

No. 18-281

In the
Supreme Court of the United States

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES, M. KIRKLAND COX,
Appellants,
v.
GOLDEN BETHUNE-HILL, et al.,
Appellees.

**On Appeal from the United States District
Court for the Eastern District of Virginia**

**JOINT APPENDIX
Volume III of IX**

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PUBLICATIONS

Books

- 2014 *Cheap and Clean: How Americans Think About Energy in the Age of Global Warming*. With David Konisky. MIT Press.
- 2013 *American Government*, 13th edition. With Benjamin Ginsberg and Kenneth Shepsle. W.W. Norton.
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- 1994 “The Mismeasure of Campaign Spending: Evidence from the 1990 U.S. House Elections,” (with Alan Gerber) *Journal of Politics* 56 (September).
- 1993 “Poll Faulting,” (with Thomas R. Belin) *Chance* 6 (Winter): 22-28.
- 1991 “The Vanishing Marginals and Electoral Responsiveness,” (with David Brady and Morris Fiorina) *British Journal of Political Science* 22 (November): 21-38.
- 1991 “Mass Media and Elections: An Overview,” (with Roy Behr and Shanto Iyengar) *American Politics Quarterly* 19/1 (January): 109-139.
- 1990 “The Limits of Unraveling in Interest Groups,” *Rationality and Society* 2: 394-400.
- 1990 “Measuring the Consequences of Delegate Selection Rules in Presidential Nominations,” (with Gary King) *Journal of Politics* 52: 609-621.
- 1989 “The Nature of Utility Functions in Mass Publics,” (with Henry Brady) *American Political Science Review* 83: 143-164.

Special Reports and Policy Studies

- 2010 *The Future of Nuclear Power*, Revised.
- 2006 *The Future of Coal*. MIT Press. Continued reliance on coal as a primary power source will lead to very high concentrations of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, resulting in global warming. This cross-disciplinary study – drawing on faculty from Physics, Economics, Chemistry, Nuclear Engineering, and Political Science – develop a road map for

technology research and development policy in order to address the challenges of carbon emissions from expanding use of coal for electricity and heating throughout the world.

- 2003 *The Future of Nuclear Power*. MIT Press. This cross-disciplinary study – drawing on faculty from Physics, Economics, Chemistry, Nuclear Engineering, and Political Science – examines the what contribution nuclear power can make to meet growing electricity demand, especially in a world with increasing carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel power plants.
- 2002 “Election Day Registration.” A report prepared for DEMOS. This report analyzes the possible effects of Proposition 52 in California based on the experiences of 6 states with election day registration.
- 2001 *Voting: What Is, What Could Be*. A report of the Caltech/MIT Voting Technology Project. This report examines the voting system, especially technologies for casting and counting votes, registration systems, and polling place operations, in the United States. It was widely used by state and national governments in formulating election reforms following the 2000 election.
- 2001 “An Assessment of the Reliability of Voting Technologies.” A report of the Caltech/MIT Voting Technology Project. This report provided the first nationwide assessment of voting equipment performance in the United States. It was prepared for the Governor’s

Select Task Force on Election Reform in Florida.

Chapters in Edited Volumes

- 2012 “Using Recounts to Measure the Accuracy of Vote Tabulations: Evidence from New Hampshire Elections, 1946-2002” in *Confirming Elections*, R. Michael Alvarez, Lonna Atkeson, and Thad Hall, eds. New York: Palgrave, Macmillan.
- 2010 “Dyadic Representation” in *Oxford Handbook on Congress*, Eric Schickler, ed., Oxford University Press.
- 2008 “Voting Technology and Election Law” in *America Votes!*, Benjamin Griffith, editor, Washington, DC: American Bar Association.
- 2007 “What Did the Direct Primary Do to Party Loyalty in Congress” (with Shigeo Hirano and James M. Snyder Jr.) in *Process, Party and Policy Making: Further New Perspectives on the History of Congress*, David Brady and Matthew D. McCubbins (eds.), Stanford University Press, 2007.
- 2007 “Election Administration and Voting Rights” in *Renewal of the Voting Rights Act*, David Epstein and Sharyn O’Hallaran, eds. Russell Sage Foundation.
- 2006 “The Decline of Competition in Primary Elections,” (with John Mark Hansen, Shigeo Hirano, and James M. Snyder, Jr.) *The Marketplace of Democracy*, Michael P. McDonald and John Samples, eds. Washington, DC: Brookings.

- 2005 “Voters, Candidates and Parties” in *Handbook of Political Economy*, Barry Weingast and Donald Wittman, eds. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 2003 “Baker v. Carr in Context, 1946 – 1964” (with Samuel Isaacharoff) in *Constitutional Cases in Context*, Michael Dorf, editor. New York: Foundation Press.
- 2002 “Corruption and the Growth of Campaign Spending”(with Alan Gerber and James Snyder). *A User’s Guide to Campaign Finance*, Jerry Lubenow, editor. Rowman and Littlefield.
- 2001 “The Paradox of Minimal Effects,” in Henry Brady and Richard Johnston, eds., *Do Campaigns Matter?* University of Michigan Press.
- 2001 “Campaigns as Experiments,” in Henry Brady and Richard Johnson, eds., *Do Campaigns Matter?* University of Michigan Press.
- 2000 “Money and Office,” (with James Snyder) in David Brady and John Cogan, eds., *Congressional Elections: Continuity and Change*. Stanford University Press.
- 1996 “The Science of Political Advertising,” (with Shanto Iyengar) in *Political Persuasion and Attitude Change*, Richard Brody, Diana Mutz, and Paul Sniderman, eds. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
- 1995 “Evolving Perspectives on the Effects of Campaign Communication,” in Philo Warburn, ed., *Research in Political Sociology*, vol. 7, JAI.

- 1995 “The Effectiveness of Campaign Advertising: It’s All in the Context,” (with Shanto Iyengar) in *Campaigns and Elections American Style*, Candice Nelson and James A. Thurber, eds. Westview Press.
- 1993 “Information and Electoral Attitudes: A Case of Judgment Under Uncertainty,” (with Shanto Iyengar), in *Explorations in Political Psychology*, Shanto Iyengar and William McGuire, eds. Durham: Duke University Press.

Working Papers

- 2009 “Sociotropic Voting and the Media” (with Marc Meredith and Erik Snowberg), American National Election Study Pilot Study Reports, John Aldrich editor.
- 2007 “Public Attitudes Toward America’s Energy Options: Report of the 2007 MIT Energy Survey” CEEPR Working Paper 07-002 and CANES working paper.
- 2006 “Constituents’ Policy Perceptions and Approval of Members’ of Congress” CCES Working Paper 06-01 (with Phil Jones).
- 2004 “Using Recounts to Measure the Accuracy of Vote Tabulations: Evidence from New Hampshire Elections, 1946 to 2002” (with Andrew Reeves).
- 2002 “Evidence of Virtual Representation: Reapportionment in California,” (with Ruimin He and James M. Snyder).
- 1999 “Why did a majority of Californians vote to lower their own power?” (with James Snyder)

and Jonathan Woon). Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Atlanta, GA, September, 1999. Paper received the award for the best paper on Representation at the 1999 Annual Meeting of the APSA.

- 1999 "Has Television Increased the Cost of Campaigns?" (with Alan Gerber and James Snyder).
- 1996 "Money, Elections, and Candidate Quality," (with James Snyder).
- 1996 "Party Platform Choice - Single- Member District and Party-List Systems,"(with James Snyder).
- 1995 "Messages Forgotten" (with Shanto Iyengar).
- 1994 "Consumer Contributors and the Returns to Fundraising: A Microeconomic Analysis," (with Alan Gerber), presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, September.
- 1992 "Biases in Ecological Regression," (with R. Douglas Rivers) August, (revised February 1994). Presented at the Midwest Political Science Association Meetings, April 1994, Chicago, IL.
- 1992 "Using Aggregate Data to Correct Non-response and Misreporting in Surveys" (with R. Douglas Rivers). Presented at the annual meeting of the Political Methodology Group, Cambridge, Massachusetts, July.
- 1991 "The Electoral Effects of Issues and Attacks in Campaign Advertising" (with Shanto Iyengar). Presented at the Annual Meeting of

the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC.

- 1991 “Television Advertising as Campaign Strategy: Some Experimental Evidence” (with Shanto Iyengar). Presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, Phoenix.
- 1991 “Why Candidates Attack: Effects of Televised Advertising in the 1990 California Gubernatorial Campaign,” (with Shanto Iyengar). Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Political Science Association, Seattle, March.
- 1990 “Winning is Easy, But It Sure Ain’t Cheap.” Working Paper #90-4, Center for the American Politics and Public Policy, UCLA. Presented at the Political Science Departments at Rochester University and the University of Chicago.

Research Grants

- 1989-1990 Markle Foundation. “A Study of the Effects of Advertising in the 1990 California Gubernatorial Campaign.” Amount: \$50,000
- 1991-1993 Markle Foundation. “An Experimental Study of the Effects of Campaign Advertising.” Amount: \$150,000
- 1991-1993 NSF. “An Experimental Study of the Effects of Advertising in the 1992 California Senate Electoral.” Amount: \$100,000
- 1994-1995 MIT Provost Fund. “Money in Elections: A Study of the Effects of Money on Electoral Competition.” Amount: \$40,000

JA 670

- 1996-1997 National Science Foundation. "Campaign Finance and Political Representation." Amount: \$50,000
- 1997 National Science Foundation. "Party Platforms: A Theoretical Investigation of Party Competition Through Platform Choice." Amount: \$40,000
- 1997-1998 National Science Foundation. "The Legislative Connection in Congressional Campaign Finance. Amount: \$150,000
- 1999-2000 MIT Provost Fund. "Districting and Representation." Amount: \$20,000.
- 1999-2002 Sloan Foundation. "Congressional Staff Seminar." Amount: \$156,000.
- 2000-2001 Carnegie Corporation. "The Caltech/MIT Voting Technology Project." Amount: \$253,000.
- 2001-2002 Carnegie Corporation. "Dissemination of Voting Technology Information." Amount: \$200,000.
- 2003-2005 National Science Foundation. "State Elections Data Project." Amount: \$256,000.
- 2003-2004 Carnegie Corporation. "Internet Voting." Amount: \$279,000.
- 2003-2005 Knight Foundation. "Accessibility and Security of Voting Systems." Amount: \$450,000.
- 2006-2008 National Science Foundation, "Primary Election Data Project," \$186,000
- 2008-2009 Pew/JEHT. "Measuring Voting Problems in Primary Elections, A National Survey." Amount: \$300,000

- 2008-2009 Pew/JEHT. "Comprehensive Assessment of the Quality of Voter Registration Lists in the United States: A pilot study proposal" (with Alan Gerber). Amount: \$100,000.
- 2010-2011 National Science Foundation, "Cooperative Congressional Election Study," \$360,000
- 2010-2012 Sloan Foundation, "Precinct-Level U. S. Election Data," \$240,000.
- 2012-2014 National Science Foundation, "Cooperative Congressional Election Study, 2010-2012 Panel Study" \$425,000
- 2012-2014 National Science Foundation, "2012 Cooperative Congressional Election Study," \$475,000
- 2014-2016 National Science Foundation, "Cooperative Congressional Election Study, 2010-2014 Panel Study" \$510,000
- 2014-2016 National Science Foundation, "2014 Cooperative Congressional Election Study," \$400,000

Professional Boards

Editor, Cambridge University Press Book Series, Political Economy of Institutions and Decisions, 2006-present

Member, Board of the Reuters International School of Journalism, Oxford University, 2007 to present.

Member, Academic Advisory Board, Electoral Integrity Project, 2012 to present. Contributing Editor, *Boston Review*, *The State of the Nation*.

Member, Board of Overseers, American National Election Studies, 1999 - 2013. Associate Editor, *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 2012 to 2013.

Editorial Board of American Journal of Political Science, 2005 to present.

Editorial Board of Legislative Studies Quarterly, 2005 to present.

Editorial Board of Public Opinion Quarterly, 2006 to present.

Editorial Board of the Election Law Journal, 2002 to present.

Editorial Board of the Harvard International Journal of Press/Politics, 1996 to 2008.

Editorial Board of Business and Politics, 2002 to Present.

Scientific Advisory Board, Polimetrix, 2004 to 2006.

Special Projects and Task Forces

Principal Investigator, Cooperative Congressional Election Study, 2005 – present.

CBS News Election Decision Desk, 2006-present

Co-Director, Caltech/MIT Voting Technology Project, 2000-2004.

Co-Organizer, MIT Seminar for Senior Congressional and Executive Staff, 1996-2007.

MIT Energy Innovation Study, 2009-2010.

MIT Energy Initiative, Steering Council, 2007-2008

MIT Coal Study, 2004-2006.

MIT Energy Research Council, 2005-2006.

MIT Nuclear Study, 2002-2004.

Harvard University Center on the Environment, Council, 2009-present

Expert Witness, Consultation, and Testimony

- 2001 Testimony on Election Administration, U. S. Senate Committee on Commerce.
- 2001 Testimony on Voting Equipment, U.S. House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
- 2001 Testimony on Voting Equipment, U.S. House Committee on House Administration
- 2001 Testimony on Voting Equipment, Congressional Black Caucus
- 2002-2003 *McConnell v. FEC*, 540 U.S. 93 (2003), consultant to the Brennan Center.
- 2009 Amicus curiae brief with Professors Nathaniel Persily and Charles Stewart on behalf of neither party to the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of *Northwest Austin Municipal Utility District Number One v. Holder*, 557 U.S. 193 (2009).
- 2009 Testimony on Voter Registration, U. S. Senate Committee on Rules.
- 2011-2014 *Perez v. Perry*, U. S. District Court in the Western District of Texas (No. 5:11-cv-00360). Exert witness on behalf of Rodriguez intervenors.
- 2011-2013 *State of Texas v. United States*, the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia (No. 1:11-cv-01303), expert witness on behalf of the Gonzales intervenors.
- 2012-2013 *State of Texas v. Holder*, U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia (No.1:12-cv-00128), expert witness on behalf of the United States.

- 2011-2012 *Guy v. Miller* in U.S. District Court for Nevada (No. 11-OC-00042-1B), expert witness on behalf of the Guy plaintiffs.
- 2012 *In re Senate Joint Resolution of Legislative Apportionment*, Florida Supreme Court (Nos. 2012-CA-412, 2012-CA-490), consultant for the Florida Democratic Party.
- 2012-2014 *Romo v. Detzner*, Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit in Florida (No. 2012 CA 412), expert witness on behalf of Romo plaintiffs.
- 2013-2014 *LULAC v. Edwards Aquifer Authority*, U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio Division (No. 5:12cv620-OLG,), consultant and expert witness on behalf of the City of San Antonio and San Antonio Water District
- 2013-2014 *Veasey v. Perry*, U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Corpus Christi Division (No. 2:13-cv-00193)
- 2013 – present *Harris v. McCrory*, U. S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina (No. 1:2013cv00949).
- 2014 Amicus curiae brief, on behalf of neither party, Supreme Court of the United States, *Alabama Democratic Conference v. State of Alabama*.

**Bethune-Hill v. Virginia State Board of
Elections Reply Report**

Stephen Ansolabehere

April 24, 2015

1. My Expert Report in this case examined the geographic features, racial composition, partisan composition, and voting patterns of twelve Challenged Districts for the House of Delegates in five regions of the Commonwealth of Virginia. These are House Districts (“HDs”) 63, 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 77, 80, 89, 90, 92 and 95. They are in the Dinwiddie-Greenville area (HDs 63 and 75), the Richmond area (HDs 69, 70, 71 and 74), the Norfolk area (HDs 89 and 90), the Portsmouth area (HDs 77 and 80), and the Hampton and Newport News area (HDs 92 and 95).

2. Defendants and Intervenor-Defendants submitted three reports in response to my Expert Report, authored by Dr. Hofeller, Professor Hood, and Professor Katz.

3. This Reply Report addresses the issues raised by Dr. Hofeller, Professor Hood, and Professor Katz.

OVERALL SUMMARY

4. This section provides a summary of the major points contained in this Reply Report.

Geography

5. The Challenged Districts are more likely to split counties, cities, and VTDs than the not challenged districts. These findings from my Expert Report are not challenged.

6. The Challenged Districts are less compact by geographic dispersion (Reock) and perimeter (Polsby-Popper and Schwartzberg). Very low compactness arises with HDs 74, 77, 80, and 95. Significant

reductions in compactness occur in HDs 63, 80, 89, and 95.

7. Professor Katz is at odds with Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller about the appropriate way to measure compactness.

Race and Party in the Composition of the Challenged HDs

8. My Expert Report analyzed the movement of VTDs into and out of the Challenged Districts from the Benchmark Map to HB 5005. That analysis shows that race was a substantial factor in the configuration of these districts and was more a substantial than party in explaining that configuration. This portion of my Expert Report is not disputed.

9. Professor Hood documents, and I concur, that there were minimal changes in the Democratic vote share of the Challenged Districts.

10. My Expert Report further provided a correlation analysis of the racial and partisan composition of VTDs and the likelihood that the VTD was included in a Challenged District. This analysis was not disputed.

11. I provided a multiple regression analysis to examine whether, head-to-head, race was a stronger predictor than party of which VTDs were included in the Challenged Districts. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller did not dispute that analysis.

12. Professor Katz criticized that analysis and offers his own version of this analysis. He argues that I do not control for proximity. This is incorrect. My analysis within region reflects proximity; it agrees with my statewide analysis, and both of these analyses are consistent with the analysis of VTDs moved into and out of the Challenged Districts. All of these

analyses show that race, and not party, was the substantial factor shaping the configuration of the Challenged Districts. I dispute his alternative analysis as unfounded and not nested in the regional geography.

Population and Core Areas

13. My Expert Report provided an analysis of total population moved into and out of each of the Challenged Districts. That analysis is unchallenged.

14. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller argue that the configuration of the Challenged Districts was done to increase the population of underpopulated districts and to keep districts substantially the same.

15. My analysis of population moved into and out of the Challenged Districts showed that the map-maker changed the population substantially and in ways that were unnecessary in order to keep the core of the district the same (and protect incumbents) and to correct for the population deficits.

Racial Polarization

16. The racial polarization analyses that I provided in my Expert Report and that Professor Katz provides are substantially in agreement. The only difference lies with two HDs (74 and 95), and Professor Katz says they are not racially polarized.

17. Professor Katz is critical of Ecological Regression (ER). ER has been the legal standard methodology for assessing racial voting patterns under the Voting Rights Act since the mid-1980s. I have used it numerous times and it has been routinely accepted by the courts before which I have appeared. I use that methodology, in the appropriate manner, to derive predicted voting patterns of Whites and African-Americans.

The Inappropriateness of the 55% BVAP Threshold

18. My Expert Report provided an analysis of the racial composition and voting patterns of each of the Challenged Districts and showed that in each of these districts African-Americans would have the ability to elect the candidates they prefer if the BVAP were 50%, rather than 55%. That analysis is unchallenged.

19. Professor Katz provides an analysis of the entire Commonwealth. It is not tailored to or appropriate to the Challenged Districts. It is an analysis of African-American candidates, and ignores whether African-Americans can elect candidates they prefer.

20. Professor Katz's own racial polarization analysis implies that racial voting patterns vary among the Challenged Districts in a way that requires a district-by-district analysis of the ability of African-Americans to elect their preferred candidates.

21. Using Professor Katz's racial polarization estimates reveals that in every one of the HDs he analyzed, African-Americans would elect their preferred candidates with a very high likelihood. The remaining HDs were uncontested in 2011 and 2013.

Geographic Features

22. This section of my Reply Report explains in more detail the conclusions outlined above.

A.1. Compactness

(i) Analysis of Reock

23. My Expert Report presented an assessment of the compactness of each of the 12 Challenged Districts and compared the compactness of those HDs with the compactness of the other 88 HDs in the Commonwealth. I used the Reock measure of

compactness, which is commonly used in court cases and academic research to assess compactness of legislative districts. Based on that measure, I concluded that (i) the Challenged Districts are, on average, less compact than the not challenged districts; (ii) HDs 74, 77, and 95 are extremely non-compact by the Reock measure; and (iii) HDs 63, 80, 89, and 95 experience substantial reductions in their compactness.

24. As Dr. Hofeller notes (Hofeller, p. 8), Reock measures a district's Geographical Dispersion Compactness. It is the area of a district relative to the area of the most compact possible shape (a circle) of the same length. Specifically, it is the area of the district relative to the area of the smallest circle that inscribes the district.

25. Reock is an accepted measure of compactness. In their reports, Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller also examine Reock. The District Court in *Page v. Virginia State Board of Elections* relies on Reock, along with two other measures of compactness (Polsby-Popper and Schwartzberg measures of compactness, described below). Congressional District 3 – the district challenged in *Page v. Virginia State Board of Elections* – had a Reock score of .19. HDs 74, 77, and 95 had Reock scores of .19 or less.

26. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller report the average district compactness measure for the entire Commonwealth under the Benchmark Map and under HB 5005. They offer no analysis of the average compactness of the Challenged Districts with respect to the remainder of the state. Specifically, they offer no evidence contrary to my conclusions that under the Reock measure the 12 Challenged Districts are, on average, less compact than the 88 not challenged districts in the state.

27. Professor Hood does offer an analysis of compactness of the Challenged Districts under the Benchmark Map and under HB 5005. (See Hood, Table 9 & pp. 13-14.) That analysis agrees with my analysis that (i) HDs 74, 77, and 95 have Reock scores at or below .19; (ii) the average compactness of the 12 Challenged Districts was decreased between the Benchmark Map and HB 5005; and (iii) HDs 63, 80, 89, and 95 experienced substantial reductions in compactness.

(ii) Perimeter Measures of Compactness

28. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller examine the Polsby-Popper measure of compactness, as well as Reock.

29. As Dr. Hofeller notes (Hofeller, p. 8), Polsby-Popper measures Perimeter Compactness. Both the Polsby-Popper test (analyzed by Dr. Hofeller and Professor Hood) and the Schwartzberg test (which was the third measure analyzed in *Page v. Virginia State Board of Elections*) reflect the area and perimeter of the district and are sensitive to overly jagged borders. The Polsby-Popper measure is the area of the district relative to the area of a circle with the same perimeter as the district. A value of, say, .5 means that the area of the district is half the size of the most compact possible district (a circle) with the same perimeter. It ranges from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating more compact districts. Schwartzberg's measure is the ratio of the perimeter of the district to the perimeter of a circle with the same area.¹ A value of 2, for example,

¹ For a clear discussion of these measures see, David Austin, "Congressional Redistricting and Gerrymandering," American Mathematical Society, Feature column, August, 2014, at <http://www.ams.org/samplings/feature-column/fc-2014-08>. Also see, Azavea "Redrawing the Map on Redistricting 2010: A National Study," White Paper, Azavea Corporation,

on the Schwartzberg index means that the perimeter of the district is twice the perimeter of the most compact possible district with the same area. The Schwartzberg index has a lower bound of 1, and districts with higher values of the Schwartzberg index are less compact.

30. Congressional District 3 – the district challenged in *Page v. Virginia State Board of Elections* – had a Polsby-Popper score of .08 and a Schwartzberg score of 3.07.

31. Polsby-Popper and Schwartzberg indicate that there are problems of perimeter compactness with HDs 74 and 80, as well as with the districts shown to lack geographic area compactness by the Reock measure (HDs 74, 77, and 95). HD 80 has a Polsby-Popper score of .11 and a Schwartzberg score of 3.05. HD 74 has a Polsby-Popper score of .11 and a Schwartzberg score of 2.83. By both measures, HD 74 and HD 80 are among the 5 least compact districts, when viewed from the perspective of perimeter compactness.

32. Professor Hood analyzes the Polsby-Popper compactness of the Challenged Districts under the Benchmark Map and under HB 5005. (See Hood, pp. 13-14.) His analysis reveals that the average perimeter compactness of these districts declined significantly from the Benchmark Map to HB 5005. That is consistent with my conclusion based on the analysis of geographic area compactness using Reock.

Philadelphia, PA, at http://cdn.azavea.com/com.redistricting/thenation/pdfs/Redistricting_The_Nation_White_Paper_2010.pdf.

33. Professor Hood’s analysis, moreover, reveals that HDs 63, 80, 89, and 95 witnessed significant reductions in compactness, not only with respect to

geographic area, but with respect to perimeter compactness as well. (See Hood, pp. 13-14 & Table 9.) That is consistent with my analysis using Reock.

34. Table 1 presents my calculation of the Polsby-Popper and Schwartzberg measures for each of the Challenged Districts.

Table 1. Values of Polsby-Popper and Schwartzberg Measures of Perimeter Compactness in Challenged Districts under HB 5005		
House District	Polsby-Popper (Higher = More Compact)	Schwartzberg (Higher = Less Compact)
63	.159	2.506
69	.341	1.712
70	.191	2.290
71	.239	2.045
74	.124	2.839
75	.192	2.282
77	.155	2.542
80	.107	3.054
89	.195	2.263
90	.203	2.221
92	.258	1.970
95	.142	2.657

35. None of the Defendant or Intervenor-Defendant experts provide analyses comparing the Polsby-Popper and Schwartzberg compactness measures that they use among the 12 Challenged Districts and the remaining 88 Districts. Table 2 provides such an analysis. The table compares the average values of the

Reock, Polsby-Popper and Schwartzberg compactness measures in the 12 Challenged Districts and in the other 88 HDs under HB 5005.

Table 2. Average Values of Reock, Polsby-Popper, Schwartzberg and Area to Perimeter Measures of Compactness			
	Score		
	Reock (Higher = More Compact)	Polsby- Popper (Higher = More Compact)	Schwartzberg (Higher = Less Compact)
Challenged Districts	.320	.192	2.365
Not Challenged Districts	.360	.243	2.128

36. All of these measures show substantially lower average compactness among the 12 Challenged Districts than among the 88 other HDs in the Commonwealth.²

37. A further way to analyze these data is in terms of rank of the districts' compactness. Table 3 provides such an analysis. First, I computed the rank of each district's compactness score from least compact (1) to most compact (100). Then, I calculated the average rank of the compactness scores for the Challenged Districts and the not challenged districts.

² It is possible to make a statistical comparison under the null hypothesis that any differences arise at random. In that case, the t-statistic for the difference between the averages is -2.17 for Area-to-Perimeter, -1.05 for Reock, -1.93 for Polsby-Popper, and 2.03 for Schwartzberg. In other words, for all measures except for Reock, the Challenged Districts have statistically significantly lower compactness than the 88 HDs not challenged. The same inference holds for Table 3.

Table 3. Average Rank of Compactness Measures			
	Score		
	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg
Challenged Districts	42.8	34.3	33.3
Not Challenged Districts	51.5	52.7	51.7

38. On each of the measures, the 12 Challenged Districts on average rank significantly lower in compactness than the not challenged districts.

(iii) Professor Katz's Preferred Compactness Measure

39. Professor Katz does not examine the Reock, Polsby-Popper, or Schwartzberg measures of compactness. Instead, he criticizes Reock and relies on another measure, by Boyce and Clark. Professor Katz's exclusive reliance on the Boyce-Clark measure conflicts with the analysis provided by both Dr. Hofeller and Professor Hood. It is, moreover, a measure not used by other parties or the Court in the *Page* litigation.

40. The Boyce-Clark measure is the average radial distance of the edge of a shape from its geometric center. The ideal shape by the Boyce-Clark measure is a perfect circle, as with the other measures of compactness. One interpretation of Boyce-Clark is that it measures distortion away from a perfect circle. More elliptically shaped districts will have worse Boyce-Clark scores. Boyce-Clark, then, captures somewhat different features of shape than Reock, Polsby-Popper, and Schwartzberg.

41. Professor Katz offers no statistical analysis of his preferred measure, but instead states that the

difference observed is slight. I have no disagreement with Professor Katz's implementation of the Boyce-Clark measure, but I do disagree with his preference for this measure over, and to the exclusion of, all others. Boyce-Clark captures some aspects of compactness, especially radial distortion; it is not sensitive to all deviations from compactness. As discussed above and in Dr. Hofeller's report (Hofeller, p. 8), Reock measures Geographic Dispersion Compactness and Polsby-Popper measures Perimeter Compactness, both of which are relevant to determining the extent to which a district deviates from the traditional districting principle of compactness. Examination of Reock, Polsby-Popper, and Schwartzberg reveals that specific Challenged Districts have extremely low levels of compactness and that the Challenged Districts have substantially lower average compactness than the not challenged districts.

42. In sum, none of the reports offered by Dr. Hofeller, Professor Hood, or Professor Katz changes the conclusion of my Expert Report with respect to compactness: (i) the Challenged Districts are less compact on average than the not challenged districts; (ii) specifically, HDs 74, 77, 80 and 95 show very high levels of non-compactness by at least one of these measures; and, (iii) HDs 63, 80, 89, and 95 show significant reductions in compactness from the Benchmark Map to HB 5005.

A.2. Split Areas

43. In Section VI of my Expert Report, I present an analysis of county, city, and VTD splits in the Challenged Districts. Professor Katz and Dr. Hofeller offer no systematic analysis on this front.

44. Professor Hood examines these divisions on a statewide basis only; he offers no analysis of the Challenged Districts.

45. Professor Hood concludes that there are 59 divided counties or cities throughout the Commonwealth. He offers no analysis of the Challenged Districts. In my analysis of the Challenged Districts, I found an increase in the number of split counties (from 17 to 19) and in the number of divisions of counties created (from 29 to 33). Hence, even though the state as a whole was unchanged by this measure, the Challenged Districts witnessed an increase in such geographic divisions.

46. Professor Hood examines split VTDs. (See Hood, p. 5.) He agrees with my assessment that the number of VTD splits increased from the Benchmark Map to HB 5005. He offers no justification for the increase in split VTDs.³

47. Further, my analysis shows a higher incidence of VTD splits among Challenged Districts than among the not challenged districts, and a greater increase in the incidence of VTD splits among the Challenged Districts (pp. 21-22). In particular, HDs 75 and 63 have the highest number of split VTDs in the entire map, and HD 95 had the fourth highest number of split VTDs. That conclusion is unchallenged.

A.3. Contiguity

48. Dr. Hofeller concludes that he finds no contiguity issues with the HB 5005 map. Specifically,

³ Our total numbers of VTD splits differ. I count the total number of VTD splits created by the map. He counts the total number of VTDs that are split. Some VTDs are split multiple times, and his accounting does not reflect that. Either accounting shows an increased in the number of VTD splits and the number of VTDs that are split.

he states that no districts cross the “the James, York, and Rappahannock Rivers and the only crossing of the Chesapeake bay is from Northampton County to Norfolk City, which is required to give District 100 enough population (34,484) to bring it up to the ideal district population.” (Hofeller, pp. 23-24.)

49. I disagree with his assessment of water crossings. First, HD 90, which is one of the Challenged Districts, crosses the Elizabeth River at the Sherry Park VTD. The northern and southern parts of the HD are separated by water. There is no bridge or tunnel connector within the Sherry Park VTD to the rest of the district. The closest bridge is U.S. Highway 13, which crosses the Elizabeth River to the east of the Sherry Park VTD. The crossing crosses the boundary of Virginia Beach and splits that city. The VTDs below the river are Sherry Park, College Park and Reon (split), and combined they have a 41% BVAP.

50. Second, HD 79 crosses the Elizabeth River and Lafayette River in order to include the Zion Grace VTD (in part) and its neighbor Titustown Center. HD 79 neighbors HDs 80 and 76 on the Portsmouth side, and HDs 89 and 100 on the Norfolk side. HDs 80 and 89 are Challenged Districts. The Zion Grace VTD is split. Zion Grace and Titustown Center are connected to the rest of HD 79 only by water. No bridge or tunnel lies within the VTDs of HD 79 and connects these areas directly to either the Portsmouth portion of the district or the other portion of the district in Norfolk. The bridge over the Lafayette River at Route 337 runs through the Larchmont Library and Larchmont Recreation Center VTDs, which are in HD 89, not HD 79.

51. The inclusion of these VTDs avoids neighboring VTDs in Portsmouth and Norfolk, such as Lambert’s Point, which has high BVAP. Lambert’s Point is

adjacent to Old Dominion and Taylor Elementary, has 3,557 people, and is 57% BVAP. The portion of Zion Grace in HD 79 has 6,954 people and a BVAP of 26%.

52. The contortion of HD 79 has, as Dr. Hofeller notes, ripple effects. HD 100, as Dr. Hofeller reports, is forced to jump over the Chesapeake Bay to get sufficient population. These water crossings may not have been necessary had the configurations of HDs 80 and 89 been different. And the configurations of HDs 80 and 89 was determined by the decision to have a 55% BVAP in those districts.

B. Party

53. Professors Hood and Katz offer assessments of party performance. They are at odds over the sorts of elections that are to be examined. Professor Katz argues that only state legislative elections are applicable and informative about districting. By contrast, Professor Hood exclusively analyzes election returns for statewide elections, including Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General. I agree with Professor Hood that such statewide elections are informative about the likely electoral performance of these districts.

54. I examined both House of Delegates elections and statewide elections in analyzing voting patterns in the Commonwealth of Virginia. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Table A.1.) Restricting attention to House of Delegate elections only, as Professor Katz does, is not necessary for assessing voting patterns and is inadequate for measuring the electoral performance of each of the Challenged Districts. As a general matter, political scientists commonly use state and federal statewide elections to measure the baseline or normal voting behavior in a district, which ignores attributes of specific candidates.

55. Exclusive reliance on House of Delegate elections is inadequate for assessing voting patterns in the entire set of Challenged Districts or for contrasting the Challenged Districts to the not challenged districts. My Expert Report documents that there were very few competitive elections for the House of Delegates in the Challenged Districts from 2007 to 2013. The elections with no opponent or no Republican opponent could not be generally informative about the voting behavior in the entire set of elections in question. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Table 14.) Focusing on contested House of Delegate elections limits information about likely voting behavior to only those voters in HDs 71, 74, 75, and 95. Further, changes in district lines from 2009 to 2011 mean that House of Delegate elections before 2010 do not translate readily into House of Delegate elections after 2010 because the VTDs in the districts differ. For example, a VTD that was in a Challenged District in 2009 may not be in a Challenged District in 2011. (See also my discussion of Racial Voting Patterns below.)

56. Professor Hood offers an analysis of the partisanship of the entire map. (See Hood, Table 5.) He argues that there is no change in the average partisanship of districts.

57. Professor Hood concludes, based on Table 10 of his report, that there was no appreciable change in Democratic performance in the Challenged Districts between 2009 and 2011. He finds that the average Democratic percent of the vote for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General in the Challenged Districts was 68.3% in 2009 and 67.6% in 2011. That analysis, although using a different set of elections than I used, comports with my conclusion that party was not an important factor in the configuration of the Challenged Districts.

58. Professor Hood is critical of which elections I examine – Governor, President and U. S. Senate. It is my experience, both as a scholar and as an expert, that these offices are the most commonly evaluated in studying the likely electoral performance of legislative districts. To see which set of elections create a better indicator, compare the House of Delegate elections for HD 71, 74, 75, and 95 in 2011 and 2013 with Professor Hood’s Democratic Vote Average (“DVA”) and with the average Democratic vote for the elections that I examine. In HD 71, the Democrat won 88% of the vote in 2013. The average Democratic vote in the offices I examined was 87.7%. Professor Hood’s DVA was 79.8. In HD 74, the Democrat won 73% of the vote in 2011. The average Democratic vote in the offices I examined was 74.5%. Professor Hood’s DVA was 66.2. In HD 75, the Democrat won 66% of the vote in 2011 and 62% in 2013. The average Democratic vote in the offices I examined was 61.8%. Professor Hood’s DVA was 50.6. In HD 95, the Democrat won 77% of the vote in 2013. The average Democratic vote in the offices I examined was 77%. Professor Hood’s DVA was 66.5. The difference between the House of Delegate elections and the elections I studied was, on average, one-quarter of one percent. The difference between the House of Delegate elections and Professor Hood’s DVA was, on average, 9.7 percentage points. That is, the offices he chose to study underestimate the actual House of Delegate election results by 10 points, and the offices I chose to study accurately predict the election outcomes for House of Delegate contests in which both a Democrat and a Republican ran for the seat.

59. As a practical matter, though, a key substantive conclusion of Professor Hood’s report is in agreement

with mine: the reconfiguration of the Challenged Districts does not reflect partisanship.

60. One notable difference between my analysis of party electoral performance in the Challenged Districts and Professor Hood's assessment concerns HD 75. The elections that Professor Hood chose to examine suggest that HD 75 was and is a 50 50 seat. He computes a DVA of 50.5% in 2009 and 50.6% in 2011. This figure is much lower than the results for Governor, President or U.S. Senate, which are in the range of 60 to 63% Democratic. It is much lower than the House of Delegates election results for HD 75 in 2011 and 2013, when the Democratic candidate won 66 and 62%, respectively. In my judgment, the DVA mischaracterizes HD 75 as a highly competitive seat, when in fact it was a fairly safe seat under the Benchmark Map and remains so under HB 5005.

61. I address Professor Katz's analysis of party performance below.

C. Race and Party in the Configuration of Challenged Districts

C.1. Movement of Areas Into and Out of Challenged Districts

62. My Expert Report in this case provided an extensive analysis of the racial and partisan composition of areas moved into and out of each of the Challenged Districts in the House of Delegates map. This analysis is provided in my Expert Report in paragraphs 79-109. This analysis showed that: (i) there are large racial differences between the areas moved into and out of the Challenged Districts; (ii) the racial differences are larger than the partisan differences (measured by Democratic vote share); (iii) in each of the specific regions there were substantial shifts in population into and out of the Challenged Districts

along racial lines; and (iv) in each of the regions the swing in BVAP between areas moved into and out of the Challenged Districts exceeded the swing in partisanship (measured by Democratic vote share).

63. None of the experts in this case challenge this analysis or the conclusions drawn from it.

C.2. Race and Party as Factors Predicting Inclusion in Challenged Districts

64. My Expert Report analyzes the strength of race and party as predictors of which VTDs are included in each of the Challenged Districts. I analyzed correlations and partial correlations to determine whether race or party is a stronger factor. I concluded that race was the stronger factor. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, pp. 39-40.) None of the experts for Defendants or Intervenor-Defendants dispute this analysis.

65. My Expert Report also offered multiple regression analyses of the importance of race and party in explaining which VTDs are included in the Challenged Districts overall and in each of the five regions in question. I found that race was a statistically significant factor and a much stronger predictor than party of which VTDs were included in the Challenged Districts. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, pp. 41-44.)

66. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller do not dispute this analysis or conclusion.

67. Professor Katz does not dispute the appropriateness of performing this analysis, but argues that my multiple regression analyses did not consider geography, specifically proximity or distance. (See Katz, p. 19.) This is incorrect. I was mindful of the fact that districting occurs within areas or regions of a state.

To incorporate that fact in my analysis I performed my multiple regression analysis within each of the regions. This does incorporate proximity by only including VTDs in the counties in question. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, pp. 42-44 & Table 12.)

68. Professor Katz suggests that I include an explicit distance measure, and offers his own analysis. His regression model, which is of the entire Commonwealth, is flawed. First, Professor Katz's specification is subject to the same criticism that he levels against one of my specifications. Even though he controls for spatial distance, every VTD in the Commonwealth is in his analysis. He is not sensitive to the nesting of the districts in the regions in which they are located. As I presented in my Expert Report, it is important to understand these districts in the regions in which they are located. Dr. Hofeller concurs in this.

69. Second, his distance specification is ambiguous. Many distance measures are possible – distance from the center of the district as it was defined in 2011, distance from the center of the district as it was defined in 2009, distance from the edge of the district as it was defined in 2009, distance from the edge of the district as it was defined in 2011, and so forth. There is no *a priori* reason for choosing one over any other.

70. Third, many of the districts in question are highly non-compact and the reconfiguration made them less compact. It is not clear that the map-maker followed a simple distance minimization algorithm implied by Professor Katz's regression model in determining which VTDs to include. In fact, the map suggests otherwise. Consider, for example, HD 95. The map-maker did not choose to include VTDs in Newport News that were close to the center of old HD 95, such as River, Hilton, Sedgfield, Watkins and Warwick.

Instead, the highly non-compact arm of HD 95 dodges these VTDs and extends much farther up the peninsula to grab parts of Denbigh, Deer Park, Epps, Jenkins, Palmer, and Reservoir. My original Expert Report describes other examples where the districts were either highly non-compact to begin with or where reconfiguration made them significantly less compact. Application of a simple distance measure, then, does not capture the approach of the map-maker within each of the regions.

71. My multiple regression analysis within each of the regions includes all VTDs that were proximate to a Challenged District in the sense of being in the same counties or cities within which that district was nested. My analysis within each region shows that race is a significant predictor of which HDs are included in each of the Challenged Districts, and that race is a much more important predictor than party. Within the regions, political party had no statistically significant effects. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, pp. 42-44 & Table 12.)

72. In addition, the analysis of areas moved into and out of districts confirms the substantive conclusion of my multiple regression analyses. The VTDs moved into and out of districts are the set of all VTDs that the legislature deemed to be part of each of the Challenged Districts (either in 2009 or in 2011). And, that analysis along with my regression analysis point to the same conclusion: race was a significant factor in the composition of the Challenged Districts and more substantial than party.

D. Core Areas and Population Deficits

73. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller argue that the changes in the districts were necessitated in order to maintain core areas and adjust population to make up

for deficits in many of the Challenged Districts. This explanation does not fit the facts of what happened in the Challenged Districts. First, the construction of HB 5005 removed substantial populations from the Challenged Districts, all of which were either underpopulated or had the number of persons required to constitute legal districts. Second, the core areas of the Challenged Districts are disproportionately African-American, further revealing the very substantial role of race in the configuration of these districts. Third, the specific instances mentioned by Dr. Hofeller only further show that race predominated over simple population corrections, party, or maintenance of local towns or VTDs in the configuration of HDs 74 and 95.

D.1. Core Areas

74. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller argue that the reconfiguration of the districts was done in such a way as to maintain core areas. They offer no definition of a “core area” beyond maintenance of existing district boundaries. Professor Hood argues that it is desirable to minimize changes in populations from one election to the next in order to protect incumbents and “to insulate the office holder from political uncertainty.” (See Hood, page 10.) Maintaining the core, then, is just maintaining the same area and population as the district had in the prior map. The rationale offered by Professor Hood is not rooted in a particular interest of voters or communities, but in the needs of the incumbents to face a more certain election outcome in the future.

75. HDs 70 and 74 stand as glaring exceptions to Professor Hood’s argument that the map-maker was principally concerned with maintaining each district’s core population while correcting for population deficits. HDs 70 and 74 had sufficient population for a

district. HD 70 had 79,380 persons. HD 74 had 80,153 persons (almost exactly the ideal district population of 80,100). These two districts, then, could have been left unchanged and maintained the core areas and the requisite populations. Instead, VTDs with a total of 25,946 persons were moved out of HD 70 and VTDs with a total of 25,948 persons were moved in. VTDs with a total of 16,414 persons were moved out of HD 74 and VTDs with a total of 15,855 persons were moved in. These are substantial shifts in populations for HDs for which no changes were required in order to equalize population and maintain core areas.

76. My Expert Report established that one-seventh to one-third of the population of the Challenged Districts as they were configured under the Benchmark Map was moved *out* of the districts. That fact is particularly striking given that most of these districts were, as Dr. Hofeller and Professor Hood attest, underpopulated. The systematic removal of populations from these districts contradicts Professor Hood's assertion that the map maintained communities of interest by maintaining core areas, i.e., existing districts. He offers no explanation as to why these populations were moved out of most of the Challenged Districts and replaced by other, higher BVAP populations.

77. Professor Hood offers an assessment of HB 5005 with respect to communities of interest. (See Hood, pp. 4-5.) He offers no definition in terms of economic or social interests. Instead, he equates communities of interest with core areas and with cities and counties. (See Hood, Table 2.)

78. The evidence he provides indicates that communities were not kept whole. Professor Hood establishes that 44% of counties and independent cities are split in the new map.

D.2. Population Deficits

79. My Expert Report established that most of the Challenged Districts had population deficits. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Table 4.) However, my Expert Report further showed that simply by adding White populations to the Challenged Districts, the map-maker could have maintained these as majority African-American districts. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Section VII.) This analysis remains unchallenged.

80. Dr. Hofeller argues that there was only enough African-American population in the 12 HDs to create 11 majority BVAP HDs. (See Hofeller, paragraph 68.) He offers no analysis to support this claim. First, there were only 11 majority BVAP HDs under the Benchmark Map according to the 2010 Census. Second, in every instance but HD 71 it was possible to create a majority BVAP district by adding population, rather than by making the more substantial shifts made under HB 5005 in which large numbers of people were added or subtracted and in which many more precincts were split.

81. As discussed above, HDs 70 and 74 reveal that correcting for population deficits could not have been the true motivation. These districts were not underpopulated, yet large numbers of persons were moved out of these districts and equally large numbers moved in. This was neither adjusting for underpopulation nor maintaining core area, at least as Professor Hood defines it. HD 70 had almost exactly the same number of persons in the Benchmark Map (79,380) and HB 5005 map (79,382). The map-maker, however, moved out areas with 25,946 persons and moved in different areas with population totaling 25,948. HD 74 was overpopulated by a small number of persons. Instead of removing that small number –

in order to maintain the core area and maintain a majority BVAP HD – HB 5005 removed 16,414 persons and moved them into other HDs, and put in 15,855 other persons. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Table 5.) Again, lower BVAP population was moved out and higher BVAP population was moved in.

82. Further, all of the Challenged Districts saw removal of substantial populations and inclusion of substantial populations from other HDs. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Table 5.)

83. In short, the map-makers did not simply augment these districts with population in order to maintain core areas. Rather, they moved out areas with substantial numbers of persons. As my report showed, the areas moved out were disproportionately White, and the areas moved in had much higher BVAP than the areas moved out of the Challenged Districts. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Table 6A.) These racial differences were much larger than differences in party vote. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, Table 6B.) This all confirms my finding that race predominated over the other factors in explaining the map.

D.3. HDs 74 and 95

84. The vast majority of Dr. Hofeller's report discusses compactness of the map as a whole. Dr. Hofeller discusses two specific districts in relation to population and core areas: HD 74 and HD 95. (See Hofeller, pp. 20-23.) He suggests that the motivation for these districts' configurations was retaining core areas, protecting incumbents, and partisanship. He offers no direct evidence, and the demographic and voting data suggest that race and not party, incumbency, or core retention was the dominant motivation.

D.3.1. HD 74

85. Dr. Hofeller contends that HD 74 was kept largely intact in order to protect incumbent African-American politicians in this and surrounding HDs. (See Hofeller, paragraph 72.) Dr. Hofeller offers no definition of incumbent protection and no analysis of population shifts or of voting patterns. Professor Hood argues that keeping the population substantially the same is the way to protect incumbents. If that is true, then HD 74 and surrounding districts were not configured to protect incumbents.

86. HD 74 was not kept substantially intact. Neither were the neighboring Richmond HDs 69, 70, and 71. As noted earlier, HD 74 had sufficient population to constitute a legal district with no changes. However, the map-maker moved 16,414 persons out of HD 74, and 15,855 persons in. That was not necessary and it, indeed, caused a ripple: 11,998 persons were moved out of HD 69, and 21,145 moved in; 11,293 persons were moved out of HD 71, and 17,421 were moved in; and 25,946 were moved out of HD 70, and 25,948 persons were moved in.

87. My Expert Report provides an analysis of the BVAP and Democratic vote share of VTDs moved into and out of each of the Challenged Districts in the Richmond area, including HD 74. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, paragraphs 95 -109 & Tables 8,9.) Dr. Hofeller does not contest that analysis.

D.3.2. HD 95

88. With respect to HD 95, Dr. Hofeller suggests that the division of Newport News was to tilt HDs 94 and 93 to the GOP. But, isolating HD 95 shows even

more clearly that the division of the Newport News area was along racial lines.⁴

89. Table 4 presents the BVAP and the Democratic vote share for various offices in the Newport News precincts in HD 95 and the Newport News precincts in other HDs (93 and 94). The average BVAP of whole precincts in Newport News included in HD 95 was 79.4%. The average BVAP of whole precincts in Newport News included in HDs 93 and 94 was 24.4% – fully 55 percentage points lower. The partisan differences are much more modest. For example, the average Democratic percent vote for President in 2008 was 88.8% in whole precincts in HD 95, versus 53.9% in whole precincts in HDs 93 and 94. That translates into a partisan difference of 35 percentage points, which is 20 points smaller than the BVAP difference.

	Whole Precincts		Split Precinct	
	In HD 95	In other HDs	In HD 95	In Other HDs
Average BVAP	79.4%	24.4%	44.5%	38.9%
Average Dem. % President 2008	88.8%	53.9%	71.0%	72.4%
Average Dem. % Federal Office	88.3%	54.8%	72.2%	73.3%
Average Dem. % Governor 2013	87.9%	54.9%	69.7%	71.8%

90. Split VTDs are even more telling of the importance of race in the reconfiguration of HD 95. The new version of HD 95 extends a long arm up the peninsula, dividing the Reservoir, Epes, Denbigh, Jenkins, Palmer, and Deer Park VTDs. Epes is

⁴Here, I focus on Newport News. Inclusion of the Hampton VTDs does not alter my conclusions.

particularly significant. Epes is the most populous of the VTDs in the arm of HD 95, with nearly 7,000 persons; it is near the end of the arm; and it is 61% BVAP.

91. The average BVAP of the VTDs split included in HD 95 was 44.5%. The average BVAP of split VTDs included in HDs 93 and 94 is 38.9 points -- a difference of over 5 percentage points. The partisanship of VTDs split for HD 95 and those split for HDs 93 and 94 was identical. If anything, those split with 93 and 94 voted slightly more Democratic, which runs contrary to Dr. Hofeller's claim. The Average Democratic Percent for President and Senate was 72.2% in the split VTDs in HD 95 in Newport News, while the Average Democratic Percent for President and Senate was 73.3% in the split VTDs in HDs 93 and 94.

E. Racial Voting Patterns

92. My Expert Report offers an analysis of racial voting patterns, including estimates of rates with which African-Americans, Whites, and Others vote for Democratic candidates over Republican candidates using Ecological Regression ("ER"). The methodology used and the elections studied are the standard analyses for determining racial voting patterns in cases arising under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. (See Ansolabehere Expert Report, paragraphs 137–148.)

93. My analyses show high rates of voter cohesion among African-Americans. They further show relatively high rates of voter cohesion among Whites statewide, and evidence of racial polarization statewide. Within the Challenged Districts, these analyses show high rates of voter cohesion among African-Americans, but a mixed picture on voting cohesion among Whites and racial polarization.

94. Professor Hood and Dr. Hofeller do not dispute these analyses or the conclusions derived from them.

95. Professor Katz takes issue with the use of ER and with the examination of election returns for President, U.S. Senate, and Governor in the evaluation of voting patterns. His approach differs in using an alternative estimation procedure, called Ecological Inference (“EI”), and only examining elections to the Virginia House of Delegates. Before examining the methods, it is useful to summarize the basic results of the analyses.

96. Professor Katz measures racial voting patterns in HDs 69, 71, 74, 75, 80, 90, and 95 only. He does not provide an analysis of racial voting patterns in Challenged Districts 63, 70, 77, 89, or 92.

97. My analysis and Professor Katz’s analysis both demonstrate that African-Americans vote cohesively in HDs 69, 71, 74, 75, 80, 90, and 95. There is a small (5– percentage-point) difference between our estimates in these districts. In his analysis, the average vote for Democratic candidates (over all other candidates) among African-Americans is 92.2%. In my analysis, the average vote for Democratic candidates (over Democratic and Republican candidates) among African-Americans is 97.4% for Governor and 98.1% for federal offices.

98. On the question of racial polarization, my analysis and Professor Katz’s analysis are in agreement with respect to HDs 69, 71, and 75 under HB 5005 and in HDs 69, 71, 75, 80, and 90 under the Benchmark Map. We both show no racial polarization between Whites and African-Americans in HDs 69 and 71 under HB 5005, and we show no polarization between Whites and African-Americans in HDs 69 and 71 under the Benchmark Map. We both show

polarization in HD 75 under HB 5005, and we both show polarization in HDs 80 and 90 under the Benchmark Map.

99. There are only two points of disagreement concerning polarization between Whites and African-Americans: HD 74 under the Benchmark Map and HD 95 under HB 5005. In both instances, Professor Katz’s EI estimates imply that there is no racially polarized voting in House of Delegates elections, as a majority of Whites, he estimates, vote the same way as a majority of African-Americans. My ER estimates imply that there is racially polarized voting in statewide elections in HD 74 under the Benchmark Map and in statewide elections in HD 95 under HB 5005. Substantively, that is the extent of disagreement between our estimates.

100. Table 5 summarizes the instances where the two reports find that there is and is not racially polarized voting. Cases of polarization are noted with P. Cases of no polarization are noted with N. Cases in which there is no estimate of racial voting patterns are noted with a dash.

Table 5. Comparison of ER and EI Estimates of Polarized and Non-Polarized Voting				
HD	Benchmark Districts		HB 5005 Districts	
	ER Estimates (Ansolabehere)	EI Estimates (Katz)	ER Estimates (Ansolabehere)	EI Estimates (Katz)
63	P	-	P	-
69	N	N	N	N
70	N	-	P	-
71	N	N	N	N
74	P	N	P	-
75	P	P	P	P
77	P	-	P	-
80	P	P	P	-
89	N	-	N	-
90	P	P	P	-
92	P	-	P	-
95	P	-	P	N

P = Polarized
N = Not Polarized
- = No Estimate

101. These estimates may differ for three reasons. First, a different measure of vote is studied. Professor Katz studies the percent of vote won by Democrats versus all other candidates. My analysis studies the percent of vote won by Democrats versus Republicans only. Second, my analysis at the district level examines statewide (exogenous) elections, while Professor Katz's analysis is only of House of Delegates (endogenous) elections. Third, I use ER, and Professor Katz uses EI. Although these methods differ somewhat, in this circumstance they imply largely the same substantive conclusion.

102. I will comment on each of the three differences.

103. First, my choice of Democrat's share of the two-party vote is guided by the fact that nearly all independent and third-party candidates for state legislature win only a trivial percent of the vote. Almost all competition boils down to Democratic versus Republican. In a two-party contest, the fifty-percent threshold is meaningful as the difference between winning and losing, but in a multi-candidate election there is no fixed threshold. Professor Katz's analysis includes vote for Republican candidates as well as vote for third parties and independents. No analysis is offered to distinguish whether these other candidates drew substantial support among African-Americans, Whites, or Others, or whether these candidates were viable candidates and relevant to the final election outcomes.

104. Second, I examined exogenous elections because the large number of state House contests in which there was no Republican candidate would limit the ability to draw inferences about individual voting behavior and likely performance of the district, and because exogenous elections are commonly used to study racial voting patterns in cases arising under

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Indeed, Professor Hood is at odds with Professor Katz over the relevance of exogenous elections, and, as discussed above, studies elections for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General to draw conclusions about the voting behavior in the Challenged Districts.

105. The incidence of uncontested House of Delegates elections significantly limits the approach that Professor Katz advocates. Table 14 of my Expert Report in this case presents the results of the contests for the Challenged Districts and notes which elections were uncontested. In 2011, only two of the Challenged Districts had a contest in which there was both a Democrat and a Republican. In 2013, only three of the Challenged Districts had a contest in which there was both a Democrat and a Republican.

106. Some of Professor Katz's EI analyses are of House contests in which there was no Republican candidate. Specifically, the contests for House of Delegates in HD 69 in 2013 and HD 95 in 2011 had no Republican candidate but were included in Professor Katz's EI analysis.

107. Third, I relied on ER, and he argues that the EI routine should be deployed. I rely on ER because that is the principal methodology employed in legal cases arising under the Voting Rights Act. The Supreme Court's decision in *Thornburgh v. Gingles* accepted ER as a method for estimating racial cohesion and polarization, and a long line of cases since have relied on that methodology. That does not exclude other sorts of evidence or estimation methods, but ER is the standard in this field.

108. Professor Katz performs his own ER and concludes that his estimates yield out of bounds ("impossible") estimates. He further argues that EI is

superior because it imposes bounds on the data.

109. Professor Katz is correct that the estimated voting rates of the racial groups implied by ER must lie within the range of 0 to 1. That is, the correct interpretation of the predictions from an ER is that the probability that a given group votes for a specific candidate must lie between 0 and 1. He has interpreted the ER parameters directly, without imposing such bounds. As a result, his interpretation of ER yields “impossible” results. This is not a correct interpretation of the ER as it ignores the logical bounds on the predictions that arise from the analysis. I impose those bounds on the predictions arising from the ER.

110. Both ER and EI require bounds on the predictions arising from the estimation process, but at different points in the process. ER, properly interpreted, bounds the probability that an individual of a given racial group votes for a specific candidate to lie between 0 and 1. The differences between these models can lead to slightly different results, as seen here, but the substantive conclusions are not greatly different.

111. Both my ER estimates and Professor Katz’s EI estimates show high levels of voting cohesion among African-Americans. And, both ER and EI show the same patterns of polarization and non-polarization between Whites and African-Americans in all but two instances. Those relatively small differences might be due to the estimation technique, but they may be equally due to the inclusion by Professor Katz of independent and third-party candidates in his analysis, to the analysis of uncontested elections, and to Professor Katz’s restriction of his analysis only to endogenous elections.

112. Finally, it bears noting that Professor Katz's EI analyses show less racially polarized voting than my ER estimates. His estimates, then, would imply even less racial polarization than my analysis indicates exists. That only undermines the argument that a 55% BVAP was necessary to maintain all of the Challenged Districts as districts in which African-Americans could elect their preferred candidates. Specifically, his EI estimates imply that in HDs 69, 71, 74, and 95 the 55% threshold was completely unnecessary, as a majority of each racial group voted for the candidate preferred by African-Americans.

F. Professor Katz's Defense of the 55% Threshold

113. In Section 4.2 of his report, Professor Katz estimates the probability of electing an African-American candidate as a function of the Black Voting Age Population among all House of Delegates districts in the Commonwealth of Virginia. He concludes that in the Commonwealth of Virginia a House of Delegates district must have at least 55% BVAP in order to have an 80% probability of electing an African-American. He further claims that in order for there to be evidence of racial packing African-American candidates must win at a rate of nearly 100% in districts that have BVAP of 55%.

114. Professor Katz's analysis is problematic for several reasons. First, Professor Katz performs an analysis of the likelihood of success of African-American candidates, but offers no assessment of the likelihood that candidates *preferred* by African-Americans succeed. Minority voters sometimes prefer candidates of other races, even to candidates of their own group. Professor Katz offers no analysis of the ability of African-Americans to elect their preferred candidates.

115. My analysis of the “ability to elect,” in paragraphs 149-157 of my Expert Report, is of likelihood of vote share won by candidates preferred by African-American voters. That analysis is specific to the 12 Challenged Districts in question. I concluded that in none of the HDs was a 55% threshold necessary to have an expected vote in excess of 55%. In fact, simply by adding population to make each HD majority BVAP, I calculated that the lowest vote share for candidates preferred by African-Americans in any of these districts would be 57%.

116. Dr. Hofeller, Professor Hood, and Professor Katz do not dispute that analysis.

117. Second, Professor Katz’s analysis is of all districts in the Commonwealth of Virginia and is not specific to the Challenged Districts. His report offers no explanation as to why or how the *other* districts in the Commonwealth are informative about the racial voting patterns in the Challenged Districts. This approach, moreover, is at odds with his EI analysis, which indicates varying levels of racial polarization in the various Challenged Districts. By his estimates HDs 79, 71, 74, and 95 are not polarized, but HDs 75, 80, and 90 are polarized. This suggests that the analysis of the likelihood of success for African-American candidates and candidates preferred by African-Americans is not one-size-fits-all. Candidates preferred by African-Americans may be more likely to succeed in some areas of the Commonwealth than in other areas because of the rate at which White voters support candidates preferred by African-Americans.

118. My analysis of racial voting patterns suggests that the VTDs in the area of the Challenged Districts differ from the other areas of the Commonwealth in significant ways that may make this analysis invalid. Specifically, there is much less cohesion among Whites

in the areas in which the Challenged Districts are located than in the other parts of the Commonwealth, and there are lower rates of polarization. Additionally, even among the Challenged Districts, there are different levels of racial polarization, suggesting a blanket approach is inappropriate.

119. Third, the observed elections in the Challenged Districts contradict Professor Katz's analysis. Under the Benchmark Map, the candidates preferred by African-Americans won the general election in every seat, even in seats with BVAP less than 55%. Typically those elections were uncontested.

120. Importantly, in HD 71, the African-American-preferred (and African-American) candidate won in every House of Delegates race under the Benchmark Map even though the district was not majority BVAP.

121. Professor Katz's own EI analysis implies that even with a 50% BVAP the Challenged Districts would almost surely elect a candidate preferred by African-American voters. To see this, I used his estimates of the voting behavior of each racial group from EI, multiplied by the estimated percent of each racial group to derive an EI-Based Predicted Vote with the current configuration of the district. I further constructed the EI-Based Predicted Vote if the BVAP were 50% and the White VAP was increased accordingly.

122. As is shown in Table 6, in every one of the contested districts the candidate preferred by African-Americans is predicted to win by a substantial margin, even if the BVAP is reduced to 50% and the White VAP is increased accordingly. If the BVAP were lowered to 50% in each of the Challenged Districts, the predicted percent of vote won by candidates preferred by African-Americans would fall by only 2.6 percentage

points on average. In no seat would the contest have been a close election.

Table 6. Predicted Vote for African-American Preferred Candidates Based on EI Estimates with the Current Racial Configuration of the HD and a BVAP of 50%			
HD	Year of EI Estimate	EI-Based Predicted Vote with Current BVAP	EI-Based Predicted Vote with 50% BVAP
69	2007	83.5	82.0
69	2013	86.8	85.4
71	2009	84.3	83.0
71	2013	88.4	87.2
74	2009	77.5	74.5
75	2011	67.8	65.1
75	2013	64.8	61.8
80	2009	67.7	63.9
90	2009	69.0	64.7
95	2011	78.3	74.4
95	2013	78.4	75.5

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 24th day of April, 2015.

/s/ Stephen D. Ansolabehere
 Stephen D. Ansolabehere

Report of John B. Morgan Regarding
Plaintiffs' Alternative Plan and the Enacted Plan

Page v. State Board of Elections

Background Information

My name is John B. Morgan. I have been retained by the defendants to offer an expert opinion regarding Plaintiffs' Alternative Plan and the Enacted Plan. I hold a B.A. in History from the University of Chicago. As detailed in my CV, attached as Exhibit A, I have extensive experience in the field of redistricting, working on redistricting plans in the redistricting efforts following the 1990 Census, the 2000 Census, and the 2010 Census. I have testified as an expert witness in demographics and redistricting. I am being compensated at a rate of \$250 per hour for my services in this case.

In preparing this analysis, I considered the following: the legal briefs submitted to the court, reports by Dr. Michael McDonald and Dr. Thomas Brunell, court cases mentioned in the briefs and reports, relevant portions of the Sec. 5 preclearance submissions to the Department of Justice, various maps and datasets from the current and previous congressional districts, the Plaintiffs' Alternative Plan maps and data, the 2010 redistricting PL94-171 data and Census geography data from the Census Bureau, political and redistricting data from the Department of Legislative Services and the Virginia State Board of Elections, and the Maptitude for Redistricting geographic information system (GIS) software and manuals from Caliper Corporation.

The redistricting geographic information system (GIS) software package used for this analysis is Maptitude for Redistricting from Caliper Corporation. The

redistricting software was loaded with the census PL94-171 data from the Census and the Census geography as well as available redistricting and political data from Department of Legislative Services and the Virginia State Board of Elections. The full suite of census geography was available, including Census Places, Voting Districts, water bodies, and

Table 1. Benchmark 2001 Congressional Districts Election Data

CD	Current Party	Rep Gov '09	Dem Gov '09	Rep Lt Gov '09	Dem Lt Gov '09	Rep Alt Gen '09	Dem Alt Gen '09	Rep Pres '08	Dem Pres '08	Other Pres '08	Rep U.S. Sen '08	Dem U.S. Sen '08	Other U.S. Sen '08	Rep Pres '12	Dem Pres '12	Other Pres '12
1	R	65%	35%	62%	38%	63%	37%	53%	47%	1%	38%	61%	1%	52%	47%	1%
2	R	62%	38%	56%	44%	60%	40%	50%	50%	1%	34%	64%	1%	48%	50%	1%
3	D	34%	66%	33%	67%	35%	65%	25%	75%	1%	18%	81%	1%	23%	75%	1%
4	R	61%	39%	59%	41%	61%	39%	50%	49%	1%	37%	61%	1%	49%	50%	1%
5	R	61%	39%	60%	40%	62%	38%	52%	47%	1%	35%	64%	1%	52%	49%	2%
6	R	67%	33%	69%	31%	67%	33%	59%	41%	1%	41%	59%	1%	59%	40%	2%
7	R	66%	34%	63%	37%	65%	35%	54%	45%	1%	39%	59%	1%	54%	44%	1%
8	D	39%	61%	37%	63%	39%	64%	32%	67%	1%	25%	73%	1%	30%	68%	1%
9	R	67%	33%	66%	34%	66%	34%	59%	39%	1%	36%	63%	1%	64%	34%	2%
10	R	61%	39%	58%	42%	58%	42%	48%	51%	1%	38%	61%	1%	48%	51%	1%
11	D	55%	45%	52%	48%	52%	48%	44%	56%	1%	35%	64%	1%	42%	57%	1%

Table 2. Enacted Congressional Districts Election Data

CD	Current Party	Rep Gov '09	Dem Gov '09	Rep Lt Gov '09	Dem Lt Gov '09	Rep Alt Gen '09	Dem Alt Gen '09	Rep Pres '08	Dem Pres '08	Other Pres '08	Rep U.S. Sen '08	Dem U.S. Sen '08	Other U.S. Sen '08	Rep Pres '12	Dem Pres '12	Other Pres '12
1	R	66%	34%	63%	37%	64%	36%	53%	46%	1%	39%	60%	1%	53%	46%	1%
2	R	62%	38%	57%	43%	60%	40%	50%	49%	1%	35%	64%	1%	49%	50%	1%
3	D	31%	69%	29%	71%	31%	69%	22%	78%	1%	16%	83%	1%	20%	79%	1%
4	R	57%	43%	60%	40%	62%	38%	51%	49%	1%	39%	60%	1%	50%	49%	1%
5	R	62%	38%	61%	39%	62%	38%	52%	47%	1%	39%	61%	1%	53%	46%	2%
6	R	67%	33%	67%	33%	68%	32%	58%	41%	1%	42%	57%	1%	59%	39%	2%
7	R	68%	32%	65%	35%	67%	33%	56%	43%	1%	41%	58%	1%	57%	42%	1%
8	D	40%	60%	35%	65%	38%	62%	33%	66%	1%	26%	73%	1%	31%	68%	1%
9	R	66%	34%	66%	34%	66%	34%	59%	40%	1%	36%	63%	1%	63%	35%	2%
10	R	63%	37%	60%	40%	60%	40%	50%	50%	1%	39%	60%	1%	50%	49%	1%
11	D	50%	50%	47%	53%	47%	53%	38%	61%	1%	30%	68%	1%	38%	62%	1%

Table 3. Plaintiffs' Alternative Congressional Districts Election Data

C	Current Party	Rep Gov '09	Dem Gov '09	Rep Lt Gov '09	Dem Lt Gov '09	Rep Alt Gen '09	Dem Alt Gen '09	Rep Pres '08	Dem Pres '08	Other Pres '08	Rep U.S. Sen '08	Dem U.S. Sen '08	Other U.S. Sen '08	Rep Pres '12	Dem Pres '12	Other Pres '12
1	R	66%	34%	63%	37%	64%	36%	53%	46%	1%	39%	60%	1%	53%	46%	1%
2	R	57%	43%	52%	48%	55%	45%	44%	55%	1%	31%	68%	1%	44%	55%	1%
3	D	38%	62%	30%	64%	37%	63%	28%	71%	1%	20%	78%	1%	25%	73%	1%
4	R	63%	37%	60%	40%	62%	38%	51%	49%	1%	39%	60%	1%	50%	49%	1%
5	R	62%	38%	61%	39%	62%	38%	52%	47%	1%	39%	61%	1%	53%	46%	2%
6	R	67%	33%	67%	33%	68%	32%	58%	41%	1%	42%	57%	1%	59%	39%	2%
7	R	68%	32%	65%	35%	67%	33%	56%	43%	1%	41%	58%	1%	57%	42%	1%
8	D	40%	60%	35%	65%	38%	62%	33%	66%	1%	26%	73%	1%	31%	68%	1%
9	R	66%	34%	66%	34%	66%	34%	59%	40%	1%	36%	63%	1%	63%	35%	2%
10	R	63%	37%	60%	40%	60%	40%	50%	50%	1%	39%	60%	1%	50%	49%	1%
11	D	50%	50%	47%	53%	47%	53%	38%	61%	1%	30%	68%	1%	38%	62%	1%

Executive Summary

In his several reports, Dr. McDonald offers many criticisms of the Enacted Plan and contends that it was drawn as an unconstitutional racial gerrymander. Based on a review and analysis of the available data, I conclude that the Enacted Plan is not a racial

gerrymander, that politics rather than race predominated, and that the Alternative Plan would not be an appropriate substitute for the Enacted Plan.

The Alternative Plan was not before the General Assembly at the time it adopted the Enacted plan, but was instead offered for the first time in connection with this litigation in February 2014. The Alternative Plan therefore says little, if anything, about the General Assembly's purpose in enacting the Enacted Plan.

The Alternative Plan is at least as race-conscious as, perhaps even more race-conscious than, the Enacted Plan. The Alternative Plan retains most of the Benchmark District 3 that Dr. McDonald criticized as "constitutionally suspect," and replicates many of the geographic trades between District 3 and surrounding districts that Dr. McDonald previously argued were predominantly racial, including the move of the City of Petersburg into District 3. In fact, the only difference between the Enacted Plan and the Alternative Plan is the placement of the boundary between Districts 2 and 3. The Alternative Plan moves that boundary to achieve its avowed racial goal of achieving a barely "majority-minority district." 2/21/14 McDonald, page 9.

Second, Dr. McDonald does not even attempt to suggest that race, rather than politics, was the predominant reason for the Enacted Plan's treatment of the District 2 and 3 population trades. Such political concerns readily explain the drawing of District 2, where Republican Congressman Scott Rigell was serving in his first term after defeating a Democratic incumbent in this closely-divided district. District 2 in the Enacted Plan, as enacted by the Republican-controlled General Assembly, provides an obvious

political benefit to Republicans by preserving the prospects for the re-election of now-incumbent Congressman Rigell. This refutes the notion that race was the predominant factor in the population trades in this area.

Third, the Alternative Plan and Dr. McDonald's reports fail to show that the General Assembly could have achieved its political goals through a plan that was comparably consistent with traditional redistricting principles as the Enacted Plan and that brought about "significantly greater racial balance." The Alternative Plan undermines rather than advances the presumed political goals of the General Assembly because it replaces the political strengthening of Congressman Rigell in District 2 with a plan that weakens his electoral prospects relative not only to the Enacted Plan, but even the prior district. While Dr. McDonald argues that the Alternative Plan marginally outperforms the Enacted Plan on certain traditional redistricting principles, he does not even mention other principles where the Alternative Plan performs worse than the Enacted Plan — such as preserving the cores of existing districts, protecting incumbents, and complying with the Voting Rights Act. Indeed, by lowering District 3's Black VAP to a barely majority level that would also be lower than the Benchmark level, the Alternative Plan would have presented obstacles to preclearance that the Enacted Plan did not present. Finally, since Alternative District 3 maintains a black majority that is 6% different in Black VAP than the Enacted District 3, it does not bring about a "greater racial balance."

Under Dr. McDonald's Own Analysis, the Alternative Plan is Just as Race-conscious as the Enacted Plan

Under Dr. McDonald's own approach, the Alternative Plan is at least as race conscious as the Enacted Plan. First, Dr. McDonald criticizes both the District 3 drawn after the *Moon v. Meadows* case and the Benchmark District 3 as "constitutionally suspect" under *Shaw* and the Supreme Court's racial gerrymandering cases – but the Alternative Plan retains most of the population, shape and geography of Benchmark District 3. With respect to changes to Benchmark District 3, the Alternative Plan replicates many of the trades between District 3 and surrounding districts – such as the addition of Petersburg to District 3 – that Dr. McDonald concluded in his first report were predominantly racial. McDonald states that the Virginia General Assembly "strategically traded populations in and out of the Third Congressional District so as to *increase* the Black Voting Age Population of the District." McDonald 12/6/13 Report, page 1, with emphasis in original. Applying Dr. McDonald's own analysis, the Alternative Plan strategically trades populations in and out of the Third Congressional District so as to *decrease* the Black Voting Age Population of the District.

Alternative District 3 Retains Portions of Benchmark District 3 Which Dr. McDonald and Plaintiffs Allege is Unconstitutional.

In his 1/20/14 report, McDonald states that: "There is no reason to believe that race was not also the predominant factor in the creation of the Remedial and Benchmark Third Districts." 1/20/14 McDonald, page 6. He concluded that both the Remedial version of District 3 adopted after *Moon v. Meadows* and the

Benchmark District 3 adopted in 2001 are “constitutionally suspect” for this reason. McDonald further notes that “the constitutionality of the Benchmark District was never upheld by a court” 1/20/14 McDonald, page 9. Yet despite these misgivings about the constitutionality of the predecessor districts, Alternative District 3 retains most of Benchmark District 3, including its population, shape and geography. In his 12/16/13 Report, Dr. McDonald applies the geographically descriptive language of District 3 from the *Moon* case to analyze District 3 of the Enacted Plan. In that same fashion, much of this geographically descriptive language applies to Alternative District 3. Just like the Remedial and Benchmark and Enacted District 3, Alternative District 3:

- “is anchored in the tidewater” region of Virginia and encompasses “Suffolk [,] Portsmouth[,] Hampton [and] Newport News,”
- “us[es] only the open water of...the James River” to connect areas of the district,
- “crosses the James River into largely rural Surry County, recrossing the James River to take in all of the African-American majority Charles City County,”
- “to the south...runs through Prince George County,”
- “to the east...takes in part of rural southeastern Henrico county before reaching the more built up and heavily black eastern suburbs of Richmond, racially dividing the capital city... before terminating in a small black neighborhood in northern Henrico County.” McDonald 12/6/13 Report, page 6

Thus, on Dr. McDonalds own analysis, Alternative District 3 is “constitutionally suspect” because “[t]here is no reason to believe that race was not also the predominant factor in [its] creation.” 1/20/14 McDonald, page 6.

The Alternative Plan Replicates the Trades between Districts 4 and 7 and District 3 That Dr. McDonald Identified as Predominantly Racial

With respect to the 2012 changes to Benchmark District 3, Alternative District 3 makes virtually all of the major changes made by Enacted District 3 that Dr. McDonald concluded were predominantly driven by race.

First, Dr. McDonald criticized the Enacted Plan’s population trades between District 3 and District 4 because “the primary result of these trades was to move the entirety of the densely African-American community of Petersburg from the Benchmark Fourth to the adopted Third District.” 12/6/14 McDonald Report, page 22. Dr. McDonald concluded that the “assignment of Petersburg to the adopted Third District is similar to the unconstitutional district at issue in *Moon vs. Meadows*.” 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 23. He also concluded that race explains the General Assembly’s movement of whiter populations in Prince George County from Benchmark District 3 to Enacted District 4.

The Alternative Plan precisely replicates these trades between Districts 3 and 4. The Alternative Plan moves “the entirety of the densely populated African-American community of Petersburg from the Benchmark Fourth to the [Alternative] Third District,” and it makes the same trades in Prince George County from the benchmark District 3 to District 4 that Dr. McDonald

objected to in his first report. 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 22. Thus, according to Dr. McDonald's own analysis, the Alternative Plan's "assignment of Petersburg to the adopted Third District is similar to the unconstitutional district at issue in *Moon vs. Meadows*." 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 23.

Second, Dr. McDonald criticizes the Enacted Plan because population trades between District 7 and District 3 involved "shifting lower Black VAP New Kent and one Richmond VTD from the benchmark Third District to the adopted Seventh District in exchange for much higher Black VAP VTDs moved from the benchmark Seventh District to the adopted Third District." 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 24. Dr. McDonald concluded that these moves showed that "Virginia chose to further racially segregate localities", including "Richmond." 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 26. Dr. McDonald further stated that Enacted District 3 "takes in rural eastern Henrico County before reaching the more built up and heavily black eastern suburbs of Richmond, racially dividing the capital city nearly in half before terminating in a black neighborhood in northern Henrico County." 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 6.

Again, the Alternative Plan makes exactly these same trades between Districts 3 and 7. The Alternative Plan moves predominantly white New Kent County from Benchmark 3 to District 7 and the "much higher Black VAP VTDs" in Henrico and Richmond from Benchmark District 7 to District 3. 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 24. Thus, in Dr. McDonald's own view the choice of population moves in the Alternative Plan serves "to further racially segregate localities," including "Richmond," 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 26, such that the Alternative Plan "takes

in rural eastern Henrico County before reaching the more built up and heavily black eastern suburbs of Richmond, racially dividing the capital city nearly in half before terminating in a black neighborhood in northern Henrico County.” 12/6/13 McDonald Report, page 6.

The Alternative Plan’s Trades between Districts 1 and 2 and District 3 Strategically Decrease the Black VAP in District 3

The Enacted Plan’s trades between Districts 1, 2 and 3 involve a much smaller population and have a significantly smaller impact on District 3’s racial composition than the Alternative Plan’s trades between those districts. The Enacted Plan moves 84,057 total people back and forth between Districts 1, 2 and 3 from the Benchmark Plan. Given the ideal congressional district size of 727,366, these changes equal 11.6% of a district. The Alternative Plan moves 287,015 people back and forth between Districts 1, 2 and 3 from the Benchmark Plan, which is almost four times as many people moved as were shifted in these districts in the Enacted Plan. Given the ideal congressional district size of 727,366, these changes equal 39.5% of a district.

Table 4. Population Affected by Trades in Districts 1, 2 and 3

Benchmark to Enacted District	Population	VAP	Benchmark to Alternative District	Population	VAP
1-to-3	23,288	17,805	1-to-3	106,886	83,523
3-to-1	7,351	5,106	3-to-1	7,351	5,106
1&3 Subtotal	30,639	22,911	1&3 Subtotal	114,237	88,629
2-to-3	27,917	20,543	2-to-3	45,798	35,556
3-to-2	25,501	20,049	3-to-2	126,980	97,432

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2&3 Subtotal	53,418	40,592	2&3 Subtotal	172,778	132,988
Total Affected	84,057	63,503	Total Affected	287,015	221,617
Ideal District size	727,366		Ideal District Size	727,366	
% Affected	11.6%		% Affected	39.5%	

In the Enacted Plan the net result of these trades between Districts 1, 2, and 3 add 9,399 Black VAP (exclusive) and 9,658 Black VAP (inclusive) to Enacted District 3. The Enacted Plan’s trades between Districts 1 and 3 had a minimal racial impact on District 3 because the Black VAP of the areas moved into and out of district were virtually the same – at approximately 44% Black VAP. In fact, these trades slightly decreased the overall Black VAP of District 3 as compared to the Benchmark District 3. Indeed, Dr. McDonald recognizes that “a slightly higher BVAP percentage was transferred into the First District.” 12/6/13 McDonald, page 18. Moreover, the area transferred into District 3 has a lower Black VAP, 43.4% (exclusive) or 44.6% (inclusive), than the Benchmark District 3’s Black VAP of 53.1% (exclusive) or 53.9% (inclusive).

The Enacted Plan’s trades between Districts 2 and 3 also bring an area into District 3 that has a lower Black VAP – 36.7% (exclusive) and 37.9% (inclusive) – than the rest of Benchmark District 3. The area transferred out of District 3 has a Black VAP of 18.3% (exclusive) and 18.8% (inclusive), meaning that the difference between these two areas is 18.4% (exclusive) and 19.1% (inclusive). But the net number of Black VAP moved into District 3 is only 3,887 (exclusive) or 4,011 (inclusive).

Table 5. Population Trades between Benchmark and Enacted Plan in Districts 1, 2 and 3

Benchmark to Enacted District	Population	VAP	Black VAP (exclusive method)	Black VAP (inclusive method)	% Black VAP (exclusive method)	% Black VAP (inclusive method)
1-to-3	23,288	17,805	7,736	7,933	43.4%	44.6%
3-to-1	7,351	5,106	2,224	2,286	43.6%	44.8%
Net to 3 from 1	15,937	12,699	5,512	5,647		
2-to-3	27,917	20,543	7,548	7,785	36.7%	37.9%
3-to-2	25,501	20,049	3,661	3,774	18.3%	18.8%
Net to 3 from 2	2,416	494	3,887	4,011		
Net to 3 from 1&2	18,353	13,193	9,399	9,658		

By contrast, the Alternative Plan’s trades between Districts 1, 2 and 3 are far more sweeping and have a much greater racial effect on the Black VAP of District 3. The net result of these trades between Districts 1, 2, and 3 serve to *decrease* the Black VAP of Alternative District 3 by 23,293 Black VAP (exclusive) and 23,232 Black VAP (inclusive).

The Alternative Plan causes this overall decrease by moving higher Black VAP areas out of District 3 and moving much lower Black VAP areas into District 3. The Alternative Plan’s trades between 1 and 3 move a 43.6% (exclusive) or 44.8% (inclusive) Black VAP area out of District 3 and a 29.6% (exclusive) of (30.3%) inclusive Black VAP area into District 3 – a difference of 14.0% (exclusive) or 14.5% (inclusive) Black VAP. This populous area of more than 106,000 people moved into District 3 has a much lower Black VAP than Benchmark District 3.

The Alternative Plan’s trades between District 2 and 3 move a 56.8% (exclusive) and 57.6% (inclusive)

Black VAP area out of District 3 and a 27.0% (exclusive) or 27.7% (inclusive) Black VAP area into District 3 – a difference of 29.8% (exclusive) or 29.9% (inclusive) Black VAP. The populous area of more than 126,000 people moved out of District 3 has a higher Black VAP than the Benchmark District 3.

None of the Alternative Plan’s trades between Districts 1, 2 and 3 are explained on non-racial grounds, such as politics and incumbency protection. Thus, the Alternative Plan is at least as race-conscious, and arguably even more race-conscious, than the Enacted Plan.

Table 6. Population Trades between Benchmark and Alternative Plan in Districts 1, 2 and 3

Benchmark to Alternative District	Population	VAP	Black VAP (exclusive method)	Black VAP (inclusive method)	% Black VAP (exclusive method)	% Black VAP (inclusive method)
1-to-3	106,886	83,523	24,714	25,349	29.6%	30.3%
3-to-1	7,351	5,106	2,224	2,286	43.6%	44.8%
Net to 3 from 1	99,535	78,417	22,490	23,063		
2-to-3	45,798	35,556	9,599	9,866	27.0%	27.7%
3-to-2	126,980	97,432	55,382	56,161	56.8%	57.6%
Net to 3 from 2	-81,182	-61,876	-45,783	-46,295		
Net to 3 from 1&2	18,353	16,541	-23,293	-23,232		

Looked at another way, the Alternative Plan's trades in Districts 1, 2 and 3 would have reduced the Black VAP of District 3 to a minority-Black VAP level below 50% from the 53.1% (exclusive) or 53.9% (inclusive) of the Benchmark District 3. This strategic decrease in Black VAP caused by the Alternative Plan’s trades in Districts 1, 2 and 3, requires a strategic increase in Black VAP on the northern end of

District 3 in order to achieve the avowed racial goal of preserving District 3 as a barely “majority-minority district.” These necessary strategic trades to *increase* the Black VAP in the north of Alternative District 3 caused by the Alternative Plan’s trades to *decrease* the Black VAP in Districts 1, 2 and 3 are exactly the trades Dr. McDonald concluded were predominantly racial: adding Petersburg into Alternative District 3 and “shifting lower Black VAP New Kent and one Richmond VTD from the benchmark Third District to the adopted Seventh District in exchange for much higher Black VAP VTDs moved from the benchmark Seventh District to the adopted Third District.” 12/6/13 McDonald Report, pages 22-24.

Dr. McDonald offers No Proof That Race Rather than Politics Predominated in the Enacted Plan

In the *Easley vs. Cromartie* case, the court discusses that because “race and political affiliation” often are “highly correlated,” Plaintiffs bear the “demanding burden” to show that race rather than politics predominated in the drawing of the challenged plan and district within the that plan. *Easley v. Cromartie*, 532 U.S. 234, 258 (2001). Similarly in this case, it is my understanding Plaintiffs must show that “race rather than politics” predominated in the drawing of the Enacted Plan and Enacted District 3. It is my understanding that if changes to District 3 in the Enacted Plan are equally consistent with politics as they are with race, then the Plaintiffs’ efforts would be insufficient to require a change in the Virginia congressional districts enacted by the General Assembly. Dr. McDonald does not even mention the political considerations in the Enacted Plan, much less separate those considerations from race and show that race predominated in the Enacted Plan.

