

DATE: May 31, 2004

TO: Mayor and Members of Council

FROM: Janice Baker, Acting City Manager

SUBJECT: **Ward Boundaries Review
Meeting - June 9, 2004**

ORIGIN: Planning and Building Department

BACKGROUND: Since its inception in 1974, Mississauga has had nine wards as stipulated in the *Regional Municipality of Peel Act*¹.

Mississauga has periodically re-divided the nine wards to reflect the growth in population. Assuming a continuation of the current model where all local councillors also are members of Regional Council, adding additional wards would result in a change to the size of Regional Council.

Exhibit 1 details the evolution of ward boundaries in Mississauga. In 1990 City Council adopted a resolution to re-divide the nine wards and directed that the necessary steps be taken to amend the *Regional Municipality of Peel Act* to add wards to the City. In 1991 the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) approved the City's application to re-divide the nine wards with the intention that the new ward boundaries be used for the 1991 and 1994 municipal elections. The OMB, however, recognized the need for a long term solution regarding the issue of additional wards in Mississauga to address councillor/ratepayer representation.

¹ The *Regional Municipality of Peel Act* has been repealed by the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Regional representation issues were considered in reviews undertaken in the 1990s, however, no change to the balance of regional representation has occurred. The ward boundaries approved by the OMB in 1991 are still in effect.

Staff were directed to prepare new ward boundaries with additional wards as needed to address the imbalance in the wards representing the northwest portion of the City. Minor alterations to adjoining wards are within the scope of the review, however, the focus of ward boundary adjustments is on Wards 6 and 9.

This report discusses the following matters:

- representation on Regional Council based on current and projected population;
- proposed new ward boundaries for Mississauga; and
- the process required to re-divide the wards and change the size of Regional Council.

COMMENTS:

Regional Representation

Prior to reviewing possible changes to the Mississauga ward structure, it is important to consider Mississauga's regional representation. Region of Peel Council consists of 21 members plus the Regional Chair. Representation includes the mayor from each municipality, nine council members from Mississauga, five council members from Brampton and four council members from Caledon. Therefore, the total representation from each municipality is ten from Mississauga, six from Brampton and five from Caledon.

Regional representation is not reflective of the population base in each municipality. Based on the 2001 Census of Population data, Mississauga had 62.0% of the Region's population but only 47.6% of the representation on Regional Council. Population projections indicate that by 2011 Mississauga will continue to have the majority of the Region's population. (See Exhibit 2.)

Based on the current population, if regional representation reflected the population distribution, Mississauga would have 13 representatives, however, this would decline as Mississauga's population growth stabilizes and Brampton continues to grow.

The impact on the average number of residents per ward based on nine, ten and eleven ward structures was considered and is shown on the table below.

Average Number of Residents per Ward by Year					
<i>(rounded)</i>					
# of Wards	2003	2006	2009	2012	2021
9	74,800	77,900	79,600	80,300	81,600
10	67,400	70,200	71,700	72,300	73,500
11	61,200	63,800	65,100	65,700	66,800

If the composition of Regional Council was amended to add two representatives from Mississauga, the City's share of Regional Council would be 52.2%, still less than its share of the Region's 2011 population but comparable to its 2021 to 2041 projected population share.

If two wards were added to Mississauga, the wards in the northwest portion of the City where growth has been focused could be divided to create a more equitable population distribution.

An eleven ward structure is preferred because it provides the lowest councillor to resident ratio; would provide regional representation that will eventually reflect Mississauga's population share; and would allow the high growth wards to be re-divided to create a more equitable population distribution without affecting ward boundaries in established areas of the City.

New Ward Boundaries

Criteria

Options were considered for several eleven ward structures focused on changes to the existing wards in the City's northwest. The options were narrowed down to two, each of which meet the criteria discussed below.

In accordance with the requirements of the *Municipal Act, 2001* any changes to municipal wards must have regard to criteria prescribed by the Minister. While criteria have not yet been prescribed by the Minister since the new *Municipal Act* was put in place, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing staff advise that regard should be had for matters previously considered by the OMB in the review of ward boundaries.

The criteria used are similar to those used in previous reviews which had been considered and accepted by the OMB. The various ward options were evaluated based on the following:

- Ward Population Size Range, 2006 and 2012;
- Maximum % Variation from Average, 2006 and 2012;
- Use of Natural and Artificial Features;
- Geographic Form and Area;
- Impact on Historic Communities/Communities of Interest;
- Impact on Business Improvement Areas (BIAs); and
- Number of Official Ratepayer Associations Divided.

The criteria, which are elaborated upon in Exhibit 3, were applied to the northwest area of Mississauga as this is where ward boundary changes are needed due to the significant growth that has been occurring. Options considered did not change the southern wards (Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8). These wards have been in place since 1991 and generally represent stable residential areas.

While population growth is occurring in the City Centre, the number of residents in Ward 4 only slightly exceeds the average ward size throughout the projection period. Wards 6 and 9 and to some extent Ward 5, are the areas of the City where new residential development has been focused and where large population growth has occurred.

Proposed Ward Boundaries

Based on the above criteria, two strong options emerged which are attached as Exhibits 4 and 5. The exhibits provide a map showing the ward boundaries and data table with projected population by ward. For comparison purposes, Exhibit 6 contains a map and population projection data table for the existing nine ward structure.

The key characteristics of Option A are:

- the overall range in ward population size in 2006 is 35,700 persons and decreases to 33,300 persons in 2012;
- the maximum percentage variation from the average is approximately 31% in 2006 and 2012;
- excellent use of natural and artificial features;
- excellent in terms of geographic form and area;
- Meadowvale Village is kept together, however, Streetville and East Credit are split along Britannia Rd;
- the Streetsville BIA is entirely contained within Ward 10; and
- no division of official ratepayer association areas.

The key characteristics of Option B are:

- the overall range in ward population size in 2006 is 35,700 persons and decreases to 33,300 persons in 2012;

- the maximum percentage variation from the average is approximately 31% in 2006 and 2012;
- other than Tenth Line, all boundaries are major natural or artificial features. While Tenth Line is not an arterial road it is a major collector and the boundary between the Lisgar and Meadowvale planning districts and, therefore, is an acceptable boundary;
- good in terms of geographic form and area. There is a jog in the boundary between Wards 9 and 10, and Ward 11 is somewhat oddly shaped;
- Meadowvale Village and Streetsville are kept together;
- the Streetsville BIA is entirely contained within Ward 11; and
- no division of official ratepayer association areas.

Both options meet the criteria, however, Option B (Exhibit 5) has the advantage of keeping Meadowvale Village and Streetsville together.

