

Submission of Becky Tapley, Penobscot

Received: 9/23/21

Becky Tapley <beckytapley@gmail.com>

I was puzzled and frustrated when I saw the redistricting for HD 17 and HD 16. I'm sure it is a complicated task to figure out how to put these districts together fairly. I hope that the feedback from people who live in these towns should help you adjust your initial maps so that the maps better reflect the communities of our state.

I first want to emphasize that Penobscot belongs with HD16. We do business, have educational connections, community connections and family connections with the other towns and people in HD 16. It makes no sense why Castine is in HD16 yet Penobscot isn't. Following the roads, you 'can't get there from here" - Castine is connected to the other towns through Penobscot. Why was Penobscot removed? If you pay attention to what the constituents have to say, you'll make an adjustment. It would make sense to swap Castine and Penobscot if you're looking to balance.

I also am totally confused as to why Trenton was put with Blue Hill and the surrounding towns. Geographically speaking, it boggles my mind as to why this decision was made. There is the bustling metropolis of Ellsworth in between. Please reconsider.

Thank you for your time.

Becky Tapley
Penobscot resident

Submission of Lucas Siebert, Portland

Received: 9/23/21

Luke Siebert <lsiebert@gmail.com>

(Note: After review of the Chair, Mr. Siebert was able to testify on 9/23/21)

Please place the entirety of the above email exchange into the official Public Comment and Record for the Maine Apportionment Commission.

The citizens and voters of Maine deserve to be made aware of the fact that the Commission asks more of the public (in evaluating opaque proposals) than it does of its own membership and staff (in producing those proposals).

On Wed, Sep 22, 2021 at 6:10 PM Luke Siebert <lsiebert@gmail.com> wrote:

Thank you for your response Emery.

I want to re-iterate my strong feeling (which I elaborate on in my written testimony) that the public comment periods provided by the Commission have been woefully inadequate for members of the public to thoughtfully consider these proposals and offer informed comment. I am rather disappointed that I will not be offered the opportunity to share my testimony directly with the Commission, despite being a few minutes late in submitting my testimony.

I would note that the Commission itself has repeatedly failed to meet self-imposed deadlines, including Chair Alexander's instructions that State House maps be produced for public consumption by COB on 9/20/2021. Said maps, and the notice of the rescheduled public hearing, were not provided to the public until after 6pm the following day, 9/21/2021, and the hearing and deadline were changed with less than 24 hrs of notice. It is frankly absurd to expect members of the public to be able to abide by specific and tight timelines when the Commission itself is unwilling or unable to do so.

Given these circumstances, I respectfully ask that I be permitted to testify at tomorrow's hearing, as I have been more punctual than the Commission itself.

I am copying this email to all members of legislative leadership from both parties - because I believe in transparency in government - a principle that all members of the Legislature, from both political parties, should stand behind.

Best,
Lucas Siebert

PS - this communication should not be construed as a complaint about the work or behavior of any employee of the Legislative Branch, Apportionment Commission, or various Executive departments

Submission of Graham Platner, Sullivan

Received: 9/23/21

Graham Platner <platnerg@gmail.com>

My name is Graham Platner, and I am a resident of Sullivan. It has been brought to my attention that the redistricting proposal for the 131st Legislature would take Sullivan out of District 12 (representing our neighboring coastal towns of Hancock, Franklin, Gouldsboro, Winter Harbor, and Steuben) and instead put us in District 18 which is made up of entirely inland towns like Amherst, Aurora, Otis, Mariaville, and even sections of Penobscot County.

I don't know what level of bureaucratic ignorance or sheer stupidity has graced us with this stunningly idiotic idea, but I urge the legislature to re-assess this proposal. Sullivan is a coastal town, and is tied to the needs of our neighboring coastal communities. I myself farm oysters, and work out of Sullivan Harbor which is home to multiple lobster boats. Sullivan and Sorrento share a recreation center, as well as a middle school and high school. Sullivan sits on the regional shellfish committee that includes all other coastal towns in our district. To redistrict us into being the SINGLE coastal town in the entire district, cutting us off from representation that meets our specific needs as a coastal community, would be totally disenfranchising us.

