

DRAFT

AGENDA # \_\_\_\_\_

City of Madison, Wisconsin

REPORT OF: Ad Hoc Redistricting  
and Reapportionment  
Committee

AUTHOR: Bill Roberts  
Planning Unit staff

DATED: April 11, 2001

PRESENTED: April 17, 2001

REFERRED: \_\_\_\_\_

REPORTED BACK: \_\_\_\_\_

ADOPTED: \_\_\_\_\_

RULES SUSPENDED: \_\_\_\_\_

RE-REFERRED: \_\_\_\_\_

PLACED ON FILE: \_\_\_\_\_

ID NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

On December 5, 2000, the Common Council adopted Substitute Resolution No. 57862, I.D. 28443, which established an ad hoc committee to review Common Council size and the City of Madison ward and district boundaries. There are State Statute imposed time limits that require specific actions within a short period of time, once the 2000 population count becomes available. These time limits require the Committee to proceed with their charge as soon as possible, but to still take measures to ensure public input.

On the basis of several working sessions, and a public hearing held on April 4, 2001, to obtain citizen input, the Committee recommends the following:

1. The boundaries of the City of Madison aldermanic districts and the Dane County supervisory districts <sup>need</sup> shall not continue to be coterminous within the City of Madison, ~~given the intention of the County Board to provide for 37 County supervisory districts in Dane County.~~
2. The number of aldermanic districts should remain the same at 20 districts, and any questions with respect to the pay of the Common Council members should be referred back to the Common Council for appropriate disposition without a recommendation from this Committee.

The Ad Hoc Reapportionment and Redistricting Committee appointments were approved by the Common Council on February 20, 2001. The Committee began meeting on February 22, 2001. The Committee held several working sessions and a public hearing seeking input to assist the

April 10, 2001

Page 2

Committee to determine if the boundaries of the new aldermanic districts should be the same and match the boundaries of the new Dane County Board supervisory districts within the City of Madison. The Committee also held the public hearing to assist them in determining whether the size of the Common Council should remain the same at 20 members or be increased or decreased.

The Committee held a public hearing on April 4, 2001. The Committee heard testimony from <sup>20</sup>16 individuals, including members of the Common Council and the County Board.

Overwhelmingly, the opinion of those testifying at the public hearing supported retaining the Common Council at its current size of 20 seats. The feedback from the City alderpersons that testified at the public hearing indicated that there was presently a substantial workload and any increase in constituency would reduce their ability to respond effectively to constituents' concerns and their ability to serve on various committees and commissions. There was concern expressed that citizen participation, access to local government, as well as campaigning for aldermanic district seats would be more difficult if the size of the Common Council was reduced. This would lead to the notion of professional Common Council that would defeat or diminish the sense of personal contact between alders and their constituents. It was noted that individuals interested in running for Council seats would diminish if the job of Common Council members became even more demanding with larger districts. Concerns were expressed that larger aldermanic districts would increase the cost of running for seats and discourage qualified candidates from the process.

There was some testimony indicating that an increase in pay level for Common Council members would be an unlikely and unpopular proposal.

There was testimony supporting the retention of communities of interest and existing neighborhood groups without further dividing these constituencies. Some felt in order to keep the city vibrant and ensure access to local officials that the Common Council size of 20 seats or more should be the goal. Some speakers advocated a much larger Common Council, but realizing that the County Board would unlikely change their intended recommendation to reduce the total of 37 County supervisory districts within Dane County.

The majority of speakers did not have a strong opinion as to whether the aldermanic and supervisory districts should continue to be coterminous. Many felt that separate supervisory district boundaries and aldermanic district boundaries within the City of Madison would have very little impact. It was noted by some that such an arrangement would result in some voter confusion on Election Day and result in more complicated ballots. Overall, the consensus of the speakers was that the benefits of retaining 20 aldermanic districts within the City of Madison outweighed the desire to reduce the Common Council size to match the coterminous supervisory districts that would be required by the County's recommendation for 37 districts within the County.