The Enacted Plan, when viewed as a whole, preserves the cores of the Benchmark districts while achieving the necessary equality and politically strengthening incumbents of both parties. This bears out especially in the key metric of the 2008 Presidential race, which was available to the Republican-controlled General Assembly at the time of the redistricting, as well as the metric of the later 2012 race, which essentially validates the conclusion that politics explain the Enacted Plan. On these metrics, 2 of the 3 Democratic districts, including District 3, became more Democratic while 7 of the 8 Republican districts, including District 1, 2, 4 and 7 that surround District 3, became more Republican. (This number includes heavily Republican District 6, which becomes more Republican on the 2012 metric and no more Democratic on the 2008 metric.) The exceptions are heavily Democratic District 8 and heavily Republican District 9, but the changes there not significant in light of the overall political composition of those districts.

Table 7. Benchmark and Enacted Districts with 2008, 2012 Presidential Data

CD	Current Party	Benchmark		Enacted		Difference			Benchmark		Enacted		Difference		
		Rep Pres '08	Dem Pres '08	Rep Pres '08	Dem Pres '08	DIFF Rep Pres '08	DIFF Dem Pres '08	Change	Rep Pres '12	Dem Pres '12	Rep Pres '12	Dem Pres '12	DIFF Rep Pres '12	DIFF Dem Pres '12	Change
1	R	52.5%	46.6%	53.3%	45.8%	0.8%	-0.8%	More R	52.0%	46.6%	52.9%	45.7%	1.0%	-1.0%	More R
2	R	46.5%	49.5%	49.7%	49.3%	0.2%	-0.2%	More R	48.2%	50.3%	48.6%	50.0%	0.3%	-0.3%	More R
3	D	24.7%	74.6%	21.8%	77.6%	-3.0%	3.0%	More D	23.3%	75.5%	20.0%	78.8%	-3.3%	3.3%	More D
4	R	46.9%	49.3%	51.3%	48.0%	1.4%	-1.4%	More R	48.6%	50.3%	50.1%	48.7%	1.5%	-1.6%	More R
5	R	51.8%	47.3%	52.2%	46.8%	0.4%	-0.4%	More R	52.0%	46.4%	52.5%	45.6%	0.5%	-0.5%	More R
6	R	57.8%	41.2%	57.7%	41.2%	0.0%	0.0%	Neither	58.7%	39.5%	58.8%	39.4%	0.1%	-0.1%	More R
7	R	54.0%	45.2%	56.3%	42.8%	2.4%	-2.4%	More R	54.5%	44.1%	56.9%	41.7%	2.4%	-2.5%	More R
8	D	31.8%	67.2%	32.8%	66.3%	0.9%	-0.9%	More R	30.3%	68.2%	31.0%	67.6%	0.5%	-0.5%	More R
9	R	56.3%	39.2%	58.9%	39.7%	-0.5%	0.5%	More D	63.9%	34.1%	63.0%	34.8%	-0.8%	0.8%	More D
10	R	47.7%	51.5%	49.6%	49.6%	1.9%	-1.9%	More R	48.0%	50.6%	49.9%	48.7%	1.9%	-1.8%	More R
11	D	43.6%	55.6%	38.5%	60.7%	-5.2%	5.1%	More D	41.5%	57.2%	36.4%	62.3%	-5.2%	5.1%	More D

The changes to District 3 in the Enacted Plan had the effect of not only slightly increasing the Black VAP of District 3, while increasing the Democratic strength of the District 3, but also of making the surround districts stronger for the incumbent congressman. This was true in District 2, where the evenly divided

political composition and election history would have provided a Republican-controlled General Assembly with a reason to strengthen one-term incumbent Republican Congressman Scott Rigell. According to the 2008 Presidential results, District 2 was the most closely divided of all the districts, with Democrat Barack Obama and Republican John McCain each capturing 49.5% of the vote. That same year Democrat Glenn Nye defeated a two-term Republican incumbent Congresswoman Thelma Drake to win election to Congress from Benchmark District 2. Scott Rigell first won election from District 2 in 2010 when he defeated then incumbent Congressman Nye.

Thus, when the General Assembly considered the Enacted Plan in 2011 and 2012, Congressman Rigell was a freshman Member of Congress from a closely-divided district that had voted out the incumbents in two consecutive elections. The General Assembly made trades between adjacent Districts 1 and 3 that improved the re-election prospects of Congressman Rigell. This is clear not only from the fact that District 2 became slightly more Republican in the enacted plan, but also from the political composition of the Enacted Plan's trades between Districts 2 and 3. The Enacted Plan trades a 64% (2008) or 69% (2012) Democratic area for a nearly identically-sized 52% (2008) or 50% (2012) Republican area, which has the effect of making District 2 more Republican. Even with the need to gain over 11% population in Benchmark District 2, the changes resulting in Enacted District 2 serve to improve the electoral prospects of incumbent Congressman Scott Rigell and result in a district that is essentially evenly divided politically on the 2008 presidential political data.

Table 8. Population Movement Between Benchmark and Enacted Districts with 2008, 2012 Presidential Data

Benchmark to Enacted District	Population	Rep. Pres. '08 %	Dem. Pres. '08%	Oth. Pres. '08 %		Rep. Pres. '12%	Dem. Pres. '12%	Oth. Pres. '12
1-to-3	23,288	39%	60%	1%		33%	66%	1%
3-to-1	7,351	24%	75%	0%		23%	76%	1%
2-to-3	27,917	35%	64%	1%		30%	69%	1%
3-to-2	25,501	52%	47%	1%		50%	48%	1%
4-to-3	35,447	13%	86%	1%		11%	88%	1%
3-to-4	5,713	46%	53%	1%		44%	55%	1%
3-to-7	20,217	63%	36%	1%		64%	34%	1%
7-to-3	36,106	14%	85%	1%		13%	86%	1%

Indeed, the trades involving District 3 that Dr. McDonald concludes are racially-motivated are just as readily, and perhaps more readily, explained by politics than by race because they make District 3 more Democratic and surrounding Districts more Republican. Dr. McDonald, however, does not discuss the political effects of these trades, much less refute this non-racial explanation for them.

The Alternative Plan Does not Prove That The Enacted Plan Was A Racial Gerrymander

I understand that “in a case such as this one where majority-minority districts (or the approximate equivalent) are at issue and where racial identification correlates highly with political affiliation, the party attacking the legislatively drawn boundaries must show at least that the legislature could have achieved its legitimate political objectives in alternative ways that are comparably consistent with the traditional districting principles. That party must also show that those districting alternatives would have brought

about significantly greater racial balance.” *Easley*, 532 U.S. at 258.

I have been asked to analyze whether the Alternative Plan achieves the General Assembly’s political goals in the Enacted Plan, is as consistent with traditional redistricting principles as the Enacted Plan, and brings about a “significantly greater racial balance” than the Enacted Plan. I conclude that the Alternative Plan does not achieve any of these results.

The Alternative Plan Undermines, Rather Than Achieves, The General Assembly’s Political Goals, Including the Goal to Strengthen the Incumbent in District 2.

The Alternative Plan fails rather than serves the General Assembly’s political goals, especially to strengthen Congressman Rigell in District 2. The Alternative Plan not only fails to strengthen Congressman Rigell politically, it weakens him politically, and appears to be drawn to turn District 2 into a Democratic district. While Republican presidential candidate John McCain captured 49.5% of the vote in Benchmark District 2 in 2008 and he would have captured 49.7% of the vote in the area covered by the Enacted District 2, he would have received only 44.3% of the vote in the area covered by Alternative District 2. In other words, the Alternative Plan would swing the closely-divided District 2 approximately 5.3% more Democratic than Benchmark District 2 and 5.5% more Democratic than Enacted District 2, to the obvious disadvantage of Congressman Rigell and the obvious advantage of Democrats. The Republican-controlled General Assembly would have had ample political reason not to adopt the Alternative Plan, and instead to adopt the Enacted Plan that strengthened

Congressman Rigell and did not advance the electoral prospects of his next Democratic challenger.

Indeed, the change in the presidential 2008 political performance in Alternative Plan District 2 from the Benchmark District 2 stands out as the greatest change of any district in the Alternative Plan and it is *against* the political party of the incumbent. The second-most changed district is District 11, which shows a change of 5.2% in the 2008 presidential vote, and this change is *in favor of* incumbent Democrat Congressman Gerry Connolly, who had just won a close re-election in 2010.

Table 9. Benchmark and Alternative Districts with 2008, 2012 Presidential Data

CD	Current Party	Benchmark		Plaintiffs' Alt		Difference			Change	Benchmark		Plaintiffs' Alt		Difference			Change
		Rep. Pres. '08	Dem. Pres. '08	Rep. Pres. '08	Dem. Pres. '08	DIFF Rep. Pres. '08	DIFF Dem. Pres. '08			Rep. Pres. '12	Dem. Pres. '12	Rep. Pres. '12	Dem. Pres. '12	DIFF Rep. Pres. '12	DIFF Dem. Pres. '12		
1	R	52.5%	46.6%	53.3%	45.6%	0.8%	-0.8%	More R	52.0%	46.6%	52.9%	45.7%	1.0%	-1.0%	More R		
2	R	49.5%	46.5%	44.3%	54.9%	-5.3%	5.3%	More D	48.7%	50.3%	43.6%	55.1%	-4.7%	4.7%	More D		
3	D	24.7%	74.6%	27.8%	71.5%	3.1%	-3.2%	More R	23.3%	75.5%	25.4%	73.3%	2.1%	-2.2%	More R		
4	R	49.9%	46.3%	51.3%	48.0%	1.4%	-1.4%	More R	48.6%	50.3%	50.1%	48.7%	1.5%	-1.6%	More R		
5	R	51.6%	47.3%	52.2%	46.6%	0.4%	-0.4%	More R	52.0%	46.4%	52.5%	45.8%	0.6%	-0.5%	More R		
6	R	57.8%	41.2%	57.7%	41.2%	0.0%	0.0%	Neither	58.7%	39.5%	58.8%	39.4%	0.1%	-0.1%	More R		
7	R	54.0%	45.2%	56.3%	42.8%	-2.4%	-2.4%	More R	54.5%	44.1%	56.6%	41.7%	2.4%	-2.5%	More R		
8	D	31.9%	67.2%	32.8%	66.3%	0.9%	-0.9%	More R	30.5%	68.2%	31.0%	67.8%	0.5%	-0.5%	More R		
9	R	59.3%	36.2%	58.9%	39.7%	-0.5%	0.5%	More D	63.9%	34.1%	63.0%	34.6%	-0.8%	0.8%	More D		
10	R	47.7%	51.5%	49.0%	49.0%	1.6%	-1.9%	More R	46.0%	50.6%	49.9%	48.7%	1.9%	-1.6%	More R		
11	D	43.6%	56.6%	38.5%	60.7%	-5.2%	5.1%	More D	41.5%	57.2%	36.4%	62.3%	-5.2%	5.1%	More D		

The Alternative Plan's trades in Districts 1, 2 and 3 undermine the political goals of the General Assembly to unify the districts politically and to strengthen incumbents of both parties. The trades that the Alternative Plan makes involving District 3 that Dr. McDonald claims are necessary to remedy an alleged racial gerrymander in fact turn closely-divided District 2 into a Democratic district. This is exactly contrary to the effect of the Enacted Plan passed by the General Assembly. The Alternative Plan caused this result by moving an 81% (2008) or 81% (2012) Democratic area of more than 126,000 people in to District 2, and a much smaller, relatively more

Republican area which is 50% (2008) or 55% (2012) Democratic out of District 2 and into District 3.

In addition, the Alternative Plan takes populous territory from Benchmark District 1 which could have strengthened Congressman Rigell in District 2 (and indeed was moved to District 2 in the Enacted Plan) and moves it to District 3. This also has the effect of undermining Congressman Rigell and making District 3 less Democratic.

Table 10. Population Movement Between Benchmark and Alternative Districts with 2008, 2012 Presidential Data

Benchmark to Alternative District	Population	Rep. Pres. '08%	Dem. Pres. '08%	Oth. Pres. '08%	Rep. Pres. 12%	Dem. Pres. 12%	Oth. Pres. 12%
1-to-3	106,886	45%	54%	1%	41%	57%	1%
3-to-1	7,351	24%	75%	0%	23%	76%	1%
2-to-3	45,798	49%	50%	1%	43%	55%	2%
3-to-2	126,980	19%	81%	1%	18%	81%	1%
4-to-3	35,447	13%	86%	1%	11%	88%	1%
3-to-4	5,713	46%	53%	1%	44%	55%	1%
7-to-3	36,106	14%	85%	1%	13%	86%	1%
3-to-7	20,217	63%	36%	1%	64%	34%	1%

The Alternative Plan is Not as Consistent with Traditional Redistricting Principles as the Enacted Plan

When compared to the Enacted Plan, the Alternative Plan is not as consistent with traditional redistricting principles. While the Alternative Plan may have a marginal effect on two principles, it is significantly worse with respect to a number of others including preservation of cores and communities of interest, protection of incumbents, and compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

Compactness

Dr. McDonald asserted in his 12/6/13 report that Enacted District 3 “is an extreme district” and the least compact of the Virginia congressional districts on three measures, the Reock test, the Polsby-Popper test, and the Schwartzberg test. 12/6/13 McDonald, page 7. Dr. McDonald, however, provides no standard for determining when a district is acceptably compact or unacceptably non-compact. McDonald identifies only marginal differences in District 3’s compactness scores in the Enacted and Alternative Plans. Enacted District 3 scores a 0.19 on the Reock test, 0.08 on the Polsby-Popper test and 3.07 on the Schwartzberg test. 12/6/13 McDonald, page 7. Alternative District 3 scores 0.22 on the Reock test, only 0.03 points better than Enacted District 3; 0.11 on the Polsby-Popper test, again only 0.03 points better than the Enacted District 3; and 2.61 on the Schwartzberg test. (In the 2/21/14 McDonald Report Table 4, Dr. McDonald lists the value for District 3 as 2.04, while the compactness reports I ran for the Schwartzberg Test show it to be 2.61.) Dr. McDonald does not suggest that these small numerical differences have real-world significance, or are meaningful under some professionally accepted standard. He does not suggest that Alternative District 3 meets a professionally accepted standard for minimally acceptable compactness, which Enacted District 3 does not satisfy and Alternative District 3 does. I am not aware of any such standard.

In his reports, Dr. McDonald fails to mention at least two other compactness measures under which Enacted District 3 is *more* compact than Alternative District 3. On the Ehrenburg test – which computes the ratio of the largest inscribed circle divided by the area of the district and treats higher numbers as more

compact than lower numbers – Enacted District 3 scores 0.25, or better than Alternative District 3’s score of 0.23. Likewise, on the Population Polygon test – which computes the ratio of the district population to the approximate population of the convex hull of the district and treats higher numbers as more compact than lower numbers – Enacted District 3 scores 0.54, or better than Alternative District 3’s score of 0.53.

Table 11. Compactness of Enacted and Alternative Congressional Districts

District	Enacted Plan		Alternative Plan	
	Population Polygon	Ehrenburg	Population Polygon	Ehrenburg
1	0.63	0.28	0.63	0.28
2	0.57	0.31	0.84	0.32
3	0.54	0.25	0.53	0.23
4	0.62	0.29	0.62	0.29
5	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.30
6	0.81	0.23	0.81	0.23
7	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.30
8	0.88	0.34	0.88	0.34
9	0.73	0.24	0.73	0.24
10	0.50	0.22	0.50	0.22
11	0.68	0.15	0.68	0.15

Dr. McDonald also suggests that whereas Enacted District 3 was the least compact under all three of his preferred measures, Alternative District 3 is the “second least compact” district on the Reock and Polsby-Popper tests and the “third least compact” district on the Schwartzberg test. 2/21/14 McDonald, pages 6-7. This means little because compactness scores are often at odds with each other. For example, District 9 is the least compact district and is slightly less compact than Alternative District 3, on the Reock test, but District 9 is more compact than Alternative

District 3 on the Polsby-Popper test. Likewise, compactness scores show that District 11 is the least compact on the Polsby-Popper test, but is more compact than Alternative District 3 on the Reock test.

Locality and VTD splits

One traditional redistricting criterion is the respect for municipal boundaries. The Virginia Senate in its redistricting criteria also suggested that VTDs should be preserved, but for both boundaries, the Virginia Senate treated them on par with the criterion of preserving other communities of interest. The Senate Criteria V. Communities of Interest state that:

“Districts shall be based on legislative consideration of the varied factors that can create or contribute to communities of interest. These factors may include, among others, economic factors, social factors, cultural factors, geographic features, *governmental jurisdictions* and service delivery areas, *political beliefs*, voting trends and *incumbency considerations*. It is inevitable that some interests will be advanced more than others by the choice of particular district configurations. Public comment has been invited, has been and continues to be received, and will be considered. The discernment, weighing, and balancing of the varied factors that contribute to communities of interest is an intensely political process best carried out by elected representatives of the people. Local government jurisdiction and precinct lines may reflect communities of interest to be balanced, but they are entitled to no greater weight as a matter of state policy than other identifiable communities

of interest.” Senate Criteria V. (emphasis added).

Dr. McDonald criticized the Enacted Plan in his first report because it splits “17 localities” into different districts across the state. 12/6/13 McDonald, page 9. But 3 of the localities are only “technically split” because all of the population “is in one district while one or more water blocks without population are in another district.” Section 5 Submission, Statement of Change, page 11.

Dr. McDonald, moreover, has used two different methods for counting “splits” in localities. Whereas Dr. McDonald criticized the number of *split* localities in the Enacted Plan in his first report, his latest report does not mention that number, but instead counts the number of *times* localities are *split*. Thus, Dr. McDonald’s first report counted a locality split into two districts as one “split locality,” his latest report counts it as two “locality splits.” Dr. McDonald’s preference for “locality splits” masks the fact that the Alternative Plan splits *only one fewer locality* than the Enacted Plan.

Table 12. Split Localities in Enacted Plan and Alternative Plan

Split Localities affecting population	Enacted Plan (Districts)	Plaintiffs Alternative Plan (Districts)
Bedford	(5, 6)	(5, 6)
Chesterfield	(4, 7)	(4, 7)
Fairfax	(8,10,11)	(8,10,11)
Fauquier	(1,5)	(1,5)
Hampton	(2,3)	
Henrico	(3,7)	(3,7)
Henry	(5,9)	(5,9)
Newport News	(1,2,3)	(1,3)
Norfolk	(2,3)	
Prince George	(3,4)	(3,4)
Prince William	(1,10,11)	(1,10,11)
Richmond	(3,7)	(3,7)
Roanoke	(6,9)	(6,9)
Spotsylvania	(1,7)	(1,7)
Portsmouth		(2,3)
Total	14	13
Split Localities affecting no population	Enacted Plan (Districts)	Plaintiffs Alternative Plan (Districts)
Isle of Wight	(3,4)	(3,4)
James City	(1,3)	(1,3)
Suffolk	(3,4)	(3,4)
Total	3	3

There is no reason to conclude that this marginal difference in split localities is significant. The Enacted Plan fares much better than the Benchmark Plan on split localities because the Benchmark Plan split 19 localities affecting population as described in Section 5 Submission, Statement of Change, page 11. Dr. McDonald previously brushed aside this improvement because “the constitutionality of the Benchmark district was never upheld by a court” and in his view, “[n]or does the constitutionality of the [Enacted] Third District hinge on how it compares to the Benchmark District.” 1/20/14 McDonald, page 9. Thus, Dr. McDonald suggested that “[e]ven if it improves to some degree upon aspects of the Benchmark District, the fact remains that like the *Moon v. Meadows* Unconstitutional District, the [Enacted] Third District has more splits than any other district.” 1/20/14 McDonald, page 9. By the same analysis, the Alternative Plan’s marginal improvement over the Enacted Plan on split localities – which are smaller than the Enacted Plan’s improvement over the Benchmark Plan’s splits – are irrelevant because the Alternative Plan’s District 3 also creates more splits than any other district.

Moreover, contrary to Dr. McDonald’s report, the Alternative Plan does not improve on the number of split VTDs – or even the number of VTD splits – when only splits affecting population are considered as was done in the Section 5 Submission. Dr. McDonald criticized the Enacted Plan in his first report because it splits “20 VTDs” into different districts across the state. 12/6/13 McDonald, page 10. However, “[The Enacted Plan] splits 10 precincts across the state to meet the criteria adopted by the Committee, a significant reduction from the 26 split precincts in the current plan. (As in the case of split localities, these numbers exclude technically split precincts where all

of the precinct’s population is in one district and there is no population in the other district).” Section 5 Submission. Statement of Change, page 11. Once again, Dr. McDonald criticized the number of *split* VTDs in the Enacted Plan in his first report, but his latest reports does not mention that number and instead counts he number of *times* VTDs re *split*. Thus, Dr. McDonald’s first report counted a VTD split into two districts as one “split VTD,” his latest report counts it as two “VTD splits.”

Table 13. Split VTDs in Enacted Plan and Alternative Plan

Split VTDs affecting population [Locality]	Enacted Plan (Districts)	Plaintiffs Alternative Plan (Districts)
Remington [Fauquier]	(1, 5)	(1, 5)
Lee Hill [Spotsylvania]	(1, 7)	(1, 7)
Buckland Mills [Prince William]	(1, 10)	(1, 10)
Machen [Hampton]	(2, 3)	
Rives [Prince George]	(3, 4)	(3, 4)
404 [Richmond City]	(3, 7)	(3, 7)
New London Academy [Bedford]	(5, 6)	(5, 6)
Mount Olivet [Henry]	(5, 9)	(5, 9)
Saint Albans [Fairfax County]	(8, 11)	(8, 11)
Old Mill [Fairfax County]	(10, 11)	(10, 11)
One [Portsmouth]		(2, 3)
Total	10	10

Split VTDs affecting no population [Locality]	Enacted Plan (Districts)	Plaintiffs Alternative Plan (Districts)
Roberts B [James City]	(1, 3)	(1, 3)
Riverside [Newport News]	(2, 3)	
Warwick [Newport News]	(2, 3)	
Hilton [Newport News]	(2, 3)	
Deep Creek [Newport News]	(2, 3)	
Bartlett [Isle of Wight]	(3, 4)	(3, 4)
Carrollton [Isle of Wight]	(3, 4)	(3, 4)
Rushmere [Isle of Wight]	(3, 4)	(3, 4)
Ebenezer [Suffolk]	(3, 4)	(3, 4)
Bennetts Creek [Suffolk]	(3, 4)	(3, 4)
Harbour View [Suffolk]	(3, 4)	(3, 4)
Magarity [Fairfax County]	(8, 11)	(8, 11)
Five [Portsmouth]		(2,3)
Total	12	9

Even using Dr. McDonald's preferred measure of VTD splits, the Alternative Plan does not improve on the Enacted Plan. Dr. McDonald counts 44 VTD splits in the Enacted Plan and 38 VTD splits in the Alternative Plan. He hails this purported difference of 6 such splits as a significant factor in claiming that "these Alternative Districts better conform to traditional redistricting principles." 2/21/14 McDonald, page 5. In fact, however, a net of 6 such splits that Dr. McDonald identifies as different between the plans are in the "technically split" precincts involving no population. Where population is concerned, the numbers of split VTDs and VTD splits in the Enacted Plan *are the*

same as the numbers of split VTDs and VTD splits in the Alternative Plan.

Even if the numbers supported Dr. McDonald's conclusion that the Alternative Plan meaningfully improves on the Enacted Plan with respect to splits, Dr. McDonald elevates localities and VTDs above other communities of interest that the Senate criteria directed should be treated on par with localities and VTDs. Under the Senate Criteria, the Benchmark Districts are "governmental jurisdictions" just like the localities and VTDs and communities of interest formed around congressional districts and communities of interest are entitled to the same "weight" as localities and VTDs. Senate Criteria V.

Dr. McDonald also disregards that the vast majority of the split localities in the Enacted Plan merely preserve preexisting split localities from the Benchmark Plan. The Enacted Plan's splits, therefore, respect communities of interest formed around the Benchmark Districts. By contrast, the Alternative Plan creates a new split dividing a portion of Portsmouth – which was not split in the Benchmark Plan – away from both the rest of Portsmouth and the rest of Benchmark District 3, where it formed part of a community of interest.

Contiguity

There is no dispute that the Enacted Plan satisfied the traditional redistricting criterion that the districts be contiguous. In drawing the Enacted Plan, the General Assembly decided that "contiguity by water" even without a connecting bridge "is sufficient" to satisfy the contiguity requirement. Senate Criteria III. Dr. McDonald indicated in his first report that contiguity by water without a connecting bridge was

not sufficient, but instead indicative of a racial gerrymander. 12/6/13 McDonald, page 8. Alternative District 3 is contiguous across the James River without a connection in two places.” 2/21/14 McDonald, page 7. The Alternative Plan thus achieves contiguity in District 3 exactly the same way as the Enacted Plan.

The Alternative Plan is Less Consistent with Certain Traditional Redistricting Principles Than the Enacted Plan

Dr. McDonald does not mention several traditional redistricting criteria identified by the Virginia Senate – including preservation of cores of districts, incumbency protection and compliance with the Voting Rights Act – under which the Alternative Plan performs worse than the Enacted Plan.

Preservation of Cores and Uniting of Political Communities of Interest

Preserving the cores of benchmark districts maintains communities of interest, facilitates better communication between citizens and their elected representatives, and protects incumbent representatives. Preservation of cores can be measured as a percentage of voters in a benchmark district who remain in the enacted district.

Table 14. Preservation of Cores of the Benchmark Districts

Enacted Plan		Plaintiffs Alternative Plan	
District	Percent Retained	District	Percent Retained
1	76.5	1	76.5
2	85.0	2	82.5
3	83.1	3	69.2
4	96.2	4	96.2

5	89.8	5	89.8
6	91.5	6	91.5
7	88.1	7	88.1
8	85.4	8	85.4
9	90.2	9	90.2
10	89.2	10	89.2
11	71.2	11	71.2
Average	86.0	Average	84.5

The Enacted Plan preserves between 71% and 96% of the cores of the Benchmark districts, and preserves 83% or more of the cores of 9 of the 11 districts, including District 3. The Enacted Plan preserves 85% of the core of District 2 and 83% of the core of District 3.

The Alternative Plan performs significantly worse than the Enacted Plan on this criterion. The Alternative Plan preserves only 69.2% of the core of District 3, down from 83% in the Enacted Plan. In other words, Alternative District 3 would be the *worst performing* district in terms of preservation of cores in either the Enacted or the Alternative Plan. Dr. McDonald offers no explanation as to why the only majority-minority district in Virginia should be entitled to less continuity and respect for incumbency protection than every other district.

Protection of Incumbents

The Senate Criteria included the factor of “incumbency considerations.” Senate Criteria V. This factor encompasses not just preserving the cores of districts but also strengthening incumbents politically. As explained, the Enacted Plan respects this factor significantly, while the Alternative Plan undermines it, particularly in District 2, where Congressman

Rigell would be gravely weakened in his re-election prospects.

Compliance with the Voting Rights Act

The Senate Criteria treated compliance with the Voting Rights Act, “including compliance with protections against unwarranted retrogression or dilution of racial or ethnic minority voting strength,” as the highest priority for the Enacted Plan after compliance with the Constitutional equal-population requirement. Senate Criteria II. I understand that a redistricting plan complies with Section 5 only if it does not diminish the ability of minority voters to elect their candidates of choice.

The Enacted Plan increased District 3’s Black VAP on both of Dr. McDonalds’ preferred measures 3.2% (exclusive) and 3.3% (inclusive). 2/21/14 McDonald, page 8. The Enacted Plan thus did not diminish the ability of black voters to elect their candidates of choice. The Enacted Plan received preclearance from the Department of Justice.

In 2011, Virginia was one of the first states to complete its statewide legislative redistricting and seek Section 5 preclearance from the Department of Justice. The General Assembly passed a redistricting plan for the House of Delegates which required preclearance for the 2011 elections. The benchmark House of Delegates plan had 12 districts in which African-Americans formed a majority of the total and voting age populations. Many of those districts were located in the geography covered by Congressional District 3. During the redistricting process, the House of Delegates considered a number of proposed plans that preserved the 12 majority-black districts. Some of these alternative plans had Black VAP below 55%.

House of Delegates Section 5 Submission, Statement of Minority Impact, page 5.

But the House of Delegates plan that the General Assembly enacted had a Black VAP of above 55% in all 12 majority-black districts – including the districts within Congressional District 3. This required increasing the Black VAP in some of the 12 majority-black benchmark districts from the Black VAP level at the time of the 2010 census. Eight of the 12 members of the House of Delegates Black Caucus voted in favor of the Enacted House of Delegates plan. House of Delegates Section 5 Submission, Statement of Minority Impact, page 5.

Thus, the General Assembly enacted, with strong support of bipartisan and black legislators, a House of Delegates redistricting plan with a 55% Black VAP as the floor for black-majority districts subject to Justice Department preclearance under Section 5, including districts within the geography covered by Congressional District 3. The General Assembly therefore had ample reason to believe that legislators of both parties, including black legislators, viewed the 55% black VAP for the House of Delegates districts as appropriate to obtain Section 5 preclearance, even if it meant raising the Black VAP above the levels in the benchmark plan. The General Assembly acted in accordance with that view for the congressional districts and adopted the Enacted Plan with the District 3 Black VAP at 56.3%

The Alternative Plan, by contrast, decreases District 3's Black VAP by 2.9% and drops it to a razor-thin majority of 50.2% (exclusive) and 51% (inclusive). These levels are below the 55% that the General Assembly found appropriate to comply with Section 5 for House Districts.

Dr. McDonald states that “a racial bloc voting analysis” is required to prove what Black VAP is necessary to comply the Voting Rights Act. 1/20/14 McDonald, page 11. Dr. McDonald provides no such analysis of the Alternative Plan. Thus Dr. McDonald cannot — and does not — opine that the Alternative Plan could or would have received preclearance under Section 5.

Therefore the Alternative Plan would have presented obstacles to obtaining Section 5 preclearance that the Enacted Plan did not present. The Alternative Plan drops District 3’s Black VAP well below the 55% that the General Assembly believed was appropriate to obtain preclearance for House Districts and decreases District 3’s Black VAP to a razor-thin majority below the Benchmark Black VAP level. Had the Alternative Plan been before it, the General Assembly had ample reason to prefer the Enacted Plan, which increased District 3’s Black VAP above 55% and faced none of these hurdles to achieving Section 5 preclearance.

The Alternative Plan Does Not Bring About Significantly Greater Racial Balance Than the Enacted Plan

I have been asked to analyze whether the Alternative plan brings about “significantly greater racial balance” than the Enacted Plan. As I understand it, the purpose of this requirement is to cure the alleged racial gerrymander and turn the gerrymandered district into one that is not racially identifiable. The Alternative Plan fails that purpose because it preserves District 3 as a racially identifiable majority-black district on both of Dr. McDonald’s Black VAP measurements. The Alternative Plan District 3

replaces a black-majority district with a black-majority district and in doing so would not seem to cure the alleged racial predominance that Dr. McDonald criticizes in the Enacted Plan, including the changes to the Benchmark District 3 that the Alternative Plan replicates.

The Enacted Plan is not a Racial Gerrymander

Based on my review and analysis of the available data discussed throughout this report, I also conclude that the Enacted Plan is not a racial gerrymander. In my opinion, politics rather than race predominated and the Enacted Plan is consistent with traditional redistricting principles, including the criteria identified by the Virginia Senate and followed by the General Assembly.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on March 14, 2014 in Fairfax, Virginia.

John B. Morgan

JA 745

Plan Name: **HB5001 - Committee Substitute**

Plan Last Edited on: 4/9/2011 8:56:45 AM

Political Subdivisions Split between Districts Report

4/9/2011

9:39:04AM

In	There are	2 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
In Albemarle				
For Albemarle(County) in Albemarle	The population of	98,970	is split between	4 districts
	<i>STFD: 51003</i>			
Part 1 is in District	25	Population: 21,960	Voting Age Population:	16,581
Part 2 is in District	57	Population: 37,223	Voting Age Population:	30,909
Part 3 is in District	58	Population: 30,469	Voting Age Population:	23,055
Part 4 is in District	59	Population: 9,318	Voting Age Population:	7,140
For East Ivy(Voting Districts) in Albemarle	The population of	3,589	is split between	2 districts
	<i>STFD: 51003304</i>			
Part 1 is in District	25	Population: 1,685	Voting Age Population:	1,437
Part 2 is in District	57	Population: 1,904	Voting Age Population:	1,887
In Alexandria				
For Alexandria(County) in Alexandria	The population of	139,966	is split between	2 districts
	<i>STFD: 51510</i>			
Part 1 is in District	45	Population: 59,633	Voting Age Population:	49,734
Part 2 is in District	46	Population: 80,333	Voting Age Population:	66,262
In Amherst				
For Amelon(Voting Districts) in Amherst	The population of	4,795	is split between	2 districts
	<i>STFD: 51009401</i>			
Part 1 is in District	23	Population: 1,337	Voting Age Population:	999
Part 2 is in District	24	Population: 3,458	Voting Age Population:	2,713
For Amherst(County) in Amherst	The population of	32,353	is split between	2 districts
	<i>STFD: 51009</i>			
Part 1 is in District	23	Population: 10,678	Voting Age Population:	8,325
Part 2 is in District	24	Population: 21,675	Voting Age Population:	17,088
For Elon(Voting Districts) in Amherst	The population of	3,598	is split between	2 districts
	<i>STFD: 51009302</i>			
Part 1 is in District	23	Population: 834	Voting Age Population:	653
Part 2 is in District	24	Population: 2,764	Voting Age Population:	2,167
In Arlington				
For Arlington(County) in Arlington	The population of	207,627	is split between	4 districts
	<i>STFD: 51013</i>			
Part 1 is in District	45	Population: 14,388	Voting Age Population:	12,476
Part 2 is in District	47	Population: 80,757	Voting Age Population:	68,384
Part 3 is in District	48	Population: 55,008	Voting Age Population:	46,172
Part 4 is in District	49	Population: 57,474	Voting Age Population:	47,969
For Jefferson(Voting Districts) in Arlington	The population of	4,429	is split between	2 districts
	<i>STFD: 51013027</i>			

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	Part 1 is in District 47	Population:	1,410	Voting Age Population:	1,170
	Part 2 is in District 49	Population:	3,019	Voting Age Population:	2,423
For Oakridge(Voting Districts) in Arlington	The population of	5,216	is split between	2	districts
	<i>STID: 51013032</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 45	Population:	1,705	Voting Age Population:	1,486
	Part 2 is in District 49	Population:	3,511	Voting Age Population:	2,976
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In Augusta	There are 3 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions			
For Augusta(County) in Augusta	The population of	73,750	is split between	3	districts
	<i>STID: 51015</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 20	Population:	24,485	Voting Age Population:	19,108
	Part 2 is in District 24	Population:	17,273	Voting Age Population:	13,812
	Part 3 is in District 25	Population:	31,992	Voting Age Population:	25,075
For Fishersville(Voting Districts) in Augusta	The population of	4,811	is split between	2	districts
	<i>STID: 51015802</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 20	Population:	707	Voting Age Population:	563
	Part 2 is in District 25	Population:	4,104	Voting Age Population:	3,249
For White Hill(Voting Districts) in Augusta	The population of	3,488	is split between	2	districts
	<i>STID: 51015504</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 20	Population:	1,157	Voting Age Population:	929
	Part 2 is in District 24	Population:	2,331	Voting Age Population:	1,743
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In Bedford	There are 3 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions			
For Bedford(County) in Bedford	The population of	68,676	is split between	3	districts
	<i>STID: 51019</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 19	Population:	22,948	Voting Age Population:	18,067
	Part 2 is in District 22	Population:	28,786	Voting Age Population:	22,204
	Part 3 is in District 23	Population:	16,948	Voting Age Population:	13,100
For Liberty High School(Voting Districts) in Bedford	The population of	2,990	is split between	2	districts
	<i>STID: 51019702</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 19	Population:	838	Voting Age Population:	644
	Part 2 is in District 23	Population:	2,152	Voting Age Population:	1,761
For Thaxton Elem School(Voting Districts) in Bedford	The population of	2,698	is split between	2	districts
	<i>STID: 51019603</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 19	Population:	765	Voting Age Population:	621
	Part 2 is in District 23	Population:	1,843	Voting Age Population:	1,506
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In Botetourt	There are 1 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions			
For Botetourt(County) in Botetourt	The population of	33,148	is split between	2	districts
	<i>STID: 51023</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 17	Population:	4,449	Voting Age Population:	3,375
	Part 2 is in District 19	Population:	28,699	Voting Age Population:	22,339
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In Campbell	There are 1 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions			
For Campbell(County) in Campbell	The population of	54,842	is split between	3	districts
	<i>STID: 51031</i>				
	Part 1 is in District 22	Population:	17,154	Voting Age Population:	13,504
	Part 2 is in District 59	Population:	30,664	Voting Age Population:	23,836
	Part 3 is in District 60	Population:	7,024	Voting Age Population:	5,458
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In Caroline	There are 1 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions			

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For Caroline(County) in Caroline		The population of <i>STPD: 51033</i>	28,545	is split between	3 districts
Part 1	is in District 54	Population:	2,484	Voting Age Population:	1,919
Part 2	is in District 55	Population:	19,742	Voting Age Population:	14,785
Part 3	is in District 99	Population:	6,319	Voting Age Population:	4,997
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In Chesapeake	There are	3 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Chesapeake(County) in Chesapeake		The population of <i>STPD: 51550</i>	222,209	is split between	6 districts
Part 1	is in District 21	Population:	5,030	Voting Age Population:	3,850
Part 2	is in District 76	Population:	33,222	Voting Age Population:	24,133
Part 3	is in District 77	Population:	62,684	Voting Age Population:	45,934
Part 4	is in District 78	Population:	80,475	Voting Age Population:	60,410
Part 5	is in District 80	Population:	6,590	Voting Age Population:	4,732
Part 6	is in District 81	Population:	34,208	Voting Age Population:	25,629
For Georgetown(Voting Districts) in Chesapeake		The population of <i>STPD: 51550612</i>	5,445	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 77	Population:	5,445	Voting Age Population:	4,323
Part 2	is in District 78	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
For Green Sea(Voting Districts) in Chesapeake		The population of <i>STPD: 51550047</i>	3,630	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 78	Population:	1,530	Voting Age Population:	1,000
Part 2	is in District 81	Population:	2,100	Voting Age Population:	1,557
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In Chesterfield	There are	9 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Bailey Bridge(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield		The population of <i>STPD: 51041315</i>	5,910	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 27	Population:	4,353	Voting Age Population:	3,146
Part 2	is in District 66	Population:	1,557	Voting Age Population:	1,123
For Bird(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield		The population of <i>STPD: 51041293</i>	4,028	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 62	Population:	2,413	Voting Age Population:	1,771
Part 2	is in District 70	Population:	1,615	Voting Age Population:	1,170
For Birkdale(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield		The population of <i>STPD: 51041317</i>	4,140	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 27	Population:	63	Voting Age Population:	51
Part 2	is in District 66	Population:	4,077	Voting Age Population:	2,962
For Chesterfield(County) in Chesterfield		The population of <i>STPD: 51041</i>	316,236	is split between	8 districts
Part 1	is in District 27	Population:	79,301	Voting Age Population:	59,103
Part 2	is in District 62	Population:	46,786	Voting Age Population:	34,979
Part 3	is in District 63	Population:	13,302	Voting Age Population:	10,678
Part 4	is in District 65	Population:	33,795	Voting Age Population:	23,870
Part 5	is in District 66	Population:	61,923	Voting Age Population:	44,960
Part 6	is in District 68	Population:	40,203	Voting Age Population:	30,274
Part 7	is in District 69	Population:	5,404	Voting Age Population:	3,923
Part 8	is in District 70	Population:	35,522	Voting Age Population:	25,934

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For Davis(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield	The population of <i>STFD: 51041515</i>	5,935	is split between	3	districts
Part 1 is in District 27	Population:	1,873	Voting Age Population:		1,417
Part 2 is in District 69	Population:	3,436	Voting Age Population:		2,504
Part 3 is in District 70	Population:	626	Voting Age Population:		447
For Five Forks(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield	The population of <i>STFD: 51041210</i>	5,571	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 27	Population:	792	Voting Age Population:		588
Part 2 is in District 62	Population:	4,779	Voting Age Population:		3,372
For Manchester(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield	The population of <i>STFD: 51041499</i>	4,818	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 27	Population:	2,850	Voting Age Population:		2,176
Part 2 is in District 69	Population:	1,968	Voting Age Population:		1,419
For Midlothian(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield	The population of <i>STFD: 51041503</i>	8,463	is split between	3	districts
Part 1 is in District 27	Population:	523	Voting Age Population:		456
Part 2 is in District 65	Population:	6,432	Voting Age Population:		4,668
Part 3 is in District 68	Population:	1,508	Voting Age Population:		1,236
For Watkins(Voting Districts) in Chesterfield	The population of <i>STFD: 51041514</i>	4,977	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 27	Population:	1,842	Voting Age Population:		1,392
Part 2 is in District 65	Population:	3,135	Voting Age Population:		2,094
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In Clarke	There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Clarke(County) in Clarke	The population of <i>STFD: 51043</i>	14,034	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 10	Population:	4,387	Voting Age Population:		3,499
Part 2 is in District 33	Population:	9,647	Voting Age Population:		7,314
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In Culpeper	There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Culpeper(County) in Culpeper	The population of <i>STFD: 51047</i>	46,689	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 18	Population:	12,895	Voting Age Population:		9,485
Part 2 is in District 30	Population:	33,794	Voting Age Population:		25,119
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In Dinwiddie	There are	5	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Dinwiddie(County) in Dinwiddie	The population of <i>STFD: 51053</i>	28,001	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 63	Population:	18,117	Voting Age Population:		14,012
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	9,884	Voting Age Population:		7,610
For Dinwiddie(Voting Districts) in Dinwiddie	The population of <i>STFD: 51053401</i>	2,593	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 63	Population:	1,436	Voting Age Population:		1,101
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	1,157	Voting Age Population:		918
For Edgehill(Voting Districts) in Dinwiddie	The population of <i>STFD: 51053201</i>	2,010	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 63	Population:	1,531	Voting Age Population:		1,194
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	479	Voting Age Population:		334
For New Hope(Voting Districts) in Dinwiddie	The population of <i>STFD: 51053302</i>	4,949	is split between	2	districts

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	Part	1	is in District	63	Population:	3,482	Voting Age Population:	2,865
	Part	2	is in District	75	Population:	1,467	Voting Age Population:	1,092
For Rohoic (Voting Districts) in Dinwiddie					The population of	1,957	is split between	2 districts
					<i>STFID:51653101</i>			
	Part	1	is in District	63	Population:	1,007	Voting Age Population:	826
	Part	2	is in District	75	Population:	950	Voting Age Population:	675
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In Fairfax			There are	27	Splits(s)		in political subdivisions	
For Baileys (Voting Districts) in Fairfax					The population of	7,072	is split between	2 districts
					<i>STFID:51659501</i>			
	Part	1	is in District	38	Population:	4,167	Voting Age Population:	3,257
	Part	2	is in District	49	Population:	2,905	Voting Age Population:	2,083
For Belle Haven (Voting Districts) in Fairfax					The population of	3,411	is split between	2 districts
					<i>STFID:51659601</i>			
	Part	1	is in District	44	Population:	3,232	Voting Age Population:	2,421
	Part	2	is in District	45	Population:	179	Voting Age Population:	147
For Belvoir (Voting Districts) in Fairfax					The population of	5,383	is split between	2 districts
					<i>STFID:51659619</i>			
	Part	1	is in District	43	Population:	3,167	Voting Age Population:	2,263
	Part	2	is in District	44	Population:	2,216	Voting Age Population:	1,418
For Camelot (Voting Districts) in Fairfax					The population of	1,788	is split between	2 districts
					<i>STFID:51659522</i>			
	Part	1	is in District	39	Population:	1,381	Voting Age Population:	1,075
	Part	2	is in District	53	Population:	407	Voting Age Population:	318
For Fairfax County in Fairfax					The population of	1,081,726	is split between	17 districts
					<i>STFID:51659</i>			
	Part	1	is in District	34	Population:	53,301	Voting Age Population:	38,561
	Part	2	is in District	35	Population:	80,213	Voting Age Population:	62,743
	Part	3	is in District	36	Population:	79,746	Voting Age Population:	61,859
	Part	4	is in District	37	Population:	57,600	Voting Age Population:	45,507
	Part	5	is in District	38	Population:	80,418	Voting Age Population:	62,202
	Part	6	is in District	39	Population:	80,799	Voting Age Population:	61,944
	Part	7	is in District	40	Population:	66,026	Voting Age Population:	48,560
	Part	8	is in District	41	Population:	80,792	Voting Age Population:	60,765
	Part	9	is in District	42	Population:	79,964	Voting Age Population:	58,066
	Part	10	is in District	43	Population:	80,661	Voting Age Population:	62,244
	Part	11	is in District	44	Population:	80,796	Voting Age Population:	59,112
	Part	12	is in District	45	Population:	6,219	Voting Age Population:	5,482
	Part	13	is in District	48	Population:	24,484	Voting Age Population:	17,896
	Part	14	is in District	49	Population:	23,198	Voting Age Population:	18,445
	Part	15	is in District	53	Population:	67,994	Voting Age Population:	53,762
	Part	16	is in District	67	Population:	70,636	Voting Age Population:	51,659
	Part	17	is in District	86	Population:	68,789	Voting Age Population:	50,271
For Flint Hill (Voting Districts) in Fairfax					The population of	5,932	is split between	2 districts
					<i>STFID:51659202</i>			
	Part	1	is in District	35	Population:	2,035	Voting Age Population:	1,568
	Part	2	is in District	36	Population:	3,897	Voting Age Population:	2,772

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For Franklin(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059905</i>	4,758	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	67 Population:	1,228	Voting Age Population:	857	
Part 2 is in District	86 Population:	3,530	Voting Age Population:	2,524	
For Hayfield(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059406</i>	3,836	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	43 Population:	658	Voting Age Population:	499	
Part 2 is in District	44 Population:	3,178	Voting Age Population:	2,395	
For Holmes #1(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059506</i>	5,521	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	38 Population:	5,359	Voting Age Population:	3,990	
Part 2 is in District	49 Population:	162	Voting Age Population:	123	
For Huntington(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059697</i>	5,781	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	43 Population:	5,464	Voting Age Population:	4,855	
Part 2 is in District	45 Population:	320	Voting Age Population:	265	
For Kinross(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059998</i>	6,314	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	67 Population:	3,186	Voting Age Population:	2,184	
Part 2 is in District	86 Population:	3,128	Voting Age Population:	2,136	
For Lake Braddock(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059118</i>	6,805	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	39 Population:	388	Voting Age Population:	296	
Part 2 is in District	41 Population:	6,417	Voting Age Population:	4,805	
For Lane(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059419</i>	5,322	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	39 Population:	2,011	Voting Age Population:	1,554	
Part 2 is in District	43 Population:	3,311	Voting Age Population:	2,527	
For Lees Corner West(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059927</i>	5,640	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	67 Population:	3,177	Voting Age Population:	2,267	
Part 2 is in District	86 Population:	2,463	Voting Age Population:	1,765	
For London Towne West(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059924</i>	5,844	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	37 Population:	4,019	Voting Age Population:	2,886	
Part 2 is in District	40 Population:	1,825	Voting Age Population:	1,267	
For Lorton(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059617</i>	4,353	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	42 Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0	
Part 2 is in District	43 Population:	4,353	Voting Age Population:	2,995	
For Mosby(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059799</i>	9,834	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	35 Population:	2,906	Voting Age Population:	2,441	
Part 2 is in District	37 Population:	6,928	Voting Age Population:	5,555	
For Pohick(Voting Districts) in Fairfax	The population of <i>STVD:51059811</i>	5,792	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District	41 Population:	3,303	Voting Age Population:	2,463	
Part 2 is in District	42 Population:	2,489	Voting Age Population:	1,818	

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For Salona(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059316</i>	3,623	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 34	Population:	1,236	Voting Age Population:	950
Part 2	is in District 48	Population:	2,387	Voting Age Population:	1,685
For Stone(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059917</i>	5,954	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 37	Population:	3,052	Voting Age Population:	2,277
Part 2	is in District 67	Population:	2,902	Voting Age Population:	2,086
For Vale(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059914</i>	4,001	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 36	Population:	907	Voting Age Population:	690
Part 2	is in District 67	Population:	3,094	Voting Age Population:	2,206
For Van Dorn(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059422</i>	5,613	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 39	Population:	1,385	Voting Age Population:	1,043
Part 2	is in District 43	Population:	4,228	Voting Age Population:	3,416
For Westlawn(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059515</i>	3,016	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 38	Population:	2,739	Voting Age Population:	2,125
Part 2	is in District 53	Population:	277	Voting Age Population:	220
For Weyanoke(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059516</i>	6,152	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 38	Population:	5,130	Voting Age Population:	3,759
Part 2	is in District 39	Population:	1,022	Voting Age Population:	809
For Willow Springs(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059851</i>	7,091	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 37	Population:	3,327	Voting Age Population:	2,206
Part 2	is in District 40	Population:	3,764	Voting Age Population:	2,728
For Woodson(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059117</i>	7,314	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 37	Population:	4,956	Voting Age Population:	4,884
Part 2	is in District 41	Population:	2,358	Voting Age Population:	1,812
For Woodyard(Voting Districts) in Fairfax		The population of <i>STPD: 51059815</i>	2,747	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 40	Population:	1,101	Voting Age Population:	862
Part 2	is in District 42	Population:	1,646	Voting Age Population:	1,274
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In Fauquier		There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Fauquier(County) in Fauquier		The population of <i>STPD: 51061</i>	65,203	is split between	3 districts
Part 1	is in District 18	Population:	40,915	Voting Age Population:	30,728
Part 2	is in District 31	Population:	15,101	Voting Age Population:	11,119
Part 3	is in District 88	Population:	9,187	Voting Age Population:	6,911
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In Fluvanna		There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Fluvanna(County) in Fluvanna		The population of <i>STPD: 51065</i>	25,691	is split between	2 districts
Part 1	is in District 58	Population:	18,460	Voting Age Population:	14,181
Part 2	is in District 65	Population:	7,231	Voting Age Population:	5,589

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In Franklin		There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Franklin(County) in Franklin		The population of	56,189		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51067</i>				
Part	1 is in District	9	Population:	46,650	Voting Age Population:	36,960
Part	2 is in District	22	Population:	9,509	Voting Age Population:	7,522
In Franklin city		There are	3	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Franklin city(County) in Franklin city		The population of	8,582		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51620</i>				
Part	1 is in District	64	Population:	3,035	Voting Age Population:	2,462
Part	2 is in District	75	Population:	5,547	Voting Age Population:	4,074
For Precinct 2-1(Voting Districts) in Franklin city		The population of	1,685		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51620201</i>				
Part	1 is in District	64	Population:	894	Voting Age Population:	697
Part	2 is in District	75	Population:	791	Voting Age Population:	545
For Precinct 6-1(Voting Districts) in Franklin city		The population of	1,411		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51620601</i>				
Part	1 is in District	64	Population:	815	Voting Age Population:	648
Part	2 is in District	75	Population:	596	Voting Age Population:	458
In Frederick		There are	2	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Frederick(County) in Frederick		The population of	78,305		is split between	3 districts
		<i>STFD: 51069</i>				
Part	1 is in District	10	Population:	13,315	Voting Age Population:	9,468
Part	2 is in District	29	Population:	44,303	Voting Age Population:	33,805
Part	3 is in District	33	Population:	20,687	Voting Age Population:	15,357
For Parkins MBH(Voting Districts) in Frederick		The population of	8,205		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51069403</i>				
Part	1 is in District	10	Population:	3,151	Voting Age Population:	2,159
Part	2 is in District	29	Population:	5,054	Voting Age Population:	3,808
In Fredericksburg		There are	2	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For District 4(Voting Districts) in Fredericksburg		The population of	2,221		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51630401</i>				
Part	1 is in District	28	Population:	698	Voting Age Population:	599
Part	2 is in District	88	Population:	1,523	Voting Age Population:	999
For Fredericksburg(County) in Fredericksburg		The population of	24,286		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51630</i>				
Part	1 is in District	28	Population:	8,950	Voting Age Population:	7,715
Part	2 is in District	88	Population:	15,336	Voting Age Population:	11,792
In Goochland		There are	2	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Goochland Court House(Voting Districts) in Goochland		The population of	4,170		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51073301</i>				
Part	1 is in District	56	Population:	2,525	Voting Age Population:	2,148
Part	2 is in District	65	Population:	1,645	Voting Age Population:	1,353
For Goochland(County) in Goochland		The population of	21,717		is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51073</i>				
Part	1 is in District	56	Population:	11,526	Voting Age Population:	9,323
Part	2 is in District	65	Population:	10,191	Voting Age Population:	7,994

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In Hampton		There are	4 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Bryan(Voting Districts) in Hampton		The population of <i>STFD:51650202</i>		5,385	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 91	Population:	5,385	Voting Age Population:	4,319
Part 2	is in District 100	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
For Hampton(County) in Hampton		The population of <i>STFD:51650</i>		137,436	is split between 4 districts
Part 1	is in District 91	Population:	43,583	Voting Age Population:	33,782
Part 2	is in District 92	Population:	79,269	Voting Age Population:	61,014
Part 3	is in District 95	Population:	14,584	Voting Age Population:	11,366
Part 4	is in District 100	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
For Kecoughtan(Voting Districts) in Hampton		The population of <i>STFD:51650117</i>		4,781	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 91	Population:	420	Voting Age Population:	295
Part 2	is in District 92	Population:	4,361	Voting Age Population:	2,951
For Phocbus(Voting Districts) in Hampton		The population of <i>STFD:51650110</i>		1,430	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 91	Population:	1,430	Voting Age Population:	1,160
Part 2	is in District 92	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
In Hanover		There are	1 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Hanover(County) in Hanover		The population of <i>STFD:51085</i>		99,863	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 55	Population:	50,481	Voting Age Population:	37,892
Part 2	is in District 97	Population:	49,382	Voting Age Population:	36,973
In Henrico		There are	10 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Belmont(Voting Districts) in Henrico		The population of <i>STFD:51087203</i>		3,429	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 72	Population:	1,239	Voting Age Population:	1,024
Part 2	is in District 74	Population:	2,190	Voting Age Population:	1,651
For Brookland(Voting Districts) in Henrico		The population of <i>STFD:51087204</i>		1,044	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 72	Population:	839	Voting Age Population:	661
Part 2	is in District 74	Population:	205	Voting Age Population:	167
For Derbyshire(Voting Districts) in Henrico		The population of <i>STFD:51087402</i>		2,178	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 72	Population:	515	Voting Age Population:	399
Part 2	is in District 73	Population:	1,663	Voting Age Population:	1,220
For Durey(Voting Districts) in Henrico		The population of <i>STFD:51087505</i>		2,927	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 62	Population:	2,160	Voting Age Population:	1,750
Part 2	is in District 70	Population:	767	Voting Age Population:	594
For Eanes(Voting Districts) in Henrico		The population of <i>STFD:51087506</i>		3,713	is split between 2 districts
Part 1	is in District 62	Population:	564	Voting Age Population:	471
Part 2	is in District 70	Population:	3,149	Voting Age Population:	2,206
For Freeman(Voting Districts) in Henrico		The population of <i>STFD:51087403</i>		2,297	is split between 2 districts

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	Part 1	is in District	68	Population:	851	Voting Age Population:	667
	Part 2	is in District	73	Population:	1,446	Voting Age Population:	1,165
For Henrico(County) in Henrico				The population of	306,935	is split between	8 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51087</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	56	Population:	29,812	Voting Age Population:	19,986
	Part 2	is in District	62	Population:	10,116	Voting Age Population:	8,019
	Part 3	is in District	68	Population:	4,472	Voting Age Population:	3,351
	Part 4	is in District	70	Population:	26,376	Voting Age Population:	19,381
	Part 5	is in District	71	Population:	5,221	Voting Age Population:	3,927
	Part 6	is in District	72	Population:	80,764	Voting Age Population:	62,008
	Part 7	is in District	73	Population:	80,135	Voting Age Population:	63,116
	Part 8	is in District	74	Population:	70,039	Voting Age Population:	52,775
For Mehfood(Voting Districts) in Henrico				The population of	2,843	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51087511</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	235	Voting Age Population:	193
	Part 2	is in District	70	Population:	2,608	Voting Age Population:	1,969
For Moody(Voting Districts) in Henrico				The population of	1,544	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51087216</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	72	Population:	950	Voting Age Population:	786
	Part 2	is in District	74	Population:	594	Voting Age Population:	458
For Sullivans(Voting Districts) in Henrico				The population of	2,474	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51087516</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	71	Voting Age Population:	56
	Part 2	is in District	70	Population:	2,403	Voting Age Population:	1,799
In Henry				There are	2	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Axtou(Voting Districts) in Henry				The population of	2,135	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51089302</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	14	Population:	353	Voting Age Population:	288
	Part 2	is in District	16	Population:	1,782	Voting Age Population:	1,312
For Henry(County) in Henry				The population of	54,151	is split between	3 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51089</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	9	Population:	15,434	Voting Age Population:	12,258
	Part 2	is in District	14	Population:	15,368	Voting Age Population:	12,300
	Part 3	is in District	16	Population:	23,349	Voting Age Population:	18,485
In Hopewell				There are	2	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Hopewell(County) in Hopewell				The population of	22,591	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51670</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	15,215	Voting Age Population:	11,783
	Part 2	is in District	63	Population:	7,376	Voting Age Population:	5,135
For Ward 7(Voting Districts) in Hopewell				The population of	2,942	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51670701</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	2,085	Voting Age Population:	1,527
	Part 2	is in District	63	Population:	857	Voting Age Population:	556
In Isle of Wight				There are	3	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Camps Mill(Voting Districts) in Isle of Wight				The population of	782	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STF-ID:51093502</i>			

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	Part 1 is in District	64	Population:	259	Voting Age Population:	199
	Part 2 is in District	75	Population:	523	Voting Age Population:	404
For Carrsville(Voting Districts) in Isle of Wight	The population of		1,217	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51093593</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	64	Population:	915	Voting Age Population:	699
	Part 2 is in District	75	Population:	302	Voting Age Population:	227
For Isle of Wight(County) in Isle of Wight	The population of		35,270	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51093</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	64	Population:	34,445	Voting Age Population:	26,608
	Part 2 is in District	75	Population:	825	Voting Age Population:	631
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In James City	There are		1	Splits(s)		in political subdivisions
For James City(County) in James City	The population of		67,009	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51095</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	93	Population:	20,694	Voting Age Population:	16,505
	Part 2 is in District	96	Population:	46,315	Voting Age Population:	36,119
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In King William	There are		2	Splits(s)		in political subdivisions
For Courthouse(Voting Districts) in King William	The population of		2,272	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51101292</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	97	Population:	2,129	Voting Age Population:	1,636
	Part 2 is in District	98	Population:	143	Voting Age Population:	105
For King William(County) in King William	The population of		15,935	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51101</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	97	Population:	11,575	Voting Age Population:	8,723
	Part 2 is in District	98	Population:	4,360	Voting Age Population:	3,277
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In Loudoun	There are		8	Splits(s)		in political subdivisions
For Belmont Ridge(Voting Districts) in Loudoun	The population of		7,092	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51107815</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	10	Population:	3,034	Voting Age Population:	1,910
	Part 2 is in District	32	Population:	4,058	Voting Age Population:	3,066
For Countryside(Voting Districts) in Loudoun	The population of		2,876	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51107213</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	32	Population:	948	Voting Age Population:	666
	Part 2 is in District	87	Population:	1,928	Voting Age Population:	1,465
For Dulles South(Voting Districts) in Loudoun	The population of		6,340	is split between		2 districts
	<i>STPD.51107114</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	67	Population:	6,329	Voting Age Population:	3,924
	Part 2 is in District	87	Population:	11	Voting Age Population:	10
For Loudoun(County) in Loudoun	The population of		312,311	is split between		7 districts
	<i>STPD.51107</i>					
	Part 1 is in District	10	Population:	62,371	Voting Age Population:	43,576
	Part 2 is in District	32	Population:	80,268	Voting Age Population:	55,263
	Part 3 is in District	33	Population:	50,426	Voting Age Population:	34,618
	Part 4 is in District	34	Population:	27,421	Voting Age Population:	19,417
	Part 5 is in District	67	Population:	8,997	Voting Age Population:	5,495
	Part 6 is in District	86	Population:	11,958	Voting Age Population:	9,015
	Part 7 is in District	87	Population:	70,870	Voting Age Population:	49,493

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For Mill Run(Voting Districts) in Loudoun	The population of <i>STFD:51107113</i>	4,902	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 32	Population:	3,722	Voing Age Population:	2,678	
Part 2 is in District 87	Population:	1,180	Voing Age Population:	766	
For Park View(Voting Districts) in Loudoun	The population of <i>STFD:51107702</i>	5,102	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 86	Population:	2,336	Voing Age Population:	1,800	
Part 2 is in District 87	Population:	2,766	Voing Age Population:	2,161	
For Philomont(Voting Districts) in Loudoun	The population of <i>STFD:51107305</i>	2,507	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 10	Population:	1,114	Voing Age Population:	842	
Part 2 is in District 33	Population:	1,393	Voing Age Population:	1,003	
For Pinebrook(Voting Districts) in Loudoun	The population of <i>STFD:51107115</i>	4,724	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 10	Population:	2,399	Voing Age Population:	1,565	
Part 2 is in District 87	Population:	2,325	Voing Age Population:	1,548	
In Lunenburg	There are	6	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Brown's Store(Voting Districts) in Lunenburg	The population of <i>STFD:5111201</i>	1,205	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 61	Population:	1,040	Voing Age Population:	801	
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	265	Voing Age Population:	203	
For Hounds Creek(Voting Districts) in Lunenburg	The population of <i>STFD:5111601</i>	1,889	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 61	Population:	0	Voing Age Population:	0	
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	1,889	Voing Age Population:	1,445	
For Lunenburg County) in Lunenburg	The population of <i>STFD:51111</i>	12,914	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 61	Population:	8,470	Voing Age Population:	6,706	
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	4,444	Voing Age Population:	3,714	
For Peoples Community Center(Voting Districts) in Lunenburg	The population of <i>STFD:5111502</i>	932	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 61	Population:	725	Voing Age Population:	581	
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	207	Voing Age Population:	167	
For Rosebud(Voting Districts) in Lunenburg	The population of <i>STFD:5111301</i>	1,304	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 61	Population:	557	Voing Age Population:	449	
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	747	Voing Age Population:	601	
For Victoria Public Library(Voting Districts) in Lunenburg	The population of <i>STFD:5111702</i>	2,422	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 61	Population:	1,086	Voing Age Population:	835	
Part 2 is in District 75	Population:	1,336	Voing Age Population:	1,298	
In Lynchburg	There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Lynchburg County) in Lynchburg	The population of <i>STFD:51680</i>	75,568	is split between	2	districts
Part 1 is in District 22	Population:	23,864	Voing Age Population:	18,237	
Part 2 is in District 23	Population:	51,704	Voing Age Population:	42,557	
In Montgomery	There are	2	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	

JA 757

For E-1(Voting Districts) in Montgomery		The population of	11,394	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51121501</i>			
Part 1	is in District 7	Population:	10,740	Voting Age Population:	9,801
Part 2	is in District 12	Population:	654	Voting Age Population:	498
For Montgomery(County) in Montgomery		The population of	94,392	is split between	3 districts
		<i>STFD:51121</i>			
Part 1	is in District 7	Population:	35,026	Voting Age Population:	28,472
Part 2	is in District 8	Population:	17,599	Voting Age Population:	13,649
Part 3	is in District 12	Population:	41,767	Voting Age Population:	37,156
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In Nelson		There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Nelson(County) in Nelson		The population of	15,020	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51125</i>			
Part 1	is in District 20	Population:	7,776	Voting Age Population:	6,393
Part 2	is in District 89	Population:	7,244	Voting Age Population:	5,735
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In Newport News		There are	8	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Deer Park(Voting Districts) in Newport News		The population of	8,030	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51700219</i>			
Part 1	is in District 94	Population:	8,030	Voting Age Population:	6,610
Part 2	is in District 95	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
For Denbigh(Voting Districts) in Newport News		The population of	6,960	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51700101</i>			
Part 1	is in District 94	Population:	2,626	Voting Age Population:	2,018
Part 2	is in District 95	Population:	4,334	Voting Age Population:	3,130
For Epes(Voting Districts) in Newport News		The population of	7,871	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51700102</i>			
Part 1	is in District 94	Population:	994	Voting Age Population:	752
Part 2	is in District 95	Population:	6,877	Voting Age Population:	4,595
For Jenkins(Voting Districts) in Newport News		The population of	6,616	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51700103</i>			
Part 1	is in District 94	Population:	3,322	Voting Age Population:	2,611
Part 2	is in District 95	Population:	3,294	Voting Age Population:	2,225
For Lee Hall(Voting Districts) in Newport News		The population of	9,812	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51700108</i>			
Part 1	is in District 93	Population:	3,023	Voting Age Population:	2,509
Part 2	is in District 94	Population:	6,789	Voting Age Population:	4,618
For Newport News(County) in Newport News		The population of	180,719	is split between	3 districts
		<i>STFD:51700</i>			
Part 1	is in District 93	Population:	35,642	Voting Age Population:	26,627
Part 2	is in District 94	Population:	79,429	Voting Age Population:	62,412
Part 3	is in District 95	Population:	65,648	Voting Age Population:	47,767
For Palmer(Voting Districts) in Newport News		The population of	6,213	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD:51700211</i>			
Part 1	is in District 94	Population:	2,252	Voting Age Population:	1,660
Part 2	is in District 95	Population:	3,961	Voting Age Population:	3,000
For Reservoir(Voting Districts) in Newport News		The population of	7,636	is split between	3 districts
		<i>STFD:51700106</i>			
Part 1	is in District 93	Population:	3,318	Voting Age Population:	2,431

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	Part 2 is in District	94	Population:	1,649	Voting Age Population:	1,294
	Part 3 is in District	95	Population:	2,669	Voting Age Population:	1,898
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In Norfolk		There are	6 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Bayview School(Voting Districts) in Norfolk		The population of	5,515	is split between		2 districts
		<i>STPLD:51710501</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	83	Population:	5,515	Voting Age Population:	4,349
	Part 2 is in District	100	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
For Brambleton(Voting Districts) in Norfolk		The population of	4,071	is split between		2 districts
		<i>STFID:51710403</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	89	Population:	1,408	Voting Age Population:	856
	Part 2 is in District	90	Population:	2,663	Voting Age Population:	2,547
For Granby(Voting Districts) in Norfolk		The population of	6,619	is split between		2 districts
		<i>STFID:51710101</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	89	Population:	3,759	Voting Age Population:	3,044
	Part 2 is in District	100	Population:	2,860	Voting Age Population:	2,283
For Norfolk(County) in Norfolk		The population of	242,803	is split between		6 districts
		<i>STFID:51710</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	79	Population:	41,737	Voting Age Population:	37,796
	Part 2 is in District	80	Population:	3,682	Voting Age Population:	3,492
	Part 3 is in District	83	Population:	33,068	Voting Age Population:	25,837
	Part 4 is in District	89	Population:	79,784	Voting Age Population:	61,032
	Part 5 is in District	90	Population:	50,682	Voting Age Population:	37,990
	Part 6 is in District	100	Population:	33,910	Voting Age Population:	26,044
For Titustown Center(Voting Districts) in Norfolk		The population of	7,528	is split between		3 districts
		<i>STFID:51710104</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	79	Population:	5,516	Voting Age Population:	3,646
	Part 2 is in District	89	Population:	574	Voting Age Population:	429
	Part 3 is in District	100	Population:	1,438	Voting Age Population:	915
For Zion Grace(Voting Districts) in Norfolk		The population of	27,380	is split between		3 districts
		<i>STFID:51710106</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	79	Population:	23,963	Voting Age Population:	23,409
	Part 2 is in District	89	Population:	3,417	Voting Age Population:	2,738
	Part 3 is in District	100	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
<hr/>						
In Pittsylvania		There are	1 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Pittsylvania(County) in Pittsylvania		The population of	63,506	is split between		2 districts
		<i>STPLD:51143</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	14	Population:	20,984	Voting Age Population:	16,286
	Part 2 is in District	16	Population:	42,522	Voting Age Population:	33,735
<hr/>						
In Portsmouth		There are	2 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Nine(Voting Districts) in Portsmouth		The population of	3,154	is split between		2 districts
		<i>STPLD:517409</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	79	Population:	2,752	Voting Age Population:	2,102
	Part 2 is in District	80	Population:	402	Voting Age Population:	270
For Portsmouth(County) in Portsmouth		The population of	95,535	is split between		2 districts
		<i>STPLD:51740</i>				
	Part 1 is in District	79	Population:	38,541	Voting Age Population:	29,567

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Part	2	is in District	80	Population:	56,994	Voting Age Population:	43,302
In Prince George							
For Courts Bldg(Voting Districts) in Prince George				There are	4	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
				The population of	3,810	is split between	3 districts
				<i>STFD:51149204</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
	Part 2	is in District	63	Population:	3,421	Voting Age Population:	2,525
	Part 3	is in District	64	Population:	389	Voting Age Population:	283
For Jefferson Park(Voting Districts) in Prince George				The population of	8,964	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFD:51149205</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	6,837	Voting Age Population:	6,005
	Part 2	is in District	63	Population:	2,127	Voting Age Population:	1,399
For Prince George(County) in Prince George				The population of	35,725	is split between	3 districts
				<i>STFD:51149</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	7,392	Voting Age Population:	6,307
	Part 2	is in District	63	Population:	8,387	Voting Age Population:	5,866
	Part 3	is in District	64	Population:	19,946	Voting Age Population:	15,500
For Rives(Voting Districts) in Prince George				The population of	3,780	is split between	3 districts
				<i>STFD:51149104</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	62	Population:	555	Voting Age Population:	302
	Part 2	is in District	63	Population:	2,839	Voting Age Population:	1,942
	Part 3	is in District	64	Population:	386	Voting Age Population:	299
In Prince William							
For Alvey(Voting Districts) in Prince William				There are	9	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
				The population of	7,157	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFD:51153406</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	40	Population:	2,244	Voting Age Population:	1,491
	Part 2	is in District	87	Population:	4,913	Voting Age Population:	3,635
For Battlefield(Voting Districts) in Prince William				The population of	5,679	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFD:51153402</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	13	Population:	80	Voting Age Population:	68
	Part 2	is in District	40	Population:	5,599	Voting Age Population:	4,045
For Benton(Voting Districts) in Prince William				The population of	4,653	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFD:51153203</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	31	Population:	2,848	Voting Age Population:	2,155
	Part 2	is in District	51	Population:	1,805	Voting Age Population:	1,332
For Godwin(Voting Districts) in Prince William				The population of	8,159	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFD:51153603</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	31	Population:	3,710	Voting Age Population:	2,641
	Part 2	is in District	52	Population:	4,449	Voting Age Population:	3,175
For Henderson(Voting Districts) in Prince William				The population of	6,500	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFD:51153307</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	31	Population:	3,800	Voting Age Population:	2,675
	Part 2	is in District	52	Population:	2,700	Voting Age Population:	1,929
For Minnieville(Voting Districts) in Prince William				The population of	5,275	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFD:51153605</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	31	Population:	456	Voting Age Population:	334
	Part 2	is in District	52	Population:	4,819	Voting Age Population:	3,439

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For Prince William(County) in Prince William		The population of	402,002	is split between	8 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51153</i>			
Part 1	is in District 2	Population:	45,705	Voting Age Population:	32,148
Part 2	is in District 13	Population:	66,306	Voting Age Population:	48,076
Part 3	is in District 31	Population:	64,109	Voting Age Population:	45,624
Part 4	is in District 40	Population:	14,703	Voting Age Population:	9,855
Part 5	is in District 50	Population:	42,856	Voting Age Population:	28,615
Part 6	is in District 51	Population:	80,372	Voting Age Population:	58,448
Part 7	is in District 52	Population:	79,546	Voting Age Population:	56,767
Part 8	is in District 87	Population:	8,405	Voting Age Population:	6,294
For Quantico(Voting Districts) in Prince William		The population of	5,963	is split between	2 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51153304</i>			
Part 1	is in District 2	Population:	5,707	Voting Age Population:	3,768
Part 2	is in District 52	Population:	256	Voting Age Population:	175
For Stonevaik(Voting Districts) in Prince William		The population of	6,613	is split between	2 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51153405</i>			
Part 1	is in District 13	Population:	5,472	Voting Age Population:	4,059
Part 2	is in District 50	Population:	1,141	Voting Age Population:	830
<hr/>					
In Pulaski		There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Pulaski(County) in Pulaski		The population of	34,872	is split between	2 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51155</i>			
Part 1	is in District 7	Population:	29,841	Voting Age Population:	23,997
Part 2	is in District 12	Population:	5,031	Voting Age Population:	4,074
<hr/>					
In Richmond city		There are	6	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For 208(Voting Districts) in Richmond city		The population of	3,252	is split between	2 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51760208</i>			
Part 1	is in District 69	Population:	1,100	Voting Age Population:	1,035
Part 2	is in District 71	Population:	2,152	Voting Age Population:	1,935
For 410(Voting Districts) in Richmond city		The population of	4,593	is split between	2 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51760410</i>			
Part 1	is in District 68	Population:	2,100	Voting Age Population:	1,782
Part 2	is in District 69	Population:	2,493	Voting Age Population:	1,976
For 505(Voting Districts) in Richmond city		The population of	2,793	is split between	2 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51760505</i>			
Part 1	is in District 69	Population:	694	Voting Age Population:	643
Part 2	is in District 71	Population:	2,099	Voting Age Population:	2,065
For 609(Voting Districts) in Richmond city		The population of	2,140	is split between	3 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51760609</i>			
Part 1	is in District 69	Population:	2,140	Voting Age Population:	1,817
Part 2	is in District 70	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
Part 3	is in District 71	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
For 703(Voting Districts) in Richmond city		The population of	3,315	is split between	2 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51760703</i>			
Part 1	is in District 70	Population:	2,084	Voting Age Population:	1,596
Part 2	is in District 71	Population:	1,231	Voting Age Population:	917
For Richmond city(County) in Richmond city		The population of	204,214	is split between	5 districts
		<i>SIFID: 51760</i>			

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	Part 1	is in District 68	Population:	35,976	Voting Age Population:	31,005
	Part 2	is in District 69	Population:	73,901	Voting Age Population:	58,525
	Part 3	is in District 70	Population:	17,486	Voting Age Population:	13,132
	Part 4	is in District 71	Population:	74,552	Voting Age Population:	61,795
	Part 5	is in District 74	Population:	2,259	Voting Age Population:	1,748
<hr/>						
In Roanoke			There are 2 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Penn Forest(Voting Districts) in Roanoke			The population of	2,328	is split between:	2 districts
			<i>STVD:51161502</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 8	Population:	1,911	Voting Age Population:	1,517
	Part 2	is in District 17	Population:	417	Voting Age Population:	312
For Roanoke(County) in Roanoke			The population of	92,376	is split between:	2 districts
			<i>STVD:51161</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 8	Population:	33,094	Voting Age Population:	25,612
	Part 2	is in District 17	Population:	59,282	Voting Age Population:	46,651
<hr/>						
In Roanoke city			There are 1 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Roanoke city(County) in Roanoke city			The population of	97,032	is split between:	2 districts
			<i>STVD:51170</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 11	Population:	80,132	Voting Age Population:	62,356
	Part 2	is in District 17	Population:	16,900	Voting Age Population:	13,550
<hr/>						
In Rockingham			There are 3 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Plains(Voting Districts) in Rockingham			The population of	3,662	is split between:	2 districts
			<i>STVD:51165107</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 15	Population:	1,664	Voting Age Population:	1,321
	Part 2	is in District 26	Population:	1,998	Voting Age Population:	1,528
For Rockingham(County) in Rockingham			The population of	76,314	is split between:	4 districts
			<i>STVD:51165</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 15	Population:	4,966	Voting Age Population:	3,855
	Part 2	is in District 25	Population:	26,599	Voting Age Population:	20,417
	Part 3	is in District 26	Population:	31,774	Voting Age Population:	24,000
	Part 4	is in District 58	Population:	12,975	Voting Age Population:	9,970
For Silver Lake(Voting Districts) in Rockingham			The population of	4,962	is split between:	2 districts
			<i>STVD:51165405</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 25	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
	Part 2	is in District 26	Population:	4,962	Voting Age Population:	3,517
<hr/>						
In Russell			There are 1 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Russell(County) in Russell			The population of	28,897	is split between:	3 districts
			<i>STVD:51167</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 3	Population:	3,803	Voting Age Population:	3,039
	Part 2	is in District 4	Population:	11,867	Voting Age Population:	9,436
	Part 3	is in District 5	Population:	13,227	Voting Age Population:	10,517
<hr/>						
In Smyth			There are 2 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions		
For Royal Oak West(Voting Districts) in Smyth			The population of	1,259	is split between:	2 districts
			<i>STVD:51173602</i>			
	Part 1	is in District 5	Population:	254	Voting Age Population:	197
	Part 2	is in District 6	Population:	1,005	Voting Age Population:	820

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For Smyth(County) in Smyth		The population of	32,208	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51173</i>			
Part 1	is in District 5	Population:	10,872	Voting Age Population:	8,632
Part 2	is in District 6	Population:	21,336	Voting Age Population:	16,859
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In Southampton		There are	2 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Forks-Of-The-River(Voting Districts) in Southampton		The population of	857	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51175502</i>			
Part 1	is in District 64	Population:	463	Voting Age Population:	361
Part 2	is in District 75	Population:	394	Voting Age Population:	322
For Southampton(County) in Southampton		The population of	18,570	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51175</i>			
Part 1	is in District 64	Population:	6,110	Voting Age Population:	4,735
Part 2	is in District 75	Population:	12,460	Voting Age Population:	9,917
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In Spotsylvania		There are	3 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Bren's Mill(Voting Districts) in Spotsylvania		The population of	4,095	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 5117702</i>			
Part 1	is in District 54	Population:	54	Voting Age Population:	39
Part 2	is in District 88	Population:	4,041	Voting Age Population:	2,908
For Brokenburg(Voting Districts) in Spotsylvania		The population of	4,476	is split between	3 districts
		<i>STFD: 51177502</i>			
Part 1	is in District 54	Population:	1,530	Voting Age Population:	1,103
Part 2	is in District 55	Population:	1,384	Voting Age Population:	1,034
Part 3	is in District 56	Population:	1,562	Voting Age Population:	1,172
For Spotsylvania(County) in Spotsylvania		The population of	122,397	is split between	4 districts
		<i>STFD: 51177</i>			
Part 1	is in District 54	Population:	77,725	Voting Age Population:	55,369
Part 2	is in District 55	Population:	9,355	Voting Age Population:	7,003
Part 3	is in District 56	Population:	4,780	Voting Age Population:	3,621
Part 4	is in District 88	Population:	30,537	Voting Age Population:	22,361
<hr/>					
In Stafford		There are	3 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For Hampton(Voting Districts) in Stafford		The population of	5,412	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51179703</i>			
Part 1	is in District 28	Population:	4,244	Voting Age Population:	2,913
Part 2	is in District 88	Population:	1,168	Voting Age Population:	712
For Stafford(County) in Stafford		The population of	128,961	is split between	3 districts
		<i>STFD: 51179</i>			
Part 1	is in District 2	Population:	33,530	Voting Age Population:	23,840
Part 2	is in District 28	Population:	70,354	Voting Age Population:	50,673
Part 3	is in District 88	Population:	25,077	Voting Age Population:	17,251
For Whitson(Voting Districts) in Stafford		The population of	5,049	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51179702</i>			
Part 1	is in District 2	Population:	1,537	Voting Age Population:	955
Part 2	is in District 88	Population:	3,512	Voting Age Population:	2,415
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In Suffolk		There are	3 Splits(s)	in political subdivisions	
For John F. Kennedy(Voting Districts) in Suffolk		The population of	4,895	is split between	2 districts
		<i>STFD: 51800302</i>			
Part 1	is in District 76	Population:	1,242	Voting Age Population:	987

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	Part 2	is in District	77	Population:	3,653	Voting Age Population:	2,522
For Lakeside(Voting Districts)	in Suffolk			The population of	4,376	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFID:51809691</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	76	Population:	3,313	Voting Age Population:	2,523
	Part 2	is in District	77	Population:	1,063	Voting Age Population:	759
For Suffolk(County)	in Suffolk			The population of	84,585	is split between	4 districts
				<i>STFID:51809</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	64	Population:	7,112	Voting Age Population:	5,582
	Part 2	is in District	76	Population:	47,091	Voting Age Population:	35,614
	Part 3	is in District	77	Population:	16,943	Voting Age Population:	11,907
	Part 4	is in District	80	Population:	13,439	Voting Age Population:	9,345
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In Sussex				There are	1	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Sussex(County)	in Sussex			The population of	12,087	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFID:51183</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	64	Population:	1,644	Voting Age Population:	1,353
	Part 2	is in District	75	Population:	10,443	Voting Age Population:	8,706
<hr/>							
In Virginia Beach				There are	6	Splits(s)	in political subdivisions
For Aragona(Voting Districts)	in Virginia Beach			The population of	7,280	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFID:518100016</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	85	Population:	5,436	Voting Age Population:	4,168
	Part 2	is in District	90	Population:	1,844	Voting Age Population:	1,279
For Chesapeake Beach(Voting Districts)	in Virginia Beach			The population of	8,310	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFID:518100037</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	83	Population:	8,310	Voting Age Population:	6,413
	Part 2	is in District	100	Population:	0	Voting Age Population:	0
For Old Donation(Voting Districts)	in Virginia Beach			The population of	5,616	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFID:518100015</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	83	Population:	4,415	Voting Age Population:	3,309
	Part 2	is in District	85	Population:	1,201	Voting Age Population:	925
For Reon(Voting Districts)	in Virginia Beach			The population of	3,722	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFID:518100030</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	85	Population:	964	Voting Age Population:	687
	Part 2	is in District	90	Population:	2,758	Voting Age Population:	1,950
For Shell(Voting Districts)	in Virginia Beach			The population of	4,516	is split between	2 districts
				<i>STFID:518100069</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	83	Population:	1,048	Voting Age Population:	877
	Part 2	is in District	90	Population:	3,468	Voting Age Population:	2,585
For Virginia Beach(County)	in Virginia Beach			The population of	437,994	is split between	8 districts
				<i>STFID:51810</i>			
	Part 1	is in District	21	Population:	74,578	Voting Age Population:	54,806
	Part 2	is in District	81	Population:	45,230	Voting Age Population:	34,204
	Part 3	is in District	82	Population:	80,463	Voting Age Population:	63,348
	Part 4	is in District	83	Population:	46,530	Voting Age Population:	36,981
	Part 5	is in District	84	Population:	80,281	Voting Age Population:	58,742
	Part 6	is in District	85	Population:	80,800	Voting Age Population:	62,188
	Part 7	is in District	90	Population:	30,112	Voting Age Population:	22,476

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Part 8 is in District 100 Population: 0 Voting Age Population: 0

In Warren		There are 1 Splits(s)		in political subdivisions	
For Warren(County) in Warren		The population of 37,575		is split between 3 districts	
		<i>STFD: 51187</i>			
Part 1	is in District 15	Population: 9,629	Voting Age Population: 7,439		
Part 2	is in District 18	Population: 18,267	Voting Age Population: 13,565		
Part 3	is in District 29	Population: 9,679	Voting Age Population: 7,491		
In Washington		There are 1 Splits(s)		in political subdivisions	
For Washington(County) in Washington		The population of 51,876		is split between 2 districts	
		<i>STFD: 51191</i>			
Part 1	is in District 4	Population: 20,943	Voting Age Population: 16,662		
Part 2	is in District 5	Population: 33,933	Voting Age Population: 27,460		
In Wise		There are 2 Splits(s)		in political subdivisions	
For East Pound(Voting Districts) in Wise		The population of 2,581		is split between 2 districts	
		<i>STFD: 51193203</i>			
Part 1	is in District 1	Population: 887	Voting Age Population: 710		
Part 2	is in District 4	Population: 1,697	Voting Age Population: 1,508		
For Wise(County) in Wise		The population of 41,452		is split between 2 districts	
		<i>STFD: 51195</i>			
Part 1	is in District 1	Population: 27,505	Voting Age Population: 21,798		
Part 2	is in District 4	Population: 13,947	Voting Age Population: 11,048		
In York		There are 3 Splits(s)		in political subdivisions	
For Edgehill(Voting Districts) in York		The population of 5,335		is split between 2 districts	
		<i>STFD: 51199303</i>			
Part 1	is in District 93	Population: 2,291	Voting Age Population: 1,796		
Part 2	is in District 96	Population: 3,044	Voting Age Population: 2,166		
For Harwoods Mill(Voting Districts) in York		The population of 5,111		is split between 2 districts	
		<i>STFD: 51199401</i>			
Part 1	is in District 91	Population: 1,879	Voting Age Population: 1,443		
Part 2	is in District 93	Population: 3,232	Voting Age Population: 2,520		
For York(County) in York		The population of 65,464		is split between 3 districts	
		<i>STFD: 51199</i>			
Part 1	is in District 91	Population: 23,693	Voting Age Population: 16,430		
Part 2	is in District 93	Population: 8,814	Voting Age Population: 6,769		
Part 3	is in District 96	Population: 32,957	Voting Age Population: 24,989		

