

**2005-2030 Population Projections
for Communities in East Central Wisconsin**



**Prepared by the
EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

OCTOBER 2004

**2005-2030 Population Projections
for Communities in East Central Wisconsin**

Prepared by the

EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

October 2004

EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Ernie Bellin, Chair
Merlin Gentz, Vice-Chair
Harlan P. Kiesow, Secretary-Treasurer

COMMISSION MEMBERS

CALUMET COUNTY

Merlin Gentz
Wilma Springer
Clarence Wolf

WAUPACA COUNTY

Dick Koeppen
Duane Brown
LaVerne Grunwald
Brian Smith

MENOMINEE COUNTY

Randy Reiter
Ruth Winter
Brian Kowalkowski

WAUSHARA COUNTY

Norman Weiss
Yvonne Feavel
Lester Van Loon

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY

Toby Paltzer
Clifford Sanderfoot
Donald De Groot
Tim Hanna
Larry Cain
Marvin Fox

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Jane Van De Hey
David Albrecht
Ernie Bellin
Mark Harris
(Richard Wollangk, Alt)
Arden Schroeder
Phillips Scoville

SHAWANO COUNTY

Marshal Giese
Arlyn Tober
M. Eugene Zeuske

ABSTRACT

TITLE: 2005-2030 Population Projections for Communities in East Central Wisconsin

CONTACT: Betty Nordeng, Associate Planner

SUBJECT: Population projections for minor civil divisions in the East Central Region.

DATE: October 2004

PLANNING AGENCY: East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

SOURCE OF COPIES: East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
132 Main Street
Menasha, WI 54952-3100
(920) 751-4770
bnordeng@eastcentralrpc.org

This report contains population projections for cities, villages and towns in the East Central Region. These projections are based on Wisconsin Department of Administration population projections for counties. The purpose of this report is to provide information regarding potential growth patterns within the region.

Introduction

This report consists of population trends and projections for minor civil divisions in the East Central region. It is intended to serve as an update to information provided in the *Population Characteristics of the East Central Region* report (January 2000), which provided detailed information of population characteristics, trends and projections.

The East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission relies on Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) population projections for counties. Historically, these projections have proven to be reliable at that level and reflect a detailed and complex methodology which incorporates many demographic characteristics that influence population levels. DOA also produces population projections for minor civil divisions, which provide an excellent baseline projection for minor civil divisions. However, local conditions such as geophysical characteristics, local comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, boundary agreements, other growth policies and market factors such as developer decisions and residential choice can substantially alter anticipated growth trends. As a result, East Central develops future population estimates, which incorporate some of these local conditions that may not be accounted for within DOA's municipal level projections.

The reader should recognize that while population projections can provide extremely valuable information for community planning, by their very nature, projections have limitations, which must be recognized.

- First, population projections are not predictions. Rather, they are a mechanism for extending past growth trends into the future, and their reliability depends to a large extent on the continuation of these past growth trends. Changes in birth or death rates, economic opportunities, migration patterns, perceived quality of life, boundaries, etc. can significantly alter growth patterns.
- Second, population projections for small communities are particularly difficult and subject to more error, as even minor changes can result in significant changes in population estimates and growth trends.
- Third, population change is the result of two components, natural increase and net migration¹. Since net migration is influenced not only by what is happening within in the region, but also by many factors outside of the region, it is a less reliable means of population growth, and therefore the more difficult to predict.

¹ Natural increase is calculated by subtracting deaths from births during a specific time period. Net migration, in theory, is the number of people leaving an area subtracted from the number of people moving into an area. However, since no convenient way of determining the movement of people on a regular basis exists, net migration must be estimated. Net migration can be estimated based on survey data, information from census questions, IRS data or calculated by subtracting natural increase from total population change. Net migration estimates may vary, depending on the methodology used.

Population Projections

Tables 1 through 11 present population estimates for the region through the year 2030. While these estimates take into account average growth trends over the last four decades, these estimates are heavily weighted towards anticipated growth patterns recently developed by the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA). In the 1990s, Wisconsin experienced historically high net migration rates. In March 2004, DOA released an updated set of population projections, which indicate that DOA anticipates continued expansion through very positive net migration rates. While between 60 and 70 percent of the state's growth will still come from natural increase, the Department of Administration estimates that 34% of the state's growth between 2000 and 2020 and 37% of the state's growth through 2025 will come from net migration.

Final January 2004 population estimates released by DOA in October 2004 indicate that the region as a whole continues to experience positive net migration rates, and may be experiencing a slightly higher current level of growth than anticipated. For every county in the region, except for Menominee and Outagamie, the estimated rate of net migration between 2000 and 2004 was higher than the estimated rate of natural increase. In Outagamie County, the rate of natural increase for this period was higher than the County's net migration rate. Menominee County was the only county in the region to experience a negative net migration rate.

In order to accommodate recent trends without significantly altering long term projections, staff have made minor modifications to DOA's county level projections. Table 1 presents county level population projections from DOA and East Central modifications. A longer discussion of this modification is provided in the methodology section at the end of this report.

Based on estimated growth patterns and anticipated higher net migration rates, it is estimated that population in the East Central region may increase by 24% between 2000 and 2030. On average, urban counties are anticipated to grow by 28%, while rural counties are anticipated to grow by 14%. Estimated change in population for individual urban counties is expected to vary from 50% in Calumet County to 16% for Fond du Lac County. Estimated change in population for rural counties during this time period is expected to vary from 22% in Waushara County to 5% in Green Lake County.

Marquette, Shawano and Waushara Counties have relatively high anticipated growth rates for rural counties. Marquette and Shawano counties are anticipated to grow by 16% and Waushara County by almost 22%. These three counties experienced high migration rates in the 1990's due to elderly in-migration and recreational amenities. Those trends are anticipated to continue, albeit at a slower rate. Marquette County is also experiencing growth pressures based on its proximity to Dane County and its comparatively more affordable housing. The new correctional facility in Redgranite will have a substantial impact on Waushara County population totals; and the expansion of S.T.H. 29 is expected to positively influence growth trends in Shawano County.

