

Corridor Planning Preliminary Engagement Report – July 2021

Introduction

From April to June 2021, the Corridor Planning project team engaged with community stakeholders and partners to better understand their preferences and interests for participating in the Corridor Planning program. This preliminary engagement precedes broader engagement on the first corridor plan for the College segment and informed the project's [Corridor Planning Engagement Strategy](#) – the guiding document for how the City of Saskatoon (City) will conduct community engagement for Corridor Planning. Going forward, and in response to feedback from various groups, the project team intends to repeat preliminary engagement as the first step in the process for each corridor plan.

This report includes a summary of the engagement process to date, what we heard, and how that has shaped the Corridor Planning Engagement Strategy and Corridor Planning more generally.

This report contains references to the components and deliverables of a corridor plan. Similar to the Corridor Planning Engagement Strategy, the corridor plan process is intended to be a living document where the project team will adapt the process based on input from stakeholders and partners and conditions that may arise over the course of the Corridor Planning project. For reference, Table 1 is a summary of the planned components which form the corridor plan process.

During engagement meetings, the project team described the components of the corridor plan process as generally fitting into three “buckets of scope”:

- 1) land use and density,
- 2) public realm i.e. the look and feel of a corridor, and
- 3) mitigating challenges associated with corridor development.

How these buckets of scope translate to the corridor plan components is indicated in Table 1.

Table 1: Components included in the process of creating a corridor plan.

Component	Description	Buckets of Scope
Baseline Conditions Report	A background report on existing conditions for a corridor plan and feedback from stakeholders on known or perceived challenges, to be used throughout the corridor plan process.	N/A – this is background work only
Land Use Map	A map for use in amending the Official Community Plan's Land Use Map using corridor land use designations.	Land use and density
Public Realm Design – Streetscape	A schematic design for streetscape improvements and an implementation plan for such improvements.	Public realm
Public Realm Design – Parks & Open Space	A strategy for potential improvements to parks and open space and an implementation plan for such improvements.	Public realm Mitigating challenges

Component	Description	Buckets of Scope
Infrastructure Upgrades – Transportation	A strategy to address pedestrian needs, identify transportation requirements, address pedestrian and traffic safety issues, and develop an access management plan. Solutions may be in conjunction with public realm improvements.	Public realm Mitigating challenges
Infrastructure Upgrades – Waste & Sewer	Identification of water, sewer, and stormwater upgrade needs.	N/A – this is for Administration's needs
Zoning Strategy and Potential Amendments to Corridor Zoning Districts	A strategy that outlines an appropriate approach for rezoning lands in the corridor area (potentially City-initiated, privately-initiated, or both). Potential amendments to corridor zoning districts that reflect unique traits of the corridor.	Land use and density
Funding Strategy	A consolidated list of all identified improvements and upgrades, including costs and mechanisms for funding.	Public realm Mitigating challenges
Action Plan	An implementation schedule that identifies how and when all future deliverables resulting from the corridor plan will be implemented.	N/A – this is for Administration's needs

What We Did

The purpose of the preliminary engagement work was to ask community members how they want to be involved in Corridor Planning over the next decade as the City creates corridor plans for the ten identified corridors (“corridor segment areas”). This work included:

- Providing an overview of Corridor Planning, past City decisions that led to the establishment of Corridor Planning, and the general components that form the process of creating corridor plans.
- Asking participants about their interests in components of corridor plans and which corridors they have an interest in.
- Asking participants about their preferences in the engagement methods or tactics that would work best for their needs.
- Discussing any considerations or recommendations that the project team should be mindful of in conducting engagement and creating corridor plans.

The What We Heard section of this report provides details about the feedback received on the points described above.

The figures below show some of the materials used by the project team to explain Corridor Planning, including the geographic areas that corridor plans will be created for (Figure 1), a timeline of past City decisions leading up to the current stage of the project and future decisions (Figure 2), and examples of the type of development envisioned for the corridors (Figure 3).