Process to Amend Wards

The *Municipal Act, 2001* outlines the process to re-divide wards and to add wards. (See Exhibit 7 for a detailed explanation of the Act's requirements.) To add two wards and retain the current practice where local councillors are also members of Regional Council the following steps are required:

City of Mississauga:

- the proposal to add councillors and change ward boundaries is circulated for comment and amended, if required;
- a public meeting is held to consider adding councillors and changing ward boundaries and a by-law is passed to amend the ward structure;
- notice is given within 15 days of the passing of the by-law;
- appeals to the by-law must be made within 45 days of the passing of by-law;

- if appealed, an OMB hearing may affirm, amend or repeal the by-law and establish the ward boundaries in force for the next regular election; and
- if not appealed, the by-law will be in force for the next regular election.

Region of Peel:

- Regional Council must pass a resolution requesting the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing prepare a regulation authorizing the Region of Peel to exercise its powers to pass a by-law amending the composition of Regional Council;
- the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing must prepare the required regulation;
- a public meeting is held to consider the proposed change to regional composition;
- the by-law is enacted if (a) the majority of votes on Regional Council are cast in favour, (b) the majority of councils of area municipalities consent to the by-law, and (c) total electors in area municipalities in favour are equal to least half the total electors (Mississauga plus Brampton or Caledon support is required);
- appeals to the by-law must be made within 45 days of the passing of by-law;
- if appealed, an OMB hearing may affirm, amend or repeal the by-law and establish the ward boundaries in force for the next regular election; and
- if not appealed, the by-law will be in force for the next regular election.

If a new eleven ward structure is to be in place in time for the 2006 election, all the above, including an OMB decision, if required, must occur before January 1, 2006.

CONCLUSION:

Based on the ward boundary review, two options were considered to most closely meet the established criteria, however, Option B has the advantage of keeping the Meadowvale Village and Streetsville communities together.

To begin the process of adding two councillors to City and Regional Councils and change the ward boundaries, City Council should endorse an eleven ward structure. Further, the ward boundaries options should be circulated for comment. Concurrently, the regional process should begin by requesting Regional Council to pass a resolution requesting the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to prepare a regulation authorizing the Region of Peel to exercise its powers to pass a by-law amending the composition of Regional Council by adding two additional representatives from Mississauga.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That City Council endorse amending the composition of City Council by adding two additional councillors.
2. That City Council endorse amending the composition of Regional Council by adding two additional representatives from Mississauga.
3. That the report titled *Ward Boundaries Review* dated May 31, 2004 from the Acting City Manager be circulated for comments by September 3, 2004 to ratepayer groups, the school boards, Business Improvement Areas, the Mississauga Board of Trade and the Urban Development Institute (Peel Chapter).
4. That the Region of Peel be requested to pass a resolution requesting the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to prepare a regulation authorizing the Region of Peel to exercise its powers to pass a by-law amending the composition of Regional Council by adding two additional representatives from Mississauga.

Janice Baker
Acting City Manager

Evolution of the Current Ward Boundaries

The first review of ward boundaries commenced on May 25, 1977, when City Council established The Mayor's Standing Committee on Representation at City and Regional Levels to "determine whether, in view of the complexity of modern municipal government, the nine Ward Councillors and the Mayor could adequately represent the 270,000 citizens of Mississauga at the local level and Regional level of government". In response to the final report of the Committee, staff prepared several scenarios which were presented to City Council and the public. A final scenario was adopted by City Council and submitted to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB). Following an OMB hearing on December 29, 1977, the Board issued an Order on January 26, 1978 allowing Mississauga to re-divide the nine wards from the original nine wards established on January 1, 1974.

The need to review the ward boundaries to ensure more equitable political representation in proportion to population was subsequently recognized by City Council on February 28, 1983 with the adoption of General Committee Recommendation 252-83. It directed the Commissioner of Planning to establish a ward boundaries review procedure, to develop criteria for the establishment of ward boundaries and to develop several ward boundaries scenarios. On July 13, 1983 City Council directed staff to "formulate specific criteria and scenarios for a Ward Boundaries Review based on the retention of nine wards".

On April 24, 1984, City Council adopted new ward boundaries to be used in the 1985 Municipal Election. In addition, the resolution stated that City Council be requested to review the ward boundaries in its term of office (1986-88) in order that new ward boundaries be in place for the 1988 municipal election. By-law 287-84 authorizing application by the City to the OMB for an Order to re-divide the City of Mississauga into nine wards was adopted by City Council on May 7, 1984. The application was heard by the OMB on September 27, 1984 and the Order issued on November 28, 1984.

On May 4, 1986, the Administration and Finance Committee considered a staff report which described the ongoing need for a review of ward boundaries which was necessary because of the imbalanced councillor-to-population ratio that would occur if existing ward boundaries were maintained. On May 26, 1986, City Council adopted the following recommendation:

"That the Commissioner of Planning prepare a report for consideration by the Administration & Finance Committee offering recommendations as to the realignment of the boundaries for the present nine wards based on projected populations, for implementation in time for the 1988 municipal election, taking into consideration the ultimate population of the municipality, and outlining various options available for political representation at the City and Regional level."

In response to a staff report dated May 4, 1987, which recommended, among other things, a redivision of ward boundaries, City Council on May 13, 1987 adopted the following recommendation:

"(a) That the ward boundaries not be changed for the 1988 municipal election.

(b) That Mr. D. Lychak, City Manager, prepare a report on the possible use of a task force or consultants, or both, to recommend to City Council on ward boundaries, political representation at the City of Mississauga and the Region of Peel, salaries of elected representatives, the workload of all members of City Council, and other related matters."

A staff report dated November 1, 1989 was prepared to address an appropriate ward boundary structure for the 1991 municipal election. As noted in the report, *"that future development and population growth expected within certain residential districts will continue to contribute to an unequal ward population distribution"*.

The November 1, 1989 staff report was circulated to all Ratepayers Associations and School Boards for comment. A subsequent staff report dated April 4, 1990 addressed each comment and recommended a new ward boundary structure for the 1991 municipal election. City Council on April 9, 1990 adopted a revised ward boundary structure. In addition, City Council also adopted the following resolution:

"That the necessary steps be undertaken, including amendments to the Region of Peel Act, to allow revisions to the ward boundaries in the City of Mississauga which could result in additional wards in the City."

By-law 272-90 was passed by City Council on April 30, 1990 to make application to the OMB for the redivision of the nine wards.

There were six appeals to By-law 272-90. Following a six day hearing in January, 1991, the OMB issued a decision on February 1, 1991 and a Board Order to re-divide the nine wards. City Council passed By-law 54-91 on February 11, 1991 to amend By-law 272-90 to reflect the OMB decision. The approved ward boundaries were to be used for the 1991 and 1994 municipal elections with a more permanent solution to be proposed for the 1997 election. The current ward boundaries have now been in effect since 1991.

The OMB recognized the need for a long term solution to the issue of additional wards in Mississauga stating that *"the Board is satisfied that appropriate action will be taken by City Council to consider the key issue of councillor/ratepayer representation, within a reasonable length of time"*.

