1	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION
2	
3	In re: Public Meeting of the Legislative Reapportionment Commission
4	VOLUME XXV - Pages 1735-1795
5	Stenographic report of hearing held in Hearing Room No. 1, North Office
6	Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
7	Thursday
8	February 4, 2022 1:00 p.m.
9	MARK A. NORDENBERG, CHAIRMAN
10	MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION
11	Sen. Kim Ward Rep. Kerry Benninghoff
12	Sen. Jay Costa Rep. Joanna McClinton
13	Also Present:
14	Robert L. Byer, Esq., Chief Counsel G. Reynolds Clark, Executive Director
15	Dr. Jonathan Cervas, Redistricting Consultant Leah Mintz, Assistant Counsel
16	G. Carlton Logue, Esq. Deputy Counsel, Senate Majority Leader Chad Davis, Research Analyst, Senate Republican Policy Office
17	C.J. Hafner, Esq., Chief Counsel, Senate Democratic Leader Ronald N. Jumper, Esq. Deputy Chief Counsel, Senate Democratic
18	Leader Lora S. Schoenberg, Director, Senate Democratic Legislative
19	Services
20	Rod Corey, Esq., Chief Counsel, House Republican Caucus James Mann, Esq., Senior Deputy Chief Counsel, House
21	Republican Caucus Katherine Testa, Esq., Senior Legal Counsel, House Republican Caucus
22	William R. Schaller, Director, House Republican District Operations
23	Michael Schwoyer, Esq., Special Counsel, Deputy Chief of Staff for Legislation and Policy, House Democratic Caucus
24	
25	Reported by: Ann-Marie P. Sweeney
	Official Reporter

1	
2	<u>Also Present</u> :
3	Justin Klos, Director, House Democratic Office of Demographic Analysis David Progan, Esg., Director, House Democratic Logislation
4	David Brogan, Esq., Director, House Democratic Legislation and Policy
5	Andrew McGinley, Esq., General Counsel, House Democratic Government Oversight Committee
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

CHAIR NORDENBERG: Good afternoon, everyone. 1 2 Because the big clock on the wall is not working, I'm feeling 3 disoriented, but I think it's after 1 o'clock and we should 4 get started. 5 My name is Mark Nordenberg. As Chair of the 6 Pennsylvania Legislative Reapportionment Commission, it is my 7 privilege to call this meeting to order. It has been my habit 8 to welcome those in attendance, either here in the Capitol or 9 via our livestream, not only for myself but for the 10 distinguished Members of the Commission. They are Senator Kim 11 Ward, the Majority Leader of the Senate; Senator Jay Costa, 12 the Democratic Leader of the Senate; Representative Kerry 13 Benninghoff, the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives; and Representative Joanna McClinton, the 14 15 Democratic Leader of the House. Today I also want to take 16 this opportunity to thank all four of them, both for the work

17 that they have done to get us to this point, and for the many 18 courtesies that each of them has extended to me over the 19 course of the last several months.

I also want to thank the talented and dedicated Members of the Caucus teams, people I have come to know and respect through the process of working with them, and that includes, I should say, working late into the evening and working on weekends. Of course, we never would have reached this point except for the work of the Commission's own team.

That group includes Rob Byer, our Chief Counsel; Renny Clark, 1 2 our Executive Director; Jonathan Cervas, our Redistricting 3 Consultant; Ann-Marie Sweeney, our Director of Administration, and Cheri Mizdail, our Administrative Assistant. We also have 4 5 relied very heavily on the work of Brent McClintock, the 6 Executive Director of the Legislative Data Processing Center, 7 and Leah Mintz, who, like Rob Byer, is an attorney with the 8 Duane Morris law firm. Without going into any greater detail, let me simply describe this group as both talented and 9 10 essentially tireless. 11 We do have minutes from the meeting held on 12 December 16, 2021, to approve today. 13 Are there any additions or corrections to those minutes? 14 15 (There was no response.) 16 CHAIR NORDENBERG: If not, can I have a motion for 17 their approval? SENATOR K. WARD: So moved. 18 19 SENATOR COSTA: Second. CHAIR NORDENBERG: The motion has been made and 20 21 seconded. 22 All in favor, please say "aye." 23 SENATOR K. WARD: Aye. 24 SENATOR COSTA: Aye. 25 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Aye.

Legislative Reapportionment Commission

_	1,00
1	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: Aye.
2	REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: Aye.
З	CHAIR NORDENBERG: We also have a series of
4	resolutions to consider. These basically reflect the
5	practicalities of a transition, hopefully soon, in the work of
6	the Commission. Resolution 8A provides for the creation of an
7	official report; Resolution 8B provides for the continuing
8	service of members of the Commission staff; Resolution 8C
9	permits technical corrections to be made to the plan; and
10	Resolution 8D deals with the creation of the official record
11	of the Commission.
12	Are there any matters to discuss relating to those
13	four resolutions?
14	(There was no response.)
15	CHAIR NORDENBERG: If not, perhaps I can have a
16	motion to approve them all.
17	REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: So moved, Mr. Chairman.
18	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Is there a second?
19	SENATOR COSTA: Second.
20	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Any discussion?
21	(There was no response.)
22	CHAIR NORDENBERG: If not, all in favor, please
23	say "aye."
24	SENATOR K. WARD: Aye.
25	SENATOR COSTA: Aye.

1	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Aye.
2	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: Aye.
3	REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: Aye.
4	CHAIR NORDENBERG: The motion carries.
5	Though the other Commissioners had done some work
6	before then, it might be said that the journey that the five
7	of us have made together to this point began at our
8	organizational meeting on May 26, 2021. Since that time, we
9	have conducted 7 public meetings and hosted 16 public
10	hearings. At those hearings, we heard from 36 invited
11	witnesses, typically experts, and from 145 citizen witnesses,
12	who offered both perspectives on the process and insights into
13	the areas of the Commonwealth that they call home. We created
14	a website portal to receive citizen comments, and we surely
15	got them: 5,856 submissions to the portal. We also received
16	155 submissions that came to us either by mail or email, for a
17	grand total of more than 6,000 submissions. All of them were
18	read by at least two members of the Commission staff, and they
19	were organized so that they were accessible to us as we moved
20	forward with our work.
21	As I have indicated in past meetings, a
22	Legislative Reapportionment Commission is convened every 10
23	years to redraw the Pennsylvania House and Senate districts in
24	ways that reflect population changes, as revealed in the
25	Census data, that comply with constitutional and statutory

requirements, and that advance the democratic ideal of one person, one vote. The most significant changes revealed by the most recent Census were: Declining population in Pennsylvania's rural areas, substantial population growth in the Commonwealth's urban areas, particularly in the southeast, and a marked increase in the Commonwealth's non-white population.

On December 16, 2021, the Commission met to vote 8 9 on its preliminary plan. Though we will vote on our proposed 10 final plan as a whole today, consistent both with past 11 practice and the language of the Constitution, in that session 12 we took separate votes on the House and Senate maps. The 13 House map passed by a 3 to 2 majority, and the preliminary 14 Senate map was passed by a unanimous 5-0 vote. Today, I plan 15 to provide an overview of the current state of both maps, 16 including a comparison to the 2012 plan, which was found by 17 the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to meet constitutional 18 standards.

In doing so, let me begin with an overarching statement. In drafting the preliminary and final reapportionment plans for the House of Representatives and Senate, our predominant purpose has been to comply in all respects with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Constitution, including particularly Article II, Section 16, which sets forth requirements for legislative districts;

Article I, Section 5, known as the free and equal elections 1 2 clause; and Article I, Section 29, the racial and ethnic 3 equality clause. Of course, we also were attentive to the requirements of the 14th Amendment of the United States 4 5 Constitution and the Federal Voting Rights Act. In fact, we 6 heard from a sizable array of efforts about the Voting Rights 7 Act and its requirements, both before drafting the preliminary 8 plan and afterward.

9 When circumstances permitted us to do so, and 10 after insuring compliance with State and Federal law, we 11 fashioned districts to create additional opportunities beyond 12 the minimum requirements of the Voting Rights Act, positioning 13 voters in racial and ethnic minority groups to influence the election of candidates of their choice. Going beyond those 14 15 minimum requirements not only is consistent with the Voting 16 Rights Act, but is consistent with, and perhaps required by, 17 both the free and equal elections clause, and the racial and 18 ethnic equality clause of the Pennsylvania Constitution. 19 Where we were able to do so, we drew those minority influence districts without an incumbent, thereby providing the greatest 20 21 potential for racial and ethnic minority voters to influence 22 the election of candidates of their choice. Again, we did so 23 while being mindful of the traditional redistricting criteria 24 of Article II, Section 16, of the Pennsylvania Constitution. My starting point in this presentation then is the 25

same starting point that we have used in all of our work - the 1 2 language of Article II, Section 16, of the Pennsylvania 3 Constitution, which provides: "The Commonwealth shall be divided into 50 senatorial and 203 representative districts, 4 5 which shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as 6 nearly equal in population as practicable.... Unless 7 absolutely necessary no county, city, incorporated town, 8 borough, township or ward shall be divided in forming either a 9 senatorial or a representative district."

10 That seemingly straightforward language actually 11 frames a daunting task. There are 2,560 municipalities in 12 Pennsylvania, and when the assignment is to draw 253 House and 13 Senate district lines through them, there are boundaries that 14 will need to be cut. And even though school districts are not 15 mentioned in the Constitution, they often are viewed as 16 constituting communities of interest, entitling them to a level of deference as well. There are 500 school districts in 17 18 Pennsylvania, which adds another dimension of complexity to 19 the tasks.

The chart now on the screen displays the relevant comparisons between the plan being considered today and the plan that was approved by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in 2012. As you will see, both the House and Senate maps compare very favorably to that 2012 map. Looking first at the House map, both county and municipal splits are markedly lower, and

our districts are more compact, though our overall and average 1 2 population deviations are somewhat higher, something that 3 often happens through the process of reducing splits. The Senate map, too, has a reduction in counties split, number of 4 5 county splits, and number of municipality splits, with a 6 slight increase in municipalities split. It also has a 7 reduction in overall population deviation -- no, a reduction in average population deviation, and a slight increase in 8 overall deviation. 9

10 Let me next comment on the House and Senate maps 11 separately, to highlight some of the changes that have been 12 made since the preliminary maps were approved on December 16. 13 In doing so, I will begin with the House, to some considerable extent framing my comments around issues that have been raised 14 15 by the House Majority Leader, who may have been the most vocal 16 critic of that plan. In his remarks at the time the 17 preliminary plan was approved, he stated that it had been his 18 desire to support the Commission's plan, indicated that 19 because of problems he saw in the House plan, he could not 20 support it, but expressed the hope "that we can make changes 21 before this thing is cemented permanently and finalized," and 22 that we would take time to listen to the people.

From my earlier comments, you already know that we did a great deal of listening, attracting a historic number of citizen suggestions and recommendations through our website portal and through our hearings. What may be less clear is the extent of the changes that have been made. However, we also have tried to be responsive, so let me update you on some of those changes.

1

2

3

4

5 The most compelling visual from the December 16 6 meeting when we approved the preliminary plan was the 7 side-by-side presentation of the outline of Pennsylvania House 8 District 84, which is now on the screen, and the salamander that has widely been associated with political gerrymandering. 9 10 As I already have publicly stated, District 84 is a Republican 11 district completely surrounded by Republican districts, which 12 means that the way it is drawn, as a matter of definition, is 13 not a partisan gerrymander.

However, I also did agree that there almost 14 15 certainly would be more aesthetically pleasing ways to draw 16 District 84 and the districts adjacent to it. That now has been done, and in showing you the proposed final map of 17 18 Districts 76, 83, and 84, let me acknowledge the assistance of 19 Representative Hamm, the Republican House Member who 20 represents District 84, and who shared his thoughts with us, 21 particularly regarding the communities of interest in Union, 22 Lycoming, and Sullivan Counties.

Probably the most vocal criticism of the preliminary map was directed at what was labeled the disproportionate pairing of Republican incumbents, which in

that map involved 6 such pairings, or 12 Republican 1 2 incumbents. In earlier meetings, I explained that the 3 Majority Party naturally would experience a higher level of pairings. I showed that because so many Republican incumbents 4 5 live very near district lines, how easy it would have been to 6 target more of them if that had been our goal, and I offered 7 two different points of comparison. The first was the 8 redistricting plan that had recently been approved by the 9 Supreme Court of Virginia and that pitted nearly half of the 10 sitting legislative Members against each other, and the second 11 was the preliminary maps that had been submitted by Fair 12 Districts PA and by Amanda Holt, each of which pitted 36 13 incumbent Republicans against each other, compared to the 12 in our map. 14

15 Today, though, I want to talk about what has 16 happened since then, and to do so I want to return first to 17 the preliminary House map and look in particular to the 18 western part of the State. Let me first call your attention 19 to the southwest corner of the State, where you will see the 20 pairing of a Democratic incumbent and a Republican incumbent 21 in Greene and Washington Counties, and also will see the 22 pairing of two Republican incumbents in Westmoreland County. 23 Creating such pairings was a necessary step to deal with 24 population losses in that region, which, after all, is the 25 principal purpose of reapportionment. However, let me be

1 clear in saying to you that the particular pairings did not 2 originate in the Commission but came from the Caucuses, who 3 designated their Members who would be involved in potential 4 contests.

5 The preliminary map also paired two Republican 6 incumbents in northern Washington County, and that was done by 7 the Commission team and me, as a part of our effort to avoid splitting the border between Allegheny and Washington 8 Counties. However, a bipartisan group of four Representatives 9 10 - Representatives Gaydos, Ortitay, Kinkead and Kulik - made 11 persuasive, professional presentations, supported by submissions from local officials, about the damage that might 12 13 be done unless we retreated from that decision. To be clear, 14 this was not a generic plea. It was, instead, a plea that 15 focused on distinctive regional needs, including coordinated 16 responses to flooding, economic development initiatives that involved people on both sides of the county border, and the 17 18 needs of the Greater Pittsburgh International Airport. I will 19 say that for me, their presentation was actually one of the 20 high points of this process. We found it to be persuasive, so 21 we redesigned our plan for that region, permitting the split 22 of the county border, and in the process, unpairing the two 23 Republican incumbents, and also eliminating some existing 24 municipal splits.

Moving north, to the area of Butler, Lawrence, and

25

Mercer Counties, I first need to show you, and you can see it 1 2 on the screen, what a mapping mess this region is in the map 3 that was enacted in 2012. Butler County is an area that has experienced strong growth and is perfectly sized for three 4 5 full House districts. However, under the 2012 plan, Butler 6 County was divided into seven House districts, with only two 7 of those Representatives living in the county. Similarly, 8 Mercer and Lawrence Counties together are perfectly sized for three full House districts. However, under the 2012 plan, 9 10 those counties were divided into five districts, including a 11 district that stretches from Lawrence County through Mercer, 12 Crawford, and Erie Counties, all the way to Lake Erie. 13 In our preliminary plan, we treated Butler County alone, and treated Lawrence and Mercer Counties together as a 14 15 two-county unit, and made maps accordingly. Following the 16 release of the preliminary plan though, we began receiving suggestions about the communities of interest that cross 17 18 county lines in that tri-county region. We also received 19 continuing pleas from the Republican Caucus Leaders to unpair 20 their incumbents, if that was possible. We shifted our focus, 21 we began looking at that region as a three-county region, and 22 ultimately produced a new map eliminating another pair of 23 Republican incumbents. 24 What I hope this conveys in some sense that this

24 What I hope this conveys in some sense that this 25 was a thoughtful process, not an exercise in targeting

incumbents of either party. And to summarize where we stand 1 2 today in terms of the pairing of Republican incumbents, I 3 should say, first, there are some pairings that were suggested to us because one of the incumbents was known to be retiring. 4 5 If we put those to the side, the Republican incumbents who are 6 paired amount to only three pairs; a number that, given the 7 size of the House of Representatives, and given the size of 8 the cuts that we have seen in other proposals and in other jurisdictions, certainly does not seem out of line. 9

10 Beyond being responsive to incumbent pairings, we 11 also were attentive to expressed community needs. Perhaps this can be most easily understood if I make reference to the 12 13 hearings held by the Republican Caucus in the town of McCandless and in Mechanicsburg as a way of highlighting their 14 15 opposition to the splits in the plan that impacted those 16 communities. Those communities, quite predictably, generated citizen comment directed to those issues. Among them was a 17 18 request for information from a North Allegheny High School 19 student who was writing an article for her school newspaper 20 and wanted to know about the split of McCandless and the split 21 of the North Allegheny School District. She did not realize 22 when she reached out to me that when I was her age, I was 23 living in McCandless and was a student at North Allegheny myself. In any event, we were able to eliminate the cut in 24 25 McCandless, as we had been requested to do. We were able to

Legislative Reapportionment Commission

reunite the Pine-Richland School District. Unfortunately, and 1 2 despite the fact that it is my alma mater, we were not able to 3 completely put the North Allegheny District back together again. But we did eliminate the split in McCandless, we did 4 5 eliminate the split in Mechanicsburg, and we eliminated other 6 splits that were the subject of suggestions that came from the 7 Republican side. Moon, Murrysville, and Horsham are among 8 them.

9 But what everyone needs to understand about this 10 process is that when a cut is eliminated in one municipality, 11 it most often is simply transferred to another, because again, 12 if you've got 2,560 municipalities, and you need to draw the 13 lines that create the borders for 203 House seats and 50 14 Senate seats, inevitably things will need to be split.

15 The effort of the House Republican Caucus to 16 discredit the Commission's preliminary plan rested heavily on the report and testimony of the only witness they presented 17 18 during a hearing that was devoted to expert witnesses. The 19 two main themes of his testimony were the use of statistical 20 simulations in an attempt to establish that our plan was an 21 unfair partisan gerrymander, and the offering of general and 22 unsupported conclusions about the dilution of the voting 23 influence of minority groups.

A half-century ago, I was a math major, but I claim no expertise when it comes to statistical simulations.

A quarter of a century ago, I was teaching courses in civil 1 2 procedure, evidence, and trial advocacy, all of which had to 3 do, among other things, with the qualifications and testimony of experts, but that is dated knowledge, too. So I won't 4 5 claim expertise in that area either. However, I have decades 6 of distinctive expertise that is directly relevant to this 7 particular dimension of the Commission's work. That is, for much of my career, one of my most important responsibilities 8 9 was to review the academic work of faculty members at all 10 levels and across all disciplines in a major research 11 university for the purpose of making decisions ranging from 12 initial appointment, to promotion, to tenure, to elevation to 13 distinguished faculty ranks.

14 When I reviewed the resume of the young faculty 15 member called as an expert by the House Republican Caucus, 16 there were positive features of his record, including the fact he had written articles in areas that are of interest to me. 17 18 However, the thing that really caught my attention was that he 19 had not, as an academic expert, written a single academic 20 paper in either of the areas for which he was called as a 21 witness. Contrast that to the truly amazing record of 22 Professor Kosuke Imai, who was the House Democrats' first 23 witness and is regarded by many to be the world's leading 24 quantitative political scientist. He was on the Princeton 25 faculty for 15 years, where he was the founder of its program

Legislative Reapportionment Commission

in Statistics and Machine Learning. He now is a member of the Harvard faculty, where he is the first professor ever to hold appointments both in its Department of Government and its Department of Statistics. Not only does he have an outstanding publication record in the field relating to the areas about which he testified, but he actually developed the algorithm that was used by the Republicans' expert witness.

8 Professor Imai found three things when he analyzed 9 the study that was conducted by that witness. First, he could 10 not replicate the results, which always is a source of 11 questions. Second, when he used the algorithm himself, the 12 algorithm that he had developed, he found that our plan was 13 less a statistical outlier than the Republican expert had suggested. And third, that became even more true when he 14 15 factored in racial data. In fact, he concluded that when 16 majority-minority districts are considered, there is no 17 empirical evidence that the preliminary plan is a partisan 18 gerrymander.

Also called by the House Democrats was Professor Christopher Warshaw, a faculty member from George Washington University's Department of Political Science, and who also held an academic appointment at MIT earlier in his career. Professor Warshaw is a native of Pennsylvania whose expert opinion was cited by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in the 2018 <u>League of Women Voters</u> case. He has published papers

directly related to his testimony, and also is a member of the 1 2 advisory board of PlanScore. His three conclusions about the 3 preliminary plan all were very positive. This is what he 4 said: 5 "The plan is likely to be responsive to shifts in 6 voters' preferences." 7 "On this plan, the party that wins the majority of the votes is likely to usually win the majority of the seats." 8 9 "Based on three methods of projecting future 10 elections and four different, generally accepted partisan bias 11 metrics, I find that the plan is fair, with just a small 12 pro-Republican bias." 13 John Nagle, a Professor Emeritus from Carnegie Mellon University, had appeared as a citizen witness in our 14 15 earlier hearings and returned in that role in January. Dr. 16 Nagle was a Professor of Physics and Biological Sciences at Carnegie Mellon, where he made extensive use of simulations. 17 18 Interestingly, though this was not originally his field, he 19 now has published four directly relevant academic peer-20 reviewed papers in *Election Law*, a top ranked peer-reviewed 21 political science journal. He also has invented two of the 22 partisan bias metrics used by Dave's Redistricting App. In 23 addition to his more scientific observations, Dr. Nagle 24 offered a down-to-earth but thought-provoking perspective on 25 the methods employed by the House Republicans' witness. То

"The fallacy of averaging the ensemble of simulations 1 quote: 2 can be revealed by an analogy. A professional basketball 3 coach could consider 1,000 people who know how to play the game and then randomly choose an average one to play center. 4 5 That is like choosing a plan from many simulated plans in the middle of the ensemble of simulated plans. Or the coach could 6 7 hire Lebron James. That is like picking the LRC proposed 8 plan."

At the very beginning of his report, the House 9 10 Republicans' witness declared that his "simulation process 11 ignores all...racial considerations when drawing districts." That is a puzzling choice, since under similar circumstances, 12 13 the Commission is required to take account of racial considerations, and in a broader set of circumstances is 14 15 permitted to do so. Presumably, that is why Professor Imai 16 included such data in his simulations. Neither the fact that his simulations included no racial data nor the fact that this 17 18 is another area in which he has no academic publications to 19 his credit kept the House Republicans' witness from basing 20 much of his analysis on the sweeping theme that if minority 21 group voters are spread across multiple legislative districts, 22 their influence is inevitably diluted. Of course, all of us 23 know that voter influence can be diluted either by cracking or 24 by packing. Knowing where the correct balance can be struck 25 requires an intensive local appraisal, which the Republicans'

1 witness did not perform.

±
To conduct such an analysis, the House Democrats
retained Dr. Matt Barreto, one of the country's leading
scholars of Latino politics and the Voting Rights Act.
Professor Barreto is a faculty member with appointments in
both Political Science and Chicana/o Studies at UCLA, where he
also is the Faculty Director of the UCLA Voting Rights
Project. In analyzing the 2012 House map that currently is in
place, Dr. Barreto said this:
"Multiple Black-performing and Latino-performing
districts are packed and exhibit wasted Minority votes, which
results in vote dilution;" and
"Given growth of the Minority population in
certain regions of the state, it is clear that existing
Minority districts should be unpacked and that new
Minority-performing districts [should be] created to comply
with the [Voting Rights Act] VRA."
In analyzing this Commission's preliminary plan,
Dr. Barreto concluded, "Minority-performing districts in the
preliminary plan will perform for Minority voters." That, of
course, was very important to us, because as I said when the
Commission approved the preliminary plan, "This plan includes
seven minority opportunity districts, true VRA districts,
minority influence districts, and coalition districts in which
there is no incumbent, creating special opportunities for the

_	
1	election of minority [preferred candidates]."
2	The Commission's efforts to create these districts
3	also were hailed by those who probably have the best informed
4	insights, the three Latino Members currently serving in the
5	House of Representatives, and the leadership of the
6	Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus, which has served since
7	1973 as "an information and advocacy vehicle to advance the
8	interests of African American, Latino, and other people of
9	color of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." This is some of
10	what Representatives Burgos, Cruz, and Guzman said in their
11	letter to the Commission:
12	"Since the approval of the preliminary map for
13	Pennsylvania's state House of Representatives on December 16,
14	2021, there has been a significant amount of discussion about
15	how this map impacts communities of color across the
16	Commonwealth. As Latino members of the House we feel
17	compelled to address these important concerns.
18	"We applaud the work that you have done to ensure
19	these communities, which have been underrepresented in the
20	legislature for too long, are fairly represented
21	"The LRC's Preliminary Plan is responsive to [the]
22	growth of the Latino population in many important ways.
23	Statewide, this plan creates nine districts in which Latino
24	communities should be able to elect their candidates of
25	choice. Three of those districts will be open seats with no

1	incumbent member, meaning a Latino candidate of choice would
2	not need to overcome the power of incumbency in order to be
3	elected
4	"Latino representation is lacking in
5	Pennsylvania The Preliminary Plan for House Districts
6	makes major strides in correcting this injustice and restoring
7	fairness in representation in Pennsylvania. As Latino members
8	of the House, we embrace the goal of the LRC and applaud their
9	work. We look forward to serving in a diverse legislature."
10	Representative Donna Bullock, the Chair of the
11	Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus, sent a letter that
12	though addressed to me really was intended for the entire
13	Commission. Let me quote briefly from it:
14	"I have watched the reapportionment process
15	closely. I am truly impressed by the processand the
16	commitment to fairness and transparency that you have
17	demonstrated in the creation of the preliminary map. I am
18	pleased to fully endorse this preliminary plan [as] responsive
19	to the growth of communities of color across the Commonwealth.
20	"As many have noted, statewide the number of
21	Pennsylvanians who identify as Black, Hispanic, Asian, or
22	multiracial increased by more than 800,000 since the last
23	census"
24	"In addition to preserving and expanding districts
25	in which a racial minority group makes up the majority of the

I	
1	population, the preliminary plan takes the important step of
2	including coalition districts.
3	"These districts, in which diverse communities of
4	color make up a majority or plurality of the population,
5	recognize the commonalities of Black, Latino, Asian and
6	Indigenous Pennsylvanians and will allow these communities to
7	fully realize their political power
8	"I want to thank youfor your tireless efforts
9	in the redistricting-cycle and for recognizing that the
10	diversity of this Commonwealth is a strength. Your efforts
11	have led to a plan that will uplift-rather than dilute-our
12	voices."
13	Similar efforts were undertaken in our work on the
14	Senate map. Because Senate maps are much larger though, that
15	process is far more challenging. Our preliminary Senate map
16	included the foundation for what was an inspiring example
17	advanced by Majority Leader Ward, moving a district into the
18	Lehigh Valley to create a Hispanic-influence district there.
19	To maximize the Hispanic population in that district would
20	have required reaching beyond Lehigh County into Northampton
21	County to draw in with Allentown, Bethlehem, and other
22	communities. Taking that step drew questions and criticisms
23	from the involved communities, from elected officials, and
24	from some good governance groups, so we did not take that full
25	step.

However, our new Senate District 14 does already represent opportunities for influence. Its Hispanic voting age population is 26.37, and its Black voting age population is 6.37. From population growth trends statewide and in that region, those numbers will only continue to grow. And consistent with our efforts in the House, it also is a district with no incumbent.

8 The most dramatic change in the Senate map since 9 our approval of the preliminary plan is the creation of a new 10 Hispanic-influence district in Philadelphia. District 2 has a 11 Hispanic voting age population of 36.75, and a Black voting 12 age population of 24.1 percent.

Because the Super Bowl is almost upon us, I thought it might be appropriate to close with a quote from Vince Lombardi, the late legendary Hall of Fame coach and the person after whom the Super Bowl trophy is named. Coach Lombardi said this: "Perfection is not attainable, but if we chase perfection, we can catch excellence."

As I said before, there is no such thing as a perfect map. There also is no such thing as a perfect process. What I can say, though, is that no one involved in this effort has been motivated solely by a desire to get the job done. Instead, we have wanted to do the job well, and I believe that we have succeeded. By virtually any measure, even if imperfect, these are good maps that are fair, that are

1	responsive to the requirements of the law, and that will serve
2	the interests of the people of Pennsylvania for the next
3	decade.
4	I'd like to open the floor for comments from other
5	Members of the Commission, beginning with Senator Ward.
6	SENATOR K. WARD: No, thank you. I'm good.
7	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Senator Costa.
8	SENATOR COSTA: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Thank you very
9	much.
10	Mr. Chairman, as you know, as indicated, this has
11	been a long and important process, and one that I've had the
12	honor and privilege to be a part of twice now, a Member of
13	this Commission, but also one indirectly as a Member of the
14	Senate. I think it is one of the most important things that I
15	have done in my tenure with the Pennsylvania Senate because it
16	reaches every single resident of our Commonwealth. Every 10
17	years, this Commission comes together and is charged with
18	deciding how our citizens will best be represented by our
19	General Assembly and requires us to build districts that gives
20	them a voice in every single action that we take as a
21	legislature.
22	If the district in which you live is not
23	adequately representative of you or your community, it limits
24	your ability to have your collective views and voices
25	reflected in the votes of the Members elected to represent

And those votes will impact your lives every day. Your 1 you. 2 State elected leaders determine how much funding your school 3 district will receive, what infrastructure projects can be funded, the rules for casting your ballots, the laws that 4 5 control professional licenses, as well as important 6 environmental policy for our Commonwealth. These issues 7 matter to every voter, and if a gerrymandered district 8 prevents you from representation that reflects your views, we have a problem. 9

10 It is with that in mind that we take on this 11 process with fairness and engagement with the public as some 12 of our top goals. This year, we also endeavored to be, and I 13 believe we have succeeded, in being one of the most, if not the most, open and transparent Legislative Reapportionment 14 15 Commissions in our history. It's been pretty clear that over 16 the past several years, the citizens of Pennsylvania have lost 17 faith in our reapportionment and our congressional 18 redistricting process. They have sent a very clear and very 19 strong message that they want the redistricting process to be 20 conducted through a fair, open, thoughtful, and inclusive 21 manner. And I'm happy to tell you that we've heard that. We 22 have held, as indicated by the Chairman, the most public 23 hearings ever. We've received over, as was indicated, nearly 24 6,000 comments and suggestions through the Commission's online 25 portal. We have received valuable testimony from the largest

number of experts and members of the public, in fact some more
than once. We held our meetings in a hybrid format that
allowed for participation in all of our meetings in
Harrisburg, but also virtually from anywhere in Pennsylvania.
We did not want geography or concerns about COVID-19 to limit
our public's participation.

Now, as indicated by the Chairman, there are many considerations that go into this process beyond simply population and district lines. This year we had to deal with the added challenge of delays receiving that population data, Census population data, due to COVID-19 challenges in the 2020 Census process. We tried to create districts that are compact and contiguous and do not separate communities of interest.

14 This Commission has been charged with developing 15 House and Senate maps by abiding to various laws and 16 principles, and some of our goals have been to, as was 17 indicated partly, faithfully adhering to the requirements of 18 the Voting Rights Act, so that we can draw and maintain 19 majority-minority districts, or even do things along the lines 20 of working to create coalition districts, when possible. Our 21 goals have been to accommodate the significant migration of 22 population from the northern sections of the State into the 23 southeastern portions. And more importantly, we have had to 24 address the long practice of prison gerrymandering. Under the 25 leadership of Leader Joanna McClinton, prison residents now

will be counted in the home community in which they would be 1 2 residing and not in the prison location. 3 And finally, we have addressed growing communities of Latino populations and ensure that they -- make certain 4 that there are seats where their voices can be heard so that 5 6 the growing demographic, as mentioned, is fairly represented 7 in Harrisburg. And finally, we have to adhere and address the 8 issues from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court enunciated in the 9 League of Women Voters decision requiring and relative to the 10 free and fair election cause that essentially says that 11 political balance is critical to a functioning democracy. 12 Mr. Chairman, at the end of the day, the Senate 13 map was the result of three-party negotiations between the 14 Democratic and Republican Caucuses as well as the Commission and their staff that acted as an independent agent in 15 16 developing this map. I will be casting my affirmative vote 17 for both the House and the Senate plan today. Our Chairman 18 has assembled a highly qualified team, including his own 19 mapper, who worked to develop alternatives to presentations of the Caucuses. This is a product that is reflective of 20 21 population changes and shifts, reflective of our legal

requirements, and most importantly, reflective of the public's feedback and participation. At the outset, we set lofty goals for ourselves, and in this process, as I believe it to be, we have achieved many of them.

_	
1	I want to thank my fellow Commission Members, this
2	Commission as a whole, our Chairman Nordenberg, the staff
3	involved in the process, and also every person who testified
4	before us, who submitted maps, or even gave us their feedback.
5	This is a map that belongs to the people for the next decade,
6	and this time, and this year, I feel that they truly are and
7	this is truly a product by the public and for the public.
8	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you, Senator Costa.
10	Leader Benninghoff.
11	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: Mr. Chair, I spoke to
12	you earlier, I'd like to make a motion to offer an amendment
13	to this House map, plan, at this point, please.
14	CHAIR NORDENBERG: What I would suggest is why
15	don't we complete our opening remarks, and then I'll turn to
16	you for your amendment.
17	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: I will defer until
18	that time. Thank you.
19	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Leader McClinton.
20	REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: Thank you, Mr.
21	Chairman.
22	Good afternoon, and thank you, Chairman
23	Nordenberg. Initially, as we take this important step today,
24	I want to extend my sincere thanks to you and to the team that
25	you have assembled for your dedicated work throughout this

1764

redistricting cycle. I know how hard you have worked, how many hours you have put in, and how your dedicated public service resulted in a better process and product for the people in this Commonwealth. Mr. Chairman, Judge Byer, Dr. Cervas, Renny, and Ann-Marie, thank you for your commitment and service.

From our first meeting until today, Mr. Chairman, you have demonstrated a commitment to fairness and transparency. This commitment has remained steadfast even in the face of bad faith partisan and politically motivated attacks unbefitting of you and the process you have led. You have risen above the noise and remained focused on your commitment to deliver a fair, constitutionally sound map.

During the last several months, the Commission has heard valuable feedback from citizens and stakeholders across the Commonwealth. We have solicited and considered analysis from a cross-section of highly qualified academics and experts in this field. As some of my Commissioners have noted previously, getting to this point has been far from easy.

20 Mr. Chairman, you have challenged all of us to 21 consider every single option, to hear every voice. This 22 Commission, under the steady and scholarly hand of Chairman 23 Nordenberg, has truly set a new standard for redistricting 24 here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The time and 25 attention that we dedicated to this process informed the

preliminary plan that we adopted in December, and the input 1 2 that we have received since its adoption has only further 3 refined and improved the House map which we are voting on 4 today. 5 The House map that we vote on today is fair, it's 6 representative, and it satisfies all the constitutional 7 requirements. I am proud to vote in favor of the final plan, 8 and I look forward to the implementation of this new fair and representative House map in the upcoming 2022 primary and the 9 10 elections that's coming throughout the next decade. 11 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you, Leader McClinton. 13 I'd like to ask first if there is a motion to approve the proposed final plan, which then will lay the 14 15 foundation for Leader Benninghoff's motion to amend. 16 REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: So moved, Mr. Chairman. 17 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you. 18 Is there a second? 19 SENATOR COSTA: Second, Mr. Chairman. 20 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you. 21 Leader Benninghoff. 22 REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: Thank you, Mr. 23 Chairman. 24 I make a motion to offer an amendment that we will 25 call the Benninghoff Amendment dated February 4, 2022, to the

1	House portion of the plan offered by the LRC Commission. This
2	amendment will be to the final overall plan. This was sent
3	out to the Members of the Commission earlier, but we have hard
4	copies here for you as well.
5	SENATOR K. WARD: I second his motion.
6	CHAIR NORDENBERG: So there is a motion to amend
7	that has been made by Leader Benninghoff, and that has been
8	seconded by Leader Ward.
9	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: If I can comment on
10	that, when appropriate.
11	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Please, proceed.
12	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: Thank you, Mr.
13	Chairman.
14	As a five-board Commission, obviously we have
15	different opinions here, but I want to share a few comments
16	regarding this amendment specifically. In my remarks at the
17	Commission hearing on January 15, I indicated my sincere
18	desire to work cooperatively to remedy the multiple
19	constitutional infirmities contained within the LRC's
20	preliminary map, of which we heard today some corrections were
21	made, so I'm actually glad I made the vote I did. My goal at
22	that time was eventually to be able to get to 5-0 vote in
23	favor of the final plan. With the new changes, unfortunately,
24	that simply does not happen.
25	I believe the preliminary map needed some changes,

the final map makes a few adjustments, but there are many 1 2 things that we could do additionally to better represent what 3 we need for our Commonwealth. But more specifically, it concerns me that this has not been put out to the public for 4 5 public observation prior to this point, as we eloquently talk 6 about how open and transparent the process has been. I would 7 note that the congressional maps that were drafted and were 8 done by the State Government Committee actually were set aside for public comment for almost a month. 9

10 While I may offer this amendment, it is my last 11 chance to cure some of the defects that I still see in the 12 Commission's work. Today, I offer an opportunity for a House 13 plan that would not, in my opinion, be assessed as an extremely partisan outlier. This plan is clearly better on 14 15 both constitutional and moral metrics, which I'll share in a 16 moment. A plan that will better withstand the slew of challenges that will follow this Commission's votes today. As 17 18 for those that don't know, today is not the end - it goes out 19 to a legal challenge time period.

The metrics of this amendment, in the end, this all comes back, to me, to the Constitution giving the people the chance to pick their politician rather than the other way around. My amendment does just that. It ensures that we comply with our constitutional obligations, respects the growth of the minority groups in the Commonwealth, and

1	corrects numerous problems in the proposed final plan.
2	As it was stated earlier and needs repeated,
3	Article II, Section 16, of the Pennsylvania Constitution
4	provides that legislative districts shall be as nearly equal
5	in population as practicable. In my amendment, the overall
6	population deviation is 7.99 percent. This is comparable to
7	the deviation in the House plan developed in 2012 and approved
8	by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which had a deviation of
9	7.88 percent. And more importantly, it is significantly
10	better than the House map in the Chair's proposed final plan
11	that we are to vote on shortly, which has a deviation of a
12	whopping 8.65 percent, which not only tests the outer limits
13	of acceptable deviation, but exceeds them in some margins.
14	The Constitution also mandates that "Unless
15	absolutely necessary no county, city, incorporated town,
16	borough, township or ward shall be divided" Here, my
17	amendment will significantly improve the metrics of the House
18	plan in the proposed final map. Currently, split counties -
19	my amendment has 46, the House map plan has 45. Total county
20	splits - 186 in both my amendment and the House plan. Split
21	municipalities - my amendment only has 42, the House plan has
22	56. And total municipalities split - we have 76, and the
23	House map has 92. Split wards - 88 in ours, 87 in the House
24	map. And total wards split - 97, and the House map is 98.
25	Finally, the districts in my amendment are compact and

contiguous, meeting all the constitutional metrics under 1 2 Article II, Section 16, and improving upon many over the 3 proposed final plan we are to look at. On numerous occasions, I have raised concerns 4 5 about the impact of the preliminary plan on minority groups. 6 In particular, the Latinos. I have said those concerns 7 include the requirements of the Voting Rights Act, that of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution, and Article 8 I, Section 29, of the Pennsylvania Constitution. My amendment 9 10 addresses those problems by not drawing voters into districts 11 on the basis of their race or drawing districts to racially 12 target. Rather, my amendment focuses on compliance with redistricting principles in Article II, Section 16. 13 Ιt removes unnecessary splits in places like Allentown, Reading, 14 15 Lancaster, and here in Harrisburg. By focusing on traditional 16 redistricting principles and not by artificially dividing voters up because of their race for partisan gain, my 17 18 amendment still provides substantial opportunities for Pennsylvania's minority population under the same metrics 19 20 promoted by the Commission. 21 Specifically, we have 5 majority-minority Hispanic 22 districts, which is 1 more than the final plan; 4 Hispanic-23 opportunity districts, double the number of the final plan; 8 majority-minority Black districts, 1 more than the final plan; 24 25 and 12 Black-opportunity districts, the same as the final

1 plan. Overall, there are at least 26 districts with a 2 combined minority voting age population of 50 percent or more, 3 1 more than the final plan. We did this by following the Constitution, not subordinating constitutional principles for 4 5 partisan gain, and not by racially gerrymandering the State. 6 Compliance with the Voting Rights Act and the 14th Amendment, 7 in other words, does not require the kind of eqregious 8 Democratic gerrymandering I feel the preliminary plan 9 represented.