When I call up my rep, I know that he or she is aware of the challenges facing coastal towns as a whole, because almost every other town in this district is on the water. Lumping us in to a district that represents inland towns some 30 minutes or more away, and with us being the only coastal town, guarantees we will not be effectively represented in the legislature.

Adding insult to injury, this proposal keeps Cherryfield (a inland town with far more in common with District 18 towns) in District 12. A simple swap of Sullivan for Cherryfield would give a much more accurate representation.

Respectfully,

Graham Platner
Owner/Operator
Frenchman Bay Oyster Co LLC

Submission of Lucas Siebert, Portland

Received: 9/23/21

Luke Siebert <lsiebert@gmail.com>

In the public interest, I submit this URL from Dave's Redistricting App (DRA). The linked map overlays the ESRI shapefiles provided by the Commission with publicly available data on population and past election results for each municipality and subdivision thereof.

<https://davesredistricting.org/join/c0dc1ec0-1a38-4010-abdc-abeeb4c8bfc6>

This map is referenced in the previous written testimony I provided.

I remain hopeful that the Commission will allow full public input in it's hearing tomorrow, including this message.

Submission of Mike Turcotte, Bangor

Received: 9/23/21

Mike Turcotte <michaelpturcotte@gmail.com>

To the Redistricting Apportionment Commission:

Commissioners,

My name is Mike Turcotte and I live in Bangor. I thank you for your service on this Commission.

A little background: In 2011, I went to court to have this Commission dissolved and non-partisan Citizens Commission be put instead. I was acting as a pro se' and learned a great deal about the redistricting process and the relevant Supreme Court cases that determine the political, and governing, fate of each state's citizenry. At one time I was an Ethics Instructor and now a home caregiver.

I first like to point out that according to the Secretary of State's website 53.4% of the Maine's population is not represented by this Commission. These are the Un-enrolled and Green party voters plus the children of this great state. In fact, the total number of Un-enrolled and Green Party voters combined is 408,207, which make up the largest voting bloc, and greater than the two individual major political parties.

That said, here we are in 2021.

Full disclosure, I am a registered Democrat; however, I did not use, nor did I have access to, political data. I adhered to the standards below and followed the numbers.

I offer the following maps for consideration for congressional redistricting. I used the website, districtbuilder.org, to draw these maps. This website allows individual citizens to draw maps at both the federal and state level. Features include: the 2020 census data, county, and census blockgroups and blocks.

If the Commission follows the standards set forth in Title 21-A: Elections, Chapter 15 §1206. Reapportionment, Procedures, established by the US Supreme Court ruling (*Reynolds v. Sims* 1964), then, in my opinion, "crossing the least number of times necessary to establish districts" does not take precedent over "compact and contiguous territory". The "least number of times" is but one leg in a three-legged stool; balancing all three while drawing a map - that could be said is an artform.

While Democratic or Republican Party's proposals cross the least number of times necessary to establish districts as equally as possible, the maps are not compact, barely contiguous, and, as some have previously testified, look "gerrymandered" to fulfill each political party's agenda.

To change the mindset of what was before to the reality of what is now, it is necessary put aside old expectations and be open to new outcomes. The census revealed people move around and outcomes to the redistricting process are going to change.

The first link below is what I call the Monhegan Island map. The island's population was the last piece of the map to achieve parity.

<https://app.districtbuilder.org/projects/0ae5f5a1-3f13-4aca-a80f-83ab2ef7e8ca>

As mentioned above, this map balances the three standards laid forth by the U.S. Supreme Court (*Reynolds v. Sims*): “compact”, “contiguous”, and “least number of times.” The later does not mean a district cannot be compact.

The obvious difference in this congressional map is the Lewiston area is included in the first district and Rockland, Vinalhaven in the second. Each current congressperson’s residence is in drawn into the other’s district. While this is unusual, it is not unprecedented. According to a 2019 Washington Post article, 21 members of Congress lived outside their district. Primary reason is because long-serving members see district lines redrawn and find themselves in a new district.