After considerable discussion, the Committee arrived at a consensus that the Common Council should remain the same at 20 seats and the goal of retaining coterminous districts would not be possible given the County's 37 supervisory district preference.

The Committee received information from Planning Unit staff that based upon the year 2000 Census data, an 18 district option results in an average population of 11,559 residents per district. A 19-district option results in an average population of 10,950 residents per district. Maintaining a 20-district option results in an average population of 10,<sup>4</sup>303 residents per district. A 22-district option results in the average population of \_\_\_\_\_ residents per district. Planning staff were directed to proceed with the preparation of at least 3 suggested aldermanic district plans for the Committee's consideration. The Committee decided that to enhance public participation that they will begin holding meetings in the evening hours during the next phase of this process.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Roberts  
Planner IV

AGENDA # \_\_\_\_\_

City of Madison, Wisconsin

---

REPORT OF: Ad Hoc Redistricting  
and Reapportionment  
Committee

AUTHOR: Bill Roberts  
Planning Unit staff

DATED: June 6, 2001

PRESENTED: June 19, 2001

REFERRED: \_\_\_\_\_

REPORTED BACK: \_\_\_\_\_

ADOPTED: *Received* x \_\_\_\_\_

RULES SUSPENDED: \_\_\_\_\_

RE-REFERRED: \_\_\_\_\_

PLACED ON FILE: \_\_\_\_\_

ID NUMBER: **29755**

---

This is the second report of the City of Madison Ad Hoc Redistricting and Reapportionment Committee to the Common Council. The first report presented on April 17, 2001 recommended that the number of Aldermanic Districts should remain the same at 20 seats. The Common Council accepted this recommendation and further directed the Committee to proceed with an Aldermanic redistricting plan based on 20 Aldermanic Districts.

Department of Planning and Development staff prepared and presented two primary alternative Aldermanic District plans and multiple variations of each of these plans. In addition, a plan was provided by a citizen that was also plotted and mapped for Committee consideration. Staff prepared additional plans in response to feedback from neighborhood groups and specific Alderpersons.

The Committee held a public hearing on May 9, 2001 and received input from several speakers. Following the public hearing, staff made further adjustments to the plans and prepared two additional Aldermanic plans for the Committee's review. A second public hearing was held on May 23, 2001.

The recommended redistricting plan that accompanies this report represents the Committee's best efforts to comply with the statutory criteria of (to the maximum extent possible) keeping districts equal in population and compact, utilizing natural boundaries (such as arterial streets or railroad tracks), enhancing minority participation and keeping communities of interest together. The last criterion proved the most difficult, as Committee members found it difficult to assess the impacts of splitting or not splitting existing neighborhood associations between proposed Aldermanic Districts. It was generally agreed that neighborhood associations should not be split unnecessarily by the redistricting process. It was also noted that the large number of neighborhood associations made this very difficult. After considerable discussion and weighing the testimony that was provided at both public hearings, the Committee agreed that some division of neighborhoods was unavoidable and when splitting an existing neighborhood association, the split provide that a significant portion of a neighborhood association's membership be in each of the Aldermanic Districts into which it was divided.. It would be undesirable to have a small fragment of one neighborhood association in one Aldermanic District and a significant majority of a neighborhood association in another Aldermanic District.

Some members of the Committee expressed that it would be unwise to split neighborhood associations in challenged neighborhoods. Very active neighborhood associations would not be as impacted by multiple Aldermanic representation. Some members of the Committee felt that multiple Aldermanic representation for a single neighborhood association would be a positive benefit. The testimony received at the public hearings reflected multiple viewpoints on this issue.

The issue of splitting or not splitting a neighborhood association was a substantial concern of the Committee. There was no clear Committee resolution to this question. The Committee weighed the conflicting testimony on the value of undivided or split neighborhood associations.