Table 1. Population Estimates, 2000 to 2030

	Source	Census 2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Wisconsin ^a	DOA	5,363,715	5,563,896	5,751,470	5,931,386	6,110,878	6,274,867	6,415,923
Region	ECWRPC	609,558	642,923	667,636	691,308	714,939	737,521	756,877
Urban Counties	ECWRPC	455,781	482,019	502,294	522,191	542,867	562,993	581,444
Rural Counties	ECWRPC	153,777	160,905	165,342	169,117	172,072	174,528	175,433
Calumet	DOA	40,631	44,182	47,398	50,381	53,473	56,336	58,966
	ECWRPC	40,631	45,812	49,146	52,239	55,445	58,414	61,141
Fond du Lac	DOA	97,296	100,163	103,031	105,777	108,494	110,748	112,538
	ECWRPC	97,296	100,507	103,385	106,140	108,867	111,128	112,925
Green Lake	DOA	19,105	19,321	19,666	19,913	20,064	20,032	19,877
	ECWRPC	19,105	19,437	19,784	20,032	20,184	20,152	19,996
Marquette ^a	DOA	14,555	15,052	15,579	16,035	16,293	16,583	16,715
	ECWRPC	14,555	15,244	15,778	16,239	16,501	16,794	16,928
Menominee	DOA	4,562	4,756	4,978	5,221	5,382	5,426	5,378
	ECWRPC	4,562	4,637	4,853	5,090	5,247	5,290	5,243
Outagamie ^a	DOA	161,091	170,939	180,260	189,556	198,948	207,577	215,720
	ECWRPC	161,091	171,854	181,224	190,570	200,012	208,688	216,874
Shawano	DOA	40,664	41,815	42,987	44,077	45,058	45,998	46,621
	ECWRPC	40,664	42,442	43,631	44,738	45,733	46,687	47,320
Waupaca ^a	DOA	51,825	52,995	54,263	55,297	56,180	56,961	57,174
	ECWRPC	51,825	53,663	54,946	55,993	56,888	57,678	57,894
Waushara ^a	DOA	23,066	25,675	26,548	27,228	27,726	28,136	28,263
	ECWRPC	23,066	25,483	26,349	27,024	27,518	27,925	28,051
Winnebago	DOA	156,763	162,076	166,717	171,369	176,614	182,767	188,446
	ECWRPC	156,763	163,846	168,538	173,241	178,543	184,763	190,504

^a 2000 population adjusted through the Census CQR program.

Source: U. S. Census, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC 2004.

Tables 2 through 11 provide population trends and anticipated future population estimates by minor civil division for each county in the region. These tables are followed by the methodology used to derive these estimates.

Table 2. Calumet County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Appleton (pt.)	3,401	5,484	9,075	10,974	11,241	11,588	12,323	12,982	13,656	14,258	14,788
C. Brillion	2,588	2,907	2,840	2,937	2,969	3,022	3,008	2,949	2,866	2,741	2,577
C. Chilton	3,030	2,965	3,240	3,708	3,760	3,849	3,944	3,997	4,034	4,031	3,990
C. Kaukauna (pt.) ⁺	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	9	59	115	177	245	318
C. Kiel (pt.)	298	429	376	321	320	324	314	298	278	253	223
C. Menasha (pt.)	0	0	73	688	1,124	1,225	1,661	2,133	2,655	3,208	3,789
C. New Holstein	3,012	3,412	3,342	3,301	3,313	3,364	3,301	3,181	3,028	2,824	2,573
V. Hilbert	896	1,176	1,211	1,089	1,106	1,121	1,090	1,038	974	892	793
V. Potter*	0	0	252	252	251	259	275	290	306	320	332
V. Sherwood	350	372	837	1,550	2,059	2,188	2,677	3,196	3,765	4,358	4,972
V. Stockbridge	582	567	579	649	681	699	724	743	759	770	774
T. Brillion	1,324	1,191	1,300	1,438	1,529	1,571	1,643	1,702	1,759	1,803	1,835
T. Brothertown	1,420	1,494	1,409	1,404	1,425	1,448	1,429	1,387	1,332	1,256	1,159
T. Charlestown	1,079	1,090	875	789	782	787	732	658	572	469	352
T. Chilton	1,116	1,120	998	1,130	1,146	1,169	1,179	1,172	1,159	1,131	1,090
T. Harrison ⁺	3,260	3,541	3,195	5,756	7,917	8,375	10,053	11,822	13,753	15,760	17,825
T. New Holstein	1,513	1,527	1,406	1,457	1,512	1,540	1,538	1,514	1,479	1,422	1,347
T. Rantoul*	1,243	1,184	895	812	826	833	785	719	641	546	437
T. Stockbridge	1,285	1,248	1,317	1,383	1,433	1,465	1,494	1,504	1,508	1,496	1,468
T. Woodville	1,207	1,160	1,071	993	967	975	917	838	744	631	500
Calumet County	27,604	30,867	34,291	40,631	44,361	45,812	49,146	52,239	55,445	58,414	61,141

12-Oct-04

*2000 Census population has been adjusted through the CQR program as of 11/28/03.

⁺ Pending annexation approval. Otherwise, the C. Kaukauna population will be reallocated to T. Harrison.

Source: U.S. Census, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC 2004.