Culturally, this can view as a fundamental shift in the ‘Two Maine’ paradigm; however, the census numbers generated this map not political agendas.

The second map (link below) is the most compact I could achieve while maintaining each representative's current residence. This map was done in consideration of each representative’s address and does not adhere to one of the standards set forth, compactness.

<https://app.districtbuilder.org/projects/e49ad8e6-6cc1-4a7a-adab-743012d22b63>

Finally, there is a high probability the first map presented is rejected. I get that, I offered both as an alternative to the competing political party maps. I am not naive to the political agendas prevalent in this process.

I thank the Commission for the opportunity to speak today.

I’ll be happy to answer any questions.

Mike Turcotte

Submission of Kevin Lamoreau, Augusta

Received: 9/23/21

Kevin Lamoreau <lamoreau8047@gmail.com>

Hello again,

Kevin Lamoreau of Augusta here with some scattered last-minute comments to be included on the record of the September 23, 2021 Apportionment Commission meeting.

I didn't get around to mentioning this in my last-minute comments for the September 20 meeting, but I'm concerned that the Democratic State Senate District plan, which divides Portland into three Senate districts, goes against the intent of the Maine Constitution. (The last two sentences of Article IV, Part First, Section 2, covering State House redistricting but "dittoed" for the Senate at the end of the first paragraph in Article IV, Part Second, Section 2. These two sentences read: "Whenever the population of a municipality entitles it to more than one district, all whole districts shall be drawn within municipal boundaries. Any population remainder within the municipality shall be included in a district with contiguous territory and shall be kept intact."

Perhaps the Democrats' proposed Senate district entirely in Portland peninsula can be kept as is or pretty much so while keeping the 2-district whole municipality conglomerate the Republicans had in that area, with both the islands and the west of Portland being in with Falmouth and Long Island. Or maybe the Portland islands (along with the portion of Long Island that Republicans use to connect Cliff Island to the rest of Portland, that both parties use in the unified State House plan) could go into the Portland-only Senate district, with the western boundary of the Democrats' proposed Portland-only Senate district being moved slightly east on one or both sides of Back Bay.

A similar course in the Republicans' 2-Senate district whole town conglomerate including Scarborough might be advisable (keeping the Republican conglomerate, but having the split of Scarborough being more along the lines of the Democratic proposal. I think the edit to the Democratic plan removing the split in South Portland was a good one.

Turning to the unified House district plan, I'm surprised that all of Square Lake UT in Aroostook County was placed in the Madawaska House district. I remember there were concerns expressed back in 2015 about folks in townships along the Route 11 corridor between Portage Lake and Winterville having to travel a fair distance to vote. Township boundaries are now included as census block boundaries for most of Maine's unorganized territory (and very good use of that was made regarding North Washington UT). I'd suggest the townships in the 6th and 7th range "west of the easterly line of the state" (the two

ranges Fort Kent straddles) go into the Fort Kent, Allagash etc. House district, if the numbers work okay (populations involved may be quite small).

Regarding the comments of people in Penobscot, Castine doesn't border Orland, so the proposed Penobscot-Castine swap wouldn't work, but perhaps a minor split of the town of Penobscot between House districts (and maybe Senate districts as well) would be in order, allowing Castine to be in with Bucksport while most of Penobscot is in with Blue Hill). You could even have the coastline be the boundary which wouldn't have any voters in Penobscot being in the Bucksport district, but maybe the state route that goes near the coast there would be more appropriate so you're not appearing to "cheat" to maintain contiguity.

Gotta go.

Best,

Kevin M. Lamoreau
600 Riverside Drive, Unit 22
Augusta, ME 04330

9/23/2021

To the members of the Apportionment Commission and staff,

I am an elected official in the Town of Trenton Maine. It came to my attention yesterday that a redistricting proposal for Trenton would associate us with the Blue Hill Peninsula as opposed to Ellsworth where we are now. I understand that growth in Ellsworth may not permit us to stay with our current district.