10 Turning to partisan fairness, according to the 11 expert analysis recently presented to the Commission by Dr. 12 Michael Barber, based on 50,000 of his simulated plans, 13 drawing without partisan data and applying only constitutional parameters, the most common outcome of any of the plans showed 14 97 Democratic districts. Our amendment, which was 15 16 subsequently also scored by Dr. Barber using 2012-2020 statewide elections, scores exactly at 97 Democratic 17 18 districts.

In conclusion, if you believe in population equality, you will vote for my amendment. If you believe in keeping municipalities whole, you will vote for this amendment. If you believe that partisan gerrymandering is wrong, you will vote for this amendment. And finally, if you truly believe in providing equal opportunity for Pennsylvania's growing Hispanic and Black populations to

1	participate in our democratic process and to actually elect
2	Members to the House, you must vote in favor of this
3	amendment.
4	Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the time and that of
5	the Commission. Thank you.
6	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you, Leader Benninghoff.
7	The Leader has made a motion for an amendment.
8	Are there any other Members of the Commission who wish to
9	speak?
10	Leader McClinton.
11	REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: Thank you, Mr.
12	Chairman.
13	I just want to briefly address Leader
14	Benninghoff's claim that the House map negatively impacts
15	people of color, especially Hispanic voters. Last night, with
16	my own mother, who was born in segregated North Carolina, I
10	was looking at a Black history special talking about how the
17	children, grandchildren, and I'm a few greats, but not too far
10	
	removed from enslaved Africans in this country who had no
20	right to vote whatsoever. No opportunity to the franchise.
21	So to suggest that I, whose grandmother could not vote when
22	she was 18 until the Voting Rights Act passed in 1965, come as
23	the first Black to this table and I'm trying to disenfranchise
24	people of color, whether they're African American, Latino, or
25	any other color, to me, to my Caucus, it is very personally

1	disrespectful. I hope that my counterpart is just misinformed
2	and is, in fact, not trying to mislead people over something
3	that is so serious about fairness and equality. These are
4	important issues that I personally take offense to.
5	The simple truth is that the House map fairly
6	reflects the significant demographic changes since the last
7	Census. It provides equal opportunity for all Members and for
8	the entire electorate to participate in the electoral process.
9	In addition, the map includes nine districts with no incumbent
10	in communities with very large minority populations which will
11	provide opportunities for minority candidates to run for
12	office. This Commission has heard expert testimony on voting
13	rights issues from Dr. Matthew Barreto in support of the
14	preliminary map. The Commission also received testimony from
15	Latino lawmakers in the House and from other Latino
16	Pennsylvanians in support of the preliminary map. I am very
17	proud to support the product that we have worked on
18	collectively this afternoon.
19	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you.
21	Is there any other discussion?
22	(There was no response.)
23	CHAIR NORDENBERG: If not, I will call for a vote
24	on the motion to amend. And because this does involve the
25	House, let me begin with you, Leader Benninghoff.

1	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: I apologize, are you
2	calling for the vote now?
3	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Yes.
4	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: I am a "yes."
5	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Leader McClinton.
6	REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: No.
7	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Leader Costa.
8	SENATOR COSTA: No.
9	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Leader Ward.
10	SENATOR K. WARD: Yes.
11	CHAIR NORDENBERG: And I vote "no" as well.
12	So the motion to amend fails.
13	There remains on the table the motion to approve
14	the final plan, as was presented to the Commission earlier.
15	Is there further discussion?
16	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: Deferring my time
17	earlier when the other Members gave their opening comments, I
18	would like to add comments to the final plan before it
19	actually goes for a vote, when you see that's convenient.
20	CHAIR NORDENBERG: That's fine.
21	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: I do thank you, Mr.
22	Chairman, and those other Members of this Commission.
23	As I tell a lot of people, difference of opinion
24	hopefully makes a better final product. I will be a "no" vote
25	on this final plan for several reasons, but two specifically.

First, it is my belief that it blatantly fails to follow the constitutional criteria in Article II, Section 16, it does not -- and probably does so for partisan gain. Secondly, I am still appalled at the use of race in drawing this plan as an excuse for partisan gain.

1775

6 Let me start with the issue of race. On its face, 7 the map routinely sorts voters into districts on the basis of 8 race in order to rig districts to protect Democrat incumbents. I cannot think of any worse use of the Commission's powers put 9 10 forward than to advance a plan that is drawing voters into 11 districts because of their race, and without any evidence before this Commission that this kind of slicing/dicing is 12 13 required to give minority voters an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice. To the contrary, it appears 14 to me the proposed plan would significantly hurt the 15 16 likelihood of minority representation in the General Assembly, 17 especially since last year the decennial Census data showed 18 the largest population growth over the past 10 years was the 19 Latino community.

I have thought long and hard about much of the testimony that came before us on this, and I was thinking an awful lot about this program and the process overall. Probably nothing legislatively I've lost more sleep over, or tried to give more attention to. Some of you may know that I've been in the General Assembly a little bit and have heard

a lot about our lack of diversity, particularly from Members 1 2 of the Minority Caucus. Time and time again we hear it thrown 3 out that the Pennsylvania House is not representative of Pennsylvania, that it is 90-percent white and 75-percent male. 4 5 In fact, many minority communities, particularly Hispanics in 6 Allentown, Reading, Lancaster, and Black voters in Harrisburg, 7 will be cracked, and if anything, denied their realistic 8 chance of electing more Members to the General Assembly that have their shared experience and can represent their 9 10 communities from places of familiarity and not just mirror 11 legislative response. 12 We have heard a lot of public testimony and 13 received a lot of comments on this issue from across the 14 Commonwealth. In not addressing these very serious issues, 15 the Commission is ignoring the voices of people like Victor 16 Martinez, Enid Santiago, Latino Justice, Common Cause, the 17 NAACP of Harrisburg, and many others. I think this quote from 18 Mr. Martinez on the preliminary House map in a recent news 19 story tells what his feelings are. He says, and I quote, "You 20 might have made it more inclusive, but as far as my testimony, 21 as far as the people I represent and the people I testified 22 for, didn't do us any good. They didn't make it any easier." 23 It may surprise people to learn that while a lot has been said about how this map will increase Hispanic 24

25 representation and influence, nothing about this map actually

_	
1	does so. Let me give you a couple examples. As just one
2	example, on the House final map plan to stick with four
3	current majority-minority Hispanic House districts, it
4	actually reduces the Hispanic voting age population in three
5	of them.
6	In the current House map known as the 127th
7	Legislative District, it has a Hispanic voting age population
8	of 31,822. In the final plan of that same district, Hispanic
9	voting age population is 23,915. Removing 7,907 Hispanic
10	voters from that district does not help Hispanic voters elect
11	their preferred candidate.
12	Let's look at the current district of House 22
13	Legislative District. Has a Hispanic voting age population of
14	27,208. According to the Department of State's results from
15	the 2020 primary election, then Representative Schweyer
16	defeated Enid Santiago in that primary, as she testified
17	before us, by 55 votes. In the final plan, the 22nd District
18	has a Hispanic voting age population of 24,500. In what world
19	does reducing the Hispanic voting age population by 2,708
20	people and putting those voters into another district help
21	those Hispanic voters have an opportunity to elect a candidate
22	of their choice, as we are told? In addition, the current
23	incumbent was then moved out of the 22nd District and put into
24	the 134th District. Hmmm. Given these numbers, what would
25	motivate all these changes? It's pretty simple: it's about

1	protecting that Democrat incumbent, not about increasing
2	opportunity for minorities to elect candidates of their
3	choice.
4	But it isn't just in these districts. Let me
5	continue. In the current House map 132nd Legislative
6	District, it has a Hispanic voting age population 19,991. The
7	final plan has a Hispanic voting age population of only 7,737.
8	Like the other examples, it's a reduction of 12,254 Hispanic
9	voters, and doesn't help Hispanics have an impact, much less
10	getting the preferred candidates elected. Why would you make
11	these changes, you might ask that question, because I have
12	many times. Simply to protect the Democrat white incumbent.
13	In the current House map, House District 126 has a
14	Hispanic voting age population of 19,844. In the final plan,
15	the 126th District has a Hispanic voting age population of now
16	only 16,131. Once again, Hispanics carved out of a district.
17	Why? Protecting the Democrat incumbent.
18	In the current House map, the 96th Legislative
19	District has a Hispanic voting age population of 17,065. In
20	the final plan in that same 96th District, it has a Hispanic
21	voting age population of 6,527. Again, reducing the Hispanic
22	voting age population by a whopping 10,538. Simply serves one
23	issue: protecting the white Democratic incumbent and making
24	it very difficult for the Hispanic or Latino population to
25	elect one of their own, should they choose to.

Now I want to touch on how this map cracks the 1 2 Black vote in Harrisburg for partisan gain. Look at the 103rd 3 District. As it currently exists, it was created using traditional constitutional neutral redistricting criteria in 4 5 the past, and it contains a Black voting age population just 6 under 40 percent. But under the LRC final plan, the city of 7 Harrisburg is split between the 103rd and the 104th Legislative Districts. The voting age population of Black 8 Americans in the city of Harrisburg is split now between these 9 10 two districts. The 103rd has a voting age population of 11 Blacks at 10,346, and the 104th has a voting age population of 12 Black Americans of 14,238. The Constitution demands that the city of 13

Harrisburg be kept whole unless absolutely necessary to split. 14 15 For the last 40 years, Harrisburg has been kept whole. The 16 existing 103rd Legislative District represents the entire city 17 and is the majority of that population. But the proposed plan 18 by the LRC divides Harrisburg's population so that Harrisburg 19 will not be the majority of the population in either the 103rd 20 or 104th. Is this an improvement? Your guess is as good as 21 mine. The 103rd will have 27,559 citizen residents. The 22 remaining population is across the Susquehanna River on the 23 West Shore in Cumberland County. The 104th will have 23,120 24 citizens of that district in Harrisburg, and the remaining 25 population snakes away from the city towards the borough of

1 Hummelstown.

25

2	At a recent Commission hearing, all the experts
3	defending the preliminary plan talked about how these changes
4	- splitting the Black vote in Harrisburg and reducing the
5	Hispanic voting age population in a large number of districts
6	- complied with the Federal Voting Rights Act and the Second
7	Amendment [sic]. Admittedly, I'm not sure how that's
8	possible, especially in light of the written testimony of
9	renowned VRA expert Dr. Jonathan Katz that was provided to
10	this Commission, and the compelling testimony by Dr. Michael
11	Barber. As far as Dr. Barreto's failure to show legally
12	significantly racially polarized voting in this State, I am
13	aware of no data in the record to justify the Commission's
14	overt and flagrant use of race to draw these districts.
15	And as I said at the hearing, none of these
16	experts defending the plan even mentioned Article I, Section
17	29, of the Pennsylvania Constitution that, yes, you and I, the
18	people, voted on. In May of last year, the people of
19	Pennsylvania approved a constitutional amendment, Article I,

19 Pennsylvania approved a constitutional amendment, Article I, 20 Section 29, which says specifically "Equality of rights under 21 the law shall not be denied or abridged in the Commonwealth of 22 Pennsylvania because of race or ethnicity of the individual." 23 Our own Pennsylvania Attorney General, in his plain English 24 statement describing the amendment said this:

"...inclusion of this amendment within the

Pennsylvania Constitution signifies that freedom from 1 2 discrimination based on race or ethnicity is an essential 3 principle of liberty and free government. "This equal right to be free from racial or ethnic 4 5 discrimination will exist independent from any such rights in the United States Constitution or corresponding federal law." 6 7 I believe this new constitutional language was 8 ignored in the drafting of this plan, even though it was 9 heavily voted for by the people. Even more importantly, I am 10 convinced that the splits of Harrisburg, Allentown, Lancaster, 11 and Reading creates specific problems under Federal law. In 12 Article I, Section 29, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, these 13 splits and reductions in Hispanic voting age population that I 14 just explained are simply to protect the Democrat white incumbents and cannot be justified by a claimed need to be 15 16 compliant with the Voting Rights Act. 17 As you know, the guiding principles I have tried 18 to take into consideration since we began our work was 19 developing maps that met the requirements of both the State and Federal Constitution. Unfortunately, it's my belief the 20 21 map falls woefully short of the goal on several fronts. 22 First, it falls short on the issue of population equality. 23 Article II, Section 16, of the Pennsylvania Constitution 24 requires that districts in the House and Senate must be as 25 nearly equal in population as practical. Unfortunately, the

plan before us does not meet that standard. And here's why. 1 2 The population deviation in the final LRC plan is 3 8.65 percent. The deviation in the proposed final plan with House District 106 containing 66,872 constituents, House 4 District 119 with 61,334. Clearly unconstitutional. It's 5 6 over 5,500 difference. The amendment this Commission just 7 considered and voted down shows it is possible to draw a map with a constitutionally sound population deviation. As I just 8 said, it had a population deviation of only 7.99 percent. 9 10 Now, let me touch on one of the most egregious 11 parts of this map, and that is the splits of municipalities. 12 Again, go back to Article II, Section 16, of the State 13 Constitution. It's pretty simple. It says, "Unless absolutely necessary no county, city, incorporated town, 14 15 borough, township or ward shall be divided in forming a house 16 or senate district." Excessive splits of political subdivisions caused by the LRC Commission plan 10 years ago 17 18 was found to be ruled unconstitutional and remanded to the 19 Commission their map to be a redo. Pretty obvious what their 20 opinion was. The Supreme Court, in Holt I, recognized the 21 importance of county seats in particular when it said, "...we 22 trust that the LRC, in formulating its new plan, and 23 necessarily reducing the political subdivision splits and 24 fractures, will be attentive to the concerns of historically 25 unified subdivisions, such as as County seats." Then more

recently in the <u>League of Women Voters</u>, the Supreme Court
 again pointed out to the splitting of cities like Harrisburg
 and Reading for partisan purposes run afoul of the
 Constitution.

5 Just a few minutes ago, the Commission voted 6 against my amendment to the House, which would have had fewer 7 municipal splits than the final map that we are about to vote 8 The final plan splits 56 municipalities - 14 more. But on. it's not just how many political subdivisions were split. The 9 10 court also looks at how many times they were split. Just a 11 few minutes ago, this Commission voted against my amendment to the House map, which had a fewer number of total splits of 12 13 municipalities than the plan shortly to come before us. So 14 similarly unconstitutional population deviations, my amendment demonstrates that based on the numbers, the Commission's final 15 16 plan fails to sufficiently maintain the integrity of 17 municipalities, and is a direct violation of Article II, Section 16. 18

The problem with the splits are not just limited to numbers. The problems arise because these splits are located in areas for the purpose of partisan, and what I would consider racial, gerrymandering. I've already dealt with the racial gerrymandering component, but as to partisan gerrymandering, I think the case presents itself very well. It is well-established by *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, in an

analysis done by the Princeton Gerrymandering Project, of 1 2 which I will note Dr. Cervas, who drew this map, is a member, 3 that Pennsylvania's natural political geography lends itself to giving Democrats around 93 seats when neutral 4 5 constitutional redistricting principles are applied. 6 According to every analysis out there, this final LRC plan 7 provides more seats to the Democrats, some 103 to 107, depending on which analysis you read, than Pennsylvania's 8 9 natural political geography. We're trying to get water to 10 flow uphill. 11 One of the justifications for these numbers and 12 why the map does what it does is that it gives proportional 13 number of seats to the party that has won the popular vote in certain elections over a certain number of years. 14 15 Unfortunately, those offering this amendment of 16 proportionality need to realize it is nowhere to be found in 17 our redistricting law. In fact, the Pennsylvania Supreme 18 Court in the Holt case tells us that "The constitutional 19 reapportionment scheme does not impose a requirement of 20 balancing the representation of the political parties; it does 21 not protect the 'integrity' of any party's political 22 expectations. Rather, the construct speaks of the 'integrity' 23 of political subdivisions, which bespeaks history and 24 geography, not party affiliation or expectations." In other 25 words, the Commission cannot unnecessarily split a county or

1 municipality to artificially increase the number of 2 Democrat-leaning districts, even if the alleged goal of doing 3 so is to achieve a more proportional seat share relative to 4 the statewide two-party vote share or to negate natural 5 geographic disadvantages.

6 The Supreme Court has held that the neutral 7 redistricting criteria of the Pennsylvania Constitution cannot 8 be subordinated in other factors like partisan gain. As I said when we considered the preliminary map, the map before us 9 10 is nothing short of a danger to our system of government, 11 upends established norms and emphasis on local control and 12 local voices that Pennsylvanians hold dearly. We've seen that 13 many times in the last year.

14 As I predicted last month, people have tried to 15 justify this map as undoing some wrong or correcting previous 16 partisan gerrymanders. Again, those using that logic fail to 17 realize that by drawing a map that is meant for no other 18 reason than to cement a legislative majority for a certain 19 party for the coming decade, they do not undo those wrongs 20 they seek to correct; they repeat them. They perpetuate them. 21 As we have seen in the last several weeks, maybe they even revel in them. I don't know. 22

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your patience. I would be remiss if I didn't comment a little bit on the process this Commission has gone under for the last several

It has been a little bit disappointing to begin with, 1 months. 2 the way in which there was justification for the prisoner 3 reallocation. Not only did this pursuit ultimately cost the Commission more than a month or more of map-drawing time, but 4 it was the first indication that the fix was in. It makes no 5 6 sense to me, the only quartered population to be addressed, 7 and only a subset of that. The chase for phantom constituents 8 would have a negative impact on rural Republican-leaning districts to the advantage of more urban Democrat-leaning 9 10 districts. It was a process that played itself out repeatedly 11 during this redistricting cycle, even up to recently following 12 the 3-2 approval of the preliminary map.

13 I had hoped that the majority of the over 14 hours of hearings by this Commission would have been used to hear 14 15 the exceptions from aggrieved parties. That didn't 16 necessarily occur. Instead, I was dismayed to hear that 17 public aggrieved parties were denied the opportunity in some 18 cases to testify at our hearings while Commission staff 19 handpicked friends and allies to use our time to defend the 20 preliminary map. We know of dozens of aggrieved parties who 21 wanted to come and testify before us to lodge exceptions that 22 were not allowed to register. I myself would have sat through 23 10 more hearings to let that happen. The fact that even one 24 of them was turned away while defenders of the map were given 25 an opportunity to speak defies the constitutional requirement

for that time period in Article II of the Constitution of the 1 2 public comment period. 3 As to the comments sent to this Commission, I'm 4 extremely frustrated that so many were ignored. Yes, many 5 were read, but I'll say, and I'll repeat, there was no process 6 outlined by this Commission as to how the entire Commission 7 would review these comments and collectively come to some 8 decision of how to properly use them and reflect them in the 9 map. Quick example. We know there are over 600 10 11 comments about the Bucks County changes. That's more than 10 12 percent of the overall comments submitted from one county. 13 Yet, there are no significant changes between the preliminary map and the final map before us today regarding Bucks County. 14 15 If you get a chance, I'd encourage you to read the Bucks 16 County Courier Times and their article in relevance to that. 17 We also know that there were hundreds of comments about the 18 Juniata Valley made to this Commission. Yet, this map shows 19 no changes to the Juniata Valley, who has now lost a 20 Representative seat. The transparency that may have been 21 upheld during the beginning of this process, unfortunately, 22 does not overcome some of the decisions made in the back room 23 by a handful of individuals. 24 I am frustrated that more of the public comments

were not reflected. Ultimately, this final plan continues the

25

problems found in the preliminary plan. It does not provide 1 2 for equality of population. Somehow, "one person, one vote" 3 got lost in the other priorities of the drafters of this plan. It has too many splits that fail the constitutional 4 5 requirement of absolute necessity, and splits in Harrisburg, Lancaster, Allentown, Reading only serve to further the goals 6 7 of unconstitutional partisanship and racial gerrymandering. 8 The Commission's final plan is being sold as

fixing problems of the past, but it doesn't. In my opinion, 9 10 it creates new. This map does not create more competitive 11 districts. In fact, it packs Republicans and Democrats in 12 uncompetitive districts. It might change competitiveness on 13 the floor of the House, but it doesn't create fair districts. This map's competitiveness is so bad that it will only lead to 14 15 increased polarization, less bipartisanship, and more 16 gridlock, something our Commonwealth does not need, and nor 17 does our country.

18 Mr. Chair, you said you wanted to benefit 19 minorities, but despite the record growth of Hispanic 20 populations and concentrations in areas like Lancaster, 21 Allentown, and Reading, the final plan splits up Latino voters into districts that are so-called opportunity districts, but 22 23 there's no evidence these districts are necessary or even give an opportunity to elect their preferred candidates, possibly 24 25 just diluting them. On top of that, it creates a false hope

for minority voters, since these districts are likely to fail 1 2 on constitutional grounds. Understand that if you vote for 3 this plan, you are engaged in partisan gerrymandering. You know what you're doing to the Latinos, you know it's wrong. 4 5 And in closing, I have been advocating for drawing 6 maps along strict neutral constitutional redistricting 7 criteria. While some on the Commission believe their path to 8 the majority only lie in hijacking the work of this body, I 9 believe we are called to much higher standards. 10 Unfortunately, the impact of the poor, politically motivated 11 decisions some Commissioners will make today will outlast the 12 temporary Commission that sits before you, to the detriment of 13 Pennsylvania's communities for the next decade. Given the 14 violence that this plan does to constitutional standards, given the unconstitutional divides of the voters into 15 16 districts based on race, which have not been shown will do 17 anything to benefit the minority voters and votes, and given 18 the blatant partisan gerrymandering of this map, I don't see 19 how any of us can vote for this map, and I most certainly will 20 not. 21 I appreciate your time and your attention to this 22 conversation. 23 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you, Leader Benninghoff. 24 Are there other comments from Commissioners? 25 Senator Ward.

SENATOR K. WARD: Thank you. Thank you, everyone. 1 2 I just want to start by saying thank you to all of 3 our Commission Members and to everyone who participated in this long, arduous process. So in the preliminary map, we had 4 5 a 5-0 vote for the Senate, which was closely aligned with the 6 Pennsylvania and United States Constitutions, as well as the 7 Federal Voting Rights Act. I had expressed a need for some 8 small tweaks to the preliminary map prior to its passage, such as reducing splits of political subdivisions and increasing 9 10 the opportunity for the growing Latino community in the Lehigh 11 Valley. Well, we tried to do that, it didn't work out, but we 12 did end up having a Latino community, a pretty strong one, in 13 Philly.

14 It was a surprise to me that after the preliminary 15 map a great emphasis was placed on competitive districts. So 16 when we started this process, we were to follow -- try to keep county splits down and keep our districts compact. So when 17 18 that started, it really got the map really moving in all kinds 19 of directions, and it's really hard not to do some 20 gerrymandering when you're trying to get a competitive 21 district, when you're trying to put more Republicans in one 22 place and more Democrats in one place. But nevertheless, we 23 did follow that route and we did get a few districts, three 24 districts, that are slightly more competitive than they were 25 in the preliminary map.

1	This is an imperfect process and it's an imperfect
2	final plan, but I am confident that at least the Senate
3	portion of this meets all the constitutional requirements and
4	will be able to upstand and stand up against the legal
5	challenges. And while I do wish that the House amendment was
6	included in this, and I do wish the vote was bifurcated, as it
7	was in the preliminary map and I voted against the House in
8	the preliminary map, because I would vote against that part of
9	it again today, it's not bifurcated today, and my primary duty
10	and obligation is to the Senate. And for that reason today, I
11	will vote in the affirmative.
12	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you, Leader Ward.
13	Are there other comments?
14	Leader McClinton.
15	REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: Thank you, Mr.
16	Chairman.
17	I just want to make sure that I'm clear on behalf
18	of my Caucus that I really, really hope that Leader
19	Benninghoff's professed commitment to people of color in the
20	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania becomes reflective in his public
21	policy going forward throughout the next decade and is even
22	reflective of his Caucus.
23	CHAIR NORDENBERG: I would like to make some
24	comments for the record. First, I want to say that while we
25	were worried that dealing with the issue of prison

gerrymandering might cut into the time for focusing on maps, 1 2 in fact its impact was very small. That was the product of 3 the fact that the Census data was delayed. Much of the work that we did on that issue was done before we had the data that 4 5 would permit us to focus on the maps, and I think the time of 6 delay that could be attributed to the Commission's 7 consideration of that issue was no more than three or four 8 days.

9 Second, we have tried to manage the fairest 10 possible process in terms of reaching out to receive public 11 input. We've had more hearings than any past Commission. We 12 had long hearings, we had hearings that provided the witnesses 13 with a meaningful amount of time to speak, and also provided 14 Commissioners with the opportunity to engage with those 15 witnesses.

16 There was a reference made to the testimony or the 17 report of Dr. Katz. He had been identified as a witness who 18 was to be called by the House Republican Caucus on the day of 19 our expert witness hearing. We were then told that he would 20 not be a witness. At the time of the hearing, a report was 21 delivered from him, but he was never presented, as the other 22 experts were, for questioning and exchanges with Members of 23 the Commission. Though I did rule that his report could be a 24 part of the record, and it is there, also a part of the record 25 is the response from Professor Barreto to the report of

Professor Katz. 1 2 There was a reference made to Dr. Cervas as the 3 drafter of this map. He was not the principal drafter of 4 either the House map or the Senate map. This is the first 5 time that the Commission has had someone with the technical 6 skills to permit it to keep up with the Caucus teams. Dr. 7 Cervas actually is a Ph.D. in political science with technical 8 skills. He is not a professional mapper, as would be the case 9 with some of the members of the Caucus staff. And again, he 10 was not the principal drafter of either of the maps. Other comments from Commissioners? 11 12 (There was no response.) 13 CHAIR NORDENBERG: If not, let me call for a vote on the motion that is before the Commission now, and that is a 14 15 motion to adopt the final plan that is being presented today. 16 Leader McClinton. 17 REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: Thank you, Mr. 18 Chairman. 19 So moved -- yes. 20 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Leader Ward. 21 SENATOR K. WARD: Yes. 22 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Leader Costa. 23 SENATOR COSTA: Yes. 2.4 CHAIR NORDENBERG: Leader Benninghoff. 25 **REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF:** No.

1	CHAIR NORDENBERG: And I, too, cast a "yes" vote
2	for the plan, which means that it has been adopted by the
3	Commission.
4	Are there any further comments that Members of the
5	Commission would care to make, or any other business to come
6	before the Commission today?
7	Leader Benninghoff.
8	REPRESENTATIVE BENNINGHOFF: I just want to say
9	thank you to everybody. Mr. Chairman, as you and I have
10	talked in sidebars, and as I tell a lot of my colleagues,
11	we're in an industry that needs to agree to disagree, and the
12	difference of opinions doesn't necessarily make one right and
13	one wrong, and we'll see where the process goes from here, and
14	I thank you for that time and indulgence. And I thank the
15	rest of the Members as well.
16	CHAIR NORDENBERG: Thank you very much.
17	And with that, this meeting of the Commission is
18	adjourned. Thank you all.
19	(Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded at 2:48
20	p.m.)
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1794

1	I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence
2	are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me
3	during the hearing of the within cause, and that this is a
4	true and correct transcript of the same.
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	ann-Marie P. Sweeney
10	ANN-MARIE P. SWEENEY
11	Official Reporter Legislative Reapportionment
12	Commission
13	
14	
15	THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY
16	REPRODUCTION OF THE SAME BY ANY MEANS UNLESS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL AND/OR SUPERVISION OF THE CERTIFYING REPORTER.
17	
18	
19	
20	ANN-MARIE P. SWEENEY
21	Official Reporter Legislative Reapportionment Commission
22	P.O. Box 203079 Harrisburg, PA 17120
23	
24	
25	

# EXHIBITS

## Agenda <u>Pennsylvania Legislative Reapportionment Commission</u>

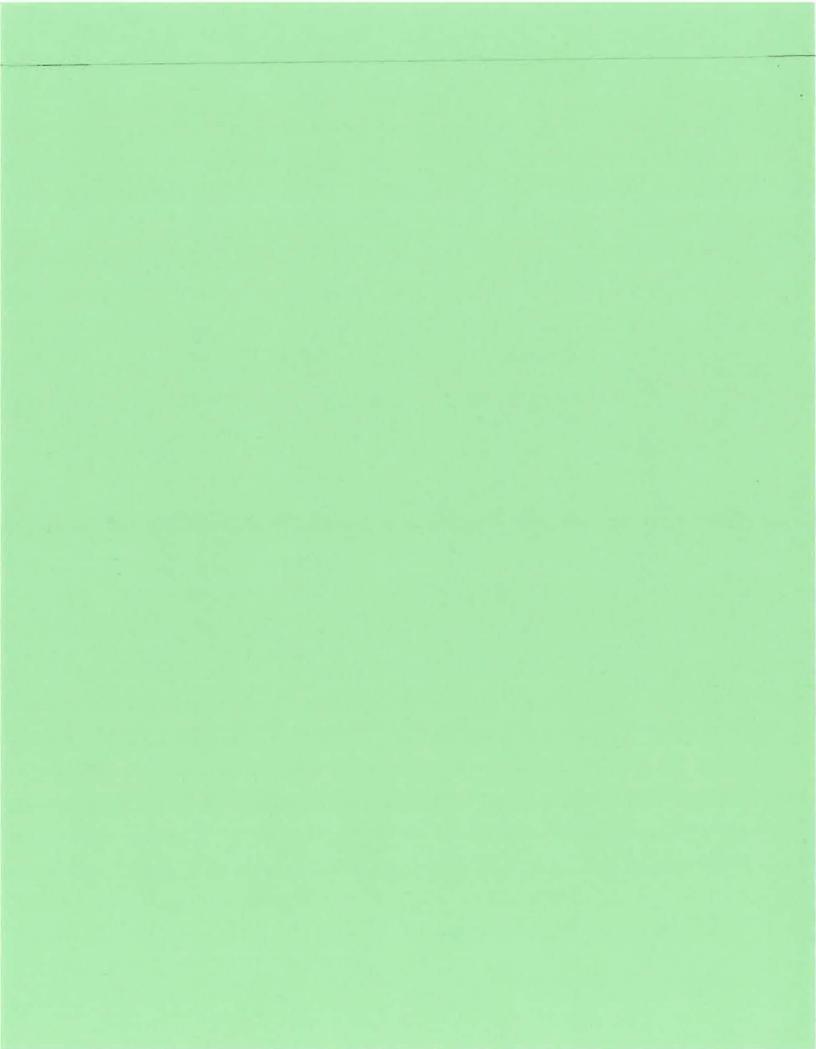
### February 4, 2022 1:00 p.m.

## Senate Hearing Room 1 North Office Building

- 1. Call to Order and Opening Remarks
- Approval of Minutes for meeting held on December 16, 2021
- 3. Approval of Resolutions

Resolution 8A – Official Report Resolution 8B – Continuing Service Resolution 8C – Technical Corrections Resolution 8D – Official Record

- 4. Introduction and consideration of final plan
  - A. Introductory remarks by Chair
  - B. Opening comments by Commissioners
  - C. Discussion
  - D. Vote
- 5. Adjournment



#### MEETING MINUTES 2021 PA LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

Date and time of meeting: December 16, 2021, 1:00 p.m.

Location: Hearing Room No. 1, North Office Building

#### <u>AGENDA</u>

- 1. Call to Order and Opening Remarks
- 2. Approval of Minutes for meetings held on August 24, 2021, September 21, 2021, and October 25, 2021
- 3. Introduction and consideration of preliminary plan
  - A. Introductory remarks by Chair
  - B. Opening comments by Commissioners
  - C. Discussion
  - D. Vote
- 4. Scheduling of public hearings and procedure for any exceptions to preliminary plan
- 5. Adjournment

Chair Mark Nordenberg called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

He recognized the other members of the Commission in attendance:

- House Majority Leader Kerry Benninghoff
- Senate Democratic Leader Jay Costa
- House Democratic Leader Joanna McClinton
- Senate Majority Leader Kim Ward

Chair Nordenberg welcomed citizens who are in attendance and those who were participating via the livestream telecast. He expressed his sincere appreciation to the other four members of the Commission for their continued diligence in conducting the work of the Commission. He noted that over the past seven months of working with each Commission member, he found that each of them has been fully attentive to the responsibilities place upon them, because of their respective leadership positions, by the provisions of the State Constitution.

Chair Nordenberg then called for action on the first item on the agenda, approval of meeting minutes for meetings held on August 24, 2021, September 21, 2021, and October 25, 2021. Hearing no discussion, Chair Nordenberg called for a motion for approval of the three sets of meeting minutes:

- Motion by Commissioner Costa to approve all three sets of minutes
- Second by Commissioner McClinton

Chair Nordenberg then called for a vote on the motion:

- Commissioner Benninghoff Aye
- Commissioner Costa Aye
- Commissioner McClinton Aye
- Commissioner Ward Aye
- Chair Nordenberg Aye

Chair Nordenberg announced that the motion passed unanimously.

Chair Nordenberg then presented a brief review on the purpose of the Legislative Reapportionment Commission noting that it was created under Article II of the State Constitution over 50 years ago. He pointed out that the Commission replaced the role of the legislature in performing the required reapportionment of the Commonwealth's House and Senate districts. Under the current structure, the four caucus leaders are positioned to contribute distinctive perspectives on the Commonwealth as well as the legislative processes within each caucus. Thus, he noted that the work of the Commission will still be influenced by partisan objectives than would be true of a totally independent commission like those that have been created by other states.

Chair Nordenberg then stated that what is under consideration at this meeting is a preliminary plan with maps showing the proposed districts for the 203 House seats and the 50 Senate seats. If approved, the plan is then filed with the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth by the end of the day. This action will then trigger a 30-day period within which any person aggrieved by the plan can file exceptions, which the Commission will consider. He stated the Commission will continue to hold public hearings in order to receive additional input. Then the Commission will meet again to consider possible changes to either map before filing a final reapportionment plan to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Once that is done, persons still aggrieved can file an appeal on the final plan with the State Supreme Court.

Chair Nordenberg again reminded the Commission members that due to the delay in receiving the Census data, the Commission was forced to operate under a very strict timeline. While the Constitution provides for a 90-day period in which to prepare the preliminary plan, he noted that this Commission accomplished that task in just over 60 days. He thanked the Commission members and their respective teams for their efforts and also thanked the members of the Commission's staff. He cited the staff as a very strong team.

Chair Nordenberg reminded everyone that the reapportionment process is guided by the State and Federal Constitutions in order to provide a good result for the people of Pennsylvania and assure the principle of one person, one vote.

Chair Nordenberg pointed out that the preliminary plan, based on independent assessments, has both maps favoring the Republican party. This is due in part to political geography, especially since so many of the state's Democratic voters live in the Southeast corner of the state which is hemmed in by the borders of New Jersey and Delaware. He stressed that the Commission staff is neither partisan nor anti-incumbent but also that when population changes require new maps, those maps invariably will affect incumbents.

Chair Nordenberg commented that many people have told him that it is easy to draw redistricting maps. However, when getting more information, he found that the overwhelming majority of maps submitted to contests held by good governance groups were for the state's 17-district congressional map, a smaller number of submissions for the 50-district Senate map, and very few for the 203-district House map. He firmly stated that he has found from experience that nothing is easy about drawing these maps.

Chair Nordenberg noted the Commission has held nine hearings, that included 29 presentations by experts and 51 presentations by interested citizens. There have also been 724 submissions to the website, and the submission of 19 Senate maps and 10 House maps from individuals. There have also been submissions from such groups as Draw the Lines, Fair Districts PA, and Pennsylvania Voices.

Chair Nordenberg stated the proposed House map compares favorably to the current map except for overall deviation, which is much higher. The higher deviation is due to the reduction of splits in county and municipality borders, as well as special attention to racial equity. However, the average absolute deviation is only two percent, reflecting that district-to-district deviations have been kept at a markedly lower level. He pointed out that the preliminary House map includes seven minority opportunity districts, true Voting Rights Act districts, minority influence districts, and coalition districts where there is no incumbent, thus creating special opportunities for the possible election of minority representatives.

Chair Nordenberg then turned to the preliminary Senate map noting that it fares well when compared to the current map on almost every measure except for overall deviation and absolute deviation. So, this map will need further attention. The map does include a minority influence district in Lehigh County that has no incumbent. Chair Nordenberg closed his remarks by encouraging those who are interested to review the plan and submit suggestions for improvement. While the Commission may not accept every idea that is submitted, he stressed that every idea will be considered. Suggestions can be submitted on the website or in writing to the Commission office. However, all submissions must be received no later than January 18, 2022.

Commissioner Ward the asked to make comments. She thanked the Chair for his leadership, citing the accomplishment of getting to this point before the 90-day window had expired. However, she cited that the Senate map still needs corrections to be made and urged that the Commission continue to stay focused on the task in order to get the final plan approved in time to meet the calendar requirements of the spring election. She noted that if counties are forced to delay the spring elections, it would create significant increased costs to each of them. She said it has been an honor to serve on the Commission.

Commissioner Costa then made comments. He cited the significant amount of public comment that this Commission has received compared to the 2011 Commission, on which he also served. He stressed that the next 30 days would be critical in hearing what the public has to say about the maps in the preliminary plan. He noted that there will still be opportunities to make adjustments and improve the maps even further. He also thanked the Chair for his leadership.

Commissioner Benninghoff then spoke. He noted that the Commission is making decisions that will impact the citizens of Pennsylvania for the next ten years and thus he has been actively participating in and watching the work of the Commission. He then firmly stated that he sees the House map as extremely partisan gerrymandering. He specifically cited the proposed 84<sup>th</sup> House district as a gerrymandered, reptilian-looking district. He also raised his concerns that communities of interest are not being seriously considered in the drawing of the House map. He feels the process has become a mechanical and emotionless exercise in lines and numbers and not considering the needs of the people of Pennsylvania. He stated that the State Supreme Court would reject this current proposed House map. He referred to the map as a danger to our system of government as it upends the established norms and emphasis on local control

and local voices that Pennsylvanians hold dear. He cited the splitting of major cities as blatantly unconstitutional noting that the Constitution demands that municipalities be split only when absolutely necessary. He also noted that the proposed map has 12 Republican incumbents running against each other while only two Democrat incumbents will face each other. And there are four other districts where incumbent Republicans are pitted against incumbent Democrats. He urged that changes be made. He also requested that an analysis done by Dr. Michael Barber of Brigham Young University be admitted to the record and Chair Nordenberg agreed to the request. Commissioner Benninghoff concluded his remarks by stating that he would not vote in favor of the House map.

Commission McClinton then spoke. She commented that she has truly appreciated the opportunity to serve on the Commission and thanked the Chair for his work. She feels the Commission has produced a fair preliminary plan. She noted how the demographics of the Commonwealth have changed over the past ten years with dramatic shifts in the census numbers that reflect a solid growth of people living in urban and suburban areas while there has been a significant drop in the population of the rural areas of the state. She pointed out that there has been a substantial increase in the minority population of Pennsylvania—people who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, or multiracial increased by more than 800,000 while the White population decreased by more than 540,000. The racial composition of Pennsylvania is now more than 10 percent.

She stated that she will vote in favor of the preliminary plan for the following reasons:

- The House map fairly accounts for the dramatic changes in the population of the Commonwealth since the last census. This will result in three new House districts in Philadelphia, Lancaster and Montgomery Counties. The plan also comports with the Voting Rights Act and eliminates the representation inequities that result when incarcerated persons are counted where they are in prison rather than at their home locations.
- 2. The preliminary House map is representative of the Commonwealth as it is today and allows for equal participation in the electoral process. The map consists of 203 compact and contiguous Representative districts that are

nearly equal in population and satisfies the free and equal mandate in the Pennsylvania Constitution.

3. The preliminary plan is the product of an inclusive process, robust debate, and expert collaboration.

Chair Nordenberg thanked all four Commissioners for their comments. He then stated that a request had been made to separate the vote on the preliminary plan and to instead vote separately on the proposed Senate map and the proposed House map. Commissioner Benninghoff stated that he wanted to be able to support the map that he believes in and by bifurcating the vote, he can support the Senate map.