Table 3. Fond du Lac County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Fond du Lac	35,515	35,863	37,755	42,203	42,865	43,273	44,619	45,918	47,210	48,306	49,204
C. Ripon*	7,053	7,111	7,241	7,450	7,619	7,676	7,837	7,986	8,129	8,235	8,304
C. Waupun (pt.)	2,465	2,693	2,758	3,282	3,323	3,359	3,485	3,608	3,732	3,841	3,936
V. Brandon	872	862	872	912	914	919	931	941	949	953	953
V. Campbellsport	1,681	1,740	1,732	1,913	1,938	1,954	2,005	2,052	2,099	2,136	2,164
V. Eden	376	534	610	687	733	749	820	893	968	1,041	1,112
V. Fairwater	373	310	302	350	357	361	373	386	398	409	418
V. Kewaskum (pt.)	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Mt. Calvary ⁺	942	585	558	956	953	959	974	987	999	1,007	1,009
V. N. Fond du Lac	3,286	3,844	4,302	4,557	4,729	4,780	4,961	5,138	5,316	5,473	5,609
V. Oakfield	918	990	1,003	1,012	1,022	1,028	1,039	1,048	1,056	1,058	1,056
V. Rosendale	464	725	777	923	969	983	1,039	1,095	1,153	1,207	1,256
V. St. Cloud	550	560	494	497	501	503	503	502	500	495	488
T. Alto	1,139	1,176	1,145	1,103	1,109	1,112	1,111	1,106	1,099	1,085	1,066
T. Ashford	1,470	1,596	1,598	1,773	1,838	1,858	1,929	1,999	2,069	2,131	2,185
T. Auburn	1,256	1,816	1,791	2,075	2,187	2,217	2,331	2,445	2,561	2,669	2,768
T. Byron	1,300	1,681	1,634	1,550	1,596	1,606	1,630	1,651	1,670	1,680	1,683
T. Calumet	1,475	1,609	1,444	1,514	1,526	1,534	1,547	1,557	1,565	1,565	1,557
T. Eden	1,041	1,130	1,037	979	983	984	975	961	946	925	898
T. Eldorado	1,302	1,502	1,409	1,447	1,487	1,497	1,525	1,550	1,573	1,589	1,598
T. Empire	1,730	2,359	2,485	2,620	2,736	2,765	2,868	2,968	3,069	3,158	3,235
T. Fond du Lac	3,896	3,001	2,310	2,027	2,306	2,337	2,457	2,578	2,700	2,813	2,917
T. Forest	1,106	1,098	1,094	1,108	1,137	1,145	1,167	1,187	1,205	1,219	1,226
T. Friendship	2,350	2,321	2,210	2,406	2,484	2,507	2,584	2,658	2,732	2,794	2,845
T. Lamartine	1,416	1,749	1,607	1,616	1,667	1,678	1,704	1,727	1,748	1,761	1,765
T. Marshfield	1,159	1,214	1,130	1,118	1,125	1,129	1,129	1,127	1,122	1,112	1,095
T. Metomen	798	792	685	709	723	727	734	740	745	747	744
T. Oakfield	765	833	822	767	772	774	769	762	754	741	724
T. Osceola	1,116	1,569	1,588	1,802	1,850	1,870	1,939	2,007	2,076	2,136	2,188
T. Ripon*	1,186	1,411	1,419	1,379	1,407	1,415	1,428	1,439	1,448	1,449	1,444
T. Rosendale	710	763	770	783	791	796	805	813	821	823	823
T. Springvale	744	808	750	727	733	735	734	730	725	715	702
T. Taycheedah	2,692	3,227	3,383	3,666	3,810	3,850	3,988	4,122	4,257	4,375	4,476
T. Waupun	1,421	1,492	1,368	1,385	1,418	1,426	1,444	1,459	1,473	1,479	1,478
Fond du Lac County	84,567	88,964	90,083	97,296	99,608	100,507	103,385	106,140	108,867	111,128	112,925

13-Oct-04

*2000 Census population has been adjusted through the CQR program as of 11/28/03.

⁺ Seminary students missing from the 1980 and 1990 Census counts.

Source: U.S. Census, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC 2004.

Table 4. Green Lake County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Berlin (pt.)	5,297	5,387	5,304	5,222	5,242	5,255	5,285	5,287	5,262	5,188	5,084
C. Green Lake	1,109	1,208	1,064	1,100	1,135	1,141	1,165	1,182	1,194	1,196	1,189
C. Markesan	1,285	1,446	1,496	1,396	1,373	1,372	1,357	1,334	1,304	1,262	1,213
C. Princeton	1,446	1,479	1,458	1,504	1,476	1,478	1,480	1,474	1,460	1,433	1,397
V. Kingston	343	328	346	288	296	296	294	291	286	278	269
V. Marquette	161	204	182	169	175	175	176	177	176	173	170
T. Berlin	882	1,065	996	1,145	1,188	1,199	1,249	1,293	1,332	1,359	1,377
T. Brooklyn	1,262	1,431	1,798	1,904	1,950	1,967	2,042	2,108	2,165	2,202	2,225
T. Green Lake	1,162	1,307	1,335	1,258	1,273	1,276	1,282	1,282	1,275	1,256	1,230
T. Kingston	556	708	776	900	916	925	962	996	1,026	1,046	1,059
T. Mackford	650	622	616	585	587	588	588	585	578	567	552
T. Manchester	777	812	774	848	867	873	898	919	936	945	947
T. Marquette	310	393	400	481	494	499	522	543	562	576	586
T. Princeton	952	1,287	1,363	1,540	1,592	1,608	1,678	1,740	1,796	1,835	1,862
T. St. Marie	320	310	348	341	349	351	359	365	369	370	368
T. Seneca	366	383	395	424	431	434	446	455	463	467	467
Green Lake County	16,878	18,370	18,651	19,105	19,344	19,437	19,784	20,032	20,184	20,152	19,996

Source: U.S. Census, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC 2004.

10/19/04

Table 5. Marquette County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Montello	1,082	1,273	1,329	1,397	1,447	1,460	1,485	1,500	1,496	1,494	1,477
V. Endeavor	328	335	316	440	449	456	476	495	508	523	532
V. Neshkoro	385	386	384	453	458	463	472	478	478	479	476
V. Oxford	453	432	499	536	536	540	544	545	538	531	520
V. Westfield	884	1,033	1,125	1,217	1,229	1,239	1,252	1,257	1,245	1,235	1,212
T. Buffalo	487	745	792	1,085	1,151	1,173	1,253	1,330	1,392	1,458	1,511
T. Crystal Lake	248	332	400	513	525	533	559	582	599	617	629
T. Douglas	603	764	684	768	794	801	815	823	821	820	811
T. Harris	429	657	715	729	749	755	762	765	757	750	735
T. Mecan	397	599	541	726	745	755	786	814	832	851	863
T. Montello	531	640	940	1,043	1,058	1,071	1,105	1,134	1,149	1,166	1,172
T. Moundville	399	470	457	574	587	594	615	632	641	652	656
T. Neshkoro	217	370	489	595	607	616	642	667	683	700	711
T. Newton	320	460	470	550	565	572	588	601	607	613	614
T. Oxford	385	720	637	859	931	949	1,012	1,073	1,122	1,175	1,217
T. Packwaukee*	668	998	1,135	1,297	1,296	1,308	1,329	1,342	1,338	1,336	1,320
T. Shields	384	419	408	456	487	494	512	529	539	550	556
T. Springfield	322	501	480	628	678	691	736	779	814	850	880
T. Westfield	343	538	520	689	759	775	835	892	941	992	1,035
Marquette County*	8,865	11,672	12,321	14,555	15,051	15,244	15,778	16,239	16,501	16,794	16,928

*2000 Census population has been adjusted through the CQR program as of 11/28/03.