While we are a small town, Trenton is culturally, economically, and educationally tied to our region and our neighbors. If we don't remain with Ellsworth, it makes sense for us to be associated with MDI. Many of our children go to MDI highschool, and our younger children attend Trenton Elementary which is a part of the AOS school district. Many Trenton people own businesses that serve the island communities or are physically located on MDI, or themselves work on MDI. The issues in Trenton of traffic and traffic safety are closely associated with tourists and workers, including JAX and MDI Biolabs, commuting through Trenton to go to the Island. As constituents, we share similar ideas, needs and concerns.

My questions about redistricting us with Blue Hill have been echoed by others in my town who were concerned and perplexed about this decision. I spoke with Representative Grohoski and shared our concerns with her as well. She envisioned that there is a path for Trenton to remain in a district with its neighbors and I believe has sent the appropriate maps and justification to you for consideration of her ideas. On initial review, Representative Grohski's ideas make sense for Trenton, and for our greater regional communities. I urge you to review and consider her proposal for this region.

Thank you for your time and work on this issue,

Rachel Nobel

Trenton Selectboard

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One final note. Lamoine, which is currently a part of the MDI district is not affiliated with MDI through its K-8 Educational system. Lamoine has close ties, and borders with other towns including Hancock. Currently, It is my understanding that they are exploring Broadband collaborations with Hancock to get last mile services. In this case, it makes sense for them to associate with Hancock, and Trenton to join the MDI district.

Submission of Michele Varuolo Cole, Bethel

Received: 9/23/21

September 23, 2021

Apportionment Commission

Augusta, Maine

RE: Redistricting Proposal

Dear Commission Members,

I am a long-time resident of Bethel and currently serve as one of its Selectpersons. I am also involved in several civic organizations and entrepreneurial efforts in my community.

This week's unveiling of a proposal to redraw Maine's legislative house districts in response to census data came as an unwelcome surprise. And the bad news is now exacerbated by an extremely short time window to "get it done."

Looks like one more piece of collateral damage caused by the pandemic.

Nonetheless and with hope – I write today in objection to the redistricting proposal which places Bethel in the same legislative house district (#78) as Rumford, Byron, Roxbury, Hanover and Milton Township. The latter towns listed here comprise half of the eight communities of the River Valley – so named because of their own, unique topographic, commercial, educational, medical and cultural interrelations.

However, Bethel is not, and has never been, considered a River Valley community. Accordingly, it has never been placed in the same house district as Rumford. Why start now?

Please consider the following:

- 1) Bethel is the service center community for Andover, Gilead, Greenwood, Newry, Upton, and Albany Township – all of whom are currently part of the existing House district, #117. However, under the proposal none of these towns will be aligned with Bethel.
- 2) Bethel and all of the aforementioned towns, along with Woodstock, are part of the same school district or tuition their students to MSAD #44. Why remove Bethel (the largest) from this group of towns and ignore their longstanding history of interaction regarding schools and social relations?
- 3) Bethel is a ski town and has been legislatively aligned with other ski towns, namely Rangeley and Greenwood, for many years. Ski towns and their resulting employment and housing development patterns are somewhat unique. It makes good sense to keep Bethel, Rangeley and Greenwood together.
- 4) Bethel is a mountain town and well-known for its institutional and commercial interface with hikers on the Appalachian Trail and other heavily used trails spread across all of the towns identified in new district #73.

- 5) Bethel is oriented toward the Oxford Hills and not the River Valley. An overwhelming percentage of the Bethel's incoming and outgoing commercial and passenger vehicles move on Route 26, not on Route 2. This condition speaks volumes.

The best governance is achieved when communities of similar interests are grouped together to elect their representation in Augusta.

In that spirit, please abandon the current redistricting proposal as it affects western Maine and keep Bethel in a house district with all of its closest neighbors – those whose features and attributes most align with the people of Bethel.

Respectfully,

Michele Varuolo Cole

32 Mechanic Street

Bethel, Maine

Submission of Rep. Nicole Grohoski, Ellsworth

Received: 9/23/21

Nicole Grohoski <grohoskiforhouse@gmail.com>

To whom it may concern -- please include the attached file with other public comments submitted in advance of the 9/23/21 Apportionment Commission meeting. The body of this email does not need to be attached as part of my comment.