The issue of Regional representation was also analyzed, to some extent, during the 1991-92 review when the Ad Hoc Committee on Regional Representation was established. A report titled *"Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Regional Government and the Election of the Regional Chairman"* was considered by Regional Council on June 30, 1992 and identified the Regional representation problem and various options to address it. The matter was deferred until 1997, when the Region of Peel Ad Hoc Governance Committee looked at the issue of Regional representation as part of a report titled *"Peel and Caledon in the GTA: Local Government Reform"* dated January 20, 1997. One of the recommendations to Regional Council (Recommendation AGC-4-97) was the following:

"4. Ward boundaries within each area municipality should be reviewed to reduce dramatic population and geographic variances."

Since 1992, however, the question of ward boundaries and Regional representation has not been a priority issue. Meanwhile, Mississauga has continued to experience steady population growth. The latest population forecasts present a similar problem which prompted the previous ward boundary reviews.

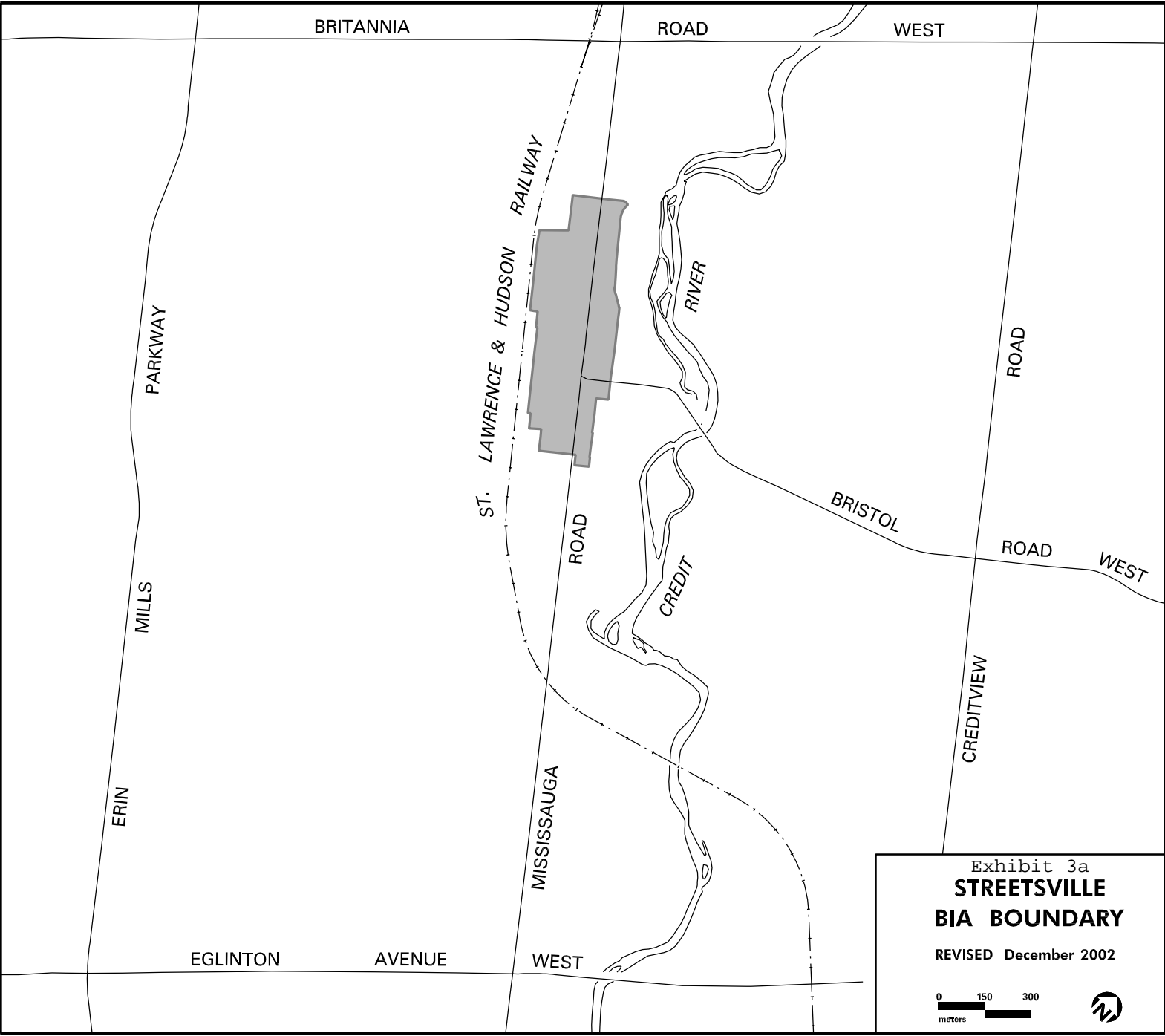
Population Forecasts Based on the Existing Urban Boundary (excluding the Census Undercount)					
Municipality	Census	Population Forecasts			
	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041
Brampton	325,428 (32.9%)	480,000 (38.7%)	584,000 (42.5%)	598,000 (42.8%)	608,000 (42.9%)
Caledon	50,595 (5.1%)	67,000 (5.4%)	84,000 (6.1%)	84,000 (6.0%)	84,000 (5.9%)
Mississauga	612,925 (62.0%)	693,000 (55.9%)	705,000 (51.4%)	715,000 (51.2%)	726,000 (51.2%)
Total	988,948 (100%)	1,240,000 (100%)	1,373,000 (100%)	1,397,000 (100%)	1,418,000 (100%)

Notes: Caledon figures are from Amendment 8 to the Region of Peel Official Plan. Brampton and Mississauga figures are from the 2003 Mississauga Growth Forecasts without the census undercount. The “undesigned” population from the 2003 Mississauga Growth Forecasts has not been included.

Ward Boundary Criteria

Ward boundary options were evaluated based on the criteria outlined below. Because only the northwest portion of the City was re-divided, only the first two criteria apply city-wide. The remaining criteria have been applied to re-divided wards only.