Chair Nordenberg then asked for a motion to hold separate votes on the two maps:

- Motion by Commissioner Benninghoff to bifurcate the votes on the maps
- Second by Commissioner Ward

Chair Nordenberg then call for a vote on the motion:

- Commissioner Benninghoff Aye
- Commissioner Costa Aye
- Commissioner McClinton Aye
- Commissioner Ward Aye
- Chair Nordenberg Aye

Chair Nordenberg announced that the motion passed unanimously.

Chair Nordenberg then asked for a motion to accept the Senate map in the preliminary plan:

- Motion by Commissioner Costa to accept the preliminary Senate map
- Second by Commissioner Ward

Chair Nordenberg then called for a vote on the motion:

- Commissioner Benninghoff Aye
- Commissioner Costa Aye
- Commissioner McClinton Aye
- Commissioner Ward Aye
- Chair Nordenberg Aye

Chair Nordenberg announced that the motion passed unanimously.

Chair Nordenberg then asked for a motion to accept the House map in the preliminary plan:

- Motion by Commissioner McClinton to accept the preliminary House map
- Second by Commissioner Costa

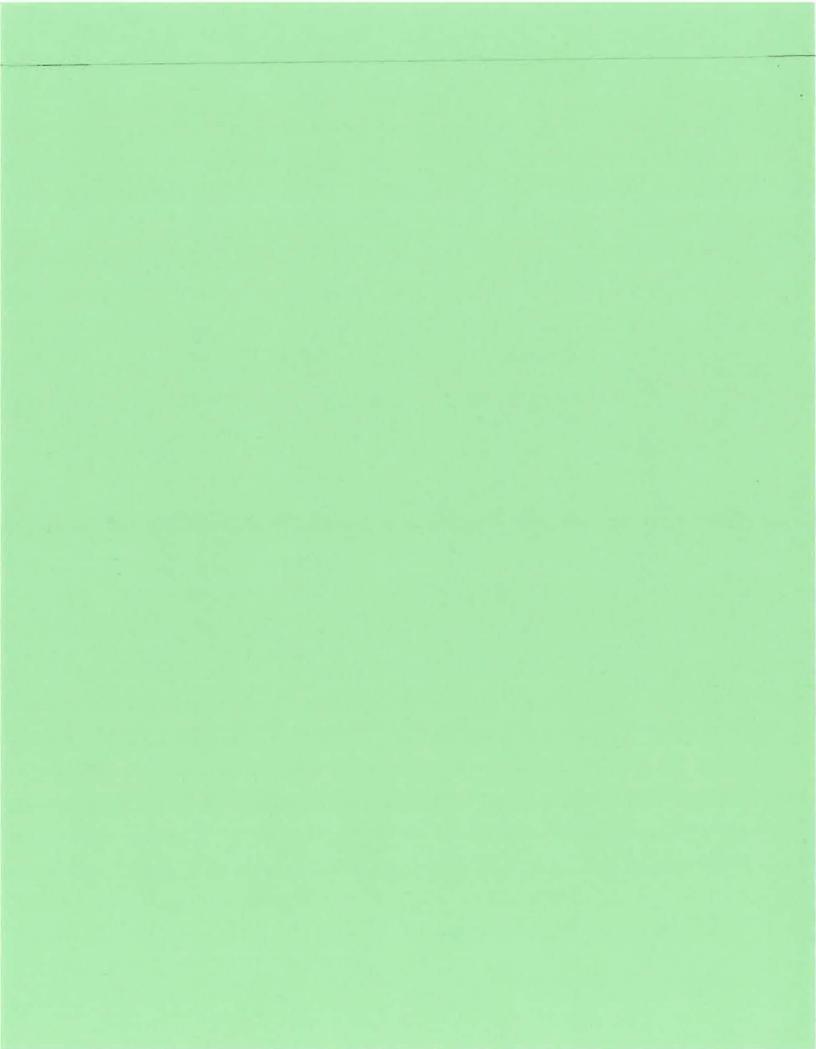
Chair Nordenberg then called for a vote on the motion:

- Commissioner Benninghoff No
- Commissioner Costa Aye
- Commissioner McClinton Aye
- Commissioner Ward No
- Chair Nordenberg Aye

Chair Nordenberg announced the motion passed on a 3-2 vote.

Chair Nordenberg announced that the Commission would continue to hold public hearings in early January.

With no further business, Chair Nordenberg adjourned the meeting at 2:10 p.m.



### 2021 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

### Resolution 8 A-2-4-22

### [OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE 2021 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION]

It is hereby resolved that the Executive Director of the Commission, working with the Chair and staff of the Commission, shall prepare an Official Report of the 2021 reapportionment process, which will serve as a resource for future Commissions. Printing costs related to the Official Report shall be an expense of the Commission, and the Report shall be made public under the terms established by the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law.

#### 2021 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

Resolution 8 B-2-4-22

#### [CONTINUED SERVICE]

It is hereby resolved that G. Reynolds Clark shall continue to serve as Executive Director of the 2021 Legislative Reapportionment Commission throughout the pendency of any litigation, including proceedings on remand, arising out of a Final Reapportionment Plan filed by the Commission, and through the completion of the final report authorized under Resolution 8 A-2-4-22, unless the Chair directs that his services be terminated at an earlier date.

The Executive Director shall be authorized to perform ministerial and administrative duties, which shall include the preparation, working with the Chair, of an Official Report of the 2021 Legislative Reapportionment Commission in accordance with Resolution 8 A-2-4-22. Any extraordinary action shall require either a majority vote of the Commission, cast in a public meeting, or the unanimous written consent of the Commission. The Executive Director shall continue to receive the regular salary heretofore paid him for service to the Commission through February 28, 2022. Thereafter, the Executive Director shall be paid for his services at the per diem rate of \$660 until his duties as Executive Director shall be completed.

It is hereby resolved that Mark A. Nordenberg, as Chair of the 2021 Legislative Reapportionment Commission, is authorized to supervise the work of the Chief Counsel to the Commission on any litigation regarding the Final Plan adopted by the Commission, and shall function for all purposes as the client representative in connection with any litigation. The Chair also will work with the Executive Director to prepare an Official Report of the 2021 Legislative Reapportionment Commission in accordance with Resolution 8 A-2-4-22. In fulfilling these duties, the Chair shall consult, as appropriate, with the other members of the Commission. The Chair, who has not sought any compensation for his services to date, shall be entitled, if he so requests once the scope and extent of the litigation is known, to per diem compensation for these future services in an amount to be determined by members of the Commission, which amount shall be publicly disclosed.

It is further resolved that Robert L. Byer shall continue to serve as Chief Counsel to the Commission and shall remain in that position under the terms set forth in the engagement letter dated May 27, 2021 between Duane Morris LLP and the Chair of the Commission until such time as the Chair, or the Commission, terminates his service with the Commission.

It is further resolved that Dr. Jonathan R. Cervas shall continue to serve as redistricting consultant to the Commission and shall remain in that position through the conclusion of any litigation, including proceedings on remand from any court, pursuant to the terms of the Service Purchase Contract, dated August 4, 2021, and any renewals executed by the Chair or Executive Director.

It is further resolved that Ann-Marie P. Sweeney shall continue to serve as Director of Administration to the Commission and shall remain in that position under the same terms established by this Commission in Resolution 2 B-6-25-21, until such time as the Chair or Executive Director terminates her service with the Commission It is further resolved that Cheri M. Mizdail shall continue to serve as Administrative Assistant to the Commission and shall remain in that position under the same terms established by this Commission in Resolution 2 A-6-25-21, until such time as the Chair or Executive Director terminates her service with the Commission.

#### 2021 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

### Resolution 8 C-2-4-22

### [TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE FINAL REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN]

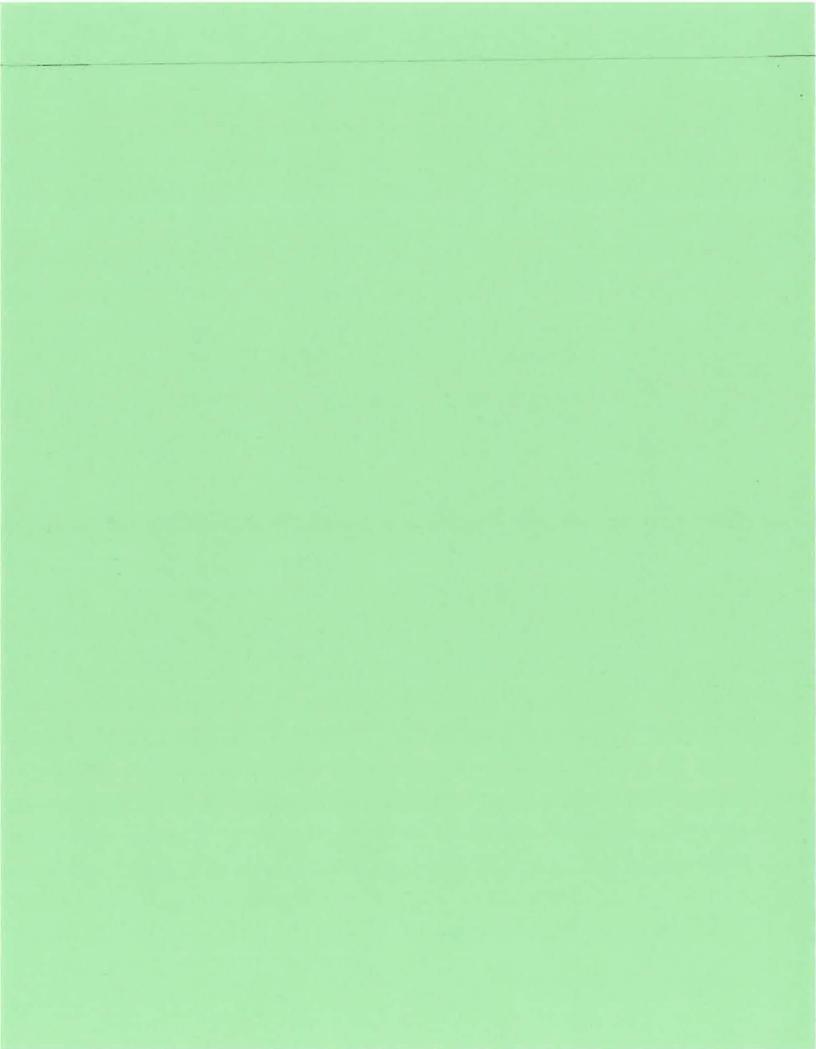
It is hereby resolved that, upon unanimous written approval of the Commission, changes may be made to the Final Reapportionment Plan to remedy technical defects discovered during the course of review. Such technical corrections shall be made and incorporated in the plan at the direction of the Commission until such time as review is complete, and until the final plan is published in newspapers through the Commonwealth pursuant to Article II, Section 17 of the Pennsylvania Constitution. Thereafter, no changes shall be made in the Plan except at the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

#### 2021 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

Resolution 8 D-1-XX-22

[OFFICIAL RECORD]

It is hereby resolved that all official documents, maps and other records of the 2021 Legislative Reapportionment Commission shall be deposited in the Archives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania upon conclusion of any and all litigation. A duplicate set of select records, as well as unofficial documents, shall be stored with the Chief Clerk of the Pennsylvania Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for ready access by future Commissions.



# <u>Meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislative Reapportionment Commission</u> <u>Approval of a Final Plan; Senate Hearing Room #1; February 4, 2022</u>

Good afternoon. My name is Mark Nordenberg. As Chair of the Pennsylvania Legislative Reapportionment Commission, it is my privilege to call this meeting to order. It has been my habit to welcome those in attendance, either here in the Capitol or through our livestream, not only for myself but for the distinguished legislative leaders who serve as members of the Commission. They are: Senator Kim Ward, the Senate Majority Leader; Senator Jay Costa, the Democratic Leader of the Senate; Representative Kerry Benninghoff, the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives; and Representative Joanna McClinton, the Democratic Leader of the House. Today, I also want to take this opportunity to thank them, both for all that they have contributed to this effort and for the many courtesies that they each have extended to me.

I also want to thank the talented and dedicated members of their caucus teams, people I have come to know and respect and with whom I have enjoyed working. Of course, we never would have reached this point in the process except for the work of the Commission's own team, which includes: Rob Byer, our Chief Counsel; Jonathan Cervas, our Redistricting Consultant; Renny Clark, our Executive Director; Ann-Marie Sweeney, our Director of Administration; and Cheri Mizdail, our Administrative Assistant. Also indispensable to so much of what we have accomplished are Brent McClintock, the Executive Director of the Legislative Data Processing Center and Leah Mintz – who, like Rob Byer, is an attorney with the Duane Morris law firm. Without going into more detail, let me simply describe this team as both talented and tireless.

Though the other Commission members had done some work before then, it might be said that the journey that the five of us have made together began at our Organizational Meeting on May 26, 2021. Since that time, we have conducted seven public meetings and hosted sixteen public hearings. At those hearings, we heard from thirty-six invited witnesses, typically experts, and from 145 citizen-witnesses, who offered both perspectives on this process and information about their home communities. We created a website portal to receive citizen comments, which attracted 5,856 submissions. We also received 155 submissions that came to us through mail or email, for a grand total of more than 6,000 submissions. All of them were read by at least two members of the Commission team, and they were organized to make them accessible to us as we moved forward with our work.

As I have indicated in past meetings, a Legislative Reapportionment Commission is convened every ten years to redraw Pennsylvania House and Senate districts in ways that reflect population changes as revealed in census data, that comply with constitutional and statutory requirements and that advance the democratic ideal of one person / one vote. The most significant changes revealed by the most recent census were: declining population in Pennsylvania's rural areas; substantial population growth in the Commonwealth's urban areas, particularly in the Southeast; and a marked increase in our state's non-white population.

On December 16, 2021, the Commission met to vote on its preliminary plan. Though we will vote on our proposed final plan as a whole today, consistent both with past practice and with the language of the state Constitution, in that session we took separate votes on the preliminary House map, which passed by a 3 - 2 majority, and the preliminary Senate map, which was approved on a 5 - 0 vote. Today, I plan to provide an overview of the current state of both maps, including a comparison to the 2012 plan, which was found by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to meet constitutional standards.

In doing so, let me begin with an overarching statement. In drafting the preliminary and final reapportionment plans for the House of Representatives and Senate, our predominant purpose has been to create districts that comply in all respects with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Constitution, most notably, Article II, Section 16 (which sets forth requirements for legislative districts); Article I, Section 5 (also known as the "Free and Equal Elections" clause); and Article I, Section 29 (the racial and ethnic equality clause). Of course, we also were attentive to the requirements of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution and the Federal Voting Rights Act. In fact, we heard from a sizable array of experts about the Voting Rights Act, both before and after we approved the preliminary plan.

When circumstances permitted us to do so, and after ensuring compliance with state and federal law, we fashioned districts to create additional opportunities beyond the minimum requirements of the Voting Rights Act, positioning voters in racial and ethnic minority groups to influence the election of candidates of their choice. Going beyond those minimum requirements not only is consistent with the Voting Rights Act but is consistent with, and possibly required by, both the Free and Equal Elections clause and the Racial and Ethnic Equality Clause of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Where we were able to do so, we drew those minority opportunity and influence districts without an incumbent, thereby providing the greatest potential for racial and ethnic minority voters to influence the election of candidates of their choice. Again, we did so while being mindful of the traditional redistricting criteria of Article II, Section 16 and other constitutional mandates.

### Measuring the Maps

My starting point in this presentation, then, is the same starting point that we used in all of our work, the language of Article II, Section 16 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, which provides: The Commonwealth shall be divided into 50 senatorial and 203 representative districts, which shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as practicable. . . . Unless absolutely necessary no county, city, incorporated town, borough, township or ward shall be divided in forming either a senatorial or a representative district.

That seemingly simple, straightforward language actually frames a daunting task. There are 2,560 municipalities in Pennsylvania, and when the assignment is to draw 253 House and Senate district lines through them, there are boundaries that will need to be cut. And even though school districts are not listed in the Constitution, they often function as communities of interest that also may be entitled to a level of deference. Since there are 500 school districts within the Commonwealth, that further complicates the process.

# Plan Comparisons

	Current House	LRC-H-Final	Current Senate	LRC-S-Final
Counties Split	50	45	25	23
Number of County Splits	221	186	53	47
Municipalities Splits	77	54	2	4
Number of Municipality Splits	124	92	11	10
Reock	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.39
Polsby-Popper	0.28	0.35	0.27	0.33
<b>Overall Deviation</b>	7.87%	8.65%	7.96%	8.11%
Average Deviation	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.1%

The chart now on the screen displays the relevant comparisons between the plan being considered today and the plan that was approved by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in 2012. As you will see, both our House and Senate maps compare very favorably to that 2021 map.

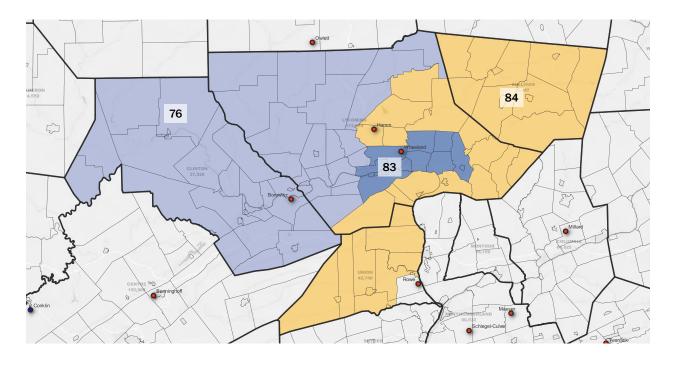
Looking first at the House map, both county and municipal splits are markedly lower, and our districts are more compact, though our overall and average deviations are somewhat higher, something that very often happens when splits are reduced. The Senate map, too, has a reduction in counties split, number of county splits and number of municipality splits, with a slight increase in municipalities split. It also has a reduction in average deviation and a slight increase in overall deviation.

# The House of Representatives Map

Let me next comment on our House and Senate maps separately to highlight some of the changes that have been made since the preliminary maps were approved on December 16. In doing so, I will begin with the House, to some considerable extent, framing my comments around issues that have been raised by the House Majority Leader, who may have been the most vocal critic of it. In his remarks at the time the preliminary plan was approved, he stated that it had been his desire to support the Commission's plan; indicated that, because of the problems he saw in the House plan, he could not support it; but expressed the hope that "we can make changes before this thing is cemented permanently and finalized" and that we would take the time to listen to the people.

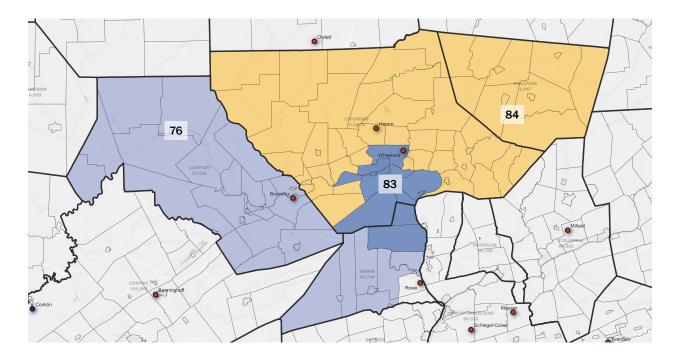
From my earlier comments, you already know that we did a great deal of listening, attracting an historic number of citizen suggestions, through our website portal and through our hearings. What may be less clear is the extent of the changes that have been made. However, we also have tried to be responsive, so let me update you on some of those changes.

The Well-Fed Salamander.



The most compelling visual from the meeting to approve the preliminary plan was the side-by-side presentation of the outline of Pennsylvania House District 84 and the salamander that has become a widely recognized symbol of gerrymandering. As I already have stated publicly, District 84 is a Republican district that is completely surrounded by other Republican districts. The way that it is drawn, then, cannot possibly benefit any Democrat, meaning that, by definition, this is NOT a partisan gerrymander.

However, I also did agree that there almost certainly would be more aesthetically pleasing ways to draw District 84 and the districts adjacent to it.

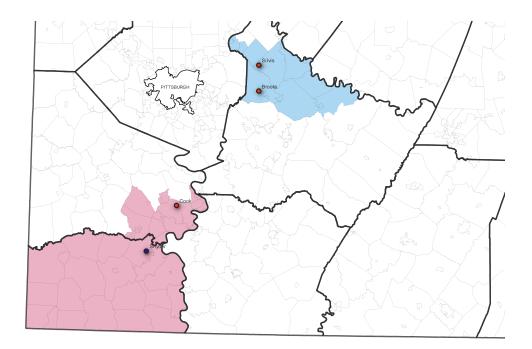


That now has been done, and in showing you the proposed final map of Districts 76, 83 and 84, let me acknowledge the assistance of Rep. Hamm, the Republican House member who represents the 84<sup>th</sup> District and who shared his thoughts, particularly regarding the communities of interest in Union, Lycoming and Sullivan Counties.

### The Pairing of Republican Incumbents.

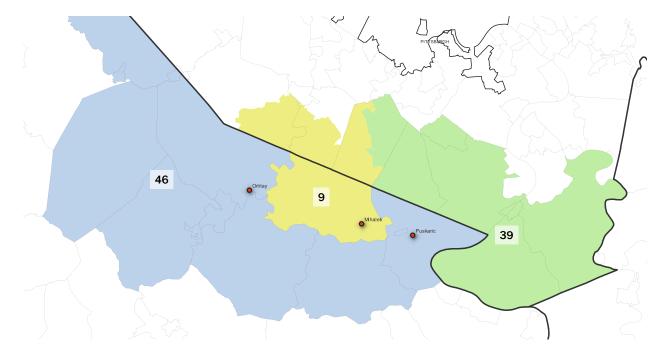
Probably the most vocal criticism of the preliminary map was directed at what was labeled the disproportionate pairing of Republican incumbents – which, in that map, involved six such pairings or twelve Republican incumbents. In earlier meetings, I explained that a majority party naturally would experience a higher level of pairings; I showed, because so many Republican incumbents live very near district lines, how easy it would have been to target more of them if that had been our goal; and I offered two different points of comparison. The first was the redistricting plan that had been recently approved by the Virginia Supreme Court and pitted nearly half of the sitting legislative members against each other; and the second was the preliminary maps that had been submitted by Fair Districts PA and Amanda Holt, each of which pitted 36 Republican incumbents against each other, compared to the twelve in our preliminary plan.

Today, though, I want to talk about what has happened since then, and to do so, I want to return to the preliminary House map and look, in particular, to the western part of the state.

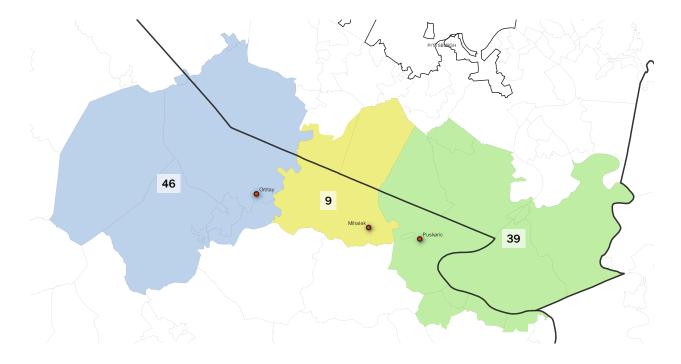


• Let me first call your attention to the Southwest corner of the state, where you will see the pairing of a Democrat

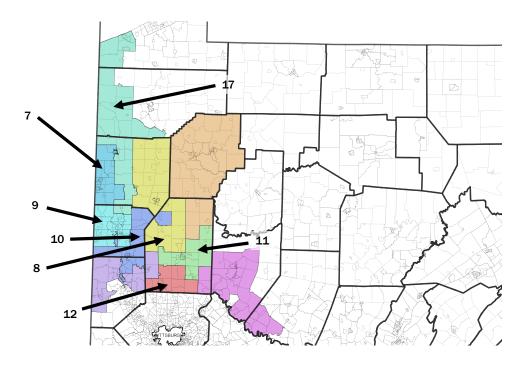
and a Republican in Greene and Washington Counties and a pairing of two Republican incumbents in Westmoreland County. Creating such pairings was necessary to deal with populations losses in that region – which, after all, is the principal purpose of reapportionment. However, let me be clear in saying that the particular pairings were not made by the Commission but came from the caucuses.



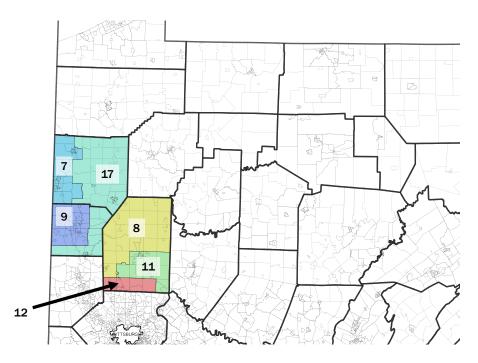
 The preliminary map also paired two Republican incumbents in northern Washington County, and that was done by my team and me, as part of an effort not to split the border between Allegheny and Washington Counties. However, a bipartisan group of four members of the House – Representatives Gaydos, Ortitay, Kinkead and Kulik -- made a persuasive, professional presentation, supported by submissions from local officials, about the damage that might be done unless we retreated from that decision. To be clear, this was not a generic plea but one that focused on distinctive regional needs, including coordinated responses to flooding, key economic development initiatives that cross county lines, and the needs of the Greater Pittsburgh International Airport. I will say that, for me, their approach was one of the high points of this entire process.



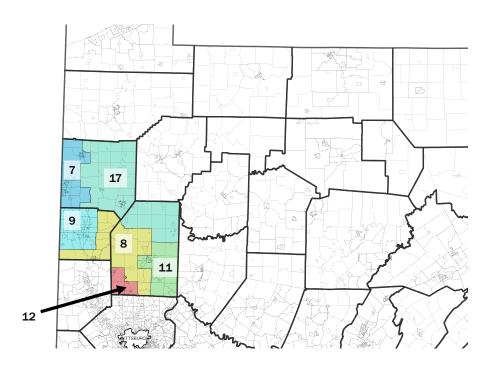
We found it to be persuasive, so we re-designed our plan for that region, permitted the cut of the border between the two counties – and, in the process, unpaired the Republican incumbents and also were able to eliminate some municipal splits.



 Moving north to the area of Butler, Lawrence and Mercer Counties, I first need to show you what a "mapping mess" this region is in the map that was enacted ten years ago. Butler County is an area that has experienced strong growth and is perfectly sized for three full House districts. However, under the 2012 plan, Butler County was divided into seven House districts, with only two of those representatives living within the County. Similarly, Mercer and Lawrence Counties together are perfectly sized for three full House districts. However, under the 2012 plan, those two counties were divided into five districts and partial districts, including a district that stretches from Lawrence County through Mercer, Crawford and Erie Counties to Lake Erie.



In our preliminary plan, we treated Butler County alone and treated Lawrence and Mercer together as a twocounty unit and made maps accordingly. However, after the preliminary map was released, we did begin to receive comments explaining that there were communities of interest that crossed county lines in that region and, with the encouragement and help of the Republican caucus leadership, we ultimately treated the area as a threecounty unit, producing this map and eliminating another pairing of Republican incumbents.



I hope this conveys some sense that this was a thoughtful process, not an exercise in targeting incumbents of either party. To summarize where we stand on the pairings of Republican incumbents, there are some pairings that were suggested to us because one incumbent of the pair has announced plans to retire. Putting those to the side, there are at most three sets of Republican incumbents paired against each other in the House map that is being advanced as our final plan – which, given the size of the House, by most standards, certainly is not out-of-line.

### **Community Impact**

Beyond being responsive to incumbent pairings, we also were attentive to expressed community needs. Perhaps the most easily understood example of that part of the process can be traced to hearings held by the House Republican caucus in McCandless and Mechanicsburg, as a way of highlighting their opposition to the splits in those communities and others in the preliminary plan. Those hearings, quite predictably, generated citizen comments directed to those issues.

Among them was a request for information from a North Allegheny High School student who was writing an article for her school newspaper about the splits of the Town of McCandless and the North Allegheny School District. She did not realize that, when I was her age, I lived in McCandless Township and attended North Allegheny. And I am sad to say that while we were able to cure the municipality split, the final plan could not make the school district whole.

So, we eliminated the McCandless and Mechanicsburg splits, as well as some of the other municipal splits in our preliminary plan. Other examples include Moon, Murrysville and Horsham, all of which had been the subject of comment. But what everyone needs to understand about this process is that when a cut is eliminated in one municipality, it most often is just moved to another municipality. As I noted earlier, there are 2,560 municipalities in Pennsylvania and inevitably some will need to be split.

### Statistical Unfairness

The effort of the House Republican caucus to discredit the Commission's preliminary plan rested heavily on the report and

testimony of the only witness they presented during the hearing devoted to expert witnesses. The two main themes of his testimony were the use of statistical simulations in an attempt to establish that our plan was an unfair partisan gerrymander and the offering of general and unsupported conclusions about the dilution of the voting influence of minority groups.

A half-century ago, I was a math major, but I claim no expertise in statistical simulations. A quarter-century ago, I taught courses in civil procedure, evidence and trial advocacy, each of which dealt with the qualifications and testimony of expert witnesses, but that work, too, is dated and I would not claim any current expertise.

However, I have decades of distinctive experience that is directly relevant to this particular dimension of the Commission's work – for much of my career, one of my most important responsibilities was to review the academic work of faculty members -- at all levels and across all disciplines, in one of this country's leading research universities -- in connection with such important professional decisions as recruitment, promotion, the award of tenure, and elevation to the ranks of distinguished faculty.

When I reviewed the resume of the young faculty member called as an expert by the House Republican caucus, there were positive features of his record that stood out, including the fact that he has written articles in areas of interest to me. However, what really caught my attention is that this academic expert has not published a single academic article in the areas for which his expert testimony was being presented.

Contrast that with the truly amazing record of Prof. Kosuke Imai, who was the House Democrats' first witness and is regarded by many to be the world's leading quantitative political scientist. He was on the Princeton faculty for fifteen years, where he was the founder of its Program in Statistics and Machine Learning. He now is at Harvard, where he is the first faculty member in that university's history to hold appointments in both the Department of Government and the Department of Statistics. Not only does he have an outstanding publication record in the field that was the subject of his testimony, but he actually developed the algorithm used by the House Republicans' witness to analyze our preliminary plan.

Prof. Imai found three things when he analyzed the study that was conducted by the House Republicans' witness: (1) he could not replicate the results, which raises questions; (2) when he used the algorithm that he had developed to assess the preliminary plan himself, he found that plan to be less of a statistical outlier than the House Republicans had claimed; and (3) that became even more true when he factored in racial data. In fact, he concluded that when "majority-minority districts are considered, there is no empirical evidence that the preliminary plan is a partisan gerrymander." Also called by the House Democrats was Prof. Christopher Warshaw, a faculty member from the George Washington University Department of Political Science, who also held an appointment at MIT. Prof. Warshaw is a Pennsylvania native whose expert opinion was cited by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in the 2018 League of Women Voters case. He has published papers directly related to his testimony and also is a member of the Advisory Board of Plan Score. His three conclusions about the Preliminary Plan all were very positive. This is what he said:

- The plan is likely to be responsive to shifts in voter preferences;
- On this plan, the party that wins the majority of the votes is likely to usually win the majority of the seats; and
- Based on three methods of projecting future elections and four different, generally accepted partisan bias metrics, I find that the plan is fair, with just a small pro-Republican bias.

John Nagle, a professor emeritus from Carnegie Mellon University, had appeared as a citizen-witness at one of our earlier hearings and returned in that role in January. Dr. Nagle was a professor of physics and the biological sciences at Carnegie Mellon and used statistical simulations extensively in his work. Interestingly, though this was not his original field, he now has published four directly relevant papers in *Election Law,* a top-ranked, peer-reviewed political science journal. He also has invented two of the partisan bias metrics used by Dave's Redistricting App.

In addition to his more scientific observations, Dr. Nagle offered a down-to-earth, but thought-provoking, perspective on the methods employed by the House Republicans' witness. To quote: "The fallacy of averaging the ensemble of simulations can be revealed by an analogy. A professional basketball coach could consider 1,000 people who know how to play the game and then randomly choose an average one to play center. That is like choosing a plan from many simulated plans in the middle of the ensemble of simulated plans. Or the coach could hire Lebron James. That is like picking the LRC proposed plan."

### The Use of Racial Data

At the very beginning of his report, the House Republicans' witness declared that his "simulation process ignores all . . . racial considerations when drawing districts." That is a puzzling choice, since, under certain circumstances, the Commission is <u>required</u> to take account of racial considerations and in a broader set of circumstances is <u>permitted</u> to do so. Presumably, that is why Prof. Imai included such data in his simulations.

Neither the fact that his simulations included no racial data nor the fact that this is another area in which he has no academic publications to his credit kept the House Republicans' witness from basing much of his analysis on the sweeping theme that, if minority-group voters are spread across multiple legislative districts, their influence is inevitably diluted. Of course, all of us know that voter-influence can be diluted either by cracking or by packing and, under the law, knowing where the correct balance can be struck requires an intensive local appraisal, which the Republicans' witness did not perform.

To conduct such an analysis, the House Democrats retained Dr. Matt Barreto, one of the country's leading scholars of Latino politics and of the Voting Rights Act. Prof. Barreto is a faculty member with appointments in both Political Science & Chicana / Chicano Studies at UCLA, where he also is the Faculty Director of the UCLA Voting Rights Project. In analyzing the 2012 House map that currently is in place, Dr. Barreto said this:

- Multiple Black-performing and Latino-performing districts are packed and exhibit wasted Minority votes, which results in vote-dilution; and
- Given growth of the Minority population in certain regions of the state, it is clear that existing Minority districts should be unpacked and that new Minority-performing districts [should be] created to comply with the [Voting Rights Act] VRA.

In analyzing this Commission's preliminary plan, Dr. Baretto concluded, "Minority-performing districts in the preliminary plan will perform for minority voters." That, of course, was very important to us because, as I said when the Commission approved the preliminary plan, "This plan includes seven minority opportunity districts – true VRA districts, minority influence districts, and coalition districts – in which there is not an incumbent, creating special opportunities" for the election of minority-preferred candidates.

I probably should add, for the record, that the House Republican caucus did belatedly offer the written report of a second expert who took issue with some of Prof. Baretto's work. However, even though they had earlier identified this expert as a witness they did not deliver his report as scheduled or make that witness available for questioning by the Commission, but Prof. Baretto did offer his own powerful and persuasive reply.

The Commission's efforts to create these districts also were hailed by those who probably have the best-informed insights – the three Latino members of the current House of Representatives and the leadership of the Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus, which has served, since 1973, as "an information and advocacy vehicle to advance the interests of African American, Latino, and other people of color of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."



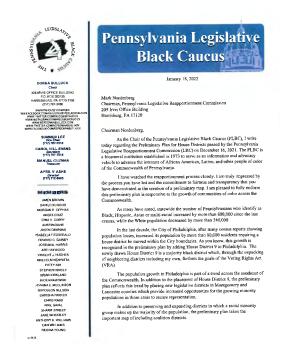
This is some of what Representatives Danillo Burgos, Angel Cruz and Manuel Guzman said in their letter to the Commission:

"Since the approval of the preliminary plan for Pennsylvania's state House of Representatives on December 16, 2021, there has been a significant amount of discussion about how this map impacts communities of color across the Commonwealth. As Latino members of the House we feel compelled to address these important concerns.

"We applaud the work that you have done to ensure these communities, which have been underrepresented in the legislature for far too long, are fairly represented....

"The LRC's Preliminary Plan is responsive to [the] growth of the Latino population in many important ways. Statewide, this plan creates nine districts in which Latino communities should be able to elect their candidates of choice. Three of those districts will be open seats with no incumbent member, meaning a Latino candidate of choice would not need to overcome the power of incumbency in order to be elected....

"...Latino representation is lacking in Pennsylvania, particularly when you consider the growth that has occurred across Pennsylvania over the last decade. The Preliminary Plan for House Districts makes major strides in correcting this injustice and restoring fairness in representation in Pennsylvania. As Latino members of the House, we embrace the goal of the LRC and applaud their work. We look forward to serving in a more diverse legislature."



Representative Donna Bullock, the Chair of the Pennsylvania Legislative Black Caucus, sent a letter that, though addressed to me, really was intended for the entire Commission. Let me quote briefly from it.

"I have watched the reapportionment process closely. I am truly impressed by the process . . . and the commitment to fairness and transparency that you have demonstrated in the creation of a preliminary map. I am pleased to fully endorse this preliminary plan [as] responsive to the growth of communities of color across the Commonwealth.

"As many have noted, statewide the number of Pennsylvanians who identify as Black, Hispanic, Asian or multi-racial increased by more than 800,000 since the last census, while the White population decreased by more than 540,000....

"In addition to preserving and expanding districts in which a racial minority group makes up the majority of the population, the preliminary plan takes the important step of including coalition districts.

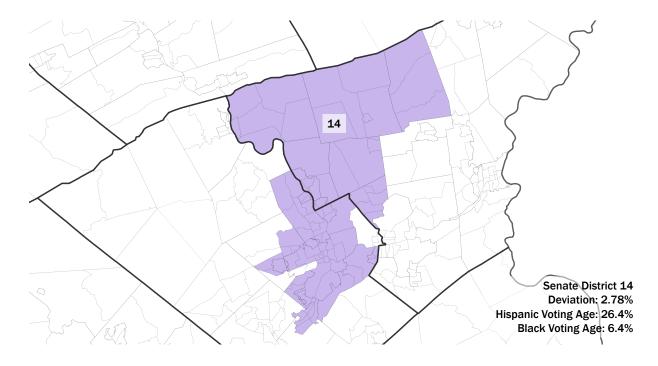
"These districts, in which diverse communities of color make up a majority or plurality of the population, recognize the commonalties of Black, Latino, Asian and Indigenous Pennsylvanians and will allow these communities to fully realize their political power....

"I want to thank you . . . for your tireless efforts in the redistricting-cycle and for recognizing that the diversity of this Commonwealth is a strength. Your efforts have led to a plan that will uplift – rather than dilute – our voices."

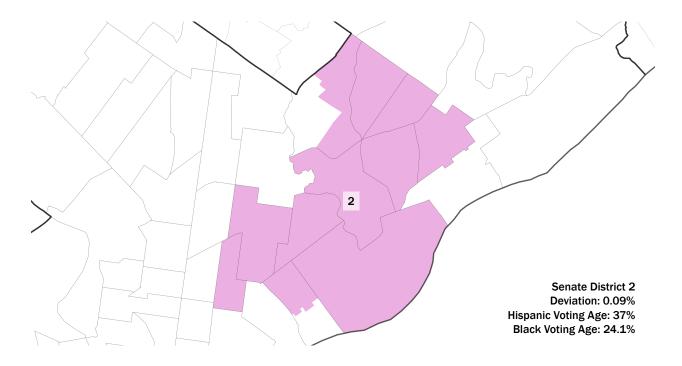
# The Senate Map

Similar efforts were undertaken in our work on the Senate map. Because Senate districts are so much larger, though, that process is far more challenging.

Our preliminary Senate map included the foundation for what was an inspiring idea advanced by Majority Leader Ward – moving a district into the Lehigh Valley to create a Hispanicinfluence district there. To maximize the Hispanic population in that district would have required stretching the district from Allentown in Lehigh County to include Bethlehem and other communities in Northampton County. Taking that step drew questions and criticisms from the involved communities, from elected officials and from some good-governance groups, so we decided not to take that step now.