Thank you,

Nicole Grohoski

Ellsworth

September 22, 2021

To the distinguished members of the Apportionment Commission and staff,

My name is Nicole Grohoski and I am the State Representative for Ellsworth (where I reside) and Trenton. I am also a GIS Specialist. I am submitting this public comment about the unified proposal for House districts made available to the public on 9/21/21. I would like to begin by saying that I respect the amount of work that is required to reach a unified proposal.

Compared to decades past, there are now many geospatial software solutions that can quickly make maps that respect most of the core principles of redistricting. However, the software cannot do what we as humans can – consider communities of interest and everyday community connections. That is the perspective that I aim to provide for Hancock County with this public comment.

After these maps were released, I heard from some concerned Trenton residents about the proposed addition of mainland Trenton to mainland Blue Hill Peninsula towns that are not contiguous to it by land. The only way to drive between communities in the proposed district is through Ellsworth. Trenton does not have a harbor by which it would associate with the Blue Hill Peninsula by water.

As the current Representative to Trenton, I share their concerns. I think that Trenton's needs are likely to be overlooked by even the most diligent representative of this future district because Trenton is orphaned from the rest of the district, which is otherwise comprised of towns that are closely associated socioeconomically.

Trenton is strongly tied to both Ellsworth, as the country center of commerce, and the towns of Mount Desert Island, with which it shares a school district. Trenton is strongly connected to MDI by large employers like Jackson Lab, Hinckley Boat, the hospital, and the College of the Atlantic, to name a few as well as to Acadia National Park as the gateway to MDI and host of the multimodal transit hub for the Park. Because Ellsworth and Trenton are now too large to be in one district, the only other towns that it is reasonable to associate it with and that are also contiguous are on MDI.

I understand that moving a town from one district to another necessitates that other towns also shift. I noticed other places in Hancock County where the proposed districts didn't align with real-world connections. Honoring these connections to the extent possible is important in rural Maine because towns are better able to have their voices heard when they work together and have people (Representatives) designated to understand and advocate for their needs as a whole.

I reviewed the public comments available online as of 9/22/21 and noticed two other themes related to the proposed districts in Hancock County: 1) concern that Penobscot is not included in the Blue Hill Peninsula district, and 2) concern that Sullivan is removed from its current coastal district and associated with a district that goes far inland and otherwise contains no coastal communities.

Long story short, I noticed a way to redraw six districts in Hancock County to address these concerns, improve compactness and contiguity, and maintain district populations well within the allowable deviation from the ideal mean population of 9,022 people per district. I have attached that map for your consideration, with district numbers that match those originally proposed. Towns in districts that I do not propose changes to are shown in gray. I did not look at party registration data, but my general sense is that

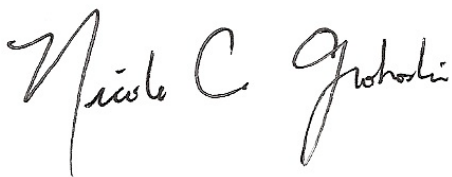
these changes would not affect the competitiveness of the districts compared to what is currently proposed.

Here are the changes with short justifications:

- **District 12** (currently 136): Remove Cherryfield and Franklin (not currently part of district 136), add Sullivan (currently part of district 136) and Lamoine, optionally add T7 SD for compactness, if feasible with polling locations (census block data is available for this township). Population (without T7): 8977. Reasons: Cherryfield is not coastal, Franklin is minimally so. Sullivan is very coastal (has a harbor) and closely tied to Sorrento culturally. Lamoine and Hancock share a school district.
- **District 13** (currently 132): Remove T8/Fletchers Landing and Waltham, add Mariaville. Population: 8871. Reasons: Mariaville and Ellsworth share a significant interest in the management of the Union River and Graham Lake, which is currently undergoing a complex, multi-year dam relicensing process. Fletchers Landing and Waltham have minimal development related to this natural resource. Otherwise, all three towns are similarly affiliated with Ellsworth.
- **District 14** (currently 135): Remove Lamoine (currently in district 135) and add Trenton. Population: 8979. Reasons: discussed above.
- **District 16** (currently 133): Remove Trenton, add Penobscot. Population: 9017. Reasons: well articulated by public comments. Castine's connectivity to the rest of the district is through Penobscot, which is strongly tied to Blue Hill, whereas Trenton has no connection physically or socioeconomically.
- **District 17** (currently 130): Remove Penobscot, add Dedham (currently in 131 with Orland and Verona Island, the other two towns in proposed 17). Population 9320. Reasons: better maintains current district affiliations, Bangor is an employment hub for Dedham, Orland, and Bucksport much more so than it is Penobscot.
- **District 18** (currently 137): Remove Sullivan, Mariaville, Dedham, add Cherryfield, Franklin, T8/Fletchers Landing, Waltham. Population: loss of 201 people from unified proposal district. Reasons: described above.