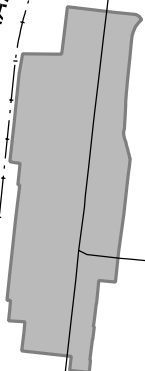
1. Ward Population Size Range, 2006 and 2012 - The population difference between the ward with the least population and the ward with the most population was calculated.
3. Maximum % Variation from Average, 2006 and 2012 - The ward that had the greatest variation from the average ward population, either above or below, was identified and its percentage variation from the average was calculated.
4. Use of Natural and Artificial Features - The preferred features to define a ward boundary are arterial roads, highways, rivers and creeks, or railway lines.
5. Geographic Form and Area - Preferred boundaries follow straight lines and have few turns, the configuration of the wards are internally contiguous, the boundaries are easily identifiable and the physical area of each ward is similar in size (except for Ward 5 which contains the Pearson International Airport and northwest industrial areas).
6. Impact on Historic Communities/Communities of Interest - It is considered desirable to keep the historic communities contained within a ward. In the northwest portion of the city this includes Meadowvale Village and Streetsville. Further, new communities are emerging and should be kept together within a ward when possible.
7. Impact on Business Improvement Areas (BIAs) - Wherever possible, BIAs should be contained within a single ward. In the northwest portion of the City the only BIA is in Streetsville. A map showing the boundaries of the Streetsville BIA is attached. (See Exhibit 3a.)
8. Number of Official Ratepayer Associations Divided - Wherever possible, a ratepayers association should be contained within a single ward. The total number of ratepayers associations in the northwest portion of the City that would be split between wards was identified in this criteria. A map showing the location of the ratepayer associations is attached. (See Exhibit 3b.)



BRITANNIA ROAD WEST

ERIN MILLS PARKWAY

ST. LAWRENCE & HUDSON RAILWAY



ROAD

RIVER

CREDIT

BRISTOL

ROAD

ROAD WEST

CREDITVIEW

EGLINTON AVENUE WEST

Exhibit 3a
**STREETSVILLE
BIA BOUNDARY**
REVISED December 2002



TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

CITY OF BRAMPTON

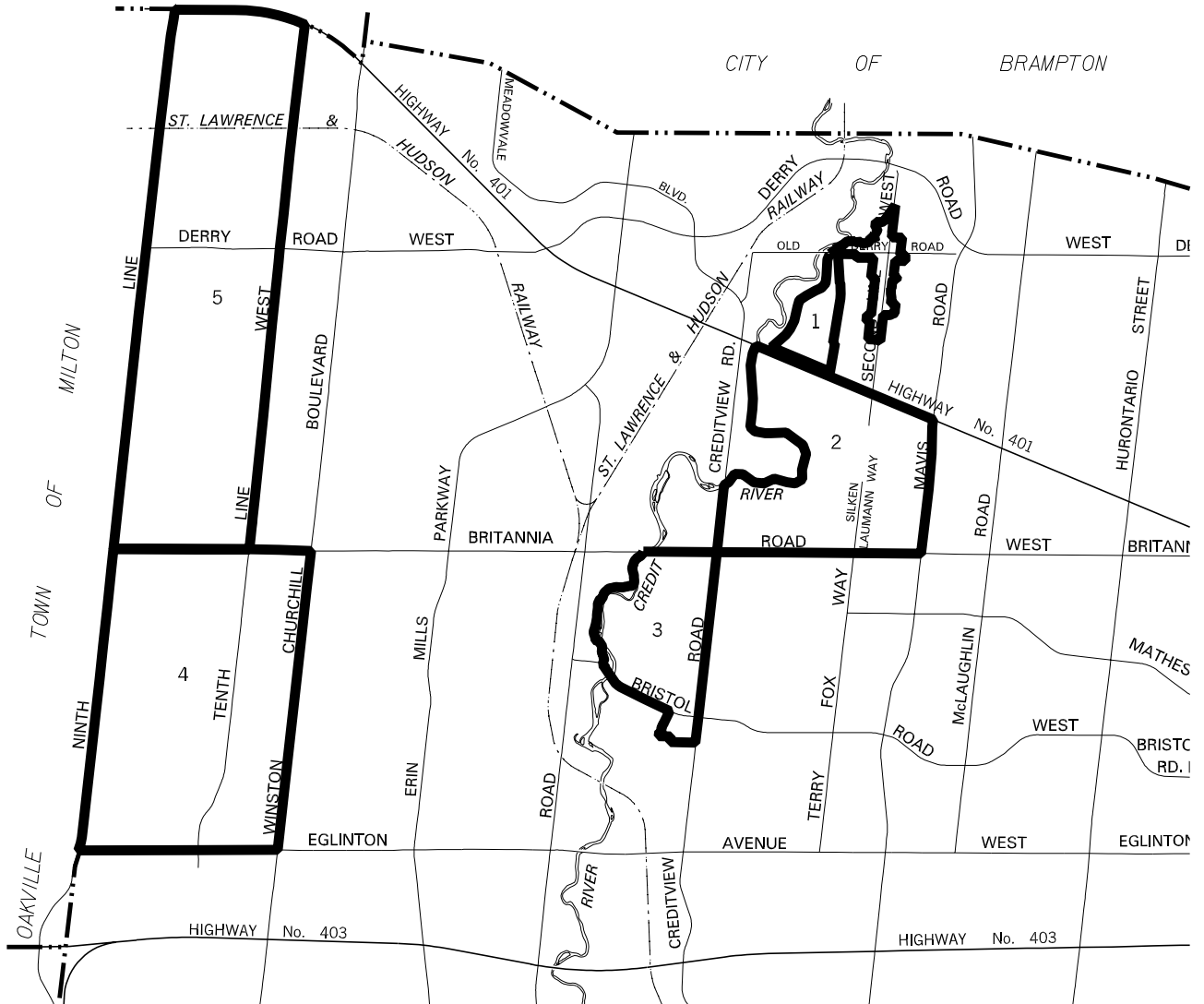


Exhibit 3b
**NORTH-WEST
RATEPAYER ASSOCIATIONS
(2004)**

- 1 - MEADOWVALE VILLAGE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
- 2 - CREDIT VALLEY MEADOWS RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION
- 3 - RIVER RUN RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION
- 4 - CHURCHILL MEADOWS RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION
- 5 - LISGAR RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION



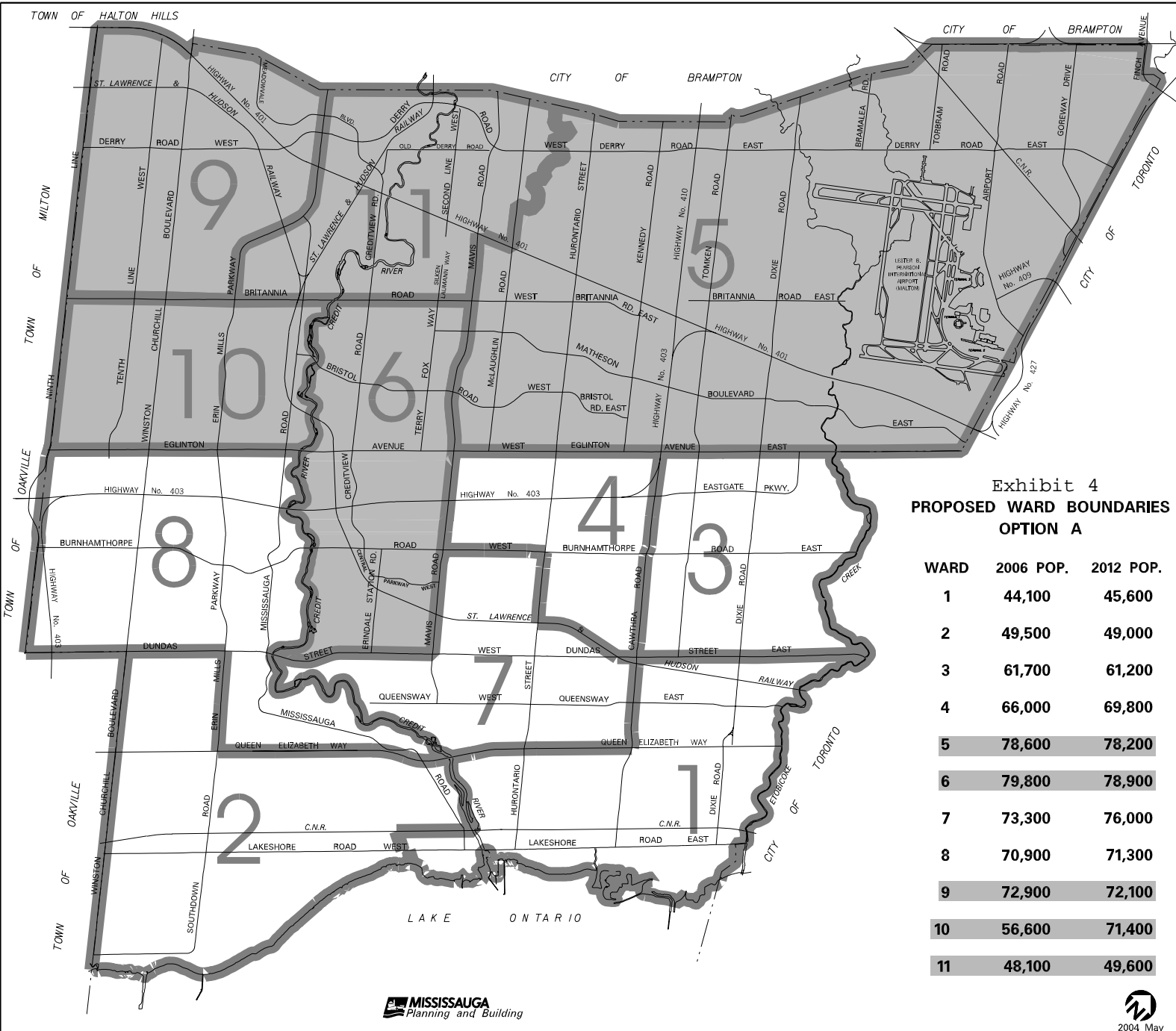


Exhibit 4
**PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARIES
 OPTION A**

WARD	2006 POP.	2012 POP.
1	44,100	45,600
2	49,500	49,000
3	61,700	61,200
4	66,000	69,800
5	78,600	78,200
6	79,800	78,900
7	73,300	76,000
8	70,900	71,300
9	72,900	72,100
10	56,600	71,400
11	48,100	49,600

Proposed Ward Boundaries - Option A
City of Mississauga Ward Population Forecasts
(includes the Census Undercount)

WARD	Mid 2001	Difference from average by Ward 2001	Mid 2003	Difference from average by Ward 2003	Mid 2006	Difference from average by Ward 2006	Mid 2009	Difference from average by Ward 2009	Mid 2012	Difference from average by Ward 2012	Mid 2015	Difference from average by Ward 2015	Mid 2018	Difference from average by Ward 2018	Mid 2021	Difference from average by Ward 2021
1	44,300	-13,427	44,400	-16,836	44,100	-19,673	43,900	-21,227	45,600	-20,136	47,500	-18,627	49,300	-17,209	51,100	-15,673
2	50,100	-7,627	49,900	-11,336	49,500	-14,273	49,100	-16,027	49,000	-16,736	49,300	-16,827	49,500	-17,009	49,600	-17,173
3	62,300	4,573	63,000	1,764	61,700	-2,073	61,200	-3,927	61,200	-4,536	60,900	-5,227	60,900	-5,609	60,500	-6,273
4	61,300	3,573	62,500	1,264	66,000	2,227	68,100	2,973	69,800	4,064	70,300	4,173	70,900	4,391	71,600	4,827
5	72,900	15,173	78,800	17,564	78,600	14,827	78,900	13,773	78,200	12,464	78,000	11,873	77,700	11,191	77,500	10,727
6	70,600	12,873	76,300	15,064	79,800	16,027	79,800	14,673	78,900	13,164	78,100	11,973	76,900	10,391	76,200	9,427
7	72,300	14,573	72,200	10,964	73,300	9,527	74,600	9,473	76,000	10,264	77,200	11,073	78,100	11,591	79,200	12,427
8	66,700	8,973	68,400	7,164	70,900	7,127	71,200	6,073	71,300	5,564	70,800	4,673	70,800	4,291	70,500	3,727
9	65,800	8,073	72,300	11,064	72,900	9,127	72,700	7,573	72,100	6,364	71,800	5,673	71,700	5,191	71,100	4,327
10	40,700	-17,027	48,500	-12,736	56,600	-7,173	67,600	2,473	71,400	5,664	73,600	7,473	75,600	9,091	77,000	10,227
11	28,000	-29,727	37,300	-23,936	48,100	-15,673	49,300	-15,827	49,600	-16,136	49,900	-16,227	50,200	-16,309	50,200	-16,573
Total	635,000		673,600		701,500		716,400		723,100		727,400		731,600		734,500	
Ward Size Range	44,900		41,500		35,700		35,900		33,300		30,600		28,800		29,600	
Max. % Variation from Average	51.5%		39.1%		30.8%		32.6%		30.6%		28.2%		25.9%		25.7%	
Standard Deviation	14,141		13,420		12,055		11,975		11,757		11,501		11,272		11,174	
Average	57,727		61,236		63,773		65,127		65,736		66,127		66,509		66,773	

Population estimates and forecasts for 2003 to 2021 are based on the City's 2003 Growth Forecast by traffic zone rounded to the nearest 100. The population estimates for 2001 are based on the City's 2001 Growth Forecast by traffic zone, adjusted such that the sum equals the 2001 Census estimate for the City, then increased by 3.8% in each traffic zone to allow for the Census undercount.