There are 190 Splits in 58 Counties		More than one split:		Splits with no Population	
Counties with Splits:	58	29		2	
MCD/Townships with Splits:	0	0		0	
Voting Districts with Splits:	132	9		13	

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Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan			
Plan last edited: No Edits have been made!		Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am	
District: 1	Total Population: 81,019	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.26%
Counties and Cities			
105 Lee			Population 25,587
720 Norton			3,958
169 Scott			23,177
Precincts			
195 Wise (Part)			Population 28,297
Appalachia (101)			2,825
Big Stone Gap (301)			6,027
Dorchester (102)			1,629
East Pound (203)			2,584
East Stone Gap (302)			4,377
Guest River (103)			1,596
West Pound (104)			3,375
Wise (202)			5,884
District: 2	Total Population: 82,053	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.56%
Counties and Cities			
027 Buchanan			Population 24,098
051 Dickenson			15,903
167 Russell			28,897
Precincts			
195 Wise (Part)			Population 13,155
Clinch Valley (401)			4,280
North Coeburn (201)			2,459
South Coeburn (402)			5,000
St. Paul (403)			1,416
District: 3	Total Population: 81,137	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.41%
Counties and Cities			
021 Bland			Population 6,824
185 Tazewell			45,078
197 Wythe			29,235
District: 4	Total Population: 81,101	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.36%
Counties and Cities			
520 Bristol			Population 17,835
191 Washington			54,876
Precincts			
173 Smyth (Part)			Population 3,887
Chilhowie (301)			3,887
Split precincts			
173 Smyth (partial precincts)			Population 4,503
Rich Valley (202)			190
Saltville (101)			3,981
Seven Mile Ford (201)			332
District: 5	Total Population: 79,111	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.12%
Counties and Cities			
035 Carroll			Population 30,042
640 Galax			7,042
077 Grayson			15,533
Precincts			
141 Patrick (Part)			Population 2,676
Ararat (101)			1,264
Willis Gap (103)			1,412

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District: 5	Total Population: 79,111	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.12%
Precincts			
173 Smyth (Part)			19,614
Adwolfe (701)			2,787
Atkins (501)			2,973
East Park (401)			2,600
Konmarock (703)			234
Royal Oak East (601)			3,396
Royal Oak West (602)			1,259
St. Clair (302)			924
Sugar Grove (702)			1,733
Wassona (502)			1,865
West Park (402)			1,843
Split precincts			
173 Smyth (partial precincts)			4,204
Rich Valley (202)			1,417
Saltville (101)			333
Seven Mile Ford (201)			2,454
District: 6	Total Population: 81,623	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.02%
Counties and Cities			
045 Craig			5,190
071 Giles			17,286
155 Pulaski			34,872
750 Radford			16,408
Precincts			
121 Montgomery (Part)			7,867
D-2 (402)			2,927
D-3 Part 1 (403)			3,590
D-3 Part 2 (4032)			3
E-2 (502)			1,347
District: 7	Total Population: 80,802	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.74%
Precincts			
121 Montgomery (Part)			80,602
A-1 (101)			2,437
A-2 (102)			5,948
A-3 (103)			4,609
B-1 (201)			2,440
B-2 (202)			5,483
B-3 (203)			3,281
B-4 (204)			4,297
C-2 (302)			3,165
C-4 (304)			3,756
D-1 (401)			2,082
D-4 (404)			1,562
D-5 (405)			3,382
E-1 (501)			11,394
F-1 (601)			7,824
F-2 (602)			5,588
G-1 (701)			5,222
G-2 (702)			8,132
District: 8	Total Population: 80,345	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.42%
Counties and Cities			
775 Salem			24,802
Precincts			
121 Montgomery (Part)			5,923

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District: 8	Total Population: 80,345	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.42%
Precincts			
C-1 (301)			4,523
C-3 (303)			1,400
161 Roanoke (Part)			46,700
Bennett Springs (107)			1,442
Bent Mountain (301)			840
Castle Rock (305)			4,573
Catawba (101)			1,108
Cave Spring (503)			2,385
Cotton Hill (501)			2,231
Garst Mill (306)			2,667
Glenvar (103)			2,430
Green Hill (106)			5,151
Mason Valley (102)			1,088
Mount Vernon (506)			2,151
Northside (104)			2,041
Oak Grove (304)			3,962
Penn Forest (502)			2,328
Peters Creek (105)			3,972
Poages Mill (302)			3,806
Wildwood (108)			2,167
Windsor Hills (303)			2,358
Split precincts			
161 Roanoke (partial precincts)			2,920
Botetourt Springs (204)			2,920
<hr/>			
District: 9	Total Population: 79,422	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.73%
Counties and Cities			
063 Floyd			15,279
067 Franklin			56,159
Precincts			
141 Patrick (Part)			2,752
Meadows Of Dan (401)			1,366
Woolwine (503)			1,386
143 Pittsylvania (Part)			5,232
Bearskin (602)			514
Callands (201)			1,860
Climax (206)			1,456
Sandy Level (204)			1,402
<hr/>			
District: 10	Total Population: 81,034	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.28%
Counties and Cities			
089 Henry			54,151
690 Martinsville			13,821
Precincts			
141 Patrick (Part)			13,062
Claudville (102)			1,152
Critz/Stella (301)			2,363
Dry Pond (201)			690
Elamsville (502)			1,386
Liberty (302)			1,624
Patrick Springs (202)			1,695
Russell Creek (203)			1,185
Stuart Administration (402)			2,180
Stuart Community (501)			787
<hr/>			
District: 11	Total Population: 80,956	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.18%
Precincts			

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District: 11	Total Population: 80,956	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.18%
Precincts		Population	
770 Roanoke city (Part)			80,956
Eureka Park (020)			2,481
Fishburn Park (031)			1,968
Garden City (037)			3,758
Grandin Court (032)			1,689
Highland No. 1 (001)			3,245
Highland No. 2 (002)			3,095
Jefferson No. 2 (008)			1,982
Lee-Hi (035)			3,468
Lincoln Terrace (016)			2,272
Melrose (019)			2,788
Monterey (017)			3,757
Peters Creek (018)			6,011
Raleigh Court No. 1 (024)			2,970
Raleigh Court No. 2 (026)			2,494
Raleigh Court No. 3 (027)			1,969
Raleigh Court No. 4 (028)			1,472
Raleigh Court No. 5 (029)			1,255
South Roanoke No. 1 (033)			1,802
South Roanoke No. 2 (034)			2,676
Villa Heights (021)			4,950
Wasena (030)			1,687
Washington Heights (022)			6,580
Westside (023)			2,415
Williamson Road No. 1 (010)			2,703
Williamson Road No. 2 (011)			1,520
Williamson Road No. 3 (012)			2,650
Williamson Road No. 4 (013)			2,014
Williamson Road No. 5 (014)			3,124
Williamson Road No. 6 (015)			2,161
District: 12	Total Population: 81,393	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.73%
Counties and Cities		Population	
005 Alleghany			16,250
017 Bath			4,731
580 Covington			5,961
091 Highland			2,321
790 Staunton			23,746
Precincts		Population	
015 Augusta (Part)			28,384
Buffalo Gap (401)			1,987
Cedar Green (405)			2,134
Churchville Fire Station (304)			1,556
Churchville School (402)			1,962
Craigsville (403)			3,071
Deerfield (404)			644
Fort Defiance (301)			3,976
Jolivus (101)			2,463
Middlebrook (502)			1,569
Mount Solon (303)			2,110
North River (302)			1,559
Verona (103)			5,353
District: 13	Total Population: 76,926	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.85%
Counties and Cities		Population	
683 Manassas			37,821
Precincts		Population	

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Plan last edited:	No Edits have been made!		Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am
District: 13	Total Population: 76,926	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.85%
Precincts			Population
153 Prince William (Part)			37,687
Ashland (309)			3,000
Bennett (102)			7,036
Benton (203)			4,653
Brentsville (101)			2,637
Buckhall (103)			3,569
Marshall (202)			4,581
Park (109)			2,687
Powell (211)			1,363
Pr. William A (000)			848
Signal Hill (114)			4,172
Woodbine (209)			3,141
Split precincts			Population
153 Prince William (partial precincts)			1,418
Westgate (407)			1,418
District: 14	Total Population: 80,546	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.67%
Counties and Cities			Population
590 Danville			43,055
Precincts			Population
143 Pittsylvania (Part)			37,491
Bachelors Hall (702)			2,222
Brosville (606)			2,019
Dry Fork (607)			948
East Blairs (307)			2,137
Ferry Road (703)			614
Keeling (402)			2,083
Kentuck (404)			3,478
Mt. Cross (705)			2,051
Mt. Hermon (704)			4,136
Ringgold (405)			3,933
Stony Mill (603)			2,499
Swansonville (604)			2,210
Turstall (106)			1,955
Twin Springs (103)			4,175
West Blairs (108)			1,132
Whitmell (605)			1,899
District: 15	Total Population: 80,771	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.95%
Counties and Cities			Population
139 Page			24,042
157 Rappahannock			7,373
187 Warren			37,575
Precincts			Population
069 Frederick (Part)			11,781
Canterburg (503)			4,640
Cedar Creek (104)			2,496
Newtown (502)			4,645
District: 16	Total Population: 78,882	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.41%
Counties and Cities			Population
515 Bedford city			6,222
Precincts			Population
019 Bedford (Part)			33,577
Bedford Christian Church (703)			2,719
Bedford County Psa (302)			2,384

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District: 16	Total Population: 78,882	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.41%
Precincts		Population	
Bethesda Methodist Church (303)			1,252
Body Camp Elem School (204)			756
Chamblissburg First Aid Bldg (103)			1,470
Forest Youth Athletic Assoc. (304)			1,401
Huddleston Elem School (305)			1,391
Liberty High School (702)			2,990
Moneta Elem School (203)			4,830
New London Academy (301)			4,460
Saunders Grove Brethren Church (604)			506
Saunders Vol Fire Dept (205)			2,222
Staunton River High School (202)			2,575
Thomas Jefferson Elem School (402)			4,621
031 Campbell (Part)			39,083
Allavista (303)			3,452
Bedford Springs (202)			3,184
Brookville (101)			3,857
Court House (402)			4,789
Evington (301)			1,728
Gladys (702)			3,138
Lynch Station (302)			2,444
New London (102)			3,577
Spring Hill (501)			4,015
Walker (201)			5,278
Yellow Branch (502)			3,621

District: 17	Total Population: 81,898	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.36%
Precincts		Population	
019 Bedford (Part)			10,573
Goodview Elem School (101)			6,191
Hardy Fire & Rescue Bldg (102)			1,396
Shady Grove Baptist Church (602)			2,986
023 Botetourt (Part)			12,493
Blue Ridge (201)			3,329
Cloverdale (502)			4,449
Coyner Springs (501)			1,867
Rainbow Forest (202)			2,848
161 Roanoke (Part)			42,724
Bonsack (402)			898
Burlington (202)			2,301
Clearbrook (505)			2,163
Hollins (206)			2,198
Hunting Hills (507)			3,223
Lindenwood (405)			4,679
Mount Pleasant (406)			3,856
Mountain View (203)			3,866
North Vinton (403)			3,933
Ogden (504)			3,133
Orchards (205)			4,587
Plantation (201)			3,435
South Vinton (404)			4,452
770 Roanoke city (Part)			16,076
Jefferson No. 1 (005)			6,112
Jefferson-Riverdale (007)			4,228
Tinker (009)			5,736
Split precincts			Population
161 Roanoke (partial precincts)			32

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District:	17	Total Population:	81,898	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	2.36%
Split precincts							
	Botetourt Springs (204)					Population	32
District:	18	Total Population:	79,430	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-0.72%
Counties and Cities							
	043 Clarke					Population	14,034
Precincts							
	061 Fauquier (Part)					Population	35,253
	Airlie (202)						2,226
	Broad Run (503)						2,510
	Courthouse (201)						4,532
	Leeds (402)						3,138
	Marshall (401)						3,865
	New Baltimore (502)						6,470
	The Plains (501)						3,234
	Warrenton (204)						3,987
	Waterloo (403)						5,291
	069 Frederick (Part)						7,878
	Clear Brook (301)						2,486
	Neffs Town (302)						5,392
	107 Loudoun (Part)						22,265
	Aldie (309)						1,232
	Middleburg (307)						1,685
	Philomont (305)						2,507
	Purcellville One (301)						4,172
	Purcellville Two (310)						4,721
	Round Hill (302)						2,952
	St. Louis (308)						1,863
	Woodgrove (311)						3,133
District:	19	Total Population:	81,180	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	1.46%
Counties and Cities							
	530 Buena Vista					Population	6,650
	678 Lexington						7,042
	163 Rockbridge						22,307
Precincts							
	019 Bedford (Part)					Population	24,526
	Big Island Elem School (502)						1,104
	Boonsboro Elem School (505)						2,762
	Boonsboro Ruritan Club (506)						2,880
	Forest Elem School (401)						3,455
	Goode Rescue Squad (701)						2,626
	Knights Of Columbus Bldg (403)						3,371
	Montvale Elem School (601)						2,537
	Odd Fellows Hall (504)						514
	Pleasant View (507)						431
	Sedalia Center (503)						1,356
	Suck Springs (704)						882
	Thaxton Elem School (603)						2,608
	023 Botetourt (Part)						20,655
	Amsterdam (101)						2,353
	Asbury (102)						3,851
	Buchanan (301)						2,571
	Courthouse (402)						2,658
	Eagle Rock (403)						1,291
	Glen Wilton (404)						1,001
	Mill Creek (302)						1,592

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Plan last edited: No Edits have been made!			Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am
District: 19	Total Population: 81,180	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.46%
Precincts			Population
Oriskany (405)			94
Roaring Run (303)			742
Springwood (304)			1,401
Town Hall (406)			1,707
Troutville (104)			1,394
District: 20	Total Population: 78,943	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.33%
Counties and Cities			Population
660 Harrisonburg			48,914
Precincts			Population
165 Rockingham (Part)			30,029
Bridgewater (401)			5,644
Dayton (404)			1,530
Massanetta Springs (305)			7,130
Montezuma (402)			2,612
Mt. Clinton (204)			2,010
Mt. Crawford (403)			417
North River (303)			1,788
Ottobine (207)			3,936
Silver Lake (405)			4,962
District: 21	Total Population: 83,279	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 4.09%
Precincts			Population
810 Virginia Beach (Part)			83,279
Bellamy (043)			5,233
Brandon (042)			4,823
Centerville (044)			4,777
Colonial (065)			4,354
Glenwood (058)			4,335
Homestead (052)			5,727
Indian Lakes (078)			3,963
Lake Christopher (089)			3,873
Larkspur (024)			3,232
Lexington (091)			5,257
Manor (068)			3,714
Pleasant Hill (079)			4,374
Providence (027)			3,920
Rosemont Forest (064)			5,723
Round Hill (071)			7,208
Shannon (053)			3,328
Stratford Chase (051)			3,979
Tallwood (084)			5,459
District: 22	Total Population: 79,274	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.92%
Counties and Cities			Population
011 Appomattox			14,973
037 Charlotte			12,586
135 Nottoway			15,853
147 Prince Edward			23,368
Precincts			Population
031 Campbell (Part)			11,317
Brookneal (701)			2,824
Concord (603)			4,040
Morris Church (703)			1,062
Three Forks (401)			3,391
053 Dinwiddie (Part)			1,177
White Oak (102)			1,177

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Plan last edited:	No Edits have been made!		Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am
District: 23	Total Population: 80,010	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.00%
Precincts			
			Population
031 Campbell (Part)			4,442
Airport (601)			2,376
Kings (602)			2,066
680 Lynchburg (Part)			70,426
First Ward Fifth Precinct (105)			2,100
First Ward First Precinct (101)			7,491
First Ward Fourth Precinct (104)			2,133
First Ward Second Precinct (102)			3,815
First Ward Third Precinct (103)			2,942
Fourth Ward First Precinct (401)			6,017
Fourth Ward Fourth Precinct (404)			4,671
Fourth Ward Second Precinct (402)			2,379
Fourth Ward Third Precinct (403)			6,724
Second Ward First Precinct (201)			7,596
Second Ward Third Precinct (203)			2,429
Third Ward Fifth Precinct (305)			4,325
Third Ward First Precinct (301)			3,686
Third Ward Fourth Precinct (304)			9,107
Third Ward Second Precinct (302)			2,024
Third Ward Third Precinct (303)			2,987
Split precincts			Population
680 Lynchburg (partial precincts)			5,142
Second Ward Second Precinct (202)			5,142
District: 24	Total Population: 78,906	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.38%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
009 Amherst			32,353
125 Nelson			15,020
Precincts			
			Population
003 Albemarle (Part)			31,533
Brownsville (604)			4,642
Cale (405)			8,105
Country Green (305)			2,912
Monticello (402)			2,469
Porter's (403)			2,396
Red Hill (302)			4,010
Scottsville (401)			2,432
Stone Robinson (406)			3,616
Yellow Mountain (605)			951
Split precincts			Population
680 Lynchburg (partial precincts)			0
Second Ward Second Precinct (202)			0
District: 25	Total Population: 80,030	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.02%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
820 Waynesboro			21,006
Precincts			
			Population
015 Augusta (Part)			45,366
Crimora (201)			4,839
Dooms (801)			2,944
Expo (102)			3,178
Fishersville (802)			4,811
Greenville (501)			3,090
Lyndhurst (603)			2,495
New Hope (202)			2,623
Sherando (601)			2,533

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District: 25	Total Population: 80,030	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.02%
Precincts			
Spottswood (503)			Population 1,760
Stuarts Draft (602)			5,452
Weyers Cave (203)			3,848
White Hill (504)			3,488
Wilson (803)			4,305
165 Rockingham (Part)			13,658
Cross Keys (306)			1,574
Grottoes (304)			2,660
McGaheysville (503)			2,708
Port Republic (302)			2,412
Swift Run (502)			4,304
District: 26			
Total Population: 79,121		Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.11%
Counties and Cities			
171 Shenandoah			Population 41,993
Precincts			
069 Frederick (Part)			Population 4,501
Gore (102)			4,501
165 Rockingham (Part)			32,627
Bergton (104)			798
Broadway (101)			3,587
Edom (202)			1,956
Elkton (501)			2,711
Fulks Run (103)			2,608
Keezletown (301)			1,783
Lacey Spring (105)			1,644
Melrose (203)			3,655
Plains (107)			3,662
Singers Glen (201)			2,015
South Fork (504)			1,678
Stony Run (505)			2,950
Tenth Legion (106)			1,658
Timberville (102)			1,922
District: 27			
Total Population: 80,160		Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.19%
Precincts			
041 Chesterfield (Part)			Population 80,160
Beulah (202)			5,050
Bird (203)			4,028
Brandemill (403)			4,876
Crenshaw (414)			5,171
Five Forks (210)			5,571
Gates (201)			5,053
Genito (402)			7,899
Jacobs (204)			2,953
La Prade (405)			3,925
Meadowbrook (208)			5,053
Providence (404)			4,229
S. Manchester (308)			4,514
Salem Church (209)			5,988
Southside (213)			6,498
St. Lukes (212)			2,790
Swift Creek (411)			3,951
Wagstaff (410)			2,611
Split precincts			
041 Chesterfield (partial precincts)			Population 0
Beach (305)			0

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Plan last edited: No Edits have been made!			Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am
District: 28	Total Population: 81,471	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.83%
Counties and Cities			Population
630 Fredericksburg			24,286
Precincts			Population
177 Spotsylvania (Part)			17,775
Elys Ford (201)			2,824
Grange Hall (303)			3,429
Hazel Run (302)			6,041
Plank Road (301)			5,481
179 Stafford (Part)			39,410
Chatham (602)			5,497
Drew (503)			3,051
Falmouth (502)			5,667
Ferry Farm (601)			4,192
Gayle (504)			6,755
Grafton (501)			4,759
Rocky Run (102)			6,732
Simpson (103)			2,757
Split precincts			Population
177 Spotsylvania (partial precincts)			0
Piedmont (603)			0
District: 29	Total Population: 80,348	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.42%
Counties and Cities			Population
840 Winchester			26,203
Precincts			Population
069 Frederick (Part)			54,145
Albin (202)			4,829
Ash Hollow (602)			4,167
Carpers Valley (401)			4,131
Gainesborough (201)			2,252
Greenwood (603)			5,453
Kernstown (103)			2,707
Millbrook (601)			3,189
Parkins Mill (403)			8,205
Redland (203)			4,679
Russells (101)			3,277
Shenandoah (402)			2,576
Stephens City (501)			3,457
White Hall (303)			5,223
District: 30	Total Population: 80,650	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.80%
Precincts			Population
047 Culpeper (Part)			37,173
Brandy Station (702)			3,685
Cardova (303)			2,931
East Fairfax (201)			7,112
Eggbornsville (302)			2,763
Eldorado (401)			2,366
Jeffersonton (501)			4,978
Lignum (703)			1,728
Richardsville (704)			874
Rixeyville (502)			1,469
West Fairfax (101)			9,267
061 Fauquier (Part)			29,950
Baldwin Ridge (203)			4,319
Bealeton (303)			5,737
Casanova (103)			1,769

JA 776

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Plan last edited:		No Edits have been made!	Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am
District:	30	Total Population: 80,650	Ideal: 80,010 Deviation: 0.80%
Precincts		Population	
Catlett (102)		4,299	
Kettle Run (101)		2,563	
Lois (104)		1,610	
Morrisville (301)		2,979	
Opal (105)		2,076	
Remington (302)		4,598	
137 Orange (Part)		13,527	
Five North (501)		2,883	
Five South (502)		4,556	
Four East (402)		6,088	
District:	31	Total Population: 77,794	Ideal: 80,010 Deviation: -2.77%
Precincts		Population	
153 Prince William (Part)		75,886	
Dumfries (301)		4,961	
Forest Park (310)		3,702	
Godwin (603)		8,159	
Graham Park (303)		7,157	
Henderson (307)		6,500	
Lodge (207)		6,036	
Montclair (308)		5,312	
Neabsco (602)		4,074	
Pattie (305)		4,158	
Potomac (302)		4,475	
Quantico (304)		5,963	
River Oaks (708)		6,681	
Swans Creek (311)		5,108	
Washington-Reid (306)		3,600	
Split precincts		Population	
179 Stafford (partial precincts)		1,908	
Widewater (302)		1,908	
District:	32	Total Population: 78,459	Ideal: 80,010 Deviation: -1.94%
Precincts		Population	
107 Loudoun (Part)		78,459	
Algonkian (208)		5,128	
Ashburn Farm (102)		6,436	
Belmont Ridge (815)		7,092	
Cedar Lane (810)		4,273	
Claude Moore Park (212)		6,510	
Countryside (213)		2,876	
Dominion (811)		4,997	
Farmwell Station (812)		5,376	
Newton-Lee (814)		8,269	
River Bend (207)		2,378	
Russell Branch (809)		4,397	
Sanders Corner (101)		4,018	
Selden's Landing (813)		7,254	
Stone Bridge (808)		4,980	
Weller (816)		4,475	
District:	33	Total Population: 79,718	Ideal: 80,010 Deviation: -0.36%
Precincts		Population	
107 Loudoun (Part)		79,718	
Balls Bluff (406)		4,671	
Between The Hills (306)		515	
Brandon Park (506)		3,113	

JA 777

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District: 33	Total Population: 79,718	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.36%
Precincts			
	Clarkes Gap (409)		2,369
	Cool Spring (505)		4,251
	Dry Mill (503)		1,949
	East Leesburg (502)		8,171
	East Lovettsville (411)		2,820
	Evergreen (408)		6,818
	Greenway (405)		2,173
	Hamilton (304)		5,215
	Harper Park (407)		6,320
	Heritage (412)		2,899
	Hillsboro (303)		2,994
	Lucketts (403)		3,439
	Smart's Mill (504)		4,153
	Tolbert (410)		6,992
	Waterford (402)		3,266
	West Leesburg (501)		3,896
	West Lovettsville (401)		3,694
District: 34	Total Population: 80,795	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.98%
Precincts			
	059 Fairfax (Part)		45,243
	Churchill (303)		2,178
	Clearview (321)		5,784
	Colvin (330)		3,240
	Cooper (304)		2,993
	Forestville (322)		4,234
	Great Falls (306)		2,525
	Hickory (328)		4,221
	Kenmore (309)		4,966
	McLean (314)		3,382
	Seneca (329)		4,447
	Spring Hill (331)		3,012
	Sugarland (327)		4,261
	107 Loudoun (Part)		34,982
	Cascades (210)		4,911
	Loves Island (607)		3,503
	Mirror Ridge (608)		5,028
	Potomac Falls (209)		3,782
	Seneca (606)		3,676
	South Bank (609)		4,246
	Sugarland North (604)		4,750
	Sugarland South (605)		5,086
Split precincts			
	059 Fairfax (partial precincts)		570
	Herndon #1 (319)		570
District: 35	Total Population: 80,422	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.51%
Precincts			
	059 Fairfax (Part)		67,844
	Flint Hill (202)		5,932
	Freedom Hill (704)		3,338
	Kilmer (733)		5,969
	Nottoway (729)		5,459
	Oak Marr (732)		5,086
	Oakton (727)		3,361
	Penderbrook (730)		5,316
	Shouse (323)		3,059

JA 778

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District: 35	Total Population: 80,422	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.51%
Precincts			Population
Vale (914)			4,001
Vienna #1 (213)			5,496
Vienna #2 (214)			4,158
Vienna #4 (216)			2,997
Vienna #6 (218)			2,853
Waples Mill (916)			5,551
Westbriar (219)			5,268
Split precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			12,578
Blake (701)			8,118
Centerpointe (844)			0
Wolftrap (226)			4,460

District: 36	Total Population: 76,153	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.82%
Precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			76,153
Aldrin (234)			6,352
Cameron Glen (238)			4,836
Dogwood (220)			7,658
Fox Mill (229)			6,062
Glade (223)			5,132
Hunters Woods (221)			3,302
Kinross (908)			6,314
North Point (233)			6,986
Reston #1 (208)			4,738
Reston #2 (209)			4,703
Reston #3 (222)			3,240
South Lakes (224)			5,684
Stuart (236)			1,828
Sunrise Valley (227)			2,378
Terraset (225)			6,940
Split precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			0
Wolftrap (226)			0

District: 37	Total Population: 80,046	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.04%
Counties and Cities			Population
600 Fairfax city			22,565
Precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			51,725
Camelot (522)			1,788
Fairfax A (0700)			1,252
Mantua (707)			3,021
Monument (852)			6,552
Mosby (709)			9,834
Olde Creek (109)			3,262
Pine Ridge (718)			4,160
Price (711)			3,407
Ridgelea (528)			1,627
Robinson (123)			6,304
Villa (121)			3,204
Woodson (117)			7,314
Split precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			5,756
Blake (701)			0
Eagle View (853)			5,756

JA 779

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan			
Plan last edited:	No Edits have been made!	Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am	
District: 38	Total Population: 82,832	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.53%
Precincts			
059 Fairfax (Part)			82,832
Barcroft (502)			4,040
Belvedere (503)			2,307
Bren Mar (526)			6,116
Edsall (527)			2,851
Fort Buffalo (703)			3,551
Glen Forest #2 (529)			3,439
Graham (705)			3,591
Greenway (706)			3,059
Holmes #2 (530)			3,400
Lincolnia (507)			6,215
Masonville (508)			3,049
Parklawn (510)			3,395
Poe (523)			4,239
Ravenwood (511)			2,326
Saint Albans (513)			3,711
Sleepy Hollow (512)			1,978
Walnut Hill # 1 (525)			1,464
Walnut Hill # 2 (728)			1,162
Westlawn (515)			3,016
Weyanoke (516)			6,152
Whittier (524)			4,390
Willston (517)			6,123
Woodburn (717)			3,258
District: 39	Total Population: 78,182	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.28%
Precincts			
059 Fairfax (Part)			78,182
Alban (623)			2,247
Bristow (102)			5,503
Brook Hill (521)			3,774
Chapel (104)			3,156
Columbia (518)			6,502
Crestwood (415)			4,910
Garfield (417)			6,213
Greenspring (426)			2,010
Heritage (106)			9,805
Hummer (519)			2,779
Kings Park (108)			4,333
Leewood (531)			1,483
Long Branch (122)			2,198
Lynbrook (418)			4,867
North Springfield # 1 (110)			3,674
North Springfield # 2 (111)			3,626
Oak Hill (113)			3,019
Olley (124)			2,651
Ravensworth (115)			2,466
Wakefield (116)			2,966
District: 40	Total Population: 77,754	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.82%
Precincts			
059 Fairfax (Part)			73,335
Centre Ridge (901)			6,950
Centreville (918)			8,175
Cub Run (903)			5,625
Deer Park (921)			4,876
Fair Oaks (848)			2,957
Green Trails (919)			8,076

JA 780

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District: 40	Total Population: 77,754	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.82%
Precincts			
			Population
London Towne East (910)			2,744
London Towne West (924)			5,844
Newgate North (849)			2,384
Newgate South (854)			4,095
Powell (926)			8,564
Stone (917)			5,954
Willow Springs (851)			7,091
Split precincts			
			Population
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			4,419
Eagle View (853)			249
Old Mill (925)			4,170

District: 41	Total Population: 79,261	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.94%
Precincts			
			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			79,261
Bonnie Brae (126)			3,378
Burke (801)			7,602
Burke Centre (127)			7,071
Cardinal (128)			3,794
Cherry Run (825)			3,837
Fairview (105)			6,948
Irving (827)			3,356
Keene Mill (129)			2,648
Lake Braddock (118)			6,805
Laurel (119)			5,611
Parkway (842)			3,144
Sideburn (120)			4,130
Signal Hill (125)			4,257
Terra Centre (130)			3,307
Valley (812)			4,283
West Springfield (840)			4,176
White Oaks (833)			4,914

District: 42	Total Population: 77,186	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.53%
Precincts			
			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			77,186
Belvoir (619)			5,383
Gunston (616)			9,033
Hunt (624)			5,415
Laurel Hill (628)			6,903
Lorton (617)			4,353
Lorton Center (625)			3,439
Lorton Station (622)			6,674
Newington (618)			7,713
Orange (824)			5,598
Pohick (811)			5,792
Sangster (838)			3,001
Saratoga (626)			7,745
South County (629)			4,090
South Run (850)			2,047

District: 43	Total Population: 79,027	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.23%
Precincts			
			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			79,027
Bush Hill (401)			4,703
Cameron (402)			1,650
Clermont (423)			3,829

JA 781

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan

Plan last edited: No Edits have been made! Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am

District:	43	Total Population:	79,027	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-1.23%
Precincts						Population	
	Franconia (404)					5,616	
	Hayfield (406)					3,836	
	Huntington (607)					5,784	
	Huntley (424)					3,677	
	Island Creek (427)					3,893	
	Kingstowne (421)					5,771	
	Lane (419)					5,322	
	Mount Eagle (408)					2,327	
	Pioneer (409)					9,105	
	Rose Hill (410)					6,812	
	Van Dorn (422)					5,613	
	Villages (420)					5,421	
	Virginia Hills (411)					2,270	
	Wilton (425)					3,398	

District:	44	Total Population:	82,505	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	3.12%
Precincts						Population	
	059 Fairfax (Part)					82,505	
	Belle Haven (601)					3,411	
	Belleview (602)					2,762	
	Bucknell (604)					7,242	
	Fairfield (413)					12,582	
	Fort Hunt (605)					2,822	
	Groveton (405)					14,159	
	Hollin Hall (606)					2,414	
	Kirkside (608)					2,705	
	Marlan (609)					2,939	
	Sherwood (610)					4,412	
	Stratford (611)					4,505	
	Waynewood (612)					1,914	
	Westgate (613)					4,162	
	Whitman (614)					2,795	
	Woodlawn (627)					8,222	
	Woodley (615)					5,459	

District:	45	Total Population:	80,313	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.38%
Precincts						Population	
	510 Alexandria (Part)					67,063	
	Agudas Achim Synagogue (203)					3,652	
	Blessed Sacrament Church (204)					3,402	
	Chinquapin Park Recreation Center (206)					4,550	
	City Hall (102)					3,021	
	Douglas Macarthur School (205)					5,136	
	Durant Center (104)					4,501	
	Fire Department Headquarters (109)					5,094	
	George Mason School (202)					3,546	
	George Washington Middle School (108)					3,959	
	Ladley Senior Building (101)					2,733	
	Lee Center (105)					6,840	
	Lyles Crouch School (103)					3,040	
	Maury School (201)					3,602	
	Mt. Vernon Recreation Center (107)					7,516	
	Nova Arts Center (208)					6,471	
	013 Arlington (Part)					10,292	
	Abingdon (022)					3,738	
	Fairlington (012)					3,093	
	Shirlington (042)					3,461	

JA 782

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan			
Plan last edited:	No Edits have been made!	Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am	
District: 45	Total Population: 80,313	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.38%
Precincts			
059 Fairfax (Part)			2,958
Grosvenor (621)			2,958
District: 46	Total Population: 77,836	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.72%
Precincts			
510 Alexandria (Part)			64,176
Cameron Station Community Center (308)			4,832
Charles E. Beatley Library (303)			5,689
James K. Polk School (209)			7,182
John Adams School (305)			9,763
Patrick Henry Rec Center (302)			5,072
Samuel Tucker School (304)			8,854
South Port (307)			5,351
St. James Church (210)			2,844
Temple Beth El Synagogue (207)			5,405
William Ramsey School (306)			9,184
059 Fairfax (Part)			7,072
Baileys (501)			7,072
Split precincts			
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			6,588
Skyline (520)			6,588
District: 47	Total Population: 79,371	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.80%
Precincts			
013 Arlington (Part)			79,371
Arlington Forest (025)			3,420
Ashlawn (039)			2,605
Ashton Heights (002)			4,190
Ballston (004)			2,557
Barcroft (005)			3,942
Buckingham (045)			6,426
Central (046)			4,939
Clarendon (014)			2,801
Dominion Hills (029)			3,565
Fillmore (026)			5,109
Glen Carlyn (013)			2,751
Jefferson (027)			4,429
Lexington (031)			3,667
Lyon Park (015)			3,796
Monroe (049)			2,387
Overlee Knolls (017)			3,765
Taylor (051)			905
Virginia Square (040)			4,168
Westover (023)			2,947
Wilson (010)			5,927
Woodbury (041)			5,075
District: 48	Total Population: 76,919	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.86%
Precincts			
013 Arlington (Part)			56,053
Cherrydale (007)			3,889
Courtlands (048)			3,033
Dawson (044)			3,065
East Falls Church (011)			2,549
Lyon Village (016)			3,705
Madison (035)			3,890
Marshall (036)			4,661

JA 783

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan

Plan last edited: No Edits have been made! Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am

District: 48	Total Population: 76,919	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.86%
Precincts		Population	
Nottingham (037)			3,321
Park Lane (018)			6,538
Rock Spring (033)			3,733
Rosslyn (019)			5,564
Thrifton (020)			3,502
Woodlawn (024)			5,228
Yorktown (034)			3,375
059 Fairfax (Part)			20,866
Chain Bridge (301)			4,726
Chesterbrook (302)			3,258
El Nido (305)			3,154
Haycock (307)			3,369
Langley (311)			2,736
Salona (316)			3,623

District: 49	Total Population: 80,140	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.16%
Precincts		Population	
510 Alexandria (Part)			8,727
Cora Kelley Center (106)			8,727
013 Arlington (Part)			61,911
Arlington (001)			5,790
Arlington Mill (043)			6,651
Arlington View (038)			4,740
Aurora Hills (003)			2,391
Claremont (028)			5,801
Columbia (009)			4,590
Crystal City (006)			3,860
Crystal Plaza (050)			4,609
Four Mile Run (047)			2,843
Glebe (030)			4,929
Hume (008)			5,432
Oakridge (032)			5,216
Virginia Highlands (021)			5,059
059 Fairfax (Part)			9,502
Glen Forest (505)			3,981
Holmes #1 (506)			5,521
Split precincts		Population	
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			0
Skyline (520)			0

District: 50	Total Population: 77,884	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.66%
Counties and Cities		Population	
685 Manassas Park			14,273
Precincts		Population	
059 Fairfax (Part)			29,179
Bull Run (923)			2,801
Clifton (803)			5,430
Fairfax Station (805)			4,213
Fountainhead (845)			4,864
Popes Head (841)			4,378
Silverbrook (839)			4,746
Woodyard (815)			2,747
153 Prince William (Part)			21,714
Parkside (105)			9,005
Stonewall (405)			6,613
Sudley North (409)			6,096

JA 784

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan			
Plan last edited:	No Edits have been made!		Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am
District: 50	Total Population: 77,884	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.66%
Split precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			110
Old Mill (925)			110
153 Prince William (partial precincts)			12,608
Sinclair (404)			6,718
Westgate (407)			5,890
District: 51	Total Population: 78,639	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.71%
Precincts			Population
153 Prince William (Part)			70,675
Beville (205)			4,499
Chinn (507)			4,037
Enterprise (608)			6,206
Kerrydale (607)			5,995
King (206)			5,308
Lake Ridge (501)			5,623
McCoart (204)			5,256
Minnieville (605)			5,275
Mohican (505)			4,170
Old Bridge (503)			4,212
Penn (210)			3,143
Saunders (201)			7,424
Springwoods (508)			3,161
Westridge (208)			6,366
Split precincts			Population
153 Prince William (partial precincts)			7,964
Bethel (506)			6,169
Rockledge (504)			1,795
District: 52	Total Population: 78,056	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.44%
Precincts			Population
153 Prince William (Part)			74,864
Bel Air (606)			4,854
Belmont (701)			6,179
Civic Center (604)			5,022
Dale (601)			5,177
Featherstone (704)			8,682
Freedom (609)			4,335
Kilby (707)			4,682
Library (702)			8,073
Lynn (703)			6,630
Occoquan (502)			7,882
Potomac View (705)			4,314
Rippon (706)			9,034
Split precincts			Population
153 Prince William (partial precincts)			3,192
Bethel (506)			0
Rockledge (504)			3,192
District: 53	Total Population: 80,000	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.01%
Counties and Cities			Population
610 Falls Church			12,332
Precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			67,668
Kirby (310)			3,043
Longfellow (312)			3,861
Magarity (726)			7,185

JA 785

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan

Plan last edited: No Edits have been made! Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am

District: 53	Total Population: 80,000	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.01%
Precincts			Population
Marshall (708)			9,082
Merrifield (721)			7,173
Pinmit (315)			5,254
Pine Spring (710)			4,655
Shreve (712)			1,927
Stenwood (719)			1,567
Thoreau (720)			2,282
Timber Lane (713)			5,808
Tyson (731)			5,025
Walker (714)			5,681
Westhampton (317)			3,095
Westmoreland (318)			2,030

District: 54	Total Population: 78,503	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.88%
Precincts			Population
177 Spotsylvania (Part)			73,686
Battlefield (701)			4,252
Brent's Mill (702)			4,095
Brock (505)			4,080
Chancellor (204)			5,154
Courthouse (504)			3,337
Fairview (703)			8,879
Frazers Gate (402)			5,337
Lee Hill (403)			5,782
Ni River (203)			5,625
Salem (601)			4,025
Smith Station (602)			10,258
Summit (401)			9,766
Wilderness (202)			3,096
Split precincts			Population
177 Spotsylvania (partial precincts)			4,817
Piedmont (603)			4,817

District: 55	Total Population: 78,812	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.50%
Precincts			Population
085 Hanover (Part)			72,556
Asheake (103)			2,919
Ashland (101)			7,225
Atlee (304)			4,483
Beaverdam (201)			4,145
Blunts (202)			1,713
Chickahominy (302)			2,535
Cool Spring (305)			3,264
Courthouse (206)			1,730
Elmont (704)			2,876
Farrington (701)			2,993
Georgetown (506)			2,996
Goddin's Hill (204)			1,405
Hanover Grove (604)			2,408
Laurel Meadow (507)			3,261
Montpelier (702)			5,409
Newman (503)			3,056
Rockville (703)			2,786
Rural Point (502)			2,973
Shady Grove (303)			1,779
Sliding Hill (104)			3,107
Stonewall Jackson (602)			3,809

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District: 55	Total Population: 78,812	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.50%
Precincts			
			Population
	Stony Run (207)		673
	Studley (504)		1,793
	Wilmington Parish (203)		3,218
087	Henrico (Part)		6,256
	Glen Allen (103)		4,866
	Hunton (108)		1,390
District: 56	Total Population: 79,627	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.48%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
	029 Buckingham		17,146
	049 Cumberland		10,052
	075 Goochland		21,717
	145 Powhatan		28,046
Precincts			
			Population
007	Amelia (Part)		2,666
	Number Two (201)		2,666
District: 57	Total Population: 79,859	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.19%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
	540 Charlottesville		43,475
Precincts			
			Population
003	Albemarle (Part)		36,384
	Agnor-Hurt (104)		4,134
	Belfield (204)		1,370
	Branchlands (103)		2,221
	Dunlora (105)		2,697
	East Ivy (304)		3,589
	Free Bridge (504)		4,555
	Georgetown (203)		4,751
	Ivy (301)		4,625
	Jack Jouett (201)		3,182
	University Hall (202)		5,260
District: 58	Total Population: 81,991	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.48%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
	079 Greene		18,403
	113 Madison		13,308
Precincts			
			Population
003	Albemarle (Part)		31,053
	Burnley (505)		2,118
	Crozet (601)		5,505
	Earlysville (603)		3,984
	Free Union (602)		2,064
	Hollymead (503)		6,682
	Keswick (501)		1,962
	Northside (106)		3,034
	Stony Point (502)		2,108
	Woodbrook (101)		3,596
047	Culpeper (Part)		9,516
	Brown's Store (402)		3,981
	Mitchells (601)		2,065
	Pearl Sample (602)		3,470
137	Orange (Part)		9,711
	One West (101)		3,611
	Three (301)		6,100
District: 59	Total Population: 78,769	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.55%

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District: 59	Total Population: 78,769	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.55%
Counties and Cities			Population
065 Fluvanna			25,691
109 Louisa			33,153
Precincts			Population
137 Orange (Part)			10,243
Four West (401)			3,294
One East (102)			1,496
Two East (202)			2,730
Two West (201)			2,723
177 Spotsylvania (Part)			9,682
Belmont (501)			3,218
Brokenburg (502)			4,476
Todd's Tavern (503)			1,988

District: 60	Total Population: 80,894	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.10%
Counties and Cities			Population
083 Halifax			36,241
Precincts			Population
117 Mecklenburg (Part)			23,870
Averett (901)			413
Baskerville (601)			2,358
Bluestone (802)			1,642
Bluestone Senior High School (202)			479
Boydton (201)			1,113
Bracey (301)			2,207
Buffalo Springs (902)			727
Chase City (701)			2,133
Chase City Elementary School (803)			1,377
Chase City VFW Post (203)			945
Clarksville (903)			2,300
Finchley (801)			549
Lake Gaston (604)			794
Park View Middle School (402)			397
Pearson's Store (102)			295
Smith Crossroads (603)			500
South Clarksville (103)			2,142
Sunshine (702)			983
Union Level (602)			1,553
Wright's Store (101)			963
143 Pittsylvania (Part)			20,783
Central (301)			2,290
Chatham (105)			1,963
East Gretna (309)			1,400
Gretna (207)			3,796
Hurt (501)			3,435
Motley Sycamore (502)			3,669
Mt. Airy (308)			862
Renan (503)			1,759
Riceville (305)			1,609

District: 61	Total Population: 80,414	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.50%
Counties and Cities			Population
025 Brunswick			17,434
595 Emporia			5,927
620 Franklin city			8,582
081 Greensville			12,243
111 Lunenburg			12,914

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District: 61	Total Population: 80,414	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.50%
Precincts		Population	
053 Dinwiddie (Part)			4,438
Cherry Hill (403)			735
McKenney (502)			2,195
Rocky Run (503)			1,508
117 Mecklenburg (Part)			8,857
American Legion Hall (401)			3,327
Lacrosse (302)			1,927
South Hill (501)			3,603
175 Southampton (Part)			8,151
Blackwater River (701)			1,261
Boykins (201)			1,576
Branchville (202)			471
Drewryville (401)			2,321
Forks-Of-The-River (502)			857
Meherrin (203)			327
Newsoms (702)			1,338
183 Sussex (Part)			1,868
Henry (501)			1,019
Little Mill (202)			378
Yale (502)			471

District: 62	Total Population: 82,068	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.57%
Counties and Cities		Population	
036 Charles City			7,256
670 Hopewell			22,591
Precincts		Population	
041 Chesterfield (Part)			4,893
Enon (103)			4,893
087 Henrico (Part)			18,012
Antioch (501)			2,395
Chickahominy (503)			3,205
Donahoe (504)			2,969
Elko (507)			974
Highland Springs (508)			3,851
Nine Mile (513)			2,106
Whitlocks (518)			2,512
127 New Kent (Part)			8,190
Airport (403)			1,453
Chickahominy River (402)			1,468
Providence Forge (503)			3,479
Watkins (301)			1,790
149 Prince George (Part)			21,098
Bland (201)			4,544
Courts Bldg (204)			3,810
Jefferson Park (205)			8,964
Rives (104)			3,780
Split precincts		Population	
041 Chesterfield (partial precincts)			28
Dutch Gap (110)			28
South Chester (102)			0

District: 63	Total Population: 80,025	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.02%
Counties and Cities		Population	
570 Colonial Heights			17,411
730 Petersburg			32,420
Precincts		Population	

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District: 63	Total Population: 80,025	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.02%
Precincts			Population
041 Chesterfield (Part)			13,302
Etrick (301)			7,537
Matoaca (303)			5,765
053 Dinwiddie (Part)			16,892
Chesdin (202)			3,975
Church Road (103)			2,187
Courthouse (501)			1,814
Edgehill (201)			2,010
New Hope (302)			4,949
Rohoic (101)			1,957
District: 64	Total Population: 79,646	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.45%
Counties and Cities			Population
830 Williamsburg			14,068
Precincts			Population
095 James City (Part)			61,968
Berkeley A Part 1 (101)			4,749
Berkeley A Part 2 (1012)			0
Berkeley B Part 1 (1021)			1,420
Berkeley B Part 2 (1022)			3,315
Berkeley C (103)			4,798
Jamestown A (201)			4,821
Jamestown B (202)			5,512
Powhatan A (301)			4,420
Powhatan B (302)			1,923
Powhatan C (303)			5,604
Powhatan D (304)			5,172
Roberts A Part 1 (5011)			1,768
Roberts B (502)			2,762
Roberts C Part 1 (5031)			790
Stonehouse A (401)			5,372
Stonehouse B (402)			5,915
Stonehouse C (403)			3,627
199 York (Part)			3,610
Waller Mill (103)			3,610
District: 65	Total Population: 80,580	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.71%
Precincts			Population
041 Chesterfield (Part)			78,004
Birkdale (317)			4,140
Cosby (307)			5,841
Cranbeck (509)			2,732
Deer Run (302)			1,978
Evergreen (312)			7,232
Harbour Pointe (401)			2,485
Midlothian (503)			8,463
Monacan (407)			2,176
Reams (408)			6,138
Shenandoah (413)			4,206
Skinquarter (309)			6,195
Smoketree (406)			3,061
Spring Run (316)			4,960
Sycamore (510)			4,214
Tomahawk (310)			4,246
Watkins (514)			4,977
Woolridge (313)			4,960
Split precincts			Population

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District: 65	Total Population: 80,580	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.71%
Split precincts			Population
041 Chesterfield (partial precincts)			2,576
Belgrade (508)			2,576
Bon Air (505)			0
District: 66	Total Population: 81,155	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.43%
Precincts			Population
007 Amelia (Part)			10,024
Number Five (501)			2,342
Number Four (401)			2,743
Number One (101)			2,601
Number Three (301)			2,338
041 Chesterfield (Part)			60,843
Bailey Bridge (315)			5,910
Carver (112)			3,860
Ecoff (108)			5,975
Elizabeth Scott (109)			7,077
Harrowgate (106)			7,023
Iron Bridge (111)			6,131
Nash (211)			4,966
North Chester (104)			4,875
Wells (107)			4,847
Wintrees Store (304)			5,452
Winterpock (306)			4,727
Split precincts			Population
041 Chesterfield (partial precincts)			10,288
Beach (305)			1,679
Dutch Gap (110)			2,821
South Chester (102)			5,788
District: 67	Total Population: 76,019	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.99%
Precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			59,949
Brookfield (902)			8,055
Dulles (904)			3,090
Fairlakes (843)			5,210
Franklin (905)			4,758
Greenbriar East (846)			6,222
Greenbriar West (847)			4,069
Lees Corner (920)			4,299
Lees Corner West (927)			5,640
Navy (911)			5,054
Poplar Tree (928)			3,982
Rocky Run (913)			5,892
Virginia Run (915)			3,678
107 Loudoun (Part)			9,008
Dulles South (114)			6,340
Little River (107)			2,668
Split precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			7,062
Centerpointe (844)			7,062
District: 68	Total Population: 81,708	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.12%
Precincts			Population
041 Chesterfield (Part)			23,021
Black Heath (511)			2,590
Crestwood (502)			2,006

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District: 68	Total Population: 81,708	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.12%
Precincts		Population	
Greenfield (506)			4,446
Huguenot (501)			3,698
Robious (504)			5,278
Salisbury (507)			5,003
087 Henrico (Part)			42,146
Byrd (401)			3,576
Derbyshire (402)			2,178
Gayton (404)			4,026
Godwin (405)			2,863
Lakewood (406)			3,072
Lauderdale (407)			4,284
Maybeury (408)			3,164
Mooreland (409)			1,955
Pemberton (410)			4,683
Pinchbeck (411)			4,896
Tuckahoe (415)			4,324
Wellborne (417)			3,125
760 Richmond city (Part)			7,359
409 (409)			4,051
413 (413)			3,308
Split precincts		Population	
041 Chesterfield (partial precincts)			4,589
Belgrade (508)			785
Bon Air (505)			3,804
760 Richmond city (partial precincts)			4,593
410 (410)			4,593

District: 69	Total Population: 82,640	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.28%
Precincts		Population	
041 Chesterfield (Part)			25,254
Beaufont (513)			2,240
Belmont (206)			3,999
Chippenham (207)			2,731
Davis (515)			5,935
Falling Creek (205)			5,531
Manchester (409)			4,818
760 Richmond city (Part)			57,386
402 (402)			4,048
404 (404)			4,700
412 (412)			3,104
508 (508)			1,541
509 (509)			3,692
510 (510)			3,456
810 (810)			3,659
811 (811)			3,985
812 (812)			4,629
814 (814)			2,773
902 (902)			3,662
903 (903)			6,486
908 (908)			2,592
909 (909)			3,085
910 (910)			4,184
911 (911)			1,790
Split precincts		Population	
760 Richmond city (partial precincts)			0
410 (410)			0

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District:	70	Total Population:	80,243	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.29%
Precincts						Population	
041	Chesterfield (Part)					13,278	
	Bellwood (101)					3,809	
	Drewry's Bluff (105)					9,469	
087	Hennico (Part)					31,473	
	Dorey (505)					2,927	
	Eanes (506)					3,713	
	Laburnum (509)					3,932	
	Mehfoud (511)					2,843	
	Montrose (512)					4,277	
	Rolfe (519)					6,733	
	Sandston (515)					3,393	
	Sullivans (516)					2,474	
	Town Hall (517)					1,181	
760	Richmond city (Part)					35,492	
	609 (609)					2,140	
	610 (610)					3,633	
	701 (701)					3,872	
	702 (702)					1,604	
	703 (703)					3,315	
	705 (705)					2,011	
	706 (706)					4,574	
	707 (707)					5,662	
	802 (802)					2,692	
	806 (806)					5,989	

District:	71	Total Population:	80,522	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.64%
Precincts						Population	
087	Hennico (Part)					8,949	
	Central Gardens (206)					3,728	
	Ratcliffe (220)					5,221	
760	Richmond city (Part)					71,573	
	113 (113)					2,631	
	114 (114)					3,388	
	204 (204)					2,980	
	206 (206)					2,797	
	207 (207)					3,182	
	208 (208)					3,252	
	211 (211)					5,295	
	212 (212)					2,700	
	213 (213)					4,345	
	302 (302)					2,087	
	303 (303)					1,505	
	304 (304)					3,062	
	305 (305)					2,270	
	306 (306)					1,813	
	501 (501)					2,561	
	503 (503)					3,518	
	504 (504)					5,086	
	505 (505)					2,793	
	602 (602)					6,046	
	603 (603)					2,408	
	604 (604)					2,501	
	606 (606)					3,177	
	607 (607)					2,176	

District:	72	Total Population:	80,105	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.12%
Precincts						Population	

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District: 72	Total Population: 80,105	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.12%
Precincts		Population	
087 Henrico (Part)			80,105
Causeway (301)			2,929
Cedarfield (302)			3,041
Coalpit (101)			5,611
Hungary Creek (116)			5,065
Innsbrook (304)			3,886
Jackson Davis (305)			2,714
Longan (111)			4,791
Nuckols Farm (307)			4,507
Pocahontas (308)			3,541
Ridgefield (412)			4,122
Rivers Edge (317)			3,741
Sadler (310)			4,613
Shady Grove (311)			4,811
Short Pump (318)			5,739
Springfield (313)			3,520
Stoney Run (314)			6,131
Tucker (316)			7,871
West End (416)			3,472

District: 73	Total Population: 80,270	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.32%
Precincts		Population	
087 Henrico (Part)			61,166
Crestview (303)			4,236
Dumbarton (102)			6,652
Freeman (403)			2,297
Glenside (104)			4,720
Greendale (105)			3,126
Hermitage (106)			5,874
Hilliard (107)			1,743
Johnson (109)			2,154
Lakeside (110)			4,207
Maude Trevvett (112)			1,725
Monument Hills (306)			1,312
Oakview (218)			426
Ridge (309)			2,319
Rollingwood (413)			2,309
Skipwith (312)			4,136
Spottswood (414)			1,385
Staples Mill (113)			5,025
Summit Court (114)			2,076
Three Chopt (315)			2,988
Westwood (115)			2,456
760 Richmond city (Part)			19,104
101 (101)			5,226
102 (102)			1,536
104 (104)			2,352
105 (105)			2,216
106 (106)			2,378
111 (111)			2,014
112 (112)			1,594
309 (309)			1,788

District: 74	Total Population: 79,774	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.29%
Precincts		Population	
085 Hanover (Part)			12,239
Beaverdam Creek (406)			934

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District: 74	Total Population: 79,774	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.29%
Precincts			Population
Clay (301)			3,000
Mechanicsville (603)			3,554
Village (601)			4,751
087 Henrico (Part)			58,828
Adams (201)			1,655
Azalea (202)			5,761
Belmont (203)			3,429
Brookland (204)			1,044
Canterbury (205)			855
Cedar Fork (502)			1,864
Chamberlayne (207)			3,055
Fairfield (208)			4,307
Glen Lea (209)			2,293
Greenwood (210)			2,167
Highland Gardens (211)			4,091
Hollybrook (212)			1,119
Hungary (213)			2,362
Longdale (214)			2,432
Maplewood (215)			3,554
Masonic (510)			2,711
Moody (216)			1,544
Mountain (217)			879
Pleasants (514)			5,289
Randolph (219)			397
Stratford Hall (221)			748
Wilder (222)			2,405
Yellow Tavern (223)			4,867
760 Richmond city (Part)			8,707
203 (203)			2,002
301 (301)			2,299
307 (307)			2,161
308 (308)			2,245
District: 75	Total Population: 78,675	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.67%
Counties and Cities			Population
181 Sury			7,058
Precincts			Population
053 Dinwiddie (Part)			5,494
Dinwiddie (401)			2,593
Little Zion (402)			1,862
Reams (301)			1,039
093 Isle of Wight (Part)			30,858
Camps Mill (502)			782
Carrollton (202)			3,872
Carrsville (503)			1,217
Courthouse (401)			2,283
Orbit (403)			1,078
Pons (302)			3,564
Raynor (505)			519
Rushmere (301)			2,914
Smithfield (101)			7,753
Walters (501)			1,539
Windsor (402)			3,299
Zuni (504)			2,038
149 Prince George (Part)			14,627
Blackwater (202)			3,137
Brandon (203)			1,103

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District: 75	Total Population: 78,675	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.67%
Precincts		Population	
Harrison (105)			1,095
Richard Bland (101)			1,658
Templeton (102)			4,623
Union Branch (103)			3,011
175 Southampton (Part)			10,419
Berlin (101)			1,394
Capron (301)			1,721
Courtland (601)			2,068
Hunterdale (501)			1,909
Ivor (102)			1,590
Sebrell (302)			983
Sedley (602)			754
183 Sussex (Part)			10,219
Blackwater (601)			1,019
Courthouse (301)			1,193
Mars Hill (401)			1,219
Newville (602)			3,176
Stony Creek (201)			1,229
Wakefield (302)			625
Waverly (101)			1,562
West Wakefield (402)			196

District: 76	Total Population: 78,765	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.56%
Precincts		Population	
550 Chesapeake (Part)			18,898
Camelot (003)			6,479
E. W. Chittum School (020)			3,759
Joliff Middle School (048)			4,862
Joliff One (019)			2,057
Sunray I (028)			418
Sunray II (045)			1,323
740 Portsmouth (Part)			5,586
Twenty-Eight (028)			3,042
Twenty-Six (026)			2,544
800 Suffolk (Part)			54,281
Airport (401)			1,668
Cypress Chapel (303)			757
Elephants Fork/Westhaven (603)			3,324
Holland (502)			2,399
Hollywood (701)			1,813
Holy Neck (503)			1,987
John F. Kennedy (302)			4,895
Kilby's Mill (501)			4,423
King's Fork (203)			8,502
Lake Cohoon (504)			1,674
Lakeside (601)			4,376
Nansemond River (703)			5,323
Olde Towne (602)			1,360
Southside (403)			4,829
Whaleyville (402)			2,726
White Marsh (301)			4,225

District: 77	Total Population: 79,695	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.39%
Precincts		Population	
550 Chesapeake (Part)			9,218
Geneva Park (011)			5,490
Johnson Park (026)			2,758

JA 796

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District: 77	Total Population: 79,695	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.39%
Precincts		Population	
St. Julians (025)			970
710 Norfolk (Part)			3,271
Berkley (402)			3,271
740 Portsmouth (Part)			64,210
Eleven (011)			2,254
Five (005)			2,830
Fourteen (014)			3,125
Nine (009)			3,154
Nineteen (019)			1,839
One (001)			3,573
Seven (007)			2,413
Seventeen (017)			4,627
Sixteen (016)			3,669
Ten (010)			2,021
Thirteen (013)			2,802
Thirty (030)			2,858
Thirty-One (031)			4,616
Thirty-Three (033)			1,771
Thirty-Two (032)			1,830
Twenty (020)			2,270
Twenty-Five (025)			2,603
Twenty-Four (024)			2,527
Twenty-Nine (029)			1,698
Twenty-One (021)			1,904
Twenty-Seven (027)			3,921
Twenty-Three (023)			2,802
Twenty-Two (022)			3,103
Split precincts		Population	
710 Norfolk (partial precincts)			2,996
Campostella (404)			2,996

District: 78	Total Population: 82,800	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.48%
Precincts		Population	
550 Chesapeake (Part)			82,800
Bells Mill (009)			5,425
Bells Mill Ii (046)			3,306
Bethel (002)			4,068
Bridgetown (037)			6,061
Coopers Way (051)			4,242
Deep Creek (006)			6,138
Grassfield (014)			978
Great Bridge (001)			5,006
Great Bridge Baptist Church (036)			7,079
Green Sea (047)			3,630
Hickory Grove (016)			5,536
Hickory Middle School (034)			6,625
John T. West (041)			5,912
Oak Grove (023)			7,400
Pleasant Crossing (043)			6,364
Waterway (049)			5,030

District: 79	Total Population: 82,401	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.98%
Precincts		Population	
550 Chesapeake (Part)			21,946
Bailey Creek (038)			2,167
Churchland (004)			3,403
Fellowship (021)			3,090

JA 797

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan			
Plan last edited: No Edits have been made!		Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am	
District: 79	Total Population: 82,401	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.99%
Precincts			
			Population
Nansemond (044)			2,322
Silverwood (027)			4,374
Taylor Road (035)			6,590
093 Isle of Wight (Part)			4,412
Bartlett (201)			4,412
740 Portsmouth (Part)			25,739
Thirty Eight (038)			6,158
Thirty Nine (039)			4,983
Thirty Seven (037)			4,632
Thirty-Five (035)			2,914
Thirty-Four (034)			2,119
Thirty-Six (036)			4,933
800 Suffolk (Part)			30,304
Bennetts Creek (104)			3,812
Chuckatuck (202)			2,475
Driver (102)			8,339
Ebenezer (201)			2,239
Harbour View (103)			4,402
Yeates (705)			9,037
District: 80	Total Population: 81,771	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.20%
Precincts			
			Population
550 Chesapeake (Part)			74,534
B. M. Williams School (015)			3,576
Carver School (031)			5,901
Crestwood (005)			4,095
Fairways (053)			2,856
Georgetown (012)			5,445
Gilmerton (013)			3,544
Greenbrier (007)			4,018
Indian River (018)			4,165
Lake Drummond (039)			1,427
Oscar Smith School (010)			2,449
Parkways (042)			7,124
Providence (032)			5,727
River Birch (040)			6,839
River Walk (050)			3,852
Shipyards Road (052)			3,544
South Norfolk (030)			2,116
South Norfolk Recreation (008)			4,943
Westover (033)			2,913
810 Virginia Beach (Part)			7,237
College Park (041)			3,515
Reon (080)			3,722
District: 81	Total Population: 83,677	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 4.58%
Precincts			
			Population
550 Chesapeake (Part)			3,780
Indian Creek (017)			3,780
810 Virginia Beach (Part)			79,897
Blackwater (034)			1,219
Capps Shop (033)			2,014
Corporate Landing (070)			6,611
Courthouse (035)			3,833
Creeds (032)			1,765
Cromwell (054)			3,221
Culver (063)			6,948

JA 798

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan

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District:	81	Total Population:	83,677	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	4.58%
Precincts						Population	
	Foxfire (060)					3,869	
	Hillcrest (087)					3,447	
	Hunt (066)					3,725	
	Landstown (062)					4,972	
	North Landing (088)					4,890	
	Ocean Lakes (003)					6,974	
	Redwing (030)					7,580	
	Shelbourne (082)					3,656	
	Sigma (031)					4,946	
	Strawbridge (083)					5,131	
	Upton (085)					5,096	
District:	82	Total Population:	79,539	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-0.59%
Precincts						Population	
	810 Virginia Beach (Part)					79,539	
	Alanton (006)					4,300	
	Cape Henry (011)					4,913	
	Colony (075)					4,240	
	Eastern Shore (067)					7,856	
	Great Neck (010)					4,311	
	Kings Grant (047)					4,435	
	Kingston (007)					2,506	
	Linkhorn (004)					4,914	
	Little Neck (092)					2,656	
	Lynnhaven (049)					3,791	
	North Beach (001)					4,391	
	Ocean Park (017)					3,036	
	Oceana (050)					4,204	
	Rudee (072)					3,956	
	Seatack (005)					5,987	
	South Beach (002)					5,516	
	Trantwood (009)					3,576	
	Wolfsnare (048)					4,951	
District:	83	Total Population:	80,597	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.73%
Precincts						Population	
	810 Virginia Beach (Part)					80,597	
	Aragona (016)					7,280	
	Arrowhead (023)					4,716	
	Avalon (025)					4,587	
	Bayside (020)					2,361	
	Bonney (040)					3,442	
	Edinburgh (056)					1,998	
	Fairfield (026)					3,299	
	Hagood (086)					3,952	
	Lake Joyce (090)					2,752	
	Lake Smith (019)					2,297	
	Malibu (014)					4,747	
	Old Donation (015)					5,616	
	Pembroke (039)					6,005	
	Point O' View (022)					3,344	
	Shelton Park (059)					3,994	
	Sherry Park (057)					2,499	
	Thalia (028)					2,885	
	Thoroughgood (018)					4,626	
	Village (076)					5,620	
	Witchduck (038)					4,577	

JA 799

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan			
Plan last edited: No Edits have been made!		Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am	
District: 84	Total Population: 78,591	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.77%
Precincts			Population
810 Virginia Beach (Part)			78,591
Brookwood (077)			4,811
Buckner (074)			4,745
Dahlia (073)			7,710
Green Run (046)			7,782
Holland (029)			7,820
London Bridge (008)			5,566
Magic Hollow (055)			7,309
Mt.Trashmore (013)			6,066
Pinewood (094)			2,488
Plaza (012)			5,585
Rock Lake (081)			5,668
Timberlake (045)			6,534
Windsor Oaks (036)			6,507
District: 85	Total Population: 76,503	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.38%
Precincts			Population
153 Prince William (Part)			76,503
Alvey (406)			7,157
Bristow Run (111)			6,195
Buckland Mills (110)			7,048
Cedar Point (112)			6,545
Ellis (106)			3,279
Glenkirk (408)			3,652
Limestone (113)			4,496
Marsteller (107)			6,443
Mullen (411)			8,173
Nokesville (104)			4,484
Pace West (412)			7,934
Victory (108)			11,097
District: 86	Total Population: 81,872	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.33%
Precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			48,042
Coppermine (239)			7,394
Floris (203)			5,204
Frying Pan (235)			5,436
Herndon #2 (320)			8,600
Herndon #3 (324)			8,008
Hutchison (325)			5,843
McNair (237)			7,557
107 Loudoun (Part)			27,716
Buchanan (211)			2,086
Forest Grove (705)			4,817
Guilford (704)			4,004
Oak Grove (110)			1,784
Park View (702)			5,102
Rolling Ridge (703)			5,118
Sully (701)			4,805
Split precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (partial precincts)			6,114
Herndon #1 (319)			6,114
District: 87	Total Population: 80,537	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.66%
Precincts			Population
710 Norfolk (Part)			80,537
Crossroads (511)			5,142

JA 800

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan

Plan last edited: No Edits have been made! Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am

District: 87	Total Population: 80,537	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.66%
Precincts			
	Population		
Granby (101)	6,619		
Northside (103)	3,854		
Ocean View Center (506)	4,703		
Ocean View School (102)	7,480		
Oceanair (508)	3,465		
Suburban Park (215)	3,379		
Third Presbyterian (510)	4,886		
Titustown Center (104)	7,528		
Tucker House (105)	1,133		
Wesley (217)	4,968		
Zion Grace (106)	27,380		
District: 88	Total Population: 82,223	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.77%
Precincts			
	Population		
179 Stafford (Part)	75,472		
Aquia (401)	7,172		
Brooke (403)	7,268		
Courthouse (402)	7,425		
Griffis (301)	4,711		
Hampton (703)	5,412		
Harbor (303)	4,193		
Hartwood (101)	6,185		
Ramoth (104)	4,723		
Rock Hill (201)	4,749		
Roseville (202)	5,843		
Ruby (203)	3,808		
Stefaniga (204)	4,950		
Whitson (702)	5,049		
Woodlands (701)	3,984		
Split precincts			
	Population		
179 Stafford (partial precincts)	6,751		
Widewater (302)	6,751		
District: 89	Total Population: 83,881	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 4.84%
Precincts			
	Population		
710 Norfolk (Part)	63,337		
Ballentine (301)	4,798		
Coleman Place School (304)	2,914		
Easton (408)	4,638		
Fairlawn (409)	3,427		
Lafayette (205)	1,806		
Lafayette-Winona (305)	3,365		
Larrymore (504)	3,935		
Norview Methodist (308)	3,347		
Norview Middle School (309)	4,650		
Poplar Halls (413)	5,114		
Rosemont (310)	7,097		
Sherwood Rec Center (311)	4,984		
Sherwood School (312)	2,820		
Tanner's Creek (302)	3,209		
United Way (415)	4,392		
Willard (218)	2,841		
810 Virginia Beach (Part)	20,544		
Baker (061)	6,559		
Davis Corner (021)	6,128		
Newtown (093)	3,341		
Shell (069)	4,516		

JA 801

Workspace: House Plans>>UofR Revised Plan			
Plan last edited:		No Edits have been made!	
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District:	90	Total Population: 79,508	Ideal: 80,010 Deviation: -0.63%
Precincts			
			Population
550 Chesapeake (Part)			11,033
Norfolk Highlands (022)			3,001
Oaklette (024)			4,834
Tanglewood (029)			3,198
710 Norfolk (Part)			66,949
Bowling Park (303)			5,155
Brambleton (403)			4,071
Chesterfield (405)			3,567
Chrysler Museum (211)			3,682
Ghent Square (203)			1,678
Hunton Y (411)			3,273
Immanuel (204)			2,583
Ingleside (412)			3,277
Lambert's Point (207)			3,557
Larchmont Library (208)			1,266
Larchmont Recreation Center (209)			4,016
Lindenwood (306)			2,761
Maury (210)			3,366
Old Dominion (201)			4,669
Park Place (212)			4,141
Stuart (214)			4,013
Taylor Elementary School (213)			4,223
Union Chapel (313)			2,209
Young Park (414)			5,442
Split precincts			
			Population
710 Norfolk (partial precincts)			1,526
Campostella (404)			1,526
District:	91	Total Population: 77,182	Ideal: 80,010 Deviation: -3.53%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
735 Poquoson			12,150
Precincts			
			Population
650 Hampton (Part)			23,257
Burbank (203)			5,161
Cooper (104)			7,609
Machen (210)			7,507
Sandy Bottom (216)			2,980
700 Newport News (Part)			19,961
Deer Park (219)			8,030
Saunders (319)			6,350
Watkins (320)			5,581
199 York (Part)			21,814
Bethel (502)			9,439
Coventry (203)			8,802
Tabb (501)			3,573
District:	92	Total Population: 80,255	Ideal: 80,010 Deviation: 0.31%
Precincts			
			Population
650 Hampton (Part)			80,255
Aberdeen (101)			3,526
Asbury (205)			5,988
Bassette (102)			4,164
Booker (201)			5,030
Bryan (202)			5,385
City Hall (103)			4,423
East Hampton (105)			5,066
Hampton Library (111)			1,518

JA 802

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District:	92	Total Population:	80,255	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.31%
Precincts						Population	
	Jones (116)					2,680	
	Kecoughtan (117)					4,781	
	Langley (209)					4,760	
	Lindsay (107)					3,291	
	Phenix (109)					5,254	
	Phillips (213)					5,876	
	Phoebus (110)					1,430	
	Smith (112)					6,337	
	Syms (113)					2,026	
	Thomas (108)					6,956	
	Tyler (215)					1,764	
District:	93	Total Population:	79,654	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-0.44%
Precincts						Population	
	107 Loudoun (Part)					60,163	
	Briar Woods (111)					5,381	
	Carter (117)					5,771	
	Eagle Ridge (106)					6,191	
	Freedom (112)					9,089	
	Hillside (105)					5,746	
	Hutchison (109)					6,833	
	Legacy (116)					4,312	
	Mercer (108)					7,214	
	Mill Run (113)					4,902	
	Pinebrook (115)					4,724	
	153 Prince William (Part)					19,491	
	Battlefield (402)					5,679	
	Bull Run (403)					3,460	
	Evergreen (401)					3,492	
	Mountain View (410)					6,860	
Split precincts						Population	
	153 Prince William (partial precincts)					0	
	Sinclair (404)					0	
District:	94	Total Population:	78,555	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-1.82%
Precincts						Population	
	700 Newport News (Part)					78,555	
	Boulevard (202)					5,234	
	Charles (203)					5,778	
	Deep Creek (205)					3,767	
	Denhigh (101)					6,960	
	Epes (102)					7,871	
	Hiddenwood (208)					2,068	
	Jenkins (103)					6,616	
	Lee Hall (108)					9,812	
	Nelson (210)					5,795	
	Oyster Point (105)					1,277	
	Reservoir (106)					7,636	
	Riverside (212)					1,892	
	Riverview (217)					3,221	
	Sanford (213)					1,500	
	Warwick (215)					2,678	
	Wellesley (204)					4,224	
	Yates (216)					2,226	
District:	95	Total Population:	80,613	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.75%
Precincts						Population	

JA 803

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District:	95	Total Population:	80,613	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.75%
Precincts						Population	
650 Hampton (Part)						33,924	
Armstrong (106)						4,219	
Bethel (212)						5,348	
Forrest (204)						4,095	
Kraft (208)						6,678	
Mallory (118)						4,998	
Tucker Capps (214)						6,256	
Wythe (115)						2,330	
700 Newport News (Part)						46,689	
Briarfield (302)						4,287	
Carver (303)						3,307	
Chestnut (304)						1,807	
Downtown (305)						2,178	
Dunbar (306)						2,159	
Hilton (209)						3,165	
Huntington (307)						1,756	
Jefferson (308)						2,000	
Magruder (309)						1,690	
Marshall (310)						2,508	
Newmarket (311)						4,312	
Newsome Park (312)						1,328	
Reed (313)						3,315	
River (314)						2,342	
Sedgefield (315)						3,019	
South Morrison (316)						4,473	
Washington (317)						1,152	
Wilson (318)						1,891	
Precincts						Population	
095 James City (Part)						5,041	
Roberts A Part 2 (5012)						3,671	
Roberts C Part 2 (5032)						1,370	
700 Newport News (Part)						35,514	
Bland (201)						1,396	
Greenwood (110)						7,090	
Kiln Creek (218)						6,622	
McIntosh (104)						4,657	
Palmer (211)						6,213	
Richneck (107)						5,992	
Windsor (109)						3,544	
199 York (Part)						40,040	
Dare (402)						6,953	
Edgehill (303)						5,335	
Harris Grove (302)						4,550	
Harwoods Mill (401)						5,111	
Kiln Creek (204)						3,291	
Magruder (104)						6,083	
Queens Lake (101)						3,061	
Seaford (301)						3,669	
Yorktown (102)						1,987	
Counties and Cities						Population	
101 King William						15,935	
Precincts						Population	
033 Caroline (Part)						22,226	

JA 804

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 Plan last edited: No Edits have been made! Printed: 4/4/2011 9:21 am

District: 97	Total Population: 79,905	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.13%
Precincts			
			Population
Chilesburg (302)			763
Madison (201)			8,285
Mattaponi (501)			5,668
Penola (402)			363
Reedy Church (401)			4,663
Woodford (303)			2,484
085 Hanover (Part)			15,068
Battlefield (401)			2,274
Black Creek (404)			2,024
Cold Harbor (403)			5,455
Old Church (402)			2,235
Pebble Creek (405)			2,285
Totopotomoy (505)			795
127 New Kent (Part)			10,239
Cumberland (302)			1,705
Eltham (501)			1,672
Kentwood (202)			1,548
Quinton (201)			1,843
Southern Branch (103)			2,428
Tunstall (102)			1,043
177 Spotsylvania (Part)			16,437
Blaydes Corner (102)			4,247
Massaponax (104)			4,519
Partlow (101)			3,724
Travelers Rest (103)			3,947
Split precincts			
			Population
033 Caroline (partial precincts)			0
Port Royal (301)			0
District: 98	Total Population: 79,629	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.48%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
057 Essex			11,151
073 Gloucester			36,858
097 King and Queen			6,945
115 Mathews			8,978
119 Middlesex			10,959
Precincts			
			Population
033 Caroline (Part)			4,738
Bowling Green (101)			4,738
District: 99	Total Population: 81,014	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.25%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
099 King George			23,584
103 Lancaster			11,391
133 Northumberland			12,330
159 Richmond			9,254
193 Westmoreland			17,454
Precincts			
			Population
179 Stafford (Part)			5,420
White Oak (603)			5,420
Split precincts			
			Population
033 Caroline (partial precincts)			1,581
Port Royal (301)			1,581
District: 100	Total Population: 78,050	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.45%

JA 805

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District: 100	Total Population: 78,050	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.45%
Counties and Cities			Population
001 Accomack			33,164
131 Northampton			12,389
Precincts			Population
710 Norfolk (Part)			24,187
Azalea Gardens (512)			2,671
Barron Black (406)			3,031
Bayview School (501)			5,515
East Ocean View (503)			5,271
Little Creek (505)			3,090
Tarralton (509)			4,609
810 Virginia Beach (Part)			8,310
Chesapeake Beach (037)			8,310

JA 806

HB 5002

University of Richmond House Plan
Population Totals

District	Total Population	Target	Difference	Deviation
1	81,019	80,010	1,009	1.3%
2	82,053	80,010	2,043	2.6%
3	81,137	80,010	1,127	1.4%
4	81,101	80,010	1,091	1.4%
5	79,111	80,010	-899	-1.1%
6	81,623	80,010	1,613	2.0%
7	80,602	80,010	592	0.7%
8	80,345	80,010	335	0.4%
9	79,422	80,010	-588	-0.7%
10	81,034	80,010	1,024	1.3%
11	80,956	80,010	946	1.2%
12	81,393	80,010	1,383	1.7%
13	76,926	80,010	-3,084	-3.9%
14	80,546	80,010	536	0.7%
15	80,771	80,010	761	1.0%
16	78,882	80,010	-1,128	-1.4%
17	81,898	80,010	1,888	2.4%
18	79,430	80,010	-580	-0.7%
19	81,180	80,010	1,170	1.5%
20	78,943	80,010	-1,067	-1.3%
21	83,279	80,010	3,269	4.1%
22	79,274	80,010	-736	-0.9%
23	80,010	80,010	0	0.0%
24	78,906	80,010	-1,104	-1.4%
25	80,030	80,010	20	0.0%
26	79,121	80,010	-889	-1.1%
27	80,160	80,010	150	0.2%
28	81,471	80,010	1,461	1.8%
29	80,348	80,010	338	0.4%
30	80,650	80,010	640	0.8%
31	77,794	80,010	-2,216	-2.8%

JA 807

32	78,459	80,010	-1,551	-1.9%
33	79,718	80,010	-292	-0.4%
34	80,795	80,010	785	1.0%
35	80,422	80,010	412	0.5%
36	76,153	80,010	-3,857	-4.8%
37	80,046	80,010	36	0.0%
38	82,832	80,010	2,822	3.5%
39	78,182	80,010	-1,828	-2.3%
40	77,754	80,010	-2,256	-2.8%
41	79,261	80,010	-749	-0.9%
42	77,186	80,010	-2,824	-3.5%
43	79,027	80,010	-983	-1.2%
44	82,505	80,010	2,495	3.1%
45	80,313	80,010	303	0.4%
46	77,836	80,010	-2,174	-2.7%
47	79,371	80,010	-639	-0.8%
48	76,919	80,010	-3,091	-3.9%
49	80,140	80,010	130	0.2%
50	77,884	80,010	-2,126	-2.7%
51	78,639	80,010	-1,371	-1.7%
52	78,056	80,010	-1,954	-2.4%
53	80,000	80,010	-10	0.0%
54	78,503	80,010	-1,507	-1.9%
55	78,812	80,010	-1,198	-1.5%
56	79,627	80,010	-383	-0.5%
57	79,859	80,010	-151	-0.2%
58	81,991	80,010	1,981	2.5%
59	78,769	80,010	-1,241	-1.6%
60	80,894	80,010	884	1.1%
61	80,414	80,010	404	0.5%
62	82,068	80,010	2,058	2.6%
63	80,025	80,010	15	0.0%
64	79,646	80,010	-364	-0.5%
65	80,580	80,010	570	0.7%
66	81,155	80,010	1,145	1.4%
67	76,019	80,010	-3,991	-5.0%

JA 808

68	81,708	80,010	1,698	2.1%
69	82,640	80,010	2,630	3.3%
70	80,243	80,010	233	0.3%
71	80,522	80,010	512	0.6%
72	80,105	80,010	95	0.1%
73	80,270	80,010	260	0.3%
74	79,774	80,010	-236	-0.3%
75	78,675	80,010	-1,335	-1.7%
76	78,765	80,010	-1,245	-1.6%
77	79,695	80,010	-315	-0.4%
78	82,800	80,010	2,790	3.5%
79	82,401	80,010	2,391	3.0%
80	81,771	80,010	1,761	2.2%
81	83,677	80,010	3,667	4.6%
82	79,539	80,010	-471	-0.6%
83	80,597	80,010	587	0.7%
84	78,591	80,010	-1,419	-1.8%
85	76,503	80,010	-3,507	-4.4%
86	81,872	80,010	1,862	2.3%
87	80,537	80,010	527	0.7%
88	82,223	80,010	2,213	2.8%
89	83,881	80,010	3,871	4.8%
90	79,508	80,010	-502	-0.6%
91	77,182	80,010	-2,828	-3.5%
92	80,255	80,010	245	0.3%
93	79,654	80,010	-356	-0.4%
94	78,555	80,010	-1,455	-1.8%
95	80,613	80,010	603	0.8%
96	80,595	80,010	585	0.7%
97	79,905	80,010	-105	-0.1%
98	79,629	80,010	-381	-0.5%
99	81,014	80,010	1,004	1.3%
100	78,050	80,010	-1,960	-2.4%

JA 809

HB 5002 University of Richmond House Plan Racial Demographics

DISTRICT	Total Population	White	% White	Black	% Black	AIAN	% AIAN	Asian	% Asian	HawPI	% HawPI	Other	% Other	Multi	% Multi	Total Hispanic	% Hispanic
1	81,019	76,378	94.3%	3,301	4.1%	458	0.6%	312	0.4%	37	0.0%	436	0.5%	97	0.1%	991	1.2%
2	82,053	79,738	97.2%	1,412	1.7%	322	0.4%	244	0.3%	12	0.0%	278	0.3%	47	0.1%	644	0.8%
3	81,137	77,175	95.1%	2,733	3.4%	356	0.4%	525	0.6%	20	0.0%	260	0.3%	88	0.1%	615	0.8%
4	81,101	77,574	95.7%	2,083	2.6%	377	0.5%	416	0.5%	30	0.0%	530	0.7%	91	0.1%	1,141	1.4%
5	79,111	75,172	95.0%	1,908	2.4%	384	0.5%	226	0.3%	24	0.0%	1,279	1.6%	118	0.1%	2,624	3.3%
6	81,623	75,955	93.1%	3,953	4.8%	420	0.5%	673	0.8%	25	0.0%	449	0.6%	148	0.2%	1,175	1.4%
7	80,602	69,388	86.1%	3,915	4.9%	438	0.5%	5,774	7.2%	67	0.1%	734	0.9%	286	0.4%	2,277	2.8%
8	80,345	72,481	90.2%	4,488	5.6%	371	0.5%	2,093	2.6%	36	0.0%	709	0.9%	167	0.2%	1,658	2.1%
9	79,422	71,198	89.6%	6,177	7.8%	442	0.6%	421	0.5%	31	0.0%	1,069	1.3%	84	0.1%	2,013	2.5%
10	81,034	58,215	71.8%	19,616	24.2%	368	0.5%	460	0.6%	13	0.0%	2,181	2.7%	181	0.2%	3,345	4.1%
11	80,956	49,619	61.3%	26,722	33.0%	438	0.5%	1,717	2.1%	56	0.1%	1,822	2.4%	482	0.6%	4,331	5.3%
12	81,393	73,020	89.7%	6,667	8.2%	381	0.5%	518	0.6%	41	0.1%	591	0.7%	175	0.2%	1,435	1.8%
13	76,926	54,381	70.7%	9,613	12.5%	729	0.9%	4,201	5.5%	116	0.2%	7,279	9.5%	607	0.8%	15,856	20.6%
14	80,546	49,813	61.8%	28,341	35.2%	348	0.4%	619	0.8%	32	0.0%	1,145	1.4%	248	0.3%	2,138	2.7%
15	80,771	74,355	92.1%	3,616	4.5%	579	0.7%	813	1.0%	48	0.1%	1,112	1.4%	248	0.3%	2,863	3.5%
16	78,882	67,294	85.3%	9,394	11.9%	478	0.6%	947	1.2%	36	0.0%	941	1.2%	202	0.3%	1,362	1.7%
17	81,658	73,013	89.2%	5,618	6.9%	455	0.6%	1,545	1.9%	46	0.1%	1,010	1.2%	201	0.2%	2,333	2.8%
18	79,430	69,451	87.4%	6,550	8.3%	487	0.6%	1,628	2.0%	83	0.1%	1,847	2.3%	284	0.4%	4,771	6.0%
19	81,180	75,014	92.4%	3,964	4.9%	662	0.8%	953	1.2%	44	0.1%	388	0.5%	135	0.2%	1,318	1.6%
20	78,943	65,944	83.5%	4,181	5.3%	436	0.6%	2,492	3.2%	79	0.1%	5,479	6.9%	332	0.4%	9,641	12.2%
21	83,279	49,856	59.9%	19,308	23.2%	512	0.6%	10,625	12.8%	163	0.2%	1,767	2.1%	1,048	1.3%	5,277	6.3%
22	79,274	53,823	67.9%	23,470	29.6%	482	0.6%	398	0.5%	31	0.0%	839	1.1%	231	0.3%	1,896	2.1%
23	80,010	52,347	65.4%	23,502	29.4%	451	0.6%	2,082	2.6%	52	0.1%	1,125	1.4%	451	0.6%	2,371	3.0%
24	78,906	63,330	80.3%	11,928	15.1%	707	0.9%	1,183	1.5%	51	0.1%	1,429	1.8%	268	0.3%	2,869	3.6%
25	80,030	72,725	90.9%	4,649	5.8%	482	0.6%	621	0.8%	35	0.0%	1,341	1.7%	177	0.2%	2,843	3.6%
26	79,121	74,126	93.7%	1,714	2.2%	529	0.7%	453	0.6%	22	0.0%	2,145	2.7%	132	0.2%	4,251	5.4%
27	80,160	49,989	62.4%	22,084	27.5%	631	0.8%	2,859	3.6%	81	0.1%	3,825	4.8%	691	0.9%	6,572	8.2%
28	81,471	58,676	72.0%	14,882	18.3%	685	0.8%	2,789	3.4%	93	0.1%	3,640	4.5%	706	0.9%	7,202	8.8%
29	80,348	68,105	84.8%	5,739	7.1%	530	0.7%	1,612	2.0%	42	0.1%	4,030	5.0%	290	0.4%	7,328	9.1%
30	80,650	64,381	79.8%	10,475	13.0%	662	0.8%	1,414	1.8%	67	0.1%	3,300	4.1%	351	0.4%	6,195	7.7%
31	77,794	38,754	49.8%	25,271	32.5%	688	0.9%	5,817	7.5%	192	0.2%	5,764	7.4%	1,308	1.7%	13,080	16.8%
32	80,459	53,812	66.8%	6,938	8.6%	382	0.5%	13,485	17.2%	78	0.1%	3,114	4.0%	670	0.9%	6,438	8.0%
33	79,718	62,192	78.0%	6,351	8.0%	502	0.6%	5,964	7.5%	57	0.1%	4,088	5.1%	564	0.7%	9,440	11.8%
34	80,796	59,027	73.1%	3,801	4.7%	324	0.4%	13,803	17.1%	93	0.1%	3,173	3.9%	574	0.7%	7,470	9.2%
35	80,422	59,453	73.9%	2,920	3.6%	344	0.4%	14,711	18.3%	61	0.1%	2,487	3.1%	446	0.6%	6,766	8.4%
36	76,153	54,596	71.7%	6,693	8.8%	428	0.6%	10,447	13.7%	55	0.1%	3,404	4.5%	530	0.7%	8,309	10.9%