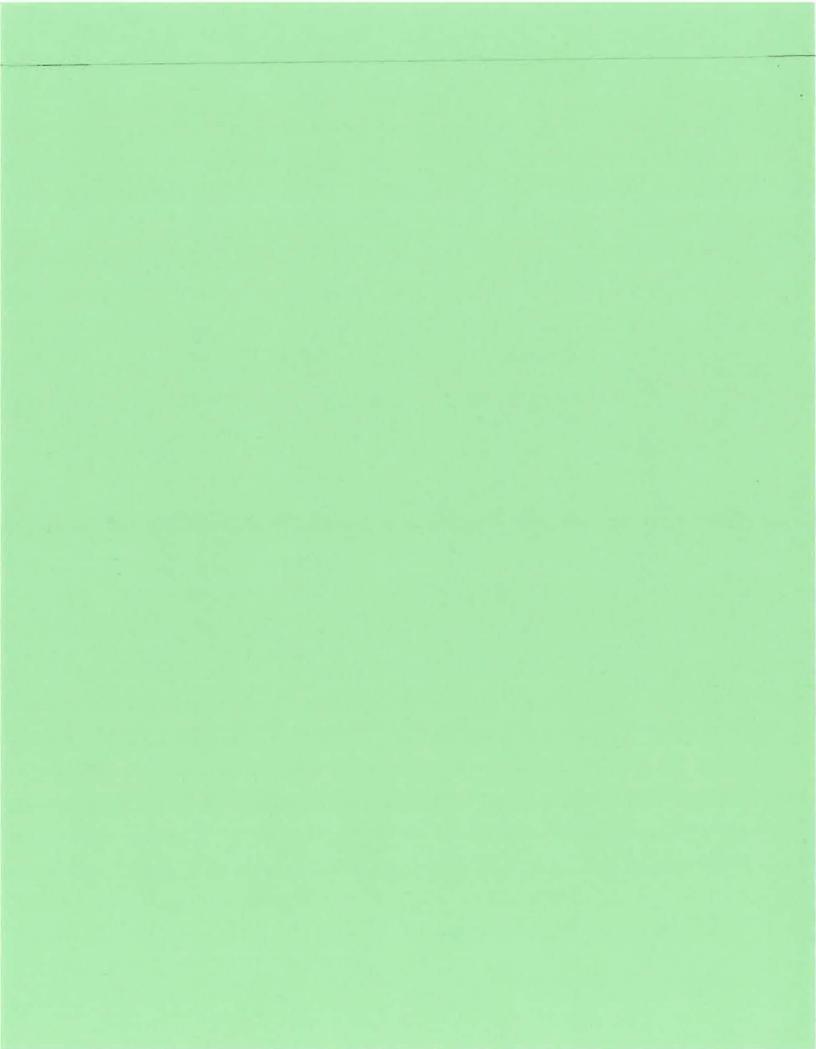
However, our new Senate District 14 does already present opportunities for influence. Its Hispanic voting age population is 26.37%, and its Black voting age population is 6.37%. From population growth trends, state-wide and in that region, those numbers will only continue to grow. Consistent with our efforts in the House, it also is a district with no incumbent.



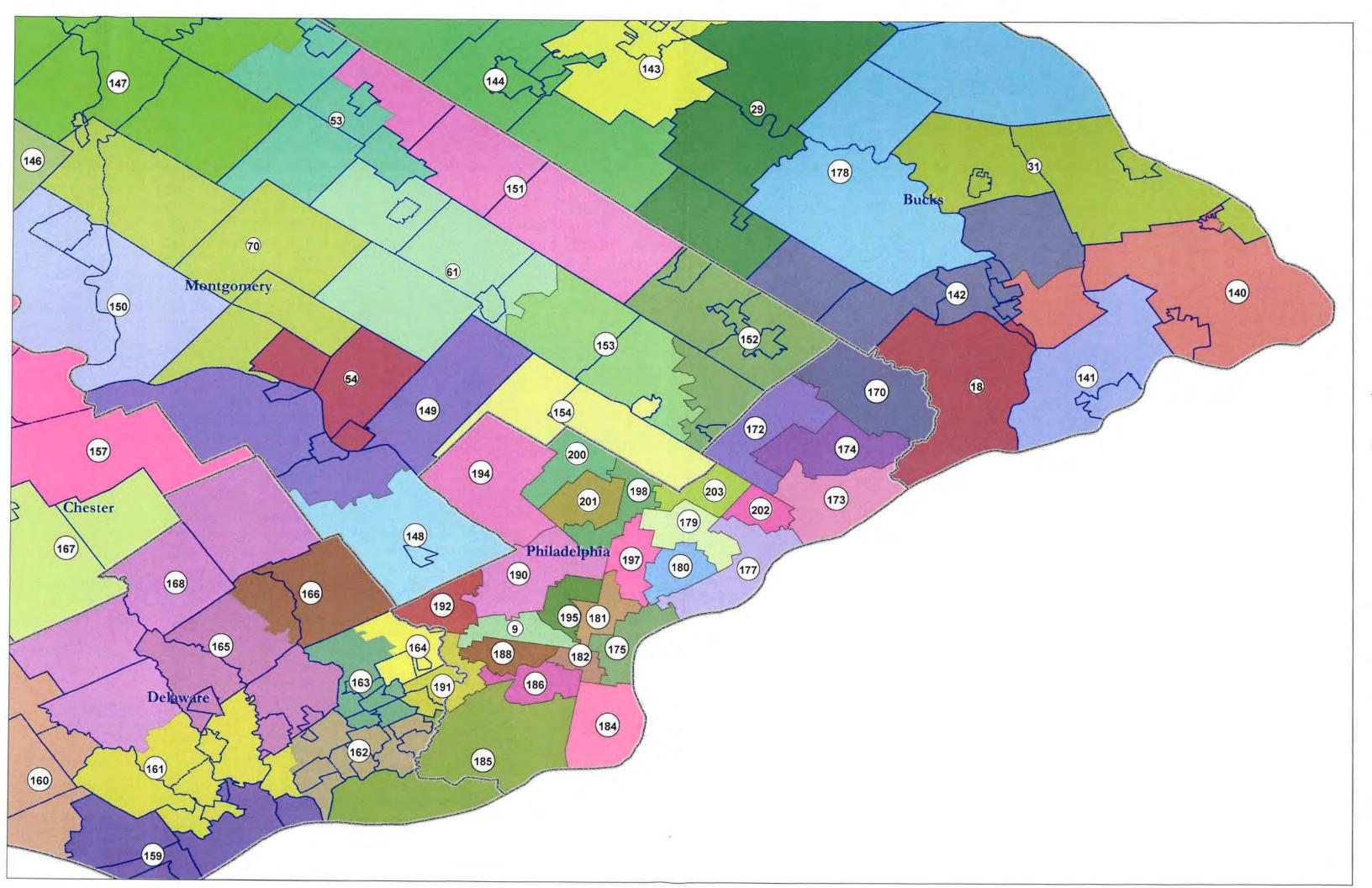
The most dramatic change in the Senate map, since our approval of the preliminary plan, is the creation of a new Hispanic-influence District in Philadelphia. District 2 has a Hispanic voting age population of 36.75% and a Black voting age population of 24.1%.

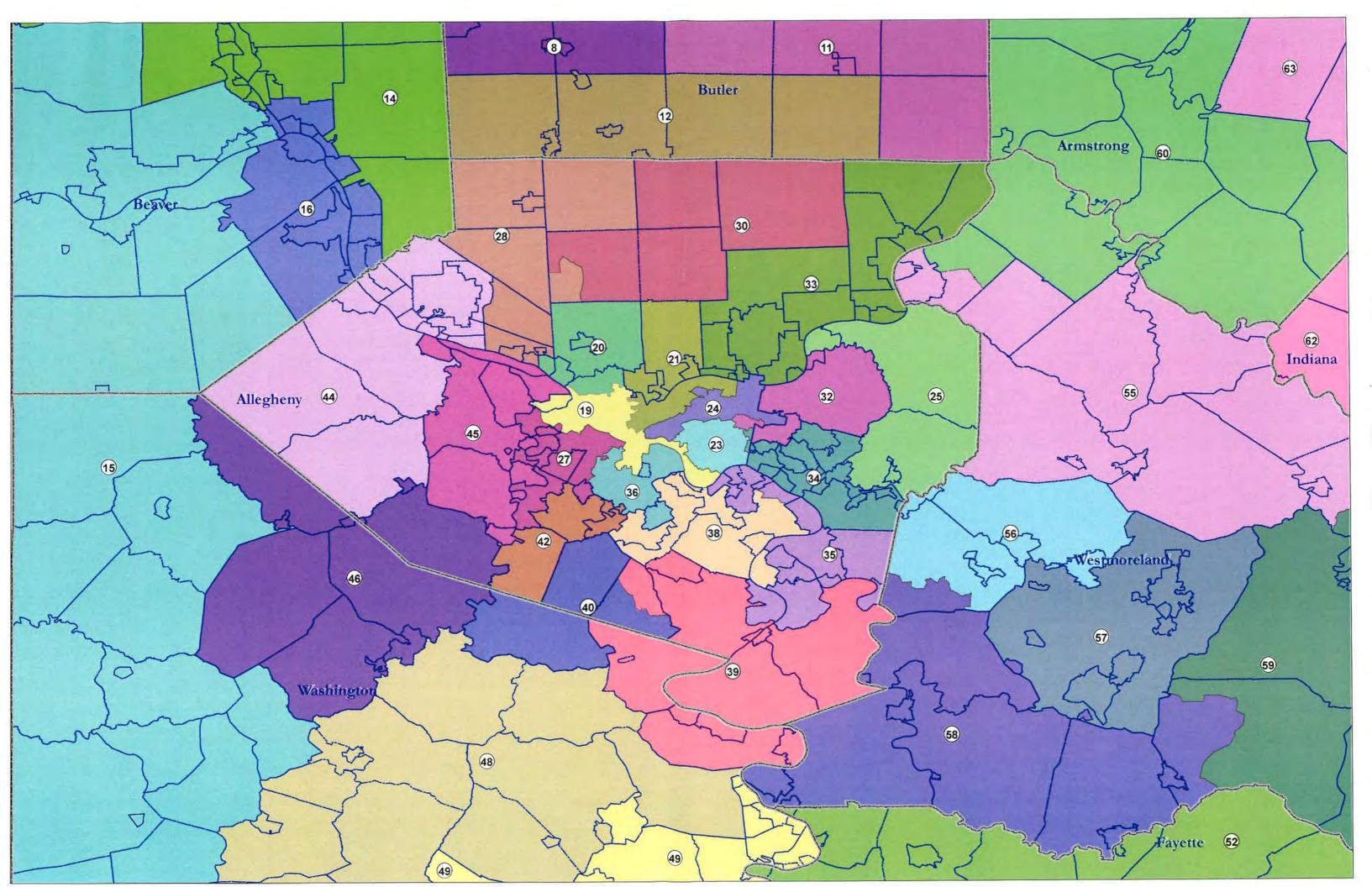
# **Conclusion**

Because the Super Bowl is coming soon, I thought it might be appropriate to close with a quote from Vince Lombardi – the late, legendary Hall of Fame coach and the person after whom the Super Bowl trophy is named. Coach Lombardi said, "Perfection is not attainable, but if we chase perfection, we can catch excellence." As has been said before, there is no such thing as a perfect map. There also is no such thing as a perfect process. What I can say, though, is that no one involved in this effort just wanted to get the job done. Instead, we wanted to do the job well, and I believe we have succeeded. By virtually any measure these are very good maps that are fair, that responsive to the requirements of the law, and that will serve the people of Pennsylvania well for the next ten years.









The Average population per district = 64,053			
DISTRICT	POPULATION	DEVIATION	
	65,227	+1,174 (1.83%)	
2	65,660	+1,607 (2.51%)	
3	66,287	+2,234 (3.49%)	
1	65,611	+1,558 (2.43%)	
5	64,650	+597 (0.93%)	
5	61,702	-2,351 (3.67%)	
7	66,477	+2,424 (3.78%)	
3	64,717	+664 (1.04%)	
9	62,422	-1,631 (2.55%)	
10	63,610	-443 (0.69%)	
11	65,999	+1,946 (3.04%)	
12	62,962	-1,091 (1.70%)	
13	64,075	+22 (0.03%)	
14	66,108	+2,055 (3.21%)	
15	65,744	+1,691 (2.64%)	
16	65,722	+1,669 (2.61%)	
17	66,291	+2,238 (3.49%)	
18	63,773	-280 (0.44%)	
19	65,400	+1,347 (2.10%)	
20	64,405	+352 (0.55%)	
21	64,010	-43 (0.07%)	
22	62,987	-1,066 (1.66%)	
23	61,478	-2,575 (4.02%)	
24	62,003	-2,050 (3.20%)	
25	65,694	+1,641 (2.56%)	
26	63,933	-120 (0.19%)	
27	61,865	-2,188 (3.42%)	
28	62,454	-1,599 (2.50%)	
29	65,458	+1,405 (2.19%)	
30	64,187	+134 (0.21%)	
31	64,739	+686 (1.07%)	
32	63,055	-998 (1.56%)	

٢

÷

33	61,859	-2,194 (3.42%)
34	62,215	-1,838 (2.87%)
35	65,753	+1,700 (2.65%)
36	64,828	+775 (1.21%)
37	66,593	+2,540 (3.97%)
38	63,445	-608 (0.95%)
39	65,697	+1,644 (2.57%)
40	65,323	+1,270 (1.98%)
41	64,649	+596 (0.93%)
42	65,481	+1,428 (2.23%)
43	64,434	+381 (0.60%)
44	66,419	+2,366 (3.69%)
45	61,671	-2,382 (3.72%)
46	62,010	-2,043 (3.19%)
47	64,984	+931 (1.45%)
48	65,526	+1,473 (2.30%)
49	63,427	-626 (0.98%)
50	64,965	+912 (1.42%)
51	65,033	+980 (1.53%)
52	63,125	-928 (1.45%)
53	64,084	+31 (0.05%)
54	63,471	-582 (0.91%)
55	66,435	+2,382 (3.72%)
56	64,562	+509 (0.80%)
57	66,577	+2,524 (3.94%)
58	65,876	+1,823 (2.85%)
59	65,281	+1,228 (1.92%)
60	64,259	+206 (0.32%)
61	66,292	+2,239 (3.50%)
62	64,920	+867 (1.35%)
63	65,048	+995 (1.55%)
64	62,365	-1,688 (2.63%)
65	61,937	-2,116 (3.30%)
66	62,378	-1,675 (2.61%)
67	61,546	-2,507 (3.91%)
68	63,772	-281 (0.44%)

.

69	63,457	-596 (0.93%)
70	63,333	-720 (1.12%)
71	63,341	-712 (1.11%)
72	62,830	-1,223 (1.91%)
73	62,237	-1,816 (2.83%)
74	63,175	-878 (1.37%)
75	63,767	-286 (0.45%)
76	65,995	+1,942 (3.03%)
77	64,469	+416 (0.65%)
78	62,267	-1,786 (2.79%)
79	63,269	-784 (1.22%)
80	62,295	-1,758 (2.74%)
81	64,708	+655 (1.02%)
82	66,532	+2,479 (3.87%)
83	62,828	-1,225 (1.91%)
84	65,104	+1,051 (1.64%)
85	61,716	-2,337 (3.65%)
86	65,895	+1,842 (2.88%)
87	66,335	+2,282 (3.56%)
88	64,403	+350 (0.55%)
89	66,531	+2,478 (3.87%)
90	64,923	+870 (1.36%)
91	65,612	+1,559 (2.43%)
92	66,531	+2,478 (3.87%)
93	65,319	+1,266 (1.98%)
94	63,281	-772 (1.20%)
95	66,193	+2,140 (3.34%)
96	65,314	+1,261 (1.97%)
97	61,824	-2,229 (3.48%)
98	66,591	+2,538 (3.96%)
99	65,120	+1,067 (1.67%)
100	64,207	+154 (0.24%)
101	65,615	+1,562 (2.44%)
102	65,771	+1,718 (2.68%)
103	62,914	-1,139 (1.78%)
104	62,333	-1,720 (2.68%)

•

105	64,283	+230 (0.36%)
105	64,605	+552 (0.86%)
107	62,119	-1,934 (3.02%)
109	62,141	-1,912 (2.98%)
109	64,825	+772 (1.21%)
110	63,536	-517 (0.81%)
110	62,770	-1,283 (2.00%)
112		
112	62,127	-1,926 (3.01%)
100 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	61,487	-2,566 (4.01%)
114	61,604	-2,449 (3.82%)
115	63,531	-522 (0.81%)
116	64,355	+302 (0.47%)
117	62,062	-1,991 (3.11%)
118	62,791	-1,262 (1.97%)
119	62,000	-2,053 (3.20%)
120	62,297	-1,756 (2.74%)
121	61,490	-2,563 (4.00%)
122	64,866	+813 (1.27%)
123	65,595	+1,542 (2.41%)
124	63,028	-1,025 (1.60%)
125	64,597	+544 (0.85%)
126	65,073	+1,020 (1.59%)
127	64,461	+408 (0.64%)
128	65,308	+1,255 (1.96%)
129	65,537	+1,484 (2.32%)
130	63,535	-518 (0.81%)
131	64,719	+666 (1.04%)
132	63,377	-676 (1.05%)
133	65,425	+1,372 (2.14%)
134	63,586	-467 (0.73%)
135	65,793	+1,740 (2.72%)
136	64,662	+609 (0.95%)
137	62,680	-1,373 (2.14%)
138	65,668	+1,615 (2.52%)
139	62,320	-1,733 (2.71%)

141	64,322	+269 (0.42%)
142	64,367	+314 (0.49%)
143	65,273	+1,220 (1.91%)
144	66,562	+2,509 (3.92%)
145	65,894	+1,841 (2.87%)
146	65,943	+1,890 (2.95%)
147	65,292	+1,239 (1.93%)
148	62,430	-1,623 (2.53%)
149	65,567	+1,514 (2.36%)
150	63,738	-315 (0.49%)
151	63,470	-583 (0.91%)
152	65,966	+1,913 (2.99%)
153	64,916	+863 (1.35%)
154	63,038	-1,015 (1.58%)
155	63,655	-398 (0.62%)
156	63,235	-818 (1.28%)
157	65,350	+1,297 (2.03%)
158	62,792	-1,261 (1.97%)
159	61,801	-2,252 (3.52%)
160	63,956	-97 (0.15%)
161	63,804	-249 (0.39%)
162	64,947	+894 (1.40%)
163	63,755	-298 (0.46%)
164	63,129	-924 (1.44%)
165	62,800	-1,253 (1.96%)
166	63,050	-1,003 (1.57%)
167	66,546	+2,493 (3.89%)
168	62,978	-1,075 (1.68%)
169	64,977	+924 (1.44%)
170	62,164	-1,889 (2.95%)
171	62,730	-1,323 (2.07%)
172	62,968	-1,085 (1.69%)
173	62,913	-1,140 (1.78%)
174	64,791	+738 (1.15%)
175	63,492	-561 (0.88%)
176	62,863	-1,190 (1.86%)

r.

177	64,541	+488 (0.76%)
178	63,391	-662 (1.03%)
179	62,240	-1,813 (2.83%)
180	63,123	-930 (1.45%)
181	63,310	-743 (1.16%)
182	64,526	+473 (0.74%)
183	65,360	+1,307 (2.04%)
184	64,108	+55 (0.09%)
185	61,863	-2,190 (3.42%)
186	62,436	-1,617 (2.52%)
187	62,319	-1,734 (2.71%)
188	63,288	-765 (1.19%)
189	64,476	+423 (0.66%)
190	61,787	-2,266 (3.54%)
191	64,501	+448 (0.70%)
192	62,293	-1,760 (2.75%)
193	66,314	+2,261 (3.53%)
194	62,791	-1,262 (1.97%)
195	63,221	-832 (1.30%)
196	65,953	+1,900 (2.97%)
197	62,999	-1,054 (1.65%)
198	62,387	-1,666 (2.60%)
199	65,406	+1,353 (2.11%)
200	63,389	-664 (1.04%)
201	62,053	-2,000 (3.12%)
202	64,695	+642 (1.00%)
203	61,873	-2,180 (3.40%)

•

Amendment Map

#### LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING CENTER

COMPOSITE LISTING

OF

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

#### DISTRICT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

- Dist. 1 ERIE County. Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Erie (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04 and 06) and the TOWNSHIP of Lawrence Park. Total population: 65,227
- Dist. 2 ERIE County. Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Erie (PART, Ward 05) and the TOWNSHIPS of Greene, McKean, Millcreek (PART, Districts 01, 18, 19, 20 and 21) and Summit and the BOROUGHS of McKean and Wesleyville. Total population: 65,660
- Dist. 3 ERIE County. Part of ERIE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Fairview, Franklin, Girard, Lake Erie and Millcreek (PART, Districts 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24 and 25) and the BOROUGHS of Girard, Lake City and Platea. Total population: 66,287
- Dist. 4 ERIE County. Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Corry and the TOWNSHIPS of Amity, Concord, Elk Creek, Greenfield, Harborcreek, Leboeuf, North East, Union, Venango, Washington, Waterford and Wayne and the BOROUGHS of Cranesville, Edinboro, Elgin, Mill Village, North East, Union City, Waterford and Wattsburg. Total population: 65,611

## Dist. 5 BERKS County.

Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Maidencreek, Marion, North Heidelberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern and Upper Tulpehocken and the BOROUGHS of Bernville, Centerport, Leesport, Robesonia, Shoemakersville and Womelsdorf. Total population: 64,650

Dist. 6

## CRAWFORD and ERIE Counties.

Part of CRAWFORD County consisting of the CITY of Meadville and the TOWNSHIPS of Beaver, Conneaut, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Spring, Summerhill, Summit, Union, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead and West Shenango and the BOROUGHS of Cochranton, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville and Springboro and Part of ERIE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conneaut and Springfield and the BOROUGH of Albion. Total population: 61,702

# Dist. 7 MERCER County.

Part of MERCER County consisting of the CITIES of Farrell, Hermitage and Sharon and the TOWNSHIPS of Delaware, Greene, Hempfield, Pymatuning, Shenango, South Pymatuning, Sugar Grove and West Salem and the BOROUGHS of Clark, Greenville, Jamestown, Sharpsville, West Middlesex and Wheatland. Total population: 66,477

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

Dist. 8 BUTLER and LAWRENCE Counties.

Part of BUTLER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brady, Center, Clay, Connoquenessing, Forward, Franklin, Jackson, Lancaster, Muddycreek and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Connoquenessing, Evans City, Harmony, Portersville, Prospect, West Liberty, West Sunbury and Zelienople and Part of LAWRENCE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Little Beaver, Perry, Plain Grove, Scott, Slippery Rock, Washington and Wayne and the BOROUGHS of Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County Portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, Volant and Wampum. Total population: 64,717

Dist. 9 PHILADELPHIA County.

Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Divisions 01, 07, 08 and 12], 06 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 18], 08 [PART, Divisions 17, 18, 19, 22, 23 and 29], 24, 44 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18] and 60 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22]). Total population: 62,422

- Dist. 10 LAWRENCE County. Part of LAWRENCE County consisting of the CITY of New Castle and the TOWNSHIPS of Hickory, Mahoning, Neshannock, North Beaver, Pulaski, Shenango, Taylor, Union and Wilmington and the BOROUGHS of Bessemer, New Wilmington, S.N.P.J. and South New Castle. Total population: 63,610
- Dist. 11 BUTLER County. Part of BUTLER County consisting of the CITY of Butler and the TOWNSHIPS of Buffalo, Butler, Clearfield, Donegal, Jefferson, Oakland, Penn, Summit and Winfield and the BOROUGHS of East Butler and Saxonburg. Total population: 65,999

## Dist. 12 BUTLER County.

Part of BUTLER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Adams, Clinton, Cranberry and Middlesex and the BOROUGHS of Callery, Mars, Seven Fields and Valencia. Total population: 62,962

### Dist. 13 CHESTER County.

Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New London, Penn, Upper Oxford, West Fallowfield and West Nottingham and the BOROUGHS of Oxford and West Grove. Total population: 64,075

# Dist. 14 BEAVER County.

Part of BEAVER County consisting of the CITY of Beaver Falls and the TOWNSHIPS of Chippewa, Darlington, Daugherty, Franklin, Marion, New Sewickley, North Sewickley, Patterson, Pulaski and White and the BOROUGHS of Big Beaver, Darlington, Eastvale, Economy, Ellwood City (Beaver County Portion), Fallston, Homewood, Koppel, New Brighton, New Galilee, Patterson Heights and West Mayfield. Total population: 66,108

## Dist. 15 BEAVER and WASHINGTON Counties.

Part of BEAVER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brighton, Greene, Hanover, Independence, Potter, Raccoon, South Beaver and Vanport and the BOROUGHS of Beaver, Frankfort Springs, Georgetown, Glasgow, Hookstown, Industry, Midland, Ohioville and Shippingport and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Cross Creek, Donegal, East Finley, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Smith and West Finley and the BOROUGHS of Burgettstown, Claysville and West Middletown.

Total population: 65,744

# Dist. 16 BEAVER County. Part of BEAVER County consisting of the CITY of Aliquippa and the TOWNSHIPS of Center, Harmony, Hopewell and Rochester and the BOROUGHS of Ambridge, Baden, Bridgewater, Conway, East Rochester, Freedom, Monaca, Rochester and South Heights. Total population: 65,722

Dist. 17 BUTLER and MERCER Counties.

Part of BUTLER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Allegheny, Cherry, Concord, Fairview, Marion, Mercer, Parker, Slippery Rock, Venango and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia and Slippery Rock and Part of MERCER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Coolspring, Deer Creek, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, Springfield, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Fredonia, Grove City, Jackson Center, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro. Total population: 66,291

Dist. 18 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Bensalem and the BOROUGH of Hulmeville. Total population: 63,773

# Dist. 19 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 01, 02 [PART, Division 01], 03 [PART, Division 04], 04 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 17 and 19], 15 [PART, Divisions 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 17 [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 03], 18 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10 and 11], 20 [PART, Divisions 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14], 21, 22, 23 [PART, Division 02], 24 [PART, Division 01], 25, 26 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10 and 11], 27 [PART, Divisions 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13], 28 [PART, Division 07] and 30) and the BOROUGH of McKees Rocks. Total population: 65,400

Dist. 20 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 26 [PART, Divisions 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16] and 27 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07 and 08]) and the TOWNSHIP of Ross and the BOROUGHS of Avalon, Bellevue and West View. Total population: 64,405

Dist. 21 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Division 02], 06, 08 [PART, Division 01], 09 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07 and 08], 10 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 10], 11 [PART, Divisions 09 and 10], 23 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 24 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05 and 06] and 26 [PART, Divisions 09 and 17]) and the TOWNSHIPS of Reserve and Shaler and the BOROUGHS of Etna and Millvale.

Total population: 64,010

Dist. 22 LEHIGH County.

Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Allentown (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08 [PART, Divisions 01, 03 and 06], 09, 10, 12 [PART, Division 01], 14, 15 and 16). Total population: 62,987

## Dist. 23 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Divisions 05, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16], 07 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 10, 13 and 14], 14 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41] and 15 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 and 12]). Total population: 61,478

## Dist. 24 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 03 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03 and 05], 04 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 06, 07 and 18], 05, 07 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 08, 09, 11 and 12], 08 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13], 09 [PART, Division 09], 10 [PART, Divisions 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 11 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18], 12 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16] and 13 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19]). Total population: 62,003

- Dist. 25 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the BOROUGHS of Monroeville, Oakmont, Pitcairn and Plum. Total population: 65,694
- Dist. 26 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Vincent, Honey Brook, North Coventry, South Coventry, Wallace, Warwick, West Brandywine, West Caln and West Nantmeal and the BOROUGHS of Elverson and Honey Brook. Total population: 63,933

- Dist. 27 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 19 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 and 28], 20 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 15, 16, 17 and 18] and 28 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 08, 09, 10 and 11]) and the TOWNSHIP of Scott and the BOROUGHS of Crafton, Dormont, Green Tree, Ingram and Rosslyn Farms. Total population: 61,865
- Dist. 28 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Kilbuck, Marshall, McCandless (PART, Wards 03 and 04), Ohio and Pine and the BOROUGHS of Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Bradford Woods, Emsworth and Franklin Park. Total population: 62,454
- Dist. 29 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Buckingham (PART, Districts Lower, Middle and Upper [PART, Divisions 02 and 04]), Warminster and Warwick and the BOROUGH of Ivyland. Total population: 65,458
- Dist. 30 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hampton, McCandless (PART, Wards 01, 02, 05, 06 and 07), Richland and West Deer. Total population: 64,187

Dist. 31 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Makefield and Newtown and the BOROUGHS of Morrisville (PART, Wards 01, 02 and 03), Newtown and Yardley. Total population: 64,739

# Dist. 32 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 12 [PART, Division 08], 13 [PART, Divisions 01, 08, 10, 13 and 14] and 14 [PART, Divisions 12, 13, 14 and 16]) and the TOWNSHIP of Penn Hills and the BOROUGHS of Verona and Wilkinsburg. Total population: 63,055

Dist. 33 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, O'Hara and Springdale and the BOROUGHS of Aspinwall, Blawnox, Brackenridge, Cheswick, Fox Chapel, Sharpsburg, Springdale and Tarentum. Total population: 61,859

# Dist. 34 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Ward 14 [PART, Divisions 15, 18 and 19]) and the TOWNSHIPS of North Versailles and Wilkins and the BOROUGHS of Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Churchill, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Forest Hills, North Braddock, Rankin, Swissvale, Trafford (Allegheny County Portion), Turtle Creek, Wall and Wilmerding. Total population: 62,215

Dist. 35 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITIES of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the TOWNSHIP of South Versailles and the BOROUGHS of Homestead, Liberty, Lincoln, Munhall, Port Vue, Versailles, West Homestead, West Mifflin (PART, Districts 01, 03, 04 and 15), Whitaker and White Oak. Total population: 65,753

- Dist. 36 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 16, 17 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07 and 08], 18 [PART, Division 01], 19 [PART, Divisions 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38], 29 and 32) and the BOROUGHS of Brentwood and Mount Oliver. Total population: 64,828
- Dist. 37 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Clay, Elizabeth, Penn, Rapho and Warwick and the BOROUGHS of Lititz and Manheim. Total population: 66,593
- Dist. 38 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Ward 31) and the BOROUGHS of Baldwin, Dravosburg, Glassport, West Mifflin (PART, Districts 02, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21) and Whitehall. Total population: 63,445
- Dist. 39 ALLEGHENY and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Elizabeth, Forward and South Park (PART, Districts 01, 02, 05, 08 and 09) and the BOROUGHS of Elizabeth, Jefferson Hills, Pleasant Hills and West Elizabeth and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the CITY of Monongahela and the TOWNSHIPS of Carroll and Union and the BOROUGHS of Donora, Finleyville and New Eagle. Total population: 65,697

Dist. 40 ALLEGHENY and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of South Park (PART, Districts 03, 04, 06, 07, 10, 11, 12 and 13) and the BOROUGH of Bethel Park and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Peters.

Total population: 65,323

- Dist. 41 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Hempfield, Manor (PART, Districts Hershey Mill and Washington Boro) and West Hempfield and the BOROUGHS of Columbia, East Petersburg and Mountville. Total population: 64,649
- Dist. 42 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Baldwin, Mount Lebanon and Upper St. Clair and the BOROUGH of Castle Shannon. Total population: 65,481
- Dist. 43 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Earl, Ephrata, Leacock, Upper Leacock and West Earl and the BOROUGHS of Akron, Ephrata and New Holland. Total population: 64,434
- Dist. 44 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Aleppo, Crescent, Findlay, Leet, Moon and North Fayette and the BOROUGHS of Bell Acres, Edgeworth, Glen Osborne, Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights and Sewickley Hills. Total population: 66,419
- Dist. 45 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Collier, Kennedy, Neville, Robinson and Stowe and the BOROUGHS of Bridgeville, Carnegie, Coraopolis, Heidelberg, Pennsbury Village and Thornburg. Total population: 61,671

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

- Dist. 46 ALLEGHENY and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of South Fayette and the BOROUGHS of McDonald (Allegheny County Portion) and Oakdale and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cecil, Chartiers, Mount Pleasant and Robinson and the BOROUGHS of Canonsburg, Houston, McDonald (Washington County Portion) and Midway. Total population: 62,010
- Dist. 47 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conewago, East Manchester, Hellam, Manchester and Springettsbury (PART, Districts 02, 03 and 07) and the BOROUGHS of Hallam, Manchester, Mount Wolf and Wrightsville. Total population: 64,984
- Dist. 48 WASHINGTON County. Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the CITY of Washington and the TOWNSHIPS of Amwell, Fallowfield, Morris, North Bethlehem, North Franklin, North Strabane, Nottingham, Somerset, South Franklin and South Strabane and the BOROUGHS of Cokeburg, East Washington, Ellsworth and Green Hills. Total population: 65,526
- Dist. 49 GREENE and WASHINGTON Counties. All of GREENE County and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Bethlehem, West Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the BOROUGHS of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Centerville, Charleroi, Coal Center, Deemston, Dunlevy, Elco, Long Branch, Marianna, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville. Total population: 63,427

## Dist. 50 LANCASTER County.

Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conestoga, Lancaster (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07 and 09), Manor (PART, Districts Bethel, Hambright, Indiantown, Leisure, Manor, New, New East and West Lancaster), Pequea and West Lampeter and the BOROUGH of Millersville. Total population: 64,965

# Dist. 51 FAYETTE County.

Part of FAYETTE County consisting of the CITY of Uniontown and the TOWNSHIPS of Georges, German, Henry Clay, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union, South Union, Springhill and Wharton and the BOROUGHS of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Masontown, Point Marion and Smithfield. Total population: 65,033

## Dist. 52 FAYETTE County.

Part of FAYETTE County consisting of the CITY of Connellsville and the TOWNSHIPS of Brownsville, Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar, Franklin, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, Springfield, Stewart, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Newell, Ohiopyle, Perryopolis, Seven Springs (Fayette County Portion), South Connellsville and Vanderbilt. Total population: 63,125

### Dist. 53 MONTGOMERY County.

Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Franconia (PART, Precincts 05, 06, 07 and 08), Hatfield (PART, Districts 03 [PART, Division 02], 04 and 05 [PART, Division 01]) and Towamencin and the BOROUGHS of Hatfield, Lansdale, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County Portion). Total population: 64,084

Dist. 54 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Plymouth and the BOROUGHS of Conshohocken and Norristown. Total population: 63,471

- Dist. 55 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITIES of Arnold, Lower Burrell (PART, Ward 04 [PART, Division 01]) and New Kensington and the TOWNSHIPS of Bell, Derry (PART, Districts Alters and Simpsons), Loyalhanna, Salem, Upper Burrell and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Avonmore, Delmont, Export, Murrysville, New Alexandria and Oklahoma. Total population: 66,435
- Dist. 56 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Jeannette and the TOWNSHIPS of North Huntingdon (PART, Wards 01, 02, 04 [PART, Divisions 01, 03 and 04], 05, 06 and 07) and Penn and the BOROUGHS of Irwin, Manor, North Irwin, Penn and Trafford (Westmoreland County Portion). Total population: 64,562
- Dist. 57 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Greensburg and the TOWNSHIP of Hempfield and the BOROUGHS of Adamsburg, Arona, New Stanton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg and Youngwood. Total population: 66,577
- Dist. 58 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Monessen and the TOWNSHIPS of East Huntingdon, Mount Pleasant (PART, Districts Bridgeport, Duncan, Heccla, Spring Garden and Westmoreland), North Huntingdon (PART, Wards 03 and 04 [PART, Division 02]), Rostraver, Sewickley and South Huntingdon and the BOROUGHS of Hunker, Madison, Mount Pleasant, North Belle Vernon, Scottdale, Smithton, Sutersville and West Newton. Total population: 65,876

Dist. 59 WESTMORELAND County.

Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Latrobe and the TOWNSHIPS of Cook, Derry (PART, Districts Bradenville, Cokeville, Cooperstown, Kingston, Loyalhanna, Millwood, New Derry, Peanut, Saxman, Scalp Level and Torrance), Donegal, Fairfield, Ligonier, Mount Pleasant (PART, Districts Laurel Run, Mammoth, Pleasant Valley, Ridgeview and United), St. Clair and Unity and the BOROUGHS of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, New Florence, Seward and Youngstown. Total population: 65,281

Dist. 60 ARMSTRONG and WESTMORELAND Counties. Part of ARMSTRONG County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bethel, Burrell, Cadogan, East Franklin, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, North Buffalo, Parks, South Bend and South Buffalo and the BOROUGHS of Apollo, Applewold, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Leechburg, Manorville, North Apollo and West Kittanning and Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Lower Burrell (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03 and 04 [PART, Division 02]) and the TOWNSHIP of Allegheny and the BOROUGHS of East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Vandergrift and West Leechburg.

Total population: 64,259

Dist. 61 MONTGOMERY County.

Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Gwynedd, Upper Dublin (PART, Districts 01 [PART, Divisions 02 and 03] and 07), Upper Gwynedd and Whitpain and the BOROUGHS of Ambler and North Wales.

Total population: 66,292

Dist. 62 INDIANA County. Part of INDIANA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Armstrong, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Center, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Pine, Washington, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the BOROUGHS of Armagh, Blairsville, Clymer, Creekside, Homer City, Indiana, Saltsburg and Shelocta. Total population: 64,920

and be been and a street

Dist. 63 ARMSTRONG and CLARION Counties.

Part of ARMSTRONG County consisting of the CITY of Parker City and the TOWNSHIPS of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cowanshannock, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, Perry, Pine, Plumcreek, Rayburn, Redbank, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the BOROUGHS of Atwood, Dayton, Elderton, Kittanning, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem and Worthington and All of CLARION County. Total population: 65,048

- Dist. 64 CRAWFORD and VENANGO Counties. Part of CRAWFORD County consisting of the CITY of Titusville and the TOWNSHIPS of Oil Creek, Rome, Steuben and Troy and the BOROUGHS of Hydetown and Townville and All of VENANGO County. Total population: 62,365
- Dist. 65 CRAWFORD, FOREST and WARREN Counties. Part of CRAWFORD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Athens, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Cussewago, Richmond, Rockdale, Sparta, Venango and Woodcock and the BOROUGHS of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Venango and Woodcock; All of FOREST County and All of WARREN County.

Total population: 61,937

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

- Dist. 66 INDIANA and JEFFERSON Counties. Part of INDIANA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Banks, Canoe, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Rayne, South Mahoning and West Mahoning and the BOROUGHS of Cherry Tree, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg and All of JEFFERSON County. Total population: 62,378
- Dist. 67 CAMERON, MCKEAN and POTTER Counties. All of CAMERON County; All of MCKEAN County and All of POTTER County. Total population: 61,546
  - Dist. 68 BRADFORD and TIOGA Counties. Part of BRADFORD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Armenia, Burlington, Canton, Columbia, Franklin, Granville, Leroy, Monroe, North Towanda, Overton, Ridgebury, Smithfield, South Creek, Springfield, Towanda, Troy, Wells and West Burlington and the BOROUGHS of Alba, Burlington, Canton, Monroe, Sylvania and Troy and All of TIOGA County. Total population: 63,772
- Dist. 69 SOMERSET County.

Part of SOMERSET County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Conemaugh, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Jefferson, Jenner, Larimer, Lincoln, Lower Turkeyfoot, Middlecreek, Milford, Northampton, Quemahoning, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the BOROUGHS of Addison, Benson, Berlin, Boswell, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Hooversville, Indian Lake, Jennerstown, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Seven Springs (Somerset County Portion), Shanksville, Somerset, Stoystown, Ursina and Wellersburg. Total population: 63,457 Dist. 70 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Norriton, Perkiomen, Skippack, West Norriton and Worcester and the BOROUGH of Schwenksville. Total population: 63,333

Dist. 71 CAMBRIA and SOMERSET Counties. Part of CAMBRIA County consisting of the CITY of Johnstown and the TOWNSHIPS of Adams, Croyle, Richland, Stonycreek and Upper Yoder and the BOROUGHS of Daisytown, Dale, Ehrenfeld, Ferndale, Geistown, Lorain, Scalp Level, South Fork and Summerhill and Part of SOMERSET County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Ogle and Paint and the BOROUGHS of Paint and Windber. Total population: 63,341

Dist. 72 CAMBRIA County.

Part of CAMBRIA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Allegheny, Barr, Blacklick, Cambria, Clearfield, Conemaugh, Cresson, Dean, East Taylor, Gallitzin, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Munster, Portage, Summerhill, Washington and West Taylor and the BOROUGHS of Ashville, Brownstown, Cassandra, Chest Springs, Cresson, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Franklin, Gallitzin, Lilly, Loretto, Nanty Glo, Portage, Sankertown, Southmont, Tunnelhill (Cambria County Portion), Vintondale, Westmont and Wilmore. Total population: 62,830 Dist. 73 CAMBRIA and CLEARFIELD Counties.