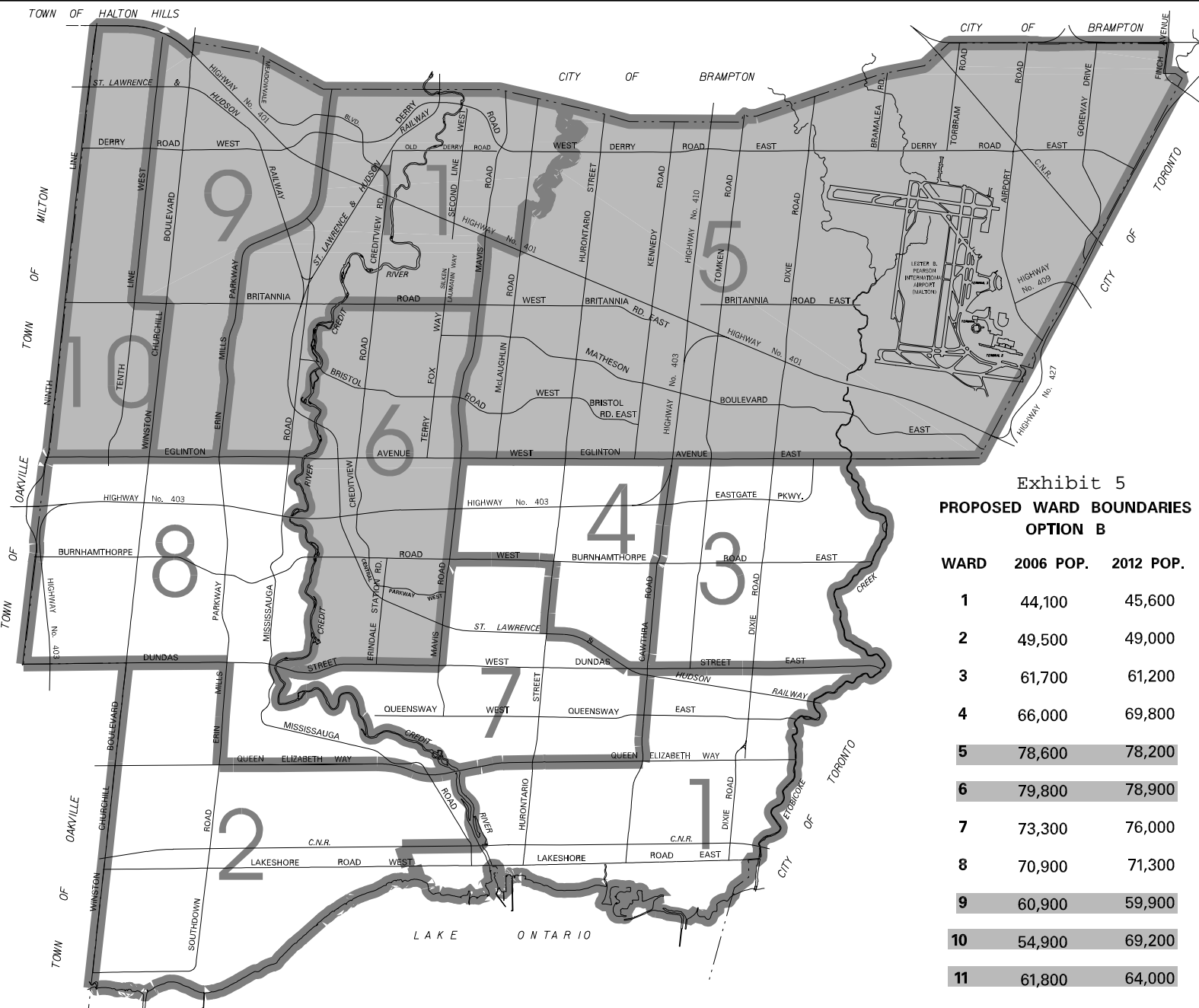


Exhibit 5
**PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARIES
 OPTION B**

WARD	2006 POP.	2012 POP.
1	44,100	45,600
2	49,500	49,000
3	61,700	61,200
4	66,000	69,800
5	78,600	78,200
6	79,800	78,900
7	73,300	76,000
8	70,900	71,300
9	60,900	59,900
10	54,900	69,200
11	61,800	64,000

Proposed Ward Boundaries - Option B
City of Mississauga Ward Population Forecasts
(includes the Census Undercount)

WARD	Mid 2001	Difference from average by Ward 2001	Mid 2003	Difference from average by Ward 2003	Mid 2006	Difference from average by Ward 2006	Mid 2009	Difference from average by Ward 2009	Mid 2012	Difference from average by Ward 2012	Mid 2015	Difference from average by Ward 2015	Mid 2018	Difference from average by Ward 2018	Mid 2021	Difference from average by Ward 2021
1	44,300	-13,427	44,400	-16,836	44,100	-19,673	43,900	-21,227	45,600	-20,136	47,500	-18,627	49,300	-17,209	51,100	-15,673
2	50,100	-7,627	49,900	-11,336	49,500	-14,273	49,100	-16,027	49,000	-16,736	49,300	-16,827	49,500	-17,009	49,600	-17,173
3	62,300	4,573	63,000	1,764	61,700	-2,073	61,200	-3,927	61,200	-4,536	60,900	-5,227	60,900	-5,609	60,500	-6,273
4	61,300	3,573	62,500	1,264	66,000	2,227	68,100	2,973	69,800	4,064	70,300	4,173	70,900	4,391	71,600	4,827
5	72,900	15,173	78,800	17,564	78,600	14,827	78,900	13,773	78,200	12,464	78,000	11,873	77,700	11,191	77,500	10,727
6	70,600	12,873	76,300	15,064	79,800	16,027	79,800	14,673	78,900	13,164	78,100	11,973	76,900	10,391	76,200	9,427
7	72,300	14,573	72,200	10,964	73,300	9,527	74,600	9,473	76,000	10,264	77,200	11,073	78,100	11,591	79,200	12,427
8	66,700	8,973	68,400	7,164	70,900	7,127	71,200	6,073	71,300	5,564	70,800	4,673	70,800	4,291	70,500	3,727
9	61,300	3,573	62,100	864	60,900	-2,873	60,400	-4,727	59,900	-5,836	59,300	-6,827	59,400	-7,109	58,700	-8,073
10	31,700	-26,027	45,000	-16,236	54,900	-8,873	65,900	773	69,200	3,464	71,300	5,173	72,800	6,291	74,200	7,427
11	41,500	-16,227	51,000	-10,236	61,800	-1,973	63,300	-1,827	64,000	-1,736	64,700	-1,427	65,300	-1,209	65,400	-1,373
Total	635,000		673,600		701,500		716,400		723,100		727,400		731,600		734,500	
Ward Size Range	41,200		34,400		35,700		35,900		33,300		30,600		28,800		29,600	
Max. % Variation from Average	45.1%		28.7%		30.8%		32.6%		30.6%		28.2%		25.9%		25.7%	
Standard Deviation	13,192		11,649		10,909		10,828		10,603		10,353		10,062		9,989	
Average	57,727		61,236		63,773		65,127		65,736		66,127		66,509		66,773	

Population estimates and forecasts for 2003 to 2021 are based on the City's 2003 Growth Forecast by traffic zone rounded to the nearest 100. The population estimates for 2001 are based on the City's 2001 Growth Forecast by traffic zone, adjusted such that the sum equals the 2001 Census estimate for the City, then increased by 3.8% in each traffic zone to allow for the Census undercount.