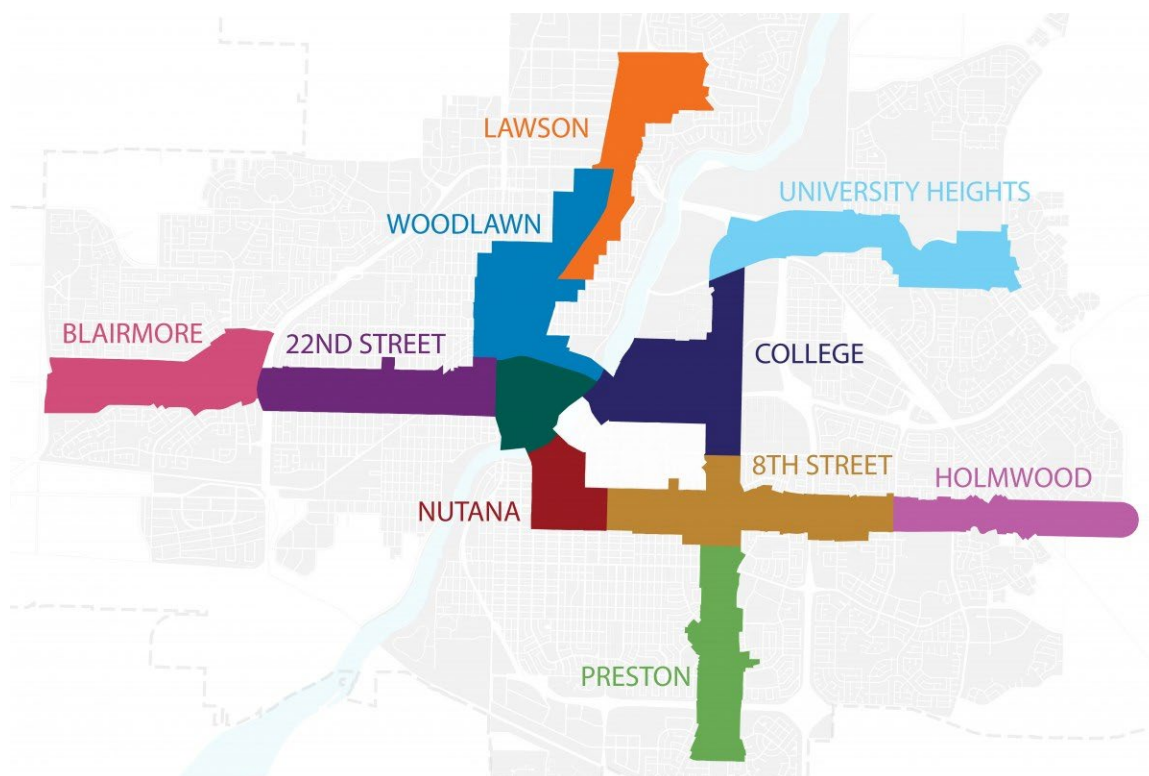


Figure 1: The 10 segment areas for Corridor Planning.

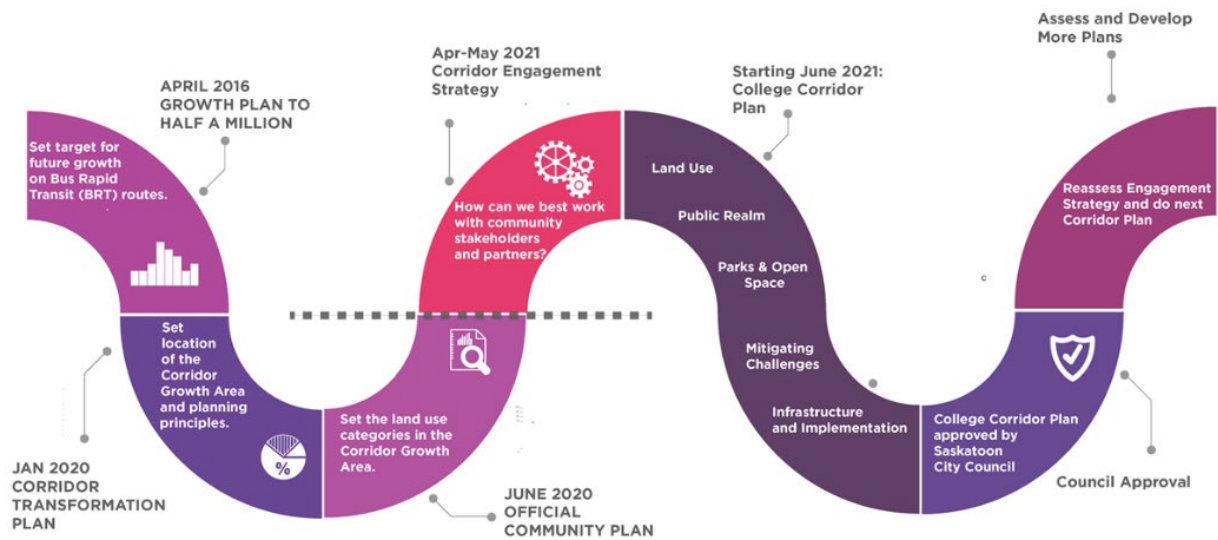


Figure 2: A timeline of past and future decisions on Corridor Planning.



Figure 3: Visual examples of the types of development envisioned for the corridors.

Who we started conversations with:

- First Nations and Métis rights holders, partners, and organizations
- Meewasin
- Business Associations
- Community Associations
- Education and health institutions with interests along the corridors
- Development and building industry
- Organizations related to reducing poverty
- Organizations related to housing needs
- Newcomer and ethno-cultural groups
- Heritage and culture groups
- Active transportation groups
- Organizations that work with young people
- Organizations that work with older adults
- Some individuals with lived experiences with disabilities
- Some property owners in corridor areas

Who we still need to connect with:

- LGBTQ2S+ groups
- Accessibility groups
- Environmental groups
- Arts groups
- Residents, businesses, and property owners in corridor areas
- Visitors who work or access services and attractions in corridor areas

How we gathered input

- Met with internal subject matter experts – to determine ways to connect with groups that are not traditionally included in City engagement
- Met with organizations, individual representatives, and groups
- Meeting minutes shared with participants for verification.
- Workshops
- Follow up surveys
- Email communications

We conducted 30 meetings (including follow-up meetings with the same group or individual), 1 workshop (for newcomers through the Saskatchewan Intercultural Association), and 9 surveys (7 as post-meeting follow-up surveys and 2 for groups who we could not meet with). In total, we have received feedback from 96 unique community members representing 33 stakeholders and partners.

COVID-19

Due to Public Health Orders, all engagement was conducted virtually.

