Town Of MONO Visioning Summary

Prepared by MC2 January 2011

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Overview of Process

This document summarizes the results from a year long initiative undertaken by the Mono Mulmur Citizens' Coalition (MC2) to engage the residents of Mono in generating a vision for the Town of Mono. The first activity of engagement was the presentation of a list of vision statements at Mono's Big Day Out 2009. On this day residents were asked to vote for their favourite vision statements. The top six statements were further defined during the first of two visioning sessions that followed. The results of which were on display at Mono's Big Day Out 2010.

Two visioning sessions were conducted by MC2 with residents of Mono. The first session was conducted May 8th, 2010 at the Orangeville Fairgrounds and was attended by thirty six residents, including the council of the day. The format used for this session was a technique referred to as "mind mapping". The participants worked in groups to generate mind maps identifying what they would like to see for Mono in ten years and then fifteen years out, looking forward to the year 2025. There were eight mind maps generated identifying topics and subtopics considered as important for the future. Following the session a small group of volunteers took the maps and consolidated the details under seven key topics that emerged. The topics were summarized and observations were added by the volunteer group.

On November 27th, a second visioning session was conducted at the Horizons Event Centre, where 25 residents of Mono gathered to review the results from the first session in the form of the consolidation of the mind maps. The topic summaries and observations were examined with this second group of interested citizens using a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis process to further define a Mono vision.

The vision presented here is not considered to be all encompassing or final, nor has it been ratified by all residents of Mono. Our purpose in presenting the document is with the hope that it may provide valuable information for the current council to draw from when formulating their vision for the town. In addition to the SWOT detail we have included statements provided by participants in response to several questions asked at the second session and a summary of strategic issues that present as common across several of the topics.

Q&A as per the speed networking session

What could happen that would enable residents of Mono to feel fully engaged and energized about a Town vision?

- > Threats
- Threats (deliberately repeated)
- Fear of losing what we have
- Unfortunately a crisis
- Education about importance of a citizen's engagement

What seed might we plant together today that could make the most difference to the future of Mono?

- Get venues that bring ratepayers together to enhance feeling of bringing a community and encourage dialogue
- The passing by word of mouth of the importance of each Mono citizen to help determine their future and their childrens' future in this ever increasingly changing world

How can we support each other in taking the next steps?

- > Town meetings
- Communications between citizens, committees and council
- Finding activities to cohere (involve) community i.e. garbage pick up along roads once a year get people involved and talking
- Communicate via new technologies of the information age internet and the personal, of a fashion, that forms "real" community bonding – get togethers

Why do we think a vision for Mono is important?

- > To put us on the right track for tomorrow
- ➤ Think Global act Local!
- We start here and perhaps the ripples will be felt!

Strategic Issues

(prepared from three individual's observations of the SWOTs - duplication has been deliberately left in)

- ➤ Mobilize citizens skills and ideas etc
- > Transparency at council, closer to community, open up communication
- ➤ How do we align various community /citizen /interest groups, council /township should find ways to encourage this
- Get(generate) township wide interest
- More transparency
- > More communication | feedback loop from citizens, internet facilitated
- More information
- Policy and standards development by-laws
- More people getting together / civic engagement
- Incentives
- Greater outreach
- Policy/ by-law review and renewal (revisions)
- > Increased community awareness
- ➤ Initiatives local and upper tier
- New comers welcome and education
- Transparency communicating what's being done, committee reports, county updates
- Greater outreach to in house/ in town expertise
- Committee composition, having full time and adhoc committees

➣

SWOT on Agriculture

S	tr	er	na	th	S

- We already have empathy for "farming" in our community.
- There is an emotional attachment to the concept of "Farm".
- We already have an agricultural community
- There is already agricultural knowledge and experience.
- We are 60 minutes from the GTA and the airport.
- The topography of Mono lends itself to smaller sustainable farming practices.
- We already have some Community Supported Agriculture.
- Haying fields are the right size to supply recreational equine operations.
- We have great water.