HB 5002 University of Richmond House Plan Racial Demographics

DISTRICT	Total Population	White	% White	Black	% Black	AIAN	% AIAN	Asian	% Asian	HawPI	% HawPI	Other	% Other	Multi	% Multi	Total Hispanic	% Hispanic
37	80,046	52,096	65.1%	5,880	7.3%	517	0.6%	17,211	21.5%	89	0.1%	3,664	4.6%	589	0.7%	9,830	12.3%
38	82,832	45,718	55.2%	8,604	10.4%	702	0.8%	15,508	18.7%	85	0.1%	11,463	13.8%	752	0.9%	23,492	28.4%
39	78,182	42,855	54.8%	5,640	7.2%	602	0.8%	19,256	24.6%	98	0.1%	9,036	11.6%	695	0.9%	18,721	23.9%
40	77,754	44,128	56.8%	6,274	8.1%	397	0.5%	21,947	28.2%	114	0.1%	4,182	5.4%	722	0.9%	9,951	12.8%
41	79,261	54,513	68.8%	5,476	6.9%	449	0.6%	14,695	18.5%	112	0.1%	3,465	4.4%	551	0.7%	10,281	13.0%
42	77,186	45,035	58.3%	13,623	17.6%	478	0.6%	13,295	17.2%	170	0.2%	3,704	4.8%	881	1.1%	9,612	12.5%
43	79,077	48,944	61.9%	12,167	15.4%	562	0.7%	11,312	14.3%	93	0.1%	5,262	6.7%	687	0.9%	12,476	15.8%
44	82,505	47,061	57.0%	17,844	21.6%	625	0.8%	6,058	7.3%	115	0.1%	9,942	12.1%	860	1.0%	19,335	23.4%
45	80,313	59,662	74.3%	10,645	13.3%	526	0.7%	4,479	5.6%	98	0.1%	4,353	5.4%	550	0.7%	9,420	11.7%
46	77,836	38,291	49.2%	23,088	29.7%	474	0.6%	7,690	9.9%	113	0.1%	7,225	9.3%	955	1.2%	15,022	19.3%
47	79,371	38,861	49.0%	4,789	6.0%	730	0.9%	8,871	11.2%	98	0.1%	5,399	6.8%	623	0.8%	11,933	15.0%
48	76,919	63,396	82.4%	3,200	4.2%	341	0.4%	8,214	10.7%	67	0.1%	1,378	1.8%	321	0.4%	5,323	6.9%
49	80,140	44,796	55.9%	13,078	16.3%	901	1.1%	9,217	11.5%	129	0.2%	11,074	13.8%	975	1.2%	22,948	28.6%
50	77,884	50,205	64.5%	8,521	10.9%	643	0.8%	7,584	9.7%	115	0.1%	10,147	13.0%	669	0.9%	18,891	24.3%
51	78,639	44,800	57.0%	18,564	23.6%	837	1.1%	6,760	8.6%	181	0.2%	6,415	8.2%	1,082	1.4%	14,963	19.0%
52	78,056	35,088	45.0%	21,416	27.4%	971	1.2%	6,756	8.7%	128	0.2%	12,418	15.9%	1,279	1.6%	23,935	30.7%
53	80,000	51,788	64.7%	4,058	5.1%	483	0.6%	18,715	23.4%	74	0.1%	4,267	5.3%	615	0.8%	10,758	13.4%
54	78,503	37,435	47.7%	14,289	18.2%	581	0.7%	2,481	3.1%	159	0.2%	2,967	3.8%	611	0.8%	6,595	8.4%
55	78,812	67,575	85.8%	8,187	10.4%	554	0.7%	1,781	2.2%	33	0.0%	678	0.9%	224	0.3%	1,750	2.2%
56	79,627	59,475	74.7%	18,284	22.9%	457	0.6%	574	0.7%	29	0.0%	995	1.3%	233	0.3%	1,482	1.9%
57	79,859	56,992	71.4%	13,546	17.0%	464	0.6%	6,300	7.9%	54	0.1%	2,054	2.6%	449	0.6%	4,859	6.1%
58	81,991	69,447	84.7%	8,547	10.4%	515	0.6%	1,901	2.3%	62	0.1%	1,241	1.5%	278	0.3%	2,731	3.3%
59	78,769	63,474	80.6%	13,020	16.5%	555	0.7%	570	0.7%	58	0.1%	813	1.0%	279	0.4%	2,092	2.7%
60	80,894	51,296	63.4%	28,033	34.7%	382	0.5%	333	0.4%	18	0.0%	609	0.8%	223	0.3%	1,384	1.7%
61	80,414	37,305	46.4%	41,043	51.0%	369	0.5%	412	0.5%	38	0.0%	912	1.1%	335	0.4%	1,898	2.4%
62	82,066	47,914	58.4%	29,059	35.4%	1,359	1.7%	1,238	1.5%	148	0.2%	629	0.8%	720	0.9%	4,044	4.9%
63	80,025	35,077	43.8%	41,543	51.9%	394	0.5%	1,199	1.5%	61	0.1%	1,267	1.6%	484	0.6%	2,789	3.5%
64	79,646	64,647	81.2%	9,830	12.3%	445	0.6%	2,931	3.7%	91	0.1%	1,254	1.6%	448	0.6%	3,565	4.5%
65	80,560	64,874	80.5%	9,636	12.0%	480	0.6%	4,034	5.0%	51	0.1%	1,092	1.4%	413	0.5%	3,170	3.9%
66	81,155	59,115	72.8%	16,654	20.5%	612	0.8%	2,434	3.0%	77	0.1%	1,721	2.1%	542	0.7%	3,943	4.9%
67	76,019	47,851	62.9%	5,148	6.8%	352	0.4%	19,020	25.0%	124	0.2%	3,082	4.1%	484	0.6%	7,892	10.4%
68	81,708	66,759	81.7%	9,120	11.2%	337	0.4%	3,497	4.3%	44	0.1%	1,568	1.9%	383	0.5%	3,887	4.8%
69	82,640	25,039	30.3%	46,523	56.3%	551	0.7%	1,606	1.9%	119	0.1%	7,935	9.6%	867	1.1%	12,232	14.8%
70	80,243	78,521	97.8%	47,461	59.1%	682	0.8%	1,096	1.4%	72	0.1%	3,670	4.6%	739	0.9%	6,192	7.7%
71	80,522	31,187	38.7%	43,714	54.3%	392	0.5%	3,556	4.4%	58	0.1%	818	1.0%	797	1.0%	2,289	2.8%
72	80,106	58,133	72.6%	7,361	9.2%	298	0.4%	12,713	15.9%	36	0.0%	1,037	1.3%	527	0.7%	2,944	3.7%

JA 810

HB 5002 University of Richmond House Plan Racial Demographics

DISTRICT	Total Population	White	% White	Black	% Black	AIAN	% AIAN	Asian	% Asian	HawPI	% HawPI	Other	% Other	Multi	% Multi	Total Hispanic	% Hispanic
73	80,270	59,444	74.1%	12,338	15.4%	451	0.6%	4,369	5.4%	59	0.1%	3,177	4.0%	432	0.5%	6,168	7.7%
74	79,774	33,096	41.5%	42,236	52.9%	401	0.5%	2,046	2.6%	47	0.1%	1,309	1.6%	639	0.8%	2,723	3.4%
75	78,675	61,194	77.8%	15,425	19.7%	528	0.7%	843	1.1%	48	0.1%	547	0.7%	290	0.4%	1,386	1.8%
76	78,765	34,165	43.4%	41,690	52.9%	466	0.6%	1,099	1.4%	46	0.1%	722	0.9%	577	0.7%	1,973	2.5%
77	79,695	33,087	41.5%	43,092	54.1%	697	0.9%	948	1.2%	128	0.2%	1,106	1.4%	637	0.8%	2,826	3.5%
78	82,800	65,144	78.7%	12,968	15.7%	976	1.2%	3,425	4.1%	145	0.2%	674	0.8%	468	0.6%	3,119	3.8%
79	82,401	47,936	58.2%	29,479	35.8%	551	0.7%	2,705	3.3%	119	0.1%	825	1.0%	786	1.0%	2,832	3.4%
80	81,771	39,126	47.8%	36,061	44.1%	672	0.8%	3,213	3.9%	84	0.1%	1,661	2.0%	954	1.2%	4,541	5.6%
81	83,677	64,065	76.6%	11,962	14.3%	596	0.7%	4,874	5.8%	179	0.2%	1,324	1.6%	677	0.8%	4,702	5.6%
82	79,539	66,088	83.1%	8,122	10.2%	587	0.7%	2,443	3.1%	120	0.2%	1,619	2.0%	560	0.7%	4,272	5.4%
83	80,597	59,507	73.8%	13,340	16.6%	700	0.9%	4,625	5.7%	139	0.2%	1,600	2.0%	686	0.9%	4,800	6.0%
84	78,591	43,666	55.6%	22,883	29.1%	686	0.9%	7,367	9.4%	210	0.3%	2,567	3.3%	1,212	1.5%	7,083	9.0%
85	76,503	50,153	65.6%	10,529	13.8%	520	0.7%	9,482	12.4%	112	0.1%	4,851	6.3%	856	1.1%	11,483	15.0%
86	81,872	39,910	48.7%	8,478	10.4%	575	0.7%	20,416	24.9%	74	0.1%	11,481	14.0%	938	1.1%	21,202	25.9%
87	80,537	48,816	60.6%	23,002	28.6%	968	1.2%	3,230	4.0%	252	0.3%	2,660	3.3%	1,609	2.0%	7,715	9.6%
88	82,223	57,699	70.2%	16,163	19.7%	681	0.8%	3,215	3.9%	171	0.2%	3,365	4.1%	929	1.1%	6,683	8.1%
89	83,881	31,353	37.4%	44,313	52.8%	665	0.8%	3,908	4.7%	162	0.2%	2,228	2.7%	1,251	1.5%	5,714	6.8%
90	79,508	32,944	41.4%	42,208	53.1%	390	0.5%	2,285	2.9%	97	0.1%	850	1.1%	734	0.9%	2,651	3.3%
91	77,182	48,646	63.0%	21,031	27.2%	594	0.8%	3,929	5.1%	145	0.2%	1,919	2.5%	918	1.2%	4,570	5.9%
92	80,255	33,549	41.8%	41,825	52.1%	679	0.8%	1,731	2.2%	93	0.1%	1,154	1.4%	1,224	1.5%	3,497	4.4%
93	79,654	50,690	63.6%	6,257	7.9%	457	0.6%	19,783	24.8%	76	0.1%	1,731	2.2%	660	0.8%	5,610	7.0%
94	78,555	45,351	57.7%	25,750	32.8%	664	0.8%	3,134	4.0%	183	0.2%	2,242	2.9%	1,231	1.6%	6,362	8.1%
95	80,813	28,940	35.8%	47,215	58.6%	664	0.8%	1,523	1.9%	102	0.1%	1,062	1.3%	1,212	1.5%	3,086	3.8%
96	80,595	61,614	76.4%	20,807	25.8%	625	0.8%	3,781	4.7%	203	0.3%	2,368	3.0%	967	1.2%	6,629	8.2%
97	79,905	61,424	76.9%	14,976	18.7%	1,001	1.3%	1,093	1.4%	70	0.1%	861	1.1%	480	0.6%	2,314	2.9%
98	79,629	63,127	79.3%	13,933	17.5%	862	1.1%	686	0.9%	46	0.1%	653	0.8%	322	0.4%	1,832	2.3%
99	81,014	58,088	71.7%	19,675	24.3%	688	0.8%	853	1.1%	45	0.1%	1,322	1.6%	343	0.4%	3,044	3.8%
100	78,050	50,343	64.5%	21,361	27.4%	774	1.0%	1,961	2.5%	164	0.2%	2,939	3.8%	508	0.7%	6,511	8.3%

HB 5002 University of Richmond House Plan Voting Age

DISTRICT	Voting Age Population	VAP White	% VAP White	VAP Black	% VAP Black	VAP AIAN	% VAP AIAN	VAP Asian	% VAP Asian	VAP HawPI	% VAP HawPI	VAP Other	% VAP Other	VAP Multi	% VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	% VAP Hispanic
1	64,606	60,647	93.9%	2,915	4.5%	385	0.6%	232	0.4%	23	0.0%	327	0.5%	76	0.1%	722	1.1%
2	65,603	63,757	97.2%	1,156	1.8%	272	0.4%	190	0.3%	11	0.0%	182	0.3%	36	0.1%	417	0.6%
3	64,632	61,716	95.5%	2,041	3.2%	284	0.4%	372	0.6%	18	0.0%	154	0.2%	49	0.1%	418	0.6%
4	64,886	62,431	96.2%	1,419	2.2%	301	0.5%	300	0.5%	19	0.0%	356	0.5%	60	0.1%	754	1.2%
5	62,881	60,249	95.8%	1,315	2.1%	305	0.5%	163	0.3%	19	0.0%	768	1.2%	62	0.1%	1,530	2.4%
6	66,033	61,823	93.6%	2,908	4.4%	331	0.5%	541	0.8%	23	0.0%	310	0.5%	97	0.1%	820	1.2%
7	68,585	59,273	86.4%	3,021	4.4%	359	0.5%	5,083	7.4%	60	0.1%	564	0.8%	225	0.3%	1,840	2.7%
8	63,108	57,715	91.5%	3,116	4.9%	266	0.5%	1,427	2.3%	28	0.0%	452	0.7%	64	0.1%	1,076	1.7%
9	62,918	56,818	90.3%	4,704	7.5%	345	0.5%	276	0.4%	26	0.0%	689	1.1%	60	0.1%	1,257	2.0%
10	64,430	47,575	73.8%	14,852	23.1%	289	0.4%	317	0.5%	12	0.0%	1,269	2.0%	116	0.2%	1,946	3.0%
11	63,684	41,561	65.3%	18,920	29.7%	354	0.6%	1,230	1.9%	37	0.1%	1,278	2.0%	304	0.5%	2,892	4.5%
12	65,248	59,099	90.6%	4,997	7.7%	307	0.5%	368	0.6%	33	0.1%	342	0.5%	102	0.2%	943	1.4%
13	55,452	40,480	73.0%	6,578	11.9%	484	0.9%	2,964	5.3%	78	0.1%	4,550	8.2%	318	0.6%	9,891	17.8%
14	62,771	40,435	64.4%	20,798	33.1%	260	0.4%	444	0.7%	20	0.0%	671	1.1%	143	0.2%	1,301	2.1%
15	62,127	57,803	93.1%	2,460	4.0%	430	0.7%	561	0.9%	31	0.0%	663	1.1%	121	0.2%	1,721	2.8%
16	61,490	53,042	86.3%	6,977	11.3%	354	0.6%	625	1.0%	26	0.0%	346	0.6%	120	0.2%	884	1.4%
17	63,739	57,935	90.9%	3,557	5.6%	368	0.6%	1,074	1.7%	26	0.0%	662	1.0%	117	0.2%	1,472	2.3%
18	59,487	52,619	88.5%	4,132	6.9%	356	0.6%	996	1.7%	63	0.1%	1,164	2.0%	157	0.3%	2,970	5.0%
19	64,821	60,171	92.8%	3,087	4.8%	497	0.8%	660	1.0%	34	0.1%	280	0.4%	92	0.1%	902	1.4%
20	64,477	55,306	85.8%	2,981	4.6%	314	0.5%	2,028	3.1%	77	0.1%	3,560	5.5%	211	0.3%	6,223	9.7%
21	62,487	38,684	61.9%	13,541	21.7%	393	0.6%	8,064	12.9%	112	0.2%	1,185	1.9%	508	0.8%	3,350	5.4%
22	62,889	43,690	69.4%	17,825	28.3%	378	0.6%	291	0.5%	27	0.0%	572	0.9%	148	0.2%	1,184	1.9%
23	64,290	44,366	69.0%	16,832	26.2%	370	0.6%	1,580	2.5%	39	0.1%	828	1.3%	275	0.4%	1,757	2.7%
24	61,922	50,251	81.2%	9,123	14.7%	540	0.9%	857	1.4%	38	0.1%	940	1.5%	175	0.3%	1,911	3.1%
25	61,764	56,922	92.2%	3,151	5.1%	352	0.6%	439	0.7%	21	0.0%	762	1.2%	117	0.2%	1,629	2.6%
26	61,111	57,950	94.8%	1,060	1.7%	390	0.6%	319	0.5%	18	0.0%	1,299	2.1%	75	0.1%	2,530	4.1%
27	59,880	39,344	65.7%	15,216	25.4%	454	0.8%	2,027	3.4%	54	0.1%	2,433	4.1%	352	0.6%	4,164	7.0%
28	61,236	46,102	75.3%	9,853	16.1%	481	0.8%	1,950	3.2%	64	0.1%	2,415	3.9%	371	0.6%	4,631	7.6%
29	60,814	52,710	87.0%	3,719	6.1%	366	0.6%	1,150	1.9%	38	0.1%	2,479	4.1%	158	0.3%	4,512	7.4%
30	59,191	48,399	81.8%	7,121	12.0%	484	0.8%	924	1.6%	45	0.1%	2,047	3.5%	191	0.3%	3,797	6.4%
31	55,235	29,180	52.8%	16,986	30.8%	447	0.8%	4,099	7.4%	137	0.2%	3,716	6.7%	670	1.2%	8,256	14.9%
32	55,327	38,801	70.1%	4,732	8.6%	226	0.4%	8,998	16.3%	54	0.1%	2,133	3.9%	383	0.7%	5,733	10.4%
33	55,412	44,062	79.5%	4,133	7.5%	316	0.6%	3,860	7.0%	42	0.1%	2,721	4.9%	278	0.5%	6,036	10.9%
34	57,684	42,862	74.3%	2,639	4.6%	225	0.4%	9,508	16.5%	69	0.1%	2,053	3.6%	328	0.6%	4,912	8.5%
35	60,022	45,050	75.1%	2,176	3.6%	224	0.4%	10,478	17.5%	47	0.1%	1,775	3.0%	272	0.5%	4,790	8.0%

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DISTRICT	Voting Age Population	VAP White	% VAP White	VAP Black	% VAP Black	VAP AIAN	% VAP AIAN	VAP Asian	% VAP Asian	VAP HawPI	% VAP HawPI	VAP Other	% VAP Other	VAP Multi	% VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	% VAP Hispanic
36	56,512	43,304	74.1%	4,643	7.9%	299	0.5%	7,540	12.9%	43	0.1%	2,306	4.0%	307	0.5%	5,709	9.0%
37	64,041	42,725	66.7%	4,575	7.1%	385	0.6%	13,171	20.6%	69	0.1%	2,724	4.3%	392	0.6%	7,284	11.4%
38	64,607	37,019	57.3%	6,278	9.7%	506	0.8%	11,985	18.6%	54	0.1%	8,250	12.8%	515	0.8%	17,147	26.5%
39	60,143	34,022	56.6%	3,913	6.5%	442	0.7%	14,795	24.6%	70	0.1%	6,467	10.8%	434	0.7%	13,291	22.1%
40	57,223	33,544	58.6%	4,336	7.6%	279	0.5%	15,702	27.4%	68	0.1%	2,894	5.1%	400	0.7%	6,874	12.0%
41	59,739	42,044	70.4%	3,716	6.2%	315	0.5%	10,859	18.2%	73	0.1%	2,422	4.1%	310	0.5%	7,219	12.1%
42	55,185	33,281	60.3%	9,071	16.4%	320	0.6%	9,478	17.2%	116	0.2%	2,476	4.5%	443	0.8%	6,367	11.5%
43	61,623	39,610	64.3%	8,903	14.4%	412	0.7%	8,470	13.7%	70	0.1%	3,731	6.1%	427	0.7%	8,850	14.4%
44	61,095	36,257	59.3%	12,692	20.8%	418	0.7%	4,437	7.3%	80	0.1%	6,677	10.9%	534	0.9%	12,847	21.0%
45	67,622	51,425	76.0%	8,362	12.4%	436	0.6%	3,687	5.5%	85	0.1%	3,221	4.8%	406	0.6%	7,144	10.6%
46	63,777	33,023	51.8%	18,009	28.2%	393	0.6%	6,335	9.9%	94	0.1%	5,252	8.2%	671	1.1%	11,195	17.6%
47	67,394	50,975	75.6%	3,830	5.7%	575	0.9%	7,273	10.8%	76	0.1%	4,202	6.2%	463	0.7%	9,317	13.8%
48	61,270	50,860	83.0%	2,602	4.2%	258	0.4%	6,225	10.2%	54	0.1%	1,046	1.7%	225	0.4%	4,019	6.6%
49	67,005	39,035	58.3%	10,502	15.7%	733	1.1%	7,614	11.4%	105	0.2%	8,281	12.4%	735	1.1%	17,253	25.7%
50	57,124	37,950	66.4%	5,874	10.3%	459	0.8%	9,824	17.2%	76	0.1%	5,721	11.8%	426	0.7%	12,417	21.7%
51	56,436	33,630	59.6%	12,606	22.3%	556	1.0%	4,710	8.3%	131	0.2%	4,226	7.5%	577	1.0%	9,651	17.1%
52	56,603	27,313	48.3%	14,807	26.2%	637	1.1%	4,899	8.7%	98	0.2%	8,153	14.4%	696	1.2%	15,601	27.6%
53	63,033	41,779	66.3%	3,004	4.8%	360	0.6%	14,274	22.6%	64	0.1%	3,134	5.0%	418	0.7%	8,009	12.7%
54	55,586	41,746	75.1%	9,506	17.1%	410	0.7%	1,649	3.0%	104	0.2%	1,872	3.4%	299	0.5%	4,051	7.3%
55	59,208	50,967	86.1%	6,120	10.3%	379	0.6%	1,165	2.0%	23	0.0%	432	0.7%	122	0.2%	1,122	1.9%
56	62,523	46,578	74.5%	14,651	23.4%	366	0.6%	414	0.7%	19	0.0%	361	0.6%	134	0.2%	964	1.5%
57	67,117	49,471	73.7%	9,509	14.2%	363	0.5%	5,528	8.2%	51	0.1%	1,472	2.2%	318	0.5%	3,956	5.9%
58	62,657	53,829	85.9%	6,302	10.1%	375	0.6%	1,242	2.0%	46	0.1%	723	1.2%	140	0.2%	1,702	2.7%
59	60,603	49,361	81.4%	9,762	16.1%	419	0.7%	385	0.6%	46	0.1%	468	0.8%	162	0.3%	1,267	2.1%
60	64,601	41,876	64.8%	21,637	33.5%	309	0.5%	237	0.4%	17	0.0%	377	0.6%	148	0.2%	916	1.4%
61	64,064	30,745	48.0%	31,912	49.8%	278	0.4%	311	0.5%	26	0.0%	596	0.9%	196	0.3%	1,251	2.0%
62	63,173	38,612	61.1%	20,933	33.1%	1,063	1.7%	939	1.5%	96	0.2%	1,139	1.8%	391	0.6%	2,706	4.3%
63	62,864	28,379	45.1%	32,046	51.0%	314	0.5%	920	1.5%	45	0.1%	823	1.3%	337	0.5%	1,802	2.9%
64	64,376	53,237	82.7%	7,341	11.4%	324	0.5%	2,282	3.5%	69	0.1%	852	1.3%	271	0.4%	2,487	3.9%
65	58,171	47,622	81.9%	6,541	11.2%	333	0.6%	2,719	4.7%	30	0.1%	699	1.2%	227	0.4%	1,956	3.4%
66	60,237	45,134	74.9%	11,536	19.2%	429	0.7%	1,762	2.9%	50	0.1%	1,058	1.8%	268	0.4%	2,401	4.0%
67	55,373	35,670	64.4%	3,641	6.6%	238	0.4%	13,296	24.0%	90	0.2%	2,147	3.9%	291	0.5%	5,469	9.9%
68	62,859	52,266	83.1%	6,568	10.4%	244	0.4%	2,488	4.0%	34	0.1%	1,028	1.6%	231	0.4%	2,554	4.1%
69	63,117	21,188	33.6%	33,912	53.7%	441	0.7%	1,269	2.0%	84	0.1%	5,643	8.9%	560	0.9%	8,547	13.5%
70	59,887	22,313	37.3%	33,201	55.4%	523	0.9%	918	1.5%	51	0.1%	2,420	4.0%	461	0.8%	4,090	6.8%

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71	58,519	29,418	42.9%	33,917	49.5%	353	0.5%	3,431	5.0%	51	0.1%	721	1.1%	629	0.9%	1,956	2.9%
72	58,192	42,796	73.5%	5,362	9.2%	199	0.3%	8,772	15.1%	20	0.0%	691	1.2%	352	0.6%	1,910	3.3%
73	64,576	49,149	76.1%	9,206	14.3%	344	0.5%	3,339	5.2%	43	0.1%	2,227	3.4%	268	0.4%	4,315	6.7%
74	60,905	27,468	45.1%	30,414	49.9%	292	0.5%	1,478	2.4%	29	0.0%	843	1.4%	381	0.6%	1,755	2.9%
75	61,698	40,391	65.5%	19,885	32.2%	398	0.6%	455	0.7%	31	0.1%	359	0.6%	179	0.3%	876	1.4%
76	58,594	26,520	45.3%	30,179	51.5%	334	0.6%	738	1.3%	30	0.1%	471	0.8%	322	0.5%	1,200	2.0%
77	59,612	26,941	45.2%	30,073	50.4%	525	0.9%	743	1.2%	85	0.1%	869	1.5%	376	0.6%	1,973	3.3%
78	60,623	49,236	79.6%	9,000	14.8%	432	0.7%	2,231	3.7%	89	0.1%	402	0.7%	233	0.4%	1,834	3.0%
79	61,277	37,420	61.1%	20,508	33.5%	395	0.6%	1,916	3.1%	62	0.1%	553	0.9%	423	0.7%	1,796	2.9%
80	61,247	31,051	50.7%	25,709	42.0%	504	0.8%	2,281	3.7%	52	0.1%	1,181	1.9%	489	0.8%	2,899	4.7%
81	61,694	47,586	77.1%	9,094	14.7%	434	0.7%	3,312	5.4%	114	0.2%	826	1.3%	328	0.5%	2,905	4.7%
82	63,166	53,768	85.1%	5,671	9.0%	447	0.7%	1,756	2.8%	91	0.1%	1,113	1.8%	320	0.5%	2,874	4.5%
83	63,245	48,221	76.2%	9,455	14.9%	534	0.8%	3,431	5.4%	101	0.2%	1,117	1.8%	386	0.6%	3,215	5.1%
84	58,218	34,265	58.9%	15,359	26.4%	527	0.9%	5,532	9.5%	168	0.3%	1,760	3.0%	607	1.0%	4,522	7.8%
85	51,484	34,533	67.1%	6,762	13.1%	343	0.7%	6,270	12.2%	68	0.1%	3,095	6.0%	413	0.8%	7,142	13.9%
86	61,234	31,211	51.0%	6,184	10.1%	397	0.6%	14,699	24.0%	56	0.1%	6,073	13.2%	614	1.0%	14,906	24.3%
87	66,736	42,022	62.9%	17,758	26.6%	791	1.2%	2,650	4.0%	203	0.3%	2,135	3.2%	1,197	1.8%	6,066	9.1%
88	57,629	41,542	72.1%	10,898	18.9%	473	0.8%	2,143	3.7%	110	0.2%	2,018	3.5%	447	0.8%	5,251	9.1%
89	63,777	26,010	40.8%	31,818	49.9%	520	0.8%	3,038	4.8%	108	0.2%	1,604	2.5%	679	1.1%	3,817	6.0%
90	62,256	28,023	45.0%	30,779	49.4%	313	0.5%	1,935	3.1%	79	0.1%	630	1.0%	497	0.8%	1,924	3.1%
91	58,530	37,992	64.9%	15,267	26.1%	448	0.8%	2,830	4.8%	104	0.2%	1,374	2.3%	515	0.9%	3,089	5.3%
92	61,429	27,168	44.2%	30,841	50.2%	520	0.8%	1,294	2.1%	73	0.1%	815	1.3%	718	1.2%	2,246	3.7%
93	53,944	35,261	65.4%	4,074	7.6%	278	0.5%	12,800	23.7%	51	0.1%	1,129	2.1%	351	0.7%	3,456	6.4%
94	59,821	36,893	61.7%	17,623	29.5%	499	0.8%	2,448	4.1%	132	0.2%	1,566	2.6%	660	1.1%	4,218	7.1%
95	61,009	23,743	38.9%	34,268	56.1%	442	0.7%	1,127	1.8%	89	0.1%	731	1.2%	690	1.1%	1,983	3.3%
96	60,460	40,462	66.9%	14,579	24.1%	455	0.8%	2,731	4.5%	132	0.2%	1,583	2.6%	508	0.8%	3,702	6.1%
97	60,067	46,564	77.5%	11,222	18.7%	721	1.2%	742	1.2%	39	0.1%	530	0.9%	249	0.4%	1,424	2.4%
98	63,186	50,726	80.3%	10,634	16.8%	655	1.0%	477	0.8%	36	0.1%	440	0.7%	218	0.3%	1,182	1.9%
99	63,778	46,921	73.6%	14,692	23.0%	531	0.8%	580	0.9%	33	0.1%	820	1.3%	201	0.3%	1,957	3.1%
100	61,552	41,405	67.3%	15,770	25.6%	588	1.0%	1,470	2.4%	115	0.2%	1,898	3.1%	306	0.5%	4,171	6.8%

JA 812

HB 5002

University of Richmond House Plan
Election Data

DISTRICT	Rep. Gov '09	Dem. Gov '09	Rep. Lt. Gov '09	Dem. Lt. Gov '09	Rep. Att. Gen. '09	Dem. Att. Gen. '09
1	73%	27%	74%	26%	73%	27%
2	65%	35%	65%	35%	63%	37%
3	73%	27%	72%	28%	71%	29%
4	74%	26%	76%	24%	75%	25%
5	72%	28%	71%	29%	71%	29%
6	64%	36%	62%	38%	63%	37%
7	52%	48%	51%	49%	52%	48%
8	67%	33%	66%	34%	68%	32%
9	69%	31%	67%	33%	68%	32%
10	62%	38%	61%	39%	61%	39%
11	47%	53%	46%	54%	48%	52%
12	57%	43%	60%	40%	62%	38%
13	65%	35%	63%	37%	64%	36%
14	64%	36%	64%	36%	65%	35%
15	69%	31%	66%	34%	66%	34%
16	76%	24%	75%	25%	76%	24%
17	70%	30%	68%	32%	70%	30%
18	65%	35%	64%	36%	64%	36%
19	67%	33%	67%	33%	69%	31%
20	68%	32%	69%	31%	70%	30%
21	62%	38%	56%	44%	60%	40%
22	66%	34%	66%	34%	67%	33%
23	63%	37%	62%	38%	63%	37%
24	58%	42%	56%	44%	57%	43%
25	76%	24%	77%	23%	77%	23%
26	77%	23%	76%	24%	76%	24%
27	60%	40%	58%	42%	60%	40%
28	63%	37%	62%	38%	61%	39%
29	71%	29%	69%	31%	69%	31%

JA 813

30	71%	29%	69%	31%	70%	30%
31	51%	49%	48%	52%	49%	51%
32	61%	39%	58%	42%	59%	41%
33	62%	38%	60%	40%	60%	40%
34	57%	43%	55%	45%	54%	46%
35	52%	48%	49%	51%	46%	54%
36	44%	56%	41%	59%	41%	59%
37	52%	48%	50%	50%	49%	51%
38	43%	57%	40%	60%	40%	60%
39	51%	49%	48%	52%	48%	52%
40	57%	43%	55%	45%	55%	45%
41	54%	46%	51%	49%	51%	49%
42	53%	47%	50%	50%	51%	49%
43	46%	54%	44%	56%	43%	57%
44	47%	53%	44%	56%	44%	56%
45	38%	62%	36%	64%	36%	64%
46	35%	65%	34%	66%	33%	67%
47	33%	67%	31%	69%	31%	69%
48	39%	61%	37%	63%	36%	64%
49	33%	67%	31%	69%	32%	68%
50	63%	37%	61%	39%	61%	39%
51	55%	45%	52%	48%	53%	47%
52	48%	52%	45%	55%	46%	54%
53	43%	57%	41%	59%	40%	60%
54	67%	33%	65%	35%	64%	36%
55	75%	25%	72%	28%	74%	26%
56	72%	28%	70%	30%	72%	28%
57	36%	64%	34%	66%	35%	65%
58	63%	37%	60%	40%	62%	38%
59	66%	34%	63%	37%	65%	35%
60	64%	36%	65%	35%	66%	34%
61	53%	47%	53%	47%	54%	46%
62	62%	38%	59%	41%	62%	38%
63	51%	49%	49%	51%	51%	49%
64	63%	37%	60%	40%	61%	39%
65	71%	29%	68%	32%	71%	29%

JA 814

66	72%	28%	69%	31%	72%	28%
67	58%	42%	56%	44%	56%	44%
68	67%	33%	65%	35%	67%	33%
69	29%	71%	28%	72%	30%	70%
70	32%	68%	32%	68%	34%	66%
71	18%	82%	18%	82%	20%	80%
72	70%	30%	66%	34%	68%	32%
73	62%	38%	59%	41%	61%	39%
74	38%	62%	37%	63%	38%	62%
75	62%	38%	60%	40%	62%	38%
76	45%	55%	42%	58%	45%	55%
77	41%	59%	38%	62%	40%	60%
78	72%	28%	68%	32%	71%	29%
79	58%	42%	54%	46%	56%	44%
80	46%	54%	43%	57%	46%	54%
81	70%	30%	64%	36%	68%	32%
82	67%	33%	60%	40%	64%	36%
83	66%	34%	60%	40%	64%	36%
84	56%	44%	51%	49%	55%	45%
85	65%	35%	62%	38%	63%	37%
86	50%	50%	47%	53%	47%	53%
87	53%	47%	48%	52%	51%	49%
88	68%	32%	65%	35%	65%	35%
89	36%	64%	33%	67%	35%	65%
90	34%	66%	31%	69%	33%	67%
91	63%	37%	59%	41%	61%	39%
92	42%	58%	39%	61%	41%	59%
93	65%	35%	63%	37%	63%	37%
94	58%	42%	55%	45%	56%	44%
95	37%	63%	35%	65%	36%	64%
96	62%	38%	59%	41%	60%	40%
97	70%	30%	68%	32%	69%	31%
98	69%	31%	66%	34%	67%	33%
99	66%	34%	64%	36%	65%	35%
100	59%	41%	56%	44%	57%	43%

JA 815

HB 5003

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District: 1	Total Population: 79,319	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.86%
Counties and Cities			Population
105 Lee			25,587
720 Norton			3,958
169 Scott			23,177
Precincts			Population
195 Wise (Part)			26,597
Appalachia (101)			2,825
Big Stone Gap (301)			6,027
Clinch Valley (401)			4,280
Dorchester (102)			1,629
East Stone Gap (302)			4,377
North Coeburn (201)			2,459
South Coeburn (402)			5,000
District: 2	Total Population: 83,753	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 4.68%
Counties and Cities			Population
027 Buchanan			24,098
051 Dickenson			15,903
167 Russell			28,897
Precincts			Population
195 Wise (Part)			14,855
East Pound (203)			2,584
Guest River (103)			1,596
St. Paul (403)			1,416
West Pound (104)			3,375
Wise (202)			5,884
District: 3	Total Population: 82,795	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.48%
Counties and Cities			Population
021 Bland			6,824
071 Giles			17,286
185 Tazewell			45,078
Precincts			Population
121 Montgomery (Part)			13,607
A-1 (101)			2,437
A-2 (102)			5,948
G-1 (701)			5,222
District: 4	Total Population: 80,912	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.13%
Counties and Cities			Population
520 Bristol			17,835
191 Washington			54,876
Precincts			Population
173 Smyth (Part)			8,201
Chilhowie (301)			3,887
Saltville (101)			4,314
District: 5	Total Population: 78,872	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.42%
Counties and Cities			Population
640 Galax			7,042
077 Grayson			15,533
197 Wythe			29,235
Precincts			Population
035 Carroll (Part)			3,055
Oakland A (104)			1,394

JA 816

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District: 5	Total Population: 78,872	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.42%
Precincts			
Oakland D (403)			1,661
173 Smyth (Part)			24,007
Adwolfe (701)			2,787
Atkins (501)			2,973
East Park (401)			2,600
Konnareock (703)			234
Rich Valley (202)			1,607
Royal Oak East (601)			3,396
Royal Oak West (602)			1,259
Seven Mile Ford (201)			2,786
St. Clair (302)			924
Sugar Grove (702)			1,733
Wassona (502)			1,865
West Park (402)			1,843
<hr/>			
District: 6	Total Population: 78,270	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.17%
Counties and Cities			
155 Pulaski			34,872
750 Radford			16,408
Precincts			
035 Carroll (Part)			26,987
Dugspur (303)			723
Fancy Gap (404)			886
Gladesboro (203)			1,676
Gladeville (502)			2,244
Hillsville B (201)			2,941
Hillsville C (301)			3,581
Hillsville D (401)			841
Lamburg (103)			1,055
Laurel (504)			1,417
Laurel Fork (202)			1,143
Mount Bethel (101)			1,689
St Paul (102)			2,096
Sylvatus (302)			1,338
Vaughn (501)			1,046
Woodlawn D (402)			3,007
Woodlawn E (503)			1,304
121 Montgomery (Part)			3
D-3 Part 2 (4032)			3
<hr/>			
District: 7	Total Population: 80,782	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.96%
Precincts			
121 Montgomery (Part)			80,782
A-3 (103)			4,609
B-1 (201)			2,440
B-2 (202)			5,483
B-3 (203)			3,281
B-4 (204)			4,297
C-1 (301)			4,523
C-2 (302)			3,165
C-3 (303)			1,400
C-4 (304)			3,756
D-1 (401)			2,082
D-2 (402)			2,927
D-3 Part 1 (403)			3,590
D-4 (404)			1,562
D-5 (405)			3,382

JA 817

District: 7	Total Population: 80,782	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.96%
Precincts			
E-1 (501)			Population 11,394
E-2 (502)			1,347
F-1 (601)			7,824
F-2 (602)			5,588
G-2 (702)			8,132
District: 8	Total Population: 81,055	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.31%
Counties and Cities			
775 Salem			Population 24,802
Precincts			
161 Roanoke (Part)			Population 52,785
Bennett Springs (107)			1,442
Bent Mountain (301)			840
Botetourt Springs (204)			2,952
Castle Rock (305)			4,573
Catawba (101)			1,108
Cave Spring (503)			2,385
Cotton Hill (501)			2,231
Garst Mill (306)			2,667
Glenvar (103)			2,430
Green Hill (106)			5,151
Mason Valley (102)			1,088
Mount Vernon (506)			2,151
Northside (104)			2,041
Oak Grove (304)			3,962
Ogden (504)			3,133
Penn Forest (502)			2,328
Peters Creek (105)			3,972
Pooges Mill (302)			3,806
Wildwood (108)			2,167
Windsor Hills (303)			2,358
770 Roanoke city (Part)			3,468
Lee-Hi (035)			3,468
District: 9	Total Population: 78,880	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.41%
Counties and Cities			
063 Floyd			Population 15,279
067 Franklin			56,159
Precincts			
143 Pittsylvania (Part)			Population 7,442
Bearskin (602)			514
Callands (201)			1,860
Climax (206)			1,456
Sandy Level (204)			1,402
Swansonville (604)			2,210
District: 10	Total Population: 81,465	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.82%
Counties and Cities			
690 Martinsville			Population 13,821
141 Patrick			18,490
Precincts			
089 Henry (Part)			Population 49,154
Bassett No. 1 (501)			1,563
Bassett No. 2 (101)			1,566
Collinsville Number 1 (401)			1,899
Collinsville Number 2 (404)			3,119
Daniel's Creek (402)			2,641

JA 818

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District:	Total Population:	Ideal:	Deviation:
10	81,465	80,010	1.82%
Precincts			
			Population
Dyers Store (505)			1,056
Fieldale (201)			1,573
Figsboro (502)			2,002
Fontaine (601)			2,250
Gunville (102)			2,914
Hillcrest (602)			1,729
Horsepasture #1 (202)			2,567
Horsepasture #2 (203)			1,820
Mount Olivet (304)			2,907
Mountain Valley (305)			1,645
Mountain View (405)			1,694
Oak Level (504)			1,079
Ridgeway #1 (603)			3,242
Ridgeway #2 (604)			2,025
Scott's Tanyard (103)			4,277
Spencer (204)			2,547
Stanleytown (503)			3,039
11	76,957	80,010	-3.82%
Precincts			
			Population
770 Roanoke city (Part)			76,957
Eureka Park (020)			2,481
Fishburn Park (031)			1,968
Grandin Court (032)			1,689
Highland No. 1 (001)			3,245
Highland No. 2 (002)			3,095
Jefferson No. 1 (005)			6,112
Lincoln Terrace (016)			2,272
Melrose (019)			2,788
Monterey (017)			3,757
Peters Creek (018)			6,011
Raleigh Court No. 2 (026)			2,494
Raleigh Court No. 3 (027)			1,969
Raleigh Court No. 4 (028)			1,472
Raleigh Court No. 5 (029)			1,255
Raleigh Court No. 1 (024)			2,970
Tinker (009)			5,736
Villa Heights (021)			4,950
Wasena (030)			1,687
Washington Heights (022)			6,580
Westside (023)			2,415
Williamson Road No. 1 (010)			2,703
Williamson Road No. 2 (011)			1,520
Williamson Road No. 3 (012)			2,650
Williamson Road No. 4 (013)			2,014
Williamson Road No. 5 (014)			3,124
12	76,234	80,010	-4.72%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
005 Alleghany			16,250
017 Bath			4,731
580 Covington			5,961
045 Craig			5,190
091 Highland			2,321
Precincts			
			Population
015 Augusta (Part)			24,439
Buffalo Gap (401)			1,987

JA 819

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District:	12	Total Population:	76,234	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-4.72%
Precincts						Population	
	Cedar Green (405)					2,134	
	Churchville Fire Station (304)					1,556	
	Churchville School (402)					1,962	
	Craigsville (403)					3,071	
	Deerfield (404)					644	
	Expo (102)					3,178	
	Greenville (501)					3,090	
	Middlebrook (502)					1,569	
	Spottswood (503)					1,760	
	White Hill (504)					3,488	
	023 Botetourt (Part)					17,342	
	Amsterdam (101)					2,353	
	Asbury (102)					3,851	
	Courthouse (402)					2,658	
	Eagle Rock (403)					1,291	
	Glen Wilton (404)					1,001	
	Mill Creek (302)					1,592	
	Oriskany (405)					94	
	Springwood (304)					1,401	
	Town Hall (406)					1,707	
	Troutville (104)					1,394	
District:	13	Total Population:	81,966	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	2.44%
Precincts						Population	
	107 Loudoun (Part)					81,966	
	Ashburn Farm (102)					6,436	
	Briar Woods (111)					5,381	
	Buchanan (211)					2,086	
	Carter (117)					5,771	
	Cedar Lane (810)					4,273	
	Dulles South (114)					6,340	
	Eagle Ridge (106)					6,191	
	Freedom (112)					9,089	
	Hillside (105)					5,746	
	Hutchison (109)					6,833	
	Legacy (116)					4,312	
	Little River (107)					2,668	
	Mercer (108)					7,214	
	Mill Run (113)					4,902	
	Pinebrook (115)					4,724	
District:	14	Total Population:	80,302	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.36%
Counties and Cities						Population	
	590 Danville					43,055	
Precincts						Population	
	089 Henry (Part)					4,997	
	Axton (302)					2,135	
	Irisburg (303)					2,862	
	143 Pittsylvania (Part)					32,250	
	Bachelors Hall (702)					2,222	
	Brosville (606)					2,019	
	East Blairs (307)					2,137	
	Ferry Road (703)					614	
	Kentuck (404)					3,478	
	Mt. Cross (705)					2,051	
	Mt. Hermon (704)					4,136	
	Ringgold (405)					3,933	

JA 820

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HB 5003
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District:	Total Population:	Ideal:	Deviation:
District: 14	80,302	80,010	0.36%
Precincts			
Stony Mill (603)			2,499
Tunstall (106)			1,955
Twin Springs (103)			4,175
West Blairs (108)			1,132
Whitnell (605)			1,899
District: 15	79,568	80,010	-0.55%
Counties and Cities			
171 Shenandoah			41,993
187 Warren			37,575
District: 16	78,656	80,010	-1.69%
Counties and Cities			
031 Campbell			54,842
Precincts			
143 Pittsylvania (Part)			23,814
Central (301)			2,290
Chatham (105)			1,963
Dry Fork (607)			948
East Gretna (309)			1,400
Gretna (207)			3,796
Hurt (501)			3,435
Keeling (402)			2,083
Motley Sycamore (502)			3,669
Mt. Airy (308)			862
Renan (503)			1,759
Riceville (305)			1,609
District: 17	76,278	80,010	-4.66%
Precincts			
019 Bedford (Part)			7,587
Goodview Elem School (101)			6,191
Hardy Fire & Rescue Bldg (102)			1,396
023 Botetourt (Part)			12,493
Blue Ridge (201)			3,329
Cloverdale (502)			4,449
Coyner Springs (501)			1,867
Rainbow Forest (202)			2,848
161 Roanoke (Part)			39,591
Bonsack (402)			898
Burlington (202)			2,301
Clearbrook (505)			2,163
Hollins (206)			2,198
Hunting Hills (507)			3,223
Lindenwood (405)			4,679
Mount Pleasant (406)			3,856
Mountain View (203)			3,866
North Vinton (403)			3,933
Orchards (205)			4,587
Plantation (201)			3,435
South Vinton (404)			4,452
770 Roanoke city (Part)			16,607
Garden City (037)			3,758
Jefferson No. 2 (008)			1,982
Jefferson-Riverdale (007)			4,228
South Roanoke No. 1 (033)			1,802
South Roanoke No. 2 (034)			2,676

JA 821

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District: 17	Total Population: 76,278	Ideal: 80,010
Precincts		Deviation: -4.66%
Williamson Road No. 6 (015)		Population 2,161
District: 18	Total Population: 81,946	Ideal: 80,010
Precincts		Deviation: 2.42%
061 Fauquier (Part)		Population 56,315
Airlie (202)		2,226
Baldwin Ridge (203)		4,319
Bealeton (303)		5,737
Broad Run (503)		2,510
Casanova (103)		1,769
Courthouse (201)		4,532
Kettle Run (101)		2,563
Leeds (402)		3,138
Marshall (401)		3,865
New Baltimore (502)		6,470
Opal (105)		2,076
Remington (302)		4,598
The Plains (501)		3,234
Warrenton (204)		3,987
Waterloo (403)		5,291
153 Prince William (Part)		Population 25,631
Alvey (406)		7,157
Buckland Mills (110)		7,048
Evergreen (401)		3,492
Pace West (412)		7,934
District: 19	Total Population: 79,238	Ideal: 80,010
Counties and Cities		Deviation: -0.96%
515 Bedford city		Population 6,222
Precincts		Population
019 Bedford (Part)		61,089
Bedford Christian Church (703)		2,719
Bedford County Psa (302)		2,384
Bethesda Methodist Church (303)		1,252
Big Island Elem School (502)		1,104
Body Camp Elem School (204)		756
Boonsboro Elem School (505)		2,762
Boonsboro Ruritan Club (506)		2,880
Chamblissburg First Aid Bldg (103)		1,470
Forest Elem School (401)		3,455
Forest Youth Athletic Assoc. (304)		1,401
Goode Rescue Squad (701)		2,626
Huddleston Elem School (305)		1,391
Knights Of Columbus Bldg (403)		3,371
Liberty High School (702)		2,990
Moneta Elem School (203)		4,830
Montvale Elem School (601)		2,537
New London Academy (301)		4,460
Odd Fellows Hall (504)		514
Pleasant View (507)		431
Saunders Grove Brethren Church (604)		506
Saunders Vol Fire Dept (205)		2,222
Sedalia Center (503)		1,356
Shady Grove Baptist Church (602)		2,986
Staunton River High School (202)		2,575
Suck Springs (704)		882
Thaxton Elem School (603)		2,608

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District: 19	Total Population: 79,238	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.96%
Precincts			
			Population
	Thomas Jefferson Elem School (402)		4,621
023	Botetourt (Part)		3,313
	Buchanan (301)		2,571
	Roaring Run (303)		742
163	Rockbridge (Part)		8,614
	Airport (101)		1,611
	Ben Salem (102)		1,220
	Effinger (104)		802
	Falling Spring (303)		745
	Maury River (301)		1,686
	Natural Bridge (302)		1,877
	Plank Road (103)		673

District: 20	Total Population: 80,224	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.27%
Counties and Cities			
	790 Staunton		23,746
Precincts			
			Population
015	Augusta (Part)		26,237
	Fort Defiance (301)		3,976
	Jolivet (101)		2,463
	Mount Solon (303)		2,110
	New Hope (202)		2,623
	North River (302)		1,559
	Verona (103)		5,353
	Weyers Cave (203)		3,848
	Wilson (803)		4,305
660	Harrisonburg (Part)		11,969
	Southeast (103)		11,969
165	Rockingham (Part)		18,272
	Cross Keys (306)		1,574
	Grottoes (304)		2,660
	Massanetta Springs (305)		7,130
	McGaheysville (503)		2,708
	North River (303)		1,788
	Port Republic (302)		2,412

District: 21	Total Population: 83,021	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.76%
Precincts			
			Population
179	Stafford (Part)		83,021
	Aquia (401)		7,172
	Brooke (403)		7,268
	Courthouse (402)		7,425
	Drew (503)		3,051
	Falmouth (502)		5,667
	Gayle (504)		6,755
	Grafton (501)		4,759
	Griffis (301)		4,711
	Hampton (703)		5,412
	Harbor (303)		4,193
	Ramoth (104)		4,723
	Simpson (103)		2,757
	White Oak (603)		5,420
	Whitson (702)		5,049
	Widewater (302)		8,659

District: 22	Total Population: 78,286	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.15%
Precincts			
			Population

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District: 22	Total Population: 78,286	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.15%
Precincts			
107 Loudoun (Part)			78,286
Algonkian (208)			5,128
Belmont Ridge (815)			7,092
Cascades (210)			4,911
Claude Moore Park (212)			6,510
Countryside (213)			2,876
Dominion (811)			4,997
Farmwell Station (812)			5,376
Mirror Ridge (608)			5,028
Potomac Falls (209)			3,782
River Bend (207)			2,378
Russell Branch (809)			4,397
Selden's Landing (813)			7,254
South Bank (609)			4,246
Sugarland North (604)			4,750
Sugarland South (605)			5,086
Weller (816)			4,475
District: 23			
Total Population: 81,802		Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.24%
Counties and Cities			
680 Lynchburg			75,568
Precincts			
009 Amherst (Part)			6,234
Madison (501)			6,234
District: 24			
Total Population: 79,004		Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.26%
Counties and Cities			
530 Buena Vista			6,650
678 Lexington			7,042
125 Nelson			15,020
Precincts			
009 Amherst (Part)			26,119
Amelon (401)			4,795
Coolwell (103)			1,192
Courthouse (201)			4,730
Elon (302)			3,598
Lonco (402)			1,865
Monroe (301)			1,973
New Glasgow (102)			2,938
Pleasant View (303)			1,020
Temperance (202)			1,735
Wright Shop (101)			2,273
015 Augusta (Part)			10,480
Lyndhurst (603)			2,495
Sherando (601)			2,533
Stuarts Draft (602)			5,452
163 Rockbridge (Part)			13,693
Collierstown (201)			1,361
Fairfield (401)			1,417
Goshen (501)			1,028
Highland Belle (202)			2,306
Meadowview (502)			1,432
Mountain View (402)			2,199
Rockbridge (504)			1,316
Rockbridge Baths (503)			772
Vesuvius (403)			985

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District:	Total Population:	Ideal:	Deviation:
24	79,004	80,010	-1.26%
Precincts			
	Vo-Tech (203)		877
25	76,552	80,010	-4.32%
Counties and Cities			
	079 Greene		18,403
	113 Madison		13,308
	139 Page		24,042
	157 Rappahannock		7,373
Precincts			
	165 Rockingham (Part)		13,426
	Elkton (501)		2,711
	Keezletown (301)		1,783
	South Fork (504)		1,678
	Stony Run (505)		2,950
	Swift Run (502)		4,304
26	81,561	80,010	1.94%
Precincts			
	660 Harrisonburg (Part)		36,945
	East Central (102)		9,364
	Northeast (101)		9,638
	Northwest (201)		8,921
	Southwest (202)		9,022
	165 Rockingham (Part)		44,616
	Berpton (104)		798
	Bridgewater (401)		5,644
	Broadway (101)		3,587
	Dayton (404)		1,530
	Edom (202)		1,956
	Fulks Run (103)		2,608
	Lacey Spring (105)		1,644
	Melrose (203)		3,655
	Montezuma (402)		2,612
	Mt. Clinton (204)		2,010
	Mt. Crawford (403)		417
	Ottobine (207)		3,936
	Plains (107)		3,662
	Silver Lake (405)		4,962
	Singers Glen (201)		2,015
	Tenth Legion (106)		1,658
	Timberville (102)		1,922
27	81,027	80,010	1.27%
Precincts			
	041 Chesterfield (Part)		81,027
	Bellwood (101)		3,809
	Beulah (202)		5,050
	Bird (203)		4,028
	Chippenham (207)		2,731
	Crenshaw (414)		5,171
	Deer Run (302)		1,978
	Falling Creek (205)		5,531
	Five Forks (210)		5,571
	Gates (201)		5,053
	Genito (402)		7,899
	Harbour Pointe (401)		2,485
	Jacobs (204)		2,953

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District: 27	Total Population: 81,027	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.27%		
Precincts					
	La Prade (405)		Population 3,925		
	Meadowbrook (208)		5,053		
	S. Manchester (308)		4,514		
	Salem Church (209)		5,988		
	Southside (213)		6,498		
	St. Lukes (212)		2,790		
District: 28	Total Population: 82,383	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.97%		
Counties and Cities					
	630 Fredericksburg		Population 24,286		
Precincts					
	177 Spotsylvania (Part)		Population 48,408		
	Battlefield (701)		4,252		
	Brent's Mill (702)		4,095		
	Chancellor (204)		5,154		
	Hazel Run (302)		6,041		
	Piedmont (603)		4,817		
	Salem (601)		4,025		
	Smith Station (602)		10,258		
	Summit (401)		9,766		
	179 Stafford (Part)		9,689		
	Chatham (602)		5,497		
	Ferry Farm (601)		4,192		
District: 29	Total Population: 79,606	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.50%		
Counties and Cities					
	840 Winchester		Population 26,203		
Precincts					
	069 Frederick (Part)		Population 53,403		
	Albin (202)		4,829		
	Ash Hollow (602)		4,167		
	Cedar Creek (104)		2,496		
	Clear Brook (301)		2,486		
	Gainesborough (201)		2,252		
	Gore (102)		4,501		
	Kernstown (103)		2,707		
	Millbrook (601)		3,189		
	Neffs Town (302)		5,392		
	Parkins Mill (403)		8,205		
	Redland (203)		4,679		
	Russells (101)		3,277		
	White Hall (303)		5,223		
District: 30	Total Population: 82,994	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.73%		
Counties and Cities					
	047 Culpeper		Population 46,689		
	137 Orange		33,481		
Precincts					
	177 Spotsylvania (Part)		Population 2,824		
	Elys Ford (201)		2,824		
District: 31	Total Population: 82,002	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.49%		
Precincts					
	153 Prince William (Part)		Population 82,002		
	Bel Air (606)		4,854		
	Benton (203)		4,653		
	Beville (205)		4,499		

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District:	Total Population:	Ideal:	Deviation:
31	82,002	80,010	2.49%
Precincts			
			Population
Enterprise (608)			6,206
Godwin (603)			8,159
Henderson (307)			6,500
King (206)			5,308
Lodge (207)			6,036
Marshall (202)			4,581
Minnieville (605)			5,275
Montclair (308)			5,312
Neabsco (602)			4,074
Pattie (305)			4,158
Powell (211)			1,363
Saunders (201)			7,424
Washington-Reid (306)			3,600
32	81,668	80,010	2.07%
Precincts			
			Population
107 Loudoun (Part)			81,668
Balls Bluff (406)			4,671
Brandon Park (506)			3,113
Clarks Gap (409)			2,369
Cool Spring (505)			4,251
Dry Mill (503)			1,949
East Leesburg (502)			8,171
East Lovettsville (411)			2,820
Evergreen (408)			6,818
Greenway (405)			2,173
Harper Park (407)			6,320
Lucketts (403)			3,439
Newton-Lee (814)			8,269
Sanders Corner (101)			4,018
Smart's Mill (504)			4,153
Stone Bridge (808)			4,980
Telbert (410)			6,992
Waterford (402)			3,266
West Leesburg (501)			3,896
33	76,518	80,010	-4.36%
Counties and Cities			
			Population
043 Clarke			14,034
Precincts			
			Population
069 Frederick (Part)			24,902
Canterburg (503)			4,640
Carpers Valley (401)			4,131
Greenwood (603)			5,453
Newtown (502)			4,645
Shenandoah (402)			2,576
Stephens City (501)			3,457
107 Loudoun (Part)			37,582
Aldie (309)			1,232
Between The Hills (306)			515
Hamilton (304)			5,215
Heritage (412)			2,899
Hillsboro (303)			2,994
Middleburg (307)			1,685
Philomont (305)			2,507
Purcellville One (301)			4,172
Purcellville Two (310)			4,721

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District: 33	Total Population: 76,518	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.36%
Precincts			
			Population
	Round Hill (302)		2,952
	St. Louis (308)		1,863
	West Lovettsville (401)		3,694
	Woodgrove (311)		3,133
District: 34	Total Population: 81,806	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.24%
Precincts			
			Population
	059 Fairfax (Part)		74,627
	Chain Bridge (301)		4,726
	Chesterbrook (302)		3,258
	Churchill (303)		2,178
	Clearview (321)		5,784
	Colvin (330)		3,240
	Cooper (304)		2,993
	El Nido (305)		3,154
	Forestville (322)		4,234
	Great Falls (306)		2,525
	Hickory (328)		4,221
	Kenmore (309)		4,966
	Langley (311)		2,736
	Magarity (726)		7,185
	Salona (316)		3,623
	Seneca (329)		4,447
	Shouse (323)		3,059
	Spring Hill (331)		3,012
	Sugarland (327)		4,261
	Tyson (731)		5,025
	107 Loudoun (Part)		7,179
	Lowes Island (607)		3,503
	Seneca (606)		3,676
District: 35	Total Population: 78,790	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.52%
Precincts			
			Population
	059 Fairfax (Part)		78,790
	Eagle View (853)		6,005
	Fair Oaks (848)		2,957
	Flint Hill (202)		5,932
	Freedom Hill (704)		3,338
	Monument (852)		6,552
	Nottoway (729)		5,459
	Oak Marr (732)		5,086
	Oakton (727)		3,361
	Penderbrook (730)		5,316
	Vale (914)		4,001
	Vienna #1 (213)		5,496
	Vienna #2 (214)		4,158
	Vienna #4 (216)		2,997
	Vienna #6 (218)		2,853
	Waples Mill (916)		5,551
	Westbriar (219)		5,268
	Wolftrap (226)		4,460
District: 36	Total Population: 76,153	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.82%
Precincts			
			Population
	059 Fairfax (Part)		76,153
	Aldrin (234)		6,352
	Cameron Glen (238)		4,836

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District: 36	Total Population: 76,153	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.82%
Precincts			Population
Dogwood (220)			7,658
Fox Mill (229)			6,062
Glade (223)			5,132
Hunters Woods (221)			3,302
Kinross (908)			6,314
North Point (233)			6,986
Reston #1 (208)			4,738
Reston #2 (209)			4,703
Reston #3 (222)			3,240
South Lakes (224)			5,684
Stuart (236)			1,828
Sunrise Valley (227)			2,378
Terraset (225)			6,940

District: 37	Total Population: 76,571	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.30%
Counties and Cities			Population
600 Fairfax city			22,565
Precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			54,006
Blake (701)			8,118
Fairfax A (0700)			1,252
Mantua (707)			3,021
Mosby (709)			9,834
Olde Creek (109)			3,262
Pine Ridge (718)			4,160
Price (711)			3,407
Robinson (123)			6,304
Sideburn (120)			4,130
Villa (121)			3,204
Woodson (117)			7,314

District: 38	Total Population: 78,917	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.37%
Precincts			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			70,488
Barcroft (502)			4,040
Belvedere (503)			2,307
Bren Mar (526)			6,116
Brook Hill (521)			3,774
Edsall (527)			2,851
Fort Buffalo (703)			3,551
Graham (705)			3,591
Greenway (706)			3,059
Lincolnia (507)			6,215
Masonville (508)			3,049
Poe (523)			4,239
Ravenwood (511)			2,326
Saint Albans (513)			3,711
Sleepy Hollow (512)			1,978
Westlawn (515)			3,016
Weyanoke (516)			6,152
Whittier (524)			4,390
Willston (517)			6,123
610 Falls Church (Part)			8,429
First Ward (001)			3,426
Fourth Ward (004)			2,394
Second Ward (002)			2,609

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District: 39	Total Population: 77,823	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.73%		
Precincts			Population		
059 Fairfax (Part)			77,823		
Alban (623)			2,247		
Bristow (102)			5,503		
Camelot (522)			1,788		
Chapel (104)			3,156		
Columbia (518)			6,502		
Crestwood (415)			4,910		
Garfield (417)			6,213		
Greenspring (426)			2,010		
Heritage (106)			9,805		
Hummer (519)			2,779		
Kings Park (108)			4,333		
Leewood (531)			1,483		
Long Branch (122)			2,198		
Lynbrook (418)			4,867		
North Springfield # 1 (110)			3,674		
North Springfield # 2 (111)			3,626		
Oak Hill (113)			3,019		
Olley (124)			2,651		
Ravensworth (115)			2,466		
Ridgelea (528)			1,627		
Wakefield (116)			2,966		
District: 40	Total Population: 76,622	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.23%		
Precincts			Population		
059 Fairfax (Part)			76,622		
Bull Run (923)			2,801		
Centre Ridge (901)			6,950		
Centreville (918)			8,175		
Clifton (803)			5,430		
Deer Park (921)			4,876		
Green Trails (919)			8,076		
London Towne West (924)			5,844		
Newgate North (849)			2,384		
Newgate South (854)			4,095		
Old Mill (925)			4,280		
Popes Head (841)			4,378		
Powell (926)			8,564		
Virginia Run (915)			3,678		
Willow Springs (851)			7,091		
District: 41	Total Population: 78,225	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.23%		
Precincts			Population		
059 Fairfax (Part)			78,225		
Bonnie Brae (126)			3,378		
Burke (801)			7,602		
Burke Centre (127)			7,071		
Cherry Run (825)			3,837		
Fairfax Station (805)			4,213		
Fairview (105)			6,948		
Lake Braddock (118)			6,805		
Laurel (119)			5,611		
Orange (824)			5,598		
Parkway (842)			3,144		
Polick (811)			5,792		
Sangster (838)			3,001		
Signal Hill (125)			4,257		
Terra Centre (130)			3,307		

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District:	41	Total Population:	78,225	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-2.23%
Precincts				Population	
	White Oaks (833)				4,914
	Woodyard (815)				2,747
District:	42	Total Population:	81,840	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	2.29%
Precincts				Population	
	059 Fairfax (Part)				81,840
	Cardinal (128)				3,794
	Fountainhead (845)				4,864
	Gunston (616)				9,033
	Hunt (624)				5,415
	Irving (827)				3,356
	Keene Mill (129)				2,648
	Laurel Hill (628)				6,903
	Lorton (617)				4,353
	Lorton Station (622)				6,674
	Newington (618)				7,713
	Saratoga (626)				7,745
	Silverbrook (839)				4,746
	South County (629)				4,090
	South Run (850)				2,047
	Valley (812)				4,283
	West Springfield (840)				4,176
District:	43	Total Population:	78,088	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-2.40%
Precincts				Population	
	059 Fairfax (Part)				78,088
	Belvoir (619)				5,383
	Bush Hill (401)				4,703
	Clermont (423)				3,829
	Franconia (404)				5,616
	Hayfield (406)				3,836
	Huntley (424)				3,677
	Island Creek (427)				3,893
	Kingstowne (421)				5,771
	Lane (419)				5,322
	Lorton Center (625)				3,439
	Pioneer (409)				9,105
	Rose Hill (410)				6,812
	Van Dorn (422)				5,613
	Villages (420)				5,421
	Virginia Hills (411)				2,270
	Wilton (425)				3,398
District:	44	Total Population:	79,883	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-0.16%
Precincts				Population	
	059 Fairfax (Part)				79,883
	Belle Haven (601)				3,411
	Bucknell (604)				7,242
	Fairfield (413)				12,582
	Fort Hunt (605)				2,822
	Groveton (405)				14,159
	Hollin Hall (606)				2,414
	Huntington (607)				5,784
	Sherwood (610)				4,412
	Stratford (611)				4,505
	Waynewood (612)				1,914
	Westgate (613)				4,162
	Whitman (614)				2,795

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District:	44	Total Population:	79,883	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-0.16%
Precincts		Population			
	Woodlawn (627)				8,222
	Woodley (615)				5,459
District:	45	Total Population:	78,709	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-1.63%
Precincts		Population			
	510 Alexandria (Part)				53,076
	Agudas Achim Synagogue (203)				3,652
	Blessed Sacrament Church (204)				3,402
	Chinquapin Park Recreation Center (206)				4,550
	City Hall (102)				3,021
	Douglas Macarthur School (205)				5,136
	Durant Center (104)				4,501
	Fire Department Headquarters (109)				5,094
	George Mason School (202)				3,546
	George Washington Middle School (108)				3,959
	Ladley Senior Building (101)				2,733
	Lee Center (105)				6,840
	Lyles Crouch School (103)				3,040
	Maury School (201)				3,602
	013 Arlington (Part)				10,292
	Abingdon (022)				3,738
	Fairlington (012)				3,093
	Shirlington (042)				3,461
	059 Fairfax (Part)				15,341
	Belleview (602)				2,762
	Cameron (402)				1,650
	Grosvenor (621)				2,958
	Kirkside (608)				2,705
	Marlan (609)				2,939
	Mount Eagle (408)				2,327
District:	46	Total Population:	77,235	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-3.47%
Precincts		Population			
	510 Alexandria (Part)				70,647
	Cameron Station Community Center (308)				4,832
	Charles E. Beatley Library (303)				5,689
	James K. Polk School (209)				7,182
	John Adams School (305)				9,763
	Nova Arts Center (208)				6,471
	Patrick Henry Rec Center (302)				5,072
	Samuel Tucker School (304)				8,854
	South Port (307)				5,351
	St. James Church (210)				2,844
	Temple Beth El Synagogue (207)				5,405
	William Ramsey School (306)				9,184
	059 Fairfax (Part)				6,588
	Skyline (520)				6,588
District:	47	Total Population:	78,184	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-2.28%
Precincts		Population			
	013 Arlington (Part)				78,184
	Arlington Forest (025)				3,420
	Arlington View (038)				4,740
	Ashlawn (039)				2,605
	Ashton Heights (002)				4,190
	Ballston (004)				2,557
	Barcroft (005)				3,942

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District: 47	Total Population: 78,184	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.28%
Precincts			Population
Buckingham (045)			6,426
Central (046)			4,939
Clarendon (014)			2,801
Dominion Hills (029)			3,565
Fillmore (026)			5,109
Glen Carlyn (013)			2,751
Jefferson (027)			4,429
Lexington (031)			3,667
Lyon Park (015)			3,796
Monroe (049)			2,387
Overlee Knolls (017)			3,765
Taylor (051)			905
Virginia Square (040)			4,168
Westover (023)			2,947
Woodbury (041)			5,075
District: 48			Deviation: 4.15%
Precincts			Population
013 Arlington (Part)			83,331
Aurora Hills (003)			2,391
Cherrydale (007)			3,889
Courtlands (048)			3,033
Crystal City (006)			3,860
Crystal Plaza (050)			4,609
Dawson (044)			3,065
East Falls Church (011)			2,549
Hume (008)			5,432
Lyon Village (016)			3,705
Madison (035)			3,890
Marshall (036)			4,661
Nottingham (037)			3,321
Park Lane (018)			6,538
Rock Spring (033)			3,733
Rosslyn (019)			5,564
Thrlton (020)			3,502
Virginia Highlands (021)			5,059
Wilson (010)			5,927
Woodlawn (024)			5,228
Yorktown (034)			3,375
District: 49			Deviation: -1.42%
Precincts			Population
510 Alexandria (Part)			16,243
Cora Kelley Center (106)			8,727
Mt. Vernon Recreation Center (107)			7,516
013 Arlington (Part)			35,820
Arlington (001)			5,790
Arlington Mill (043)			6,651
Claremont (028)			5,801
Columbia (009)			4,590
Four Mile Run (047)			2,843
Glebe (030)			4,929
Oakridge (032)			5,216
059 Fairfax (Part)			26,808
Baileys (501)			7,072
Glen Forest #2 (529)			3,439
Glen Forest (505)			3,981

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District: 49	Total Population: 78,871	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.42%		
Precincts					
	Holmes #1 (506)		Population		
	Holmes #2 (530)		5,521		
	Parklawn (510)		3,400		
			3,395		
District: 50	Total Population: 82,586	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.22%		
Counties and Cities					
	683 Manassas		Population		
	685 Manassas Park		37,821		
			14,273		
Precincts					
	153 Prince William (Part)		Population		
	Parkside (105)		30,492		
	Pr. William A (000)		9,005		
	Sinclair (404)		848		
	Stonewall (405)		6,718		
	Westgate (407)		6,613		
			7,308		
District: 51	Total Population: 83,623	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 4.52%		
Precincts					
	153 Prince William (Part)		Population		
	Bethel (506)		83,623		
	Buckhall (103)		6,169		
	Chinn (507)		3,569		
	Civic Center (604)		4,037		
	Dale (601)		5,022		
	Kerrydale (607)		5,177		
	Kilby (707)		5,995		
	Lake Ridge (501)		4,682		
	McCoart (204)		4,823		
	Mohican (505)		5,256		
	Occoquan (502)		4,170		
	Old Bridge (503)		7,882		
	Penn (210)		4,212		
	Rockledge (504)		3,143		
	Signal Hill (114)		4,987		
	Springwoods (508)		4,172		
	Westridge (208)		3,161		
			6,366		
District: 52	Total Population: 81,592	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.98%		
Precincts					
	153 Prince William (Part)		Population		
	Belmont (701)		81,592		
	Dumfries (301)		6,179		
	Featherstone (704)		4,961		
	Freedom (609)		8,682		
	Graham Park (303)		4,335		
	Library (702)		7,157		
	Lynn (703)		8,073		
	Potomac (302)		6,630		
	Potomac View (705)		4,475		
	Quantico (304)		4,314		
	Rippon (706)		5,963		
	River Oaks (708)		9,034		
	Swans Creek (311)		6,681		
			5,108		
District: 53	Total Population: 77,965	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.56%		
Precincts					
	059 Fairfax (Part)		Population		
			74,062		

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District: 53	Total Population: 77,965	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.56%
Precincts			Population
Haycock (307)			3,369
Kilmer (733)			5,969
Kirby (310)			3,043
Longfellow (312)			3,861
Marshall (708)			9,082
McLean (314)			3,382
Merrifield (721)			7,173
Pimmit (315)			5,254
Pine Spring (710)			4,655
Shreve (712)			1,927
Stenwood (719)			1,567
Thoreau (720)			2,282
Timber Lane (713)			5,808
Walker (714)			5,681
Walnut Hill # 1 (525)			1,464
Walnut Hill # 2 (728)			1,162
Westhampton (317)			3,095
Westmoreland (318)			2,030
Woodburn (717)			3,258
610 Falls Church (Part)			3,903
Fifth Ward (005)			1,903
Third Ward (003)			2,000

District: 54	Total Population: 82,824	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.52%
Precincts			Population
033 Caroline (Part)			19,742
Chilesburg (302)			763
Madison (201)			8,285
Mattaponi (501)			5,668
Penola (402)			363
Reedy Church (401)			4,663
101 King William (Part)			6,452
Aylett (301)			3,394
Mangohick (501)			3,058
177 Spotsylvania (Part)			56,630
Belmont (501)			3,218
Blaydes Corner (102)			4,247
Brock (505)			4,080
Brokenburg (502)			4,476
Courthouse (504)			3,337
Fairview (703)			8,879
Frazers Gate (402)			5,337
Lee Hill (403)			5,782
Massaponax (104)			4,519
Partlow (101)			3,724
Todd's Tavern (503)			1,988
Travelers Rest (103)			3,947
Wilderness (202)			3,096

District: 55	Total Population: 79,012	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.25%
Precincts			Population
085 Hanover (Part)			79,012
Ashcake (103)			2,919
Ashland (101)			7,225
Atlee (304)			4,483
Beaverdam (201)			4,145
Blunts (202)			1,713

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District: 55	Total Population: 79,012	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.25%
Precincts			Population
Chickahominy (302)			2,535
Clay (301)			3,000
Cool Spring (305)			3,264
Courthouse (206)			1,730
Elmont (704)			2,876
Farrington (701)			2,993
Georgetown (506)			2,996
Goddin's Hill (204)			1,405
Hanover Grove (604)			2,408
Laurel Meadow (507)			3,261
Mechanicsville (603)			3,554
Montpelier (702)			5,409
Rockville (703)			2,786
Rural Point (502)			2,973
Shady Grove (303)			1,779
Sliding Hill (104)			3,107
Stonewall Jackson (602)			3,809
Stony Run (207)			673
Village (601)			4,751
Wilmington Parish (203)			3,218

District: 56	Total Population: 81,210	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.50%
Counties and Cities			Population
075 Goochland			21,717
109 Louisa			33,153
Precincts			Population
087 Henrico (Part)			26,340
Causeway (301)			2,929
Nuckols Farm (307)			4,507
Rivers Edge (317)			3,741
Sadler (310)			4,613
Shady Grove (311)			4,811
Short Pump (318)			5,739

District: 57	Total Population: 76,557	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.32%
Counties and Cities			Population
820 Waynesboro			21,006
Precincts			Population
003 Albemarle (Part)			42,957
Belfield (204)			1,370
Brownsville (604)			4,642
Crozet (601)			5,505
Earlysville (603)			3,984
East Ivy (304)			3,589
Free Union (602)			2,064
Georgetown (203)			4,751
Ivy (301)			4,625
Jack Jouett (201)			3,182
Northside (106)			3,034
University Hall (202)			5,260
Yellow Mountain (605)			951
015 Augusta (Part)			12,594
Crimora (201)			4,839
Dooms (801)			2,944
Fishersville (802)			4,811

District: 58	Total Population: 77,164	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.56%
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District: 58	Total Population: 77,164	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.56%
Counties and Cities			Population
540 Charlottesville			43,475
Precincts			Population
003 Albemarle (Part)			33,689
Agnor-Hurt (104)			4,134
Branchlands (103)			2,221
Bumley (505)			2,118
Dunlora (105)			2,697
Free Bridge (504)			4,555
Hollymead (503)			6,682
Keswick (501)			1,962
Stone Robinson (406)			3,616
Stony Point (502)			2,108
Woodbrook (101)			3,596

District: 59	Total Population: 82,463	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.07%
Counties and Cities			Population
029 Buckingham			17,146
049 Cumberland			10,052
065 Fluvanna			25,691
Precincts			Population
003 Albemarle (Part)			22,324
Cale (405)			8,105
Country Green (305)			2,912
Monticello (402)			2,469
Porter's (403)			2,396
Red Hill (302)			4,010
Scottsville (401)			2,432
147 Prince Edward (Part)			7,250
Farmville (101)			4,502
Lockett (201)			2,748

District: 60	Total Population: 79,918	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.11%
Counties and Cities			Population
011 Appomattox			14,973
037 Charlotte			12,586
083 Halifax			36,241
Precincts			Population
147 Prince Edward (Part)			16,118
Buffalo Heights (502)			1,317
Center (801)			1,622
Darlington Heights (501)			1,405
Hampden (401)			3,031
Leigh (301)			1,899
Mt. Pleasant (302)			1,034
Prospect (601)			2,673
West End (701)			3,137

District: 61	Total Population: 82,728	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.40%
Counties and Cities			Population
007 Amelia			12,690
111 Lunenburg			12,914
117 Mecklenburg			32,727
135 Nottoway			15,853
Precincts			Population
025 Brunswick (Part)			3,817
Brodnax (101)			844

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District: 61	Total Population: 82,728	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.40%		
Precincts					
	Dromgoole (201)		Population		
	Rock Store (102)		523		
	Tillman (103)		1,303		
	041 Chesterfield (Part)		1,147		
	Winterpock (306)		4,727		
			4,727		
District: 62	Total Population: 80,391	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.48%		
Counties and Cities					
	036 Charles City		Population		
	670 Hopewell		7,256		
	149 Prince George		22,591		
			35,725		
Precincts					
	041 Chesterfield (Part)		Population		
	Dutch Gap (110)		14,819		
	Elizabeth Scott (109)		2,849		
	Enon (103)		7,077		
			4,893		
District: 63	Total Population: 79,996	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.02%		
Counties and Cities					
	053 Dinwiddie		Population		
	730 Petersburg		28,001		
			32,420		
Precincts					
	041 Chesterfield (Part)		Population		
	Ettrick (301)		13,302		
	Matoaca (303)		7,537		
	570 Colonial Heights (Part)		5,765		
	First (001)		6,273		
	Third (003)		3,080		
			3,193		
District: 64	Total Population: 80,520	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.64%		
Counties and Cities					
	181 Surry		Population		
	830 Williamsburg		7,058		
			14,068		
Precincts					
	093 Isle of Wight (Part)		Population		
	Bartlett (201)		29,175		
	Carrollton (202)		4,412		
	Courthouse (401)		3,872		
	Orbit (403)		2,283		
	Pons (302)		1,078		
	Rushmere (301)		3,564		
	Smithfield (101)		2,914		
	Windsor (402)		7,753		
	095 James City (Part)		3,299		
	Berkeley A Part 1 (101)		30,219		
	Berkeley A Part 2 (1012)		4,749		
	Berkeley B Part 1 (1021)		0		
	Berkeley B Part 2 (1022)		1,420		
	Berkeley C (103)		3,315		
	Jamestown A (201)		4,798		
	Jamestown B (202)		4,821		
	Powhatan C (303)		5,512		
			5,604		
District: 65	Total Population: 83,186	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.97%		
Counties and Cities					
	145 Powhatan		Population		
			28,046		

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District: 65	Total Population: 83,186	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.97%
Precincts		Population	
041 Chesterfield (Part)			55,140
Brandemill (403)			4,876
Evergreen (312)			7,232
Midlothian (503)			8,463
Monacan (407)			2,176
Salisbury (507)			5,003
Skinquarter (309)			6,195
Smoketree (406)			3,061
Swift Creek (411)			3,951
Tomahawk (310)			4,246
Watkins (514)			4,977
Woolridge (313)			4,960
District: 66	Total Population: 82,585	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.22%
Precincts		Population	
041 Chesterfield (Part)			71,447
Bailey Bridge (315)			5,910
Beach (305)			1,679
Birkdale (317)			4,140
Carver (112)			3,860
Cosby (307)			5,841
Ecoff (108)			5,975
Harrowgate (106)			7,023
Iron Bridge (111)			6,131
Nash (211)			4,966
North Chester (104)			4,875
South Chester (102)			5,788
Spring Run (316)			4,960
Wells (107)			4,847
Winfrees Store (304)			5,452
570 Colonial Heights (Part)			11,138
Fifth (005)			3,168
Fourth (004)			4,681
Second (002)			3,289
District: 67	Total Population: 77,656	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.94%
Precincts		Population	
059 Fairfax (Part)			77,656
Brockfield (902)			8,055
Centerpointe (844)			7,062
Cub Run (903)			5,625
Dulles (904)			3,090
Fairlakes (843)			5,210
Franklin (905)			4,758
Greenbriar East (846)			6,222
Greenbriar West (847)			4,069
Lees Comer (920)			4,299
Lees Comer West (927)			5,640
London Towne East (910)			2,744
Navy (911)			5,054
Poplar Tree (928)			3,982
Rocky Run (913)			5,892
Stone (917)			5,954
District: 68	Total Population: 81,345	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.67%
Precincts		Population	
041 Chesterfield (Part)			43,078

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District: 68	Total Population: 81,345	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.67%
Precincts			Population
Belgrade (508)			3,361
Black Heath (511)			2,590
Bon Air (505)			3,804
Cranbeck (509)			2,732
Greenfield (506)			4,446
Huguenot (501)			3,698
Reams (408)			6,138
Robious (504)			5,278
Shenandoah (413)			4,206
Sycamore (510)			4,214
Wagstaff (410)			2,611
760 Richmond city (Part)			38,267
101 (101)			5,226
102 (102)			1,536
104 (104)			2,352
105 (105)			2,216
106 (106)			2,378
111 (111)			2,014
112 (112)			1,594
113 (113)			2,631
114 (114)			3,388
204 (204)			2,980
409 (409)			4,051
410 (410)			4,593
413 (413)			3,308

District: 69	Total Population: 77,534	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.09%
Precincts			Population
041 Chesterfield (Part)			23,227
Beaufont (513)			2,240
Belmont (206)			3,999
Crestwood (502)			2,006
Davis (515)			5,935
Manchester (409)			4,818
Providence (404)			4,229
760 Richmond city (Part)			51,414
404 (404)			4,700
412 (412)			3,104
501 (501)			2,561
503 (503)			3,518
504 (504)			5,086
509 (509)			3,692
510 (510)			3,456
610 (610)			3,633
802 (802)			2,692
810 (810)			3,659
902 (902)			3,662
908 (908)			2,592
909 (909)			3,085
910 (910)			4,184
911 (911)			1,790
Split precincts			Population
760 Richmond city (partial precincts)			2,893
402 (402)			1,141
811 (811)			1,752

District: 70	Total Population: 79,380	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.79%
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District: 70	Total Population: 79,380	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.79%
Precincts			
041 Chesterfield (Part)			9,469
Drewry's Bluff (105)			9,469
087 Henrico (Part)			30,411
Central Gardens (206)			3,728
Eanes (506)			3,713
Laburnum (509)			3,932
Masonic (510)			2,711
Mehfoud (511)			2,843
Montrose (512)			4,277
Relfe (519)			6,733
Sullivans (516)			2,474
760 Richmond city (Part)			34,360
508 (508)			1,541
609 (609)			2,140
701 (701)			3,872
702 (702)			1,604
703 (703)			3,315
705 (705)			2,011
806 (806)			5,989
812 (812)			4,629
814 (814)			2,773
903 (903)			6,486
Split precincts			
760 Richmond city (partial precincts)			5,140
402 (402)			2,907
811 (811)			2,233