Student housing patterns and the appropriate recognition of student representation on the Common Council was also an issue of Committee concern. Staff prepared and presented information that indicated where University of Wisconsin students lived throughout the City. It was determined that the final preferred plan did an adequate job in providing at least two, possibly three Aldermanic Districts with predominantly a student-based population.

On June 6, 2001 the Committee recommended approval of the attached tentative Aldermanic District Plan, which the Committee requests that the Common Council review and, if acceptable, accept. This plan will serve as a guide for further redistricting activities including delineation of wards within the City once Dane County adopts a Supervisory District Plan.

Attached to the report is a copy of the preferred Aldermanic District plan and related data regarding this preferred plan. The final Aldermanic District and Ward Plan will be presented for Common Council approval later this summer.

Respectfully submitted,



Bill Roberts  
Planner IV

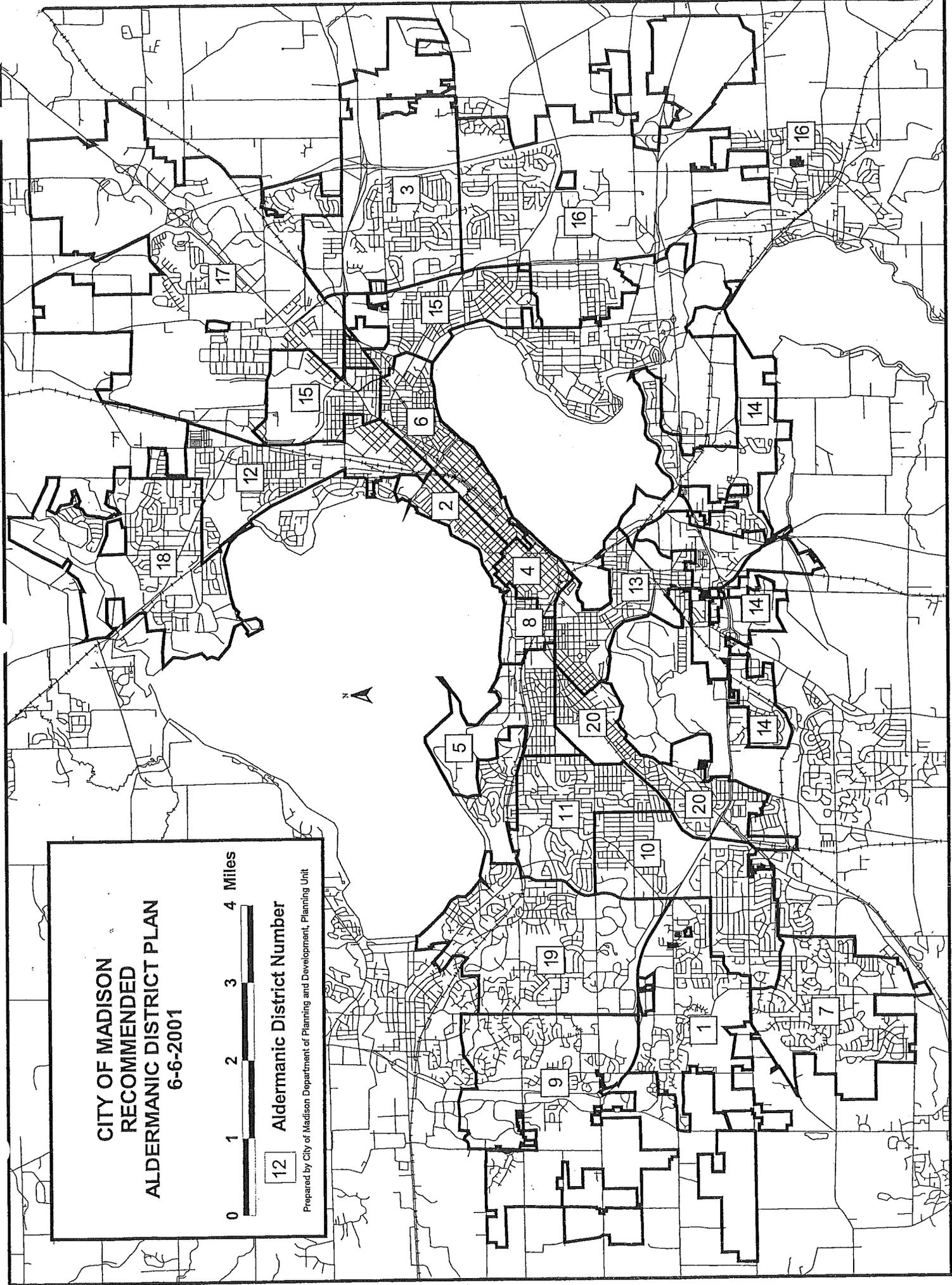
**CITY OF MADISON  
RECOMMENDED  
ALDERMANIC DISTRICT PLAN  
6-6-2001**

