

Municipality of Tweed - Integrated Community Sustainability Plan

Background Report



**Prepared by
The Tweed Community Development Committee
in partnership with Trent Valley Consulting**

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DRAFT

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1. Introduction

This document contains the detailed information behind the ***“A New Direction: Our Citizens' Vision for an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan”***. In this document, readers will find the detailed record of the supporting information collected and analyzed in undertaking the baseline data scans, transcripts of all the public feedback received and the references and sources for information.

The data scans are a collection of information on the Municipality of Tweed’s four “pillars of sustainability”: Cultural, Economic, Environment and Social. When these four are brought into balance the community will create the conditions for a better future. The scans are not original research except in bringing together a host of information from a variety of sources and synthesizing a single picture. They are not intended to be exhaustive, but rather illustrative of the current conditions, along with some of the history that lead to them, and some indications of the issues and challenges, or strengths and opportunities that these conditions present.

It is anticipated that the scans will be updated to allow citizens to see what progress has been made and to gauge the priorities of the day.

Public consultations were key to the success of the project. By opening the process fully to the public the ICSP prepares the way for an ongoing dialogue amongst the residents of the community and between them and their leaders. In spite of the large amount of feedback from all ages and all communities, and on all topics, the data in the end showed a basic pattern of mutual concerns and aspirations. A community which is satisfying to its residents and working to be better in all respects will inevitably be self-sustaining.

The Reference Material in this report is not intended to be complete, nor could it be with new information being produced daily. Rather it is intended to present a basic list of sources of data, important long term aspects of data, and the experiences of other communities,

2. Background Information on the Municipality of Tweed's Pillars of Sustainability

2.1 Cultural Pillar

2.1.1 A Brief History of the Municipality of Tweed

The earliest residents in the area are documented only in archaeological findings, evidence of extensive aboriginal use of these lands. A major waterway like the Moira River would have been well used for travel, access to fishing and hunting and for seasonal if not larger permanent villages even as it has been by later non-aboriginal settlers. The earliest findings identify nomadic Laurentian Group people before 1000 BCE, and the Point Peninsula culture known from a site on Sugar Island in Stoco Lake that contains burial memorial mounds and dates to over 1000 years ago. The first agriculture in the area is likely to have started in this period. Later residence by Iroquois peoples (now properly known as Kanien'Kahake) up to about 400 years ago comes into recorded history. The historical record begins with the defeat of the Mohawk (Iroquois) peoples by the Mississauga Chief Stoucong, who apparently defeated the Mohawk chief in single combat on September 30 1698. His followers named Stoco Lake in his honour. The Mississauga peoples were part of the more northerly Algonquin culture, now known as Anishinaabe or more properly Anishinaabeg.

There are unproven stories that the famous explorer Samuel de Champlain may have travelled through the Municipality of Tweed on the Moira River. Champlain had travelled with a Huron (Mississauga) war party down the Trent River and across Lake Ontario in 1615 to do battle with the Iroquois. Champlain was wounded in the battle and retreated across Lake Ontario and back to Huronia on Georgian Bay. Various sources suggest Champlain travelled on the Salmon or Napanee Rivers, but one source suggests it was the Moira River, and that he stopped at Moira Lake to recuperate.

The County of Hastings was constituted in 1792 at the time of the Crawford Purchase of lands from the Mississauga peoples, which included Hungerford Township. The Township of Hungerford was surveyed in 1797 and again in 1820 and opened for settlement. Many local geographical names are derived from Sir Francis Rawdon-Hastings (1754-1826). He was a friend of Lieutenant Governor John Graves Simcoe, and a military leader in the revolutionary war, eventually bearing the titles of Baron of Hungerford, Baron Rawdon, Earl of Huntington, Earl of Moira, and Marquis of Hastings.

Traders and lumbermen arrived early, with the Meyers trading post established on Stoco Lake as early as 1797, and the first settlers arriving in 1826. These first settlers were Owen Durkin and Martin Donohue, who located on Sugar Island on the south shore of Stoco Lake. The first permanent settlers in Tweed appear to have been the Richard Woodcock family who settled on the shore of the lake in 1828.

In 1819 a provisional treaty (later the Williams Treaty of 1923) saw the Missisaugas cede lands that included Elzevir Township (named for a Dutch family of printers) and part of Grimsthorpe Township, which was named after Grimsthorpe Castle in Lincolnshire, England. Elzevir Township was surveyed in 1821 and Grimsthorpe in 1823. Both Elzevir and Grimsthorpe Townships were originally part of Madoc until 1858. (Tweed and Area Heritage Centre, 2009)

2.1.2 The Many Communities of the Municipality of Tweed

The life of Tweed, like the lives of its many inhabitants over the years, is a tale of change and evolution. The current municipality was formed by a series of recent municipal amalgamations with the Townships of Hungerford, Elzevir and Grimsthorpe and the Village of Tweed on January 1, 1998. See Map 1 for current municipal structure.

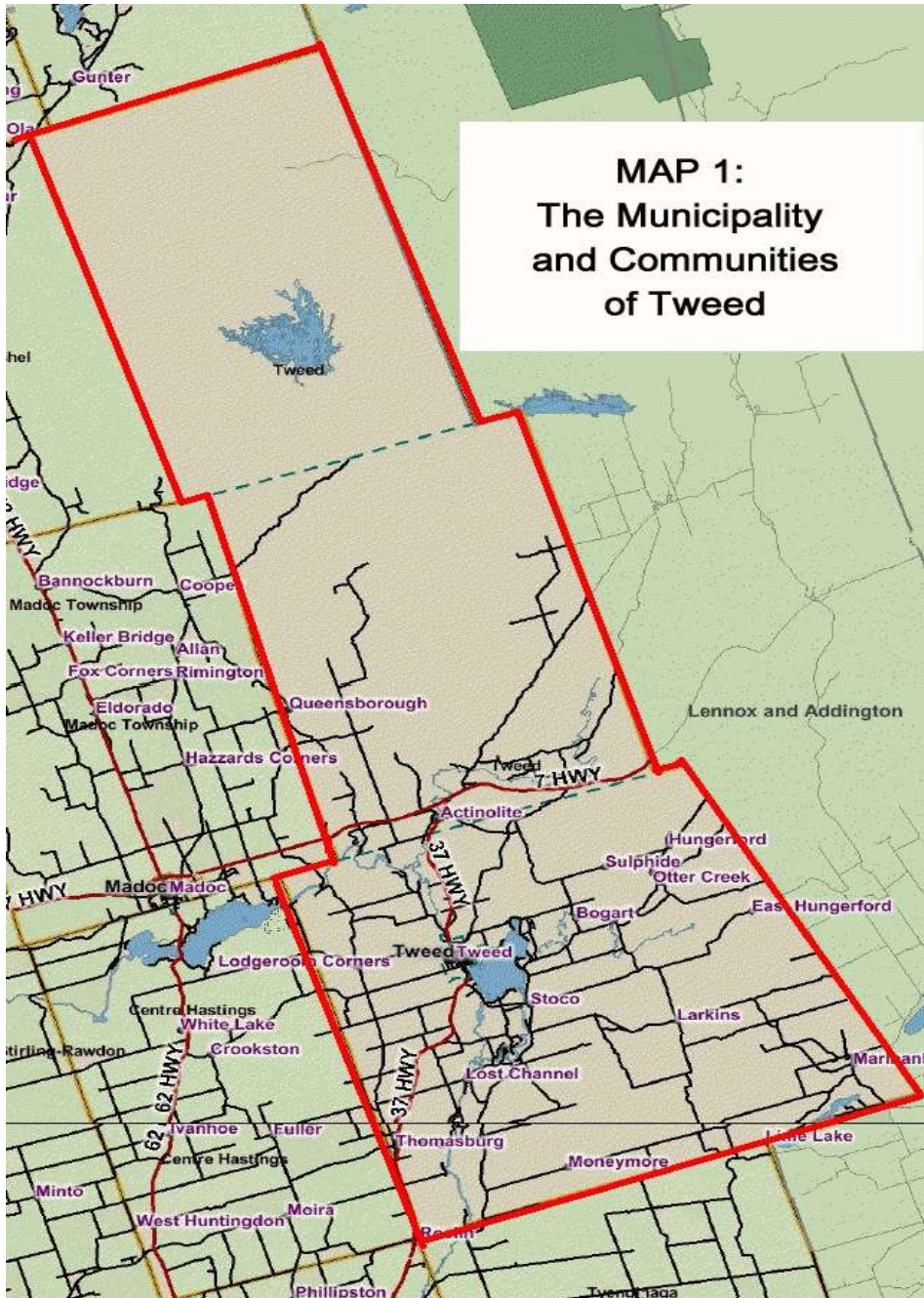
The history of the current Municipality of Tweed is a complex and interesting tale of change and development, just as its future will be. Over the past two hundred years there are records of over thirty communities that have been a vital part of the municipality (Table 1, below). Sadly most are now gone, but the spirit and enthusiasm that lead to this flourishing group of communities continue today. Many of them are noted on Map 1 (below) and a list is included in Table 1 (below) (Tweed and Area Heritage Centre, 2009).

Hungerford Township was settled quickly after the survey of 1820, and by the 1861 census there were 539 occupants cultivating 23,067 acres of land. By 1870 the agricultural settlement of Hungerford was essentially complete and the rural population stabilized while the villages continued to grow. By 1900 Hungerford reached a population of about 5,000, a peak that dwindled to about 2,000 in 1950 as small centres died out or lost people to larger centres.

Elzevir Township was surveyed and opened for settlement in 1821, but there were few interested settlers. The construction of the Hastings Colonization Road, which did not pass through Elzevir, nevertheless helped spur interest leading to the founding of Queensborough and Troy (later Actinolite) still the major communities in the township although several other communities were established but did not thrive. The peak population of Elzevir Township is recorded as just over 1,000, while the present number of residents is somewhat lower.

Grimsthorpe Township was surveyed in 1823 but incompletely due to the “complication of swamps and mountains” (Boyce). The survey was not completed until 1867. Because of the rugged terrain, lack of agricultural land and abundance of wetlands, the majority of residents were seasonal loggers, prospectors and miners. The Rathbun Lumber Company logged the township, floating the timber out on the Black and Skootamatta Rivers. Lingham Lake was dammed to provide better access and a stable flow of water for floating logs to the south. There have been many years when Grimsthorpe was listed with no permanent residents.

There have been over thirty communities within the boundaries of the Municipality over time. Many of these have disappeared with time. Some were known by different names over time (shown in brackets). The communities underlined in the Table 1 are outlined in the text. (Tweed and Area Heritage Centre, 2009)



Map 1: The Municipality and Communities of Tweed

Table 1: Municipality of Tweed Communities - Past and Present

(note - those underlined are described in the text)

<u>Actinolite</u> (formerly Troy and Bridgewater)	Lodgeroom Corners
Bogart	Lost Channel
Buller	<u>Marlbank</u> (Allen's Mills)
Chapman	Moneymore
Cosy Cove	Otter Creek
Coulters Hill	Parkhouse (Hungerford Station, King's Creek, Otter Creek)
Downing's Rapids (Downey's Rapids) exit of Moira River from Moira Lake	Parks Settlement (Marlbank Road, Mount Zion)
Duff Corners (Duff's Corners)	Potter Settlement
East Hungerford	<u>Queensborough</u>
Elzevir (Johnson's Corners)	Roslin
<u>Elzevir Township</u>	<u>Stoco</u>
Farnsworth	Sulphide
Farrell Corners	The Flats (Elzevir Twp)
Georgetown	The Rockies (Pineview) (The Rockies of Elzevir Twp)
<u>Grimsthorpe Township</u>	<u>Thomasburg</u>
Hungerford (hamlet)	<u>Tweed</u> (Hungerford Mills, Monroe Mills)
<u>Hungerford Township</u>	
Larkins	
Lime Lake	

Tweed was the site of the first formal settlement in the Municipality, first as Monroe's Mills, later named Hungerford Mills. It was established in the 1830's, followed by Georgetown (now Tweed north of the river) in 1849, and became Tweed in 1850. In 1856 Tweed and Georgetown across the river had a combined population of about 350. Tweed had a stage coach connection to Belleville in 1856 and the first church was built in 1857. Tweed grew slowly, a centre for lumber and agriculture with both saw and grist mills, but competition was strong from neighbouring Bridgewater (Actinolite). In 1882 the railway came to town leading to further development. And in 1882 the first newspaper was founded. In 1891 Tweed separated from Hungerford Township with a population of 1,100. Growth was slow and steady, pushed up by the arrival of the Department of Land and Forests in 1922, and down by the great depression. By 1966 Tweed had a population of 1,750, and in 1996 about 1,500.

Actinolite was founded in 1852 when Billa Flint purchased land at a site suitable for a sawmill on the Skootamatta River and established a community called Troy, renamed Bridgewater in 1859. The settlement grew with the founding of grist mills and eventually had a woolen mill, a tannery, several factories, a fine school dated 1861 and still in use as a municipal office, and the beautiful marble church, now the Tweed Arts Centre. During its heyday, with the search for gold going on in the area, Bridgewater had the largest hotel in Hastings County. Two events changed the course of history for Bridgewater, first the decision to put the railway through Tweed, and then a disastrous community fire

in 1889 and a second major fire in 1897. In 1883 the mining of actinolite, an asbestos like mineral used in insulation and roofing was started, and in 1895 this largest town industry transferred its name to the town, then called Actinolite. As for other local communities, changes in industrial needs and travel patterns lead to a slow decline leaving the current hamlet still home to many people and an interesting place to visit for many more.

Marlbank was founded by Dr. James Allen who settled there in 1844 and established his homestead and a sawmill. The community that grew there was called Allen's Mills and then Allensville until 1860 when a new name was needed for the new post office. Marlbank was chosen based on the large deposits of marl that are also important in local history. An early 1870 school was followed by larger structures until the school was closed in 1968. The first church was erected in 1871, and the railway arrived in 1889. The largest period of growth centred on the discovery that marl produced a high quality cement. A cement company was established in 1890 and supplied cement for the Panama Canal. The town was booming, with two hotels, a dance hall, and thirteen stores including a jeweller. At one time Marlbank rivalled Tweed in population, but the closure of the cement plant in stages from 1915 to the early 1940's, and the loss of the railway in 1941 spelled a discouraging note for Marlbank. Marlbank can be found on internet listings of Canadian ghost towns, but of course, it is still a healthy community with lots to offer in terms of its location and lifestyle.