District: 71	Total Population: 76,707	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.13%
Precincts			
087 Henrico (Part)			4,567
Hilliard (107)			1,743
Stratford Hall (221)			748
Summit Court (114)			2,076
760 Richmond city (Part)			72,140
203 (203)			2,002
206 (206)			2,797
207 (207)			3,182
208 (208)			3,252
211 (211)			5,295
212 (212)			2,700
213 (213)			4,345
301 (301)			2,299
302 (302)			2,087
303 (303)			1,505
304 (304)			3,062
305 (305)			2,270
306 (306)			1,813
307 (307)			2,161
308 (308)			2,245
309 (309)			1,788
505 (505)			2,793
602 (602)			6,046
603 (603)			2,408
604 (604)			2,501
606 (606)			3,177
607 (607)			2,176

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District: 71	Total Population: 76,707	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.13%
Precincts			Population
	706 (706)		4,574
	707 (707)		5,662

District: 72	Total Population: 83,135	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.91%
Precincts			Population
	087 Henrico (Part)		83,135
	Byrd (401)		3,576
	Cedarfield (302)		3,041
	Coalpit (101)		5,611
	Gayton (404)		4,026
	Glen Allen (103)		4,866
	Godwin (405)		2,863
	Hungary Creek (116)		5,065
	Hunton (108)		1,390
	Innsbrook (304)		3,886
	Jackson Davis (305)		2,714
	Lakewood (406)		3,072
	Lauderdale (407)		4,284
	Longan (111)		4,791
	Pinchbeck (411)		4,896
	Pocahontas (308)		3,541
	Randolph (219)		397
	Ridgefield (412)		4,122
	Springfield (313)		3,520
	Stoney Run (314)		6,131
	Tucker (316)		7,871
	West End (416)		3,472

District: 73	Total Population: 81,362	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.69%
Precincts			Population
	087 Henrico (Part)		81,362
	Brookland (204)		1,044
	Crestview (303)		4,236
	Derbyshire (402)		2,178
	Dumbarton (102)		6,652
	Freeman (403)		2,297
	Glenside (104)		4,720
	Greendale (105)		3,126
	Hermitage (106)		5,874
	Hollybrook (212)		1,119
	Johnson (109)		2,154
	Lakeside (110)		4,207
	Maude Trevvett (112)		1,725
	Maybeury (408)		3,164
	Monument Hills (306)		1,312
	Moody (216)		1,544
	Mooreland (409)		1,955
	Mountain (217)		879
	Oakview (218)		426
	Pemberton (410)		4,683
	Ridge (309)		2,319
	Rollingwood (413)		2,309
	Skipwith (312)		4,136
	Spottswood (414)		1,385
	Staples Mill (113)		5,025
	Three Chopt (315)		2,988
	Tuckahoe (415)		4,324

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District:	73	Total Population:	81,362	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	1.69%
	Precincts			Population	
	Wellborne (417)			3,125	
	Westwood (115)			2,456	
District:	74	Total Population:	81,120	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	1.39%
	Precincts			Population	
	087 Henrico (Part)			81,120	
	Adams (201)			1,655	
	Antioch (501)			2,395	
	Azalea (202)			5,761	
	Belmont (203)			3,429	
	Canterbury (205)			855	
	Cedar Fork (502)			1,864	
	Chamberlayne (207)			3,055	
	Chickahominy (503)			3,205	
	Donahoe (504)			2,969	
	Dorey (505)			2,927	
	Elko (507)			974	
	Fairfield (208)			4,307	
	Glen Lea (209)			2,293	
	Greenwood (210)			2,167	
	Highland Gardens (211)			4,091	
	Highland Springs (508)			3,851	
	Hungary (213)			2,362	
	Longdale (214)			2,432	
	Maplewood (215)			3,554	
	Nine Mile (513)			2,106	
	Pleasants (514)			5,289	
	Ratliffe (220)			5,221	
	Sandston (515)			3,393	
	Town Hall (517)			1,181	
	Whitlocks (518)			2,512	
	Wilder (222)			2,405	
	Yellow Tavern (223)			4,867	
District:	75	Total Population:	77,121	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	-3.61%
	Counties and Cities			Population	
	595 Emporia			5,927	
	620 Franklin city			8,582	
	081 Greenville			12,243	
	175 Southampton			18,570	
	183 Sussex			12,087	
	Precincts			Population	
	025 Brunswick (Part)			13,617	
	Alberta (301)			298	
	Danieltown (302)			1,480	
	Edgerton (202)			1,546	
	Elmore (303)			653	
	Fitzhugh (203)			1,064	
	King's Store (402)			675	
	Lawrenceville (501)			3,129	
	Seymour (304)			649	
	Sturgeon (401)			4,123	
	093 Isle of Wight (Part)			6,095	
	Camps Mill (502)			782	
	Carrsville (503)			1,217	
	Raynor (505)			519	
	Walters (501)			1,539	

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District:	75	Total Population:	77,121	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-3.61%
Precincts							
	Zuni (504)					Population	2,038
District:	76	Total Population:	79,435	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-0.72%
Precincts							
	550 Chesapeake (Part)					Population	27,775
	Bailey Creek (038)						2,167
	Churchland (004)						3,403
	E. W. Chittum School (020)						3,759
	Fellowship (021)						3,090
	Joliff Middle School (048)						4,862
	Joliff One (019)						2,057
	Nansemond (044)						2,322
	Silverwood (027)						4,374
	Sunray I (028)						418
	Sunray II (045)						1,323
	740 Portsmouth (Part)						3,528
	Thirty-Two (032)						1,830
	Twenty-Nine (029)						1,698
	800 Suffolk (Part)						48,132
	Bennetts Creek (104)						3,812
	Chuckatuck (202)						2,475
	Driver (102)						8,339
	Ebenezer (201)						2,239
	Elephants Fork/Westhaven (603)						3,324
	Hollywood (701)						1,813
	John F. Kennedy (302)						4,895
	King's Fork (203)						8,502
	Lake Cohoon (504)						1,674
	Lakeside (601)						4,376
	Nansemond River (703)						5,323
	Olde Towne (602)						1,360
District:	77	Total Population:	79,765	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-0.31%
Precincts							
	550 Chesapeake (Part)					Population	56,751
	Carver School (031)						5,901
	Crestwood (005)						4,095
	Deep Creek (006)						6,138
	Geneva Park (011)						5,490
	Georgetown (012)						5,445
	Gilmerton (013)						3,544
	Indian River (018)						4,165
	Lake Drummond (039)						1,427
	Oscar Smith School (010)						2,449
	Providence (032)						5,727
	Shipyards Road (052)						3,544
	South Norfolk Recreation (008)						4,943
	St. Julians (025)						970
	Westover (033)						2,913
	800 Suffolk (Part)						23,014
	Airport (401)						1,668
	Cypress Chapel (303)						757
	Holland (502)						2,399
	Holy Neck (503)						1,987
	Kilby's Mill (501)						4,423
	Southside (403)						4,829
	Whaleyville (402)						2,726

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District: 77	Total Population: 79,765	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.31%		
Precincts Population					
White Marsh (301) 4,225					
District: 78	Total Population: 78,523	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.86%		
Precincts Population					
550 Chesapeake (Part) 77,304					
B. M. Williams School (015) 3,576					
Bells Mill (009) 5,425					
Bells Mill II (046) 3,306					
Bethel (002) 4,068					
Bridgetown (037) 6,061					
Coopers Way (051) 4,242					
Grassfield (014) 978					
Great Bridge (001) 5,006					
Great Bridge Baptist Church (036) 7,079					
Green Sea (047) 3,630					
Hickory Middle School (034) 6,625					
Indian Creek (017) 3,780					
John T. West (041) 5,912					
Oak Grove (023) 7,400					
Pleasant Crossing (043) 6,364					
River Walk (050) 3,852					
810 Virginia Beach (Part) 1,219					
Blackwater (034) 1,219					
District: 79	Total Population: 78,149	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -2.33%		
Precincts Population					
550 Chesapeake (Part) 6,590					
Taylor Road (035) 6,590					
710 Norfolk (Part) 12,792					
Larchmont Library (208) 1,266					
Larchmont Recreation Center (209) 4,016					
Old Dominion (201) 4,669					
Willard (218) 2,841					
740 Portsmouth (Part) 45,328					
Ten (010) 2,021					
Thirty (030) 2,858					
Thirty Eight (038) 6,158					
Thirty Nine (039) 4,983					
Thirty Seven (037) 4,632					
Thirty-Five (035) 2,914					
Thirty-Four (034) 2,119					
Thirty-Six (036) 4,933					
Thirty-Three (033) 1,771					
Twenty-Five (025) 2,603					
Twenty-Four (024) 2,527					
Twenty-One (021) 1,904					
Twenty-Three (023) 2,802					
Twenty-Two (022) 3,103					
800 Suffolk (Part) 13,439					
Harbour View (103) 4,402					
Yeates (705) 9,037					
District: 80	Total Population: 80,239	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 0.29%		
Precincts Population					
550 Chesapeake (Part) 9,237					
Camelot (003) 6,479					
Johnson Park (026) 2,758					

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District:	80	Total Population:	80,239	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.29%
Precincts						Population	
710 Norfolk (Part)						19,493	
Berkley (402)						3,271	
Chrysler Museum (211)						3,682	
Ghent Square (203)						1,678	
Hunton Y (411)						3,273	
Maury (210)						3,366	
Taylor Elementary School (213)						4,223	
740 Portsmouth (Part)						46,679	
Eleven (011)						2,254	
Five (005)						2,830	
Fourteen (014)						3,125	
Nine (009)						3,154	
Nineteen (019)						1,839	
One (001)						3,573	
Seven (007)						2,413	
Seventeen (017)						4,627	
Sixteen (016)						3,669	
Thirteen (013)						2,802	
Thirty-One (031)						4,616	
Twenty (020)						2,270	
Twenty-Eight (028)						3,042	
Twenty-Seven (027)						3,921	
Twenty-Six (026)						2,544	
Split precincts						Population	
710 Norfolk (partial precincts)						4,830	
Lambert's Point (207)						0	
Lindenwood (306)						0	
Park Place (212)						12	
Young Park (414)						4,818	
District:	81	Total Population:	83,069	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	3.82%
Precincts						Population	
810 Virginia Beach (Part)						83,069	
Capps Shop (033)						2,014	
Corporate Landing (070)						6,611	
Courthouse (035)						3,833	
Creeds (032)						1,765	
Culver (063)						6,948	
Foxfire (060)						3,869	
Hunt (066)						3,725	
Linkhorn (004)						4,914	
Ocean Lakes (003)						6,974	
Oceana (050)						4,204	
Redwing (030)						7,580	
Rudee (072)						3,956	
Seatack (005)						5,987	
Sigma (031)						4,946	
South Beach (002)						5,516	
Strawbridge (083)						5,131	
Upton (085)						5,096	
District:	82	Total Population:	80,363	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	0.44%
Precincts						Population	
810 Virginia Beach (Part)						80,363	
Brookwood (077)						4,811	
Dahlia (073)						7,710	

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District:	82	Total Population:	80,363	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	0.44%
Precincts				Population	
	Holland (029)				7,820
	Larkspur (024)				3,232
	Lexington (091)				5,257
	London Bridge (008)				5,566
	Magic Hollow (055)				7,309
	Malibu (014)				4,747
	Mt. Trashmore (013)				6,066
	Plaza (012)				5,585
	Providence (027)				3,920
	Shannon (053)				3,328
	Thalia (028)				2,885
	Village (076)				5,620
	Windsor Oaks (036)				6,507
District:	83	Total Population:	83,149	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	3.92%
Precincts				Population	
	810 Virginia Beach (Part)				83,149
	Alanton (006)				4,300
	Bayside (020)				2,361
	Davis Corner (021)				6,128
	Eastern Shore (067)				7,856
	Edinburgh (056)				1,998
	Great Neck (010)				4,311
	Hagood (086)				3,952
	Kings Grant (047)				4,435
	Kingston (007)				2,506
	Lake Smith (019)				2,297
	Little Neck (092)				2,656
	Old Donation (015)				5,616
	Pembroke (039)				6,005
	Pinewood (094)				2,488
	Shell (069)				4,516
	Shelton Park (059)				3,994
	Thoroughgood (018)				4,626
	Trantwood (009)				3,576
	Witchduck (038)				4,577
	Wolfsnare (048)				4,951
Split precincts				Population	
	810 Virginia Beach (partial precincts)				0
	Baker (061)				0
District:	84	Total Population:	82,041	Ideal:	80,010
				Deviation:	2.54%
Precincts				Population	
	550 Chesapeake (Part)				31,403
	Fairways (053)				2,856
	Greenbrier (007)				4,018
	Hickory Grove (016)				5,536
	Parkways (042)				7,124
	River Birch (040)				6,839
	Waterway (049)				5,030
	810 Virginia Beach (Part)				50,638
	Buckner (074)				4,745
	Cromwell (054)				3,221
	Green Run (046)				7,782
	Hillcrest (087)				3,447
	Landstown (062)				4,972
	North Landing (088)				4,890

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District:	Total Population:	Ideal:	Deviation:
84	82,041	80,010	2.54%
Precincts			
			Population
Rock Lake (081)			5,668
Rosemont Forest (064)			5,723
Shelbourne (082)			3,656
Timberlake (045)			6,534
85	83,127	80,010	3.90%
Precincts			
			Population
810 Virginia Beach (Part)			83,127
Arrowhead (023)			4,716
Avalon (025)			4,587
Bellamy (043)			5,233
Brandon (042)			4,823
Centerville (044)			4,777
College Park (041)			3,515
Colonial (065)			4,354
Fairfield (026)			3,299
Glenwood (058)			4,335
Homestead (052)			5,727
Indian Lakes (078)			3,963
Lake Christopher (089)			3,873
Manor (068)			3,714
Point O View (022)			3,344
Reon (080)			3,722
Round Hill (071)			7,208
Sherry Park (057)			2,499
Stratford Chase (051)			3,979
Tallwood (084)			5,459
86	80,356	80,010	0.43%
Precincts			
			Population
059 Fairfax (Part)			54,726
Coppermine (239)			7,394
Floris (203)			5,204
Frying Pan (235)			5,436
Hemdon #1 (319)			6,684
Hemdon #2 (320)			8,600
Hemdon #3 (324)			8,008
Hutchison (325)			5,843
McNair (237)			7,557
107 Loudoun (Part)			25,630
Forest Grove (705)			4,817
Guilford (704)			4,004
Oak Grove (110)			1,784
Park View (702)			5,102
Rolling Ridge (703)			5,118
Sully (701)			4,805
87	82,923	80,010	3.64%
Precincts			
			Population
710 Norfolk (Part)			82,923
Bayview School (501)			5,515
Crossroads (511)			5,142
East Ocean View (503)			5,271
Little Creek (505)			3,090
Northside (103)			3,854
Ocean View Center (506)			4,703
Ocean View School (102)			7,480

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District: 87	Total Population: 82,923	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 3.64%
Precincts			Population
	Oceanair (508)		3,465
	Tarrallton (509)		4,609
	Third Presbyterian (510)		4,886
	Titustown Center (104)		7,528
	Zion Grace (106)		27,380

District: 88	Total Population: 81,877	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 2.33%
Precincts			Population
	061 Fauquier (Part)		8,888
	Catlett (102)		4,299
	Lois (104)		1,610
	Morrisville (301)		2,979
	153 Prince William (Part)		22,203
	Ashland (309)		3,000
	Bennett (102)		7,036
	Brentsville (101)		2,637
	Forest Park (310)		3,702
	Park (109)		2,687
	Woodbine (209)		3,141
	177 Spotsylvania (Part)		14,535
	Grange Hall (303)		3,429
	Ni River (203)		5,625
	Plank Road (301)		5,481
	179 Stafford (Part)		36,251
	Hartwood (101)		6,185
	Rock Hill (201)		4,749
	Rocky Run (102)		6,732
	Roseville (202)		5,843
	Ruby (203)		3,808
	Stefaniga (204)		4,950
	Woodlands (701)		3,984

District: 89	Total Population: 81,392	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.73%
Precincts			Population
	710 Norfolk (Part)		68,291
	Azalea Gardens (512)		2,671
	Ballentine (301)		4,798
	Coleman Place School (304)		2,914
	Granby (101)		6,619
	Immanuel (204)		2,583
	Lafayette (205)		1,806
	Lafayette-Winona (305)		3,365
	Larrymore (504)		3,935
	Norview Methodist (308)		3,347
	Norview Middle School (309)		4,650
	Rosemont (310)		7,097
	Sherwood Rec Center (311)		4,984
	Sherwood School (312)		2,820
	Stuart (214)		4,013
	Suburban Park (215)		3,379
	Tanner's Creek (302)		3,209
	Tucker House (105)		1,133
	Wesley (217)		4,968
Split precincts			Population
	710 Norfolk (partial precincts)		13,101
	Barron Black (406)		2,030
	Lambert's Point (207)		3,557

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District: 89	Total Population: 81,392	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: 1.73%
Split precincts			Population
	Lindenwood (306)		2,761
	Park Place (212)		4,129
	Young Park (414)		624

District: 90	Total Population: 79,518	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -0.61%
Precincts			Population
	550 Chesapeake (Part)		13,149
	Norfolk Highlands (022)		3,001
	Oaklette (024)		4,834
	South Norfolk (030)		2,116
	Tanglewood (029)		3,198
	710 Norfolk (Part)		40,372
	Bowling Park (303)		5,155
	Brambleton (403)		4,071
	Campostella (404)		4,522
	Chesterfield (405)		3,567
	Easton (408)		4,638
	Fairlawn (409)		3,427
	Ingleside (412)		3,277
	Poplar Halls (413)		5,114
	Union Chapel (313)		2,209
	United Way (415)		4,392
	810 Virginia Beach (Part)		18,437
	Aragona (016)		7,280
	Bonney (040)		3,442
	Newtown (093)		3,341
	Pleasant Hill (079)		4,374
Split precincts			Population
	710 Norfolk (partial precincts)		1,001
	Barron Black (406)		1,001
	810 Virginia Beach (partial precincts)		6,559
	Baker (061)		6,559

District: 91	Total Population: 76,459	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -4.44%
Precincts			Population
	153 Prince William (Part)		76,459
	Battlefield (402)		5,679
	Bristow Run (111)		6,195
	Bull Run (403)		3,460
	Cedar Point (112)		6,545
	Ellis (106)		3,279
	Glenkirk (408)		3,652
	Limestone (113)		4,496
	Marsteller (107)		6,443
	Mountain View (410)		6,860
	Mullen (411)		8,173
	Nokesville (104)		4,484
	Sudley North (409)		6,096
	Victory (108)		11,097

District: 92	Total Population: 78,747	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -1.58%
Precincts			Population
	650 Hampton (Part)		78,747
	Aberdeen (101)		3,526
	Armstrong (106)		4,219
	Asbury (205)		5,988

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District:	92	Total Population:	78,747	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-1.58%
Precincts							
	Bassette (102)					Population	4,164
	Bryan (202)						5,385
	City Hall (103)						4,423
	Cooper (104)						7,609
	East Hampton (105)						5,066
	Hampton Library (111)						1,518
	Jones (116)						2,680
	Kecoughtan (117)						4,781
	Lindsay (107)						3,291
	Phenix (109)						5,254
	Phoebus (110)						1,430
	Smith (112)						6,337
	Syms (113)						2,026
	Thomas (108)						6,956
	Tyler (215)						1,764
	Wythe (115)						2,330
<hr/>							
District:	93	Total Population:	78,365	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	-2.06%
Counties and Cities							
	735 Poquoson					Population	12,150
Precincts							
	650 Hampton (Part)					Population	20,827
	Booker (201)						5,030
	Burbank (203)						5,161
	Langley (209)						4,760
	Phillips (213)						5,876
	199 York (Part)						45,388
	Bethel (502)						9,439
	Coventry (203)						8,802
	Dare (402)						6,953
	Harris Grove (302)						4,550
	Harwoods Mill (401)						5,111
	Kiln Creek (204)						3,291
	Seaford (301)						3,669
	Tabb (501)						3,573
<hr/>							
District:	94	Total Population:	82,137	Ideal:	80,010	Deviation:	2.66%
Precincts							
	700 Newport News (Part)					Population	74,250
	Boulevard (202)						5,234
	Charles (203)						5,778
	Deep Creek (205)						3,767
	Denbigh (101)						6,960
	Epes (102)						7,871
	Hiddenwood (208)						2,068
	Hilton (209)						3,165
	Jenkins (103)						6,616
	Nelson (210)						5,795
	Oyster Point (105)						1,277
	Reservoir (106)						7,636
	River (314)						2,342
	Riverside (212)						1,892
	Riverview (217)						3,221
	Sanford (213)						1,500
	Warwick (215)						2,678
	Wellesley (204)						4,224
	Yates (216)						2,226

JA 851

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District: 94	Total Population: 82,137	Ideal: 80,010		Deviation: 2.66%	
Split precincts			Population		
700 Newport News (partial precincts)			7,887		
Lee Hall (108)			7,887		
District: 95	Total Population: 79,044	Ideal: 80,010		Deviation: -1.21%	
Precincts			Population		
650 Hampton (Part)			37,862		
Bethel (212)			5,348		
Forrest (204)			4,095		
Kraft (208)			6,678		
Machen (210)			7,507		
Mallory (118)			4,998		
Sandy Bottom (216)			2,980		
Tucker Capps (214)			6,256		
700 Newport News (Part)			41,182		
Briarfield (302)			4,287		
Carver (303)			3,307		
Chestnut (304)			1,807		
Downtown (305)			2,178		
Dunbar (306)			2,159		
Huntington (307)			1,756		
Jefferson (308)			2,000		
Magruder (309)			1,690		
Marshall (310)			2,508		
Newmarket (311)			4,312		
Newsome Park (312)			1,328		
Reed (313)			3,315		
Sedgefield (315)			3,019		
South Morrison (316)			4,473		
Washington (317)			1,152		
Wilson (318)			1,891		
District: 96	Total Population: 79,796	Ideal: 80,010		Deviation: -0.27%	
Precincts			Population		
095 James City (Part)			8,991		
Roberts A Part 1 (5011)			1,768		
Roberts A Part 2 (5012)			3,671		
Roberts B (502)			2,762		
Roberts C Part 1 (5031)			790		
700 Newport News (Part)			55,475		
Bland (201)			1,396		
Deer Park (219)			8,030		
Greenwood (110)			7,090		
Kiln Creek (218)			6,622		
McIntosh (104)			4,657		
Palmer (211)			6,213		
Richneck (107)			5,992		
Saunders (319)			6,350		
Watkins (320)			5,581		
Windsor (109)			3,544		
199 York (Part)			13,405		
Edgehill (303)			5,335		
Magruder (104)			6,083		
Yorktown (102)			1,987		
Split precincts			Population		
700 Newport News (partial precincts)			1,925		
Lee Hall (108)			1,925		

JA 852

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District:	Total Population:	Ideal:	Deviation:
District: 97	83,233	80,010	4.03%
Counties and Cities			
127 New Kent			18,429
Precincts			
085 Hanover (Part)			20,851
Battlefield (401)			2,274
Beaverdam Creek (406)			934
Black Creek (404)			2,024
Cold Harbor (403)			5,455
Newman (503)			3,056
Old Church (402)			2,235
Pebble Creek (405)			2,285
Studley (504)			1,793
Totopotomoy (505)			795
095 James City (Part)			27,799
Powhatan A (301)			4,420
Powhatan B (302)			1,923
Powhatan D (304)			5,172
Roberts C Part 2 (5032)			1,370
Stonehouse A (401)			5,372
Stonehouse B (402)			5,915
Stonehouse C (403)			3,627
101 King William (Part)			9,483
Courthouse (202)			2,272
Manquin (401)			2,994
Sweet Hall (201)			1,090
West Point (101)			3,127
199 York (Part)			6,671
Queens Lake (101)			3,061
Waller Mill (103)			3,610
District: 98	79,629	80,010	-0.48%
Counties and Cities			
057 Essex			11,151
073 Gloucester			36,858
097 King and Queen			6,945
115 Mathews			8,978
119 Middlesex			10,959
Precincts			
033 Caroline (Part)			4,738
Bowling Green (101)			4,738
District: 99	78,078	80,010	-2.41%
Counties and Cities			
099 King George			23,584
103 Lancaster			11,391
133 Northumberland			12,330
159 Richmond			9,254
193 Westmoreland			17,454
Precincts			
033 Caroline (Part)			4,065
Port Royal (301)			1,581
Woodford (303)			2,484
District: 100	76,986	80,010	-3.78%
Counties and Cities			
001 Accomack			33,164
131 Northampton			12,389

JA 853

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District: 100	Total Population: 76,986	Ideal: 80,010	Deviation: -3.78%
Precincts			Population
810 Virginia Beach (Part)			31,433
Cape Henry (011)			4,913
Chesapeake Beach (037)			8,310
Colony (075)			4,240
Lake Joyce (090)			2,752
Lynnhaven (049)			3,791
North Beach (001)			4,391
Ocean Park (017)			3,036

JA 854

HB 5003 – J. Morrissey
Population Totals

DISTRICT	Total Population	Target	Difference	Deviation
1	79,319	80,010	-691	-0.9%
2	83,753	80,010	3,743	4.7%
3	82,795	80,010	2,785	3.5%
4	80,912	80,010	902	1.1%
5	78,872	80,010	-1,138	-1.4%
6	78,270	80,010	-1,740	-2.2%
7	80,782	80,010	772	1.0%
8	81,055	80,010	1,045	1.3%
9	78,880	80,010	-1,130	-1.4%
10	81,465	80,010	1,455	1.8%
11	76,957	80,010	-3,053	-3.8%
12	76,234	80,010	-3,776	-4.7%
13	81,966	80,010	1,956	2.4%
14	80,302	80,010	292	0.4%
15	79,568	80,010	-442	-0.6%
16	78,656	80,010	-1,354	-1.7%
17	76,278	80,010	-3,732	-4.7%
18	81,946	80,010	1,936	2.4%
19	79,238	80,010	-772	-1.0%
20	80,224	80,010	214	0.3%
21	83,021	80,010	3,011	3.8%
22	78,286	80,010	-1,724	-2.2%
23	81,802	80,010	1,792	2.2%
24	79,004	80,010	-1,006	-1.3%
25	76,552	80,010	-3,458	-4.3%
26	81,561	80,010	1,551	1.9%
27	81,027	80,010	1,017	1.3%
28	82,383	80,010	2,373	3.0%
29	79,606	80,010	-404	-0.5%
30	82,994	80,010	2,984	3.7%
31	82,002	80,010	1,992	2.5%
32	81,668	80,010	1,658	2.1%
33	76,518	80,010	-3,492	-4.4%

JA 855

34	81,806	80,010	1,796	2.2%
35	78,790	80,010	-1,220	-1.5%
36	76,153	80,010	-3,857	-4.8%
37	76,571	80,010	-3,439	-4.3%
38	78,917	80,010	-1,093	-1.4%
39	77,823	80,010	-2,187	-2.7%
40	76,622	80,010	-3,388	-4.2%
41	78,225	80,010	-1,785	-2.2%
42	81,840	80,010	1,830	2.3%
43	78,088	80,010	-1,922	-2.4%
44	79,883	80,010	-127	-0.2%
45	78,709	80,010	-1,301	-1.6%
46	77,235	80,010	-2,775	-3.5%
47	78,184	80,010	-1,826	-2.3%
48	83,331	80,010	3,321	4.2%
49	78,871	80,010	-1,139	-1.4%
50	82,586	80,010	2,576	3.2%
51	83,623	80,010	3,613	4.5%
52	81,592	80,010	1,582	2.0%
53	77,965	80,010	-2,045	-2.6%
54	82,824	80,010	2,814	3.5%
55	79,012	80,010	-998	-1.2%
56	81,210	80,010	1,200	1.5%
57	76,557	80,010	-3,453	-4.3%
58	77,164	80,010	-2,846	-3.6%
59	82,463	80,010	2,453	3.1%
60	79,918	80,010	-92	-0.1%
61	82,728	80,010	2,718	3.4%
62	80,391	80,010	381	0.5%
63	79,996	80,010	-14	0.0%
64	80,520	80,010	510	0.6%
65	83,186	80,010	3,176	4.0%
66	82,585	80,010	2,575	3.2%
67	77,656	80,010	-2,354	-2.9%
68	81,345	80,010	1,335	1.7%
69	77,534	80,010	-2,476	-3.1%
70	79,380	80,010	-630	-0.8%

JA 856

71	76,707	80,010	-3,303	-4.1%
72	83,135	80,010	3,125	3.9%
73	81,362	80,010	1,352	1.7%
74	81,120	80,010	1,110	1.4%
75	77,121	80,010	-2,889	-3.6%
76	79,435	80,010	-575	-0.7%
77	79,765	80,010	-245	-0.3%
78	78,523	80,010	-1,487	-1.9%
79	78,149	80,010	-1,861	-2.3%
80	80,239	80,010	229	0.3%
81	83,069	80,010	3,059	3.8%
82	80,363	80,010	353	0.4%
83	83,149	80,010	3,139	3.9%
84	82,041	80,010	2,031	2.5%
85	83,127	80,010	3,117	3.9%
86	80,356	80,010	346	0.4%
87	82,923	80,010	2,913	3.6%
88	81,877	80,010	1,867	2.3%
89	81,392	80,010	1,382	1.7%
90	79,518	80,010	-492	-0.6%
91	76,459	80,010	-3,551	-4.4%
92	78,747	80,010	-1,263	-1.6%
93	78,365	80,010	-1,645	-2.1%
94	82,137	80,010	2,127	2.7%
95	79,044	80,010	-966	-1.2%
96	79,796	80,010	-214	-0.3%
97	83,233	80,010	3,223	4.0%
98	79,629	80,010	-381	-0.5%
99	78,078	80,010	-1,932	-2.4%
100	76,986	80,010	-3,024	-3.8%

JA 857

HB 5003 - J. Morrissey Racial Demographics

DISTRICT	Total Population	White	% White	Black	% Black	AIAN	% AIAN	Asian	% Asian	HawPI	% HawPI	Other	% Other	Multi	% Multi	Total Hispanic	% Hispanic
1	79,319	74,911	94.4%	3,058	3.9%	460	0.6%	325	0.4%	36	0.0%	437	0.6%	92	0.1%	1,013	1.3%
2	83,753	81,205	97.0%	1,655	2.0%	320	0.4%	231	0.3%	13	0.0%	277	0.3%	52	0.1%	622	0.7%
3	82,795	77,833	94.0%	2,555	3.1%	378	0.5%	1,558	1.9%	29	0.0%	332	0.4%	110	0.1%	922	1.1%
4	80,912	77,394	95.7%	2,079	2.6%	377	0.5%	416	0.5%	30	0.0%	525	0.6%	91	0.1%	1,136	1.4%
5	78,872	74,410	94.3%	2,325	3.0%	388	0.5%	316	0.4%	20	0.0%	1,062	1.4%	131	0.2%	2,217	2.8%
6	76,270	72,836	95.6%	3,695	4.7%	392	0.5%	607	0.8%	29	0.0%	578	0.7%	133	0.2%	1,597	1.8%
7	80,782	70,915	87.8%	3,710	4.6%	436	0.5%	4,695	5.8%	54	0.1%	720	0.9%	252	0.3%	2,158	2.7%
8	81,055	72,508	89.5%	4,824	6.0%	393	0.5%	2,414	3.0%	38	0.0%	687	0.8%	191	0.2%	1,725	2.1%
9	78,880	70,162	89.0%	6,715	8.5%	437	0.6%	408	0.5%	31	0.0%	1,041	1.3%	86	0.1%	1,985	2.5%
10	81,465	60,308	74.0%	18,059	22.2%	374	0.5%	480	0.6%	15	0.0%	2,063	2.5%	186	0.2%	3,129	3.8%
11	76,957	44,486	57.8%	27,572	35.8%	434	0.6%	1,592	2.1%	57	0.1%	2,289	3.0%	527	0.7%	4,799	6.2%
12	76,234	71,019	93.2%	3,953	5.2%	411	0.5%	407	0.5%	33	0.0%	310	0.4%	101	0.1%	951	1.2%
13	81,966	49,400	60.3%	6,462	7.9%	400	0.5%	22,804	27.8%	79	0.1%	1,660	2.1%	208	0.3%	3,422	4.3%
14	80,302	48,637	60.6%	29,077	36.2%	342	0.4%	625	0.8%	32	0.0%	1,340	1.7%	249	0.3%	2,418	3.0%
15	79,568	73,214	92.0%	2,992	3.8%	647	0.8%	771	1.0%	32	0.0%	1,713	2.2%	199	0.3%	3,895	4.9%
16	76,656	61,962	80.8%	14,688	19.2%	461	0.6%	688	0.9%	28	0.0%	627	0.8%	202	0.3%	1,340	1.7%
17	76,278	60,564	79.4%	4,273	5.6%	403	0.5%	1,303	1.7%	42	0.1%	578	0.8%	125	0.2%	1,613	2.1%
18	81,946	66,078	80.6%	7,995	9.8%	509	0.7%	4,477	5.5%	92	0.1%	2,369	2.9%	378	0.5%	6,051	7.4%
19	79,238	71,437	90.2%	5,837	7.4%	520	0.7%	903	1.1%	24	0.0%	404	0.5%	113	0.1%	1,280	1.6%
20	80,224	71,321	88.9%	5,309	6.6%	360	0.4%	1,325	1.7%	41	0.1%	1,660	2.1%	208	0.3%	3,422	4.3%
21	83,021	58,292	70.2%	16,651	20.1%	779	0.9%	3,023	3.6%	144	0.2%	3,291	4.0%	841	1.0%	8,326	10.0%
22	78,286	51,831	66.2%	7,031	9.0%	364	0.5%	13,218	16.9%	98	0.1%	5,026	6.4%	729	0.9%	11,711	14.3%
23	81,802	53,389	65.3%	24,171	29.5%	505	0.6%	2,073	2.5%	56	0.1%	1,133	1.4%	475	0.6%	2,400	2.9%
24	79,004	67,647	85.6%	9,023	11.4%	795	1.0%	641	0.8%	58	0.1%	611	0.8%	229	0.3%	1,661	2.1%
25	76,552	70,170	91.7%	4,169	5.4%	429	0.6%	648	0.8%	38	0.0%	930	1.2%	168	0.2%	2,052	2.7%
26	81,561	69,950	85.8%	3,667	4.5%	527	0.6%	1,763	2.2%	66	0.1%	5,299	6.5%	289	0.4%	9,241	11.3%
27	81,027	67,658	83.5%	24,318	30.0%	689	0.8%	2,783	3.4%	98	0.1%	4,461	5.5%	724	0.9%	7,658	9.5%
28	82,353	57,860	70.3%	16,313	19.8%	639	0.8%	2,663	3.2%	140	0.2%	4,027	4.9%	741	0.9%	7,962	9.7%
29	79,606	67,922	85.3%	5,593	7.0%	508	0.6%	1,331	1.7%	43	0.1%	3,935	4.9%	274	0.3%	7,070	8.9%
30	82,994	65,151	78.5%	12,698	15.3%	624	0.8%	1,211	1.5%	77	0.1%	2,868	3.5%	365	0.4%	5,407	6.5%
31	82,002	45,846	55.9%	20,132	24.6%	879	1.1%	6,495	7.9%	213	0.3%	7,322	8.9%	1,115	1.4%	16,363	20.0%
32	81,668	60,840	74.5%	7,014	8.6%	508	0.6%	6,407	7.8%	66	0.1%	4,185	5.1%	648	0.8%	9,891	12.1%
33	76,518	67,735	88.5%	4,193	5.5%	438	0.6%	1,953	2.6%	67	0.1%	1,824	2.4%	308	0.4%	4,563	6.0%
34	81,806	61,858	75.6%	2,774	3.4%	300	0.4%	15,236	18.6%	72	0.1%	1,137	1.4%	429	0.5%	4,573	5.6%
35	78,790	57,527	73.0%	3,476	4.4%	347	0.4%	14,814	18.8%	55	0.1%	2,103	2.7%	469	0.6%	6,161	7.8%
36	76,153	54,596	71.7%	6,893	9.1%	428	0.6%	10,447	13.7%	55	0.1%	3,404	4.5%	530	0.7%	8,309	10.9%
37	76,571	50,490	66.0%	5,223	6.8%	520	0.7%	15,657	20.4%	93	0.1%	4,041	5.3%	547	0.7%	10,306	13.5%

HB 5003 - J. Morrissey Racial Demographics

DISTRICT	Total Population	White	% White	Black	% Black	AIAN	% AIAN	Asian	% Asian	HawPI	% HawPI	Other	% Other	Multi	% Multi	Total Hispanic	% Hispanic
38	78,917	45,001	57.0%	8,259	10.5%	652	0.8%	14,012	17.8%	85	0.1%	10,209	12.9%	699	0.9%	21,184	26.8%
39	77,823	43,492	55.9%	5,424	7.0%	591	0.8%	16,770	21.4%	88	0.1%	6,787	8.7%	671	0.9%	18,112	23.3%
40	76,622	46,805	61.1%	5,459	7.1%	365	0.5%	19,788	25.8%	111	0.1%	3,447	4.5%	647	0.8%	8,564	11.2%
41	78,225	54,576	69.8%	5,230	6.7%	412	0.5%	14,246	18.2%	96	0.1%	3,168	4.0%	497	0.6%	9,372	12.0%
42	81,840	50,959	61.2%	12,530	15.3%	506	0.6%	14,166	17.3%	179	0.2%	3,534	4.3%	859	1.0%	9,713	11.9%
43	78,089	47,719	61.1%	12,903	16.5%	516	0.7%	11,514	14.7%	106	0.1%	4,506	5.8%	724	0.9%	11,333	14.5%
44	79,883	43,577	54.6%	17,844	22.3%	618	0.8%	6,180	7.7%	107	0.1%	10,269	12.9%	888	1.1%	19,646	24.8%
45	78,700	60,868	77.3%	6,386	8.1%	507	0.6%	4,149	5.3%	94	0.1%	3,224	4.1%	481	0.6%	7,724	9.8%
46	77,235	38,614	50.0%	23,170	30.0%	456	0.6%	7,692	10.0%	113	0.1%	6,247	8.1%	943	1.2%	13,313	17.2%
47	78,164	56,589	72.4%	5,813	7.4%	739	0.9%	8,838	11.3%	90	0.1%	5,475	7.0%	640	0.8%	11,875	15.2%
48	83,331	66,164	79.4%	4,937	5.9%	449	0.5%	9,303	11.2%	107	0.1%	1,905	2.3%	466	0.6%	6,829	8.2%
49	78,971	40,557	51.4%	13,097	16.6%	917	1.2%	8,613	10.9%	124	0.2%	14,548	18.4%	1,015	1.3%	26,622	33.7%
50	82,586	48,105	58.2%	12,298	14.9%	759	0.9%	5,727	6.9%	145	0.2%	14,685	17.8%	867	1.0%	27,713	33.6%
51	83,620	49,829	59.6%	17,735	21.2%	579	0.7%	6,933	8.3%	151	0.2%	6,922	8.3%	1,074	1.3%	15,732	18.8%
52	81,592	33,949	41.6%	27,615	33.8%	797	1.0%	6,660	8.2%	151	0.2%	10,897	13.4%	1,523	1.9%	21,232	26.0%
53	77,965	50,593	64.9%	3,595	4.6%	484	0.6%	16,271	20.9%	58	0.1%	4,410	5.7%	554	0.7%	10,828	13.9%
54	82,824	61,635	74.4%	16,475	19.9%	750	0.9%	1,673	2.0%	106	0.1%	1,611	1.9%	574	0.7%	4,013	4.8%
55	79,012	67,917	86.0%	8,190	10.4%	573	0.7%	1,368	1.7%	33	0.0%	705	0.9%	226	0.3%	1,768	2.2%
56	81,210	63,276	77.9%	11,652	14.3%	441	0.5%	4,857	6.0%	45	0.1%	614	0.8%	325	0.4%	1,864	2.3%
57	76,557	64,340	84.0%	6,586	8.6%	447	0.6%	3,321	4.3%	39	0.0%	1,512	2.0%	311	0.4%	4,473	5.8%
58	77,164	56,796	73.6%	12,837	16.6%	477	0.6%	4,803	6.2%	50	0.1%	1,793	2.3%	408	0.5%	4,135	5.4%
59	82,463	60,586	73.5%	18,467	22.4%	479	0.6%	1,164	1.4%	58	0.1%	1,428	1.7%	281	0.3%	3,003	3.6%
60	79,918	51,881	64.9%	26,390	33.0%	410	0.5%	345	0.4%	21	0.0%	645	0.8%	226	0.3%	1,341	1.7%
61	82,728	52,242	63.1%	27,995	33.8%	526	0.6%	442	0.5%	35	0.0%	1,199	1.4%	289	0.3%	2,336	2.8%
62	80,391	47,523	59.1%	27,043	33.6%	1,128	1.4%	2,055	2.6%	172	0.2%	1,734	2.2%	736	0.9%	4,386	5.5%
63	79,990	32,943	41.2%	44,199	55.3%	407	0.5%	909	1.1%	34	0.1%	1,135	1.4%	450	0.6%	2,460	3.1%
64	80,520	60,513	75.2%	15,577	19.3%	492	0.6%	2,407	3.0%	67	0.1%	1,060	1.3%	404	0.5%	2,897	3.6%
65	83,186	70,547	84.8%	8,150	9.8%	373	0.4%	3,189	3.8%	50	0.1%	598	0.7%	279	0.3%	2,067	2.5%
66	82,585	62,651	75.9%	14,425	17.5%	576	0.7%	2,558	3.1%	73	0.1%	1,738	2.1%	564	0.7%	4,091	5.0%
67	77,656	47,976	61.8%	5,693	7.3%	380	0.5%	19,186	24.7%	133	0.2%	3,767	4.8%	521	0.7%	9,042	11.6%
68	81,345	65,771	80.9%	10,315	12.7%	458	0.6%	2,953	3.6%	47	0.1%	1,410	1.7%	391	0.5%	3,483	4.3%
69	77,534	25,382	32.7%	43,367	55.9%	501	0.6%	1,475	1.9%	87	0.1%	5,968	7.7%	754	1.0%	9,337	12.0%
70	79,380	20,552	25.9%	51,434	64.8%	619	0.8%	931	1.2%	90	0.1%	4,925	6.2%	829	1.0%	7,748	9.8%
71	76,707	31,585	41.2%	39,531	51.5%	357	0.5%	3,347	4.4%	48	0.1%	751	1.0%	688	0.9%	2,141	2.8%
72	83,135	60,888	73.3%	9,834	11.8%	345	0.4%	10,060	12.1%	46	0.1%	1,426	1.7%	526	0.6%	3,557	4.3%
73	81,362	57,729	71.0%	14,162	17.4%	472	0.6%	4,897	6.0%								

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Racial Demographics

DISTRICT	Total Population	White	% White	Black	% Black	AIAN	% AIAN	Asian	% Asian	HawPI	% HawPI	Other	% Other	Mult	% Mult	Total Hispanic	% Hispanic
75	77,121	35,431	45.9%	40,009	51.9%	352	0.5%	367	0.5%	28	0.0%	631	0.8%	303	0.4%	1,352	1.8%
76	76,436	48,706	63.7%	26,848	35.1%	606	0.8%	2,206	2.9%	86	0.1%	758	1.0%	627	0.8%	2,248	2.9%
77	79,765	38,398	48.1%	37,021	46.4%	647	0.8%	1,589	2.0%	85	0.1%	1,367	1.7%	658	0.8%	3,655	4.6%
78	78,523	60,766	77.4%	13,071	16.6%	545	0.7%	2,874	3.7%	132	0.2%	688	0.9%	447	0.6%	2,899	3.7%
79	78,149	42,498	54.4%	30,864	39.5%	626	0.8%	2,411	3.1%	126	0.2%	861	1.1%	763	1.0%	2,809	3.6%
80	80,239	26,137	32.6%	50,961	63.5%	450	0.6%	1,298	1.6%	91	0.1%	890	1.1%	712	0.9%	2,469	3.1%
81	83,089	64,811	78.0%	11,386	13.7%	659	0.8%	3,448	4.2%	192	0.2%	1,332	1.6%	741	0.9%	5,246	6.3%
82	80,363	51,126	63.6%	19,532	24.3%	681	0.8%	5,386	6.7%	212	0.3%	2,311	2.9%	1,115	1.4%	6,608	8.2%
83	83,149	62,953	75.7%	12,654	15.2%	617	0.7%	4,592	5.5%	96	0.1%	1,510	1.8%	727	0.9%	4,596	5.5%
84	82,041	48,866	59.6%	21,068	25.7%	628	0.8%	8,704	10.6%	131	0.2%	1,660	2.0%	984	1.2%	5,494	6.7%
85	83,127	50,132	60.3%	19,985	24.0%	587	0.7%	9,628	11.6%	147	0.2%	1,627	2.0%	1,021	1.2%	4,911	5.9%
86	80,356	39,108	48.7%	8,313	10.3%	564	0.7%	20,102	25.0%	73	0.1%	11,276	14.0%	920	1.1%	20,773	25.9%
87	82,923	52,908	63.8%	20,995	25.3%	991	1.2%	3,326	4.0%	247	0.3%	2,877	3.5%	1,579	1.9%	8,033	9.7%
88	81,877	63,499	77.6%	11,121	13.6%	712	0.9%	3,250	4.0%	132	0.2%	2,495	3.0%	668	0.8%	4,451	5.4%
89	81,392	30,752	37.8%	43,350	53.3%	700	0.9%	3,287	4.0%	167	0.2%	1,973	2.4%	1,163	1.4%	5,171	6.4%
90	79,518	28,670	36.1%	44,736	56.3%	522	0.7%	2,678	3.4%	152	0.2%	1,829	2.3%	931	1.2%	4,439	5.6%
91	76,459	50,876	66.5%	10,202	13.3%	601	0.8%	8,240	10.8%	99	0.1%	5,607	7.3%	834	1.1%	12,787	16.7%
92	78,747	29,417	37.4%	44,602	56.6%	656	0.8%	1,589	2.0%	88	0.1%	1,114	1.4%	1,281	1.6%	3,503	4.4%
93	78,365	61,129	78.0%	10,593	13.5%	559	0.7%	4,178	5.3%	127	0.2%	1,117	1.4%	662	0.8%	3,234	4.1%
94	82,137	48,431	59.0%	26,137	31.8%	717	0.9%	3,192	3.9%	187	0.2%	2,230	2.7%	1,243	1.5%	6,387	7.7%
95	78,044	53,633	68.8%	49,291	63.2%	617	0.8%	1,797	2.3%	112	0.1%	1,141	1.5%	1,253	1.6%	4,417	5.7%
96	79,796	46,034	57.7%	25,437	31.9%	662	0.8%	3,325	4.2%	217	0.3%	3,034	3.8%	1,087	1.4%	6,854	8.6%
97	83,233	67,563	81.2%	11,659	14.0%	991	1.2%	1,630	2.0%	64	0.1%	891	1.1%	435	0.5%	2,489	3.0%
98	79,629	63,127	79.3%	13,933	17.5%	862	1.1%	686	0.9%	46	0.1%	653	0.8%	322	0.4%	1,832	2.3%
99	78,078	55,258	70.8%	19,804	25.4%	610	0.8%	739	0.9%	44	0.1%	1,298	1.7%	325	0.4%	2,933	3.8%
100	76,986	55,991	72.7%	16,392	21.3%	639	0.8%	1,179	1.5%	145	0.2%	2,326	3.0%	314	0.4%	5,317	6.9%

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Voting Age Population

DISTRICT	Voting Age Population	VAP White	% VAP White	VAP Black	% VAP Black	VAP AIAN	% VAP AIAN	VAP Asian	% VAP Asian	VAP HawPI	% VAP HawPI	VAP Other	% VAP Other	VAP Multi	% VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	% VAP Hispanic
1	63,175	59,464	94.1%	2,650	4.2%	392	0.6%	241	0.4%	22	0.0%	332	0.5%	74	0.1%	747	1.2%
2	67,033	64,940	96.9%	1,420	2.1%	265	0.4%	181	0.3%	12	0.0%	177	0.3%	38	0.1%	392	0.6%
3	67,034	63,120	94.2%	2,021	3.0%	288	0.4%	1,273	1.9%	25	0.0%	228	0.3%	79	0.1%	694	1.0%
4	64,751	62,300	96.2%	1,417	2.2%	301	0.5%	300	0.5%	19	0.0%	354	0.5%	60	0.1%	753	1.2%
5	62,590	59,592	95.2%	1,723	2.8%	313	0.5%	230	0.4%	15	0.0%	646	1.0%	71	0.1%	1,313	2.1%
6	63,767	59,725	93.7%	2,730	4.3%	319	0.5%	490	0.8%	28	0.0%	396	0.6%	79	0.1%	947	1.5%
7	67,288	59,198	88.0%	2,799	4.2%	356	0.5%	4,168	6.2%	48	0.1%	524	0.8%	195	0.3%	1,676	2.5%
8	63,985	58,100	90.8%	3,349	5.2%	301	0.5%	1,664	2.6%	30	0.0%	442	0.7%	99	0.2%	1,126	1.8%
9	62,327	55,820	89.6%	5,150	8.3%	335	0.5%	270	0.4%	25	0.0%	664	1.1%	63	0.1%	1,222	2.0%
10	64,958	49,388	76.0%	13,627	21.0%	296	0.5%	316	0.5%	14	0.0%	1,205	1.9%	112	0.2%	1,822	2.8%
11	59,599	36,894	61.9%	19,313	32.4%	360	0.6%	1,144	1.9%	34	0.1%	1,533	2.6%	321	0.5%	3,200	5.4%
12	60,531	56,543	93.4%	3,100	5.1%	323	0.5%	280	0.5%	25	0.0%	195	0.3%	65	0.1%	606	1.0%
13	53,653	32,757	61.1%	4,225	7.9%	231	0.4%	14,622	27.3%	56	0.1%	1,362	2.5%	400	0.7%	3,966	7.4%
14	62,624	39,614	63.3%	21,352	34.1%	263	0.4%	445	0.7%	21	0.0%	784	1.3%	145	0.2%	1,468	2.3%
15	61,259	57,100	93.2%	1,964	3.2%	469	0.8%	540	0.9%	22	0.0%	1,067	1.7%	97	0.2%	2,365	3.9%
16	61,950	49,282	79.6%	11,250	18.2%	354	0.6%	482	0.8%	24	0.0%	421	0.7%	137	0.2%	932	1.5%
17	59,988	55,489	92.5%	2,819	4.7%	309	0.5%	696	1.2%	26	0.0%	369	0.6%	80	0.1%	999	1.7%
18	60,075	49,418	82.3%	5,498	9.2%	400	0.7%	2,987	5.0%	67	0.1%	1,504	2.5%	201	0.3%	3,747	6.2%
19	61,833	56,160	90.8%	4,403	7.1%	396	0.6%	543	0.9%	18	0.0%	242	0.4%	71	0.1%	780	1.3%
20	64,218	57,992	90.3%	3,796	5.9%	269	0.4%	1,025	1.6%	33	0.1%	985	1.5%	128	0.2%	2,106	3.3%
21	59,425	43,202	72.7%	11,052	18.6%	556	0.9%	2,088	3.5%	98	0.2%	2,019	3.4%	410	0.7%	5,158	8.7%
22	56,721	38,655	68.1%	4,833	8.5%	239	0.4%	9,148	16.1%	70	0.1%	3,376	6.0%	402	0.7%	7,567	13.3%
23	65,703	45,289	68.9%	17,257	26.3%	418	0.6%	1,576	2.4%	41	0.1%	832	1.3%	290	0.4%	1,775	2.7%
24	63,424	54,774	86.4%	6,949	11.0%	587	0.9%	494	0.8%	43	0.1%	418	0.7%	159	0.3%	1,121	1.8%
25	59,225	54,872	92.7%	2,937	5.0%	324	0.5%	456	0.8%	30	0.1%	523	0.9%	83	0.1%	1,211	2.0%
26	64,843	56,802	87.6%	2,567	4.0%	396	0.6%	1,418	2.2%	64	0.1%	3,419	5.3%	177	0.3%	5,910	9.1%
27	60,862	38,159	62.7%	16,849	27.7%	502	0.8%	2,050	3.4%	64	0.1%	2,850	4.7%	388	0.6%	4,880	8.0%
28	60,894	44,615	73.3%	10,866	17.8%	449	0.7%	1,861	3.1%	90	0.1%	2,638	4.3%	375	0.6%	5,037	8.3%
29	60,975	53,315	87.4%	3,708	6.1%	368	0.6%	969	1.6%	34	0.1%	2,428	4.0%	153	0.3%	4,379	7.2%
30	62,478	50,122	80.2%	9,098	14.6%	449	0.7%	790	1.3%	51	0.1%	1,774	2.9%	194	0.3%	3,393	5.4%
31	58,378	33,958	58.2%	13,836	23.7%	577	1.0%	4,538	7.8%	151	0.3%	4,722	8.1%	596	1.0%	10,430	17.9%
32	55,962	42,528	76.0%	4,585	8.2%	314	0.6%	5,379	9.6%	48	0.1%	2,780	5.0%	328	0.6%	6,309	11.3%
33	55,145	49,548	89.9%	2,813	5.1%	295	0.5%	1,182	2.1%	45	0.1%	1,105	2.0%	157	0.3%	2,759	5.0%
34	60,313	46,135	76.5%	2,036	3.4%	207	0.3%	10,834	18.0%	55	0.1%	770	1.3%	276	0.5%	3,142	5.2%
35	59,624	44,251	74.2%	2,600	4.4%	239	0.4%	10,677	17.9%	41	0.1%	1,543	2.6%	273	0.5%	4,411	7.4%
36	58,512	43,334	74.1%	4,643	7.9%	299	0.5%	7,548	12.9%	43	0.1%	2,338	4.0%	307	0.5%	5,709	9.8%
37	60,911	41,072	67.4%	4,071	6.7%	377	0.6%	11,999	19.7%	72	0.1%	2,942	4.8%	378	0.6%	7,539	12.4%

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Voting Age Population

DISTRICT	Voting Age Population	VAP White	% VAP White	VAP Black	% VAP Black	VAP AIAN	% VAP AIAN	VAP Asian	% VAP Asian	VAP HawPI	% VAP HawPI	VAP Other	% VAP Other	VAP Multi	% VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	% VAP Hispanic
38	61,306	36,169	59.0%	5,992	9.8%	478	0.8%	10,809	17.6%	57	0.1%	7,338	12.0%	463	0.8%	15,381	25.1%
39	59,678	34,373	57.6%	3,752	6.3%	433	0.7%	14,352	24.0%	63	0.1%	6,286	10.5%	419	0.7%	12,847	21.5%
40	56,014	35,059	62.6%	3,803	6.8%	258	0.5%	14,069	25.1%	64	0.1%	2,388	4.3%	373	0.7%	5,890	10.5%
41	58,806	41,798	71.1%	3,615	6.1%	280	0.5%	10,548	17.9%	66	0.1%	2,213	3.8%	286	0.5%	8,617	14.6%
42	59,031	37,264	63.1%	8,305	14.1%	352	0.6%	10,175	17.2%	122	0.2%	2,377	4.0%	436	0.7%	6,470	11.0%
43	59,703	37,859	63.4%	9,260	15.5%	368	0.6%	8,491	14.2%	78	0.1%	3,224	5.4%	423	0.7%	7,920	13.3%
44	59,332	34,015	57.3%	12,708	21.4%	423	0.7%	4,622	7.8%	76	0.1%	6,929	11.7%	559	0.9%	13,116	22.1%
45	65,973	52,192	79.1%	7,314	11.1%	402	0.6%	3,324	5.0%	76	0.1%	2,313	3.5%	352	0.5%	5,727	8.7%
46	64,174	33,773	52.6%	18,289	28.5%	385	0.6%	6,410	10.0%	97	0.2%	4,563	7.1%	657	1.0%	10,034	15.6%
47	65,989	48,804	74.0%	4,629	7.0%	583	0.9%	7,184	10.9%	68	0.1%	4,250	6.4%	471	0.7%	9,264	14.0%
48	71,185	56,759	79.7%	4,276	6.0%	369	0.5%	7,804	11.0%	94	0.1%	1,514	2.1%	369	0.5%	5,510	7.7%
49	62,594	33,428	53.4%	10,057	16.1%	721	1.2%	6,762	10.8%	93	0.1%	10,792	17.2%	741	1.2%	21,214	33.9%
50	59,678	36,435	61.1%	8,428	14.1%	523	0.9%	4,223	7.1%	96	0.2%	9,474	15.9%	499	0.8%	17,766	29.8%
51	61,167	38,210	62.5%	12,160	19.9%	670	1.1%	4,862	8.0%	109	0.2%	4,560	7.5%	578	0.9%	10,252	16.8%
52	57,330	25,542	44.6%	18,502	32.3%	508	0.9%	4,739	8.3%	113	0.2%	7,132	12.4%	794	1.4%	13,610	23.7%
53	60,437	40,048	66.3%	2,647	4.4%	350	0.6%	13,739	22.7%	50	0.1%	3,227	5.3%	376	0.6%	8,002	13.2%
54	60,957	46,093	75.6%	11,784	19.3%	549	0.9%	1,136	1.9%	67	0.1%	1,032	1.7%	296	0.5%	2,507	4.1%
55	59,302	51,395	86.7%	6,037	10.2%	389	0.7%	892	1.5%	22	0.0%	439	0.7%	128	0.2%	1,135	1.9%
56	60,337	47,298	78.4%	9,025	15.0%	331	0.5%	3,106	5.1%	32	0.1%	353	0.6%	192	0.3%	1,112	1.8%
57	60,390	51,528	85.3%	4,666	7.7%	323	0.5%	2,683	4.4%	27	0.0%	945	1.6%	218	0.4%	2,297	3.8%
58	62,815	47,604	75.8%	9,280	14.8%	364	0.6%	4,009	6.4%	37	0.1%	1,258	2.0%	263	0.4%	2,986	4.8%
59	65,192	48,417	74.3%	14,382	22.1%	375	0.6%	881	1.4%	47	0.1%	925	1.4%	165	0.3%	1,959	3.0%
60	62,653	41,855	66.8%	19,674	31.4%	328	0.5%	250	0.4%	18	0.0%	390	0.6%	138	0.2%	857	1.4%
61	65,779	42,141	64.1%	21,912	33.3%	397	0.6%	307	0.5%	23	0.0%	812	1.2%	187	0.3%	15,999	24.3%
62	61,467	37,550	61.1%	19,761	32.1%	886	1.4%	1,558	2.5%	102	0.2%	1,216	2.0%	394	0.6%	2,923	4.8%
63	62,856	26,483	42.1%	34,323	54.6%	320	0.5%	617	1.0%	38	0.1%	752	1.2%	323	0.5%	16,266	26.0%
64	64,687	49,593	76.7%	11,791	18.2%	365	0.6%	1,907	2.9%	50	0.1%	733	1.1%	248	0.4%	2,044	3.2%
65	61,215	52,236	85.3%	6,087	9.9%	266	0.4%	2,084	3.4%	28	0.0%	369	0.6%	145	0.2%	1,277	2.1%
66	60,413	47,243	78.2%	9,618	15.9%	394	0.7%	1,796	3.0%	55	0.1%	1,037	1.7%	270	0.4%	2,463	4.1%
67	57,930	36,956	63.8%	4,004	6.9%	271	0.5%	13,663	23.6%	98	0.2%	2,619	4.5%	319	0.6%	6,308	10.9%
68	65,251	53,789	82.4%	7,613	11.7%	351	0.5%	2,225	3.4%	33	0.1%	983	1.5%	257	0.4%	2,398	3.7%
69	59,970	21,664	36.1%	31,855	53.1%	396	0.7%	1,255	2.1%	63	0.1%	4,253	7.1%	484	0.8%	6,573	11.0%
70	59,060	17,415	29.5%	36,480	61.8%	479	0.8%	736	1.2%	67	0.1%	3,354	5.7%	529	0.9%	5,218	8.8%
71	64,596	29,092	45.0%	30,755	47.6%	327	0.5%	3,205	5.0%	42	0.1%	620	1.0%	555	0.9%	1,794	2.8%
72	64,102	48,062	75.0%	7,182	11.2%	245	0.4%	7,255	11.3%	28	0.0%	989	1.5%	341	0.5%	2,431	3.8%
73	63,372	46,289	73.0%	10,311	16.3%	344	0.5%	3,656	5.8%	40	0.1%	2,426	3.8%	306	0.5%	4,801	7.6%
74	61,607	26,115	42.4%	32,552	52.8%	409	0.7%	1,262	2.0%	33	0.1%	844	1.4%	392	0.6%	16,777	27.2%

HB 5003 - J. Morrissey

Voting Age Population

DISTRICT	Voting Age Population	VAP White	% VAP White	VAP Black	% VAP Black	VAP AIAN	% VAP AIAN	VAP Asian	% VAP Asian	VAP HawPI	% VAP HawPI	VAP Other	% VAP Other	VAP Multi	% VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	% VAP Hispanic
75	61,652	29,017	47.1%	31,488	51.1%	266	0.4%	269	0.4%	20	0.0%	413	0.7%	179	0.3%	879	1.4%
76	59,308	37,849	63.8%	18,805	31.7%	370	0.6%	1,513	2.5%	47	0.1%	498	0.8%	280	0.5%	1,404	2.4%
77	58,996	30,008	50.9%	26,053	44.2%	478	0.8%	1,063	1.8%	57	0.1%	991	1.7%	346	0.6%	2,344	4.0%
78	58,182	45,220	77.7%	9,964	17.1%	411	0.7%	1,857	3.2%	81	0.1%	413	0.7%	236	0.4%	1,717	3.0%
79	59,452	34,102	57.4%	21,891	36.8%	461	0.8%	1,880	3.2%	78	0.1%	593	1.0%	447	0.8%	1,658	2.8%
80	61,433	22,326	36.3%	36,438	59.3%	355	0.6%	1,104	1.8%	64	0.1%	717	1.2%	429	0.7%	1,756	2.9%
81	62,896	50,186	79.8%	8,049	12.8%	498	0.8%	2,448	3.9%	130	0.2%	1,199	1.9%	386	0.6%	3,368	5.4%
82	61,378	40,834	66.5%	13,503	22.0%	544	0.9%	4,118	6.7%	167	0.3%	1,631	2.7%	581	0.9%	4,340	7.1%
83	64,823	50,529	77.9%	9,988	13.9%	464	0.7%	3,367	5.2%	71	0.1%	1,000	1.5%	404	0.6%	3,035	4.7%
84	60,058	36,923	61.5%	14,802	24.6%	443	0.7%	6,229	10.4%	95	0.2%	1,094	1.8%	472	0.8%	3,429	5.7%
85	62,446	38,933	62.3%	14,089	22.6%	453	0.7%	7,306	11.7%	100	0.2%	1,082	1.7%	483	0.8%	3,083	4.9%
86	60,067	30,581	50.9%	6,055	10.1%	387	0.6%	14,465	24.1%	55	0.1%	7,922	13.2%	602	1.0%	14,600	24.3%
87	66,596	45,410	68.2%	16,014	23.3%	812	1.2%	2,720	4.0%	204	0.3%	2,260	3.3%	1,176	1.7%	6,222	9.1%
88	58,674	46,561	79.4%	7,509	12.8%	481	0.8%	2,187	3.7%	84	0.1%	1,521	2.6%	331	0.6%	3,905	6.7%
89	62,592	25,586	40.9%	31,695	50.6%	549	0.9%	2,518	4.0%	119	0.2%	1,462	2.3%	663	1.1%	3,577	5.7%
90	59,183	23,320	39.4%	31,505	53.2%	381	0.6%	2,059	3.5%	94	0.2%	1,268	2.1%	556	0.9%	2,931	5.0%
91	52,465	35,802	68.2%	6,633	12.6%	405	0.8%	5,510	10.5%	59	0.1%	3,645	6.9%	411	0.8%	8,063	15.4%
92	60,982	24,319	39.9%	33,304	54.6%	514	0.8%	1,203	2.0%	70	0.1%	817	1.3%	765	1.3%	2,318	3.8%
93	58,264	46,360	79.6%	7,525	12.9%	389	0.7%	2,865	4.9%	83	0.1%	674	1.2%	368	0.6%	1,936	3.3%
94	62,719	39,363	62.8%	17,958	28.6%	539	0.9%	2,481	4.0%	135	0.2%	1,560	2.5%	683	1.1%	4,225	6.7%
95	59,312	20,520	34.6%	35,458	59.8%	407	0.7%	1,372	2.3%	76	0.1%	786	1.3%	693	1.2%	2,086	3.5%
96	61,095	37,368	61.2%	17,873	29.3%	503	0.8%	2,497	4.1%	148	0.2%	2,142	3.5%	564	0.9%	4,550	7.4%
97	63,677	52,252	82.1%	8,731	13.7%	721	1.1%	1,095	1.7%	49	0.1%	572	0.9%	257	0.4%	1,570	2.5%
98	63,186	50,726	80.3%	10,634	16.8%	655	1.0%	477	0.8%	36	0.1%	440	0.7%	218	0.3%	1,182	1.9%
99	61,730	44,892	72.7%	14,837	24.0%	468	0.8%	504	0.8%	32	0.1%	803	1.3%	194	0.3%	1,885	3.1%
100	61,730	46,284	75.0%	12,322	20.0%	484	0.8%	849	1.4%	102	0.2%	1,495	2.4%	194	0.3%	3,388	5.5%

JA 860

HB 5003 – J. Morrissey
Election Data

DISTRICT	Rep. Gov '09	Dem. Gov '09	Rep. Lt. Gov '09	Dem. Lt. Gov '09	Rep. Att. Gen. '09	Dem. Att. Gen. '09
1	75%	25%	76%	24%	75%	25%
2	64%	36%	65%	35%	62%	38%
3	66%	34%	65%	35%	64%	36%
4	74%	26%	76%	24%	75%	25%
5	72%	28%	71%	29%	71%	29%
6	66%	34%	64%	36%	66%	34%
7	57%	43%	56%	44%	57%	43%
8	66%	34%	65%	35%	67%	33%
9	68%	32%	66%	34%	68%	32%
10	63%	37%	62%	38%	62%	38%
11	42%	58%	42%	58%	44%	56%
12	59%	41%	62%	38%	64%	36%
13	63%	37%	60%	40%	60%	40%
14	63%	37%	63%	37%	63%	37%
15	73%	27%	71%	29%	71%	29%
16	74%	26%	74%	26%	75%	25%
17	69%	31%	67%	33%	69%	31%
18	67%	33%	66%	34%	66%	34%
19	74%	26%	73%	27%	74%	26%
20	70%	30%	72%	28%	71%	29%
21	65%	35%	63%	37%	62%	38%
22	58%	42%	55%	45%	56%	44%
23	62%	38%	61%	39%	62%	38%
24	62%	38%	62%	38%	63%	37%
25	70%	30%	68%	32%	69%	31%
26	72%	28%	73%	27%	73%	27%
27	59%	41%	56%	44%	59%	41%
28	61%	39%	61%	39%	59%	41%
29	71%	29%	69%	31%	69%	31%
30	69%	31%	67%	33%	68%	32%
31	56%	44%	53%	47%	54%	46%

JA 861

32	62%	38%	60%	40%	60%	40%
33	67%	33%	65%	35%	65%	35%
34	54%	46%	52%	48%	51%	49%
35	53%	47%	50%	50%	47%	53%
36	44%	56%	41%	59%	41%	59%
37	52%	48%	50%	50%	49%	51%
38	42%	58%	40%	60%	39%	61%
39	51%	49%	48%	52%	48%	52%
40	62%	38%	60%	40%	59%	41%
41	55%	45%	53%	47%	52%	48%
42	54%	46%	52%	48%	52%	48%
43	47%	53%	45%	55%	45%	55%
44	47%	53%	45%	55%	44%	56%
45	39%	61%	37%	63%	36%	64%
46	36%	64%	33%	67%	34%	66%
47	32%	68%	31%	69%	30%	70%
48	37%	63%	35%	65%	34%	66%
49	32%	68%	31%	69%	30%	70%
50	60%	40%	58%	42%	59%	41%
51	57%	43%	54%	46%	55%	45%
52	45%	55%	41%	59%	43%	57%
53	44%	56%	42%	58%	41%	59%
54	65%	35%	63%	37%	63%	37%
55	75%	25%	72%	28%	75%	25%
56	70%	30%	67%	33%	69%	31%
57	59%	41%	58%	42%	59%	41%
58	41%	59%	38%	62%	40%	60%
59	58%	42%	56%	44%	59%	41%
60	64%	36%	65%	35%	66%	34%
61	66%	34%	66%	34%	68%	32%
62	64%	36%	61%	39%	64%	36%
63	46%	54%	45%	55%	47%	53%
64	61%	39%	58%	42%	59%	41%
65	76%	24%	73%	27%	75%	25%
66	74%	26%	71%	29%	73%	27%
67	57%	43%	54%	46%	54%	46%
68	61%	39%	58%	42%	61%	39%

JA 862

69	29%	71%	28%	72%	30%	70%
70	24%	76%	23%	77%	25%	75%
71	24%	76%	24%	76%	26%	74%
72	67%	33%	64%	36%	66%	34%
73	64%	36%	62%	38%	64%	36%
74	39%	61%	37%	63%	39%	61%
75	53%	47%	51%	49%	53%	47%
76	62%	38%	58%	42%	60%	40%
77	47%	53%	45%	55%	47%	53%
78	71%	29%	67%	33%	70%	30%
79	48%	52%	45%	55%	46%	54%
80	25%	75%	23%	77%	25%	75%
81	68%	32%	62%	38%	66%	34%
82	60%	40%	55%	45%	59%	41%
83	66%	34%	60%	40%	64%	36%
84	61%	39%	57%	43%	60%	40%
85	63%	37%	57%	43%	61%	39%
86	50%	50%	47%	53%	47%	53%
87	58%	42%	52%	48%	55%	45%
88	71%	29%	68%	32%	68%	32%
89	33%	67%	30%	70%	33%	67%
90	39%	61%	36%	64%	38%	62%
91	66%	34%	63%	37%	63%	37%
92	37%	63%	34%	66%	36%	64%
93	72%	28%	68%	32%	69%	31%
94	58%	42%	55%	45%	56%	44%
95	33%	67%	31%	69%	33%	67%
96	56%	44%	53%	47%	54%	46%
97	72%	28%	69%	31%	71%	29%
98	69%	31%	66%	34%	67%	33%
99	65%	35%	63%	37%	64%	36%
100	62%	38%	57%	43%	60%	40%

JA 863

Core Constituencies Report

Monday, March 23, 2015

Printed for

3:11PM

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_Bl]
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Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 001 -- 80,508 Total Population

From Plan: VA House Delegates

2010 benchmark

Dist. 001	83,433 (78.79%)	50,864 (79.20%)	2,152 (88.63%)	640 (84.66%)	2,239 (88.25%)
Dist. 002	17,075 (21.21%)	13,357 (20.80%)	276 (11.37%)	114 (15.12%)	298 (11.75%)
Total and % Population	64,221 (79.77%)	2,428 (3.02%)	754 (0.94%)	2,537 (3.15%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 002 -- 79,491 Total Population

From Plan: VA House Delegates

2010 benchmark

Dist. 28	8,127 (10.22%)	5,553 (99.89%)	1,117 (98.35%)	473 (95.33%)	1,179 (98.36%)
Dist. 52	45,961 (57.82%)	32,323 (57.55%)	9,585 (71.63%)	6,857 (77.23%)	10,066 (71.42%)
Dist. 00	25,403 (31.96%)	16,267 (32.56%)	2,600 (20.03%)	1,549 (17.45%)	2,890 (20.22%)
Total and % Population	56,163 (70.65%)	13,382 (16.83%)	8,879 (11.17%)	14,095 (17.73%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 003 -- 80,583 Total Population

From Plan: VA House Delegates

2010 benchmark

Dist. 003	64,317 (79.81%)	51,701 (78.85%)	1,345 (71.43%)	239 (73.09%)	1,391 (70.79%)
Dist. 006	16,266 (20.19%)	13,044 (20.15%)	538 (28.57%)	88 (26.91%)	574 (29.21%)
Total and % Population	64,745 (80.35%)	1,883 (2.34%)	327 (0.41%)	1,965 (2.44%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 004 -- 80,446 Total Population

From Plan: VA House Delegates

2010 benchmark

Dist. 001	8,891 (11.05%)	6,969 (10.86%)	33 (92.50%)	32 (95.91%)	36 (92.57%)
Dist. 002	51,988 (64.62%)	41,273 (64.29%)	1,013 (76.80%)	297 (54.90%)	1,055 (75.41%)
Dist. 003	1,895 (2.36%)	1,476 (92.30%)	3 (90.23%)	3 (90.55%)	3 (90.21%)
Dist. 004	17,672 (21.97%)	14,477 (22.55%)	270 (20.47%)	208 (38.63%)	305 (21.80%)
Total and % Population	64,195 (79.80%)	1,319 (1.64%)	541 (0.67%)	1,399 (1.74%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 005 -- 80,600 Total Population

From Plan: VA House Delegates

2010 benchmark

Dist. 001	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 004	51,332 (63.94%)	41,071 (63.84%)	1,049 (63.35%)	495 (38.58%)	1,122 (63.43%)
Dist. 005	29,067 (36.06%)	23,265 (36.16%)	607 (36.65%)	858 (63.41%)	647 (36.57%)

JA 864

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 010	1 (00.00%)	1 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		64,337 (79.82%)	1,656 (2.05%)	1,353 (1.68%)	1,769 (2.19%)
Plan: VA House HB6005 Final Enacted, District 006 -- 79,608 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 004	4,171 (05.24%)	3,294 (05.23%)	5 (00.43%)	22 (02.71%)	5 (00.40%)
Dist. 005	40,505 (50.88%)	31,889 (50.63%)	550 (47.21%)	333 (40.96%)	602 (47.66%)
Dist. 006	13,576 (17.06%)	10,875 (17.27%)	508 (43.61%)	92 (11.32%)	541 (42.83%)
Dist. 010	21,356 (26.83%)	16,930 (26.88%)	102 (08.76%)	366 (45.02%)	115 (09.11%)
Total, and % Population		62,988 (79.12%)	1,165 (1.46%)	813 (1.02%)	1,263 (1.59%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 007 -- 80,146 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 006	22,620 (28.22%)	17,996 (27.94%)	967 (39.01%)	177 (15.57%)	1,019 (38.01%)
Dist. 007	42,247 (52.71%)	34,473 (53.53%)	1,273 (51.35%)	696 (61.21%)	1,405 (52.41%)
Dist. 009	15,279 (19.06%)	11,932 (18.53%)	239 (09.64%)	264 (23.22%)	257 (09.58%)
Dist. 012	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		64,401 (80.35%)	2,479 (3.09%)	1,137 (1.42%)	2,681 (3.35%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 008 -- 80,685 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 007	15,162 (18.79%)	11,733 (18.56%)	527 (21.71%)	230 (22.73%)	572 (22.20%)
Dist. 008	57,896 (71.76%)	45,490 (71.95%)	1,679 (77.42%)	746 (73.91%)	1,976 (76.79%)
Dist. 012	7,627 (09.45%)	5,995 (09.48%)	21 (00.87%)	34 (03.36%)	26 (01.01%)
Total, and % Population		63,208 (78.34%)	2,427 (3.01%)	1,012 (1.25%)	2,576 (3.19%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 009 -- 80,574 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 009	46,650 (57.90%)	36,960 (57.62%)	3,404 (53.95%)	766 (55.19%)	3,465 (53.84%)
Dist. 010	33,924 (42.10%)	27,182 (42.38%)	2,905 (46.05%)	622 (44.81%)	2,971 (46.16%)
Dist. 16	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		64,142 (79.61%)	6,309 (7.83%)	1,388 (1.72%)	6,436 (7.99%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 010 -- 80,617 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					

JA 865

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 13	10,697 (13.27%)	7,572 (13.27%)	690 (14.47%)	398 (06.36%)	736 (14.39%)
Dist. 18	1,326 (01.64%)	949 (01.66%)	39 (00.82%)	32 (00.51%)	43 (00.84%)
Dist. 29	12,323 (15.29%)	8,877 (15.59%)	383 (08.03%)	812 (09.78%)	429 (08.39%)
Dist. 32	3,034 (03.76%)	1,910 (03.35%)	191 (04.01%)	125 (02.00%)	200 (03.91%)
Dist. 33	53,237 (66.04%)	37,742 (66.16%)	3,466 (72.68%)	5,092 (81.35%)	3,705 (72.46%)
Total, and % Population		57,050 (70.77%)	4,769 (5.92%)	6,259 (7.78%)	5,113 (6.34%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 011 -- 80,132 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 011	64,653 (80.66%)	49,799 (79.86%)	18,348 (95.93%)	2,756 (87.60%)	18,864 (95.86%)
Dist. 17	15,479 (19.32%)	12,557 (20.14%)	779 (04.07%)	380 (12.40%)	815 (04.14%)
Total, and % Population		62,356 (77.82%)	19,127 (23.87%)	3,146 (3.93%)	19,679 (24.56%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 012 -- 80,492 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 006	20,788 (25.83%)	16,361 (23.70%)	387 (13.40%)	151 (09.33%)	404 (12.60%)
Dist. 007	18,590 (23.10%)	16,008 (23.19%)	1,118 (38.71%)	361 (22.31%)	1,255 (39.15%)
Dist. 012	41,114 (51.08%)	36,665 (53.11%)	1,383 (47.89%)	1,106 (68.36%)	1,547 (48.25%)
Total, and % Population		69,034 (85.77%)	2,888 (3.59%)	1,618 (2.01%)	3,206 (3.98%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 13 -- 80,579 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 13	45,111 (55.98%)	32,662 (56.03%)	4,228 (56.89%)	5,363 (41.40%)	4,517 (56.71%)
Dist. 50	35,468 (44.02%)	25,628 (43.97%)	3,204 (43.11%)	7,592 (58.60%)	3,448 (43.29%)
Total, and % Population		58,290 (72.34%)	7,432 (9.22%)	12,955 (16.08%)	7,965 (9.88%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 14 -- 79,407 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 010	1,433 (01.90%)	1,133 (01.82%)	347 (01.64%)	104 (07.12%)	356 (01.66%)
Dist. 14	64,712 (81.49%)	51,053 (81.84%)	19,173 (90.54%)	1,102 (75.43%)	19,352 (90.45%)
Dist. 16	13,262 (16.70%)	10,193 (16.34%)	1,656 (07.82%)	255 (17.45%)	1,687 (07.89%)
Total, and % Population		62,379 (78.56%)	21,176 (26.67%)	1,461 (1.84%)	21,395 (26.94%)

JA 866

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
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Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 15 -- 80,630 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 15	86,035 (81.90%)	51,813 (82.05%)	910 (80.39%)	1,782 (87.01%)	1,001 (80.14%)
Dist. 18	9,629 (11.94%)	7,439 (11.83%)	189 (16.70%)	184 (88.98%)	206 (16.49%)
Dist. 25	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 26	4,966 (06.16%)	3,855 (06.13%)	33 (02.92%)	82 (04.00%)	42 (03.36%)
Total, and % Population		62,907 (78.02%)	1,132 (1.40%)	2,048 (2.54%)	1,249 (1.55%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 16 -- 79,692 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 009	10,626 (13.33%)	8,714 (13.81%)	1,999 (11.77%)	152 (09.53%)	2,011 (11.70%)
Dist. 010	12,108 (15.19%)	9,542 (15.13%)	3,636 (21.41%)	312 (19.56%)	3,681 (21.41%)
Dist. 16	56,958 (71.47%)	44,830 (71.06%)	11,350 (66.82%)	1,131 (70.91%)	11,501 (66.89%)
Total, and % Population		63,086 (79.16%)	16,985 (21.31%)	1,595 (2.00%)	17,193 (21.57%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 17 -- 80,631 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 008	16,564 (20.54%)	13,048 (20.52%)	1,050 (27.99%)	236 (18.03%)	1,098 (27.75%)
Dist. 011	8,385 (10.40%)	6,445 (10.14%)	349 (09.30%)	135 (10.31%)	372 (09.40%)
Dist. 17	55,682 (69.06%)	44,083 (69.34%)	2,352 (62.70%)	938 (71.66%)	2,487 (62.85%)
Dist. 19	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		63,576 (78.85%)	3,751 (4.65%)	1,309 (1.62%)	3,957 (4.91%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 18 -- 79,450 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 15	7,373 (09.28%)	5,908 (09.90%)	266 (05.95%)	143 (05.43%)	289 (06.13%)
Dist. 18	47,050 (59.22%)	35,875 (60.11%)	2,544 (56.84%)	1,544 (58.60%)	2,890 (57.10%)
Dist. 30	12,895 (16.23%)	9,485 (15.89%)	786 (17.59%)	290 (11.01%)	811 (17.22%)
Dist. 31	4,319 (05.44%)	2,986 (05.00%)	339 (07.59%)	124 (04.71%)	359 (07.62%)
Dist. 88	7,813 (09.83%)	5,432 (09.10%)	533 (11.93%)	534 (20.27%)	562 (11.93%)
Total, and % Population		59,686 (75.12%)	4,468 (5.62%)	2,635 (3.32%)	4,711 (5.93%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 19 -- 80,080 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					

JA 867

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 012	22,211 (27.74%)	17,494 (27.84%)	1,181 (32.43%)	171 (26.76%)	1,243 (32.92%)
Dist. 17	1,988 (02.48%)	1,393 (02.22%)	55 (01.51%)	8 (01.25%)	55 (01.46%)
Dist. 18	56,375 (68.15%)	43,556 (68.31%)	2,406 (66.06%)	460 (71.99%)	2,478 (66.63%)
Dist. 22	506 (00.63%)	401 (00.64%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		62,844 (78.48%)	3,642 (4.55%)	639 (0.80%)	3,776 (4.72%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 20 -- 79,334 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 20	43,860 (55.03%)	34,817 (55.51%)	2,585 (51.39%)	560 (34.83%)	2,732 (51.22%)
Dist. 24	3,690 (04.65%)	2,843 (04.53%)	75 (01.49%)	19 (01.18%)	79 (01.48%)
Dist. 25	24,208 (30.51%)	18,664 (29.76%)	1,716 (34.12%)	831 (51.68%)	1,853 (34.74%)
Dist. 59	7,776 (09.80%)	6,393 (10.19%)	654 (13.00%)	198 (12.31%)	670 (12.56%)
Total, and % Population		62,717 (79.05%)	5,030 (6.34%)	1,608 (2.03%)	5,334 (6.72%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 21 -- 79,608 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 21	54,750 (68.77%)	39,569 (67.46%)	10,590 (77.27%)	2,605 (75.90%)	11,080 (77.21%)
Dist. 78	5,030 (06.32%)	3,850 (06.56%)	697 (05.09%)	139 (04.05%)	737 (05.14%)
Dist. 84	3,221 (04.05%)	2,290 (03.90%)	442 (03.22%)	153 (04.46%)	473 (03.30%)
Dist. 85	16,807 (20.86%)	12,947 (22.07%)	1,977 (14.42%)	535 (15.59%)	2,061 (14.36%)
Total, and % Population		58,656 (73.68%)	13,706 (17.22%)	3,432 (4.31%)	14,351 (18.03%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 22 -- 79,307 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 009	9,509 (11.99%)	7,522 (12.24%)	258 (02.07%)	97 (08.23%)	272 (02.13%)
Dist. 19	6,022 (07.59%)	4,397 (07.15%)	323 (02.59%)	85 (07.21%)	331 (02.60%)
Dist. 22	39,912 (50.33%)	31,311 (50.94%)	2,308 (18.50%)	590 (50.04%)	2,389 (18.73%)
Dist. 23	23,864 (30.09%)	18,237 (29.67%)	9,590 (76.85%)	407 (34.52%)	9,762 (76.54%)
Dist. 24	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		61,467 (77.51%)	12,479 (15.74%)	1,179 (1.49%)	12,754 (16.08%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 23 -- 79,330 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					