0 1 2 3 4 Miles



**12 Aldermanic District Number**

Prepared by City of Madison Department of Planning and Development, Planning Unit



# CITY OF MADISON RECOMMENDED 20 ALDERMANIC DISTRICT PLAN

Prepared by City of Madison Department of Planning and Development, Planning Unit 6/6/2001

Aldermanic District	April 2000 Population	White		Non-White		Hispanic of Any Race		18 Years and Over		Deviation		No of Current Alderperson		
		No	% of Total	No	% of Total	White	Non-White	Sub-Total	% of Total	No	%			
1	10,496	8,536	81.3%	1,960	18.7%	365	288	653	6.2%	8,353	79.6%	93	0.89%	1
2	10,449	9,208	88.1%	1,241	11.9%	219	175	394	3.8%	9,784	93.6%	46	0.44%	1
3	10,255	9,087	88.6%	1,168	11.4%	152	143	295	2.9%	7,936	77.4%	-148	-1.44%	1
4	10,542	8,864	84.1%	1,678	15.9%	201	224	425	4.0%	10,404	98.7%	139	1.32%	1
5	10,725	7,750	72.3%	2,975	27.7%	237	194	431	4.0%	9,326	87.0%	322	3.00%	0
6	10,181	9,170	90.1%	1,011	9.9%	141	121	262	2.6%	8,706	85.5%	-222	-2.16%	1
7	10,342	9,222	89.2%	1,120	10.8%	117	147	264	2.6%	7,646	73.9%	-61	-0.59%	0
8	10,685	9,218	86.3%	1,467	13.7%	134	166	300	2.8%	10,650	99.7%	282	2.64%	2
9	10,121	8,646	85.4%	1,475	14.6%	191	209	400	4.0%	7,770	76.8%	-282	-2.79%	0
10	10,424	9,212	88.4%	1,212	11.6%	168	167	335	3.2%	8,031	77.0%	21	0.20%	2
11	10,722	9,108	84.9%	1,614	15.1%	144	92	236	2.2%	9,092	84.8%	319	2.98%	1
12	10,545	8,702	82.5%	1,843	17.5%	238	255	493	4.7%	8,429	79.9%	142	1.35%	1
13	10,426	8,183	78.5%	2,243	21.5%	239	280	519	5.0%	8,918	85.5%	23	0.22%	1
14	10,176	6,560	64.5%	3,616	35.5%	435	679	1,114	10.9%	7,566	74.4%	-227	-2.23%	1
15	10,422	9,099	87.3%	1,323	12.7%	233	214	447	4.3%	8,375	80.4%	19	0.18%	1
16	10,239	9,489	92.7%	750	7.3%	101	108	209	2.0%	7,761	75.8%	-164	-1.60%	1
17	10,297	8,530	82.8%	1,767	17.2%	333	276	609	5.9%	8,209	79.7%	-106	-1.03%	1
18	10,142	8,476	83.6%	1,666	16.4%	195	230	425	4.2%	7,732	76.2%	-261	-2.57%	1
19	10,578	9,403	88.9%	1,175	11.1%	128	156	284	2.7%	8,513	80.5%	175	1.65%	2
20	10,287	8,226	80.0%	2,061	20.0%	209	208	417	4.1%	7,592	73.8%	-116	-1.13%	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>208,054</b>	<b>174,689</b>	<b>84.0%</b>	<b>33,365</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>4,332</b>	<b>8,512</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>170,793</b>	<b>82.1%</b>			<b>20</b>