Workshops:

Workshops included discussion on the following items:

- What public engagement is and how it fits into a typical City project.
- How residents can have their voices heard by the City:
 - Service Saskatoon
 - Engagement Processes
 - Contacting Project Managers
 - Contacting their City Councillor or the Mayor
 - Speaking to City Council
- What Corridor Planning is about.
- A Case Study, where participants were asked to be the Project Manager and outline how they would engage with residents on their project.

What We Heard – and How We Used the Input

The input we heard from preliminary engagement activities can be organized into a number of common themes. The two tables below provide a summary of the themes expressed by participants. While there were some themes common to multiple groups, there were also nuances and differences in experiences and priorities within the community that show the importance of working with a wide variety of stakeholders and partners. Most themes were expressed by more than one stakeholder or partner, while some themes were unique to a specific stakeholder, though significant enough to deserve their own mentions.

Table 2 summarizes input related to conducting engagement on Corridor Planning, which was the focus of preliminary engagement. Input received include thoughts around decision making and influence during the creation of corridor plans, the pros and cons of engagement activities bringing together multiple groups, being inclusive when communicating about Corridor Planning, and being inclusive in conducting engagement processes.

Table 2: Input themes related to engagement on Corridor Planning.

Theme – related to engagement	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Will Be Addressed
Components and segments of Corridor Planning	Often difficult to differentiate and communicate interests, both in terms of components and segment areas/corridors. Do not want to miss out on something.	<p>They all sound interconnected. Segmenting the components doesn't sound effective.</p> <p>Don't want to miss an opportunity to be involved in something I'm not thinking of right now.</p> <p>From health equity perspective – opportunity to put in every neighbourhood, not just “deprived” areas that are looked at.</p>	Corridor Planning team will reach out to stakeholders and partners before beginning each corridor plan to reconfirm interests and preferences.
Decision making and influence – parameters	Need for clear parameters from the City regarding what has been decided vs. what is up for discussion that participants can influence, so that people's time is worthwhile.	<p>Our interest will depend on how decisions will be made and how involved you want us to be, so that we can determine how best to commit our time.</p> <p>Remember to ask people what they want instead of telling them what's</p>	Addressed by clarifying and sharing early in the process what are the decisions and deliverables included in a corridor plan, and to what extents these can be shaped by community input.

Theme – related to engagement	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Will Be Addressed
		happening or been decided.	This information has been clarified in the Corridor Planning Engagement Strategy.
Decision making and influence – transparency	Concerns with process transparency, i.e. input is not being heard adequately, and/or lack of a direct connection or contact person.	<p>Feel voices are not being heard adequately, not getting responses from the City, and goalposts always seem to be changing.</p> <p>Let people know it has been considered. Make people know they've been listened to.</p>	<p>Addressed by providing regular updates on what has been done and what has been heard, by consistently providing contact information.</p> <p>Updates will be provided through a mailing list and on the City's webpage. We will also work to keep those that we have met with individually up to date. We will let community members know when reports are going to City Council.</p>
Decision making and influence – outcomes	Connect input to outcomes, i.e. don't make promises and claims that you are unable to keep, and don't ask for input if you are not going to do something.	<p>Emphasize that you're not promising because you're unsure of the outcomes. The last straw is when people thought they had trust, they had promises made to them.</p> <p>Must build trust and relationships. They are tired of making time to be asked questions, if they feel their input is not acted upon.</p>	<p>Addressed by being mindful of participants' time and energy when designing communications and engagement materials. Clarify and share information on how feedback will influence project decisions.</p> <p>When we are not able to include feedback in the project, we will let community members know why. We will still include that feedback in our reports.</p>

Theme – related to engagement	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Will Be Addressed
Engagement with multiple groups	<p>Some groups have concerns about competing concerns dragging down discussions in events with multiple groups; other groups see a benefit in hearing different perspectives to have a constructive dialogue that advances understanding on topics.</p> <p>For some, the desire for having events with multiple groups can come from perspective of transparency and balancing the influence different groups have.</p>	<p>Recommend to have those with the same agenda invited first so as to not drown out competing concerns.</p> <p>We're likely in agreement with the high-level principles of the corridor plan. Some community members might be one or two steps back; we wouldn't want to be involved about those one/two steps back.</p> <p>What I find of value is when we are able to attend and hear dialogue, especially when dealing with perspectives that are very opposed to our way of thinking – it's good for us to understand where those perspectives come from and have an opportunity for dialogue.</p> <p>In a larger meeting some people would come up with stuff that others can hitchhike off of; would be interesting to see.</p> <p>Would like some community reps when City meets with developers. When it comes to decision points, give an open opportunity for us to provide our views.</p>	<p>The Engagement Strategy recommends a participant focused approach that provides participants with multiple options for how to provide feedback.</p> <p>The Engagement Strategy includes thematic workshops to bring those together who are interested in a common issue. It also provides opportunities for 1:1 meetings and surveys for those who do not want to participate in group discussions.</p> <p>We commit to being transparent in what we share in different engagement activities and to report back on what we hear from community members.</p>
Engaging people sensitively	Recognize that some vulnerable or sensitive participants may need privacy or anonymity in	Renters who recognize their landlord's face at an event – it would silence them. Anonymity is very	The Engagement Strategy includes options that bring groups together