Thank you for the opportunity to share this proposed revision to some of the Hancock County House districts. These districts are proper in terms of size, contiguity, compactness. Importantly, they reflect the ways that residents and local leaders interact with each other between towns, as regions – in accordance with the “communities of interest” principle of redistricting.

Thank you for your consideration and good work for the people of Maine.



Nicole C. Grohoski, Ellsworth

Submission of Gordon Page, Owls Head

Received: 9/23/21

Good morning,

As the chair of the select board of Owls Head, I object to the redistricting plan that would split the town of Owls Head into two separate representative districts.

Such a move would create confusion for our residents and our likely representative[s], neither of whom reside in Owls Head.

Further to that, splitting ballots at election time would cause a hardship on our paid staff and elections volunteers.

An alternate solution would be to allow Owls Head to remain whole, and to move the island communities into the other district.

Best personal regards,

Gordon Page, Chair

Owls Head Select Board

Submission of Candy Eaton, Sullivan

Received: 9/23/21

[candy_eaton <candyeaton147@gmail.com>](mailto:candy_eaton@candyeaton147@gmail.com)

Good morning —

I was alerted this morning that Sullivan is proposed to no longer be in the same district as our waterfront neighbors of Hancock, Sorrento, Gouldsboro & Winter Harbor. We are absolutely in the middle of this district, on the waterfront of both Taunton Bay and Frenchman Bay, with watersheds from Schoodic Mountain, Baker Hill, Tucker Mountain, Tunk Lake, Flanders Pond, Morancy Pond all feeding into Frenchman Bay.

Sullivan has always been a “throw-away” town — when we first moved to Sullivan in 1980, we were in the same district as Bar Harbor. Our House district was 1/2 Washington County, 1/2 Hancock County. Our current Senator lives in Calais, 90 miles away; when we should have the same Senator as Ellsworth, Hancock & Sorrento (again, Sullivan is in the middle of Hancock & Sorrento), who only lives 10 miles away.

We have a great Industrial Aquaculture challenge facing Frenchman Bay — will this be a concern for an inland representative? I think not. Please keep coastal Sullivan with our coastal neighbors!!!!

Thank you!

Candy Eaton, 147 Taunton Drive, Sullivan, ME 04664

Submission of Tony Jackson

Received: 9/23/21

Tony Jackson <Tony.Jackson@jax.org>

Care to explain how Sullivan is considered to be displaced as a coastal community when we're on the coast.

Care to? Care to explain to all of us?

How is Sullivan not a coastal community?

Forgive me as I send many of these emails today.

You need to make a public announcement to all of us as to why this is even up for consideration.

Submission of Almyra Hornberger, Sullivan
Received: 9/23/21

Almyra Hornberger <mainemyra@yahoo.com>

Sullivan continues to be put in with towns that have no relationship to the issues that face Sullivan. Our state senator focuses only on Washington County and we have been moved so many times it is unbelievable. We need to be represented with our neighboring towns so that we can be the most productive for all of our residents.

Almyra R. Hornberger
mainemyra@yahoo.com
Resident of Sullivan, Maine 04664

Submission of Michele Cole, Bethel

Received: 9/23/21

Dear Commission,

Thank you for the opportunity to address you this morning.

I further considered Senator Bennett's question on how to remedy Bethel's placement.