Queensborough was the site of an aboriginal settlement called Cooksokie by the first non-aboriginal settlers. In 1825 John Rickman settled at the site of Cooksokie where the Black River offered an opportunity for a sawmill and later a grist mill. A store opened in 1840 and in 1850 Daniel Thompson bought the mill and renamed the town Queensborough and lead the movement to separate from Madoc in 1858. Early growth was due to local agriculture, logging in Elzevir and Grimsthorpe Townships and the search for mineral wealth. A school was built in 1851, and a post office in 1854. The Orange Hall was constructed in 1862 and served the needs of all the local church congregations for many years until the first church went up in 1871. By the turn of the twentieth century Queensborough was a thriving community of about 300, with a large variety of businesses including four general stores and two hotels. In 1903 the railway came through and stimulated the growth of mining, mainly for gold, an industry that kept the town vital well into the 1930's. Things changed with the closing of the rail line in 1935, and the mining industry followed shortly thereafter. Queensborough remains a vital community with an ongoing base of agriculture and tourism.

Stoco was settled in the early 1840's and had a church by 1847 and a post office by 1851. The school, S.S.6 Hungerford, was built before 1861, and the railway station dated from 1889. This once bustling town at one time had four general stores, two hotels, two carriage shops, two blacksmiths and a doctor. However on April 22 1907 a catastrophic fire burned down half of the village, a disaster that it never overcame. The railway closed in 1941, and the post office lasted until 1969. Stoco is a shadow of its former self, but still a great place to live, best known for its golf course.

Thomasburg was founded by Thomas Clare, after whom the Clare River was named when he participated in the survey of Hungerford Township in 1820. In 1830 Clare purchased land around the Thomasburg spring, a feature noted during the survey. The spring arises from the prominent esker

which runs through the area. Thomasburg flourished as an agricultural area. The first school was constructed in 1844, followed by a succession of larger schools until the local school was closed in 1968. A post office was established in 1853 and was still operating in 2005. A frame church erected in 1856 was replaced by a brick structure in 1881. Thomasburg at its peak boasted two cheese factories, three general stores, a grist mill and three hotels. A vital community remains today, anchored by its beautiful community hall perched high on the esker that led to its founding.

2.1.3 Heritage Properties

The **Ontario Heritage Act** provides municipalities with the authority to pass bylaws to designate properties with cultural heritage value. Designation publicly acknowledges the heritage value of a property to a community. Designation also helps ensure the conservation of these properties. Properties can be designated individually or as part of a larger area called a Heritage Conservation District. Many communities create Heritage Committees to facilitate the process of listing and describing heritage properties and their designation.

There are only two designated heritage properties in the Municipality of Tweed. These are:

- McMurray's Store, 1801 Queensborough Rd (Water St), Queensborough (Ontario Heritage Act designation - Part 4), and
- Old Morton Memorial Bridge - steel through truss, pin connected, Warren truss, Tweed (Ontario Heritage Bridge List).

It is obvious to anyone who drives through any of the communities of Tweed, or the countryside in between that there are a great many heritage buildings, streetscapes and other features deserving of designation. One's mind will immediately think of St. Carthagh Church, school and manse in Tweed, the old Bridgewater school in Actinolite and the Queensborough Mill, but these are only a small part of what is here.

2.1.4 Tweed and Area Heritage Centre

The Tweed and Area Heritage Centre is a unique community resource. It combines the features of a museum, art gallery, archives and reference library. It also serves as a prime tourist information centre and a store for sale of local arts and crafts.

Today's Tweed is a rich centre of culture. There are 18 studios and galleries, a Summer Youth Theatre, Community Halls, the Kiwanis Pavilion, Lions Music in the Park, the Tweed-Hungerford Agricultural Fair, Festival of Trees, an arena and recreation complex, a variety of sports leagues, figure skating, a curling club, and numerous sports venues including soccer pitches, ball diamonds and other facilities. The broad

cultural richness of Tweed is aptly captured in its motto “eclectic” as part of the Comfort Country marketing promotion. That sums up well a community with deep historical roots and a vibrant growing culture.

2.2 Economic Pillar

The economic environment of a community is one of the most common indicators of its success. In a world that seems to feed on financial statistics it sometimes seems like there is no other way to evaluate ourselves. Even in recounting the history of our communities, the notable events are mostly linked to the establishment of business and industrial endeavours, and the status of the community at any time is often linked to the numbers and types of retail or manufacturing firms or jobs. The ICSP attempts to

Table 2: Tweed Downtown Business Mix (Redden, 2006)

Type	Downtown		Total
	Retail	Service	
Commercial			
Convenience	12	4	16
Comparison	5	9	14
Major Purchase	10	13	23
Food & entertainment	8		8
Public Service	3		3
Vacant	5		5
Total business & public service			69

bring balance to this distorted picture of society. Behind every job is a person who works at it. The money earned is used to feed and clothe families. We often measure our quality of life by how little we have to work, making time available for other activities. The economy is crucial but no more important to our long term future than other aspects of our environment.

Tweed has a complete and varied business sector. The Main Street

Revitalization Initiative carried out in the Village of Tweed gives us the best recent picture of jobs and the economy as noted in Table 2.

Statistics Canada data shows a good level of participation in all major business and industrial sectors.

Compared to Ontario as a whole, Tweed has specific strengths in natural resources and agriculture, construction, manufacturing, retail and health and education. The sectors in which Tweed seems to trail Ontario overall include finance and business and other economic services. These trends are shown in Figure 1.

The five top sectors for local jobs were (in order of priority): retail trade (16%), health and social services (13%), agriculture and related services and industries (11%), educational service industries (8%), and other service industries (8%). Another factor is the high level of commuting to jobs outside the municipality. Statistics Canada figures show that approximately half the workers who live in the municipality work outside its boundaries at least part of the year. The largest draw is to Belleville, which

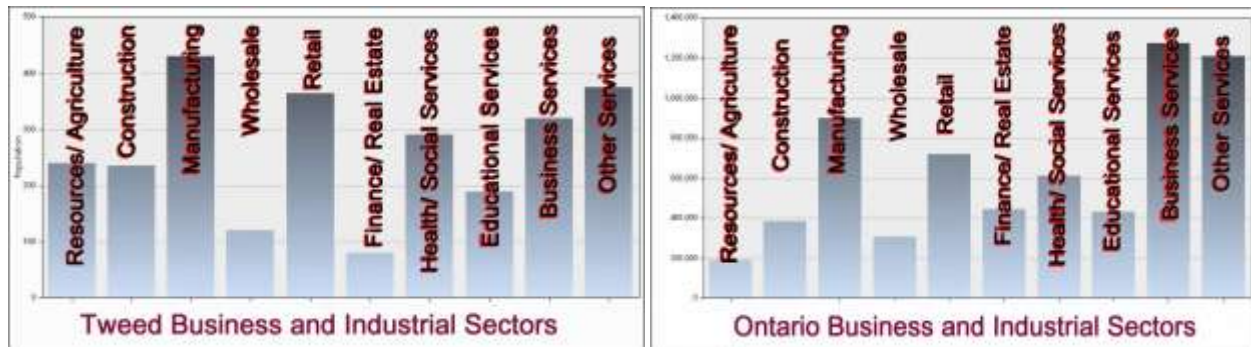


Figure 1: Tweed & Ontario Business and Industrial Sectors (Statistics Canada 2006)

is only 37km away. Tweed’s labour force is growing more slowly (4%) than Hastings County as a whole (6.4%), and is generally paid about the same, although significantly less (15%) than the Ontario average.

Much of the industry in the Municipality of Tweed has been oriented to natural resource extraction and processing which is outlined below. In the past each community in Tweed had its own manufacturing plants for such things as agricultural implements, furniture, carriages and household items. With the coming of the railways and then the massive distribution network of highways these small industries fell to larger competitors from outside. Now the same trend is happening to some extent in retail, with giants like Wal-Mart, Home Depot and Canadian Tire being a short drive away in Belleville which puts pressure on local retail outlets.

The two major sources of raw materials have been timber and minerals. These areas of industrial economy are dealt with below under natural resources. In general the industrial base of Tweed is composed of smaller operations with the largest industrial employers being Bateman House Furniture and Thomco Pallet and Box, both located in the former village of Tweed.

Natural resources have always been a large part of the economy of Tweed. Many communities were founded, and even named to reflect their close association with the natural resources that supported them. The initial resource was timber. Logging started in the area as early as 1827 when the Royal Navy reserve on timber was lifted and accelerated as the lands were opened for settlement. By 1871 Elzevir Township alone produced over 7,800,000 board feet of pine sawlogs, 45,000 board feet of hemlock and almost a half million board feet of mixed sawlogs. Grimsthorpe Township produced 23 million board feet of pine sawlogs at the same time.

Most of the timber extraction was done by large companies like the Rathbun Lumber company. Timber harvested through the winter, was moved in “log drives” down the Black, Skootamatta and Moira Rivers to mills in Belleville, Napanee and Deseronto. As early as the 1850's, 175,000 logs a year floated downstream on the Moira River. By the 1870's production had peaked as unsustainable logging denuded the forests. The last great river drive on the Moira took place in 1907. The demise of the huge lumber industry was so sudden that the government organized a commission of inquiry which recommended large scale reforestation.

Today logging continues in the Municipality of Tweed. Most large tracts are owned and operated by international industrial firms under stricter control on harvesting and land disturbance. There is also a growing industry in harvesting largely high value hardwood logs (maple, oak, birch) which focuses on farm woodlots and small sawmills.

Mineral wealth has been important in the history of Tweed although it is not a major factor today. In the past gold, silver, actinolite (an asbestos like mineral), sulphides, marble and marl (used for cement manufacturing) were staples of the mineral industry in Tweed. Today many reminders of these heady days of ore strikes remain, and the potential for future exploitation remains, but mining is not a large factor in today's economy.

Sand and gravel resources in the Municipality of Tweed include high quality undeveloped gravel deposits even in the Class 1 and 2 designation. In a 1987 study, Hungerford Township had the second largest volume of aggregate in the southern portion of Hastings County with an estimated 22.01 million cubic metres of material, mainly in the Tweed/ Thomasburg and Marlbank eskers. While there are many small operations in the area, the potential is increasing with the growth of nearby cities like Belleville and Kingston. Care will have to be applied to applications for extraction of sand and gravel due to the impact on the scenery in rural areas, and potential interference with water quality and aquifers.

Agriculture has always been a mainstay of the economic environment of the Municipality of Tweed. The original settlers came in large part to establish farms. While there has been a decline in the number of farmers and working farms in the past fifty years, and significant changes in products, there is still a healthy and viable agricultural sector in Tweed. One trend noted is the change to smaller operations with specialty products, animals once thought exotic such as llamas in place of the once common sheep.

Recent Statistics Canada information shows that in 2001 there were 135 farms in the municipality. These farms cover 18,410 hectares of land, about 20% of the area of the municipality. This is the same percentage area as in Hastings County as a whole. Farms in Tweed are also larger than in Hastings County (136 ha vs. 105 ha), which may in part be due to poorer soils. Farmers also form a larger percentage of the population of Tweed, about 3.5% as opposed to 1.5% in Hastings County. The farmers in Tweed are slightly older than the farmers in Hastings County (53.1 years vs. 51.8) but the real impact of this statistic is that farm operators are older people nearing the end of their working life. It is possible that farming as a business and lifestyle will continue to change and perhaps be less of the total economic output of the community.

Farm receipts in Tweed totalled \$8.9M in 1991 as compared to \$72.1M in Hastings County, giving average farm receipts of \$65,926 versus \$60,588 in Hastings County. Farm capitalization was also greater in Tweed at \$61.8M, or \$457,778 per farm as compared to \$424,370 in Hastings County. What this says is that agriculture continues to be an important part of the economy of Tweed as a business and also as a way of life and economic contributor to the community

The Municipality of Tweed has a history as a tourist destination. The former Village of Tweed has used the catch phrase “Gateway to the Land O’ Lakes” a reference to not only Moira and Stoco Lakes, but also the country beyond to the north and east.

Tourism in Tweed segments into two main categories. One is the natural resource based tourism fostered by hunting and fishing. This is a long standing industry that keeps many fishing camps, lodges, campgrounds and motels busy during both summer and winter seasons. A second tourism category involves cultural travel that seeks out heritage towns and landscapes and arts and crafts which are abundant in Tweed, In addition the development of snowmobiles and all terrain vehicles (ATVs) combined with Tweeds many trails and undeveloped lands has lead to a growing year around industry focussed on providing the products and services these recreationists need.

Arts and crafts are a growing component of our business and industrial sector. Ontario has an average population of artists consistent with the rest of Canada (0.8% of the work force). But several areas in Ontario have a significantly higher population of artists including Centre Hastings (1.7%) and this abundance spills over into the Municipality of Tweed.

The Municipality of Tweed has 18 galleries, and the Tweed Arts Council is well organized and working on the renewal of the beautiful limestone church in Actinolite as the new Community Arts Centre. In addition there are active gallery tours and special events like Art in the Park where artists and craftspeople can display and sell their creations. The arts and crafts segment of Tweed’s economy not only creates many jobs and supports many retail businesses, but also attracts visitors who spend money not only on arts and crafts products but on other retail and tourism businesses like food and accommodation.

2.3 Environment Pillar

While each of the four pillars of sustainability are essential elements of community life, there is no denying that the natural environment is a keystone element. Without a healthy natural environment we cannot have healthy social, cultural or economic environments. Many of the elements we depend on like clean air and water, and the many natural resources we harvest from wood to gold, and even our agricultural food crops depend first and foremost on our natural environment.

2.3.1 Climate and Air Quality

Air quality in general is a regional aspect of the environment that combines elements of overall climate with upwind sources of pollution. More than half the air pollution in the air over southern Ontario originates in the USA. (MOE 2005). Much of the rest is produced in southern Ontario from centres such as Hamilton and the Greater Toronto Area.

The ambient air quality of the Municipality of Tweed is dependent on overall temperature, humidity, wind speed and direction and other factors that determine day to day weather across southern Ontario as a whole. Variations will occur depending on local conditions as when prevailing south westerly winds flow more from the north and northwest, bringing air that has not passed over major pollution sources in the north east and midwest USA as well as the populated industrial centres of Ontario to the west.