Aldermanic District (By Area)	April 2000 Population	White		Non-White		Hispanic of Any Race		18 Years and Over		Deviation		No of Current Alderperson		
		No	% of Total	No	% of Total	White	Non-White	Sub-Total	% of Total	No	%			
<b>EAST</b>	<b>82,530</b>	<b>71,761</b>	<b>87.0%</b>	<b>10,769</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>66,932</b>	<b>81.1%</b>	<b>-694</b>	<b>-0.83%</b>	<b>8</b>
2	10,449	9,208	88.1%	1,241	11.9%	219	175	394	3.8%	9,784	93.6%	46	0.44%	1
3	10,255	9,087	88.6%	1,168	11.4%	152	143	295	2.9%	7,936	77.4%	-148	-1.44%	1
6	10,181	9,170	90.1%	1,011	9.9%	141	121	262	2.6%	8,706	85.5%	-222	-2.16%	1
12	10,545	8,702	82.5%	1,843	17.5%	238	255	493	4.7%	8,429	79.9%	142	1.35%	1
15	10,422	9,099	87.3%	1,323	12.7%	233	214	447	4.3%	8,375	80.4%	19	0.18%	1
16	10,239	9,489	92.7%	750	7.3%	101	108	209	2.0%	7,761	75.8%	-164	-1.60%	1
17	10,297	8,530	82.8%	1,767	17.2%	333	276	609	5.9%	8,209	79.7%	-106	-1.03%	1
18	10,142	8,476	83.6%	1,666	16.4%	195	230	425	4.2%	7,732	76.2%	-261	-2.57%	1
<b>WEST CENTRAL</b>	<b>62,540</b>	<b>50,263</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>12,277</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>53,161</b>	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>8</b>
4	10,542	8,864	84.1%	1,678	15.9%	201	224	425	4.0%	10,404	98.7%	139	1.32%	1
8	10,685	9,218	86.3%	1,467	13.7%	134	166	300	2.8%	10,650	99.7%	282	2.64%	2
10	10,424	9,212	88.4%	1,212	11.6%	168	167	335	3.2%	8,031	77.0%	21	0.20%	2
13	10,426	8,183	78.5%	2,243	21.5%	239	280	519	5.0%	8,918	85.5%	23	0.22%	1
14	10,176	6,560	64.5%	3,616	35.5%	435	679	1,114	10.9%	7,566	74.4%	-227	-2.23%	1
20	10,287	8,226	80.0%	2,061	20.0%	209	208	417	4.1%	7,592	73.8%	-116	-1.13%	1
<b>WEST</b>	<b>62,984</b>	<b>52,665</b>	<b>83.6%</b>	<b>10,319</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>50,700</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>0.91%</b>	<b>4</b>
5	10,496	8,536	81.3%	1,960	18.7%	365	288	653	6.2%	8,353	79.6%	93	0.89%	1
7	10,725	7,750	72.3%	2,975	27.7%	237	194	431	4.0%	9,326	87.0%	322	3.00%	0
9	10,342	9,222	89.2%	1,120	10.8%	117	147	264	2.6%	7,646	73.9%	-61	-0.59%	0
11	10,121	8,646	85.4%	1,475	14.6%	191	209	400	4.0%	7,770	76.8%	-282	-2.79%	0
19	10,722	9,108	84.9%	1,614	15.1%	144	92	236	2.2%	9,092	84.8%	319	2.98%	1
19	10,578	9,403	88.9%	1,175	11.1%	128	156	284	2.7%	8,513	80.5%	175	1.65%	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>208,054</b>	<b>174,689</b>	<b>84.0%</b>	<b>33,365</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>4,332</b>	<b>8,512</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>170,793</b>	<b>82.1%</b>			<b>20</b>