Part of CAMBRIA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Chest, East Carroll, Elder, Reade, Susquehanna, West Carroll and White and the BOROUGHS of Carrolltown, Hastings, Northern Cambria and Patton and Part of CLEARFIELD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Beccaria, Bigler, Boggs, Bradford, Burnside, Chest, Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Gulich, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Pine and Woodward and the BOROUGHS of Brisbin, Burnside, Chester Hill, Clearfield, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, Osceola Mills, Ramey, Wallaceton and Westover.

Total population: 62,237

Dist. 74 CHESTER County.

Part of CHESTER County consisting of the CITY of Coatesville and the TOWNSHIPS of Caln, East Caln, Sadsbury, Valley and West Sadsbury and the BOROUGHS of Atglen, Downingtown, Modena, Parkesburg and South Coatesville.

Total population: 63,175

Dist. 75 CLEARFIELD and ELK Counties.

Part of CLEARFIELD County consisting of the CITY of Dubois and the TOWNSHIPS of Bell, Bloom, Brady, Ferguson, Greenwood, Huston, Penn, Pike, Sandy and Union and the BOROUGHS of Curwensville, Falls Creek (Clearfield County Portion), Grampian, Mahaffey, New Washington, Newburg and Troutville and All of ELK County.

Total population: 63,767

Dist. 76 CENTRE and CLINTON Counties. Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Burnside, Curtin, Huston, Liberty, Patton, Rush and Snow Shoe and the BOROUGHS of Philipsburg and Snow Shoe and All of CLINTON County. Total population: 65,995

- Dist. 77 CENTRE County. Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Ferguson, Halfmoon, Taylor and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Port Matilda and State College. Total population: 64,469
  - Dist. 78 BEDFORD and FULTON Counties. All of BEDFORD County and All of FULTON County. Total population: 62,267
  - Dist. 79 BLAIR County. Part of BLAIR County consisting of the CITY of Altoona and the TOWNSHIPS of Allegheny and Logan and the BOROUGH of Tunnelhill (Blair County Portion). Total population: 63,269
  - Dist. 80 BLAIR and HUNTINGDON Counties. Part of BLAIR County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Antis, Blair, Catharine, Frankstown, Freedom, Greenfield, Huston, Juniata, North Woodbury, Snyder, Taylor, Tyrone and Woodbury and the BOROUGHS of Bellwood, Duncansville, Hollidaysburg, Martinsburg, Newry, Roaring Spring, Tyrone and Williamsburg and Part of HUNTINGDON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Franklin and Warriors Mark and the BOROUGH of Birmingham. Total population: 62,295

Dist. 81 FRANKLIN and HUNTINGDON Counties.

Part of FRANKLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Fannett, Letterkenny, Lurgan, Metal, Southampton and St. Thomas and the BOROUGHS of Orrstown and Shippensburg (Franklin County Portion) and Part of HUNTINGDON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Barree, Brady, Carbon, Cass, Clay, Cromwell, Dublin, Henderson, Hopewell, Jackson, Juniata, Lincoln, Logan, Miller, Morris, Oneida, Penn, Porter, Shirley, Smithfield, Springfield, Spruce Creek, Tell, Todd, Union, Walker, West and Wood and the BOROUGHS of Alexandria, Broad Top City, Cassville, Coalmont, Dudley, Huntingdon, Mapleton, Marklesburg, Mill Creek, Mount Union, Orbisonia, Petersburg, Rockhill, Saltillo, Shade Gap, Shirleysburg and Three Springs. Total population: 64,708

Dist. 82 JUNIATA and MIFFLIN Counties. Part of JUNIATA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Beale, Delaware, Fayette, Fermanagh, Greenwood, Lack, Milford, Spruce Hill, Turbett, Tuscarora and Walker and the BOROUGHS of Mifflin, Mifflintown, Port Royal and Thompsontown and All of MIFFLIN County. Total population: 66,532

Dist. 83 LYCOMING and UNION Counties.

Part of LYCOMING County consisting of the CITY of Williamsport and the TOWNSHIPS of Armstrong, Brady, Clinton, Loyalsock and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Duboistown, Montgomery and South Williamsport and Part of UNION County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Gregg and White Deer.

Total population: 62,828

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

Dist. 84 LYCOMING and SULLIVAN Counties.

> Part of LYCOMING County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Anthony, Bastress, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Limestone, Lycoming, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Penn, Piatt, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Porter, Shrewsbury, Susquehanna, Upper Fairfield, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the BOROUGHS of Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks and Salladasburg and All of SULLIVAN County. Total population: 65,104

Dist. 85 JUNIATA, SNYDER and UNION Counties. Part of JUNIATA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Monroe and Susquehanna; Part of SNYDER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Adams, Beaver, Center, Chapman, Franklin, Jackson, Middlecreek, Perry, Spring, Union, Washington, West Beaver and West Perry and the BOROUGHS of Beavertown, Freeburg, McClure and Middleburg and Part of UNION County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Buffalo, East Buffalo, Hartley, Kelly, Lewis, Limestone, Union and West Buffalo and the BOROUGHS of Hartleton, Lewisburg, Mifflinburg and New Berlin.

Total population: 61,716

Dist. 86

CUMBERLAND and PERRY Counties.

Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hopewell, Lower Mifflin, North Newton, Shippensburg, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the BOROUGHS of Newburg, Newville and Shippensburg (Cumberland County Portion) and Part of PERRY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Carroll, Centre, Greenwood, Jackson, Juniata, North East Madison, Oliver, Rye, Saville, South West Madison, Spring, Toboyne, Tuscarora and Tyrone and the BOROUGHS of Blain, Bloomfield, Landisburg, Marysville, Millerstown and Newport. Total population: 65,895

- Dist. 87 CUMBERLAND County. Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Pennsboro, Hampden and Silver Spring (PART, Precinct 07) and the BOROUGH of Camp Hill. Total population: 66,335
- Dist. 88 CUMBERLAND County. Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Allen, Monroe and Upper Allen and the BOROUGHS of Lemoyne, New Cumberland, Shiremanstown and Wormleysburg. Total population: 64,403
- Dist. 89 FRANKLIN County. Part of FRANKLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Greene, Guilford and Hamilton and the BOROUGH of Chambersburg. Total population: 66,531
- Dist. 90 FRANKLIN County. Part of FRANKLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Antrim, Montgomery, Peters, Quincy, Warren and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Greencastle, Mercersburg, Mont Alto and Waynesboro. Total population: 64,923

Dist. 91 ADAMS County.

Part of ADAMS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conewago, Cumberland, Franklin, Freedom, Germany, Hamiltonban, Highland, Liberty, Mount Joy, Mount Pleasant, Straban and Union and the BOROUGHS of Bonneauville, Carroll Valley, Fairfield, Gettysburg, Littlestown and McSherrystown. Total population: 65,612

- Dist. 92 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Carroll, Dover (PART, District 02), Fairview, Franklin, Monaghan, Newberry, Warrington and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Dillsburg, Franklintown, Goldsboro, Lewisberry, Wellsville and York Haven. Total population: 66,531
- Dist. 93 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Hopewell, Fawn, Hopewell, North Hopewell, Springfield and York and the BOROUGHS of Cross Roads, Dallastown, Fawn Grove, Jacobus, Loganville, Shrewsbury, Stewartstown, Winterstown and Yoe. Total population: 65,319
- Dist. 94 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, Lower Windsor, Peach Bottom, Springettsbury (PART, Districts 01, 04, 05, 06 and 08) and Windsor and the BOROUGHS of Delta, East Prospect, Felton, Red Lion, Windsor and Yorkana. Total population: 63,281
- Dist. 95 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the CITY of York and the TOWNSHIP of Spring Garden and the BOROUGHS of North York and West York. Total population: 66,193
- Dist. 96 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the CITY of Lancaster and the TOWNSHIP of Lancaster (PART, Districts 04 and 08). Total population: 65,314
- Dist. 97 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Lampeter and Manheim. Total population: 61,824

- Dist. 98 LANCASTER and LEBANON Counties. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conoy, East Donegal, Mount Joy and West Donegal and the BOROUGHS of Elizabethtown, Marietta and Mount Joy and Part of LEBANON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of South Annville and South Londonderry. Total population: 66,591
- Dist. 99 BERKS and LANCASTER Counties.

Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brecknock, Cumru (PART, District 03) and South Heidelberg and the BOROUGHS of Adamstown (Berks County Portion) and Wernersville and Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brecknock, Caernarvon, East Cocalico, East Earl, Salisbury (PART, District Cambridge) and West Cocalico and the BOROUGHS of Adamstown (Lancaster County Portion), Denver and Terre Hill.

Total population: 65,120

- Dist. 100 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bart, Colerain, Drumore, East Drumore, Eden, Fulton, Little Britain, Martic, Paradise, Providence, Sadsbury, Salisbury (PART, Districts Gap and White Horse) and Strasburg and the BOROUGHS of Christiana, Quarryville and Strasburg. Total population: 64,207
- Dist. 101 LEBANON County. Part of LEBANON County consisting of the CITY of Lebanon and the TOWNSHIPS of North Cornwall, North Lebanon, South Lebanon, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the BOROUGHS of Cornwall and Mount Gretna. Total population: 65,615

Dist. 102 LEBANON County. Part of LEBANON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Annville, Bethel, East Hanover, Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Annville, North Londonderry, Swatara and Union and the BOROUGHS of Cleona, Jonestown, Myerstown, Palmyra and Richland. Total population: 65,771

- Dist. 103 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the CITY of Harrisburg and the TOWNSHIP of Swatara (PART, District 03) and the BOROUGHS of Highspire and Steelton. Total population: 62,914
- Dist. 104 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Middle Paxton, Susquehanna and Swatara (PART, Districts 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 10) and the BOROUGHS of Dauphin, Paxtang and Penbrook. Total population: 62,333
- Dist. 105 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Paxton and West Hanover. Total population: 64,283
- Dist. 106 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conewago, Derry, Londonderry, Lower Swatara and South Hanover and the BOROUGHS of Hummelstown, Middletown and Royalton. Total population: 64,605

Dist. 107 MONTOUR and NORTHUMBERLAND Counties. All of MONTOUR County and Part of NORTHUMBERLAND County consisting of the CITY of Shamokin and the TOWNSHIPS of Coal, East Cameron, Jordan, Lower Mahanoy, Mount Carmel, Ralpho, Rush, Shamokin, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron and Zerbe and the BOROUGHS of Kulpmont, Marion Heights, Mount Carmel and Riverside. Total population: 62,119

- Dist. 108 NORTHUMBERLAND and SNYDER Counties. Part of NORTHUMBERLAND County consisting of the CITY of Sunbury and the TOWNSHIPS of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Jackson, Lewis, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Point, Rockefeller, Turbot, Upper Augusta and West Chillisquaque and the BOROUGHS of Herndon, McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Snydertown, Turbotville and Watsontown and Part of SNYDER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Monroe and Penn and the BOROUGHS of Selinsgrove and Shamokin Dam. Total population: 62,141
- Dist. 109 COLUMBIA County. ; All of COLUMBIA County. Total population: 64,825
- Dist. 110 BRADFORD and WYOMING Counties. Part of BRADFORD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Albany, Asylum, Athens, Herrick, Litchfield, Orwell, Pike, Rome, Sheshequin, Standing Stone, Stevens, Terry, Tuscarora, Ulster, Warren, Wilmot, Windham, Wyalusing and Wysox and the BOROUGHS of Athens, Leraysville, New Albany, Rome, Sayre, South Waverly, Towanda and Wyalusing and All of WYOMING County. Total population: 63,536
- Dist. 111 SUSQUEHANNA and WAYNE Counties. All of SUSQUEHANNA County and Part of WAYNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Buckingham, Canaan, Clinton, Damascus, Dyberry, Lebanon, Manchester, Mount Pleasant, Oregon, Preston, Scott and Texas and the BOROUGHS of Bethany, Honesdale, Prompton, Starrucca and Waymart. Total population: 62,770

- Dist. 112 LACKAWANNA County. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITIES of Carbondale and Scranton (PART, Ward 10 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03]) and the TOWNSHIPS of Carbondale and Fell and the BOROUGHS of Archbald, Blakely, Dunmore, Jermyn, Jessup, Mayfield, Olyphant, Throop and Vandling. Total population: 62,127
- Dist. 113 LACKAWANNA County. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Scranton (PART, Wards 05, 06, 09, 10 [PART, Division 02], 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 24) and the TOWNSHIPS of Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Jefferson, Madison, Roaring Brook, Spring Brook and Thornhurst and the BOROUGHS of Moosic (PART, Ward 02) and Moscow. Total population: 61,487
- Dist. 114 LACKAWANNA County. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Scranton (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 07, 13, 21 [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 03] and 23) and the TOWNSHIPS of Benton, Glenburn, Greenfield, La Plume, North Abington, Scott, South Abington, Waverly and West Abington and the BOROUGHS of Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton and Dickson City. Total population: 61,604
  - Dist. 115 MONROE County. Part of MONROE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Coolbaugh, Paradise, Pocono and Stroud and the BOROUGHS of Mount Pocono and Stroudsburg. Total population: 63,531

Dist. 116 LUZERNE and SCHUYLKILL Counties. Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Hazleton and the TOWNSHIP of Hazle and the BOROUGH of West Hazleton and Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Delano, East Union, Kline, Mahanoy, North Union and Union and the BOROUGHS of Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Ringtown and Shenandoah. Total population: 64,355 Dist. 117 LUZERNE County.

Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Black Creek, Butler, Conyngham, Dallas, Dorrance, Fairmount, Franklin, Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Lake, Lehman, Nescopeck, Ross, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf and Union and the BOROUGHS of Conyngham, Dallas, Harveys Lake, Nescopeck, New Columbus and Shickshinny. Total population: 62,062

Dist. 118 LACKAWANNA and LUZERNE Counties. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Scranton (PART, Wards 04, 21 [PART, Division 04] and 22) and the TOWNSHIPS of Newton and Ransom and the BOROUGHS of Moosic (PART, Wards 01, 03 and 04), Old Forge and Taylor and Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Pittston and the TOWNSHIPS of Jenkins and Pittston and the BOROUGHS of Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Hughestown, Laflin, West Pittston (PART, Wards 01 and 02) and Yatesville. Total population: 62,791

Dist. 119 LUZERNE County. Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Nanticoke and the TOWNSHIPS of Fairview, Hanover, Newport, Plymouth, Rice and Wright and the BOROUGHS of Ashley, Edwardsville, Larksville, Nuangola, Plymouth, Sugar Notch and Warrior Run. Total population: 62,000

Dist. 120 LUZERNE County. Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Exeter, Jackson, Kingston and Plains and the BOROUGHS of Courtdale, Exeter, Forty Fort, Kingston, Luzerne, Pringle, Swoyersville, West Pittston (PART, Ward 03), West Wyoming and Wyoming. Total population: 62,297

#### Dist. 121 LUZERNE County.

Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Wilkes-Barre and the TOWNSHIPS of Bear Creek, Buck, Dennison, Foster and Wilkes-Barre and the BOROUGHS of Bear Creek Village, Freeland, Jeddo, Laurel Run, Penn Lake Park and White Haven. Total population: 61,490

- Dist. 122 CARBON County. ; All of CARBON County. Total population: 64,866
- Dist. 123 SCHUYLKILL County.

Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the CITY of Pottsville and the TOWNSHIPS of Barry, Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, East Norwegian, Foster, New Castle, North Manheim, Norwegian, Reilly, Washington and West Mahanoy and the BOROUGHS of Ashland (Schuylkill County Portion), Cressona, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, Mount Carbon, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Haven and St. Clair. Total population: 65,595

Dist. 124 BERKS and SCHUYLKILL Counties.

Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Albany, Greenwich, Maxatawny and Windsor and the BOROUGHS of Hamburg, Kutztown, Lenhartsville and Lyons and Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Brunswick, Rush, Ryan, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Walker, Wayne, West Brunswick and West Penn and the BOROUGHS of Auburn, Coaldale, Deer Lake, Landingville, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Port Clinton and Tamaqua.

Total population: 63,028

Dist. 125 DAUPHIN, PERRY and SCHUYLKILL Counties. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Hanover, Halifax, Jackson, Jefferson, Lykens, Mifflin, Reed, Rush, Upper Paxton, Washington, Wayne, Wiconisco and Williams and the BOROUGHS of Berrysburg, Elizabethville, Gratz, Halifax, Lykens, Millersburg, Pillow and Williamstown; Part of PERRY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Buffalo, Howe, Liverpool, Miller, Penn, Watts and Wheatfield and the BOROUGHS of Duncannon, Liverpool and New Buffalo and Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Eldred, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Pine Grove, Porter, Tremont and Upper Mahantongo and the BOROUGHS of Pine Grove, Tower City and Tremont. Total population: 64,597

Dist. 126 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the CITY of Reading (PART, Wards 06, 07, 13 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02], 14, 15, 17 [PART, Divisions 01 and 05] and 19) and the TOWNSHIP of Muhlenberg and the BOROUGH of Laureldale. Total population: 65,073

Dist. 127 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the CITY of Reading (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13 [PART, Division 05], 16, 17 [PART, Divisions 02, 07 and 08] and 18) and the BOROUGHS of Kenhorst and West Reading. Total population: 64,461

Dist. 128 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Amity, Caernarvon, Douglass, Exeter, Robeson and Union and the BOROUGHS of Birdsboro, New Morgan and St. Lawrence. Total population: 65,308 Dist. 129 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cumru (PART, Districts 01, 02, 04, 05, 06 and 07) and Spring and the BOROUGHS of Mohnton, Shillington, Sinking Spring and Wyomissing. Total population: 65,537

Dist. 130 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Alsace, Colebrookdale, District, Earl, Hereford, Longswamp, Lower Alsace, Oley, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Ruscombmanor and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Bally, Bechtelsville, Boyertown, Fleetwood, Mount Penn and Topton. Total population: 63,535

Dist. 131 LEHIGH, MONTGOMERY and NORTHAMPTON Counties. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Milford, Upper Milford and Upper Saucon and the BOROUGH of Coopersburg; Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Upper Hanover and the BOROUGHS of East Greenville, Pennsburg and Red Hill and Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Lower Saucon (PART, Districts 01, 02, 04, 06, 07 and 08) and the BOROUGH of Hellertown. Total population: 64,719

Dist. 132 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Allentown (PART, Wards 08 [PART, Divisions 02, 04, 05 and 07], 11, 12 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04 and 05], 13, 17, 18 and 19). Total population: 63,377

Dist. 133 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Bethlehem (Lehigh County Portion) and the TOWNSHIPS of Hanover and Whitehall and the BOROUGHS of Catasauqua, Coplay and Fountain Hill. Total population: 65,425

Dist. 134 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Macungie and Salisbury and the BOROUGHS of Alburtis, Emmaus and Macungie. Total population: 63,586

Dist. 135 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the CITY of Bethlehem (Northampton County Portion) and the TOWNSHIP of Hanover (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 04 and 06). Total population: 65,793

- Dist. 136 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the CITY of Easton and the TOWNSHIPS of Bethlehem (PART, Wards 02, 03 [PART, Divisions 01, 03, 04 and 05] and 04 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02]), Lower Saucon (PART, Districts 03 and 05) and Williams and the BOROUGHS of Freemansburg, Glendon, West Easton and Wilson. Total population: 64,662
- Dist. 137 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bethlehem (PART, Wards 01, 03 [PART, Division 02] and 04 [PART, Divisions 03 and 04]), Forks (PART, District Western [PART, Division 02]), Lower Nazareth, Palmer and Upper Nazareth and the BOROUGHS of Bath, Nazareth, Stockertown and Tatamy. Total population: 62,680

Dist. 138 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bushkill, Forks (PART, Districts Eastern and Western [PART, Division 01]), Lower Mount Bethel, Moore, Plainfield, Upper Mount Bethel and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Bangor, Chapman, East Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto and Wind Gap. Total population: 65,668

Dist. 139 PIKE and WAYNE Counties.

Part of PIKE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Blooming Grove, Dingman, Lackawaxen, Milford, Palmyra, Shohola and Westfall and the BOROUGHS of Matamoras and Milford and Part of WAYNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Berlin, Cherry Ridge, Dreher, Lake, Lehigh, Palmyra, Paupack, Salem, South Canaan and Sterling and the BOROUGH of Hawley. Total population: 62,320

- Dist. 140 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Falls and Middletown (PART, District Lower [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13]) and the BOROUGHS of Morrisville (PART, Ward 04) and Tullytown. Total population: 63,350
- Dist. 141 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Bristol and the BOROUGH of Bristol. Total population: 64,322

Dist. 142 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Southampton, Middletown (PART, Districts Lower [PART, Division 01] and Upper) and Upper Southampton and the BOROUGHS of Langhorne, Langhorne Manor and Penndel.

Total population: 64,367

Dist. 143 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bedminster, Bridgeton, Buckingham (PART, District Upper [PART, Divisions 01 and 03]), Doylestown, Durham, Haycock, Nockamixon, Plumstead and Tinicum and the BOROUGHS of Doylestown and Riegelsville. Total population: 65,273

- Dist. 144 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hilltown, New Britain and Warrington and the BOROUGHS of Chalfont, Dublin, New Britain, Silverdale and Telford (Bucks County Portion). Total population: 66,562
- Dist. 145 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Rockhill, Milford, Richland, Springfield and West Rockhill and the BOROUGHS of Perkasie, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Sellersville and Trumbauersville. Total population: 65,894
- Dist. 146 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Limerick, Lower Pottsgrove, Upper Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the BOROUGH of Pottstown. Total population: 65,943
- Dist. 147 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Douglass, Franconia (PART, Precincts 01, 02, 03 and 04), Lower Frederick, Lower Salford, Marlborough, New Hanover, Salford, Upper Frederick and Upper Salford and the BOROUGH of Green Lane. Total population: 65,292
- Dist. 148 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Lower Merion (PART, Wards 01, 02 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 03, 04, 05, 06 [PART, Division 01], 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02], 12, 13 and 14) and the BOROUGH of Narberth. Total population: 62,430

- Dist. 149 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Merion (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Division 02], 06 [PART, Divisions 02 and 03] and 11 [PART, Division 03]), Upper Merion and Whitemarsh and the BOROUGHS of Bridgeport and West Conshohocken. Total population: 65,567
- Dist. 150 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Providence and Upper Providence and the BOROUGHS of Collegeville, Royersford and Trappe. Total population: 63,738
- Dist. 151 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hatfield (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03 [PART, Division 01] and 05 [PART, Division 02]), Horsham and Montgomery. Total population: 63,470
- Dist. 152 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Abington (PART, Wards 01 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 02, 03 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02], 04 [PART, Division 01] and 10 [PART, Division 01]), Lower Moreland and Upper Moreland and the BOROUGHS of Bryn Athyn, Hatboro and Rockledge. Total population: 65,966
- Dist. 153 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Abington (PART, Wards 01 [PART, Division 02], 03 [PART, Division 03], 04 [PART, Division 02], 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10 [PART, Divisions 02 and 03], 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15) and Upper Dublin (PART, Districts 01 [PART, Division 01], 02, 03, 04, 05 and 06). Total population: 64,916

- Dist. 154 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cheltenham and Springfield and the BOROUGH of Jenkintown. Total population: 63,038
- Dist. 155 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Brandywine, East Pikeland, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, West Pikeland and West Vincent and the BOROUGH of Spring City. Total population: 63,655
- Dist. 156 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Bradford, East Goshen (PART, Precincts 02, 03, 04, 07 and 09) and West Goshen and the BOROUGH of West Chester. Total population: 63,235
- Dist. 157 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Charlestown, Schuylkill and Tredyffrin and the BOROUGH of Phoenixville. Total population: 65,350

Dist. 158 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, Kennett, New Garden, Newlin, Pocopson, West Bradford and West Marlborough and the BOROUGHS of Avondale and Kennett Square. Total population: 62,792

Dist. 159 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the CITY of Chester and the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Chichester and Upper Chichester and the BOROUGHS of Eddystone, Marcus Hook, Parkside and Trainer. Total population: 61,801

- Dist. 160 CHESTER and DELAWARE Counties. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Birmingham, Pennsbury, Thornbury and Westtown and Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord and Thornbury and the BOROUGH of Chester Heights. Total population: 63,956
- Dist. 161 DELAWARE County.

Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Aston, Chester, Middletown (PART, Districts 01 and 02 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02]), Nether Providence and Ridley (PART, Wards 01 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 02, 05 [PART, Division 01] and 07) and the BOROUGHS of Brookhaven, Rose Valley and Upland. Total population: 63,804

Dist. 162 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Darby (PART, Wards 01 and 02) and Ridley (PART, Wards 01 (PART, Division 02) 03 04 05 (PART,

Wards 01 [PART, Division 02], 03, 04, 05 [PART, Division 02], 06, 08 and 09) and the BOROUGHS of Folcroft, Glenolden, Norwood, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rutledge and Sharon Hill. Total population: 64,947

- Dist. 163 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Darby (PART, Wards 03, 04 and 05) and Upper Darby (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 08, 09, 10 and 11] and 05 [PART, Divisions 04, 06, 08 and 09]) and the BOROUGHS of Aldan, Clifton Heights and Collingdale. Total population: 63,755
- Dist. 164 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Upper Darby (PART, Districts 03 [PART, Divisions 06 and 07], 04, 05 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 05, 07 and 10], 06 and 07) and the BOROUGHS of East Lansdowne, Lansdowne and Millbourne. Total population: 63,129

- Dist. 165 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Marple (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Division 02], 05, 06 and 07), Springfield and Upper Providence and the BOROUGHS of Media, Morton and Swarthmore. Total population: 62,800
- Dist. 166 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Haverford and Marple (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03 and 04 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03]). Total population: 63,050
- Dist. 167 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Goshen (PART, Precincts 01, 05, 06 and 08), East Whiteland, Easttown, West Whiteland and Willistown and the BOROUGH of Malvern. Total population: 66,546
- Dist. 168 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Edgmont, Middletown (PART, Districts 02 [PART, Division 03], 03 and 04), Newtown and Radnor. Total population: 62,978

Dist. 169 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Codorus, Manheim, Penn, Shrewsbury and West Manheim and the BOROUGHS of Glen Rock, Hanover, Jefferson, New Freedom and Railroad. Total population: 64,977

Dist. 170 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 58 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 12, 15, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 43] and 66 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 41, 42 and 44]). Total population: 62,164

- Dist. 171 CENTRE County. Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Benner, Boggs, College, Gregg, Haines, Harris, Howard, Marion, Miles, Penn, Potter, Spring, Union and Walker and the BOROUGHS of Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Howard, Milesburg, Millheim and Unionville. Total population: 62,730
- Dist. 172 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 56 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 40], 58 [PART, Divisions 01, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 42 and 44] and 63). Total population: 62,968
- Dist. 173 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 41 [PART, Divisions 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26], 57 [PART, Divisions 01, 13, 14, 17, 18, 22 and 28], 64 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18] and 65). Total population: 62,913
- Dist. 174 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 56 [PART, Divisions 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 38, 39 and 41], 57 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27] and 66 [PART, Divisions 10, 18, 19, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 36, 37, 40, 43, 45 and 46]). Total population: 64,791

- Dist. 175 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29], 05 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37], 18 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07, 10, 11, 12, 18 and 19] and 31 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07 and 15]). Total population: 63,492
- Dist. 176 MONROE County. Part of MONROE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Chestnuthill, Eldred, Hamilton, Jackson, Polk, Ross, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock. Total population: 62,863
- Dist. 177 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 23 [PART, Divisions 09 and 13], 25 [PART, Divisions 01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 22 and 23], 31 [PART, Divisions 16, 17, 18 and 19], 41 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 13 and 14], 45 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 12, 15, 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25], 55 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02] and 62 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19]). Total population: 64,541

Dist. 178 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Northampton, Solebury, Upper Makefield and Wrightstown and the BOROUGH of New Hope. Total population: 63,391

- Dist. 179 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 23 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23], 33 [PART, Division 05], 35 [PART, Divisions 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30] and 42 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 05, 06, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25]). Total population: 62,240
- Dist. 180 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 07 [PART, Divisions 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23], 25 [PART, Divisions 02, 09, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 24], 31 [PART, Divisions 08, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14], 33 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24] and 45 [PART, Divisions 08, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21]). Total population: 63,123
- Dist. 181 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 08 [PART, Divisions 25, 26, 30 and 32], 14, 15 [PART, Divisions 03, 07 and 10], 18 [PART, Divisions 03, 08, 09, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17], 20, 37 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 14] and 47). Total population: 63,310
- Dist. 182 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24], 05 [PART, Divisions 06, 07, 08, 09, 11, 14, 22, 28 and 29], 08 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35] and 30 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 06, 07, 08, 09, 15 and 16]). Total population: 64,526

- Dist. 183 LEHIGH and NORTHAMPTON Counties. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of North Whitehall and Washington and the BOROUGH of Slatington and Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Allen, East Allen, Hanover (PART, District 05) and Lehigh and the BOROUGHS of North Catasauqua, Northampton and Walnutport. Total population: 65,360
- Dist. 184 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 01 and 39). Total population: 64,108
- Dist. 185 DELAWARE and PHILADELPHIA Counties. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Tinicum and the BOROUGH of Colwyn and Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 26, 40 [PART, Divisions 01, 03, 04, 06, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50 and 51] and 48 [PART, Divisions 08, 12 and 17]). Total population: 61,863
- Dist. 186 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 30 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 17], 36, 48 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23] and 51 [PART, Divisions 03, 09, 10, 11, 12, 21, 22, 24 and 25]). Total population: 62,436
- Dist. 187 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Heidelberg, Lowhill, Lynn, South Whitehall, Upper Macungie and Weisenberg. Total population: 62,319

- Dist. 188 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 27, 46 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 and 23], 51 [PART, Divisions 02, 05, 06, 07, 08, 14 and 15] and 60 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 23]). Total population: 63,288
- Dist. 189 MONROE and PIKE Counties. Part of MONROE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Barrett, Middle Smithfield, Price and Smithfield and the BOROUGHS of Delaware Water Gap and East Stroudsburg and Part of PIKE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Delaware, Greene, Lehman and Porter. Total population: 64,476
- Dist. 190 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 06 [PART, Divisions 13, 14, 15 and 17], 11, 13 [PART, Divisions 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25], 28 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 18], 38, 44 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 05 and 19] and 52 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 22, 24 and 28]). Total population: 61,787
- Dist. 191 DELAWARE and PHILADELPHIA Counties. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the BOROUGHS of Darby and Yeadon and Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 03, 40 [PART, Divisions 02, 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 33, 34 and 47], 46 [PART, Division 21] and 51 [PART, Divisions 01, 04, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 26, 27 and 28]). Total population: 64,501

- Dist. 192 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21], 34 and 52 [PART, Divisions 05, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26 and 27]). Total population: 62,293
- Dist. 193 ADAMS and CUMBERLAND Counties. Part of ADAMS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Berwick, Butler, Hamilton, Huntington, Latimore, Menallen, Oxford, Reading and Tyrone and the BOROUGHS of Abbottstown, Arendtsville, Bendersville, Biglerville, East Berlin, New Oxford and York Springs and Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cooke, Dickinson, Penn, South Middleton and South Newton and the BOROUGH of Mount Holly Springs. Total population: 66,314
- Dist. 194 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 09 and 21). Total population: 62,791
- Dist. 195 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 08 [PART, Divisions 24 and 31], 15 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 16, 28 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 07, 08 and 15], 29 and 32). Total population: 63,221
- Dist. 196 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Dover (PART, Districts 01, 03 and 04), Heidelberg, Jackson, North Codorus, Paradise and West Manchester and the BOROUGHS of Dover, New Salem, Seven Valleys and Spring Grove. Total population: 65,953

- Dist. 197 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 07 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 17], 19, 31 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03 and 09], 37 [PART, Divisions 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21], 42 [PART, Divisions 03, 04 and 07], 43 and 49 [PART, Divisions 01, 09, 13, 14, 15 and 19]). Total population: 62,999
- Dist. 198 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 10 [PART, Divisions 01, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 21], 12 [PART, Divisions 08, 11, 19, 20 and 21], 13 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 49 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21 and 22] and 61 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26]). Total population: 62,387
- Dist. 199 CUMBERLAND County. Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Frankford, Middlesex, North Middleton and Silver Spring (PART, Precincts 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 08 and 09) and the BOROUGHS of Carlisle and Mechanicsburg. Total population: 65,406
- Dist. 200 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 10 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29], 22 and 50). Total population: 63,389
- Dist. 201 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 12 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23 and 24], 17 and 59). Total population: 62,053

- Dist. 202 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 41 [PART, Division 12], 54, 55 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29], 62 [PART, Divisions 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26] and 64 [PART, Division 12]). Total population: 64,695
- Dist. 203 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 35 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 31 and 32], 53 and 61 [PART, Divisions 05, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 27 and 28]). Total population: 61,873

Population of all districts: 13,002,700

LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING CENTER		0.		/2022	
COUNTIES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS			PI	AGE 1	
46 TOTAL COUNTIES 18	6 ТОТ	AL S	PLIT	S	
ADAMS	091	193			
ALLEGHENY	019	020	021	023	
	024	025	027	028	
	030	032	033	034	
	035	036	038	039	
	040	042	044	045	
	046				
ARMSTRONG	060	063			
BEAVER	014	015	016		
BERKS	005	099	124	126	
DERRO		128			
BLAIR	079	080			
BRADFORD	068	110			
BUCKS	018	029	031	140	
	141	142	143	144	
	145	178			
BUTLER	008	011	012	017	
CAMBRIA	071	072	073		
CENTRE	076	077	171		
CHESTER	013	026	074	155	
	156	157	158	160	
	167				
CLEARFIELD	073	075			
CRAWFORD	006	064	065		
CUMBERLAND	086 199	087	088	193	

Ľ

- 1

01/26/2022 PAGE 2

COUNTIES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

DAUPHIN	103 104 105 106 125
	125
DELAWARE	159 160 161 162
	163 164 165 166
	168 185 191
ERIE	001 002 003 004
	006
FAYETTE	051 052
	001 002
FRANKLIN	081 089 090
HUNTINGDON	080 081
INDIANA	062 066
JUNIATA	082 085
LACKAWANNA	112 113 114 118
LACKAWAMNA	112 113 114 110
LANCASTER	037 041 043 050
	096 097 098 099
	100
LAWRENCE	008 010
L DD NYON	000 101 102
LEBANON	098 101 102
LEHIGH	022 131 132 133
	134 183 187
LUZERNE	116 117 118 119
	120 121
LYCOMING	083 084
LICOMING	063 064
MERCER	007 017
MONROE	115 176 189
MONTGOMERY	053 054 061 070
	131 146 147 148

01/26/2022 PAGE 3

## COUNTIES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

NORTHAMPTON NORTHUMBERLAND	153 131	154 135 183	136	152 137	
	131 138	135 183	136	137	
	138	183		137	
	138	183		137	
NORTHUMBERLAND	107	100			
NORTHUMBERLAND	107	100			
		108			
PERRY	086	125			
PHILADELPHIA				173	
		1/5		179	
		186			
				195	
				201	
	202	203			
PIKE	139	189			
SCHUYLKILL	116	123	124	125	
SNYDER	085	108			
SOMERSET	069	071			
UNION	083	085			
WASHINGTON	015	039	040	046	
		049			
WAYNE	111	139			
WESTMORELAND	055	056	057	058	
		060			
YORK	047	092	002	001	
		169			

PAGE 1

## PLACES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

42 TOTAL PLACES

76 TOTAL SPLITS

ALLEGHE	ENY COUNTY						
PITTS	SBURGH	CITY	019	020	021	023	024
			027	032	034	036	038
MCCAN	NDLESS	TOWNSHIP	028	030			
SOUTH	I PARK	TOWNSHIP	039	040			
WEST	MIFFLIN	BOROUGH	035	038			
BERKS (	COUNTY						
READI	ING	CITY	126	127			
CUMRU	J	TOWNSHIP	099	129			
BUCKS C	COUNTY						
BUCKI	INGHAM	TOWNSHIP	029	143			
MIDDI	LETOWN	TOWNSHIP	140	142			
MORRI	ISVILLE	BOROUGH	031	140			
CHESTER	R COUNTY						
EAST	GOSHEN	TOWNSHIP	156	167			
CUMBERI	LAND COUNTY						
SILVE	ER SPRING	TOWNSHIP	087	199			
DAUPHIN	I COUNTY						
SWATA	ARA	TOWNSHIP	103	104			
DELAWAR	RE COUNTY						
DARBY	(	TOWNSHIP	162	163			
MARPI	E	TOWNSHIP	165	166			
MIDDI	LETOWN	TOWNSHIP	161	168			
RIDLE	EY	TOWNSHIP	161	162			
UPPEF	R DARBY	TOWNSHIP	163	164			
ERIE CO	DUNTY						
ERIE		CITY	001	002			
MILLO	CREEK	TOWNSHIP	002	003			
LACKAWA	ANNA COUNTY						
SCRAN	The second se	CITY	112	113	114	118	
MOOSI	C	BOROUGH	113	118			