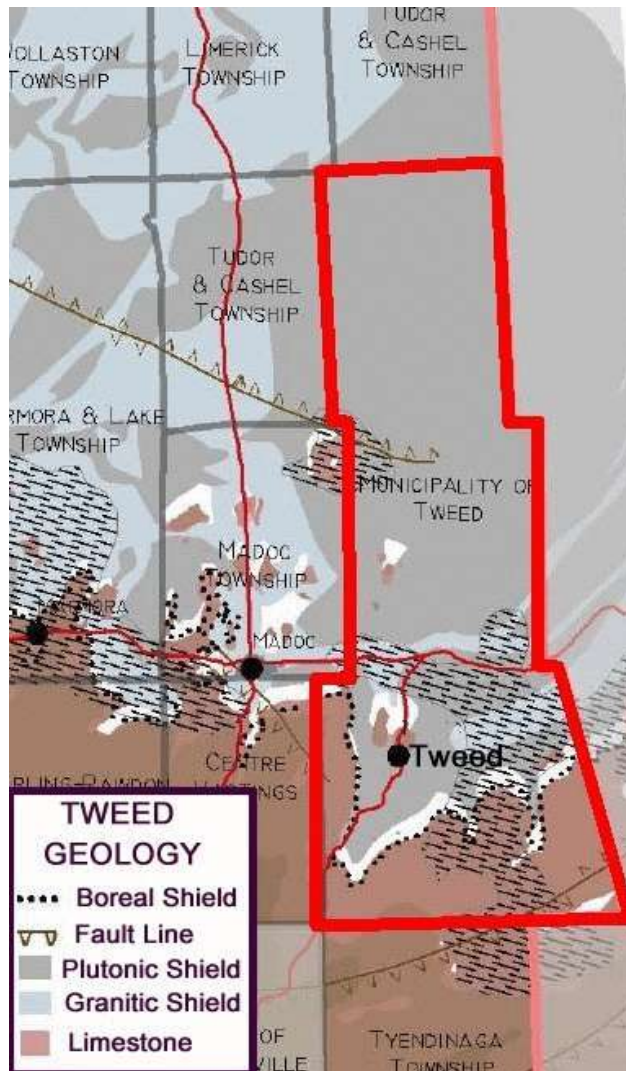
There are no large air pollution producing sources in the Municipality of Tweed, but local intermittent sources may cause episodes of discomfort for sensitive individuals.

Another facet of climate is current concern over changes in climate caused in part by emissions of so-called greenhouse gases that trap infra-red radiation and are raising global temperatures and changing weather patterns. In general, along with rising temperatures, scientists expect more violent and unpredictable weather. The impacts of climate change are a long term issue and new findings are being released regularly. Based on the information available at the time of preparation of this plan, the Municipality of Tweed lies in an area expected to suffer low to moderate impacts from climate change over the next 25 years in terms of changes in summer and winter temperatures, and precipitation. The largest changes are predicted to be in increased precipitation summer and winter as opposed to temperature changes.

2.3.2 Geomorphology and Soils

The Municipality of Tweed lies across one of the major geological features of North America. The division between the precambrian (granitic) bedrock of the Canadian Shield intersect with the paleozoic (limestone) bedrock to the south. This division runs more or less east to west across the middle of Hungerford Township, although there are outcrops of both types north and south of this line. On the ground we easily recognize the contact between the two major geological zones where the bedrock comes to the surface, especially the rougher landscapes of the precambrian in contrast to the flatter less rocky paleozoic. These are illustrated in Map 2 (below).

Over all of this bedrock is a large variety of other materials, including glacial till and its obvious surficial features, drumlins and eskers. Drumlins are large often teardrop shapes hills formed by lenses of sand and gravel trapped under the ice age glaciers that once covered Tweed to more than a mile. These were left behind when the glaciers retreated about 12,000 years ago. Eskers are long sinuous hills that represent stream beds that formed under the ice as it was melting, and contain sand and gravel deposited by meltwaters under the ice or in channels as the ice melted. The major esker in the area is usually called the Tweed Esker (or sometimes the Thomasburg Esker) and is recognized by the naming of Esker Road which runs more or less along the top ridge of parts of the esker. This is part of the longest esker in Ontario, starting just east of Stirling with a branch that runs over to Marlbank and Tamworth area. Other features of the till plain are the tons of large stones left by the retreat of the glaciers, and now most obvious along the edge of cultivated fields where generations of farmers have tediously hauled them off the land, or in woodlands where they still litter the forest floor as they once did more widely. These glacial tills are also a rich source of gravel and sand used for all manner of construction and foundations.



Map 2: Geology

There is a minor precambrian fault line that runs from east to west through the municipality, generally following the boundary line between Grimsthorpe and Elzevir Townships. There is one recorded earthquake which may have been noticed in Tweed. The Cornwall earthquake of September 5, 1944 was a magnitude 5.6 at its epicentre, but is unlikely to have been felt as more than the tremor a large truck might make passing close by.

Another interesting feature of local geomorphology is Mount Moriah, the most dramatic landscape feature in south central Hastings County. Rising several hundred feet above the surrounding landscape, Mount Moriah is also an intact natural ecosystem with extensive granite barrens, steep bedrock slopes, small cliffs and outcrops. Forests are often scrubby with a few larger stands of trembling aspen, white pine, sugar maple and white spruce. This rough area has trapped water in many shallow ponds, bogs and flooded areas. Mount Moriah was regulated by the Province as a conservation reserve on June 9, 2003. (MNR)

The other major result of the municipality's complex geology is its mineral diversity and richness. At one time or another the following minerals have been commercially extracted from the rocks and soils: gold, silver, actinolite, sulphides, marl, and marble. The last major gold strike in Southern Ontario was made in Elzevir

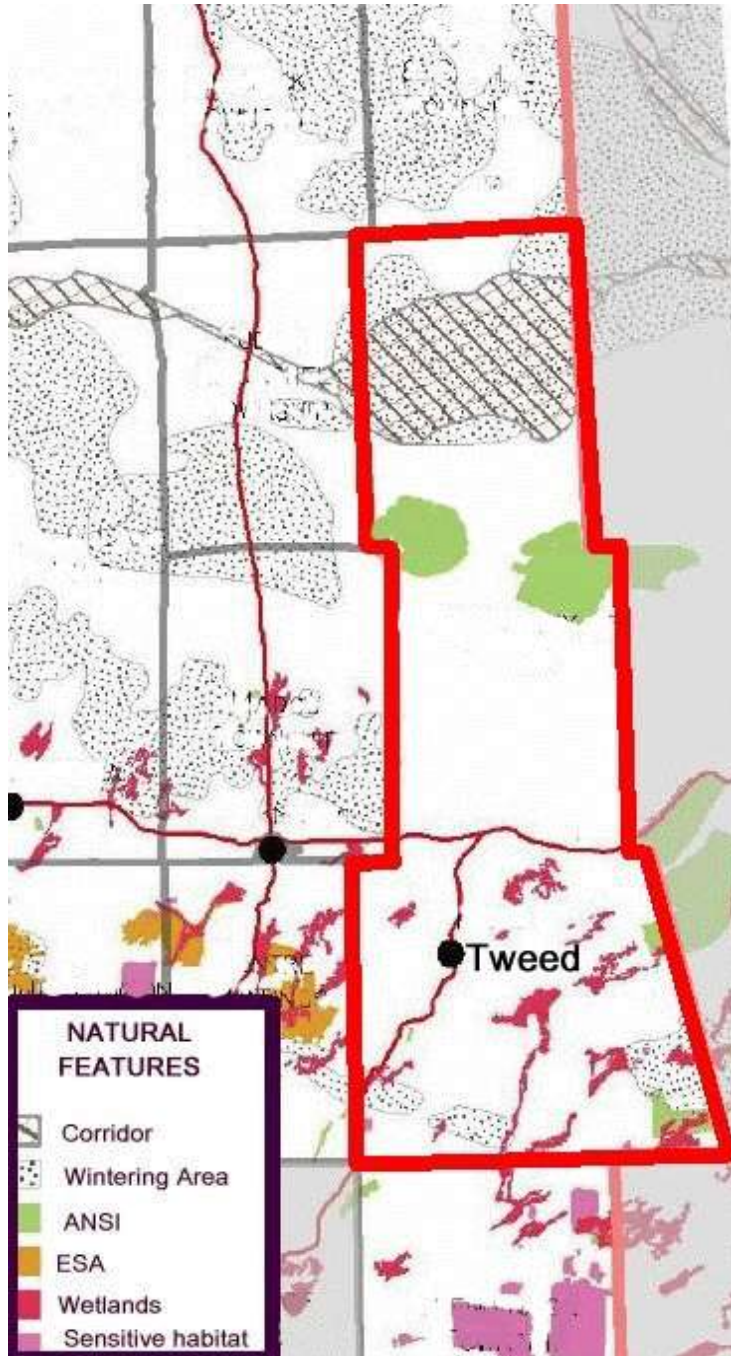
Township in 1909. Today the major mineral products are aggregate for sand, gravel, and concrete production.

The soils of the municipality are generally of low quality for agriculture. There are areas of agricultural soils of class 3 in Hungerford Township, both south of Stoco Lake and west of Highway 37. However, most of the soils in the municipality are in classes 4 through 6 which indicates problems with poor drainage, stoniness, slopes and shallow soils. Nevertheless, the farmers of the area have made the best of what is available, including smaller areas of higher capability soils in Elzevir Township, especially in the Queensborough area.

2.3.3 Biodiversity

The Municipality of Tweed has a rich fauna and flora. In part this is a result of the location of the community at the boundary of two major ecosystems. Running across Tweed from west to east in Hungerford Township is the boundary between two major continental ecological regions, the boreal forest to the north and the Mixedwood Plain of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Lowland Forest to the south. The boundary of two ecosystems is called an ecotone, and is an area of biological richness due to the mixing and overlap of flora and fauna from both ecosystems. As a result Tweed is home to 24 species considered rare, threatened or endangered, including five bird species, two reptiles, one fish, six insects, two snails and eight plants as listed below. This is a relatively high number and reflects the richness and diversity of local flora and fauna.

BIRDS (5)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Henslow's Sparrow <i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> Endangered ➤ Red-shouldered Hawk <i>Buteo lineatus</i> Scarce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> Not at Risk ➤ Least Bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> Threatened ➤ Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> Endangered
REPTILES (2)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Blanding's Turtle <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> Threatened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Five-lined Skink <i>Eumeces fasciatus</i> Scarce
FISH (1)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Percina copelandi <i>Channel Darter</i> Threatened 	
INSECTS(8)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ (Naiads: Dragonflies and Damselflies) (5) ➤ Harlequin Darner <i>Gomphaeschna furcillata</i> Scarce ➤ Harpoon Clubtail <i>Gomphus desertus</i> Scarce ➤ Thread-like Naiad <i>Najas gracillima</i> Scarce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Elfin Skimmer <i>Nannothemis bella</i> Scarce ➤ Brush-tipped Emerald <i>Somatochlora walshii</i> Scarce ➤ (Butterflies) (1) ➤ Juniper Hairstreak <i>Callophrys gryneus</i> Scarce
MOLLUSCS (snails) (2)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tapered Vertigo <i>Vertigo elatior</i> Scarce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Six-whorl Vertigo <i>Vertigo morsei</i> Scarce
PLANTS (8)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cloud Sedge <i>Carex haydenii</i> Scarce ➤ Handsome Sedge <i>Carex formosa</i> Scarce ➤ Small White Lady's-slipper <i>Cypripedium candidum</i> Endangered ➤ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Beaked Spike-rush <i>Eleocharis rostellata</i> Scarce ➤ River Bank Quillwort <i>Isoetes riparia</i> Scarce ➤ Threadfoot <i>Podostemum ceratophyllum</i> Scarce ➤ Torrey's Manna Grass <i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> Scarce ➤ Marsh Valerian <i>Valeriana sitchensis</i> Scarce



Map 3: Natural Features

2.3.4 Landscape Protection

The Municipality of Tweed is fortunate in having a significant amount of undeveloped land, especially in Grimsthorpe and Elzevir Townships. Much of this land is in private hands or if crown land is under lease for forestry and other purposes.

There are five designated Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest for Life Sciences (ANSI-LS): Dry Lake/ Lime Lake Fen, Lingham Lake, Mount Moriah, Stoco Fen, and Thomasburg Esker Bog. There are four areas of Natural and Scientific Interest for Earth Sciences (ANSI-ES): Actinolite Site/ Lessard Formation, Marlbank Esker, Flinton Site, and Thomasburg Esker. There are three Provincial Conservation Reserves: Mount Moriah, Lingham Lake and Elzevir Peatlands. There are two Conservation Authority Areas: Price and Vanderwater, and one Provincial Park: Stoco Fen. These areas are illustrated on Map 3.

2.3.5 Water Resources



Map 4: Watershed Systems (Hastings County, 2009)

drained via Parks Creek, which enters the Moira near Thrasher's Corners. Western Hungerford is drained by smaller waterways tributary to the Moira.

The Municipality of Tweed lies almost entirely within the drainage basin of the Moira River. The three very small exceptions are in the far north west of Grimsthorpe Township (Wadsworth Lake), in the extreme south east of Hungerford Township and along the western boundary of Hungerford Township near Thomasburg. These exceptions are so small they will be ignored in this analysis.

While the Moira is the main drainage basin of the municipality, it is not the main river in terms of length. The Moira River flows mainly in Hungerford Township, entering as an arm of Moira Lake, making a short loop up into the south west corner of Elzevir, and then flowing generally southwards through the middle of Hungerford, via Stoco Lake to its exit at Chisholm's Mills. See Map 4.

