traditional affinities were adversely affected. It was, however, the most equitable plan considered by the Board. This was rejected outright.

Consequently, I attempted to find common ground with other Board members as we worked our way around the state. This effort produced a map with 151 representatives and some startling disparities of treatment from district to district. Not surprisingly, the plan carefully insulates a group of incumbent legislators in districts that were historically dominated by one party or the other. It removed representation from districts with a better deviation than other new districts it created without any necessity, except perhaps those of political advantage. I, therefore, refused to agree to this premature plan.

Although there are at least hundreds of ways to reapportion Vermont, the majority was determined not to revisit the preliminary plan. Consequently, I proposed some minor revisions to the plan to accomplish what I perceive to be changes that would provide more equal treatment to various parts of the state that the plan treats differently. These too were rejected.

The Legislature and the Governor now have the task of agreeing on a final plan for reapportionment. The balance of this report is intended to identify significant deficiencies in the Board's

plan and to offer some guidance to those who will draw the Act of Reapportionment.

In preparing a new apportionment plan, one is inevitably faced with areas of substantial deviation from the state average. This year, southern Windsor County shows a significant decline in relative population, while "suburban" Chittenden County showed significant gains. Specifically, southern Windsor County lost in relative population the equivalent of one representative, while "suburban" Chittenden County gained in relative population the equivalent of two representatives. If these facts are accepted, then it is necessary to determine how to reconfigure these two areas of the state and where it would be most fair to remove another representative.

In the case of southern Windsor County, the easy answer is to combine Springfield and Rockingham into a four member district, and slightly modify surrounding districts. Other solutions are quite possible and it may be productive to explore some of these, but I do not believe that this area of the state can avoid losing a representative.

Chittenden County presents a more complex problem. While those towns and cities surrounding the more densely populated Burlington and Winooski have grown faster than the state average, Burlington and Winooski, by virtue of their limited and quite full acreage have lost 80% of a representative in the past ten years. I believe that these two cities should yield a representative to their surrounding towns and cities. Nowhere else in the state, outside of Windsor County, is there so great a relative loss. I have therefore urged that one of the two representatives needed for "suburban" Chittenden County come from these cities.

This approach does not have a partisan effect. Although it may be surprising to some, there are Republicans representing parts of Burlington, Winooski and Springfield, who stand to lose out when internal district lines are drawn, just as the Democrats may. Moreover, the new seats created in "suburban" Chittenden County are neither Democratic nor Republican. My research indicates that the voting patterns in these towns and cities is roughly equal for Democrats and Republicans in state-wide elections. I count this a positive characteristic for any district, since it will focus the voters on specific candidates and their positions in what can be very open races.

The majority of the Board, unfortunately, elected to preserve the seat in Burlington and Winooski, and to search for somewhere else to remove a representative, namely Barre City, which appeared to be underpopulated by approximately 47% of a representative. This is not fair, especially when the majority chose to propose a district in Tunbridge, Strafford, Sharon and Pomfret that is more than 10% over the state-wide average, and various combinations for Barre City with Barre Town, or the Town and Orange, or Montpelier, Berlin, and Barre Town would produce deviations well under 10%, and

equal to or better than as many as 30 other representative districts around the state. (See attachment 2)

In addition, the numerical justification for removing a representative from Barre City loses much of its apparent allure when one recognizes that the City was undercounted in the census by as many as 400 people living in group living arrangements and surrounding dwellings. This is 10% of a representative and a shift in population which should not be overlooked.

The combination of Barre City with Berlin alone lacks any respect for community affinities. They do not share schools, water, sewer, fire, cultural, economic or other interests. Moreover, they are only connected by a sparsely populated strip commercial development.

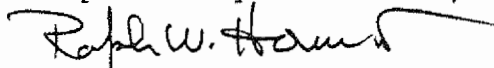
I would point out that Barre City is and continues to be a traditionally Democratic city, although it currently has two Republican representatives. In the long run I can see no partisan benefit from stripping Barre City of a representative, unless the motive is one directed at particular incumbents.

Other aspects of the Board majority's plan bear careful scrutiny. Many district boundaries were changed that needed no alteration because of relative population shifts or to accommodate the requirements of surrounding districts. For example: Rutland-3, the old Manchester District, the old Bethel district, and others. I do not believe it is advisable to unnecessarily alter district lines, because, with such changes, we lose voters who become alienated from their traditional governmental frame of reference and thus, simply stop voting. These voters are typically already marginalized economically. We should not unnecessarily further alienate them.

I would strongly urge that the final reapportionment plan restore many of the altered districts, remove a representative from Burlington and Winooski and restore a representative to the Barre area. More importantly, I would urge that different parts of the state be treated the same way to the fullest extent possible and that the political affinities of new districts that must be created be balanced where possible, so that partisan voting is, to the extent possible, replaced by issue oriented debate between potentially equal candidates from both parties.

I regret that the majority of the Board has adopted a premature and potentially unconstitutional plan with significant inequities, partisan bias and unnecessary and disruptive district modifications. I cannot support this plan as I had hoped. I remain willing to meet with interested legislators and to assist in the process.

Respectfully submitted,



Ralph W. Howe, Board Member

Attachment 1

Barre City 2.53

Barre City 2.53

Barre Town 1.98

Combined Ratio: 4.51 Per Rep: 90.2 (5)

Barre City 2.53

Barre Town 1.98

Orange .24

Combined Ratio: 4.75 Per Rep: 95.0 (5)

Barre City 2.53

Barre Town 1.98

Berlin .68

Montpelier 2.20

Combined Ratio: 7.39 Per Rep: 92.3 (8)

Effect of additional Population in Barre:

Add 200: $9,482 + 200 = 9682$

Add 300: $9,482 + 300 = 9782$

Add 400: $9,482 + 400 = 9882$ Ratio: 2.63

Barre City 2.63

Barre Town 1.98

Combined Ratio: 4.61 Per Rep: 92.2 (5)

Attachment 2

Districts with an equal or higher deviation from the Barre Combinations:

Using lower incorrect Census:

Barre Town and City: 90.2

Tunbridge, Sharon, Strafford and Pomfret: 1.10+

Barre Town, City and Orange: 95.0///Barre Town & City, Berlin,
Montpelier: 92.3 OR
BARRE TOWN AND CITY (w/revised
Census): 92.2

Addison-2: 1.06	
Addison-5: 1.07	
Addison-Rutland-1: 1.05	
Addison-Rutland-2: 0.93	
Addison-Washington-1: 0.92	*
Bennington-1: 0.92	*
Bennington-3: 0.93	
Bennington-Rutland-1: 1.09	*
Caledonia-2: 0.91	*
Chittenden-Franklin-1: 0.91	*
Chittenden-Washington-1: 1.09	*
Franklin-2: 0.94	
Franklin-3: 0.91	*
Franklin -4: 1.06	
Lamoille-1: 0.94	
Lamoille-2: 0.94	
Lamoille-3: 0.92	*
Orange-1: 0.94	
Orange-Windsor-1: 1.10+	*
Orleans-2: 1.07	
Orleans-3: 1.05	
Rutland-2: 0.95	
Rutland-8: 0.93	
Washington-1: 1.05	
Washington-4: 1.07	The proposed district with Barre City!
Washington-5: 0.93	
Windham-2: 1.09	*
Windham-5: 1.06	
Windham-Windsor-1: 1.07	
Windsor-2: 1.06	
Windsor-4: 1.07	