

WRITTEN COMMENTS OF COMMON CAUSE/NY RE: UPSTATE REDISTRICTING SUPPLEMENTING ORAL TESTIMONY BEFORE THE NY STATE REDISTRICTING COMMISSION BROOKLYN HEARING, NOVEMBER 16, 2021

Introduction

Common Cause/NY submits these written comments to supplement the oral testimony of its Executive Director, Susan Lerner, at the Brooklyn Hearing conducted on November 16, 2021.

Common Cause is a national nonpartisan advocacy organization founded in 1970 working to ensure that every vote counts, that every eligible voter has an equal say, that our elections represent the will of the people, and that our government is of, by, and for the people. Common Cause/NY is one of the most active state chapters within Common Cause, with tens of thousands of members and activists in every county of New York State.

Fair Redistricting is a major policy focus for Common Cause across the country. Our national Redistricting Project helps members of the public play an active role in shaping our own representation, leading efforts to create fairer and less partisan processes for drawing districts. Common Cause/NY is actively engaged in assisting members of the public and organizational partners in understanding and participating in the redistricting process through our series of community mapping workshops. In the last redistricting cycle, Common Cause/NY was the only organization to draw statewide reform maps for both houses of the Legislature and Congress. Portions of our congressional map were expressly adopted by the federal court and form the basis for several upstate districts in the current congressional map. Accordingly, we are familiar not only with the law and policy governing redistricting but the actual process and challenge of drawing fair and nonpartisan district lines.

This written submission contains relatively detailed regional evaluations of the two sets of initial draft maps released to the public by the Commission. While detailed, our evaluations should be seen as supplemental to testimony and comments from residents of the areas under discussion. Indeed, in some places we recommend that the Commission seek out specific feedback from residents of districts that we conclude either divide communities of interest that should be kept together or join disparate communities that do not have a commonality of interest into a proposed district to ensure fairer district lines. We have reached out to our members and activists in those areas and have asked them to submit comments respecting the areas we have identified for additional local input.

Before turning to our regional evaluations, some general comments and observations. First, the Commission is to be commended for its website and the data contained therein, particularly its presentation of the proposed maps and the ability of the public to download the maps in workable formats. However, the format in which the proposed maps were presented to the public is needlessly complicated and obfuscating. Styling the maps “Names” and Letters” does not confuse anyone as to what portion of the politically divided Commission drew which maps. Better to have straightforwardly labeled the “Letters” map “D” and the “Names” map “R”, as those working with these maps refers to them. Similarly, not labeling the proposed districts with the numerical districts that they propose to replace required unnecessary time and trouble harmonizing each proposed district to its antecedent in order to evaluate the proposal under the requisite constitutional standards. It is not possible to determine whether the proposed maps maintain “the cores of existing districts” and to what extent those cores were considered by the Commission, as required by Art.III, § 4(c)(5), without doing that extra and laborious work. While helpful, the online map overlay of the current districts provided by the Commission does not replace numbering of the proposed districts. Additionally, while the proposed maps are accompanied by demographic analysis, there is no explanation of the choices made in drawing the districts. We recommend that the final maps prepared by the Commission include such a prose explanation of the districts as drawn.

We have noted places where some of the proposed maps appear to “result in the denial or abridgement of racial or language minority voting rights” by significantly lowering the percentage of VAP of language or ethnic minorities from previous districts or failing to draw districts that grant burgeoning minority populations the ability to elect a representative of their choice, potentially in contradiction of the express state constitutional charge, as well as the Voting Rights Act. We also note locations where the only explanation for the boundaries of a particular district are that it is drawn to provide a voting majority to one particular political party, in contradiction to the express language of the state constitution.

Generally speaking, when considering upstate areas, it is our philosophy that cities are their own community of interest, distinct from surrounding suburbs and rural areas. So that in drawing districts, Common Cause/NY recommends holding cities together in one or as small a number of districts as possible.

Western New York Analysis

Relevant Demographic Changes

TOTAL POPULATION				
	2010 Total	2020 Total	Change	Change%
Erie County	919,040	954,236	35,196	3.8%
Niagara County	216,469	212,666	-3,803	-1.8%
Chautauqua County	134,905	127,657	-7,248	-5.4%



Cattaraugus County	80,317	77,042	-3,275	-4.1%
Allegany County	48,946	46,456	-2,490	-5.1%
Total WNY Region:	1,399,677	1,418,057	18,380	1.3%
Buffalo City	261,310	278,349	17,039	6.5%

From 2010-2020, the Western NY region’s total population grew by only 1.3% - much slower than the State’s overall growth rate of 4.2%. Growth was concentrated in the Buffalo metro area and especially in the City of Buffalo itself which grew at over 6% -- a striking reversal after decades of decline from its peak population of over 580,000 in the year 1950. The largest suburban town in Erie County – Amherst- also grew by nearly 6% to a population of nearly 130,000. In contrast, the three predominantly rural counties along the western end of the Southern Tier (Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany) declined by roughly 5% in aggregate.

Since the region grew more slowly than the rest of the State, the region’s share of representation will decline – which will be especially evident in the State Senate where the 2010 districts were systematically under-populated in order to locate an “extra” district in the Upstate region.

DEMOGRAPHICS												
	NHWht VAP	%	Change %	NHBik VAP	%	Change %	NHAsn VAP	%	Change %	Hisp VAP	%	Change %
Erie County	566,714	74.4	-2.1%	96,073	12.6	11.9%	34,336	4.5	88.1%	39,747	5.2	52.8%
Niagara County	144,202	84.6	-5.1%	11,859	7.0	14.7%	1,949	1.1	39.6%	4,888	2.9	73.7%
Chautauqua County	86,856	85.7	-10.0%	2,349	2.3	12.3%	683	0.7	30.1%	7,533	7.4	50.9%
Cattaraugus County	53,982	89.6	-6.1%	780	1.3	13.0%	427	0.7	11.2%	984	1.6	25.2%
Allegany County	33,674	91.3	-8.2%	748	2.0	71.2%	330	0.9	-9.3%	725	2.0	56.3%
Total WNY Region:	885,428	78.3	-3.9%	111,809	9.9	12.4%	37,725	3.3	80.3%	53,877	4.8	53.6%
Buffalo City	94,631	44.2	-7.8%	72,559	33.9	4.6%	14,168	6.6	133.7	23,804	11.1%	39.1%

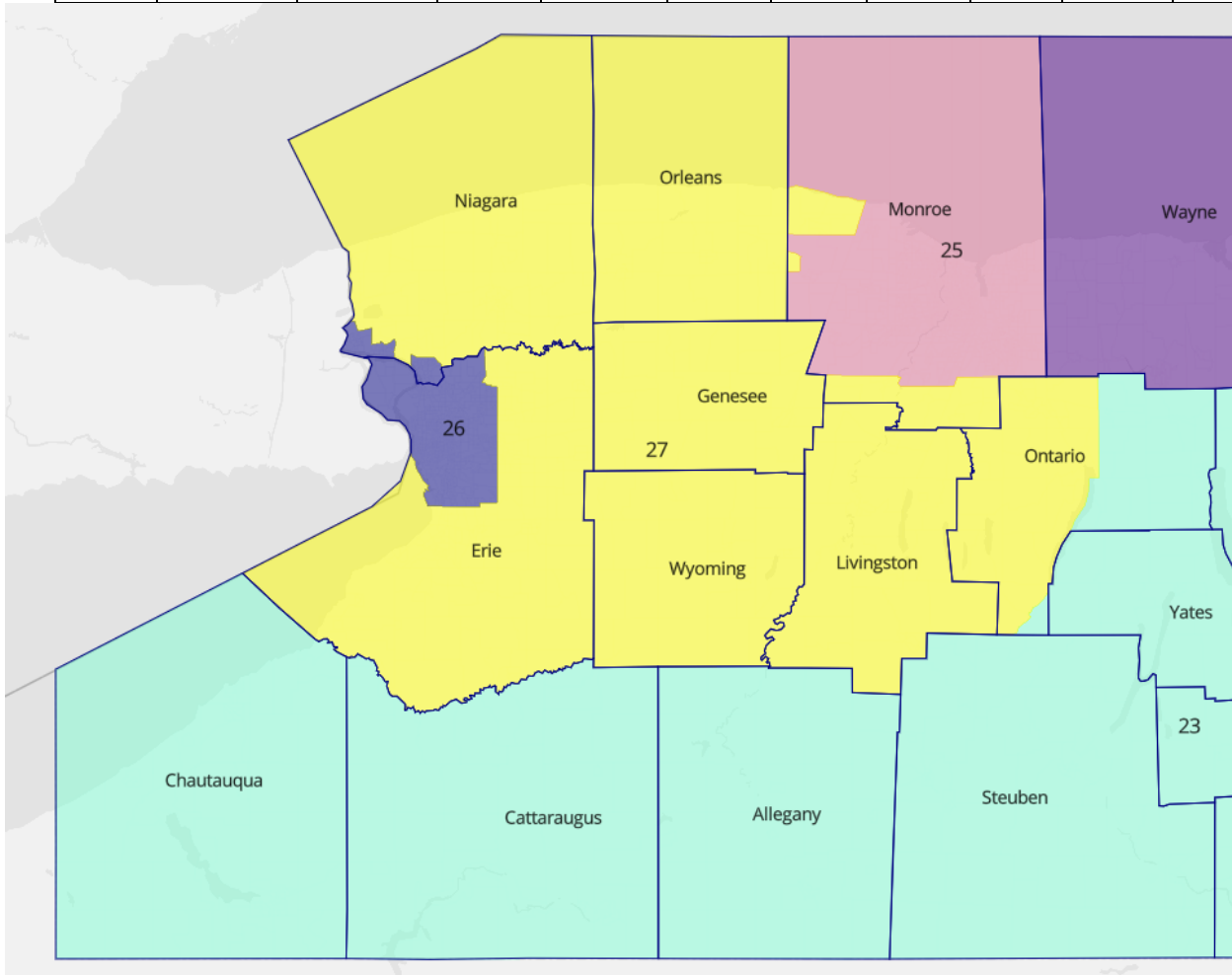
NH White population fell in Erie County and in Buffalo as it did throughout the rest of the region, but only in Erie County and Buffalo was this decline offset by rapid increases in minority populations, especially Latino and Asian population. In Buffalo, NH Asian VAP more than doubled from 3% to 6.6% while Hispanic VAP increased from 8.6% to 11.1% of the city.

Of note, Chautauqua County has a higher Latino population than most rural upstate counties at 7.4% of VAP – this population predominantly resides in the small cities of Dunkirk on Lake Erie and in Jamestown and also grew rapidly, helping offset the severe decline in the county’s NH White population.

Current Congressional Districts

Western New York is currently divided between three Congressional Districts – a compact District 26 encompassing Buffalo, surrounding suburbs and the city of Niagara Falls, District 27 consisting of outer Erie County and the rural counties of the Lake Ontario shore and western Finger Lakes area, and District 23 which stretches along the Southern Tier from Tioga and Tompkins Counties to the east.

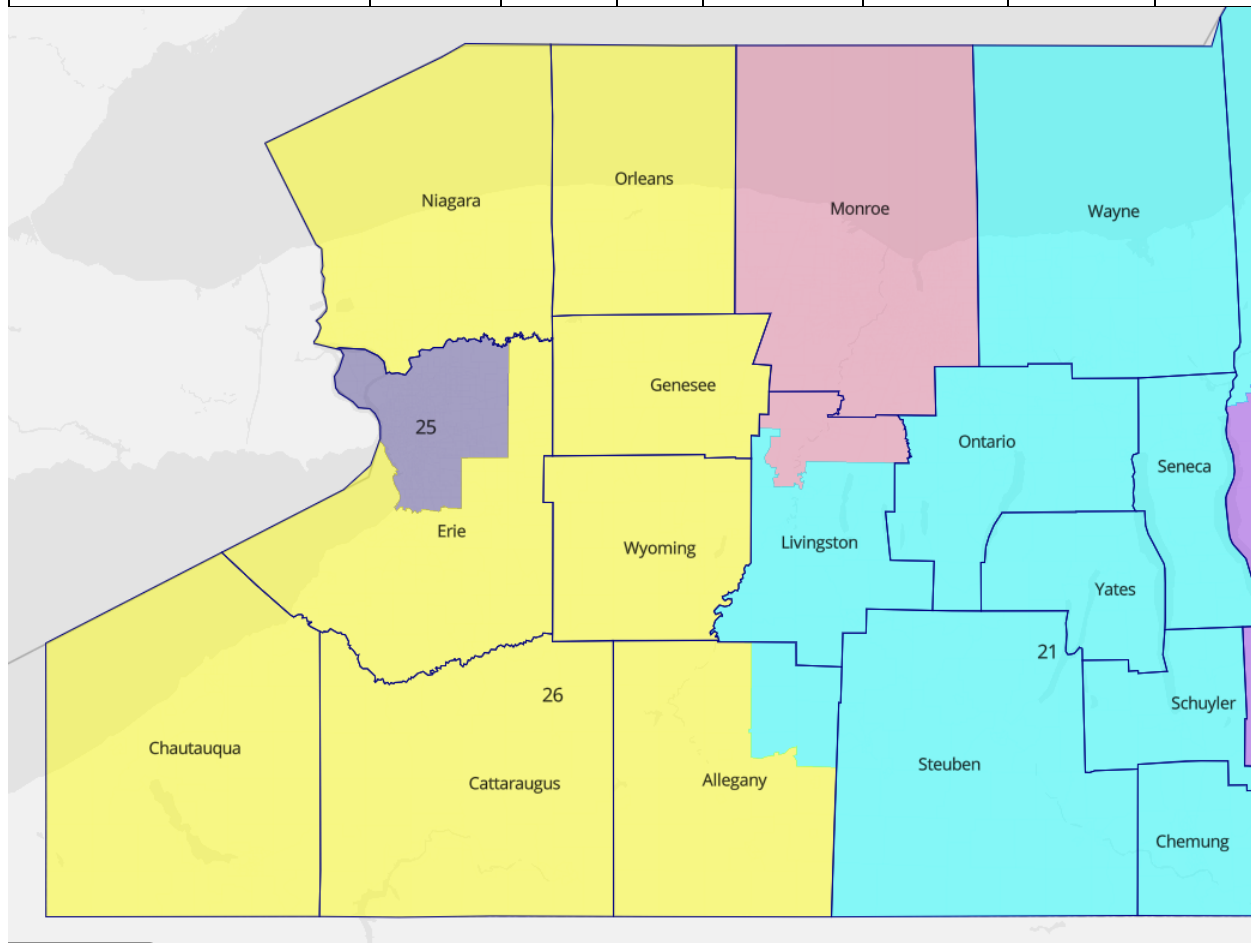
District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Dev	Dev %	2020 NHWht VAP %	2020 NHBik VAP %	2020 NHAsnV AP %	2020 HspVAP %
23	717,707	693,509	-24,198	-3.4%	-83,462	-12.0%	86.1%	2.8%	2.6%	4.1%
26	717,707	742,451	24,744	3.4%	-34,520	-4.6%	67.6%	17.1%	5.4%	6.2%
27	717,707	720,092	2,385	0.3%	-56,879	-7.9%	90.2%	2.3%	1.1%	2.8%



All of these districts are now substantially under-populated based on the size of New York’s new 26 District apportionment and will have to grow in size. The Southern Tier District 23 is especially under-populated.

Congress – Proposed Dem Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
23 (numbered 21 here)	V	776,971	0.00%	89.6%	3.2%	1.4%	2.9%
26 (numbered 25 here)	P	776,971	0.00%	70.2%	16.9%	6.0%	5.9%
27 (numbered 26 here)	Z	776,972	0.00%	87.9%	4.5%	1.1%	3.5%

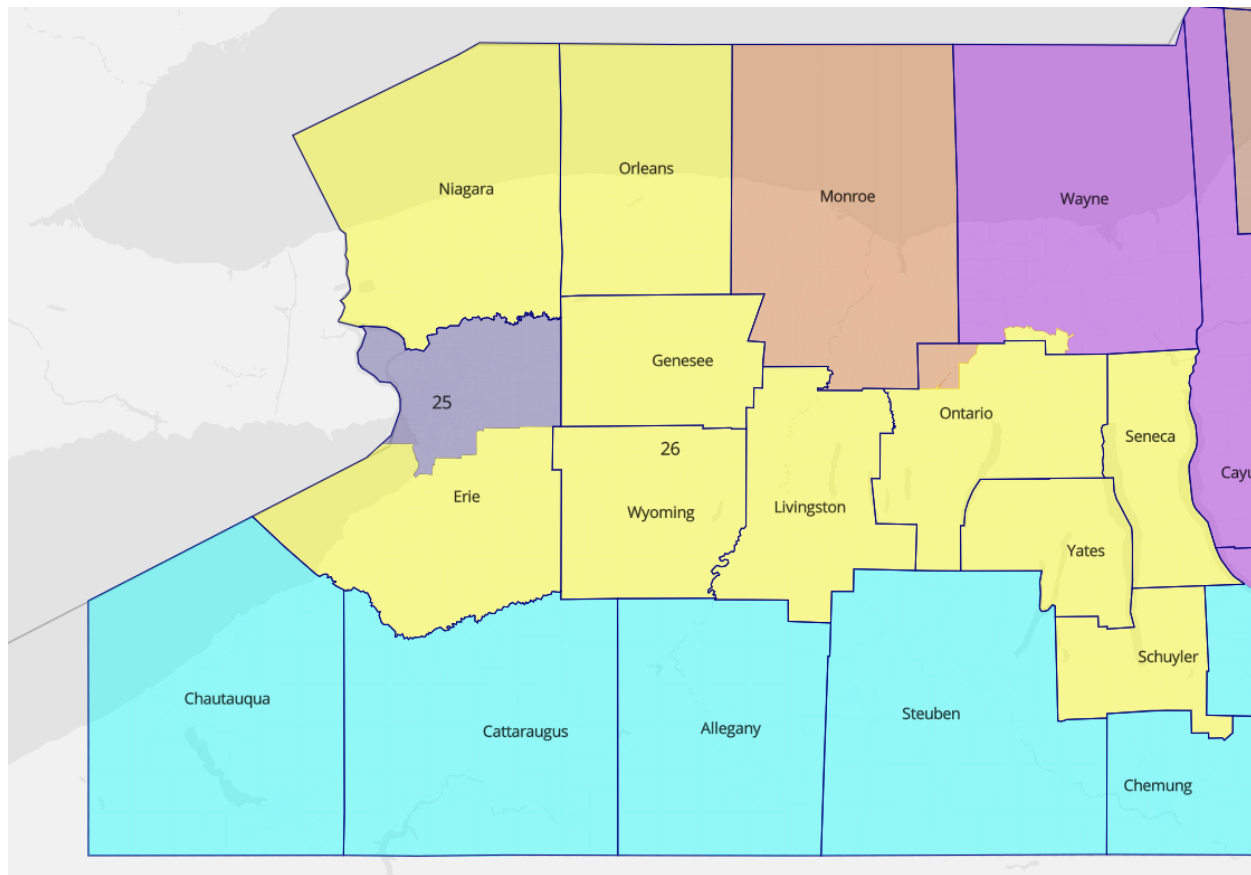


The Commission’s “Letter’s” plan maintains a District 25 (District P, currently matching 26) centered on the City of Buffalo and surrounding suburbs but keeps the District entirely within Erie County, dropping Niagara Falls into District 26. The Common Cause Reform Plan in 2010 recommended keeping Niagara Falls and Buffalo together in a District as a more coherent community of interest than Niagara Falls and rural areas of Western NY, based on input from organizational partners in Buffalo. We note that testimony was received at the Buffalo hearing which confirms our understanding that Niagara Falls has a community of interest with the African-American community in Buffalo. The

“Letters” Plan reshuffles District 26 (District Z, currently matching 27) to take in the three western Southern Tier counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany rather than extend to Livingston. In the “Letters” Plan, what was the Southern Tier District 23 becomes “District V” - a Central Southern Tier-Finger Lakes-eastern Lake Ontario district stretching from Steuben County to Oswego and even into Oneida Counties.

Congress -- Proposed Rep Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"NAMES"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
23 (numbered 23 here)	STHPENNBRDR	776,972	0.00%	84.4%	4.6%	4.0%	4.1%
26 (numbered 25 here)	BUFFALO	776,971	0.00%	70.2%	17.0%	6.0%	5.9%
27 (numbered 26 here)	GLOW	776,972	0.00%	88.4%	4.5%	1.2%	3.3%

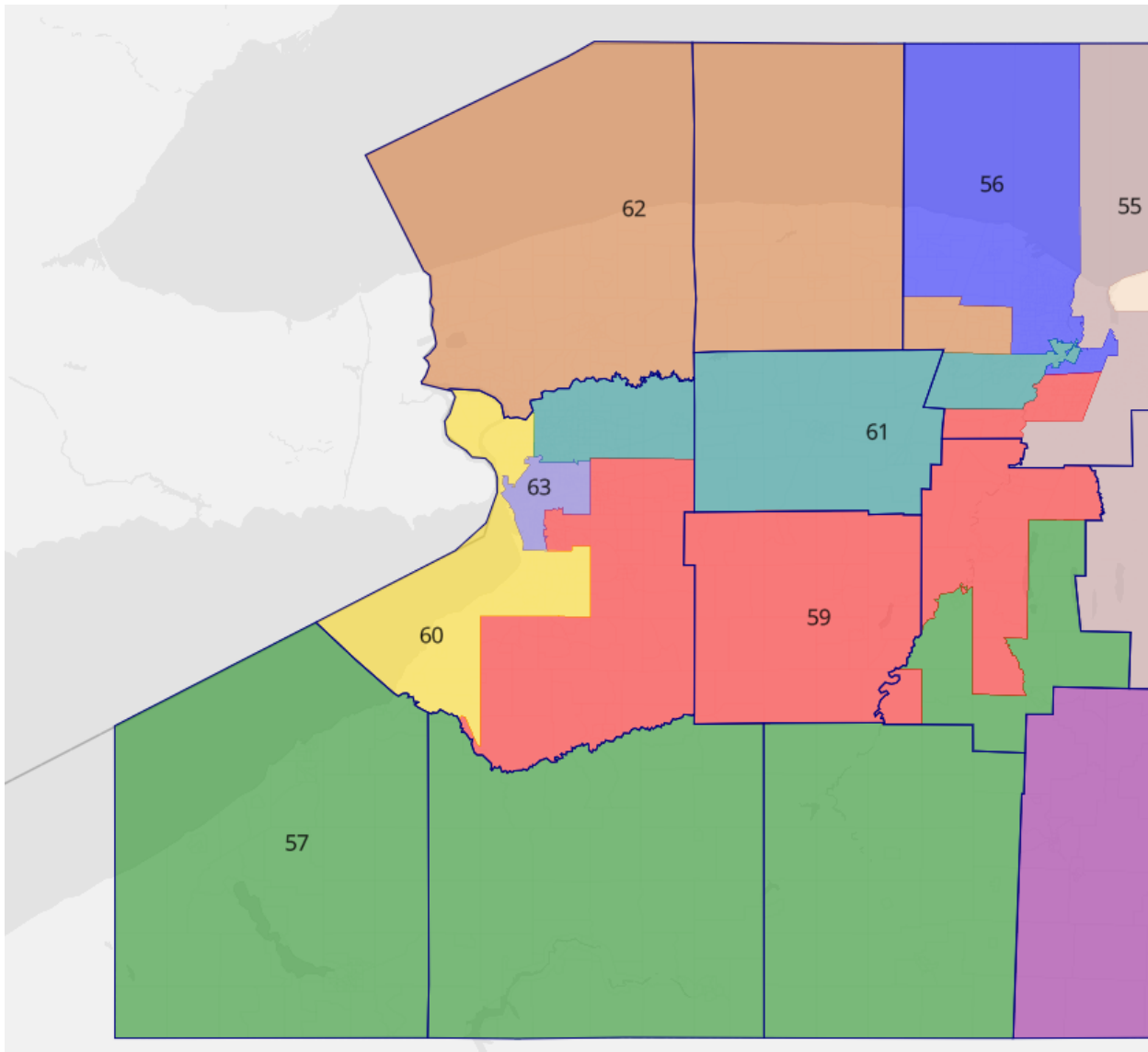


The Commission’s “Names” plan keeps the district arrangement throughout Western NY, the Southern Tier, Finger Lakes, and Syracuse region as close to the current districts as seemingly possible. District 25 remains a Buffalo-centered district but like the “Letters” Plan, drops Niagara Falls into District 26 and instead adds more of outer Erie County. The proposed District 26 closely matches the existing District 27 but extends further into the Finger Lakes to pick up the required population. And unlike the “Letters” Plan, the “Names” plan maintains a regional Southern Tier district but it must extent all the way to Broome County in order to add the requisite population.

For any proposed Congressional map in Upstate New York, if compact districts centered on the cities of Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse are maintained, it raises the challenge of how best to draw predominantly rural districts that must cover very large geographies in order to contain the required population. Is it preferable to draw a district that stretches from Binghamton to Lake Erie, the Southern Tier to the Adirondacks, or from the Catskills to Lake Ontario? This is one area where more public input would assist in determining the arrangement to best represent these communities. We are cognizant of the testimony of the county and town representatives at the Buffalo hearing asking that an East-West Southern Tier district be maintained., rather than one that includes a portion of the South4ern Tier with the suburbs of Buffalo (i.e., a more North-South district).

Current Senate Maps To Be Improved

District	2010_ Total	2020_ Total	Chang e	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWh tVAP %	2020 NHBk VAP %	2020 NHAsn VAP %	2020 Hsp VAP %
57	292,081	278,016	14,065	-5.1%	-42,639	13.3%	88.3%	1.8%	0.7%	4.5%
59	292,392	304,463	12,071	4.0%	-16,192	-5.0%	87.6%	3.5%	2.9%	3.0%
60	292,562	299,082	6,520	2.2%	-21,573	-6.7%	80.9%	6.4%	3.1%	5.9%
61	292,307	300,253	7,946	2.6%	-20,402	-6.4%	76.1%	10.0%	6.9%	3.8%
62	292,166	286,523	-5,643	-2.0%	-34,132	10.6%	85.1%	6.3%	1.0%	3.2%
63	292,562	306,934	14,372	4.7%	-13,721	-4.3%	53.9%	29.6%	5.2%	7.7%

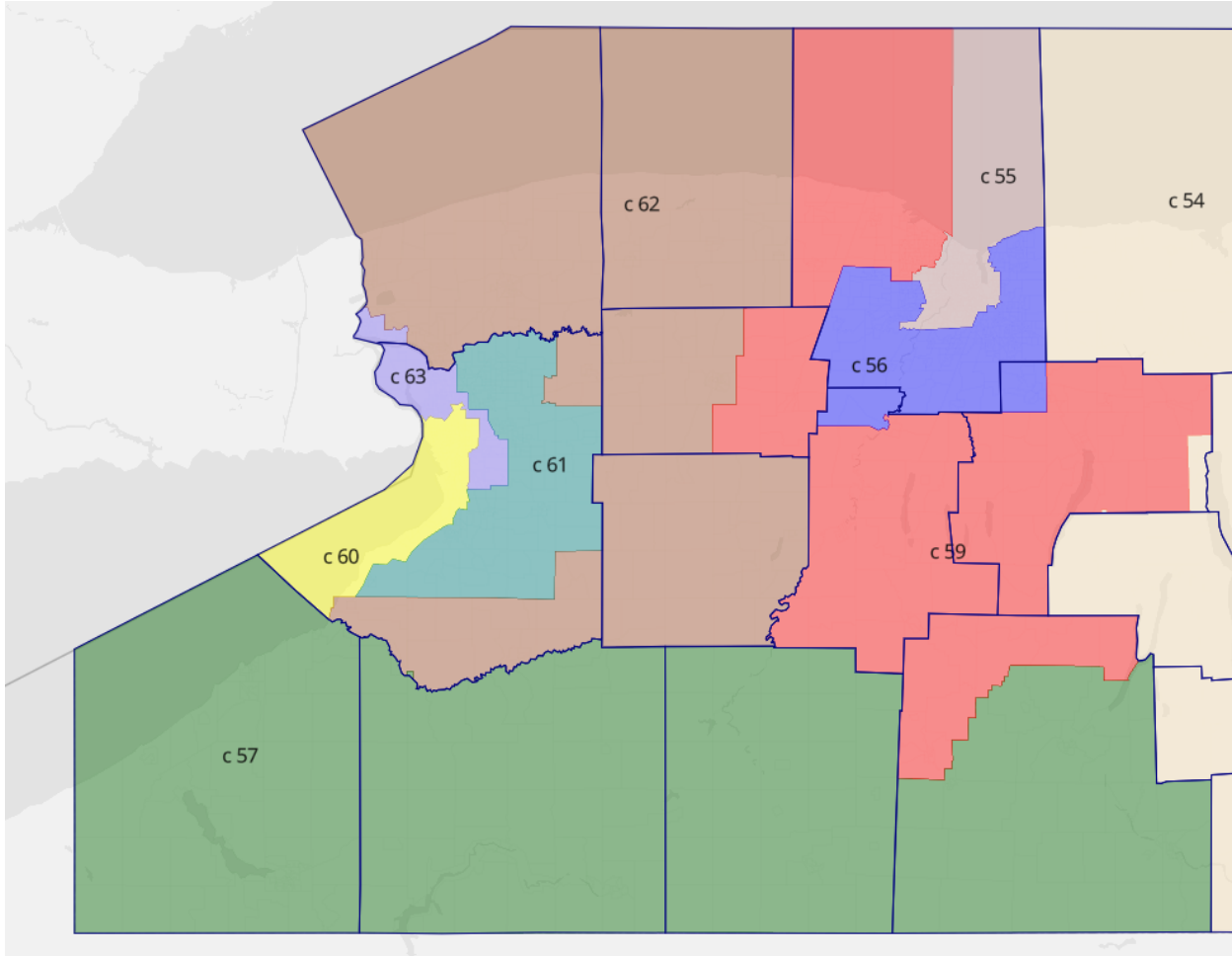


The current State Senate districts in the Buffalo/Western NY area are severely under-populated due to the relatively low growth (or even decline for some of the rural counties) in the region compounded by the fact that these districts were systematically drawn at greater than -4% deviation in 2010 in order to maximize opportunities to draw Republican districts upstate. As a result, if the 2020 Census districts are drawn to low deviation, a State Senate District from Western NY-Finger Lakes-Southern Tier will find itself relocated to New York City, as the proposed maps do.

The gerrymandering of the current districts is also evident especially in Districts 59 and 61 which stretch from the Buffalo suburbs to Rochester in order to crack Democratic-leaning voters in the inner suburbs of both cities and overwhelm them with conservative-leaning rural voters. District 61 even covers Rochester's 19th Ward neighborhood (which is why the district is 10% NH Black VAP), yanking these voters out of the city into a district that covers rural Genessee County and the outer suburbs of Buffalo.