Weaknesses

- We have many non-farmer residents.
- Farmers are looking to sell their land for profit/retirement saving to live off.
- Some farmers that are established are getting old and sons and daughters are not going to farm.
- Severance rules under pressure to change.
- Complicated or not possible to buy directly from local commercial growers.[ex; spinach]
- We lack a marketing committee/council to develop and support local marketing interconnections.
- Organics produced locally are expensive at the moment.
- There is a lack of knowledge by residents and occasional residents as to where to buy local products.
- There are concerns over the water table levels and the salubrity of the water.
- The misuse of water in agriculture.

Opportunities

- To develop a cooperative type of agriculture.
- To develop a land bank registry: to have the community of Mono own some lands and lease it out to new farmers with sustainable guidelines and/or conserve fragile areas. [This could be done by having \$ put aside from a 2 to 3 % tax on the sale of properties in Mono]
- The land bank would then not only react to

Threats

- Current planning thinking; seems that the status
 quo of how to plan for the future of a town
 based on "growth" to the detriment of caring
 for the whole of the biosphere of which humans
 are only a part of and that humans depend on
 the interaction within this biosphere to survive.
- Government imposed growth.
- OLA protectionism.

- preserve rural aspect but be proactive in its direction.
- The development of a new business model of farming where there is a pre-existing order for the crops planted.
- Increase in fossil fuel prices will mean that local food will be more affordable.
- The direction of the provincial government seems to be moving towards local food supply.
- Residents approve of buying local so we need lobbying to develop subsidies for local farming.
- To develop an agriculture standards/policy for Mono.
- To develop water taking standards/policy for Mono.

- Mindset difference between the newcomer/citified person and the oldtimer/rural farmer person.
- Mindset difference between those who think
 first and foremost of benefits only to
 themselves or their family versus those who
 think of benefits for the future of the planet and
 our place in it among billions of human
 inhabitants.["me to we" and "think global act
 global" concepts are a leap for some who are in
 survival mode]
- Increasing price of fossil fuels are making local food more expensive to grow by the conventional method of tilling the soil.
- Governments are making it more difficult for small farms/producers to sell. They must get approvals and meet standard which they feel they cannot afford.
- The bottom line is how much profit we make type of business model superimposed upon farming. Thinking the regular business model applies to farming.
- Lack of or poor water taking standards at many level of government.

SWOT on Community

	Strengths		Weaknesses
-	A sound base of self starting arts people and	-	A lot of uncoordinated events going on causing
	groups		calendar conflicts
-	Growing seniors groups with good skills and a	-	The arts groups are considered under
	sound volunteer base		recreation (municipally).
-	Great local events such as MBDO, run and	-	There is little municipal support
	organized by local people.	-	There is a lack of an arts policy at the municipal
-	A new municipal council, motivated to address a		level.
	vibrant and growing community needs.	-	Not enough recognition of the growing seniors
			community for such things as housing; activities
			and access to information
		-	No telephone outreach program for seniors
		-	Transportation issues for seniors
		-	Council has early morning meetings thus
			making access by the public not easy.
		-	Access to town activities is very limited. Should
			make a concentrated effort to improve
			communication in general.
		-	Too few volunteer committees, no town hall
			meetings.
		-	No programs to steer new [people to the
			community
		-	Transparency needs to be developed.
		-	
	Opportunities		Threats
-	Develop and grow the skills within the arts	-	Arts community although strong is greying. A
	community. Huge skill base.		youth oriented piece should occur.
-	Seniors are able and willing resource that must	-	If we let the skills of the seniors slip we will
	be exploited		have made a grave error.
-	Then idea of MBDO is terrific and should be	-	If council does not develop a sense of
	supported municipally and allowed to grow.		unanimity then priorities will slip
-	The enthusiasm of the new council must be	-	In terms of security a grave error will have been

	allowed to percolate	made if nothing is done.
-	Security issues must be better understood and	
	addressed by an improved outreach program, or	
	hotline.	
-	Create maybe a local CARP-like program	
-	Create an improved program of communication	
	for all.	