10/19/04

Source: U.S. Census: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC, 2004.

Table 6. Menominee County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
T. Menominee	2,607	3,373	3,890	4,562	4,616	4,637	4,853	5,090	5,247	5,290	5,243
Menominee County	2,607	3,373	3,890	4,562	4,616	4,637	4,853	5,090	5,247	5,290	5,243

Source: U.S. Census: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC, 2004.

Table 7. Outagamie County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Appleton (pt.)	52,976	53,424	56,177	58,301	59,738	60,472	62,014	63,368	64,571	65,352	65,816
C. Kaukauna	11,308	11,310	11,982	12,983	13,926	14,196	15,081	15,975	16,890	17,750	18,579
C. New London (pt.)	1,368	1,269	1,337	1,467	1,515	1,537	1,595	1,650	1,703	1,747	1,785
C. Seymour	2,194	2,530	2,782	3,335	3,400	3,456	3,619	3,779	3,938	4,080	4,210
V. Bear Creek	520	454	418	415	422	425	426	424	420	412	401
V. Black Creek	921	1,097	1,152	1,192	1,218	1,232	1,259	1,281	1,299	1,309	1,312
V. Combined Locks	2,771	2,573	2,190	2,422	2,659	2,708	2,862	3,017	3,174	3,320	3,459
V. Hortonville	1,524	2,016	2,029	2,357	2,503	2,550	2,699	2,850	3,002	3,145	3,281
V. Howard (pt.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Kimberly	6,131	5,881	5,406	6,146	6,362	6,436	6,576	6,694	6,794	6,846	6,863
V. Little Chute	5,522	7,907	9,207	10,476	10,775	10,952	11,467	11,972	12,475	12,922	13,331
V. Nichols	207	267	254	307	298	301	305	307	309	308	305
V. Shiocton	830	805	913	954	956	966	983	996	1,006	1,008	1,004
V. Wrightstown (pt)	0	0	0	0	37	47	96	150	209	272	338
T. Black Creek	968	1,149	1,169	1,268	1,291	1,307	1,341	1,370	1,396	1,414	1,424
T. Bovina	837	822	957	1,130	1,208	1,234	1,323	1,414	1,508	1,599	1,688
T. Buchanan	1,987	1,742	2,484	5,827	6,715	6,970	8,060	9,223	10,464	11,736	13,046
T. Center	1,853	2,570	2,716	3,163	3,328	3,389	3,583	3,776	3,973	4,156	4,329
T. Cicero	1,079	1,062	1,126	1,092	1,111	1,121	1,130	1,133	1,131	1,120	1,101
T. Dale	1,405	1,620	1,818	2,288	2,483	2,543	2,763	2,991	3,229	3,463	3,696
T. Deer Creek	855	826	724	682	685	687	673	653	628	595	556
T. Ellington	1,696	1,865	2,099	2,535	2,700	2,757	2,956	3,159	3,368	3,569	3,767
T. Freedom	2,926	3,746	4,114	5,241	5,466	5,577	5,954	6,338	6,733	7,108	7,475
T. Grand Chute	7,089	9,529	14,490	18,392	19,723	20,228	22,136	24,124	26,208	28,272	30,344
T. Greenville	2,675	3,310	3,806	6,844	7,634	7,896	8,987	10,145	11,377	12,632	13,918
T. Hortonia	804	869	883	1,063	1,072	1,088	1,128	1,167	1,205	1,236	1,262
T. Kaukauna*	961	998	939	1,116	1,202	1,226	1,306	1,387	1,471	1,550	1,626
T. Liberty	544	609	702	834	874	891	947	1,003	1,061	1,115	1,168
T. Maine	725	816	791	831	898	913	958	1,002	1,046	1,086	1,123
T. Maple Creek	586	652	695	687	684	689	688	684	676	661	642
T. Oneida*	2,624	3,499	3,858	4,147	4,298	4,362	4,532	4,694	4,852	4,984	5,098
T. Osborn	724	786	784	1,029	1,096	1,120	1,207	1,296	1,388	1,478	1,566
T. Seymour	1,135	1,189	1,217	1,216	1,246	1,259	1,278	1,291	1,300	1,299	1,291
T. Vandenbroek	1,653	1,538	1,291	1,351	1,317	1,322	1,294	1,256	1,208	1,145	1,071
Outagamie County*	119,398	128,730	140,510	161,091	168,840	171,854	181,224	190,570	200,012	208,688	216,874

*2000 Census population has been adjusted through the CQR program as of 11/28/03.

12-Oct-04

Source: U.S. Census: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC, 2004.