JA 868

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_Blk]
Dist. 19	16,948 (21.36%)	13,100 (20.47%)	923 (09.81%)	134 (08.68%)	947 (09.74%)
Dist. 23	53,977 (68.04%)	44,311 (69.26%)	7,292 (77.51%)	1,319 (85.48%)	7,551 (77.67%)
Dist. 24	8,405 (10.59%)	6,571 (10.27%)	1,193 (12.68%)	90 (05.83%)	1,224 (12.59%)
Total, and % Population		63,982 (80.65%)	9,408 (11.86%)	1,543 (1.95%)	9,722 (12.26%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 24 -- 79,678 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 012	4,731 (05.94%)	3,927 (06.10%)	192 (03.56%)	64 (06.46%)	200 (03.57%)
Dist. 20	11,613 (14.57%)	9,408 (14.60%)	947 (17.55%)	97 (09.80%)	955 (17.04%)
Dist. 23	3,057 (03.84%)	2,297 (03.57%)	391 (07.25%)	47 (04.75%)	409 (07.30%)
Dist. 24	60,277 (75.65%)	48,792 (75.74%)	3,865 (71.64%)	782 (78.99%)	4,040 (72.09%)
Total, and % Population		64,424 (80.86%)	5,395 (6.77%)	990 (1.24%)	5,604 (7.03%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 25 -- 80,011 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 20	21,527 (26.91%)	16,621 (26.99%)	288 (13.46%)	609 (35.47%)	335 (14.64%)
Dist. 25	48,162 (60.19%)	37,065 (60.19%)	1,443 (67.43%)	848 (49.39%)	1,523 (66.54%)
Dist. 26	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 57	7,807 (09.76%)	5,817 (09.45%)	385 (17.06%)	222 (12.93%)	385 (16.82%)
Dist. 58	2,515 (03.14%)	2,082 (03.38%)	44 (02.06%)	38 (02.21%)	46 (02.01%)
Total, and % Population		61,585 (76.97%)	2,140 (2.67%)	1,717 (2.15%)	2,289 (2.86%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 26 -- 80,688 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 25	2,950 (03.66%)	2,226 (03.40%)	112 (04.13%)	51 (00.80%)	119 (03.94%)
Dist. 26	77,738 (96.34%)	63,340 (96.60%)	2,602 (95.87%)	6,329 (99.20%)	2,901 (96.06%)
Total, and % Population		65,596 (81.26%)	2,714 (3.36%)	6,380 (7.91%)	3,020 (3.74%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 27 -- 79,381 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 27	38,419 (48.40%)	28,566 (48.43%)	5,202 (48.64%)	1,418 (44.47%)	5,417 (48.79%)
Dist. 65	14,062 (17.71%)	10,268 (17.41%)	806 (07.54%)	243 (07.62%)	835 (07.52%)
Dist. 66	4,353 (05.48%)	3,146 (05.33%)	287 (02.68%)	92 (02.88%)	300 (02.70%)

JA 869

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 68	14,548 (18.33%)	10,980 (18.62%)	2,065 (19.31%)	712 (22.33%)	2,140 (19.27%)
Dist. 69	7,999 (10.08%)	6,021 (10.21%)	2,334 (21.83%)	724 (22.70%)	2,411 (21.71%)
Total and % Population		58,981 (74.30%)	10,694 (13.47%)	3,189 (4.02%)	11,103 (13.99%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 28 -- 79,304 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 28	66,710 (84.12%)	49,835 (85.35%)	8,270 (79.53%)	3,007 (68.75%)	6,681 (79.58%)
Dist. 88	12,594 (15.88%)	8,553 (14.65%)	2,129 (20.47%)	1,367 (31.25%)	2,228 (20.42%)
Total and % Population		58,388 (73.63%)	10,399 (13.11%)	4,374 (5.52%)	10,909 (13.76%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 29 -- 79,851 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 18	24,812 (31.07%)	18,691 (30.48%)	965 (27.71%)	903 (22.38%)	1,052 (28.06%)
Dist. 29	55,039 (68.93%)	42,629 (69.52%)	2,517 (72.29%)	3,132 (77.62%)	2,697 (71.94%)
Total and % Population		61,320 (76.79%)	3,482 (4.36%)	4,035 (5.05%)	3,749 (4.69%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 30 -- 80,583 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 30	77,113 (95.69%)	56,478 (95.43%)	8,807 (96.61%)	3,104 (97.89%)	9,143 (96.86%)
Dist. 58	3,470 (04.31%)	2,798 (04.57%)	290 (03.19%)	67 (02.11%)	296 (03.14%)
Total and % Population		61,276 (76.04%)	9,097 (11.29%)	3,171 (3.94%)	9,439 (11.71%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 31 -- 79,210 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 13	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 31	54,303 (68.56%)	39,977 (66.99%)	7,609 (67.77%)	5,730 (79.78%)	6,037 (67.89%)
Dist. 52	24,907 (31.44%)	17,766 (31.31%)	3,619 (32.23%)	1,452 (20.22%)	3,802 (32.11%)
Total and % Population		56,743 (71.64%)	11,228 (14.17%)	7,182 (9.07%)	11,839 (14.95%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 32 -- 80,268 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 13	9,913 (12.35%)	6,438 (11.65%)	513 (12.13%)	424 (08.69%)	540 (11.87%)
Dist. 32	70,355 (87.65%)	48,825 (86.35%)	3,715 (87.87%)	4,457 (91.31%)	4,010 (88.13%)
Total and % Population		55,263 (68.85%)	4,228 (5.27%)	4,881 (6.08%)	4,550 (5.67%)

JA 870

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_Blkl]
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Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 33 -- 80,550 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 13	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 29	20,687 (25.68%)	15,357 (26.88%)	921 (33.82%)	1,191 (38.14%)	983 (33.54%)
Dist. 33	59,863 (74.32%)	41,783 (73.12%)	1,802 (66.18%)	1,932 (61.86%)	1,948 (66.46%)
Total, and % Population	57,140 (70.94%)	2,723 (3.38%)	3,123 (3.88%)	2,931 (3.64%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 34 -- 80,722 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 32	27,421 (33.97%)	19,417 (33.49%)	1,132 (57.93%)	2,335 (60.89%)	1,235 (57.36%)
Dist. 34	43,573 (53.98%)	31,406 (54.17%)	655 (33.52%)	1,166 (30.40%)	731 (33.95%)
Dist. 35	9,728 (12.05%)	7,155 (12.34%)	167 (8.55%)	334 (8.71%)	187 (8.69%)
Dist. 36	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population	57,978 (71.82%)	1,954 (2.42%)	3,835 (4.75%)	2,153 (2.67%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 35 -- 80,213 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 34	12,210 (15.22%)	10,359 (16.51%)	541 (17.69%)	850 (14.33%)	611 (18.11%)
Dist. 35	54,196 (67.55%)	41,044 (65.42%)	1,741 (56.93%)	4,070 (68.61%)	1,913 (56.70%)
Dist. 37	2,906 (3.62%)	2,441 (3.88%)	149 (4.87%)	217 (3.66%)	166 (4.92%)
Dist. 53	3,849 (4.80%)	2,884 (4.60%)	75 (2.45%)	186 (3.14%)	81 (2.40%)
Dist. 67	7,062 (8.80%)	6,015 (9.59%)	552 (18.05%)	609 (10.27%)	603 (17.87%)
Total, and % Population	62,743 (78.22%)	3,058 (3.81%)	5,932 (7.40%)	3,374 (4.21%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 36 -- 79,746 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 35	4,804 (6.02%)	3,462 (5.60%)	40 (00.77%)	123 (02.03%)	47 (00.84%)
Dist. 36	61,949 (77.68%)	48,614 (78.59%)	4,088 (78.95%)	5,228 (86.14%)	4,401 (78.86%)
Dist. 66	12,993 (16.29%)	9,783 (15.81%)	1,050 (20.28%)	716 (11.83%)	1,133 (20.30%)
Total, and % Population	61,859 (77.57%)	5,178 (6.49%)	6,069 (7.61%)	5,581 (7.00%)	

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 37 -- 80,255 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<u>2010 benchmark</u>					
Dist. 35	15,514 (19.33%)	12,535 (19.75%)	1,069 (21.90%)	937 (12.15%)	1,149 (21.59%)

JA 871

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 37	43,035 (53.62%)	35,088 (55.29%)	2,608 (53.42%)	4,715 (61.12%)	2,848 (53.52%)
Dist. 40	15,910 (19.82%)	11,546 (18.19%)	819 (16.78%)	1,357 (17.59%)	897 (16.86%)
Dist. 67	5,706 (7.22%)	4,301 (66.78%)	386 (6.91%)	706 (9.14%)	427 (8.02%)
Total and % Population		63,480 (79.10%)	4,882 (6.08%)	7,714 (9.61%)	5,321 (6.63%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 38 -- 80,758 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 38	42,806 (53.01%)	33,133 (53.04%)	3,415 (59.28%)	7,621 (40.79%)	3,598 (58.95%)
Dist. 39	28,363 (35.12%)	22,042 (35.29%)	1,868 (32.42%)	6,484 (34.70%)	1,972 (32.33%)
Dist. 49	9,589 (11.87%)	7,288 (11.67%)	478 (8.30%)	4,579 (24.51%)	532 (8.72%)
Total and % Population		62,463 (77.35%)	5,761 (7.13%)	18,684 (23.14%)	6,100 (7.55%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 39 -- 80,710 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 37	3,008 (3.73%)	2,267 (3.66%)	44 (0.80%)	125 (0.14%)	47 (0.81%)
Dist. 38	9,989 (12.38%)	7,962 (12.87%)	1,331 (24.29%)	1,450 (13.28%)	1,394 (23.99%)
Dist. 39	47,168 (58.44%)	36,086 (58.33%)	1,883 (34.55%)	6,892 (61.28%)	2,057 (35.40%)
Dist. 41	388 (0.48%)	296 (0.48%)	8 (0.15%)	4 (0.04%)	13 (0.22%)
Dist. 42	7,745 (9.60%)	5,824 (9.41%)	787 (14.36%)	855 (7.83%)	821 (14.13%)
Dist. 43	12,412 (15.38%)	9,435 (15.25%)	1,416 (25.84%)	1,795 (16.44%)	1,478 (25.44%)
Total and % Population		61,870 (76.66%)	5,479 (6.79%)	10,921 (13.53%)	5,810 (7.20%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 40 -- 80,729 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 13	14,703 (18.21%)	9,855 (16.87%)	755 (20.54%)	652 (12.25%)	800 (20.01%)
Dist. 40	64,925 (80.42%)	47,688 (61.65%)	2,880 (78.64%)	4,643 (87.24%)	3,188 (79.19%)
Dist. 41	1,101 (1.36%)	862 (11.48%)	30 (0.82%)	27 (0.51%)	32 (0.80%)
Total and % Population		58,415 (72.36%)	3,675 (4.55%)	5,322 (6.59%)	3,998 (4.95%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 41 -- 80,792 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 37	21,730 (26.90%)	16,409 (27.00%)	655 (19.56%)	1,297 (18.55%)	710 (19.80%)
Dist. 39	2,651 (3.28%)	2,015 (33.32%)	41 (01.22%)	115 (01.64%)	45 (01.25%)

JA 872

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 40	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 41	56,411 (69.82%)	42,341 (80.68%)	2,652 (79.21%)	5,550 (79.81%)	2,831 (78.95%)
Total, and % Population		60,765 (75.21%)	3,348 (4.14%)	6,992 (8.85%)	3,586 (4.44%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 42 -- 79,964 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 41	12,734 (15.92%)	9,490 (16.34%)	541 (6.80%)	572 (11.65%)	574 (9.78%)
Dist. 42	83,068 (78.87%)	45,350 (78.10%)	4,812 (87.13%)	4,210 (85.74%)	5,113 (87.09%)
Dist. 44	4,162 (05.20%)	3,226 (05.56%)	170 (03.08%)	128 (02.61%)	184 (03.13%)
Total, and % Population		58,066 (72.62%)	5,523 (6.91%)	4,910 (6.14%)	5,871 (7.34%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 43 -- 80,750 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 42	11,027 (13.66%)	7,857 (12.61%)	2,519 (24.18%)	1,405 (15.81%)	2,611 (23.81%)
Dist. 43	60,282 (74.85%)	46,455 (74.55%)	7,022 (87.40%)	5,812 (85.83%)	7,414 (87.60%)
Dist. 44	5,464 (06.77%)	4,855 (07.79%)	600 (05.76%)	766 (06.68%)	649 (05.92%)
Dist. 45	3,977 (04.93%)	3,151 (05.06%)	277 (02.66%)	846 (09.58%)	293 (02.67%)
Total, and % Population		62,318 (77.17%)	10,418 (12.90%)	8,829 (10.93%)	10,967 (13.58%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 44 -- 80,796 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 43	5,394 (06.68%)	3,813 (06.45%)	586 (04.59%)	313 (02.43%)	624 (04.69%)
Dist. 44	69,758 (86.34%)	50,839 (86.00%)	11,656 (91.33%)	12,133 (94.11%)	12,122 (91.20%)
Dist. 45	5,644 (06.99%)	4,460 (07.54%)	521 (04.08%)	447 (03.47%)	545 (04.10%)
Total, and % Population		59,112 (73.16%)	12,763 (15.80%)	12,893 (15.96%)	13,291 (16.45%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 45 -- 80,240 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 44	499 (00.62%)	412 (00.61%)	48 (00.64%)	89 (01.06%)	50 (00.62%)
Dist. 45	59,402 (74.03%)	50,762 (74.96%)	5,191 (68.79%)	3,655 (43.73%)	5,519 (68.86%)
Dist. 48	2,391 (02.98%)	1,961 (02.90%)	46 (00.61%)	191 (02.29%)	52 (00.65%)
Dist. 49	17,948 (22.37%)	14,557 (21.50%)	2,261 (28.96%)	4,423 (52.92%)	2,394 (29.87%)
Total, and % Population		67,692 (84.36%)	7,546 (9.40%)	8,358 (10.42%)	8,015 (9.99%)

JA 873

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
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Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 46 -- 80,333 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 45	9,666 (12.06%)	7,600 (11.47%)	1,124 (06.26%)	779 (07.60%)	1,174 (06.25%)
Dist. 46	70,647 (87.94%)	58,662 (66.53%)	16,834 (83.74%)	9,474 (92.40%)	17,605 (93.75%)
Total, and % Population		66,262 (82.48%)	17,956 (22.35%)	10,253 (12.76%)	18,779 (23.38%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 47 -- 80,757 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 47	65,316 (80.88%)	55,138 (80.63%)	2,503 (77.66%)	7,449 (88.16%)	2,779 (78.02%)
Dist. 48	15,441 (19.12%)	13,246 (19.37%)	720 (22.34%)	1,000 (11.84%)	783 (21.98%)
Total, and % Population		68,384 (84.68%)	3,223 (3.99%)	8,449 (10.46%)	3,562 (4.41%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 48 -- 79,492 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 34	8,799 (11.07%)	6,318 (09.86%)	124 (04.43%)	261 (05.89%)	142 (04.55%)
Dist. 48	55,008 (69.20%)	46,172 (72.07%)	2,485 (88.78%)	3,591 (80.97%)	2,755 (88.19%)
Dist. 53	15,665 (19.73%)	11,578 (18.07%)	190 (06.79%)	563 (13.15%)	227 (07.27%)
Total, and % Population		64,068 (80.60%)	2,799 (3.52%)	4,435 (5.58%)	3,124 (3.93%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 49 -- 80,609 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 38	9,562 (11.86%)	7,564 (11.40%)	510 (04.71%)	3,099 (18.96%)	581 (05.06%)
Dist. 46	6,588 (08.17%)	5,512 (08.30%)	1,079 (09.97%)	560 (03.43%)	1,133 (09.87%)
Dist. 47	12,868 (15.96%)	10,851 (16.35%)	1,949 (18.02%)	1,815 (11.10%)	2,055 (17.91%)
Dist. 48	10,491 (13.01%)	9,806 (14.77%)	826 (07.65%)	728 (04.45%)	894 (07.78%)
Dist. 49	41,100 (50.99%)	32,640 (49.18%)	6,452 (59.64%)	10,144 (82.06%)	6,814 (59.37%)
Total, and % Population		66,373 (82.34%)	10,818 (13.42%)	16,346 (20.28%)	11,477 (14.24%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 50 -- 80,677 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 13	33,559 (41.60%)	21,639 (38.86%)	2,804 (36.37%)	3,231 (24.10%)	3,005 (36.41%)
Dist. 50	47,118 (58.40%)	34,050 (81.14%)	4,806 (63.63%)	10,174 (75.90%)	5,249 (63.59%)
Total, and % Population		55,689 (69.03%)	7,710 (9.56%)	13,405 (16.62%)	8,254 (10.23%)

JA 874

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
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Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 51 -- 80,372 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 13	24,998 (31.10%)	17,937 (30.69%)	1,403 (16.06%)	1,437 (20.99%)	1,504 (16.28%)
Dist 31	2,257 (02.81%)	1,688 (02.89%)	141 (01.61%)	86 (01.26%)	151 (01.63%)
Dist 51	53,117 (66.09%)	36,623 (66.42%)	7,194 (62.33%)	5,324 (77.78%)	7,585 (62.09%)
Total, and % Population	58,448 (72.72%)	58,448 (72.72%)	8,738 (10.87%)	6,847 (8.52%)	9,240 (11.50%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 52 -- 79,290 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 31	27,708 (34.95%)	19,391 (34.26%)	6,043 (35.99%)	5,197 (34.68%)	6,297 (35.73%)
Dist 51	24,216 (30.54%)	17,749 (31.36%)	4,551 (27.10%)	5,167 (34.48%)	4,811 (27.29%)
Dist 52	27,366 (34.51%)	19,452 (34.37%)	6,199 (36.91%)	4,623 (30.65%)	6,518 (38.98%)
Total, and % Population	56,592 (71.37%)	56,592 (71.37%)	16,793 (21.18%)	14,987 (18.90%)	17,626 (22.23%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 53 -- 80,049 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 35	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist 37	4,567 (05.71%)	3,597 (05.73%)	284 (08.63%)	692 (05.62%)	318 (08.85%)
Dist 38	14,591 (18.23%)	11,237 (17.89%)	686 (20.84%)	4,212 (34.23%)	740 (20.60%)
Dist 53	60,891 (76.07%)	47,993 (76.39%)	2,322 (70.53%)	7,402 (60.15%)	2,534 (70.55%)
Total, and % Population	62,827 (78.49%)	62,827 (78.49%)	3,292 (4.11%)	12,306 (15.37%)	3,592 (4.49%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 54 -- 80,155 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 54	80,155 (100.00%)	57,249 (100.00%)	9,896 (100.00%)	3,932 (100.00%)	10,372 (100.00%)
Dist 88	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population	57,249 (71.42%)	57,249 (71.42%)	9,896 (12.35%)	3,932 (4.91%)	10,372 (12.94%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 55 -- 79,578 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 54	1,384 (01.74%)	1,034 (01.73%)	80 (00.81%)	33 (02.47%)	87 (00.86%)
Dist 55	50,481 (63.44%)	37,892 (63.49%)	4,277 (43.55%)	730 (54.68%)	4,431 (43.68%)
Dist 97	27,629 (34.72%)	20,687 (34.66%)	5,464 (55.64%)	567 (42.47%)	5,626 (55.46%)
Dist 99	84 (00.11%)	67 (00.11%)	0 (00.00%)	5 (00.37%)	0 (00.00%)

JA 875

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Total and % Population	59,690 (75.00%)	9,821 (12.34%)	1,335 (1.68%)	10,144 (12.75%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 56 -- 79,271 Total Population				
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>				
<i>2010 benchmark</i>				
Dist. 54	4,780 (06.03%)	3,621 (06.16%)	404 (05.38%)	75 (06.57%) 423 (05.44%)
Dist. 56	74,491 (93.97%)	55,124 (93.84%)	7,105 (94.62%)	1,067 (93.43%) 7,349 (94.56%)
Total and % Population	58,745 (74.11%)	7,509 (9.47%)	1,142 (1.44%)	7,772 (9.80%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 57 -- 80,778 Total Population				
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>				
<i>2010 benchmark</i>				
Dist. 57	86,833 (83.49%)	56,469 (83.01%)	8,985 (85.41%)	3,239 (76.99%) 9,439 (85.26%)
Dist. 58	14,145 (17.51%)	11,555 (16.99%)	1,535 (14.59%)	968 (23.01%) 1,629 (14.72%)
Total and % Population	68,024 (84.21%)	10,520 (13.02%)	4,207 (5.21%)	11,068 (13.70%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 58 -- 80,767 Total Population				
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>				
<i>2010 benchmark</i>				
Dist. 15	4,694 (05.81%)	3,634 (05.92%)	67 (01.63%)	45 (02.95%) 73 (01.69%)
Dist. 25	8,281 (10.25%)	6,336 (10.32%)	153 (03.72%)	181 (11.68%) 166 (03.83%)
Dist. 57	460 (00.57%)	374 (00.61%)	33 (00.80%)	0 (00.00%) 35 (00.81%)
Dist. 58	67,332 (83.37%)	51,051 (83.15%)	3,864 (93.85%)	1,288 (85.17%) 4,055 (93.67%)
Dist. 59	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%) 0 (00.00%)
Total and % Population	61,395 (76.01%)	4,117 (5.10%)	1,524 (1.89%)	4,329 (5.36%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 59 -- 79,345 Total Population				
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>				
<i>2010 benchmark</i>				
Dist. 22	30,664 (38.65%)	23,836 (38.32%)	3,357 (27.20%)	287 (30.50%) 3,435 (27.30%)
Dist. 59	46,681 (61.35%)	38,372 (61.68%)	8,987 (72.80%)	654 (69.50%) 9,147 (72.70%)
Total and % Population	62,208 (78.40%)	12,344 (15.56%)	941 (1.19%)	12,582 (15.86%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 60 -- 79,219 Total Population				
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>				
<i>2010 benchmark</i>				
Dist. 22	7,024 (08.87%)	5,458 (08.70%)	1,421 (07.00%)	26 (02.80%) 1,450 (07.06%)
Dist. 59	3,990 (05.04%)	3,012 (04.80%)	1,303 (06.42%)	34 (03.67%) 1,313 (06.40%)
Dist. 60	68,205 (86.10%)	54,242 (86.48%)	17,566 (86.57%)	867 (93.53%) 17,765 (86.54%)

JA 876

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Total, and % Population	62,712 (79.16%)	20,290 (25.61%)	927 (1.17%)	20,528 (25.91%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 61 -- 79,792 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 59	10,052 (12.60%)	7,765 (12.27%)	2,490 (11.79%)	105 (07.39%)	2,539 (11.87%)
Dist. 60	3,941 (04.94%)	3,457 (05.46%)	1,796 (08.51%)	72 (05.07%)	1,804 (08.44%)
Dist. 61	65,355 (81.91%)	51,702 (81.70%)	16,772 (79.44%)	1,242 (87.40%)	16,988 (79.43%)
Dist. 75	444 (00.56%)	356 (00.56%)	54 (00.26%)	2 (00.14%)	56 (00.26%)
Total, and % Population	63,280 (79.31%)	21,112 (26.46%)	1,421 (1.78%)	21,387 (26.80%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 62 -- 79,677 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 27	19,702 (24.73%)	14,890 (24.40%)	4,567 (30.89%)	1,281 (32.36%)	4,686 (30.71%)
Dist. 62	45,135 (86.85%)	35,234 (57.74%)	8,313 (56.23%)	2,168 (54.76%)	6,593 (56.32%)
Dist. 66	14,773 (18.54%)	10,845 (17.77%)	1,880 (12.72%)	500 (12.63%)	1,954 (12.81%)
Dist. 74	67 (00.08%)	53 (00.09%)	25 (00.17%)	10 (00.25%)	25 (00.16%)
Total, and % Population	61,022 (76.59%)	14,785 (18.56%)	3,959 (4.97%)	15,258 (19.15%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 63 -- 79,602 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 62	9,244 (11.61%)	6,422 (10.46%)	2,854 (07.87%)	488 (23.86%)	2,937 (07.96%)
Dist. 63	63,836 (80.20%)	50,403 (82.06%)	30,459 (83.94%)	1,314 (64.25%)	30,922 (83.82%)
Dist. 74	6,519 (08.19%)	4,579 (07.46%)	2,973 (08.19%)	243 (11.88%)	3,032 (08.22%)
Total, and % Population	61,404 (77.14%)	36,286 (45.58%)	2,045 (2.57%)	36,891 (46.34%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 64 -- 79,262 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 62	19,946 (25.16%)	15,500 (25.11%)	3,180 (21.42%)	362 (37.13%)	3,265 (21.56%)
Dist. 64	44,549 (56.20%)	34,617 (56.09%)	8,968 (60.40%)	453 (46.46%)	9,120 (60.22%)
Dist. 74	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 75	7,655 (09.66%)	6,023 (09.76%)	1,436 (09.67%)	95 (09.74%)	1,463 (09.66%)
Dist. 76	7,107 (08.97%)	5,577 (09.04%)	1,263 (08.51%)	65 (06.67%)	1,297 (08.56%)
Dist. 77	5 (00.01%)	5 (00.01%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)

JA 877

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Total, and % Population	61,722 (77.87%)	14,847 (18.73%)	975 (1.23%)	15,145 (19.11%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 65 -- 79,364 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 56	10,191 (12.84%)	7,994 (13.50%)	1,994 (23.26%)	123 (10.77%)	2,013 (22.96%)
Dist. 59	7,231 (9.11%)	5,589 (9.44%)	1,606 (18.74%)	96 (08.58%)	1,638 (18.67%)
Dist. 65	61,942 (78.05%)	45,649 (77.07%)	4,972 (58.00%)	921 (80.65%)	5,121 (58.38%)
Total, and % Population	59,232 (74.63%)	8,572 (10.80%)	1,142 (1.44%)	8,772 (11.05%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 66 -- 79,397 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 27	9,981 (12.57%)	6,610 (11.29%)	755 (08.17%)	207 (09.09%)	778 (08.13%)
Dist. 62	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist. 66	69,416 (87.43%)	51,924 (86.71%)	8,490 (91.83%)	2,071 (90.91%)	8,794 (91.87%)
Total, and % Population	58,534 (73.72%)	9,245 (11.64%)	2,278 (2.87%)	9,572 (12.06%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 67 -- 79,633 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 35	3,064 (03.89%)	2,206 (03.86%)	29 (00.63%)	80 (01.50%)	36 (01.03%)
Dist. 36	3,186 (04.00%)	2,184 (03.82%)	69 (02.21%)	101 (01.90%)	74 (02.18%)
Dist. 67	72,125 (90.57%)	51,907 (90.82%)	2,987 (95.86%)	5,122 (96.12%)	3,247 (95.75%)
Dist. 68	1,228 (01.54%)	857 (01.50%)	31 (00.99%)	26 (00.49%)	35 (01.03%)
Total, and % Population	57,154 (71.77%)	3,116 (3.91%)	5,329 (6.69%)	3,391 (4.26%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 68 -- 79,611 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 65	13,786 (17.32%)	10,288 (16.14%)	557 (12.40%)	195 (11.53%)	591 (12.45%)
Dist. 68	52,108 (65.45%)	41,959 (65.82%)	3,111 (69.26%)	1,242 (73.45%)	3,280 (69.10%)
Dist. 71	3,182 (04.00%)	2,946 (04.62%)	81 (01.80%)	82 (04.85%)	97 (02.04%)
Dist. 73	10,537 (13.24%)	8,559 (13.43%)	743 (16.54%)	172 (10.17%)	779 (16.41%)
Total, and % Population	63,752 (80.08%)	4,492 (5.64%)	1,691 (2.12%)	4,747 (5.96%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 69 -- 79,386 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 68	3,533 (04.45%)	2,854 (04.56%)	1,156 (03.37%)	205 (03.38%)	1,198 (03.43%)

JA 878

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 69	56,301 (74.70%)	46,367 (74.14%)	27,148 (79.24%)	4,767 (78.66%)	27,842 (79.08%)
Dist. 70	15,307 (19.28%)	12,147 (19.42%)	5,905 (17.24%)	1,029 (16.98%)	6,051 (17.31%)
Dist. 71	1,245 (01.57%)	1,170 (01.87%)	52 (00.15%)	59 (00.97%)	65 (00.19%)
Total, and % Population		62,538 (78.78%)	34,261 (43.16%)	6,080 (7.63%)	34,956 (44.03%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 70 -- 79,382 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 27	19,813 (24.96%)	14,738 (25.13%)	6,434 (19.59%)	1,806 (27.08%)	6,581 (19.65%)
Dist. 62	2,136 (02.69%)	1,698 (02.89%)	528 (01.61%)	29 (00.43%)	544 (01.62%)
Dist. 69	3,999 (05.04%)	2,828 (04.82%)	1,341 (04.08%)	853 (12.79%)	1,386 (04.14%)
Dist. 70	53,434 (67.31%)	39,390 (67.16%)	24,537 (74.72%)	3,982 (59.70%)	24,978 (74.59%)
Total, and % Population		68,664 (73.89%)	32,840 (41.37%)	6,670 (8.40%)	33,489 (42.19%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 71 -- 80,322 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 68	2,980 (03.71%)	2,818 (04.25%)	352 (00.97%)	99 (06.13%)	369 (00.99%)
Dist. 70	6,707 (08.35%)	4,546 (06.86%)	4,276 (11.77%)	42 (02.60%)	4,331 (11.66%)
Dist. 71	62,901 (78.31%)	52,992 (80.01%)	26,706 (73.48%)	1,306 (86.39%)	27,383 (73.71%)
Dist. 74	7,734 (09.63%)	5,674 (08.87%)	5,004 (13.77%)	79 (04.89%)	5,067 (13.64%)
Total, and % Population		66,230 (82.46%)	36,338 (45.24%)	1,616 (2.01%)	37,150 (46.25%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 72 -- 80,764 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 56	10,415 (12.90%)	7,857 (12.67%)	893 (10.94%)	391 (12.68%)	942 (11.12%)
Dist. 71	4,567 (05.65%)	3,793 (06.12%)	336 (04.12%)	205 (06.65%)	348 (04.11%)
Dist. 72	41,621 (51.53%)	31,142 (50.22%)	2,586 (31.69%)	872 (26.27%)	2,701 (31.87%)
Dist. 73	22,067 (27.32%)	17,339 (27.96%)	4,280 (52.45%)	1,573 (51.01%)	4,409 (52.03%)
Dist. 74	2,094 (02.59%)	1,877 (03.03%)	65 (00.80%)	43 (01.39%)	74 (00.87%)
Total, and % Population		62,008 (76.78%)	8,160 (10.10%)	3,084 (3.82%)	8,474 (10.49%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 73 -- 80,135 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 71	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)

JA 879

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_Blk]
Dist 72	40,157 (50.11%)	31,568 (50.02%)	4,374 (52.25%)	1,887 (44.97%)	4,597 (52.45%)
Dist 73	39,978 (49.89%)	31,547 (49.98%)	3,997 (47.75%)	2,309 (55.03%)	4,188 (47.55%)
Total, and % Population	63,116 (76.76%)	5,371 (10.45%)	4,196 (5.24%)	6,765 (10.94%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 74 -- 79,594 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 70	3,932 (04.94%)	2,977 (04.92%)	1,554 (04.51%)	165 (09.14%)	1,590 (04.54%)
Dist 71	2,299 (02.89%)	1,748 (02.89%)	1,502 (04.36%)	29 (01.61%)	1,528 (04.37%)
Dist 73	1,918 (02.41%)	1,563 (02.58%)	551 (01.80%)	53 (02.93%)	573 (01.64%)
Dist 74	63,739 (80.08%)	47,942 (79.27%)	29,551 (85.85%)	1,469 (81.34%)	30,026 (85.78%)
Dist 97	7,706 (09.68%)	6,248 (10.33%)	1,263 (03.67%)	90 (04.98%)	1,287 (03.68%)
Total, and % Population	60,478 (75.98%)	34,421 (43.25%)	1,806 (2.27%)	35,004 (43.96%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 75 -- 79,295 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 61	6,070 (07.65%)	5,073 (08.00%)	2,127 (06.06%)	121 (10.73%)	2,138 (06.05%)
Dist 63	9,884 (12.46%)	7,610 (11.99%)	3,047 (08.68%)	158 (14.01%)	3,077 (08.71%)
Dist 64	986 (01.24%)	774 (01.22%)	304 (00.87%)	15 (01.33%)	306 (00.87%)
Dist 75	62,365 (78.64%)	49,988 (78.79%)	28,609 (84.39%)	834 (73.94%)	29,807 (84.37%)
Total, and % Population	63,445 (80.01%)	35,087 (44.25%)	1,128 (1.42%)	35,328 (44.55%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 76 -- 80,313 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 76	74,892 (93.25%)	55,722 (93.26%)	13,857 (93.21%)	1,400 (95.69%)	14,192 (93.31%)
Dist 77	5,421 (06.75%)	4,025 (06.74%)	1,009 (06.79%)	60 (04.11%)	1,018 (06.69%)
Total, and % Population	59,747 (74.39%)	14,866 (18.51%)	1,460 (1.82%)	15,210 (18.94%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 77 -- 79,627 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 76	2,425 (03.05%)	1,786 (03.09%)	1,096 (03.24%)	48 (02.15%)	1,107 (03.22%)
Dist 77	59,246 (74.40%)	42,927 (74.22%)	28,813 (85.24%)	1,562 (70.01%)	29,246 (85.13%)
Dist 80	2,758 (03.48%)	1,897 (03.28%)	777 (02.30%)	129 (05.78%)	798 (02.32%)
Dist 90	15,198 (19.09%)	11,231 (19.42%)	3,116 (09.22%)	492 (22.05%)	3,203 (09.32%)

JA 880

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_Blkl]
Total and % Population	57,841 (72.64%)	33,802 (42.45%)	2,231 (2.80%)	34,354 (43.14%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 78 -- 80,475 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 77	2,913 (03.62%)	2,368 (03.92%)	406 (03.86%)	130 (06.11%)	417 (03.95%)
Dist 78	76,032 (84.48%)	57,042 (94.42%)	9,728 (95.34%)	1,960 (92.15%)	10,060 (95.32%)
Dist 81	1,530 (01.90%)	1,000 (01.66%)	70 (00.69%)	37 (01.74%)	77 (00.73%)
Total and % Population	60,410 (75.07%)	10,204 (12.68%)	2,127 (2.64%)	10,554 (13.11%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 79 -- 80,243 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 79	33,965 (42.35%)	26,039 (38.98%)	8,374 (43.03%)	723 (15.46%)	8,617 (42.43%)
Dist 80	14,057 (17.52%)	11,790 (17.65%)	3,409 (17.52%)	396 (08.47%)	3,538 (17.42%)
Dist 87	7,008 (08.73%)	4,614 (06.91%)	1,270 (06.53%)	541 (11.57%)	1,363 (06.71%)
Dist 100	25,193 (31.40%)	24,353 (36.46%)	6,407 (32.92%)	3,016 (64.50%)	6,793 (33.44%)
Total and % Population	66,796 (83.24%)	19,480 (24.25%)	4,676 (5.83%)	20,311 (25.31%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 80 -- 80,705 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 79	32,331 (40.06%)	23,019 (37.82%)	11,911 (34.98%)	825 (45.01%)	12,172 (36.10%)
Dist 80	48,374 (59.94%)	37,852 (62.18%)	22,140 (65.02%)	1,008 (54.99%)	22,510 (64.90%)
Total and % Population	60,871 (75.42%)	34,051 (42.19%)	1,833 (2.27%)	34,682 (42.97%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 81 -- 79,438 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 76	8,515 (10.72%)	6,181 (10.33%)	1,712 (15.65%)	167 (05.80%)	1,758 (15.45%)
Dist 77	9,342 (11.76%)	6,809 (11.38%)	1,919 (17.54%)	480 (16.67%)	1,971 (17.32%)
Dist 81	53,520 (67.37%)	40,357 (67.45%)	8,035 (55.17%)	1,873 (65.03%)	6,296 (55.33%)
Dist 82	8,061 (10.15%)	6,486 (10.84%)	1,273 (11.64%)	360 (12.50%)	1,353 (11.89%)
Dist 84	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total and % Population	59,833 (75.32%)	10,939 (13.77%)	2,880 (3.63%)	11,378 (14.32%)	
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 82 -- 80,463 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 21	9,630 (11.97%)	7,376 (11.64%)	724 (13.05%)	343 (12.06%)	765 (12.71%)

JA 881

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_Blkl]
Dist. 82	57,194 (71.08%)	45,589 (71.98%) (71.08%)	2,792 (50.32%)	1,891 (66.51%)	3,094 (51.40%)
Dist. 84	13,639 (16.95%)	10,373 (16.37%) (16.95%)	2,032 (36.63%)	609 (21.42%)	2,161 (35.90%)
Total, and % Population		63,348 (78.73%)	5,548 (6.90%)	2,843 (3.53%)	6,020 (7.48%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 83 -- 79,538 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 82	5,162 (06.49%)	3,931 (06.26%) (06.49%)	128 (01.38%)	96 (02.82%)	138 (01.41%)
Dist. 83	41,368 (52.01%)	33,050 (52.61%) (52.01%)	3,771 (40.64%)	1,693 (48.71%)	3,991 (40.82%)
Dist. 87	32,007 (40.24%)	25,059 (39.89%) (40.24%)	5,191 (55.94%)	1,651 (47.50%)	5,453 (55.78%)
Dist. 90	1,001 (01.26%)	778 (01.24%) (01.26%)	190 (02.05%)	34 (00.98%)	194 (01.98%)
Dist. 100	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		62,818 (78.98%)	9,280 (11.67%)	3,476 (4.37%)	9,776 (12.29%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 84 -- 80,281 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 81	19,405 (24.17%)	14,255 (24.27%) (24.17%)	2,349 (20.02%)	1,005 (25.66%)	2,508 (20.36%)
Dist. 84	60,876 (75.83%)	44,467 (75.73%) (75.83%)	9,365 (79.98%)	2,912 (74.34%)	9,806 (79.64%)
Total, and % Population		58,742 (73.17%)	11,734 (14.62%)	3,917 (4.88%)	12,316 (15.34%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 85 -- 80,800 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 21	11,686 (14.46%)	9,053 (14.56%) (14.46%)	1,847 (16.05%)	699 (19.90%)	1,967 (16.24%)
Dist. 83	20,456 (25.32%)	15,907 (25.58%) (25.32%)	2,991 (25.96%)	1,007 (28.67%)	3,154 (28.04%)
Dist. 85	48,656 (60.22%)	37,228 (59.86%) (60.22%)	6,673 (57.97%)	1,806 (51.42%)	6,992 (57.72%)
Total, and % Population		62,188 (76.97%)	11,511 (14.25%)	3,512 (4.35%)	12,113 (14.99%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 86 -- 80,747 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates 2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 34	10,045 (12.44%)	7,272 (12.27%) (12.44%)	337 (07.02%)	537 (04.45%)	365 (07.15%)
Dist. 36	9,190 (11.38%)	6,397 (10.79%) (11.38%)	218 (04.54%)	278 (02.31%)	240 (04.70%)
Dist. 67	2,463 (03.05%)	1,765 (02.98%) (03.05%)	101 (02.10%)	146 (01.21%)	103 (02.02%)
Dist. 86	59,048 (73.13%)	43,852 (73.97%) (73.13%)	4,146 (86.34%)	11,068 (92.03%)	4,400 (86.14%)
Total, and % Population		59,286 (73.42%)	4,802 (5.95%)	12,059 (14.93%)	5,108 (6.33%)

JA 882

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
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Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 87 -- 79,275 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 13	51,639 (65.14%)	35,400 (63.46%)	2,875 (61.77%)	3,024 (38.30%)	3,077 (61.47%)
Dist. 32	11,867 (14.97%)	8,527 (15.28%)	744 (15.99%)	1,471 (18.63%)	810 (16.18%)
Dist. 67	11 (00.01%)	10 (00.02%)	4 (00.09%)	3 (00.04%)	4 (00.08%)
Dist. 86	15,758 (19.88%)	11,850 (21.24%)	1,031 (22.15%)	3,397 (43.03%)	1,115 (22.27%)
Total, and % Population		55,787 (70.37%)	4,654 (5.87%)	7,895 (9.96%)	5,006 (6.31%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 88 -- 80,191 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 28	20,059 (25.01%)	14,869 (25.48%)	2,854 (35.72%)	1,698 (37.36%)	3,040 (35.85%)
Dist. 54	12,816 (15.98%)	8,931 (15.30%)	980 (12.39%)	518 (11.40%)	1,060 (12.50%)
Dist. 88	47,316 (59.00%)	34,554 (59.21%)	4,147 (51.30%)	2,529 (51.24%)	4,379 (51.65%)
Total, and % Population		58,354 (72.77%)	7,991 (9.96%)	4,545 (5.67%)	8,479 (10.57%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 89 -- 79,614 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 79	6,752 (8.48%)	5,536 (9.07%)	984 (12.39%)	184 (4.63%)	1,057 (13.28%)
Dist. 80	5,396 (6.78%)	4,106 (6.72%)	3,738 (47.13%)	65 (1.65%)	3,765 (47.28%)
Dist. 87	1,599 (2.01%)	1,239 (2.03%)	600 (7.65%)	122 (3.10%)	626 (7.86%)
Dist. 89	61,192 (76.86%)	46,942 (76.87%)	25,644 (32.21%)	2,054 (5.20%)	26,255 (33.10%)
Dist. 90	4,047 (5.08%)	2,721 (4.42%)	2,550 (32.13%)	68 (1.73%)	2,580 (32.40%)
Dist. 100	628 (0.79%)	526 (0.85%)	52 (0.67%)	22 (0.56%)	53 (0.67%)
Total, and % Population		61,070 (76.71%)	33,578 (42.18%)	2,515 (3.16%)	34,336 (43.13%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 90 -- 80,425 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 83	11,345 (14.11%)	8,460 (14.05%)	3,883 (48.28%)	531 (13.30%)	4,020 (50.00%)
Dist. 85	8,772 (10.91%)	6,671 (11.08%)	2,679 (33.54%)	335 (8.28%)	2,789 (34.73%)
Dist. 89	9,474 (11.78%)	7,051 (11.71%)	3,305 (41.63%)	450 (11.31%)	3,370 (41.90%)
Dist. 90	50,834 (63.21%)	38,022 (63.16%)	23,905 (29.85%)	1,942 (4.90%)	24,474 (30.41%)
Total, and % Population		60,204 (74.86%)	33,772 (41.99%)	3,258 (4.05%)	34,633 (43.06%)

JA 883

Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
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Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 91 -- 79,229 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 91	48,850 (61.00%)	37,784 (63.74%)	6,885 (61.25%)	1,347 (60.38%)	7,289 (61.07%)
Dist. 92	6,463 (8.16%)	4,864 (8.24%)	2,266 (19.67%)	213 (9.55%)	2,352 (19.68%)
Dist. 96	23,916 (30.19%)	16,613 (28.02%)	2,154 (18.89%)	671 (30.08%)	2,301 (19.25%)
Dist. 100	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Total, and % Population		59,281 (74.82%)	11,405 (14.39%)	2,231 (2.82%)	11,952 (15.09%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 92 -- 79,689 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 92	61,574 (77.27%)	47,318 (77.18%)	30,293 (82.16%)	1,813 (60.08%)	31,195 (62.15%)
Dist. 95	18,115 (22.73%)	13,991 (22.82%)	6,577 (17.84%)	451 (19.92%)	6,779 (17.85%)
Total, and % Population		61,309 (76.94%)	36,870 (46.27%)	2,264 (2.84%)	37,974 (47.65%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 93 -- 79,211 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 64	26,561 (33.53%)	22,570 (36.09%)	2,476 (17.96%)	1,138 (29.06%)	2,672 (18.41%)
Dist. 91	52 (00.07%)	39 (00.06%)	9 (00.07%)	2 (00.05%)	9 (00.06%)
Dist. 93	40,740 (51.43%)	30,535 (48.83%)	9,895 (71.79%)	2,311 (69.01%)	10,334 (71.19%)
Dist. 94	3,262 (4.12%)	2,805 (4.49%)	813 (5.90%)	270 (6.89%)	874 (6.02%)
Dist. 96	8,596 (10.85%)	6,590 (10.54%)	590 (4.28%)	195 (4.98%)	628 (4.33%)
Total, and % Population		62,539 (78.95%)	13,783 (17.40%)	3,916 (4.94%)	14,517 (18.33%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 94 -- 79,429 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 93	18,855 (23.74%)	15,000 (24.03%)	3,675 (28.59%)	1,725 (44.29%)	3,846 (28.44%)
Dist. 94	60,574 (76.26%)	47,412 (75.97%)	9,181 (71.41%)	2,170 (55.71%)	9,679 (71.56%)
Total, and % Population		62,412 (78.58%)	12,856 (16.19%)	3,895 (4.90%)	13,525 (17.03%)

Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 95 -- 80,071 Total Population

<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist. 92	2,980 (3.72%)	2,270 (3.85%)	951 (6.71%)	115 (3.48%)	979 (7.17%)
Dist. 93	13,346 (16.67%)	9,377 (15.89%)	4,545 (12.98%)	949 (28.76%)	4,752 (13.17%)
Dist. 94	7,628 (9.53%)	5,355 (9.07%)	3,251 (9.28%)	765 (23.18%)	3,423 (9.48%)

JA 884

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_Blkl]
Dist 95	49,767 (62.15%)	37,017 (62.72%)	24,634 (70.33%)	1,235 (37.42%)	25,222 (69.88%)
Dist 96	6,350 (07.93%)	4,998 (08.47%)	1,647 (04.70%)	236 (07.15%)	1,718 (04.76%)
Total, and % Population		59,017 (73.71%)	35,026 (43.75%)	3,300 (4.12%)	36,094 (45.06%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 96 -- 79,217 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 64	11,844 (14.95%)	9,160 (15.00%)	2,081 (25.05%)	496 (23.41%)	2,141 (24.94%)
Dist 91	15,172 (19.15%)	11,552 (18.92%)	703 (08.55%)	289 (13.64%)	732 (08.53%)
Dist 93	263 (00.33%)	263 (00.43%)	33 (00.40%)	32 (01.51%)	39 (00.45%)
Dist 96	51,936 (65.66%)	40,092 (65.65%)	5,430 (66.00%)	1,302 (61.44%)	5,671 (66.07%)
Total, and % Population		61,067 (77.09%)	8,227 (10.39%)	2,119 (2.67%)	8,583 (10.83%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 97 -- 79,386 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 55	31,001 (39.05%)	22,806 (37.99%)	1,904 (29.60%)	410 (42.31%)	1,964 (29.64%)
Dist 97	46,385 (60.95%)	37,216 (62.01%)	4,529 (70.40%)	559 (57.69%)	4,662 (70.36%)
Total, and % Population		60,024 (75.61%)	6,433 (8.10%)	969 (1.22%)	6,626 (8.35%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 98 -- 79,251 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 97	3,985 (05.03%)	3,090 (04.93%)	923 (09.05%)	52 (04.32%)	938 (08.95%)
Dist 98	75,266 (94.97%)	59,650 (95.07%)	9,278 (90.95%)	1,153 (95.68%)	9,543 (91.05%)
Total, and % Population		62,740 (79.17%)	10,201 (12.87%)	1,205 (1.52%)	10,481 (13.23%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 99 -- 80,332 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 97	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist 99	80,332 (100.00%)	63,534 (100.00%)	15,150 (100.00%)	1,916 (100.00%)	15,464 (100.00%)
Total, and % Population		63,534 (79.09%)	15,150 (18.86%)	1,916 (2.39%)	15,464 (19.25%)
Plan: VA House HB5005 Final Enacted, District 100 -- 80,037 Total Population					
<i>From Plan: VA House Delegates</i>					
<i>2010 benchmark</i>					
Dist 83	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)	0 (00.00%)
Dist 87	30,891 (38.60%)	23,906 (37.93%)	5,893 (34.26%)	1,845 (43.44%)	6,203 (35.13%)
Dist 89	3,593 (04.49%)	2,929 (04.65%)	664 (03.86%)	102 (02.40%)	684 (03.87%)

JA 885

	Population	[18+_Pop]	[18+_Blk]	[H18+_Pop]	[18+_AP_BlK]
Dist. 100	45,553 (56.91%)	36,192 (57.42%)	10,646 (61.88%)	2,300 (54.16%)	10,771 (61.00%)
Total and % Population		63,027 (76.75%)	17,203 (21.49%)	4,247 (5.31%)	17,658 (22.06%)

JA 886

Plan name:

Workspace: House Plans>>HB5005 COPY 1

Plan was last edited on: 4/18/2011 3:46:47 PM

Measures of Compactness

District	Roeck	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Area	Perimeter
1	0.16	0.28	0.83	1,243	219
2	0.22	0.18	0.53	124	91
3	0.16	0.21	0.66	1,457	284
4	0.30	0.20	0.70	1,116	259
5	0.11	0.15	0.67	925	253
6	0.15	0.25	0.74	1,269	240
7	0.29	0.25	0.79	832	198
8	0.38	0.25	0.77	679	176
9	0.23	0.23	0.74	1,216	244
10	0.13	0.17	0.60	286	136
11	0.36	0.26	0.81	32	38
12	0.22	0.21	0.70	484	162
13	0.09	0.13	0.49	45	63
14	0.14	0.15	0.68	401	172
15	0.46	0.33	0.87	990	187
16	0.23	0.18	0.70	902	243
17	0.20	0.09	0.52	96	110
18	0.38	0.23	0.80	907	213
19	0.31	0.17	0.68	1,237	294
20	0.21	0.15	0.62	1,185	301
21	0.29	0.30	0.74	29	33
22	0.12	0.11	0.55	422	217
23	0.15	0.15	0.64	328	160
24	0.28	0.24	0.77	1,833	296
25	0.18	0.18	0.65	561	191
26	0.37	0.36	0.82	459	122
27	0.26	0.26	0.68	48	48
28	0.33	0.26	0.68	100	68
29	0.31	0.20	0.68	424	154

JA 887

30	0.30	0.36	0.82	901	171
31	0.21	0.19	0.58	213	114
32	0.31	0.30	0.74	28	33
33	0.17	0.23	0.65	361	135
34	0.14	0.21	0.70	60	57
35	0.12	0.18	0.69	20	35
36	0.29	0.30	0.74	23	30
37	0.10	0.17	0.52	18	34
38	0.37	0.44	0.83	15	20
39	0.31	0.19	0.60	24	39
40	0.15	0.16	0.60	90	79
41	0.29	0.32	0.69	18	26
42	0.19	0.19	0.57	70	65
43	0.14	0.20	0.66	22	35
44	0.27	0.31	0.75	21	28
45	0.24	0.26	0.71	11	22
46	0.29	0.52	0.90	8	13
47	0.22	0.31	0.74	8	17
48	0.11	0.15	0.59	19	38
49	0.13	0.15	0.59	6	21
50	0.25	0.32	0.77	31	32
51	0.13	0.18	0.68	95	79
52	0.19	0.26	0.60	22	32
53	0.25	0.33	0.71	15	23
54	0.27	0.25	0.72	207	98
55	0.43	0.29	0.79	688	170
56	0.25	0.22	0.61	705	193
57	0.34	0.40	0.77	31	30
58	0.27	0.19	0.64	775	220
59	0.21	0.21	0.74	1,638	304
60	0.27	0.32	0.74	1,855	266
61	0.26	0.17	0.67	1,993	373
62	0.22	0.13	0.53	151	119
63	0.16	0.15	0.69	326	158
64	0.27	0.15	0.64	1,271	307
65	0.25	0.26	0.69	698	175
66	0.18	0.26	0.77	182	90

JA 888

67	0.17	0.24	0.69	29	37
68	0.21	0.23	0.64	39	43
69	0.31	0.33	0.77	27	30
70	0.26	0.19	0.67	63	62
71	0.25	0.23	0.68	16	28
72	0.17	0.13	0.45	32	53
73	0.25	0.14	0.64	31	50
74	0.11	0.12	0.56	271	162
75	0.26	0.19	0.74	2,137	359
76	0.43	0.16	0.70	311	148
77	0.12	0.15	0.51	83	79
78	0.30	0.34	0.71	69	48
79	0.35	0.25	0.77	48	47
80	0.16	0.11	0.41	31	58
81	0.25	0.22	0.69	379	141
82	0.41	0.45	0.81	117	56
83	0.35	0.35	0.74	47	41
84	0.37	0.26	0.69	36	41
85	0.27	0.24	0.67	20	31
86	0.24	0.24	0.62	24	34
87	0.14	0.16	0.67	92	81
88	0.20	0.13	0.59	251	153
89	0.34	0.19	0.66	16	31
90	0.41	0.20	0.62	20	34
91	0.39	0.46	0.88	187	69
92	0.26	0.26	0.67	32	39
93	0.13	0.15	0.58	90	83
94	0.24	0.38	0.83	69	46
95	0.11	0.14	0.46	37	56
96	.12	.17	.52	322	147
97	.30	.21	.80	590	182
98	.20	.26	.73	1,419	253
99	.17	.21	.67	1,434	283
100	.20	.37	.77	2,156	265

JA 889

Total Perimeter for all Districts 36,364 Miles

Average 121 Miles

Total Area for all Districts 128,325 Square Miles

Average 427.75 Square Miles

Min. Compactness Based on Roeck Max. Compactness based on Roeck	0.09 0.46	Roeck Avg. – 0.24	Std. Dev. – 0.09
Min. Compactness based on Polsby- Popper Max. Compactness based on Polsby- Popper	0.09 0.52	Polsby- Popper Avg. – 0.23	Std. Dev. – 0.09
Min. Compactness based on Schwartzberg Max Compactness based on Schwartzberg	0.41 0.90	Scwartz Avg. – 0.68	Std. Dev. – 0.09

JA 890

(See foldout next page)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Locality FIPS	VTD	Locality name	VTD Name	Total	White	Black	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Other	Multi.	Total Hispanic	Hispanic White	Hispanic Black	Hispanic Other	Voting Age Pop.
406	47	303	Culpeper	Cardova	2931	2255	510	15	62	0	74	15	148	61	15	72	2235
407	47	401	Culpeper	Eldorado	2366	1958	314	20	14	2	43	15	82	29	6	47	1803
408	47	402	Culpeper	Brown's Store	3981	3376	437	40	28	6	63	31	146	81	0	65	3043
409	47	501	Culpeper	Jeffersonton	4978	4416	417	28	64	1	42	10	167	114	3	50	3646
410	47	502	Culpeper	Rixeyville	1469	1352	68	9	5	4	22	9	52	27	2	23	1105
411	47	601	Culpeper	Mitchells	2065	1126	867	10	14	4	40	4	187	142	5	40	1916
412	47	602	Culpeper	Pearl Sample	3470	2836	473	8	39	9	93	12	182	74	4	104	2649
413	47	702	Culpeper	Brandy Station	3685	2996	424	37	90	0	129	9	216	81	12	123	2723
414	47	703	Culpeper	Lignum	1728	1382	270	9	21	0	43	3	95	46	4	45	1260
415	47	704	Culpeper	Richardsville	874	784	53	19	5	0	9	4	27	15	0	12	650
416	49	101	Cumberland	Precinct 1	1912	1340	519	20	13	0	11	9	23	10	2	11	1496
417	49	201	Cumberland	Precinct 2	2160	1501	594	15	8	0	25	17	52	23	4	25	1643
418	49	301	Cumberland	Precinct 3	1994	983	948	22	9	0	25	7	40	5	9	26	1546
419	49	401	Cumberland	Precinct 4	2004	1401	579	7	6	0	5	6	29	21	6	2	1543
420	49	501	Cumberland	Precinct 5	1982	1202	721	18	15	0	18	8	37	15	5	17	1537
421	51	101	Dickenson	South Clintwood	3163	3121	12	14	7	0	8	1	10	5	0	5	2530
422	51	201	Dickenson	Nora	1120	1114	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	884
423	51	202	Dickenson	Frying Pan	432	425	3	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	351
424	51	203	Dickenson	Clinchco	1148	1120	18	9	1	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	908
425	51	301	Dickenson	West Dante	435	425	0	4	6	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	340
426	51	302	Dickenson	Herald	1088	1078	1	6	2	1	0	0	8	7	0	1	815
427	51	303	Dickenson	Ridge	1038	1021	4	2	0	0	11	0	23	11	1	11	811
428	51	304	Dickenson	Longs Fork	791	783	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	627
429	51	401	Dickenson	Colley	1708	1694	3	4	4	0	0	3	7	7	0	0	1320
430	51	402	Dickenson	Haysi	1874	1858	6	6	2	0	0	2	13	12	0	1	1502
431	51	501	Dickenson	Tarpon	832	819	2	7	2	0	2	0	3	1	0	2	661
432	51	502	Dickenson	Artrip	933	932	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	749
433	51	503	Dickenson	North Clintwood	1341	1322	4	5	5	1	4	0	5	4	0	1	1082
434	53	101	Dinwiddie	Rohoic	1957	1230	612	12	21	3	67	12	153	80	3	70	1501
435	53	102	Dinwiddie	White Oak	1177	883	263	18	0	0	6	7	17	10	0	7	919
436	53	103	Dinwiddie	Church Road	2187	1887	267	11	11	0	10	1	26	18	0	8	1695
437	53	201	Dinwiddie	Edgehill	2010	1155	800	6	11	1	31	6	46	13	6	27	1528
438	53	202	Dinwiddie	Chesdin	3975	2356	1472	31	19	6	76	15	135	41	10	84	2835
439	53	301	Dinwiddie	Reams	1039	807	210	7	7	0	7	1	11	5	0	6	811
440	53	302	Dinwiddie	New Hope	4949	2628	2162	18	54	1	68	18	149	45	34	70	3957
441	53	401	Dinwiddie	Dinwiddie	2593	1517	1022	23	15	0	9	7	30	16	4	10	2019
442	53	402	Dinwiddie	Little Zion	1862	1085	745	8	8	0	12	4	25	13	0	12	1448
443	53	403	Dinwiddie	Cherry Hill	735	387	330	1	8	0	5	4	9	0	4	5	619
444	53	501	Dinwiddie	Courthouse	1814	1367	418	5	16	2	5	1	31	24	3	4	1434
445	53	502	Dinwiddie	McKenney	2195	1454	714	15	3	2	5	2	27	10	8	9	1713
446	53	503	Dinwiddie	Rocky Run	1508	1143	347	7	2	0	7	2	15	7	1	7	1143
447	57	101	Essex	Greater Tappahannock	2899	1515	1249	23	67	0	30	15	90	40	15	35	2215
448	57	201	Essex	North	2754	1161	1491	41	8	0	31	22	71	29	4	38	2125
449	57	301	Essex	South	2481	1765	626	21	11	3	47	8	78	22	2	54	1979
450	57	401	Essex	Central	3017	1929	984	18	18	1	54	13	110	40	9	61	2381
451	59	102	Fairfax	Bristow	5503	2137	766	33	1666	13	845	43	1753	844	36	873	4086
452	59	104	Fairfax	Chapel	3156	2447	96	17	486	4	82	24	294	193	0	101	2385
453	59	105	Fairfax	Fairview	6948	4901	485	38	1139	11	313	61	786	451	18	317	5223
454	59	106	Fairfax	Heritage	9805	4211	865	98	2923	10	1596	102	3640	1901	36	1703	7572
455	59	108	Fairfax	Kings Park	4333	3089	193	21	764	9	230	27	699	443	10	246	3274
456	59	109	Fairfax	Olde Creek	3262	2482	80	21	593	5	68	13	310	230	4	76	2461
457	59	110	Fairfax	North Springfield # 1	3674	2300	167	20	932	5	226	24	643	410	4	229	2840

	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH
1	VAP White	VAP Black	VAP American Indian / Alaska Native	VAP Asian	VAP Hawaian / Pacific	VAP Other	VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	VAP Hispanic White	VAP Hispanic Black	VAP Hispanic Other	2009 Democrat Lt. Gov.	2009 Republican Lt. Gov.	2009 Democrat Gov.	2009 Republican Gov.	2009 Democrat Att. Gen.	2009 Republican Att. Gen.
406	1779	355	14	41	0	41	5	80	32	6	42	188	392	173	413	179	402
407	1502	245	10	10	0	25	11	48	17	4	27	188	416	174	431	160	437
408	2633	321	28	17	3	28	13	83	53	0	30	323	792	314	816	310	805
409	3246	309	21	39	1	25	5	91	63	1	27	404	1,039	394	1,067	403	1,042
410	1029	47	8	3	3	14	1	29	16	0	13	102	323	93	337	105	323
411	1027	831	9	14	4	30	1	168	135	5	28	60	130	59	137	59	127
412	2222	339	6	24	5	48	5	98	42	3	53	311	658	299	688	310	661
413	2232	323	24	58	0	80	6	133	49	8	76	257	679	251	690	256	678
414	1028	187	6	14	0	24	1	52	27	1	24	115	311	120	319	110	319
415	588	35	13	5	0	5	4	16	9	0	7	59	178	51	195	50	190
416	1064	394	17	10	0	3	8	15	7	1	7	201	354	189	371	180	371
417	1163	432	13	7	0	17	11	30	12	1	17	187	376	172	407	166	401
418	768	729	22	8	0	14	5	24	4	5	15	261	235	267	256	234	252
419	1113	414	6	5	0	2	3	16	11	3	2	167	334	164	346	145	353
420	959	539	13	9	0	12	5	20	7	2	11	164	334	175	348	156	351
421	2499	4	13	6	0	7	1	9	5	0	4	269	468	294	458	269	462
422	879	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	151	75	159	73	157
423	345	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	29	64	41	58	39	57
424	887	13	7	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	111	120	113	129	105	125
425	333	0	3	4	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	24	107	24	109	22	106
426	808	0	5	1	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	46	115	49	116	48	114
427	805	0	2	0	0	4	0	10	6	0	4	45	169	47	174	47	170
428	622	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	48	131	57	130	48	130
429	1313	2	3	1	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	182	131	186	137	181	120
430	1487	6	5	2	0	0	2	7	7	0	0	163	153	174	147	158	154
431	652	0	6	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	77	81	79	84	75	76
432	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	56	100	61	105	62	94
433	1067	4	5	3	1	2	0	5	4	0	1	79	222	82	225	77	221
434	968	456	11	16	3	40	7	94	48	3	43	196	267	184	285	191	273
435	685	212	12	0	0	5	5	12	7	0	5	88	248	84	253	87	247
436	1471	201	10	6	0	6	1	15	10	0	5	144	537	124	559	139	540
437	935	554	6	11	1	16	5	23	5	2	16	205	260	197	274	198	257
438	1794	956	18	16	1	43	7	72	25	5	42	364	491	337	530	336	519
439	620	174	4	7	0	5	1	6	2	0	4	85	175	84	187	70	185
440	2149	1688	17	41	1	46	15	93	31	16	46	423	504	409	537	405	516
441	1152	825	19	11	0	8	4	22	10	4	8	386	347	387	370	366	355
442	824	599	7	6	0	8	4	14	6	0	8	286	255	285	262	269	268
443	320	291	1	3	0	1	3	5	0	4	1	126	96	142	108	108	116
444	1066	345	4	12	1	5	1	20	15	1	4	156	418	147	435	145	427
445	1156	535	13	2	2	3	2	15	5	4	6	195	380	195	399	168	401
446	864	270	5	0	0	3	1	8	4	1	3	95	247	86	262	87	252
447	1276	854	16	40	0	19	10	52	25	3	24	196	374	199	384	194	372
448	916	1137	30	7	0	17	18	45	17	3	25	320	217	338	222	307	229
449	1449	467	16	8	3	31	5	53	15	2	36	214	453	205	470	201	467
450	1568	733	15	12	1	42	10	79	28	5	46	254	479	259	478	258	468
451	1664	519	21	1269	8	575	30	1217	597	26	594	395	312	378	344	389	318
452	1852	71	12	374	3	58	15	204	132	0	72	573	596	549	624	578	589
453	3809	316	26	807	7	225	33	563	319	14	230	879	950	820	1,023	869	964
454	3292	616	76	2373	6	1140	69	2559	1311	26	1222	663	388	631	428	655	389
455	2351	136	18	568	9	176	16	494	295	8	191	624	671	601	703	624	678
456	1908	59	9	428	3	46	8	196	149	2	45	521	627	505	650	543	602
457	1864	97	13	696	4	155	11	446	285	1	160	461	442	429	481	461	446

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Locality FIPS	VTD	Locality name	VTD Name	Total lation	White	Black	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Hawaian / Pacific Islander	Other	Multi.	Total Hispanic	Hispanic White	Hispanic Black	Hispanic Other	Voting Age Pop.
1953	660	202	Harrisonburg	Southwest	9022	7002	565	49	401	5	957	43	1667	637	58	972	7255
1954	670	101	Hopewell	Ward 1	3226	2206	833	30	32	2	104	19	253	111	28	114	2451
1955	670	201	Hopewell	Ward 2	3590	863	2540	28	25	3	82	49	145	50	18	77	2464
1956	670	301	Hopewell	Ward 3	3047	2396	448	25	32	0	119	27	214	73	14	127	2400
1957	670	401	Hopewell	Ward 4	3604	2335	1077	17	80	6	72	17	161	73	9	79	2863
1958	670	501	Hopewell	Ward 5	3253	2374	639	25	33	8	145	29	231	46	25	160	2542
1959	670	601	Hopewell	Ward 6	2929	896	1869	16	26	5	95	22	219	83	31	105	2115
1960	670	701	Hopewell	Ward 7	2942	1445	1270	20	43	6	138	20	257	74	37	146	2083
1961	678	1	Lexington	Lexington	7042	6003	717	28	195	4	67	28	271	196	15	60	6328
1962	680	101	Lynchburg	First Ward First Precinct	7491	4782	2172	31	256	3	184	63	307	114	25	168	5899
1963	680	102	Lynchburg	First Ward Second Precinct	3815	3464	183	18	121	0	15	14	69	58	1	10	2895
1964	680	103	Lynchburg	First Ward Third Precinct	2942	2819	95	4	15	1	5	3	16	9	1	6	2320
1965	680	104	Lynchburg	First Ward Fourth Precinct	2133	1573	458	12	50	4	21	15	77	48	4	25	1728
1966	680	105	Lynchburg	First Ward Fifth Precinct	2100	1834	216	3	19	0	24	4	44	22	0	22	1687
1967	680	201	Lynchburg	Second Ward First Precinct	7596	2252	5114	50	49	9	66	56	184	58	43	83	5758
1968	680	202	Lynchburg	Second Ward Second Precinct	5142	1216	3795	25	17	1	48	40	92	25	13	54	4021
1969	680	203	Lynchburg	Second Ward Third Precinct	2429	515	1846	22	3	0	11	32	60	27	11	22	1604
1970	680	301	Lynchburg	Third Ward First Precinct	3686	2085	1424	24	48	6	66	33	132	61	14	57	2775
1971	680	302	Lynchburg	Third Ward Second Precinct	2024	1177	785	15	25	0	10	12	46	32	5	9	1573
1972	680	303	Lynchburg	Third Ward Third Precinct	2987	2189	670	10	88	1	19	10	86	59	6	21	2506
1973	680	304	Lynchburg	Third Ward Fourth Precinct	9107	7169	1385	59	290	10	163	31	344	200	15	129	8430
1974	680	305	Lynchburg	Third Ward Fifth Precinct	4325	3064	693	21	383	4	131	29	215	83	6	126	3564
1975	680	401	Lynchburg	Fourth Ward First Precinct	6017	4558	1031	48	263	8	80	29	199	103	12	84	4820
1976	680	402	Lynchburg	Fourth Ward Second Precinct	2379	1747	499	10	61	0	41	21	85	45	2	38	1946
1977	680	403	Lynchburg	Fourth Ward Third Precinct	6724	4988	1266	50	276	2	120	22	218	99	7	112	5727
1978	680	404	Lynchburg	Fourth Ward Fourth Precinct	4671	3242	1240	15	64	0	85	25	126	57	4	65	3541
1979	683	1	Manassas	Dean	6963	4848	940	76	487	15	527	70	1075	451	55	569	5175
1980	683	2	Manassas	Weems	6941	4334	888	49	283	6	1286	95	2555	1148	59	1348	4962
1981	683	3	Manassas	Metz	6469	4301	816	52	427	11	828	34	1724	851	31	842	4859
1982	683	4	Manassas	Haydon	7755	4634	1176	43	568	12	1235	87	2252	922	61	1269	5483
1983	683	5	Manassas	Baldwin	9693	5219	1860	101	335	19	2066	93	4270	1970	164	2136	6595
1984	685	1	Manassas Park	Precinct One	7898	4439	1042	60	777	4	1486	90	2658	1072	57	1529	5739
1985	685	2	Manassas Park	Precinct Two	6375	3546	977	34	653	19	1070	76	1987	843	39	1105	4475
1986	690	1	Martinsville	Precinct 1	1168	35	1119	2	4	0	7	1	13	7	2	4	942
1987	690	2	Martinsville	Precinct 2	3130	1783	1197	8	50	0	78	14	119	37	8	74	2456
1988	690	3	Martinsville	Precinct 3	2623	1122	1315	20	20	2	124	20	228	89	7	132	1940
1989	690	4	Martinsville	Precinct 4	3579	1678	1768	7	11	0	98	17	152	44	5	103	2797
1990	690	5	Martinsville	Precinct 5	2572	2254	238	6	55	3	12	4	40	19	0	21	2141

	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH
1	VAP White	VAP Black	VAP American Indian / Alaska Native	VAP Asian	VAP Hawaiian / Pacific	VAP Other	VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	VAP Hispanic White	VAP Hispanic Black	VAP Hispanic Other	2009 Democrat Lt. Gov.	2009 Republican Lt. Gov.	2009 Democrat Gov.	2009 Republican Gov.	2009 Democrat Att. Gen.	2009 Republican Att. Gen.
1953	5811	408	37	321	5	642	31	1092	409	30	653	635	954	639	974	618	965
1954	1774	558	24	21	2	64	8	154	65	23	66	181	302	172	328	156	327
1955	648	1698	20	18	3	52	25	87	34	8	45	327	74	349	71	320	76
1956	1985	272	23	27	0	82	11	135	45	8	82	210	646	169	700	175	679
1957	1969	746	16	67	3	56	6	114	50	7	57	307	674	294	705	295	684
1958	1952	423	19	25	6	104	13	163	37	16	110	239	558	199	611	208	583
1959	689	1299	12	22	5	72	16	156	59	16	81	278	72	289	82	276	76
1960	1135	788	13	31	6	103	7	163	42	14	107	230	222	216	249	221	235
1961	5416	619	23	179	4	63	24	216	149	11	56	852	533	855	551	821	556
1962	3944	1558	28	189	3	136	41	230	81	19	130	666	1,072	637	1,119	641	1,090
1963	2658	137	13	75	0	3	9	44	42	1	1	636	1,087	623	1,125	627	1,085
1964	2238	64	4	9	0	2	3	9	5	1	3	530	877	513	918	527	874
1965	1346	299	12	42	2	16	11	59	39	2	18	247	266	248	275	234	274
1966	1479	175	3	12	0	16	2	28	15	0	13	473	470	456	493	454	479
1967	1960	3627	38	43	7	43	40	134	45	34	55	850	286	878	292	846	285
1968	1098	2820	24	15	1	34	29	66	20	6	40	652	146	668	157	641	156
1969	418	1145	18	3	0	4	16	34	19	5	10	243	88	245	94	243	88
1970	1672	978	21	38	2	48	16	89	38	8	43	316	387	315	398	313	394
1971	979	553	12	16	0	6	7	26	18	3	5	151	180	146	193	145	185
1972	1855	540	8	82	1	15	5	58	39	2	17	227	427	221	448	219	429
1973	6807	1136	54	255	10	149	19	321	190	14	117	237	2,044	231	2,064	226	2,052
1974	2681	490	15	253	3	106	16	164	57	5	102	304	778	300	792	291	783
1975	3807	712	34	193	5	54	15	134	74	7	53	503	1,163	479	1,209	469	1,194
1976	1482	376	10	41	0	28	9	59	31	2	26	265	496	256	517	252	507
1977	4380	971	39	230	2	90	15	164	75	2	87	492	916	490	941	479	929
1978	2660	757	11	46	0	53	14	84	41	2	41	574	916	573	940	550	929
1979	3730	661	47	352	12	331	42	685	297	33	355	547	1,008	523	1,051	530	1,022
1980	3275	559	31	215	4	822	56	1626	734	31	861	473	657	460	683	453	676
1981	3324	606	40	331	9	532	17	1095	524	14	557	434	695	414	724	430	700
1982	3471	774	29	411	10	755	33	1386	571	42	773	572	865	547	913	570	867
1983	3756	1228	60	245	11	1250	45	2564	1180	101	1283	519	608	507	636	522	610
1984	3365	762	47	564	3	945	53	1707	700	30	977	361	497	344	517	348	506
1985	2575	640	26	476	11	704	43	1296	555	18	723	295	393	284	413	287	403
1986	28	906	2	2	0	3	1	10	7	1	2	258	12	291	7	257	17
1987	1471	877	6	37	0	54	11	74	22	1	51	298	266	308	277	292	274
1988	944	896	12	17	1	62	8	116	49	3	64	183	136	184	142	179	135
1989	1455	1259	7	10	0	55	11	86	23	4	59	327	254	322	275	322	255
1990	1914	176	4	36	3	6	2	22	11	0	11	387	763	382	777	374	767

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Locality FIPS	VTD	Locality name	VTD Name	Total lation	White	Black	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Other	Multi.	Total Hispanic	Hispanic White	Hispanic Black	Hispanic Other	Voting Age Pop.
2045	710	204	Norfolk	Immanuel	2583	736	1700	17	80	3	22	25	107	39	37	31	2098
2046	710	205	Norfolk	Lafayette	1806	1415	269	6	97	2	7	10	71	52	9	10	1370
2047	710	207	Norfolk	Lambert's Point	3557	1113	2142	10	178	6	55	53	147	44	37	66	3075
2048	710	208	Norfolk	Larchmont Library	1266	1219	19	6	19	0	3	0	19	17	0	2	944
2049	710	209	Norfolk	Larchmont Recreation Center	4016	2771	640	13	508	2	35	47	153	87	28	38	3440
2050	710	210	Norfolk	Maury	3366	2833	322	21	157	1	23	9	111	79	11	21	2971
2051	710	211	Norfolk	Chrysler Museum	3682	2992	404	19	228	2	16	21	111	78	12	21	3492
2052	710	212	Norfolk	Park Place	4141	472	3527	15	30	4	40	53	158	68	41	49	2904
2053	710	213	Norfolk	Taylor Elementary School	4223	3640	317	17	178	2	35	34	133	92	3	32	3648
2054	710	214	Norfolk	Stuart	4013	2673	1078	45	121	11	49	36	155	72	24	59	3332
2055	710	215	Norfolk	Suburban Park	3379	2286	832	36	128	2	62	33	148	63	17	68	2768
2056	710	217	Norfolk	Wesley	4968	2174	2179	65	222	9	231	88	493	184	48	261	3656
2057	710	218	Norfolk	Willard	2841	2425	271	29	63	4	37	12	89	45	9	35	2319
2058	710	301	Norfolk	Ballentine	4798	966	3602	29	31	2	98	70	250	109	29	112	3529
2059	710	302	Norfolk	Tanner's Creek	3209	1075	1720	26	207	10	126	45	284	107	50	127	2403
2060	710	303	Norfolk	Bowling Park	5155	220	4755	12	37	6	61	64	141	15	41	85	3593
2061	710	304	Norfolk	Coleman Place School	2914	668	1907	15	229	2	61	32	200	80	58	62	2106
2062	710	305	Norfolk	Lafayette-Winona	3365	1166	1942	61	45	0	96	55	219	72	23	124	2668
2063	710	306	Norfolk	Lindenwood	2761	479	2148	12	19	1	69	33	108	22	15	71	2122
2064	710	308	Norfolk	Norview Methodist	3347	1740	1280	51	154	12	51	59	205	98	41	66	2552
2065	710	309	Norfolk	Norview Middle School	4650	874	3456	24	131	13	59	93	212	90	55	67	3420
2066	710	310	Norfolk	Rosemont	7097	736	5755	48	110	23	299	126	644	198	106	340	5257
2067	710	311	Norfolk	Sherwood Rec Center	4984	1985	2281	43	451	5	130	89	322	119	58	145	3801
2068	710	312	Norfolk	Sherwood School	2820	1520	1078	23	110	7	40	42	148	85	21	42	2120
2069	710	313	Norfolk	Union Chapel	2209	79	2029	6	13	0	35	47	68	14	9	45	1572
2070	710	402	Norfolk	Berkley	3271	75	3117	8	12	1	22	36	56	4	27	25	2361
2071	710	403	Norfolk	Brambleton	4071	71	3908	6	8	5	25	48	145	28	96	21	3403
2072	710	404	Norfolk	Campostella	4522	173	4235	13	21	1	37	42	116	30	43	43	2696
2073	710	405	Norfolk	Chesterfield	3567	169	3267	18	31	4	30	48	84	16	34	34	2393
2074	710	406	Norfolk	Barron Black	3031	1509	963	23	451	7	49	29	170	103	26	41	2305
2075	710	408	Norfolk	Easton	4638	2319	1829	33	278	4	126	49	347	156	37	154	3691
2076	710	409	Norfolk	Fairlawn	3427	1734	1302	17	223	6	88	57	224	79	38	107	2682
2077	710	411	Norfolk	Hunton Y	3273	251	2989	3	0	0	5	25	65	13	37	15	2371
2078	710	412	Norfolk	Ingleside	3277	713	2418	24	28	5	58	31	115	42	15	58	2620
2079	710	413	Norfolk	Poplar Halls	5114	1422	3305	33	135	3	139	77	306	79	51	176	3962
2080	710	414	Norfolk	Young Park	5442	146	5202	13	9	2	37	33	118	24	47	47	3494
2081	710	415	Norfolk	United Way	4392	2041	1818	36	262	3	158	74	280	77	38	165	3376
2082	710	501	Norfolk	Bayview School	5515	3796	1201	82	154	17	211	54	457	174	54	229	4349
2083	710	503	Norfolk	East Ocean View	5271	3029	1696	45	139	8	279	75	510	150	73	287	4093
2084	710	504	Norfolk	Larrymore	3935	2006	1407	28	269	5	172	48	384	164	30	190	3118
2085	710	505	Norfolk	Little Creek	3090	2041	666	32	181	9	123	38	298	131	30	137	2434

	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH
1	VAP White	VAP Black	VAP American Indian / Alaska Native	VAP Asian	VAP Hawaian / Pacific	VAP Other	VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	VAP Hispanic White	VAP Hispanic Black	VAP Hispanic Other	2009 Democrat Lt. Gov.	2009 Republican Lt. Gov.	2009 Democrat Gov.	2009 Republican Gov.	2009 Democrat Att. Gen.	2009 Republican Att. Gen.
2045	690	1278	13	75	2	19	21	86	30	31	25	314	44	319	54	297	57
2046	1097	192	6	63	0	4	8	44	34	4	6	337	253	311	287	308	275
2047	1085	1722	7	161	6	47	47	120	39	29	52	246	41	276	40	246	44
2048	914	11	4	12	0	3	0	14	12	0	2	294	230	281	249	284	234
2049	2304	599	12	451	2	30	42	134	77	25	32	450	346	418	383	423	363
2050	2498	300	17	130	1	20	5	96	67	10	19	606	304	561	355	548	353
2051	2854	372	19	214	2	15	16	85	60	10	15	660	391	599	464	609	436
2052	359	2451	11	25	3	28	27	102	49	20	33	381	44	406	56	377	49
2053	3127	297	16	155	2	28	23	108	73	2	27	751	366	715	411	720	389
2054	2227	916	38	82	10	35	24	107	51	11	45	785	297	767	337	751	319
2055	1922	656	29	106	2	37	16	94	48	9	37	459	426	433	477	440	442
2056	1727	1473	52	169	7	173	55	358	132	26	200	331	205	303	249	308	232
2057	1989	222	27	49	4	23	5	62	32	6	24	537	446	483	522	501	485
2058	794	2580	23	26	2	62	42	171	80	19	72	552	107	578	113	541	111
2059	902	1190	17	159	7	97	31	194	67	30	97	243	107	236	131	242	113
2060	178	3290	10	30	3	40	42	85	10	22	53	689	40	716	57	674	46
2061	551	1294	14	187	2	49	9	142	57	37	48	242	79	236	99	226	94
2062	963	1526	47	33	0	69	30	143	48	13	82	550	135	552	161	524	150
2063	406	1608	12	13	1	63	19	94	17	11	66	372	53	392	65	371	66
2064	1410	914	44	115	9	30	30	122	59	23	40	352	209	354	233	340	228
2065	730	2469	18	104	10	41	48	141	68	26	47	576	94	608	106	566	111
2066	587	4232	36	86	15	234	67	452	136	61	255	958	34	1,006	46	974	42
2067	1640	1641	36	342	4	92	46	219	87	29	103	414	295	399	334	405	305
2068	1233	738	18	81	6	30	14	92	52	10	30	303	178	284	204	283	182
2069	62	1445	4	11	0	28	22	46	10	6	30	280	18	283	31	269	20
2070	63	2249	7	10	1	13	18	37	2	16	19	532	19	560	20	513	25
2071	60	3258	6	8	3	22	46	122	21	80	21	182	7	186	9	183	7
2072	137	2484	5	16	1	27	26	81	27	21	33	509	36	536	44	500	40
2073	126	2179	15	25	4	15	29	49	10	18	21	592	39	603	56	579	47
2074	1247	673	15	329	3	25	13	104	65	13	26	348	310	318	352	325	326
2075	1990	1325	27	227	4	90	28	236	111	23	102	408	418	365	483	382	449
2076	1453	933	15	182	6	63	30	143	50	21	72	365	359	322	415	351	365
2077	250	2099	2	0	0	5	15	40	13	21	6	121	5	128	10	121	6
2078	604	1915	16	19	5	44	17	80	27	10	43	702	125	733	136	696	125
2079	1176	2515	25	104	3	90	49	186	54	26	106	746	214	753	251	707	242
2080	110	3315	10	8	2	28	21	78	12	32	34	560	20	580	23	549	27
2081	1648	1341	27	204	3	118	35	194	53	22	119	390	276	361	318	370	293
2082	3162	828	61	111	14	144	29	294	116	27	151	477	550	429	620	455	579
2083	2556	1139	37	110	5	198	48	360	111	44	205	408	352	373	404	390	374
2084	1677	1052	23	201	4	135	26	261	101	18	142	489	400	463	454	463	433
2085	1710	448	24	150	5	72	25	181	81	17	83	242	344	213	395	238	353