If districts were drawn based on objective redistricting criteria of compactness, following political subdivisions, and communities of interest, there is definitely room for major improvement in the Western NY State Senate Districts

State Senate – Proposed Dem Plan “Letters”



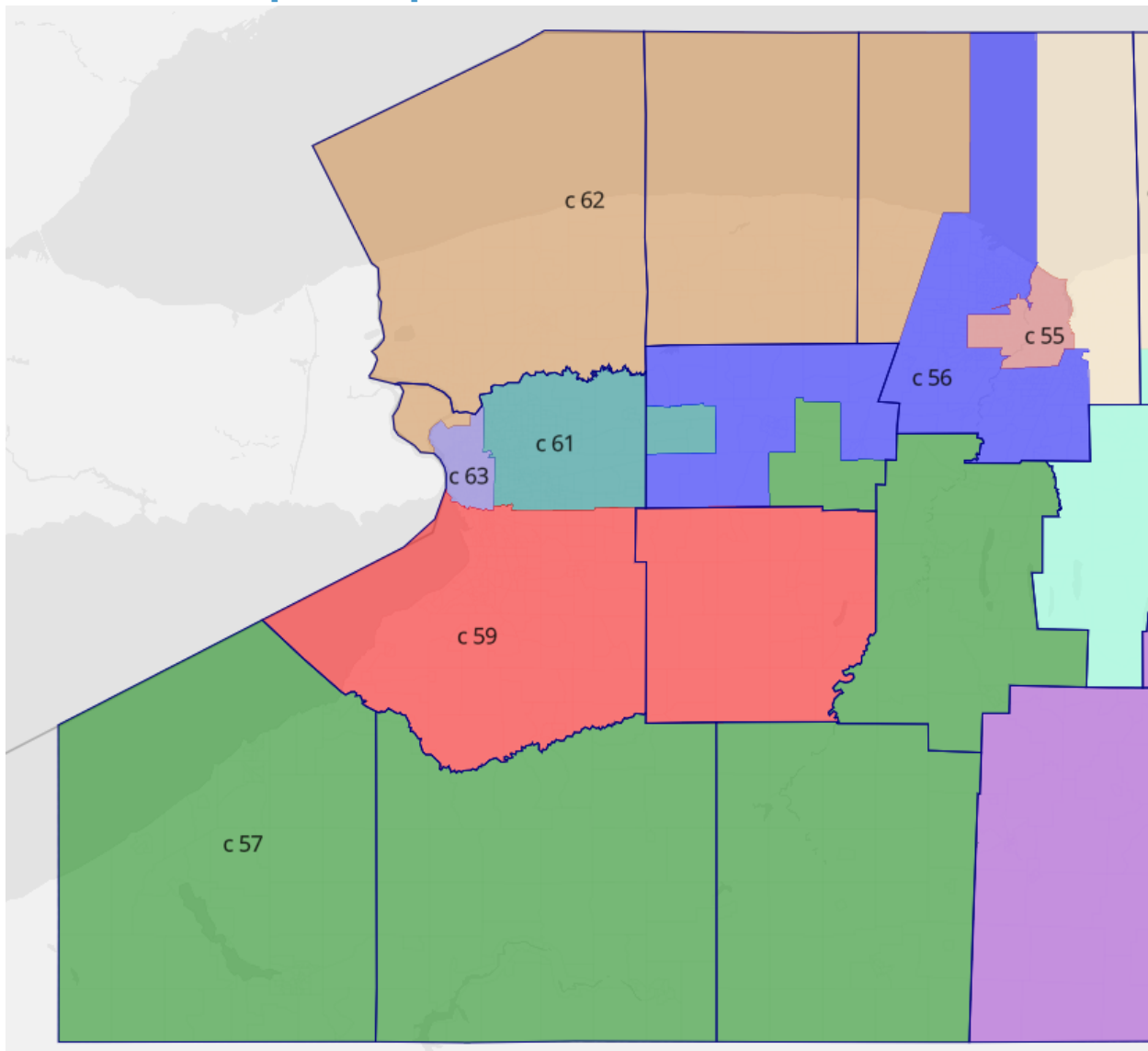
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP%	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
57	J	321,175	0.20%	88.66%	2.68%	1.29%	3.96%
59	U	320,578	0.01%	87.23%	4.53%	1.71%	4.18%
60	AN	323,342	0.88%	53.96%	31.19%	5.58%	8.71%
61	Y	319,771	-0.24%	86.92%	3.53%	5.68%	2.43%
62	W	316,329	-1.31%	88.60%	4.25%	0.99%	3.08%
63	Z	321,955	0.44%	78.53%	11.04%	4.04%	4.82%

The proposed “Letters” plan for the State Senate would maintain a western Southern Tier District 57 but significantly rework the rest of the region’s districts. The proposed District 60 (AN) here would cover most of the city of Buffalo and then take Lackawanna and the coast of Lake Erie, making it a combination of the current Districts 60 and 63. A District 63 (Z) would be drawn consisting of the

inner Buffalo suburbs, Tonawanda, Grand Island, and the city of Niagara Falls – an arrangement that may make more sense than the inclusion of Niagara Falls within the current District 62 stretching north and east into Orleans County. District 61 is redrawn as a Buffalo suburbs district rather than the current stretch to Rochester, and District 62 is drawn to encompass the outer suburbs and rural areas lying between Buffalo and Rochester. However, these district lines make little effort to follow town boundaries (Cheektowaga for example is split between three districts) and the wrapping of District 62 into southern Erie County is also a seemingly strange choice.

In this plan, the District that best matches that which is relocated to NYC is the current District 58 (in the Southern Tier).

State Senate – Proposed Rep Plan “Names”



CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
56	GNSEMNRO	321,197	0.21%	81.38%	7.08%	4.92%	4.78%
57	CHTQLVNGSTN	318,524	-0.63%	88.34%	2.78%	1.10%	4.46%
59	ERIEWYMNG	319,577	-0.30%	89.75%	3.48%	1.08%	3.49%
61	AMHERST	319,690	-0.26%	81.80%	7.21%	6.93%	2.84%
62	NGRAORLNS	317,538	-0.94%	85.56%	6.97%	1.52%	3.17%
63	BUFFALO	319,577	-0.30%	50.53%	32.67%	6.84%	9.56%

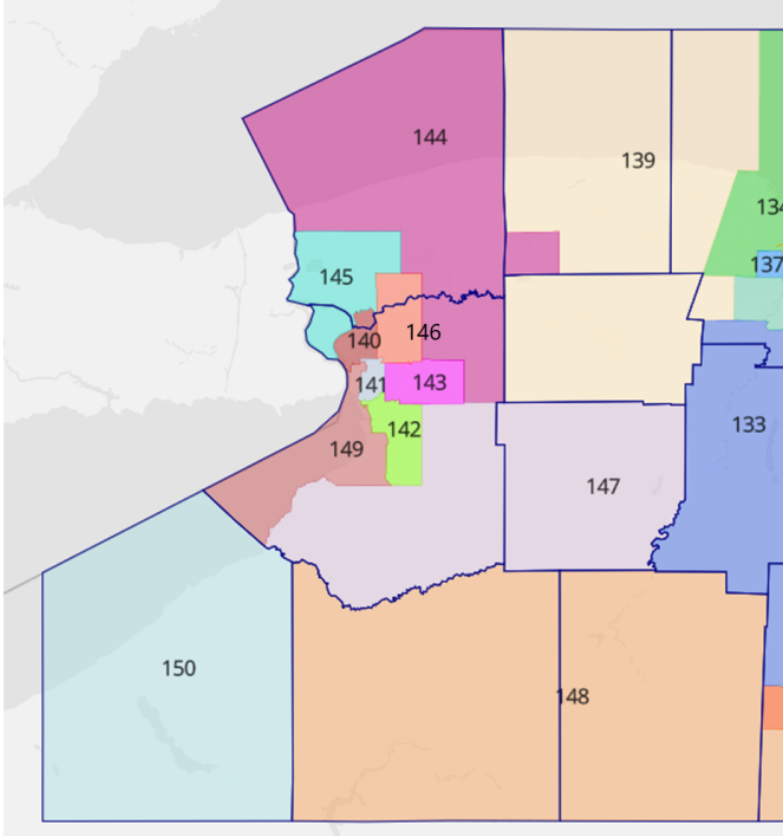
In the “Names” plan the Western NY/Finger Lakes/Southern Tier State Senate District that can best be described as the one relocated to NYC is the current District 60. The proposed District 63 (“Buffalo”) remains similar to the current in covering most of the city of Buffalo – here more of the city is included than the current district and the town of Tonawanda is added in lieu of Cheektowaga.

The “Names” plan attempts to maintain the current District 57, 59, 61, and 62 relatively similar to the existing Districts, with 57 based in the western Southern Tier, 59 in southern Erie County and Wyoming County, 61 in the northern Erie suburbs and Genessee County, and 62 in Niagara and Orleans counties (still taking in the city of Niagara Falls). The plan does make the proposed District 59 and 61 much more compact than the current districts as they no longer stretch all the way to Rochester. This map also follows town borders much more closely than the “Letters” plan.

In sum, both Commission maps have proposed lines that appear to improve on the current districts, but make very different choices for how to divide the Buffalo metropolitan region.

Underpopulation Among Current Assembly Districts

District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBikVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
139	131,584	128283	-3301	-2.5%	-6392	-4.7%	87.8%	3.3%	0.7%	4.2%
140	130,673	130959	286	0.2%	-3716	-2.8%	81.5%	5.3%	3.6%	6.0%
141	130,669	140237	9568	7.3%	5562	4.1%	27.0%	54.5%	7.8%	6.8%
142	130,668	133940	3272	2.5%	-735	-0.5%	87.7%	3.3%	1.1%	4.9%
143	129,960	134983	5023	3.9%	308	0.2%	84.2%	7.7%	2.6%	2.8%
144	133,203	133363	160	0.1%	-1312	-1.0%	89.3%	3.1%	1.6%	2.6%
145	130,672	128932	-1740	-1.3%	-5743	-4.3%	80.8%	9.5%	1.9%	2.9%
146	128,836	136630	7794	6.0%	1955	1.5%	76.6%	6.3%	11.1%	3.2%
147	133,399	136101	2702	2.0%	1426	1.1%	90.4%	2.7%	0.4%	2.5%
148	133,286	127053	-6233	-4.7%	-7622	-5.7%	90.5%	1.5%	0.8%	1.7%
149	130,669	137195	6526	5.0%	2520	1.9%	71.2%	10.6%	3.6%	11.0%
150	134,333	127657	-6676	-5.0%	-7018	-5.2%	85.7%	2.3%	0.7%	7.4%



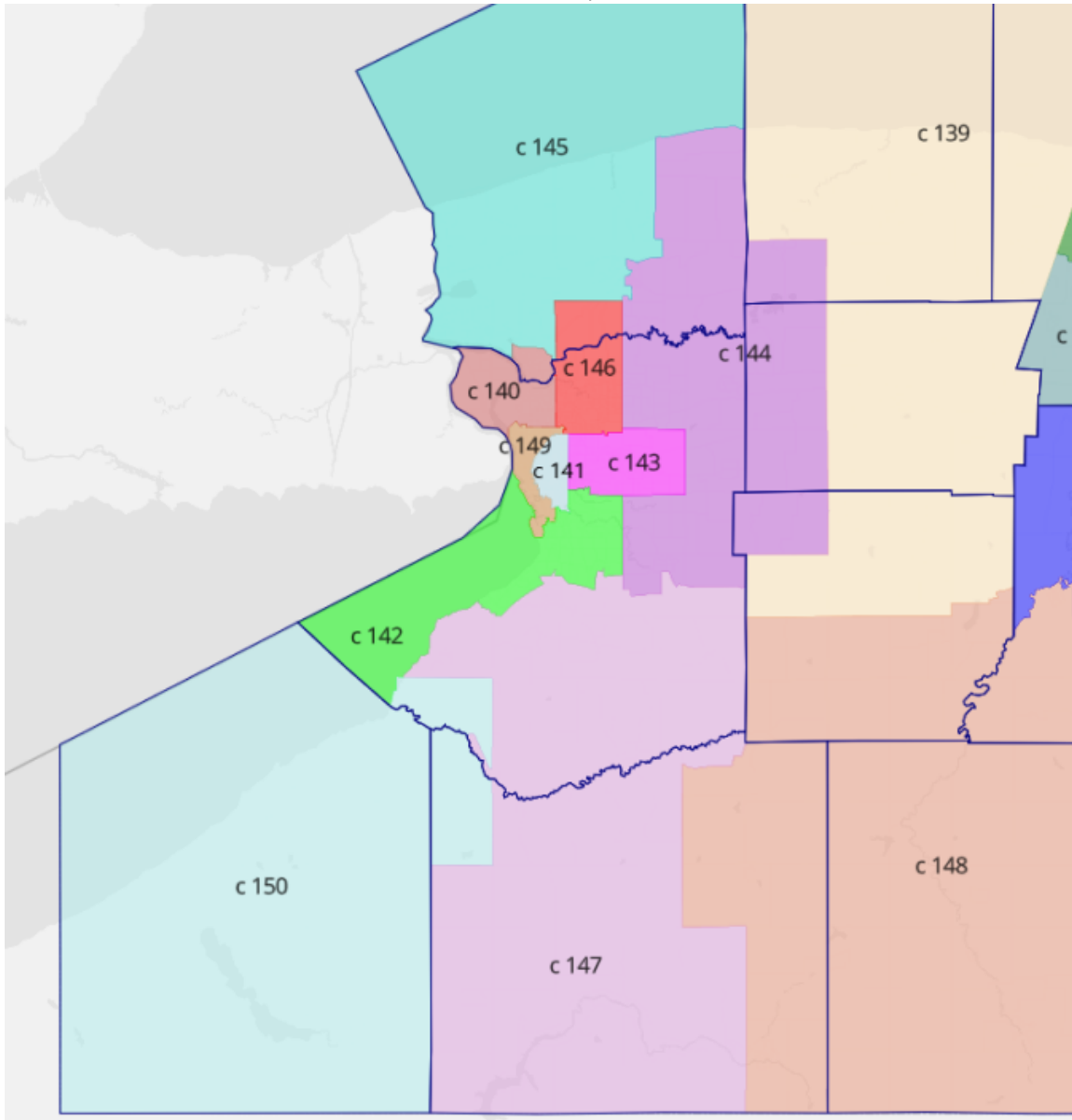
The current NYS Assembly Districts in the Buffalo/Western NY region are drawn with few apparent shenanigans, following Town and County lines fairly closely and maintaining a VRA District 141 with an NH Black VAP majority within Buffalo. Outside of District 141, Buffalo is carved into more districts than necessary with parts of the city in Districts 140, 149, and 142 where it is possible to keep the city within two or three districts instead of four. Because of population loss, several districts are significantly under-populated including 139, 145, 148, and 150.

State Assembly –Proposed Dem Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
139	EJ	131,560	-2.28%	86.16%	5.65%	1.04%	4.65%
140	EK	138,750	3.06%	88.59%	4.06%	2.47%	3.15%
141	EL	138,561	2.92%	28.67%	56.50%	7.28%	7.46%
142	EM	134,092	-0.40%	90.78%	2.94%	1.42%	3.35%
143	EN	135,111	0.36%	84.22%	8.76%	3.06%	2.77%
144	EO	137,643	2.24%	91.26%	2.71%	1.79%	2.04%
145	EP	135,146	0.39%	80.73%	11.10%	1.74%	3.13%
146	EQ	136,696	1.54%	76.59%	7.23%	11.93%	3.20%
147	ES	129,367	-3.91%	91.12%	1.98%	0.78%	2.14%
148	ER	135,308	0.51%	91.85%	2.08%	1.08%	2.02%

149	ET	135,271	0.48%	55.93%	21.16%	7.62%	14.96%
150	EU	134,539	-0.06%	85.13%	3.38%	0.90%	7.15%

(note since Dave’s Redistricting outputs Black VAP instead of NH Black VAP, the Black VAP share typically appears 1-4 percentage points higher than NH Black VAP would – for example, District 149 here is 21.2% Black VAP but 17.9% NH Black VAP)

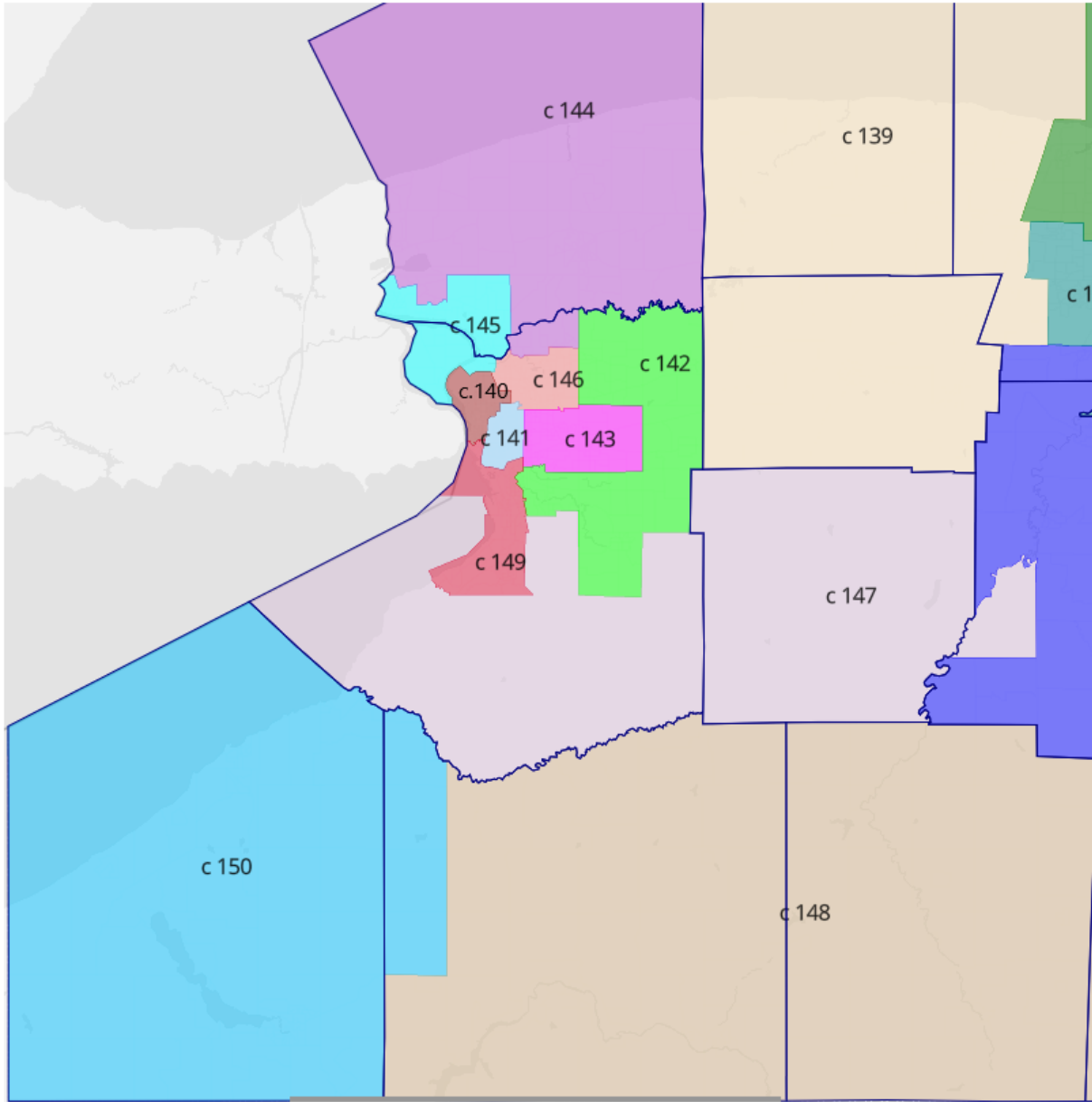


The IRC “Letters” Plan make several significant changes from the current districts. Rather than split into four districts, Buffalo is split into three – District 141 (EL) is maintained similar to the current but District 149 is redrawn to be almost entirely within Buffalo thereby increasing the Black and Latino percentage of the district and pushing District 142 (EM) out to cover more of the southern suburbs.

Districts 140 (EK), 143 (EN), 146 (EQ), 145 (EP), and 150 (EU) stay fairly similar to the current Districts but 144 (EO) and 147 (ES) shift considerably. District 144 is proposed to straddle five counties – a highly questionable proposal under the principles of fair redistricts that represents communities of interest. The population deviations for the districts in this region also vary significantly from nearly -4% to over +3%.

State Assembly – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
139	GENORL	133,228	-1.04%	87.76%	4.25%	1.05%	4.14%
140	NRTHBUFFALO	133,643	-0.73%	66.73%	15.00%	6.61%	10.69%
141	BUFFALO	135,683	0.79%	24.73%	59.87%	8.72%	6.89%
142	EASTERIE	134,068	-0.41%	91.63%	2.34%	2.03%	2.40%
143	CHKTWGLNCSTR	135,111	0.36%	84.22%	8.76%	3.06%	2.77%
144	NIAGRA	133,683	-0.70%	87.67%	4.71%	1.95%	2.76%
145	NGRATON	134,708	0.06%	81.99%	10.34%	2.23%	2.99%
146	AMHERST	133,968	-0.49%	77.75%	6.62%	11.40%	3.24%
147	ERIEWYOMNG	134,360	-0.20%	89.79%	3.37%	0.82%	2.95%
148	WSTPNNBRD	133,405	-0.91%	90.44%	2.25%	1.15%	1.78%
149	STHBUFFALO	133,546	-0.80%	80.78%	7.60%	1.72%	8.70%
150	CHAUTAUQUA	133,957	-0.50%	85.94%	3.39%	0.90%	7.16%



Like the “Letters” plan, the “Names” plan keeps the broad arrangement of the current districts mostly intact with only a few notable changes. The more rural Districts 139, 147, 148, and 150 are kept very close to their current lines, and the current arrangement in and surrounding Buffalo is also mostly maintained.

The biggest change in this plan is swinging District 142 out and northward to encompass more of outer Erie County rather than keeping it relatively compact in Orchard Park and West Seneca. Compared to the “Letters” plan, the “Names” plan splits Buffalo more evenly between three districts and thus draws a less strong Black and Latino influence district, and follows county borders much more closely.

Rochester/Finger Lakes Analysis

Relevant Demographic Analysis

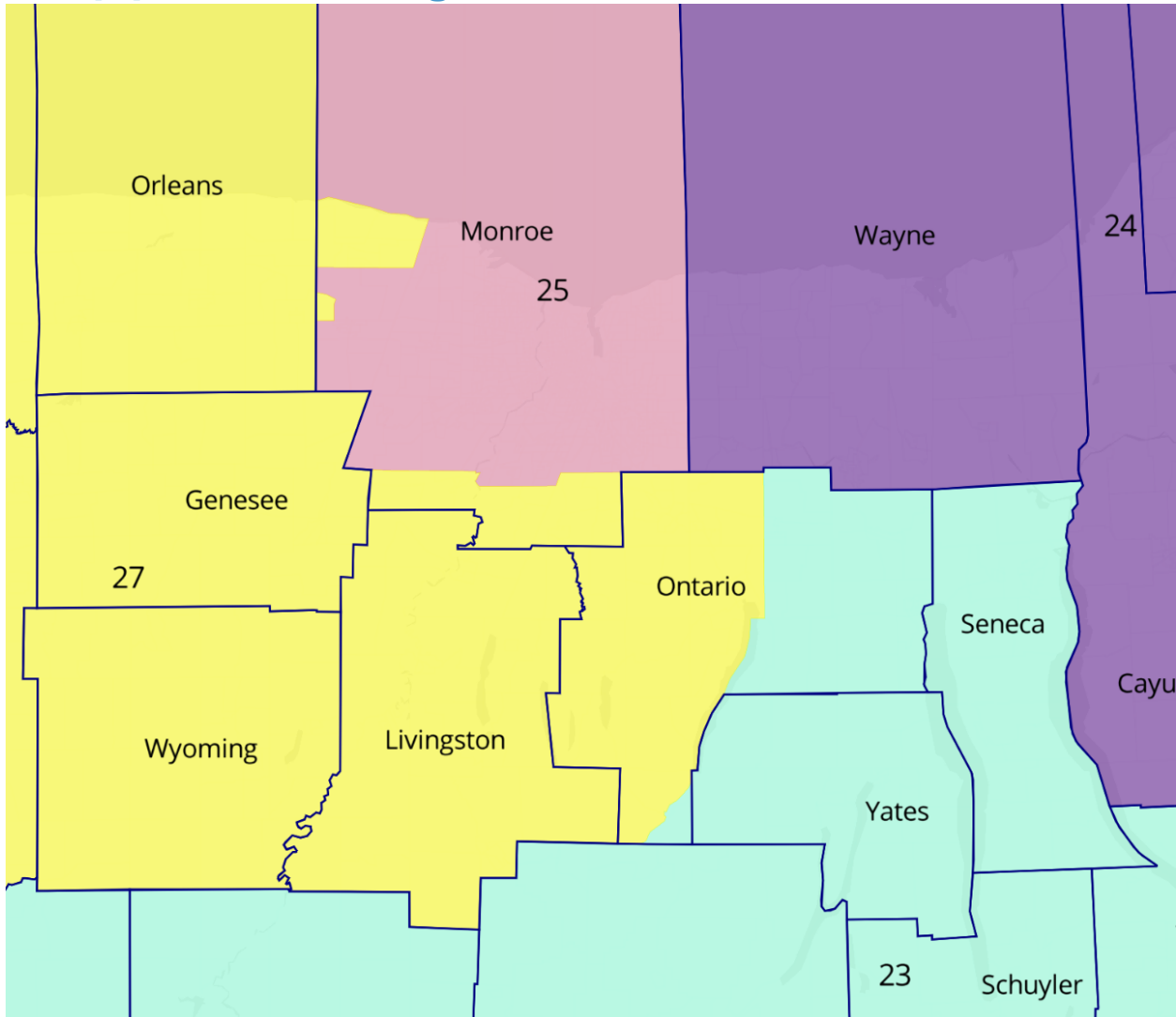
TOTAL POPULATION				
	2010 Total	2020 Total	Change	Change%
Genesee County	60,079	58,388	-1,691	-2.8%
Livingston County	65,393	61,834	-3,559	-5.4%
Monroe County	744,344	759,443	15,099	2.0%
Ontario County	107,931	112,458	4,527	4.2%
Orleans County	42,883	40,343	-2,540	-5.9%
Seneca County	35,251	33,814	-1,437	-4.1%
Wayne County	93,772	91,283	-2,489	-2.7%
Wyoming County	42,155	40,531	-1,624	-3.9%
Yates County	25,348	24,774	-574	-2.3%
Total Rochester/ Finger Lakes Region:	1,217,156	1,222,868	5,712	+0.5%
Rochester City	210,565	211,328	763	0.4%

Taken as a whole this region grew by 0.5% from 2010-2020. But only the largest county in the region, Monroe, the home of Rochester, and second largest county Ontario actually grew while the more rural counties shrank. Rochester, New York's third largest City, grew by 0.4%, reversing 60 years of continuous population decline from its peak population of over 332,000 in 1950.

Since the region grew more slowly than the rest of the State, the region's share of representation will decline – which will be especially evident in the State Senate where the 2010 districts were systematically under-populated in order to locate an “extra” district in the Upstate region. In a pattern seen elsewhere in Upstate New York, the Non-Hispanic White voting age population declined in eight out of the nine counties (Ontario being the exception). In contrast NH Black VAP grew at nearly 10% (led by growth in the Rochester suburbs) and Hispanic/Latino VAP and NH Asian VAP grew rapidly but remain relatively small elements of the overall VAP.

Within the City of Rochester, NH White VAP declined over 10% and NH Black VAP grew at only about 4% but this was offset by rapid growth in Hispanic/Latino VAP, which now accounts for 17% of the City's VAP.

Underpopulated Current Congressional Districts



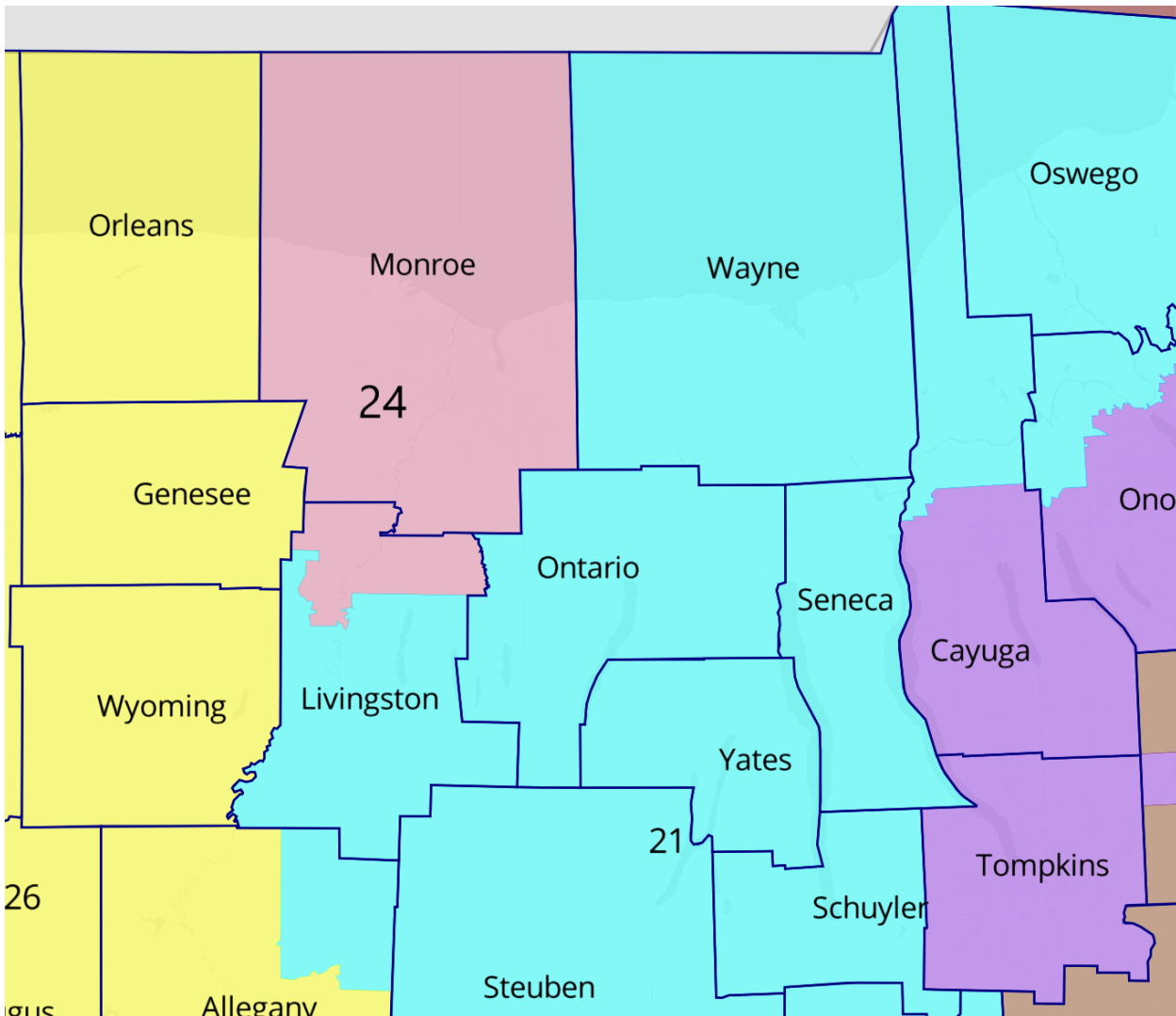
District	2010_ Total	2020_ Total	Change	Change %	Dev	Dev %	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBlkVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
23	717,707	693,509	-24,198	-3.4%	-83,462	-12.0%	86.1%	2.8%	2.6%	4.1%
24	717,707	717,307	-400	-0.1%	-59,664	-8.3%	80.6%	7.7%	2.9%	4.2%
25	717,707	733,041	15,334	2.1%	-43,930	-6.0%	69.6%	14.1%	4.4%	8.2%
27	717,707	720,092	2,385	0.3%	-56,879	-7.9%	90.2%	2.3%	1.1%	2.8%

All of the Congressional districts in this region are significantly underpopulated based on the 2020 size of New York’s 26 district apportionment, major change is unavoidable. Nonpartisan redistricting principles would strongly suggest the current District 26 should remain centered on the Rochester metro region and Monroe County as a compact community of interest. How to best group the rural

counties of Western New York, the Finger Lakes, and the Southern Tier into new, larger Congressional districts is an open question in need of input from the affected communities.

Congress -- Proposed Dem Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
23 (numbered 21 here)	V	776,971	0.00%	89.6%	3.2%	1.4%	2.9%
26 (numbered 24 here)	B	776,972	0.00%	70.8%	15.5%	4.9%	7.9%
27 (numbered 26 here)	Z	776,972	0.00%	87.9%	4.5%	1.1%	3.5%



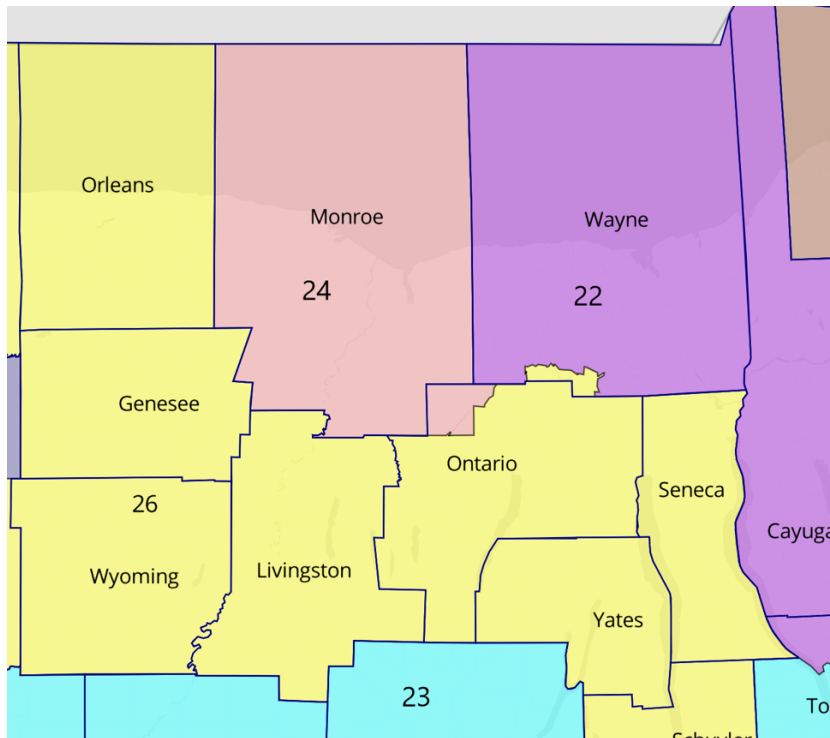
The proposed “Letters” Plan would maintain a compact Monroe County district expanding to include northern Livingston County, keep Orleans, Genesee, and Wyoming in a district oriented on rural Western New York, but shift the central Finger Lakes counties into a newly configured district with these counties as the core. This district replaces the district centered on the Southern Tier (current

23) and instead includes the central Southern Tier, central Finger Lakes, and eastern Lake Ontario shore, running all the way to Oneida County on the east.