SWOT on Economic Development

	Strengths		Weaknesses
-	Proximity to Pearson Airport is a huge plus,	-	Water availability for everyone is not consistent
-	Growing population is bringing well-developed	-	Tax base not fair to all. Eg horse farms do not
	skills		get farm credits
-	Dufferin County Marketing Strategy is available	-	Current talent pool is not all committed to the
	to help		community (some are city dwellers too).
-	There is strong existing talent pool.	-	Growth is coming but needs to be monitored
-	Good base for development of at-home	-	Current tax system has little incentive for all.
	business; restaurants; small farms; tourism	-	Non farmers get same tax benefits for leasing
-			farm land as farmers.
	Opportunities		Threats
-	Develop a sustainable system for at-home	-	Uncontrolled subdivision development
	businesses	-	Provincial insensitivity to issues and needs of
-	Review real estate development guidelines so		the local community
	that the town does not pick up the bill.	-	There appears to be no clear vision of what
-	Create group incentive programs.		development we want in the town
-	Modify tax systems to incent business	-	Development policy needs to come from the
-	Exploit the Dufferin Strategy		town, not the developer.
-	Develop retirement opportunities and housing		
-	Council to be proactive		

SWOT on Energy

Strengths	Weaknesses
 No regulation for solar power in Mono (for households) - no permit process 	 Solar energy: who provides maintenance - costs may be prohibitive for individual home owners
- Cost of installations (solar) have decreased	- Doos Mono have hudget for energy
 Potential (physical space) for reduced energy footprint, ie: geothermal, solar, etc Waste management: Mono has control of flow to Dufferin, new technology being discussed (in talking phase) Management at county level, not responsibility of Mono (too costly, too broad a base for Mono 	 Does Mono have budget for energy incentives (geothermal, solar); alternative energy programs are costly; alternative energy falls on individual level - biggest impact at industrial level where there is continued dependence on nuclear energy/coal/oil No practical promotion of energy
to handle)	conservation No financial incentives for existing households to change to alternative energy Lack of education with regard to energy consumption - ie: new developments, retrofit of existing households Alternative energy: we all want it, but don't want fields of windmills or solar panels (as in industrial instalments); NIMBY syndrome
	 Waste management: New technology - what if it fails? What are alternatives Giving up autonomy by giving Dufferin decision making responsibility * Clarification: Where does Bullfrog get its energy from?
Opportunities	Threats
 Alternative energy in new developments; Provide incentives Provincially mandated reduction on grid and increased population - allow developers to use alternative energy Cooperatives for community solar energy to 	 Community resistance to alternative energy Waste management: access to waste plant through Mono - trucking traffic through rural community
reduce cost of alternative energy (new developments)	No restrictions (regulation) on new house/building sizesNew "monster" houses are not energy

- Mono has the space for alternative energy (solar, wind)
- Waste management: potential for financial gain (for county)
- Liaison with real estate companies provide information packages for educational purposes (conservation, recycling etc for prospective buyers)
- Financial incentives to upgrade wood stoves to more energy efficient ones (to reduce pollution)
- Alternatives to wood (pellet stoves)
- Water conservation town of Mono incentives for more efficient toilets
- Provide excellent trail systems to encourage people to ride bikes rather than use motorized vehicles (include new paved roads with wider shoulders for riders)
- Increase accessibility via trails to businesses to encourage biking
- Increased riding, walking, cycling improves overall health of population, thus reducing medical costs.

efficient

- Larger energy footprint/requirement

SWOT on Environment/Rural Setting

Strengths	Weaknesses
 Autonomous Official Plan (OP) Strong zoning laws embedded in the OP Gravel Roads Citizens have a strong attitude and support for community events such as MBDO Green Belt, Oakridge Moraine, NEC 	 Increasing population could create a shift in community goals and interests Recognition and popularity as a place to live could attract people who don't share the Mono Rural Vision (MRV) MRV poorly defined and badly promoted Potentially increasing suburban mentality Giving in to zoning changes Little control over arterial roads Too much power exerted by Queens Park Green Belt, Oakridge Moraine, NEC
Opportunities	Threats
 Mono needs to provide a kit for prospective citizens outlining the Mono Rural Vision that values gravel roads, a natural environment, open spaces and a small town feel Become THE recreation destination Become the idea-driven creative centre of Dufferin Take advantage of technology to attract green, creative and technology businesses Create shared appreciation for our diverse environment Disseminate information and education to citizens using high-speed internet, a Blog, newsletters, etc. Develop program to encourage citizens to become involved in increased community events like MBDO Use informal Town Hall meetings to increase interaction between Council and citizens as well as an opportunity to meet your neighbours 	 Green Belt Act overriding possibilities without consultation Developers Population growth not properly managed Upper tier levels of government Traffic on arterial roads Lack of Mono totally enabled high-speed internet Portions of current zoning bylaws may be out of date with recent reviews see November 12 OMB decision on the Caledon Rockfort Quarry where it states, "no policy is to be given priority over any other policy including the Provincial Policy Statement, the Aggregate Resources Act, the Official Plan of Caledon or Peel – they all must be weighted together on their merits;"