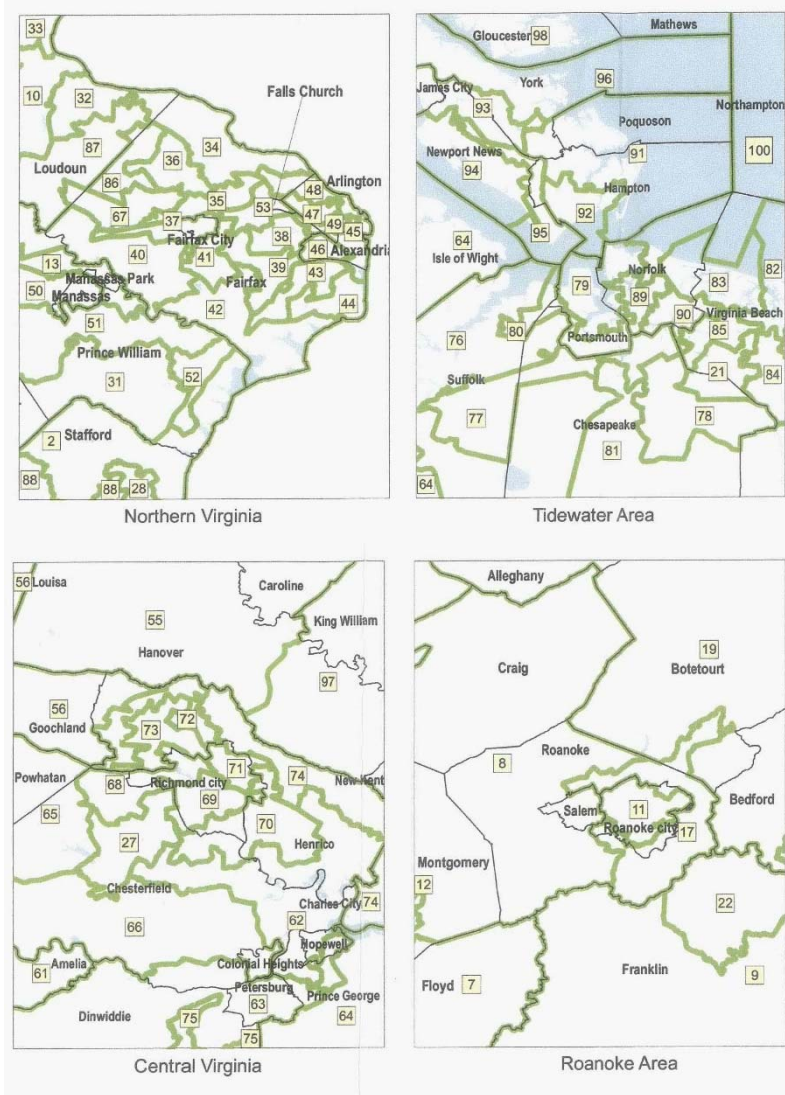
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Locality FIPS	VTD	Locality name	VTD Name	Population	White	Black	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Other	Multi.	Total Hispanic	Hispanic White	Hispanic Black	Hispanic Other	Voting Age Pop.
2229	770	33	Roanoke city	South Roanoke No. 1	1802	1753	21	1	21	0	3	3	14	8	3	3	1418
2230	770	34	Roanoke city	South Roanoke No. 2	2676	2437	163	7	58	1	6	4	42	30	5	7	2170
2231	770	35	Roanoke city	Lee-Hi	3468	3205	155	23	69	1	8	7	61	31	5	25	2952
2232	770	37	Roanoke city	Garden City	3758	3417	207	31	72	5	14	12	45	33	3	9	3125
2233	775	1	Salem	North Salem No. 2	3500	3197	169	27	56	0	50	1	64	22	5	37	3016
2234	775	2	Salem	Conehurst	2054	1485	507	12	19	1	26	4	52	22	8	22	1465
2235	775	3	Salem	Beverly Heights	1390	1308	27	5	37	3	10	0	16	6	0	10	1129
2236	775	4	Salem	West Salem	1987	1872	36	11	57	0	11	0	18	11	0	7	1579
2237	775	5	Salem	North Salem No. 1	3131	2659	348	12	53	0	53	6	96	39	3	54	2501
2238	775	6	Salem	South Salem No. 1	2007	1637	266	19	38	0	40	7	65	17	4	44	1613
2239	775	7	Salem	South Salem No. 2	2413	2269	65	15	31	1	29	3	72	29	8	35	1930
2240	775	8	Salem	East Salem	1633	1407	133	6	20	0	63	4	92	24	1	67	1365
2241	775	9	Salem	South Side Hills	3187	3025	90	18	37	0	14	3	33	17	0	16	2476
2242	775	10	Salem	Hidden Valley	3500	3013	305	9	94	1	62	16	93	32	5	56	2794
2243	790	101	Staunton	Ward No. 1	5806	4658	923	26	84	6	77	32	169	94	9	66	4602
2244	790	201	Staunton	Ward No. 2	7047	5894	974	46	39	3	62	29	134	79	5	50	5634
2245	790	301	Staunton	Ward No. 3	4213	3778	340	14	35	2	31	13	91	54	4	33	3376
2246	790	401	Staunton	Ward No. 4	3398	2890	447	7	19	0	23	12	46	22	1	23	2683
2247	790	501	Staunton	Ward No. 5	3282	2654	507	17	67	0	31	6	73	41	10	22	2836
2248	800	102	Suffolk	Driver	8339	6043	1777	60	328	6	75	50	270	158	34	78	6059
2249	800	103	Suffolk	Harbour View	4402	2102	1992	22	171	9	52	54	231	111	58	62	2938
2250	800	104	Suffolk	Bennetts Creek	3812	2655	838	9	245	8	20	37	89	56	6	27	2905
2251	800	201	Suffolk	Ebenezer	2239	1912	243	7	58	3	10	6	46	33	0	13	1818
2252	800	202	Suffolk	Chuckatuck	2475	1714	214	21	28	0	6	5	33	18	9	6	1987
2253	800	203	Suffolk	King's Fork	8502	4749	3270	43	233	3	134	70	340	158	45	137	6160
2254	800	301	Suffolk	White Marsh	4225	429	3705	15	25	0	20	31	61	25	18	18	2987
2255	800	302	Suffolk	John F. Kennedy	4895	2015	2746	24	25	3	44	38	118	48	13	57	3509
2256	800	303	Suffolk	Cypress Chapel	757	573	163	12	2	2	5	0	8	4	0	4	611
2257	800	401	Suffolk	Airport	1668	1099	533	13	11	1	5	6	26	15	4	7	1330
2258	800	402	Suffolk	Whaleyville	2726	2238	428	23	23	1	7	6	30	16	6	8	2137
2259	800	403	Suffolk	Southside	4829	389	4349	18	11	4	33	25	95	27	22	46	3338
2260	800	501	Suffolk	Kilby's Mill	4423	3304	977	33	60	5	13	31	95	66	13	16	3317
2261	800	502	Suffolk	Holland	2399	1840	512	8	16	1	7	15	33	15	3	15	1864
2262	800	503	Suffolk	Holy Neck	1987	1277	648	18	10	1	13	20	41	21	6	14	1581
2263	800	504	Suffolk	Lake Cohoon	1674	1424	211	18	14	0	2	5	17	15	1	1	1318
2264	800	601	Suffolk	Lakeside	4376	2106	2167	23	23	1	35	21	115	52	24	39	3282
2265	800	602	Suffolk	Olde Towne	1360	599	719	7	8	6	16	5	39	12	6	21	1025
2266	800	603	Suffolk	Elephants Fork/Westhaven	3324	1927	1316	11	38	4	17	11	65	45	5	15	2789
2267	800	701	Suffolk	Hollywood	1813	46	1745	6	5	1	0	10	9	0	8	1	1276
2268	800	703	Suffolk	Nansemond River	5323	2604	2445	39	134	2	53	46	178	90	21	67	3810
2269	800	705	Suffolk	Yeates	9037	3165	5269	58	250	12	181	102	476	178	95	203	6407
2270	810	1	Virginia Beach	North Beach	4391	4154	85	27	82	3	33	7	106	60	5	41	3582
2271	810	2	Virginia Beach	South Beach	5516	4331	752	52	170	9	153	49	396	187	20	189	4647
2272	810	3	Virginia Beach	Ocean Lakes	6974	5417	936	53	333	14	153	68	539	336	32	171	5077
2273	810	4	Virginia Beach	Linkhorn	4914	4195	414	25	116	7	116	41	265	122	15	128	4083
2274	810	5	Virginia Beach	Seatack	5987	3216	1974	78	186	12	436	85	711	197	44	470	4507
2275	810	6	Virginia Beach	Alanton	4300	3994	131	13	124	5	17	16	105	85	1	19	3407

	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH
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2229	1381	18	1	13	0	2	3	10	6	2	2	349	532	353	543	345	535
2230	1986	126	5	46	1	6	0	28	20	3	5	414	685	410	690	398	692
2231	2784	105	13	43	1	4	2	37	24	2	11	643	919	611	964	599	959
2232	2871	160	22	55	3	7	7	34	24	3	7	313	555	302	585	303	565
2233	2763	138	24	44	0	46	1	56	16	5	35	342	581	333	593	328	586
2234	1158	272	8	12	0	12	3	30	13	4	13	143	233	126	253	131	242
2235	1082	14	5	19	3	6	0	10	4	0	6	162	356	155	365	155	359
2236	1496	29	8	41	0	5	0	13	8	0	5	241	481	225	502	219	498
2237	2161	249	12	37	0	40	2	70	30	0	40	329	501	327	500	315	508
2238	1347	189	16	29	0	30	2	46	12	2	32	151	266	161	266	139	274
2239	1826	41	12	29	1	18	3	48	19	6	23	231	360	222	372	206	382
2240	1194	116	4	13	0	37	1	55	17	1	37	96	174	90	178	85	182
2241	2369	57	14	27	0	7	2	19	10	0	9	285	668	290	668	272	680
2242	2482	191	8	67	1	37	8	60	22	4	34	359	758	332	794	335	784
2243	3802	651	23	64	6	36	20	116	66	6	44	456	611	467	630	441	616
2244	4841	687	38	22	1	29	16	87	58	4	25	586	1,002	659	980	619	967
2245	3082	226	14	29	1	19	5	57	33	2	22	472	788	501	796	484	769
2246	2399	249	6	12	0	9	8	27	16	0	11	419	658	449	654	399	669
2247	2308	438	15	50	0	22	3	65	36	10	19	408	498	435	488	405	488
2248	4526	1193	43	225	0	49	23	151	94	13	44	847	1,442	780	1,527	815	1,461
2249	1428	1325	16	112	2	27	28	130	66	29	35	567	392	550	415	546	405
2250	2092	599	5	165	5	16	23	66	46	6	14	450	658	401	723	428	678
2251	1553	197	7	45	3	8	5	30	21	0	9	261	671	229	714	258	670
2252	1384	567	13	15	0	5	3	26	16	6	4	349	547	324	588	329	563
2253	3615	2251	34	147	3	73	37	186	97	19	70	785	816	756	873	741	861
2254	311	2622	7	17	0	11	19	32	17	6	9	665	110	705	110	652	109
2255	1592	1844	15	10	1	26	21	71	32	8	31	470	368	468	398	455	378
2256	476	118	10	2	2	3	0	5	3	0	2	93	146	88	154	89	148
2257	888	422	8	7	1	2	2	13	8	3	2	206	262	207	286	204	260
2258	1775	323	17	13	1	3	5	17	11	3	3	202	574	178	613	181	590
2259	314	2967	11	9	3	22	12	53	13	11	29	417	65	457	67	421	64
2260	2579	651	23	36	3	7	18	63	43	8	12	349	779	322	820	340	784
2261	1430	403	8	9	1	4	9	23	12	1	10	233	434	216	462	220	435
2262	995	546	11	9	1	7	12	25	15	3	7	280	281	282	290	262	288
2263	1130	161	14	10	0	2	1	10	9	0	1	173	110	145	434	172	405
2264	1691	1514	18	14	1	32	12	80	39	8	33	398	542	375	591	377	562
2265	498	495	7	8	2	13	2	29	10	4	15	100	135	92	144	102	131
2266	1613	1120	10	27	4	10	5	52	35	5	12	210	448	196	475	190	457
2267	34	1229	3	3	0	0	7	3	0	2	1	221	11	237	16	213	15
2268	1900	1738	25	95	1	30	21	106	55	10	41	658	531	639	577	621	559
2269	2402	3610	36	181	6	120	52	310	135	41	134	819	369	817	404	789	385
2270	3406	66	23	54	3	25	5	75	44	2	29	638	951	507	1,124	527	1,060
2271	3740	568	50	145	8	106	30	286	140	11	135	402	407	376	446	378	428
2272	4019	641	38	236	9	97	37	348	229	15	104	506	759	447	837	447	817
2273	3514	328	19	92	7	92	31	198	90	11	97	518	776	419	897	449	846
2274	2732	1246	56	136	11	287	39	463	132	26	305	442	320	437	365	414	349
2275	3189	111	8	78	2	10	9	73	61	0	12	557	992	462	1,117	496	1,055

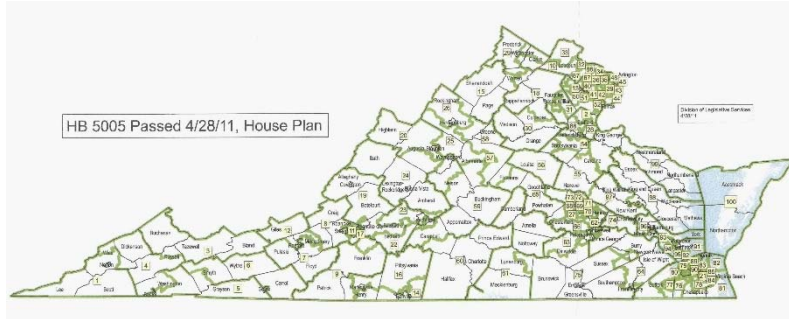
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Locality FIPS	VTD	Locality name	VTD Name	Total	White	Black	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Other	Multi.	Total Hispanic	Hispanic White	Hispanic Black	Hispanic Other	Voting Age Pop.
2276	810	7	Virginia Beach	Kingston	2506	2367	18	4	99	0	15	3	68	50	0	18	1903
2277	810	8	Virginia Beach	London Bridge	5566	4205	875	53	243	11	131	48	364	168	49	147	4326
2278	810	10	Virginia Beach	Great Neck	4311	4008	47	22	201	6	20	7	119	92	1	26	3148
2279	810	11	Virginia Beach	Cape Henry	4913	4345	349	20	84	16	67	32	259	153	23	83	3846
2280	810	12	Virginia Beach	Plaza	5585	3287	1717	43	252	12	185	89	431	171	53	207	4135
2281	810	13	Virginia Beach	Mt.Trashmore	6066	4415	958	68	337	28	190	70	445	202	47	196	4681
2282	810	14	Virginia Beach	Malibu	4747	3794	596	41	193	17	84	22	279	146	28	105	3641
2283	810	15	Virginia Beach	Old Donation	5616	3922	1117	72	298	15	138	54	425	211	45	169	4324
2284	810	16	Virginia Beach	Aragona	7280	4091	2304	75	382	17	318	93	651	218	68	365	5447
2285	810	17	Virginia Beach	Ocean Park	3036	2850	50	17	79	1	32	7	78	48	0	30	2553
2286	810	18	Virginia Beach	Thoroughgood	4626	3741	396	29	380	2	38	40	190	138	8	44	3472
2287	810	19	Virginia Beach	Lake Smith	2297	1877	286	8	82	2	18	24	84	51	4	29	1901
2288	810	20	Virginia Beach	Bayside	2361	1786	297	28	120	4	99	27	247	112	9	126	1828
2289	810	21	Virginia Beach	Davis Corner	6128	2424	2914	61	473	8	144	104	390	145	74	171	4673
2290	810	22	Virginia Beach	Point O' View	3344	2519	558	30	156	6	52	23	184	101	22	61	2614
2291	810	23	Virginia Beach	Arrowhead	4716	3509	789	68	229	12	75	34	255	140	31	84	3546
2292	810	24	Virginia Beach	Larkspur	3232	2178	728	18	188	11	76	33	206	96	27	83	2534
2293	810	25	Virginia Beach	Avalon	4587	3536	690	27	264	3	43	24	174	123	16	35	3573
2294	810	26	Virginia Beach	Fairfield	3299	2527	452	10	268	3	24	15	105	77	0	28	2591
2295	810	27	Virginia Beach	Providence	3920	3054	398	26	377	7	29	29	163	106	10	47	3087
2296	810	28	Virginia Beach	Thalia	2885	2427	295	26	90	10	24	13	118	91	5	22	2208
2297	810	29	Virginia Beach	Holland	7820	3884	2645	66	658	26	377	164	859	312	113	434	5724
2298	810	30	Virginia Beach	Redwing	7580	5762	1183	66	257	27	197	88	524	245	35	244	5680
2299	810	31	Virginia Beach	Sigma	4946	4555	124	27	196	3	29	12	160	116	11	33	3595
2300	810	32	Virginia Beach	Creeds	1765	1614	111	5	29	1	0	5	32	32	0	0	1376
2301	810	33	Virginia Beach	Capps Shop	2014	1910	35	33	22	0	10	4	61	40	1	20	1647
2302	810	34	Virginia Beach	Blackwater	1219	1060	109	16	19	0	8	7	21	11	0	10	952
2303	810	35	Virginia Beach	Courthouse	3833	3183	322	10	261	12	25	20	119	83	7	29	3055
2304	810	36	Virginia Beach	Windsor Oaks	6507	3929	1822	46	398	8	188	116	531	236	77	218	4920
2305	810	37	Virginia Beach	Chesapeake Beach	8310	5831	1560	133	298	42	331	115	857	422	54	381	6413
2306	810	38	Virginia Beach	Witchduck	4577	3961	265	19	289	2	26	15	121	84	10	27	3851
2307	810	39	Virginia Beach	Pembroke	6005	4260	1049	56	389	9	180	62	450	217	54	179	4889
2308	810	40	Virginia Beach	Bonney	3442	2590	481	51	186	9	106	19	204	79	12	113	2728
2309	810	41	Virginia Beach	College Park	3515	1384	1800	38	138	5	71	79	231	83	49	99	2744
2310	810	42	Virginia Beach	Brandon	4823	2871	1254	35	475	12	115	61	300	131	40	129	3591
2311	810	43	Virginia Beach	Bellamy	5233	2559	1563	36	789	7	177	102	448	183	50	215	3831
2312	810	44	Virginia Beach	Centerville	4777	3235	739	30	635	6	91	41	216	127	9	80	3610
2313	810	45	Virginia Beach	Timberlake	6534	2670	2641	69	772	7	230	145	577	213	82	282	4258
2314	810	46	Virginia Beach	Green Run	7782	3247	2622	54	1443	22	283	111	810	375	93	342	5576
2315	810	47	Virginia Beach	Kings Grant	4435	4113	110	32	158	1	12	9	99	67	8	24	3383
2316	810	48	Virginia Beach	Wolfsnare	4951	4129	406	40	158	3	175	40	340	155	16	169	3793
2317	810	49	Virginia Beach	Lynnhaven	3791	3578	57	21	100	7	18	10	96	72	3	21	3448
2318	810	50	Virginia Beach	Oceana	4204	2175	1583	46	153	18	151	78	389	135	71	183	3238
2319	810	51	Virginia Beach	Stratford Chase	3979	2857	606	36	374	11	74	21	197	100	18	79	3194
2320	810	52	Virginia Beach	Homestead	5727	3551	1085	43	890	4	83	71	266	146	13	107	4344
2321	810	53	Virginia Beach	Shannon	3328	2494	527	18	184	9	72	24	194	109	11	74	2685
2322	810	54	Virginia Beach	Cromwell	3221	1959	675	30	412	3	87	55	258	131	19	108	2290
2323	810	55	Virginia Beach	Magic Hollow	7309	3941	2284	73	622	18	268	103	741	356	78	307	5402
2324	810	56	Virginia Beach	Edinburgh	1998	1712	158	16	78	1	30	3	107	72	9	26	1527
2325	810	57	Virginia Beach	Sherry Park	2499	1934	406	23	98	4	22	12	78	50	4	24	1977
2326	810	58	Virginia Beach	Glenwood	4335	2242	1060	16	865	8	73	71	273	150	22	101	3017
2327	810	59	Virginia Beach	Shelton Park	3994	2645	914	28	273	5	89	40	295	172	32	91	3189
2328	810	60	Virginia Beach	Foxfire	3869	3249	294	26	229	10	37	24	149	92	7	50	2786
2329	810	61	Virginia Beach	Baker	6559	1858	4100	55	196	43	199	108	594	188	136	270	4839

	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH
1	VAP White	VAP Black	VAP American Indian / Alaska Native	VAP Asian	VAP Hawaian /	VAP Other	VAP Multi	Voting Age Hispanic	VAP Hispanic White	VAP Hispanic Black	VAP Hispanic Other	2009 Democrat Lt. Gov.	2009 Republican Lt. Gov.	2009 Democrat Gov.	2009 Republican Gov.	2009 Democrat Att. Gen.	2009 Republican Att. Gen.
2276	1805	15	2	64	0	15	2	45	29	0	16	370	712	313	775	350	729
2277	3393	589	46	171	9	91	27	239	113	25	101	436	577	383	646	393	621
2278	2937	42	16	133	6	9	5	75	58	1	16	536	1,054	395	1,224	444	1,150
2279	3533	179	16	52	10	41	15	158	99	14	45	796	815	666	963	710	896
2280	2569	1173	33	182	10	126	42	279	110	30	139	489	495	456	567	440	543
2281	3481	693	53	266	24	129	35	297	143	21	133	545	759	471	900	493	849
2282	2940	441	35	139	9	65	12	193	108	11	74	521	653	441	757	455	720
2283	3148	779	55	208	12	101	21	274	138	23	113	432	542	369	642	400	593
2284	3227	1580	55	296	12	218	59	448	152	44	252	546	584	502	661	511	624
2285	2413	36	13	61	1	26	3	61	38	0	23	394	542	327	631	356	575
2286	2865	283	17	254	2	25	26	117	84	5	28	659	933	555	1,070	580	1,011
2287	1611	197	6	58	2	16	11	64	43	3	18	275	366	233	421	235	411
2288	1453	207	16	79	2	62	9	152	76	5	71	187	304	166	338	171	321
2289	2083	2023	43	366	6	89	63	258	112	39	107	489	237	474	276	451	269
2290	2036	382	22	117	6	34	17	119	63	16	40	354	639	301	713	330	667
2291	2720	536	54	165	8	47	16	155	83	17	55	463	720	383	830	408	793
2292	1797	501	15	137	8	59	17	142	68	17	57	367	472	331	524	341	507
2293	2833	488	18	196	2	29	7	110	77	8	25	473	904	411	989	447	928
2294	2015	320	7	215	3	19	12	73	51	0	22	470	740	395	834	386	824
2295	2413	306	21	301	7	21	18	112	74	3	35	505	849	451	926	474	876
2296	1898	193	20	66	6	19	6	86	65	3	18	358	564	307	630	329	590
2297	3021	1757	57	515	21	272	81	551	203	53	295	449	470	425	523	430	497
2298	4445	833	46	184	21	115	36	302	155	16	131	417	733	336	850	358	805
2299	3347	99	20	112	1	15	1	97	73	6	18	492	970	400	1,085	437	1,029
2300	1260	93	5	16	0	0	2	20	20	0	0	193	395	158	444	160	423
2301	1565	29	28	15	0	8	2	43	28	1	14	201	503	139	580	169	534
2302	820	92	10	16	0	8	6	13	5	0	8	111	239	99	263	97	252
2303	2574	252	6	192	7	16	8	78	55	5	18	422	878	363	970	373	938
2304	3118	1277	31	303	8	127	56	321	149	40	132	562	599	503	682	514	649
2305	4633	1127	94	231	27	232	69	592	292	38	262	299	355	276	394	281	374
2306	3366	211	15	228	2	18	11	89	67	4	18	677	1,144	577	1,284	597	1,237
2307	3604	781	43	292	8	120	41	321	168	33	120	449	561	385	652	397	625
2308	2131	338	37	129	6	75	12	132	43	9	80	241	371	209	426	217	403
2309	1195	1317	36	106	1	53	36	157	66	29	62	533	258	515	305	490	297
2310	2206	866	26	380	11	76	26	180	77	20	83	409	590	365	652	375	636
2311	1942	1087	26	609	6	115	46	262	109	24	129	419	355	372	415	378	383
2312	2462	554	23	495	4	51	21	126	77	5	44	446	721	388	797	414	757
2313	1918	1541	46	548	6	149	50	317	130	29	158	456	319	432	367	428	345
2314	2456	1771	38	1038	14	197	62	512	244	42	226	601	507	561	573	562	550
2315	3178	72	23	96	1	8	5	57	37	4	16	588	1,080	446	1,241	501	1,151
2316	3232	293	34	111	2	108	13	214	99	11	104	474	824	414	907	434	875
2317	3269	48	16	88	5	15	7	70	52	2	16	510	859	441	949	469	907
2318	1781	1142	32	118	12	106	47	269	96	42	131	216	154	211	164	205	163
2319	2313	473	33	301	8	55	11	148	77	11	60	395	656	360	721	361	693
2320	2761	771	29	684	4	58	37	170	92	5	73	602	872	521	996	550	931
2321	2084	367	14	150	6	50	14	131	73	7	51	376	615	331	677	348	639
2322	1444	453	21	286	2	57	27	153	78	7	68	320	360	296	398	295	379
2323	3091	1507	52	499	15	183	55	482	235	44	203	418	331	384	386	376	368
2324	1324	115	13	59	0	14	2	64	45	7	12	244	392	212	433	219	415
2325	1551	309	17	71	4	17	8	49	29	2	18	231	470	219	503	219	488
2326	1583	739	11	603	5	52	24	166	93	13	60	478	521	408	609	429	564
2327	2186	659	25	224	4	65	26	212	126	21	65	298	445	271	484	274	469
2328	2366	219	17	142	8	20	14	94	60	6	28	387	769	316	860	338	817
2329	1620	2802	34	148	18	151	66	411	146	79	186	413	99	404	115	392	111

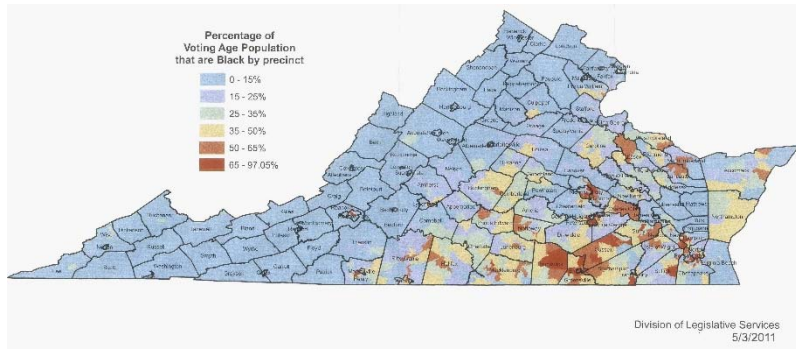
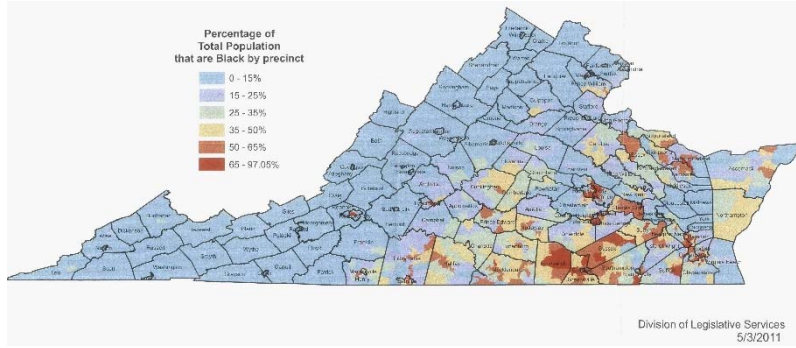
JA 901



JA 902

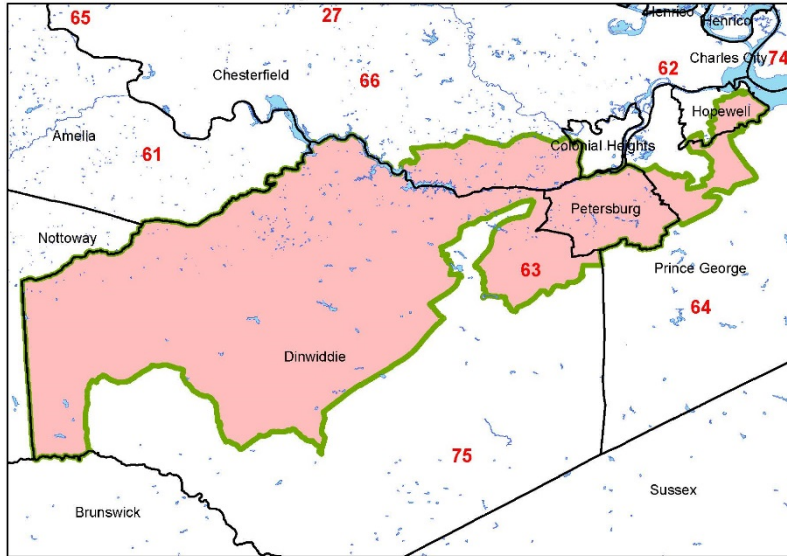


JA 903

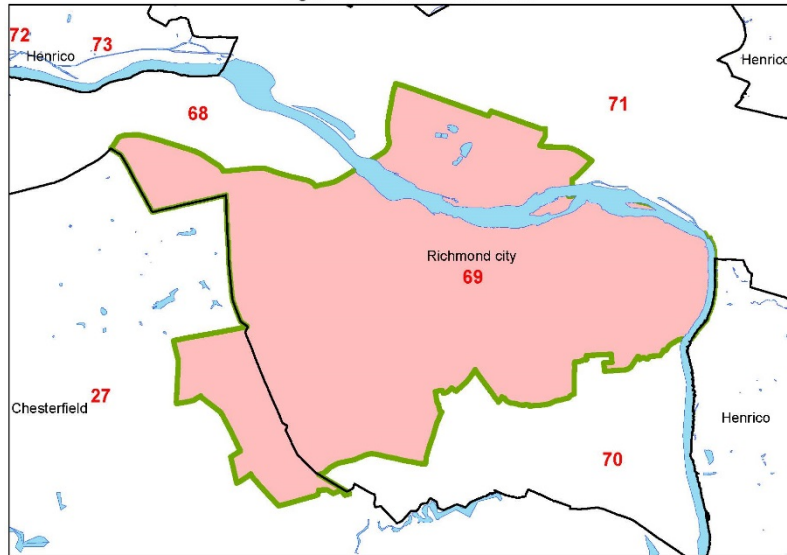


JA 904

Virginia State House District 63

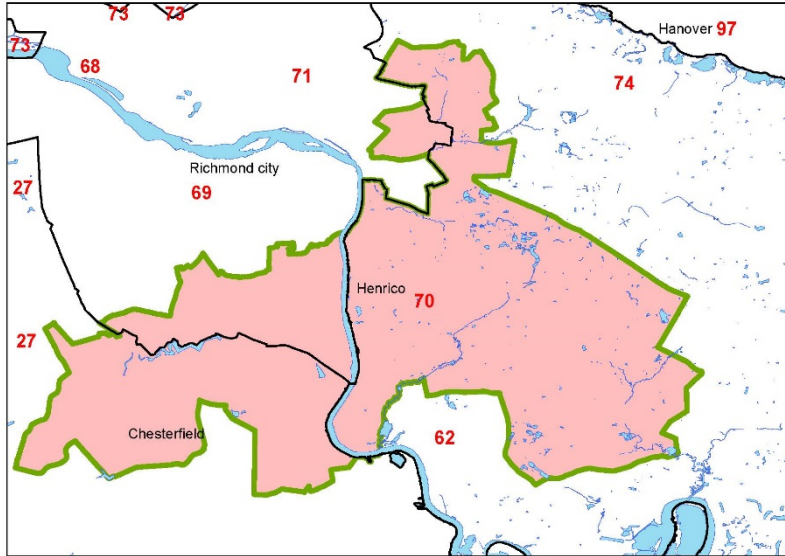


Virginia State House District 69

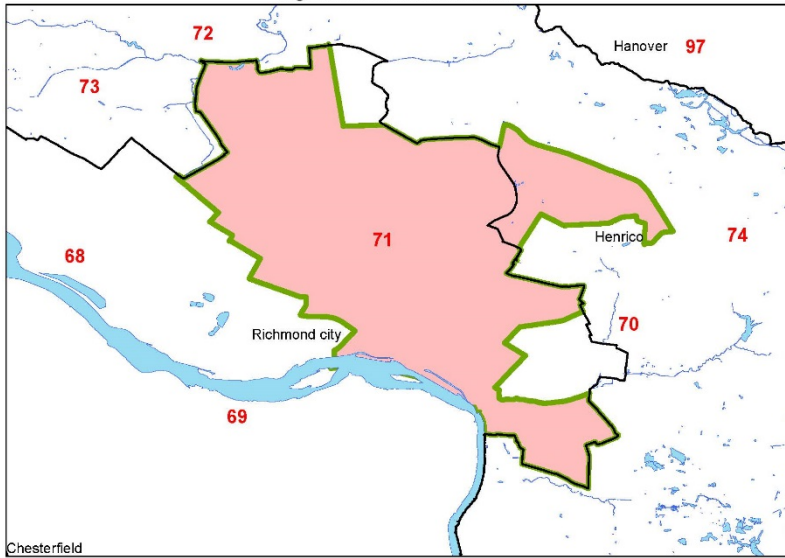


JA 905

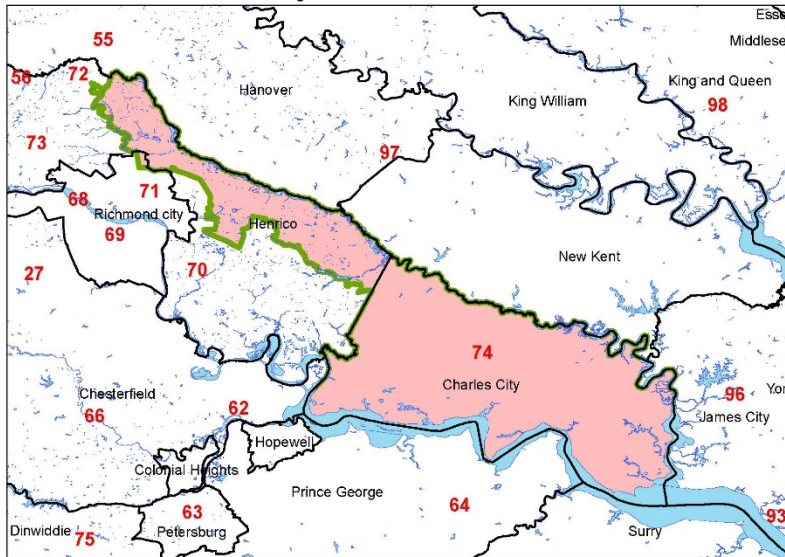
Virginia State House District 70



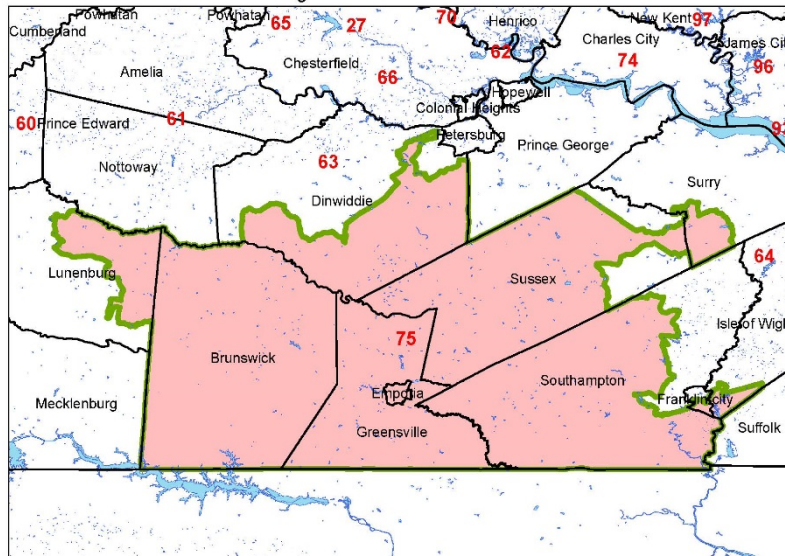
Virginia State House District 71



Virginia State House District 74

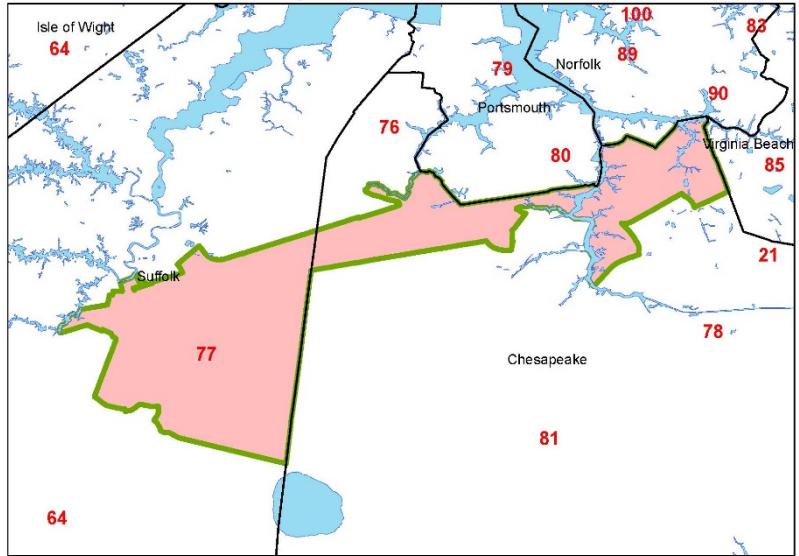


Virginia State House District 75

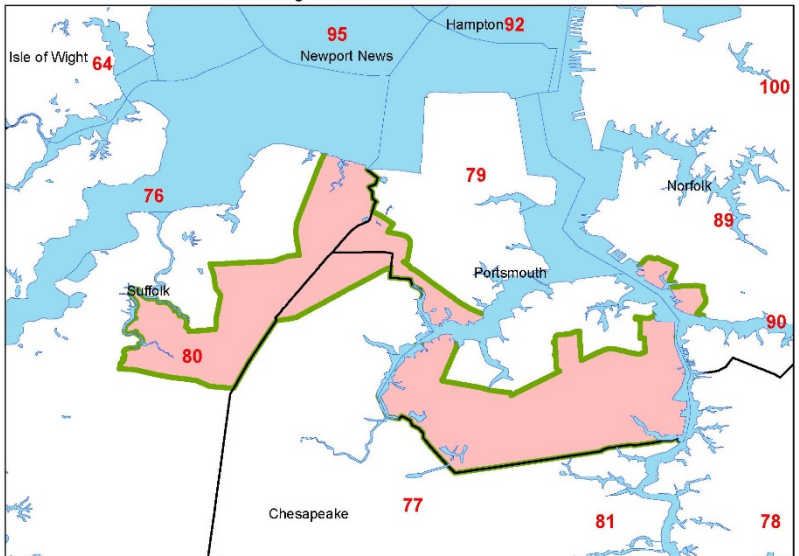


JA 907

Virginia State House District 77

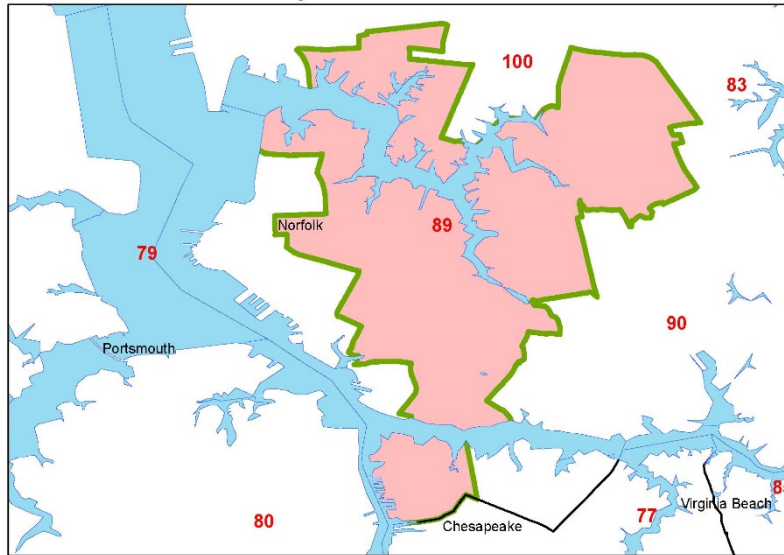


Virginia State House District 80

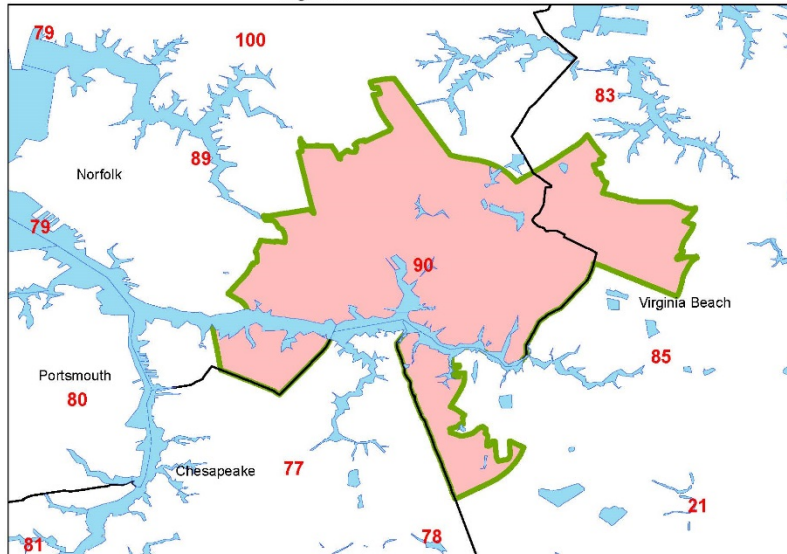


JA 908

Virginia State House District 89

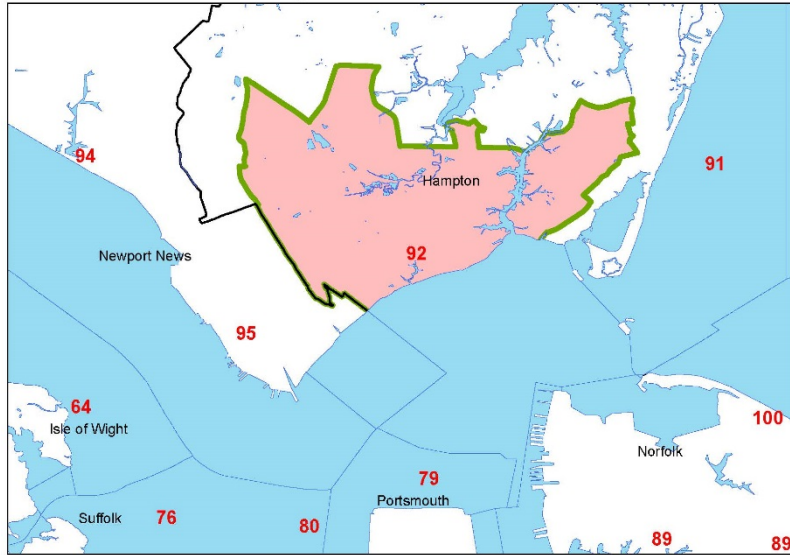


Virginia State House District 90

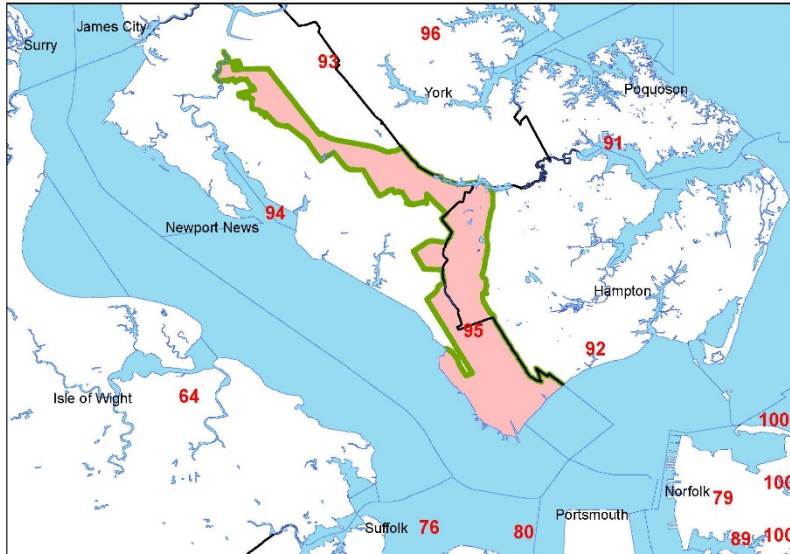


JA 909

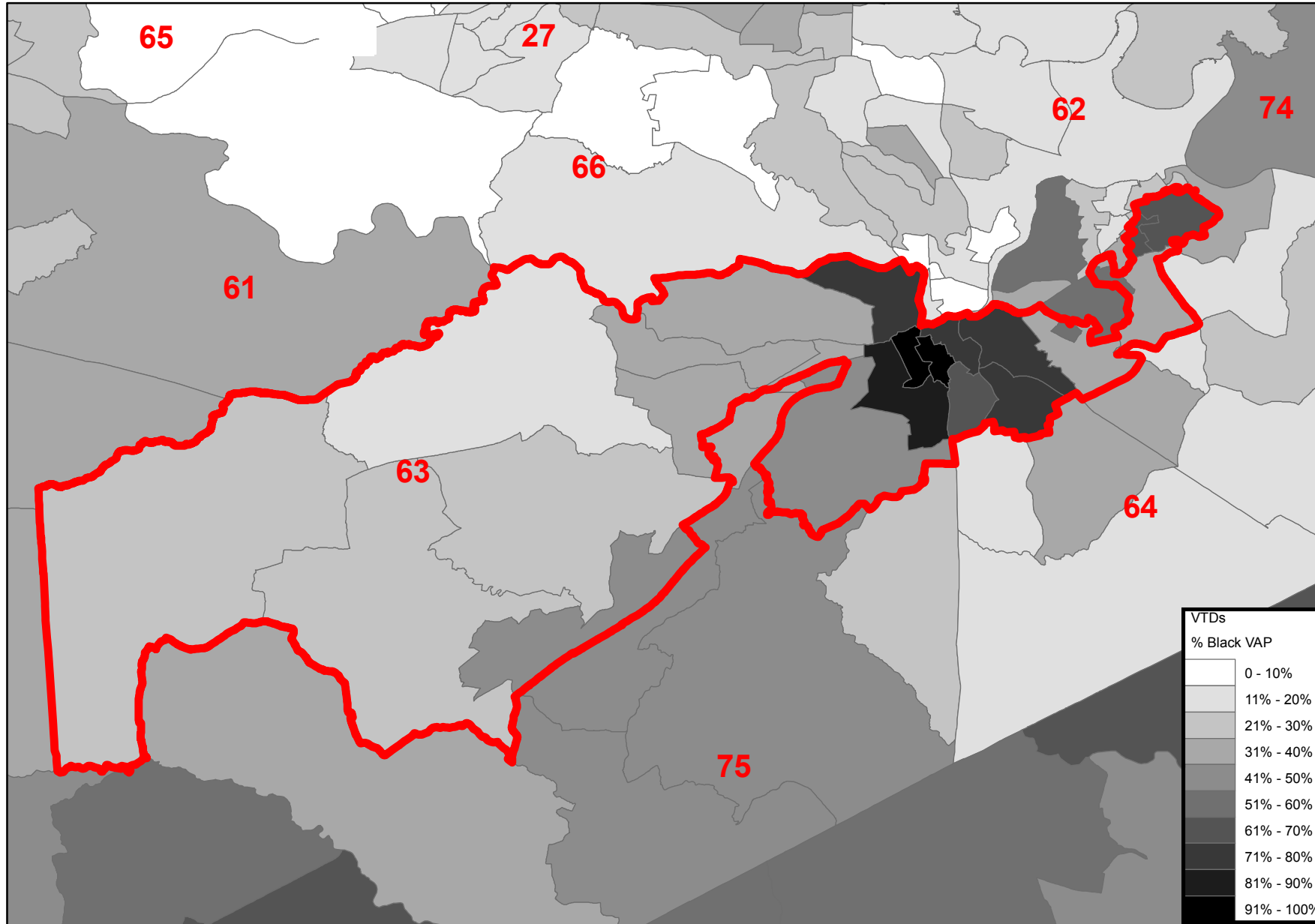
Virginia State House District 92



Virginia State House District 95



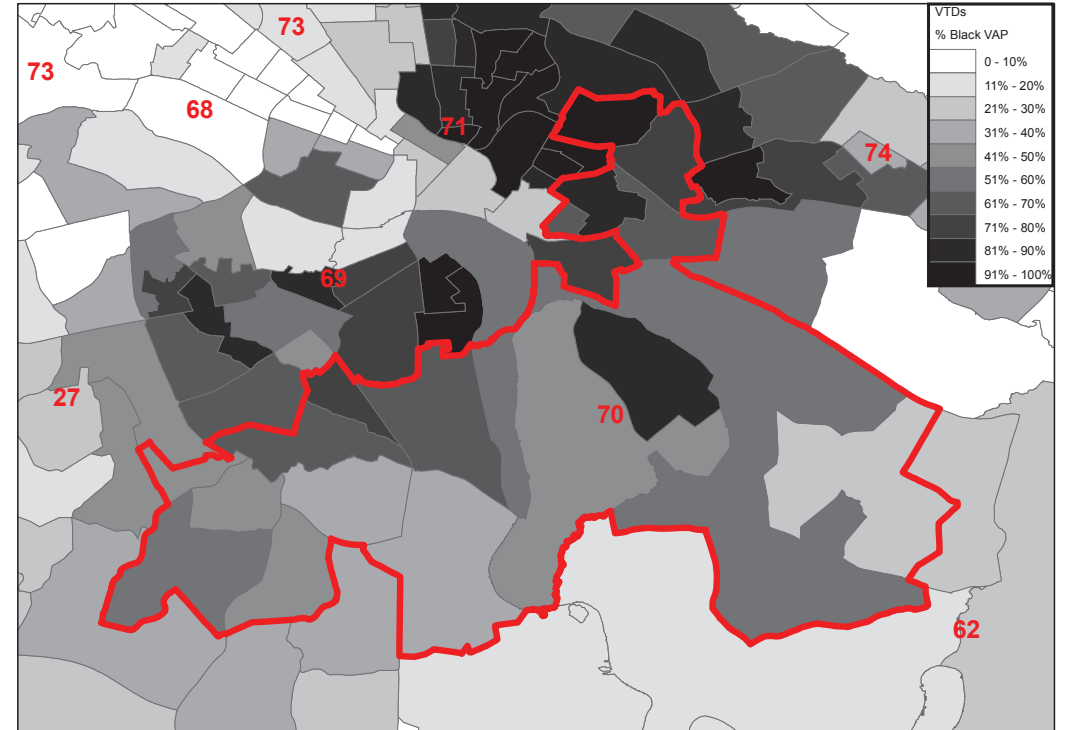
Virginia State House District 63 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP



Virginia State House District 69 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP

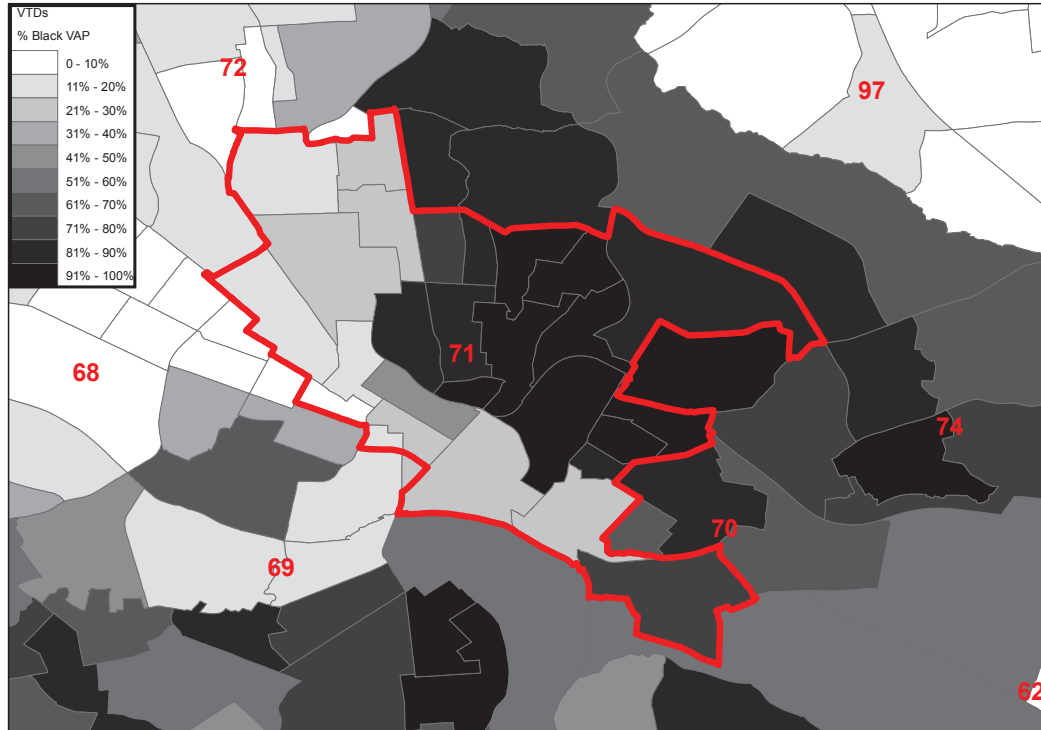


Virginia State House District 70 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP

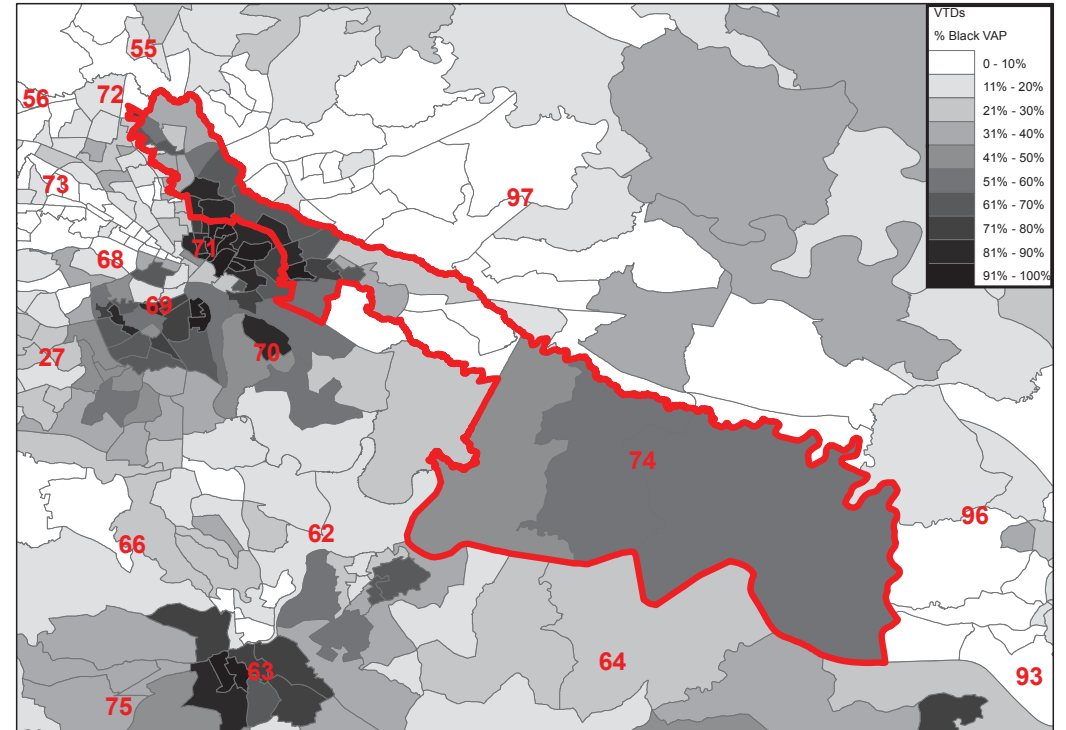


JA 912

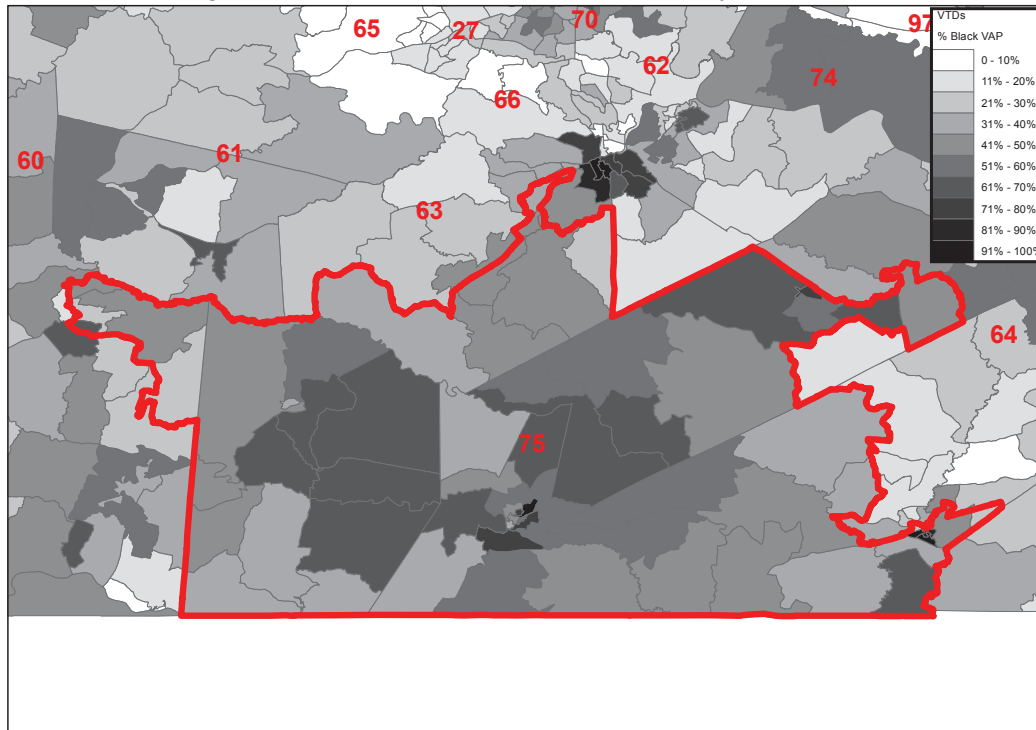
Virginia State House District 71 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP



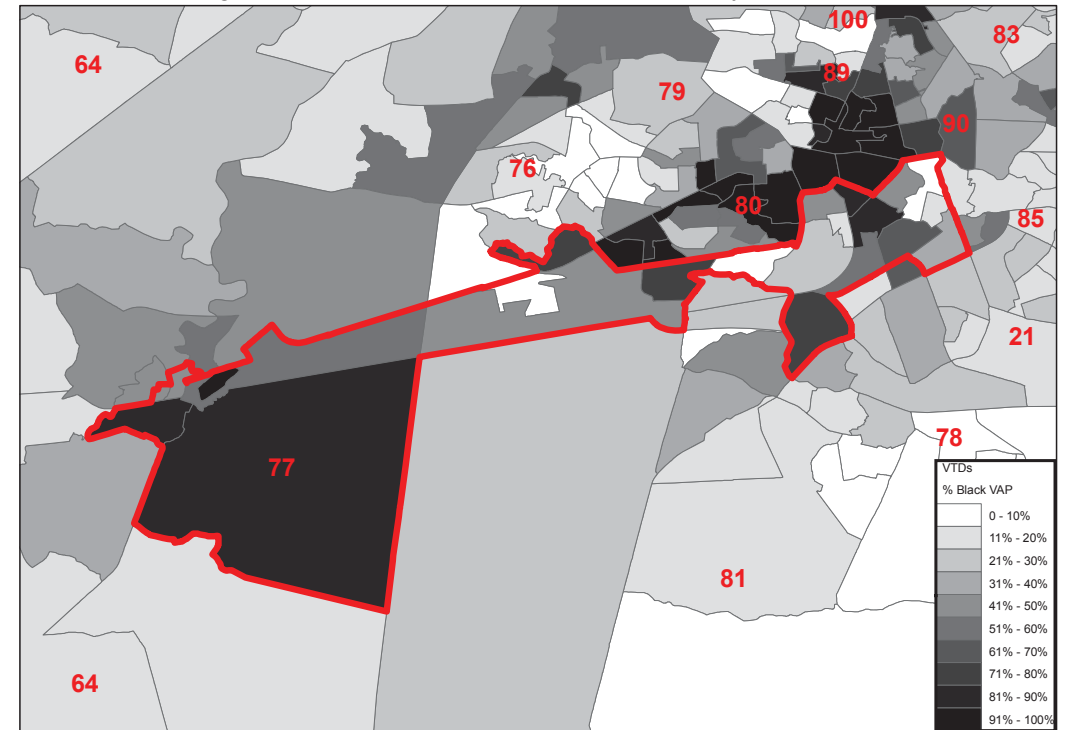
Virginia State House District 74 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP



Virginia State House District 75 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP

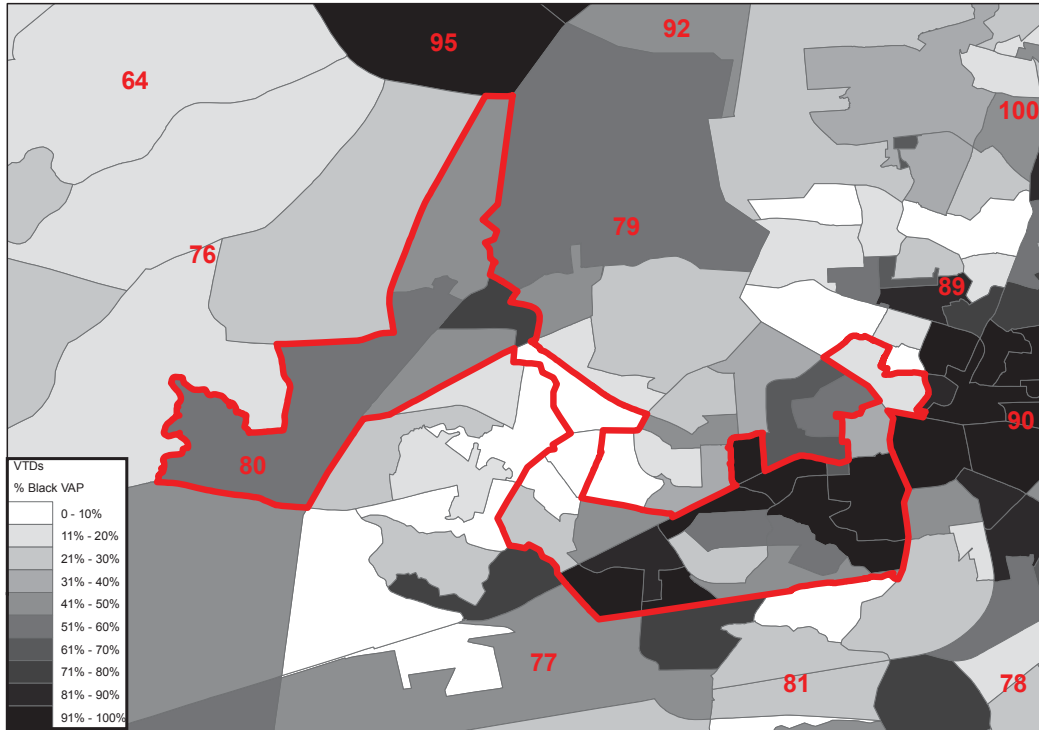


Virginia State House District 77 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP

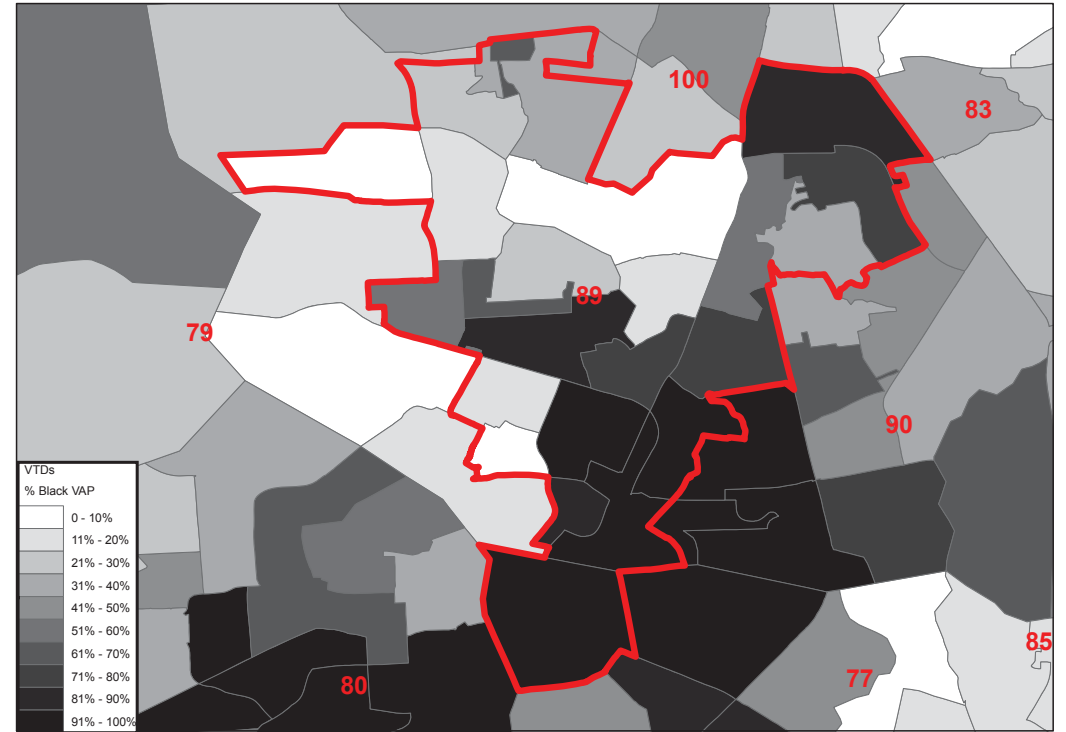


JA 914

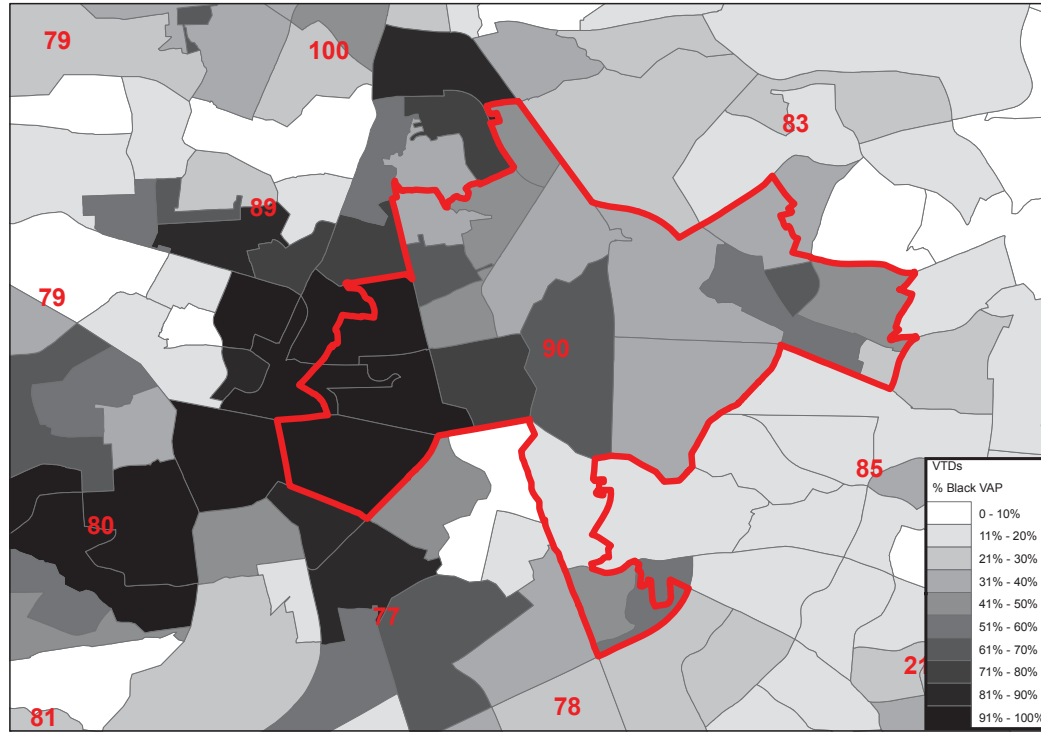
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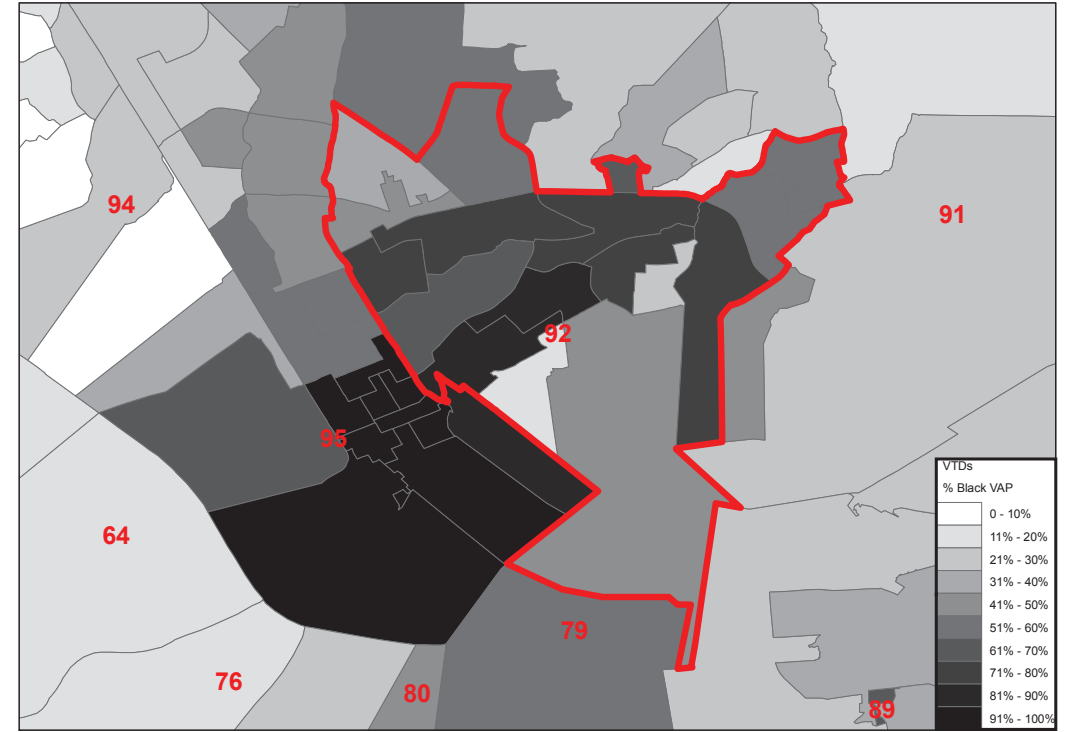
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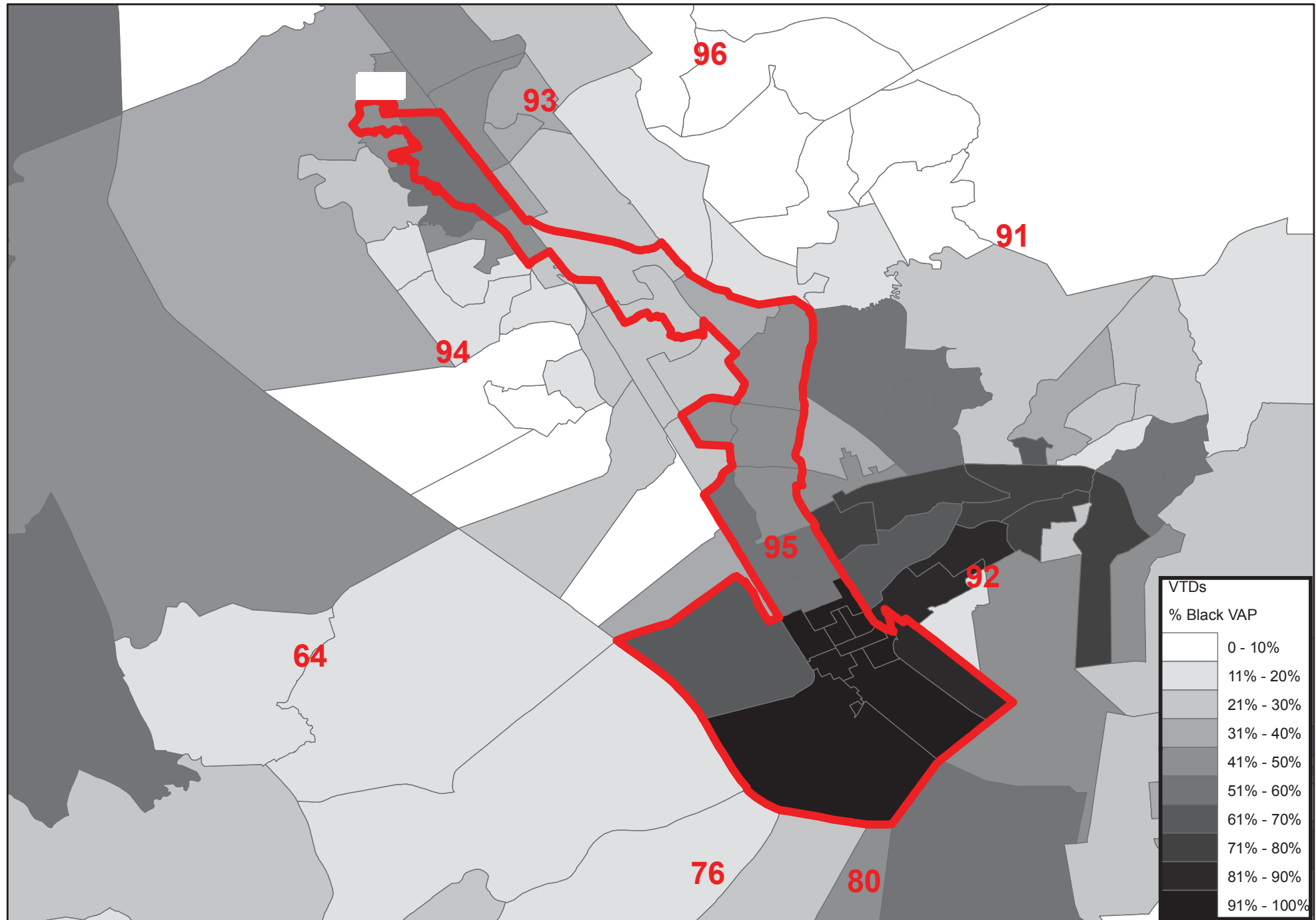
Virginia State House District 90 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP



Virginia State House District 92 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP



Virginia State House District 95 - VTDs shaded by % Black VAP



JA 917

[1] IN RE: SENATE PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS
REDISTRICTING SUBCOMMITTEE PUBLIC HEARING

Tidewater Community College
120 Campus Drive
Portsmouth, Virginia
December 2, 2010

Before: Senator Janet Howell, Chairman
Senator Creigh Deeds
Senator Ralph Northam
Senator Harry Blevins
Senator Frederick Quayle

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[2] SENATOR HOWELL: Good evening, everyone. Thank you for coming for the Senate's redistricting public hearing. I am Janet Howell. I am chairman of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee.

We are expecting two or three other senators and that is why I have been sort of waiting but I think we will begin and hope that they are going to make it. And Senator Northam was just sitting here and he is on call, since he is also a doctor, so he is going to take it and then he will be right back. But I would like to introduce Creigh Deeds.

(Applause.)

We tried to get geographical distribution on this special subcommittee and he and I are pretty far apart in this state. I am from Reston, and he is from Bath County. And, of course, you all know Senator Northam who is from this area.

This is the third of four public hearings we are having this year on the subject of redistricting. We have already been to Roanoke, and we have been to Herndon. And now we are in Portsmouth. We have gone to great lengths to publicize these meetings. The press has been notified multiple times. The schedule is on the redistricting website. And for the first time in my memory every [3] single person and organization listed as an interested party for any legislative committee or commission has been e-mailed. That is over 5,000 people and groups. The two political parties were also notified. I know the Democrats have e-mailed over 20,000 notices statewide and I hope the Republicans have done the same with their list.

Senate P&E committee, Privileges and Elections, along with House Privileges and Elections, has the primary responsibility for redistricting bills; however, a redistricting bill or plan may be introduced by any member of the General Assembly and the General Assembly and the Governor must ultimately enact the bills that establish the new redistricting plans.

We find it is very important that we have public input. This redistricting is going to affect every voter, and the General Assembly is responsible to you, our constituents.

We will be accepting comments in person, by mail and by e-mail. Significantly, all the comments from these hearings, including the one tonight, will be posted on the Internet.

As you know, redistricting is the process of redrawing the boundaries of legislative districts. [4] It is conducted every ten years after the national census. It is designed to reflect population shifts that have taken place since the last census.

Why do we redistrict? Well, we want to but more importantly we have to. We are required by the U.S. Constitution to redistrict the House of Representatives. And the Virginia Constitution requires us to redistrict the Senate and the House. Localities are responsible for redistricting for local offices such as school board, boards of supervisors, county commissions and so on.

The U.S. Supreme Court has held the Constitution requires one person, one vote. Districts must be as equal as practicable in population. Districts with slower growth or actual population loss must expand geographically. Districts with faster growth must shrink geographically. If district lines did not change, population shifts would dilute the vote of persons in districts with more people. And the courts will not allow that.

Even though we do not have detailed data from census yet, we know from estimates that there will be significant shifts throughout this state. It is a zero-sum gain. Shifts in any district will impact others.

[5] Let me give you an example of the last – from the last redistricting in 2001. And it is kind of personal for me because the example I will give you is the 32nd Senate district, which is what I represent. Ten years ago, the 32nd district had precisely the right number of people. We were only off by 300 people. But because Northern Virginia was gaining in population, there were major shifts. So my perfectly configured district

lost 40 percent of my constituents and gained a different 40 percent. That is going to happen statewide. Changes in one district will cause changes in others. Population shifts are going to create changes. And I think we need to expect most districts are going to be changed.

Here is the schedule of what we expect. Last April 1st was census day, and the population was enumerated. We are expecting, on December 31st, that we will get our first official population count from census. That will tell us how many people live in Virginia. In February, or possibly March of next year, we will get detailed population data and that is the data that we need to draw new maps. So we have not been drawing maps. We can't be drawing maps. We don't have the data yet. We only have some estimates.

Virginia is on a very, very tight time [6] frame to do this. Although every state has to redistrict, we have to do it quicker than most. That is because all members of the General Assembly will be running in 2011, next year, in the new districts that we are going to draw during the redistricting process. Any redistricting plan enacted by the General Assembly and the Governor must be submitted to the Department of Justice for preclearance. This is because Virginia is covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act.

Ten years ago, the Department of Justice took 59 days to approve the plan. They are allowed 60 days.

Generally, primaries are held in June but they are going to be delayed this year because we won't have the plan approved probably in June. When the primaries will be is still not determined. The Senate passed a bill last year with a specific date but the House failed

to act. So we don't know when the primaries are going to be.

We face a lot of complex legal issues. We have to comply with the U.S. and Virginia Constitutions, state law and Federal Voting Rights Act. We have to do one person, one vote under the U.S. Constitution. In the House of Representatives, the U.S. House of Representatives, we essentially have [7] to have strict mathematical equality between the various districts. And by the way, we expect Virginia will still have 11 districts. We won't gain and we won't lose. We expect we are going to stay at 11.

There is – the courts have permitted some deviation from strict population equality for General Assembly districts but they haven't told us what the magical number is. So we can have some variation but we don't know what it is.

Districts under the Virginia Constitution have to be contiguous and compact, and the Voting Rights Act prohibits redistricting plans that would deny or abridge the right to vote on account of race, color or being a language minority.

We expect that both the Senate and the House Privileges and Elections Committees will adopt a criteria for redistricting prior to creating our plans. We are interested in what you think this criteria should be.

There are three subjects I wanted to touch on that – where the Senate has differed from the House. The first is nonpartisan redistricting. Each of the last three years the Senate, on a bipartisan basis, has passed nonpartisan redistricting legislation. Unfortunately, when it got to the House [8] of Delegates it was

defeated. So we will not have nonpartisan redistricting commissions.

We had hoped to have joint hearings. I am sorry if some of you came to the House hearing and then had to come back again tonight. I really am sorry about that. We offered to have joint hearings and the speaker said no.

And then, again, the primary date. We don't know when the primary date is.

So we are here to hear from you. We really value your input. We will be having another series of public hearings following the receipt of the data from census probably in March, maybe February if they give it to us earlier but we will have another round going across the state.

Your comments are being transcribed and will be posted on our legislative services website. And we have staff, some senate staff, here I would like to point out to you. We have Mr. Eyon Miller, who is over here. He is in charge of the Division of Legislative Services. We have Ms. Mary Spain, who is here. She is a true expert, a lawyer, a true expert on election law. And we have Hobie Lehman, who he is from the clerk's office and I don't know where he went. Here he is. He is right in front of me. You [9] signed up with him to speak.

We would ask if you possibly can to keep your comments to five minutes but we would love – if you, you know, have more than that to say, you can e-mail us and expand and do whatever you want with additional comments but we would appreciate the five minutes. Okay.

So we do have senators still trying to get in is what he is saying.

First up is Dr. Terry Jones who is provost here. Thank you, Dr. Jones.

DR. JONES: Senator Howell and members of the committee, I want to welcome you, on behalf of President DiCroce, to the Tidewater Community College, Portsmouth campus. We are delighted that you have selected this place to have this hearing and we welcome you to this site.

On behalf of President DiCroce, the faculty, staff, administration but most particularly the students, I also want to thank you for the support that you have shown for the college and for building this new campus. We are completing our first year here. It has been a most successful year. And we welcome you here and hope that you enjoy the hearings tonight. Thank you very much and welcome.

[10] SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. We were here, actually, about a little over a year ago and there were no students.

DR. JONES: Correct. That has changed.

SENATOR HOWELL: It was a beautiful building with no people in it. This is so much better.

DR. JONES: Thank you. Much has changed.

SENATOR HOWELL: Okay. John Stone.

MR. STONE: Senator Howell, Senator Deeds, Senator Northam, and guests, nice – and staff, nice to see you.

My name is John Stone. I reside in the City of Chesapeake, in Hampton Roads, and have the privilege of serving on the board and executive committee of an organization called the Future of Hampton Roads, Incorporated. For more than 15 years I had the

privilege, also, of serving as vice-president for government relations for one of our major health care systems in Hampton Roads before my retirement on August 31st of last year. And in that capacity, I had the opportunity to work closely with many members of the Virginia General Assembly, see what goes on in the – in Richmond and formed, I hope, some lasting friendships. I am convinced that most members of the [11] General Assembly, be they Democrat, Republican or independent, do have the Commonwealth's best interest at heart and do try to do the right thing.

The Future of Hampton Roads, Incorporated is a nonpartisan, apolitical organization that was created in 1982, by a group of civic community and business leaders committed to improving the quality of life to the people of Hampton Roads. Recognizing the undeniable benefits of regional cooperation, the Future of Hampton Roads has, as its primary mission, to encourage, support and sustain activities and other organizations, which promote regionalism.

The Future of Hampton Roads began looking closely at the concept of reforming the legislative redistricting process back in 2007. Our interest was prompted by what members of the board felt was an increasing and toxic level of partisanship in Richmond. It seemed to us that part of the problem was that redistricting by the legislature had created a large number of districts with safe seats for one political party or the other.

Because of this it was increasingly evident to us that there were fewer members willing to compromise or to reach across the aisle to work with members of the other party. This development was [12] largely responsible, in our view, for the General Assembly's failure to pass state budgets on time and for its failure to

adequately address major issues involving transportation, education, health care and other core priorities of government.

Welcome, Senator Blevins.

We were among the first organizations to join what has become the Virginia redistricting reform coalition, which now includes, among others, the Virginia Interfaith Center, the AARP and the League of Women Voters.

We have supported several of the redistricting reform bills introduced in the past three sessions and have been disappointed that while some of this legislation has, indeed, passed the Senate was not even able to get out of subcommittee in the House to receive a full hearing in the full Privileges and Elections Committee. And we salute the members of the Senate of both parties who have supported efforts at reform.

We understand, as we have been repeatedly reminded, that legislative redistricting was, is and always will be a political process. We still think there are better and more transparent ways to conduct the process and to achieve better outcomes for our [13] citizens. The objective of this exercise should be to come up with competitive districts to provide voters with meaningful choices, more comprehensive and literate debate on the issues and which reduce the number of so-called safe seats and increase the public's interest in turning out for state, legislative and congressional elections.

On August 24, 2010, the board of directors of FHR unanimously approved a resolution, which I am submitting to the subcommittee this evening. And Hobie has copies for all of the members of the committee.

With your permission, I would like to read just a couple of highlights – a few of the highlights of this resolution, which essentially calls for the creation of a bipartisan commission either by the legislature or by the Governor to draw new district boundaries.

Whereas, Virginia is one of a number of states which permits state legislators of the party or parties in power to redraw their own House and Senate district boundaries following each census, in effect, selecting their voters, rather than the other way around; and, whereas, such partisan legislative and congressional redistricting designed to favor [14] incumbents and the parties in power is not in the public interest and, in fact, is demonstrably a major factor in reducing competition and voter interest in the electoral process; whereas, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and others among our country's founders repeatedly warned of the dangers of failing to control the partisan excesses of political parties; and, whereas, at least 14 states have adopted redistricting processes which remove the actual drawing of new districts from the state legislature and have placed the process in the hands of a bipartisan or nonpartisan commission; therefore, be it resolved that the board of directors of the Future of Hampton Roads reaffirms its strong support for bipartisan redistricting in Virginia; further, that the board urges the creation of a bipartisan commission to draw the new lines and ask for the outside redistricting experts be consulted as appropriate; and, further, that objective and equitable criteria be used to guide the commission in its work and that the desired outcome be a system which primarily benefits the citizens and voters of the Commonwealth.

And whether or not a commission is actually appointed or not, we do ask that there be [15] some minimal criteria used to determine the districts, which would include maximizing the public input at every opportunity with public hearings, as you are doing, and with a website to facilitate ideas from ordinary citizens, which we also have, maximizing transparency and accountability but certainly excluding the protection of incumbents or political parties as a goal of the process.

We think that the voters in this – in the country and in Virginia are demanding a greater voice in their governance and greater accountability from their elected officials, and a responsible reform of the redistricting process we feel can go a long way towards satisfying those desires.

And I thank you for the opportunity to comment.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Stone. As I am sure – as you mentioned and I mentioned, the Senate has passed bills three times. I should have mentioned that they were Senator Deeds' bills. Also Senator Blevins has joined us. Would you like to describe your district?

SENATOR BLEVINS: Well, yes, Madam Chair. My district is the 14th Senate district, which consists of part of Chesapeake, a large part of [16] Chesapeake, a small part of Virginia Beach. And let me, Madam Chair, apologize for being late. I was in another meeting in Virginia Beach, and most everyone knows, who lives in this area, knows that you can't get from Virginia Beach here in 20 minutes. And so I apologize for that.

SENATOR HOWELL: I am from Northern Virginia, and we can never get anywhere but in trying to get

here you are almost as bad, I am sorry to say. Carl Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Good evening. Thank you, Senator Deeds, Senator Howell, Senator Northam,

Senator Blevins. You are my senator. This is the first time I have ever met you. So how are you doing, sir?

SENATOR BLEVINS: Let me shake your hand. Good to meet you, sir.

MR. WRIGHT: My name is Carl Wright. I reside at 1144 Mondrian Loop, Virginia Beach, Virginia. I have been there – I have been in Hampton Roads all of my life, but I am a resident of Virginia Beach. I consider myself as a strong civic-minded person in Virginia Beach. Voted every election. Participate.