Congress – Proposed Rep Plan “Names”

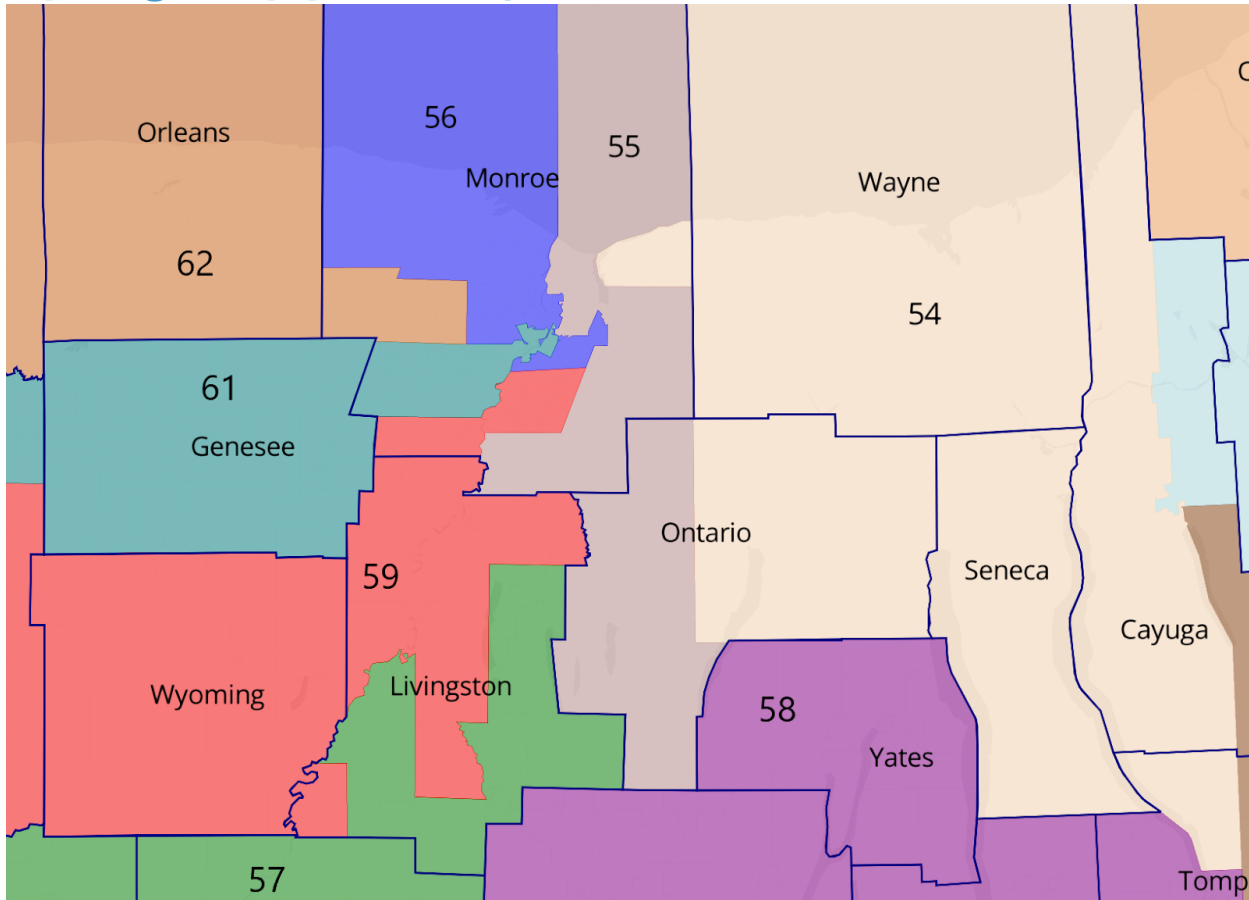
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"NAMES"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HisVAP %
24 (numbered 22 here)	SYRACUSE	776,971	0.00%	81.6%	8.6%	3.4%	4.0%
23 (numbered 23 here)	STHPENNBRDR	776,972	0.00%	84.4%	4.6%	4.0%	4.1%
25 (numbered 24 here)	ROCHESTER	776,971	0.00%	70.8%	15.5%	4.9%	7.9%
27 (numbered 26 here)	GLOW	776,972	0.00%	88.4%	4.5%	1.2%	3.3%

The Commission’s “Names” plan keeps the district arrangement throughout Western NY, the Southern Tier, Finger Lakes, and Syracuse region as close to the current districts as seemingly possible. Like the “Letters” Plan, the Monroe-based district is maintained. But the “Names” plan maintains the Southern Tier district instead of redrawing it into a district centered on the Finger Lakes, leaving the central Fingers Lakes counties to continue to be in the Western NY rural district (currently 27), and Wayne County to continue to be joined to Onondaga.



Again, for any proposed Congressional map in Upstate New York, if compact districts centered on the cities of Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse are maintained, it raises the challenge of how best to draw predominantly rural districts that must cover very large geographies in order to encompass the required population. More public input from the affected communities is needed.

Improving Underpopulated Gerrymandered Senate Districts



District	2010 Total	2020 Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWhVA P %	2020 NHBkVA P %	2020 NHAsnVA P %	2020 HspVA P %
54	292,445	294,596	2,151	0.7%	-26,059	-8.1%	87.9%	2.7%	1.4%	4.2%
55	292,306	295,839	3,533	1.2%	-24,816	-7.7%	77.2%	9.2%	2.9%	7.3%
56	292,307	295,755	3,448	1.2%	-24,900	-7.8%	64.0%	17.3%	4.5%	10.4%
57	292,081	278,016	-14,065	-5.1%	-42,639	-13.3%	88.3%	1.8%	0.7%	4.5%
58	292,933	288,173	-4,760	-1.7%	-32,482	-10.1%	84.1%	3.4%	4.4%	3.5%
59	292,392	304,463	12,071	4.0%	-16,192	-5.0%	87.6%	3.5%	2.9%	3.0%
61	292,307	300,253	7,946	2.6%	-20,402	-6.4%	76.1%	10.0%	6.9%	3.8%
62	292,166	286,523	-5,643	-2.0%	-34,132	-10.6%	85.1%	6.3%	1.0%	3.2%

The current State Senate districts in the Finger Lakes are severely under-populated due to the relatively low growth or population decline in the region compounded by the fact that these districts were systematically drawn at greater than -4% deviation in 2011 in order to maximize opportunities to

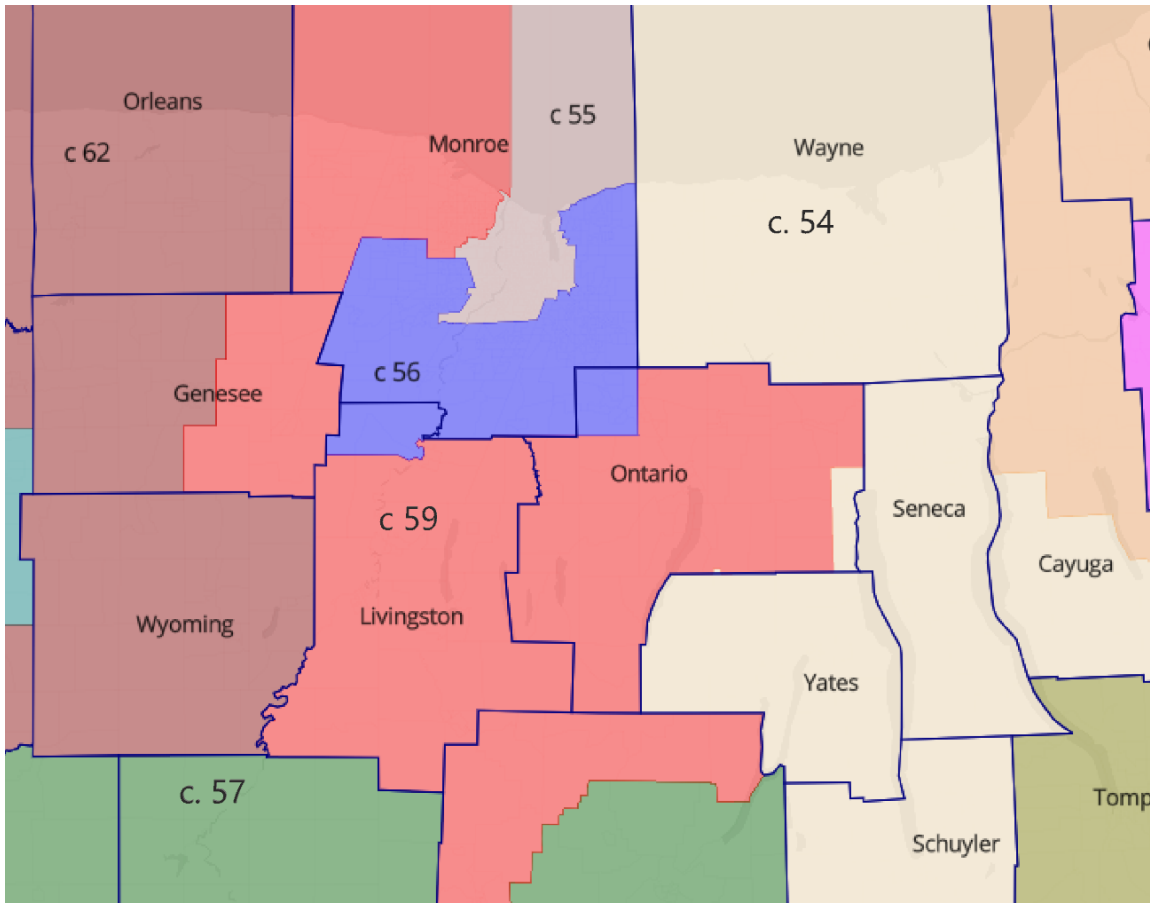
draw Republican districts upstate. As a result, if the new districts are drawn to low deviation, a State Senate District from Western NY-Finger Lakes-Southern Tier will find itself relocated to New York City. Aside from the major change necessitated by underpopulation, the current State Senate lines in Rochester and Monroe County are perhaps Exhibit #1 of political gerrymandering by the 2010 State Senate Republican leadership. Rochester is drawn and quartered, cracked into three districts designed to weigh the city down with conservative suburban and rural voters. Monroe County looks like a pinwheel, divided into six districts with five of them flinging far into rural areas. As noted above, District 61 is the most egregious, taking Rochester's 19th Ward neighborhood (which is why the district is 10% NH Black VAP), out of the city into a district that covers rural Genessee County and stretches to the outer suburbs of Buffalo. Of the region's current districts, only Districts 55 and 58 are drawn with any coherence based on actual communities, with 55 covering Wayne and the eastern Finger Lakes and 58 covering the central Southern Tier.

The State Senate districts in the Rochester/Finger Lakes region were drawn with political gamesmanship rather than any effort to best represent communities. There is a particular opportunity to draw Rochester into its own district and provide an opportunity for the city's Black and Latino communities a better chance to participate in the democratic process.

State Senate -- Proposed Dems' Plan "Letters"

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP%	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
54	F	317,677	-0.89%	87.26%	4.75%	1.51%	3.87%
55	D	323,938	1.06%	52.79%	28.93%	5.29%	13.20%
56	I	318,826	-0.53%	83.58%	5.45%	5.62%	3.64%
57	J	321,175	0.20%	88.66%	2.68%	1.29%	3.96%
62	W	316,329	-1.31%	88.60%	4.25%	0.99%	3.08%

The "Letters" plan proposes a major change to the organization of State Senate districts in the area, with three districts centered on the Rochester metro area rather than districts strung out east-west between Buffalo and Rochester. The plan proposes to keep the entire city of Rochester within a single district 55 (D) along with two of the inner suburban towns (Brighton and Irondequoit) and parts of five others. This proposed district would be nearly 30% Black VAP and 13.2% Hispanic VAP – uniting communities that are currently split up between District 55, 56, and 61. District 56 (I) becomes a Rochester suburbs district covering southern Monroe County and two towns in Ontario and Livingston counties, and District 59 covers most of the town of Greece in Monroe County then extends to the south to cover the section of the Finger Lakes south of Rochester. In the Letters Plan, District 54 becomes a north-south district running from Wayne County down to Chemung in the Southern Tier, and the current District 58 is the best match for the district that is relocated from this area to New York City.



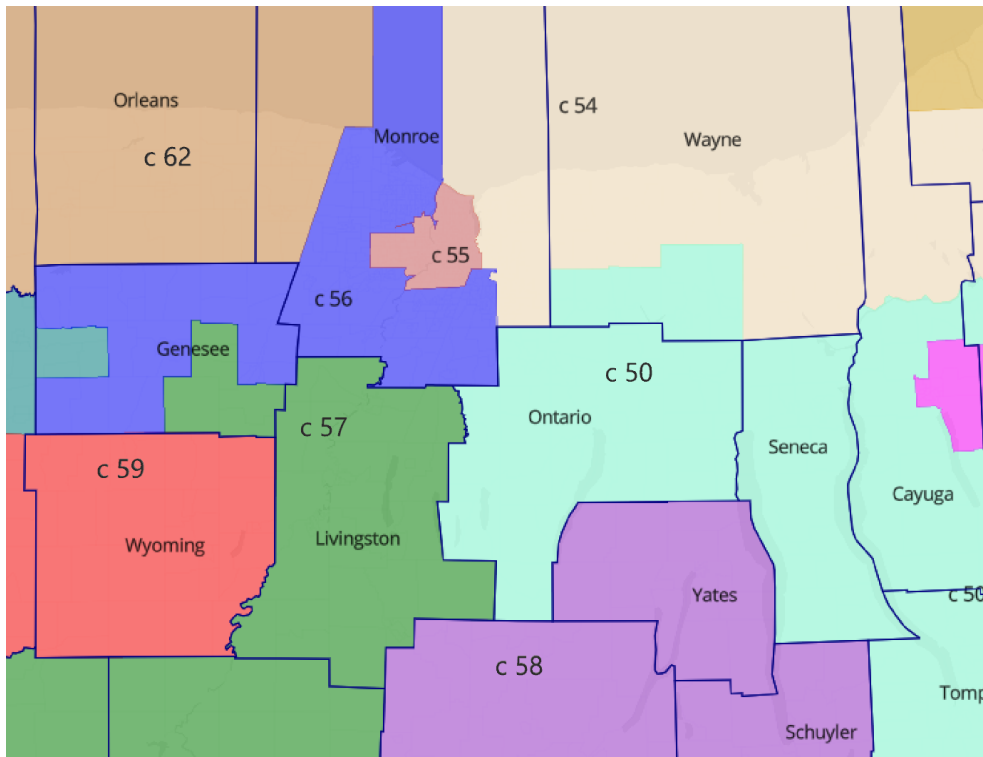
While the plan improves on the current cracking of Rochester and the pinwheel districts that divide up Monroe County, some odd decisions are made here regarding town and county borders (for example, District 55 picks up random tracts of the towns surrounding Rochester rather than try to follow their borders, and District 59 divides numerous counties unnecessarily) .

State Senate – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP%	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
50	FNGLRKS	323,033	0.78%	83.56%	4.25%	4.89%	4.81%
54	CNTRLKONTR	322,346	0.56%	88.83%	3.27%	2.52%	2.99%
55	ROCHESTER	321,196	0.21%	51.97%	29.52%	5.51%	13.24%
56	GNSEMNRO	321,197	0.21%	81.38%	7.08%	4.92%	4.78%
57	CHTQLVNGSTN	318,524	-0.63%	88.34%	2.78%	1.10%	4.46%
58	STBNCHMNG	317,833	-0.84%	88.54%	4.16%	2.07%	2.48%
62	NGRAORLNS	317,538	-0.94%	85.56%	6.97%	1.52%	3.17%

The “Names” plan also eliminates the problematic cracking of Rochester and Monroe County and the numerous districts stringing east-west between Rochester and Buffalo. Here Rochester is held almost completely together in a single new District 55 (except for the northern prong that extends to Lake Ontario) along with the whole surrounding towns of Irondequoit, Brighton, and Gates. District 56 is outer Monroe County plus parts of Genesee.

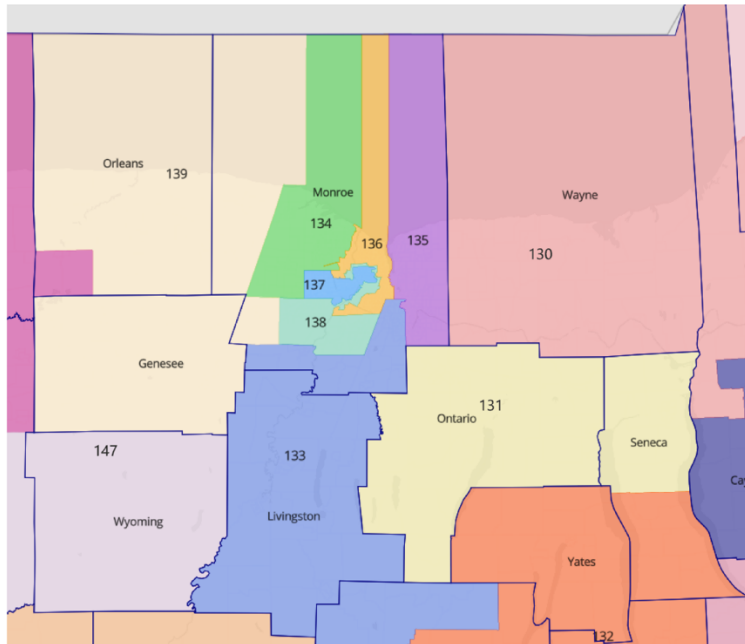
This map keeps District 57, 58, and 62 similar to the current districts but proposes District 54 as one that extends along the Lake Ontario shoreline to the outskirts of Syracuse, and shifts District 50 further west to become a regional Finger Lakes district (whereas today it is mostly a suburban Syracuse district with part of that city as well).



Redrawing Assembly Districts

District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBlkVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
130	134,062	130136	-3926	-2.9%	-4539	-3.4%	89.2%	2.4%	0.7%	3.6%
131	133,214	136577	3363	2.5%	1902	1.4%	89.1%	2.0%	1.1%	4.1%
132	133,472	129521	-3951	-3.0%	-5154	-3.8%	91.2%	1.9%	1.3%	1.9%
133	133,955	132042	-1913	-1.4%	-2633	-2.0%	88.4%	1.8%	3.0%	3.0%
134	131,729	133413	1684	1.3%	-1262	-0.9%	82.7%	6.5%	2.0%	5.4%
135	131,996	138578	6582	5.0%	3903	2.9%	88.8%	2.3%	2.8%	3.2%
136	133,694	133398	-296	-0.2%	-1277	-0.9%	67.2%	14.3%	4.8%	9.8%
137	133,692	133936	244	0.2%	-739	-0.5%	34.6%	40.3%	3.8%	17.2%
138	133,694	137567	3873	2.9%	2892	2.1%	66.2%	13.6%	8.0%	8.0%
139	131,584	128283	-3301	-2.5%	-6392	-4.7%	87.8%	3.3%	0.7%	4.2%
147	133,399	136101	2702	2.0%	1426	1.1%	90.4%	2.7%	0.4%	2.5%

The current Assembly districts in the Rochester/Finger Lakes area are comparatively less underpopulated than the State Senate due to since they were not drawn as under-populated last cycle. However, several will have to pick up population if the objective is to draw to lower deviation.



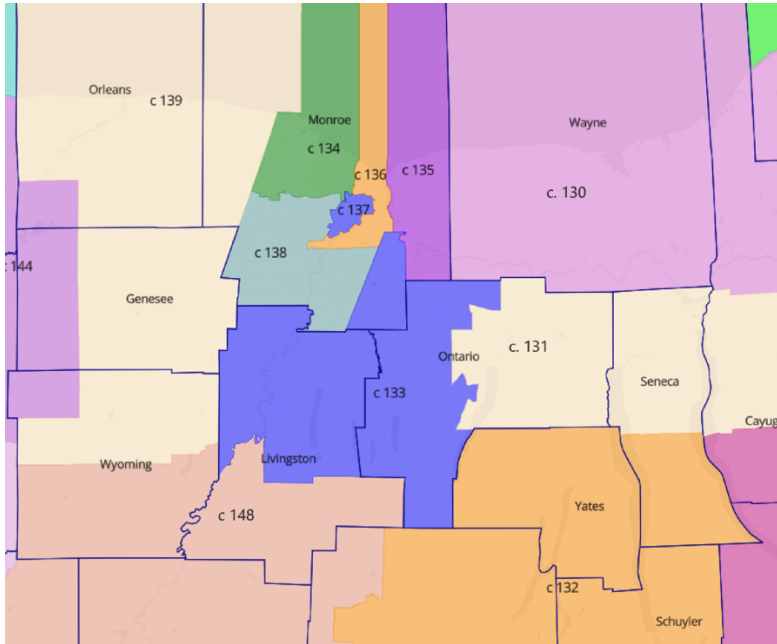
While the rural districts largely follow Town and County borders in sensible ways, the city of Rochester itself is divided into three in a gerrymander that seems designed to maximize the chances to elect three Democrats.

District 137 is drawn fairly compactly and has historically allowed the Black community in Rochester to elect a representative of their choice. But District 138 snakes around the perimeter of 137 and draws out portions of city neighborhoods to join them with two suburban towns (Chili and Henrietta). District 136 then circles the northern and western perimeter of the city.

State Assembly –Proposed Dem Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
130	EA	133,941	-0.51%	88.93%	3.45%	1.07%	3.77%
131	EB	133,109	-1.13%	87.77%	4.48%	1.19%	4.15%
132	EC	132,512	-1.57%	91.24%	2.42%	1.51%	1.91%
133	ED	130,172	-3.31%	88.48%	2.46%	3.73%	3.13%
134	EE	137,721	2.30%	77.79%	11.18%	2.71%	6.98%
135	EF	138,660	3.00%	88.78%	3.06%	3.28%	3.20%

136	EG	139,228	3.42%	73.06%	12.41%	6.19%	7.51%
137	EH	140,773	4.57%	25.06%	51.06% (45.7% NH)	4.89%	20.67%
138	EI	137,179	1.90%	76.29%	9.80%	7.46%	4.88%
139	EJ	131,560	-2.28%	86.16%	5.65%	1.04%	4.65%
148	ER	135,308	0.51%	91.85%	2.08%	1.08%	2.02%



The proposed Commission “Letters” plan maintains most of cores of current Assembly districts but notably improves the lines within Rochester by no longer drawing the curved fishhook shape of District 138 into the city. District 137 (EH) retains the core of the current VRA district but takes in more of the city neighborhoods instead of the town of Gates. District 138 (EI) shifts out of the city and becomes a district covering the southern suburbs and only a small part of the city.

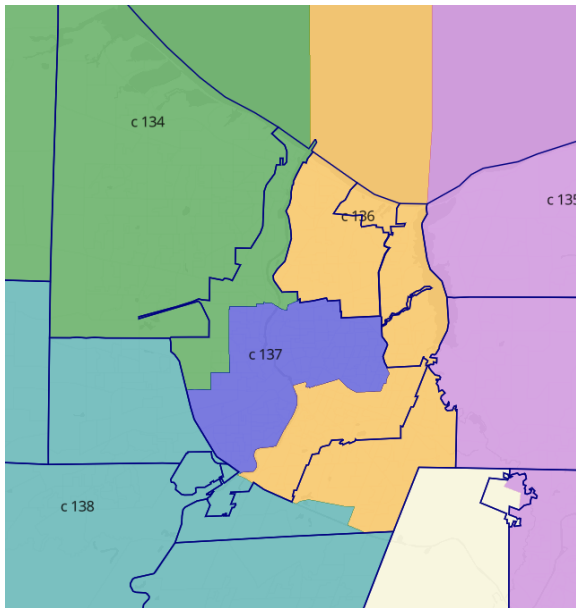
State Assembly –Proposed Rep Plan “Names”

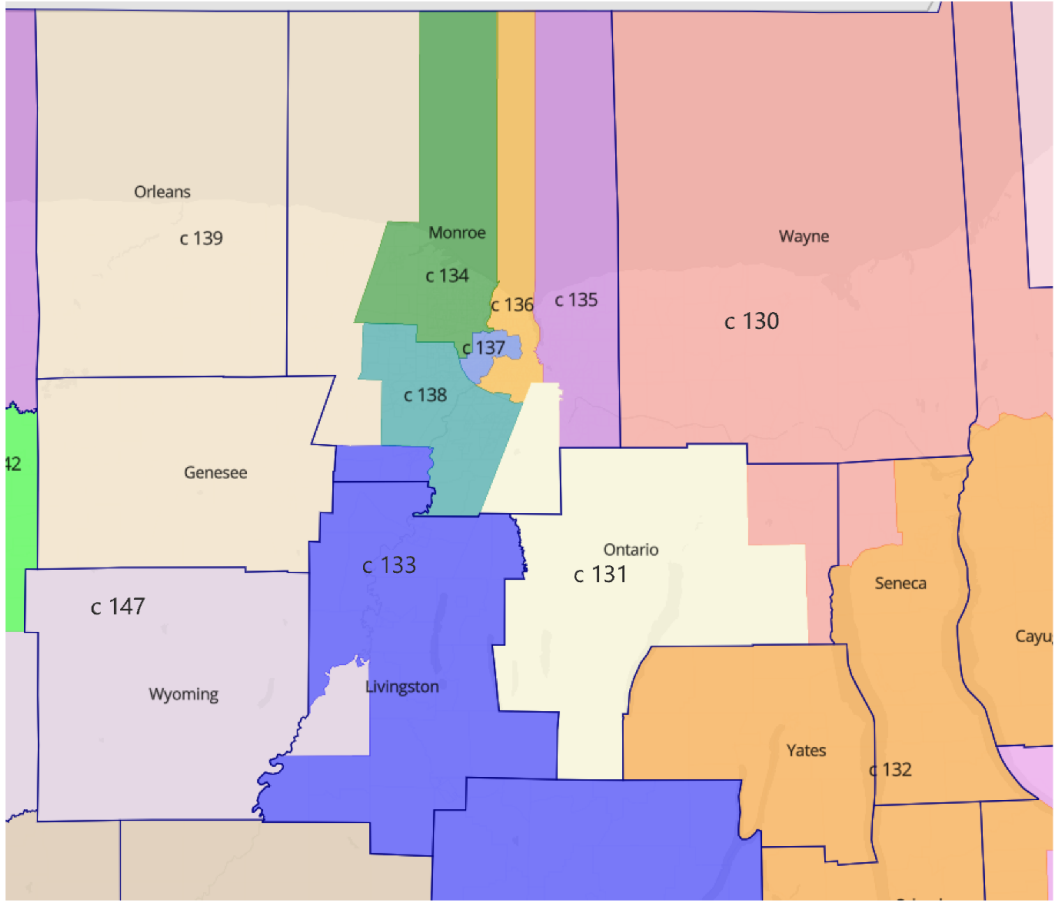
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"NAMES"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
130	WYNEGNVA	134,548	-0.06%	87.85%	3.87%	0.98%	4.69%
131	ONTARIO	134,181	-0.33%	89.08%	2.24%	3.47%	2.91%
132	SNCASCHLR	134,186	-0.33%	89.39%	4.04%	0.87%	2.95%
133	LVGSTNSTBN	133,650	-0.72%	90.44%	2.43%	1.89%	2.31%
134	NRTHWSTMNR	136,207	1.17%	76.19%	12.14%	2.85%	7.55%
135	NRTHESTMNR	133,907	-0.53%	88.86%	2.98%	3.34%	3.15%
136	IRNDQYRCHST	135,866	0.92%	74.85%	11.24%	6.17%	6.70%
137	ROCHESTER	136,256	1.21%	21.38%	54.68% (48.9% NH)	3.71%	22.34%

138	STHMNR	134,771	0.11%	75.24%	9.76%	8.70%	4.77%
139	GENORL	133,228	-1.04%	87.76%	4.25%	1.05%	4.14%
147	ERIEWYOMNG	134,360	-0.20%	89.79%	3.37%	0.82%	2.95%

The “Names” Plan for the Rochester/Finger Lakes region also retains most of the cores of existing districts and is broadly similar to the current districts and the “Letters” plan.

The “Names” Plan draws District 137 (“Rochester”) entirely within the City of Rochester and District 138 (“Sthmnr”) entirely outside the city.





Both Commission plans make similar changes for Rochester but the fine details of where district boundaries are drawn can sometimes be quite significant within cities.

Southern Tier – Central Ny – Mohawk Valley

Relevant Demographic Changes

TOTAL POPULATION				
	2010 Total	2020 Total	Change	Change%
Tompkins County	101,564	105,740	4,176	4.1%
Ithaca City	30,014	32,108	2,094	7.0%
Broome County	200,600	198,683	-1,917	-1.0%
Binghamton City	47,376	47,969	593	1.3%
Schuyler County	18,343	17,898	-445	-2.4%
Tioga County	51,125	48,455	-2,670	-5.2%
Chemung County	88,830	84,148	-4,682	-5.3%
Steuben County	98,990	93,584	-5,406	-5.5%
Chenango County	50,477	47,220	-3,257	-6.5%
Delaware County	47,980	44,308	-3,672	-7.7%
Total Southern Tier Region	657,909	640,036	-17,873	-2.7%
Cayuga County	80,026	76,248	-3,778	-4.7%

Cortland County	49,336	46,809	-2,527	-5.1%
Madison County	73,442	68,016	-5,426	-7.4%
Onondaga County	467,026	476,516	9,490	2.0%
Syracuse City	145,170	148,620	3,450	2.4%
Oswego County	122,109	117,525	-4,584	-3.8%
Total Central NY Region	791,939	785,114	-6,825	-0.9%
Fulton County	55,531	53,324	-2,207	-4.0%
Herkimer County	64,519	60,139	-4,380	-6.8%
Montgomery County	50,219	49,532	-687	-1.4%
Oneida County	234,878	232,125	-2,753	-1.2%
Utica City	62,235	65,283	3,048	4.9%
Otsego County	62,259	58,524	-3,735	-6.0%
Schoharie County	32,749	29,714	-3,035	-9.3%
Total Mohawk Vally Region	500,155	483,358	-16,797	-3.4%

The central portion of Upstate New York, consisting of the three regions of the Southern Tier, Central NY, and Mohawk Valley, represent three of the four regions of New York that actually declined in population from 2010-2020 (the other being the North Country). Declines were especially high in the rural counties of Central NY such as Delaware, Schoharie, Otsego, Madison, and Chenango. Only Tompkins County (Ithaca) and Onondaga County (Syracuse) actually grew.

Since this part of the state shrank in population while other regions grew, its share of representation will decline – which will be especially evident in the State Senate where the 2010 districts were systematically under-populated in order to locate an “extra” district in the Upstate region.

