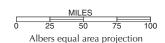
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

110th Congress (January 2006 - January 2008)

The Constitution prescribes Congressional apportionment based on decennial census population data. Each state has at least one Representative, no matter how small its population. Since 1941, distribution of Representatives has been based on total U.S. population, so that the average population per Representative has the least possible variation between one state and any other. Congress fixes the number of voting Representatives at each apportionment. States delineate the district boundaries. The first House of Representatives in 1789 had 65 members; currently there are 435. There are non-voting delegates from American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.







Boundary .Sandpoir Bonner WASHINGTON Kootenai Coeur d'Alene® Kellogg Wallace Shoshon MONTANA Latah Moscow Clearwater Nez Lewiston Perce Lewis Idaho 1 Salmoi New Meadows Lemhi Adams / McCall Valley •Challis Washington *Cascade Clark Weiser Fremont Custer Dubois. St Anthony Boise Gem Idaho City. **OREGON** • Rexburg Madison Teton Jefferson Canyon Boise Ketchum Sun Valley Butte Caldwell *Arco Aldaho Falls Hailey WYOMING Camas Elmore Blaine Bingham Blackfoot Gooding Lincoln Pocatello Jerome • Rupert Owyhee Twin Falls* Twin Falls Cassia Lake Oneida Franklin Preston*

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

The National Atlas of the United States of America®