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	order to participate safely.	important. Finding ways to protect that data makes a difference.	interested in a common issue, with opportunities for 1:1 meetings or other tactics to make sure that all groups feel comfortable participating. We will ask community members if they want to be identified in reports or if they want to be anonymous.
Geographic scope	Lack of clarity about what change will occur on the corridor versus in adjacent areas and side streets off the corridor.	Corridor Planning is understandable to affect the main street, the corridor itself, but what is happening on the side streets? Not interested in say, three blocks from Broadway. It becomes very adversarial, moving into areas where people think of as sort of heritage districts. Not what most people think of as Corridor Planning.	To be addressed through the development of the corridor plan land use map. The project team is working on more intuitive maps of the study area for each corridor plan to help explain the plan's intent.
Inclusive communication – plain language	Use plain language.	City Council speak and City Administration speak can be hard to understand for people who aren't familiar. Need to meet where people are at, in terms of language. Explain to residents in corridor areas what Corridor Planning is and what it isn't. Use plain language – otherwise people can get confused.	The project team will be mindful when conducting communications and engagement throughout the project. We will provide plain language summaries of engagement strategies and reports.

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Inclusive communication – explaining City processes	Have clear information explaining the basics of the City and City Planning and approved policies and decisions.	<p>May need ways to inform how City planning and engagement works – for example how concept plans, corridor plans, other plans work.</p> <p>Important to have a history of what happened when; people aren't always paying attention, and people don't always remember what happened previously.</p> <p>Clear questions/comment requests - what feedback are you looking for, what engagement are you supporting? Show your work (what's the research, engagement, planning that's driving the planning and development processes).</p>	Work to provide clear information about our engagement process and Engagement Strategy. Develop clear visuals about the planning process, including how feedback from participants is part of a decision-making process.
Inclusive communication – targeted messaging	Useful to have targeted messaging that considers the focus or concerns of specific groups. How a stakeholder, partner, or community prefers to participate can depend on how they see Corridor Planning's impact on them.	<p>Go by stakeholder groups instead of communicating the same message to everyone - it muddies the message.</p> <p>If people see some communications that specifically mention low-income renters, it will draw out the renters. If they think it's just the usual consultation, they will think there's no point in trying.</p> <p>[In a previous initiative] we started by identifying all possible groups of people that might have an interest in our project. From that</p>	<p>Work with partners and stakeholders to share communications with their members/people that they serve.</p> <p>By offering targeted 1-on-1 meetings early in the process for each corridor plan we hope to build a strategy that works for all stakeholder groups. Have participants evaluate the approach after each corridor plan so that it can be improved.</p>

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		we would shape engagement to suit the group that we're working with. Initial conversations with [First Nations and Métis leaders] will help us to say who needs town hall type conversations and who needs smaller circle conversations.	
Inclusive communication – visuals	Be mindful about the connotations that visuals used might convey (e.g. promoting high-end development).	<p>The pictured developments look like they might be priced out for students.</p> <p>A lot of the places we have right now are in need of facelifts. If we have a property, what's the expectation?</p>	The project team will be mindful when conducting communications and engagement throughout the project.
Inclusive engagement – being flexible and adaptable	Be flexible, give people multiple options, and adapt to different participants' needs - e.g. following any protocols, making it convenient, engaging people where people are already at, and providing assistance.	<p>Finding out the best ways like you're doing right now, and being flexible about it, is important. Give people options; people aren't just going to come to you, so you have to go where people are. Using different methods, engaging on different days, etc. is important.</p> <p>Important to know that people may generally not want to respond to things, so it's good if the City can find ways to 'force their hand'. Normally, people might not go out of their way to respond.</p>	<p>The Engagement Strategy includes providing multiple ways for community members to participate including working with stakeholder and partner organizations to take engagement to community members by attending existing meetings or having pop-ups or short surveys.</p> <p>Engagement accessibility of having different options for how to engage, and short time commitments, is recommended.</p>

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Inclusive engagement – being proactive	Be intentional and proactive about reaching and listening to people who are affected.	<p>The city needs to actively "pull" opinions and ideas from the neighbourhood, and not push ideas or wait passively for responses.</p> <p>City has not really been listening to people, for example with the plans to turn Gabriel Dumont Park into a new festival site. Make sure you listen to the people in each of those corridor zones.</p>	<p>The engagement process includes reporting back on what we've heard and explain how feedback has influenced the project.</p> <p>Our process will include evaluation opportunities throughout the project.</p>
Inclusive engagement – marginalized residents	Be mindful of and take time to reach marginalized people respectfully.	<p>A lot of people who are walking on the street – you likely won't hear much from them because they're too busy, trying to survive. Think about how to reach out to marginalized people, without giving them things and making them feel marginalized.</p> <p>Trust, confidentiality, privacy. Many renters with Indigenous backgrounds or ancestry don't want to support municipal initiatives – they don't want to be seen helping or giving power to the City.</p>	<p>Work with stakeholders and partners to reach community members who often do not have access to or engagement processes.</p> <p>We are also working with an Elder on our engagement process.</p> <p>Recognize that building trust will take time, and that we will have to prove ourselves.</p>
Inclusive engagement – partnering and ways to raise awareness	Partner with organizations and agencies to effectively raise awareness on City matters, and use incentives to attract attention and participation.	<p>Opportunity for when you're here, gathering people living in poverty, who probably do not go to public engagement events by the City, but if the City came to them and had a quick focus group with them... People already gathering here for different reason and can tag on to that.</p>	<p>The Engagement Strategy includes reaching out to stakeholder and partner organizations early in the planning process. It recommends working with stakeholders and partners to connect engagement activities</p>