1

01/26/2022 PAGE 2

PLACES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

LANCASTER COUNTY							
LANCASTER	TOWNSHIP	050	096				
MANOR	TOWNSHIP	100 C (100 C)	050				
SALISBURY	TOWNSHIP	1007	100				
C1000 D 0 0100	TOTIONED						
LEHIGH COUNTY							
ALLENTOWN	CITY	022	132				
LUZERNE COUNTY							
WEST PITTSTON	BOROUGH	118	120				
MONTGOMERY COUNTY							
ABINGTON	TOWNSHIP	152	153				
FRANCONIA	TOWNSHIP		147				
HATFIELD	TOWNSHIP		151				
LOWER MERION	TOWNSHIP		149				
UPPER DUBLIN	TOWNSHIP	061	153				
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY							
BETHLEHEM	TOWNSHIP	136	137				
FORKS	TOWNSHIP	137	138				
HANOVER	TOWNSHIP	135	183				
LOWER SAUCON	TOWNSHIP	131	136				
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY							
PHILADELPHIA	CITY	009	170	172	173	174	
	~~~~		177				
			184				
			191				
			198		10.00		
		203					
WESTMORELAND COUNTY							
LOWER BURRELL	CITY	055	060				
DERRY	TOWNSHIP		059				
MOUNT PLEASANT	TOWNSHIP		059				
NORTH HUNTINGDON	TOWNSHIP		058				
NORTH NONTENDON	TOMMONTE	000	000				
YORK COUNTY							
DOVER	TOWNSHIP	092	196				
SPRINGETTSBURY	TOWNSHIP	047	094				

PAGE 1

## WARDS SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

## 97 TOTAL SPLITS

ALLEGHENY COUNTY				
PITTSBURGH	CITY			
WARD 02		019	021	
WARD 03		019	024	
WARD 04		019	023	024
WARD 07		023	024	
WARD 08		021	024	
WARD 09		021	024	
WARD 10		021	024	
WARD 11		021	024	
WARD 12		024	032	
WARD 13		024	032	
WARD 14		023	032	034
WARD 15		019	023	
WARD 17		019	036	
WARD 18		019	036	
WARD 19		027	036	
WARD 20		019	027	
WARD 23		019	021	
WARD 24		019	021	
WARD 26		019	020	021
WARD 27		019	020	
WARD 28		019	027	
BERKS COUNTY				
READING	CITY			
WARD 13		126	127	
WARD 17		126	127	
BUCKS COUNTY				
BUCKINGHAM	TOWNSHIP			
WARD UPPER		029	143	
MIDDLETOWN	TOWNSHIP			
WARD LOWER		140	142	
DELAWARE COUNTY				
MARPLE	TOWNSHIP			
WARD 04		165	166	
	TOTALOUTD			
MIDDLETOWN	TOWNSHIP			

PAGE 2

## WARDS SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

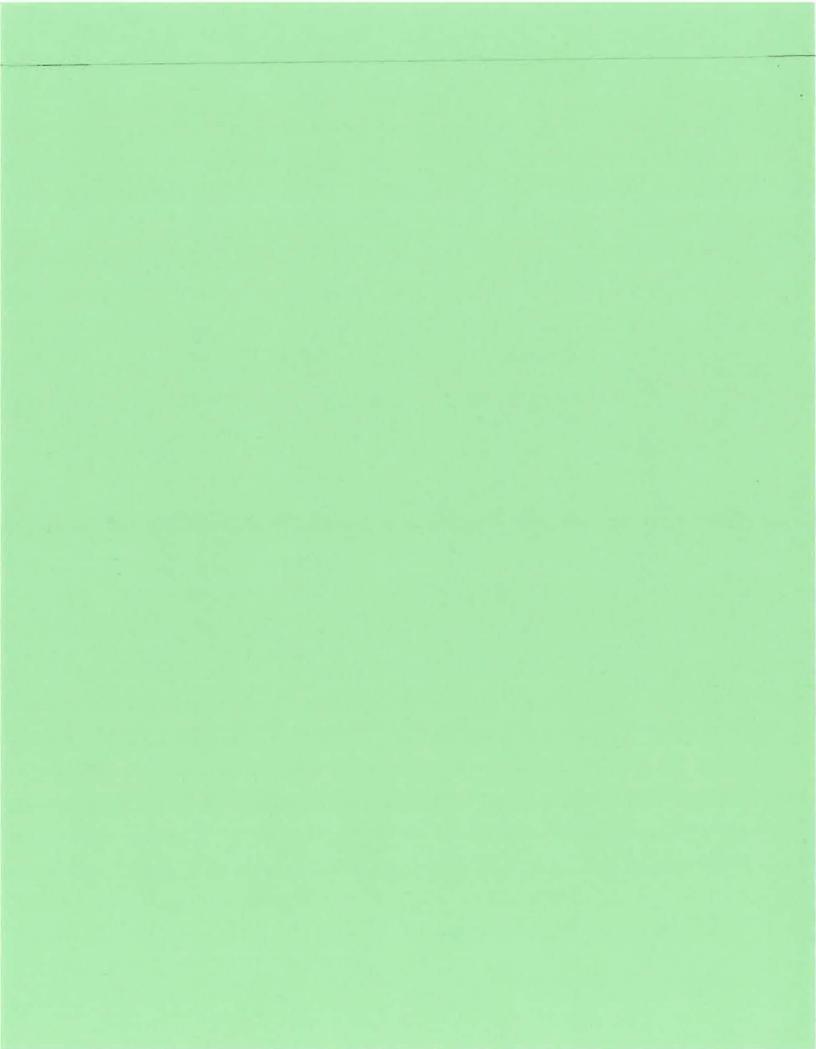
RIDLEY	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 01		161 162
WARD 05		161 162
UPPER DARBY	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 03		163 164
WARD 05		163 164
LACKAWANNA COUNTY		
SCRANTON	CITY	
WARD 10		112 113
WARD 21		114 118
LEHIGH COUNTY		
ALLENTOWN	CITY	
WARD 08		022 132
WARD 12		022 132
0,110, 20		x24 ***
MONTGOMERY COUNTY		
ABINGTON	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 01		152 153
WARD 03		152 153
WARD 04		152 153
WARD 10		152 153
HATFIELD	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 03		053 151
WARD 05		053 151
LOWER MERION	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 02		148 149
WARD 06		148 149
WARD 11		148 149
UPPER DUBLIN	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 01		061 153
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY		
BETHLEHEM	TOWNSHIP	0.0 465
WARD 03		136 137
WARD 04		136 137
FORKS	TOWNSHIP	24 6.25
WARD WESTERN		137 138
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY		
PHILADELPHIA	CITY	
WARD 02		175 182
WARD 04		009 192
TTL SATING IN S		

141

PAGE 3

## WARDS SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

WARD	05		175	182	
WARD	06		009	190	
WARD	07		180	197	
WARD	08		009	181	182
			195		
WARD	10		198	200	
WARD	12		198	201	
WARD	13		190	198	
WARD			181	195	
WARD	18		175	181	
WARD	23		177	179	
WARD	25		177	180	
WARD			190	195	
WARD	30		182	186	
WARD	31		175	177	180
			197		
WARD	33		179	180	
WARD	35		179	203	
WARD	37		181	197	
WARD	40		185	191	
WARD	41		173	177	202
WARD	42		179	197	
WARD	44		009	190	
WARD	45		177	180	
WARD	46		188	191	
WARD	48		185	186	
WARD	49		197	198	
WARD	51		186	188	191
WARD	52		190	192	
WARD	55		177	202	
WARD	56		172	174	
WARD	57		173	174	
WARD	58		170	172	
WARD	60			188	
WARD	61			203	
WARD	62		177	202	
WARD	64		173		
WARD	66		170	174	
WESTMORELA	ND COUNTY				
LOWER BUI	RRELL	CITY			
WARD	04		055	060	
NORTH HUI	NTINGDON	TOWNSHIP			
WARD	04		056	058	



## 2021 PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

February 4, 2022 Final Reapportionment Plan

## Population Data

Total Population as recorded in the 2020 U.S. Census 13,002,700

1. Pennsylvania Senate

a. Average Population for Senate Districts: 260,054

b. The Senate District with the largest population is District No. 20, with a population of 269,942, and a percentage variation from the average population of 3.80

c. The Senate District with the smallest population is District No. 37, with a population of 248,858, and a percentage variation from the average population of -4.31.

2. House of Representatives Districts

a. Average Population for House of Representatives Districts: 64,053

b. The House of Representatives District with the largest population is District No. 106, with a population of 66,872, and a percentage variation from the average population of 4.40.

c. The House of Representatives District with the smallest population is District No. 119, with a population of 61,334, and a percentage variation from the average population of -4.24.

	2012 Senate Plan	2022 Final Senate Plan
Counties Split	25	23
Number of County Splits	53	47
Municipalities Splits	2	4
Number of Municipality Splits	11	10
Reock	0.38	0.39
Polsby-Popper	0.27	0.33
Smallest District	243,944	248,858
Largest District	264,160	269,942
Overall Deviation	7.96%	8.11%
Average Deviation	2.3%	2.1%

# **Comparison Chart for Senate Plan**

	2012 House Plan	2022 House Final Plan
Counties Split	50	45
Number of County Splits	221	186
Municipalities Splits	77	54
Number of Municipality Splits	124	92
Reock	0.39	0.42
Polsby-Popper	0.28	0.35
Smallest District	60,111	61,334
Largest District	65,041	66,872
Overall Deviation	7.87%	8.65%
Average Deviation	2.0%	2.1%

## **Comparison Chart for House Plan**

	The Average population per	district = 260,054
DISTRICT	POPULATION	DEVIATION
L	250,243	-9,811 (3.77%)
2	260,277	+223 (0.09%)
1	263,993	+3,939 (1.51%)
	268,248	+8,194 (3.15%)
	267,205	+7,151 (2.75%)
	269,699	+9,645 (3.71%)
,	263,697	+3,643 (1.40%)
	256,726	-3,328 (1.28%)
	252,137	-7,917 (3.04%)
)	269,925	+9,871 (3.80%)
1	263,931	+3,877 (1.49%)
2	263,688	+3,634 (1.40%)
3	262,878	+2,824 (1.09%)
4	267,292	+7,238 (2.78%)
5	260,164	+110 (0.04%)
5	265,055	+5,001 (1.92%)
,	258,156	-1,898 (0.73%)
}	263,814	+3,760 (1.45%)
)	253,763	-6,291 (2.42%)
)	269,942	+9,888 (3.80%)
L	258,167	-1,887 (0.73%)
2	251,084	-8,970 (3.45%)
3	263,353	+3,299 (1.27%)
ŀ	262,737	+2,683 (1.03%)
5	265,569	+5,515 (2.12%)
5	255,232	-4,822 (1.85%)
7	260,244	+190 (0.07%)
3	262,475	+2,421 (0.93%)
)	264,845	+4,791 (1.84%)
)	249,843	-10,211 (3.93%)
	259,208	-846 (0.33%)
2	252,099	-7,955 (3.06%)

33	260,301	+247 (0.09%)
34	266,501	+6,447 (2.48%)
35	260,141	+87 (0.03%)
36	269,182	+9,128 (3.51%)
37	248,858	-11,196 (4.31%)
38	251,647	-8,407 (3.23%)
39	261,704	+1,650 (0.63%)
40	256,698	-3,356 (1.29%)
41	254,701	-5,353 (2.06%)
42	250,536	-9,518 (3.66%)
43	251,870	-8,184 (3.15%)
44	264,849	+4,795 (1.84%)
45	249,661	-10,393 (4.00%)
46	250,466	-9,588 (3.69%)
47	256,105	-3,949 (1.52%)
48	269,151	+9,097 (3.50%)
49	261,100	+1,046 (0.40%)
50	263,540	+3,486 (1.34%)

Final

## LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING CENTER

## COMPOSITE LISTING

OF

#### STATE SENATE DISTRICTS

#### DISTRICT NUMBER

#### DESCRIPTION

Dist. 01 PHILADELPHIA County.

Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 01, 02, 05, 08, 18, 25 [PART, Divisions 01, 04 and 07], 26 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 20 and 23], 30, 31, 39 and 40 [PART, Divisions 30, 38 and 40]). Total population: 250,243

- Dist. 02 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 07, 19, 23, 25 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 05, 06, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24], 33, 35 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 26 and 32], 45, 53, 54, 55 and 62). Total population: 260,277
- Dist. 03 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 29, 32, 35 [PART, Divisions 09, 10, 11, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31], 37, 42, 43, 47, 49 and 61). Total population: 263,993
- Dist. 04 MONTGOMERY and PHILADELPHIA Counties. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Abington, Cheltenham and Springfield and the BOROUGHS of Jenkintown and Rockledge and Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 09, 10, 12 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20 and 21], 17, 22, 50 and 59). Total population: 268,248

- Dist. 05 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 41, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64, 65 and 66). Total population: 267,205
- Dist. 06 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bensalem, Lower Southampton, Middletown, Northampton, Upper Southampton, Warminster, Warrington, Warwick and Wrightstown and the BOROUGHS of Hulmeville, Ivyland, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor and Penndel. Total population: 269,699
- Dist. 07 MONTGOMERY and PHILADELPHIA Counties. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Whitemarsh and the BOROUGH of Conshohocken and Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 04, 06, 12 [PART, Divisions 08, 11, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23 and 24], 21, 24, 27 [PART, Divisions 03, 06, 11, 13 and 18], 28, 34, 38, 44, 46 [PART, Divisions 07, 19, 22 and 23], 52 and 60 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 08, 09, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 23]). Total population: 263,697

- Dist. 08 DELAWARE and PHILADELPHIA Counties.
  - Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Darby and Tinicum and the BOROUGHS of Collingdale, Colwyn, Darby, Folcroft, Norwood, Sharon Hill and Yeadon and Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 03, 26 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22], 27 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 04, 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23], 36, 40 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51], 46 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21], 48, 51 and 60 [PART, Divisions 06, 07, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 221). Total population: 256,726
- Dist. 09 CHESTER and DELAWARE Counties.

Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Birmingham, East Marlborough, Franklin, Kennett, London Britain, London Grove, New Garden, Pennsbury, Pocopson, Thornbury and Westtown and the BOROUGHS of Avondale, Kennett Square and West Grove and Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the CITY of Chester and the TOWNSHIPS of Aston, Bethel, Chadds Ford, Chester, Concord, Edgmont, Lower Chichester, Middletown, Nether Providence, Thornbury and Upper Chichester and the BOROUGHS of Brookhaven, Chester Heights, Eddystone, Marcus Hook, Parkside, Rose Valley, Trainer and Upland.

Total population: 252,137

Dist. 10 BUCKS County.

Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bristol, Buckingham, Doylestown, Falls, Lower Makefield, New Britain, Newtown, Plumstead, Solebury and Upper Makefield and the BOROUGHS of Bristol, Chalfont, Doylestown, Morrisville, New Britain, New Hope, Newtown, Tullytown and Yardley. Total population: 269,925 Dist. 11 BERKS County.

Part of BERKS County consisting of the CITY of Reading and the TOWNSHIPS of Alsace, Cumru, Exeter, Lower Alsace, Maxatawny, Muhlenberg, Oley, Richmond, Ruscombmanor and Spring and the BOROUGHS of Adamstown (Berks County Portion), Fleetwood, Kenhorst, Kutztown, Laureldale, Lyons, Mohnton, Mount Penn, Shillington, Sinking Spring, St. Lawrence, West Reading and Wyomissing. Total population: 263,931

Dist. 12 MONTGOMERY County.

Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Franconia, Hatfield, Horsham, Lower Gwynedd, Lower Moreland, Montgomery, Plymouth, Salford, Upper Dublin, Upper Moreland, Whitpain and Worcester and the BOROUGHS of Ambler, Bryn Athyn, Hatboro, Hatfield, Lansdale, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County Portion).

Total population: 263,688

Dist. 13 BERKS and LANCASTER Counties. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brecknock, Caernarvon and Robeson and the BOROUGH of New Morgan and Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the CITY of Lancaster and the TOWNSHIPS of Bart, Caernarvon, Colerain, Conestoga, Drumore, East Drumore, East Earl, East Lampeter, Eden, Fulton, Lancaster, Leacock, Little Britain, Manor, Martic, Paradise, Pequea, Providence, Sadsbury, Salisbury, Strasburg, Upper Leacock and West Lampeter and the BOROUGHS of Christiana, Millersville, Quarryville, Strasburg and Terre Hill. Total population: 262,878

- Dist. 14 LEHIGH and NORTHAMPTON Counties.
  - Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Allentown (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 19) and the TOWNSHIPS of Hanover, Salisbury, South Whitehall (PART, Districts 01, 02, 04, 05 and 07) and Whitehall and the BOROUGHS of Catasauqua, Coplay, Emmaus and Fountain Hill and Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Allen, Bushkill, East Allen, Hanover, Lehigh and Moore and the BOROUGHS of Bath, Chapman, North Catasauqua, Northampton and Walnutport. Total population: 267,292
- Dist. 15 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the CITY of Harrisburg and the TOWNSHIPS of Conewago, Derry, East Hanover, Londonderry, Lower Paxton, Lower Swatara, Middle Paxton, South Hanover, Susquehanna, Swatara and West Hanover and the BOROUGHS of Dauphin, Highspire, Hummelstown, Middletown, Paxtang, Penbrook, Royalton and Steelton. Total population: 260,164
- Dist. 16 BUCKS and LEHIGH Counties. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bedminster, Bridgeton, Durham, East Rockhill, Haycock, Hilltown, Milford, Nockamixon, Richland, Springfield, Tinicum and West Rockhill and the BOROUGHS of Dublin, Perkasie, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville, Sellersville, Silverdale, Telford (Bucks County Portion) and Trumbauersville and Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Allentown (PART, Wards 13 and 18) and the TOWNSHIPS of Heidelberg, Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Lowhill, Lynn, North Whitehall, South Whitehall (PART, Districts 03, 06 and 08), Upper Macungie, Upper Milford, Upper Saucon, Washington and Weisenberg and the BOROUGHS of

Total population: 265,055

Alburtis, Coopersburg, Macungie and Slatington.

- Dist. 17 DELAWARE and MONTGOMERY Counties.
  - Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Haverford and Radnor and Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Norriton, Lower Merion, Upper Merion and West Norriton and the BOROUGHS of Bridgeport, Narberth, Norristown and West Conshohocken.

Total population: 258,156

- Dist. 18 LEHIGH and NORTHAMPTON Counties. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Bethlehem (Lehigh County Portion) and Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the CITIES of Bethlehem (Northampton County Portion) and Easton and the TOWNSHIPS of Bethlehem, Forks, Lower Mount Bethel, Lower Nazareth, Lower Saucon, Palmer, Plainfield, Upper Mount Bethel, Upper Nazareth, Washington and Williams and the BOROUGHS of Bangor, East Bangor, Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, Nazareth, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown, Tatamy, West Easton, Wilson and Wind Gap. Total population: 263,814
- Dist. 19 CHESTER County.

Part of CHESTER County consisting of the CITY of Coatesville and the TOWNSHIPS of East Bradford, East Caln, East Fallowfield, East Goshen, East Nottingham, Easttown, Elk, Highland, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New London, Newlin, Penn, Tredyffrin, Upper Oxford, Valley, West Bradford, West Fallowfield, West Goshen, West Marlborough, West Nottingham, West Whiteland and Willistown and the BOROUGHS of Downingtown, Malvern, Modena, Oxford, South Coatesville and West Chester. Total population: 253,763 Dist. 20 LUZERNE, PIKE, SUSQUEHANNA, WAYNE and WYOMING Counties.

Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Nanticoke and the TOWNSHIPS of Dallas, Exeter, Fairmount, Franklin, Hanover, Hunlock, Jackson, Kingston, Lake, Lehman, Newport, Plymouth, Ross and Union and the BOROUGHS of Ashley, Courtdale, Dallas, Edwardsville, Exeter, Forty Fort, Harveys Lake, Kingston, Larksville, Luzerne, Plymouth, Pringle, Sugar Notch, Swoyersville, Warrior Run and West Wyoming; All of PIKE County; All of SUSQUEHANNA County; Part of WAYNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Berlin, Buckingham, Clinton, Damascus, Dyberry, Lebanon, Manchester, Mount Pleasant, Oregon, Palmyra, Paupack, Preston and Scott and the BOROUGHS of Bethany, Hawley and Starrucca and All of WYOMING County.

Total population: 269,942

Dist. 21 BUTLER, CLARION, ERIE, FOREST, VENANGO and WARREN Counties.

Part of BUTLER County consisting of the CITY of Butler and the TOWNSHIPS of Allegheny, Brady, Buffalo, Butler, Center, Cherry, Clay, Clearfield, Clinton, Concord, Connoquenessing, Donegal, Fairview, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion, Mercer, Muddycreek, Oakland, Parker, Penn, Slippery Rock, Summit, Venango, Washington, Winfield and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Chicora, Connoquenessing, East Butler, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia, Portersville, Prospect, Saxonburg, Slippery Rock, West Liberty and West Sunbury; All of CLARION County; Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Corry and the TOWNSHIPS of Concord and Wayne and the BOROUGH of Elgin; All of FOREST County; All of VENANGO County and All of WARREN County. Total population: 258,167

- Dist. 22 LACKAWANNA and LUZERNE Counties.
  - Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Scranton and the TOWNSHIPS of Benton, Glenburn, Greenfield, La Plume, Newton, North Abington, Ransom, Scott, South Abington, Waverly and West Abington and the BOROUGHS of Clarks Green, Clarks Summit, Dalton, Dickson City, Dunmore, Moosic, Old Forge, Taylor and Throop and Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITIES of Pittston and Wilkes-Barre and the TOWNSHIPS of Jenkins, Pittston, Plains and Wilkes-Barre and the BOROUGHS of Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Hughestown, Laflin, Laurel Run, West Pittston, Wyoming and Yatesville. Total population: 251,084
- Dist. 23 BRADFORD, LYCOMING, SULLIVAN, TIOGA and UNION Counties. All of BRADFORD County; All of LYCOMING County; All of SULLIVAN County; All of TIOGA County and All of UNION County. Total population: 263,353
- Dist. 24 BERKS and MONTGOMERY Counties. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Amity, Colebrookdale, District, Douglass, Earl, Hereford, Longswamp, Pike, Rockland and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Bally, Bechtelsville, Boyertown and Topton and Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Douglass, Limerick, Lower Frederick, Lower Pottsgrove, Lower Salford, Marlborough, New Hanover, Perkiomen, Skippack, Towamencin, Upper Frederick, Upper Gwynedd, Upper Hanover, Upper Pottsgrove, Upper Salford and West Pottsgrove and the BOROUGHS of Collegeville, East Greenville, Green Lane, North Wales, Pennsburg, Pottstown, Red Hill, Schwenksville and Trappe. Total population: 262,737

Dist. 25 CAMERON, CENTRE, CLINTON, ELK, JEFFERSON, MCKEAN and POTTER Counties.

All of CAMERON County; Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Benner, Boggs, Burnside, College, Curtin, Gregg, Haines, Harris, Howard, Liberty, Marion, Miles, Penn, Potter, Snow Shoe, Spring, Union and Walker and the BOROUGHS of Bellefonte, Centre Hall, Howard, Milesburg, Millheim, Snow Shoe, State College and Unionville; All of CLINTON County; All of ELK County; Part of JEFFERSON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Barnett, Beaver, Clover, Eldred, Heath, Knox, Pinecreek, Polk, Rose, Snyder, Union, Warsaw, Washington and Winslow and the BOROUGHS of Brockway, Brookville, Corsica, Falls Creek (Jefferson County Portion), Reynoldsville, Summerville and Sykesville; All of MCKEAN County and All of POTTER County.

Total population: 265,569

Dist. 26 DELAWARE County.

Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Marple, Newtown, Ridley, Springfield, Upper Darby and Upper Providence and the BOROUGHS of Aldan, Clifton Heights, East Lansdowne, Glenolden, Lansdowne, Media, Millbourne, Morton, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rutledge and Swarthmore. Total population: 255,232

Dist. 27 COLUMBIA, LUZERNE, MONTOUR, NORTHUMBERLAND and SNYDER Counties.

All of COLUMBIA County; Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Black Creek, Butler, Conyngham, Dorrance, Fairview, Hollenback, Huntington, Nescopeck, Rice, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf and Wright and the BOROUGHS of Conyngham, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Nuangola and Shickshinny; All of MONTOUR County; All of NORTHUMBERLAND County and All of SNYDER County.

Total population: 260,244

Dist. 28 YORK County.

Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Chanceford, Codorus, East Hopewell, Fawn, Heidelberg, Hellam, Hopewell, Jackson, Lower Chanceford, Lower Windsor, Manheim, North Codorus, North Hopewell, Paradise, Peach Bottom, Penn, Shrewsbury, Spring Garden, Springettsbury, Springfield, West Manheim, Windsor and York and the BOROUGHS of Cross Roads, Dallastown, Delta, East Prospect, Fawn Grove, Felton, Glen Rock, Hallam, Hanover, Jacobus, Jefferson, Loganville, New Freedom, New Salem, North York, Railroad, Red Lion, Seven Valleys, Shrewsbury, Spring Grove, Stewartstown, Windsor, Winterstown, Wrightsville, Yoe and Yorkana. Total population: 262,475

Dist. 29 CARBON, LUZERNE and SCHUYLKILL Counties. All of CARBON County; Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Hazleton and the TOWNSHIPS of Bear Creek, Buck, Dennison, Foster and Hazle and the BOROUGHS of Bear Creek Village, Freeland, Jeddo, Penn Lake Park, West Hazleton and White Haven and All of SCHUYLKILL County. Total population: 264,845

Dist. 30 BLAIR, FULTON, HUNTINGDON, JUNIATA and MIFFLIN Counties. All of BLAIR County; All of FULTON County; All of HUNTINGDON County; All of JUNIATA County and All of MIFFLIN County. Total population: 249,843

- Dist. 31 CUMBERLAND and YORK Counties.
  - Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Allen and Upper Allen and the BOROUGHS of Lemoyne, Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland and Shiremanstown and Part of YORK County consisting of the CITY of York and the TOWNSHIPS of Carroll, Conewago, Dover, East Manchester, Fairview, Franklin, Manchester, Monaghan, Newberry, Warrington, Washington and West Manchester and the BOROUGHS of Dillsburg, Dover, Franklintown, Goldsboro, Lewisberry, Manchester, Mount Wolf, Wellsville, West York and York Haven. Total population: 259,208
- Dist. 32 BEDFORD, FAYETTE, SOMERSET and WESTMORELAND Counties. All of BEDFORD County; All of FAYETTE County; All of SOMERSET County and Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the BOROUGH of Scottdale. Total population: 252,099
- Dist. 33 ADAMS and FRANKLIN Counties. All of ADAMS County and All of FRANKLIN County. Total population: 260,301
- CUMBERLAND, DAUPHIN and PERRY Counties. Dist. 34 Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cooke, Dickinson, East Pennsboro, Hampden, Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex, Monroe, North Middleton, North Newton, Penn, Shippensburg, Silver Spring, South Middleton, South Newton, Southampton, Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the BOROUGHS of Camp Hill, Carlisle, Mount Holly Springs, Newburg, Newville, Shippensburg (Cumberland County Portion) and Wormleysburg; Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Halifax, Jackson, Jefferson, Lykens, Mifflin, Reed, Rush, Upper Paxton, Washington, Wayne, Wiconisco and Williams and the BOROUGHS of Berrysburg, Elizabethville, Gratz, Halifax, Lykens, Millersburg, Pillow and Williamstown and All of PERRY County. Total population: 266,501

- Dist. 35 CAMBRIA, CENTRE and CLEARFIELD Counties. All of CAMBRIA County; Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Ferguson, Halfmoon, Huston, Patton, Rush, Taylor and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Philipsburg and Port Matilda and All of CLEARFIELD County. Total population: 260,141
- Dist. 36 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conoy, Earl, East Donegal, East Hempfield, Elizabeth, Ephrata, Manheim, Mount Joy, Penn, Rapho, Warwick, West Donegal, West Earl and West Hempfield and the BOROUGHS of Akron, Columbia, East Petersburg, Elizabethtown, Ephrata, Lititz, Manheim, Marietta, Mount Joy, Mountville and New Holland. Total population: 269,182
- Dist. 37 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Aleppo, Collier, Crescent, Findlay, Kilbuck, Leet, Marshall, Moon, North Fayette, Ohio, Robinson, South Fayette, South Park and Upper St. Clair and the BOROUGHS of Bell Acres, Ben Avon Heights, Bethel Park, Bradford Woods, Bridgeville, Coraopolis, Edgeworth, Franklin Park, Glen Osborne, Glenfield, Haysville, Heidelberg, Jefferson Hills, Leetsdale, McDonald (Allegheny County Portion), Oakdale, Pennsbury Village, Pleasant Hills, Rosslyn Farms, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights, Sewickley Hills and Thornburg. Total population: 248,858

Dist. 38 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 10, 11 and 12) and the TOWNSHIPS of East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, McCandless, O'Hara, Pine, Richland, Ross, Shaler, Springdale and West Deer and the BOROUGHS of Aspinwall, Blawnox, Brackenridge, Cheswick, Etna, Fox Chapel, Sharpsburg, Springdale, Tarentum and West View. Total population: 251,647 Dist. 39 WESTMORELAND County.

Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITIES of Greensburg, Jeannette, Latrobe and Monessen and the TOWNSHIPS of Cook, Donegal, East Huntingdon, Hempfield, Mount Pleasant, North Huntingdon, Penn, Rostraver, Salem, Sewickley, South Huntingdon and Unity and the BOROUGHS of Adamsburg, Arona, Delmont, Donegal, Export, Hunker, Irwin, Madison, Manor, Mount Pleasant, Murrysville, New Stanton, North Belle Vernon, North Irwin, Penn, Smithton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg, Sutersville, Trafford (Westmoreland County Portion), West Newton, Youngstown and Youngwood. Total population: 261,704

Dist. 40 LACKAWANNA, MONROE and WAYNE Counties. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Carbondale and the TOWNSHIPS of Carbondale, Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Fell, Jefferson, Madison, Roaring Brook, Spring Brook and Thornhurst and the BOROUGHS of Archbald, Blakely, Jermyn, Jessup, Mayfield, Moscow, Olyphant and Vandling; All of MONROE County and Part of WAYNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Canaan, Cherry Ridge, Dreher, Lake, Lehigh, Salem, South Canaan, Sterling and Texas and the BOROUGHS of Honesdale, Prompton and Waymart. Total population: 256,698

# Dist. 41 ARMSTRONG, INDIANA, JEFFERSON and WESTMORELAND Counties.

All of ARMSTRONG County; All of INDIANA County; Part of JEFFERSON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bell, Gaskill, Henderson, McCalmont, Oliver, Perry, Porter, Ringgold and Young and the BOROUGHS of Big Run, Punxsutawney, Timblin and Worthville and Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITIES of Arnold, Lower Burrell and New Kensington and the TOWNSHIPS of Allegheny, Bell, Derry, Fairfield, Ligonier, Loyalhanna, St. Clair, Upper Burrell and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Avonmore, Bolivar, Derry, East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, New Alexandria, New Florence, Oklahoma, Seward, Vandergrift and West Leechburg. Total population: 254,701 Dist. 42 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 06, 09, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 32) and the TOWNSHIPS of Kennedy, Mount Lebanon, Neville, Reserve, Scott and Stowe and the BOROUGHS of Avalon, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Carnegie, Crafton, Dormont, Emsworth, Green Tree, Ingram, McKees Rocks and Millvale. Total population: 250,536

Dist. 43 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 04, 05, 07, 08, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 29, 30 and 31) and the TOWNSHIPS of Penn Hills and Wilkins and the BOROUGHS of Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Churchill, Edgewood, Forest Hills, Mount Oliver, Oakmont, Rankin, Swissvale, Verona and Wilkinsburg. Total population: 251,870

Dist. 44 BERKS, CHESTER and MONTGOMERY Counties. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Union and the BOROUGH of Birdsboro; Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Caln, Charlestown, East Brandywine, East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, East Whiteland, Honey Brook, North Coventry, Sadsbury, Schuylkill, South Coventry, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Wallace, Warwick, West Brandywine, West Caln, West Nantmeal, West Pikeland, West Sadsbury and West Vincent and the BOROUGHS of Atglen, Elverson, Honey Brook, Parkesburg, Phoenixville and Spring City and Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Providence and Upper Providence and the BOROUGH of Royersford. Total population: 264,849

#### Dist. 45 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITIES of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the TOWNSHIPS of Baldwin, Elizabeth, Forward, North Versailles and South Versailles and the BOROUGHS of Baldwin, Braddock, Brentwood, Castle Shannon, Dravosburg, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Elizabeth, Glassport, Homestead, Liberty, Lincoln, Monroeville, Munhall, North Braddock, Pitcairn, Plum, Port Vue, Trafford (Allegheny County Portion), Turtle Creek, Versailles, Wall, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Mifflin, Whitaker, White Oak, Whitehall and Wilmerding. Total population: 249,661

Dist. 46 BEAVER, GREENE and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of BEAVER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hanover and Independence and the BOROUGH of Frankfort Springs; All of GREENE County and All of WASHINGTON County. Total population: 250,466 Dist. 47 BEAVER, BUTLER and LAWRENCE Counties.

Part of BEAVER County consisting of the CITIES of Aliquippa and Beaver Falls and the TOWNSHIPS of Brighton, Center, Chippewa, Darlington, Daugherty, Franklin, Greene, Harmony, Hopewell, Marion, New Sewickley, North Sewickley, Patterson, Potter, Pulaski, Raccoon, Rochester, South Beaver, Vanport and White and the BOROUGHS of Ambridge, Baden, Beaver, Big Beaver, Bridgewater, Conway, Darlington, East Rochester, Eastvale, Economy, Ellwood City (Beaver County Portion), Fallston, Freedom, Georgetown, Glasgow, Homewood, Hookstown, Industry, Koppel, Midland, Monaca, New Brighton, New Galilee, Ohioville, Patterson Heights, Rochester, Shippingport, South Heights and West Mayfield; Part of BUTLER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Adams, Cranberry, Forward, Jackson, Lancaster and Middlesex and the BOROUGHS of Callery, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople and Part of LAWRENCE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Little Beaver, Perry and Wayne and the BOROUGHS of Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County Portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver and Wampum. Total population: 256,105

Dist. 48 BERKS, LANCASTER and LEBANON Counties. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Albany, Bern, Bethel, Centre, Greenwich, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Maidencreek, Marion, North Heidelberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, South Heidelberg, Tilden, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the BOROUGHS of Bernville, Centerport, Hamburg, Leesport, Lenhartsville, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Wernersville and Womelsdorf; Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brecknock, Clay, East Cocalico and West Cocalico and the BOROUGHS of Adamstown (Lancaster County Portion) and Denver and All of LEBANON County. Total population: 269,151

#### Dist. 49 ERIE County.

Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Erie and the TOWNSHIPS of Amity, Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Franklin, Girard, Greene, Greenfield, Harborcreek, Lake Erie, Lawrence Park, Leboeuf, McKean, Millcreek, North East, Springfield, Summit, Union, Venango, Washington and Waterford and the BOROUGHS of Albion, Cranesville, Edinboro, Girard, Lake City, McKean, Mill Village, North East, Platea, Union City, Waterford, Wattsburg and Wesleyville. Total population: 261,100

Dist. 50 CRAWFORD, LAWRENCE and MERCER Counties. All of CRAWFORD County; Part of LAWRENCE County consisting of the CITY of New Castle and the TOWNSHIPS of Hickory, Mahoning, Neshannock, North Beaver, Plain Grove, Pulaski, Scott, Shenango, Slippery Rock, Taylor, Union, Washington and Wilmington and the BOROUGHS of Bessemer, New Wilmington, S.N.P.J., South New Castle and Volant and All of MERCER County. Total population: 263,540

Population of all districts: 13,002,700

	LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING CENTER		02		'2022 Age 1
	COUNTIES SPLIT BY SENATE DISTRICTS			ËF	AGE I
23 TOTAL CO	UNTIES 47	TOTAL	SPI	LITS	
ALLEGHENY		037 045	038	042	043
BEAVER		046	047		
BERKS		011 048	013	024	044
BUCKS		006	010	016	
BUTLER		021	047		
CENTRE		025	035		
CHESTER		009	019	044	
CUMBERLAND		031	034		
DAUPHIN		015	034		
DELAWARE		008	009	017	026
ERIE		021	049		
JEFFERSON		025	041		
LACKAWANNA		022	040		
LANCASTER		013	036	048	
LAWRENCE		047	050		
LEHIGH		014	016	018	
LUZERNE		020	022	027	029
MONTGOMERY		004 024		012	017
NORTHAMPTON		014	018		

LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING CENTER 02/04/2022

PAGE 2

# COUNTIES SPLIT BY SENATE DISTRICTS

PHILADELPHIA		002 007	003 008	004
WAYNE	020	040		
WESTMORELAND	032	039	041	
YORK	028	031		

LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING CENTER 02/04/2022

PAGE 1

PLACES SPLIT BY SENATE DISTRICTS

4 TOTAL PLACES		10 TOTAL SPLITS
ALLEGHENY COUNTY PITTSBURGH	CITY	038 042 043
LEHIGH COUNTY ALLENTOWN SOUTH WHITEHALL	CITY TOWNSHIP	014 016 014 016
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PHILADELPHIA	CITY	001 002 003 004 005 007 008

# WARDS SPLIT BY SENATE DISTRICTS

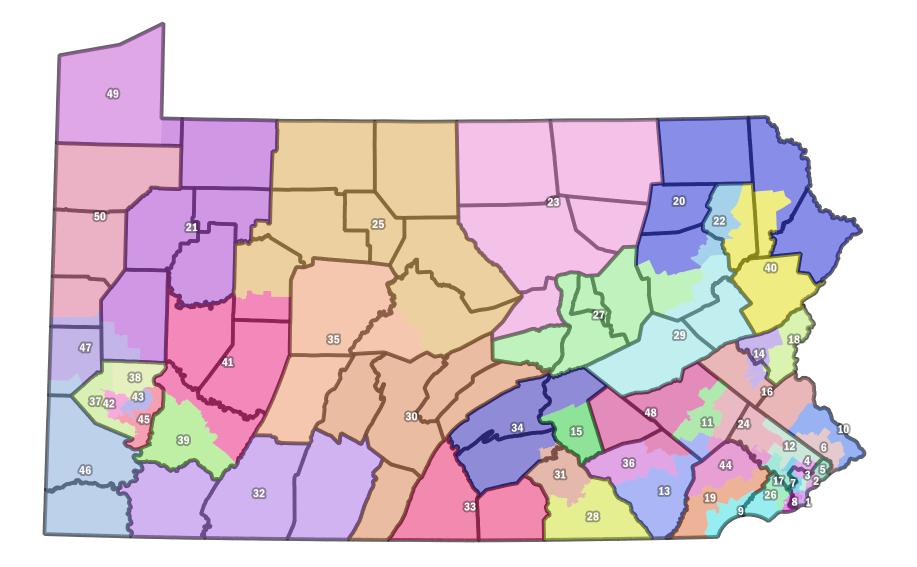
# 8 TOTAL WARDS

8 TOTAL SPLITS

#### PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA	CITY	
WARD 12	004	007
WARD 25	001	002
WARD 26	001	800
WARD 27	007	008
WARD 35	002	003
WARD 40	001	008
WARD 46	007	800
WARD 60	007	800

# **LRC FINAL SENATE MAP**



The Statewide population = 13,002,700			
The Average population per district = 64,053			
DISTRICT POPULATION DEVIATION			
1	65,227	+1,174 (1.83%)	
2	65,669	+1,616 (2.52%)	
3	65,250	+1,197 (1.87%)	
4	64,282	+229 (0.36%)	
5	65,035	+982 (1.53%)	
6	64,059	+6 (0.01%)	
7	65,917	+1,864 (2.91%)	
8	65,051	+998 (1.56%)	
9	63,610	-443 (0.69%)	
10	61,532	-2,521 (3.94%)	
11	64,833	+780 (1.22%)	
12	64,712	+659 (1.03%)	
13	64,075	+22 (0.03%)	
14	66,854	+2,801 (4.37%)	
15	66,277	+2,224 (3.47%)	
16	64,976	+923 (1.44%)	
17	65,933	+1,880 (2.94%)	
18	63,773	-280 (0.44%)	
19	61,450	-2,603 (4.06%)	
20	61,715	-2,338 (3.65%)	
21	62,076	-1,977 (3.09%)	
22	62,468	-1,585 (2.47%)	
23	61,580	-2,473 (3.86%)	
24	61,444	-2,609 (4.07%)	
25	64,844	+791 (1.24%)	
26	64,162	+109 (0.17%)	
27	61,874	-2,179 (3.40%)	
28	63,153	-900 (1.40%)	
29	65,554	+1,501 (2.34%)	
30	63,488	-565 (0.88%)	
31	66,821	+2,768 (4.32%)	
32	64,205	+152 (0.24%)	

33	61,859	-2,194 (3.42%)
34	61,582	-2,471 (3.86%)
35	64,711	+658 (1.03%)
36	61,727	-2,326 (3.63%)
37	66,593	+2,540 (3.97%)
38	64,487	+434 (0.68%)
39	65,835	+1,782 (2.78%)
40	66,305	+2,252 (3.52%)
41	64,434	+381 (0.60%)
42	63,959	-94 (0.15%)
43	64,434	+381 (0.60%)
44	66,419	+2,366 (3.69%)
45	65,880	+1,827 (2.85%)
46	66,666	+2,613 (4.08%)
47	64,984	+931 (1.45%)
48	65,851	+1,798 (2.81%)
49	62,983	-1,070 (1.67%)
50	66,562	+2,509 (3.92%)
51	65,033	+980 (1.53%)
52	63,125	-928 (1.45%)
53	64,733	+680 (1.06%)
54	63,471	-582 (0.91%)
55	66,435	+2,382 (3.72%)
56	64,562	+509 (0.80%)
57	66,577	+2,524 (3.94%)
58	64,556	+503 (0.79%)
59	66,601	+2,548 (3.98%)
60	64,259	+206 (0.32%)
61	63,924	-129 (0.20%)
62	64,920	+867 (1.35%)
63	65,048	+995 (1.55%)
64	62,365	-1,688 (2.63%)
65	61,937	-2,116 (3.30%)
66	62,378	-1,675 (2.61%)
67	61,546	-2,507 (3.91%)
68	63,772	-281 (0.44%)

69	63,457	-596 (0.93%)
70	65,364	+1,311 (2.05%)
71	62,849	-1,204 (1.88%)
72	64,105	+52 (0.08%)
73	61,454	-2,599 (4.06%)
74	64,829	+776 (1.21%)
75	63,767	-286 (0.45%)
76	62,712	-1,341 (2.09%)
77	61,876	-2,177 (3.40%)
78	62,267	-1,786 (2.79%)
79	63,269	-784 (1.22%)
80	62,295	-1,758 (2.74%)
81	64,708	+655 (1.02%)
82	62,294	-1,759 (2.75%)
83	63,798	-255 (0.40%)
84	64,134	+81 (0.13%)
85	66,424	+2,371 (3.70%)
86	64,092	+39 (0.06%)
87	66,300	+2,247 (3.51%)
88	64,646	+593 (0.93%)
89	66,531	+2,478 (3.87%)
90	64,923	+870 (1.36%)
91	65,612	+1,559 (2.43%)
92	66,531	+2,478 (3.87%)
93	65,319	+1,266 (1.98%)
94	63,281	-772 (1.20%)
95	66,193	+2,140 (3.34%)
96	63,476	-577 (0.90%)
97	65,859	+1,806 (2.82%)
98	66,784	+2,731 (4.26%)
99	64,103	+50 (0.08%)
100	64,207	+154 (0.24%)
101	65,422	+1,369 (2.14%)
102	65,771	+1,718 (2.68%)
103	64,346	+293 (0.46%)
104	65,491	+1,438 (2.25%)

105	62,825	-1,228 (1.92%)
106	66,872	+2,819 (4.40%)
107	65,921	+1,868 (2.92%)
108	65,258	+1,205 (1.88%)
109	64,825	+772 (1.21%)
110	63,536	-517 (0.81%)
111	65,251	+1,198 (1.87%)
112	62,766	-1,287 (2.01%)
113	62,709	-1,344 (2.10%)
114	62,413	-1,640 (2.56%)
115	62,673	-1,380 (2.15%)
116	63,945	-108 (0.17%)
117	61,755	-2,298 (3.59%)
118	61,770	-2,283 (3.56%)
119	61,334	-2,719 (4.24%)
120	61,645	-2,408 (3.76%)
121	61,466	-2,587 (4.04%)
122	64,866	+813 (1.27%)
123	65,886	+1,833 (2.86%)
124	64,846	+793 (1.24%)
125	64,693	+640 (1.00%)
126	63,936	-117 (0.18%)
127	62,627	-1,426 (2.23%)
128	62,731	-1,322 (2.06%)
129	63,444	-609 (0.95%)
130	65,179	+1,126 (1.76%)
131	65,219	+1,166 (1.82%)
132	63,677	-376 (0.59%)
133	65,425	+1,372 (2.14%)
134	62,882	-1,171 (1.83%)
135	65,793	+1,740 (2.72%)
136	63,648	-405 (0.63%)
137	65,856	+1,803 (2.82%)
138	66,215	+2,162 (3.38%)
139	63,297	-756 (1.18%)
140	61,806	-2,247 (3.51%)

141	64,322	+269 (0.42%)
142	65,233	+1,180 (1.84%)
143	65,742	+1,689 (2.64%)
144	65,208	+1,155 (1.80%)
145	63,152	-901 (1.41%)
146	65,008	+955 (1.49%)
147	65,711	+1,658 (2.59%)
148	63,587	-466 (0.73%)
149	64,410	+357 (0.56%)
150	63,779	-274 (0.43%)
151	63,765	-288 (0.45%)
152	61,386	-2,667 (4.16%)
153	62,313	-1,740 (2.72%)
154	63,038	-1,015 (1.58%)
155	64,311	+258 (0.40%)
156	66,169	+2,116 (3.30%)
157	62,988	-1,065 (1.66%)
158	62,792	-1,261 (1.97%)
159	61,801	-2,252 (3.52%)
160	63,956	-97 (0.15%)
161	63,804	-249 (0.39%)
162	64,947	+894 (1.40%)
163	63,755	-298 (0.46%)
164	63,129	-924 (1.44%)
165	62,800	-1,253 (1.96%)
166	63,050	-1,003 (1.57%)
167	63,435	-618 (0.96%)
168	62,978	-1,075 (1.68%)
169	64,977	+924 (1.44%)
170	62,661	-1,392 (2.17%)
171	65,554	+1,501 (2.34%)
172	64,450	+397 (0.62%)
173	62,913	-1,140 (1.78%)
174	62,812	-1,241 (1.94%)
175	62,108	-1,945 (3.04%)
176	62,863	-1,190 (1.86%)

177	62,232	-1,821 (2.84%)
178	65,518	+1,465 (2.29%)
179	61,563	-2,490 (3.89%)
180	62,540	-1,513 (2.36%)
181	62,079	-1,974 (3.08%)