Table 8. Shawano County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Shawano	6,488	7,013	7,598	8,298	8,425	8,515	8,704	8,874	9,019	9,153	9,223
C. Marion (pt.)	0	0	0	1	11	12	18	24	30	36	42
V. Aniwa	233	273	249	272	269	271	270	269	266	263	258
V. Birnamwood (pt.)	632	688	687	785	796	805	824	841	857	871	879
V. Bonduel	995	1,160	1,210	1,416	1,442	1,460	1,506	1,550	1,590	1,629	1,657
V. Bowler	272	339	279	343	344	347	354	359	363	367	368
V. Cecil	369	445	373	466	515	525	561	597	632	668	700
V. Eland	229	230	247	251	245	246	243	240	235	230	223
V. Gresham	448	534	515	575	597	604	623	640	656	671	682
V. Mattoon	377	382	431	466	461	465	469	472	473	474	471
V. Pulaski (pt.)	0	0	0	45	113	122	167	213	261	310	359
V. Tigerton	742	865	815	764	741	740	712	680	644	605	560
V. Wittenberg	895	997	1,145	1,177	1,169	1,178	1,185	1,189	1,189	1,186	1,174
T. Almon	505	632	557	591	593	597	596	593	588	582	571
T. Angelica	1,433	1,522	1,417	1,635	1,737	1,763	1,842	1,919	1,992	2,065	2,124
T. Aniwa	598	612	601	586	609	614	621	625	628	629	626
T. Bartelme	399	583	618	700	780	796	853	909	965	1,022	1,073
T. Belle Plaine	1,636	1,626	1,792	1,867	1,911	1,931	1,969	2,004	2,032	2,058	2,069
T. Birnamwood	484	570	632	711	747	758	792	825	857	888	914
T. Fairbanks	631	608	600	687	706	715	736	757	775	793	805
T. Germania	389	392	410	339	350	351	344	336	326	315	301
T. Grant	912	976	946	974	986	993	998	1,000	998	994	983
T. Green Valley	984	1,054	984	1,024	1,031	1,038	1,039	1,037	1,031	1,023	1,007
T. Hartland	820	872	764	825	874	885	911	936	958	980	994
T. Herman	759	834	739	741	761	766	768	767	763	758	746
T. Hutchins	409	467	523	539	558	564	578	591	603	614	620
T. Lessor	911	955	892	1,112	1,219	1,244	1,330	1,418	1,504	1,591	1,669
T. Maple Grove	1,258	1,271	1,159	1,045	1,032	1,033	1,005	972	934	893	843
T. Morris	411	447	453	485	497	502	512	521	529	536	539
T. Navarino	440	456	439	422	415	416	406	394	380	365	347
T. Pella	734	788	885	877	906	915	931	946	957	967	970
T. Red Springs	474	524	614	981	1,023	1,046	1,134	1,222	1,311	1,400	1,482
T. Richmond	1,397	1,543	1,587	1,719	1,844	1,872	1,958	2,041	2,121	2,201	2,266
T. Seneca	532	525	538	567	583	589	601	611	620	628	632
T. Washington	974	1,374	1,620	1,903	1,967	1,999	2,101	2,201	2,298	2,394	2,476
T. Waukechon	906	874	876	928	1,000	1,015	1,059	1,101	1,142	1,182	1,215
T. Wescott	2,251	2,668	3,085	3,653	3,765	3,815	3,951	4,081	4,203	4,321	4,411
T. Wittenberg	723	829	877	894	922	933	959	983	1,004	1,025	1,038
Shawano County	32,650	35,928	37,157	40,664	41,944	42,442	43,631	44,738	45,733	46,687	47,320

Source: U.S. Census: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC.

10/18/04

Table 9. Waupaca County Population Estimates by MCD, 1970 to 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Clintonville	4,600	4,567	4,423	4,736	4,675	4,689	4,641	4,567	4,474	4,369	4,216
C. Manawa	1,105	1,205	1,169	1,330	1,349	1,359	1,379	1,392	1,400	1,406	1,397
C. Marion (pt.)	1,218	1,348	1,242	1,296	1,291	1,294	1,277	1,253	1,223	1,190	1,144
C. New London (pt.)	4,433	4,941	5,321	5,618	5,717	5,757	5,817	5,848	5,860	5,859	5,799
C. Waupaca	4,342	4,472	4,946	5,676	5,821	5,883	6,049	6,191	6,318	6,433	6,485
C. Weyauwega	1,377	1,549	1,665	1,806	1,896	1,917	1,975	2,025	2,070	2,111	2,132
V. Big Falls	112	107	75	85	84	84	82	79	77	73	69
V. Embarrass*	472	496	461	487	483	484	478	469	458	446	429
V. Fremont	598	510	632	666	695	703	724	742	759	774	782
V. Iola	900	957	1,125	1,298	1,303	1,315	1,343	1,366	1,384	1,400	1,402
V. Ogdensburg	206	214	220	224	218	218	213	207	200	192	182
V. Scandinavia	268	292	298	349	375	381	399	417	434	450	462
T. Bear Creek	861	820	787	838	875	882	898	910	919	926	924
T. Caledonia	882	1,040	1,177	1,466	1,507	1,527	1,591	1,649	1,704	1,756	1,792
T. Dayton	979	1,514	1,992	2,734	2,853	2,905	3,098	3,284	3,464	3,642	3,787
T. Dupont	645	615	634	741	770	779	805	829	850	870	881
T. Farmington	2,242	2,959	3,602	4,148	4,247	4,296	4,436	4,560	4,672	4,777	4,835
T. Fremont	514	618	561	632	653	659	670	679	686	692	690
T. Harrison	379	450	432	509	516	520	530	537	543	548	547
T. Helvetia	401	568	587	649	670	676	692	704	714	723	725
T. Iola	549	702	637	818	874	888	935	979	1,022	1,063	1,095
T. Larrabee	1,295	1,254	1,316	1,301	1,369	1,380	1,401	1,416	1,426	1,434	1,426
T. Lebanon	906	1,168	1,290	1,648	1,722	1,748	1,839	1,923	2,005	2,084	2,143
T. Lind	787	1,038	1,159	1,381	1,454	1,475	1,544	1,608	1,668	1,727	1,769
T. Little Wolf*	1,089	1,138	1,326	1,430	1,508	1,526	1,581	1,630	1,674	1,717	1,742
T. Matteson	737	844	889	956	996	1,006	1,030	1,049	1,066	1,081	1,085
T. Mukwa	1,208	1,946	2,304	2,773	2,906	2,948	3,092	3,225	3,352	3,475	3,565
T. Royalton*	1,205	1,432	1,456	1,544	1,496	1,498	1,470	1,432	1,389	1,341	1,278
T. St. Lawrence	517	608	697	740	748	753	762	767	769	770	763
T. Scandinavia	519	772	890	1,075	1,117	1,132	1,182	1,227	1,270	1,312	1,340
T. Union	774	784	733	804	820	826	833	836	837	835	825
T. Waupaca	830	1,040	1,122	1,155	1,205	1,216	1,239	1,257	1,271	1,282	1,281
T. Weyauwega	538	559	653	627	637	640	639	635	628	620	605
T. Wyoming	292	304	283	285	298	300	302	303	303	302	297
Waupaca County*	37,780	42,831	46,104	51,825	53,148	53,663	54,946	55,993	56,888	57,678	57,894

*2000 Census population has been adjusted through the CQR program as of 11/28/03.