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		<p>Give incentives – like free passes to events and activities – to attract people to give feedback.</p> <p>Write to organizations to inform them about opportunities and engage the organizations' staff.</p>	<p>to existing meetings or gatherings.</p> <p>There are some organizations that we still need to reach out to.</p>
Inclusive engagement – sufficient time and information	Give sufficient advanced notice, time, and information for participants to think about materials and to provide input at their own pace.	<p>Sufficient advance notice always works best. I like to have enough time to read ahead and write down my thoughts. After I have done that, I can elaborate and discuss verbally.</p> <p>Information sharing is important for us; great to share as much as possible so that we can do our planning as best as we can.</p>	<p>Where possible we will share information prior to meetings or workshops.</p> <p>General communications about Corridor Planning and its impacts will be part of each corridor plan.</p>
Inclusive engagement – relationships and trust	Important to build relationships and trust. Be kind in asking questions, hearing people's stories, keeping focus on participants, and staying connected with people.	<p>Hate researchers that just come to visit – parachute in and then leave. Instead: Introduce yourself, be kind in asking questions, and be honest with the people you talk to about what you're doing. Also important to come back and stay connected with people.</p> <p>Learn from and observe our meetings, but not engage in the conversation, because we feel people who come to our meetings have not had an opportunity to speak in front of others at other meetings.</p>	<p>Components have been included in the Engagement Strategy to help the project team understand what corridors means to community members. This includes working with Indigenous Elders and Knowledge keepers, partnering with the Saskatoon Heritage Society, and asking residents about their stories.</p> <p>Relationship building with community members is an important part of the Engagement Strategy.</p>

Theme – related to engagement	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Will Be Addressed
			<p>Plan for regular updates and meetings with stakeholders and partners. Recognize that building relationships takes time.</p> <p>Evaluation components are built into the project as is being transparent about when decisions are presented to City Council.</p>
Inclusive engagement – connect with newcomers and others who are unfamiliar with City matters	Newcomer residents want to be more involved in and contribute to City matters, but need ways to connect with the City.	<p>Some people would like to know the City, they may need the windows or connections with the City. Delegate some small projects to volunteers. Let people know what the City doing. The residents are willing to contribute something for the City.</p> <p>Create an app in order to add ideas, that will help people to share and learn and develop their ideas through Corridor Planning process.</p>	<p>Corridor engagement includes working with stakeholders to make our processes clear and accessible.</p> <p>This feedback has been shared with the City's Public Engagement Section. The City's Public Engagement Section is working to reduce barriers to public engagement.</p>
Inclusive engagement – human rights and equity concerns	Staff working on projects must understand and center human rights practices and Triple Bottom Line approaches in order to achieve appropriate outcomes for vulnerable peoples.	<p>Change is good but change before consultation is worrying, and change before human rights practices even more worrying. Human rights results and practices is what matters, always.</p> <p>I've been in consultations where vulnerable persons' needs were not welcomed or drowned out. It's a concern with balancing.</p>	<p>A corridor plan will begin with targeted engagement with stakeholders and partners. This will help hear concerns about the process of a specific corridor plan early on.</p> <p>The Engagement Strategy includes having several tactics/forums for</p>

Theme – related to engagement	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Will Be Addressed
			<p>engagement, including working with community organizations and partners, to make sure that we have appropriate engagement for different groups so that community members can be heard.</p> <p>The Corridor Planning project will use the City's Triple Bottom Line evaluation tool.</p> <p>City staff generally do not have expertise in human rights. This feedback will be shared with leadership.</p>
Inclusive engagement – think beyond surveys	Think about how to reach people who do not or cannot use computers. Some might not fill out paper surveys - only sharing verbally works for them. Note potential drawbacks of surveys, such as diminishing a group's voice.	<p>Would hate to lose voices down here who don't go on computers, and who might not even fill out paper surveys – people who prefer only to share their ideas verbally. Would be interesting to set up a speakers' corner to just hear what people have to say and what they feel. City is failing right now at getting these voices.</p> <p>Surveys are sometimes difficult for some of our clients to complete on their own due to attention issues, comprehension issues or reading issues.</p> <p>We want to be fairly involved... Problem with</p>	<p>A Corridor Plan will include options for in-person engagement barring public health orders. Surveys are included to provide participants with easy ways to provide feedback. Meetings, workshops, and other activities are included to facilitate groups and community members having more involvement.</p> <p>As we come out of the pandemic, it will take some time to transition back to having in-person engagement events.</p>