182	66,317	+2,264 (3.54%)
183	66,148	+2,095 (3.27%)
184	64,108	+55 (0.09%)
185	61,863	-2,190 (3.42%)
186	62,436	-1,617 (2.52%)
187	66,296	+2,243 (3.50%)
188	61,778	-2,275 (3.55%)
189	61,876	-2,177 (3.40%)
190	61,771	-2,282 (3.56%)
191	62,629	-1,424 (2.22%)
192	61,419	-2,634 (4.11%)
193	64,302	+249 (0.39%)
194	62,236	-1,817 (2.84%)
195	62,205	-1,848 (2.88%)
196	65,953	+1,900 (2.97%)
197	62,586	-1,467 (2.29%)
198	63,729	-324 (0.51%)
199	64,111	+58 (0.09%)
200	65,563	+1,510 (2.36%)
201	66,430	+2,377 (3.71%)
202	64,695	+642 (1.00%)
203	65,519	+1,466 (2.29%)

LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING CENTER

#### COMPOSITE LISTING

OF

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

#### DISTRICT NUMBER

#### DESCRIPTION

- Dist. 1 ERIE County. Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Erie (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04 and 06) and the TOWNSHIPS of Lake Erie and Lawrence Park. Total population: 65,227
- Dist. 2 ERIE County. Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Erie (PART, Ward 05) and the TOWNSHIPS of Greene, Harborcreek and Summit and the BOROUGH of Wesleyville. Total population: 65,669
- Dist. 3 ERIE County. Part of ERIE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Fairview and Millcreek. Total population: 65,250

# Dist. 4 ERIE County.

Part of ERIE County consisting of the CITY of Corry and the TOWNSHIPS of Amity, Concord, Franklin, Girard, Greenfield, Leboeuf, McKean, North East, Union, Venango, Washington, Waterford and Wayne and the BOROUGHS of Edinboro, Elgin, Girard, Lake City, McKean, Mill Village, North East, Platea, Union City, Waterford and Wattsburg. Total population: 64,282

Dist. 5 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bern, Bethel, Centre, Heidelberg, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Marion, North Heidelberg, Ontelaunee, Penn, Perry, South Heidelberg, Spring (PART, Districts 05, 07 and 08) and Tulpehocken and the BOROUGHS of Bernville, Centerport, Leesport, Robesonia, Shoemakersville, Wernersville and Womelsdorf. Total population: 65,035

Final

#### Dist. 6 CRAWFORD and ERIE Counties.

- Part of CRAWFORD County consisting of the CITY of Meadville and the TOWNSHIPS of Beaver, Conneaut, East Fairfield, East Fallowfield, East Mead, Fairfield, Greenwood, Hayfield, North Shenango, Pine, Randolph, Sadsbury, South Shenango, Spring, Summerhill, Summit, Union, Vernon, Wayne, West Fallowfield, West Mead and West Shenango and the BOROUGHS of Cochranton, Conneaut Lake, Conneautville, Linesville and Springboro and Part of ERIE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conneaut, Elk Creek and Springfield and the BOROUGHS of Albion and Cranesville. Total population: 64,059
- Dist. 7 MERCER County. Part of MERCER County consisting of the CITIES of Farrell, Hermitage and Sharon and the TOWNSHIPS of Greene, Hempfield, Lackawannock, Pymatuning, Shenango, South Pymatuning and West Salem and the BOROUGHS of Clark, Greenville, Jamestown, Sharpsville, West Middlesex and Wheatland. Total population: 65,917
- Dist. 8 BUTLER and LAWRENCE Counties. Part of BUTLER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brady, Center, Clay, Connoquenessing, Forward, Franklin, Lancaster, Middlesex, Muddycreek, Penn and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Connoquenessing, Portersville, Prospect, West Liberty and West Sunbury and Part of LAWRENCE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Little Beaver, Perry, Plain Grove, Scott, Slippery Rock, Washington and Wayne and the BOROUGHS of Ellport, Ellwood City (Lawrence County Portion), Enon Valley, New Beaver, Volant and Wampum. Total population: 65,051
- Dist. 9 LAWRENCE County. Part of LAWRENCE County consisting of the CITY of New Castle and the TOWNSHIPS of Hickory, Mahoning, Neshannock, North Beaver, Pulaski, Shenango, Taylor, Union and Wilmington and the BOROUGHS of Bessemer, New Wilmington, S.N.P.J. and South New Castle. Total population: 63,610

- Dist. 10 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Divisions 01, 07, 08 and 12], 06 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 16], 08 [PART, Divisions 17, 18, 19, 22, 23 and 29], 24, 44 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 06, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16] and 60 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22]). Total population: 61,532
- Dist. 11 BUTLER County. Part of BUTLER County consisting of the CITY of Butler and the TOWNSHIPS of Buffalo, Butler, Clearfield, Clinton, Donegal, Jefferson, Oakland, Summit and Winfield and the BOROUGHS of Chicora, East Butler and Saxonburg. Total population: 64,833
- Dist. 12 BUTLER County. Part of BUTLER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Adams, Cranberry and Jackson and the BOROUGHS of Callery, Evans City, Harmony, Mars, Seven Fields, Valencia and Zelienople. Total population: 64,712
- Dist. 13 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Nottingham, Elk, Franklin, Highland, London Britain, London Grove, Londonderry, Lower Oxford, New London, Penn, Upper Oxford, West Fallowfield and West Nottingham and the BOROUGHS of Oxford and West Grove. Total population: 64,075

# Dist. 14 BEAVER County. Part of BEAVER County consisting of the CITY of Beaver Falls and the TOWNSHIPS of Chippewa, Darlington, Daugherty, Franklin, Marion, New Sewickley, North Sewickley, Patterson, Pulaski and White and the BOROUGHS of Big Beaver, Bridgewater, Darlington, Eastvale, Economy, Ellwood City (Beaver County Portion), Fallston, Homewood, Koppel, New Brighton, New Galilee, Patterson Heights and West Mayfield. Total population: 66,854

Dist. 15 BEAVER and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of BEAVER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brighton, Greene, Hanover, Independence, Potter, Raccoon, South Beaver and Vanport and the BOROUGHS of Beaver, Frankfort Springs, Georgetown, Glasgow, Hookstown, Industry, Midland, Ohioville and Shippingport and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Blaine, Buffalo, Canton, Cross Creek, Donegal, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Robinson and Smith and the BOROUGHS of

Creek, Donegal, Hanover, Hopewell, Independence, Jefferson, Robinson and Smith and the BOROUGHS of Burgettstown, Claysville, Midway and West Middletown. Total population: 66,277

Dist. 16 BEAVER County. Part of BEAVER County consisting of the CITY of Aliquippa and the TOWNSHIPS of Center, Harmony, Hopewell and Rochester and the BOROUGHS of Ambridge, Baden, Conway, East Rochester, Freedom, Monaca, Rochester and South Heights. Total population: 64,976

- Dist. 17 BUTLER and MERCER Counties.
  - Part of BUTLER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Allegheny, Cherry, Concord, Fairview, Marion, Mercer, Parker, Slippery Rock, Venango and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Bruin, Cherry Valley, Eau Claire, Fairview, Harrisville, Karns City, Petrolia and Slippery Rock and Part of MERCER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, Springfield, Sugar Grove, Wilmington, Wolf Creek and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Fredonia, Grove City, Jackson Center, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville and Stoneboro. Total population: 65,933
- Dist. 18 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Bensalem and the BOROUGH of Hulmeville. Total population: 63,773
- Dist. 19 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 01, 02 [PART, Division 01], 03, 04 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 17 and 19], 05 [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 16], 15 [PART, Divisions 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 17 [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 03], 18 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10 and 11], 20 [PART, Divisions 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13], 21, 22, 23 [PART, Division 02], 25, 26 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 14 and 16], 27 [PART, Divisions 06, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13] and 30). Total population: 61,450

Dist. 20 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 26 [PART, Divisions 12, 13 and 15] and 27 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 07 and 08]) and the TOWNSHIP of Ross and the BOROUGHS of Avalon, Bellevue and West View. Total population: 61,715

#### Dist. 21 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Division 02], 06, 09, 10 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07 and 10], 23 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 24 and 26 [PART, Divisions 09 and 17]) and the TOWNSHIPS of Reserve and Shaler and the BOROUGHS of Etna and Millvale. Total population: 62,076

Dist. 22 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Allentown (PART, Wards 01, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 05 and 06], 09, 10, 11 [PART, Division 02], 14 and 15) and the TOWNSHIP of Salisbury (PART, Wards 01, 02 and 03 [PART, Division 02]). Total population: 62,468

#### Dist. 23 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Divisions 05, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16], 07 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 10, 13 and 14], 14 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41] and 15 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 and 12]). Total population: 61,580

# Dist. 24 ALLEGHENY County.

Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 06, 07 and 18], 05 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18], 07 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 08, 09, 11 and 12], 08, 10 [PART, Divisions 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 11, 12 and 13 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19]). Total population: 61,444

- Dist. 25 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of North Versailles and the BOROUGHS of East McKeesport, Monroeville, Pitcairn, Plum (PART, Districts 04, 05, 06, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16), Trafford (Allegheny County Portion), Turtle Creek, Wall and Wilmerding. Total population: 64,844
- Dist. 26 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Coventry, East Nantmeal, East Pikeland, East Vincent, North Coventry, South Coventry, Warwick and West Nantmeal and the BOROUGHS of Elverson, Phoenixville and Spring City. Total population: 64,162
- Dist. 27 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 19 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13 and 28], 20 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18] and 28) and the TOWNSHIP of Scott and the BOROUGHS of Crafton, Green Tree, Heidelberg, Ingram, Rosslyn Farms and Thornburg. Total population: 61,874
- Dist. 28 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hampton (PART, Districts 01, 02, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10 and 11), Marshall, Pine, Richland and West Deer and the BOROUGH of Bradford Woods. Total population: 63,153
- Dist. 29 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Buckingham, Doylestown and Solebury and the BOROUGHS of Chalfont, Doylestown, New Britain and New Hope. Total population: 65,554

- Dist. 30 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hampton (PART, Districts 03, 04, 05, 12 and 13), Kilbuck, McCandless and Ohio and the BOROUGHS of Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Emsworth and Franklin Park. Total population: 63,488
- Dist. 31 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Makefield, Newtown and Upper Makefield and the BOROUGHS of Newtown and Yardley. Total population: 66,821
- Dist. 32 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Penn Hills and the BOROUGHS of Oakmont, Plum (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 07, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21) and Verona. Total population: 64,205
- Dist. 33 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Deer, Fawn, Frazer, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, O'Hara and Springdale and the BOROUGHS of Aspinwall, Blawnox, Brackenridge, Cheswick, Fox Chapel, Sharpsburg, Springdale and Tarentum. Total population: 61,859
- Dist. 34 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 13 [PART, Divisions 01, 08, 10, 13 and 14] and 14 [PART, Divisions 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18]) and the TOWNSHIP of Wilkins and the BOROUGHS of Braddock, Braddock Hills, Chalfant, Churchill, East Pittsburgh, Edgewood, Forest Hills, North Braddock, Rankin, Swissvale and Wilkinsburg. Total population: 61,582

- Dist. 35 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITIES of Clairton, Duquesne and McKeesport and the TOWNSHIP of South Versailles and the BOROUGHS of Homestead, Liberty, Lincoln, Munhall, Port Vue, Versailles, West Homestead, West Mifflin (PART, Districts 03, 04 and 15), Whitaker and White Oak. Total population: 64,711
- Dist. 36 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Wards 16, 17 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07 and 08], 18 [PART, Division 01], 19 [PART, Divisions 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38], 29 and 32) and the BOROUGHS of Brentwood and Mount Oliver. Total population: 61,727
- Dist. 37 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Clay, Elizabeth, Penn, Rapho and Warwick and the BOROUGHS of Lititz and Manheim. Total population: 66,593
- Dist. 38 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the CITY of Pittsburgh (PART, Ward 31) and the BOROUGHS of Baldwin, Dravosburg, Glassport, West Mifflin (PART, Districts 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21) and Whitehall. Total population: 64,487
- Dist. 39 ALLEGHENY and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Elizabeth, Forward and South Park and the BOROUGHS of Elizabeth, Jefferson Hills, Pleasant Hills and West Elizabeth and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the CITY of Monongahela and the TOWNSHIPS of Carroll (PART, Districts 01 and 02) and Union and the BOROUGHS of Finleyville and New Eagle. Total population: 65,835

- Dist. 40 ALLEGHENY and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Upper St. Clair (PART, Wards 03 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02], 04 [PART, Divisions 02, 03 and 04] and 05) and the BOROUGH of Bethel Park and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Peters. Total population: 66,305
- Dist. 41 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Hempfield, Manor (PART, Districts Bethel, Hambright and West Lancaster) and West Hempfield and the BOROUGHS of Columbia and Mountville. Total population: 64,434
- Dist. 42 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Baldwin, Mount Lebanon and Upper St. Clair (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03 [PART, Division 03] and 04 [PART, Division 01]) and the BOROUGHS of Castle Shannon and Dormont. Total population: 63,959
- Dist. 43 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Earl, Ephrata, Leacock, Upper Leacock and West Earl and the BOROUGHS of Akron, Ephrata and New Holland. Total population: 64,434
- Dist. 44 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Aleppo, Crescent, Findlay, Leet, Moon and North Fayette and the BOROUGHS of Bell Acres, Edgeworth, Glen Osborne, Glenfield, Haysville, Leetsdale, Sewickley, Sewickley Heights and Sewickley Hills. Total population: 66,419

- Dist. 45 ALLEGHENY County. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Collier, Kennedy, Neville, Robinson and Stowe and the BOROUGHS of Bridgeville, Carnegie, Coraopolis, McKees Rocks and Pennsbury Village. Total population: 65,880
- Dist. 46 ALLEGHENY and WASHINGTON Counties. Part of ALLEGHENY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of South Fayette and the BOROUGHS of McDonald (Allegheny County Portion) and Oakdale and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cecil, Chartiers, Mount Pleasant and North Strabane (PART, Districts 06, 07, 08 and 09) and the BOROUGHS of Canonsburg, Houston and McDonald (Washington County Portion). Total population: 66,666
- Dist. 47 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conewago, East Manchester, Hellam, Manchester and Springettsbury (PART, Districts 02, 03 and 07) and the BOROUGHS of Hallam, Manchester, Mount Wolf and Wrightsville. Total population: 64,984
- Dist. 48 WASHINGTON County. Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the CITY of Washington and the TOWNSHIPS of Amwell, Carroll (PART, Districts 03, 04 and 05), East Finley, Fallowfield, Morris, North Franklin, North Strabane (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05), Nottingham, Somerset, South Franklin, South Strabane and West Finley and the BOROUGHS of Donora, East Washington and Green Hills. Total population: 65,851
- Dist. 49 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the CITY of Lancaster (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Division 02], 03, 04, 06 [PART, Division 08], 07 and 08) and the TOWNSHIP of Lancaster and the BOROUGH of Millersville. Total population: 62,983

#### Dist. 50 GREENE and WASHINGTON Counties.

All of GREENE County and Part of WASHINGTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Bethlehem, North Bethlehem, West Bethlehem and West Pike Run and the BOROUGHS of Allenport, Beallsville, Bentleyville, California, Centerville, Charleroi, Coal Center, Cokeburg, Deemston, Dunlevy, Elco, Ellsworth, Long Branch, Marianna, North Charleroi, Roscoe, Speers, Stockdale, Twilight and West Brownsville. Total population: 66,562

#### Dist. 51 FAYETTE County.

Part of FAYETTE County consisting of the CITY of Uniontown and the TOWNSHIPS of Georges, German, Henry Clay, Menallen, Nicholson, North Union, South Union, Springhill and Wharton and the BOROUGHS of Fairchance, Markleysburg, Masontown, Point Marion and Smithfield. Total population: 65,033

### Dist. 52 FAYETTE County.

Part of FAYETTE County consisting of the CITY of Connellsville and the TOWNSHIPS of Brownsville, Bullskin, Connellsville, Dunbar, Franklin, Jefferson, Lower Tyrone, Luzerne, Perry, Redstone, Saltlick, Springfield, Stewart, Upper Tyrone and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Dawson, Dunbar, Everson, Fayette City, Newell, Ohiopyle, Perryopolis, Seven Springs (Fayette County Portion), South Connellsville and Vanderbilt. Total population: 63,125

# Dist. 53 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Franconia (PART, Precincts 02, 05 and 08), Hatfield and Montgomery (PART, Districts 01, 02 and 03) and the BOROUGHS of Hatfield, Lansdale, Souderton and Telford (Montgomery County Portion). Total population: 64,733

- Dist. 54 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Plymouth and the BOROUGHS of Conshohocken and Norristown. Total population: 63,471
- Dist. 55 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITIES of Arnold, Lower Burrell (PART, Ward 04 [PART, Division 01]) and New Kensington and the TOWNSHIPS of Bell, Derry (PART, Districts Alters and Simpsons), Loyalhanna, Salem, Upper Burrell and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Avonmore, Delmont, Export, Murrysville, New Alexandria and Oklahoma. Total population: 66,435
- Dist. 56 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Jeannette and the TOWNSHIPS of North Huntingdon (PART, Wards 01, 02, 04 [PART, Divisions 01, 03 and 04], 05, 06 and 07) and Penn and the BOROUGHS of Irwin, Manor, North Irwin, Penn and Trafford (Westmoreland County Portion). Total population: 64,562
- Dist. 57 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Greensburg and the TOWNSHIP of Hempfield and the BOROUGHS of Adamsburg, Arona, New Stanton, South Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg and Youngwood. Total population: 66,577
- Dist. 58 WESTMORELAND County. Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Monessen and the TOWNSHIPS of East Huntingdon, Mount Pleasant (PART, Districts Bridgeport, Duncan, Heccla and Spring Garden), North Huntingdon (PART, Wards 03 and 04 [PART, Division 02]), Rostraver, Sewickley and South Huntingdon and the BOROUGHS of Hunker, Madison, Mount Pleasant, North Belle Vernon, Scottdale, Smithton, Sutersville and West Newton. Total population: 64,556

- Dist. 59 WESTMORELAND County.
  - Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Latrobe and the TOWNSHIPS of Cook, Derry (PART, Districts Bradenville, Cokeville, Cooperstown, Kingston, Loyalhanna, Millwood, New Derry, Peanut, Saxman, Scalp Level and Torrance), Donegal, Fairfield, Ligonier, Mount Pleasant (PART, Districts Laurel Run, Mammoth, Pleasant Valley, Ridgeview, United and Westmoreland), St. Clair and Unity and the BOROUGHS of Bolivar, Derry, Donegal, Laurel Mountain, Ligonier, New Florence, Seward and Youngstown. Total population: 66,601
- Dist. 60 ARMSTRONG and WESTMORELAND Counties. Part of ARMSTRONG County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bethel, Burrell, Cadogan, East Franklin, Gilpin, Kiskiminetas, Manor, North Buffalo, Parks, South Bend and South Buffalo and the BOROUGHS of Apollo, Applewold, Ford City, Ford Cliff, Freeport, Leechburg, Manorville, North Apollo and West Kittanning and Part of WESTMORELAND County consisting of the CITY of Lower Burrell (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03 and 04 [PART, Division 02]) and the TOWNSHIP of Allegheny and the BOROUGHS of East Vandergrift, Hyde Park, Vandergrift and West Leechburg.

Total population: 64,259

- Dist. 61 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Gwynedd, Towamencin, Upper Gwynedd and Whitpain (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07 and 12) and the BOROUGH of North Wales. Total population: 63,924
- Dist. 62 INDIANA County. Part of INDIANA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Armstrong, Blacklick, Brush Valley, Buffington, Burrell, Center, Cherryhill, Conemaugh, East Wheatfield, Pine, Washington, West Wheatfield, White and Young and the BOROUGHS of Armagh, Blairsville, Clymer, Creekside, Homer City, Indiana, Saltsburg and Shelocta. Total population: 64,920

- Dist. 63 ARMSTRONG and CLARION Counties.
  - Part of ARMSTRONG County consisting of the CITY of Parker City and the TOWNSHIPS of Boggs, Bradys Bend, Cowanshannock, Hovey, Kittanning, Madison, Mahoning, Perry, Pine, Plumcreek, Rayburn, Redbank, Sugarcreek, Valley, Washington, Wayne and West Franklin and the BOROUGHS of Atwood, Dayton, Elderton, Kittanning, Rural Valley, South Bethlehem and Worthington and All of CLARION County. Total population: 65,048
- Dist. 64 CRAWFORD and VENANGO Counties. Part of CRAWFORD County consisting of the CITY of Titusville and the TOWNSHIPS of Oil Creek, Rome, Steuben and Troy and the BOROUGHS of Hydetown and Townville and All of VENANGO County. Total population: 62,365
- Dist. 65 CRAWFORD, FOREST and WARREN Counties. Part of CRAWFORD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Athens, Bloomfield, Cambridge, Cussewago, Richmond, Rockdale, Sparta, Venango and Woodcock and the BOROUGHS of Blooming Valley, Cambridge Springs, Centerville, Saegertown, Spartansburg, Venango and Woodcock; All of FOREST County and All of WARREN County. Total population: 61,937
- Dist. 66 INDIANA and JEFFERSON Counties. Part of INDIANA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Banks, Canoe, East Mahoning, Grant, Green, Montgomery, North Mahoning, Rayne, South Mahoning and West Mahoning and the BOROUGHS of Cherry Tree, Ernest, Glen Campbell, Marion Center, Plumville and Smicksburg and All of JEFFERSON County. Total population: 62,378
- Dist. 67 CAMERON, MCKEAN and POTTER Counties. All of CAMERON County; All of MCKEAN County and All of POTTER County. Total population: 61,546

- Dist. 68 BRADFORD and TIOGA Counties.
  - Part of BRADFORD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Armenia, Burlington, Canton, Columbia, Franklin, Granville, Leroy, Monroe, North Towanda, Overton, Ridgebury, Smithfield, South Creek, Springfield, Towanda, Troy, Wells and West Burlington and the BOROUGHS of Alba, Burlington, Canton, Monroe, Sylvania and Troy and All of TIOGA County. Total population: 63,772
- Dist. 69 SOMERSET County.

Part of SOMERSET County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Addison, Allegheny, Black, Brothersvalley, Conemaugh, Elk Lick, Fairhope, Greenville, Jefferson, Jenner, Larimer, Lincoln, Lower Turkeyfoot, Middlecreek, Milford, Northampton, Quemahoning, Shade, Somerset, Southampton, Stonycreek, Summit and Upper Turkeyfoot and the BOROUGHS of Addison, Benson, Berlin, Boswell, Callimont, Casselman, Central City, Confluence, Garrett, Hooversville, Indian Lake, Jennerstown, Meyersdale, New Baltimore, New Centerville, Rockwood, Salisbury, Seven Springs (Somerset County Portion), Shanksville, Somerset, Stoystown, Ursina and Wellersburg. Total population: 63,457

Dist. 70 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Norriton, Perkiomen, Skippack, West Norriton (PART, Districts 01, 02 and 04), Whitpain (PART, Districts 08, 09, 10 and 11) and Worcester and the BOROUGH of Schwenksville. Total population: 65,364

### Dist. 71 CAMBRIA and SOMERSET Counties.

Part of CAMBRIA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Adams, Allegheny, Chest, Clearfield, Cresson, Dean, Gallitzin, Munster, Portage, Reade, Richland, Stonycreek, Summerhill, Washington and White and the BOROUGHS of Ashville, Cassandra, Chest Springs, Cresson, Ferndale, Gallitzin, Geistown, Lilly, Loretto, Portage, Sankertown, Scalp Level, South Fork, Tunnelhill (Cambria County Portion) and Wilmore and Part of SOMERSET County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Ogle and Paint and the BOROUGHS of Paint and Windber. Total population: 62,849

Dist. 72 CAMBRIA County.

Part of CAMBRIA County consisting of the CITY of Johnstown and the TOWNSHIPS of Blacklick, Cambria, Conemaugh, Croyle, East Taylor, Jackson, Lower Yoder, Middle Taylor, Upper Yoder and West Taylor and the BOROUGHS of Brownstown, Daisytown, Dale, East Conemaugh, Ebensburg, Ehrenfeld, Franklin, Lorain, Nanty Glo, Southmont, Summerhill, Vintondale and Westmont.

Total population: 64,105

### Dist. 73 CAMBRIA and CLEARFIELD Counties.

Part of CAMBRIA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Barr, East Carroll, Elder, Susquehanna and West Carroll and the BOROUGHS of Carrolltown, Hastings, Northern Cambria and Patton and Part of CLEARFIELD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Beccaria, Bigler, Boggs, Bradford, Burnside, Chest, Cooper, Covington, Decatur, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Gulich, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Pine and Woodward and the BOROUGHS of Brisbin, Burnside, Chester Hill, Clearfield, Coalport, Glen Hope, Houtzdale, Irvona, Osceola Mills, Ramey, Wallaceton and Westover. Total population: 61,454

- Dist. 74 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the CITY of Coatesville and the TOWNSHIPS of Caln (PART, Districts 01, 02 and 03), Honey Brook, Sadsbury, Valley, West Caln and West Sadsbury and the BOROUGHS of Atglen, Honey Brook, Modena, Parkesburg and South Coatesville. Total population: 64,829
- Dist. 75 CLEARFIELD and ELK Counties. Part of CLEARFIELD County consisting of the CITY of Dubois and the TOWNSHIPS of Bell, Bloom, Brady, Ferguson, Greenwood, Huston, Penn, Pike, Sandy and Union and the BOROUGHS of Curwensville, Falls Creek (Clearfield County Portion), Grampian, Mahaffey, New Washington, Newburg and Troutville and All of ELK County. Total population: 63,767
- Dist. 76 CLINTON and UNION Counties. All of CLINTON County and Part of UNION County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Buffalo, Hartley, Kelly, Lewis, Limestone and West Buffalo and the BOROUGHS of Hartleton, Lewisburg, Mifflinburg and New Berlin. Total population: 62,712
- Dist. 77 CENTRE County. Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Ferguson, Halfmoon, Huston, Patton, Rush, Taylor and Worth and the BOROUGHS of Philipsburg, Port Matilda and State College (PART, Districts East Central [PART, Division 02], Northwest, South [PART, Division 01], West and West Central). Total population: 61,876
- Dist. 78 BEDFORD and FULTON Counties. All of BEDFORD County and All of FULTON County. Total population: 62,267

Dist. 79 BLAIR County. Part of BLAIR County consisting of the CITY of Altoona and the TOWNSHIPS of Allegheny and Logan and the BOROUGH of Tunnelhill (Blair County Portion). Total population: 63,269

Dist. 80 BLAIR and HUNTINGDON Counties. Part of BLAIR County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Antis, Blair, Catharine, Frankstown, Freedom, Greenfield, Huston, Juniata, North Woodbury, Snyder, Taylor, Tyrone and Woodbury and the BOROUGHS of Bellwood, Duncansville, Hollidaysburg, Martinsburg, Newry, Roaring Spring, Tyrone and Williamsburg and Part of HUNTINGDON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Franklin and Warriors Mark and the BOROUGH of Birmingham. Total population: 62,295

Dist. 81 FRANKLIN and HUNTINGDON Counties. Part of FRANKLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Fannett, Letterkenny, Lurgan, Metal, Southampton and St. Thomas and the BOROUGHS of Orrstown and Shippensburg (Franklin County Portion) and Part of HUNTINGDON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Barree, Brady, Carbon, Cass, Clay, Cromwell, Dublin, Henderson, Hopewell, Jackson, Juniata, Lincoln, Logan, Miller, Morris, Oneida, Penn, Porter, Shirley, Smithfield, Springfield, Spruce Creek, Tell, Todd, Union, Walker, West and Wood and the BOROUGHS of Alexandria, Broad Top City, Cassville, Coalmont, Dudley, Huntingdon, Mapleton, Marklesburg, Mill Creek, Mount Union, Orbisonia, Petersburg, Rockhill, Saltillo, Shade Gap, Shirleysburg and Three Springs. Total population: 64,708

- Dist. 82 CENTRE County. Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Benner, Boggs, Burnside, College, Curtin, Harris, Howard, Liberty, Marion, Snow Shoe and Union and the BOROUGHS of Howard, Milesburg, Snow Shoe, State College (PART, Districts East, East Central [PART, Division 03], North, Northeast, Penn State Univ. (hub), South [PART, Division 02], South Central and Southeast) and Unionville. Total population: 62,294
- Dist. 83 LYCOMING and UNION Counties. Part of LYCOMING County consisting of the CITY of Williamsport and the TOWNSHIPS of Armstrong, Brady, Clinton, Loyalsock, Susquehanna and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Duboistown, Montgomery and South Williamsport and Part of UNION County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Gregg and White Deer. Total population: 63,798
- Dist. 84 LYCOMING and SULLIVAN Counties. Part of LYCOMING County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Anthony, Bastress, Brown, Cascade, Cogan House, Cummings, Eldred, Fairfield, Franklin, Gamble, Hepburn, Jackson, Jordan, Lewis, Limestone, Lycoming, McHenry, McIntyre, McNett, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Moreland, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Penn, Piatt, Pine, Plunketts Creek, Porter, Shrewsbury, Upper Fairfield, Watson, Wolf and Woodward and the BOROUGHS of Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks and Salladasburg and All of SULLIVAN County. Total population: 64,134
- Dist. 85 JUNIATA, MIFFLIN, SNYDER and UNION Counties. Part of JUNIATA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Fayette and Monroe; Part of MIFFLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Decatur and Derry and the BOROUGH of Burnham; All of SNYDER County and Part of UNION County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Buffalo and Union. Total population: 66,424

- Dist. 86 JUNIATA and PERRY Counties. Part of JUNIATA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Beale, Delaware, Fermanagh, Greenwood, Lack, Milford, Spruce Hill, Susquehanna, Turbett, Tuscarora and Walker and the BOROUGHS of Mifflin, Mifflintown, Port Royal and Thompsontown and All of PERRY County. Total population: 64,092
- Dist. 87 CUMBERLAND County. Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Allen (PART, Precinct 02), Monroe, Silver Spring, South Middleton (PART, Precincts 01, 02, 06, 07, 08 and 09) and Upper Allen and the BOROUGH of Mount Holly Springs. Total population: 66,300
- Dist. 88 CUMBERLAND County. Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hampden and Lower Allen (PART, Precincts 01, 03, 04, 05 and 06) and the BOROUGHS of Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland and Shiremanstown. Total population: 64,646
- Dist. 89 FRANKLIN County. Part of FRANKLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Greene, Guilford and Hamilton and the BOROUGH of Chambersburg. Total population: 66,531
- Dist. 90 FRANKLIN County. Part of FRANKLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Antrim, Montgomery, Peters, Quincy, Warren and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Greencastle, Mercersburg, Mont Alto and Waynesboro. Total population: 64,923

Dist. 91 ADAMS County. Part of ADAMS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conewago, Cumberland, Franklin, Freedom, Germany, Hamiltonban, Highland, Liberty, Mount Joy, Mount Pleasant, Straban and Union and the BOROUGHS of Bonneauville, Carroll Valley, Fairfield, Gettysburg, Littlestown and McSherrystown. Total population: 65,612

Dist. 92 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Carroll, Dover (PART, District 02), Fairview, Franklin, Monaghan, Newberry, Warrington and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Dillsburg, Franklintown, Goldsboro, Lewisberry, Wellsville and York Haven. Total population: 66,531

- Dist. 93 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Hopewell, Fawn, Hopewell, North Hopewell, Springfield and York and the BOROUGHS of Cross Roads, Dallastown, Fawn Grove, Jacobus, Loganville, Shrewsbury, Stewartstown, Winterstown and Yoe. Total population: 65,319
- Dist. 94 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, Lower Windsor, Peach Bottom, Springettsbury (PART, Districts 01, 04, 05, 06 and 08) and Windsor and the BOROUGHS of Delta, East Prospect, Felton, Red Lion, Windsor and Yorkana. Total population: 63,281
- Dist. 95 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the CITY of York and the TOWNSHIP of Spring Garden and the BOROUGHS of North York and West York. Total population: 66,193

- Dist. 96 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the CITY of Lancaster (PART, Wards 01, 02 [PART, Division 01], 05, 06 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 and 07] and 09) and the TOWNSHIP of Manheim (PART, Districts 01, 03, 04, 05, 07 A, 07 B, 08, 09, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23) and the BOROUGH of East Petersburg. Total population: 63,476
- Dist. 97 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conestoga, East Lampeter, Manheim (PART, Districts 02, 06, 12 and 13), Manor (PART, Districts Hershey Mill, Indiantown, Leisure, Manor, New, New East and Washington Boro), Pequea and West Lampeter. Total population: 65,859
- Dist. 98 LANCASTER and LEBANON Counties. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conoy, East Donegal, Mount Joy and West Donegal and the BOROUGHS of Elizabethtown, Marietta and Mount Joy and Part of LEBANON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of South Annville and South Londonderry and the BOROUGH of Mount Gretna. Total population: 66,784
- Dist. 99 BERKS and LANCASTER Counties. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brecknock, Cumru (PART, Districts 03 and 05) and Spring (PART, Districts 11 and 12) and the BOROUGHS of Adamstown (Berks County Portion) and Mohnton and Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Brecknock, Caernarvon, East Cocalico, East Earl, Salisbury (PART, District Cambridge) and West Cocalico and the BOROUGHS of Adamstown (Lancaster County Portion), Denver and Terre Hill. Total population: 64,103

- Dist. 100 LANCASTER County. Part of LANCASTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bart, Colerain, Drumore, East Drumore, Eden, Fulton, Little Britain, Martic, Paradise, Providence, Sadsbury, Salisbury (PART, Districts Gap and White Horse) and Strasburg and the BOROUGHS of Christiana, Quarryville and Strasburg. Total population: 64,207
- Dist. 101 LEBANON County. Part of LEBANON County consisting of the CITY of Lebanon and the TOWNSHIPS of North Cornwall, North Lebanon, South Lebanon, West Cornwall and West Lebanon and the BOROUGH of Cornwall. Total population: 65,422
- Dist. 102 LEBANON County. Part of LEBANON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Annville, Bethel, East Hanover, Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Annville, North Londonderry, Swatara and Union and the BOROUGHS of Cleona, Jonestown, Myerstown, Palmyra and Richland. Total population: 65,771
- Dist. 103 CUMBERLAND and DAUPHIN Counties. Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of East Pennsboro and the BOROUGHS of Camp Hill, Lemoyne and Wormleysburg and Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the CITY of Harrisburg (PART, Wards 01 [PART, Division 01], 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 [PART, Division 01], 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15). Total population: 64,346
- Dist. 104 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the CITY of Harrisburg (PART, Wards 01 [PART, Divisions 02 and 03], 02, 09 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04 and 05] and 13) and the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Swatara (PART, District 03) and Swatara and the BOROUGHS of Highspire, Paxtang and Steelton. Total population: 65,491

- Dist. 105 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Paxton (PART, Districts 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20, 23, 25 and 26) and Susquehanna and the BOROUGH of Penbrook. Total population: 62,825
- Dist. 106 DAUPHIN County. Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Conewago, Derry, East Hanover, Londonderry, Lower Swatara (PART, Districts 01, 02 and 04) and South Hanover and the BOROUGHS of Hummelstown, Middletown and Royalton. Total population: 66,872

Dist. 107 NORTHUMBERLAND and SCHUYLKILL Counties. Part of NORTHUMBERLAND County consisting of the CITY of Shamokin and the TOWNSHIPS of Coal, East Cameron, Jackson, Jordan, Little Mahanoy, Lower Augusta, Lower Mahanoy, Mount Carmel, Ralpho, Shamokin, Upper Mahanoy, Washington, West Cameron and Zerbe and the BOROUGHS of Herndon, Kulpmont, Marion Heights and Mount Carmel and Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Barry, Eldred, Foster, Frailey, Hegins, Hubley, Pine Grove, Porter, Reilly, Tremont, Upper Mahantongo and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Pine Grove, Tower City and Tremont. Total population: 65,921

- Dist. 108 MONTOUR and NORTHUMBERLAND Counties. All of MONTOUR County and Part of NORTHUMBERLAND County consisting of the CITY of Sunbury and the TOWNSHIPS of Delaware, East Chillisquaque, Lewis, Point, Rockefeller, Rush, Turbot, Upper Augusta and West Chillisquaque and the BOROUGHS of McEwensville, Milton, Northumberland, Riverside, Snydertown, Turbotville and Watsontown. Total population: 65,258