10/14/04

Source: U.S. Census: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC, 2004.

Table 10. Estimated Waushara County Population by MCD, 1970 and 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Berlin (pt.)	41	91	67	83	84	86	89	91	92	93	93
C. Wautoma	1,624	1,629	1,784	1,998	2,115	2,182	2,302	2,409	2,502	2,588	2,649
V. Coloma	336	367	383	461	467	482	511	536	559	580	595
V. Hancock	404	419	382	463	460	471	477	480	479	476	469
V. Lohrville	213	336	368	408	414	425	436	443	447	450	449
V. Plainfield	642	813	839	899	894	912	907	894	873	848	814
V. Redgranite	645	976	1,009	1,040	2,019	2,071	2,123	2,159	2,180	2,193	2,184
V. Wild Rose	585	741	753	765	758	773	770	759	742	722	694
T. Aurora	802	890	846	971	1,061	1,092	1,139	1,178	1,210	1,238	1,255
T. Bloomfield	798	931	922	1,018	1,045	1,068	1,076	1,074	1,064	1,050	1,025
T. Coloma*	382	437	499	660	722	748	807	862	913	962	1,002
T. Dakota	752	994	1,092	1,259	1,265	1,293	1,300	1,296	1,282	1,263	1,230
T. Deerfield	367	445	454	629	653	674	711	745	774	801	820
T. Hancock	346	426	467	531	560	576	601	621	637	652	660
T. Leon	651	844	992	1,281	1,389	1,435	1,528	1,612	1,687	1,758	1,812
T. Marion	877	1,333	1,478	2,065	2,163	2,230	2,345	2,446	2,532	2,612	2,666
T. Mount Morris	517	685	767	1,092	1,121	1,155	1,213	1,263	1,306	1,345	1,370
T. Oasis	346	403	389	405	396	403	397	388	374	359	340
T. Plainfield	447	574	529	533	549	563	574	581	584	585	580
T. Poy Sippi	823	913	929	972	974	994	993	982	964	941	908
T. Richford	322	404	455	588	608	627	658	686	709	731	746
T. Rose	319	515	486	595	611	627	645	659	668	675	675
T. Saxeville	612	776	846	974	999	1,026	1,059	1,084	1,102	1,116	1,119
T. Springwater	584	924	1,011	1,389	1,420	1,460	1,519	1,566	1,604	1,637	1,653
T. Warren	637	573	550	675	712	733	763	789	809	827	837
T. Wautoma	723	1,087	1,088	1,312	1,347	1,380	1,406	1,420	1,424	1,423	1,407
Waushara County*	14,795	18,526	19,385	23,066	24,806	25,483	26,349	27,024	27,518	27,925	28,051

*2000 Census population has been adjusted through the CQR program as of 11/28/03.

10/15/04

Source: U.S. Census: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC, 2004.

Table 11. Estimated Winnebago County Population by MCD, 1970 and 2030

Minor Civil Division	Census 1970	Census 1980	Census 1990	Census 2000	DOA 2004	ECWRPC 2005	ECWRPC 2010	ECWRPC 2015	ECWRPC 2020	ECWRPC 2025	ECWRPC 2030
C. Appleton (pt.)	0	5	443	812	916	944	1,059	1,178	1,307	1,448	1,592
C. Menasha (pt.)	14,836	14,728	14,638	15,643	15,655	15,763	15,782	15,779	15,805	15,882	15,887
C. Neenah	22,902	22,432	23,219	24,507	25,193	25,439	25,845	26,234	26,695	27,271	27,754
C. Omro	2,341	2,763	2,836	3,177	3,312	3,355	3,462	3,569	3,690	3,830	3,962
C. Oshkosh	53,082	49,620	55,006	62,916	65,095	65,928	67,996	70,080	72,416	75,137	77,676
V. Winneconne	1,611	1,935	2,059	2,401	2,501	2,537	2,636	2,737	2,850	2,978	3,101
T. Algoma	3,158	3,249	3,492	5,702	6,024	6,166	6,695	7,245	7,840	8,499	9,162
T. Black Wolf	2,127	2,318	2,154	2,330	2,423	2,448	2,495	2,541	2,594	2,659	2,716
T. Clayton	1,771	2,353	2,264	2,974	3,301	3,375	3,643	3,922	4,224	4,559	4,895
T. Menasha	8,682	12,307	13,975	15,858	16,695	16,950	17,693	18,452	19,290	20,245	21,166
T. Neenah	2,942	2,864	2,691	2,657	2,745	2,770	2,802	2,832	2,869	2,917	2,955
T. Nekimi	1,193	1,516	1,475	1,419	1,448	1,455	1,444	1,429	1,417	1,407	1,391
T. Nepeuskun	743	682	647	689	720	728	743	757	774	795	813
T. Omro	1,444	1,684	1,616	1,875	2,011	2,043	2,140	2,238	2,347	2,470	2,590
T. Oshkosh	4,943	4,420	4,655	3,234	2,808	2,778	2,529	2,261	1,982	1,691	1,371
T. Poygan	734	898	824	1,037	1,120	1,141	1,208	1,278	1,354	1,439	1,524
T. Rushford	1,415	1,420	1,361	1,471	1,535	1,552	1,587	1,622	1,663	1,711	1,753
T. Utica	1,029	1,038	1,046	1,168	1,225	1,241	1,283	1,324	1,371	1,425	1,476
T. Vinland	1,472	1,632	1,688	1,849	1,904	1,925	1,969	2,012	2,061	2,120	2,173
T. Winchester	1,209	1,261	1,433	1,676	1,724	1,748	1,812	1,877	1,949	2,033	2,112
T. Winneconne	1,408	1,595	1,761	2,145	2,252	2,289	2,406	2,525	2,656	2,804	2,949
T. Wolf River	904	1,052	1,037	1,223	1,256	1,272	1,309	1,347	1,390	1,440	1,486
Winnebago County	129,946	131,772	140,320	156,763	161,863	163,846	168,538	173,241	178,543	184,763	190,504

Source: U.S. Census: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000; DOA, 2004; ECWRPC.