VAP DEMOGRAPHICS												
	NHWht VAP	%	Change %	NHBik VAP	%	Change %	NHAsn VAP	%	Change %	Hisp VAP	%	Change %
Tompkins County	66,268	73.6 %	-3.6%	3,598	4.0	20.9%	9,508	10.6 %	22.1%	5,677	6.3%	69.5%
Broome County	130,985	81.0 %	-7.1%	8,429	5.2	34.9%	8,035	5.0%	34.5%	7,054	4.4%	62.8%
Binghamton City	27,239	69.2%	-9.5%	4,575	11.6	37.1%	2,561	6.5%	52.9%	2,755	7.0%	47.7%
Schuyler County	13,596	93.7 %	-2.8%	60	0.4	-39.4%	88	0.6%	104.7%	223	1.5%	36.8%
Tioga County	35,115	92.2 %	-7.2%	350	0.9	47.7%	305	0.8%	9.7%	735	1.9%	78.4%
Chemung County	56,391	84.8 %	-8.1%	3,954	5.9	-8.5%	1,091	1.6%	38.5%	1,930	2.9%	34.4%
Steuben County	67,114	91.4 %	-7.0%	1,080	1.5	-3.1%	1,215	1.7%	44.8%	1,112	1.5%	29.0%
Chenango County	34,721	92.6 %	-7.6%	241	0.6	9.0%	192	0.5%	20.0%	739	2.0%	29.2%
Delaware County	32,431	88.7 %	-10.5%	805	2.2	47.4%	399	1.1%	34.3%	1,439	3.9%	36.0%

Total Southern Tier Region	436,621	84.2 %	-6.9%	18,517	3.6 %	17.5%	20,833	4.0%	28.9%	18,909	3.6%	55.2%
Cayuga County	54,139	88.4%	-6.3%	2,285	3.7%	-10.3%	314	0.5%	9.4%	1,843	3.0%	37.4%
Cortland County	33,299	88.0%	-9.4%	662	1.7%	23.5%	948	2.5%	189.9%	1,277	3.4%	60.2%
Madison County	49,679	90.6%	-8.2%	966	1.8%	-11.3%	597	1.1%	26.5%	1,198	2.2%	30.9%
Onondaga County	288,790	76.4%	-2.6%	38,542	10.2 %	18.1%	15,456	4.1%	40.7%	17,540	4.6%	51.5%
Syracuse City	60,769	52.0%	-9.0%	30,483	26.1 %	13.1%	8,198	7.0%	27.3%	10,596	9.1%	41.8%
Oswego County	84,482	91.0%	-6.2%	1,123	1.2%	68.6%	750	0.8%	37.4%	2,362	2.5%	55.9%
Total Central NY Region	510,389	81.7 %	-4.9%	43,578	7.0 %	16.3%	18,065	2.9%	43.2%	24,220	3.9%	50.0%
Fulton County	38,339	89.7%	-6.4%	781	1.8%	0.1%	276	0.6%	12.2%	1,311	3.1%	70.0%
Herkimer County	44,067	92.3%	-9.0%	512	1.1%	1.8%	288	0.6%	19.5%	946	2.0%	44.9%
Montgomery County	30,831	80.6%	-8.9%	725	1.9%	38.9%	379	1.0%	49.2%	4,663	12.2 %	36.3%
Oneida County	148,336	81.3%	-7.4%	10,582	5.8%	6.6%	7,103	3.9%	63.4%	9,959	5.5%	46.8%
Utica City	10,596	9.1%	-13.0%	6,843	14.0 %	18.4%	5,221	10.7 %	81.0%	5,754	11.8 %	50.0%
Otsego County	43,092	88.9%	-9.1%	1,011	2.1%	41.4%	676	1.4%	28.5%	1,802	3.7%	29.5%
Schoharie County	22,084	90.7%	-10.8%	233	1.0%	-32.5%	176	0.7%	3.5%	776	3.2%	19.2%
Total Mohawk Valley Region	326,749	85.1 %	-8.1%	13,844	3.6 %	8.3%	8,898	2.3%	53.8%	19,457	5.1%	42.3%

The central portion of Upstate New York, consisting of the three regions of the Southern Tier, Central NY, and Mohawk Valley, represent three of the four regions of New York that actually declined in population from 2010-2020 (the other being the North Country). Declines were especially high in the rural counties of Central NY such as Delaware, Schoharie, Otsego, Madison, and Chenango. Only Tompkins County (Ithaca) and Onondaga County (Syracuse) actually grew.

Since this part of the state shrank in population while other regions grew region, its share of representation will decline – which will be especially evident in the State Senate where the 2010 districts were systematically under-populated in order to locate an “extra” district in the Upstate region.

I

n a pattern seen across New York, population decline was driven by decline in the NH White population and would have been more severe if not for growth among non-white demographic

groups, especially Latinos and Asian communities primarily in the mid-size cities of the regions. These demographic groups grew rapidly but still remain relatively small portions of the overall population, most rural counties in Upstate New York remain over 90% NH White VAP.

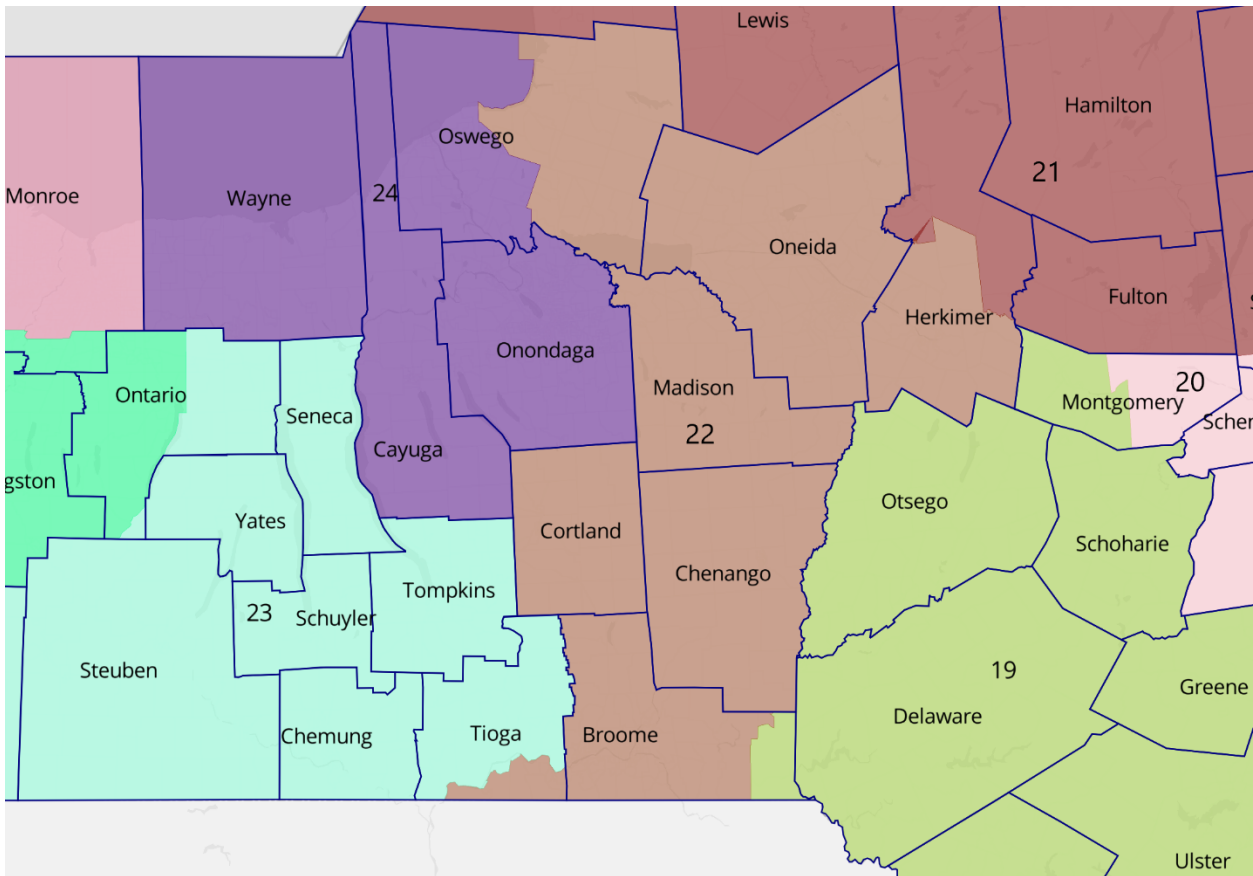
Current Congressional Districts

District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Dev	Dev%	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 NHBikVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
19	717,708	698,673	-19,035	-2.7%	-78,298	-11.2%	82.1%	4.2%	1.8%	7.5%
20	717,708	746,290	28,582	4.0%	-30,681	-4.1%	74.0%	8.8%	5.7%	6.2%
21	717,707	705,041	-12,666	-1.8%	-71,930	-10.2%	88.0%	2.8%	1.0%	3.2%
22	717,708	696,610	-21,098	-2.9%	-80,361	-11.5%	85.1%	3.9%	3.1%	3.9%
23	717,707	693,509	-24,198	-3.4%	-83,462	-12.0%	86.1%	2.8%	2.6%	4.1%
24	717,707	717,307	-400	-0.1%	-59,664	-8.3%	80.6%	7.7%	2.9%	4.2%

The current Congressional districts in the Central NY area organized regionally with District 19 covering the upper Hudson Valley and Catskills, District 20 covering the Capitol Region, District 21 the North Country, District 23 the Southern Tier and central Finger Lakes, and District 24 covering Onondaga County and areas to the west. District 22 in the current map covers the core of the Mohawk Valley and south to the Binghamton area of Broome County in the Southern Tier – perhaps the least regionally centered of the districts.

All of these districts are now significantly underpopulated and the five districts above with the exception of District 20 are the districts out of the current 27 within the state that actually shrank in population. As a result, these already large geographic districts must grow even more.

In both the proposed “Letters” and “Names” Plans, the district that best matches the eliminated district is the current 20 as there is no longer a district tightly drawn on the Capitol Region. In the “Letters” Plan, District 19 (X) covers the Upper Hudson Valley and Capitol Region, the North Country district (21 currently, 20 or Y here) shifts south further into the Mohawk Valley, District 22 shifts to occupy what was the western portions of District 19, the Onondaga-centered district is drawn to include both Utica-Rome in Oneida County and the Ithaca area of Tompkins County, and instead of running along the Pennsylvania border, the Southern Tier based district only covers a portion of the region and instead extends to the areas along eastern Lake Ontario.



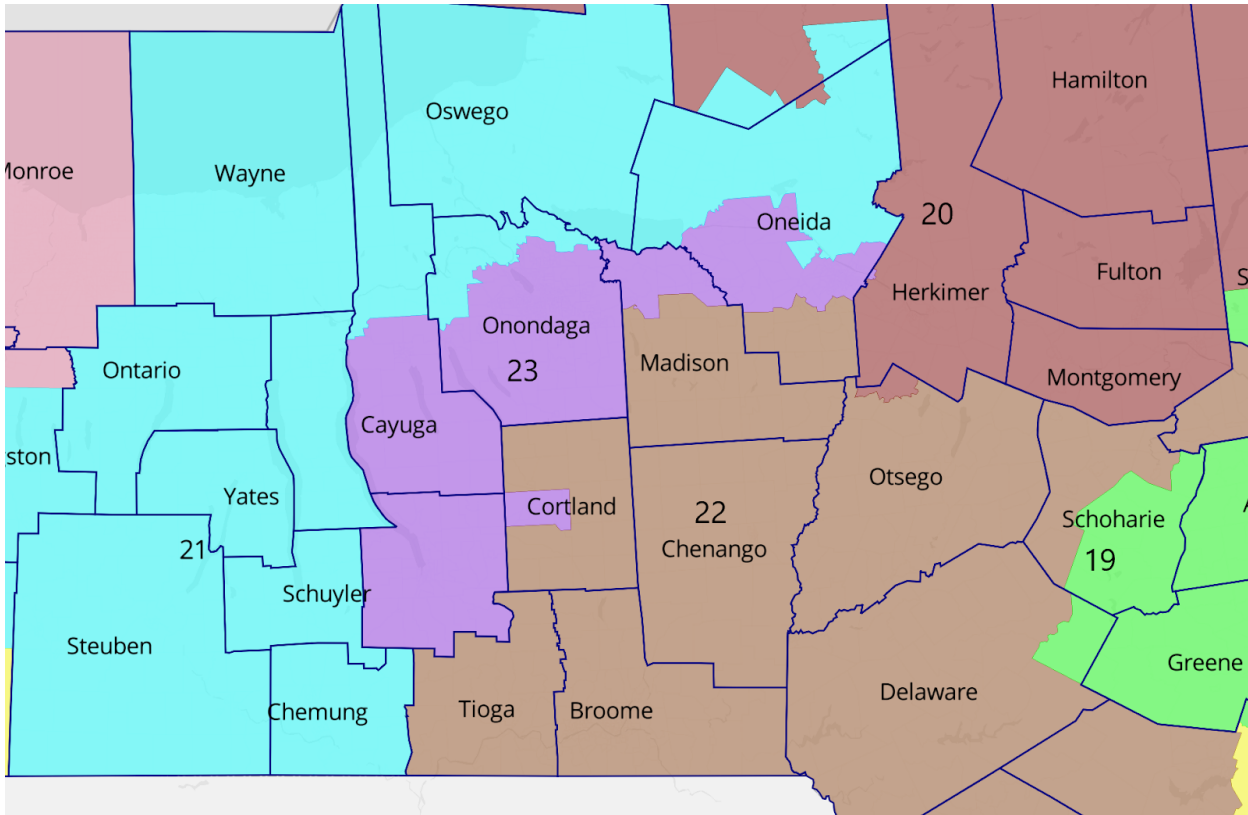
Congress – Proposed Dem Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
19	X	776,970	0.00%	78.6%	9.0%	5.4%	5.0%
21 (20 here)	Y	776,971	0.00%	87.7%	3.6%	1.4%	3.7%
23 (21 here)	V	776,971	0.00%	89.6%	3.2%	1.4%	2.9%
22	W	776,971	0.00%	81.5%	6.4%	3.7%	5.6%
24 (23 here)	T	776,971	0.00%	76.4%	10.4%	5.8%	5.4%

In both the proposed “Letters” and “Names” Plans, the district that best matches the eliminated district is the current 20 as there is no longer a district tightly drawn on the Capitol Region.

In the “Letters” Plan, District 19 (X) covers the Upper Hudson Valley and Capitol Region, the North County district (21 currently, 20 or Y here) shifts south further into the Mohawk Valley, District 22 shifts to occupy what was the western portions of District 19, the Onondaga-centered district is drawn to include both Utica-Rome in Oneida County and the Ithaca area of Tompkins County, and instead of

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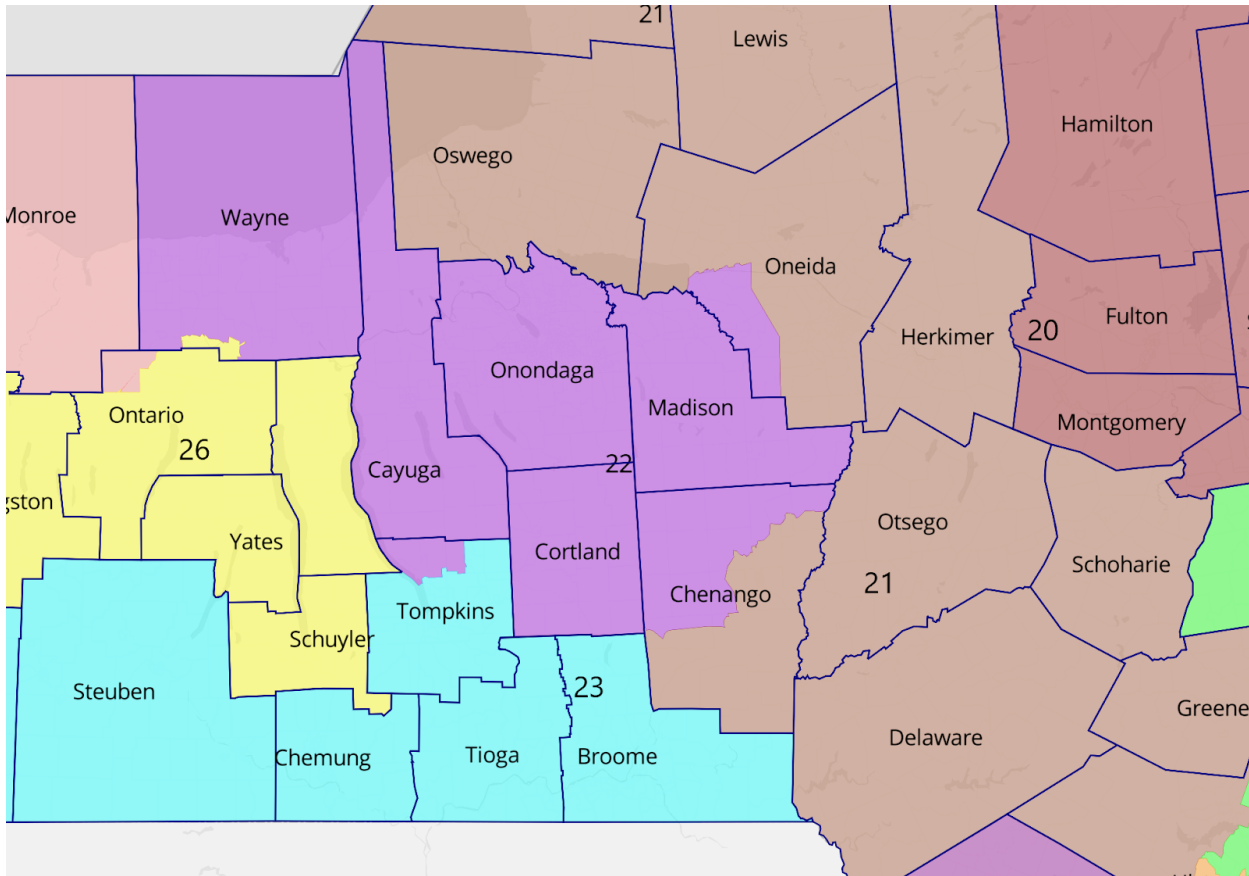


Congress -- Proposed Rep Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
19	ALBNYRNSLR	776,971	0.00%	74.3%	11.2%	6.1%	6.2%
21 (20 here)	NORTHEAST	776,971	0.00%	88.2%	3.1%	1.9%	3.4%
22 (21 here)	JEFFRSNULSTR	776,971	0.00%	86.0%	4.6%	2.4%	4.4%
24 (22 here)	SYRACUSE	776,971	0.00%	81.6%	8.6%	3.4%	4.0%
23	STHPENNBRDR	776,972	0.00%	84.4%	4.6%	4.0%	4.1%

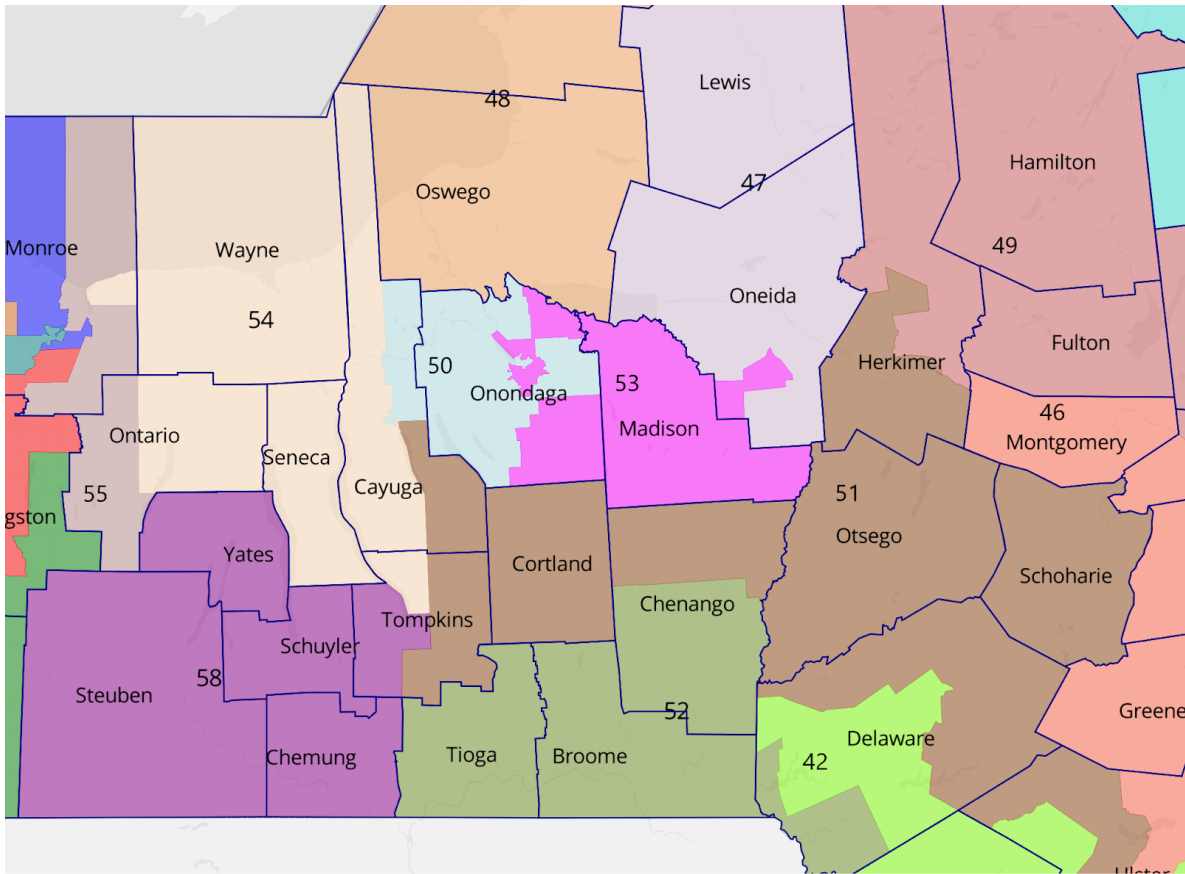
In the “Names” plan, District 19 is also drawn as an Upper Hudson/Capital Region district, the North County district is tightly on the Northeast corner of the state, the District 22 equivalent shifts east and runs all the way from Ulster County to Jefferson County. But further west, the districts most equivalent to the current 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 remain very close to the current districts.

The newly configured District 22 equivalent here is questionable as a community of interest – running from the Catskills to the Canadian border in Jefferson County.



Underpopulation & Gerrymandering in the Current Senate Districts

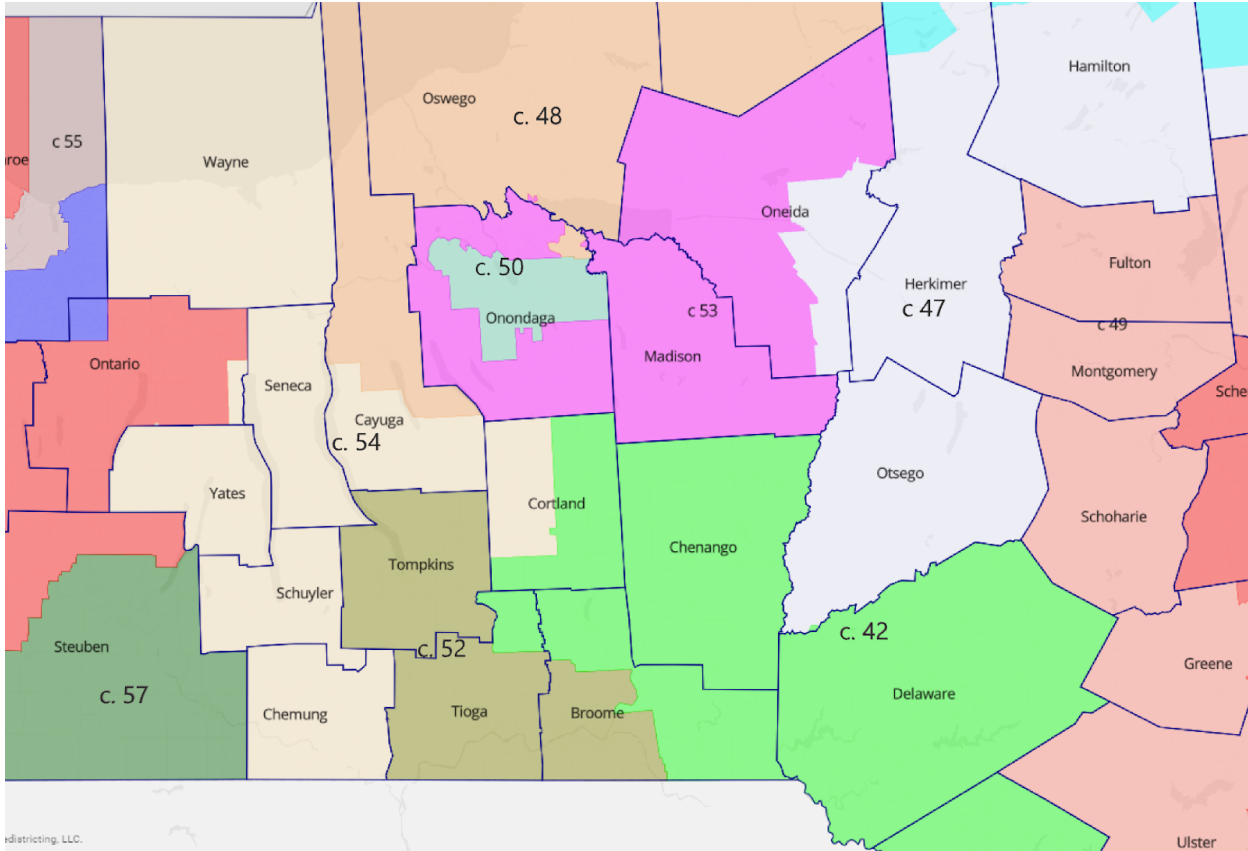
District	2010_Tota I	2020_Tota I	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev %	2020 NHWhtVA P %	2020 NHBikVA P %	2020 NHAsnVA P %	2020 HspVAP %
46	292,750	296,830	4,080	1.4%	-23,825	-7.4%	82.5%	3.7%	2.5%	6.8%
47	293,195	292,005	-1,190	-0.4%	-28,650	-8.9%	83.1%	5.0%	3.2%	4.7%
48	292,870	290,587	-2,283	-0.8%	-30,068	-9.4%	86.8%	3.3%	1.2%	4.1%
49	292,749	298,334	5,585	1.9%	-22,321	-7.0%	79.7%	5.4%	3.8%	4.6%
50	292,444	300,741	8,297	2.8%	-19,914	-6.2%	84.3%	4.9%	3.5%	3.0%
51	292,344	275,524	16,820	-6.1%	-45,131	14.1%	89.3%	1.7%	1.3%	3.3%
52	292,375	284,230	-8,145	-2.9%	-36,425	11.4%	84.4%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%
53	292,445	286,551	-5,894	-2.1%	-34,104	10.6%	73.2%	12.8%	3.6%	5.5%
54	292,445	294,596	2,151	0.7%	-26,059	-8.1%	87.9%	2.7%	1.4%	4.2%
58	292,933	288,173	-4,760	-1.7%	-32,482	10.1%	84.1%	3.4%	4.4%	3.5%



As is typical for current upstate senate districts, the senate districts in this region are severely underpopulated. Beyond the population deviation, the political gerrymander from the 2010 State Senate Republicans can be seen in the pinwheel division of liberal Tompkins County into three conservative districts, and the strange extraction of Syracuse into a district with Madison County.

State Senate – Proposed Dems’ Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
42	BE	312,029	-2.65%	74.04%	9.12%	2.41%	12.64%
47	BG	319,527	-0.32%	84.45%	5.33%	3.51%	4.52%
48	BL	321,972	0.45%	87.42%	4.17%	1.50%	3.70%
49	BC	310,937	-2.99%	85.06%	3.65%	1.91%	6.56%
50	H	319,619	-0.29%	70.26%	16.51%	5.69%	5.76%
53	BK	323,695	0.99%	89.37%	3.21%	2.04%	2.55%
54	F	317,677	-0.89%	87.26%	4.75%	1.51%	3.87%
57	J	321,175	0.20%	88.66%	2.68%	1.29%	3.96%

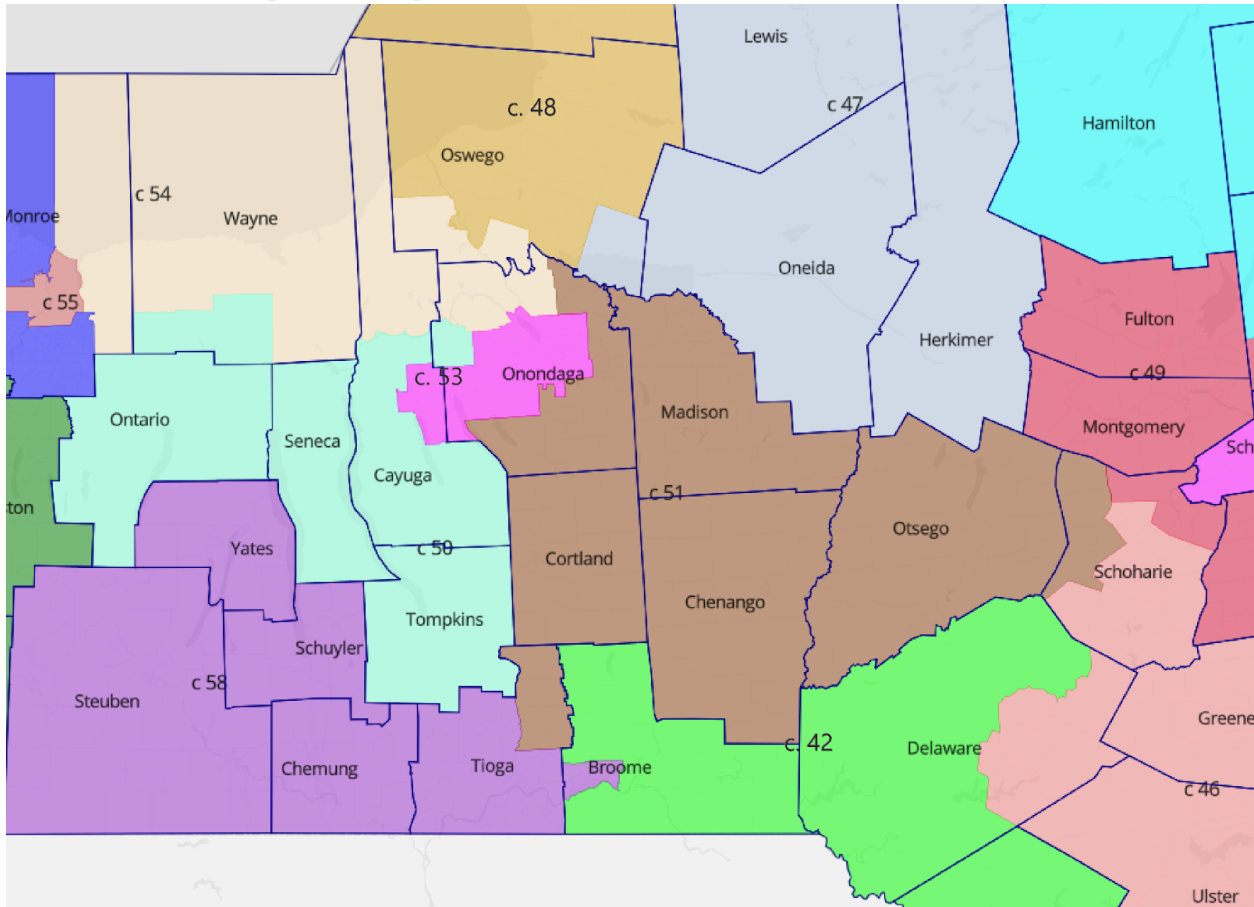


In the proposed “Letters” Plan, the two State Senate districts that are relocated to New York City can both be situated in the Southern Tier-Central NY areas – District 51, and District 58. Both of these Districts are chopped up and distributed to proposed districts that have cores more similar to existing districts.

The proposed 42 is shifted north compared to the current 42 and extends into Cortland, Broome, and Tioga – creating seemingly unnecessary division of counties as we sometimes see elsewhere with the “Letters” Plan.

District 50 creates a compact district of Syracuse and surrounding suburban towns, increasing Black representation within the Syracuse-based district, while District 53 trades Syracuse for more of other parts of Onondaga and Oneida counties. District 52 keeps Tompkins County whole within a district connecting south to Binghamton – an arrangement suggested by the 2011 Common Cause Plan. However, District 54 here is a rather disjointed mess connecting areas with little commonality (Wayne County and Chemung County).

State Senate Proposed Rep Plan “Names”



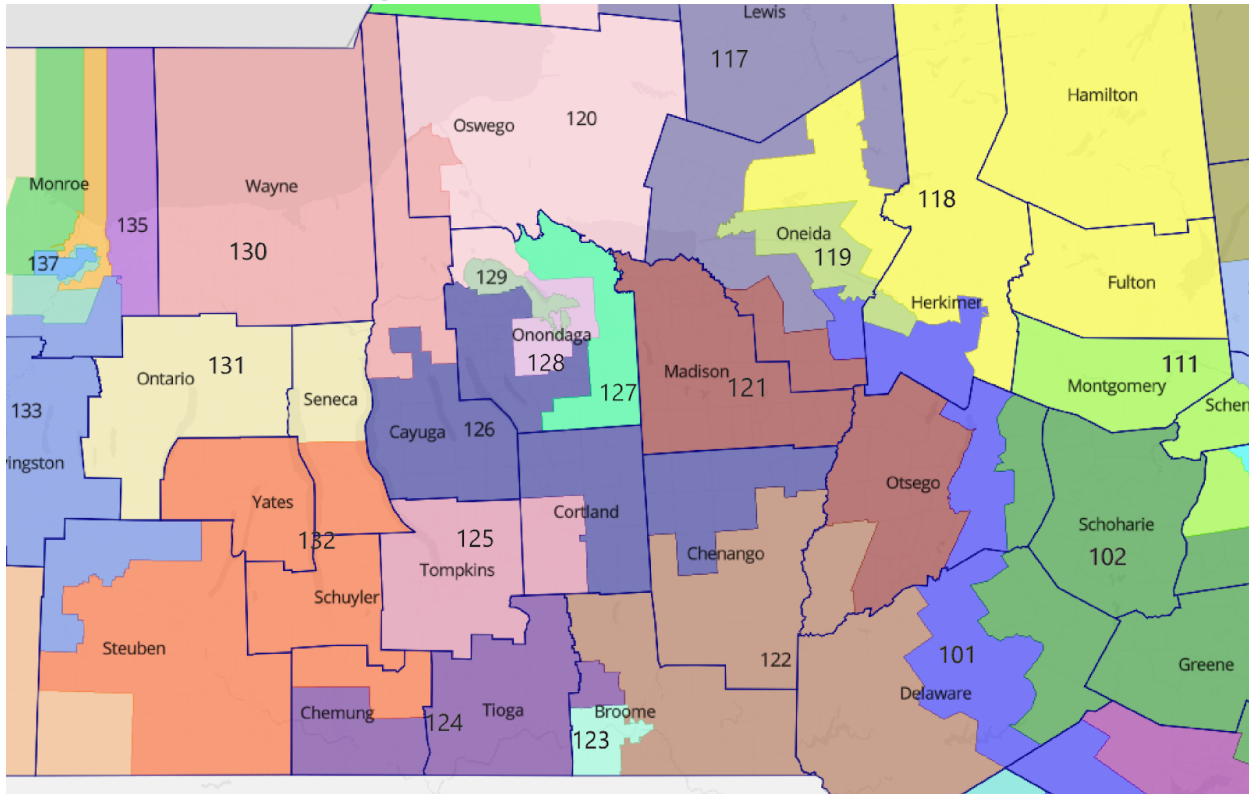
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHwhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
42	PENNRDR	318,637	-0.59%	71.35%	10.64%	4.47%	12.08%
46	USTRGRNCLMB	318,425	-0.66%	80.95%	6.32%	2.39%	8.00%
47	NRTHCNTRY	319,227	-0.41%	84.56%	5.61%	3.36%	4.43%
48	NRTHWSTNY	318,242	-0.72%	86.68%	4.45%	1.76%	3.93%
49	ALBNMNTSRT	318,466	-0.65%	86.62%	2.82%	3.20%	4.59%
50	FNGLRKS	323,033	0.78%	83.56%	4.25%	4.89%	4.81%

In the IRC “Names” Plan, one District from this area is eliminated to New York City and it is clearly the current District 52 (based in Broome County) that is pulled apart and redistributed. What is the current District 50 in the Syracuse suburbs also becomes a very different district shifting west to be a Finger Lakes district including the whole of Tompkins County.

