CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL RECEIVES CHARTER

Editor's Note: In the belief that Ontario Land Surveyors, not only as private citizens, but also as members of a profession which should be in the forefront of Community Planning activities and Community Development, will be very interested, we are publishing the following presentation by Councillor Lois Hancey, of Richmond Hill, and remarks by the Hon. Stanley J. Randall. The occasion is the presentation by the Minister of Economics and Development of its Charter to the Central Ontario Regional Development Council, at its first meeting on November 15, 1966 at the Inn on the Park.

The Central Ontario Regional Development Council

by Lois Hancey

In my remarks to you this evening, I will refer to the Central Ontario Regional Development Council as C.O.R.D.C. representing the Co-ordinators of Regional Development Activities. Men have been accustomed for centuries to secure by co-operative effort the things they could not provide individually - and so municipalities were born. Municipalities have long been accustomed to co-operating either within associations or counties to provide things that they could not tackle alone. CORDC is simply taking the next step further in selected areas of responsibility.

HOW DID CORDC START? Nine other economic regions in Ontario have been formed during the last twelve years and as a result, a group of interested people from councils, planning boards, industries, and working citizens met early last Spring to see if they could, with provincial assistance, unite, corporate among themselves and organize the area of Halton, Peel, York, Ontario Counties and Metro Toronto into a Council, to deal with problems of a regional nature. The realization that we, as individual towns or townships, could no longer financially or efficiently deal with problems overlapping our borders, spurred us on to organize an association which could deal with these matters on a regional basis. We looked at the situation from a regional point of view because we believed and still believe, that we cannot operate solely in our own back yard any longer. We must unite to find our own solutions for our regional problems and get effective legislation in some cases before a higher authority tells us what we must do.

WHAT OR WHO IS CORDC?

A Regional Development Council is a means whereby a group of municipalities may join together to research and discuss their mutual forecasted or even imagined problems and through the organization of the Council seek a recommended solution.

It is a co-operative of municipalities; a group of municipalities within an economic region who have joined together in a Council to research and accomplish planned economic development. The Province has offered us the tools and the means at the municipal level to help ourselves. We operate under the Ontario Regional Development Council Act - Bill 89. Mr. Robarts, in his "Design for Development" statement, has given CORDC the responsibility for regional research and development, a four county development plan and a voluntary but ongoing regional structure for coordination. We have been promised support of a cabinet committee, a regional university staff and a regional organization of Ontario Government officials. We also have a pledge of \$15,000 a year from the Provincial Government plus \$10,000 on a matching basis. That is to say that for each dollar the Council receives from any source the Province matches it dollar for dollar up to \$10,000 in addition to the basic \$15,000.

CORDC right now is a voluntary association made up of representatives from 13 founding municipalities. An all-encompassing statement would be to say that it is a co-op of 13 municipalities within the county region.

WHAT IS CORDC'S FUNCTION AND OBJECTIVES? CORDC will provide co-ordinated local leadership for promoting the controlled and orderly economic growth of the Central Ontario Region comprising the municipalities within the Counties of Halton, Peel, York and Ontario and to establish and develop projects for the needs of the people of the Region and in line with their desires and best interests.

WHAT HAS CORDC DONE SO FAR?

We have elected a Board of Directors and

Executive and we are obtaining our charter
this evening. We have a draft of by-laws covering the constitution, objectives and
organization of the Council.

We initiated a Regional Needs Study, circulated a questionnaire to all 68 municipalities in the area and as a result of the study, conducted a Regional Needs Seminar at the Albion Hills Conservation Area on July 26th. We had approximately 80 delegates in attendance. It was well reported throughout the news media and was considered to be a very successful meeting by all those who attended. Copies of the address and views of Mr. W.E. Thomson, Planning Director from the City of Kitchener who analyzed the results of the study, are available on request. We presented a Regional Debt and Taxation Seminar here on Tuesday, September 13th, 1966, which was attended by approximately 100 persons. We are sending out monthly newsletters to all municipalities and have a mailing list of over 1800. We would welcome any assistance you can give us in the way of further names of interested persons to add to our mailing list. A pamphlet called Mutual Benefit Results from Mutual Understanding and Municipal Co-operation has been sent to all municipalities in the Region. For, in truth, mutual benefit does, in fact, result from mutual understanding and municipal co-operation.

We have advertised and recently selected an Executive Director, Mr. D. Reddington, who will head up our administration staff. We have long term plans, in fact we have recently drawn up our work programme for 1967 and our budget. Our programmed objective is capable of accomplishment and you may be assured it will be flexible and in line with the needs of the region. The budget is another matter, we can only forecast our membership for 1967 and hope that my remarks to you and other municipalities which I will be visiting shortly will be sufficiently convincing to encourage your membership. Our representative attended the Ontario Regional Development Council on June 20th in Toronto and now through CORDC, municipalities of our region may join their nine fellow councils covering the balance of Ontario in naming a representative to the Ontario Economic Council.