13-Oct-04

(Page intentionally left blank)

Population Projection Methodology

Base Methodology

East Central uses a ratio methodology, termed share-of-the-county, to distribute county projections to the minor civil division (MCD) level. The share of the county population for each MCD is calculated for four years. The four years selected include the last three census counts and the most recent final DOA population estimate. The average annual percentage change in the share of the county population for each historic reference point is calculated and used as a constant to project the future percentage shares for each MCD. This constant is multiplied times the number of years between the most recent reference point and the chosen projection year. The resulting number is added to the base share to obtain a MCD's projected share of the county's population. These projected shares are then multiplied by the county population projections to estimate the potential MCD population for that corresponding year.

The set of equations used are:

1. $m_y / c_y = s_y$
2. $(s_d - s_y) / n = a$
3. $(a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4) / 4 = k$
4. $(k * n) + s_d = p_y$
5. $p_y * c_y = m_y$

where: m = MCD population; c = county population; s = share of the county; s_d = most recent reference share; a = annual change; k = average annual change; n = number of years between year₁ and year₂; p = projected MCD percentage share of the county's population; y = appropriate year.

For example, for the most recent population projections, the historic reference points would be 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2004. The projected years would be 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020 and 2030.

Assumptions

1. The base model tacitly assumes that the rate of annexation present in the past will continue into the future. Adopted boundary agreements within the region and proximity to community borders where annexation is not possible under present state statutes means that in some instances, the rate of annexation for some minor civil divisions (MCDs) will change. In these instances, the base projections have been modified to adjust for those differences.
2. Some communities within the region are or will be landlocked in the near future, so growth in these communities will slow, unless densities increase through smaller lot

sizes for new development and redevelopment of lands within the community to higher densities occurs. Base projections have been modified in instances where these conditions are not accounted for within historic development patterns.

3. From the 1950s through the 1990s, the majority of growth within the East Central region resulted from natural increase. While net migration rates varied internally, net migration for the region as a whole varied only slightly, ranging from a low of -3.4% to a high of 2.4%. Since 1990, the majority of growth within the East Central region has come from net migration. As the population ages through the projection period, the rate of natural increase is expected to drop. As a result, net migration is expected to play a more prominent role in the region's population change.
4. Wisconsin and the East Central region benefited significantly from net migration in the 1990's, as economic conditions and quality of life within the state and region were more positive than in other parts of the country and state. The Wisconsin Department of Administration anticipates that Wisconsin and the region will continue to maintain a comparative advantage in retaining residents and attracting migrants into the state and region.
5. The model assumes that the region's economy will continue to outperform other areas within the country and state, and that an adequate supply of affordable housing will be provided that meets the housing needs and desires of the local workforce and other residents. Access to employment opportunities and an adequate supply of attractive, affordable housing is expected contribute to the region's ability to retain residents and preferentially attract in-migrants.
6. The model also assumes that communities are willing to continue making the investments in infrastructure and staffing necessary to maintain the historic service levels that have contributed to the region's quality of life, thereby continuing to retain residents and encourage in-migration.

These last two assumptions are critical to maintaining the level of growth anticipated during the projection period.

Adjustments to County Projections

As noted in the introduction, the migration patterns in the region changed significantly in the 1990's. As a result, in 1994 and 1995, the official county population estimates for one or more counties was higher than the 1995 DOA projections, which were developed in 1993. Growth in certain communities of the region (particularly the urbanized areas) also outstripped DOA's 1993 projections, which resulted in ECWRPC playing "catch-up" for those particular communities by updating projections on an annual basis for planning purposes. Such frequent updates not only appear to be inconsistent, but the time-consuming process also takes staff time away from other important projects.

The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) published a revised set of population projections in March 2004. Although this set of projections was designed to

incorporate the substantial increase in migration, which the state and region is experiencing, the recently released 2004 population estimates indicate that the region's growth may currently be even higher than initially anticipated. As a result, East Central has made a slight modification to DOA's county projections to adjust for this higher than anticipated growth, in an effort to maintain more consistent local area projections.

The DOA projections are modified by calculating an annual growth rate for each county in the region. This growth rate is used to estimate the potential population for the next projection year. The resulting ratio is used to adjust the DOA county population projections through the projection period. These revised county projections are then substituted for the DOA county projections in the share-of-the-county methodology.

The set of equations used are:

1. $(c_d - c_y) / c_y = g$
2. $(g / t) * m = p$
3. $c_y + (c_y * p) = c_p$
4. $c_p / d_1 = r$
5. $r * d_y = e_y$

where: c_d = most recent county DOA estimate; c_y = last county census count; g = percent change in population; t = number of year between the most recent county DOA estimate and the last county census count; m = number of years between c_y and the projection period; p = revised 5 year growth rate; c_p = potential county population projection; d = DOA county population projection; r = projection ratio; e = revised population projection; $_1$ = first projection period; $_y$ = appropriate year.

Adjustments to Minor Civil Division Projections

For most communities in the region, future minor civil division estimates follow the ratio methodology described in the base methodology. In some instances, adjustments to the base estimate have been made to account for local conditions. These adjustments are made by modifying "k" (the average annual change) in step 4 of the minor civil division projection methodology. The adjustments made are noted below by county.