Below with attachment is an email to him with my thoughts for consideration.

Thank you,

Michele

Michele Varuolo Cole

(207) 557-2435

State Representative District 67

In Kennebec County: the municipality of Benton; and

In Somerset County: the municipality of Fairfield.

State Representative District 68

In Kennebec County: the municipality of Clinton; and

In Somerset County: the municipality of Pittsfield; and

In Waldo County: the municipalities of Burnham and Troy.

State Representative District 69

In Somerset County: the municipalities of Canaan, Detroit, Hartland, Palmyra, and St. Albans.

State Representative District 70

In Somerset County: the municipality of Skowhegan.

State Representative District 71

In Somerset County: the municipalities of Cornville, Madison, and Norridgewock.

State Representative District 72

In Somerset County: the municipalities of Anson, Athens, Bingham, Caratunk, Central Somerset, Embden, Harmony, Moscow, Northeast Somerset, Pleasant Ridge, Ripley, Seboomook Lake, and Solon.

State Representative District 73

In Franklin County: the municipalities of Carrabassett Valley, Coplin, Dallas, East Central Franklin, Eustis, North Franklin, Kingfield, Phillips, Rangeley, Rangeley Plantation, Sandy River, West Central Franklin, and Wyman; and

In Oxford County: the municipalities of ~~Andover~~ ^{Bethel}, Gilead, Lincoln, Magalloway, Newry, North Oxford, and Upton; and

^{New} In Somerset County: the municipalities of Dennistown, Highland, Jackman, Moose River, Northwest Somerset, The Forks, and West Forks.

→ Distribute to a butting Somerset City towns east-ward

State Representative District 74

In Franklin County: the municipalities of Avon, Carthage, Industry, New Vineyard, South Franklin, Strong, Temple, Weld, and Wilton; and

In Somerset County: the municipality of New Portland.

State Representative District 75

In Franklin County: the municipalities of Chesterville and Farmington.

State Representative District 76

In Franklin County: the municipality of Jay; and

In Androscoggin County: the municipality of Livermore Falls; and

the part of the municipality of Livermore east of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point where Bean Street intersects the Livermore-Turner boundary, then northeast along the centerline of Bean Street until it intersects Canton Road where it becomes Batten Road which intersects Bear Mountain Road, then east along the centerline on Bear Mountain Road until it intersects Federal Road, then north along the centerline of Federal Road until it intersects Sanders Road, then north along the centerline of Sanders Road until it intersects Norton Road, then east along the centerline of Norton Road until it intersects Federal Road, then north along the centerline of Federal Road until it intersects Round Pond Road, finally northwest along the centerline of Round Pond Road until it intersects the Canton-Livermore boundary.

State Representative District 77

In Oxford County: the municipalities of Canton, Dixfield, Hartford, Mexico, and Peru; and

the part of the municipality of Livermore west of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point where Bean Street intersects the Livermore-Turner boundary, then northeast along the centerline of Bean Street until it intersects Canton Road where it becomes Batten Road which intersects Bear Mountain Road, then east along the centerline on Bear Mountain Road until it intersects Federal Road, then north along the centerline of Federal Road until it intersects Sanders Road, then north along the centerline of Sanders Road until it intersects Norton Road, then east along the centerline of Norton Road until it intersects Federal Road, then north along the centerline of Federal Road until it intersects Round Pond Road, finally northwest along the centerline of Round Pond Road until it intersects the Canton-Livermore boundary.

State Representative District 78

In Oxford County: the municipalities of ^{Andover} Bethel, Byron, Hanover, Milton, Roxbury, and Rumford.

State Representative District 79

In Oxford County: the municipalities of Paris, Sumner, West Paris, and Woodstock.

State Representative District 80

In Oxford County: the municipalities of Buckfield, Hebron, Otisfield, and Oxford.

State Representative District 81

In Oxford County: the municipalities of Greenwood, Norway, South Oxford, Stoneham, Stow, Sweden, and Waterford. ^{Albany}

State Representative District 82

In Oxford County: the municipalities of Brownfield, Fryeburg, Hiram, Lovell, and Porter.