Note: Deviation is based on the average aldermanic district size of 10,403

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, 2000 Census of Population

AGENDA # \_\_\_\_\_

City of Madison, Wisconsin

REPORT OF: **AD HOC REDISTRICTING  
& REAPPORTIONMENT  
COMMITTEE** – Ordinance, I.D.  
30070, Regarding Ward Boundaries  
and Aldermanic Districts

AUTHOR: Bill Roberts  
Planning Unit Staff

DATED: August 10, 2001.

PRESENTED: September 4, 2001  
REFERRED: \_\_\_\_\_  
REPORTED BACK: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADOPTED: \_\_\_\_\_  
RULES SUSPENDED: \_\_\_\_\_  
RE-REFERRED: \_\_\_\_\_  
PLACED ON FILE: \_\_\_\_\_  
ID NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

This is the third and final report of the City of Madison Ad Hoc Redistricting and Reapportionment Committee to the Common Council. The first report, presented on April 17, 2001, recommended that the number of Aldermanic Districts should remain the same at 20 seats. The Common Council accepted this recommendation and further directed the Committee to proceed with an Aldermanic Redistricting Plan based on 20 Aldermanic Districts.

The second report was presented to the Common Council on June 19, 2001. This report recommended approval of a tentative Aldermanic District plan which was accepted by the Common Council. This plan served as a guide for further redistricting activities, including delineation of wards within the City once Dane County adopted a County-wide tentative supervisory plan.

On July 2, 2001, the Clerk of the City of Madison received a written statement from the Dane County Clerk regarding the adoption of a tentative supervisory plan for Dane County by the Dane County Board. Within 60 days after the receipt of the written statement, the City of Madison must adopt a ward plan to accommodate the adopted tentative supervisory plan.

TENTATIVE SUPERVISORY PLAN FOR DANE COUNTY

On June 28, 2001, the Dane County Board adopted a tentative supervisory plan which was subsequently approved by the Dane County Executive. Unlike the previous 1991 supervisory plan, the newly adopted tentative supervisory plan no longer provides for coterminous aldermanic and supervisory districts within the City of Madison. Wisconsin Statutes requires that the City of Madison must "...make a good faith effort to accommodate the tentative plan submitted by the County..." in preparing its ward plan.

WARD PLAN FOR THE CITY OF MADISON

Wisconsin Statutes requires that each ward within the City of Madison must have no less than 1,000 persons nor more than 4,000 persons. However, the City may create wards with less than 1,000 persons to accommodate the tentative supervisory plan for Dane County. Wisconsin Statutes also requires that all territory within a ward shall be contiguous except for an island territory, and each ward "...shall as, far as practicable, be kept compact, and observe the community of interest of existing neighborhood and other settlements."

A ward plan was prepared based on the tentative supervisory plan adopted by the Dane County Board and the aldermanic district plan previously adopted by the City Reapportionment Committee. The ward plan proposed some minor boundary changes to the tentative supervisory plan and the aldermanic district plan

because the combination of both plans required the creation of some wards with no population or with only very few persons. A public hearing on the ward plan, together with the aldermanic district plan, was held on July 25, 2001. Following the public hearing (for which there were no public appearances), the City Reapportionment Committee reviewed and made some revisions to the ward plan. On August 1, 2001, the Committee further reviewed the ward plan and after making additional revisions adopted the final ward plan and aldermanic district plan for recommendation to the Mayor and Common Council.