Theme – related to engagement	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Will Be Addressed
		surveys is we tend to get kicked off.	Communications will include paper/in-person communications and digital.
Inclusive engagement – targeting to learn specific impacts and perspectives	<p>Use targeted engagement for specific groups/individuals to identify impacts specific to those groups</p> <p>Who participates adds legitimacy to the project's engagement and affects the strength of outcomes.</p>	<p>Reach out to voices you don't normally hear from specifically; and email, call or electronic survey is not accessible for many low-income residents, youth, older folks etc., and their voice needs to be heard as well.</p> <p>100% it's about engaging individuals directly, not just the representative organizations. We do work with those organizations, but even those organizations say they don't have the lived experience needed to provide critical input.</p> <p>Who in the community participates can add legitimacy to your project's engagement. Can be organizations but also community members.</p>	<p>Work with stakeholders and partners to reach community members that the City often doesn't reach through typical engagement activities.</p> <p>An evaluation measures is how successful we were at reaching and hearing from stakeholder groups. We want to hear from people with living experiences and not just the organizations that represent/serve them.</p> <p>Adapt the engagement strategy if there are stakeholder groups that we aren't reaching or engaging with.</p>

Table 3 provides a summary of input received that relates to the content or substance of Corridor Planning, such as considering how corridor development can best benefit Saskatoon residents, ensuring the plans are inclusive, and general ideas for the look and feel of the corridors. Most themes were expressed by more than one stakeholder or partner, some themes may be unique to a specific stakeholder but are important enough to deserve separate mentions. While these themes are not covered by the Corridor Planning Engagement Strategy, they are nonetheless important things for the project team to consider when creating corridor plans.

Table 3: Input themes related to the content of Corridor Planning.

Theme – related to content	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Could Be Addressed
Barriers to development	Make it easier and/or provide assistance for non-profits, Indigenous groups, and housing providers to participate in corridor development.	<p>How could the City make First Nations be able to participate in development on the corridors?</p> <p>What kind of partnerships and opportunities would be available in the corridor residential segment for community based organizations running transitional living programs?</p> <p>All affordable housing corporations experience difficulties when it comes to carrying out their own public engagement.</p>	Be mindful when considering corridor development incentives, and potentially the zoning strategy of a corridor plan.
Decision making and influence – affecting development decisions and implementing improvements	How will corridor plans be realized in development decisions, and of getting planned improvements done and maintained.	<p>Great to have aspirational plans but if your whole suite of plans roll out, if on the first one people invest a lot of time into it but the translation or connection to development decisions is not very tight or comprehensive, people will become jaded. Map those inspirational aspects onto policy.</p> <p>Part of the problem here is that the plan will be on a path before the consultation happens. Particularly when we're told it might take 10 years to do the consultation with each of the corridor plans, and in the meantime, development will continue.</p>	<p>For decisions on development after a corridor plan is complete –the zoning strategy may involve the City pre-emptively rezoning certain sites if that is recommended. The corridor plan will be used to evaluate future development applications.</p> <p>For development applications submitted in a corridor segment area – the City is working to identify options to reconcile the corridor plan process with the expectations for ongoing</p>

Theme – related to content	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Could Be Addressed
		I love all these plans but with the Junction Improvement Strategy, we haven't seen any movement on that. How do we get these plans implemented? Especially if no funding secured.	development applications. For decisions on infrastructure and neighbourhood improvements – the funding strategy and action plan of a corridor plan may address this.
Development that benefits people – services	Need for more commercial services (e.g. groceries, food markets, shops) in corridor areas to serve existing and future corridor residents. Need to have social services included in corridor development.	Really like the idea of placing stores right at BRT stops. College Drive is one of the worst areas for food access despite not being a low-income neighbourhood. Closest grocery store is on 8th Street, quite far for students at the University, who often only take transit and don't drive. Any tools to ensure that once a plan is done, the area does not end up with all high-end development on one block, all commercial on another block? Where do service agencies fit into the plans? Intensification and development around BRT stations is good, but not everyone who uses social services lives downtown, so making these services accessible is important.	Address through the land use map of a corridor plan, and potentially the corridor zoning districts and corridor development incentives.
Development that benefits people – housing	Need for quality affordable housing that serve people with housing needs (e.g.	Important to get developers to build housing that people are proud to live in, not housing that just reflects	Possibility to address this through corridor development incentives and corridor zoning

Theme – related to content	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Could Be Addressed
	seniors, students, families), that people are proud to live in, and that do not drive out existing residents. Need to consider appropriate housing design for vulnerable individuals, such as people with disabilities.	<p>that they are poor. Not everything is Prairie Heights on 20th.</p> <p>I think students would like to know the financial implications and impact that are associated with the Corridor Planning project. How will this affect them personally? How will this affect their community? Will this raise their cost of living?</p> <p>Why can't I stay where I want to stay even though my life is changing? Must have more accessible and affordable housing in all parts of the city. All people have a right to safe housing.</p> <p>Ground floor commercial use looks great for people who aren't vulnerable, but for seniors and people of all ages with disabilities, the ground floor needs to belong to disabled people.</p>	districts, or the land use map. This may be effectively addressed through decisions on housing that is beyond the scope of Corridor Planning.
Development that benefits people – community benefit	In general, need to be able to point to specific, tangible benefits of corridor development for residents in corridor areas.	Is there any positive aspect to the Corridor Planning project for adjacent residents? Not talking about the value of increasing density for the city as a whole or for the impetus to use public transit i.e. planning for the 'greater good'. Something positive for those who will be affected. It would be helpful.	Be mindful of how this can be addressed as Corridor Planning work moves forward. It may also have implications for work on financing tools for corridor improvements.