The main drainage network of the Municipality of Tweed is the many tributaries of the Moira. The Black River and tributary Caniff Creek drains most of Grimsthorpe and flows south and west to pass through Queensborough and meet the Moira just south of Highway 7. The Skootamatta River drains most of Elzevir and south east Grimsthorpe via its major tributary Elzevir Creek. The Clare River drains eastern Hungerford via its tributaries Goose Creek and Otter Creek. Southern Hungerford is

The Moira River and its tributaries have numerous dams and minor diversions. From its headwaters on the Grimsthorpe/ Tudor Twp. boundary to Stoco Lake the Moira drops a total of 535 feet over 60 miles, an average gradient of 9 feet per mile, so it is no wonder there were so many locations for dams. Most of these were put in place by the pioneers who settled the municipality in the 1800's, as most of the many small settlements that sprang up were based around a dam and mill site. Many of these dams endure such as those in the Village of Tweed and the Hamlet of Queensborough. The Lingham Lake dam is the largest water diversion project in the municipality. It was originally built by the Rathbun Lumber

Company, one of the large timber harvesting and milling operations that cut down the original forest of the area and floated the logs downstream to its major mill sites, including the major mill at Deseronto during the period 1848 to 1923. In the 1850's up to 175,000 logs were floated down the Moira River each year. The last log drive on the Moira River was in 1907, and even by that early date the prime timber has been exhausted all through the townships to the north. (French)

In its heyday Rathbun also built its own railways, including the Bay of Quinte Railway which ran from Napanee through Tweed, Actinolite and Queensborough to Bannockburn. This rail line carried passengers and freight as well as timber and minerals and interconnected with other area railways. The Quinte Railway stopped operations in the 1930's.

2.3.6 Management of Waste

The Municipality of Tweed is responsible for the management of all types of domestic and general business and industrial waste. This includes sewage, garbage and recyclable materials. Modern materials are more and more environmentally friendly, and are either made from recycled materials or are able to be recycled. Domestic sewage and agricultural wastes are now often used as inputs to agriculture and used as fertilizer under strict conditions. An important part of achieving sustainability will be to grapple with the challenge of making the best use and reuse of resources to lighten the load on our natural environment.

2.4 Social Pillar

The social environment of Tweed includes many stories of the people who live here, where they came from, and why they stay to call it home. Facts and figures are a useful way to describe a population, but the whole story of a community as a social organism lies beyond the scope of statistics, and is better found in the public discussion and feedback section of this plan.

2.4.1 The Population of Tweed

The population of Tweed and its many communities have waxed and waned over the almost two centuries of its existence. And population figures can be difficult to compare due to the many amalgamations over the years as recorded in the Cultural Environment Scan. Recent census figures for the Municipality of Tweed are shown in Table 4 below.

Community / Year	1966	1991	1996	2001	2006
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe Townships	651	781	854		
Hungerford Township	2140	3085	3280		
Village of Tweed	1747	1626	1572		
Municipality of Tweed				5612	5614
TOTALS	4538	5492	5706	5612	5614

These numbers compare populations from 1966 to 2006, and give us an overview of trends in numbers. Over the past forty years growth has been positive but slow, increasing from 4, 538 in 1966 to 5,614 in 2006, an increase of just under twenty five percent, less than one percent per year. Population growth for the period 1991 to 2006 was just 2.2% overall, while the growth rate has been zero from 2001 to 2006. This compares to Hastings County with a growth rate of 3.6%, or Ontario with 6.6% in the period 2001 to 2006.

Another trend evident from this data at least from 1966 through 1996, is the increase in rural population at the expense of a decrease in the former village of Tweed. Based on the number of new rural residential properties along county roads, one would have to expect that trend to continue. This trend does have ramifications for future sustainability in terms of the extension of services including especially policing, fire, road and bridge maintenance, snow removal and school bussing.

Most people in Tweed live in their own homes, and the number of private dwellings in 2006 was indicative of this at 2,709, about one house for every two people. This is a slightly higher number of people per dwelling than Hastings County or Ontario as a whole.

The land area of the Municipality of Tweed is 896.98 square kilometres (346.3 square miles). Population density is relatively low at 6.3 persons per square kilometres. This compares to the whole of Hastings County at 21.8 persons per square kilometres, or the whole of Ontario at 13.4. The relative sparseness of population is in part due to the fact that former Grimsthorpe Township is virtually uninhabited, and Elzevir remains thinly populated compared to Hungerford and the village of Tweed which alone .

Like all statistics, some scale is needed for reference. The Municipality of Tweed In 2006 ranked 215th provincially and 625th nationally in terms of population. There are 272 communities in Ontario, and 1752 in Canada, (www.FCM.ca). This makes Tweed a relatively small place provincially but places it in the middle of Canadian communities.

2.4.2 Characteristics of Our People

The numbers in the table above tell us about how many we are, but more important is who we are, our characteristics, skills and trends. The statistics say that we like living here. People who come here, stay here. This is illustrated by the stable population and also the rate of immigration as shown in Figure 2 below. These graphs show a low level of immigration of new people and a slightly higher long-term residency of ongoing residents.

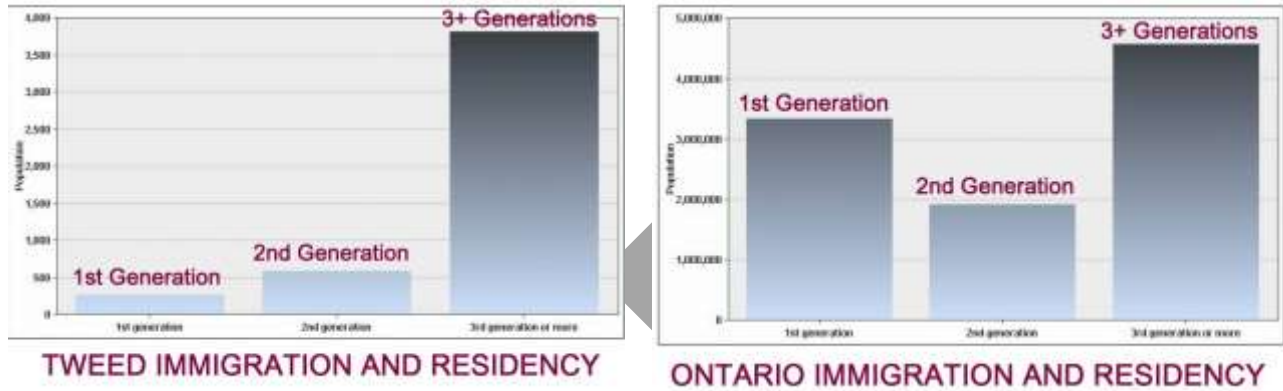


Figure 2: Immigration and Residency (Statistics Canada, 2006)

The structure of our population also differs from the wider average, as illustrated by Figure 3 below. These charts from the 2006 census show our population differs from the Ontario average with fewer young folks 0 to 10, fewer young adults 20 to 40, and more older adults 50 to 80. These graphs reflect the data on immigration but suggest in addition that young people in the 20 to 40 age groups may be leaving to find work in larger centres, while they are being replaced by older people who are moving back or moving here anew to retire.

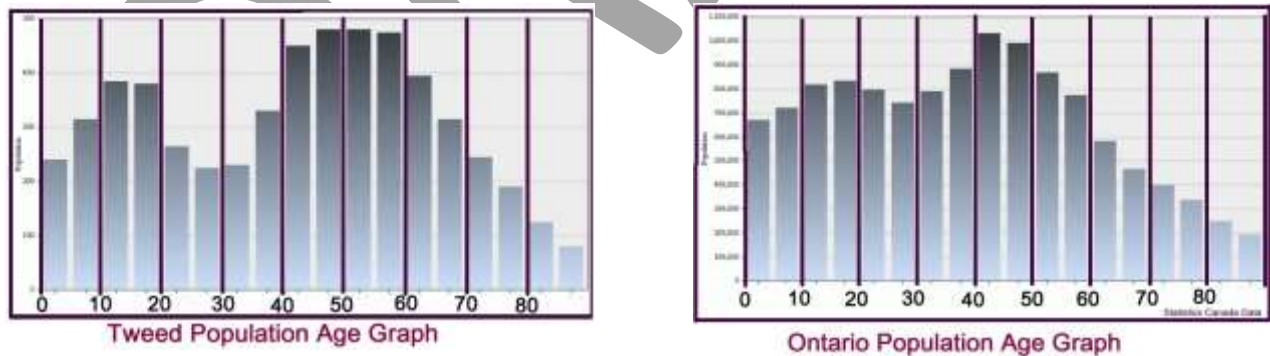


Figure 3: Population Age Distribution (Statistics Canada, 2006)

The impacts of these figures for the future are: the need for more services for seniors, a relative lack of working families, and the need to keep young people and workers here in the community.

Another indicator of the sustainability of our community lies in the education levels of our citizens. This leads to our ability to attract employers and new industry, and the types of new development that are most likely to want to establish new or enlarged operations here. As shown in Figure 4 below, our citizens have a good basic education and trades training. But compared to all of Ontario we have: fewer high school graduates, more trade apprentices, a similar level of college graduates and fewer university graduates. This leads to the need for this plan to help in assessing what kinds of education and skills will we need in the future.

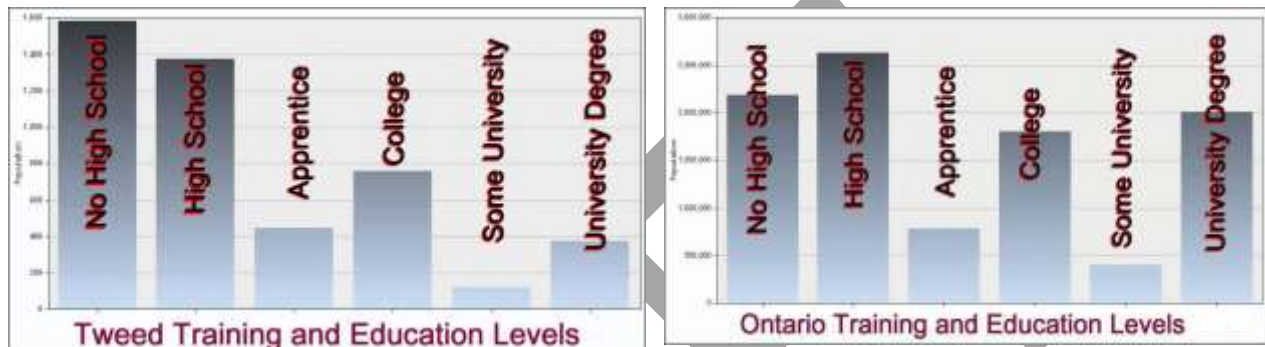


Figure 4: Training and Education Levels (Statistics Canada, 2006)

In terms of education opportunities, Tweed is well supplied with excellent schools in both the public and separate systems up to grade 8 and entry into high school. The high school in Tweed was closed in 1968 and since then students have attended Centre Hastings Secondary School in Madoc. Several anomalies exist. Some students from Marlbank attend elementary school in Tamworth, while students from Queensborough and adjacent areas of former Elzevir Township attend elementary school in Madoc. Once past training and education, people need jobs, and an important part of the sustainability of a community is the mix of jobs it offers and how they match the skills of the people.

Tweed differs from Ontario as a whole in some important ways in terms of the jobs and occupations that are open to residents. As shown in Figure 5, Tweed has more people engaged in the following general categories of work: health and social services, sales and service, trades, primary industry and manufacturing and utilities. Tweed has a lower level of employment in terms of: management, business, natural and applied sciences, and arts, culture and recreation.

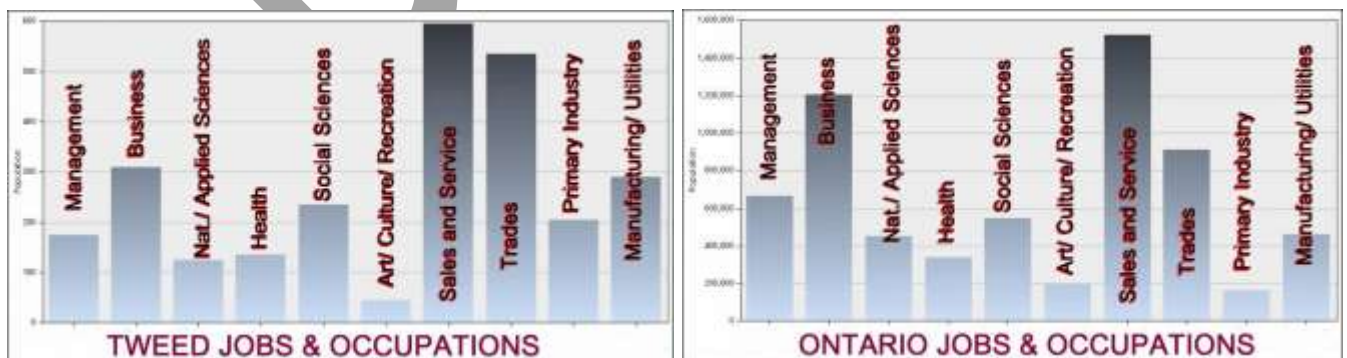


Figure 5: Jobs and Occupations (Statistics Canada, 2006)

This brief analysis outlines some of the major employment areas that might be attractive for development in Tweed, both in terms of the education and training of current residents, to ensure they stay in the community, and in relation to new residents in finding jobs compatible with their education, training and experience.

2.4.3 Citizen Involvement, Clubs and Volunteer Organizations

Tweed is rich in organizations that add to the character and social cohesiveness of the community. There are approximately 30 organizations in the municipality that coordinate, organize, sponsor and implement programs and activities on a local membership or volunteer basis. These include service clubs such as Kiwanis, Lions and Knights of Columbus, veterans organizations like the Canadian Legion, business groups like the Tweed Chamber of Commerce, cultural organizations like the Tweed and Area Arts Council and the Tweed and Area Heritage Centre, nine recreation related groups covering all the major sports activities, agricultural groups like Tweed Hungerford Agricultural Society and Tweed and District Horticultural Society, environmental groups like Friends of Stoco Lake, and tourism advocates like Comfort Country, Land O'Lakes Tourist Association and Eastern Ontario Trails Alliance, and many other groups and organizations of all sizes and interests.

2.4.4 Religious and Spiritual Life

The development of the communities of Tweed as outlined in the Cultural Environmental Scan always includes the milestone of the building of the first church. In many instances a church was the first major public building erected as a community took shape, often before even the school or post office. Today the communities of Tweed support nine churches representing all the major Christian denominations: St. James and St. Mathews Anglican Churches, St. Carthage and St. Edmond's Catholic Churches, Bethel and Tweed Pentecostal Churches, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, The Salvation Army and St. John's United Church. In addition it is interesting that there is in Grimsthorpe Township a Tibetan Buddhist retreat, Orgyan Osal Cho Dzong located near Mount Moriah.

2.4.5 Public Services

The Municipality of Tweed takes full responsibility for most of its own infrastructure services. These include: roads, fire protection, water and sewer, waste management and recycling, recreation, library, by-laws and development control. Overall planning and land use designation falls under Hastings County and there is a unified Official Plan for the whole county that includes the Municipality of Tweed.