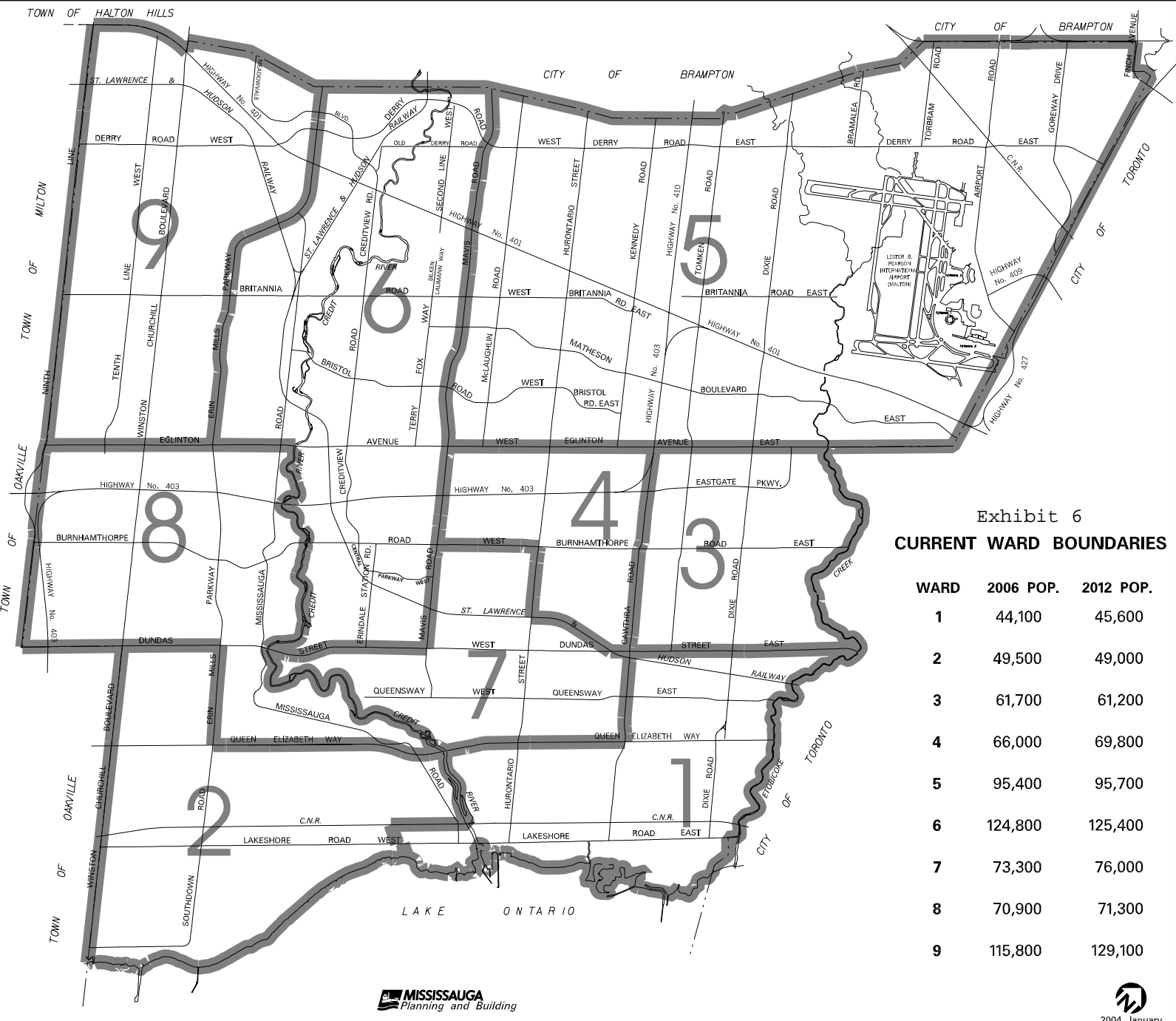


Exhibit 6
CURRENT WARD BOUNDARIES

WARD	2006 POP.	2012 POP.
1	44,100	45,600
2	49,500	49,000
3	61,700	61,200
4	66,000	69,800
5	95,400	95,700
6	124,800	125,400
7	73,300	76,000
8	70,900	71,300
9	115,800	129,100

**Current Ward Boundaries
City of Mississauga Ward Population Forecasts
(Includes the Census Undercount)**

WARD	Mid 2001	Difference from average by Ward 2001	Mid 2003	Difference from average by Ward 2003	Mid 2006	Difference from average by Ward 2006	Mid 2009	Difference from average by Ward 2009	Mid 2012	Difference from average by Ward 2012	Mid 2015	Difference from average by Ward 2015	Mid 2018	Difference from average by Ward 2018	Mid 2021	Difference from average by Ward 2021
1	44,300	-26,256	44,400	-30,444	44,100	-33,844	43,900	-35,700	45,600	-34,744	47,500	-33,322	49,300	-31,989	51,100	-30,511
2	50,100	-20,456	49,900	-24,944	49,500	-28,444	49,100	-30,500	49,000	-31,344	49,300	-31,522	49,500	-31,789	49,600	-32,011
3	62,300	-8,256	63,000	-11,844	61,700	-16,244	61,200	-18,400	61,200	-19,144	60,900	-19,922	60,900	-20,389	60,500	-21,111
4	61,300	-9,256	62,500	-12,344	66,000	-11,944	68,100	-11,500	69,800	-10,544	70,300	-10,522	70,900	-10,389	71,600	-10,011
5	76,100	5,544	87,200	12,356	95,400	17,456	96,300	16,700	95,700	15,356	95,500	14,678	95,200	13,911	94,900	13,289
6	108,900	38,344	118,900	44,056	124,800	46,856	125,700	46,100	125,400	45,056	125,300	44,478	124,700	43,411	124,200	42,589
7	72,300	1,744	72,200	-2,644	73,300	-4,644	74,600	-5,000	76,000	-4,344	77,200	-3,622	78,100	-3,189	79,200	-2,411
8	66,700	-3,856	68,400	-6,444	70,900	-7,044	71,200	-8,400	71,300	-9,044	70,800	-10,022	70,800	-10,489	70,500	-11,111
9	93,000	22,444	107,100	32,256	115,800	37,856	126,300	46,700	129,100	48,756	130,600	49,778	132,200	50,911	132,900	51,289
Total	635,000		673,600		701,500		716,400		723,100		727,400		731,600		734,500	
Ward Size Range	64,600		74,500		80,700		82,400		83,500		83,100		82,900		83,300	
Max. % Variation from Average	54.3%		58.9%		60.1%		58.7%		60.7%		61.6%		62.6%		62.8%	
Standard Deviation	19,103		23,627		26,595		28,589		28,696		28,668		28,573		28,386	
Average	70,556		74,844		77,944		79,600		80,344		80,822		81,289		81,611	

Population estimates and forecasts for 2003 to 2021 are based on the City's 2003 Growth Forecast by traffic zone rounded to the nearest 100. The population estimates for 2001 are based on the City's 2001 Growth Forecast by traffic zone, adjusted such that the sum equals the 2001 Census estimate for the City, then increased by 3.8% in each traffic zone to allow for the Census undercount.