We are an active, dedicated group of volunteers, representative of active, realistic municipal councils, who want to be on the inside, determining our own future, instead of being on the outside, letting others determine our destiny. It's up to you to decide what your municipality wants and needs and to govern your decisions accordingly.

WHAT IS CORDC GOING TO DO IN THE FUTURE? That will depend on the member municipalities, the quality of the representatives from those municipalities and the programmes they adopt.

WHAT CAN CORDC DO FOR YOU?

Surely it is not a question of what the Council can do for you, the question is what can you do for yourself. Honestly, can any one of us say that truly there is no need to do anything. There is strength in number, ladies and gentlemen, and I hope that you decide to be counted in that number.

In conclusion Ladies and Gentlemen - some centuries ago, John Donne uttered some much quoted and deathless words, "No man is an island entire of itself, but a part of the continent of the main, Europe is the poorer if a clod were washed away, as well as if it were a promontory. (If any man die, I am the poorer because I am involved in mankind.) Therefore, never send out to know for whom the bell tolls. It tolls for thee."

If I could make an appalling adaptation of these words to our present circumstances, I would say, "No municipality is an island, self-sufficient on its own, but a part of the larger picture of the region. Ontario is as much the loser if a piece of sod is washed away from Port Credit, as if the whole of Metro Toronto sank out of sight into Lake Ontario (happy thought for some of us!) We all gain from one single extra tourist going to Lake Simcoe as we do from a block of massive industries going into Bramalea. It is merely a question of degree. But I don't want the bell tolling for any municipality in this economic region. I want it ringing -- loud and clear -- welcoming you all into your own Regional Development Council."

Presentation of Charter to C.O.R.D.C.

by the Hon. Stanley J. Randall Minister, Department of Economics and Development

I am particularly pleased to be talking to you today because today the Central Ontario Regional Development Council receives its charter; and because your Region has long been the most heavily settled of Ontario's 10 economic Regions ... and its future promises to be even brighter. Your newly formed Council will play a major role in this Development. As your charter says, it will "provide co-ordinated local leadership for promoting the controlled, planned, and orderly economic growth of the Central Ontario Region."

I am aware that your newly formed Council has already produced two meaning-ful Regional studies: --- a tax debt study, which indicates the need for further Regional analysis; --- and a Regional goals study of the municipalities in all four counties of your economic Region. The major significance, to me, of these studies is that for the first time your municipalities have voluntarily launched a concerted effort to face Regional problems on a true Regional scale.

I commend your enterprise and enthusiasm. Certainly, your Region has a lot going for it. Rapid post-war growth and the accompanying increases in secondary manufacturing employment have provided jobs for the natural increase in population ... and, at the same time, have attracted large numbers of immigrants to your Region. The re-location of Ford and General Motors assembly plants alone brought nearly 17,000 new manufacturing jobs to Halton and Ontario counties. This provided direct support for approximately 70,000 people. In response to such increases in the number of industrial workers and their families, employment in service industries has also risen. These increases in population, accruing to the rise in industrial employment, have resulted in a vast growth of Central Ontario's Consumer Market -

a development that, in turn, has fostered a climate favorable to the cultivation of further industrial advances.

My Trade and Industry Branch informs me that, in the past two years, 121 new plants have located in your Region ... 108 new manufacturing arrangements were completed ... and 300 plant expansions took place. What is more, businessmen in your Region have become successful "instant" international salesmen. In the past year alone, 83 companies in your Region have profitably gone on Ontario Government Sales Missions Abroad.

Another practical and immediate Government aid in our "Design for Development" Program is the Ontario Development Corporation ... with its advisory services and its enlarged lending capabilities. To date, 1,390 companies in your Region have received advisory services -- many in their own localities. ODC has also been instrumental in obtaining \$8.1 million for small businesses in your Region .. either by guaranteeing loans or by helping companies negotiate with regular lenders. These funds have helped maintain or create 2,734 direct jobs in the Central Ontario Region.

I must also mention, briefly, Sheridan Park Research Community in Peel County. Supported by the Ontario Government and industry, Sheridan Park represents one of the biggest, brightest, and boldest thrusts forward in the history of research and development. By 1970, investment in buildings will be \$11 million... and the 6,000 scientists and technicians who will work there will draw a variously estimated annual payroll of \$42 million. In this aspect alone, the advantages to your Region are self evident.