There is an active project to construct a new modern library in Tweed, a sign of the ongoing vitality of the community and the interest of its citizens to ensure the perpetuation of an important public service and community meeting place.

Schools in Tweed are part of the larger Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board for public schools and the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board for separate schools.

Similar to schools, health services are integrated within the Hastings and Prince Edward County Health Unit. Specific facilities such as the Gateway Community Health Centre in Tweed are part of the larger South East Local Health Integration Network, which serves over 480,000 people in 22 communities in southeastern Ontario, operating clinics, hospitals and other health service centres.

2.4.6 Communities and Neighbourhoods

The communities and neighbourhoods that make up the social structure of the Municipality of Tweed are outlined in terms of their history and development in the Cultural Environment Scan found elsewhere in this report. The major communities are: the former Village of Tweed, the former hamlets of Queensborough, Actinolite, Stoco, Sulphide, Marlbank and Thomasburg, and the former townships of Hungerford, Elzevir and Grimsthorpe, in terms of their agricultural and rural residential, business and industrial properties. All of these communities retain an active local social life, including five community recreation halls, an arena and many sports facilities.

3. Public Consultations

Three public consultations were held in April 2009 - Queensborough (April 7), Marlbank (April 8), and Tweed (April 15). At each meeting the participants were divided into four discussion groups with each group representing one of the pillars of sustainability. Participants moved from pillar to pillar throughout the evening so that everyone had an opportunity to share their views, concerns, hopes and dreams for the municipality. A brainstorming process was used with main points of discussion captured on flip charts by facilitators. These facilitators included members of the Tweed Community Development Committee and Trent Valley Consulting. The bullets captured below are a direct transcription of the materials originating from each meeting.

3.1 Queensborough

Table 5: Queensborough - Environment Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- lakes and rivers
- unique geology
- wildlife
- accessible Crown lands
- conservation areas
- quiet/ peaceful “not the city”
- accessible to Lingham Lake
- prime ecotourism destination for future
- Canada Tourism has \$; EOTA and other partners
- “plain and simple” we have good environment
- walk out back door and not see anyone for miles
- deer on road, other creatures “an education driving on road”

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- preserve what we have and protect
- need growth in order to preserve
- e.g. Queensborough losing businesses only 2 left
- not stagnation
- what can municipality do to preserve our heritage buildings
- burden is on individual owners
- be attractive community
- educate re: littering

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- tourism - kayaking/ parks - build on natural heritage and built heritage
- need garbage pickup (difficult to keep clean) e.g. animals get to bags
- new sidewalks not plowed
- “outskirts thrown aside”
- “pay same taxes, not same service”
- enforce municipal bylaws - garbage, trucks litter - Timmy’s cups - recycle soon @ TH
- make property desirable and attractive - will create tourism/ attract people
- advertise our area - become known “best kept secret”
- but not too well known, or to detract from environment
- control where hunting allowed not allowed
- rural areas - poor policing relative to villages - more frequent presence
- fast internet
- conservation areas - lots of trash/ litter - can QC deal with this? Their budget
- have lots of good resources/ products/ businesses - we don’t know about
- “awareness” - partnership work together locally - local transient and tourist
- database this relates to all products including
- local foods and produce and
- natural environment and
- services/ skills/ talents
- CS Agriculture, community garden plots
- local awareness campaigns - stewardship and protecting lands and waters
- e.g. transient hunters / non-residents may not be responsible
- e.g. ATV riders/ dirt bikes -
- enforce (more kids driving) no helmets
- look out for deer
- but many other species - frogs, turtles, etc

- e.g. "Comfort country"
- clear bags - practical?? We pay to dump/ recycle
- signs/ mailboxes disappearing - redirect youth's energy - prevent mischief and injuries
- enforcement re: ATV on roads
- parents liable for kids activities - vs. policing
- municipality removed "children playing" signs - put back!!
- ATV's
- respect trails/ don't destroy by misuse (e.g. ruts)
- others use trails
- alcohol use/ littering "a playground"
- clean up lakes and rivers - can we eat the fish??
- "free dump day"
- roadside cleanup day - T. Horton's sponsor and take lead role
- recycling pickup and garbage
- need to develop "pride of place" - Council should keep this in mind
- Quinte Conservation - waters and floods
- Municipality -
- take aggressive action on Stoco Lake
- increase lagoons to handle 128 bed facility
- wood burning/ outdoor furnaces -
- stop air pollution and
- stop clear cutting
- renewing the forests e.g. tree planting - is this sustainable locally
- Quinte Conservation seedlings
- "make easy for Joe Blow to do"
- Council has demonstrated environmental awareness/ commitment -
- encourage and continue this -
- people should campaign on this in next election
- need encouragement to replant trees, esp. in small properties, easy access to inexpensive but "large" trees
- road salt use/ runoff - is that within limits
- don't use that black stuff from paper plant on roads
- ban the road slashing/ cutting machine - no respect for environment it is disgusting/ morally wrong

Table 6: Queensborough – Cultural Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- preservation of heritage buildings and traditional knowledge of Queensborough
- logging
- mining
- RR
- Agriculture

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- create a list
- year round pool for aging population
- continue small town atmosphere

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- heritage centre outreach
- council take leadership role in maintaining district heritage of Queensborough
- website ID historical aspects and buildings of Queensborough
- year round pool - aging pop.
- fund for improvements - heritage preservation
- heritage days - promoted
- tap the knowledge of the seniors - capture
- Directory of local resources/ arts/ crafts
- more support for new arts council
- market place
- 100 mile diet
- farmer's market
- document historical knowledge

- Queensborough history book (Green book)
15 yrs
- merge/ document today's happenings
- passionate about maintaining heritage

Table 7: Queensborough – Economic Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- low taxes
- good diversity with age groups
- value the good agricultural base but support for this is required
- build on our great reputations
- great community but communication within has to improve

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- more work/ job for youth
- EDO's from neighbouring municipalities should meet to brainstorm
- get you involved in organic farming techniques and environmental issues
- more support from residents to local businesses
- CSA awareness is needed
- buy local campaign

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- availability of some sort of fire hydrant within the community

Other Queensborough: It is assumed that the Consultant when transcribing flip charts could not determine to which questions the economic points captured below should have been assigned to.

- low taxes
- support shown to local businesses
- cost of living is low
- would like to see drug store in Tweed open all day Saturday
- lower prices to encourage people to shop local
- businesses are good to support local activities ex: prices
- need for a business directory for local business
- clothing and shoe store (more)
- physiotherapist
- eye doctor
- more support to the Thrift Store Hidden Treasures
- lack of high speed internet
- consider closing-in the new Erin Palmateer pool
- more activities for youth ex: use arena during summer time (roller-blading)
- should have included Queensborough businesses in PP presentation
- Queensborough works hard to maintain their businesses
- need to brainstorm about how we can attract young people to the area
- re: economic health keep the hamlets in mind
- need high speed internet asap - ensure its affordable as well - has to be solved
- affordable real estate
- as Tweed Council continues to develop facilities/ low tax rate etc this also benefits the hamlets as people may move there
- Broad Goals
- ICSP ensure council does not shelf this plan. Revisit it regularly
- Municipality should embrace Comfort Country ex: MACKfest/ Treats along the Black River
- build networks

- recycling depot in Queensborough (sub-depot) then could be picked up by Municipality and transported to waste disp. Site in Stoco
- Should be able to use Stoco dump
- Value the unrealized potential of the municipality
- value the historic buildings in Queensborough
- provide facilities for kayakers ex: campsites/ washrooms - and tourists
- municipality should provide more financial assistance to Queensborough
- Municipality should provide maintenance on Municipal- owned property in Queensborough
- there is a tendency to focus only on Tweed proper - Council should keep in mind the hamlets
- revisit “unmaintained road” policy once development increases on a road
- enforce property standards bylaw. There could be missed economic opportunities because of this (people will not purchase property in unkempt areas) !!
- idea: Municipal clean up and add cost to tax bill and increase tax rate on properties that are unkempt!
- bylaws with teeth!!
- policing is needed

Table 8: Queensborough – Social Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- quiet away from cities
- friendly
- safety
- teach children difference between city and country life
- history
- privacy
- slower pace of life
- neighbour looks after neighbour
- social dinners
- helping neighbours in distress
- make fair reasonable living
- no heavy traffic
- scenic drives
- friendly neighbours
- likes roads ploughed/ graded
- came back to life style and family home
- shared social activities
- easy to meet neighbours
- individual can have a positive impact easily
- close knit and friendly
- easy and friendly social activities
- we all know each other
- beauty - scenic
- safety
- quiet
- less traffic (cars)
- rural setting/ engaging people
- ½ way to Montreal / Toronto either way
- friendly
- opinionated and concerned re their community
- always helping hand in emergency
- tend to know everyone (T&Q)
- open dialogue between social services agencies and aging population who need assistance more often as we get older
- North of 7 love living in red neck community
- very little crime and can police ourselves for minor issues (kids/ vandalism)

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- high speed internet for affordable price
- garbage pick up
- better paper, flyer delivery
- more policing, esp. recreational vehicles
- by-law on recreational vehicles on major/ minor roads where vehicles travel

- better first response

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- more effective policing
- more education on respect of personal property
- more availability of summer programs
- not enough awareness of what council works
- negative feeling of belonging to Tweed
- more visits/ social/ town visits re local issues
- council meeting in Queensborough - not just election time!
- local first aid training to respond in emergency (defibrillator)
- common post office (some in Madoc)

Question 2 & 3 Combined: (Consultant when transcribing could not discern to which question the comment was related.)

- marketing services to generate younger population filling in the gaps
- better bussing into community colleges to assist / promote higher education
- partnership with other communities on social services driving/ bussing
- program to encourage new doctors to come
- encourage kids to educate, back to basics, farming, plumbing, electrical vs. computer
- clean up junk and scrap yards
- stronger sense of pride in local shops
- clean public washrooms
- fix up mill for appearance
- garbage pick up
- recreation facilities and programs
- local teen dances - not for profit but for fun!
- more education focussed on area i.e. historical sessions
- locals teaching kids of local history, train stn, strawberries in well
- no high speed, impedes access, low costs
- more socials with adults and kids
- help kids feel part of, and important in, community
- better connection to council

3.2 Marlbank

Table 9: Marlbank – Environment Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?.

- diversity of natural surroundings
- lots of ATV trails - good cooperation with farm land being used for ATV's
- lots of lakes - fishing
- everything is close
- baseball diamond
- jamboree
- chainsaw challenge all the lakes
- wetlands/ animal life - deer etc
- lots of open space - great for walking
- trails for ATV and walking

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- need strong rules to ban large manure producing farms i.e. protect local wells and ground water
- keep lakes clean to encourage fishing
- expand ATV trails
- more organized activities and events -

- fishing derbies
- poker runs
- charity
- cooperation/ coordination of events
- regain “historical” community access to Dry Lake

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- maintain, protect and enhance local environment

Question 2 & 3 Combined: (Assumed Consultant when transcribing could not discern to which question the comment was related.)

- too much garbage on the side roads and main roads
- need to have a cleanup plan
- hire summer students to do the clean up
- too much for volunteers
- “adopt” a highway
- use inmates, social service recipients,
- the community service hours for students could be applied to road side cleanup
- to develop eco-tourism or sports fishing stock lakes
- re plant trees on Marlbank main street - involve kids
- water (drinking) is great
- drag up locomotive from bottom of Dry Lake and display it in recreational park
- clarify legal rights of Dry Lake and publish those rights to inform local citizens
- clarify public access to baseball park - “can you go and play anytime?”

Table 10: Marlbank – Economic Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- need Tom Horton’s
- need a restaurant
- what’s happening in Philoxia?
- local and major employer
- affected by global economic recession
- Marlbank people would shop more often in Tweed if the road was in better condition
- lack of high speed
- effects students and home based and other businesses
- need for a museum or heritage centre
- high speed and cell phone access
- need people trained to fight fires
- need defibrillator in Marlbank Hall
- more emergency services and equipment - inform the public
- CPR training
- mutual aid with Tamworth is good
- baby sitting course
- Moira Place will be great but need smaller “independent living” apartments for seniors
- possibly municipal government and private public partnership for subsidized housing for seniors

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- need more jobs
- services needed to help small business develop grow and sustain
- keep small town flavour
- high speed internet
- (plus) more complete cell phone service
- need more local involvement for recreation for kids and youth
- need an organization to actively search out and attract light industry (not requiring too many services)

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals? (No material captured for this question.)