Theme – related to content	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Could Be Addressed
Improvements for pedestrians and cyclists	Improvements for pedestrian and cyclist safety, comfort, enjoyment, and connectivity. Concern that BRT might replace space for pedestrians and cyclists.	<p>If I was a bicycle rider, College Drive wouldn't be a street I would cycle on. Cycling is one mode of travel we should promote. I know a lot of First Nation people either are, or they become, cycle riders in the city.</p> <p>Regarding the safety for students walking – if you look at Varsity View from College to 8th Street, it's largely occupied by students in apartments, basement suites, etc. We want to ensure students can walk safely in the evenings.</p>	<p>Address through the public realm design, and transportation-related infrastructure upgrades.</p> <p>For the College Corridor Plan, the project team will engage with students to gather their perspective.</p>
Improving transit service	Improvements are needed for existing bus stops, transit routing and scheduling availability, stop locations, and fare affordability.	<p>Important to think about bus shelters because of the make-up of the neighbourhoods and high transit usage. I see single moms and single dads pushing kids and getting onto the bus. How can the City make using transit easier, at 30 below and 30 above?</p> <p>We've heard from our employees the importance of evening and weekend transit service. It's difficult right now to get service during those times.</p>	This mostly pertains to Saskatoon Transit beyond BRT. We will share feedback on this topic with the City's BRT team and Saskatoon Transit.
Inclusive planning – for current residents of corridor areas	Be mindful of reducing impacts and increasing benefits to vulnerable groups. (For College, these include students and people	This area (Riversdale) was forgotten until gentrification started, but a problem is incoming people don't want to think about the people already	Addressed through the land use map and zoning strategy of a corridor plan, though this needs to be

Theme – related to content	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Could Be Addressed
	transitioning from health services.)	<p>here. Remember this area's long history and the people who are here now.</p> <p>Many spaces right now, small boutique hotels with kitchenettes, are used by organizations. There is a unique opportunity to work on medical discharge for people experiencing homelessness: how to move people from the medical space into transitional housing and then out of transitional into other housing. That stretch along College Drive across from the hospital is also used by First Nations for medical stays. Need to make sure that we don't lose those options.</p> <p>There are rental buildings that are walkable to campus, which I would imagine students want to preserve as much as possible.</p>	<p>intentional throughout the process.</p> <p>For the College Corridor Plan, the project team will engage with students and hospital users to gather their perspectives.</p>
Inclusive planning – for all Saskatoon residents	Emphasize that all parts of the city belong to everyone.	<p>Remember that all of Saskatoon is one community. Important to let young people and adults on this side know that they are free to go to places all across the city.</p> <p>We get pushed into spaces that are the least desirable. We need safety and functionality for how</p>	Address through the land use map and the public realm design, and potentially the zoning strategy of a corridor plan. The project team will be intentional about this when designing communications and engagement, ensuring

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		our membership can get around. If our members are stuck in the core around 20th and 22nd, it hasn't had much positive effect for our tenants.	inclusivity and accessibility.
Inclusive planning – Saskatoon's role beyond the city limits	Consider how to benefit people who come from beyond Saskatoon for services and studies.	<p>Saskatoon is a place that a lot of people come to from outside the city boundaries – small towns, farms, First Nation communities – they're here regularly. What are their needs and how can they be serviced?</p> <p>Corridor Planning's results can bring students to the city and the university, looking at e.g. how many fun things are in the city. The city does need to be more youth-focused – it's a university city in my view.</p>	The project team will work with an Indigenous Elder to engage with groups outside of Saskatoon, and with students and hospital visitors which may include individuals outside the city.
Look and feel of corridors	<p>Acknowledge and incorporate First Nations and Métis history of the Saskatoon area into work along the corridors.</p> <p>Intangible cultural heritage (stories, traditions, practices) is a key factor in place making and how people think about places and use spaces.</p>	<p>There is a history that predates College Drive. It might be a good opportunity to highlight that in some way in the plan, so people can be aware that there is a long history here. If work is done along College Drive, there's opportunity to mark it somehow, so people don't forget a lot was happening here prior to Saskatoon.</p> <p>Stories, traditions, practices inform how people move through and use spaces. Good example is 8th Street: it's</p>	<p>Addressed through the baseline conditions report and the public realm design of a corridor plan.</p> <p>Working with heritage groups and Indigenous Elders or Knowledge Keepers to ensure Saskatoon-area heritage and culture is appropriately acknowledged and presented. In addition, part of the corridor plan process could include engaging community members on stories</p>

Theme – related to content	Description	Sample Paraphrased Comments	How This Could Be Addressed
		historically a cruising street, car culture associated with it. Below-surface things give neighbourhoods unique character – informs planning, know unique character informs planning decisions.	and meanings a corridor has for the community.
Mitigating challenges – parking and access around major facilities	Address the problem of lack of affordable parking and good alternative access for hospital visitors and workers. (Specific to the College segment.)	<p>The price of parking is prohibitive for people coming from out of town for the Hospital. End up having communities taking on extra cost to support members who need to pay for parking in and around the Hospital.</p> <p>How can we get better access for clients coming to our campus. It's critical to provide better bus access. Parking is a problem – some patients arrive an hour earlier to find a parking spot.</p>	The project team will share feedback on this topic with the City's BRT team and Saskatoon Transit.
Sequencing of corridors	Desire to prioritize Corridor Planning for areas that are more actively experiencing development.	<p>I feel it's beneficial to bring forward those areas first rather than College that seems to not have that developmental pressure.</p> <p>Along 8th Street, development has been occurring according to old plans. Need to keep in mind the order of corridor plans so to avoid development that does not fit the new plans being created.</p>	The selection and prioritization process for corridor plans will be updates regularly after individual corridor plans are complete. This process considers development interest among other criteria.
Sustainability implications	Push for the City to consider, measure, and	Do you analyze how much has been spent,	There may be implications for design