- Dist. 109 COLUMBIA County. ; All of COLUMBIA County. Total population: 64,825

- Dist. 110 BRADFORD and WYOMING Counties. Part of BRADFORD County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Albany, Asylum, Athens, Herrick, Litchfield, Orwell, Pike, Rome, Sheshequin, Standing Stone, Stevens, Terry, Tuscarora, Ulster, Warren, Wilmot, Windham, Wyalusing and Wysox and the BOROUGHS of Athens, Leraysville, New Albany, Rome, Sayre, South Waverly, Towanda and Wyalusing and All of WYOMING County. Total population: 63,536
- Dist. 111 SUSQUEHANNA and WAYNE Counties. All of SUSQUEHANNA County and Part of WAYNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Berlin, Buckingham, Canaan, Clinton, Damascus, Dyberry, Lebanon, Manchester, Mount Pleasant, Oregon, Preston, Scott and Texas and the BOROUGHS of Bethany, Honesdale, Prompton, Starrucca and Waymart. Total population: 65,251
- Dist. 112 LACKAWANNA County. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Carbondale and the TOWNSHIPS of Carbondale, Fell and Jefferson and the BOROUGHS of Archbald, Blakely, Dunmore, Jermyn, Jessup, Mayfield, Olyphant, Throop and Vandling. Total population: 62,766
- Dist. 113 LACKAWANNA County. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Scranton (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Division 01], 05, 06, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22 and 24) and the TOWNSHIPS of Clifton, Covington, Elmhurst, Madison, Roaring Brook, Spring Brook and Thornhurst and the BOROUGH of Moscow. Total population: 62,709

Dist. 114 LACKAWANNA County. Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the CITY of Scranton (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04 [PART, Division 02], 07, 13, 21 and 23) and the TOWNSHIPS of Benton, Greenfield, North Abington, Scott, South Abington and Waverly and the BOROUGHS of Clarks Green, Clarks Summit and Dickson City. Total population: 62,413

Dist. 115 MONROE County. Part of MONROE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Barrett, Coolbaugh, Middle Smithfield (PART, District West), Paradise, Pocono, Price and Stroud (PART, Districts 02, 04 and 05) and the BOROUGH of Mount Pocono. Total population: 62,673

Dist. 116 LUZERNE and SCHUYLKILL Counties. Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Hazleton and the TOWNSHIP of Hazle and the BOROUGH of West Hazleton and Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Union, Kline, Mahanoy, North Union and Union and the BOROUGHS of Mahanoy City, McAdoo, Ringtown and Shenandoah. Total population: 63,945

Dist. 117 LUZERNE County.

Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Black Creek, Butler, Conyngham, Dennison, Dorrance, Fairmount, Foster, Hollenback, Hunlock, Huntington, Lake, Lehman, Nescopeck, Ross, Salem, Slocum, Sugarloaf and Union and the BOROUGHS of Conyngham, Dallas, Freeland, Harveys Lake, Jeddo, Nescopeck, New Columbus, Nuangola, Penn Lake Park, Shickshinny and White Haven. Total population: 61,755

- Dist. 118 LACKAWANNA and LUZERNE Counties.
  - Part of LACKAWANNA County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Glenburn, La Plume, Newton, Ransom and West Abington and the BOROUGHS of Dalton, Moosic, Old Forge and Taylor and Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Pittston and the TOWNSHIPS of Jenkins and Pittston and the BOROUGHS of Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Hughestown, Laflin, West Pittston and Yatesville. Total population: 61,770
- Dist. 119 LUZERNE County. Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Nanticoke and the TOWNSHIPS of Fairview, Hanover, Newport, Plymouth, Rice and Wright and the BOROUGHS of Ashley, Edwardsville, Larksville, Plymouth, Sugar Notch and Warrior Run. Total population: 61,334
- Dist. 120 LUZERNE County. Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Dallas, Exeter, Franklin, Jackson and Kingston and the BOROUGHS of Courtdale, Exeter, Forty Fort, Kingston, Luzerne, Pringle, Swoyersville, West Wyoming and Wyoming. Total population: 61,645
- Dist. 121 LUZERNE County. Part of LUZERNE County consisting of the CITY of Wilkes-Barre and the TOWNSHIPS of Bear Creek, Buck, Plains and Wilkes-Barre and the BOROUGHS of Bear Creek Village and Laurel Run. Total population: 61,466
- Dist. 122 CARBON County. ; All of CARBON County. Total population: 64,866

Dist. 123 SCHUYLKILL County. Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the CITY of Pottsville and the TOWNSHIPS of Blythe, Branch, Butler, Cass, East Norwegian, New Castle, North Manheim, Norwegian, Wayne and West Mahanoy and the BOROUGHS of Ashland (Schuylkill County Portion), Cressona, Frackville, Gilberton, Girardville, Gordon, Mechanicsville, Middleport, Minersville, Mount Carbon, New Philadelphia, Palo Alto, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Haven and St. Clair. Total population: 65,886

Dist. 124 BERKS and SCHUYLKILL Counties. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Albany, Greenwich, Maxatawny, Tilden, Upper Bern, Upper Tulpehocken and Windsor and the BOROUGHS of Hamburg, Kutztown and Lenhartsville and Part of SCHUYLKILL County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Delano, East Brunswick, Rush, Ryan, Schuylkill, South Manheim, Walker, West Brunswick and West Penn and the BOROUGHS of Auburn, Coaldale, Deer Lake, Landingville, New Ringgold, Orwigsburg, Port Clinton and Tamaqua. Total population: 64,846

Dist. 125 DAUPHIN County.

Part of DAUPHIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Halifax, Jackson, Jefferson, Lower Paxton (PART, Districts 03, 04, 09, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 24 and 27), Lykens, Middle Paxton, Mifflin, Reed, Rush, Upper Paxton, Washington, Wayne, West Hanover, Wiconisco and Williams and the BOROUGHS of Berrysburg, Dauphin, Elizabethville, Gratz, Halifax, Lykens, Millersburg, Pillow and Williamstown. Total population: 64,693

Dist. 126 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the CITY of Reading (PART, Wards 12 [PART, Division 05], 13, 14 [PART, Division 06], 16 [PART, Division 05] and 17) and the TOWNSHIPS of Exeter (PART, Precincts 04, 05 and 11), Lower Alsace and Muhlenberg and the BOROUGHS of Laureldale, Mount Penn and St. Lawrence. Total population: 63,936 Dist. 127 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the CITY of Reading (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 16 [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 04] and 18) and the TOWNSHIP of Cumru (PART, Districts 06 and 07) and the BOROUGHS of Kenhorst and Shillington. Total population: 62,627

Dist. 128 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Amity, Caernarvon, Cumru (PART, Districts 01, 02 and 04), Douglass, Exeter (PART, Precincts 01, 02, 03, 06, 07, 08, 09 and 10), Robeson and Union and the BOROUGHS of Birdsboro and New Morgan. Total population: 62,731

Dist. 129 BERKS County. Part of BERKS County consisting of the CITY of Reading (PART, Wards 06, 14 [PART, Divisions 01, 04 and 05], 15 and 19) and the TOWNSHIP of Spring (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 09, 10 and 13) and the BOROUGHS of Sinking Spring, West Reading and Wyomissing. Total population: 63,444

Dist. 130 BERKS County.

Part of BERKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Alsace, Colebrookdale, District, Earl, Hereford, Longswamp, Maidencreek, Oley, Pike, Richmond, Rockland, Ruscombmanor and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Bally, Bechtelsville, Boyertown, Fleetwood, Lyons and Topton.

Total population: 65,179

- Dist. 131 LEHIGH, MONTGOMERY and NORTHAMPTON Counties. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Milford, Salisbury (PART, Ward 03 [PART, Division 01]), Upper Milford and Upper Saucon and the BOROUGH of Coopersburg; Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Marlborough, Salford and Upper Hanover and the BOROUGHS of East Greenville, Green Lane, Pennsburg and Red Hill and Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Lower Saucon (PART, Districts 01, 02, 04, 07 and 08). Total population: 65,219
- Dist. 132 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Allentown (PART, Wards 08 [PART, Divisions 04 and 07], 11 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06 and 07], 13 [PART, Division 04], 17 and 18) and the TOWNSHIPS of South Whitehall and Upper Macungie (PART, Districts 01, 02, 04, 05 and 06). Total population: 63,677
- Dist. 133 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Bethlehem (Lehigh County Portion) and the TOWNSHIPS of Hanover and Whitehall and the BOROUGHS of Catasauqua, Coplay and Fountain Hill. Total population: 65,425
- Dist. 134 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the CITY of Allentown (PART, Wards 02, 03, 11 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 12, 13 [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 03], 16 and 19) and the TOWNSHIP of Salisbury (PART, Wards 04 and 05) and the BOROUGH of Emmaus. Total population: 62,882
- Dist. 135 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the CITY of Bethlehem (Northampton County Portion) and the TOWNSHIP of Hanover (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 04 and 06). Total population: 65,793

- Dist. 136 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the CITY of Easton and the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Saucon (PART, Districts 03, 05 and 06), Palmer (PART, Districts Eastern and Western [PART, Division 01]) and Williams and the BOROUGHS of Freemansburg, Glendon, Hellertown, West Easton and Wilson. Total population: 63,648
- Dist. 137 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bethlehem, Hanover (PART, District 05), Lower Nazareth, Palmer (PART, Districts Middle, Upper Eastern, Upper Western and Western [PART, Division 02]) and Upper Nazareth and the BOROUGHS of Nazareth and Tatamy. Total population: 65,856
- Dist. 138 NORTHAMPTON County. Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bushkill, Forks, Lower Mount Bethel, Moore (PART, Districts Eastern and Pt. Phillips), Plainfield, Upper Mount Bethel and Washington and the BOROUGHS of Bangor, Chapman, East Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland, Roseto, Stockertown and Wind Gap. Total population: 66,215
- Dist. 139 PIKE and WAYNE Counties. Part of PIKE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Blooming Grove, Dingman, Greene, Lackawaxen, Milford, Palmyra, Shohola and Westfall and the BOROUGHS of Matamoras and Milford and Part of WAYNE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cherry Ridge, Dreher, Lake, Lehigh, Palmyra, Paupack, Salem, South Canaan and Sterling and the BOROUGH of Hawley. Total population: 63,297

Dist. 140 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Falls and Middletown (PART, District Lower [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 and 12]) and the BOROUGHS of Morrisville and Tullytown. Total population: 61,806

- Dist. 141 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Bristol and the BOROUGH of Bristol. Total population: 64,322
- Dist. 142 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Southampton, Middletown (PART, Districts Lower [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 13] and Upper) and Northampton (PART, Districts 09, 10 and 14) and the BOROUGHS of Langhorne, Langhorne Manor and Penndel. Total population: 65,233
- Dist. 143 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bedminster, Hilltown, New Britain (PART, Districts East and West), Plumstead and Tinicum and the BOROUGHS of Dublin, Perkasie, Sellersville and Silverdale. Total population: 65,742
- Dist. 144 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of New Britain (PART, District South), Warminster and Warrington and the BOROUGH of Ivyland. Total population: 65,208

Dist. 145 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bridgeton, Durham, East Rockhill, Haycock, Milford, Nockamixon, Richland, Springfield and West Rockhill and the BOROUGHS of Quakertown, Richlandtown, Riegelsville, Telford (Bucks County Portion) and Trumbauersville. Total population: 63,152

Dist. 146 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Limerick, Lower Pottsgrove and West Pottsgrove and the BOROUGHS of Pottstown and Royersford. Total population: 65,008

- Dist. 147 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Douglass, Franconia (PART, Precincts 01, 03, 04, 06 and 07), Lower Frederick, Lower Salford, New Hanover, Upper Frederick, Upper Pottsgrove and Upper Salford. Total population: 65,711
- Dist. 148 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Merion (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 05 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02], 07, 09, 12, 13 and 14) and Whitemarsh and the BOROUGH of Narberth. Total population: 63,587
- Dist. 149 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Merion (PART, Wards 04, 05 [PART, Division 03], 06, 08, 10 and 11) and Upper Merion and the BOROUGHS of Bridgeport and West Conshohocken. Total population: 64,410
- Dist. 150 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Providence, Upper Providence and West Norriton (PART, District 03) and the BOROUGHS of Collegeville and Trappe. Total population: 63,779
- Dist. 151 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Horsham, Montgomery (PART, Districts 04, 05, 06, 07 and 08) and Upper Dublin (PART, Districts 01 [PART, Division 02], 02 [PART, Division 03], 03, 06 and 07) and the BOROUGH of Ambler. Total population: 63,765

- Dist. 152 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Abington (PART, Wards 05, 08, 10 [PART, Division 02], 14 [PART, Division 01] and 15 [PART, Division 02]), Lower Moreland and Upper Moreland and the BOROUGHS of Bryn Athyn and Hatboro. Total population: 61,386
- Dist. 153 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Abington (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 09, 10 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 11, 12, 13, 14 [PART, Division 02] and 15 [PART, Division 01]) and Upper Dublin (PART, Districts 01 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 02 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02], 04 and 05) and the BOROUGH of Rockledge. Total population: 62,313
- Dist. 154 MONTGOMERY County. Part of MONTGOMERY County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cheltenham and Springfield and the BOROUGH of Jenkintown. Total population: 63,038
- Dist. 155 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Caln (PART, District 04), East Brandywine, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Wallace and West Brandywine and the BOROUGH of Downingtown. Total population: 64,311
- Dist. 156 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Bradford, East Goshen (PART, Precincts 01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08 and 09) and West Goshen and the BOROUGH of West Chester. Total population: 66,169
- Dist. 157 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Easttown, Schuylkill, Tredyffrin and Willistown. Total population: 62,988

- Dist. 158 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of East Fallowfield, East Marlborough, Kennett, New Garden, Newlin, Pocopson, West Bradford and West Marlborough and the BOROUGHS of Avondale and Kennett Square. Total population: 62,792
- Dist. 159 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the CITY of Chester and the TOWNSHIPS of Lower Chichester and Upper Chichester and the BOROUGHS of Eddystone, Marcus Hook, Parkside and Trainer. Total population: 61,801
- Dist. 160 CHESTER and DELAWARE Counties. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Birmingham, Pennsbury, Thornbury and Westtown and Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Bethel, Chadds Ford, Concord and Thornbury and the BOROUGH of Chester Heights. Total population: 63,956
- Dist. 161 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Aston, Chester, Middletown (PART, Districts 01 and 02 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02]), Nether Providence and Ridley (PART, Wards 01 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03], 02, 05 [PART, Division 01] and 07) and the BOROUGHS of Brookhaven, Rose Valley and Upland. Total population: 63,804
- Dist. 162 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Darby (PART, Wards 01 and 02) and Ridley (PART, Wards 01 [PART, Division 02], 03, 04, 05 [PART, Division 02], 06, 08 and 09) and the BOROUGHS of Folcroft, Glenolden, Norwood, Prospect Park, Ridley Park, Rutledge and Sharon Hill. Total population: 64,947

- Dist. 163 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Darby (PART, Wards 03, 04 and 05) and Upper Darby (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 08, 09, 10 and 11] and 05 [PART, Divisions 04, 06, 08 and 09]) and the BOROUGHS of Aldan, Clifton Heights and Collingdale. Total population: 63,755
- Dist. 164 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Upper Darby (PART, Districts 03 [PART, Divisions 06 and 07], 04, 05 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 05, 07 and 10], 06 and 07) and the BOROUGHS of East Lansdowne, Lansdowne and Millbourne. Total population: 63,129
- Dist. 165 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Marple (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Division 02], 05, 06 and 07), Springfield and Upper Providence and the BOROUGHS of Media, Morton and Swarthmore. Total population: 62,800
- Dist. 166 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Haverford and Marple (PART, Wards 01, 02, 03 and 04 [PART, Divisions 01 and 03]). Total population: 63,050
- Dist. 167 CHESTER County. Part of CHESTER County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Charlestown, East Caln, East Goshen (PART, Precincts 05 and 06), East Whiteland, West Pikeland, West Vincent and West Whiteland and the BOROUGH of Malvern. Total population: 63,435
- Dist. 168 DELAWARE County. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Edgmont, Middletown (PART, Districts 02 [PART, Division 03], 03 and 04), Newtown and Radnor. Total population: 62,978

Dist. 169 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Codorus, Manheim, Penn, Shrewsbury and West Manheim and the BOROUGHS of Glen Rock, Hanover, Jefferson, New Freedom and Railroad. Total population: 64,977

- Dist. 170 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 58 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 43] and 66 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44 and 45]). Total population: 62,661
- Dist. 171 CENTRE and MIFFLIN Counties. Part of CENTRE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Gregg, Haines, Miles, Penn, Potter, Spring and Walker and the BOROUGHS of Bellefonte, Centre Hall and Millheim and Part of MIFFLIN County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Armagh, Bratton, Brown, Granville, Menno, Oliver, Union and Wayne and the BOROUGHS of Juniata Terrace, Kistler, Lewistown, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton. Total population: 65,554
- Dist. 172 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 56 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 40], 58 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, 27, 28, 36, 42 and 44] and 63). Total population: 64,450

- Dist. 173 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 41 [PART, Divisions 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26], 57 [PART, Divisions 01, 13, 14, 17, 18, 22 and 28], 64 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18] and 65). Total population: 62,913
- Dist. 174 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 56 [PART, Divisions 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 38, 39 and 41], 57 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27] and 66 [PART, Divisions 10, 18, 19, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 37, 40, 43 and 46]). Total population: 62,812
- Dist. 175 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29], 05 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37], 18 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07, 10, 11, 12, 18 and 19] and 31 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 05, 06, 13 and 15]). Total population: 62,108

Dist. 176 MONROE County. Part of MONROE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Chestnuthill, Eldred, Hamilton, Jackson, Polk, Ross, Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock. Total population: 62,863 Dist. 177 PHILADELPHIA County.

Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 23 [PART, Division 13], 25 [PART, Divisions 01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 22 and 23], 31 [PART, Divisions 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 41 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 13 and 14], 45 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 12, 15, 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25], 55 [PART, Divisions 01 and 02] and 62 [PART, Divisions 03, 05, 07, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19]). Total population: 62,232

- Dist. 178 BUCKS County. Part of BUCKS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Northampton (PART, Districts 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18), Upper Southampton, Warwick and Wrightstown. Total population: 65,518
- Dist. 179 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 23 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23], 33 [PART, Divisions 01 and 05], 35 [PART, Divisions 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30], 42 [PART, Divisions 01, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 25] and 62 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 04, 06, 08 and 09]). Total population: 61,563
- Dist. 180 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 07 [PART, Divisions 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23], 25 [PART, Divisions 02, 09, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 24], 33 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24] and 45 [PART, Divisions 08, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21]). Total population: 62,540

- Dist. 181 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 08 [PART, Divisions 25, 26, 30 and 32], 14, 15 [PART, Divisions 03, 07 and 10], 18 [PART, Divisions 09, 14, 15 and 16], 20, 37 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17 and 18] and 47). Total population: 62,079
- Dist. 182 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 02 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24], 05 [PART, Divisions 06, 07, 08, 09, 11, 14, 22, 28 and 29], 08 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35] and 30 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 06, 07, 08, 09, 15 and 16]). Total population: 66,317
- Dist. 183 LEHIGH and NORTHAMPTON Counties. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Lowhill and North Whitehall and the BOROUGH of Slatington and Part of NORTHAMPTON County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Allen, East Allen, Lehigh and Moore (PART, Districts Beersville and Klecknersville) and the BOROUGHS of Bath, North Catasauqua, Northampton and Walnutport. Total population: 66,148
- Dist. 184 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 01 and 39). Total population: 64,108

- Dist. 185 DELAWARE and PHILADELPHIA Counties. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the TOWNSHIP of Tinicum and the BOROUGH of Colwyn and Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 26, 40 [PART, Divisions 01, 03, 04, 06, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50 and 51] and 48 [PART, Divisions 08, 12 and 17]). Total population: 61,863
- Dist. 186 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 30 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 17], 36, 48 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23] and 51 [PART, Divisions 03, 09, 10, 11, 12, 21, 22, 24 and 25]). Total population: 62,436
- Dist. 187 LEHIGH County. Part of LEHIGH County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Heidelberg, Lower Macungie, Lynn, Upper Macungie (PART, Districts 03, 07 and 08), Washington and Weisenberg and the BOROUGHS of Alburtis and Macungie. Total population: 66,296
- Dist. 188 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 27, 46, 51 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 08, 14, 15 and 23] and 60 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 08, 09, 10, 12, 13 and 23]). Total population: 61,778
- Dist. 189 MONROE and PIKE Counties. Part of MONROE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Middle Smithfield (PART, District East), Smithfield and Stroud (PART, Districts 01, 03, 06 and 07) and the BOROUGHS of Delaware Water Gap, East Stroudsburg and Stroudsburg and Part of PIKE County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Delaware, Lehman and Porter. Total population: 61,876

Dist. 190 PHILADELPHIA County.

Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 06 [PART, Divisions 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18], 11, 13 [PART, Divisions 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25], 28 [PART, Divisions 01, 04, 05, 06, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18], 38 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 17 and 21], 44 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 05, 07, 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19] and 52 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 28]). Total population: 61,771

- Dist. 191 DELAWARE and PHILADELPHIA Counties. Part of DELAWARE County consisting of the BOROUGHS of Darby and Yeadon and Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 03, 40 [PART, Divisions 02, 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 33, 34 and 47] and 51 [PART, Divisions 04, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27 and 28]). Total population: 62,629
- Dist. 192 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 04 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 09, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21], 34 and 52 [PART, Divisions 05, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26 and 27]). Total population: 61,419
- Dist. 193 ADAMS and CUMBERLAND Counties. Part of ADAMS County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Berwick, Butler, Hamilton, Huntington, Latimore, Menallen, Oxford, Reading and Tyrone and the BOROUGHS of Abbottstown, Arendtsville, Bendersville, Biglerville, East Berlin, New Oxford and York Springs and Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Cooke, Dickinson, Penn, Shippensburg, South Newton and Southampton and the BOROUGH of Shippensburg (Cumberland County Portion). Total population: 64,302

## Dist. 194 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 09 [PART, Divisions 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 16 and 17], 21 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45] and 38 [PART, Divisions 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 20]). Total population: 62,236

- Dist. 195 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 08 [PART, Divisions 24 and 31], 15 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19], 16, 28 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 07 and 08], 29 and 32). Total population: 62,205
- Dist. 196 YORK County. Part of YORK County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Dover (PART, Districts 01, 03 and 04), Heidelberg, Jackson, North Codorus, Paradise and West Manchester and the BOROUGHS of Dover, New Salem, Seven Valleys and Spring Grove. Total population: 65,953
- Dist. 197 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 07 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03 and 04], 18 [PART, Divisions 03, 08, 13 and 17], 19, 31 [PART, Divisions 01, 02 and 09], 37 [PART, Divisions 13, 15, 16, 19, 20 and 21], 42 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 and 22], 43 and 49 [PART, Divisions 01 and 13]). Total population: 62,586

Dist. 198 PHILADELPHIA County.

Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 10 [PART, Divisions 01, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 and 12], 12 [PART, Divisions 08, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 24], 13 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 19], 49 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22] and 61 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26]). Total population: 63,729

- Dist. 199 CUMBERLAND County. Part of CUMBERLAND County consisting of the TOWNSHIPS of Hopewell, Lower Frankford, Lower Mifflin, Middlesex, North Middleton, North Newton, South Middleton (PART, Precincts 03, 04 and 05), Upper Frankford, Upper Mifflin and West Pennsboro and the BOROUGHS of Carlisle, Newburg and Newville. Total population: 64,111
- Dist. 200 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 09 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15], 10 [PART, Divisions 02, 03, 04, 05, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29], 21 [PART, Division 24], 22 and 50). Total population: 65,563
- Dist. 201 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 10 [PART, Divisions 06, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 27], 12 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22 and 23], 17 and 59). Total population: 66,430

Dist. 202 PHILADELPHIA County. Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 41 [PART, Division 12], 54, 55 [PART, Divisions 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29], 62 [PART, Divisions 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26] and 64 [PART, Division 12]). Total population: 64,695

Dist. 203 PHILADELPHIA County.

Part of PHILADELPHIA County consisting of the CITY of Philadelphia (PART, Wards 35 [PART, Divisions 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 31 and 32], 53 and 61 [PART, Divisions 05, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 27 and 28]). Total population: 65,519

Population of all districts: 13,002,700

LEGISLATIVE	DATA	PROCESSING	CENTER	

02/04/2022 PAGE 1

	COUNTIES	SPLIT	ΒY	HOUSE	DISTRICT	S			PF	AGE I
45 TOTAL COU	INTIES					186	TOT	AL SI	PLITS	5
ADAMS							091	193		
ALLEGHENY							024 030 035	025 032 036	021 027 033 038 044	028 034 039
ARMSTRONG							060	063		
BEAVER							014	015	016	
BERKS									124 129	
BLAIR							079	080		
BRADFORD							068	110		
BUCKS								142	031 143	
BUTLER							008	011	012	017
CAMBRIA							071	072	073	
CENTRE							077	082	171	
CHESTER									074 158	
CLEARFIELD							073	075		
CRAWFORD							006	064	065	
CUMBERLAND							087 199	088	103	193

PAGE 2

#### COUNTIES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

DAUPHIN	103 125	104	105	106
DELAWARE	163	160 164 185	165	
ERIE	001 006	002	003	004
FAYETTE	051	052		
FRANKLIN	081	089	090	
HUNTINGDON	080	081		
INDIANA	062	066		
JUNIATA	085	086		
LACKAWANNA	112	113	114	118
LANCASTER		041 097		
LAWRENCE	008	009		
LEBANON	098	101	102	
LEHIGH		131 183		133
LUZERNE		117 121	118	119
LUZERNE LYCOMING	120		118	119
	120 083	121	118	119
LYCOMING	120 083 007	121 084	118	119

02/04/2022 PAGE 3

#### COUNTIES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

MONTGOMERY	131 149	146	061 147 151	148
NORTHAMPTON	131 138		136	137
NORTHUMBERLAND	107	108		
PHILADELPHIA	174 180 185 191 197	175 181 186 192	172 177 182 188 194 200	179 184 190 195
PIKE	139	189		
SCHUYLKILL	107	116	123	124
SOMERSET	069	071		
UNION	076	083	085	
WASHINGTON	015 048		040	046
WAYNE	111	139		
WESTMORELAND	055 059		057	058
YORK		092 169	093 196	094

PAGE 1

# PLACES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

### 56 TOTAL PLACES

92 TOTAL SPLITS

ALLEGHENY COUNTY		
PITTSBURGH	CITY	019 020 021 023 024
		027 034 036 038
HAMPTON	TOWNSHIP	028 030
UPPER ST. CLAIR	TOWNSHIP	040 042
PLUM	BOROUGH	025 032
WEST MIFFLIN	BOROUGH	035 038
BERKS COUNTY		
READING	CITY	126 127 129
CUMRU	TOWNSHIP	099 127 128
EXETER	TOWNSHIP	126 128
SPRING	TOWNSHIP	005 099 129
BUCKS COUNTY		
MIDDLETOWN	TOWNSHIP	140 142
NEW BRITAIN	TOWNSHIP	143 144
NEW BRITAIN NORTHAMPTON	TOWNSHIP	142 178
NORTHAMPION	IOWNSHIP	142 170
CENTRE COUNTY		
STATE COLLEGE	BOROUGH	077 082
CHESTER COUNTY		
CALN	TOWNSHIP	074 155
EAST GOSHEN	TOWNSHIP	156 167
EAST GOSHEN	TOMINGHITT	130 107
CUMBERLAND COUNTY		
LOWER ALLEN	TOWNSHIP	087 088
SOUTH MIDDLETON	TOWNSHIP	087 199
DAUPHIN COUNTY		
HARRISBURG	CITY	103 104
LOWER PAXTON	TOWNSHIP	105 125
LOWER SWATARA	TOWNSHIP	104 106

PAGE 2

PLACES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

DELAWARE COUNTY		
DARBY	TOWNSHIP	162 163
MARPLE	TOWNSHIP	165 166
MIDDLETOWN	TOWNSHIP	161 168
RIDLEY	TOWNSHIP	161 162
UPPER DARBY	TOWNSHIP	163 164
ERIE COUNTY		
ERIE	CITY	001 002
LACKAWANNA COUNTY		
SCRANTON	CITY	113 114
LANCASTER COUNTY		
LANCASTER	CITY	049 096
MANHEIM	TOWNSHIP	096 097
MANOR	TOWNSHIP	041 097
SALISBURY	TOWNSHIP	099 100
LEHIGH COUNTY	0.T.T.V.	000 100 104
ALLENTOWN	CITY	022 132 134
SALISBURY	TOWNSHIP	022 131 134
UPPER MACUNGIE	TOWNSHIP	132 187
MONROE COUNTY		
MIDDLE SMITHFIELD	TOWNSHIP	115 189
STROUD	TOWNSHIP	115 189
MONTGOMERY COUNTY		
ABINGTON	TOWNSHIP	152 153
FRANCONIA	TOWNSHIP	053 147
LOWER MERION	TOWNSHIP	148 149
MONTGOMERY	TOWNSHIP	053 151
UPPER DUBLIN	TOWNSHIP	151 153
WEST NORRITON	TOWNSHIP	070 150
WHITPAIN	TOWNSHIP	061 070
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY		
HANOVER	TOWNSHIP	135 137
LOWER SAUCON	TOWNSHIP	131 136
MOORE	TOWNSHIP	138 183
PALMER	TOWNSHIP	136 137

page 3

### PLACES SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY		
PHILADELPHIA	CITY	010 170 172 173 174
		175 177 179 180 181
		182 184 185 186 188
		190 191 192 194 195
		197 198 200 201 202
		203
WASHINGTON COUNTY		
CARROLL	TOWNSHIP	039 048
NORTH STRABANE	TOWNSHIP	046 048
WESTMORELAND COUNTY		
LOWER BURRELL	CITY	055 060
DERRY	TOWNSHIP	055 059
MOUNT PLEASANT	TOWNSHIP	058 059
NORTH HUNTINGDON	TOWNSHIP	056 058
YORK COUNTY		
DOVER	TOWNSHIP	092 196
SPRINGETTSBURY	TOWNSHIP	047 094

PAGE 1

## WARDS SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

#### 87 TOTAL WARDS

98 TOTAL SPLITS

ALLEGHENY COUNTY		
PITTSBURGH	CITY	
WARD 02		019 021
WARD 04		019 023 024
WARD 05		019 024
WARD 07		023 024
WARD 10		021 024
WARD 13		024 034
WARD 14		023 034
WARD 15		019 023
WARD 17		019 036
WARD 18		019 036
WARD 19		027 036
WARD 20		019 027
WARD 23		019 021
WARD 26		019 020 021
WARD 27		019 020
UPPER ST. CLAIR	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 03		040 042
WARD 04		040 042
BERKS COUNTY		
READING	CITY	
WARD 12		126 127
WARD 14		126 129
WARD 16		126 127
BUCKS COUNTY		
MIDDLETOWN	TOWNSHIP	
WARD LOWER	IOWNOIIII	140 142
WAID TOWEIL		110 112
CENTRE COUNTY		
STATE COLLEGE	BOROUGH	
WARD EAST CENTRAL		077 082
WARD SOUTH		077 082
DAUPHIN COUNTY		
HARRISBURG	CITY	
WARD 01	~ + + + +	103 104
WARD 09		103 104
MUTUD 00		TOO TOA

02/04/2022 PAGE 2

#### WARDS SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

DELAWARE COUNTY		
MARPLE	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 04	16	5 166
MIDDLETOWN	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 02	16	1 168
RIDLEY	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 01	-	1 162
WARD 05	16	1 162
UPPER DARBY	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 03	16	3 164
WARD 05	16	3 164
LACKAWANNA COUNTY		
SCRANTON	CITY	
WARD 04	11	3 114
LANCASTER COUNTY		
LANCASTER	CITY	
WARD 02	04	9 096
WARD 06	04	9 096
LEHIGH COUNTY		
ALLENTOWN	CITY	
WARD 08	02	2 132
WARD 11	02	2 132 134
WARD 13	13	2 134
SALISBURY	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 03	02	2 131
MONTGOMERY COUNTY		
ABINGTON	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 10	15	2 153
WARD 14	15	2 153
WARD 15	15	2 153
LOWER MERION	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 05	14	8 149
UPPER DUBLIN	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 01	15	1 153
WARD 02	15	1 153
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY		
PALMER	TOWNSHIP	
WARD WESTERN	13	6 137

PAGE 3

#### WARDS SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

PHTTA	DELPHTA	COUNTY

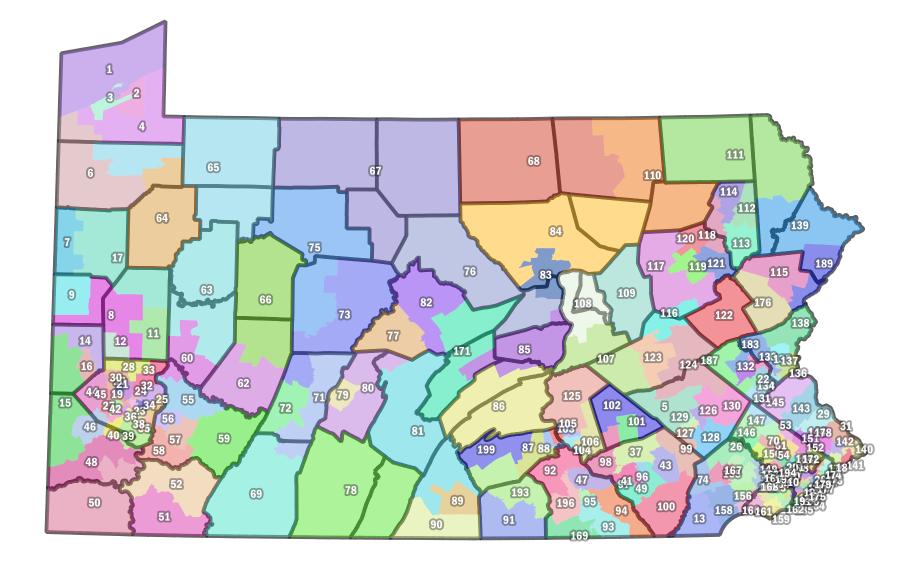
PHILADELPHI	A	CITY		
WARD 02		175	182	
WARD 04		010	192	
WARD 05		175	182	
WARD 06		010	190	
WARD 07		180	197	
WARD 08		010	181	182
		195		
WARD 09		194	200	
WARD 10		198	200	201
WARD 12		198	201	
WARD 13		190	198	
WARD 15		181	195	
WARD 18		175	181	197
WARD 21		194	200	
WARD 23		177	179	
WARD 25		177	180	
WARD 28		190	195	
WARD 30		182	186	
WARD 31		175	177	197
WARD 33		179	180	
WARD 35		179	203	
WARD 37		181	197	
WARD 38		190	194	
WARD 40		185	191	
WARD 41		173	177	202
WARD 42		179	197	
WARD 44		010	190	
WARD 45		177	180	
WARD 48		185	186	
WARD 49		197	198	
WARD 51		186	188	191
WARD 52		190	192	
WARD 55		177	202	
WARD 56		172	174	
WARD 57		173	174	
WARD 58			172	
WARD 60		010	188	
WARD 61		198	203	
WARD 62		177	179	202
WARD 64		173	202	
WARD 66		170	174	

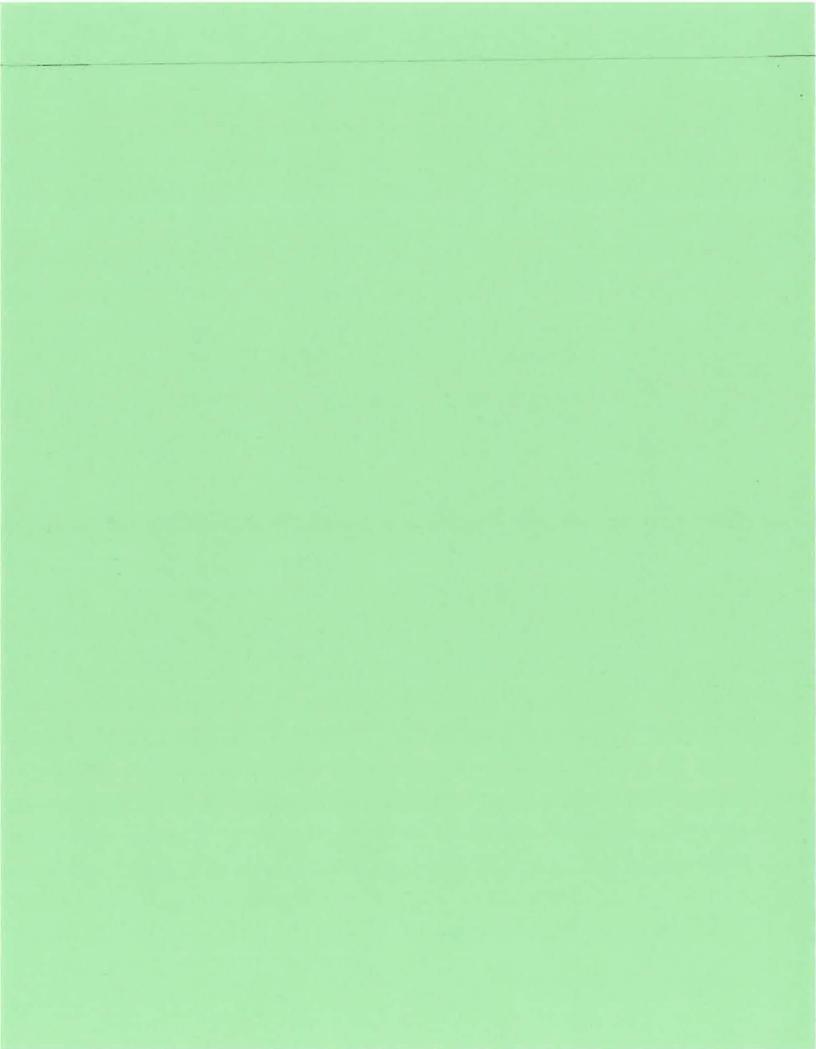
02/04/2022 PAGE 4

#### WARDS SPLIT BY HOUSE DISTRICTS

WESTMORELAND COUNTY		
LOWER BURRELL	CITY	
WARD 04		055 060
NORTH HUNTINGDON	TOWNSHIP	
WARD 04		056 058

# **LRC FINAL HOUSE MAP**





MARK A. NORDENBERG

G. REYNOLDS CLARK EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

> ROBERT L. BYER CHIEF COUNSEL

ANN-MARIE P. SWEENEY DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION

#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



HONORABLE KIM L. WARD SENATE MAJORITY LEADER

HONORABLE JAY COSTA SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

HONORABLE KERRY A. BENNINGHOFF HOUSE MAJORITY LEADER

HONORABLE JOANNA E. MCCLINTON HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

2021 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING, P.O. BOX 203079 HARRISBURG, PA 17120 717-461-8030

February 4, 2022

## **By Personal Delivery**

The Honorable Leigh M. Chapman Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth 302 North Office Building 401 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

## RE: Preliminary Reapportionment Plan

Dear Acting Secretary Chapman:

With this letter, I am delivering to you for filing, pursuant to Pennsylvania Constitution Article II, Section 17(c), the Final Reapportionment Plan adopted by a majority vote of the Pennsylvania Legislative Reapportionment Commission at a public meeting in the Capitol in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on February 4, 2022. I also enclose data showing "the population of the senatorial and representative districts having the smallest and largest population and the percentage variation of such districts from the average population for senatorial and representative districts" for purposes of the advertisements required by Pennsylvania Constitution Article II, Section 17(i).

I would appreciate your acknowledgement of receipt on the following page.

Thank you very much.

1 dente

Mark A. Nordenberg Chair

cc: The Honorable Jonathan M. Marks The Honorable Sari Stevens The Honorable Kerry A. Benninghoff The Honorable Joanna E. McClinton The Honorable Kim L. Ward The Honorable Jay Costa

RECEIVED

FEB 04 2022

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Hon. Leigh M. Chapman February 4, 2022 Page 2

I acknowledge receipt of the Preliminary Reapportionment Plan and population data transmitted with the above letter.

Signature Stretary The Corenoliweath Title

February \_\_\_\_\_, 2022