Table 11: Marlbank – Cultural/Social Pillars

(Consultant combined the findings of these two pillars for questions one and two)

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- heritage/ history
- size/ location
- safety/ neighbourhood
- central
- close to nature
- lakes
- friendly
- quiet

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- goal: community stability

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?- Social Pillar

- generate interest in preserving and bettering community involvement
- capture the knowledge (historical) of the community
- jamboree
- educational initiative
- memorial plaques
- better coordination
- baseball
- ATVs
- internet high speed
- cell phone service
- equity (don't have same level of service)
- activities
- crafts
- no garbage pick up
- recycling
- sewer and water (same mill rate)
- better communication with Tweed
- build sense of community (children go to a lot of different schools)
- outreach classes from Loyalist College
- crafts
- community activities
- community coordination for:
 - events
 - sports (kids)

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals? Cultural Pillar

- more events
 - curling
 - sport for kids
 - soccer
- baseball league
- summer projects/ programs for kids
- establish a coordinating committee for events
- promotion of events funds to support
 - advertising
 - signs
- fund raising
- profits to community
- programs in the school
- curling
- phys ed class
- record/ stories of local history
- train in the water
- organize a tour, outreach program of heritage centre

3.3 Tweed and Area (Actinolite/Stoco/Thomasburg)

Table 12: Tweed and Area (Actinolite/ Stoco/ Thomasburg) – Cultural Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- arts
- parks
- pavilion
- lots of sports
- schools horticulture
- heritage
- wonderful library
- meeting places
- identity
- what we stand for
- what draws people
- what we have stood for
- support our troops
- diversity
- how welcoming we are
- respecting our roots
- down to earth
- newspaper
- artists tour
- troops support
- heritage centre
- family feud
- children's theatre
- music in the park
- growing talent in all arts on community
- coffee houses
- fair
- high schools - strong music and drama
- ice fishing
- trans Canada trail
- parades: Santa Claus and July 1
- snowmobiling (good for some not for all)
- four wheeling (good for some not for all)
- farmer's market (local farmers)
- re-open playhouse
- walkers/ skiers/ horses sharing trails with ATVs more multi-use trails
- rich historical background - promote it
- use more local products - display
- friendlier bike paths
- encourage festival (video) film/ multi-cultural/ blues
- churches more vibrant/ active/ relevant to youth
- accentuate character of our buildings/ street closures
- encourage local TV and radio
- street dances
- pick a big event and grow it - i.e. Stirling Truck Show
- Elvis impersonators
- improved awareness of wildlife
- winter festival
- walking and driving tours of area
- better handicap access
- Tim Horton's
- health food store
- heritage centre
- hockey
- horticultural program
- by the way/ internet café
- farming community
- Gateway Health Centre
- churches' interfaith working together
- pavilion
- service clubs
- police /EMS
- Kiwanis Park by lake
- sports leagues kids/ adults
- family feud
- legion
- schools connected to community
- music in the park
- curling club
- golf course
- better interaction with groups in community and between communities
- historical value of town

- heritage centre
- rural nature of where we live
- people are friendly
- churches in the area
- trails
- tourism
- 4 wheelers
- snow machines
- library
- fair
- hotel/ legion
- horticultural society
- music and its diversity/ talent
- service groups
- music in the park
- painted hydrants
- studio tour
- Bridgewater retreat
- strong arts community

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- more tourism
- Main street heritage buildings restored to original look (would enhance tourism and charm)
- pavilion
- focal point
- weekly dances
- attract others
- give lessons before hand
- inclusive activities - make sure everyone can attend (pay what you can)
- new library
- accessible to entire community
- seniors
- computers
- well ?? Place for research
- sustains the community
- covers all pillars
- reading room with fireplace
- all surrounding communities
- more youth moving about more productively/ purposefully
- front st. is you first impression
- churches are dying yet significant
- churches more involved in youth initiatives/ not dogmatically
- Arts Council (8 objectives)
- one is youth engagement
- another is seniors
- Arts Council is great
- try and draw people back to Tweed
- folk festival
- winter festival
- sled races on winter lake
- new beach volley ball court
- farm tours soccer fields
- community gardens
- property standard bylaws enforced
- walking paths connecting entire village throughout community
- farmer's market
- nature centre
- your arts centre
- nature interpretation tour
- rec-plex (youth/ arts/ sports)
- established bike paths
- expand size of council - hamlet meetings- info to council
- bulletin board with community groups and organizations
- high speed internet
- new library
- green culture - energy wise/ waste reduction
- cinema/ movies
- flea market
- agriculture - we are losing it
- farmer's market permanent area - parkette
- lawyer's office
- support local farmers
- Trudeau Park
- children's summer day camp (non-profit)
- more murals - link to kids doing history on Tweed

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- communicate existing programs - better communication
- integrate seniors with new extended care facility
- high speed rural areas
- involve schools with extended care facility/ co-op
- provincial
- teaching arts
- music
- using tax \$\$
- community newspapers - use it more
- create signature event
- Sharon Pedersen - 50% of time on Tweed tourism
- access volunteer workers
- separate lanes for ATVs
- school public service time on these projects
- time lines and menus that people can slot themselves into (note qualifications)
- commitments of time, energy money to what you believe in
- single source one stop on website
- town pays for promotion i.e. farmers market
- set up committees to oversee "a cultural round ?TFME?"
- no financial burden to taxpayers
- individual contact for each idea
- news letter/ email
- research grants/ loans available
- prioritize list and note is it attainable
- co-ordinate with county
- stroke those politicians (local folks)
- look at other communities and see what they are doing what they have done
- falling behind on our kid's stuff
- high speed internet/ our kids are falling behind
- keep working on our lakes and river systems
- regularly scheduled events throughout the year - something every month
- engage the youth - also high school 40 hour co-op program
- different fund raisers
- engage the whole community perhaps quarterly
- better access to trails so can buy by use
- short term passes
- better rates

Table 13: Tweed and Area (Actinolite/ Stoco/ Thomasburg) – Economic Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- support amongst the businesses
- two banks
- highway through the main street
- variety of retail
- Stoco Lake
- library
- road system
- price of property (real estate)
- Thomasburg Spring
- future growth with respect to Moira Place
- seasonal tourism
- location relative to Toronto and Ottawa
- active council that is trying to be more progressive
- music etc at Tweedsmuir
- natural resources/ fishing and hunting
- schools and churches
- Gateway Community Health Centre
- local stores still in Tweed and more would be better
- local farmers and their produce
- numerous artists
- pallet factory still here
- being employed in Tweed
- potential of Stoco Lake
- Harvest Hastings/ Buy local
- Arts Council
- Heritage Centre

- great potential with rivers
- jail house
- Trenval – to develop business/ financing available CFDC
- Hwy 37 traffic is an asset
- value in improving the downtown core – such benefit
- Tweed Hort that beautifies our downtown and working with municipal staff
- a beautiful downtown will make people stop
- fire hydrants
- we're well known
- can purchase almost everything we need in town
- Gateway Community Health Centre
- size. Friendliness is great
- value in established businesses
- diversity of the lands and lakes etc
- hospitality provided by local business
- schools
- newspaper (Tweed News)
- rivers and Stoco Lake
- very active service clubs
- good real estate pricing
- senior apartments that have been recently built
- good sport clubs for youth and adults
- rich history. Heritage
- availability of qualified staff
- Moira Place
- low price of pizza and other things etc
- location between Toronto and Ottawa
- attractive stores with good prices
- two banks
- farming with no complaints from neighbours
- Memorial Park at Stoco Lake
- coffee shops and restaurants
- great spirit of volunteerism within Municipality
- personal contact within local businesses
- professional / OPP/ teachers etc that live in the community
- good parking
- affordability across the board
- price of gas
- community participation - people care - example - this meeting!!

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- building on the tourism potential
- retaining the services we currently have
- Bart. (?) With neighbours re" common goals
- attract the age group currently lacking
- attract industry – create jobs
- premier tourism – tapping into funding sources available
- ambulance based with the Municipality
- build on our location Toronto/ Ottawa
- advert. Programs avail CFDC
- Comfort Country – work with that group/ work with the neighbours
- promote traffic along Hwys 37 and 7
- fill in the retail gaps
- more grocery competition
- available land for commercial/ small industry
- real estate list on our website of commercial property
- farmer's market
- list of what we're missing in downtown business
- more liaison with business and government

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- research "best practices" already completed
- infrastructure – make sure it's sound
- take inventory of empty store fronts/ properties
- municipality to have a paid employee to promote the town
- incentive program for businesses
- tie into Green Energy Act

- put tax money (revenue) into account to purchase property
- Value Mart competition
- clean up Memorial Park area – chip wagon nicer area
- day programs for handicap adults

For some of the Tweed groups the consultant captured Economic Pillar notes for Question 2 and 3 together.

- clean up the main street
- build our pride in community
- make a list of what we're lacking in retail and in turn advertise for same
- build on the potential of power that could be generated from the river
- build on the demo note re: a senior population
- investigate what would draw a family to move to Tweed to raise their family – incentives etc
- uniquely advertise our local stores
- integrate the agricultural community into the business community
- go green/ go organic/ go local
- clean up the septic systems around the lake asap
- find the resources to clean up Stoco Lake
- council to make a list of Government programs etc that are available
- counselling/ job creation etc for those in need – Tweed provides low rental rates but there are no resources – this will come from government funding and programs
- create some sort of buying power within our neighbouring communities – to encourage buying in small (towns)
- importance of local police force who will know the families - a familiar face at the schools and they live in the town
- if we choose OPP have officers live in the town.
- incentives to draw young families to the area
- build on the tourist aspect – lots of vehicles travelling though – get them to stop
- encourage small business – service orientation
- high speed. Top priority!!
- improved cell phone service
- lower our property taxes – very high right now
- build on the uniqueness of heritage/ commerce etc
- identify what we want to attract re business and what is realistic
- chain link fence in not attractive!!
- clean up property across from Memorial Park and elsewhere
- develop a more inviting streetscape
- improve the store frontage and restore to former "glory" example Convent
- get youth involved in community projects
- buy local program
- utilize local radio station
- hire a professional to promote the area
- Municipality to have an employee work on tax incentives - incentives available to businesses etc
- photograph Warkworth or other similar areas
- pay attention to hamlets as well
- clean up Stoco Lake
- purchase property around Stoco Lake to we could develop/ build on it
- council to take the lead in promoting Tweed
- expansion of Gateway community Health Centre
- rid of low income housing - question the absentee landlord problem - property standards bylaw (enforce it!!)
- mentoring program
- clean up empty store fronts with a bylaw to enforce
- incentive (\$\$) to businesses to clean up their store fronts
- organic recycling
- wider variety of store
- encourage jobs in tourism

- have serviceable land and services available for potential business expansion and advertise same
- hire a marketing agency to determine the business we need
- electronic sign for upcoming events/ facilities/ youth groups/ etc to encourage potential new residents to move here
- have local papers available at our stores (all three papers)
- biochar plant - green initiatives - Tweed dump would be a potential site
- need more accommodations within the Municipality especially in light of Moira Place
- Farmers Market vendors needed!!!
- dry trailer park- we need to deal with this - municipality need to appoint property for this
- soften the farming bylaws - re: chickens in town etc

Table 14: Tweed and Area (Actinolite/ Stoco/ Thomasburg) – Social Pillar

Question 1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- coffee shop
- opportunity for small business
- tight knit
- safe community
- cheap land
- small rural community
- lots of recreational facilities
- friendly
- good mannered
- helpful
- good schools
- outdoor recreation
- lots of community activities
- like how it is “don’t fix it if it ain’t broke”
- friendly people
- safe environment
- variety of activities for all age groups
- community oriented
- good mix of establishes and new people
- good place to raise children
- lots of green space
- neighbours help neighbours
- broad range of thinking
- wide variety of activities
- sports
- arts
- gardening
- relatively inexpensive
- everyone can contribute and make a difference
- friendly
- small town environment
- good schools
- active religious community
- good arena/ curling club
- accessible recreational facilities
- service clubs
- Gateway Health Centre
- 25 non-profit organizations
- access to outdoor activities
- lots of events venues
- dances at pavilion
- small town atmosphere
- multiple social centres
- businesses
- street corners
- library
- controlled development
- heritage landscape/ buildings/ streetscape
- children’s activities - on the street
- safety
- low crime rate
- schools
- churches

Question 2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- re-open playhouse
- arts centre support
- more manufacturing jobs - new types
- bring back spirit of local business support
- more immigration
- more social activities on waterfront and park
- good bus service for nearby communities
- use experience of older folks
- high speed internet
- better cell phone service
- make laws that work for this community
- let large centres know about Tweed
- business network
- Elvis lives here!
- no higher taxes
- more winter activities - community
- recreation centre
- high speed internet
- cell phone improved service
- Loyalist College courses in town
- library - help
- mentoring programs for young folks
- universal access to activities
- make sure growth is carefully planned

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- volunteer coordination
- heritage centre (used more)
- use modern social interfaces
- twitter
- face book
- you tube
- Greyhound through Tweed
- local bussing
- more multi-use trails
- user fees (trails)
- handicap accessibility
- volunteer coordinator
- community newsletter and on the web
- community Wiki/ Face Book
- make that this plan survives political influence
- good process - make it work

For some of the Tweed groups the consultant captured Cultural Pillar notes for Question 2 and 3 together.

- new library
- improved recreational complex
- enclose the pool
- skate park
- reopen Tweed Playhouse - movies etc.
- better info on activities
- high speed internet
- up to date business directory
- satellite education
- live
- on net
- instructive program to handicapped adults
- public ice time
- video security
- attract new businesses - Business Plan
- Public transit
- handicapped
- education (Loyalist in Belleville)
- integrated waste management plan
- more doctors
- walk-in clinic
- green energy - more local hydro
- youth centres/ programming
- children's theatre
- support ongoing programs
- reopen theatre (Playhouse)
- make pool year round/ indoor
- better social networking
- industrial park
- coordinate senior programs with Moira Place

Table 15: Tweed and Area (Actinolite/Stoco/Thomasburg) - Environment Pillar

Q1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- mix of ecosystem types
- beauty
- lake image coming into town
- for more than looking at!!
- there is a problem!
- geology - old diverse
- good climate for growing
- wildlife - "real turkeys"
- air quality
- resistant to acid rain
- agricultural
- biodiversity
- rare species
- significant wetlands
- Stoco Fen
- close access to natural environment in "own backyard"
- clean, no obvious pollution
- natural spring - Thomasburg
- agricultural diversity
- Stoco Lake
- lots of wildlife and hunting
- parks
- rivers
- blackflies
- lilacs, rhubarb stone fences, rocks
- minerals/ part of shield
- air quality
- Grimsthorpe very unique wilderness
- variety of trees
- forest cover - total area, quality "take for granted"
- trail system
- actively changing things for better
- beavers
- four full seasons of activity
- wetlands
- wild bird populations
- lot of natural land
- Vanderwater Park and other parks
- water: lakes, rivers, ground water
- fish
- natural beauty of landscape - respect it
- wildlife
- local, sustainable agriculture, not miles of fields
- "agricultural views"
- clean air
- trails
- the people, organizations, committees that watch over our resources/ environment
- lack of development - "good"
- bigger not always better
- dirt roads
- a lot of trees
- Stoco Fen
- golf course - beautiful
- "arches of trees" a few roads have still - protect
- art that captures all of above
- Horticultural Society and work they do to make town beautiful
- sound of water
- seeing stars - protect and decrease light pollution
- book "them there days" - should redo it
- coyotes howling, wolves
- abundant wildlife
- rolling farm land
- Vanderwater park
- Stoco Lake and Moira River in one community
- variation in landscape
- easy access - roads, trails to natural environment
- rocks and geology - Canadian Shield
- Thomasburg esker
- bald eagle and others, turkeys, vultures, hawks