Like in the “Letters” Plan, a compact district is drawn to include Syracuse and surrounding suburbs. The proposed District 51 equivalent here is a mixture of the current District 51 and the current District 53, while the districts in the Mohawk Valley stay relatively similar to the current arrangement.

Overall, in this region, both the “Letters” and “Names” plans are credible improvements compared to the current lines, yet make some very different choices other than drawing similar Syracuse-based districts.

Erratic Current Assembly Districts



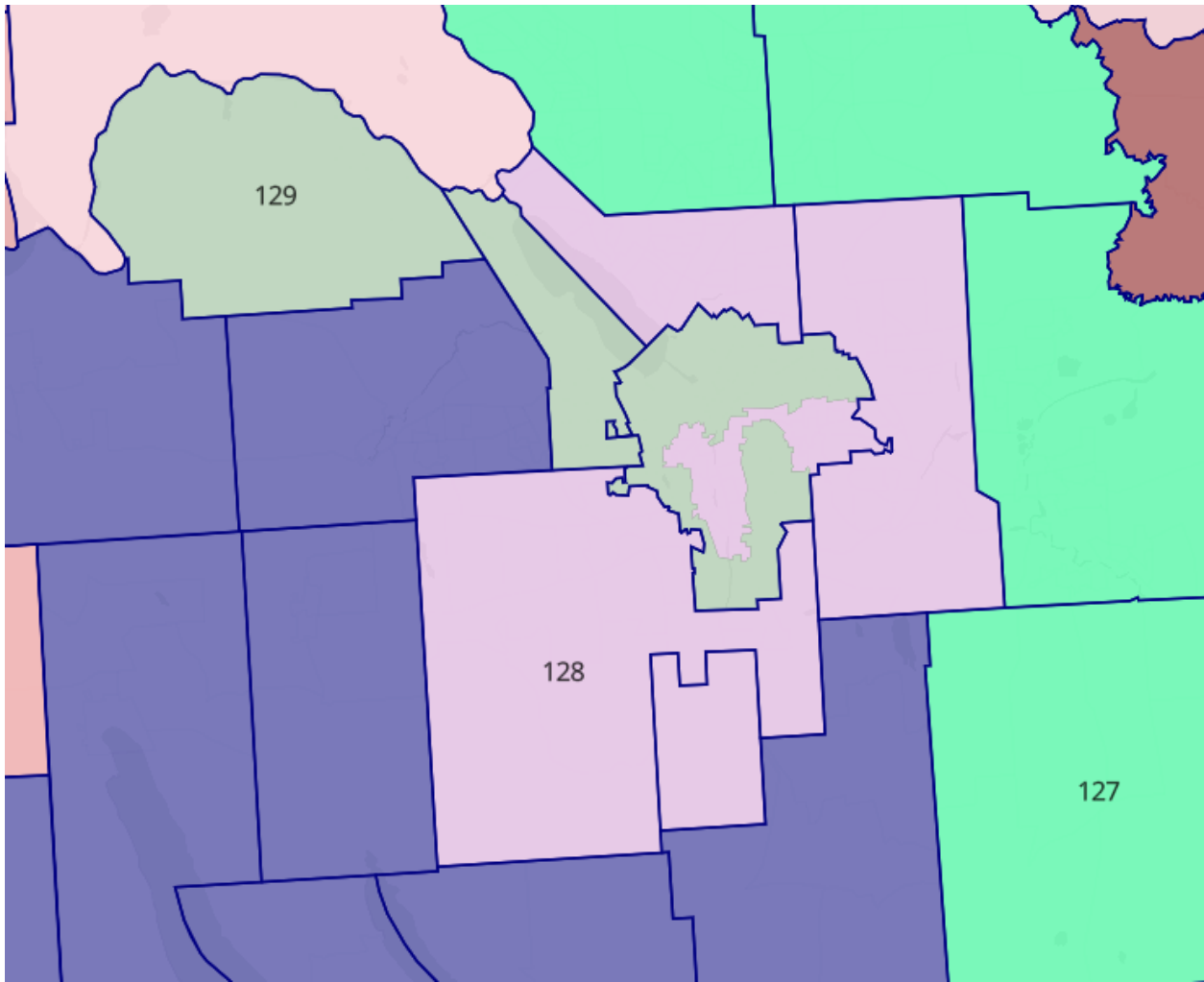
District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBkVAP %	2020 NHAsVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
101	132,914	131,311	-1,603	-1.2%	-3,364	-2.5%	81.4%	4.6%	1.7%	8.7%
102	132,450	128,534	-3,916	-3.0%	-6,141	-4.6%	87.1%	2.7%	1.0%	4.8%
111	131,715	131,528	-187	-0.1%	-3,147	-2.3%	71.6%	7.7%	2.9%	9.1%
117	132,821	135,811	2,990	2.3%	1,136	0.8%	85.5%	3.9%	1.5%	4.7%
118	132,398	127,319	-5,079	-3.8%	-7,356	-5.5%	91.8%	1.3%	0.6%	2.2%
119	131,158	135,049	3,891	3.0%	374	0.3%	73.0%	9.4%	5.6%	8.1%
120	133,062	129,869	-3,193	-2.4%	-4,806	-3.6%	92.1%	0.8%	0.7%	2.2%
121	133,614	124,966	-8,648	-6.5%	-9,709	-7.2%	89.8%	1.9%	1.2%	2.8%
122	133,672	125,500	-8,172	-6.1%	-9,175	-6.8%	91.6%	1.2%	0.7%	2.1%
123	132,204	133,420	1,216	0.9%	-1,255	-0.9%	76.0%	7.0%	7.0%	5.6%
124	133,580	128,530	-5,050	-3.8%	-6,145	-4.6%	87.4%	4.3%	1.4%	2.6%
125	133,580	135,801	2,221	1.7%	1,126	0.8%	76.2%	3.7%	9.1%	5.8%
126	133,722	132,018	-1,704	-1.3%	-2,657	-2.0%	90.0%	2.6%	0.7%	2.7%
127	134,105	137,436	3,331	2.5%	2,761	2.1%	87.2%	3.0%	3.3%	2.5%
128	130,042	128,090	-1,952	-1.5%	-6,585	-4.9%	66.2%	18.1%	4.2%	6.3%

129	130,039	135050	5011	3.9%	375	0.3%	66.4%	15.1%	6.4%	6.6%
130	134,062	130136	-3926	-2.9%	-4539	-3.4%	89.2%	2.4%	0.7%	3.6%
131	133,214	136577	3363	2.5%	1902	1.4%	89.1%	2.0%	1.1%	4.1%
132	133,472	129521	-3951	-3.0%	-5154	-3.8%	91.2%	1.9%	1.3%	1.9%

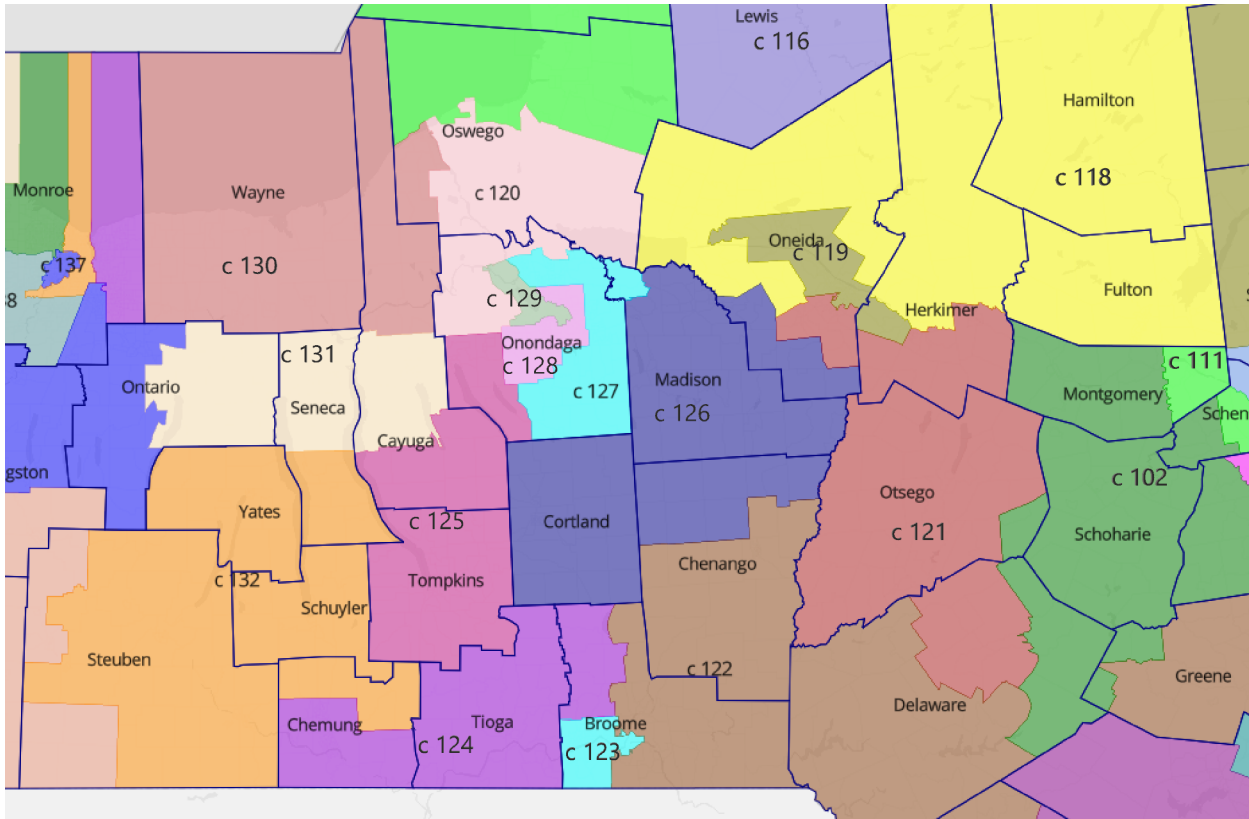
The current State Assembly districts in the Central NY are perhaps the most erratic of any section of Upstate NY. While some of the districts are compact and centered on a single county or community of interest (such as 125 on Tompkins County or 123 on Binghamton and surrounding towns), others have little or no apparent rationale as they zig and zag across whole regions and divide small counties into many pieces.

District 101, called “The Leftover Lightning Bolt” in 2011 by Common Cause and NYPIRG, is the most egregious example, running as a chain of single towns from Oneida County to Orange County, seemingly designed to punish the holder of the district with a nonsensical and unmanageable geography. This district contributes to the unnecessary division of many small counties along the way. Otsego County, for example, with fewer than 60,000 residents, is divided between four districts.

Another issue in this region is the division of Syracuse between districts 128 and 129 in a jagged twisting shape that prevents the Black community in the city from exercising its full potential influence.



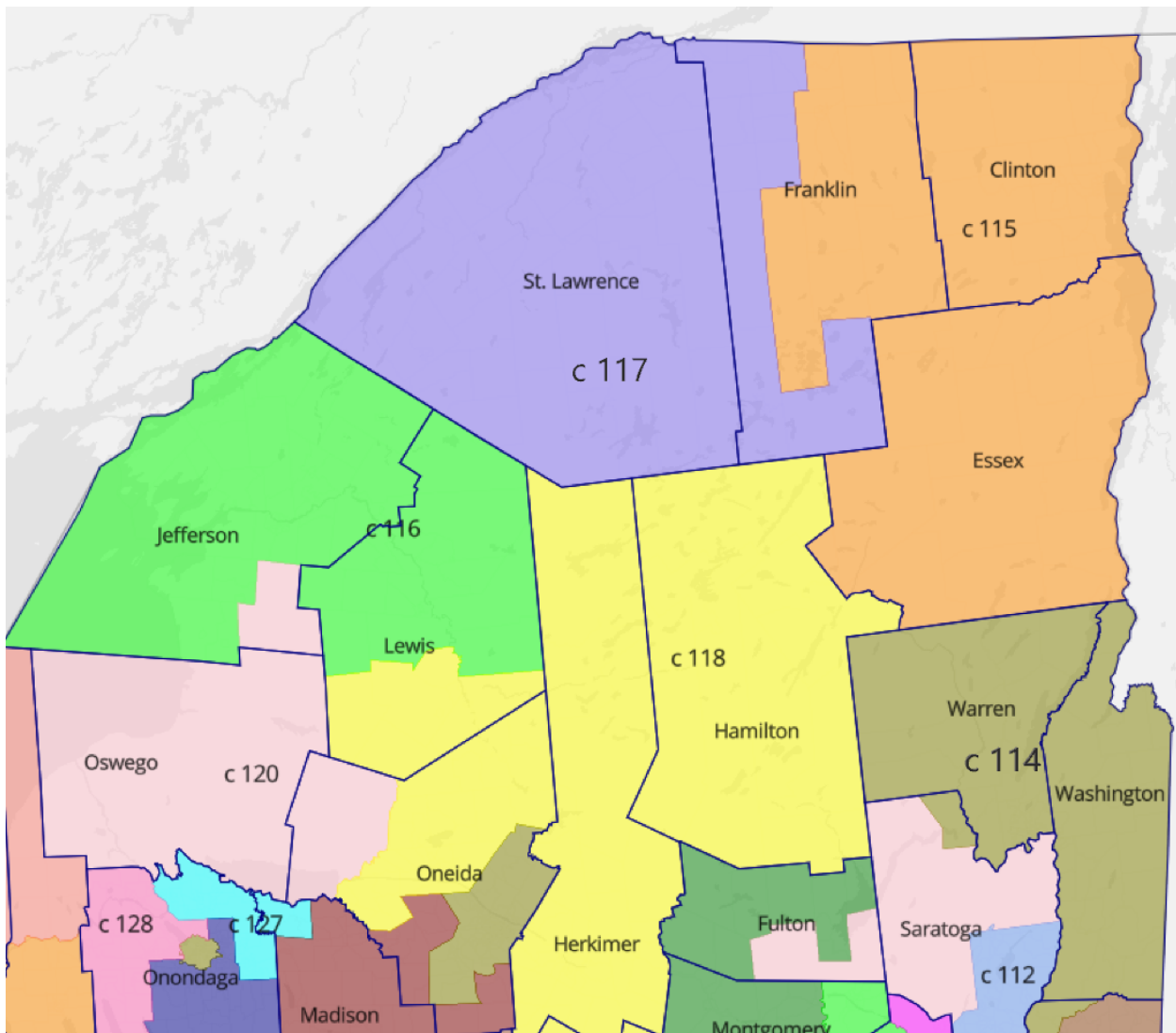
State Assembly –Proposed Dems’ Plan (“Letters”)



The “Letters” Plan proposes obvious improvements in the Assembly district lines in the Central NY area as the districts proposed are notably more compact and closer to county boundaries. Part of this is accomplished simply by the elimination of the absurd District 101 shape, which shifts south to become an Orange County-based district reflective of the population growth there. Syracuse is still split in two in this plan but on a much more rational north-south dividing line that increases the Black VAP percentage of District 128 to over 20%.

State Assembly –Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
114	WOODELM	134,704	0.06%	90.60%	2.55%	1.09%	2.38%
115	CLNTNESSX	133,306	-0.98%	87.34%	5.01%	1.29%	3.46%
116	JFRSNLWS	133,817	-0.60%	82.93%	6.09%	2.26%	5.53%
117	STLWRNC	133,218	-1.05%	87.28%	3.35%	1.26%	2.36%
118	ROMEHERKHAM	133,307	-0.98%	90.41%	3.07%	1.06%	2.67%



Like the “Letters” plan, the “Names” plan is a clear improvement on the current district lines simply by the fact of removing the “Lightning Bolt” district from the scene. However, the two plans make numerous different choices in the counties and communities that are grouped together – the affected communities should weigh in on what districts make the most sense.

Unlike the “Letters” plan, the “Names” plan proposes an Assembly district entirely within the city of Syracuse. As seen in the table above, this pushes Black VAP much higher to almost 30% compared to 22% in the Letters plan and 18% in the current districts and should be considered for that reason.

NORTH COUNTRY

Relevant Demographic Changes

TOTAL POPULATION												
	2010 Total		2020 Total		Change	Change%						
Clinton County	82,128		79,843		-2,285	-2.8%						
Essex County	39,370		37,381		-1,989	-5.1%						
Franklin County	51,599		47,555		-4,044	-7.8%						
Hamilton County	4,836		5,107		271	5.6%						
Jefferson County	116,229		116,721		492	0.4%						
Lewis County	27,087		26,582		-505	-1.9%						
St. Lawrence County	111,944		108,505		-3,439	-3.1%						
North Country Region	433,193		421,694		-11,499	-2.7%						
VAP DEMOGRAPHICS												
	NHWht VAP	%	Change %	NHBlk VAP	%	Change %	NHAsn VAP	%	Change %	Hisp VAP	%	Change %
Clinton County	56,614	87.0%	-6.0%	2,517	3.9%	-8.5%	802	1.2%	7.9%	2,285	3.5%	40.0%
Essex County	27,813	90.8%	-5.5%	563	1.8%	-40.5%	187	0.6%	0.0%	757	2.5%	-11.4%
Franklin County	30,844	81.5%	-8.5%	1,640	4.3%	-41.2%	151	0.4%	-9.6%	1,120	3.0%	-12.8%
Hamilton County	4,196	94.5%	7.3%	30	0.7%	36.4%	12	0.3%	-33.3%	67	1.5%	76.3%
Jefferson County	73,082	81.2%	-4.0%	4,870	5.4%	25.3%	1,768	2.0%	53.9%	5,519	6.1%	46.6%
Lewis County	19,305	94.5%	-2.8%	70	0.3%	-18.6%	59	0.3%	11.3%	287	1.4%	18.6%
St. Lawrence County	76,648	88.9%	-6.3%	2,652	3.1%	25.9%	905	1.0%	0.6%	2,268	2.6%	35.6%
North Country Region	288,502	86.2%	-5.4%	12,342	3.7%	-1.9%	3,884	1.2%	20.7%	12,303	3.7%	29.7%

The North Country is New York's smallest region in population despite being the largest in geography, as it is dominated by the wilderness of Adirondack Park. Population declined by 2.7%, matching the Southern Tier and exceeded only by the Mohawk Valley region immediately to the south.

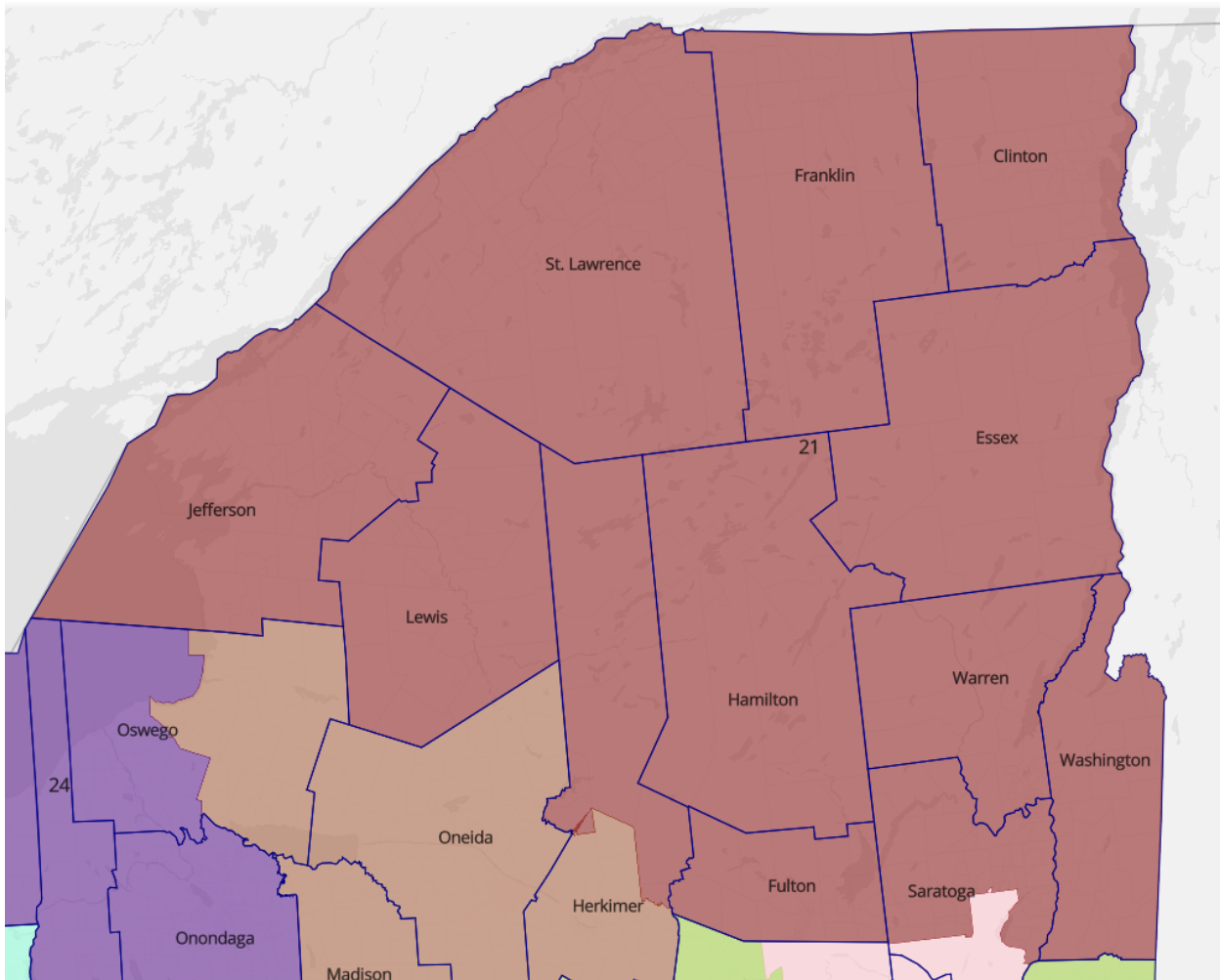
Like northern New England, the North Country is overwhelmingly non-Hispanic White. Some of the limited diversity comes from State prison populations (non-adjusted numbers always displayed here

in the demographic section). Compared to other parts of Upstate New York, the Latino and Asian populations did not grow as rapidly here.

State Senate districts in the North Country are currently all under-populated by nearly 10% and must add 20,000 to 30,000 new residents in order to be brought back to balance.

Current Congressional Districts

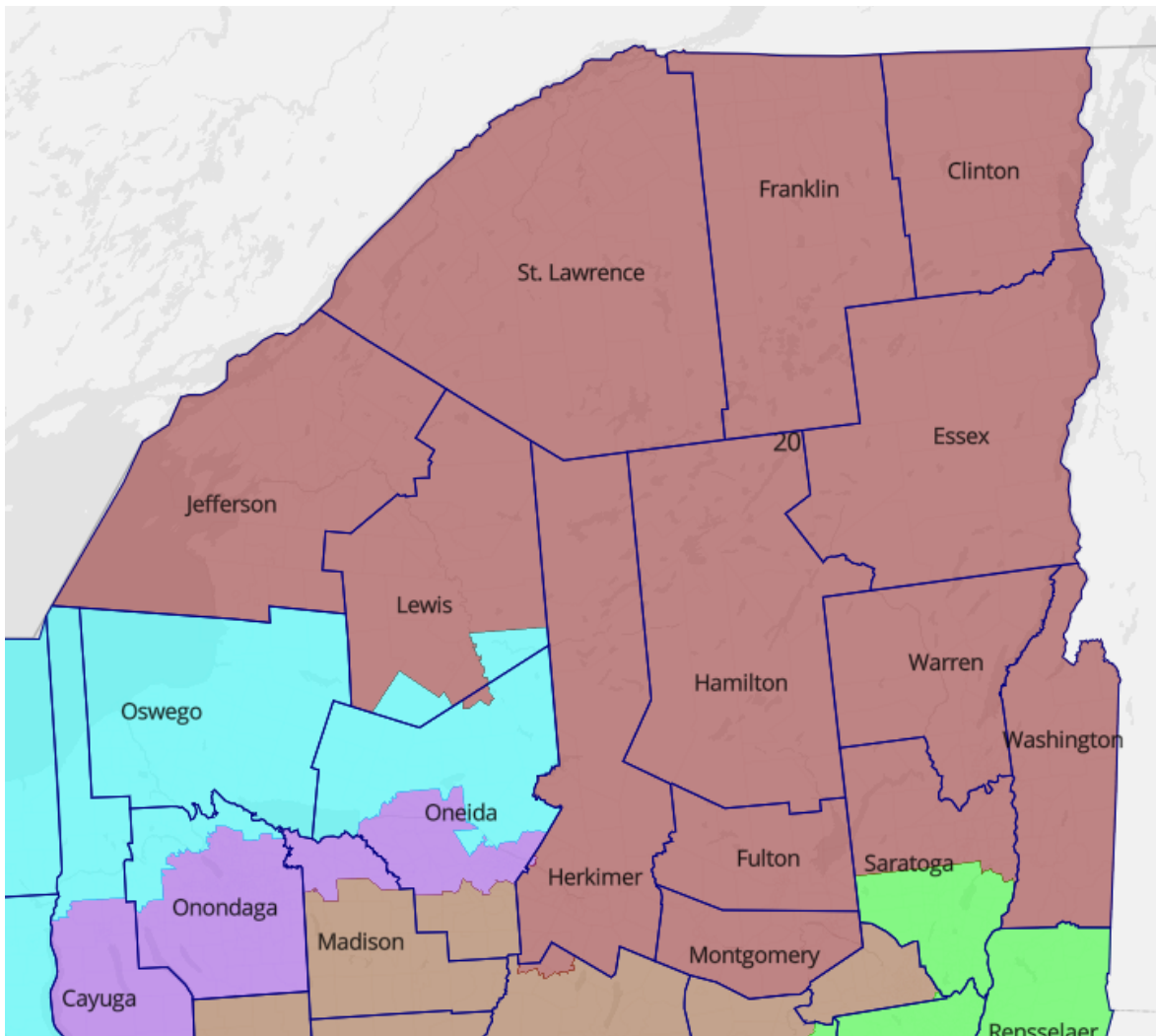
District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Dev	Dev%	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBlkVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
21	717,707	705,041	-12,666	-1.8%	-71,930	-10.2%	88.0%	2.8%	1.0%	3.2%



The North Country is currently all encompassed within District 21, which also includes parts of the Mohawk Valley and Capitol Region. The District is nearly 72,000 short of the new 26-district population required. Keeping the North Country together in a single district is an obvious non-partisan redistricting decision – the question is only where to add population.

Congress -- Dems' Plan "Letters"

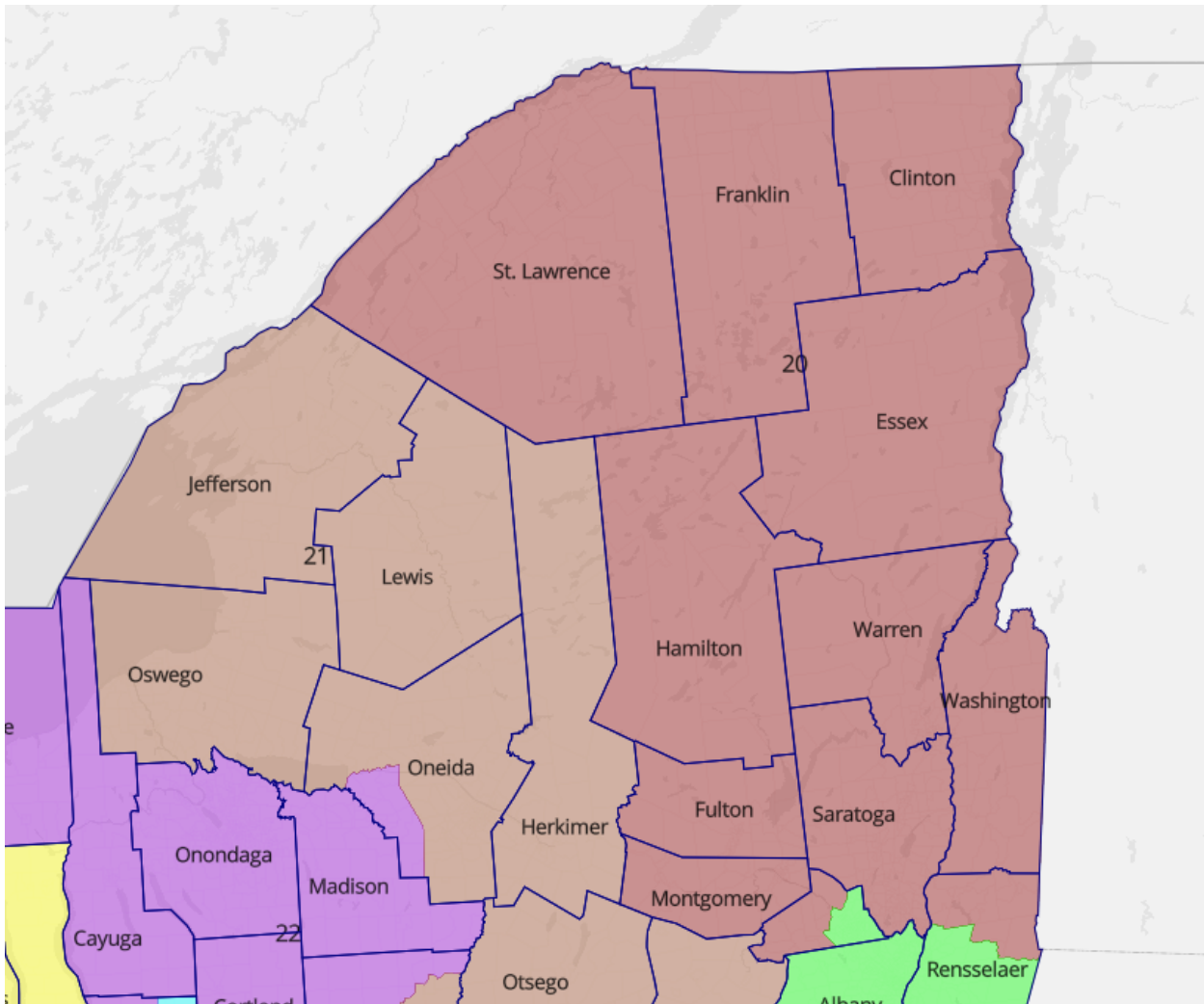
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
21 (20 here)	Y	776,971	0.00%	87.7%	3.6%	1.4%	3.7%



The "Letters" Plan keeps the current District 21 nearly intact, adding Herkimer and Montgomery counties and a tiny piece of Otsego in the Mohawk Valley. The plan also rather bizarrely removes two towns from tiny Lewis County (population only 26,582).