Then, too, you probably read in the papers recently about the Toronto Planning Board's wide-ranging proposals about new development and redevelopment. Some of the proposals concern a vast extension of Metro's existing rapid transit system ... which would marry it to a sophisticated network of high-speed railway commuter lines running from Metro to points 50 and 100 miles from Toronto's City Hall. The complex of inter-related cities springing up around Toronto -- of which your Region forms a central part -- will have a profound effect on the economic future of all Ontario. And the advantages to your Region can only be guessed at.

ALL MUNICIPALITIES MUST PARTICIPATE! With all your bustling and profitable growth, I strongly urge greater associate and municipal membership in the Central Ontario Regional Development Council. Now! "just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined" goes the saying. And as your membership grows, so grows your influence and affluence.

As I've outlined, you've already got a lot going for you, You're the keystone of the 10 Regions ... both geographically and economically. Your prestige problems are those of congestion and sprawl. And a sophisticated approach will have to be taken. You're not alone, of course, in creating an autonomous organization of municipalities on a regional scale. I refer to an almost identical program as yours nearing completion in the Six-County Region surrounding Detroit. And there are similar efforts elsewhere on this continent and abroad. I must emphasize the contribution the City of Detroit has made ... and is making ... to the successful organization of their Regional Development Council. By the same token, the municipalities of Metro Toronto are being increasingly looked to for leadership and support by the more distant municipalities of the Region in facing the challenges of regional growth.

Let me put it this way: by the year 2000, Ontario's population is expected to hit 17 million - 2 1/2 times its present size. Already your Region contains about one-third Ontario's population. You enjoy pride of place as the fastest growing of Ontario's 10 economic Regions. And about 50 per cent of all immigrants to Canada are coming to Ontario -- a great many of them to your Region. So ... in the next 34 years, we must build another Metro in your four counties. Where will we put it? This is just one of the problems of plenty ahead for your Region.

Let me tell you about a set of instruments we are preparing for your use in facing these problems of plenty. Naturally, you are one of the key instruments.

"DESIGN FOR DEVELOPMENT" As you know, eight months ago, Prime Minister Robarts announced a Regional Development Policy for Ontario. He stressed that all ten economic regions should share in the Province's overall development. To this end, we have made changes in our own operation. Coordinating efforts between our Departments is a Cabinet Committee. Also set up is a Departmental Advisory Committee of senior civil servants. Further: regional distribution of budgetary expenditures will be considered ... and extensive research programs carried out.

We should remember that regional development must be considered within the framework of a Provincial growth policy. Plans and priorities in each region must contribute to total economic performance. And the Government's responsibility is to see that regions grow in an orderly fashion. We must take into account, for example, each region's general land use and social and economic potential.

I recall a pertinent quotation that goes something like this: "'Everyone for himself,' said the walrus as he danced among the oysters." We must avoid being walruses. We must also avoid being oysters. Rational economic development for Ontario is the heart of our "Design for Development" Program. It's our watchword and goal.

Our program recognizes that individuals and enterprises must have maximum freedom of choice as to where they live, work, and operate their business. Our program recognizes there are differences between regions ... as between individuals ... and specialization must be encouraged. Some regions, for example, boast important mineral and forest resources. Others are fortunate in having soil and climatic conditions suited to particular agricultural crops. Still others have an advantage in manufacturing, in tourism and recreation, in finance, or in other services. Though many types of economic activity can be carried on to some extent in every region, we hope ... through research of regional resources and growth potential ... to encourage appropriate regional specialization. As I said a moment ago: Rational economic development is the heart of our program ... and specialization is our program's heart blood.

As you probably know, Ontario's primary and secondary industries -- natural resources, energy, manufacturing, and construction -- are gradually declining in overall importance compared to service industries: transportation, communication, trade, finance, recreation, education, and health. In recent years, the proportion or our work force in primary and secondary industries has decreased significantly. This trend will continue into the future ... with 57 per cent of employment expected to be in services in 1970 compared with 41 per cent in the other two sectors. Value of production has followed ... and is following ... a similar trend. And a similar

shift is expected in all regions ... at different rates and degrees. Regions with large and dense populations will experience these symptoms sooner ... and to a large extent ... than regions with small and scattered populations.

Rest assured that meaningful regional growth will be fostered through judicious use of Government programs and public expenditures on development capital. Technical and administrative aid will be used to encourage various forms of economic activity throughout the Province.