The new ward plan proposes 99 wards as compared to the 68 wards in the 1991 ward plan, and the wards vary in population size from 135, the smallest, to 3,815, the largest (see Map 1 and Table 1). The increase in the number of wards is due primarily to the need to create more smaller wards with few population to accommodate the tentative supervisory plan (see Map 2 and Table 2). Of the 99 wards, 13 will have less than 1,000 persons. Although having only 135 and 454 persons respectively, both Wards 5 and 18 on the far east side are now undergoing residential development and have a large population growth potential. All of the wards are contiguous except for Ward 1, which has two parcels constituting an island territory completely surrounded by the Village of McFarland. Most of the wards are generally compact and also recognizes boundaries of residential neighborhoods and neighborhood associations. The new wards are consecutively numbered within aldermanic districts, and the ward numbering system begins in the east portion of the City and progresses through the Isthmus area to the west portion.

#### POLLING PLACES FOR WARDS

The City's intent is to have all polling places within public buildings and in buildings other than churches or parochial schools, and also all polling places are to be accessible to handicapped individuals. However, because of the inability to find buildings which comply with both criteria, the polling places will include 7 churches and one parochial school.

Although 99 new wards are being created in the ward plan, 72 separate polling places are contemplated (see Table 3). Of the 72 separate polling places, 3 will each serve three wards, 21 will each serve two wards, and the remaining 48 will each serve only one ward. All of the smaller wards with only few persons will be served at polling places with at least another ward.

#### ALDERMANIC DISTRICT PLAN FOR CITY OF MADISON

Wisconsin Statutes require that aldermanic districts be created by combining contiguous whole wards. The new aldermanic district plan proposes 20 aldermanic districts, and each district is comprised of at least 4 contiguous wards (see Map 3). In the case of the 12<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> districts, each district is comprised of 7 contiguous wards, and the smaller wards with few persons within each district have been created to accommodate the tentative supervisory plan for Dane County.

The following seven criteria were considered by the City Reapportionment Committee in creating the 20 aldermanic districts for the City of Madison:

1. Contain an equal number of inhabitants;
2. Be comprised of contiguous whole wards;
3. Be compact;
4. Enhance minority participation;
5. Contain within them communities of interests, such as neighborhood associations;
6. Use major arterial and other physical barriers as boundaries; and
7. Increase the number of districts exposed to future growth on the periphery of the City of Madison.

The first five criteria are statutory requirements pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes and therefore must be complied with in any redistricting plan. The following includes a discussion of each of the seven criteria as they relate to the new aldermanic district plan.

### Equal Number of Inhabitants

Based on 20 aldermanic districts, the average population size for an aldermanic district is 10,403. In order to insure that the aldermanic district plan would provide for population equality, the maximum population deviation from the average district size was held to about 3 percent. The largest deviation from the average district size in the aldermanic district plan is -2.71 for District 9 and +3.10 percent for District 5 (see Table 4). The total deviation is 5.81 percent. In the case of districts along the City's periphery where future residential growth and population increases are anticipated, the population was purposely kept lower than the average district size.

### Contiguous Wards

The 20 aldermanic districts have been created by combining at least four contiguous whole wards. Of the 20 aldermanic districts, 7 has four wards, 9 has five wards, 2 has six wards, and 2 has seven wards.

### Compactness

It was difficult to achieve this criterion for some districts because of the geography and shape of the City of Madison. For example, the outer boundaries of District 14 are very irregular and coincide with the boundaries of the Towns of Madison, Dunn and Blooming Grove, and the City of Fitchburg. Also, in the case of the Isthmus area, both Districts 2 and 6 are long and narrow because both districts are bounded by the shoreline of either Lake Mendota or Lake Monona and the desire to keep existing neighborhoods intact by using East Washington Avenue, a major highway, as a boundary line between both districts. However, there are several districts which are reasonably compact, such as Districts 3, 16, 17 and 18 in the east portion of the City, Districts 4 and 8 in the central portion, and Districts 7, 9 and 19 in the west portion.