Congress -- Reps' Plan "Names"

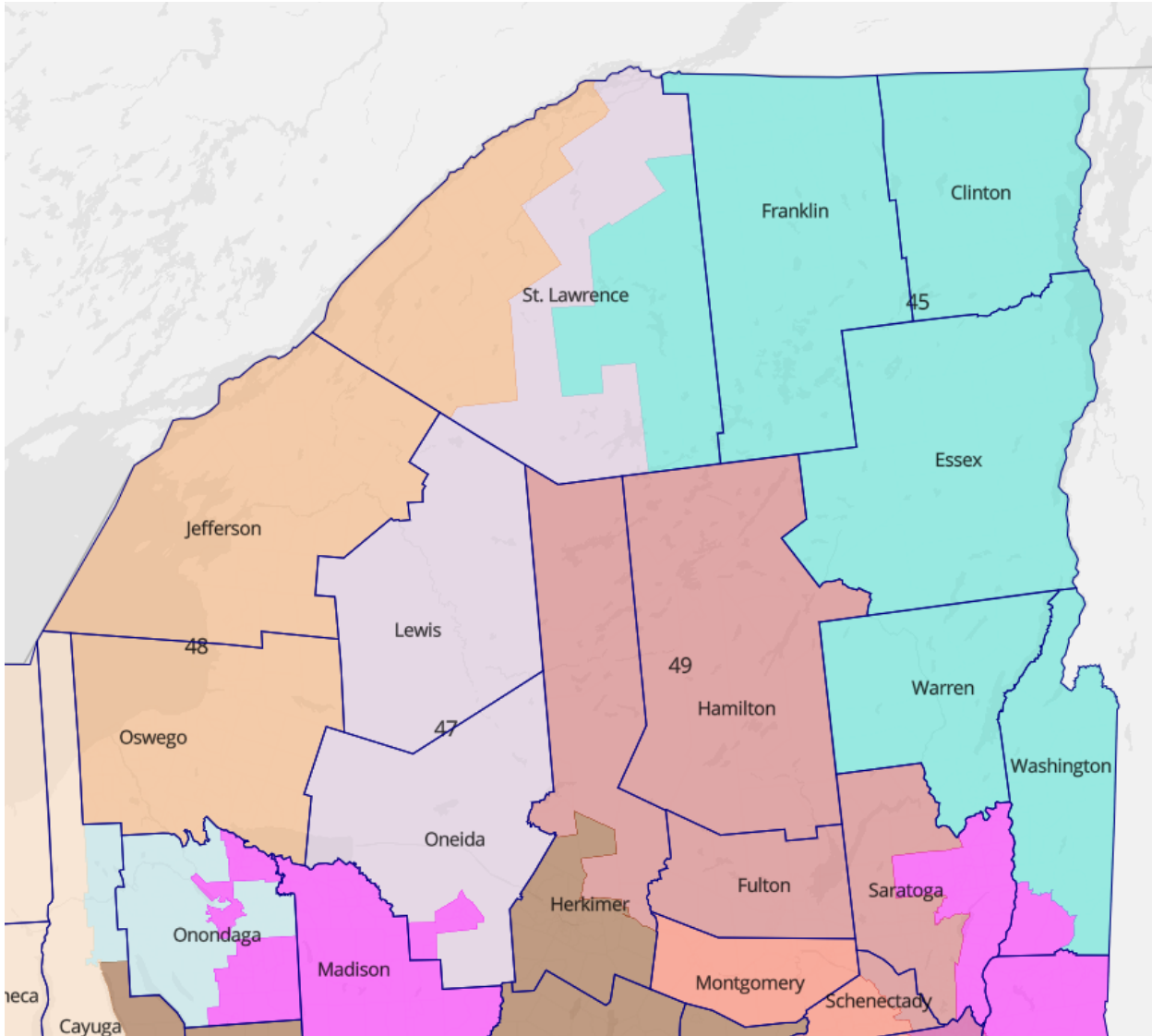
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
21 (20 here)	NORTHEAST	776,971	0.00%	88.2%	3.1%	1.9%	3.4%



The “Names” plan proposes a more significant reorientation of the district to the east, adding more of the Capitol region including all of Saratoga County and parts of Schenectady and Rensselaer while dropping the western counties Jefferson and Lewis out of the district. While the new District 21 here might look compact and rational, this plan puts Jefferson and Lewis in a sprawling District 22 that stretches all the way to Ulster County. From a communities of interest perspective, it makes much more sense to keep Jefferson (and Lewis) with the fellow North Country and Canadian border counties.

Current State Senate Districts

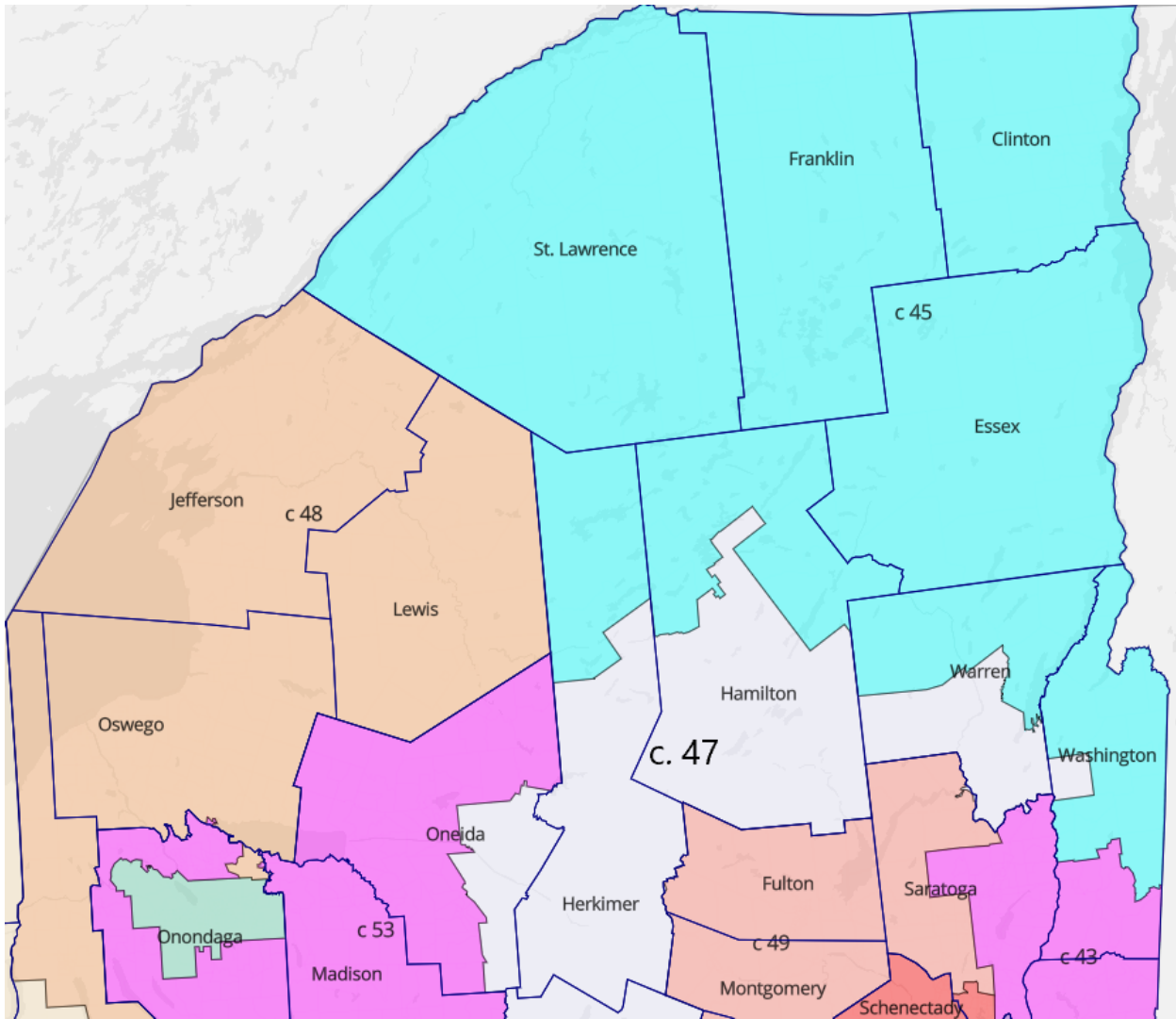
District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev %	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBkVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
45	293,101	294,357	1,256	0.4%	-26,298	-8.2%	88.2%	2.8%	0.8%	2.8%
47	293,195	292,005	-1,190	-0.4%	-28,650	-8.9%	83.1%	5.0%	3.2%	4.7%
48	292,870	290,587	-2,283	-0.8%	-30,068	-9.4%	86.8%	3.3%	1.2%	4.1%
49	292,749	298,334	5,585	1.9%	-22,321	-7.0%	79.7%	5.4%	3.8%	4.6%



State Senate districts in the North Country are currently all under-populated by nearly 10% and must add 20,000 to 30,000 new residents in order to be brought back to balance. The current districts are organized as four north-south oriented districts that all extend into the Mohawk Valley or Capital Region. St. Lawrence County is split between three districts.

State Senate -- Dems' Proposed Plan "Letters"

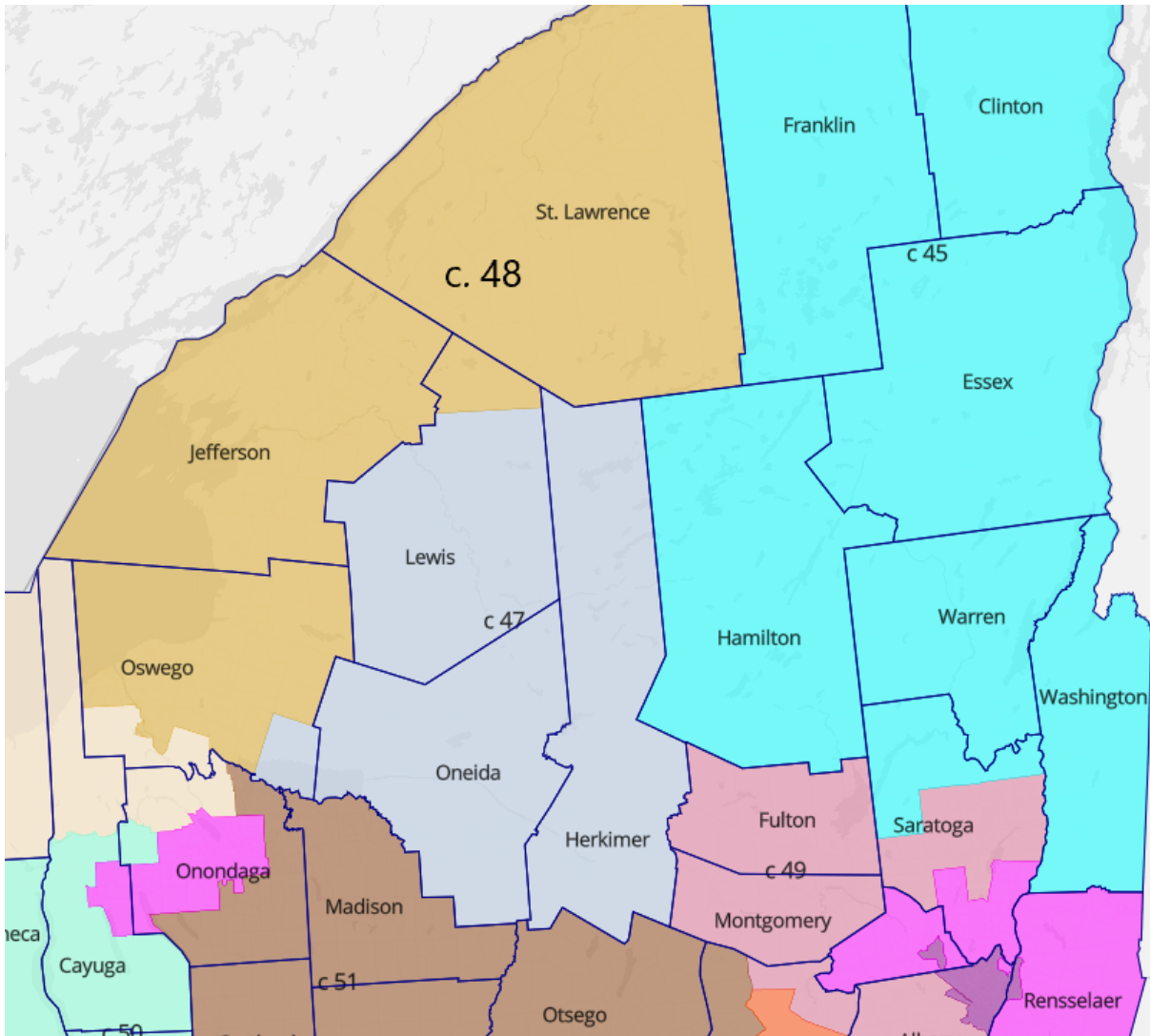
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
45	BI	312,418	-2.53%	87.65%	4.20%	1.16%	2.89%
47	BG	319,527	-0.32%	84.45%	5.33%	3.51%	4.52%
48	BL	321,972	0.45%	87.42%	4.17%	1.50%	3.70%
49	BC	310,937	-2.99%	85.06%	3.65%	1.91%	6.56%



The “Letters” plan solves the population shortfall among the four current districts by shifting Districts 47 and 49 southward further into the Mohawk Valley. District 48 becomes a western North Country and Lake Ontario district and District 45 occupies the northeast. However, the District 45 line unnecessarily divides numerous counties, even tiny Hamilton.

State Senate – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

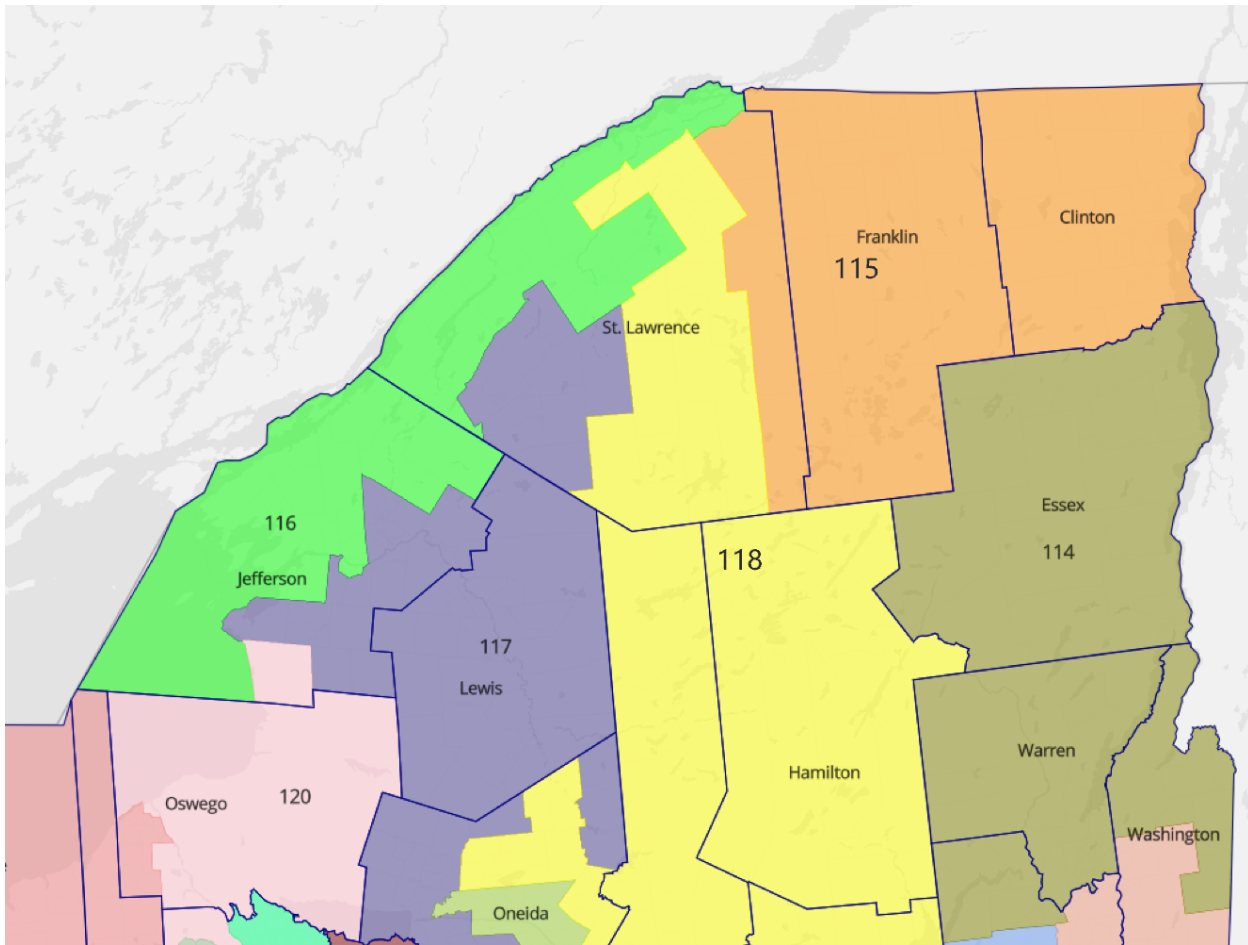
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
45	NRTHSTNY	319,007	-0.48%	88.65%	3.37%	1.12%	2.68%
47	NRTHCNTRY	319,227	-0.41%	84.56%	5.61%	3.36%	4.43%
48	NRTHWSTNY	318,242	-0.72%	86.68%	4.45%	1.76%	3.93%
49	ALBNMNTSRT	318,466	-0.65%	86.62%	2.82%	3.20%	4.59%



The “Names” plan also shifts districts further into the Mohawk Valley and Capitol Region but follows county borders much more closely. Here there is also a western North Country Lake Ontario district (48) and a northeast NY district (45) but there is also a compact Mohawk Valley district including Lewis County (47). The arrangement of those three districts in the “Names” plan seems superior on nonpartisan redistricting principles compared to either the current districts or the “Letters”.

Current Assembly Districts

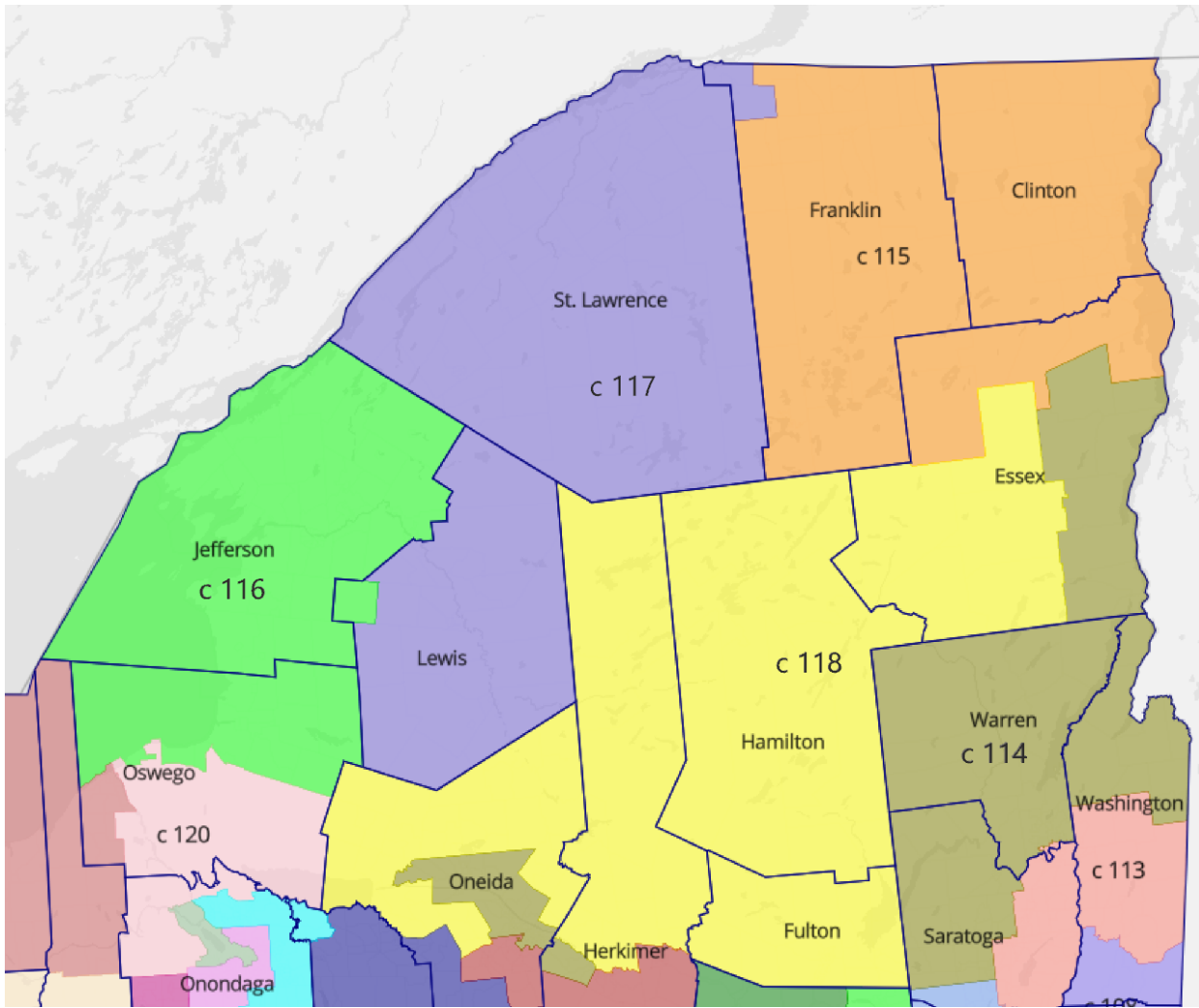
District	2020 Incumbent	Party	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBkVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
114	Matt Simpson	Rep	132,752	133543	791	0.6%	-1132	-0.8%	90.4%	2.2%	0.8%	2.5%
115	Billy Jones	Dem	131,794	133127	1333	1.0%	-1548	-1.1%	85.3%	3.9%	0.9%	3.2%
116	Mark Walczyk	Rep	132,629	128594	-4035	-3.0%	-6081	-4.5%	86.8%	3.6%	1.4%	3.4%
117	Ken Blankenbush	Rep	132,821	135811	2990	2.3%	1136	0.8%	85.5%	3.9%	1.5%	4.7%
118	Robert Smullen	Rep	132,398	127319	-5079	-3.8%	-7356	-5.5%	91.8%	1.3%	0.6%	2.2%



The North Country is currently divided between five Assembly districts. While District 114 and 115 are compact and mostly based on counties, Districts 116, 117, and 118 are strung out and divide poor St. Lawrence County into four districts, Jefferson into three, and also contributed to the general mess of district lines in Oneida and Herkimer counties in the Mohawk Valley.

State Assembly –Proposed Dems’ Plan (“Letters”)

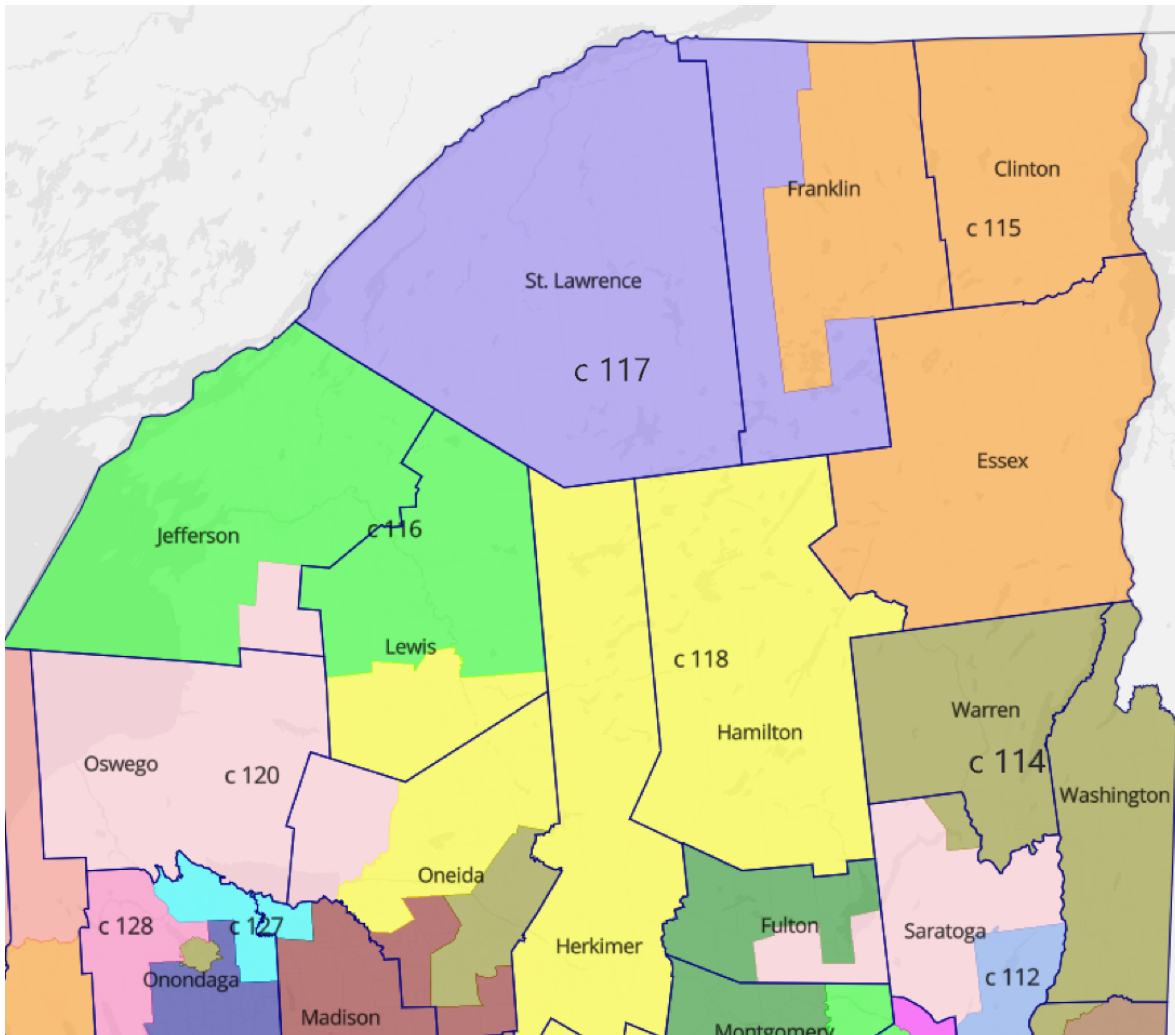
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
114	DK	137,410	2.07%	90.38%	2.61%	1.21%	2.63%
115	DL	134,427	-0.15%	87.41%	4.98%	1.27%	3.35%
116	DM	134,754	0.10%	82.98%	6.05%	2.27%	5.46%
117	DN	138,119	2.59%	87.78%	3.19%	1.21%	2.35%
118	DO	138,780	3.09%	91.99%	1.91%	0.88%	2.12%



The “Letters” Plan cleans up the current lines and keeps St. Lawrence and Jefferson whole within districts but instead divides Essex County into three.

State Assembly – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
114	WOODELM	134,704	0.06%	90.60%	2.55%	1.09%	2.38%
115	CLNTNESSX	133,306	-0.98%	87.34%	5.01%	1.29%	3.46%
116	JFRSNLWS	133,817	-0.60%	82.93%	6.09%	2.26%	5.53%
117	STLWRNC	133,218	-1.05%	87.28%	3.35%	1.26%	2.36%
118	ROMEHERKHAM	133,307	-0.98%	90.41%	3.07%	1.06%	2.67%



The “Names” plan is similar to the “Letters” plan in regards to the overall layout of the five districts but keeps Essex whole within 115 and includes most of Lewis alongside Jefferson instead of with St. Lawrence.

North Country residents and stakeholders should weigh in on what combinations best represent communities.

Capital Region

TOTAL POPULATION

	2010 Total	2020 Total	Change	Change%
Albany County	304,204	314,848	10,644	3.5%
Albany City	97,856	99,224	1,368	1.4%
Columbia County	63,096	61,570	-1,526	-2.4%
Greene County	49,221	47,931	-1,290	-2.6%
Rensselaer County	159,429	161,130	1,701	1.1%
Troy City	50,129	51,401	1,272	2.5%
Saratoga County	219,607	235,509	15,902	7.2%

Schenectady County	154,727	158,061	3,334	2.2%
Schenectady City	66,135	67,047	912	1.4%
Warren County	65,707	65,737	30	0.0%
Washington County	63,216	61,302	-1,914	-3.0%
Capitol Region	1,079,207	1,106,088	26,881	2.5%

New York State defines the “Capital Region” rather expansively, including the counties an hour to the north and south of the Capital in Albany. The region grew by 2.5% in aggregate as growth in Saratoga and the counties close to the Capital proper outweighed declines in the more rural counties an hour north in Washington and south in Greene and Columbia. The three cities of the Capital region, Albany, Troy, and Schenectady, all grew but at a slower rate than the state as a whole.

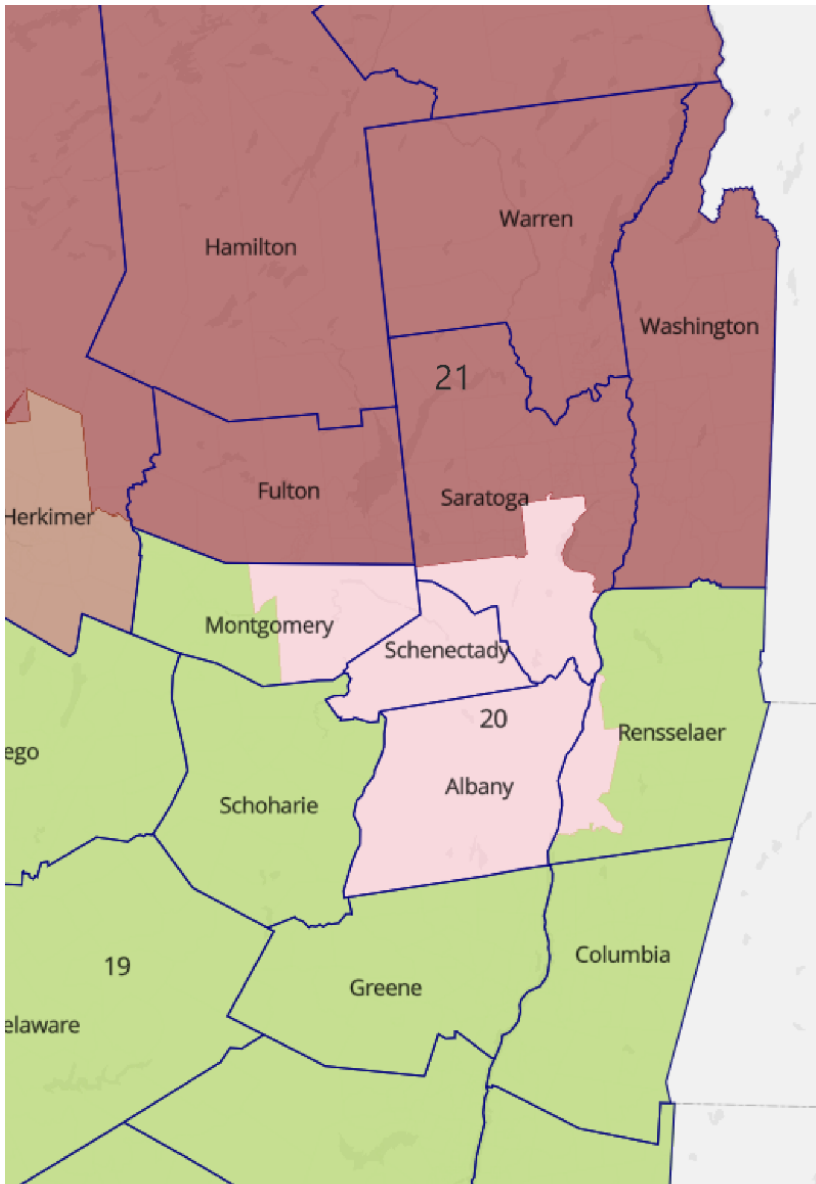
VAP DEMOGRAPHICS

	NHWht VAP	%	Change %	NHBlik VAP	%	Change %	NHAsn VAP	%	Change %	Hisp VAP	%	Change %
Albany County	179,885	70.3%	-6.5%	30,538	11.9%	16.6%	18,752	7.3%	70.8%	15,425	6.0%	53.9%
Albany City	40,366	49.5%	-16.3%	21,854	26.8%	8.1%	6,480	7.9%	62.0%	8,539	10.5%	41.3%
Columbia County	43,215	85.0%	-5.0%	1,875	3.7%	-3.3%	1,090	2.1%	52.2%	2,378	4.7%	55.1%
Greene County	33,256	83.9%	-4.9%	1,933	4.9%	-15.2%	407	1.0%	38.4%	2,270	5.7%	36.3%
Rensselaer County	104,239	80.1%	-5.6%	8,493	6.5%	28.5%	4,802	3.7%	71.3%	6,262	4.8%	68.3%
Troy City	26,499	63.9%	-11.5%	6,485	15.6%	26.7%	2,403	5.8%	56.9%	3,566	8.6%	44.5%
Saratoga County	166,578	88.3%	4.6%	2,896	1.5%	24.7%	5,543	2.9%	99.4%	5,810	3.1%	68.9%
Schenectady County	87,827	70.7%	-9.2%	11,385	9.2%	24.9%	6,179	5.0%	69.9%	7,963	6.4%	51.0%
Schenectady City	25,696	49.5%	-20.1%	9,565	16.6%	16.6%	3,322	6.4%	82.7%	5,608	10.8%	36.5%
Warren County	49,413	91.5%	-1.5%	576	1.1%	42.6%	588	1.1%	82.0%	1,191	2.2%	60.7%
Washington County	44,257	89.4%	-4.8%	1,473	3.0%	-8.1%	269	0.5%	35.9%	1,323	2.7%	17.6%
Capitol Region	708,670	79.4%	-3.7%	59,169	6.6%	17.2%	37,630	4.2%	73.2%	42,622	4.8%	54.9%

As witnessed in other Upstate regions, the overall population would have declined if not for growth in non-white populations. This pattern was especially evident in Albany, Troy, and Schenectady where NH White VAP declined by double digits but was outweighed by growth in the Black, Asian, and Latino communities. In Schenectady there is also a rapidly growing Guyanese community that reports as “some other race” on the Census. In Schenectady, the share of those answering the Census as “non-Hispanic, some other race” more than doubled to nearly 15% of the City’s voting age population.