Q2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- develop ecotourism - lakes, wetlands, geology
- organic farming
- "green" jobs
- preserve / respect environment
- reforestation e.g. silvipasture
- green space around Stoco Lake
- preserve / improve water quality
- ground water
- surface water
- aquatic plants
- preserve and protect what we have and how will we develop sustainably
- less waste to landfill, more recycling
- green energy - links to upcoming Green Energy Act
- more control over soil and aggregate removal
- public transportation - community to Belleville
- local humane society - duck rescue had to go to Napanee
- efforts to clean up Stoco Lake for wildlife and people - swim
- improve Vanderwater and make other facilities like it
- keep Vanderwater as it is
- look at our sewer system and lagoons - plan for the future and how best to manage without impacting lake e.g. system for agricultural on Hwy 62
- inventory of all features of natural environment -
- organize tours or guides
- rest stop at Hwy 7 and 37 - need more of these where people can stop and look
- garbage cans
- watch out for/ discourage more drive thru's with idling cars and litter - council be aware
- curbside organic pick up
- is there a bylaw re: pesticides/ weed in the Province now
- weeds at beach - fence not effective to fix it
- hire people to fix roadsides, not the bush hog - devastates

Q3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- comprehensive recycling in municipality
- expand materials in program
- increase composting/ organic materials
- conservation of grassland birds - agricultural awareness
- lots of litter - educate and prevent - yearly cleanup
- use of solar energy
- biochar - heat wood at low temp to improve soil quality (e.g. Amdyon Farms)
- sewage treatment plant, not lagoon
- support local farmers, especially if good environmental practices
- reduction of end impact of local businesses e.g. resource use, recycling, waste mgt
- our own electrical plant (tie into biochar) steam driven
- support selective forest cutting not clearcuts - horse logging
- community gardens for people who don't have land (e.g. Europe) - tie into community composting, leaves, etc.
- reconsider agricultural rules in town e.g. chickens, bees
- municipality could chip brush and tree 'waste' provide free to residents
- ongoing support for parks
- horticultural society appreciation
- storm drain by beach should be moved - fecal (dogs, cats, birds, etc) matter and weed growth - mitigate
- less interference by Quinte Conservation - not consistent with approach here compared to elsewhere
- balance development and environmental values
- develop environmental protection plan

- expansion of “trash bash” to schools - one per year etc
- awareness of littering, trash cans, signage etc
- “integrated waste management plan” - Quinte waste
- open the dump for longer hours more days
- review of biosolids on fields in our municipality - what are the effects? Need clear understanding
- have specific household hazardous waste part of dump, not 1 day per year
- disposal/ recycling of electronic waste e.g. TVs, computers, etc
- natural bird control at beach e.g. falconry
- Green Energy Act - utilize new technology in building etc especially if there are incentives
- LEED where possible
- ensure houses on lake/ river have septic systems up to code
- where does water go from Tweed dump?
- community gardens - use municipal land?
- better public parking signs in Tweed - re municipal lot behind Quinn’s
- the trail between Jamieson and Gateway - have kids clean up and garbage cans on path
- containers for cigarette butts downtown and in the park
- ATV trails - they rip up earth in spring - wreck trails for other users
- reinforce rough patches
- have enforcement
- lanes for walkers/ bikers
- lower cost permits for seniors/ fixed income on EOTA - or “free” for everyone or free for seniors
- how to get people to clean up dog feces on streets?
- reduce speed limit on gravel roads to 80 km/hr - dust potholes
- native plants in this area - where to get info and ideas??

For some of the Tweed groups the consultant captured Cultural Pillar notes for Q 2 and Q 3 together.

- clean lake(s)
- septic system improvement
- smell of lagoon by the trail in February - awful
- reduce light pollution
- have experts assess waterways and lakes - build on existing work done by many others - develop an “action plan” and consider in terms of environment’s contribution to our economy etc
- intermediate future - could be change to transportation on 37 - ready for day Hwy 37 bypass proposal is done by govt - this will inform other activities
- go after provincial government for increased policing,
- number of officers - OPP simply don’t have resources
- better traffic management
- Hwy 37 a benefit but manage traffic policing
- programs for tree planting -
- if a homeowner wants to plant decent trees, make \$\$/ trees available
- long term rural and town
- stop roadside brush hog machine
- remember to maintain our environment but remember impact of travelling in our community - churches/ stores - we are driving to Tweed yet we have existing / old ones in other parts - utilize those
- access high speed internet less driving
- by law to stop idling in Tweed
- composing- create soil
- trees - look at controlled burns/ natural forestry
- improve dumps/ waste management/ litter/ recycling
- community gardens
- need to think locally / act locally

3.4 Transcripts of School/Student Feedback

These notes are a transcription of the feedback from several grades and classes at the three schools in Tweed: St. Carthagh Catholic School and S.H. Connor and Tweed-Hungerford Public Schools. As much as possible, these transcripts are true to the original materials in terms of format as well as spelling and grammar.

Youth input confirms the community's vision and goals. The major items mentioned by young people directly parallel and reiterate the comments gathered at the community meetings. The ideas of youth had been incorporated into the broader community consultation. The wording of the younger generation is clear and unequivocal. They love their home communities and want them to endure. Their future includes both the values of the past and today, and their own hopes for the future in terms of the quality of life, the environment and determination that their community thrives and is enhanced.

The original materials are being held at the Tweed and Area Heritage Centre as a record of the youths hopes for the future of their community. Digital copies of the original records are being held in the Municipal Office of Tweed.

Table 16: School/Student Feedback

Q1: What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed today?

- people are friendly & polite
- community support, fundraising & sports
- lake access fishing & trails
- small town
- lots of stores - food establishments
- We like the nature (trees) (animals)
- We like stores in Tweed
- We like the arena, white building and parks
- We like the new nursing home
- we like the painted fire hydrants
- We like the wolf in the park
- We like Stoco Lake
- lots of kids
- nice school
- there is a park
- specialty candy stores
- lots of sports
- helping community
- Tim Horton's
- feel safe
- new soccer field
- good restaurants
- not over populated
- not too much traffic
- safe community
- park on an lake
- sense of community - we help each other
- good schools/ GREAT teachers
- lots of activities/ kid's theatre, hockey, figure skating, soccer, etc.
- Park: soccer; baseball; playground; lake - swimming/ fishing; dock - boating
- Trees, fresh air, landscape
- Pool Fund
- Community Support: food bank; meals on wheels
- Landmarks: smallest jail in N.A.
- improvements to hockey arena
- everybody knows everybody
- low population density

- clean, open environment, privacy, space, scenic
- sports programs

Q2: What broad goals and objectives should we move towards in our vision for the future?

- some more and different stores
- a community pool and centre
- more kids curling
- a cleaner, swimmable lake
- more help for the poor
- a hospital or clinic
- more planting trees
- new play equipment
- all the garbage in the streets
- Stoco Lake to be clean
- fix roads
- skateboard park
- fast food restaurants
- more park equip.
- more garbage cans
- upgrade hockey rink
- skate park
- stop sign by arena
- fixing pot holes
- clean up the lake
- make a mall
- new stores (Giant Tiger)
- renewable energy
- a skate park (could be used 9 - 10 months)
- school playground equipment
- an amusement park
- earth hour once a month
- clear garbage bags
- mandatory reusable shopping (grocery) bags
- a "free dump" day
- more activities for rural kids
- Skate park: to keep youth active and involved in positive activities
- Cleaner Lake: to swim; as a rest stop . between Toronto/ Ottawa; pick up garbage: reduce seaweed; prevent illness
- Park: cleaner/ no litter; more play equipment; Better suited for adolescents
- public pool: recreation
- water park
- Busy/ open store fronts
- School Equipment
- Affordable Housing
- more cultural activities
- more recreational activities
- fast food restaurant
- movie theatre
- stored, bookstore
- skateboard park
- a new library
- airport
- draw in more business
- mini mall
- improve roads
- canteen
- more restaurants
- draw in more business
- community pool
- art gallery
- improve our park for all ages
- improve White Building
- Movie Theatre
- Land Mark
- Drive in Theatre
- Band indoor/ outdoor performances theatre
- Playhouse
- Electric bus around Tweed
- Whole community clean
- less garbage
- generating energy locally
- Earth day
- Fix bridges
- Electric bus to Belleville
- Energy sources (wind, solar etc.)
- community pool
- indoor Sports arena
- improve Tweed Library

- Community centre
- improve School buildings
- underground world
- Amusement park
- Summer Camp
- Glow in the dark mini putt
- improve public washrooms
- draw in more activities

Question 3: What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?

- fundraising
- make Tweed bigger
- more community involvement
- more job opportunities
- use less electricity/ recycle/ community clean-ups
- fundraise for park equipment
- survey (for skate park)
- volunteers (to clean up the lake)
- bring up building a Giant Tiger again (new stores)
- prepare an action plan
- present plan to council
- fundraising
- community approval/ commitment
- advertising
- We need a clear vision of what we want Tweed to look like
- We need a plan
- Funds/ fundraising
- Conduct a survey; gain community priorities; gain consensus
- fundraising
- people to take initiative
- pride in community
- smaller communities to have dialogue and encourage change
- Municipal council with a member of each small community (ex. Sulphide, Thomasburg, etc.)

3.5 Individual Submissions

In order to protect the identity of those who made personal submissions, each individual response has been assigned a number and names have been removed.

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
1	<p>What do you like about your community? I like how it is so friendly</p> <p>What do you want to see in your community? nothing its perfect</p>
2	<p>1) What do you like about your community? What I like about my community is that everyone is never too busy say Hi or Hello and they are very nice when they say it</p> <p>2) What would you like to see in the future? I would like to see more people in this town volunteering for things and helping people that are less fortunate</p> <p>3) What actions need to happen to get us there? I think that people need to remember that your not on this earth forever and why not do something you will be proud of than something you will regret and it will keep you out of trouble</p>
3	<p>What do you like about your community? What I like about my community is...well pretty much everything but the stuff I like the most about my community is the park this is my favorite about Tweed</p>
4	<p>1. What do you like about your community? The people are nice in Tweed. The Green Bridge is fun. It's fun to jump off.</p> <p>2. What would you like to see in the future? We need more to do. I would like to see a bigger park with more to do in it.</p> <p>3. What actions need to happen to get us there? We need to try to influence the bad kids that they need to stay off the streets. If we have more parks they will have more to do.</p>
5	<p>1. What do you like about your community? What I like about Thomasburg is that it is out in the country and you can go for walks and hikes and other stuff in the forest.</p> <p>2. What would you like to see in the future? In the future I would like to see people doing better things.</p>
6	<p>1 What do you like about your community? I like that we do not have much robberies because this is a small town and nothing bad usually happens.</p> <p>2. What would you like to see in the future? I would like to clean up Tweed and make a museum.</p>

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
	3. What actions need to happen to get us there? (response illegible)
7	<p>1. What do you like about your community? What I like about my community is that everyone is respectful. When you see people on the streets they greet you. I like that most people are always willing to help out.</p> <p>2. What would you like to see in the future? In the future I would like to see a big change in our Stoco Lake. I think that some people need to think about what is happening to our water and birds, fish frogs, etc. when they leave their garbage around and need to take some responsibility and respect.</p>
8	<p>1 What do you like about your community? I like the park and pavilion site in our community. The park is a great place to play with the chip truck and soccer field right next to it. The pavilion is also a great place for dances, plays, weddings, parties, etc. It also over views the beautiful Stoco Lake.</p> <p>2 What would you like to see in the future? In the future I would like to see a clean and safe lake. I think that a clean lake would make the whole park attraction a better place to be. A beautiful <u>clean</u> beach right on this side.</p>
9	<p>We believe that a dirt track would be good for the kids. It would keep them from driving up and down our road all the time. Which we feel is dangerous to all especially the people pulling out of their driveways. That would get the dirt bikes and ATVs in a safe place.</p> <p>It would also be very nice if we could get Bosley Rd paved. Tired of all the dust and dirt flying around. Gravel all over our front lawn for us to clean up every spring.</p>
10	<p>Consider replicating environmental efforts of stone mills. Get an early start on municipal energy plan envisioned by pending Bill 150 - Green Energy Act.</p> <p>Enhanced internet services to facilitate tele-commuting and home based businesses.</p>
11	<p>Energy workers are drawn here a few at a time, probably due to the energy generated by the Canadian Shield. If we promoted this (spas etc) we could have a "Sedona" type tourist attraction.</p>
12	<p>I truly believe there is a need for the Youth Soup Kitchen/ drop in Centre/ Career den. Get youth back into work force, especially the ones who've been in jail and on welfare. Some sort of mentoring program? Coming from a social worker background really interested in volunteering my time in your community of Tweed. I would be happy to help you any way I can. (Personal ending)</p>

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
13	<p>What do you value most about the Municipality of Tweed Today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value interested and engaged Community leaders who are looking to the future needs of the community, and the environment. • Value the sense of community where people are friendly and involved in their community • Value green spaces and trails. Clean air. • Value the ability to shop locally • Value the contribution of active service groups • Value access to Health Care locally at the Gateway Community Health Centre • Value access to educational opportunities through local schools • Value the aesthetic location with Stoco Lake surrounded by a rural/agricultural landscape • Value the location of the Municipality on a major transportation route with access to Ottawa, Toronto, and Kingston • Value the interested residents who strive to ensure access to the arts, sports, recreational opportunities • Value the opportunities for growth and change <p>What broad goals/objectives should we move toward in our vision for the future?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure a healthy population • Social sustainability with the following social determinants of health present • The basic needs meet with respect to food, shelter, education, work income and safety are met • Access to opportunities that are distributed equitably and fairly • There is an environment of conviviality, where people live together harmoniously and in mutual support of one another • Provide opportunities for our youth especially our youth at risk • Economic sustainability to reduce inequity among groups by providing opportunities for meaningful employment to marginalized citizens • Economic development as a means to advance social, cultural and environmental objectives • Economic development to provide opportunities for people of different incomes and skills • Increase access to public transportation • Increase our “Green” approach to our environment and pushing that responsibility down to every resident • Making our municipality an attractive and desirable place to live • Enhance a walkable environment where it is convenient and pleasant to get from place to place. • Maintain a supply of affordable housing that is reflective of the community’s diverse income levels • Responsible programs and opportunities to assist residents marginalized by lack of resources