As I mentioned earlier, a special Cabinet Committee on Regional Development has been set up. Prime Minister Robarts is Chairman ... and I have the honor of serving along with my colleagues, the Ministers of -- Municipal Affairs, Highways, Agriculture, and Lands and Forests. An Advisory Committee of senior civil servants, familiar with the regional activities of their Departments, will submit development plans and programs to the Cabinet Committee. There will also be a Regional Advisory Board in each region ... with a senior civil servant from each Provincial Department having offices in the region. This is part and parcel of the Government's broad policy of co-ordinating and harnessing its many programs. Regional boards will provide guidance on regional matters to the Departmental Advisory Committee. They will also serve as a vital forum to discuss regional problems.

Two-way communication between the Province and Regions must be effectively maintained. We know that the advice and participation of local citizens and municipalities are of paramount importance in any area development program. And we encourage local and regional representatives to initiate their own programs as well as make proposals for provincial action. Autonomy of such groups ... and willingness to work on a volunteer basis ... will continue to be recognized. In several economic regions, regional development councils have already moved towards closer co-operation with their local regional tourist councils. There are many commendable instances. And we feel this growing trend works to the mutual advantage of the region and its citizens.

The success of our development program, as we envisage it, will depend largely on closer co-operation between the ten regional development councils and the Provincial Government. Regional councils now have increased grants. They can annually appoint a nominee to the Ontario Economic Council. And they can make use of the economic research facilities of my Department's Regional Development Branch.

This Branch is establishing guidelines for overall regional economic studies. It is undertaking by itself ... and with the aid of regional universities or private consultants ... a comprehensive program of regional economic research into population growth, labor force and income, natural resources, energy, agriculture, manufacturing, finances, and services. It is evaluating proposals for research projects from the regional councils. Present and anticipated problem areas will be pointed out and recommendations made. Throughout, a concern for human resources of the region will be in the forefront. The proper study of mankind is still man!

Since the publication of "Design for Development," a number of other significant events have taken place: -- the tenth and final Regional Development Council in the Province -- the Central Ontario Regional Development Council -- has been established and a general manager hired. -- Preliminary Regional Research Programs have been undertaken by two Development Councils. -- A new series of Regional Economic Reviews has been started.

If time permitted, I would tell you in detail of the many other research and planning projects under way. I do know you'll be interested to learn that an outstanding international authority, Dr. R.S. Thoman, has been appointed Director of my Department's Regional Development Branch.

In planning for the future, you can be sure we're not clinging to the aspirations of another age. Two of the principal objectives of our program are: To provide the best possible environment for all Ontarians ... And to maintain an atmosphere conducive to overall development and growth. With these goals constantly in mind ... and working together with understanding and good will ... we -- and future generations -- will live in prosperity, dignity, health, and happiness.

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COMMEMORATIVE MARKER TO BE CENTENNIAL PROJECT

A Geodetic Control Monument and a ceremonial marker will be placed on the grounds of each Legislature in Canada in 1967 to commemorate the beginning of a new era in Canadian surveying.

Colin D. Hadfield, Director of Legal Surveys for the Province of Ontario and Chairman of the Centennial Committee of the Advisory Council on Cadastral Surveys made the announcement. Council members are Directors of Surveys, Surveyors General and senior government officials from across Canada who meet to consider and advise on matters relating to property surveying in Canada.

In 1965, the Advisory Council decided, as a Centennial project, to ask the Federal and Provincial governments to place Geodetic Control Monuments on the Legislative Grounds of each capital. "The monuments, a surveyor's way of saying posts", stated Mr. Hadfield, "will be precise survey datum points in key locations. They will facilitate the integration of property and other surveys in the region. The reason for this program is to 'cater to the Computer' as all information on these posts will be in the form of inter-related numbers. With numbers being the language of computing machines, any statistical fact can be given a set of numbers so that it can be stored and researched or related by the computer to any other region."

"The Council hopes", continued Mr. Hadfield, "that this program will be expanded by the provincial governments in ensuing years so that all across Canada there will be a network of monuments approximately one mile apart. The result would be an indestructible reference system for future development to which all surveys can be linked. These surveys could include not only property but statistical and economic studies." Mr. Hadfield also said that, "Ceremonies to dedicate the monuments will be held simultaneously in all provincial capitals and Ottawa and Whitehorse on the Summer Solstice Day in 1967. A time capsule containing material of historical interest will be placed in some of the Ceremonial Markers to be opened on the occasion of Canada's second Centennial."

"All Ceremonial Markers will be of a different design, each chosen by the individual Governments", stated Mr. Hadfield, "and their Geodetic Control Monuments will constitute tangible evidence of the linking together of Canada's cities and provinces and the co-operation between Governments."

"The Advisory Council on Cadastral Surveys", said Mr. Hadfield, "considers that the starting point for the next 100 Years of Confederation will be monumented in every capital of Canada by this co-operative Centennial project."