Current Congressional Districts

District	2020 Incumbent	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Dev	Dev%	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 NHBlikVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
19	Delgado (D)	717,708	698,673	-19,035	-2.7%	-78,298	-11.2%	82.1%	4.2%	1.8%	7.5%
20	Tonko (D)	717,708	746,290	28,582	4.0%	-30,681	-4.1%	74.0%	8.8%	5.7%	6.2%
21	Stefanik (R)	717,707	705,041	-12,666	-1.8%	-71,930	-10.2%	88.0%	2.8%	1.0%	3.2%



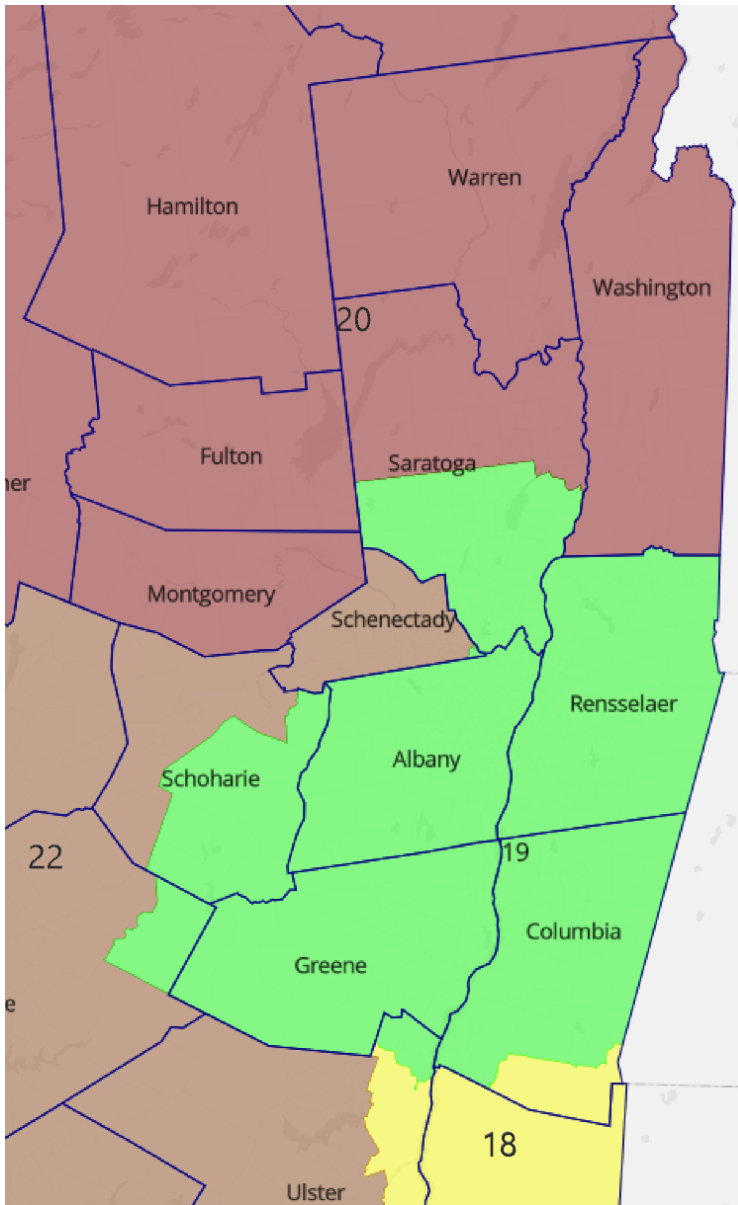
The Capital region currently has Congressional District 20 centered on the Albany-Schectady-Troy metropolitan area. The northern portions of the region are joined with the North Country’s District 21 and Greene, Columbia, and outer Rensselaer are part of the Hudson Valley-Catskills District 19.

All three districts, especially 19 and 21, have significant shortfalls in reaching the new 26-district population.

Major changes to New York’s Congressional Map tend to converge in this area at the center of the state as the result of domino effects from new districts drawn to the south and to the west.

Congress – Proposed Dems’ Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
19	X	776,970	0.00%	78.6%	9.0%	5.4%	5.0%
21 (20 here)	Y	776,971	0.00%	87.7%	3.6%	1.4%	3.7%
22	W	776,971	0.00%	81.5%	6.4%	3.7%	5.6%



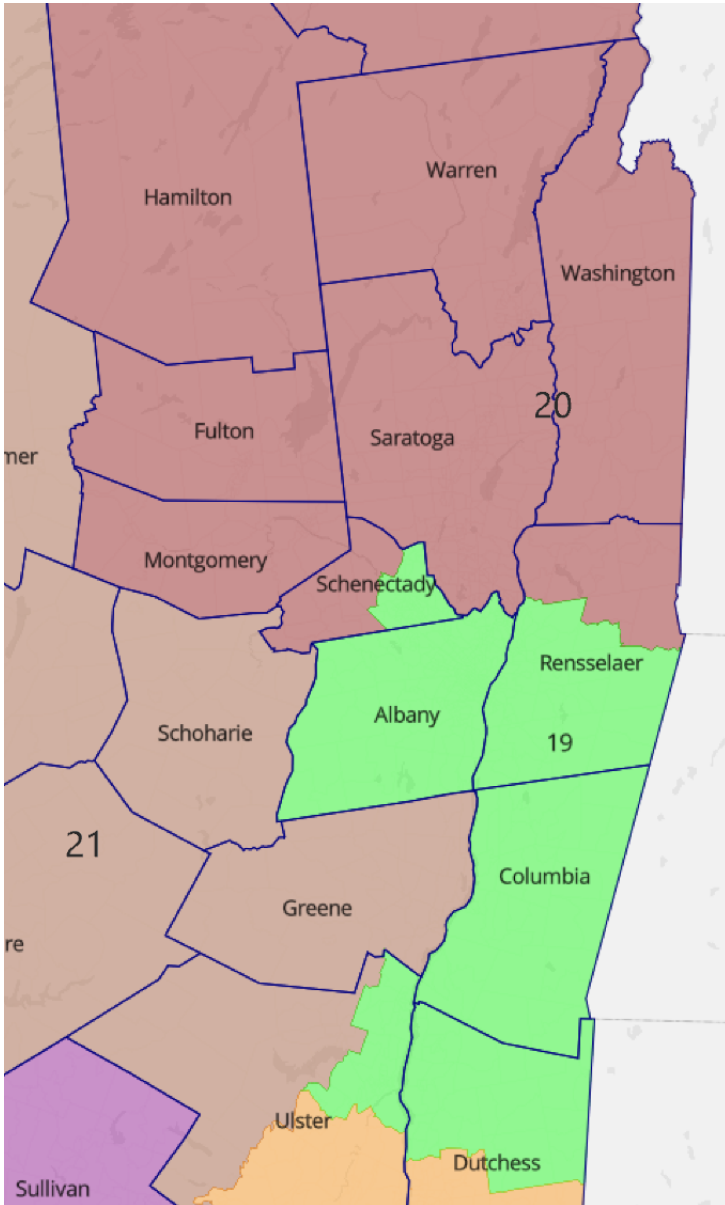
Interestingly, the New York Congressional District that can most accurately be labeled as the “Lost” district is the same in both IRC plans – a combination of current District 19 and 20.

In both plans there is no longer either a compact district centered tightly on the Capitol Region like the current 20 or a large rural Upper Hudson-Catskills district like the current 19. There is instead a newly configured district that is a combination.

In the “Letters” Plan, the newly configured district is more similar to the current 20, including Albany, Troy, and the parts of Saratoga currently in the district but drops Schenectady out into a Central NY centered district that runs all the way to Binghamton in the Southern Tier. Greene and most of Columbia are added to the south.

Congress – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
19	ALBNYRNSLR	776,971	0.00%	74.3%	11.2%	6.1%	6.2%
21 (20 here)	NORTHEAST	776,971	0.00%	88.2%	3.1%	1.9%	3.4%
22 (21 here)	JEFFRSNULSTR	776,971	0.00%	86.0%	4.6%	2.4%	4.4%



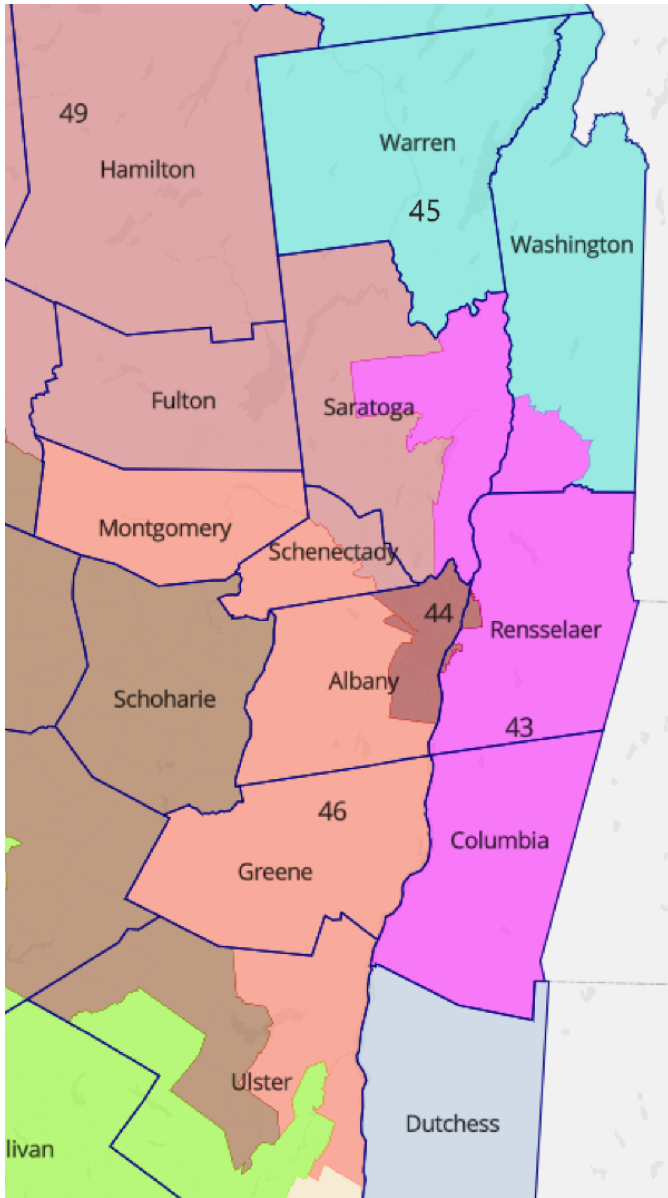
In the “Names” plan, Albany, Troy, and Schenectady are kept together but the district runs far to the south into Dutchess County then hops the river to Kingston in Ulster County in what might be an example of “packing” Democratic votes into the district.

In this plan, Greene County is included in an enormous district that stretches from Ulster to Jefferson County on the Canadian border.

As an alternative to either “Letters” or “Names”, it is possible to draw a district that includes all of Schenectady, Albany, Rensselaer, Greene, and Columbia counties with only 33,000 additional population needed from an additional county like Saratoga or Ulster to complete the district.

Current State Senate Districts

District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev %	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBkVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
43	292,750	301,493	8,743	2.9%	-19,162	-6.0%	87.5%	2.4%	2.2%	3.5%
44	292,749	301,505	8,756	2.9%	-19,150	-6.0%	66.4%	14.3%	7.5%	7.0%
45	293,101	294,357	1,256	0.4%	-26,298	-8.2%	88.2%	2.8%	0.8%	2.8%
46	292,750	296,830	4,080	1.4%	-23,825	-7.4%	82.5%	3.7%	2.5%	6.8%
49	292,749	298,334	5,585	1.9%	-22,321	-7.0%	79.7%	5.4%	3.8%	4.6%



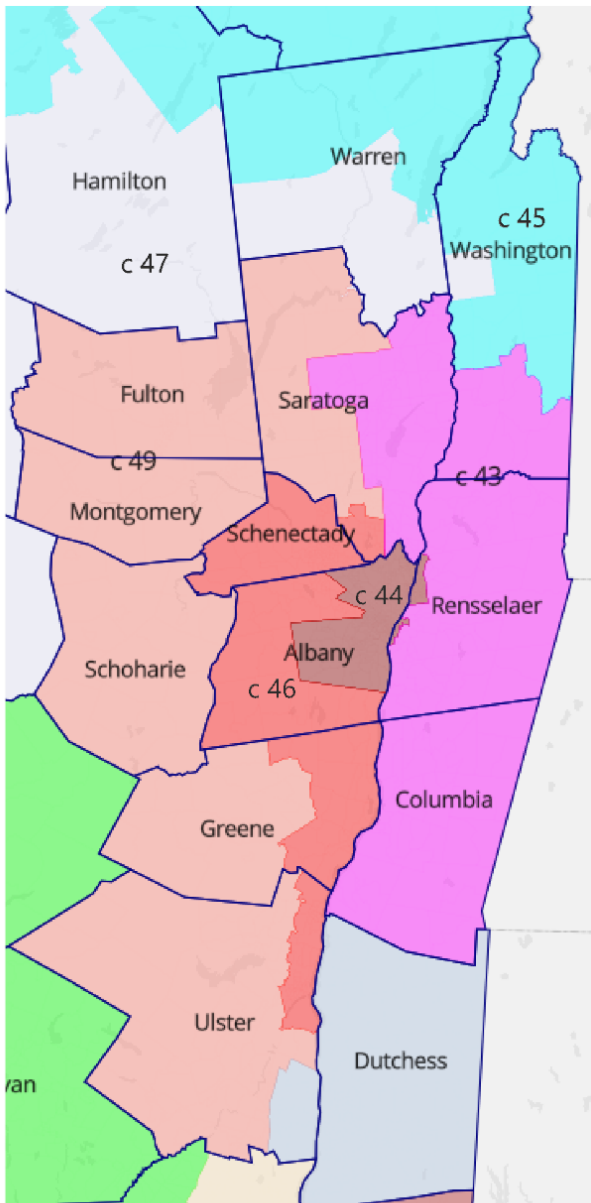
As with the other regions of Upstate, the Capital Region senate districts are all highly under-populated because they were drawn in excess of -4% deviation at the last redistricting cycle.

The current districts include a compact District 44 centered on Albany, most of Troy, and surrounding towns, District 43 in Columbia, Rensselaer, and parts of Saratoga and Washington, District 49 which includes most of Schenectady and heads northwest into the Mohawk Valley and North Country, District 45 based in the eastern North Country, and District 46 on the western bank of the Hudson and Mohawk River from Kingston to Montgomery County. This District 46 was the newly added 63rd District during the last cycle.

The current districts unnecessarily divide the cities of Troy and Schenectady, the counties of Washington and Schenectady, and District 46 contributes to the political “cracking” of liberal Ulster County between four districts.

State Senate – Proposed Dems’ Plan “Letters”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
43	BF	322,813	0.71%	88.15%	2.85%	2.82%	3.34%
44	AK	322,539	0.62%	67.25%	16.86%	7.98%	6.84%
45	BI	312,418	-2.53%	87.65%	4.20%	1.16%	2.89%
46	BD	322,044	0.47%	75.51%	9.15%	5.73%	6.33%
47	BG	319,527	-0.32%	84.45%	5.33%	3.51%	4.52%
49	BC	310,937	-2.99%	85.06%	3.65%	1.91%	6.56%



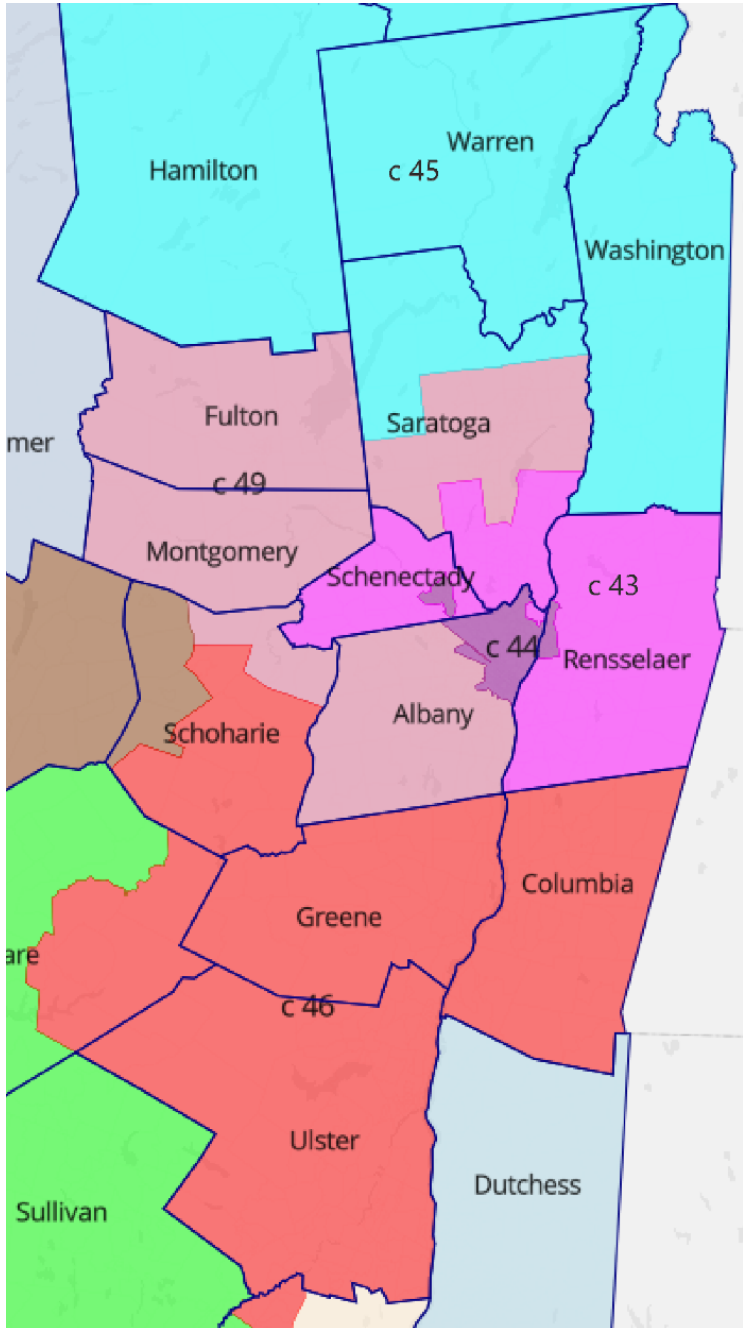
The “Letters” Plan keeps Districts 43, 44, and 45 highly similar to the current districts. All of Troy is included within District 44, correcting the odd splitting of the city in the current map

District 46 here is reconfigured to tightly hug the western bank of the Hudson then wrap around Albany to include Schenectady and part of the town of Clifton Park in Saratoga. This district again shows the “Letters” plans proclivity to not follow county borders and this district reads as an attempt to strengthen the Democratic chances to hold the seat.

The more conservative areas of the current District 46 are transferred to a newly configured District 49 that also runs north-south from Ulster to Saratoga.

State Senate – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"NAMES"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
43	RNSLEAR	317,194	-1.04%	86.32%	3.55%	4.21%	3.30%
44	ALBNYSCNTDY	318,613	-0.60%	59.95%	20.72%	9.02%	8.30%
45	NRTHSTNY	319,007	-0.48%	88.65%	3.37%	1.12%	2.68%
46	USTRGRNCLMB	318,425	-0.66%	80.95%	6.32%	2.39%	8.00%
49	ALBNMNTSRT	318,466	-0.65%	86.62%	2.82%	3.20%	4.59%



The “Names” Plan takes a very different approach to the Capital Region. By abandoning concern for strange shapes, the plan proposes a District 44 that includes the three cities of Albany, Troy, and Schenectady in the same district. This is the only potential arrangement that creates a Black VAP (over 20%) influence district but it requires awkwardly plucking Schenectady out of its surrounding county and also leaving Rensselaer out of the district. District 49 stays closer to the current district shape, wrapping around the west side of Albany and Schenectady, while District 43 wraps around from the east.

District 46 here is proposed as a Catskills and Mid-Hudson district including the entire counties of Ulster, Greene, and Columbia along with parts of Delaware and Schoharie. It’s possible that residents of these counties might find a proposal similar to this one to be the most coherent community of interest for this area. However, the proposed district contributes to the division of tiny Schoharie County into three pieces.

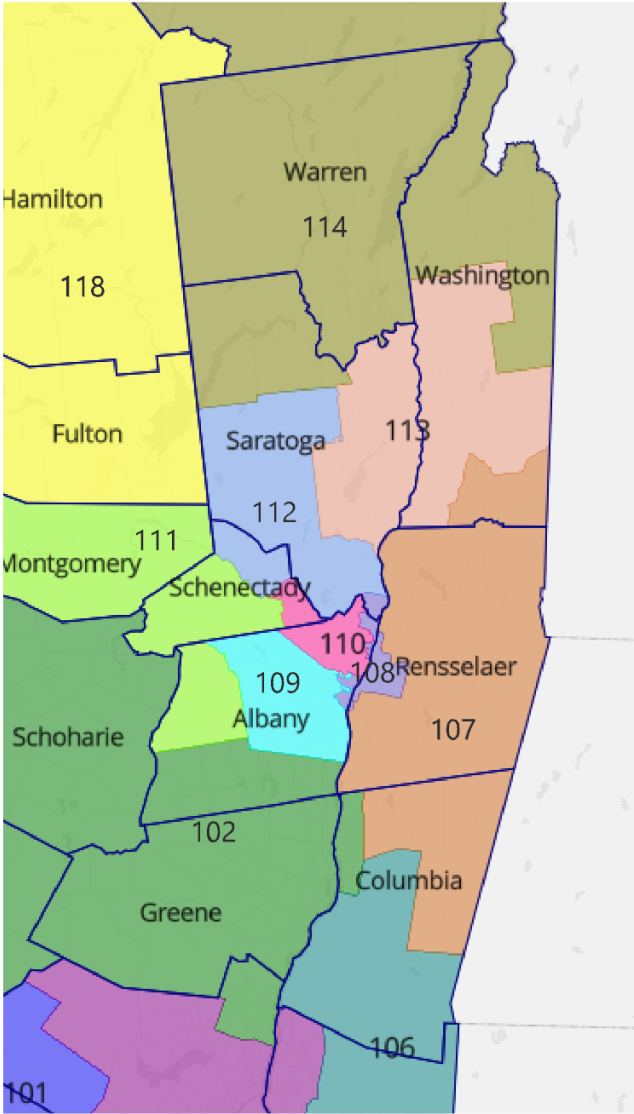
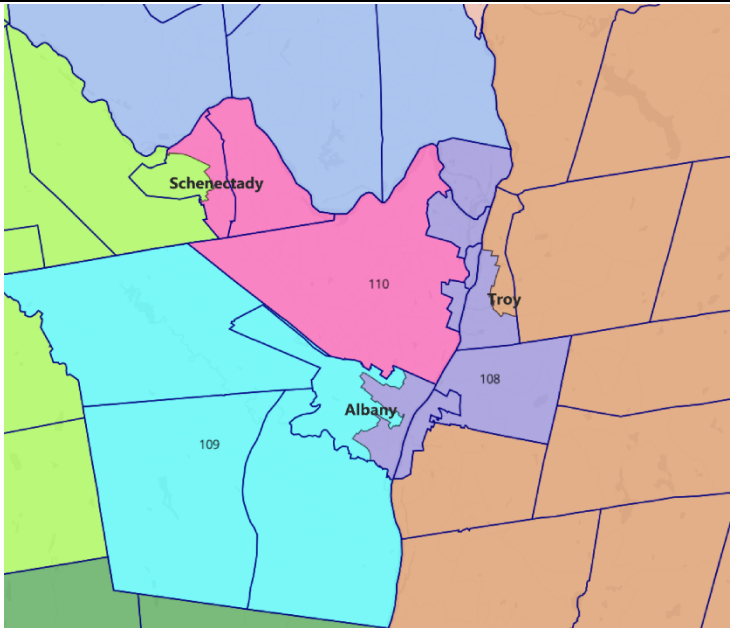
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Current Assembly Districts

District	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWhVAP%	2020 NHBkVAP%	2020 NHAsVAP%	2020 HspVAP%
102	132,450	128,534	-3916	-3.0%	-6141	-4.6%	87.1%	2.7%	1.0%	4.8%
107	133,185	131,812	-1373	-1.0%	-2863	-2.1%	86.8%	3.0%	2.5%	3.3%
108	133,174	137,582	4408	3.3%	2907	2.2%	59.1%	21.5%	5.0%	8.5%
109	133,174	136,803	3629	2.7%	2128	1.6%	75.3%	7.3%	7.7%	5.8%
110	131,717	137,653	5936	4.5%	2978	2.2%	73.6%	7.3%	9.1%	5.0%

111	131,715	131,528	-187	-0.1%	-3147	-2.3%	71.6%	7.7%	2.9%	9.1%		
112	133,620	141,580	7960	6.0%	6905	5.1%	87.4%	1.7%	3.6%	3.2%		
113	133,130	140,697	7567	5.7%	6022	4.5%	89.8%	1.3%	1.7%	2.8%		
114	Matt Simpson	Rep	132,752	133,543	791	0.6%	-1132	-0.8%	90.4%	2.2%	0.8%	2.5%

The current Assembly lines in the Capital region are relatively compact, surrounding the core of the region like a pinwheel, but make questionable choices about dividing cities. Each of the three cities Albany, Troy, and



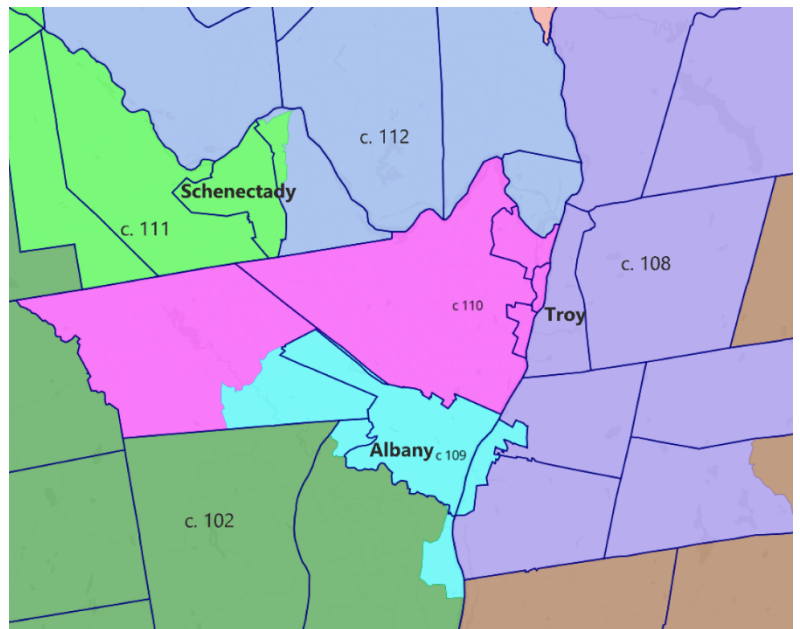
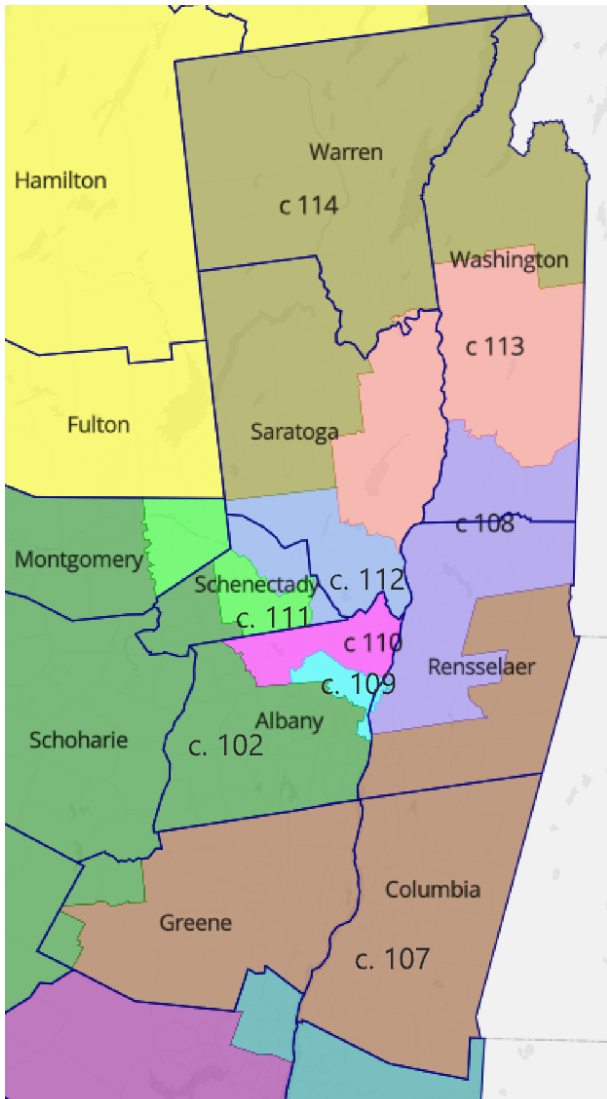
Schenectady is divided between two districts, diluting Black and Latino electoral strength.

State Assembly –Proposed Dems’ Plan (“Letters”)

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
102	CY	129,637	-3.71%	89.84%	2.00%	1.90%	3.08%
107	DC	132,021	-1.93%	85.76%	4.79%	1.95%	4.67%
108	DD	133,582	-0.78%	79.21%	9.18%	4.45%	5.08%
109	DE	131,190	-2.55%	55.28%	25.55% (21.7 NH)	9.76%	9.11%
110	DF	135,870	0.92%	77.41%	8.04%	8.52%	4.27%
111	DG	133,084	-1.15%	64.58%	14.11%	6.22%	10.54%
112	DH	138,266	2.70%	85.64%	3.01%	5.73%	3.27%
113	DI	140,164	4.11%	90.09%	1.96%	2.03%	2.69%
114	DK	137,410	2.07%	90.38%	2.61%	1.21%	2.63%

The “Letters” Plan keeps the cores of the current districts largely intact but no longer divides the cities, keeping Albany entirely in 109, Troy in 108, and Schenectady in 111. As a result, the Black and Latino share of VAP in each of those districts increases appreciably.

Of note, however, is the “Letter’s” plan wide population deviation, using nearly the full +/- 5% legal limit.