### Enhancing Minority Participation

Minorities constitute 18.0 percent of the City of Madison's total population, and large number of minorities will continue to reside in Districts 14, 5, and 13. The highest percentage of minorities will be in District 14 with 39.8, followed by District 5 with 29.9, and District 13 with 23.8. Minorities in District 14 reside primarily in three separate areas, the Burr Oaks Subdivision and Lincoln Elementary school are (Ward 57), the Broadway-Simpson Street area in the Waunona Neighborhood (Ward 54), and the Rimrock Road - Moorland Road area (Wards 55 and 56). Most of the minorities in district 5 reside in Eagle Heights Apartments, a University of Wisconsin graduate student housing project with a large Asian population (Ward 63). Minorities in District 13 reside primarily in South Madison within the Brams Addition and Capitol View Heights neighborhoods (Ward 53).

Section 5.15 of the Wisconsin Statutes provides for the establishment of wards "...to permit creation of supervisory or aldermanic districts of substantially equal population or to enhance to participation of members of a racial or language minority groups in the political process and their ability to elect representatives of their choice." District 14 in the new aldermanic district plan is identical to the present District 14, and new District 13 is almost similar to the present District 13. Minority groups residing in both districts will continue to be able to participate in the political process and elect representatives of their choice.

### Communities of Interest (including Neighborhood Associations)

Neighborhood associations were considered in the development of the new aldermanic district plan. Thus, many neighborhoods are kept intact in most districts. However, some neighborhoods were divided because of the desire to maintain smaller deviations from the average district size in order to insure population equality.

### Major Arterials and Other Physical Barriers

Many major highways, such as Commercial Avenue or Wisconsin State Highway 30, Stoughton Road, East Washington Avenue, Packers Avenue, Cottage Grove Road on the east side and the West Beltline Highway, Mineral Point Road, Whitney Way, Midvale Boulevard and Gammon Road on the west side, serve as boundaries of aldermanic districts. These major highways also serve as neighborhood boundaries. Both Starkweather Creek and Wingra Creek serve as either aldermanic district boundaries or ward boundaries.

### Exposing More Districts to Future Growth on City's Periphery

The new aldermanic district plan is designed in some cases to insure that future growth along the City's periphery will occur not only in one district, but could be distributed among two or more districts. For example, large scale residential construction which will continue in the southwest portion of the city of Madison will occur in both Districts 1 and 7 (primarily Wards 91, 92, 93, and 99), and both districts will share in the anticipated large population increases. New residential construction east of Interstate Highway 90 and Interstate Highway 90 and 94 will continue to occur in both Districts 3 and 17 (primarily Wards 5 and 18). While future residential growth in the Cherokee Park Subdivision will continue to occur in District 18 and in Ward 25, future residential growth between North Sherman Avenue and Packers Avenue north of Lakeview Elementary school will also occur in District 12 as more lands are annexed to the City of Madison and developed with residences.

### RECOMMENDATION

An ordinance has been prepared based on both the new ward plan and the aldermanic district plan adopted by the City Reapportionment Committee. Ordinance, I.D. No. 30070, will accomplish the following:

1. Create 99 new wards within the City of Madison, and also establish a polling place for each ward. (The new wards will also serve to create new supervisory districts within Dane county and new assembly districts for the State of Wisconsin).
2. Create 20 new aldermanic districts within the City of Madison by combining contiguous whole wards, and the new districts will become effective beginning with the 2003 Spring Election.
3. Maintain the present aldermanic districts and wards until the 2003 spring election.

It is the conclusion of the City Reapportionment Committee that a good faith effort was made to accommodate the tentative supervisory plan in creating the new ward plan for the City of Madison. Also, it is the conclusion of the Committee that the new ward plan and new aldermanic district plan comply with statutory requirements and other criteria considered in redistricting. Therefore, the Committee recommends the adoption of Ordinance, I.D. No. 30070.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Roberts  
Planner IV