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
13 cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded services for seniors in light of the projected increase in that demographic as the Baby Boomers pass through as well as increase in retirees into the community • Promote intergenerational opportunities such as a community garden • Support programs that increase community cohesiveness <p>Provide substantial, useable areas of public space that support and encourage informal social activity, recreation and gatherings</p> <p>What specific actions or ideas do you have for achieving these goals?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a transportation link to Belleville so that our youth can secure employment there and yet live in Tweed • Provide free recreational opportunities/spaces for our youth such as a Community skate park. Invite other municipalities with success stories to come and share them with us so that we can learn from others what has worked as we develop our plans. • Provide more opportunities for input to civil action and empower people with the capacity to positively affect the outcomes of decisions that affect them such as the establishment of a Social Justice Committee • Investigate environmental opportunities/approaches available to improve the water quality of Stoco Lake • Re-establish the Youth Committee supported by the Municipality and interested parties from the community • Recognize the epidemic in chronic disease and obesity and support healthy active living with positive public policy development • Provide an aesthetically pleasing and healthy recreational opportunity with a concerted effort to improve the water front of Stoco Lake in the vicinity of the Pavilion • Establish biking lanes and place bike racks in convenient locations • Establish signed walking routes • Investigate opportunities for Support Housing units in the Municipality • Partner with agencies and organizations to improve access to educational opportunities such as trades programs run by Loyalist College in Tweed • Support local initiatives more fully such as the Food Bank and a Community Garden • Work closely with partners to break down barriers to food security and transportation issues that seniors face in our municipality • Participate in the creation of a “hub” of services within our own community that cluster various services together and bring partners together • Invest dollars on the front end for our youth and families at risk to prevent high costs of care and support later • Encourage shopping alternatives in our community by actively soliciting new businesses to locate here which would encourage more competitive pricing

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
14	<p>Dare to Dream Greater Tweed Area Our Future....</p> <p>Geographically equidistant from Canada Capital - Ottawa and, Canada's Centre of Commerce - Toronto; the Greater Tweed Area (GTA) is ideally situated in Comfort Country; for healthy living, recreation, lifestyle, comfort, growth and retirement.</p> <p>The Greater Tweed Area has historically been an agricultural community and service hub with a number of industries coming and going over the decades.</p> <p>We now have an opportunity to developing strategic plans for sustainable development and our future....</p> <p>Social / Life Style Recreation Facilities include Curling Arena, Swimming Pool nearing construction, Soccer Pitch, Fair Grounds, Centennial Trail, Golf courses, an abundance of lakes and rivers Recreation Activities include the above with organized hockey, hunting, fishing, boating, snowmobiling, All Terrain Vehicles, cross country skiing, walking, jogging and more Gateway Medical Facility with proximity to Belleville and Kingston General Hospitals Dentists, Chiropractors Long term care facility nearing completion Service Clubs including the Lions, Kiwanis, The Legion</p> <p>Cultural Many cultural events coordinated by the Tweed Area Arts Council and the soon availability of Canada's only Marble Church Arts Centre Gallery 737, Canada largest gallery of Original Art Tweed and Area Heritage Centre Churches of many faiths Public and Separate School Restaurants, Pubs and take out services Municipal and County services</p> <p>"The Greater Tweed Area is a desirable alternative lifestyle choice for families and retirees from large metropolitan area. All of the upside without the traffic and modern day challenges of a large cosmopolitan environment".</p>

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
14 cont'd	<p>Economy Local shops and convenience purchases Big box and specialty stores within thirty minutes in Belleville, forty five minutes in Kingston and two hours in Toronto Support services Farming</p> <p>Environmental Challenges Overnight, on dry evening while most sleep the waste water containment lagoon continues to fill with water. What can we do to minimize unmonitored water runoff from homes, save water and the cost of sewage treatment? Our landfill approaches capacity, there is no ability to expand it nor a provision for a replacement yet we have not yet implemented use of clear plastic bags for waste disposal.</p> <p>Suggestions At this juncture a challenge to the greater Tweed and area's growth, competitiveness, ability to attract residents and grow its tax base in a planned, responsible environment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - absence of a municipal plan to encourage, promote, coordinate and control the growth of residential, commercial environments - the lack of price competitive, high speed intranet services integral to today's and tomorrow's business and personal lifestyle. Hastings County with the support of the Tweed Municipal Council is currently considering business arrangements and opportunities associated with making high speed internet services available in Hastings County including the Greater Tweed Area <p>Notes Established retail and rural resident's find it difficult having to rely on "dial-up" internet service in an era where web sites, messaging and services are being designed and built for a high speed infrastructure. Innovation, business and lifestyle requires high speed internet services being made available in the Greater Tweed Area.</p> <p>High speed internet service will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintain and support the economic growth of rural properties (and their tax base); - support an evolving quality of life in the rural environment; - attract residents, consumers and taxpayers to the community; - facilitate and encourage persons to establish and or operate small business from their homes; - provide access to a broad spectrum of streaming video, text and website information, education and services not currently feasible with dial-up services; - contribute to the growth of the economy in the county; - leverage on technology and the information age to reduce unnecessary 1 travel and its impact on the environment

Table 17: Individual Submissions

Citizen #	Submission/Comment
15	<p>I'm disappointed to see that Health is not considered one of the "pillars" of sustainable development. This area has the highest cancer rates in Ontario. This is not a circumstance that would attract either new residents, business or industry to the area. Because our town water has above acceptable levels of nitrates and uranium, I suspect that private wells also have the same problem. Nitrates come from rotting vegetation and manure and are known carcinogens. When well water is tested by the Health Unit, it is not tested for nitrates. I would like to see public education on this issue and a group rate set up with a testing lab, perhaps in co-ordination with Public Health. Residents could pick up a sample container in the morning and return by the end of the day for testing at a reduced bulk rate.</p> <p>I still see farmers spreading manure on snow and frozen ground quite near our town well heads. This runs off as it cannot be absorbed by frozen ground and ends up in our water table. This issue should also be addressed.</p> <p>I have another water concern. Our village sits on the shore of the beautiful but stinky Stoco Lake. I'm sure that the municipality has bylaws concerning leaking septic tanks and grey water being released into the lake, however, I understand that these bylaws are not being enforced and in fact, that no one is checking the safety of septic systems and the grey water situation around the lake. Port Perry's Scugog Lake had a severe problem with milfoil weed and proceeded to harvest it only to make the problem worse. The harvesters left a trail of small pieces of weed which promptly settled to the bottom, rooted and created even more weeds. It seems to me that the way to deal with weeds is to stop fertilizing them with manure and human waste as well as detergents.</p> <p>I see cattle grazing on the shore of the river in Stoco and manure being spread north of Tweed along the Moira River's banks. Stoco Lake could be a great attraction if it were cleaned up. I've heard from the previous council that "there's no use cleaning it up because no one is cleaning up Moira and Skootamatta Lakes" Maybe it's time for Tweed to take a leadership role instead of making excuses.</p> <p>There is only one dermatologist in Belleville and he is not well liked by his patients. There are two dermatologists in Peterborough. One has a satellite office in Bancroft, the other is married to a former Tweed resident. Peter Aker has an extra treatment room that he could rent out to a dermatologist. This would provide an alternative for residents of all of Hastings County.</p> <p>A number of people from Tweed area choose natural health care and are seen by Michelle Derkin, Naturopathic Doctor, from Quince Naturopathic Centre. This would also be a great service to provide locally. If willing, she could also rent space from Peter.</p> <p>I sincerely hope that these suggestions will be acted upon.</p>

Table 17: Individual Submissions

Citizen #	Submission/Comment
16	<p>Community Development Concerns and Marketing/Revenue Ideas Concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacant stores/ business on the main street <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Home Tweed Home - Candy Store - Miles Hardware - Video Store - Stone Monk Are there more????? • Store fronts deteriorating or not pleasing to the eye <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Top of the building of the Travel agency; the building is falling apart, particle board is weathered and birds have made a home in the rafters. - Legion needs a scraping, repaint and update - Tweed Motor Car could use some signage updating and exterior paint - Barber Shop ... sign, barber pole? - More hanging signage on main street (continuity) - Bush Furniture needs updating on front of building, very boring! -Side of Dollar Store building should have a classier look regarding directional signage for other stores e.g. Car wash, Rashottes... <p>Thought; Perhaps a \$2000 store front beautification grant/interest free loan, available for all Victoria Street (Qualified) Applicants,</p> <p>Tweed Community development A residents thoughts and IDEAS</p> <p><u>Grocery</u> -We need competition in the grocery market -An affordable alternative e.g. Giant Tiger (as suggested in the 2005 report)</p> <p><u>Café</u> -seasonal outside café, ads charm and tourism e.g. By the Way Café (a \$200Q. grant could facilitate the implementation of required By-law safe guards.</p> <p><u>Sidewalks/Crosswalks</u> Cobblestones would define the crosswalks and beautify the main street</p> <p><u>Heritage Centre Used Book Store</u> a <u>non-profit</u> Used Book Store would be an answer to the funding needed to support our local Heritage and Community Services. By clearing away the books that are currently in driveway</p>

Table 17: Individual Submissions

Citizen #	Submission/Comment
<p>16 cont'd</p>	<p>of the Heritage Centre, the Centre would look more appealing and approachable. The Centre is supported mainly by yearly membership and by the funds created by the sale of donated used books)</p> <p><u>Movie Theatre</u> -Could the Tweed Playhouse host a seasonal weekly or bi-weekly movie night? Great for tourists for when they want to do something in Tweed Great for Tweedites, something for our youth to do on an evening summer.</p> <p><u>Drug Store</u> <u>SEASONAL</u> <u>OPEN all day Saturday!!!</u> -IDA should be open 9-6 on Saturdays during the tourist season, even if it means closing the Pharmacy part of the drugstore at 1p.m. (A locked barricade will be required to meet by-law safety)</p> <p><u>Farmers Market</u> -should move to a more obvious location on Saturdays e.g. in the vacant lot by Value Mart. Also Invite other vendor; artisans, musicians etc....</p> <p>Thought; Could use the old Video store as a permanent Fresh Farmers Market/Vendor during the rest of the week/year. During winter months it could promote local artisan gifts</p> <p><u>Bait and Tackle Shop</u> -move to Victoria Street Sell seasonal camping supplies ... floaties, camp fuel, Tweed mementos, souvenirs, T-shirts etc....</p> <p>Signage.....Welcome to Tweed We need a new business sign at the South and North of Tweed, listing the business/services available. Make it simple, classy and easy to read</p> <p>Make it easy to add or remove businesses from the sign.</p>

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
17	<p>One concern I have is the lack of high-speed Internet access for rural residents of the Tweed area. It is no longer a luxury to have HS Internet but a necessity, especially for at-home businesses. I am a volunteer at a local recreational club in Tweed and my job is to keep the website up to date for members. This includes posting photos of events on the site for the enjoyment of members (and future members). Happy members = members that will come back and members that come back = sustainability for our club. It is unreasonable to expect to spend many, many hours on this task when it could be done in minutes. I can only imagine how frustrating this must be for folks trying to operate a business in the rural areas.</p> <p>Much of my research for the club is done on the internet and I could accomplish so much more with HS service. I would urge you to give this matter a high priority in your plans for the Municipality if we are to attract new business and retirees to the rural areas.</p> <p>Thank you for providing the opportunity to provide this input.</p>
18	<p>I recently received the Dare to Dream flyer at our home in Tweed. We are currently full time residents of Toronto, and use our property as a recreational property but perhaps one day may move full time to Tweed.</p> <p>I was intrigued by the flyer and its proposition for an ICSP. I have been an environmental organizer in Toronto for over ten years. I have worked on policy (the Toronto pesticide by-law) and have been involved in community sustainability initiatives including community gardens, group buying clubs for alternative energy and apartment greening. Most recently I have been doing research for a book that will discuss, in a fictionalized setting, the opportunities for rural communities to integrate economic, social and environmental issues to maintain a healthy and sustainable life.</p> <p>I am unfortunately unable to attend the Tweed meeting on April 15th but if there is a mailing list, I would be very interested in being kept up to date on the progress of the committee. In addition, if you are looking for assistance to develop strategies, write policy or conduct research, I would like to offer you my assistance.</p> <p>Thanks and best of luck with your initiative,</p>
19	<p>We attended the ICSP meeting this evening, and on the way home we talked about the different ideas and suggestions that surfaced at the meeting. One of the graphs showed the population growth in the municipality of Tweed is expected to be mainly retired people, they will not be bringing a lot of money as they have properly lost the most of their savings because of the recession, we like to suggest the use of user fees, which we would like to see implemented much more in order to reduce the property taxes.</p>

Table 17: Individual Submissions	
Citizen #	Submission/Comment
20	<p>Friends of the library: *Executive Summary: *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • library is a cultural trust of the community • of recognized importance • free access to all citizens of community • present library inadequate • new library needed to provide access to disabled, room for audio and large print books, larger children's section, space for computers, • space for study, well lit reading area, space for meetings and activities. <p>The Friends of the Tweed Public Library believe that a public library is the cultural trust of the community. All segments of the population use the library. All other communities in the area have recognized the importance of a library by either building a new library or refurbishing and adding on to their existing libraries - Madoc, Marmora, Stirling, Cordova Mines, Tyendinaga, Deseronto, Belleville and Trenton.</p> <p>A library opens doors to the rest of the world. Every member of this community can have free access to history, science, economics, politics, and imagination through the books in the library. Each person can research and socialize on the computer. We can all access books, music and films of all kinds through CDs and DVDs. The public library is a free wealth of information and pleasure for its members - and membership is free. Not only that, it is a place where people meet, discuss ideas, and socialize.</p> <p>The present library is not meeting the needs of this community. One of the largest user groups are retirees and seniors. Moira Place is about to open. The library has already liaised with the administration to provide services. More space for audio books and large print books is required.</p> <p>The present library is cramped. Access is difficult for the disabled. We need a larger children's section. We need more space for heavily used computers. We need space for quiet student study and research. We need well lit areas for reading. We need a good space for meetings and activities. The Friends of the Tweed Library hope that a location and an architectural plan will soon be completed so that a new library building will be "shovel ready". We encourage the Council and the people of Tweed to hasten the completion of a new library as a prime pillar of the cultural sustainability of our community.</p> <p>The Municipality of Tweed needs a new library.</p>

4. Examples of Integrated Community Sustainability Plans

The movement to develop and implement an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP) is still relatively new. More traditional strategic planning has been ongoing for decades, including a spectrum of approaches from Official Plans to municipal corporate plans. In recent years these plans have more and more included and even focussed on a broader range of community issues leading up to the current focus on ICSP development.

The examples listed are not exhaustive. This variety of plans are all strategic and all include consideration of the pillars of sustainability even if not entitled as ICSPs. The plans included are intended to illustrate the range of thinking in a variety of communities that broadly span the country, generally show what similar communities in Ontario are doing, and specifically speak to the vision and activities in some of the closest neighbours of the Municipality of Tweed.

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