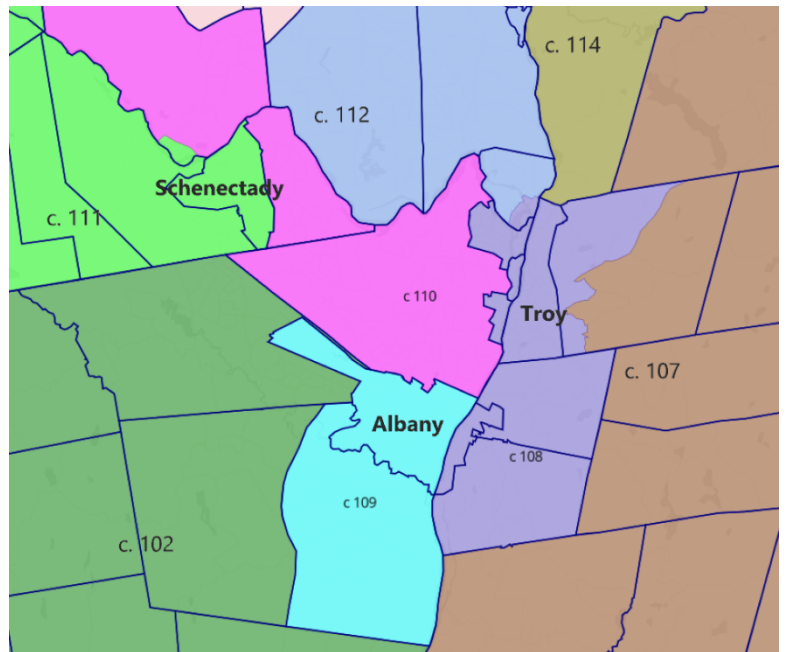
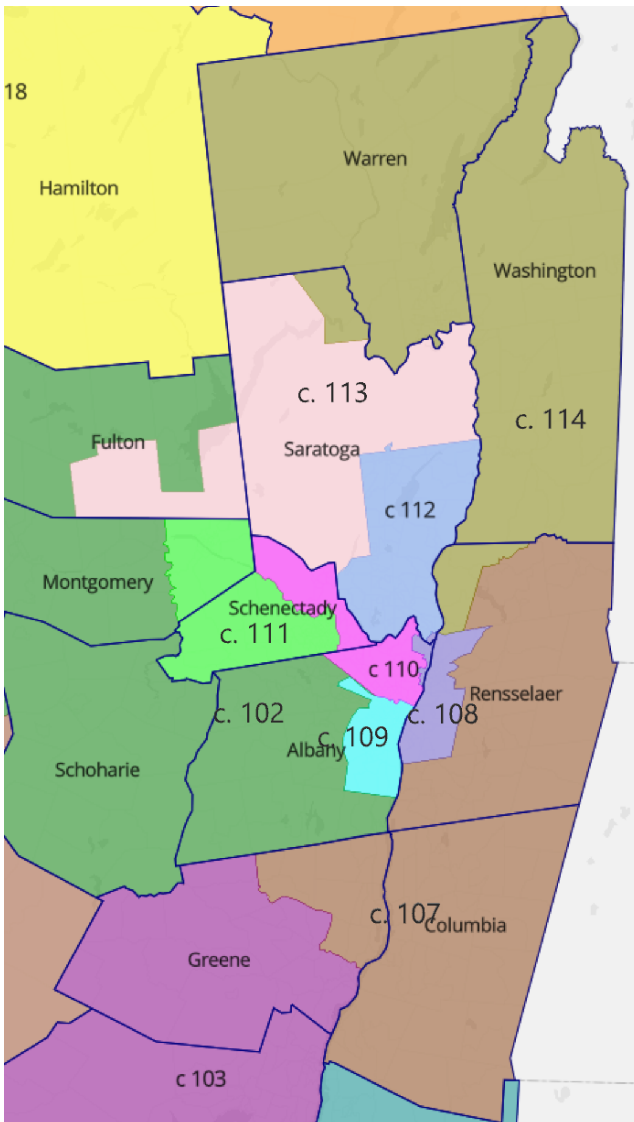


State Assembly – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"NAMES"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
102	ALBSCHRMNT	133,195	-1.06%	87.85%	2.30%	3.72%	2.95%
107	RNSLRCLMB	134,039	-0.44%	87.09%	4.25%	1.86%	3.91%
108	TROYRNSLEAR	133,203	-1.06%	73.90%	12.35%	5.75%	6.17%
109	ALBANY	135,198	0.42%	58.82%	24.30% (20.7 NH)	7.93%	8.64%
110	GLENCOLONI	135,634	0.75%	78.86%	6.35%	9.24%	3.79%
111	AMSSCHNTDY	135,444	0.61%	65.98%	13.59%	5.57%	10.31%
112	SRTGACLFTN	134,848	0.16%	86.41%	2.84%	4.95%	3.53%
113	JHNSTWNGLOVR	134,824	0.15%	90.19%	2.12%	1.41%	2.88%
114	WOODELM	134,704	0.06%	90.60%	2.55%	1.09%	2.38%

The “Names” Plan also ends the current practice of dividing the cities but makes a few notably different choices than “Letters.” District 108 is drawn more compactly to include Troy and Rensselaer together rather than combining Rensselaer with Albany. The other districts also propose varying combinations of towns and counties within them compared to the Letter Plan

Note in the “Name s” Plan, much lower population deviations are observed.



Mid Hudson Region

TOTAL POPULATION

	2010 Total	2020 Total	Change	Change%
Dutchess County	297,488	295,911	-1,577	-0.5%
Orange County	372,813	401,310	28,497	7.6%
Putnam County	99,710	97,668	-2,042	-2.0%
Rockland County	311,687	338,329	26,642	8.5%
Sullivan County	77,547	78,624	1,077	1.4%
Ulster County	182,493	181,851	-642	-0.4%
Westchester County	949,113	1,004,457	55,344	5.8%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,851	2,398,150	107,299	4.7%

From 2010-2020, the counties of the mid and lower Hudson Valley grew by 4.7% -- making this region the fastest growing outside New York City. This growth was overwhelmingly concentrated in the lower Hudson counties within commuting range of New York City -- Westchester and especially Rockland and Orange. The more rural mid-Hudson counties were stagnant by comparison.

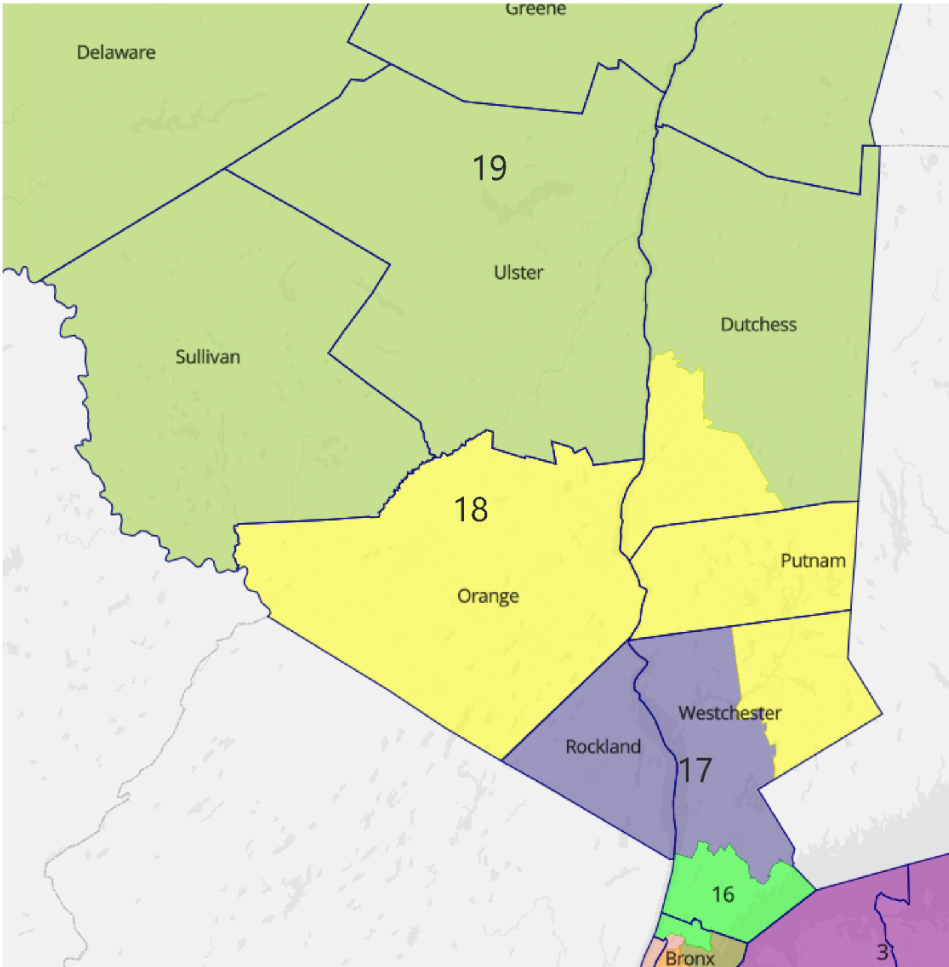
VAP DEMOGRAPHICS

	NHWh VAP	%	Change %	NHBlk VAP	%	Change %	NHAsn VAP	%	Change %	Hisp VAP	%	Change %
Dutchess County	167,743	70.0%	-5.7%	23,827	9.9%	14.6%	8,800	3.7%	13.8%	29,630	12.4%	39.0%
Orange County	182,016	60.8%	-5.5%	31,773	10.6%	30.5%	9,394	3.1%	46.1%	61,549	20.6%	42.4%
Putnam County	60,019	76.7%	-6.5%	1,968	2.5%	28.1%	1,732	2.2%	29.1%	12,357	15.8%	51.0%
Rockland County	143,551	59.9%	-1.7%	27,024	11.3%	4.3%	16,553	6.9%	12.1%	45,652	19.1%	33.7%
Sullivan County	43,103	69.8%	-6.9%	4,939	8.0%	2.2%	1,345	2.2%	60.3%	9,582	15.5%	37.2%
Ulster County	116,369	77.9%	-4.8%	8,327	5.6%	6.8%	3,129	2.1%	29.6%	14,859	9.9%	37.5%
Westchester County	406,628	52.0%	-5.1%	104,959	13.4%	8.5%	50,815	6.5%	31.3%	193,975	24.8%	33.1%
Mid-Hudson	1,119,429	60.5%	-5.0%	202,817	11.0%	11.5%	91,768	5.0%	27.0%	367,604	19.9%	36.0%

As throughout the state, the Mid-Hudson region became increasingly diverse from 2010-2020 with the Latino population growing to represent nearly 20% of voting age population. Westchester County is now nearly majority-minority, with Orange and Rockland not far behind. However, despite the increasing overall diversity, the northern suburbs of New York City continue to experience the legacies of segregation and exclusion as Black and Latino populations are concentrated in the cities bordering the Bronx (Yonkers, Mt. Vernon, and New Rochelle), further north along the Hudson (Peekskill, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie) and particular communities (such as Port Chester and Spring Valley). Black and Latino population in many towns and villages remains less than 10%, but even these areas (such as Scarsdale) are more diverse than they used to be. It is notable that Westchester and Rockland are now represented by two Black Congress Members despite the Black VAP composing less than 15% of the electorate.

Current Congressional Districts

District	2020 Incumbent	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Dev	Dev%	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 NHBikVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
16	Bowman (D)	717,707	770,401	52,694	7.3%	-6,570	-0.9%	34.2%	30.2%	5.4%	26.3%
17	Jones (D)	717,708	763,751	46,043	6.4%	-13,220	-1.7%	58.2%	9.5%	6.9%	22.6%
18	Maloney (D)	717,707	748,442	30,735	4.3%	-28,529	-3.8%	65.7%	9.4%	3.4%	17.3%
19	Delgado (D)	717,708	698,673	-19,035	-2.7%	-78,298	-11.2%	82.1%	4.2%	1.8%	7.5%



As drawn by the court-appointed Special Master in 2012, the current Congressional districts in the Hudson Valley stack in a logical progression from south to north and from most urban to most rural.

District 16 covers the southern Westchester area bordering the Bronx including the cities of Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle and is one of the most diverse districts in the state with significant Black and Latino populations.

District 17 covers the increasingly diverse commuter suburbs of Westchester and Rockland County, District 18 covers the outer, more rural suburbs of Orange County (also increasingly diverse) Putnam, and southernmost Dutchess

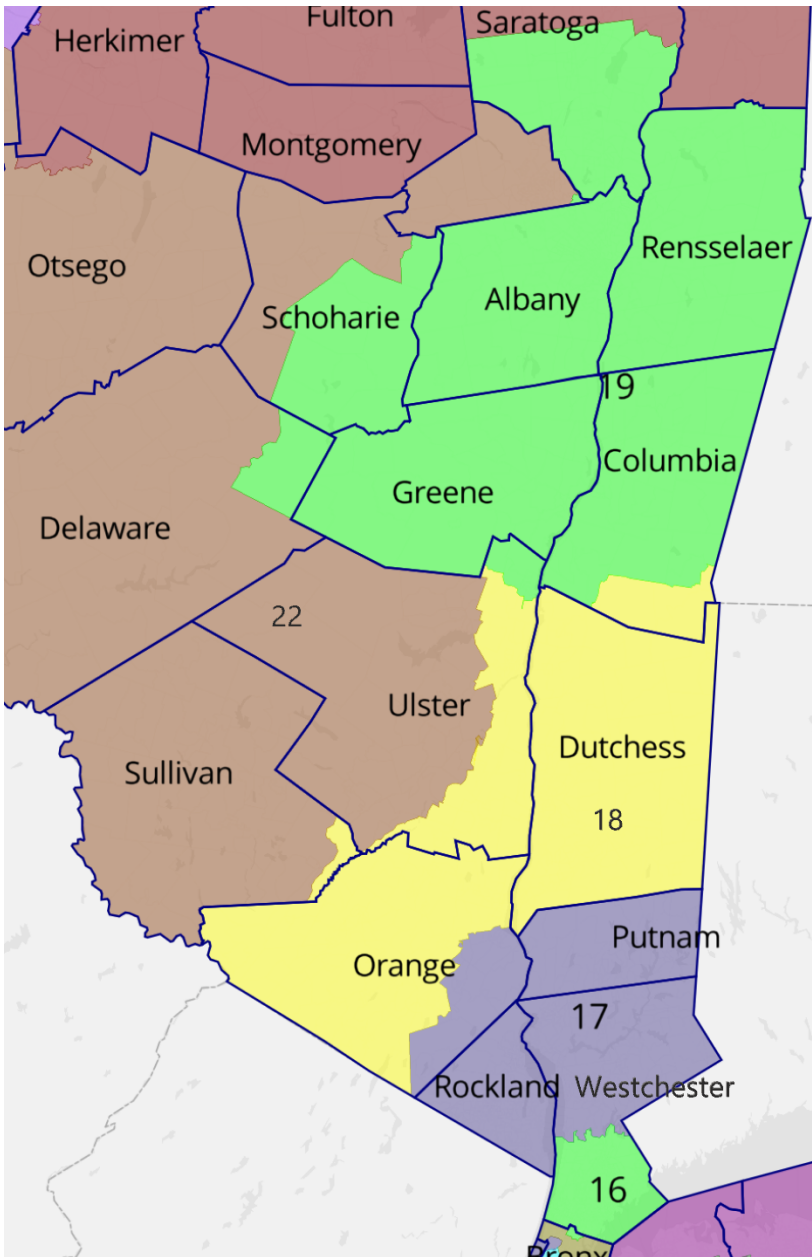
County, and District 19 covers the rural areas of the Catskills, mid-Hudson, and extends northward into Central New York.

Because of population growth, Districts 16, 17, and 18 are not far below the new target 26-district population. However, due to population decline in the rural counties of the upper Hudson Valley and Central NY, District 19 has fallen far behind.

When drawing a new 26-district Congressional map starting in Long Island – it is not until reaching District 19 that major map-altering changes become necessitated by population deviation.

Congress – Proposed Dems’ Plan “Letters”

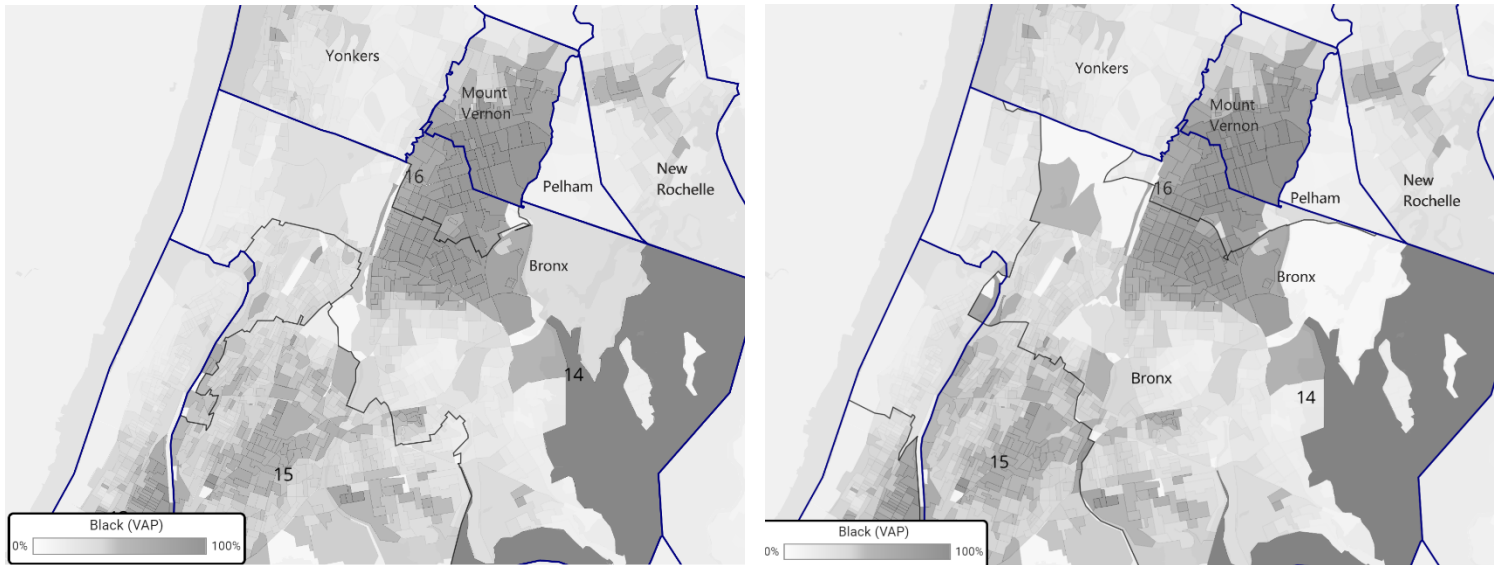
CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
16	S	776,970	0.00%	41.6%	24.9% (21.0% NH)	7.6%	26.9%
17	O	776,971	0.00%	65.5%	9.4% (7.7% NH)	6.1%	18.5%
18	U	776,972	0.00%	66.5%	12.4% (9.8% NH)	3.8%	16.0%
19	X	776,970	0.00%	78.6%	9.0% (7.2% NH)	5.4%	5.0%
22	W	776,971	0.00%	81.5%	6.4% (4.8% NH)	3.7%	5.6%



The IRC “Letters” Plan bumps each of District 16, 17, and 18 northward but maintains much of each of the district cores. The Plan draws District 16 as almost entirely within Southern Westchester with only a sliver of the Wakefield neighborhood of the Bronx. As a result, the NH Black VAP proportion of the district drops significantly from over 30% to 21%. This is one hot spot to watch in terms of communities of interest and minority representation as the Black community that spans this part of the northern Bronx into Mount Vernon in Westchester is typically held together in a single district. But both the Letters and Names Plan split this community between Districts 14 and 16. (see maps on next page) Alternatively, this community could be kept entirely within District 16 if it swaps part of southern Westchester (most likely the New Rochelle area) with District 14.

District 17 and 18 remain similar to the current districts but the current District 19 is broken up between a District 22 that stretches to Ithaca and Binghamton to the west and also wraps north to include Schenectady, and a new District 19 that shifts northward to occupy the Capital Region.

Both the Letters (left) and the Names (right) Congressional plan split the Black community in Wakefield-Mount Vernon between Districts 14 and 16 rather than keeping it together within 16.

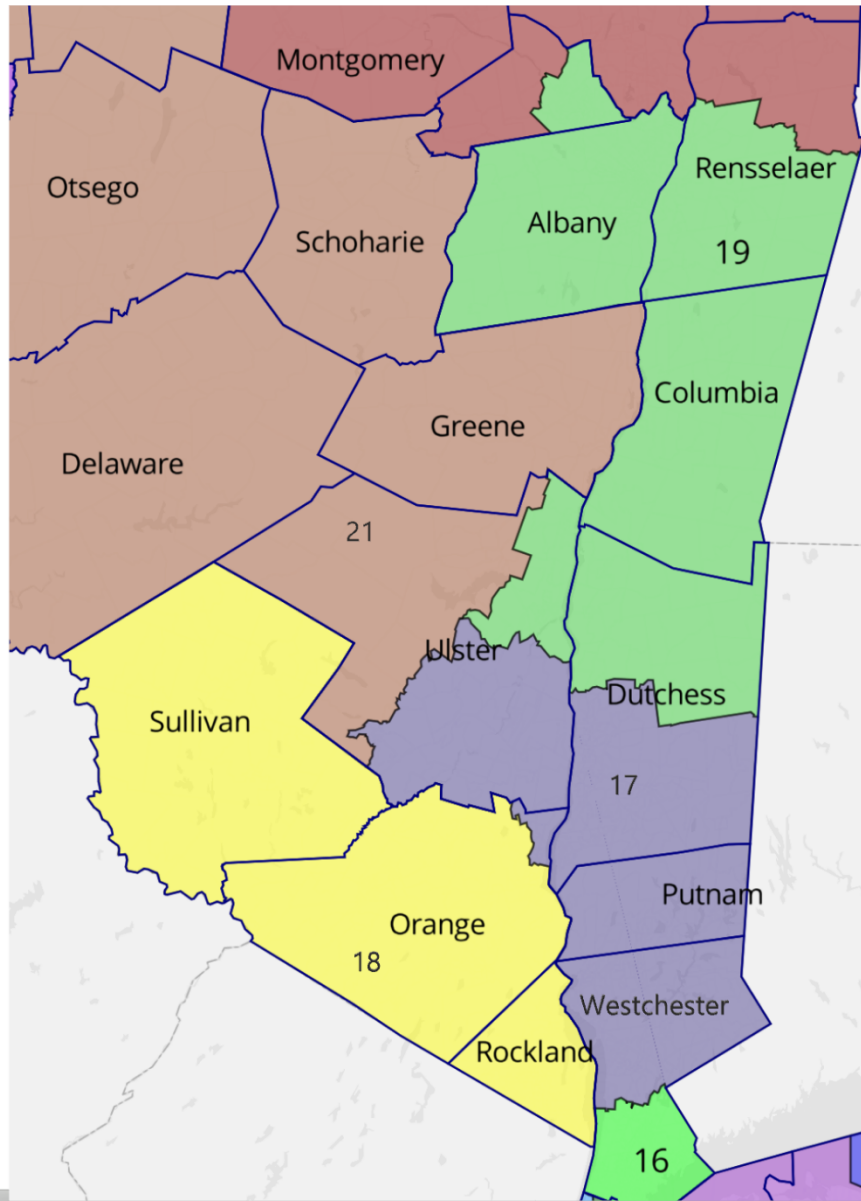


Congress – Proposed Reps’ Plan “Names”

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"NAMES"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHwhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
16	YONKERS	776,971	0.00%	42.4%	24.3% (20.4 NH)	7.6%	26.7%
17	DCHSWSTCHSR	776,971	0.00%	67.6%	10.1% (8.1 NH)	4.5%	17.1%
18	SULORNGRCK	776,971	0.00%	62.9%	12.4% (10.0 NH)	5.3%	18.4%
19	ALBNYRNSLR	776,971	0.00%	74.3%	11.2% (9.0 NH)	6.1%	6.2%
22 (21 here)	JEFFRSNULSTR	776,971	0.00%	86.0%	4.6% (3.5 NH)	2.4%	4.4%

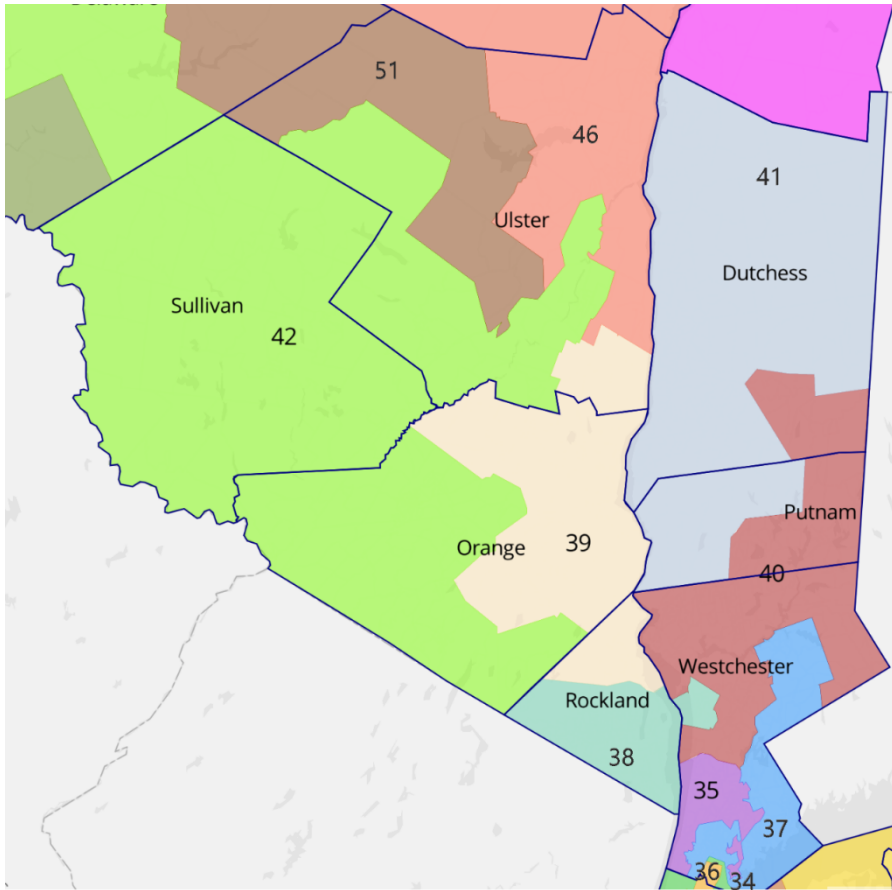
The “Names” Plan proposes a new District 16 almost identical to the one proposed in the “Letters” Plan but takes a very different approach with Districts 17, 18, and 19. “Names” proposes separating the suburban Districts 17 and 18 into an entirely west of Hudson District 18 in Rockland, Orange, and Sullivan and a mostly east of Hudson District 17 in Westchester, Putnam, southern Dutchess, and crossing over to take Newburgh in Orange County and southern Ulster. Residents of the Mid-Hudson region should provide input on which approach makes more sense from a communities of interest perspective (I’m personally inclined to favor a north/south or inner/outer division rather than the east-west one proposed here)

Like in the Letters Plan, the current District 19 is broken up between a new 19 that shifts northward to take in parts of the Capital District and a district that stretches west and north – although in this case the proposed District 21/22 here stretches all the way to Jefferson County, putting part of the Mid-Hudson in a district with the Canadian border.



Current State Senate Districts

District	2020 Incumbent	2010_Total	2020_Total	Change	Change %	Deviation	Dev%	2020 NHWhVAP %	2020 NHBkVAP %	2020 NHAsnVAP %	2020 HspVAP %
34	Biaggi (D)	318,021	339,063	21,042	6.2%	18,408	5.7%	33.9%	13.3%	8.4%	40.8%
35	Stewart-Cousins (D)	307,463	329,087	21,624	6.6%	8,432	2.6%	38.8%	16.3%	8.6%	33.0%
36	Bailey (D)	318,023	338,062	20,039	5.9%	17,407	5.4%	5.7%	55.5%	3.8%	30.5%
37	Mayer (D)	307,463	325,956	18,493	5.7%	5,301	1.7%	61.9%	6.0%	6.6%	22.5%
38	Reichlin-Melnick (D)	296,208	324,490	28,282	8.7%	3,835	1.2%	61.1%	11.1%	7.2%	17.7%
39	Skoufis (D)	293,888	317,952	24,064	7.6%	-2,703	-0.8%	58.4%	10.4%	3.1%	23.1%
40	Harckham (D)	302,408	307,741	5,333	1.7%	-12,914	-4.0%	70.9%	4.9%	4.2%	17.2%
41	Serino (R)	306,760	308,220	1,460	0.5%	-12,435	-3.9%	70.6%	9.2%	3.6%	12.6%
42	Martucci (R)	292,711	303,157	10,446	3.4%	-17,498	-5.5%	67.1%	9.1%	2.8%	16.9%
46	Hinchey (D)	292,750	296,830	4,080	1.4%	-23,825	-7.4%	82.5%	3.7%	2.5%	6.8%



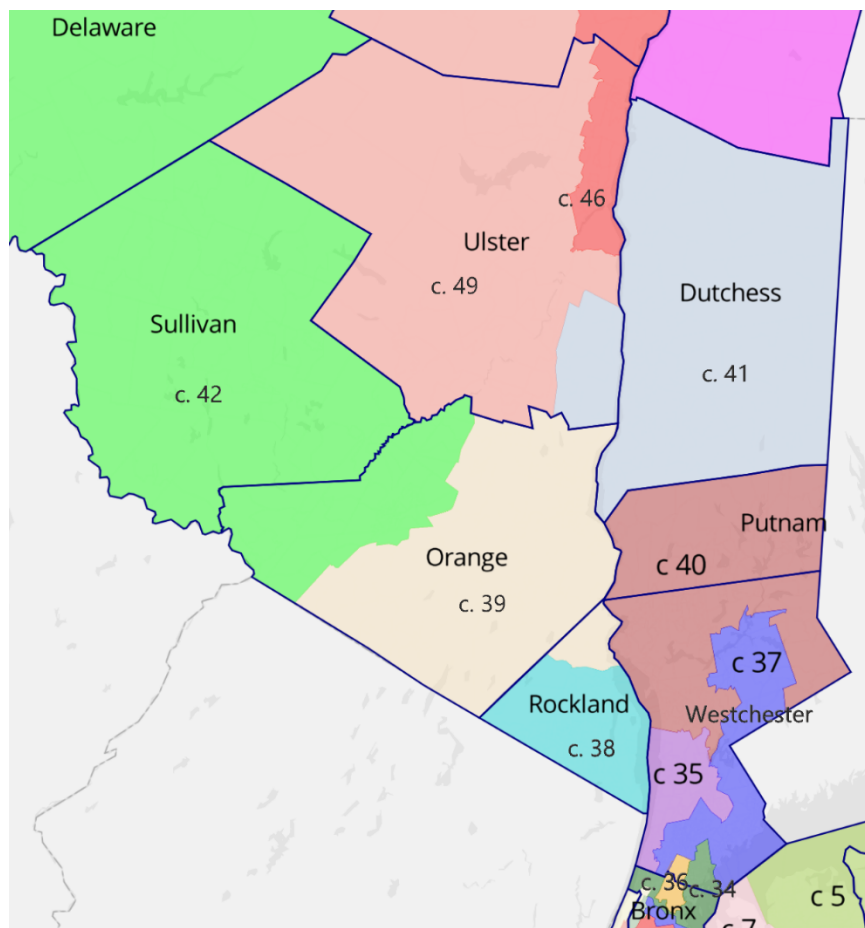
The growth of the lower Mid-Hudson region in comparison to the northern reaches is evident in the deviations of the current districts.

The current State Senate districts in the mid-Hudson are drawn largely with political goals in mind, attempting to draw as Republican-friendly as possible in what's become a heavily Democratic region. In Westchester, District 37 snakes through New Rochelle and Yonkers in search of a dwindling number of more conservative voters. Similarly, District 38 oddly plucks blue Ossining out of northern Westchester as part of an attempt to make District 40 more red. And the liberal-leaning areas of Ulster County are split between four districts, three of which wind north and west to more conservative terrain.

With these lines drawn with political goals in mind rather than communities of interest, there's clearly room to improve with a new plan.

State Senate – Proposed Dems' Plan "Letters"

CURRENT DISTRICT BEST MATCH	"LETTERS"	TotalPop	Dev	2020 NHWhtVAP %	2020 BlackVAP %	2020 AsianVAP %	2020 HispVAP %
34	AQ	320,467	-0.02%	35.36%	19.68% (13.6 NH)	8.16%	40.54%
35	AR	315,062	-1.71%	41.15%	18.41% (14.4 NH)	8.78%	33.38%
36	AJ	324,105	1.11%	9.04%	64.14% (56.4 NH)	4.29%	26.31%
37	AM	314,409	-1.91%	64.27%	6.49%	8.30%	20.65%
38	AW	323,585	0.95%	59.43%	13.41%	7.72%	19.10%
39	AX	315,568	-1.55%	63.59%	11.73%	3.71%	19.28%
40	AU	315,815	-1.47%	69.82%	7.01%	4.85%	17.82%
41	AZ	318,860	-0.52%	70.58%	11.79%	4.18%	12.30%
42	BE	312,029	-2.65%	74.04%	9.12%	2.41%	12.64%
46	BD	322,044	0.47%	75.51%	9.15%	5.73%	6.33%
49	BC	310,937	-2.99%	85.06%	3.65%	1.91%	6.56%



The “Letters” Plan proposes to clean up some of the political zigs and zags of the current lines but keeps Districts 34 through 41 closely similar to the existing cores. The District 34 equivalent continues to occupy most of its northern Bronx territory but bumps north to take in Pelham and New Rochelle in Westchester. Districts 35 and 37 remain very close to the current lines, while District 38 is now entirely within Rockland, moving Ossining to the northern

Westchester/Putnam District 40. Districts 41 and 42 retain Dutchess and Sullivan County at their cores like the current. And Ulster is divided in the three districts rather than the current four, but two of these proposed (46 and 49) extend quite far north to the Schenectady area and beyond.