My concern tonight is the fact that as an [17] African-American in the City of Virginia Beach there is no representation when it comes to my community. And Senator Northam and I have had discussion before. And I want you all to, when it comes time to draw these districts, to understand the impact that it has on certain communities in the City of Virginia Beach.

And I understand partisanship. I understand everybody wants the biggest – the bigger chunk. Everybody wants to be the big dog. But a lot of times what happens is people get caught in the middle of all of the bickering and they are hurt. When you draw those lines, when those districts are drawn, particularly in the City of Virginia Beach, there is a big group of folk that are totally left out.

I know Senator Northam because I have worked with him. He has two precincts in Virginia Beach. I

think, on the House side, the minority community might have two. And I believe on the civic side, again, we may have three with Senator Miller. All of this is because of the bickering and the fighting of partisanship and that hurts us down to the local level. Here we here – here we are in the year 2010 and we can't get an African-American elected on city council because of the districts that have been [18] drawn have actually cut out a lot of the folks because folks are saying, Well, listen, these folks aren't going to vote for me so I need to cut them out and put them somewhere else. You never know until you go to the folks and talk to them and find out what their issues are.

Now, I know – I know that a lot of folks will say, Well – and I appreciate you all having this because a lot of folks will say, They have already made their minds up, they are not going to do anything, you know. Let's get me now my chunk and that is it. But I say to you seriously consider the effect not just on myself or those that are here but on the impact that it will take on our children and our grandchildren because these things come up every ten years.

We have been fighting forever in the City of Virginia Beach to get just a little bit of representation there. I mean, we just – and it doesn't matter. And I want to be honest with you. And I am not going to – as they say, tell the truth or shame the devil. It really doesn't matter now which party you are with when you look like me in Virginia Beach. And I am not saying people are doing it intentionally. A lot of times it is field and it [19] is partisanship.

What I am saying is when you draw those districts consider the constituency there. You know, people are there that really want to take part in the political process but it is so much bickering and one-sidedness

that they don't get involved. So when you draw these districts, please, if you don't consider us, think about how it affects those that come behind us, our children and our grandchildren, because they don't need to be caught up in this mess. They deserve better.

So I wanted to come here tonight from the City of Virginia Beach. And I want to say, again, Senator Blevins, you are my senator and I will be calling you because this is the first time I have ever met you, you know.

SENATOR BLEVINS: My aide has got my phone number.

MR. WRIGHT: So I will definitely be calling you. But I want you to take in higher effects. Everybody, everybody in that city. So thank you all for having this forum, and thank you for hearing me out.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Wright. Melanie Perez-Lopez.

[20] MS. PEREZ-LOPEZ: Good evening. My name is Melanie Perez-Lopez. I am president of the League of Women Voters of South Hampton Roads. Our league encompasses the Cities of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Suffolk and Portsmouth. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today.

The league recognizes that reapportionment and redistricting are an integral part of our system of representative government. Our members have agreed that a reapportionment commission should be established to prepare a plan for legislative approval. The commission needs to be politically and geographically balanced and demographically diverse. It needs to be a bipartisan and composed of individuals who are not elected officials.

Our members were encouraged that both candidates for Governor in the last election supported the establishment of a bipartisan commission to prepare the plan. We are concerned that the principles to be applied in the process of redistricting adhere to constitutional and legal requirements for equal population, contiguity, compactness and the protection of the voting strength of minority groups.

[21] We recognize the importance of natural geographic boundaries, jurisdictional boundaries, communities of interest and competitiveness. We vigorously support the drawing of lines for voting districts so that the voters, and not the mapmakers, have the maximum impact in the selection of their representatives.

We want our Commonwealth to avoid cracked districts, which are spreading out voters of a particular type among many voting districts in order to deny them a sufficiently large voting block in any particular district. We want our Commonwealth to avoid packed and diluted districts, which is concentrating voters of one type into a single electoral district to reduce their influence in other districts. We want our Commonwealth to respect jurisdictional boundaries. Drawing districts that are separated by water as if they were contiguous destroys the political impact of the localities.

Safeguarding our democracy is important work. The structure of the electoral districts at all levels of government is important to the outcome. We urge the General Assembly to establish a commission to conduct the descending on redistricting in an open, fair and impartial process. Thank you.

[22] SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Cliff Hayes.

COUNCILMAN HAYES: Good evening, Madam Chair, Senator Howell, Senator Deeds, Northam, and, Senator Blevins. Good evening. My name is Cliff Hayes. I am a member of the Chesapeake City Council as well as the chair of the Chesapeake Democratic Committee. And just wanted to say how much we appreciate the fact that you all are having these hearings here in our area and across the state as we go through this process.

Just wanted to make a few points, one on savings, synergy as well as true representation. And in the way of savings – and I understand the process is pretty much started and it is on the way – but just to be a part of the record to say how much as citizens we would have appreciated one process with the House and the Senate working well together to have and hold these hearings across the Commonwealth I think would have saved the citizens of the Commonwealth a lot of time as well as resources, financially, personnel, et cetera, that goes on.

In the way of synergy, I think if we just rewind just a few years ago, governors in place at the time, Governor Warner, following him I think Governor Tim Kaine, Former Governor George Allen, former [23] senator, the list goes on and on, both – all candidates running for Governor this time have all said that they wanted to work well together and to have a bipartisan process through this redistricting process. And so whatever we can do to bring that together. As I said, I know a lot has already been started. The House jumped out and started their schedule and so the Senate had to follow suit. But wherever we can come together to kind of bring that process together, we certainly would appreciate it because it is just a matter of the voters and the citizens of the

Commonwealth benefitting from a process that is not partisan but rather by working together we all can benefit from it.

In a way of true representation, we would like to see a process in which the voters at the end of the day are able to select and choose who they want their representatives to be versus a process where the representatives are sitting down drawing lines and choosing who they would like to represent them.

Those are just a few points that I wanted to make on this evening. Thank you so much for this opportunity.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Hayes.

SENATOR BLEVINS: Madam Chair.

[24] SENATOR HOWELL: Yes, Senator Blevins.

SENATOR BLEVINS: Councilman Hayes is here and also from Chesapeake we have Councilman Ella Wards along with him. And I take great pleasure to be able to introduce to you our mayor from the City of Chesapeake, Alan Krasnoff, who is back over here on this side. So I think I have caught everyone who is here but that is elected. Anyway, thank you for being here.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. And I am so glad you are here. And I am sorry I didn't recognize you since I am not from here. Thank you for coming.

Senator John Miller.

SENATOR MILLER: Madam Chair, members of the committee, welcome to Hampton Roads. I am John Miller. I represent the 1st senatorial district on the Peninsula.

Long before I ever thought of running for office, I wrote an op-ed in The Daily Press calling on the

General Assembly to approve a bipartisan redistricting commission. That was nearly a decade ago. It was the right thing to do then. It is the right thing to do now.

The current system draws districts to protect incumbents. That is unhealthy both for our [25] communities and for our democracy.

Virginia is the third least competitive state in the country when it comes to elections. The preordained outcome leads to citizen apathy, it depresses voter turnout and it entrenches incumbents. The results of having a safe seat is that legislators can take extreme positions because they know it is very unlikely they are going to be defeated. There is no incentive to reach across the aisle, no incentive to compromise, no incentive to get anything done because their seat is that safe. This contributes to the growing gridlock and the political polarization we have seen across our country and especially in Washington.

We need a political system that thrives on the competition of ideas, not the protection of politicians. Under the current system, politicians get to choose their voters long before the voters get to choose them.

This is the last opportunity we have for a decade to take the redistricting pen out of the politicians' hands, out of the hands of people who have a vested interest and give it to some people who have common sense and can draw lines that make sense that keep communities together and create districts [26] that are compact and contiguous. Nearly 20 states have already approved redistricting authority to some type of a commission. Virginia ought to join them.

So I urge you to, once again, pass legislation creating a bipartisan redistricting commission. Senate is for it.

The Governor is for it. The people of Virginia are for it. Elections should be decided on a candidate's vision for Virginia and not just because they have an "R" or a "D" after their name. Thank you very much.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Senator Miller. And I think you really well articulated the position that we were taking in the Senate. Thank you.

Lawrence Glanzer. Good evening.

MR. GLANZER: Good evening, Senator, and the committee. Thank you for this opportunity to address you. I am one of another of Senator Blevins' constituents. I live in Great Bridge, in Chesapeake. And I attended the House's meeting at the Roper Center in Norfolk earlier this fall.

And, Senator Howell, I have to say, I am dismayed to hear you begin your remarks by saying that there will be no commission. It sounds like the battle has already been lost. And I understand it is [27] not entirely under your control. You have another House of the General Assembly with which to deal. But I ask you, as Senator Miller did and as other speakers have done, to try again because it is that important.

And I think that the Governor needs to lend more support to the process than he has shown so far. He supported it when he ran for office, and he should exercise some moralization and politicalization with the House to get this done. I think it is unrealistic to think of a nonpartisan commission redistricting as a political process but to take it out of the hands of elected officials and put it into at least a bipartisan commission is extremely important.

The impulses to protection of incumbencies and to partisanship on the part of politicians is irresistible.

It is nothing wrong with being a politician. It is important. We value the contributions that you make. But this is one process which should not be political. It is causing disaffection among voters. It is – we have heard it expressed tonight. And I ask you to try again and see if we can't get this process done the way the Senate has indicated it should be done on at least a bipartisan and nonpolitical basis. Thank you.

[28] SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Glanzer. Pete Burkhimer.

MR. BURKHIMER: Good evening –

SENATOR HOWELL: Good evening.

MR. BURKHIMER: – Senator Howell, Senators Deeds, Northam and Blevins. Senator Harry Blevins is my senator, and it is good to see you this evening. I had a little better luck with the trip from Virginia Beach but I had a head start on you. I am Pete Burkhimer, and I am chair of the Chesapeake City Committee of the Republican Party of Virginia. My remarks are on behalf of the city committee and all members of our party in Chesapeake. As Senator Blevins noted, our mayor, Dr. Alan Krasnoff, is here tonight should there be any questions of him from the – from the committee or the subcommittee.

I apologize not to the senators but to some of the members here because my remarks will closely mirror what they were at the House's hearing a couple of months ago and mine will be more narrow than some of my predecessors. I am going to focus just on the point of geographic and community contiguity.

Our city, Chesapeake, has almost 230,000 citizens. We will see just how many in a very short time. That is about 1 out of every 30 or 35 citizens [29] of the

Commonwealth are Chesapians. It makes us the second or third largest in Virginia. We will see how that goes, too. We are an important and cooperative member of the Hampton Roads community but also a proud, independent city in our own right with our own unique character and heritage. We also have some unique challenges. We, therefore, believe strongly that Chesapeake's districts for the U.S. Congress and for both houses of the Virginia General Assembly should leave Chesapeake whole to the maximum extent possible. And we know that the mathematics of the process may require some sharing of representation as there is now. That should be minimized we believe. Certainly the 4th congressional district should contain all of Chesapeake.

Allow me just to take a couple of minutes and cite some examples in support of my contention that Chesapeake is unique and is deeply – and requires somebody who is deeply committed to its interests and understands its uniqueness. For my example I will just cite a couple of points of transportation. Chesapeake is the roundhouse of the region. Travelers to and from all of the cities in Southside Hampton Roads, along with a tremendous amount of interstate traffic, must move through the [30] roadways of Chesapeake. There are four, four different interstate route numbers in the City of Chesapeake. There are whole states of the Union that don't have that many. We bear a huge transportation burden disproportionate to our population; yet, we have had to spend a much higher percentage per capita on transportation because of that than many other jurisdictions in the Commonwealth.

Really unique is the way water transportation affects Chesapeake. We have over 75 miles, 75 miles, of Intracoastal Waterway frontage in the city, 2 routes,

75 miles of Intracoastal Waterway shoreline and 4 expensive drawbridges to maintain. We had 5 until we had to take the Jordan Bridge out of service a couple of years ago.

To the best of my knowledge, not a single other city or county in the Commonwealth maintains even 1 drawbridge and we have got 4 of them. We are in a close running with VDOT itself on how many drawbridges it maintains. That is a uniqueness. We need somebody representing Chesapeake at every level that understands our water heritage and the impacts that it brings to us.

We operate many miles of highways that functions as interstates with a lower case "I" even if [31] they don't bear the pretty blue and red sign and that official designation. We carry this burden for the good of the region and for all of Virginia but we need representatives who can carry the Chesapeake flag and assure that we have the means and tools to deal with unique transportation and other challenges like this.

On a different and closing note, the current great recession, my term, deeply worries everybody in this room, everybody in the Commonwealth and I would hope everybody in the nation or it should. Our concerned citizens in Chesapeake must know that government is about solving our problems and hastening our recovery. We may disagree about how to do that but we must know that everybody has that on their heart and mind. Our citizens will not have that confidence and their fears and concerns will only increase if they were to see their General Assembly slicing up their beloved Chesapeake for political expediency. Please, don't do that. And thank you, again, for holding this series of hearings.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Burkhimer. Trey Clifton.

MR. CLIFTON: Good evening, Senator Howell, and other members of the committee.

For the first two days of my life I was a [32] temporary guest in the City of Norfolk. Ever since then I have been a proud resident of the City of Chesapeake, which is where I live and work and play and pray.

Since the first election I was eligible to vote for I haven't missed one. I registered ahead of time and filled out my absentee ballot since I would be in boot camp during the 2000 election. Since then I have made all and I have made it my priority to meet my legislators. Senator Blevins, I have met you because you represent me and I made it a priority to meet you. I have met my delegate, my congressman, as well.

Just like Mr. Burkhimer, who was up here before, I ask you to keep Chesapeake as one. Every city or county, just like anything, has its pros and its cons. Some may say I am partial but I think Chesapeake's pros vastly outweigh their cons. And that is why I am asking you to help us keep one representative and one district to represent us.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Adam Perry.

MR. PERRY: Hello, everybody. Thank you. My name is Adam Perry. I am from Chesapeake. And I am going to make it short because the Cavaliers are playing LeBron James tonight.

[33] I am from Chesapeake, and I love

Chesapeake. And that is why I am here. That is why I am missing the game. Because I think it is so important to tell you guys how much I love Chesapeake. Is there anybody here from Chesapeake?

(Hands raised.)

And I am sure they love Chesapeake, too. Chesapeake is different. We have a great education system, thanks to Ms. Ward, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Krasnoff. We don't have a lot of the problems that a lot of the other cities around us have. We are unique. And we are represented with at large school system, we have an at large elected city council and we are in one congressional district. We know who is responsible for all of Chesapeake. And if you cut up our city, that would take away the uniqueness that we have. If you take away Western Branch you are taking away part of Chesapeake. If you take away South Norfolk you are taking away part of Chesapeake.

Don't break us up. We want to stay together. We want to fight together for the things that our city needs. We hope a representative will do the same.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Greg Moore.

MR. MOORE: Good evening. I also want to [34] thank you all for holding this hearing tonight. As the gentleman a moment ago, I also was born in Norfolk. The difference is I have lived there all my life so far. I have also attended or voted in every election I have had the opportunity to do so.

The thing is I have never voted for an unopposed candidate and never intend to even if it comes to writing in my own name. I would like to not have to worry about that situation.

I would like to ask one question before I go on with a couple of brief comments. Will the census detail data you were talking about earlier also be available online when you receive it?

SENATOR HOWELL: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Terrific. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: And I should mention there is also going to be a free program that is coming out of George Mason University, which will make it very easy for individuals to create your own districts, which then you can send to us.

MR. MOORE: That is fantastic.

SENATOR HOWELL: It will contain already and it is a free service that they are doing there.

MR. MOORE: That is great. You will be hearing from me.

[35] SENATOR HOWELL: Okay. Good.

MR. MOORE: I agree with what has been said here tonight so far and I don't want to repeat it all but I would like to offer four suggestions for your consideration in this process the first being work without information on prior voting results. I don't see the need to know what precinct voted democratic or republican or voted for whom or not.

I mean, it is too simplistic but it seems to me we are a triangular state. How about starting in the three corners and work your way in, maybe coming down the Eastern Shore from its northern end to get to the eastern point. And please forget about this concept of contiguity by water. I don't think the Northern Neck and Chincoteague have a lot in common. They may be in the same district now but please keep that in mind.

Even though you said there won't be any nonpartisan panel, or such, this year, I understand maybe that can't be done because of the House, which irritates me as well as everybody else, maybe consider making your own informal panel for some input even if it can't be

official. Maybe that would help keep you in mind of all of the things that have been said.

And last, as you go through this process, [36] please focus on giving us back the power our vote is supposed to have. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Moore. Mark Geduldig-Yartofsky. I am sorry I am butchering that. Good evening.

MR. GEDULDIG-YARTOFSKY: Good evening, Senator Howell, distinguished panel. None of you represent me directly but as a Virginian the actions that you take in the General Assembly affect me and in some ways will change my life. So I consider you all representatives of all of us.

Senator Deeds, if the election had gone the other way, I would have expected you to be representing me directly. But another time.

I would like to, as a proud citizen of Portsmouth, welcome you again to our crown jewel, Tidewater Community College, Portsmouth Campus, actually in the City of Portsmouth. And I would like to recognize another elected official, Dr. Ernest Reid, member of the school board from the City of Portsmouth.

I am not going to repeat the remarks that I made to the House committee. I believe that you-all are literate people and you can read the transcript. Mr. Stone, Ms. Perez-Lopez and Senator Miller all [37] struck notes that are consistent with the remarks that I made back in September so they don't need to be repeated.

I would like to say, though, that if you can't be nonpartisan, be multi-partisan because politics have evolved in this country. When Ross Perot ran for president, it was a significant event. Although the

history of our country reflects the fact that there have been at various times third-party movements, right now we have what seems to be a very strong multi-party movement. So any drawing of district lines should reflect the diversity of the political thought within the Commonwealth even if that thought is not completely reflected in the General Assembly.

I would urge you, as a previous speaker did, not to throw in the towel on having this done outside the legislature. When I addressed the question to Governor McDonnell when he was a candidate, he was on our local NPR affiliate on Hearsay, and I asked him about a nonpartisan commission and he expressed at least a modicum of support for that idea. I would remind him of that when you are in Richmond and let him twist some arms over in the lesser – lower house.

[38] Lastly, I would like to say to the gentleman from Virginia Beach, if you are feeling lonely over there, we have lots of fine homes and great neighborhoods in Portsmouth. We have – we have a great many capable African-American representatives in our city at all levels. So if you are feeling kind of marginalized in Virginia Beach, come out to Portsmouth. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you very much. Lynn Gordan. Good evening.

MS. GORDAN: Actually, it is Lynn Gordan.

SENATOR HOWELL: I am sorry.

MS. GORDAN: It is okay, Senator. Somebody else wrote my name in so it is very possible.

SENATOR HOWELL: Yes. There was no “D.”

MS. GORDAN: Chairman Howell, Senators Deeds, Northam, wherever, and, Blevins, Mayor Krasnoff, and fellow citizens, my name is Lynn Gordan and I live

in Virginia Beach. I am here on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Virginia to advocate for a bipartisan approach to redistricting and reapportionment.

First, thank you for holding these public hearings and for your efforts to engage the public in this process. Thank you, too, for the leadership you [39] have shown in attempting to get a bill passed for a bipartisan redistricting commission during the past three regular sessions of the General Assembly.

The League of Women Voters of Virginia supports the creation of a bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment commission composed of individuals who are not elected officials and who represent the geographical distribution and demographic diversity of the state. Ideally this bipartisan commission should consist of an uneven number of members.

Such a bipartisan commission will be charged with creating a redistricting plan for submission to the legislature as specified by the Virginia Constitution. The charge of the bipartisan commission would also include consideration of natural geographic boundaries, jurisdictional boundaries and competitiveness in addition to the requirements of equal population, contiguous and compact districts and the requirements of the Voting Rights Act.

Without a bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment commission, the League of Women Voters of Virginia is concerned that Virginia will retain the current system in which elected officials, in effect, choose their voters instead of the voters choosing their elected officials. A bipartisan redistricting [40] and reapportionment commission can stop the cycle of gerrymandered protection of seats that has been occurring in this state.

I have only lived in Virginia since early 2003 but during that time I have had the opportunity to speak with and hear from elected officials on both sides of the aisle. From what I have learned, it seems that whoever is in power at the beginning of each decade has wanted to essentially stick it to the other party simply because the other party stuck it to them previously. As we were taught growing up, two wrongs do not make a right. It is time to put an end to this practice.

The League of Women Voters of Virginia asks that members of this committee continue your attempts to pass a bill for a bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment commission despite the brick wall you keep encountering with the other house. Perhaps with significant encouragement the Governor will act to see that it is established.

Bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment will protect voters from unfair partisan gerrymandering and help ensure that every Virginian's vote is equal in Richmond. Working in a bipartisan manner to accomplish redistricting in [41] Virginia might even help to ease the lack of civility we have been experiencing in recent election cycles.

Members of the League of Women Voters of Virginia are not the only voters, as we have heard tonight, who are sick and tired of partisan wrangling and whining from both sides of the aisle. It appears that every issue comes down to the best interests of the party and not the best interests of the citizens. Please, a bipartisan redistricting and reapportionment commission may not stop all of that but it would certainly be a step in the right direction.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Ms. Gordan. I think it is safe to say that the Senate will keep sending

bills over to the House. Carol – I am sorry. Senator Quayle has arrived. Welcome. Thank you for coming. Carol Garrison.

MS. GARRISON: Senators, my name is Carol Garrison, and I am the president of the Virginia Peninsula League MAL unit of the League of Women Voters. We represent Hampton, Newport News and Poquoson. And I wish to thank you for holding these public hearings on an issue that is so vital to the citizens.

Franklin D. Roosevelt said, Nobody can ever deprive the American people of the right to vote [42] except the American people themselves and the only way they can do this is by not voting. I respectfully disagree with his belief. While society has not taken away the right to vote, previous legislators used gerrymandering to ensure that some voters – citizens' votes do not matter.

When the elected officials draw partisan districts to pick their voters all the citizens of Virginia lose. Citizens are less likely to run for office if there is an incumbent or they are not part of the controlling party of the district. The lack of contested and competitive districts has contributed to the low voter turnout in Virginia.

In 2003, the number of competitive seats was 4 out of 40 in the Senate and only 9 out of 100 in the House of Delegates. In 2005, more than half of the seats of the House of Delegates ran unopposed. In 2009 elections, 32 of the 100 members of the General Assembly faced no opposition and only 12 of those races were considered competitive.

Lyndon B. Johnson said, A man without a vote is a man without protection. I believe this. This is why I

support the creation of a bipartisan redistricting commission composed of individuals who are not elected officials. It is a legacy passed to [43] us to ensure that all citizens have a right – a voice in the election of our government.

My hope is that you will all support a bipartisan commission for the good of the Commonwealth. Thank you for your time.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Ms. Garrison. Jim Flincham. Good evening.

MR. FLINCHAM: Chairman Howell, thank you for this opportunity to speak with you tonight. My name is Jim Flincham. I am managing principal of Bay Capital, which is in Virginia Beach.

Unfortunately, redistricting is about as exciting as watching paint dry. Even more unfortunately, this boring stuff is really important.

I would like to talk about a personal hero, Edmund Ross. Also going to mention one of the participants in the Roanoke meeting, a good book and just make an observation.

Edmund Ross is somebody a few people know about but history knows him and has been very kind to him. In fact, he was one of the Profiles in Courage written by President John Kennedy. Edmund Ross was the deciding vote, which prevented President Andrew Johnson from being impeached in 1868. He had the courage to vote against his own party because he [44] wanted to do, as he said, what was right. As he made that vote, he said he looked down into his open grave. Because his party turned against him, he lost his next election but he never regretted doing what was right.

Secondly, one of your speakers in Roanoke was Molly McClendon, a board member of the Central Virginia's League of Women Voters. I thank her for her comments and I concur with her comments as well as the other three ladies from the League of Women Voters tonight. I thought they were excellent. And I also concur with their things they said – from the Peninsula said.

Ms. McClendon raised some good questions. In the 2000 election, 17 of 40 Senate races had no challenger. Why? Only 9 of the remaining 23 races were really competitive. Why? For the House of Delegates, 57 incumbents had no challenger. Why? Only 12 of the remaining 43 seats were competitive. She posed even more questions but the point is made.

What bothers me is the lack of answers from legislators. Like an alcoholic cannot be helped until he admits he has a problem, I suspect legislators will not be able to fix this problem until they articulate it themselves and admit they have a problem, which is called partisanship. Partisanship [45] is so bad that even the Republican House – that the Republican House cannot even hold hearings with the Democratic Senate. What would Edmund Ross say?

All our nation has always had partisanship, sometimes nasty partisanship. Most agree it has now become toxic. Something has made it worse.

A few years ago there was an excellent book, *The Tipping Point*, describing how one small thing can finally tip the scale resulting in a very big change. I think our political system reached that point when politicians began picking their voters instead of voters picking their politicians. Given the earlier abuses of redistricting, which were usually race based, an

unintended consequence of correcting that wrong is now called safe districts, which has eliminated people like me, moderates.

I submit that politicians elected in a safe Republican district will not be moderate Republicans. I further submit that Democrats elected in a safe Democratic district will not be moderate Democrats. The effect of designing safe districts has eliminated moderates, the legislators who actually get things done. I am a moderate but I feel gerrymandered. I don't want to be represented by a [46] safe Republican nor a safe Democrat. I want to hear a moderate Republican debate a moderate Democrat. I want to struggle to make up my mind between the two candidates. Isn't that really what we all want?

While I am sure each of you will agree with these polite sentiments, I do hope you will remember the example of Edmund Ross from history because he was not just another political pack loyal only to his party, he actually voted for what is right regardless of the party and I know each of you will do the same and I thank you for your attention.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Flincham. Dr. Ella Ward. Good evening.

DR. WARD: Good evening, Madam Chair, and, Senator Deeds, and, Senator Northam, and, Senator Blevins, and, Senator Quayle, and I think we have Senator Miller in the back. Thank you so very much for having this forum this afternoon. And I will be brief in my remarks because a lot of what I wanted to say has already been said two, three or four times. But I hope the message hits home.

I, too, was dismayed that we had to have separate or you had to have separate forums because we didn't

make that choice, that the House and the Senate could not come together for these forums. It is a [47] waste of money, costly to the citizens, costly to us and it is very unfortunate that we could not come together.

The second thing, I was very dismayed to hear you say already that the nonpartisan commission will not be commissioned. I have a problem with that, and I hope that that changes. And there are several reasons and you have heard them tonight. The women – League of Women Voters, which I am a member, and several of the other citizens have spoken about the need to have such a commission. It needs to be bipartisan, nonbipartisan or any other partisan you want it to be but that is what needs to be done and citizens need to be included on that committee and an unequal number should be the total number, whatever that number is. But I think you need to send that home to the members of the House and to the Governor because the citizens are not being represented.

And what we have, and it has already been stated, all of these elections in the last ten years since the past census, most of them have gone with elected officials being unopposed. The citizens don't feel as if they have a choice. And this is what you are telling us right now, there will be no choice. I have a problem with that.

[48] We have a bit of an inequity divided, House and the Senate. People didn't choose, you choose them, and you stay safe. It is very unfortunate this has happened.

Virginia Beach, I do understand what you are going through. We all must act that way in Chesapeake. Very unfortunate. We certainly hope that things will be considered, the people will be considered so that it

will be fair, so that it will be equal geographically, racially. We need diversity, and we need a choice.

And people don't vote because they don't have any choices. They really feel like they don't have anybody to vote for or at least they don't have any competition. I will say that. I won't say nobody to vote for. But they need a choice, and you have not – they have not been given a choice. Please, please, take it to the Governor, go back to the House and work with them, let them know the people care.

And I am sorry Senator Lucas is not here tonight but certainly I can speak on her behalf. She is my senator. And I think that she would agree.

And I hope that you will go back and take the concerns of these – this group of people today. We want a commission that will listen to us and allow [49] us some choices and some reasons for voting so we can end this voter apathy not only in Chesapeake but throughout the State of Virginia. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Senator Lucas did, indeed, vote for the bill. And I understand she is ill.

A SPEAKER: Yes. She is.

SENATOR HOWELL: Eileen Huey.

MS. HEUY: Good evening, Senator Howell. And welcome back, Senator Deeds, and, Senator Northam. These are two Chesapeake representatives. Senator Blevins, who is my senator, as well as Senator Quayle. Thank you so much for coming.

We have already said – most of the people that have come up here have already said all that needs to be said or it couldn't be said too many times but I know that you are all agreeing – in agreement with us. The

one thing I would like to mention with regard to this situation with the bipartisan commission – I am here for a limited purpose like Chairman Burkholder, to talk about the 4th district – but is it not possible to call out, if it is just a small committee on the general – they won't let it out of the subcommittee, these people have faces and names, call them out, you know, and ask them [50] to – to be accountable for this.

One of the things that the citizens care about, Republicans, Democrats, tea partyers, independents, moderates, everybody, is accountability. So if they have a good reason why they don't want to do this they should stand up and tell us. Okay. And I hope the press is here because nobody can call them out better than you folks can.

SENATOR DEEDS: Can I jump in real quick?

MS. HUEY: Yes. Please do.

SENATOR DEEDS: Because your editorial page has done a pretty good job of doing that, calling them out in the past three years – three or four years they have filled the bill.

MS. HUEY: They are. They are.

SENATOR DEEDS: And the other side. Even if we pass the bill this year, nonpartisan districting – and we will, in the Senate, we will pass something – under the Constitution it doesn't become effective until July 1.

MS. HUEY: So it is too late for this year, that is what you are trying to tell me.

SENATOR DEEDS: So the reality is last year was the year we could have gotten something passed –

[51] MS. HUEY: We tried.

SENATOR DEEDS: – that would have affected this year’s redistricting.

MS. HUEY: Thank you, Senator Deeds, because that clears up why everybody is still saying why is it over, why is it over.

Now, I came for a specific reason and that has to do with the 4th district because we are in Chesapeake so we in the 4th district and there is all this talk about chopping Chesapeake up and everybody from Chesapeake is saying, Please don’t do that. I am also saying, Please don’t do that.

But I also want to correct something that was done ten years ago. The City of Portsmouth, lock, stock and barrel, the whole city, was taken out of the 4th district. The City of Portsmouth goes back to the Civil War with the City of Chesapeake. A history of the – of Norfolk County and Suffolk County go that far back. They were taken out completely, and the City of Chesterfield was divided in half and they put Chesterfield County in one district and they put the city – and they divided – took them out.

Now, this continuity, I believe in this. And all of you understand it that if you can keep your communities together – I don’t care if it is Reston. [52] I don’t care what the city is. I don’t care if it is Roanoke. I don’t care if it is – as much as you can keep them together, then people can really be involved in the process. I am with that on the City of Chesapeake. I understand that. But we need to be just as conscientious about all of the localities not just Chesapeake and everybody else can get chopped up to make the numbers. Okay.

So I am just bringing that point up because leave the 4th district. I mean, fix it, put Portsmouth back. But if you don’t – I mean, first of all, Portsmouth doesn’t

need to get chopped up. That is the latest thing I have been hearing. At least they are still together but they are in the 3rd district.

But whatever you do, please – you are going to be doing this. Let's face it. The bipartisan committee is not going to. You are going to be doing it. Take those principles. I appreciate every principle that you have adopted. And take those principles and really use them.

I can trust these two senators. I know they are from the other side of the aisle. I am a major Democrat. But I know I can trust them to do the right thing. But I want you to talk to your fellow [53] party members to do the right thing, all of you. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Betsy Powell.

MS. POWELL: Hi. I am Betsy Powell. Madam Chairman, I am Betsy Powell from the Norfolk City Democratic Committee.

I accidentally put my name on that list because I am so used to signing in everywhere I go. But I think that everyone here tonight has said exactly what we all feel across the state that we need a nonpartisan commission, we need to have our cities protected so that we are all one voting district. And if you can work on that, I would be happy. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: Great. Thank you, Ms. Powell. Paul Forehand.

MR. FOREHAND: I think I am a bit like Betsy. I didn't know I was signing.

As I was listening, I had just several notes. I thought some quotes were apropos while I reference the redistricting committee. Was it the 14 most feared words in the English language are, Don't worry, we are from the

government and we are here to help you. And I share Mr. Wright's situation over in Virginia Beach. And being in Portsmouth, which is the [54] 3rd district – and I am a novice at the politics of these things but as I understand it in 1993, the Department of Justice set up the 3rd district. Is that true? False?

SENATOR DEEDS: 1991 it was drawn – it was drawn as a result of the 1991 redistricting. It was approved by the justice department.

MR. FOREHAND: Okay. So as I understand it, then, almost – inasmuch as it was set up by the Department of Justice, is there anything can be done or is it a permanent and concrete –

SENATOR HOWELL: No. It is not –

SENATOR DEEDS: The 3rd district existed before 1991 but the 3rd district was Chesterfield, Henrico and the City of Richmond. 1991 we got the 11th district. Is this right, Mary? Correct me if I am wrong. We got the 11th district and the district was drawn in general the way it was but I don't think it crossed into Portsmouth until 2001.

MS. HUEY: It didn't.

MR. FOREHAND: I appreciate the history lesson. And, again, I am just kind of getting in there.

And the other thought that occurred to me as we were going across this was that – I think it [55] was Churchill that said, what is it, democracy is the worst form of government of all except all the others. That keeps cropping up here.

But I want to close with all politics is local. And if you are from a locality – you know, I don't really – I don't want to say I don't care about the people in Richmond but if I am sharing a representative with

folks in Richmond that is a stretch for me. It is about what is going on in Hampton Roads and my city on my block. I really have a hard time relating. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Andrew Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: I am back.

SENATOR HOWELL: Good evening.

MR. JACKSON: Good evening. Thank you for coming out, and I am going to be a little tough on you.

My name is Andrew Jackson and that is significant. And I am looking at you telling you my name is Andrew Jackson. And there is a purpose for that if you know the history of Andrew Jackson.

1955. I got off a bus in Norfolk, Virginia. Full dress uniform because I had held up my hand.

[56] This is about we, not you. This is about we, the people. We. We are the people. We do not work for you. You work for us at our desire.

And I held up my hand and said, I will defend that. And I didn't care what you look like, what party you were, where you came from or anything.

Why are we having this discussion about nonpartisanship? This isn't about you. This is not about your ideology. This country is not founded on what party you belong to. What is this? We are having this discussion about a democracy and we are asking you to do something for us? No. We are telling you, we want nonpartisan bickering to stop or partisan bickering. We want nonpartisanship. That is all. That is not a request.

We voted for you and you held up your hand and said you would uphold. Uphold what? Your own personal

interest? Your party interest? That wasn't what you held up your hand for. Excuse me.

1970. After my little run in Vietnam, I made a speech. Arlington. Roughly 15 senior officers, most of them admirals, and I was asked to come there.

I went to Vietnam prior to that and some Vietnamese officer asked me, "What are you doing [57] here?" Said, "You are not free at home." I had to answer that question not just to him but to me.

Excuse me, sir. I am not moving to Portsmouth to be free. I am not moving anywhere. I am staying in Virginia Beach. Do you understand that Virginia Beach, as we know it now, there was a county and there was this one section that is now Virginia Beach, the only thing there was a – was a community called Seatack. Free black folk. That was Virginia Beach. And we are standing here in 2010 talking about how can we get representation because the lines are all crooked because of partisanship?

But I made that speech in 1970, and what I said to them, my boss included because I had just reported to submarine force, Vice-Admiral Williams was there, and I said, "America has never been American me." And as a chief petty officer you think that didn't quiet the room? Because all of those were my seniors. But at the end of that, after I went through the whole spiel about why, I said, "Someday America will be."

And so I am here to tell you draw the lines right. Draw the lines right.

My name is Andrew Jackson. Don't let me have to come to Richmond.

[58] (Laughter and applause.)

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you, Mr. Jackson. He was the last person to sign up. Is there anyone who didn't sign up and would like to speak?

A SPEAKER: I will speak. My –

SENATOR HOWELL: Okay. You go first and then you can go and anyone else just get sort of in line.

MS. HURST: I really didn't sign up to speak because I didn't want to embarrass my senator. I have a – I have a way of saying things and coming out with things that don't usually --

SENATOR HOWELL: I am going to need to have you identify yourself for the record.

MS. HURST: I am sorry. Irene Hurst.

SENATOR HOWELL: Okay. Thank you.

MS. HURST: And I am a citizen of Chesapeake. And Senator Blevins is my very dear senator. And Senator Quayle is one of my favorite people, too. So anyway – and I don't know the other two of you.

I want to talk about partisan politics because when I became a citizen of Chesapeake there was no two-party system. The representatives in Chesapeake were all Democrats. Harry can – Senator [59] Blevins can vouch for that. A few of us that decided that we needed a two-party system began to work and put people up to run for office and we were very much laughed at because we didn't have people that had money. We didn't have people that were well known. But we never gave up. So as a result of that, up until now, we have built a party and built a party.

I didn't hear people complaining about partisan politics when I was a member of maybe 10 or 12 Republicans. I didn't hear a big fuss about that. But

we went ahead and decided that the only way we were going to build a two-party system was to keep working and keep voting and going to the polls.

We now, in Chesapeake, have nonpartisan elections. And just to give you an example, we have the majority and that is because we persevered and we got our people out to vote. The secret to getting people that you want to represent you is going to the polls and voting. And in Chesapeake for our local elections we sometimes don't have but maybe 16 percent of the people that vote.

So the point of redistricting in my opinion doesn't mean that you can't have good representation. You just need to have what it takes to persevere. So as far as the two-party system, I [60] happen to like it. And I am a proud Republican. Thank you.

(Applause.)

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Good evening.

MS. PAGE: Senator, I told you I wasn't going to say anything unless my point wasn't made.

SENATOR HOWELL: Can you just identify yourself for the record.

MS. PAGE: Vivian Page. I am from Norfolk. My senator, Ralph Northam, sitting up there. Gentlemen, Senator Deeds, we are going through redistricting again here in the next year, and I would like to ask my Democratic senators to step up to the plate.

We have lived now in Virginia with partisan redistricting and the party in charge always makes sure that the rate that the – that the contests are not competitive. They did it to us. We did it to them. Now we are going to do it to them again. I am going to ask my Democrats to do it for us. And in the Senate, you-

all can't control the lines that are drawn in the House. There is nothing you can do about the House. I am asking you in the Senate, please give us competitive districts. That is all I ask. I don't [61] want anything else. I don't care that they did it before. I only care about us now.

Ten years from now I won't be – I don't want to be doing this fight again in ten years, I really don't. I have been doing it for five years now. Senator Deeds has been doing it for eight years. I think we – I went back through and he looked, you introduced that first bill in 2002. You know, it is a long time coming. It is time for you all to stand up and do what is right for us. Thank you.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Yes.

SENATOR DEEDS: One piece of history I just want to clear up. In 1991, the Democrats had the Governor, the House and the Senate. After redistricting, the Democrats lost six seats in the Senate and one in the House. So it doesn't – it is not always the gamesmanship you suggest.

SENATOR HOWELL: And at the last redistricting the Senate was redistricted by the Republicans for districts for Republicans and, yet, now the Democrats are in control. So you can't predict. Yes.

MS. KILABREW: My name is Pixey Kilabrew. I am from Newport News, and John Miller is my senator. I can't speak to the parties because I am [62] an independent and I work real hard to be independent. I support real good candidates of both parties. I am hopeful that this will be an opportunity for us to do three things. I think we need to have competitive districts and I think that can only be done if we – if we align them in a nonpartisan way. And I think it is

important that we do have the same numbers of people represented as much as we can in each district.

And I think it would be just absolutely wonderful if we could do contiguous districts. I think it is almost impossible for a representative to have to drive five hours and maybe take a helicopter to get from one district to the other and have to drive across two other people's districts to get there. I do think we can do a better job at that.

Several people have spoken fairly well about how important it is to recognize our neighborhoods and really have representative – representative people from our neighborhood who know us, who we know. Virginia is not that big a state. It is a beautiful state. But I think it is awfully hard to run a competitive race if you are going to have to drive 150 miles to get from one end to the other.

So I would ask you please keep those [63] things in mind. I think it is important for all of us because I think if we do that and we do have competitive districts our numbers of people voting will go up and I think that will mean a whole lot for all of us whether it goes to one party or to the other. I do think we can have competitive districts and I think it will be good for us. Thank you for your time.

SENATOR HOWELL: Thank you. Is there anyone else? Well, if not, I would like to thank you all for coming and just say this is the beginning of the dialogue. We will be having more public hearings. We would love to hear from you via e-mail. Send in any suggestions you have. And keep letting us know what you are thinking because it is going to make it a lot easier for us to do the right districts if we know what

is important to people in each area. So thank you very much for spending your evening with us.

(Applause.)

(The proceedings were concluded at 8:27 p.m.)

[65] COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, REBECCA L. BANKS, RMR, a court reporter and Notary Public, certify that I recorded verbatim by Stenotype the proceedings in the captioned cause before SENATOR JANET HOWELL, Chairman, Portsmouth, Virginia, on December 2, 2010.

I further certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing transcript constitutes a true and correct transcript of the said proceedings.

Given under my hand the _____ day of _____, 2010, at Norfolk, Virginia.

Rebecca L. Banks, RMR

Log of conversion of roll call vote from text download
for rc04

HB 5001 House of Delegates and Senate districts;
changes in boundaries. floor: 04/05/11 House: VOTE:
ENGROSSMENT (87-Y 10-N)

- 814 YEAS—Abbitt; Albo; Alexander; Anderson;
Athey; BaCote; Bell, Richard P.; Bell,
Robert B.; Brink; Bulova; Byron; Carr;
Carrico; Cleaveland; Cline; Cole; Comstock;
Cosgrove; Cox, J.A.; Cox, M.K.; Crockett-
Stark; Dance; Edmunds; Englin; Filler-Corn;
Garrett; Gilbert; Greason; Habeeb; Helsel;
Herring; Howell, A.T.; Hugo; Taguinto;
Ingram; James; Janis; Joannou; Johnson;
Jones; Keam; Kilgore; Knight; Kory;
Landes; LeMunyon; Lewis; Lingamfelter;
Loupassi; Marshall, D.W.; Marshall, R.G.;
Massie; May; McClellan; Merricks; Miller,
J.H.; Morefield; Morgan; Nutter; O'Bannon;
Oder; Orrock; Peace; Pogge; Poindexter;
Purkey; Putney; Robinson; Rust; Scott, E.T.;
Scott, J.M.; Sherwood; Sickles; Spruill;
Stolle; Surcvell; Tata; Torian; Tyler;
Villanueva; Ward; Ware, O.; Ware, R.L.;
Watts; Wilt; Wright; Mr. Speaker—87.
- 97 NAYS—Abbott; Armstrong; Barlow; Ebbin;
Hope; Miller, P.J.; Morrissey; Plum;
Shuler; Toscano—10.
- 42 NOT VOTING—McQuinn; Phillips;
Pollard—3.

JA 964

GROUP	YEAS	NAYS	NONE	OTHER
ALL	87	10	3	C
ELK	12	0	1	C
REP	59	0	0	C
DEM	26	10	3	C

Members voting NO

ED PTY MNF RCO4 TRTM(Inf)
10 Dem 2 Armstrong, Ward L.
12 Dem 2 Shuler, James M.
36 Dem 2 Plum, Kenneth R.
47 Dem 2 Hope, Patrick A.
49 Dem 2 Ebbin, Adam P.
57 Dem 2 Toscano, David J.
64 Dem 2 Barlow, William K.
74 Dem 2 Morrissey, Joseph D.
87 Dem 2 Miller, Paula J.
93 Dem 2 Abbott, Robin A.

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HOD013443

JA 965

[LOGO]

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Transcript of VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES
REDISTRICTING FLOOR DEBATE

Date: April 6, 2011

Case: BETHUNE-HILL, ET AL v. VIRGINIA STATE
BOARD OF ELECTIONS, ET AL

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Trial Services

[1] GOLDEN BETHUNE-HILL, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

vs.

VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF
ELECTIONS, et al.

Defendants.

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES
REDISTRICTING FLOOR DEBATE

APRIL 6, 2011

JOB NO.: 83215 PAGES: 1 - 18

TRANSCRIBED BY: CHERYL J. HAMMER, RPR,
CCR 2512

[2] (BEGINNING OF TRANSCRIPTION)

(Beginning of video.)

MR. SPEAKER: Now the clerk will call the calendar.

CLERK: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Calendar of the House of Delegates 2011 Special Session 1 for Wednesday, April 6, 2011. House bill on third reading regular calendar. House Bill 5001, a bill to amend the code of Virginia and to repeal Sections 24.2-304.01 and 24.2-304.02 of the code of Virginia.

(Unintelligible) redistricting mandated by Article 2, Section 6 of the Constitution of Virginia.

MR. SPEAKER: The gentleman from Suffolk, Mr. Jones.

MR. JONES: Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would – members of the House, I would ask that we would pass the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentleman from Henry, Mr. Armstrong.

DEL. WARD L. ARMSTRONG: Speaking to [3] the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentleman has the floor.

DEL. WARD L. ARMSTRONG: The hour is late. Everyone in here is tired. I will be brief, but this bill will affect 8 million people in this commonwealth for the next decade. Yesterday was about legal arguments. Today we talk about policy and what's right.

Last night I had the privilege of speaking at the Sorensen Institute dinner along with our Speaker and the majority leader of the Senate and the minority leader, and I told a joke about my good friend from

Henrico and his war shark ink blot, and we kidded about redistricting.

But one of the things that I said to the group in seriousness last night is that we are in sore need of a nonpartisan commission to draw lines.

Now, in drawing a redistricting plan in this commonwealth, when subject to the Voting Rights Act, the first thing that one has to do is make it legal, and that meets compliance with Section 2 and Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, and so that was in [4] the criteria.

But we've all seen the criteria list that came out of the privileges and elections committee about keeping communities together and communities of interest in contiguity and population deviations. Let's not kid ourselves. The number one criteria in the drafting of a redistricting plan, 5001 or the one down the hall in the Senate, is protecting the incumbents of the majority party and, when convenient, protecting incumbents of the minority party.

That's, that's what this is about. I was here in 2001 when it was done. Some of you were here in 1991 when it was done, some in '81, '71 when it was done, and whether it's gerrymandering by Republicans or gerrymandering by Democrats, it's still gerrymandering, and I am not going to defend the same act when it goes on down the hall.

It is the most selfish exercise in politics, in government, one that will turn friend on friend. You know, when they train lifeguards – and you've seen on Baywatch they have the red floats – [5] they tell a lifeguard, when you get near a drowning person, don't touch them; they'll grab you and pull you under. Give them the float. It is that much at stake.

And I suppose that it's, it's easy to do and get away with because the public either doesn't get it or doesn't care. It's not like raising their taxes or taking away their pellet guns. I mean, it's – in fact, I would say if you walked up to 10 people on the street and said, they're doing redistricting. What's that? Nine of them couldn't tell you what it was.

But it is the most basic of what we do because it is – it affects everything we do, because it affects how we select ourselves. You know, you know, some may say, well, the only reason you're standing up is because it gets you. This isn't about Ward Armstrong. You know, you can replace the president of the United States, you can replace me. I won't be remembered 10 minutes after I'm gone, and at the end of the day, that doesn't matter either.

What does matter, though, is that [6] people are able to choose for themselves their own representatives, not the other way around. That we carve these districts up so the outcome is preordained, and we do it to protect ourselves.

Well, I suppose it'll be what it'll be. I know the outcome of this vote. There probably won't be single digits against it in a few minutes.

You know who could stop this? The guy that sleeps across the street. And in fact I'll tell you, that's what it's going to take. If Bob McDonald said, I will veto any bill that gets to my desk that's not the result of a nonpartisan commission, it would end. Either you send a nonpartisan commission bill or you can go to federal court, take your choice, and that would end it.

But no, we all know that that isn't going to happen. I heard earlier today that he keeps campaign

promises. Well, he doesn't keep all of them. He isn't going to keep this one.

You know, when I leave this place, on a lot of days I've really felt good. The day that we passed the bill that created that new college back in [7] Martinsville, I said, you know, it really made a difference. But is anybody really going to feel good when you went out of here today and we've whacked these districts, that we have deprived these people, the people that live in them the ability to choose their own delegates?

You know, one other point that I want to make that when I was laying in bed the other night and I thought about it. I went around the chamber today during one of the breaks and I counted the number of women in this chamber. There's 18. With one fell swoop of a bill you're going to get rid of two of them. That's 10 percent of the women in this chamber.

As hard as it is to elect women in this state to these positions, and we're going to kick two of them out the backdoor in just a few minutes.

Well, I don't know, Mr. Speaker. I guess maybe at this point in time anything more I say I'm going to go to whining, but if anybody thinks that this is the General Assembly's finest hour in cutting a bill like this, well, they're sadly mistaken. Do [8] what you will.

MR. SPEAKER: The gentleman from Alexandria, Mr. Englin.

DEL. DAVID L. ENGLIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Speaking to the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentleman has the floor.

DEL. DAVID L. ENGLIN: Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen, this is my first time experiencing the redistricting process, and having seen the sausage

making up close, it makes me even more firmly committed to nonpartisan redistricting reform. I think we need that very badly in this commonwealth, and I'm proud to have voted for it time and again during the four years that I served on the privileges and elections committee.

However, that's not what we have, and considering that we don't have such a process, we have a redistricting process where the districts are drawn just like any other bill. That's where we are. So we need to evaluate this plan on its merits.

Now, look, no matter how liberal or conservative a member of this body may be, I think [9] it's important that we try hard to govern based on facts and reason, and not purely on partisanship and ideology. That's why I think we need to look at the data related to this plan.

I'd add that thanks to the redistricting reform movement across Virginia, which has been very active and I hope continues to be, and also thanks to the independent bipartisan commission on redistricting, which, frankly, I think, is functionally toothless because the governor has not given it any teeth, but it does include a number of serious notable people from both sides of the aisle, people with gravitas, respected Democrats like Gene Jensen and Viola Baskerville.

The bipartisan advisory commission and the redistricting reform movement have given us reasonable points of comparison to help us evaluate the legislation that's before us. When we look at an objective database comparison of this plan to the two plans developed by the independent bipartisan advisory commission and to the plan developed by the University of Richmond and the University of Virginia

that use [10] the same criteria as the independent bipartisan advisory commission, here's what we find.

With regard to the Voting Rights Act, the House plan has 12 majority/minority districts compared to seven in the University of Richmond plan, 10 in the UVA plan, 12 in commission plan one, and 13 in commission plan two, but both of the commission plans draw four Democratic incumbents into districts with each other.

With regard to the fundamental Democratic principle of one person, one vote, the House plan allows a two percent total deviation between districts compared to nine and a half percent deviation in the University of Richmond plan, 1.4 percent deviation in the UVA plan, and four percent deviation in both of the commission plans.

So in this case, the UVA plan does .6 percent better than the House plan on one person, one vote, but worse, much worse in terms of majority/minority districts, and the House plan does significantly better than the University of Richmond plan and the commission plans.

[11] With regard to communities of interest, which is probably the most difficult to measure objectively, we can look at how many cities or counties are split between multiple delegate districts. On that measure the House plan splits 58 jurisdictions, the UVA plan splits 66, the Richmond plan splits 47, and the commission plan split 44. So on that measure the House plan is somewhere in the middle.

Now, I want to reiterate, I wish we had nonpartisan redistricting, but we don't, and since we don't, the majority party had no obligation to care one iota what Democrats had to say about any of this; however, that

was not the case, and in fact members of the minority party did have a substantive role in developing the plan before us.

That was especially important, I think, in terms of drawing lines to account for communities of interest, because under the process we have each of us has a better idea of what those community interests are in our particular areas.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I also want [12] to address a criticism some have targeted towards Democrats who support this plan. That we're supporting something that is bad for minorities. Members of this Democratic caucus time and again have fought in subcommittee, in committee, on this floor, and in their community – in their communities, some people for decades in their communities, to advance and protect the rights and freedoms of minorities of all kinds.

And to suggest that Democrats voting for this plan are trying to harm minorities or not sufficiently standing up for minorities is an affront and an offense that is not borne out by the facts.

Mr. Speaker, it kills me that some of my friends are harmed by this plan. That's exactly why we need nonpartisan redistricting, but that's not the process that we have.

Now, my friends across the aisle know that I'm always ready for a fight, but we owe it to the people of this commonwealth to fight based on facts and reason and principle and not just for the sake of fighting.

[13] I believe that an objective analysis of this plan, an analysis based on facts and reason and principle, suggests that on balance it's a fair and reasonable

plan, which is why so many Democrats voted for it, and why I plan to vote for it today.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlewoman from Norfolk, Ms. Miller.

DEL. PAULA J. MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Speaking to the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentlewoman has the floor.

DEL. PAULA J. MILLER: Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I rise to discuss, talk about the bill. As the gentleman from Henry alluded to, I'm one of the four who there are wholesale changes to my district.

So I just wanted to talk about the point that we've come to in the legislative process every 10 years when we're moving the goal line for our voters, and many will never realize it until they hit [14] the election booth. And that's reality.

Much has already been said about the process and the politics of the plan, so I rise to speak only about the corner of the commonwealth called Ocean View, still, for just a bit longer anyway, in the 87th House District.

Ocean View is a very special place, which stretches from the Little Creek amphibious base to the tip of the Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel. The 87th District also encompasses several other charming neighborhoods, and it's a district currently entirely within the city of Norfolk. Things are changing there, but they don't have to.

Norfolk, home to General MacArthur's final resting place, home to the world's largest naval base, and to the miles of beaches that buffer the shoreline of the

Chesapeake Bay, has a population of about 242,000 people.

The new census data suggests each delegate needs roughly 80,000 constituents. My math says 242,000 people merits three delegates in Norfolk, three resident delegates. Two of those delegate seats [15] could easily encompass African-American districts, and a third district could be carved out for the rest of the city.

But apparently it's not so simple, because the new lines leave Norfolk with six delegates, and according to the proposed plan, just one of the delegate's districts falls entirely within the city of Norfolk. The other representatives come from the eastern shore, from Virginia Beach, two hail from Portsmouth, and one other Norfolk delegates gets part of the city of Norfolk.

Now, they're all great guys, but when you have five of your city's six delegates representing only a portion of the city, and a couple of them literally a sliver of the city, the voters of Norfolk won't get their undivided attention.

Now, compare this with our neighboring city in Virginia Beach, which is almost double in size and population. It too has six delegates, but all of those representatives' districts, except for one, lies entirely within the city of Virginia Beach.

Now, I know redistricting is not a [16] math problem; it's a political problem, and it doesn't matter who's drawing the lines, this chamber or one down the hall, but for the residents of Ocean View, they deserve one unified voice from their representative, and the voters should rightfully choose their elected official, whoever that may be.

It's certainly not my seat, just like it wasn't Thelma Drake's before me or Howard Copeland's before her. This is the people's seat, and because the residents of Ocean View and Bay View will no longer have one unified voice speaking for them, I plan to vote against this redistricting bill for the residents who currently reside in what's still, for now, known as the 87th House District.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Shall the bill pass? Clerk will close the role.

CLERK: Ayes 84; nos nine.

MR. SPEAKER: Ayes 84; nos nine. The bill has passed.

CLERK: Mr. Speaker, turning to page 2 of the calendar.

[17] MALE VOICE: Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker. Over here, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Gentleman from Alexandria, (inaudible).

MALE VOICE: Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, which we pass House Bill 5001, I ask that we reconsider our vote so a member can properly cast their vote.

MR. SPEAKER: The gentleman from Norfolk, Mr. Alexander, moves ahead and voted on the prevailing side by which we passed House Bill 5001. We reconsider that vote.

In favor of that motion say aye.

COLLECTIVE VOICES: Aye.

JA 976

MR. SPEAKER: Those opposed, no. Motion's agreed to. Shall the bill pass? The clerk will close the role.

CLERK: Ayes 86; nos eight.

MR. SPEAKER: Ayes 86; nos eight. The bill has passed.

(End of video.)

(END OF TRANSCRIPTION)

[18] TRANSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE

I, CHERYL J. HAMMER, the undersigned Certified Court Reporter in and for the state of Washington, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing transcript was transcribed under my direction; that the transcript is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and ability to hear the audio; that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto; nor am I financially interested in the event of the cause.

WITNESS MY HAND this 18th day of May 2015.

/s/ Cheryl J. Hammer
CHERYL J. HAMMER
Certified Court Reporter CCR No. 2512

Log of conversion of roll call vote from text download
for rc01

HB 5001 House of Delegates and Senate districts;
changes in boundaries. floor: 04/06/11 House: VOTE:
PASSAGE #2 (86-Y 8-N)

- 804 YEAS—Abbitt; Albo; Alexander; Anderson;
Athey; BaCote; Bell, Richard P.; Bell,
Robert B.; Brink; Bulova; Byron; Carr;
Carrico; Cleaveland; Cline; Cole; Comstock;
Cosgrove; Cox, J.A.; Cox, M.K.; Crockett-
Stark; Dance; Edmunds; Englin; Filler-Corn;
Garrett; Gilbert; Greason; Habeeb; Helsel;
Herring; Howell, A.T.; Hugo; Taguinto;
Ingram; James; Janis; Joannou; Johnson;
Jones; Keam; Kilgore; Knight; Kory;
Landes; LeMunyon; Lewis; Lingamfelter;
Loupassi; Marshall, D.W.; Marshall, R.G.;
Massie; May; McClellan; Merricks; Miller,
J.H.; Morefield; Morgan; Nutter; O'Bannon;
Oder; Orrock; Peace; Pogge; Poindexter;
Purkey; Putney; Robinson; Rust; Scott, E.T.;
Scott, J.M.; Sherwood; Sickles; Spruill;
Stolle; Surcvell; Tata; Torian; Tyler;
Villanueva; Ward; Ware, O.; Ware, R.L.;
Watts; Wilt; Wright; Mr. Speaker—86.
- 83 NAYS—Abbott; Armstrong; Ebbin; Hope;
Johnson; Miller, P.J.; Morrissey; Pollard—8.
- 65 NOT VOTING—Orrock; Phillips; Purkey;
Shuler; Toscano; Wright—3.

JA 978

GROUP	YEAS	NAYS	NONE	OTHER
ALL	86	8	6	0
ELK	13	0	0	0
REP	56	0	3	0
DEM	28	8	3	0

Members voting NO

ED	PTY	MNF	RCO1	TRTM(Inf)
4	Dem		2	Johnson, Joseph P., Jr.
10	Dem		2	Armstrong, Ward L.
47	Dem		2	Hope, Patrick A.
49	Dem		2	Ebbin, Adam P.
74	Dem		2	Morrissey, Joseph D.
87	Dem		2	Miller, Paula J.
93	Dem		2	Abbott, Robin A.
99	Dem		2	Pollard, albert C., Jr.

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HOD013440

JA 979

[1] Virginia House of Delegates
House Floor Debate Proceedings
HB 5005

April 25, 2011

Job No.: 83954

Pages 1 - 21

Transcribed by: Jackie Scheer

[2] PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: House bill on second reading, uncontested calendar, House bill 5005, a bill to amend the code of Virginia relating to the decennial redistricting mandated by article two, section six of the Constitution of Virginia. Reported from Committee on Privileges and Elections. No amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman from Suffolk, Mr. Jones.

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House bill 5005 is a redistricting bill that was introduced last week and passed by the P and E Committee. Changes from the introduced House bill – excuse me, the conference report that was approved for House bill 5001 were as follows. There are nine precincts that were unsplit in the following districts: District 70, 27, 62, and 71. There was a request made by the registrar of Richmond City working with the gentlewoman from Richmond to make some [3] adjustments to those boundaries, and we did split a precinct in anticipation of moving a polling place this fall for the upcoming elections.

I'll be glad to answer any questions that anyone might have. I would ask that we'd engross the bill and pass it on to a steward reading.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman from Henry, Mr. Armstrong.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Gentleman yield for a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Preface my question by saying, you know, the more of these depositions you do, the better you get at them.

MR. JONES: I thank the gentleman for that.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Indeed. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman that is – my reading [4] of HB 5005 that I – I hate to use the word substantive, 'cuz I think that's a relative term, but – but other than the precinct changes that were mentioned, there is essentially no difference between HB 5005 and HB 5001, which was previously passed by this House, this general assembly, vetoed by the governor.

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman that is correct. I did fail to mention that there was a split precinct in Norfolk between House district 89 and 90. That was split by accident in the conference report and that has been fixed. I've talked with both gentlemen and it's the Bowling Park precinct in gentleman from Norfolk's district, Delegate Howell.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Further question, Mr. Speaker.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: He'll yield.

[5] MR. ARMSTRONG: In order for me not to have to go through the extensive dialogue we did here the other day on HB 5001, I would ask the gentleman would essentially all of the questions in his – more importantly, his answers to my questions per HB 5001 essentially be applicable to HB 5005?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman I would believe that will be correct. This bill is a reflection of further review by members in communicating with the public on some changes they would like to see. I think there were a couple split precinct requests that were honored, and I would agree with the gentleman that that would be the case.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Further question, Mr. Speaker.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Was I – I – the gentleman will recall that I asked extensive [6] questions regarding minority voting analysis of HB 5001. Was there anything additional done vis-a-vis HB 5005 that was not or done in addition to 5001? Or essentially whatever analysis was done for – for 5001, nothing additional was done in – in preparation of – 5005?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speak, I would say to the gentleman that is correct. When the governor called me on that Friday to tell me he was gonna veto the bill, what I did was actually take some amendments that I thought would be appropriate if they were going to amend the bill, and that's what I added to the bill that was introduced in the form of 5005.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Further question, Mr. Speaker.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. ARMSTRONG: The precincts that were put back together, was – was – was that done [7] at member's request or at the request of – of who, if not a member?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I'd say to the gentleman that – that there was a request that we tried to honor during the process. If you recall, there was an amendment to the bill when it came back over from the Senate before it was rejected, and we were – we were trying to work with the registrar in Richmond to fix some, I guess, precincts for the next election to make sure that the magisterial districts would be correct and have equal population. And so we attempted to do that in this bill. There were several precincts on the edges between 27, 62, and 70, and 69 that could be unsplit because of those actions that were done in the City of Richmond.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Further question, Mr. Speaker.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: Yes, sir. I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield.

[8] MR. ARMSTRONG: So there were – the changes that were made to HB 5005 from 5001, to the best of the gentleman's knowledge, or perhaps – and I realize he's not an attorney, but to the best of his knowledge based on representations from legislative services or others, there were no changes that would have either

any impact positively or negatively on the Voting Rights Act sections two or section five?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I'd say to the gentleman I would agree with that statement, that we – we looked at trying to deal with the political subdivision splits and we tried to look at the split precincts, and tried to accommodate the request to the local governments where possible.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I thank the gentleman for allowing me to streamline the questions. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman from Henrico, Mr. Morrissey.

[9] MR. MORRISSEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman from Suffolk yield for a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. MORRISSEY: Thank you. I'd ask the gentleman with respect to the initial bill, five – House bill 5001, I don't believe that that bill had any Hispanic or Latino majority-minority districts, am I correct?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman I believe House – House district 49 or 47 was a majority-minority combination in 2001. And I worked with the gentleman from Arlington. We tried to make sure that we had a population in that district that was representative of how it stood when the census numbers came back.

MR. MORRISSEY: Will the gentleman yield for another question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield?

[10] MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield.

MR. MORRISSEY: I understand the difference between a majority-minority and a multi-minority. My question was am I correct that in House bill 5001 there was no majority-minority district that was Hispanic/Latino?

MR. JONES: I would say to the gentleman that the 12 majority-minority seats that exist are African American.

MR. MORRISSEY: Thank you. Will the gentleman yield for another question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. MORRISSEY: Does House bill 5005 contain any majority-minority districts that are majority Hispanic/Latino?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman that House bill 5005 as it is before us today, with the exceptions that I [11] just duly noted to the minority leader, is reflective of 5001.

MR. MORRISSEY: Will the gentleman yield for another question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. MORRISSEY: I'm looking at one of the governor's proposals for the House, and I note – which is

consistent with several others, but I notice that there are 22 districts that have double digits with Hispanic/Latino members. There are five districts that have Hispanic/Latino members that are in the 20 percentage and two districts in the 30 percent. Can you tell me why, with that percentage of Latinos in Virginia, we don't have a majority-minority district that is Hispanic/Latino?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman that I am confident that House bill 5005 fully complies with the Voting Rights [12] Act and that one person, one vote premise per the constitution.

MR. MORRISSEY: Will the gentleman yield for another question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. MORRISSEY: I understand that the gentleman is convinced that this bill, House bill 5005, conforms with the Voting Rights Act, but in all due respect, that wasn't my question. It was focused specifically on a Latino district, and my question was with over 20 districts that have a significant population, double digit Latino population, and seven of them that have high double digits, why don't we have one district in the state that is a majority Latino district? I'm not talking about 12 minority – majority-minority African American districts.

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman I think I've answered his [13] question.

MR. MORRISSEY: Will the gentleman yield for another question, Mr. Speaker?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. MORRISSEY: I reviewed some of the governor's commissions proposals and I would ask if 5005 contains any of the recommendation from the governor's commission.

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman might wanna be a little more specific. I would say to him that, you know, a hundred districts, we have a tighter deviation than the governor's commission plans and – and in my opinion, House bill 5001, the conference (inaudible) and House bill 5005 is superior in the fact that it is closer to the one person, one vote, and fully complies with the Voting Rights Act.

MR. MORRISSEY: Will the gentleman yield for another question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield?

[14] MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. MORRISSEY: I know the word tweaked is not a – as artful expression as we would like, but would it be a fair statement that House bill 5005 is merely a combination of small, very small, de minimis tweaks in 5001?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I'd say to the gentleman I like to use that word tweaks all the time. I would say to the gentleman that there are tweaks in 5005 from 5001, just like when we introduced 5001 to the bill that actually passed committee and then the substitute that came out of the Senate, and then the conference report that came out of this body, there were tweaks

made along the way that listened to the comments made by the public, requests by members, local governments, and concerned citizens.

MR. MORRISSEY: Will the gentleman yield for my next to last question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

[15] MR. JONES: I yield, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yields.

MR. MORRISSEY: The gentleman's referred a couple of times to one man, one vote, and I respect that. Would the gentleman tell me whether or not we created, with respect to one man, one vote, any other minority influence district with respect to our Asian American population or a minority influence district with respect to our Hispanic/Latino population?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I'd say to the gentleman that House bill 5005, in my opinion, fully complies with the Voting Rights Act.

MR. MORRISSEY: Will the gentleman yield for one final question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Will the gentleman yield?

MR. JONES: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman yield.

MR. MORRISSEY: I thank the gentleman for reminding me again that this – that he believes that this complies with the Voting Rights Act. I would ask the gentleman if this [16] proposal took into consideration – or excuse me, I misspoke. If the gentleman from Suffolk or any members of Privileges and Elections took into consideration the – any of the governor's

proposals that considered a 13th or a 14th majority-minority district as a – that was African American?

MR. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman I believe I answered that question when we were on the floor debating House bill 5001, and I think at the time I lamented the fact that the governor's commission's recommendations did not come out until I think that Saturday, and that we looked at putting – I looked at putting – when putting the bill together, fully complying with the Voting Rights Act, and the one person, one vote, and the Virginia Constitution, and the United States Constitution. And I'm fully convinced that House bill 5005 meets those requirements.

MR. MORRISSEY: I thank the gentleman.

[17] Mr. Speaker, speaking to the bill at the appropriate time?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentleman has the floor.

MR. MORRISSEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, with respect to House bill 5005, I think – let's be candid with what has occurred. The governor sent down a message, crystal clear, that he was vetoing the bill for several reasons, and he repeated in his letter in his pronouncements to a plethora of individuals that he was concerned that it didn't comply with the one man, one vote. Let's be equally clear that all we have done with this bill is make a few tweaks to it, nothing substantive whatsoever.

It's discouraging, Mr. Speaker, that we are all desirous of having a body that is diverse and represents the greatness of the diversity in Virginia. We don't have a district that is Filipino American, for instance. We don't have an Asian majority-minority district. We

don't have a [18] single Hispanic/Latino district, even though we have a huge Hispanic/Latino population, and we don't have – and we have the same number of majority and minority African American districts that we had ten years ago, notwithstanding the increase in population.

Mr. Speaker, several of us, I think, in this body have been history teachers in the past, and we always speak about history repeating itself. In 1990, there were eight majority-minority districts and there was the opportunity to get ten. Many people didn't wanna do that, but the issue was pushed, perhaps the envelope was pushed, and we got ten majority-minority districts. A decade later, there was an opportunity to move from ten to twelve majority-minority districts, and again there was some resistance, but we pushed the envelope and we got to 12 majority-minority districts, Mr. Speaker, better representing the population in the Commonwealth. This year we have an opportunity – opportunity to move to [19] 14 majority-minority districts. Again, there's resistance and I think we do a disservice to Virginians with respect to diversity if we don't push towards that. That – our last census told us that our Hispanic/Latino population was increasing significantly. I am extremely troubled that we have 20 – I think I misspoke earlier – 24 double digit districts in the Commonwealth that have Hispanic/Latino populations, but not one single Hispanic/Latino district, and I don't think that – and that's discouraging.

Mr. Speaker in 1967 we – we elected to this body the first African American since reconstruction, Dr. Ferguson Reid, and it was a good thing. Even though he was a – one of one hundred, it was a good thing because it made this body more diverse. This body

becomes better when we elect people that represent the entirety of the Commonwealth, and I don't think that this bill has done that. I don't think it's – it's faithful to the Voting Rights Act, [20] one man, one vote, and for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I will be voting against it, and I urge – urge members of this body to vote against House bill 5005 as well. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

THE CHAIRMAN: Shall the bill be engrossed and passed to its third reading? As many in favor of that motion will say I.

MALE VOICE: Aye –

(The recording was concluded.)

[21] CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I, Jackie A. Scheer, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and correct record of the recorded proceedings; that said proceedings were transcribed to the best of my ability from the audio recording as provided; and that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to this case and have no interest, financial or otherwise in its outcome.

/s/ Jackie A. Scheer
JACKIE A. SCHEER

Log of conversion of roll call vote from text download
for rc02

HB 5005 House of Delegates and Senate districts;
changes in boundaries. floor: 04/07/11 House: VOTE:
BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE #2 (80-Y 9-N)

- 756 YEAS—Abbitt; Albo; Alexander; Anderson;
Athey; BaCote; Bell, Richard P.; Bell,
Robert B.; Brink; Bulova; Byron; Carr;
Carrico; Cleaveland; Cline; Cole; Comstock;
Cosgrove; Cox, J.A.; Cox, M.K.; Crockett-
Stark; Dance; Edmunds; Englin; Filler-Corn;
Garrett; Gilbert; Greason; Habeeb; Helsel;
Herring; Howell, A.T.; Hugo; Taguinto;
Ingram; James; Janis; Joannou; Johnson;
Jones; Keam; Kilgore; Knight; Kory;
Landes; LeMunyon; Lewis; Lingamfelter;
Loupassi; Marshall, D.W.; Marshall, R.G.;
Massie; May; McClellan; Merricks; Miller,
J.H.; Morefield; Morgan; Nutter; O'Bannon;
Oder; Orrock; Peace; Pogge; Poindexter;
Purkey; Putney; Robinson; Rust; Scott, E.T.;
Scott, J.M.; Sherwood; Sickles; Spruill;
Stolle; Surcvell; Tata; Torian; Tyler;
Villanueva; Ward; Ware, O.; Ware, R.L.;
Watts; Wilt; Wright; Mr. Speaker—80.
- 85 NAYS—Abbott; Ebbin; Hope; Johnson;
Miller, P.J.; Morrissey; Toscano; Tyler;
Ward—9.
- 112 NOT VOTING—Armstrong; Cleveland; Cox;
J.A.; Edmunds; Greason; Knight; Kory;
Oder; Pollard; Purkey; Shuler—11.

JA 992

GROUP	YEAS	NAYS	NONE	OTHER
ALL	80	9	11	0
ELK	11	2	0	0
REP	52	0	7	0
DEM	26	0	4	0

Members voting NO

ED PTY MNF RCO1 TRTM(Inf)
4 Dem 2 Johnson, Joseph P., Jr.
47 Dem 2 Hope, Patrick A.
49 Dem 2 Ebbin, Adam P.
57 Dem 2 Toscano, David J.
74 Dem 2 Morrissey, Joseph D.
75 Dem B 2 Tyler, Roslyn C.
87 Dem 2 Miller, Paula J.
92 Dem B 2 Ward, Jeion A.
93 Dem 2 Abbott, Robin A.

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HOD013441

Log of conversion of roll call vote from text download
for rc03

HB 5005 House of Delegates and Senate districts;
changes in boundaries. floor: 04/28/11 House: VOTE:
BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE #2 (63-Y 7-N)

- 594 YEAS—Abbitt; Albo; Alexander; Anderson;
Athey; BaCote; Bell, Richard P.; Bell,
Robert B.; Brink; Bulova; Byron; Carr;
Carrico; Cleaveland; Cline; Cole; Comstock;
Cosgrove; Cox, J.A.; Cox, M.K.; Crockett-
Stark; Dance; Edmunds; Englin; Filler-Corn;
Garrett; Gilbert; Greason; Habeeb; Helsel;
Herring; Howell, A.T.; Hugo; Taguinto;
Ingram; James; Janis; Joannou; Johnson;
Jones; Keam; Kilgore; Knight; Kory;
Landes; LeMunyon; Lewis; Lingamfelter;
Loupassi; Marshall, D.W.; Marshall, R.G.;
Massie; May; McClellan; Merricks; Miller,
J.H.; Morefield; Morgan; Nutter; O'Bannon;
Oder; Orrock; Peace; Pogge; Poindexter;
Purkey; Putney; Robinson; Rust; Scott, E.T.;
Scott, J.M.; Sherwood; Sickles; Spruill;
Stolle; Surcvell; Tata; Torian; Tyler;
Villanueva; Ward; Ware, O.; Ware, R.L.;
Watts; Wilt; Wright; Mr. Speaker—80.
- 69 NAYS—Abbott; Ebbin; Hope; Miller, P.J.;
Morrissey; Toscano; Ward—9.
- 290 NOT VOTING—Abitt; Armstrong; Byron;
Carrico; Cleveland; Cox; J.A.; Crockett-
Stark; Dance; Englin; Greason; Ingram;
Johnson; Kilgore; Knight; Kory; Landes;
Marshall; R.G.; Nutter; O'Bannon; Oder;
Plum; Poindexter; Pollard; Purkey; Scott;

JA 994

J.M.; Sherwood; Shuler; Torian; Tyler;
Wright;-30.

GROUP	YEAS	NAYS	NONE	OTHER
ALL	63	7	30	0
ELK	9	1	3	0
REP	41	0	18	0
DEM	21	7	11	0

Members voting NO

ED PTY MNF RCO1 TRTM(lmf)
47 Dem 2 Hope, Patrick A.
49 Dem 2 Ebbin, Adam P.
57 Dem 2 Toscano, David J.
74 Dem 2 Morrissey, Joseph D.
87 Dem 2 Miller, Paula J.
92 Dem B 2 Ward, Jeion A.
93 Dem 2 Abbott, Robin A.

TRIM (f1)

Delegate Peace stated that he objected to the redistricting plans for Senate Districts 4, 9, and 12 in Hanover County.

Delegate Armstrong recorded as not voting. Intended to vote nay.

Delegate Ingram recorded as not voting. Intended to vote yea.

Delegate Landes recorded as not voting. Intended to vote yea.

Delegate Plum recorded as not voting. Intended to vote yea.

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HOD013442

(HB5001)

GOVERNOR'S VETO

April 15, 2011

TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES:

HOUSE BILL NO. 5001

House Bill 5001 includes decennial redistricting plans for the House of Delegates and Senate of Virginia, as required by Article II, Section 6 of the Constitution of Virginia. Upon reviewing the plans and relevant state and federal law, I have several legal and other concerns with this legislation. Specifically, there are significant issues with the Senate reapportionment plan ("Senate Plan") that prevent me from signing the bill in its current form. While I applaud the House for its bipartisan approach, I encourage the House to pursue opportunities that will strengthen its plan.

First, it is apparent that districts proposed in the Senate plan are not compact, as required in the Constitution of Virginia, and do not properly preserve locality lines and communities of interest. These issues were noted in the Independent Bipartisan Advisory Commission on Redistricting ("Bipartisan Commission") report as the most significant concerns of the citizens of Virginia. The Constitution of Virginia requires that electoral districts be composed of "compact territory." This requirement is also contained in the resolution adopted by the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee on March 25, 2011. Using the most commonly recognized tools of compactness scoring, the Reock and Polsby-Popper methods, the plan adopted by the Senate has less compact districts than the existing House or Senate

districts or other plans that have been proposed. The Senate Committee resolution also requires that communities of interest be respected, including local jurisdiction lines. While the House plan keeps the number of split localities relatively static, the Senate plan significantly increases the number of times localities are split as compared to either other proposed plans or the current redistricting law (from 190 to 198 in the House plan (4% change), contrasted with an increase of 108 to 135 in the Senate plan (25% change)). A plain visual examination of the districts in the Senate plan also place into serious doubt that the compactness and communities of interest requirements have been met. As Justice Stevens said in the 1983 U.S. Supreme Court case of *Karcher v. Daggett*, “Drastic departures from compactness are a signal that something may be amiss.”

Second, I am concerned that the Senate plan may violate the one person- one vote ideal embodied in the United States and Virginia Constitutions. The Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution provides for equal protection of the laws. This has been interpreted to require that state legislative districts have as close to equal representation as practicable, taking into consideration other important and legitimate redistricting factors. Additionally, Article II, Section 6 of the Constitution of Virginia requires that districts be drawn in a manner to “give, as nearly as is practicable, representation in proportion to the population of the district.” The House plan has a deviation of only ± 1 percent. However, in reviewing the districts proposed in the Senate plan, they appear to deviate from the one person-one vote standard without any apparent legitimate justification. While the deviation from the ideal district is smaller than in past decennial redistricting cycles,

deviations must be justified with achieving some recognized principle of redistricting such as preserving local jurisdictional lines, creating compact districts, or maintaining communities of interest. Additionally, as the Bipartisan Commission noted, “the tradition in the Commonwealth has been to require a stricter population standard than allowed by the federal courts.” After close review of the Senate plan, I cannot identify any apparent justification for the deviations proposed. In fact, the Senate plan systematically underpopulates districts in slow-growth regions of the state (urban and rural) while overpopulating districts in high-growth areas of the Commonwealth (suburban).

Lastly, I am concerned that the Senate plan is the kind of partisan gerrymandering that Virginians have asked that we leave in the past. The House of Delegates passed its plan on an overwhelming 86-8 vote, with twenty-eight affirmative votes from members of the minority party. Similarly, in 2001, both the House and Senate plans passed with bipartisan support. In stark contrast, the Senate plan failed to garner any votes in the Senate from the minority party. Certainly, the Senate can create a plan that will be supported by a bipartisan majority of Senators, especially with the Senate's overwhelming support for a bipartisan redistricting process as expressed in previous legislation.

In conclusion, after a careful review of the Senate plan, I have serious concerns that such a plan may violate state and federal law and could potentially subject Virginia to costly and unnecessary litigation. Time is of the essence to ensure that we maintain control over a process that drastically impacts Virginians for years to come. I encourage you to

JA 998

reevaluate this legislation in light of these expressed concerns and begin work immediately to develop a plan that is clearly lawful and can ensure bipartisan support. It is imperative that your work commence and be completed promptly to permit the appropriate preclearance process to occur so that the election can proceed as currently scheduled.

Accordingly, pursuant to Article V, Section 6, of the Constitution of Virginia, I veto this bill.

JA 999

HB 5001 House of Delegates and
Senate districts; changes in boundaries.

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Summary as passed House: (all summaries)

House of Delegates and Senate districts. Redraws the boundaries of the 100 House districts and 40 Senate districts.

Full text:

03/29/11	House: Presented and ordered printed 11200024D pdf
03/31/11	House: Introduced bill reprinted 11200024D pdf
04/04/11	House: Committee substitute printed 11200054D-H1 pdf
04/07/11	Senate: Committee substitute printed 11200095D-S1 pdf
04/07/11	Senate: Floor substitute printed 11200098D-S2 (Watkins) pdf
04/11/11	House: Conference substitute printed 11200112D-H2 pdf
04/12/11	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB5001ER) pdf

Amendments:

Senate amendments

Senate amendments engrossed

Conference amendments

Governor's veto explanation

JA 1000

Status:

03/29/11	House: Presented and ordered printed 11200024D
03/29/11	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
03/31/11	House: Introduced bill reprinted 11200024D
04/04/11	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (20-Y 2-N)
04/04/11	House: Committee substitute printed 11200054D-H1
04/04/11	House: Read first time
04/05/11	House: Read second time
04/05/11	House: Committee substitute agreed to 11200054D-H1
04/05/11	House: Engrossed by House - committee substitute (87-Y 10-N) HB5001H1
04/05/11	House: VOTE: ENGROSSMENT (87-Y 10- N)
04/06/11	House: Read third time and passed House (84-Y 9-N)
04/06/11	House: VOTE: PASSAGE (84-Y 9-N)
04/06/11	House: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by House
04/06/11	House: Passed House (86-Y 8-N)
04/06/11	House: VOTE: PASSAGE #2 (86-Y 8-N)
04/07/11	Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed

JA 1001

04/07/11	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
04/07/11	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (9-Y 6-N)
04/07/11	Senate: Committee substitute printed 11200095D-S1
04/07/11	Senate: Floor substitute printed 11200098D-S2 (Watkins)
04/07/11	Senate: Read second time
04/07/11	Senate: Rules suspended
04/07/11	Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (40-Y 0-N)
04/07/11	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to (22-Y 18-N) 11200095D-S1
04/07/11	Senate: Floor Substitute by Senator Watkins not in order
04/07/11	Senate: Amendments by Senator Howell agreed to
04/07/11	Senate: Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute HB5001S1
04/07/11	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute with amendments (22-Y 18-N)
04/08/11	House: Placed on Calendar
04/11/11	House: Senate substitute with amendments rejected by House (0-Y 93-N)
04/11/11	House: VOTE: ADOPTION (0-Y 93-N)
04/11/11	Senate: Senate insisted on substitute with amendments (32-Y 5-N)

JA 1002

04/11/11	House: House acceded to request
04/11/11	House: Conferees appointed by House
04/11/11	House: Delegates: Jones, Bell, R.B., Dance
04/11/11	Senate: Senate acceded to request
04/11/11	Senate: Conferees appointed by Senate
04/11/11	Senate: Senators: Howell, Blevins, Barker
04/11/11	House: Conference substitute printed 11200112D-H2
04/11/11	Senate: Conference report agreed to by Senate (22-Y 17-N)
04/11/11	House: Conference report agreed to by House (85-Y 9-N)
04/11/11	House: VOTE: ADOPTION (85-Y 9-N)
04/12/11	House: Enrolled
04/12/11	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB5001ER)
04/12/11	House: Signed by Speaker
04/12/11	Senate: Signed by President
04/15/11	Governor: Vetoed by Governor
04/25/11	House: No action taken

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JA 1003

HB 5005 House of Delegates and Senate districts;
changes in boundaries.

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Summary as passed House: (all summaries)

House of Delegates and Senate districts. Redraws
the boundaries of the 100 House and 40 Senate
districts.

Full text:

04/18/11	House: Presented and ordered printed 11200131D pdf
04/28/11	Senate: Committee substitute printed 11200181D-S1 pdf
04/29/11	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB5005ER) pdf Governor:
4/29/11	Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0001) pdf

Amendments:

Senate amendments

Senate amendments engrossed

Status:

04/18/11	House: Presented and ordered printed 11200131D
04/18/11	House: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
04/18/11	House: Reported from Privileges and Elections (16-Y 0-N)
04/18/11	House: Read first time

JA 1004

04/25/11	House: Read second time and engrossed
04/27/11	House: Read third time and passed House (80-Y 9-N)
04/27/11	House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (80-Y 9-N)
04/27/11	Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed
04/27/11	Senate: Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
04/28/11	Senate: Reported from Privileges and Elections with substitute (12-Y 3-N)
04/28/11	Senate: Committee substitute printed 11200181D-S1
04/28/11	Senate: Read second time
04/28/11	Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (37-Y 0-N)
04/28/11	Senate: Reading of substitute waived
04/28/11	Senate: Committee substitute agreed to 11200181D-S1
04/28/11	Senate: Reading of amendments waived
04/28/11	Senate: Amendments by Senator Barker agreed to
04/28/11	Senate: Engrossed by Senate - committee substitute with amendments HB5005S1
04/28/11	Senate: Passed Senate with substitute with amendments (32-Y 5-N)
04/28/11	House: Placed on Calendar

JA 1005

04/28/11	House: Senate substitute with amendments agreed to by House 11200181D-S1 (63-Y 7-N)
04/28/11	House: VOTE: ADOPTION (63-Y 7-N)
04/29/11	House: Enrolled
04/29/11	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB5005ER)
04/29/11	House: Signed by Speaker
04/29/11	Senate: Signed by President
04/29/11	Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 1 (effective 04/29/11)
04/29/11	Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0001)

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