Calumet

T. Harrison is continuing to exhibit strong growth. However, the Darboy Sanitary District has a limited amount of land left to develop. Substantial growth can occur in the Waverly Sanitary District, provided growth is acceptable and possible within the Neenah Menasha treatment plant capacities. HOVMSD will be making substantial investments to support growth within HOV. Revised projections show

slightly higher levels of growth than accounted for with preliminary numbers, which have been used for HOV facility upgrades. This growth has been transferred to the Cities of Menasha and Appleton for consistency, infilling purposes, the ability to serve growth and to accommodate increased recent growth, which is occurring in the City of Menasha. The City of Kaukauna has an annexation pending, which has the potential to transfer land from Harrison to Kaukauna. Also, from an infrastructure standpoint, some of the projected growth in Harrison is best served through the Kankapot Creek 30" interceptor sewer. As a result, some population was transferred from the Town of Harrison to the City of Kaukauna, pending approval of the annexation. Should the annexation be denied, that population will be reallocated to the Town of Harrison. It is unlikely that Kiel will decline at the level projected by the formula. The population projections for the adjacent Town of New Holstein are higher than one might expect, so a small portion of their projected growth was transferred to the City of Kiel.

Fond du Lac

Some population growth was shifted from the City of Fond du Lac to the Town of Fond du Lac to account for a recent boundary agreement. Some population growth was also shifted from the Town of Taycheedah to the Town Fond du Lac to balance current growth trends. The 1970 and 2000 population for the Village of Mt. Calvary includes seminary students. The 1980 and 1990 figures do not. As a result, the formula has overestimated growth for the Village. A portion of that growth has been transferred to the Village of Eden and the Towns of Byron and Fond du Lac to balance current growth trends.

Green Lake

No minor civil division adjustments were made to the share-of-the-county estimates.

Marquette

No minor civil division adjustments were made to the share-of-the-county estimates.

Menominee

No minor civil division adjustments were made to the share-of-the-county estimates. Menominee County only has one minor civil division, the Town of Menominee. The Town's boundaries are coterminous with county boundaries.

Outagamie

The Village of Kimberly is landlocked. However, it will experience population growth as housing turns over or redevelopment occurs. Actual growth, however, will likely be less than projected, so some growth is moved to the City of

Kaukauna, which is expected to experience more growth than projected. East Central projections for the Town of Buchanan are higher than their current growth trends and DOA projections. Limitations exist due to Darboy Sanitary District boundaries and available land area within the Town for development. As a result, some growth from Buchanan has been shifted to the City of Appleton to accommodate growth occurring on the north side of Appleton and the Village of Wrightstown, which recently annexed land in Outagamie County.

Shawano

The Town of Wescott has limited lake development left and the population is comprised mostly of empty-nesters and retirees. As a result, their growth is anticipated to slow in the future. A small amount of their projected growth was shifted to the Towns of Maple Grove, Washington and Wittenberg and the Village of Wittenberg. The Town of Washington has a larger amount of developable land with viewsheds and the Village of Wittenberg has a new industrial park. A new casino is being developed in the Wittenberg area and the Town and Village of Wittenberg are in close proximity to highways with easy access to Wausau, so it is expected that their growth may increase slightly. The Town of Maple Grove has expressed a preference to remain agriculture. As the population ages, it is likely that the town's population will decrease, until households begin turning over. However, the decline in population is likely to be less than that predicted by the share-of-the-county methodology.

Waupaca

No minor civil division adjustments were made to the share-of-the-county estimates.

Waushara

The new correctional facility in the Village of Redgranite substantially increased the Village's overall population virtually overnight. This large increase in population skewed future population estimates within Waushara County by significantly increasing future population estimates for the Village, and lowering future population estimates for other communities within the county below current growth rates. This problem was addressed by shifting future growth from the Village of Redgranite and distributing it throughout county.

Winnebago

Historically, group quarters have developed within the Town of Oshkosh, then were annexed by the City of Oshkosh, which resulted in relatively large population shifts per land area. All group quarters which existed within the Town of Oshkosh are now within the City of Oshkosh, so the assumption that group quarter populations will continue to be annexed is no longer valid. As a result, the projections for the City and Town of Oshkosh have been modified to adjust for that new reality. The Winnebago County portion of the City of Appleton is

landlocked and almost fully developed. Potential growth can occur and is occurring as demographics change. However, the historic rate of growth is not realistic. Staff have decreased the rate of growth slightly and allocated that growth to the Town of Neenah, which is expected to experience higher growth rates as a result of a recent boundary agreement with the City of Neenah.

Additional Notes

The future population estimates shown in Tables 2 through 11 are considered to be the 'official' projections for regional planning purposes and for use by communities in preparing Smart Growth plans and other planning documents. However, staff recognizes that additional flexibility is needed for certain types of planning projects. It is also staff's intent to return to updating projections every five years, which is the more accepted period for updating projections. As a result, in addition to the normal 5-year increment projections (or 'anticipated' population), staff will also use a 'range' of population estimates. These estimates are based on either a 10% 'high' or 10% 'low' of the anticipated population. As long as a community's growth continues within those boundaries, from this point forward, staff will only be updating population projections every 5 years. In most cases, DOA's current 2005-2025 projections fit within the range that has been set. In instances where DOA's population projections are outside of the 10% range and a community's growth pattern appears to be following that trend, East Central will consider DOA's projections to be the official projections for that community until the next projection update.

NR-121 Sewer Service Area & NR-110 Facilities Planning

For the Commission's NR-121 Sewer Service Area Planning (SSA) program, the 'anticipated' population will be considered the 'official' projections to be used as a guide for developing acreage allocations during regularly scheduled plan updates, with one modification. As consistently done in the past for NR-110 Facilities Planning review purposes, East Central will allow an additional 10% of the population increase between time periods to be added to the projected population for the end year. For example, if a community has an estimated 2005 population of 1,200 persons, and a 2025 estimate population of 1,850 persons, an additional 65 persons would be added ($1,850 - 1,200 = 650 \times 0.10$) to the 2025 base population for a final 2025 figure of 1,915 persons. This increase allows for a safety factor in the sizing of wastewater treatment facilities, interceptor sewers, and lift stations, all of which can be very expensive to reinstall should higher growth actually occur.