SWOT on Governance

	VOI on Governance		
	Strengths		Weaknesses
-	Committed Council with a professional solid staff	-	Need more open processes to communicate
			to and inform citizens.
		-	Citizens don't know what is going on.
		-	Find ways to build interest among voters.
		-	Council part-time, staff full time.
		-	Need mechanisms to manage/ control
	Opportunities		Threats
-	Clarify roles of County V. Township Councils	-	Non-accountable bodies have big impact.
-	Ensure that Township representatives on County		Council Action: "Take Back Control". Open up
	Council draw clear instructions from, and report		communication and information flow from
	back to, Township Council		these bodies.
-	NVCA gets significant funding from Township	-	Corruption/Conflict of Interest. All public
-	How does Township get NCVA accountability and		officials (Councillors, staff, advisors, should at
	insure that NCVA works in the interest of the		all times be working in the interests of the
	taxpayers who pay the bills?		citizens – not of personal interests, or those
-	Inform the public on costs/responsibilities of		of lobbyists friends, business associates, etc.
	various governance bodies (OPP (policing) Fire		Should cover all interests, not just monetary
	Departments, Libraries, Health Care Institutions,		issues.
	etc.) Inform tax payers on what Is being done,		
	what are we getting for our money. Big cost, little		
	information, little apparent control – and we are		
	paying		
-	Use local skilled resources (local knowledge base)		
	to support Councilon committees, or ad hoc		
	basis. Open up the process. Council will be as		
	good as the support/input it receives from staff		
	and citizens.		
_	Township Council needs to be the first line of		
	defence v Province and County. Make sure our		
	interests are clear, even when the mandate is not		
	clear. Don't say "not our responsibility		

- Manage the staff. Part-time Council at the mercy of full time staff. Need mechanisms to control.
- ahead of meetings (5 days), including all support information. Include schedule with agenda allowing interested people to know when to attend to hear discussion of issues of interest. Use internet to get out information. Produce useful complete, informative, Minutes of meetings. Build meeting structure to encourage citizen input and participation.
- Careful management of all bids put out by
 Township. All bids should be open to bidding.
 Make whole process transparent. Explain why the winner of a contract won.

SWOT for Infrastructure *

SWOT for infrastructure					
Strengths	Weaknesses				
 The Mono Official Plan supports many aspects of our rural infrastructure 	- The Mono Official Plan is reviewed every five years for improvement and refinement				
 There is a tremendous number of artisans living in Mono 	- There is a low level of police patrols and monitoring of Mono roads for speeding				
 The existing gravel roads enhance the rural landscape vision of Mono 	 Lack of health care services for senior and handicapped citizens 				
	- No support for arts & culture ✓ Recognition ✓ Coordination ✓ Financial ✓ Marketing ✓ Education - Lack of high speed internet connections in many				
	parts of the town				
	 Previous Councils abdicated too much of the Budget responsibilities to Staff with little or no oversight 				
Opportunities	Threats				
 The Mono Official Plan should be reviewed annually for improvement and refinement Develop strategy for better communications with the community at large and specifically the artisans 	 Lack of communications in general Poor internal communications between Council, staff and committees 				
 Review municipal budget and reserves for funds to support arts & culture activities 					
 Requisition a "cradle to grave"/"total life cycle" analysis on paving versus gravel 					
 Review the conflict between county and municipal speed limits on town roads to ensure a solution that provides consistent speed limits for all 					
 Develop a strategy to leverage our recreational facilities to the citizens of Mono 	*Informations the internal appropriational				
 Develop a strategy to leverage our recreational facilities to tourists 	*Infrastructure the internal organizational structure of Mono as well as public systems, services and facilities such as power, water,				
 Have a review done on the proliferation of signs in Mono to create approval policy & standardization 	transportation, telecommunications, roads and schools				
 Implement a new policy that clearly defines the responsibilities of both staff and Council for annual budget review 					