Municipal Act, 2001
Requirements to Amend Ward Boundaries and Ward Structure

Re-dividing Wards

Section 222 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* makes provision for the council of a local municipality "to pass a by-law dividing or re-dividing the municipality into wards or dissolving the existing wards". Subsection (2) states as follows:

"222(2) Before passing a by-law under subsection (1), the municipality shall,

(d) give notice of its intention to pass the by-law and hold at least one public meeting to consider the matter; and

(e) have regard to criteria for establishing ward boundaries prescribed by the Minister."

Subsection 222(3) states that within 15 days after a by-law is passed under subsection 1, the municipality must give notice of the passing of the by-law to the public specifying the last date for filing a notice of appeal under subsection 4.

Under subsection 4, within 45 days after the by-law is passed the Minister or any other person or agency may appeal the by-law to the OMB by filing a notice of appeal with the municipality setting out the objections to the by-law and the reasons in support of the objections. Within 15 days after the last day for filing a Notice of Appeal, the City must forward any notices of appeal to the OMB. If there are no notices of appeal, the City is not required to refer the by-law to the OMB. When appealed, the OMB has authority to make an order affirming, amending or repealing the by-law.

A by-law changing municipal wards comes into effect on the day a new council of the city is organized following the first regular election after the by-law is passed. If the by-law is passed before January 1st in the year of a regular election and there are no notices of appeal, or where an appeal has been filed it has been withdrawn or the OMB has issued its order before January 1st of an election year, the by-law is effective for that election. Where the by-law has not been finalized before January 1st of an election year, it will come into effect on the second regular election after the by-law has been passed.

Additional Wards

If the number of wards in Mississauga is increased, the number of Mississauga seats on the Regional Council does not automatically increase correspondingly. In order to ensure the number of Mississauga Councillors continues to be equal to the number of seats that Mississauga holds on the Regional Council, the city would have to seek a change in the composition of Regional Council pursuant to Section 218 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

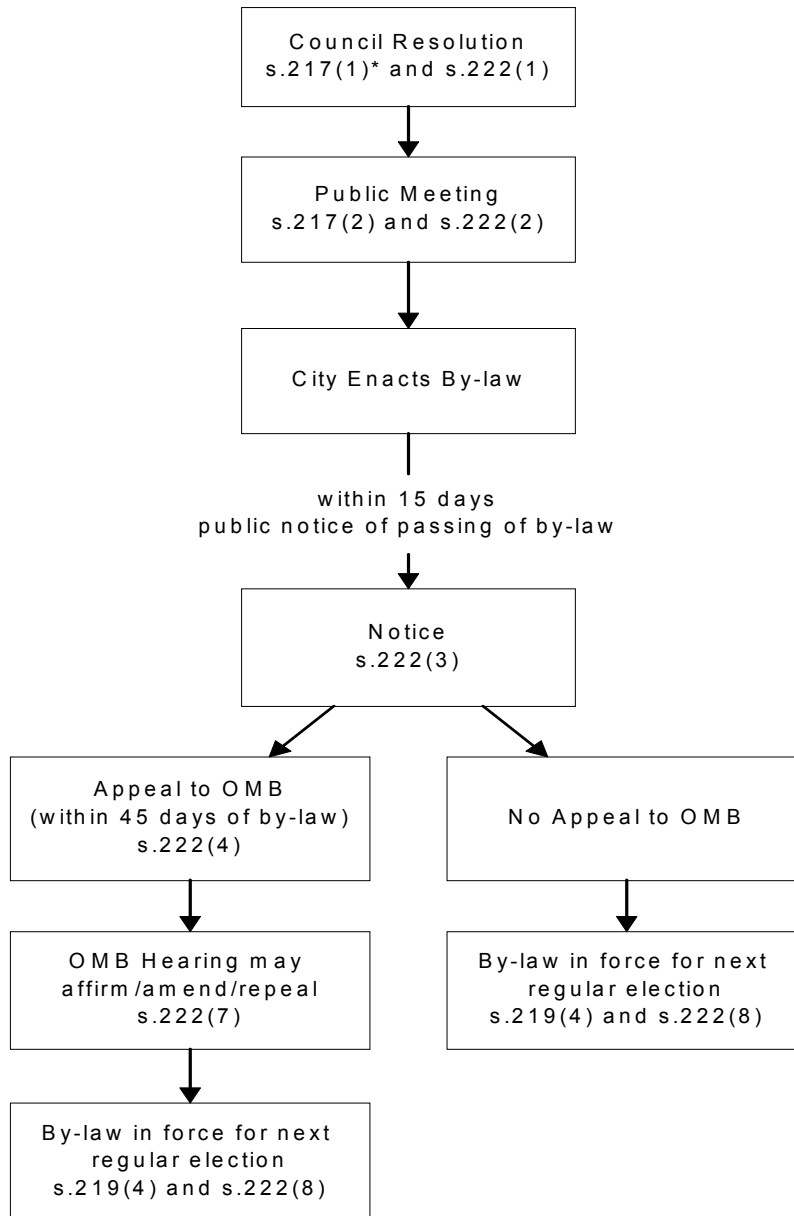
Subsection 218(5) however, provides that a regional municipality shall not pass a by-law under this section until the Minister has, by regulation, authorized the regional municipality to exercise the powers under this section. Subsection 7 provides that the Minister shall not make such a regulation unless the Minister has received a resolution from the Regional Municipality requesting the regulation.

If such a regulation is enacted, Section 219 would then provide a procedure similar to that to be used by a local municipality in increasing the number of wards i.e., notice must be given and at least one public meeting held.

Subsection 219(2) imposes some additional requirements which appear to be an effort to balance the competing interests of the various area municipalities that make up a region. Pursuant to Subsection (2), a by-law changing the composition of a Regional Council shall not come into effect unless:

- (a) a majority of all votes on the Regional Council are cast in its favour;
- (b) a majority of the councils of the area municipalities forming part of the region have passed resolutions consenting to the by-law; and
- (c) the total number of electors in the area municipalities that have passed resolutions referred to in clause (b) form a majority of the electors in the regional municipality.

Adding Additional Seats to City Council and Changing Ward Boundaries



* Does not affect representation at the regional level.

Adding Additional Seats to Regional Council and Changing Ward Boundaries

