

**2010 Census
2011 Redistricting of
County Supervisory Districts**

**April 5, 2011
Ellen Denzer, Sr. Planner**

2010 Census Population

- St. Croix County 2010 Population
 - 84,345
 - 21,190 Increase +33.6% since 2000
- 19 County Board Districts Representation
 - 3,324 based on 2000 Census
 - 4,439 based on 2010 Census
 - Increase of 1,115 people per district

Fastest Growing Communities

■ By Percentage Increase

- Spring Valley 200%
- Hammond Town 122%
- Richmond Town 110%
- Roberts Village 70%
- Somerset Village 69%
- Hammond Village 67%

■ By Numeric Pop. Increase

- Hudson City +3944
- Hudson Town +2248
- New Richmond +2065
- Richmond T. +1716
- Somerset Town +1392
- Baldwin Village +1290

Slowest Growing Communities

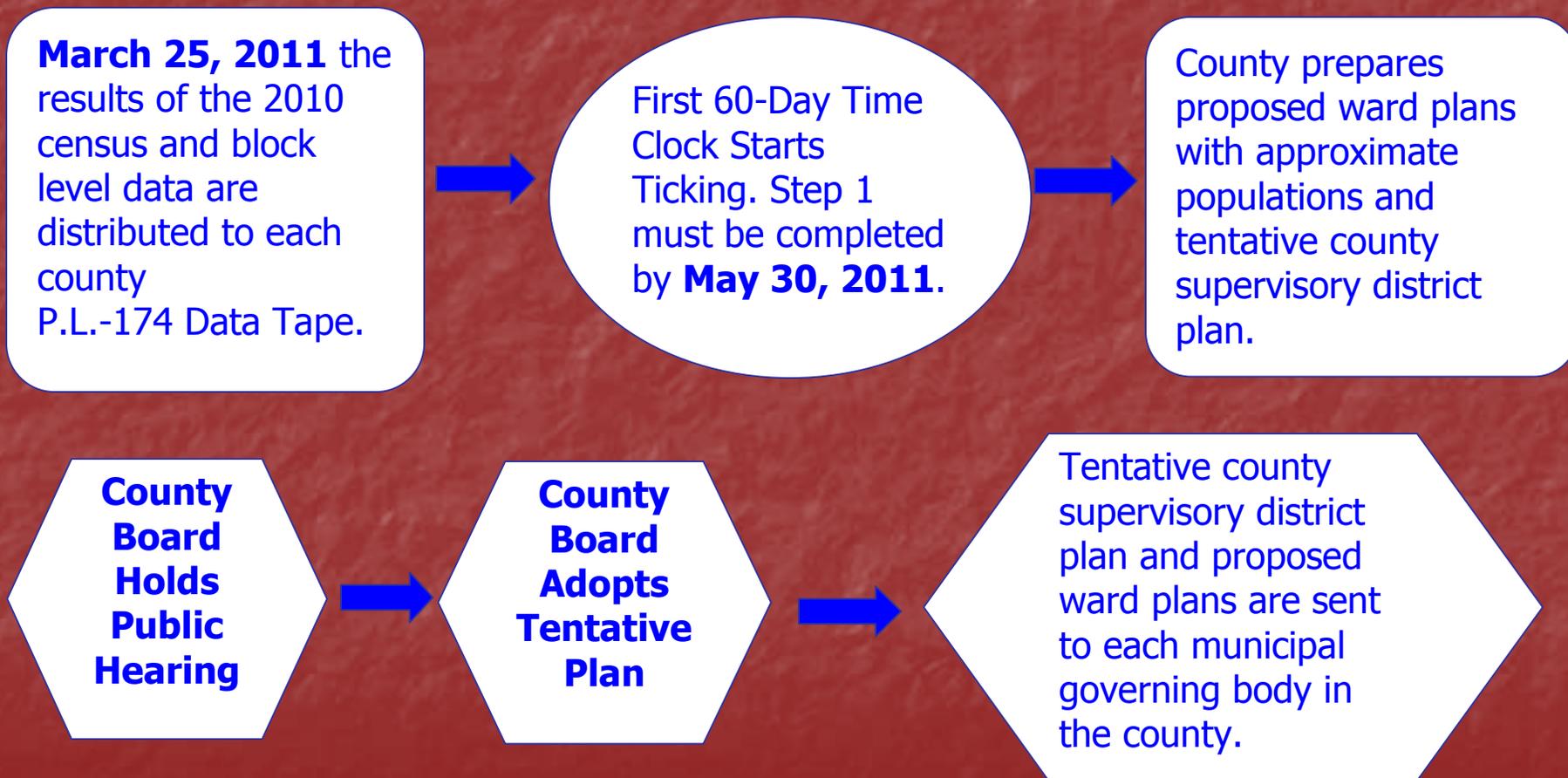
■ By Percentage Decrease

- Stanton Town -10%
- Deer Park -5%
- Star Prairie V. -2%
- Rush River Town 2%
- Baldwin Town 3%
- Glenwood Town 4%

■ By Numeric Pop. Decrease

- Stanton -103
- Star Prairie V. -13
- Deer Park -11
- Spring Valley +4
- Wilson +8
- Rush River Town +10

Redistricting Timeframe – Step 1



Redistricting Timeframe – Step 2

Second 60-Day Time
Clock Starts Ticking.
Step 2 must be
completed by **July
30, 2011.**



Municipalities adopt or
request adjustments to
ward boundaries to comply
with proposed County
supervisory plan.



Municipalities
develop
aldermanic,
trustee and town
supervisor plans.

Redistricting Timeframe – Step 3

Third 60-Day Time
Clock Starts Ticking
Step 3 must be
completed by **Sept.
30, 2011.**

County prepares
final county
supervisory district
plan.

**County
Board
Holds
Public
Hearing**

**County
Board
Adopts
Final
Supervisory
Plan**

Final county
supervisory district
plan, municipal
district plans and
ward plans are sent to
the state.

Redistricting Timeframe – Step 4

**State begins to
establish legislative
and congressional
districts.**



**January 1,
2012 All local
elections must
follow new
district lines.**

Administration Committee Review

- Staff develop draft supervisory district plans using WISLR, state's online software program
- Revise draft plans to meet guidelines
- Present draft plan to County Board for public hearing and adoption
- Request municipalities create wards
- Work with local municipalities to adjust wards to accommodate municipal election districts
- Present final plan to County Board for public hearing and adoption
- Report wards and supervisory plans to state

District Representation

- Substantially Equal Representation, 4439 People per District
- Lowest Possible Statistical Deviation in Representation
 - 0% to 2% Achievable
 - + or - 0 to 80 people
- Equal Representation, One Person One Vote, Supersedes Municipal Representation
- Partisan Gerrymandering is Illegal

Additional Redistricting Guidelines

- Compact & Contiguous Districts
- Communities of Interest
- Decrease Splits of Municipalities
- Decrease Number of Municipalities Sharing a District
- Decrease Election Impact with Schools
- Decrease Confusion & Cost for Clerks & Voters

Next Meeting

- Initial draft plans presented to Administration Committee April 18, 2011
- Follow up committee meeting(s) as needed
- Presentation to May 3, 2011 County Board
- Public Hearing and Resolution Adopting Draft Plan either at May 3 County Board or at special meeting of County Board later in the month.