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	address sustainability impacts in corridor plans.	<p>how much GHG has been reduced? Do you have those measures built into this project?</p> <p>Students might want to know about the environmental impact this will have. Will this project create a substantial amount of waste? Will this be environmentally sustainable? How do you plan to address environmental concerns?</p>	<p>and procurement in public realm and infrastructure improvements for a corridor plan. This would be beyond more generic sustainability benefits from promotion of infill over greenfield development.</p> <p>Feedback related to sustainability will be shared with the City's Sustainability Department.</p>

Engagement Evaluation

What Went Well

- Working with internal partners to proactively reach groups that the City does not traditionally engage.
- Working to build relationships with groups/individuals and trying to make sure that there are benefits to them (i.e. their time and energy is worthwhile) for participating in Corridor Planning.
- Trying different engagement formats such as workshops.
- Having flexibility with our engagement process so that our tactic met the needs of participants. We offered meetings, presentations, surveys, email feedback and workshops.

What We Can Do Better or Should Do Going Forward

- There are groups that we still need to engage with, understanding that not all groups currently have time and capacity given ongoing events such as the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Groups that were more familiar already with Corridor Planning or City matters may have been better able to engage in discussions. It is possible that subsequent discussions with groups with whom our initial discussion was more introductory would reveal more interests or concerns from them.
- We chose to focus on having discussions with representative individuals and organizations, which works well for understanding the interests and concerns of institutions and established organizations. However, this can be less effective for decentralized groups or groups whose members may have vastly different perspectives. This is something the project team will be mindful of. For future engagement it will be important to work with organizations and individuals with living experiences.
- The timeline of the Corridor Planning project may be difficult for some participants to accurately convey their interests and preferences, especially participants whose roles are temporary. The project team has committed to check-in with all stakeholders and partners at the outset of each corridor plan in order to reconfirm interests and preferences.
- The project team decided to do preliminary engagement with city-wide groups and College-specific groups at this time. The project team will engage with specific geographically-based groups before starting the corridor plan that is relevant to them.
- The project team was still developing the corridor plan process when the preliminary engagement was conducted. For subsequent corridor plans, the project team will have more information on what steps, components, decisions, challenges, issues and deliverables are involved in the corridor plan process. This enables clear explanations to stakeholders and partners about opportunities for community members to influence decisions, and allow them to express their interests in the process.
- There is a need to better determine and convey how Corridor Planning may impact different stakeholder or partner groups. This affects whether participants feel their time and input is worth giving, not only for Corridor Planning but for other City engagement activities. The City's project-based structure can result in items raised by participants being out-of-scope. The project team has made efforts to share feedback with other project teams and leadership whose work may be more applicable to certain issues raised by participants.

What's Next?

- The Corridor Planning Engagement Strategy has been completed and it will be included with a report to City committee(s) in August 2021 providing an update on the College Corridor Plan.
- Ongoing conversations will continue with stakeholders and partners to plan for engagement activities and with stakeholders and partners that we have yet to connect with.
- Work on the first corridor plan for the College segment has begun. The project team is compiling background information into a baseline conditions report, and working with community members to identify Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage assets. Community engagement activities for the College Corridor Plan will ramp up in September.
- The Corridor Planning Engagement Strategy is intended to be a living document and the project team will adapt and adjust engagement tactics on an ongoing basis in response to participants' feedback and any conditions or considerations that arise.
- Going forward, the project team intends to conduct preliminary engagement as the first step in the process for each corridor plan.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to all groups and organizations that participated through meetings or surveys. Below is not an exhaustive list of participants, as some have requested anonymity. This list does not include groups or organizations that have been invited but have not yet had the opportunity to meet or communicate.

- 33rd Street BID
- Broadway BID
- Bus Riders of Saskatoon
- Core Neighbourhood Youth Co-op: Executive Director
- Cress Housing: Ian Bear
- CUMFI (Central Urban Métis Federation Inc.): Kelly Pruden
- Downtown Saskatoon BID
- Elder Harry Lafond
- Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools
- Meewasin
- Moosomin First Nation
- P.R. Hotels Ltd
- Renters of Saskatoon and Area
- Saskatchewan Health Authority – Population Health
- Saskatchewan Health Authority – Royal University Hospital, Jim Pattison Children’s Hospital
- Saskatchewan History & Folklore Society
- Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies
- Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre
- Saskatchewan Intercultural Association
- Saskatchewan Landlord Association: Cameron Choquette
- Saskatoon & Region Home Builders Association: Jason Yochim
- Saskatoon Cycles
- Saskatoon Heritage Society
- Saskatoon Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)
- Saskatoon Poverty Reduction Partnership (SPRP)
- SPRP Food Security Action Team
- Saskatoon Public Library
- St. Thomas More College
- University of Saskatchewan
- University of Saskatchewan Students Union: Abhineet Goswami
- Varsity View Community Association
- Walking Saskatoon